THE TOWNSHIP OF LITTLE EGG HARBOR

OCEAN COUNTY NEW JERSEY



NJDPES MUNICIPAL STORMWATER REGULATION PROGRAM STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1-16; N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24; N.J.A.C. 7:14A-25 NJPDES GENERAL PERMIT # NJG0151831

PROGRAM INTEREST ID # 203071

Effective Date of Permit Authorization: April 1, 2004

PREPARED FOR:



PREPARED BY: PMK GROUP

Draft Date: February 18, 2005

Updated By: T&M Associates, Inc. March 6, 2012

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Annual Report and Certification
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Storm Drain Labeling Guidelines
Electronic Report and Forms

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In response to an estimate that up to 60% of our existing water pollution problems are attributable to stormwater (nonpoint source) pollution, the United States Environmental Protection Agency published the Phase II Stormwater Rules in December of 1999, which implemented Section 402(p)(6) of the Federal Clean Water Act. In response to the Federal Rule, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) developed the Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program (MSRP) to address the pollutants entering our waters from storm drainage systems owned or operated by local, State, interstate or Federal government agencies, referred to as "municipal separate storm sewer systems" (MS4s).

In order to facilitate the implementation of the MSRP, the NJDEP adopted amendments to the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) Rules. These revised stormwater rules were signed into law on January 5, 2004.

The Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program regulates all 566 municipalities within the State of New Jersey. In addition, NJPDES permits are required for public complexes and highway systems. Under the program, municipalities are assigned to either Tier A or Tier B.

Under the newly implemented Stormwater Permitting Program, Little Egg Harbor Township is designated as a Tier A municipality. Tier A municipalities are generally located within the more densely populated regions of the state, near the coast, or other environmentally sensitive area.

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 LITTLE EGG HARBOR TOWNSHIP

Little Egg Harbor Township is the southern most municipality in Ocean County and is a total of 73.2 square miles (49.1 square miles of land, 24.1 square miles of water). Including Little Egg Harbor and Great Bay, the total area of the Township is 30.53 % water. Little Egg Harbor Township is located within the Mullica-Toms Watershed.

2.2 PERMIT APPLICATION

Under New Jersey's NJPDES Stormwater/UIC rules (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-25.4 and 25.8(b)) a general permit application packet (including a Request for Authorization (RFA) form) was mailed by the Department to all the affected parties. The deadline to apply was March 3, 2004. The permit is a five (5) year permit, which is automatically renewed. NJDEP will also charge an annual permit fee, based upon population, for permit maintenance.

The permits address stormwater quality related issues to new and existing development and redevelopment by requiring the preparation of a stormwater program and implementation of specific permit requirements referred to as Statewide Basic Requirements (SBRs).

The effective date of permit authorization (EDPA) for the municipality's general stormwater permit is April 1, 2004. Implementation schedules will correspond with the EDPA for each of the Statewide Basic Requirements (SBRs) addressed in the Tier A General Stormwater Permit. This permit is presented in Attachment I.

2.3 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SPPP)

The permit requires the completion of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) twelve (12) months from the EDPA. The SPPP is a prescriptive plan that describes in detail the permittee's implementation of the SBRs in accordance with the specific permit requirements. Annually, the NJDEP will conduct compliance and enforcement audits at which time the SPPP will be reviewed for consistency with the permit requirements.

The SPPP will identify the person(s) responsible for implementing or coordinating the SPPP activities, which will be included in Appendix A. This plan will include an implementation schedule consistent with SBRs, including interim milestones, as well as maintenance and inspection schedules where applicable. In instance of shared operations, including, but not limited to, street sweeping and catch basin cleaning requirements, written agreements will be attached. Maps and diagrams referenced in the SPPP are included where appropriate.

2.4 STATEWIDE BASIC REQUIREMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The following information describes in summary the SBRs detailed under the Tier A General Stormwater Permit as well as the corresponding schedule for the implementation of those requirements. A summarized version of the implementation schedule is presented in Table 1.0.

2.4.1 Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment
The Post-Construction Stormwater Management SBR addresses compliance with the
Watershed Management Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:8) for development and redevelopment projects that
disturb one acre or more, including projects that are less than one acre that are part of a larger
common plan of development or sale, that discharge into the municipality's small municipal
separate storm sewer system (MS4), and requires compliance with the new design standards
for storm drain inlets. These items must be addressed twelve (12) months from the EDPA.

In addition, this SBR also requires that the permittee ensures the long term operation and maintenance of the Best Management Practices (BMPs) installed in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:8 for stormwater management immediately upon the EDPA.

The following items, required under this SBR, are addressed in Appendix C:

- Adoption of Stormwater Management
- Adoption of Stormwater Control Ordinance
- Compliance with Residential Site Improvement Standards
- Compliance with Storm Drain Inlets Design Standards
- Implementation of Best Management Practices (BMP)

2.4.2 Local Public Education

The Local Public Education SBR requires permittees to distribute a nonpoint source educational brochure, provided by the NJDEP, to all residents and business owners within the municipality starting 12 months from the EDPA. In addition, the brochure, and other optional educational material, must be made available at an annual event, also beginning 12 months from the EDPA. A copy of this brochure is presented in Attachment IiI. Additional education requirements in the form of the labeling of municipal storm drain inlets next to sidewalks, or within plazas, parking areas or maintenance yards, is required to be completed within 60 months of the EDPA, with 50% completed within 36 months of the EDPA.

The following items, required under this SBR, are outlined in Appendices D and E:

- ❖ Annual Mailing NJDEP "Solutions to Stormwater Pollution" Brochure must be distributed annually to all residents and business within the municipality. The NJDEP brochure is presented in Attachment III.
- ❖ Annual Event The municipality must hold an annual event at which the required mailing must be available. It is recommended that the municipality provide additional optional education materials to strengthen their local public education program.
- ❖ Storm Drain Labeling Municipalities may want to consider using volunteer efforts to complete the storm drain labeling requirements of this program. The Storm Drain Labeling Guidelines for New Jersey are presented in Attachment V.

Optional educational materials may include the following, which can be found in Attachment IV:

- NJDEP "Pet Waste Pollutes Our Waters" Handout
- ❖ NJDEP "Clean Water Raingers Coloring Book"
- Rutgers Cooperative Extension Fact Sheets
 - > Home Composting
 - > Yard Trimmings Management Strategies
 - Using Leaf Compost
 - Minimizing Waste Disposal: Grass Clippings
 - Backyard Leaf Composting

2.4.3 Improper Waste Disposal

The Improper Waste Disposal SBR requires permittees to adopt and enforce ordinances controlling the improper disposal of waste material (i.e. waste automotive fluids, household chemicals, etc.), pet waste, litter, yard waste, and prohibiting of wildlife feeding 18 months from the EDPA. Municipalities should distribute the NJDEP pet waste information sheet, presented in Attachment IV, with pet licenses, as a mechanism for public outreach and awareness.

Within the same 18 month timeframe, permittees must also develop and enforce an illicit connection identification program, which includes the enforcement of an ordinance prohibiting unauthorized connections to the MS4. Dry weather flow inspections must be completed initially for each outfall and follow up investigations must be completed in the event of a complaint or identification of dry weather flow during routine maintenance.

The last of the requirements under this SBR includes the mapping of all MS4 outfalls owned or operated by the municipality on a tax map or equivalent drawing. This also includes the application of an alphanumeric identification number for each permitted outfall and the identification of the receiving water body. The regulations require the municipality to be divided into two sectors with the first sector mapped 36 months from the EDPA and the second 60 months from the EDPA. Illicit connection inspections described above, and outfall scouring inspections described below, should also be completed concurrent with outfall mapping.

The following items are required under this SBR:

Adopting and Enforcing Ordinances – Referenced in Appendix J, the six ordinances outlined above must be adopted and enforced by October 1, 2005.

❖ Development of Illicit Connection Identification Program – Municipalities must develop, implement and enforce an illicit connection elimination program to detect and eliminate illicit connections into the municipality's small MS4. The program, described in Appendix G, must include the initial physical inspection of all municipally owned outfalls.

★ Maintain Illicit Connection Records – Municipalities must record outfall inspections on the NJDEP Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form presented in Appendix G. The Closeout Investigation Form, also presented in Appendix G, is only to be submitted to the NJDEP once the appropriate amount of investigation has been completed. A summary of these inspections/investigation is required in Appendix H.

 Outfall Mapping – A copy of the Township's storm sewer system maps will be included in Appendix F.

2.4.4 Solids and Floatable Control

The following items are required under this SBR:

- Street Sweeping Under the solid and floatable control SBR, municipalities are required to sweep all municipally owned and operated curbed streets with storm drains that have a posted speed limit of 35 miles per hour or less (excludes on/off ramps), located in predominantly commercialized areas, at least once per month. Exclusions from this requirement only occur if weather does not permit the completion of sweeping activities. These activities must commence tweive (12) months from the EDPA. This requirement is addressed in Appendix L.
- ❖ Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting Permittees must retrofit existing storm drain inlets, that are impacted during road repair or resurfacing projects, with inlets that comply with the new design standards and the Residential Site Improvement Standards for bicycle safe grates. These new designs must be included in any project that was designed or awarded subsequent to March 3, 2004. Certain flood prone areas can be exempted from this requirement with a Professional Engineers Certification. This requirement is addressed in Appendix K.

- ❖ Stormwater Facility Maintenance In addition to the above, the municipality must also develop a maintenance program for all stormwater facilities operated by the municipality that includes the annual cleaning of all catch basins and ensures the proper function of stormwater systems. This requirement must commence 12 months from the EDPA. If the municipality is unable to comply with this schedule, both justification and an alternative schedule must be included in the SPPP. Documentation of inspections, cleaning and repairs must be kept as part of the SPPP. This requirement is addressed in Appendix M.
- * Road Erosion Control Maintenance The municipality must develop a Road Erosion Control Maintenance Program to identify and repair erosion along municipally owned roadways. The dates of all inspection and repairs must be documented in the plan. This must start 18 months from the EDPA. This requirement is addressed in Appendix L.
- Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Remediation An Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Remediation Program must be developed by the municipality to detect, remediate, and maintain stream bank scouring in the vicinity of outfalls. The municipality must document all inspections, repairs, and must implement this within 18 months of the EDPA. This requirement is addressed in Appendix N.

2.4.5 Maintenance Yard Operations

The following items are required under this SBR:

- Source Material Inventory The permittee must perform an inventory of all materials and machinery stored at maintenance facilities, or activities conducted that could be a source of pollutants in stormwater runoff from the site. A list of the source materials and BMPs being implemented to reduce pollutant runoff from these locations must be incorporated into the SPPP. This must be completed within 12 months of the EDPA. An inventory of source material has been completed and presented in Appendix P.
- ❖ De-icing Material Storage Permittees are required to permanently cover all deicing material using a permanent building or other enclosure which contains an impervious floor. Regular maintenance of the structure and inspections must also be completed. Seasonal tarping (October 15 through April 30) can be used as an interim compliance method, but must be ceased 36 months from the EDPA. Clean sand may be stored outside and uncovered if a 50-foot set back from a water body or stormwater collection system is maintained. The municipality's de-icing material storage practices are outlined in Appendix O.
- ♣ Implementation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) Municipalities must develop and implement a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for vehicle fueling and bulk deliveries associated with fuel dispensing systems owned by the municipality. This includes requirements to prevent spills during fueling and bulk deliveries, and includes the protection of storm drain inlets to prevent the impact to surface water in the event a spill should occur. These requirements must be implemented 12 months from the EDPA.

Within 12 months of the EDPA, the permittee must develop and implement an SOP that addresses vehicle maintenance and repairs, and reduces their impact on stormwater quality. The SOP must include performance of these activities indoors when practical and on an impervious surface. Outdoor repairs must incorporate drip pans and rain shields for repairs that exceed one day. The SOP must include the inspection of all areas and vehicles.

Permittees must implement good housekeeping procedures in accordance with the permit requirements within 12 months of the EDPA. These requirements include proper labeling of all containers, maintenance, and covering. If indoor storage is not practical, containers may be stored outside, covered, and on spill platforms. Inspections for spills must be conducted regularly and cleanup must be conducted immediately upon identification.

SOPs to be implemented at all municipal maintenance yards, where applicable, are outlined in Appendix P.

2.4.6 Employee Training

The following item, required under this SBR, is outlined in Appendix Q:

• Municipalities must train all appropriate employees annually beginning 12 months from the EDPA. Employees must be trained on appropriate topics and trainings must be documented.

TABLE 1.0 - MSRP IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

DATE OF COMPLETION	TASKS TO BE COMPLETED
April 1, 2005	 Implement Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) Adopt Stormwater Management Plan and submit to County review agency Implement Fueling Operation SOP Implement Vehicle Maintenance SOP Implement Good Housekeeping SOP Begin monthly street sweeping, where appropriate
May 2, 2005	Complete and Submit Annual Report and Certification (provided in Attachment II) for year one
October 1, 2005	 Adopt Pet Waste Ordinance Adopt Litter Ordinance Adopt Improper Waste Disposal Ordinance Adopt Wildlife Feeding Ordinance Adopt Containerized Yard Waste Ordinance Adopt Illicit Connection Ordinance Begin Illicit Connection Elimination Program Begin Roadside Erosion Maintenance Begin Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Program
April 1, 2006	 Stormwater Control Ordinance Adopted Educational Brochure Distributed and Documented Annual Educational Event Completed and Documented Employees Trained and Documented Annual Catch Basin Complete
M ay 2, 2006	 Complete and Submit Annual Report and Certification (provided in Attachment II) for year two
April 1, 2007	 1st Sector Completed for Outfall Mapping 1st Sector Completed for Catch Basin Labeling Permanent Storage Structure for De-Icing Material
May 2, 2007	Complete and Submit Annual Report and Certification (provided in Attachment II) for year three
May 2, 2008	 Complete and Submit Annual Report and Certification (provided in Attachment II) for year four
April 1, 2009	 Outfall Mapping complete Inlet Labeling Complete
May 2, 2009	Complete and Submit Annual Report and Certification (provided in Attachment II) for year five

Tier A Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team Members

Number of team members may vary.

Completed by: James M. Oris, P.E.

Title: <u>Township Engineer</u> Date: <u>March 6, 2012</u>

Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township

County: Ocean

NJPDES #: NJGNJG015183

PI ID #:203071

Stormwater Program Coordinator: James Oris

Title: Township Engineer

Office Phone #:732-473-3400

Emergency Phone #:609-306-6742

Public Notice Coordinator: Diana McCracken

Title: Township Clerk

Office Phone #: 609-296-7241

Emergency Phone #: 609-296-3660

Post-Construction Stormwater Management Coordinator: John DeLucia

Title: <u>Code Enforcment Officer</u>
Office Phone #: <u>609-296-7241</u>
Emergency Phone #: <u>609-296-3660</u>

Local Public Education Coordinator: Patrick Donnelly

Title: <u>Superintendent of Public Works</u>
Office Phone #: <u>609-296-3600</u>
Emergency Phone #: <u>609-276-0103</u>

Ordinance Coordinator: Diana McCracken

Title: Township Clerk

Office Phone #: 609-296-7241

Emergency Phone #: 609-296-3660

Public Works Coordinator: Patrick Donnelly

Title: <u>Superintendent of Public Works</u>
Office Phone #: <u>609-296-3600</u>
Emergency Phone #: <u>609-276-0103</u>

Employee Training Coordinator: Patrick Donnelly

Title: <u>Superintendent of Public Works</u>
Office Phone #: <u>609-296-3600</u>
Emergency Phone #: <u>609-276-0103</u>

Other: <u>Garrett Loesch</u> Title: <u>Township Administrator</u>

Office Phone #: <u>609-296-7241 ext.220</u> Emergency Phone #: <u>609-296-</u>3660

SPPP Form 2 - Public Notice

Municipality Information Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township

County: Ocean

NJPDES # : NJG<u>0151831</u>

PIID #:203071

Team Member/Title: Diana McCracken, Township Clerk

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): April 1, 2004

Date of Completion: February 18, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 6, 2012

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.

Compliance with Public Notice Requirements:

For meetings where public notice is required under the Open Public Meetings Act ("Sunshine Law," N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq.), Little Egg Harbor Township provides public notice in a manner that complies with the requirements of that Act.

In regard to the passage of ordinances, Little Egg Harbor Township provides public notice in a manner that complies with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 40:49-1 et seq.

For municipal actions (e.g. adoption of the municipal stormwater management plan) subject to public notice requirements in the Municipal Land Use Law (N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq.), Little Egg Harbor Township complies with those requirements.

Public notices are typically advertised in the following publications:

Asbury Park Press Atlantic City Press Tuckerton Beacon

SPPP Form 3 – New Development and Redevelopment Program

Aunicipality nformation

Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township

County: Ocean

NJPDES #: NJG<u>0151831</u>

PIID #:203071

Team Member/Title: John DeLucia, Cide Enforcement Officer

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4/1/2004

Date of Completion: 2/18/2005

Date of most recent update: March 6, 2012

Describe in general terms your post-construction stormwater management in new development and redevelopment program (post-construction program), and how it complies with the Tier A Permit minimum standard. This description must address compliance with the Residential Site Improvement Standards for stormwater management; ensuring adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs (including BMPs on property that you own or operate); design of storm drain inlets (including inlets that you install); and preparation, adoption, approval, and implementation of a municipal stormwater management plan and municipal stormwater control ordinance(s). Attach additional pages as necessary. Some additional specific information (mainly about that plan and ordinance(s)) will be provided in your annual reports.

To control stormwater from new development and revelopment projects throughout Little Egg Harbor township (including projects the Township operates) the following action will be implemented:

Compliance with Residential Site Improvement Standards (RSIS):

Little Egg Harbor Township is currently ensuring that all new residential development and redevelopment projects that are subject to the Residential Site Improvement Standards stormwater management (including NJDEP Stormwater Management Rules, N.J.A.C. 7:8, referenced in those standards) are in compliance with those standards and all BMPs. The Township's planning and zoning boards ensure such compliance before issuing preliminary or final subdivision or site plan approvals under the Municipal Land Use Law.

Operation and Maintenance of Best Management Practices (BMPs):

Since the EDPA, Little Egg Harbor Township has not constructed any new development or redevelopment projects on Township property. If the Township decides to construct such a project, adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs for that project will be ensured by requiring that project to be constructed in accordance with the stormwater control ordinance.

For any BMP that is installed in order to comply with the requirements of the post-construction program, Little Egg Harbor Township will ensure adequate long-term operation as well as preventative and corrective maintenance (including replacement) of BMPs.

Storm Drain Inlet Design:

Any storm drain inlets installed will also be required to comply with the standards in Attachment C of the Township's General Stormwater Permit. Since the Township has adopted a stormwater control ordinance, Little Egg Harbor Township will ensure operation and maintenance for any new development or redevelopment projects on Township property by complying with the maintenance requirements in that ordinance. In addition, any storm drain inlets installed for such projects will comply with that ordinance's standards.

Stormwater Management Plan and Stormwater Control Ordinance:

Little Egg Harbor Township has adopted a stormwater management plan and stormwater control ordinances as follows:

- * Stormwater Management Plan December 13, 2007 Ordinance #2007-26
- *Stormwater Control Ordinances July 13, 2006 Ordinances #2006-12 & 2006-13

The ordinances are administered by the Little Egg Harbor code enforcement officer and control stormwater from non-residential and residential development and redevelopment projects in both Pinelands and Non-Pinelands areas. Where it is necessary to implement the stormwater management plan, the approved ordinance also controls aspects of residential development and redevelopment projects that are not subject to the residential Site Improvement Standards.

Little Egg harbor Township will also enforce, through the municipal stormwater control ordinance, compliance with the design standard in Attachment C of the Township's General Permit to control passage of solid and floatable materials through storm drain inlets. Little Egg Harbor Township expects that for most projects, such compliance will be achieved by installation of the NJDOT bicycle safe grate and (if needed) a curb opening with a clear space no bigger than two inches across the smallest dimension (Type 'N' Eco curb piece).

SPPP Form 4- Local Public Education Program

Municipality Information Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township County Ocean

NJPDES # : NJG0151831PI ID #: 203071

Team Member/Title: Patrick Donnelly, Superintendent of Public Works

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4/1/2004

Date of Completion: February 18, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 6, 2012

Local Public Education Program

Describe your Local Public Education Program. Be specific on how you will distribute your educational information, and how you will conduct your annual event. Attach additional pages with the date(s) of your annual mailing and the date and location of your annual event.

Local Public Education Requirements:

All Tier A municipalities are required to implement a local public education program that focuses on providing the public with information on the impact of stormwater discharges to surface and ground waters of the State and steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff. All Tier A municipalities shall conduct educational activities annually that total 10 points from the following list:

School Presentations - 1 point per visit/maximum of 5 visits per year

Maintain a stormwater related page on the municipal website - l point

Stormwater Display at a municipal event - 2 points

Giveaway - 2 points

Citizen Stormwater Advisory Committee - 2 points

Utilize Department Materials for ads, radio broadcasts, billboards, etc. - 2 points each/maximum of 4 points per year

Poster Contest in local school district - 2 points

Stormwater Training for Elected Municipal Officials - 3 points

Mural - 3 points

Mailing - 3 points

Partnership Agreement/Local Event - 3 points

Ordinance Education - 5 points

Little Egg Harbor shall annually conduct educational activities that total at least 10 points based upon the permitted activities listed in Attachment E of the General Permit.

Township of Little Egg Harbor

Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831 Local Public Education Program

Annual Mailing

Date:		Description/	Location:
14.次至底	Materi	als Distributed:	
NAME OF STREET	Vo Name	DLUNTEERS	Phone #
ditional Notes/	Comments:		

The date of mailing and method of distribution, and date and description of annual event, must be submitted with the municipality's Annual Report and Certification.

SPPP Form 5 – Storm Drain Inlet Labeling

Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township County Ocean

nicipality prmation

NJPDES # : NJG0151831PI ID #: 203071

Team Member/Title: Patrick Donnelly, Superintendent of Public Works

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4/1/2004

Date of Completion: February 18, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 6, 2012

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.

Storm Drain Inlet Labeling Program and Schedule:

All storm drain inlets along municipal streets with sidewalks, and all drain inlets within plazas, parking areas, or maintenance yards that are operated by Little Egg Harbor Township were labeled by April 1, 2009.

Long term Maintenance Program:

During the annual catch basin cleaning program, the Township will be checking these labels to ensure they are still in place and legible. Labels that are not legible will be replaced immediately.

Description of Labels:

Plastic labels depicting a fish (Brook Trout) and reading "ONLY RAIN IN THE DRAIN - FLOWS TO BARNEGAT BAY: will be provided by the Barnegat Bay Estuary Program. Stencils depicting a similar statement will be used to label inlets where the application of the plastic label is not appropriate.

Storm Drain Inlet Labeling Program

DATE	LOCATION OF LABELING	NUMBER OF INLETS LABELED	TYPE OF LABEL APPLIED
			☐ Plastic Marker - ☐ Stencil ☐ Other:
	·		Piastic Marker Stencil Other:
5557 2			Plastic Marker Stencil Other:
			Plastic Marker Stencil Other:
			Plastic Marker Stencil Other:
			Plastic Marker Stendil Other:
			☐ Plastic Marker ☐ Stencil ☐ Other:
			☐ Plastic Marker ☐ Stencil☐ Other:
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			Plastic Marker Stencil Other:
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			Plastic Marker Stendil Other:
tional Notes/C	Comments:		

SPPP Form 6 - MS4 Outfall Pipe Mapping

Municipality Information Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township County Ocean

NJPDES # : NJG0151831PI ID #: 203071

Team Member/Title: <u>James M. Oris, P.E., Township Engineer</u>

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4/1/2004

Date of Completion: February 18, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 6, 2012

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., municipal employees, a consultant, etc.)?

Current Outfall Maps:

Outfall mapping, dated October 20, 1995, was previously completed by Birdsall Engineering, Inc. through the Sewage Infrastructure Improvement Act (SIIA). The maps identify outfall pipe locations with LEH - designation number, at a scale of 1 inch = 400 feet.

In 2007, Schoor DePalma identified and mapped each new outfall pipe located throughout the Township. The new outfalls were overlayed with the 1995 Birdsall plans to provide a complete set of plans depicting all outfalls within the Township. All outfalls were inspected for dry weather flows and scouring (see Illicit Connection Elimination Program and Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Remediation Program) during the Scoor DePalma mapping

Updating Outfall Maps:

The Township will continue to ensure that outfall maps are updated as new development or redevelopment changes the current storm sewer system through the construction of stormwater outfalls

* Little Egg harbor Outfall mapping has been included.

Township of L__le Egg Harbor Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831 Outfall Inspection Checklist

	Scouring Present Comments/Notes	J YES ☐ NO	YES NO	YES NO	YES NO	YES NO	YES NO	YES NO	YES NO	YES NO	YES NO	YES NO	
175ED		O _N	ON	ON	0 0 0	CN	ON	ON	ON	0N	0N [ON	
Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form	Dry-weather Flow**	☐ Intermittent ☐ YES	☐ Intermittent ☐ YES	□ Intermittent □ YES	Intermittent YES	☐ Intermittent ☐ YES	□ Intermittent □ YES	☐ Intermittent ☐ YES	☐ Intermittent ☐ YES	☐ Intermittent ☐ YES	Intermittent YES	Intermittent YES	tuo# mont
Illicit Conn	Date of Inspection*			A ^t									
Receiving	Waterbody	Spring Valley Lake	Spring Valley Lake	Tributary to Westecunk Creek	Tributary to Westecunk Creek	Basin	Basin	Tributary to Westecunk Creek	Tributary to Westecunk Creek	Tributary to Westecunk Creek	Tributary to Barnegat Bay	Tributary to Barnegat Bay	Tributary to
Location		South Shore Drive	South Shore Drive	Old North Green Street	Old North Green Street	Old North Green Street (near basin)	Old North Green Street (near basin)	Wimbleton Lane	Parkertown Drive	White Oak Lane	Railroad Drive	Frog Pond Road (Intermediate School)	Thomas Avenue
Outfall	No.	LEH 01	LEH 02	LEH A118	LEH A119	LEH A110	LEH 18b	LEH A111	LEH A112	LEH A113	LEH A114	LEH A115	LEH

*Submit all forms and Outfall Inspection Checklist to be included in municipality's SPPP.

^{**}Complete appropriate follow-up investigations for outfalls found to have intermittent flow.

Township of L_le Egg Harbor Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831 Outfall Inspection Checklist

			5	*					
Outfall	Location	Receiving	Illicit Conn	lection Inspection Report Form	ction Repo	rt Form			
No.		Waterbody	Date of Inspection*	Dry-w	Dry-weather Flow**	***M	Scouring	Scouring Present	Comments/Notes
LEH 03	Tradewind Drive	Tributary to Westecunk Creek		[] Intermittent	YES	ON	☐ YES	ON _	
LEH A91	Walnut Street	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	☐ YES	ON	☐ YES	ON [
LEH A40	Stagecoach Court	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[] Intermittent	□ YES	ON [YES	ON	
LEH A41	Tonys Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[Intermittent	YES	ON .	\ YES	ON [
LEH A42	John Street	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	☐ YES	ON	T YES	ON	
ГЕН 08	My Way	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[] Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	o _N	
ГЕН 09	My Way	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON [□ YES	ON	
LEH 10	Timber Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON 🗌	YES	ON	
LEH A43	Arlene Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	0N 🗌	YES	ON	
LEH A1b	Carolyn Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	ON	
LEH 12	Carolyn Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	☐ YES	ON	YES	ON [
LEH 11	Nugentown Road	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		☐ Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	CN [

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**Complete appropriate follow-up investigations for outfalls found to have intermittent flow.

Township of L. de Egg Harbor Outfall Inspection Checklist Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831

		Comments/Notes										2		
		Scouring Present	ON [ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON .	ON [ON [ON [0N	ON [
		Scouring	□ YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	□ YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	□ YES
	ort Form	**W	ON	ON	2	ON	 □	ON	ON	0N	ON	ON [ON [ON
	ction Repo	Dry-weather Flow**	□ YES	YES	☐ YES	YES	YES	YES	□ YES	YES	YES	T YES	YES	YES
•	Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form	Dry-w	☐ Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	[] Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	☐ Intermittent
	Illicit Conn	Date of Inspection*												
	Receiving	Waterbody	Tributary to Barnegat Bay	Basin	Tributary to Barnegat Bay	Tributary to Barnegat Bay	Basin	Tributary to Barnegat Bay	Tributary to Barnegat Bay	Tributary to Barnegat Bay	Tributary to Westecunk Creek	Parker Run	Parker Run	Parker Run
	Location		Nugentown Road	Nugentown Road (basin)	Pine Oak Drive	Wildcat Lane	Nugentown Road (basin)	Nugentown Road	Frog Pond Road	8th Street	Railroad Avenue	Deer Run Road	Sea Meadow Drive	Juniper Drive
	Outfall	No.	LEH A44	LEH A2b	LEH 13	LEH A46	LEH A3b	LEH A122	LEH A124	LEH 123	LEH A126	90 HET	LEH 108	LEH 5

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**Complete appropriate follow-up investigations for outfalls found to have intermittent flow,

Township of L. de Egg Harbor Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831 Outfall Inspection Checklist

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Township of L Le Egg Harbor Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831 Outfall Inspection Checklist

		Comments/Notes												
		Scouring Present	ON	ON	ON _	ON [ON	ON [ON [ON .	ON	ON [9 	o _N
	ζ	Scourin	□ YES	YES	YES	YES	☐ YES	☐ YES	YES	YES	□ YES	YES	YES	YES
	ort Form	**M	ON	ON	ON D	ON .	ON	ON	ON 🗌	ON	ON	9	ON [ON
	ction Repo	Dry-weather Flow**	YES	YES	YES	☐ YES	□ YES	☐ YES	□ YES	☐ YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
7	Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form	Dry-w	[] Intermittent	[] Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	[Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent
	Illicit Conn	Date of Inspection*				F								
	Receiving	Waterbody	Tributary to Tuckerton Creek	Tributary to Tuckerton Creek	Tributary to Tuckerton Creek	Tributary to Tuckerton Creek	Pond	Pond	Pond	Pond	Pond	Basin	Basin	Pond
	Location		North Holly Lane	North Holly Lane	Daddy Tucker Drive	West Main Street	Lexington Drive	Lexington Drive	Lexington Drive	Lexington Drive	Ross Lane	Mathistown Road (basin)	High Ridge Road (basin)	Center Street
	Outfall	NO.	LEH A102	LEH A103	LEH 21	LEH A104	LEH 54	LEH 61	LEH 60	LEH 216	LEH 56	L.ЕН А7b	LEH A8b	LЕН 217

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**Complete appropriate follow-up investigations for outfalls found to have intermittent flow.

Township of L. Je Egg Harbor Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831 Outfall Inspection Checklist

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Outfall	II Location	Receiving	Illicit Conn	Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form	ction Repo	ort Form	· ·		
V0.		Waterbody	Date of Inspection*	Dry-w	Dry-weather Flow**	**W	Scouring	Scouring Present	Comments/Notes
LEH 59	9 Center Street	Pond		Intermittent	□ YES	ON	□ YES	ON	
LEH 58	8 Center Street	Pond		Intermittent	☐ YES	ON	YES	9 	
LEH 57	7 Center Street	Tributary to Roundabout Creek		☐ Intermittent	YES	0 	☐ YES	ON [
LEH 56	Center Street	Tributary to Roundabout Creek		Intermittent	□ YES	<u>8</u>	YES	ON 🗆	
LEH A55	Calabreeze Way	Tributary to Roundabout Creek		[Intermittent	☐ YES	ON	YES	ON	
LEH 60	Silver Lake Court	Tributary to Roundabout Creek		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	0N 🗆	
LEH 61	Calabreeze Way	Tributary to Roundabout Creek		[Intermittent	□ YES	ON [YES	ON [
LEH 62	South Baltimore Drive	Tributary to Roundabout Creek		Intermittent	YES	ON	□ YES	ON [
LEH 63	Calabreeze Way	Tributary to Roundabout Creek		Intermittent	☐ YES	ON	YES	ON [
LEH 64	Cranbury Lake Drive	Tributary to Roundabout Creek		[] Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	ON	
LEH 65	South Miami Drive	Tributary to Roundabout Creek		Intermittent	☐ YES	ON [□ YES	<u>8</u>	
LEH 66	South Miami Drive	Tributary to Roundabout Creek		☐ Intermittent	□ YES	ON [YES	ON [

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Township of L_le Egg Harbor Outfall Inspection Checklist Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831

	BANK STATES								
Outfall	Location	Receiving	Illicit Conn	Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form	ction Repo	ort Form			
No.		Waterbody	Date of Inspection*	Dry-w	Dry-weather Flow**	W**	Scouring	Scouring Present	Comments/Notes
LEH 67	Lake Singleton Court	Tributary to Roundabout Creek		☐ Intermittent	☐ YES	ON	□ YES	ON _	
LEH 69	Calabreeze Way	Tributary to Roundabout Creek		Intermittent	YES	0N	☐ YES	ON	
LEH 70	South Dayton Drive	Tributary to Roundabout Creek		Intermittent	☐ YES	ON _	YES	ON [
LEH A52	South Boston Drive	Tributary to Roundabout Creek		[] Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON [
LEH A54	Calabreeze Way	Tributary to Roundabout Creek		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	ON	
LEH A53	Calabreeze Way	Tributary to Roundabout Creek		Infermittent	□ YES	ON	YES	ON	
LEH 77	South Los Angeles Drive			Intermittent	YES	S C	YES	ON	
LEH A51	Greenwood Lake Drive	Tributary to Roundabout Creek		Intermittent	YES	ON	S=X	ON	
LEH 59	Greenwood Lake Drive	Tributary to Roundabout Creek		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	ON	
LEH 98	Calabreeze Way	Tributary to Roundabout Creek		Intermittent	YES	ON		ON	
LEH 99	Twin Lakes Boulevard	Tributary to Roundabout Creek		Intermittent	□ YES	ON _	YES	0 	
100	Lake St Claire Drive	Tributary to Roundabout Creek		Intermittent	☐ YES	ON	□ YES	ON [

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**Complete appropriate follow-up investigations for outfalls found to have intermittent flow.

Township of L. Me Egg Harbor Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831 Outfall Inspection Checklist

		Comments/Notes												
		Scouring Present	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON .	ON [ON	ON _	ON	ON [ON [
		Scourin	☐ YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	□ YES	YES
	ort Form	**AM(ON.	0N 🗆	ON	ON [ON	ON	ON [ON	ON	ON [ON	ON
	ction Repo	Dry-weather Flow**	□ YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	\ \ \ \ \ \	YES	YES	YES		YES
7	Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form	M-y-W	☐ Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	☐ Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	[] Infermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	[Intermittent	Intermittent
	Illicit Conn	Date of Inspection*												
	Receiving	Waterbody	Tributary to Roundabout Creek	Tributary to Roundabout Creek	Basin	Basin	Basin	Tributary to Big Creek	Tributary to Big Creek	Detention Basin	Tributary to Big Creek	Retention Basin	Retention Basin	Detention Basin
Section of the Party of the Par	Location		Lake Deerbrook Drive	Lakewood Court	Tavistock (basin)	Tavistock (basin)	Tavistock (basin)	Radio Road	Winged Foot Court	Whitemarsh Court (basin)	Whitemarsh Court	Westchester Drive (basin)	Westchester Drive (basin)	Westchester Drive (basin)
	Outfall	'oN	LEH 105	LEH A21	LEH 218	LEH 219	LEH 220	LEH 58	LEH A62	LEH A9b	LEH A8b	LEH A10b	LEH A11b	LEH A12b

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Township of L AE Egg Harbor Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831 Outfall Inspection Checklist

		Comments/Notes												
		Scouring Present	ON _	ON.	ON	<u>8</u>	ON	ON .	ON [ON	ON [ON []	ON [ON [
		Scouring	☐ YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	∏ YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	☐ YES
	ort Form	W**	ON []	ON	ON	ON	9 []	ON	ON	ON [ON	ON [ON	ON [
	tion Repo	Dry-weather Flow**	☐ YES	☐ YES	YES	YES	☐ YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	☐ YES	YES
	Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form	Dry-we	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	[Intermittent	Intermittent	[] Intermittent	[] Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	[Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent
	Illicit Conn	Date of Inspection*												
	Receiving	Waterbody	Tributary to Big Creek	Detention Basin	Tributary to Big Creek	Tributary to Barnegat Bay								
	Location		Indian Valley Court	Hagen Court (basin)	Saint Andrews Drive	Fazio Court	Radio Road	Radio Road	Radio Road	Rivercrest Drive	Rivercrest Drive	Merion Court	Country Club Boulevard	Tall Timber Drive
TWO INC. INC.	Outfall	No.	LEH A84	LEH 30	LEH 29	LEH 31	LEH A88	LEH A80	LEH A81	LEH 33	LEH 34	LEH 35	LEH A79	LEH A77

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Township of L de Egg Harbor Outfall Inspection Checklist Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831

		esent Com
Y Y	Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form	Scouring Present
	Receiving	Waterbody

					N SECOND				
Outfall	Location	Receiving	Illicit Conn	Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form	tion Repo	rt Form			
No.		Waterbody	Date of Inspection*	Dry-we	Dry-weather Flow**	**W	Scouring	Scouring Present	Comments/Notes
LEH A13B	Radic Road (basin)	Retention Basin		[] Intermittent	☐ YES	ON [☐ YES	ON [
LEH A14B	Radio Road (basin)	Retention Basin		[] Intermittent	YES	ON	☐ YES	ON	
LEH A15B	Radio Road (basin)	Retention Basin		[] Intermittent	YES	ON	☐ YES	ON	
LEH A16B	Radio Road (basin)	Detention Basin		Intermittent	☐ YES	ON [YES	ON [
LEH A71	Cedarbrook Lane	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	YES	<u>8</u>	YES	ON \square	
LEH A72	Cedarbrook Lane	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	☐ YES	ON [YES	ON [
LEH A73	Cedarbrook Lane	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON	
LEH A78	Atlantis Boulevard	Tributary to Big Creek		[Intermittent	☐ YES	ON	YES	ON	
LEH 37	Atlantis Boulevard	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	ON	
LEH 38	Country Club Boulevard	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON [
LEH 39	Atlantis Boulevard	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	0 0	
LEH 40	LEH 40 Atlantis Boulevard	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	YES	ON []	YES	ON	

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**Complete appropriate follow-up investigations for outfalls found to have intermittent flow.

Township of L are Egg Harbor Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831 Outfall Inspection Checklist

			D				The state of the s		
Outfall	Location	Receiving	Illicit Conn	lection Inspection Report Form	tion Repo	rt Form	Č		
No.		Waterbody	Date of Inspection*	Dry-w6	Dry-weather Flow**	**W	Scouring Fresent	Fresent	Comments/Notes
LEH 41	Atlantis Boulevard	Tributary to Big Creek		[] Intermittent	T YES	ON	□ YES	ON 🗌	
LEH 42	Atlantis Boulevard	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	YES	ON 🗌	YES	ON [
LEH 43	Atlantis Boulevard	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	0N	
LEH 44	Willis Drive	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	□ YES	ON [☐ YES	ON [
LEH A76	Country Club Boulevard	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON [
LEH 47.	Willis Dríve	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	YES	9	YES	ON	
LEH 50	Lenape Lane	Tributary to Big Creek		☐ Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON	
LEH 51	Country Club Boulevard	Tributary to Big Creek		[Intermittent	YES	ON [\ \ \ \	ON [
LEH 52	Cedarbrook Court	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	YES	ON 🗌	YES	ON	
LEH A74	Cedarbrook Lane	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	☐ YES	ON	YES	ON	
LEH 72	Hollybrook Drive	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	0 2 	
LEH 20	Flax Island Drive	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	☐ YES	ON 🗌	YES	ON	

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Township of L_le Egg Harbor Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831 Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall	Location	Receiving	Illicit Conn	ection Inspection Report Form	tion Repo	rt Form	·		
No.		Waterbody	Date of Inspection*	Dry-we	Dry-weather Flow**	W**	Scouring	Scouring Present	Comments/Notes
LEH 22	Flax Island Drive	Tributary to Big Creek		[] Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON []	
LEH 26	North Boom Way	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	ON	
LEH 27	Hatteras Court	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	□ YES	ON [YES	ON	
LEH A86	Chesapeake Court	Tributary to Big Creek		Infermittent	□ YES	0 	YES	ON	
LEH A87	Chesapeake Court	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	□ YES	ON [YES	ON	
LEH A24	Nantucket Court	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON	
LEH A85	South Boom Way	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	ON	
LEH 28	South Portland Drive	Tributary to Big Creek		Intermittent	YES	ON	☐ YES	ON	
LEH 68	Twin Lakes Boulevard	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	ON	
LEH 71	West Thames Road	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON	☐ YES	ON	
LEH A28	Twin Lakes Boulevard	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[Intermittent	☐ YES	% □	YES	ON	
LEH A32	West Delaware Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON [☐ YES	ON	

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Township of L. Je Egg Harbor Tier A Stormwater Permit Outfall Inspection Checklist NJG 0151831

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Outfall	Location	Receiving	Illicit Conn	lection Inspection Report Form	tion Repo	rt Form		f	
No.		Waterbody	Date of Inspection*	Dry-wo	Dry-weather Flow**	W**	Sconring	Scouring Present	Comments/Notes
LEH A33	Twin Lakes Boulevard	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[] Intermittent	□ YES	ON	☐ YES	ON 🗌	
LEH 82	West Potomac Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON [☐ YES	ON	
LEH 83	West Potomac Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	ON	
LEH 84	West Susquehanna Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	ON	
LEH 85	West Susquehanna Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[] Intermittent	YES	ON	☐ YES	ON [
LEH 86	Twin Lakes Boulevard	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON	
LEH 87	LEH 87 West Raritan Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON 🗌	YES	ON [
LEH 88	LEH 88 West Raritan Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON [
LEH A34	Twin Lakes Boulevard	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON	
LEH A25	West Shrewbury Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[] Intermittent	YES	ON 🗌	YES	ON	
LEH 89	West Shrewbury Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[] Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON	
ГЕН 90	West Shrewbury Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[] Intermittent	[] YES	ON	YES	ON [

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**Complete appropriate follow-up investigations for outfalls found to have intermittent flow.

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Lief A Mormwater Permit	NJG 0151831	Outfall Inspection Checklist

	sent Comments/Notes	ON [ON	ON	ON								
	Scouring Present	□ YES □	YES	YES	YES	☐ YES	YES	YES	YES	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	YES		
rt Form	W**	ON 🗌	ON	ON _	ON	ON	ON [ON [ON	ON	ON	ON	
tion Repo	Dry-weather Flow**	YES	YES	☐ YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form	Dry-we	Intermittent	1 Intermittent	Intermittent									
Illicit Conn	Date of Inspection*												
Receiving	Waterbody	Tributary to Barnegat Bay	Tributary to Barnegat Bay	Tributary to Barnegat Bay	Tributary to								
Location		Twin Lakes Boulevard	West Navasink Drive	Twin Lakes Boulevard	West Hudson Drive	Twin Lakes Boulevard	West Schuylkill Road	Twin Lakes Boulevard	Columbia Drive	Toms Court	Toms Court	Twin Lakes Boulevard	Fast Pimlico Road
Outfall	No.	LEH 91	LEH 92	LEH A36	LEH 93	LEH 115	LEH 94	LЕН А37	ГЕН 95	ГЕН 96	LEH A38	ГЕН 97	LEH

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Township of L __le Egg Harbor Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831 Outfall Inspection Checklist

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Outfall	Location	Receiving	Illicit Conn	Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form	ction Repo	rt Form	r		
No.		Waterbody	Date of Inspection*	Dry-w	Dry-weather Flow**	**W	Scouring Fresent	Fresent	Comments/Notes
118	Walkill Road	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	□ YES	ON 🗌	☐ YES	ON [
LEH 117	East Schuylkill Road	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[] Intermittent	\ YES	ON [YES	ON	
LEH 116	East Hudson Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON [
114 114	East Navasink Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	□ YES	ON	YES	ON	
LEH 113	East Shrewsbury Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	Q	
LEH 111	East Raritan Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	□ YES	ON	YES	0N	
LEH 112	East Raritan Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	ON [
109	East Susquehanna Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON 🗌	
110	East Susquehanna Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	ON [
LEH A27	East Susquehanna Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[] Intermittent	☐ YES	ON _	YES	ON 🗌	
LEH 108	East Potomac Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	□ YES	ON	YES	ON [
LEH A28	East Potomac Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	☐ YES	ON	YES	ON .	

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Township of L. 1e Egg Harbor Outfall Inspection Checklist Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831

	į	Comments/Notes												
Market Barre	r	Scouring Present	ON [ON []	ON _	ON [ON 🗌	ON	ON 🗌	ON	ON	ON [ON [ON [
	-	Sconting	☐ YES	YES	YES	☐ YES	YES	YES	☐ YES	☐ YES	YES	YES	☐ YES	YES
	rt Form	***	ON .	ON	ON	ON [ON [ON [ON	NO	0 	ON	ON	ON
	tion Repo	Dry-weather Flow**	□ YES	YES	☐ YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	☐ YES	□ YES	☐ YES	YES
	Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form	Dry-we	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	[] Intermittent	[Intermittent	[Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent
	Illicit Conn	Date of Inspection*												
	Receiving	Waterbody	Tributary to Barnegat Bay											
	Location		East Potomac Drive	East Mohawk Drive	East Delaware Drive	East Delaware Drive	East Mullica Road	Lake Huron Drive	Lake Huron Drive	Lake Superior Drive				
	Outfall	No.	LEH A26	LEH 107	LEH 106	LЕН А39	LEH 105	LEH 101	LEH 102	LEH 104	LEH 120	LЕН 121	LEH 122	LEH 123

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Township of L are Egg Harbor Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831 Outfall Inspection Checklist

Outfall	l Location	Receiving	Illicit Conn	Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form	tion Repo	rt Form		ſ	
No.		Waterbody	Date of Inspection*	Dry-we	Dry-weather Flow**	W**	Scouring Present	Present	Comments/Notes
LEH 128	Lake Superior Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON [□ YES	ON [
LEH 129	Lake Michigan Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[Intermittent	YES	ON	\ \	ON [
LEH 160	Mathistown Road	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[] Intermittent	YES	ON 🗌	YES	0N	
LEH A37	Dyke Place	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[] Intermittent	□ YES	ON [ON	
LEH 162	Dyke Place	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[Intermittent	YES	ON 🗆	YES	ON	
LEH 163	Radio Road	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[Intermittent	☐ YES	ON [YES	ON	
LEH 125	West Anchor Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	ON	
LEH A25	West Anchor Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	ON	
LEH 132	West Anchor Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON	
LEH A23	West Anchor Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	ON [
LEH 127	Brig Drive West	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[] Intermittent	YES	ON _	YES	ON	
164	Brig Drive East	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	ON	

*Submit all forms and Outfall Inspection Checklist to be included in municipality's SPPP.

^{**}Complete appropriate follow-up investigations for outfalls found to have intermittent flow.

Township of L. . le Egg Harbor Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831 Outfall Inspection Checklist

		resent Comments/Notes	ON	ON	ON	ON	NO [ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	CN
	7	Scouring Present] YES	YES	☐ YES	YES	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	rt Form	**W	ON [ON	ON [ON [ON [ON [ON	ON:	ON	ON 🗌	ON	ON
	tion Repo	Dry-weather Flow**	☐ YES	☐ YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	☐ YES	YES	YES	YES
ĭ	Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form	Dry-w	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	[] Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	[Intermittent	Intermittent
	Illicit Conn	Date of Inspection*										av		
	Receiving	Waterbody	Tributary to Barnegat Bay	Tributary to Barnegat Bay	Tributary to Barnegat Bay	Tributary to Barnegat Bay	Tributary to Barnegat Bay	Tributary to Barnegat Bay	Tributary to Barnegat Bay	Tributary to				
	Location		Boat Drive West	Boat Drive West	Boat Drive East	Dory Drive West	Dory Drive West	Dory Drive East	Dory Drive East	Sail Drive West	Sail Drive West	Sail Drive West	Sail Drive East	Radio Road
	Outfall	No.	LEH 130	LEH 131	LЕН 165	113	LEH 134	166	LEH 167	LEH 135	LEH A23	LEH 138	LEH 168	LEH A22

*Submit all forms and Outfall Inspection Checklist to be included in municipality's SPPP.

**Complete appropriate follow-up investigations for outfalls found to have intermittent flow.

Township of L de Egg Harbor Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831 Outfall Inspection Checklist

	A Company of the Comp								
Outfall	Location	Receiving	Illicit Conn	Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form	ction Repo	rt Form	· ·		
.ov		Waterbody	Date of Inspection*	Dry-w	Dry-weather Flow**	***	Scouring	Scouring Present	Comments/Notes
144 144	Radio Road	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[] Intermittent	□ YES	ON	☐ YES	ON	
LEH 177	Radio Road	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	0 	
LEH A21	Radio Road	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[Intermittent	☐ YES	ON	YES	0N	
LEH 142	Captaíns Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	ON	
LEH A14	Captains Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	ON [
LEH A20	Playhouse Road East	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	□ YES	ON	YES	ON	
LEH 140	Ship Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	ON [
LЕН 155	Captains Drive South	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON	
LEH 158	Captains Drive South	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON 🗌	YES	ON	
LEH 150	Longboat Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON	
LEH 157	Longboat Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON	□ YES	ON	
LEH 147	Staysail Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[Intermittent	□ YES	ON D	☐ YES	ON [

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**Complete appropriate follow-up investigations for outfalls found to have intermittent flow,

Township of L. ale Egg Harbor Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831 Outfall Inspection Checklist

		Comments/Notes												
		Scouring Present	ON	ON [ON [ON [ON	ON [ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
	Č	Scouring	☐ YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	□ YES	YES
2	ort Form	***M	ON [ON	0N	ON _	ON [ON	ON _	ON [ON	ON	ON	ON
	tion Repo	Dry-weather Flow**	☐ YES	YES	YES	YES	☐ YES	YES	YES	☐ YES	□ YES	YES	YES	YES
¢ i	Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form	Dry-w	[] Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	☐ Intermittent
The second secon	Illicit Conn	Date of Inspection*												
	Receiving	Waterbody	Tributary to Barnegat Bay											
	Location		Forecastle Drive	Forecastle Drive	Forecastle Drive North	Forecastle Drive North	Commodore Drive	Commodore Drive	Commodore Drive	Ccmmodore Drive	Staysail Drive	Staysail Drive	Binnacle Drive	Binnacle Drive
	Outfall	No.	LEH A16	LEH 154	LEH A19	LEH 139	LEH A17	LEH A18	LEH 153	LEH 138	LEH 145	LEH 146	LEH 151	LEH 152

*Submit all forms and Outfall Inspection Checklist to be included in municipality's SPPP.

^{**}Complete appropriate follow-up investigations for outfalls found to have intermittent flow.

Township of L _le Egg Harbor Outfall Inspection Checklist Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831

	Recaiving	Illicit Conn	Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form	tion Repo	rt Form			
	Waterbody	Date of	Dag, say	1400	÷	Scouring Present	Present	Comments/Notes
		Inspection*	Dry-w	Dry-weather Flow**	W××			
'	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	☐ YES	ON [□ YES	9 	
	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[] Intermittent	YES	ON	□ YES	ON	
	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON [
	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON 🗌	□ YES	ON	
	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON [☐ YES	ON [
	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[Intermittent	□ YES	ON	YES	ON [
	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON [☐ YES	ON	
	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[] Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON	
	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON [
	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	□ YES	ON [YES	ON	
	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[Intermittent	YES	ON [T YES	ON [
	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	☐ YES	ON	☐ YES	0 	

*Submit all forms and Outfall Inspection Checklist to be included in municipality's SPPP.
**Complete appropriate follow-up investigations for outfalls found to have intermittent flow.

Township of L Le Egg Harbor Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831 Outfall Inspection Checklist

		Comments/Notes												
		Scouring Present	ON []	0N	ON 🗌	ON	0 0 0							
		Scouring	☐ YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	☐ YES	□ YES
	rt Form	***	ON	ON 🗌	ON	ON	ON .	ON	ON [ON	ON	ON	ON [ON
	tion Repo	Dry-weather Flow**	YES	☐ YES	☐ YES	YES	☐ YES	☐ YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
	Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form	Dry-we	[Intermittent	[] Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	[] Intermittent	[] Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	[] Intermittent	[] Intermittent	Intermittent
	Illicit Conn	Date of Inspection*			ļū.									
	Receiving	Waterbody	Tributary to Barnegat Bay											
	Location		Radio Road	Radio Road	Radio Road	Ensign Drive South	Ensign Drive South	Spinnaker Drive South	Spinnaker Drive South	Burgee Drive South	Burgee Drive South	Ocean Boulevard	Ocean Boulevard	Ocean Boulevard
The second	Outfall	V	LEH 182	LEH 156	LEH 159	LEH 183	LEH A15	LEH 184	LEH 186	LEH 187	LEH 188	LEH 189	190	LEH 191

*Submit all forms and Outfall Inspection Checklist to be included in municipality's SPPP.

^{**}Complete appropriate follow-up investigations for outfalls found to have intermittent flow.

Township of L _ ue Egg Harbor Outfall Inspection Checklist Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831

_			C as all		6					
	Location	Receiving	Illicit Conn	Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form	ction Repo	rt Form	Č		į.	
MA ES		Waterbody	Date of Inspection*	Dry-we	Dry-weather Flow**	**M	Scouring	Scouring Present	Comments/Notes	
	Ocean Boulevard	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[] Intermittent	□ YES	ON	YES	ON 🗌		
_	Ocean Boulevard	Tributary to Barnegat Bay	ň	Intermittent	YES	ON 🗌	YES	ON .		
	Ocean Boulevard	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[Intermittent	T YES	ON	□ YES	ON [
	Ocean Boulevard	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	☐ YES	ON	YES	0N		
	lowa Court	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[] Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON [
	Beach Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	□ YES	ON	YES	0N		
	Beach Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		[] Intermittent	YES	ON 🗌	YES	ON [
	Beach Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON 🗌	YES	ON		
	Beach Drive	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON [-,
	Mariner Court	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON	3	
	Radio Road	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	ON [
	Radio Road	Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON		

*Submit all forms and Outfall Inspection Checklist to be included in municipality's SPPP.
**Complete appropriate follow-up investigations for outfalls found to have intermittent flow.

Township of I de Egg Harbor Outfall Inspection Checklist Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831

	Date of			min i roday panadam			
Tributary to Barnegat Bay	Inspection*	Dry-we	Dry-weather Flow**	**M	Scouring	Scouring Present	Comments/Notes
		☐ Intermittent	□ YES	ON	YES	Q □	
		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON [
		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	9 	
	1	Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	9	
		Intermittent	YES	9	YES	ON [
700		Intermittent	YES	ON [YES	ON [
Oakland Bay Court Barnegat Bay		[] Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON [
Kentucky Drive Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON .	YES	ON	
Kentucky Drive Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON	
Maryland Road Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	ON	
Maryland Road Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	YES	ON	YES	9	
Ohio Drive Tributary to Barnegat Bay		Intermittent	☐ YES	ON	YES	ON [

*Submit all forms and Outfall Inspection Checklist to be included in municipality's SPPP.

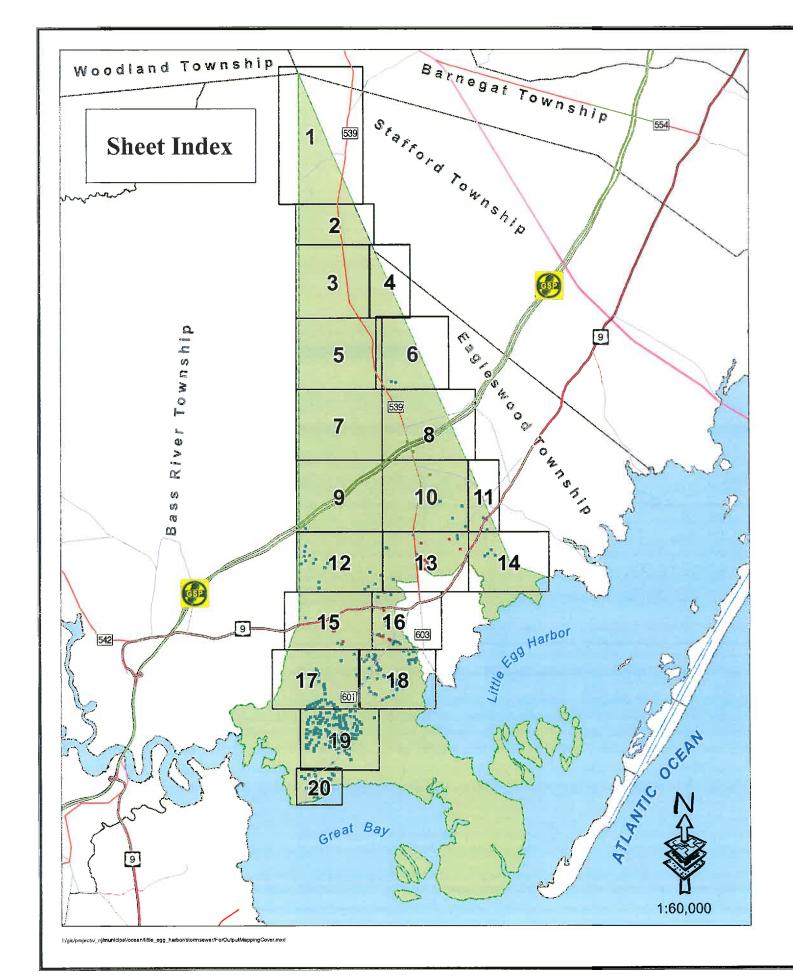
**Complete appropriate follow-up investigations for outfalls found to have intermittent flow.

Township of L Le Egg Harbor Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831 Outfall Inspection Checklist

			New						
Outfall	Location	Receiving	Illicit Conn	Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form	tion Repo	rt Form			
No.		Waterbody	Date of Inspection*	Dry-we	Dry-weather Flow**	W**	Scouring	Scouring Present	Comments/Notes
LEH		Tributary to					Water Committee		
210	Ohio Drive	Barnegat Bay		☐ Intermittent ☐ YES	YES	0N	YES NO	ON	
H		T wish of a 1							
212	Ohio Drive	Fributary to Barnegat Bay		☐ Intermittent ☐ YES	☐ YES	ON	☐ YES	ON	
HH		T :							
213	Ohio Drive	Barnegat Bay		☐ Intermittent ☐ YES	☐ YES	0N	YES	О <u>М</u>	

*Submit all forms and Outfall Inspection Checklist to be included in municipality's SPPP.

^{**}Complete appropriate follow-up investigations for outfalls found to have intermittent flow.

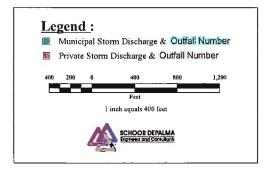


Little Egg Harbor Township New Jersey

New Jersey Pollution Discharge Elimination System

Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program

MS4 Outfall Pipe Mapping (April 2007)



- 1. This plan set is based on Digital color infrared (CIR) orthopholography of New Jersey in State Plans NAD35 Coordinates, U.S. Survey Feet and produced at a scale of 1:2400 (1 → 2007) with a 1 feet pixel resolution and provided by State of New Jersey, Office of Information Technology.

 Arrial pholography of the entire State of New Jersey, was replured during February-April, 2002. The ortho-rectification process schiered a → 4 of R. hotizontal accuracy at a 95% confidence level, National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSS2A).

 2. The location of Storm Drain Outfalls were originally placed by:

 Manual placement based on sching distances from the following plan set:

 STORM DRAIN PLAN, TOWNSHIP OF LITTLE EGG HARSOR, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY by Birddal Engineering, Inc. having a rnap scale of 1 = 400 and dated 10/2005.

 The location of Storm Drain Outfalls from the Birdsall plans were then adjusted by:

 Manual placement based on the location of storm drain casements as found on the Little fige Harbor Cownship (L.J.H.T.) Olitical tax maps

 New Storm Drain Outfalls not found on the Bardsall plans were located via

 Sub-meter DOPS coordinates collected with a Thales (now Magellan)

- MobileMapper CE GPS unit where KSVs-5 and PDOP < 4.

 The storm outfall information indicated hereon is not intended to be used as the basis for the preparation of construction plans. All facts concerning the location of any utilities shown hereon should be verified prior to any construction.

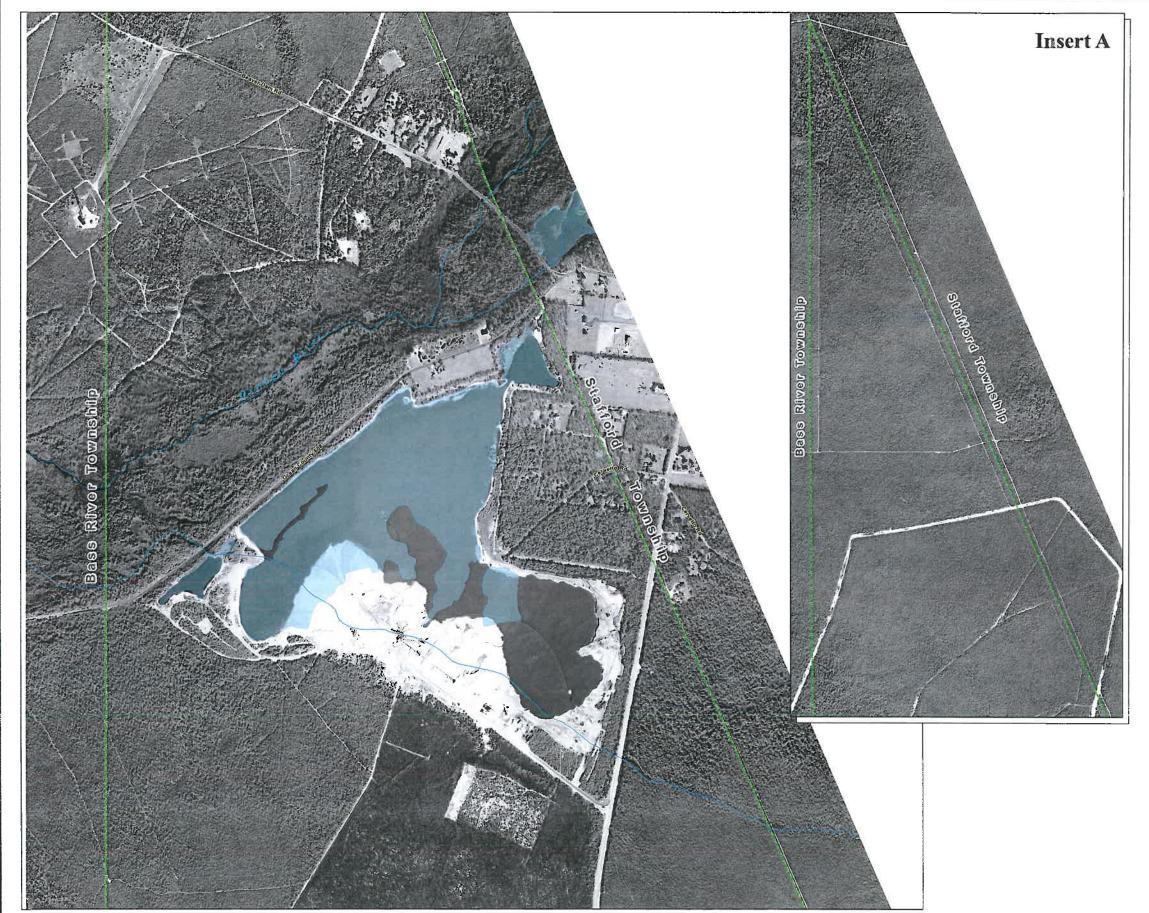
 As per the original plan set by Birksall Engineering, Inc. having a map scale of 1" = 400' and dated 1020'05, all receiving waters are classified as "TW-2-NT/SEI".

 Additional Data Set Credit:

 NIDEP (Municipal Boundaries, Hydrographic Features) This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Birkstormental Protection Geographic Information System distillable, but his geographic conformation System.
- - NJDEP (Municipal Boundaries, Hydrographic Features) This map was developed usin, New Jersey Department of Bovironmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, bit this secondary product has not been verified by NJDEP and is not state-authorized.
 - authorized.

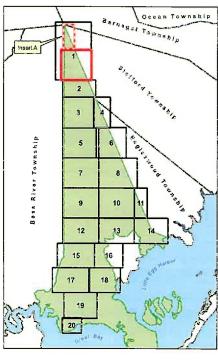
 NJDOT (NJ_ROADWAY_NETWORK) New Jersey Department of Transportation.

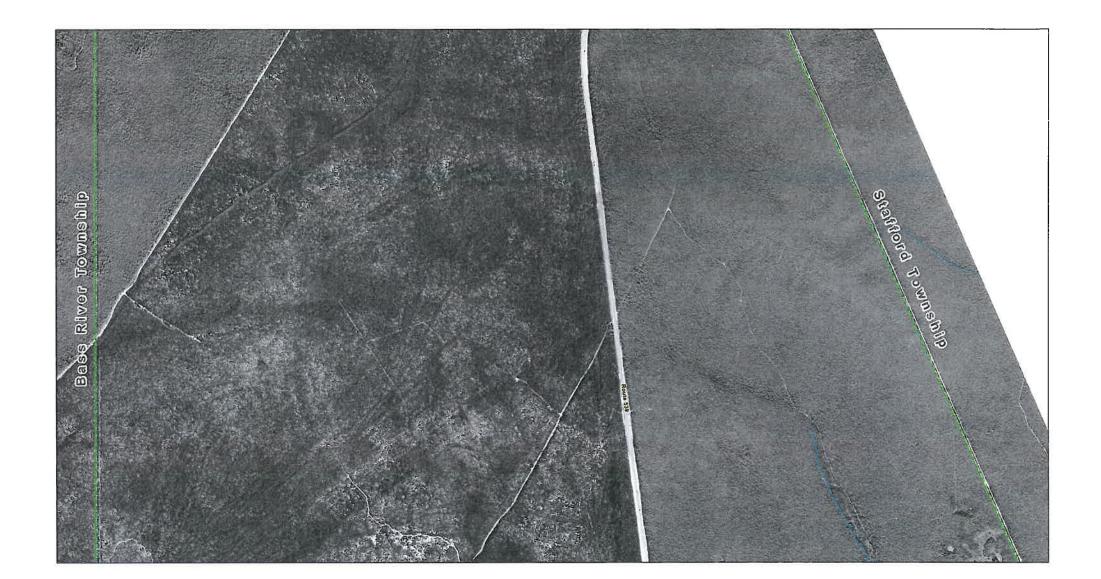
 Bureau of Transportation Data





Legend: Municipal Storm Discharge & Outfall Number Private Storm Discharge & Outfall Number I inch equals 400 feet







- NOTES:

 1. This plan set is based on Digital color infrared (CR) orthophotography of New Aency in State Plane NAD83 Coordinates, U.S. Survey Feet and produced at a seale of 1.2400 (1°–260°) with a 1 foot pixel resolution and provided by State of New Jersey, Office of Information Technology: Acroid plotography of the entire State of New Jersey, Office of Information Technology: Acroid plotography of the entire State of New Jersey, Office of Information Technology: Acroid plotography of the entire State of New Jersey, Office of Information Technology: Acroid plotography of the entire State of New Jersey, was expired during February-2print. 2002. Acroid plotography of the entire State of New Jersey (NSSDA).

 2. The location of Storm Drain Outfalls were originally placed by:

 a Manual placement based on acting distances from the following plan set:

 STORM DRAIN PLAN. TOWNSHIP OF LITTLE EGG HARBOR, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JRSSICH by Bindsell Engineering. Inc. having a map scale of 1° a 400° and dated 10/2005.

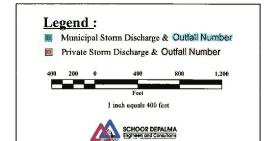
 The location of Storm Drain Outfalls from the Birdstall plans were located via:

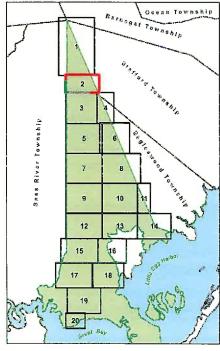
 * Manual placement based on the location of storm drain easements as found on the Leitle Egg Harbor Township (Z. E.H.T.) official tox rapper on the Little Egg Harbor Township (Z. E.H.T.) official tox rapper on the Little Egg Harbor Township (Z. E.H.T.) official tox rapper on the Little Egg Harbor Township (Z. E.H.T.) official tox rapper of the proparation of construction plans. All facts concerning the location of any utilities shown hereon should be verified prior to any construction.

 4. As per the original plan set by Hitdaell Engineering, inc. having a map scale of 1° = 400° and dated 10/2009.5, all receiving waters are classified as "Wez-2-NTSEI".

 5. Unless indicated otherwise, all storm drain features shown are owned and operated by L.E.H.T. of Additional Data Set Creding waters are classified as "Wez-2-NTSEI".

 5. Unless indicated otherwise, all storm drain features shown are owned and operated by L.E.H.T. of Additional Data Set









- NOTES:

 1. This plan set is based on Digital color infrared (CIR) orthophotography of New Jersey in State Plane NAD83 Coordinates, U.S. Survey Feet and produced at a seale of 12400 (17–2007) with a 1 foot pixel resolution and provided by State of New Jersey, Office of Information Technology. Acrial photography of the entire State of New Jersey, was captured during Echruary-April, 2002. The ordine-rectification provided by State of New Jersey, was captured during Echruary-April, 2002. The ordine-rectification process a chieved a 44-60. R. historian is accuracy at 9.5% confidence level. National Standard for Spatial Date Accuracy (NSSDA).

 National Standard for Spatial Date Accuracy (NSSDA).

 The boardine State of New Jersey (NSSDA).

 Manual placement based on scaling distances from the foliowing plan set:

 STORM DRAIN PLAN. TOWNSHIP OF LITTLE EGG HARBOR, OCEAN. COUNTY, NEW JERSEY by Birdsall Engineering, inc. having a rung scale of 17–400 and dated 10/20/95

 The location of Storm Drain Outfalls from the Birdsall plans were the adjusted by:

 Manual placement based on the location of storm drain exements as found on the Little Egg Harbor Township (L. EH. T.) official tax maps on the Little Egg Harbor Township (L. EH. T.) official tax maps on the Little Egg Harbor Township (L. EH. T.) official tax maps on the Little Egg Harbor Township (L. EH. T.) official tax maps on the Storm Drain Outfalls not found on the Birdsall plans were township (L. EH. T. Outfall in Storme Country of the Proparation of Construction plans. All facts concerning the location of any utilities shown hereon should be verified prior to any construction.

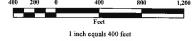
 As per the original plan set by Birdsall Engineering, Inc. having a map scale of 1° 400 and dated 1020-95, all receiving waters are classified as "FW-2-7NTSEI".

 Unless indicated otherwise, all storm drain features shown are owned and operated by LE.H.T. on NDIPP (Municipal Boundaries, Hydrographic Features) This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Coope

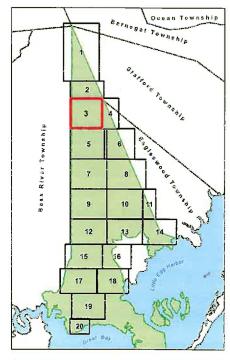
Legend:

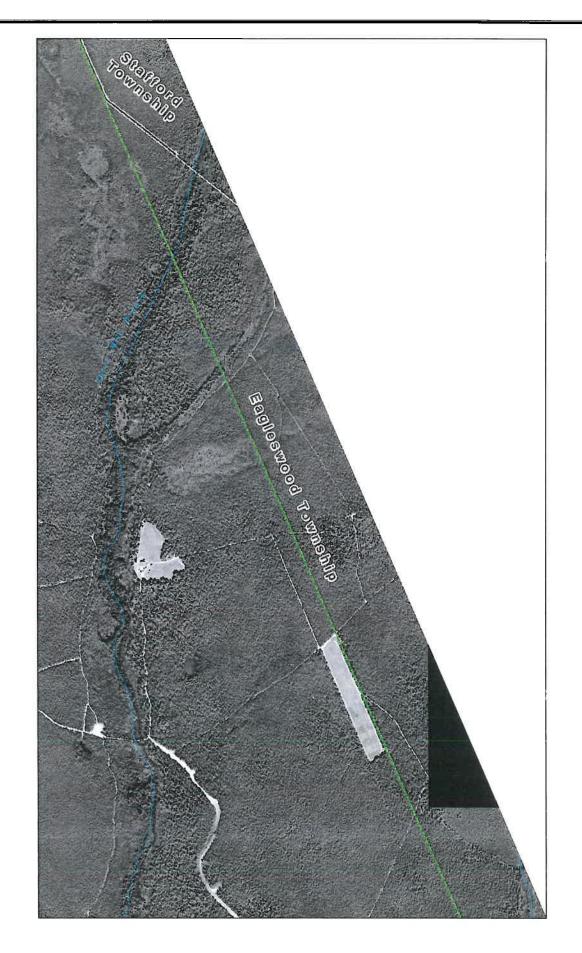
Municipal Storm Discharge & Outfall Number

Private Storm Discharge & Outfall Number







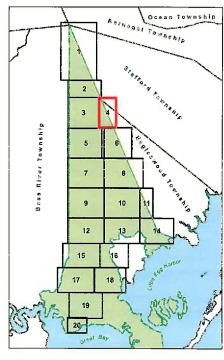




- NOTES:

 1. This plan set is based on Digital color inflared (CIR) orthopholography of New Jersey in State Plane NAD83 Coordinates, U.S. Survey Feet and provided by State of New Jersey. Office of Information Technology. Action of Provided by State of New Jersey. Office of Information Technology. Action Provided by State of New Jersey. Office of Information Technology. Action Provided by State of New Jersey. Office of Information Technology. Action Provided by State of New Jersey. Office of Information Technology. Action Provided State of New Jersey. Office of Information Technology. Action Provided State of New Jersey. Office of Information Provided Pro

Legend: Municipal Storm Discharge & Outfall Number Private Storm Discharge & Outfall Number l inch equals 400 feet SCHOOR DEPALMA Engineers and Consultants



I:/gis/projects/_nj/municipal/ocean/little_egg_harbor/stormsewer/ForQulputMapping4.mxd





- NOTES:

 1. This plan set is based on Digital color infrared (CIR) orthophotography of New Jersey in State Plane NAD83 Coordinates, U.S. Survey Feet and produced at a scale of 1.2400 (1°–200°) with a 1 foot pixel resolution and provided by State of New Jersey. Office of Information Technology. Acrial platography of the entire State of New Jersey was supplied doming Permany-April, 2002. The orthor-cerification process achieved a 1.44.0 ft. how long the course of a 95% condidence level. National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA).

 2. The location of Storm Drain Outfalls were originally placed by:

 o Manual placement based on scaling distances from the following plan set.

 STORM DRAIN PLAN, TOWNSHIP OF LITTLE EGG HARBOR, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY by Bridsall Engineering, Inc. having a map scale of 1° 400° and dated 10/20095.

 The location of Storm Drain Outfalls from the Bridsall plans were then adjusted by:

 Manual placement based on the location of storm drain easements as found on the Little Egg Harbor Township (L.E.H.T.) official tax maps

 o New Storm Drain Outfalls and found on the Birdsall plans were located vix:

 *Sub-meter DQPS coordinates collected with a Thates (now Magellan)

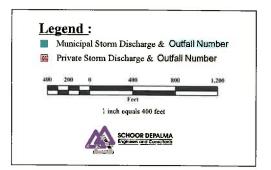
 MobileMapper CE GPS unit where #SNs > 5 and P10OP <-4.

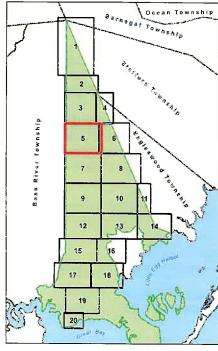
 3. The storm outfull information indicated beron is not intended to be used as the besis for the preparation of coustruction plans. All facts concerning the location of any utilities shown hereon should be verified prior to any construction.

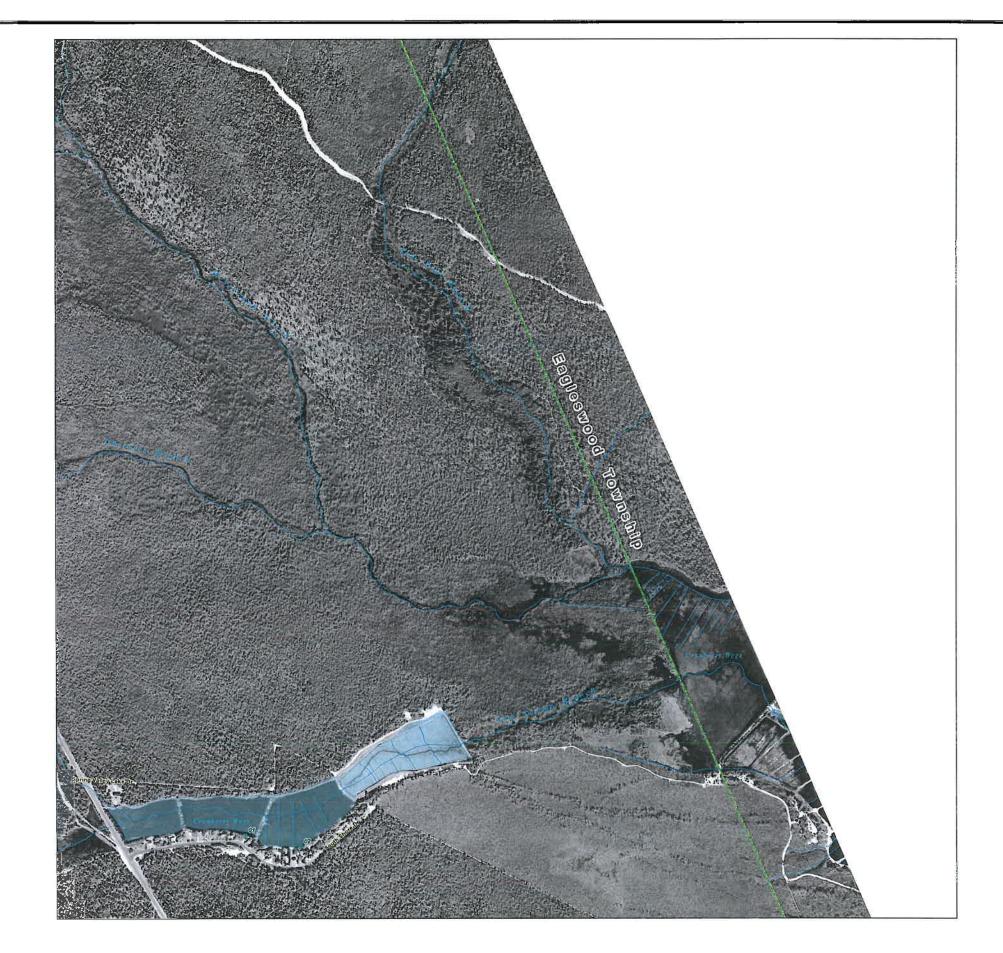
 4. As per the original plan set by Birdsall Engineering, Inc. having a map scale of 1° = 400° and dated 10/20095, all receiving waters are classified as *TW2-QFMTSEIF*.

 5. Unless indicated otherwise, all storm drain features shown are owned and operated by L.E.H.T.

 6. Additional bast Set Credit my water are Despited by the Company of the Company of the Settlem of th









- NOTES:

 1 This plan set is based on Digital color infatted (CIR) orthophotography of New Jessey in State Pinn NAD83 Coordmates, U.S. Survey Feet and produced at a scale of 1 2400 (17–2007) with a 1 foot pixel resolution and provided by State of New Jessey, Office of Information Technology. Acrall photography of the entire State of New Jessey, was exparted during February-April, 2602. However, and the state of New Jessey was exparted during February-April, 2602. However, and the state of New Jessey was exparted during February-April, 2602. However, and the state of New Jessey was exparted during February-April, 2602. However, and the state of New Jessey was exparted during February-April, 2602. However, and the state of New Jessey was exparted during February-April, 2602. The iocation of Storm Deain Outfalls were originally placed by:

 O Manual placement based on scaling distances from the following plan set:

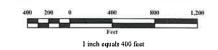
 STORM DRAIN PLAN, TOWNSHIP OF LITTLE EGG HARBOR, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JESSEY by Bindsall Engineering, Inc. having a map scale of 1" = 400 and dated 1020/95.

 The location of Storm Drain Outfalls from the Birdsall plans were then adjusted by:

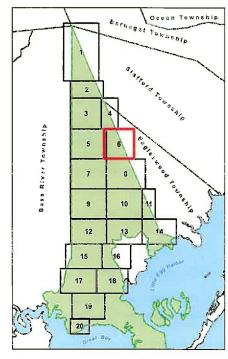
 Manual placement based on the location of storm drain easements as found on the Little Egg Harbor Township (J.E.H.T.) official tex range on the Little Egg Harbor Township (J.E.H.T.) official tex range on the Little Egg Harbor Township (J.E.H.T.) official tex range on the Little Egg Harbor Township (J.E.H.T.) official tex range of the preparation of construction plans. All facts concerning the location of uny utilities shown hereon should be verified prior to unit construction plans. All facts concerning the location of uny utilities shown hereon should be verified prior to unit construction plans. All facts concerning the location of uny utilities shown hereon should be verified prior to unit construction plans. All facts concerning the location of uny utilities shown hereon should be verified prior to unit construction plans. All facts concerning the location of uny uti

Legend:

- Municipal Storm Discharge & Outfall Number
- Private Storm Discharge & Outfall Number





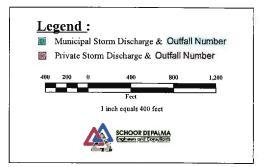


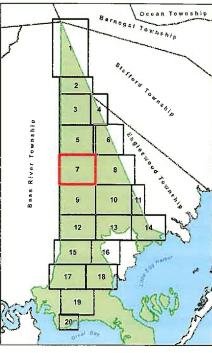




- NOTES:

 1. This plan set is based on Digital color infarred (CIR) orthophotography of New Yersey in State Plane NADBS Conodinates, U.S. Survey Feet and produced at a seal of 1.2400 (1"=2007) with a 1 foot pixel resolution and provided by State of New Yersey. Office of information Technology. Avail of photography and provided by State of New Yersey. Office of information Technology. Avail of photography of the Province of the P









- NOTES:

 1. This plan set is based on Digital color inflared (CIR) orthosphotography of New Yearey in State Plane NADRS Coordinates, U.S. Survey Feet and produced at a seale of 1.2400 (1=200) with a 1 float pixel resolution and provided by State of New Yearey. Office of Information Technology. Acrial photography of the entire State of New Yearey, Office of Information Technology. The ortho-rectification process ochieved a 1.44.0 ft. buyer law support during February-April, 2002. The ortho-rectification process ochieved a 1.44.0 ft. buyer law success at a 59% confidence level. National Standard for Special Data Accusary (NSSDA).

 2. The location of Sturn Drain Outfalls were originally placed by:

 Manual placement based on scaling distances from the foftowing plan set:

 STORM DRAIN PLAN, TOWNSHIP OF LITTLE EGG HARBOR, COEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY by Birdsall Brigineering, Inc. having a map scale of 1 = 400 and dated 10/2095.

 The location of Storn Drain Outfalls from the Birdsall plane were then adjusted by.

 Manual placement based on the location of storm drain eastments as found on the Little Egg Harbor Township (L.E.H.T.) official tax maps.

 New Storn Drain Outfalls not found on the Birdsall plane were located via:

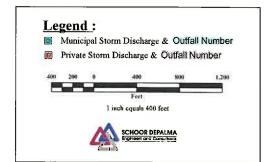
 Sub-netter DGPS coordinates collected with a Thales (now Magallan) MobileMapper CE GPS unit where PSNs > 5 and PDOP < 4.

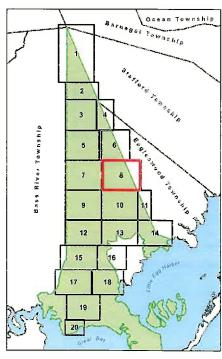
 3. The storm outfall information indicated hereon is not intended to be used as the basis for the preparation of construction plans. All facts concerning the location of any utilities shown hereon aloud the verified prior to any construction.

 4. As per the original plan set by Birdsall Engineering, inc. having a map scale of 1* = 400° and dated 10/2095. all recenting waters are classified as "FWz > 25TNESI."

 5. Unless indicated otherwise, all storm drain features shown are owned and operated by L.E.H.T. Additional Data Set Creding waters are desirated as Fwz > 25TNESI.*

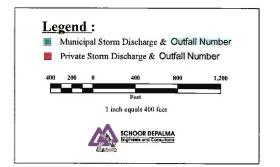
 6. NIDDEP (Municipal Boundaries, Hydrographic Features) This map was developed uning New Jersey De

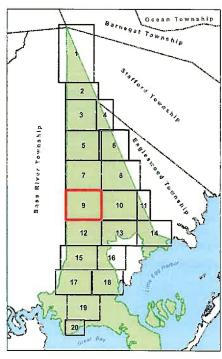
















- NOTES:

 1. This plan set is based on Digital color inflared (CIR) orthophotography of New Jersey in State Plane NAD83 Coordinates, U.S. Survey Feet and produced at a scale of 1:2400 (1"=200) with a 1 foot pixel resolution and provided by State of New Jersey, Office of Inflormation Technology. Aerial photography of the entire State of New Jersey was captured during February-April, 2002. The orthor-occification process achieved a 14-04 ft horizontal secures of a 93% confidence level, National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA).

 1. The location of Storm Drain Outfalls were ortginally placed by:

 2. Manual planement based on scaling distances from the following pian set:

 3. STORM DRAIN PLAN, TOWNSHIP OF LITTLE EGG HARBOR, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY by Bridsail Engineering, Inc. having a map scale of 1"= 400" and dated 10:26.95.

 3. The location of Storm Drain Outfalls from the Birdsail plane were then adjusted by:

 4. Manual placement based on the location of storm drain easements as found on the Little Egg Harbor Township (Little). Little, 10 thick law maps

 5. New Storm Drain Outfalls in flow flow on the Birdsail plane were then adjusted by:

 5. Whencel To Duffe coordinates collected with a Thiese (now Magellan) of Mobile Mapper CE GFS and with were \$50.5. Stand PDOP 4-5.

 4. Aper the original plane as by Birdsail Engineering, Inc. having a map scale of 1" = 400" and dated 10:269.5, all receiving waters are classified as "FW-2-NT/SEI".

 5. Unless indicated otherwise, all storm drain factures shown are owned and operated by 1. E.H.T.

 6. Additional Data Set Credit:

 6. NDDEP (Mauritipal Boundaries, Hydrographic Features) This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Cooggaphic Information System digital data. But the secondary product has not been verified by NDPE and is not state authorized.

 6. NDDT (M_2-ROADWAY_NETWORK) New Jersey Department of Transportation.

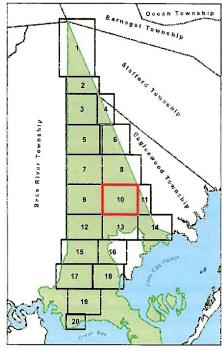
- authorized.

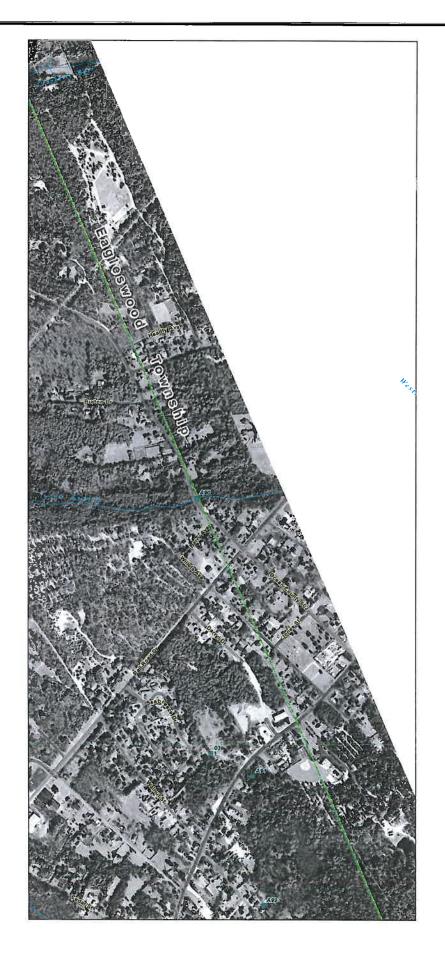
 NJDOT (NJ_ROADWAY_NETWORK) New Jersey Department of Transportation.
 Bureau of Transportation Data



1 inch equals 400 feet









- NOTES:

 1. This plan set is based on Digital color inflared (CIR) orthophotography of New Jerney in State
 Plane PADB3 Coordinates, U.S. Survey Feet and produced at a scale of 1.2400 (1°-200) with a 1
 foot pixel resolution and provided by State of New Jew Servey. Office of Information Technology.
 Aerial photography of the entire State of New Jew Servey. Office of Information Technology.
 Aerial photography of the entire State of New Jew Servey. Office of Information Technology.
 The orthor-restification procers achieved a 1-40.01 bound accuracy of a 55% confidence level,
 National Shandard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA).

 2. The location of Storm Drain Outfalls were originally placed by:

 O Manual placement based on scaling distances from the following plan set:

 STORM DRAIN PLAN, TOWNSHIP OF LITTLE EGG HARBOR, OCEAN
 COUNTY, NIBW JERSEY by Birdsall Engineering, Inc. having a map scale of
 1°-400 and dated 10/2095

 The location of Storm Drain Outfalls from the Birdsall plans were then adjusted by:

 Manual placement based on the location of storm drain easements as found on
 the Little Egg Harbor Township (L.B.LIT). Official tax maps

 New Storm Drain Outfalls not found on the Birdsall plans were located via:

 Sub-meter DUPS coordinates collected with a Thales (now Magellan)
 MobileMapper, CE GPS unit where #SVS > 5 and PDOP < 4,

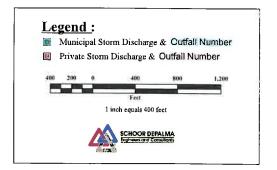
 The storm outfall information indicated hereon is not intended to be used as the basis for the
 preparation of construction plans. All fales concerning the location of any utilities shown hereon
 should be verified prior to any constructions.

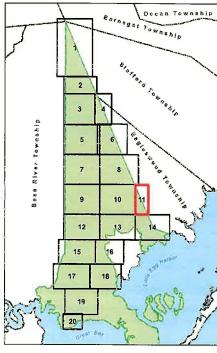
 4. As per the original plan act by Birdsall Engineering, Inc. having a map scale of 1°-400' and
 dated 10/20-95, all receiving waters are dessribed as "FW2-4NTSE1".

 5. Unlets indicated otherwise, all storm drain features shown are owned and operated by L. E. H.T.

 Additional Data Set Credit:

 NIDET (Municipal Boundaries, Hydrographic Features) This map was developed using
 New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System
 d





l:/gis/projects/_nj/municipal/ocean/little_egg_harbor/stormsewer/ForOutputMapping11.mxd





- NOTES:

 1. This plan set is based on Digital color infrared (CIR) orthophotography of New Jersey in Stoic Plane NAD83 Coordinates, U.N. Survey Peet and produced at a seale of 1:2400 (1-2007) with a 1 foot pixel resolution and provided by State of New Jersey (100 eet Information Technology, Acrial photography of the entire State of New Jersey was captured during February-April, 2002. The orthor-cetification process entireved a 1:40-01. Indicatoral accuracy at e92% confidence level. National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA).

 1. The location of Storm Drout Ordilla were overlignally price by:

 O Maning Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA).

 1. The location of Storm Drout Ordilla were overlignally price by:

 O Maning STORM DRAIN FLAN, TOWNSHIP OF LITTLE BGG HARBOR, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY by Birdail Engocrating, Inc. having a raps scale of 1: -440 and dated 10/20/95.

 The location of Storm Drain Ordilal from the Birdsial plans were then adjusted by:

 Manual placement based on the location of storm denic eastments as found on the Isitite figg Harbor Township (I.E. H.T.) cellical fact range on the Isitite figg Harbor Township (I.E. H.T.) cellical fact range on the Isitite figg Harbor Township (I.E. H.T.) cellical fact range on New Storm Drain Ordilals not found on the Birdsoll plans were located via:

 * Sub-meter DGPS conditionate collected with a Tables (now Magulan) MobileMapper CE GPS unit where #SVs > 5 and PDDP <-4.

 The storm outfall information indicated hereous is not intended to be used as the basis for the preparation of construction plans. All facts concerning the location of any utilities shown hereon should be verified price to any construction.

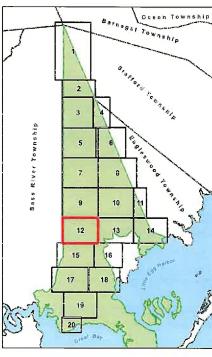
 4. As per the original plan set by Birkshall Engineering, Inc. having a map scale of 1* = 400' and dated 10(20/95, all receiting waters are classified as *FWc2-GATINSII*.

 5. Unless indicated otherwise, all storm drain features shown are owned and operated by L.E.H.T. (Additional Data Set Credit:

 A Millional Data Set Credit:

 NIDDIP (Municipal

Legend: Municipal Storm Discharge & Outfall Number Private Storm Discharge & Outfall Number 1 inch equals 400 fect



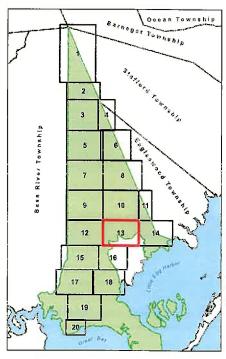




- NOTES:

 1 This plan set is based on Digital color infrared (CIR) orthophotography of New Jersey in State Plane NAD83 Coordinates, U.S. Survey Feet and produced at a scale of 12400 (1°–200°) with a 1 foot pixel resolution and provided by State of New Jersey, Office of Information Technology. Acrail photography of the orthography of the

Legend: Municipal Storm Discharge & Outfall Number Private Storm Discharge & Outfall Number 1 inch equals 400 feet







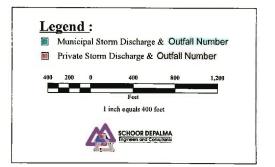
- NOTES:

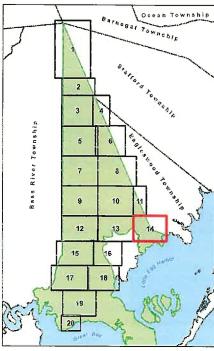
 1. This plan set is based on Digital color infrared (CIR) orthopholography of New Jersey in State Piane NAD82 Coordinates, U.S. Survey Feet and produced at a seale of 1:2400 (1=2007) with a 1 foot pize to resolution and provided by State of New Jersey files of Information Technology. Acrial photography of the entire State of New Jersey was captured during February-April, 2002. The orban-tectification processes achieved a 1:4-0.1 h. Individual occuracy at a 55% confidence level. National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA).

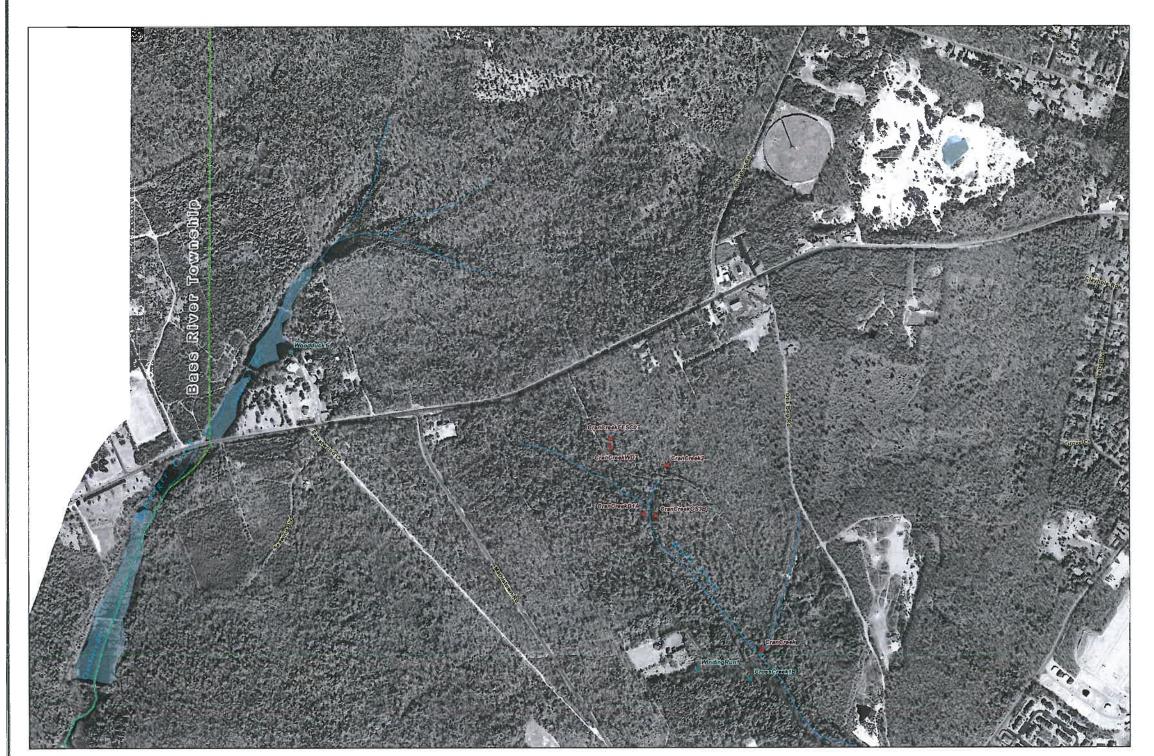
 1. The location of Storm Drain Officials were originally placed by:

 O Marical placement based on acoling distances from the following plan act:

 STORM STATE ON STATE OF STATE STATE OF STATE ST









- NOTES:

 1. This plan set is based on Digital color infrared (CIR) orthophotography of New Jersey in State Plane NAD83 Coordinates, U.S. Survey Feet and produced at a scale of 1.2400 (1=2007 with a 1600 type: resolution and provided by State of New Jersey, Olive of Information Technology, Acrial photography of the entire State of New Jersey was captured during February-April, 2002. The orthor-ectification process achieved a 1.40, 80 horizolal securacy at a 95% confidence level, National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA).

 2. The location of Storm Drain Outfalls were originally placed by:

 a Manual placement based on scaling distances from the following plan set:

 STORM DRAIN PLAN, TOWNSHIP OF ULTILE BEG FLARBOR, OCEAN COUNTY, NISW JURSEY by Birdsall Engineering, Inc. having a map scale of 1° = 400° and date 3102095.

 The location of Storm Drain Outfalls from the Birdsall plans were then adjusted by.

 Manual placement based on the location of storm drain easternests as found on the Little Egg Harbor Township (L.E.H.T.) official tax maps.

 New Storm Drain Outfalls not found on the Birdsall plans were located via:

 Sub-meter DGPS coordinates collected with a Thales (now Magellan) MobileMapper CE GPS wint where 89% 5-5 and PDDP
 4.3 The storm outfall information indicated hereon is not intended to be used as the basis for the preparation of enutration plans. All facts concerning the location of any utilities shown hereon should be verified prior to any construction.

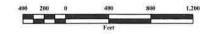
 A per the originar Jan set by Hindsall Bengineering, Inc. having a map scale of 1° = 400° and dated 10/2095, all receiving waters are classified as "PW-2-NT/SE1"

 Discussional desired otherwise, all storm drain features shown are owned and operated by L.E.H.T. 6. Additional Data Set Credit.

 VIDEP (Municipal Boundaries, Hydrographic Features) This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Terroronnental Protection Goographic Information System digital data, but this secondary product has not been verifice by NDEP and is not state

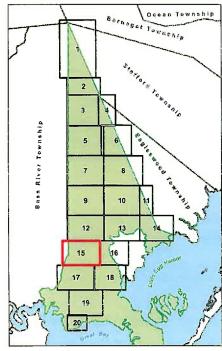
Legend:

- Municipal Storm Discharge & Outfall Number
- Private Stonn Discharge & Outfall Number



1 inch equals 400 feet









- NOTES:

 1. This plan set is based on Digital colar infrared (CIR) orthopholography of New Jessey in State Plane NAD83 Coordinates, U.S. Survey Feet and produced at a seale of 1.2400 (1°–200) with a 1 foot yipide resolution and provided by State of New Jessey. Office of Information T-choology. Acrisi pholography of the relative to the New Jessey and Gleen of Information T-choology. Acrisi pholography of the relative to the New Jessey as optimed during Patruary-April, 2002. The control of Standar for Spraid Data Accurate (NSSDA).

 2. The tocation of Starm Drain Outfalls were originally placed by:

 Manual placement based on scaling distances from the following plan set:

 STORM DRAIN PLAN, TOWNSHIP OF LITTLE EGG HARBOR, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JRESELY by Birdsail Engineering, Inc. having a map scale of 1°–400 and dated 10/20/95.

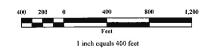
 The location of Storm Drain Outfalls from the Birdsail plans were then adjusted by:

 Manual placement based on scalingla from the Birdsail plans were then adjusted by:

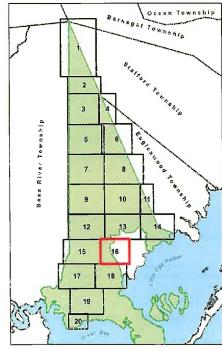
 Manual placement based on the location of storm drain easements as found on the Little Egg Harbor Township (L.E.H.T.) official tax rapped on the Little Egg Harbor Township (L.E.H.T.) official tax rapped (L.E.) and the state of the location of the survey of the state of the location of the survey of the su

Legend:

- Municipal Storm Discharge & Outfall Number
- Private Storm Discharge & Outfall Number











- NOTES:

 1. This plan set is based on Digital color infrared (CIR) orthophotography of New Jersey in State Plane NAD83 coordinates, U.S. Survey Feet and produced at a scale of 1:2400 (1*2-2007) with a 1 foot pixel resolution and provided by State of New Jersey (160c of Information Technology, Acrial photography of the entire State of New Jersey was captured during February-April, 2002. The orthor-technication process scheword a 1:40 to Incident accuracy of a 29% centificates level. National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA).

 2. The location of Storm Daria Ottalials were originally placed by State of New Jersey (NSSDA).

 3. The location of Storm Daria Ottalials were originally placed by Otto State of New Jersey (NSSDA).

 4. Alternative of Storm Daria Ottalials were originally placed by State of New Jersey (NSSDA).

 5. TORNA DRAIN PLAN, TOWNSHIP OF JUITLE PRIG BARBOR, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY (1804).

 6. The location of Storm Daria Ottalials from the Birdstall plans were then adjusted by:

 8. Manual placement based on the location of storm drain estements as found on the Little Egg Haber Township (I.E.H.T.) odicial tax maps.

 9. New Storm Daria Ottalia not found on the Birdstall plans were then adjusted by:

 8. Submeter Did's conditionates collected with a Table (1804) Magdalian Mobile Mapper CE GPS unit where \$8V_3 · 5 and PDQP < 4.

 3. The storm outfall information indicated hereon is not irreduced to be used as the basis for the preparation of construction plans. All facts concerning the location of any utilities shown bereon should be verified prior to any construction.

 4. As per the original plan set by Birdstall Equincering, Inc. having a map scale of 1" = 400 and dated 10:009.5, all receives may be submitted to the construction plans. All facts concerning the location of any utilities shown bereon should be verified prior to any construction.

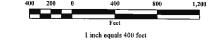
 4. As per the original plan set by Birdstall Equincering, Inc. having a map scale of 1" = 400 and dated 10:009.5, all receives may be a submitted to the co

- authorized.

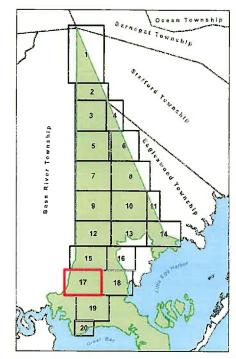
 NIDOT (BJ. ROADWAY_NETWORK) New Jersey Department of Transportation.
 Bureau of Transportation Data

Legend:

- Municipal Storm Discharge & Outfall Number
- Private Storm Discharge & Outfall Number











- NOTES:

 1. This plan set is based on Digital color infrared (CIR) arthophotography of New Jersey in State Plane NAD83 Coordinates, U.S. Survey Feet and produced at a neale of 1:2460 (1*-200*) with a 1 fixet pixel resolution and provided by State of New Jersey. Office of Information Technology. Acrial photography and provided by State of New Jersey. Office of Information Technology. Acrial photography and the provided at a color of the provided during Polenary-April, 2002. The orthor-collication process achieved a 10 ftd. Journal accuracy of 39% confidence level. National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA).

 2. The iocation of Storm Drain Outfalls were originally placed by:

 O Manual placement based on easibing distances from the following plan set:

 STORM DRAIN PLAN, TOWNSHIP OF LITTLE EGG HARBOR, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY by Birdsall Engineering, Inc. having a map scale of 1* = 400° and dared 10/20/95.

 The location of Storm Drain Outfalls from the Birdsall plans were then adjusted by:

 Manual placement based on the location of storm drain easements as found on the Little Egg Harbor Township (L.H.H.T.) official tex maps.

 New Storm Drain Outfalls not found on the Birdsall plane were located via:

 Sub-meter DdPs coordinates collected with a Tables (now Magglan)

 MebileMapper CE GPS unit where SVs 2 5 and PDOP -4.

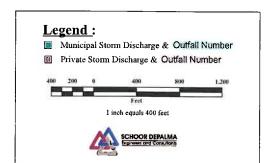
 The storm outfall information indicated hereins is not intended to be used as the basis for the preparation of construction plans. All facts concerning the location of any utilities shown hereon should be verified prior to any construction.

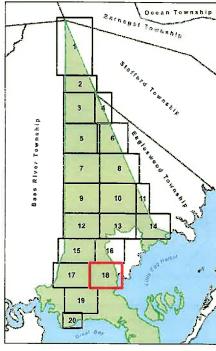
 4. As per the original plan set by Birdsall Engineering, I.oc. having a map scale of 1* = 400° and dated 10/20/95. 31 receiting waters are classified as "W2-2-VINSEL".

 5. Unless indicated otherwise, all storm drain features shown are owned and operated by LE H.T.

 6. Additional Data Set Cecking waters are dassified as "W2-2-VINSEL".

 6. NIDDP (Municipal Boundaries, Hydrographic Features) This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environment









- NOTES:

 This plan set is based on Digital color infiared (CIR) orthophotography of New Jersey in State Plane NAD88 Coordinates, U.S. Survey Feet and produced at a sea of 12400 (1-200) with a ! foot pizel resolution and provided by State of New Jersey. Office of Information Technology. Actival photography of the entire State of New Jersey was explored during February-Agrid, 2002. The ordine-rectification process achieved a 1-4/1-08, horizontal accuracy at a 95% confidence fevel. National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA).

 The location of Storm Denian Outfalls were originally placed by:

 Manual placement based on sceling distances from the following pian set:

 "STORM PRAIN PLAN, TOWNSHET OF ULTILLE EXGE HARBOR, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY by Stisdal Engineering, Inc. having a map scale of 1° = 40° and adued 10/2095.

 The location of Storm Denian Outfalls from the Birdsall plans were then adjusted by:

 "Manual placement based on the location of sform drian easternests as found on the Little Eige Harbor Township (L.E.H.T.) official tax maps

 New Storm Davial Dutafian and found on the Birdsall plans were boasted via:

 "Sub-meter DuPs coordinates collected with a Thales (now Magellan) MobileMapper Cis (Fix unt where 85% > 5 and PDDP < 4.

 The storm outfall information indicated hencon is not intended to be used as the basis for the preparation of construction plans at H less concerning the location of any utilities shown hereon should be verified prior to any construction.

 As per the original plans set by Sirdsall Engineering, Inc. having a map scale of 1° = 400° and dated 10/2095, all receiving waters are classified as "FW-2-4-VISEII".

 Unless indicated otherwise, all storm drain features shown as cowned and operated by L.E.H.T.

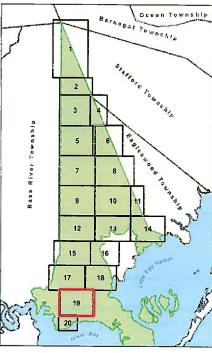
 Additional Data Set Credit:

 NUDEP (Maruippal Boundaries, Hydrographic Features) This map was developed using New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information System digital data, but the accounty produce has not been verified by N.DEP and is not state auth

- - authorized.

 NIDOT (NJ_ROADWAY_NETWORK) New Jersey Department of Transportation.
 Bureau of Transportation Data

Legend: Municipal Stonn Discharge & Outfall Number Private Storm Discharge & Outfall Number 1 inch equals 400 feet







- NOTES:

 1 This plan set is based on Digital color infrared (CIR) orthophotography of New Jersey in State Plane NAD83 Coordinates, US. Survey Feet and produced at a seale of 1:2400 (1"-2007) with a 1 foot pixel resolution and provided by State of New Jersey, Office of Information Technology, Aerial photography of the entire State of New Jersey was captured during February-April, 2002. The orthor-rectification process achieved a 1/4.0 ft, houseful accuracy at a 95% confidence level, National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA).

 2 The location of Storm Drain Outfalls were originally placed by:

 3 Manual placement based on seeding distances from the following plan ser:

 4 STORM DRAIN FLAN, TOWNSHIP OF LITTLE EGG HARBOR, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY by Birdsall Engineering, Inc. having a map scale of 1"-40" and dated 10/2009.

 5 The location of Storm Drain Outfalls from the Birdsall plans were then adjusted by:

 4 Manual placement based on the location of storm drain essements as found on the Lattle Egg Harbor Township (L.E.H.T.) official tax maps

 5 New Storm Drain Outfalls from the Birdsall plans were located via:

 5 Nb-meter DOPS coordinates collected with a Thales (now Magellan) Mobile-Mapper CE GPS unit where 5% 25. 5 and PDOP <4.

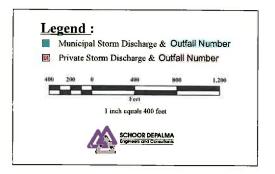
 3 The storm outfall information indicated hereon is not intended to be used as the basis for the preparation of construction plans. All false suncerning the location of any utilities shown hereon should be verified prior to any construction.

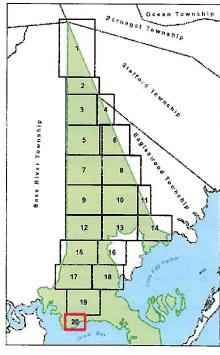
 4 As per the original plans to by Birdsall Engineering, Inc. having a map scale of 1" 400 and dated 10/20095. all receiving waters are classified as "PW-2-NT/SE1"

 5 Unless indicated dutervise, all storm drain features shown are owned and operated by L.E.H.T.

 6 Additional Data Set Credit:

 6 NIDEP (Maniespel Boundaries, Elydrographic Features) This map was developed uring Mew Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Geographic Information Swatem digital data, but this secondary product has not been verified by NIDEP and is not state





SPPP Form 7 – Illicit Connection Elimination Program

Municipality

Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township County Ocean

NJPDES # : NJG0151831PI ID #: 203071

Team Member/Title: Patrick Donnelly, Superintendent of Public Works

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4/1/2004

Date of Completion: February 18, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 6, 2012

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.

Initial Physical Inspection:

Little Egg Harbor Township Department of Public Works will conduct an initial inspection of all municipal outfall pipes during the mapping process. Inspections will be conducted using the DEP Illicit Connection Inspection Form. Each of these forms will be kept with Little Egg Harbor Township's SPPP records.

Illicit Connection Elimination Program:

Outfall pipes that are found to have dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent non-stormwater flow will be investigated to locate the illicit connection. If the Township is able to locate the illicit connection (and the connection is within Little Egg Harbor) the responsible party will be notified immediately, and a citation will be issued if the connection is not corrected or removed six (6) months from discovery.

If, after the appropriate amount of investigation, Little Egg Harbor is unable to locate the source of the illicit connction, the Closeout Investigation Form will be submitted with the Annual Inspection and Recertification.

If an illicit connection is found to originate from another public entity, Little Egg Harbor Township will report the illicit connection to the Department, and will also notify the municipality from which the dry weather flow appears to originate.

The Township will, at minimum, continue to inspect for illicit connections at least once per permit cycle (five years). In addition, the Township will investigate possible illicit connections reported by residents. Inspections, will also be conducted while completing investigations or the Outfall Pipe Stream Scoruing Detection, Remediation, and Maintenance Program (see Form 14), if the inspection is preceded by a 72 hour dry weather period.

	Illicit Connection Insp	ection Report Form				
	Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township	County: Ocean County				
Municipality	NJPDES # :NJG <u>0151831</u> Team Member:	PI ID #: <u>203071</u>				
luici,	Team Member:					
Ź.	Date: Effective Date of	of Permit Authorization (EDPA): April 1, 2004				
Out	fall #: Location:					
Red	ceiving Waterbody:	i				
1.	ls there a dry weather flow? Y(☐) N(☐)					
	If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? (flow sample should be kept for further testing with the Annual Report and Certification)					
3. /	Are there any indications of an intermittent flo	w? Y(□) N(□)				
	if you answered "NO" to BOTH questions #1 a connection and you can skip to question #7. [NOTE: This form does not need to be submitted to th					
	f you answered "YES" to either question, plea NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Depart					
5. I	PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS:					
(a) (DDOR: none					
(b) (COLOR: none					
(c) 1	c) TURBIDITY: none					
(d) F	d) FLOATABLES: none					
(e) [DEPOSITS/STAINS: none					
(f) \	/EGETATION CONDITIONS: normal					
(g) E	DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES:					
	IDENTIFY STRUCTURE:					
	DAMAGE: none					
	ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE: field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacture.	cturer's instructions prior to testing.				
(a) E	DETERGENTS:mg/L					
S	if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is cont anitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is ighest priority.)					
tł	f the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does vastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unli nere may still be an illicit connection of industrial waste kip to question #6c.)	kely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet				

(b)	AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO:
	(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)
	(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)
(c)	FLUORIDE:mg/L
	(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)
	(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)
(d)	TEMPERATURE:°F
	(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)
	(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)
7.	Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y () N ()
	If "YES", what is the suspected source?
	If "NO", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.
	Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed? Y (\square) N (\square)
	If " YES ", proceed to question #9. If " NO ", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.
9.	Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)
	if "YES", identify the source.
,	What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?
	Resolution:
	If "NO", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.
Insp	pector's Name:
	D:
	27
Date	nature:e
	t à .

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

<u></u>		
	Closeout Inves	stigation Form
e iji	Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township	County: Ocean County
cipa	NJPDES # :NJG <u>0151831</u>	PI ID #: <u>203071</u>
Municipality Information	Team Member:	
≥ <i>=</i>	Date: Effective Date	e of Permit Authorization (EDPA):April 1, 2004
Outfa	ll #:Location:	
Rece	iving Waterbody:	
Basis	for Submittal:	
()	A non-stormwater discharge was found,	but no source was located within six months.
(🔲) inv	An intermittent non-stormwater discharge vestigations were conducted to investigate	e was observed, and three unsuccessful the discharge while it was flowing.
Descr	ibe each phase of your investigation, inclusary:	uding dates. Attach additional pages as
Inspec	tor's Name:	
		i a
Date:		
Γitle: _ Signat	etor's Name:	

Complete and attach this form to the appropriate Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form and submit with the Annual Report and Certification.

SPPP Form 8 – Illicit Connection Records

Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township County Ocean

NJPDES # : NJG0151831PI ID #: 203071

Team Member/Title: Patrick Donnelly, Superintendent of Public

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): 4/1/2004 Team Member/Title: Patrick Donnelly, Superintendent of Public Works

Date of Completion: February 18, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 6, 2012
Prior to May 2, 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? <u>0</u>
Number of outfalls found to have a dry weather flow?
Number of outfalls found to have an illicit connection?
How many illicit connections were eliminated?
Of the illicit connections found, how many remain?
May 2, 2006 – May 1, 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? 45
Number of outfalls found to have a dry weather flow? \underline{o}
Number of outfalls found to have an illicit connection? o
How many illicit connections were eliminated? $\underline{\varrho}$
Of the illicit connections found, how many remain? o
May 2, 2007 – May 1, 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? 45
Total number of inspections performed this year? <u>45</u> Number of outfalls found to have a dry weather flow? <u>0</u>
Total number of inspections performed this year? 45
Total number of inspections performed this year? <u>45</u> Number of outfalls found to have a dry weather flow? <u>0</u>
Number of outfalls found to have a dry weather flow? O Number of outfalls found to have an illicit connection? O
Number of outfalls found to have a dry weather flow? $\underline{\varrho}$ Number of outfalls found to have an illicit connection? $\underline{\varrho}$ How many illicit connections were eliminated? $\underline{\varrho}$
Number of outfalls found to have a dry weather flow? $\underline{\varrho}$ Number of outfalls found to have an illicit connection? $\underline{\varrho}$ How many illicit connections were eliminated? $\underline{\varrho}$ Of the illicit connections found, how many remain? $\underline{\varrho}$ May 2, 2008 — May 1, 2009 Note: Attach a copy of each illicit connection report form for outfalls found to have a dry weather flow.
Number of outfalls found to have a dry weather flow? $\underline{\varrho}$ Number of outfalls found to have an illicit connection? $\underline{\varrho}$ How many illicit connections were eliminated? $\underline{\varrho}$ Of the illicit connections found, how many remain? $\underline{\varrho}$ May 2, 2008 — May 1, 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? $\underline{\varrho}$
Number of outfalls found to have a dry weather flow? $\underline{\varrho}$ Number of outfalls found to have an illicit connection? $\underline{\varrho}$ How many illicit connections were eliminated? $\underline{\varrho}$ Of the illicit connections found, how many remain? $\underline{\varrho}$ May 2, 2008 — May 1, 2009 Note: Attach a copy of each illicit connection report form for outfalls found to have a dry weather flow.
Number of outfalls found to have a dry weather flow? $\underline{\varrho}$ Number of outfalls found to have an illicit connection? $\underline{\varrho}$ How many illicit connections were eliminated? $\underline{\varrho}$ Of the illicit connections found, how many remain? $\underline{\varrho}$ May 2, 2008 — May 1, 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? $\underline{\varrho}$
Number of outfalls found to have a dry weather flow? $\underline{\varrho}$ Number of outfalls found to have an illicit connection? $\underline{\varrho}$ How many illicit connections were eliminated? $\underline{\varrho}$ Of the illicit connections found, how many remain? $\underline{\varrho}$ May 2, 2008 — May 1, 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? $\underline{\varrho}$ Number of outfalls found to have a dry weather flow? $\underline{\varrho}$

SPPP Form 9 – Yard Waste Ordinance/Collection Program

unicipality

Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township County Ocean

NJPDES # : NJG0151831PI ID #: 203071

Team Member/Title: Patrick Donnelly, Superintendent of Public Works

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): 4/1/2004

Date of Completion: February 18, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 6, 2012

Please describe your yard waste collection program. Be sure to include the collection schedule and how you will notify the residents and businesses of this schedule. Attach additional pages as necessary.

The Township is required to adopt and enfore an ordinance that prohibits placing non-containerized yard wastes in the cartway of the street or develop and implement a yard waste collection and disposal program.

Upon review, the Township of Little Egg Harbor adopted an ordinance prohibiting the placement of non-containerized yard waste within the cartway of the street.

SPPP Form 10 - Ordinances

inicipality ormation Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township County Ocean

NJPDES # : NJG0151831PI ID #: 203071

Team Member/Title: Diana McCracken, Township Clerk

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4/1/2004

Date of Completion: February 18, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 6, 2012

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

Pet Waste September 8, 2005 Ordinance #2005-26

Are information sheets regarding pet waste distributed with pet licenses? Y (K) N ()

LitterSeptember 8, 2005 Ordinance #2005-27

Improper Waste Disposal September 8, 2005 Ordinance #2005-24

Wildlife Feeding September 8, 2005 Ordinance #2005-25

Yard Waste September 8, 2005 Ordinance #2005-28

Illicit Connections September 8, 2005 Ordinance #2005-24

Refuse Container/Dumpster: March 25, 2010 Ordinance #2010-03 Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting: March 25, 2010 Ord. #2010-06

How will these ordinances be enforced?

These ordinances are enforced by the Little Egg Harbor Township code enforcement officer and police officers. If someone is found to be in violation of an ordinance, they will be penalized according to the consequences in that ordinance, which may include warnings and fines.

SPPP Form 11 - Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting

Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township County Ocean

unicipality

NJPDES # :NJG0151831PI ID #: 203071

Team Member/Title: James M Oris, P.E., Township Engineer

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4/1/2004

Date of Completion: February 15, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 6, 2012

What type of storm drain inlet design will generally be used for retrofitting?

For most projects, the Township shall use the NJDOT bicycle safe grate with the words "DUMP NO WASTE, DRAINS TO WATERWAYS" printed on it. The Township shall also use Type 'N' Eco curbpieces where applicable.

Repaving, repairing,reconstruction or alteration project name	Projected start date	Start date	Date of completion	# of storm drain inlets	# of storm drains w/ hydraulic exemptions
2007 - North Burgee Drive			9/07	6	0
2008 - Lexington Drive			8/08	8	0
2009 - Angela Drive, Conifer Court, Evergreen Drive, Forest Edge Drive, Ladis Way, North Captains Drive, South Pulaski Blvd, West Playhouse Road			9/09 11/09	24	0
2010 - Frog Pond Road, Altori Court			9/09	6	0
2011 - Ashley Court, Key Place, Louisiana Drive, Pikes Peak Road			5/11 6/11	13	0

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

No exemptions claimed.

SPPP Form 12 – Street Sweeping and Road Erosion Control Maintenance

unicipality

Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township County: Ocean

NJPDES # :NJG0151831PI ID #: 203071

Team Member/Title: Patrick Donnelly, Superintendent of Public Works

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4/1/2004

Date of Completion: February 18, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 6, 2012

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.)

Street Sweeping Schedule:

Little Egg Harbor Township does not have any municipally owned roadways that meet the criteria necessary for monthly street sweeping requirements (i.e. roads in predominately commercial areas with curbs and a speed limit under 35 MPH).

Road Erosion Control Maintenance

Describe your Road Erosion Control Maintenance Program, including inspection schedules. 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 Program:

Little Egg Harbor Township will use the Public Works Department to monitor all municipal roads and streets for erosion problems during normal patrols. All identified road erosion problems will be reported to the Superintendent of Public Works. During SPPP Team meetings, identified areas of erosion will be discussed and repairs prioritized. All maintenance personnel will then be assigned to the areas of concern, and the areas identified to have road erosion problems will b repaired in accordance with the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey. All maintenance personnnel will maintain an inspection log, and the Public Works Superintendent will maintain all repairs and dates completed. The status of the Road Erosion Control Maintenance Program will be included in the Annual Report and Recertification.

* A road erosion control maintenance log has been included.

Township of Little Egg Harbor

Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831 Street Sweeping*

Date	Location(s)	 # of Miles	Amount Collected
			`

^{*} This log should be kept with the municipality's SPPP (Form 12).

The total amount of materials collected for each month must be submitted in the Annual Report and Certification.

Road Erosion Control Maintenance Program

Date Complete					
Repairs to be Made					
Location					
Date					

^{*} This log should be kept with the municipality's SPPP (Form 12).

A copy of this form should be attached to the municipality's Annual Report and Certification.

SPPP Form 13 – Stormwater Facility Maintenance

Iunicipality formation Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township County: Ocean

NJPDES #: NJG0151831PI ID #: 203071

Team Member/Title: Patrick Donnelly, Superintendent of Public Works

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4/2/2004

Date of Completion: February 18, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 6, 1012

Please describe your annual catch basin cleaning program and schedule. Attach a map/diagram or additional pages as necessary.

Since the Township of Little Egg Harbor has less than 1,000 catch basins which it owns and maintains, all catch basins in the Township shall be inspected and cleaned as necessary each year. During inspection, all catch basins shall shall be reviewed for functionality and any necessary repairs made to the catch basin walls, pipe seals, and castings. The Township shall maintain records including the number of municipally owned and operated catch basins, the number of basins inspected, the number of basins cleaned, and the amount of materials collected during cleaning, this information shall be repaorted in the annual report and recertification.

* Catch basin cleaning logs have been included

Please describe your stormwater facility maintenance program for cleaning and maintenance of all stormwater facilities operated by the municipality. 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.)

Stormwater Facility Maintenance Program:

Little Egg Harbor Township Department of Public Works will implement a stormwater facility maintenance program to ensure all stormwater facilities operated by the Township function properly. All stormwater facilities will be inspected annually and maintenance records kept. The Township operates the following stormwater facilities:

- * Cacth Basins
- * Storm Drains
- * Retention Basins
- * Detention Basins

A list/map of retention/detention basins the Township is responsible for has been included.

Little Egg Harbor Township Stormwater Facilities Retention/Detention Basins

NAME	TYPE	BASIN LOCATIONS	STATUS
CRO1 - Crosscreek	Detention	Center Street	Accepted
CRO2 - Crosscreek	Detention	Spring Court	Accepted
FOX1 - Foxmoor	Retention	Stage Road	Under Construction
FOX2 - Foxmoor	Retention	Madeline Lane	Under Construction
GRE - Great Bay Estate	Retention/Detention	Boom Way & Great Bay	Under Construction
HAR1 - Harbourtown	Retention	Harbourtown Boulevard	Accepted
HAR2 - Harbourtown	Retention	Polonia Way	Accepted
HES1 - Harbor Estates	Retention	Travis Way	(Responsibility to be determined)
MB1 - Municipal Building	Retention	Willowbrook Lane	Under Construction
MB2 - Municipal Building	Retention	Willowbrook Lane	Under Construction
MB3 - Municipal Building	Retention	Willowbrook Lane	Under Construction
SC1 - Sports Complex	Detention	Sports Complex Drive	Accepted
TAC1 - Tail Cedars	Retention	Yalwood Boulevard	Under Construction
WED1 - Water's Edge	Retention	Radio Road	Under Construction
WED2 - Water's Edge	Retention	Water's Edge Drive	Under Construction
WED3 - Water's Edge	Retention	Radio Road	. Under Construction
WED4 - Water's Edge	Retention	Atrium Court	Under Construction

NJG 0151831

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NJG 0151831 Annual Catch Basin Cleaning

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Township of Little Egg Harbor

Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831

Annual Catch Basin Cleaning

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NJG 0151831

Stormwater Facility Maintenance Program

	Method of Repair/Maintenance												
e Program	Functioning Properly	ON 🗌	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	Q	ON	ON	ON	OŅ.	ON
aintenanc	Func	YES	∏ YES	Tres	□YES	TYES	YES		□ YES	NES	□ YES	☐ YES	YES
Storinwater Facility Maintenance Program	Location												
	Type of Facility												
	Date												

Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Detection, Remediation and Maintenance Program NJG 0151831

Start Date Completed	
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The location (including outfall ID#), repair start date and repair completed date must be submitted with the municipality's Annual Report and Certification.

SPPP Form 14 - Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Remediation

Municipality

Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township County: Ocean

NJPDES # :NJG0151831PI ID #: 203071

Team Member/Title: Patrick Donnelly, Superintendent of Public Works

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4/1/2004

Date of Completion: February 18, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 6, 2012

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 outfall pipe stream and stream bank scouring, date of anticipated repair, method of repair and date of completion.)

Outfall Pipe Stream Remediation and Maintenance Program:

Little Egg Harbor Township Department of Public Works shall inspect all outfalls annually for illicit connections and at the same time review all banks adjacent to the outfalls for scouring. The maintenance program shall identify all areas where localized stream and bank scouring occurs as a result of stormwater discharges from the Township's MS4 outfalls. All sites will be placed on a prioritized list and repairs will be made in accordance with the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey. The Township shall maintain records of all repairs including identifying the location of outfall scouring, the dates control measures are to begin, and the dates control measures were completed.

SPPP Form 15 – De-icing Material Storage

Municipality nformation Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township County Ocean

NJPDES # : NJG0151831PI ID #: 203071

Team Member/Title: Patrick Donnelly, Superintendent of Public Works

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4/1/2004

Date of Completion: February 18, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 6, 2012

De-icing Material Storage

Describe how you currently store your municipality's de-icing materials, and describe your inspection schedule for the storage area. 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.

De-icing Material Storage:

Little Egg Harbor Township currently stores its de-icing materials in a newly constructed (2011) permanently covered structure in compliance with the Tier A General Stormwater Permit requirements. The following standard operating procedures for good housekeeping of salt and de-icing material handling will be implemented to prevent or minimize the exposure of salt and de-icing materials to stormwater runoff from storage, loading, and unloading areas and activities:

- * Prevent and/or minimize the spillage of salt and de-icing materials during loading and unloading activities.
- * At the completion of loading and unloading activities, spilled salt, and de-icing materials shall be removed using dry cleaning methods and either reused or properly discarded.
- * Sweeping by hand or mechanical means of storage and loading/unloading areas shall be done on a regular basis. More frequent sweeping is required following loading/unloading activities. Sweeping shall also be conducted immediately following, as practicable, loading/unloading activities.
- * Tracking of materials from storage and loading/unloading areas shall be minimized.
- * Minimize the distance salt and de-icing materials are transported during loading/unloading activities.

De-icing Material Storage Inspection Checklist

The salt storage area is to be inspected during bulk delivery and loading, as well as once a month, to ensure minimal environmental impact.

	1000000	Activity				
Date	Initial	Bulk Delivery	Loading	Routine Inspection	Inspected	d/Cleaned
					☐ Inspected	Cleaned
					Inspected	Cleaned
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					Inspected	Cleaned
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SPPP Form 67 – Standard Operating Procedures

Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township County Ocean

NJPDES # :<u>NJG0151831</u>PI ID #: <u>203071</u>

Team Member/Title: Patrick Donnelly, Superintendent of Public Works

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4/1/2004

Date of Completion: February 18, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 6, 2012

ВМР	Date SOP went into effect	Describe your inspection schedule
Fueling Operations (including the required practices listed in Attachment D of the permit)	April 1, 2005	All fueling locations within Little Egg Harbor Township's municipal maintenance yards will be inspected monthly. Fueling operation SOps have been included.
Vehicle Maintenance (including the required practices listed in Attachment D of the permit)	April 1, 2005	Monthly inspections will be held to ensure that the SOP is being met.
Good Housekeeping Practices (including the required		Monthly inspections of all maintenance yards and ancillary operations (if applicable) will be held.
practices listed in Attachment D of the permit)	April 1, 2005	The following items have been included: SOP's and Source Mat.
Attach inventory list required by Attachment D of the permit.		

Little Egg Harbor Township Department of Public Works Maintenance Yard Source Material Inventory

Dotontial Comme		
Material	Recommendation	Addressed in SOP:
Salt/De-icing Material	 Store all de-icing materials in the permanent salt storage structure 	Good Housekeeping
Roll-Off Containers	 Keep covered to prevent contact with precipitation 	Good Housekeeping
Street Sweepings	 Keep covered on impervious surface and covered to prevent contact with precipitation 	Good Housekeeping
Drums	 Properly label all drums and store indoors, or keep covered on spill platforms. 	Good Housekeeping
Used Tires	Keep covered or store indoors	Good Housekeeping
Source Material Operations	Recommendation	Addressed in SOP:
Vehicle Washing	 Cease outdoor vehicle washing and construct wash area where washwater can be properly collected or routed to the sanitary system. 	Vehicle Maintenance
Vehicle Fueling	 Keep spill kits nearby in case of spills during fuel delivery or fueling area 	Vehicle Fueling

Little Egg Harbor Township Tier A Stormwater Permit Standard Operating Procedure Vehicle and Equipment Fueling



Introduction and Purpose

Standard vehicle and equipment fueling operating procedures and practices are designed to minimize the potential of petroleum spills that may impact surface or ground waters. Understanding the procedures for delivering fuel into vehicles, mobile fuel tanks, and storage tanks is critical for this purpose.

Scope

These procedures are to be implemented during all fueling operations and will apply to all fuel transfer locations.

- Department of Public Works
 - o 2,000-galion gasoline AST
 - o 5,000-gallon diesel AST
 - o 500-gallon heating oil AST
 - o 275-gallon waste oil AST
 - o 275-gallon hydraulic oil AST
 - o Two (2) 270-gallon motor oil ASTs
- Recycling Center
 - o 275-gallon waste oil AST
- Township Municipal Building
 - o 4,000-gallon gasoline AST

Standards and Specifications

Standards and Speci	fications
Equipment & Vehicle Fueling	 Shut the engine off. Ensure that the fuel is the proper type of fuel for the equipment/vehicle. Absorbent spill clean-up materials and spill kits shall be available in fueling areas and on mobile fueling vehicles and shall be disposed of properly after use. Nozzies used in vehicle and equipment fueling shall be equipped with an automatic shut-off to prevent overfill. Fuel tanks shall not be "topped off". Mobile fueling shall be minimized. All mobile fueling vehicles must be equipped with spill kits. Whenever practical, vehicles and equipment shall be transported to the designated fueling area in the maintenance yard. Clearly post, in a prominent area of the facility, instructions for safe operation of fueling equipment, and appropriate contact information for the person(s) responsible for spill response. Attend vehicle at all times during fueling.

Do not fill an unapproved container.

Ensure fuel supplier verifies available capacity of tank prior to filling. Drip pans or absorbent pads shall be used under all hose and pipe connections and other leak-prone areas during bulk fueling, or evacuation of waste tanks (i.e. waste oil). Block storm sewer inlets, or contain tank trucks used for bulk transfer, with temporary berms or temporary absorbent booms during the transfer process. If temporary berms are being used

Bulk Fuel Deliveries

- instead of blocking the storm sewer inlets, all hose connection points associated with the transfer of fuel/waste must be within the temporary berms during the loading/unloading of bulk fuels.
- Protect fueling areas with berms and/or dikes to prevent run-on, runoff, and to contain spills.
- A trained County employee must always be present to supervise during bulk transfer.
- Absorbent spill clean-up materials and spill kits shall be available in all delivery areas

Spill Response

- Conduct cleanups of any fuel spills immediately after discovery.
- Uncontained spills are to be cleaned using dry cleaning methods only. Spills shall be cleaned up with a dry, absorbent material (e.g., kitty litter, sawdust, etc.) and absorbent materials shall be swept up and properly contained.
- Collected waste is to be disposed of properly.
- Contact the local police department at 609-296-3660.
- Notify the NJDEP at 1-877-WARNDEP for all spill emergencies

Maintenance and Inspection

- The waste oil storage areas should be wiped down daily of any residuals and small spills.
- Fueling areas and storage tanks shall be inspected monthly for the following:
 - 1. leaks
 - 2. spills
 - 3. proper function
 - 4. external damage
- Keep an ample supply of spill cleanup material on the site.
- Any equipment, tanks, pumps, piping and fuel dispensing equipment found to be leaking or in disrepair must be repaired or replaced immediately by a certified or appropriate contractor.

Little Egg Harbor Township: 2005 Monthly Vehicle & Equipment Fueling SOP Compliance Inspection

Монтн	INCLUDE DATES OF INSPECTION, PROBLEMS OBSERVED AND CORRECTIONS	SIGNATURE
January	Date: Problems: Corrections:	
February	Date:Problems:Corrections:	
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May	■ Date: ■ Problems: ■ Corrections:	
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August	Date:Problems:Corrections:	
September	Date:Problems:Corrections:	
October	Date:Problems:Corrections:	
November	Date:Problems:Corrections:	
December	Date:Problems:Corrections:	

Little Egg Harbor Township Tier A Stormwater Permit Standard Operating Procedure Vehicle Maintenance



Introduction and Purpose

This SOP contains the basic practices of vehicle maintenance to be implemented at all maintenance yards including maintenance activities at ancillary operations in Little Egg Harbor Township.

Scope

This SOP applies to all maintenance yards including maintenance activities at ancillary operations in Little Egg Harbor Township.

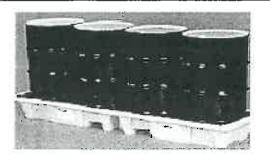
Standards and Specifica	tion
General Vehicle Maintenance Guidelines	 Conduct vehicle maintenance operation only in designated areas. When possible, perform all vehicle and equipment maintenance at an Indoor location with a paved floor. Always use drip pans. Use portable tents or construct a roofing-device over long-term maintenance areas and for projects that must be performed outdoors.
Fluid Disposal	 All waste liquids should be collected and disposed of properly. All containers storing liquids should be clearly labeled. All drips & spills should be addressed using dry-cleaning methods. (absorbent material use & broom sweep up)
Battery & Tire Storage	 All waste lead-acid batteries should be stored indoors. If stored outdoors, all batteries should be under cover and elevated. Scrap tires should be stored indoors or in a container dedicated to scrap tire storage.
Vehicle and Equipment Washing	Do not allow vehicle and equipment washwater to discharge to the environment
Spill Response and Reporting	 Provide spill containment dikes or secondary containment around stored oils and other fluid storage drum(s). Conduct cleanups of any fuel spills immediately after discovery. Spills are to be cleaned using dry cleaning methods only. Spills shall be cleaned up with a dry, absorbent material (e.g. kitty litter, sawdust, etc.) and the rest of the area is to be swept. Collected waste is to be disposed of properly. Contact the local police department at 609-296-3660. Notify the NJDEP at 1-877-WARNDEP for all spill emergencies.
Maintenance and Inspection	Monthly check for leaks and damaged equipment and make repairs as necessary.

Little Egg Harbor Township: 2005 Monthly Vehicle Maintenance SOP

Compliance Inspection

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Little Egg Harbor Township Tier A Stormwater Permit Standard Operating Procedure Good Housekeeping



Introduction and Purpose

This SOP contains the basic practices of good housekeeping to be implemented at maintenance yards including maintenance activities at ancillary operations in Little Egg Harbor Township.

Scope

This SOP applies to all maintenance yards including maintenance activities at ancillary operations in Little Egg Harbor Township.

Standards and Specific	ations		
All Containers & Drums (All containers, storing liquids or solids)	 All containers should be properly labeled and marked, and the labels must remain clean and visible. All containers must be kept in good condition and tightly closed when not in use. When practical, chemicals, fluids and supplies should be kept indoors. Keep a spill kit on hand at the following locations: 2,000-gallon gasoline AST 5,000-gallon diesel AST 500-gallon heating oil AST Two (2) 275-gallon waste oil ASTs 275-gallon hydraulic oil AST Two (2) 270-gallon motor oil ASTs Have available & make use of use drip pans during liquid transfers. Absorbent spill clean-up materials must be available in maintenance areas and shall be disposed of properly after use. Collect waste fluids in properly labeled containers and dispose of them properly. Place trash, dirt and other debris in dumpsters 		
Containers and Drums Stored Outside	All drums & containers must be covered and placed on spill platforms.		
Used Tires and Lead Acid Batteries	 Store batteries indoors whenever possible. If outdoors, batteries should be placed on an elevated surface and covered. 		
Street Sweepings • Ensure street sweepings are stored under permanent storage structure at the end of each day			
Dumpsters/ Roll-off Containers • Ensure dumpsters/roll-off containers have cover, that covers are maintained in working or			

Spill Response and Reporting

- Employees should be trained in spill cleanup procedures, and appropriate cleanup materials must be stocked near fluid draining areas.
- Conduct clean up of any spill(s) immediately after discovery.
- Spills are to be cleaned using dry cleaning methods only.
- Dispose of contaminated absorbent material properly
- Contact the local police department at 609-296-3660
- Notify the NJDEP at 1-877-WARNDEP for all spill emergencies.

Salt Handling and Deliveries

- During loading and unloading of salt and de-icing materials, prevent and/or minimize spills. If salt or de-icing materials are spilled, remove the materials using dry cleaning methods.
- Sweeping should be conducted once a week to get rid of dirt and other debris. Sweeping should also be conducted immediately following loading/unloading activities, when practical.
- Minimize the tracking of materials from storage and loading/unloading areas.
- Minimize the distance that salt and de-icing materials are transported during loading/unloading activities.
- Any materials that are stored outside must be tarped when not actively being used.

Maintenance and Inspection

- The waste oil storage area should be wiped down daily of any residuals or small spills
- Periodically check for leaks and damaged equipment and make repairs as necessary.
- Perform monthly inspections of all (indoor and outdoor) storage locations
- Inspect salt storage area **twice a month** and during deliveries (loading) and unloading activities

Little Egg Harbor Township: 2005 Monthly Good Housekeeping SOP
Compliance Inspection

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SPPP Form 17 – Employee Training

Municipality Information Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township County Ocean

NJPDES # :<u>NJG0151831</u>PHD #: <u>203071</u>

Team Member/Title: Patrick Donnelly, Superintendent of Public Works

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4/1/2004

Date of Completion: February 18, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 6, 2012

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 Program:

Waste Disposal Education: Public Works

Municipal Ordinances: Code Enforcement, Police, Public Works, Township Clerk

Illicit Connection Elimination and Outfall Pipe Mapping: Public Works

Street Sweeping: Public Works

Stormwater Facility Maintenance: Public Works

Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Remediation (including Ancillary Operations): Public Works

Maintenance Yard Operation (inleduing Ancillary Operations): Public Works

Construction Activity/Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment: Code Enforcment and Public Works

Township of Little Egg Harbor

Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831

Employee Training Program

Course Topics	Date of Training	Employees Trained
Waste Disposal Education		Public Works Employees
Municipal Ordinances		Public Works Employees, Code Enforcement, Local Police, Municipal Clerk/Administrator
Yard Waste Collection Program		Public Works Employees
Illicit Connection Elimination and Outfall Pipe Mapping	·	Public Works Employees
Street Sweeping		Public Works Employees
Stormwater Facility Maintenance	·	Public Works Employees
Road Erosion Control and Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Remediation		Public Works Employees
Maintenance Yard Operations		Public Works Employees
Construction Activity/Post-Construction Stormwater Management in (Re-)Develeopment		Public Works Employees

dditional Notes/Comr	ments		
		#	

Township of Little Egg Harbor

Tier A Stormwater Permit NJG 0151831

Employee Training Documentation Sheet

Location		Date
Class Name		
Instructor(s)		
Employee Name	Signature	Title/Dept.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		·
additional Notes/Topics Covered:	4	

SPPP Signature Page

Municipality:Little Egg Harbor Township County:Ocean

NJPDES #: NJG<u>0151831</u>PI ID #:<u>203071</u>

Team Member/Title: James M. Oris, P.E., Township Engineer

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4/1/2004

Date of Completion: February 18, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 6, 2012

"I certify that this SPPP includes all of the information and items identified in Attachment A of the Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit. All attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for purposely, knowingly, recklessly, or negligently submitting false information."

March 6, 2012

(Date)

James M. Oris, P.E.

(Print Name)

Township Engineer

(NOTE: A new SPPP signature page should be attached each time the SPPP is updated or modified, excluding data entries. Previous SPPP signature pages shall be retained as part of the SPPP.)

PART I NARRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit Final - NJPDES Permit Renewal - Existing Permittee

A. Authorization Under this Permit

1. Permit Area

a. This permit applies to all areas of the State of New Jersey.

2. Eligibility

- a. This permit may authorize all new and existing stormwater discharges to surface water and groundwater from small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) owned or operated by municipalities assigned to Tier A under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-25.3(a)1 (Tier A Municipalities), except as provided in A.5 below.
- b. On a case-by-case basis, the Department may use this permit to authorize new and existing stormwater discharges to surface water and groundwater from small MS4s (or portions of small MS4s) owned or operated by Tier B Municipalities. As used in this permit, the term "Tier A Municipality" includes Tier B Municipalities that seek or obtain authorization pursuant to this provision of this permit.
- c. After the Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA), the permit authorizes the following new and existing non-stormwater discharges from small MS4s owned or operated by Tier A Municipalities:
 - Water line flushing and discharges from potable water sources
 - ii. Uncontaminated ground water (e.g., infiltration, crawl space or basement sump pumps, foundation or footing drains, rising ground waters)
 - iii. Air conditioning condensate (excluding contact and non-contact cooling water)
 - iv. Irrigation water (including landscape and lawn watering runoff)
 - Flows from springs, riparian habitats and wetlands, water reservoir discharges and diverted stream flows
 - vi. Residential car washing water, and residential swimming pool discharges
 - vii. Sidewalk, driveway and street wash water
 - viii. Flows from fire fighting activities including the washing of fire fighting vehicles

- ix. Flows from rinsing of the following equipment with clean water:
 - Beach maintenance equipment immediately following their use for their intended purposes; and Equipment used in the application of salt and de-icing materials immediately following salt and de-icing material applications. Prior to rinsing with clean water, all residual salt and de-icing materials must be removed from equipment and vehicles to the maximum extent practicable using dry cleaning methods (e.g., shoveling and sweeping). Recovered materials are to be returned to storage for reuse or properly discarded.
 - Rinsing of equipment in the above situations is limited to exterior, undercarriage, and exposed parts and does not apply to engines or other enclosed machinery.
- d. If any of the discharges listed in 2.c above are identified by the municipality as a significant contributor of pollutants to or from the MS4, the Tier A Municipality must address the discharge as an illicit connection or as an improper disposal of waste as specified in Part I, Section F of this permit

3. Authorization

- a. In order to obtain authorization under this permit (except for automatic renewal of authorization under A.4 below) a complete Request for Authorization (RFA) shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements of this permit. Upon review of the RFA, the Department may, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13, either:
 - Issue notification of authorization under this permit, in which case, authorization is deemed effective the first day of the following month of the date of the notification of authorization;
 - Deny authorization under this permit and require submittal of an application for an individual permit; or
 - iii. Deny authorization under this permit and require submittal of an RFA for another general permit.
- b. For discharges from a small MS4 authorized by this permit, the Tier A Municipality is exempt from N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)2. This exemption means that the discharge of any pollutant not specifically regulated in the NJPDES permit or listed and quantified in the NJPDES application or RFA shall not constitute a violation of the permit.
- c. Authorization under this permit shall cease to be effective under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(f), (h), (j) and (o), where applicable.

4. Automatic Renewal of Authorization

- a. Authorization under this permit will be automatically renewed when this general permit is reissued as provided by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13(d)9 and 25.4(a)3 so long as the discharge authorized under the general permit continues to be eligible. The Department shall issue a notice of renewed authorization to the Tier A Municipality.
- b. If the Tier A Municipality is aware of any information in the most recently submitted RFA that is no longer true, accurate, and/or complete, the Tier A Municipality shall provide the correct information to the Department within 90 days of the effective renewal authorization notice.

5. Stormwater Discharges Not Authorized

- a. This permit does not authorize "stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity" as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2. Types of facilities that a Tier A Municipality may operate and that are considered to be engaging in "industrial activity" include but are not limited to certain landfills and recycling facilities, certain transportation facilities (including certain local passenger transit and air transportation facilities), certain facilities handling domestic sewage or sewage sludge, steam electric power generating facilities, and construction activity that disturbs five acres or more (see N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 for the full definition of "stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity"). Any municipality that operates an industrial facility with such a discharge must submit a separate request for authorization (RFA) or individual permit application for that discharge. An RFA submitted for the Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit does not qualify as an RFA for such a discharge.
 - i. Deadlines to apply for a NJPDES permit for "stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity" are set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24.4(a)1. If such a discharge is from a facility (other than an airport, powerplant, or uncontrolled sanitary landfill) that is owned or operated by a municipality with a population of less than 100,000, the municipality shall submit the RFA or individual permit application by March 3, 2004. If such a discharge is from any other industrial facility, N.J.A.C. 7:14A-24.4(a)1 specifies earlier deadlines to apply.
- b. This permit does not authorize "stormwater discharge associated with small construction activity" as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2. In general, this is the discharge to surface water of stormwater from construction activity that disturbs at least one but less than five acres (see N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2 for the full definition). Any municipality that operates a construction site with such a discharge must submit a separate RFA or individual permit application for that discharge. An RFA submitted for the Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit does not qualify as an RFA for such a discharge.
- c. This permit does not authorize any stormwater discharge that is authorized under another NJPDES permit. A municipality does not have to implement measures contained in this NJPDES permit for stormwater discharges at facilities owned or operated by that municipality that are regulated under a separate NJPDES stormwater permit authorizing those discharges.
- d. This permit does not authorize stormwater discharges from projects or activities that conflict with an adopted areawide or Statewide WQM plan.

B. Requests for Authorization Requirements

1. Deadline for Requesting Authorization for an Existing Discharge

- a. An RFA for the existing discharges from the small MS4 owned or operated by a Tier A Municipality must have been submitted to the Department on or before March 3, 2004, except as provided below.
 - i. If a municipality receives notice from the Department that it has been reassigned from Tier B to Tier A, or that a special designation is made under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-25.2(a)4, the deadline to submit an RFA is 180 days after the receipt of that notice, unless the Department approves a later date.
 - ii. The Department may, in its discretion, accept an RFA submitted after the foregoing deadline; however, the municipality may still be held liable for violating the deadline to apply in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-25.4 and for discharging pollutants without a valid NJPDES permit in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.1(d).

2. Deadline for Requesting Authorization for a New Discharge

- a. An RFA for discharges from a new small MS4 owned or operated by a Tier A Municipality must be submitted to the Department at least ninety (90) days prior to the operation of the new MS4 system.
 - A Tier A Municipality that already has authorization to discharge from a small MS4 under the Tier A Municipal Stormwater Permit does not need to submit an additional RFA for the expansion of an existing small MS4.
 - A new small MS4 is a small MS4 that did not exist on March 3, 2004 and results in a new discharge to surface or ground waters of the State.

3. Requesting Authorization

- a. A separate RFA shall be submitted by each Tier A Municipality applying for authorization under this permit.
- b. A single RFA is required for the entire stormwater discharge from the small MS4 owned or operated by and located within a single municipality. Multiple RFAs are not required for multiple municipal operations (e.g., municipally owned and operated maintenance facilities, garages, and/or offices).

4. Contents of the Request for Authorization

- a. A completed RFA shall include all of the following information regarding the Tier A Municipality and shall be completed using the Department's RFA form:
 - i. The name of the municipality that operates the small MS4, county it is located in, and the address of the main municipal office (e.g., city hall, town hall, or municipal building).
 - ii. The name and mailing address of the Municipal Stormwater Program Coordinator who will submit any reports or certifications required by the permit and to whom the Department shall send all correspondence concerning the permit.
 - iii. A certification acknowledging the best management practices and measurable goals specified in the permit.
 - iv. Additional information may be required by the Department to be included as part of the RFA if the Department determines that such additional information (including other data, reports, specifications, plans, permits, or other information) is reasonably necessary to determine whether to authorize the discharge under this permit.

5. Where to Submit

a. A completed and signed RFA shall be submitted to the Department at the address specified on the Department's RFA form.

C. Definitions

1. The following definitions apply to this permit.

- a. "Catch Basin" means a cistern, vault, chamber or well that is usually built along a street as part of the storm sewer system to capture sediment, debris, and pollutants.
- b. "EDPA" or "Effective Date of Permit Authorization" means the date the permittee's authorization to discharge under the Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit becomes effective. This date may be found on the permittee's Authorization to Discharge.

- c. "Existing Permittee" means a municipality that was authorized to discharge under the Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit on February 28, 2009.
- d. "Illicit connection" means any physical or non-physical connection that discharges the following to a municipal separate storm sewer system, unless that discharge is authorized under a NJPDES permit other than the NJPDES permit for discharges from that system (non-physical connections may include, but are not limited to, leaks, flows, or overflows into the municipal separate storm sewer system):
 - Domestic sewage;
 - Non-contact cooling water, process wastewater, or other industrial waste (other than stormwater);
 or
 - iii. Any category of non-stormwater discharges that the Tier A Municipality identifies as a source or significant contributor of pollutants pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 122.34(b)(3)(iii).
- e. "MS4" means a municipal separate storm sewer system.
- f. "Municipality" means a "municipality" as defined in the Municipal Land Use Law at N.J.S.A. 40:55D-5, that is, any city, borough, town, township, or village.
- g. "Municipal separate storm sewer" means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains):
 - i. Owned or operated by the United States, an interstate agency, a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to surface water or groundwater;
 - ii. Designed and used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
 - iii. Which is not a combined sewer;
 - iv. Which is not part of a POTW; and
 - v. Which is not either of the following:
 - A separate storm sewer(s) that is at an industrial facility, and that collects or conveys stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity that occurs at that facility; or
 - A separate storm sewer(s) that is at a construction site, and that collects or conveys stormwater discharges associated with small construction activity that occurs at that site.
- h. "New Permittee" means a municipality that obtains its first authorization to discharge under the Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit after February 28, 2009.
- i. "Original EDPA" means the initial date of the permittee's authorization to discharge under the Tier A (or, for purposes of F.4. below, Tier A or Tier B) Municipal Stormwater General Permit issued on February 2, 2004.

- j. "Permanent structure" means a permanent building or permanent structure that is anchored to a permanent foundation with an impermeable floor, and that is completely roofed and walled (a door is recommended, but not required). A fabric frame structure is a permanent structure if it meets the following specifications:
 - structure must be designed to withstand at least 110 mph winds;
 - ii. structure must be covered by a PVC or other similar fire rated material with a minimum twenty (20) year warranty;
 - iii. concrete blocks, jersey barriers or other similar material must be placed around the interior of the structure to protect the side walls during loading and unloading de-icing materials;
 - iv. the design must prevent stormwater run-on and run through;
 - structure must be erected on an impermeable slab;
 - vi. structure cannot be open sided; and
 - vii. must have a roll up door or other means of sealing the access way from wind driven rainfall.
- k. "Small municipal separate storm sewer system" or "small MS4" means all municipal separate storm sewers (other than "large" or "medium" municipal separate storm sewer systems as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2) that are:
 - Owned or operated by municipalities described under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-25.1(b);
 - Owned or operated by county, State, interstate, or Federal agencies, and located at public complexes as described under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-25.2(a)2; or
 - iii. Owned or operated by county, State, interstate, or Federal agencies, and located at highways and other thoroughfares as described under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-25.2(a)3; or
 - iv. Owned or operated by county, State, interstate, Federal, or other agencies, and receive special designation under N.J.A.C. 7:14A-25.2(a)4.
- "Solid and floatable materials" means sediment, debris, trash, and other floating, suspended, or settleable solids.
- m. "Stormwater" means water resulting from precipitation (including rain and snow) that runs off the land's surface, is transmitted to the subsurface, is captured by separate storm sewers or other sewerage or drainage facilities, or is conveyed by snow removal equipment.
- n. "Stormwater facility" includes, but is not limited to: catch basins, detention basins, filter strips, riparian buffers, infiltration trenches, sand filters, constructed wetlands, wet basins, bioretention systems, low flow bypasses, and stormwater conveyances.
- o. "Yard waste" means loose leaves and grass clippings.

D. Special Conditions

1. Sharing of Responsibilities

a. A Tier A Municipality may rely on another governmental, private, or nonprofit entity (for example, a watershed association) to satisfy the municipality's NJPDES permit obligations to implement one or more control measures (or components (s) thereof) pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-25.7(a) if:

- i. The other entity, in fact, implements the measure(s), or component(s) thereof;
- ii. The particular measure(s), or component(s) thereof, is at least as stringent as the corresponding NJPDES permit requirement;
- iii. The other entity agrees in writing (or is required by law) to implement the measure(s), or component(s) thereof, on the Tier A Municipality's behalf. The municipality is responsible for compliance with this permit if the other entity fails to implement the measure(s), or component(s) thereof. In the annual reports the municipality must submit under Part I, Section H.3, the municipality shall specify that it is relying on another entity to satisfy some of the Tier A Municipality's NJPDES permit obligations.
- iv. If the municipality is relying on another entity regulated under the NJPDES permit program to satisfy all of that Tier A Municipality's NJPDES permit obligations, including that municipality's obligation to file these annual reports, the municipality shall notify the Department of this reliance in writing, and shall also note this reliance in the municipality's SPPP.

E. Stormwater Program and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

1. Stormwater Program

a. Tier A Municipalities are required to develop, implement, and enforce a stormwater program. This program shall be designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the municipality's small MS4 to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Federal Act and the State Act by including the Statewide Basic Requirements (SBRs) set forth in Part I, Section F and any Additional Measures (AMs) required under Part I, Section G below. At the municipality's discretion, the stormwater program may also include Optional Measures (OMs) also in accordance with Part I, Section G below.

2. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP)

- a. Tier A Municipalities have prepared and implemented a written Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) that describes the Tier A Municipality's stormwater program and serves as the mechanism for the implementation of the Statewide Basic Requirements. The SPPP must address stormwater quality issues related to new development, redevelopment and existing development. The SPPP shall include, at a minimum, all of the information and items identified in Attachment A.
 - i. Tier A Municipalities shall revise their SPPP on or before June 1, 2009 to incorporate additional Statewide Basic Requirements, best management practices and other changes required by the renewal of the Tier A Permit.
- b. The SPPP shall be signed, dated and retained by the Municipal Stormwater Program Coordinator.
- c. For any projects or activities which the municipality contracts out to private contractors after the EDPA, the awarded contract must contain conditions that the contractor must conduct such projects or activities in such a manner that is in compliance with the municipality's SPPP and this permit's conditions. The municipality is responsible for any violations of this permit resulting from a contractor's noncompliance.
- d. SPPPs may be amended so long as they continue to meet the requirements of this permit. Any amended SPPPs shall be signed, dated, implemented, retained, and otherwise treated in the same manner as the original SPPP. The Tier A Municipality shall retain each previous SPPP for a period of at least five years from the date of that previous SPPP. This period may be extended by written request of the Department at any time.

F. Statewide Basic Requirements (SBRs)

- Stormwater quality issues related to new development, redevelopment and existing
 development are to be addressed through the implementation of the following Statewide Basic
 Requirements (SBRs). The permit specifies the BMPs that will be implemented for those
 SBRs. These SBRs and related BMPs are to be detailed in the municipality's SPPP.
 - Additional information is provided and each of the SBRs and related BMPs are described in more detail in the Department's Tier A Municipal Stormwater Permit Guidance Document.

2. Public Notice

- Minimum Standard Tier A Municipalities shall comply with applicable State and local public notice requirements when providing for public participation in the development and implementation of the Tier A Municipality's stormwater program.
- Measurable Goal Tier A Municipalities shall certify annually that all applicable State and local public notice requirements were followed.
- c. Implementation On March 1, 2009 and thereafter.

3. Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

- a. Minimum Standard To prevent or minimize water quality impacts, the Tier A Municipality shall implement, and enforce a program to address stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects (including projects operated by the municipality itself) that disturb one acre or more, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, that discharge into the municipality's small MS4. The municipality shall in its post-construction program:
 - Adopt and reexamine a municipal stormwater management plan (or adopt amendments to an existing municipal stormwater management plan) in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-4.
 - ii. Adopt and implement a municipal stormwater control ordinance or ordinances in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-4. The ordinance(s) will control stormwater from non-residential development and redevelopment projects.
 - iii. Ensure that any residential development and redevelopment projects that are subject to the Residential Site Improvement Standards for stormwater management (N.J.A.C. 5:21-7) comply with those standards (including any exception, waiver, or special area standard that was approved under N.J.A.C. 5:21-3).
 - iv. Where necessary to implement the municipal stormwater management plan, the municipal stormwater control ordinance(s) will also:
 - Control aspects of residential development and redevelopment projects that are not pre-empted by the Residential Site Improvement Standards; and
 - Set forth special area standards approved by the Site Improvement Advisory Board for residential development or redevelopment projects under N.J.A.C. 5:21-3.5.
 - Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.
 - vi. Enforce, through the stormwater control ordinance(s) or a separate ordinance, compliance with standards set forth in Attachment C of the permit to control passage of solid and floatable materials through storm drain inlets.

- vii. This post-construction program shall also require compliance with the applicable design and performance standards established under N.J.A.C. 7:8 for major development, unless: - Those standards do not apply because of a variance or exemption granted under N.J.A.C. 7:8; or - Alternative standards are applicable under an areawide or Statewide Water Quality
 - Management Plan adopted in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:15.
- b. Measurable Goal Tier A Municipalities shall certify annually that that they have developed, implemented, and are actively enforcing a program to address stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that discharge into the Tier A Municipality's small MS4 in accordance with the minimum standard.
- c. Implementation On March 1, 2009 and thereafter, Tier A Municipalities shall:
 - Enforce stormwater control ordinance(s), prepared in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-4, when approved by the county review agency (and, where N.J.A.C. 7:50-3 is applicable, certified by the Pinelands Commission) or shall enforce stormwater control ordinance(s) when conditionally approved by the county review agency upon adoption by the municipality of the amendments specified by the county review agency (and, where N.J.A.C. 7:50-3 is applicable, certified by the Pinelands Commission).
 - Ensure that any residential new development and redevelopment projects that are subject to the Residential Site Improvement Standards for stormwater management (N.J.A.C. 5:21-7) comply with those standards (including any exception, waiver, or special area standard that was approved under N.J.A.C. 5:21-3).
 - iii. Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs on property owned or operated by the municipality.
 - iv. Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs on property not owned or operated by the municipality
 - v. Enforce, through the stormwater control ordinance(s) or a separate ordinance compliance with the standards set forth in Attachment C of the permit to control passage of solid and floatable materials through storm drain inlets for storm drain inlets not installed by the Tier A Municipality.
 - vi. Comply with the standards set forth in Attachment C of the permit to control passage of solid and floatable materials through storm drain inlets for storm drain inlets the municipality installs within the Tier A Municipality's small MS4.

4. Local Public Education

a. Local Public Education Program - Tier A Municipalities shall implement a Local Public Education Program that focuses on providing the public with information on the impact of stormwater discharges to surface and ground waters of the State and steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff. Appropriate information to be covered during these educational activities shall include, but is not limited to, local stormwater related municipal ordinances [Pet Waste Ordinance, Litter Ordinance, Improper Disposal of Waste Ordinance, Wildlife Feeding Ordinance, Illicit Connection Ordinance, Refuse Container / Dumpster Ordinance, Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting, and Fertilizer Management Ordinance (if applicable)]; proper application, storage and disposal of fertilizer and pesticides; home composting and yard waste recycling; use of native or well-adapted vegetation; local stream and/or shoreline restoration activities; watershed education; and general nonpoint source education.

- Minimum Standard Tier A Municipalities shall annually conduct educational activities that total a minimum of 10 points. Each approved activity is listed and has been assigned a point value in Attachment E of the permit.
- ii. Measurable Goal Tier A Municipalities shall certify annually that they have accumulated the number of points required to meet the Local Public Education Program minimum standard. Exact dates (e.g., month, day, year) and details of each educational activity (e.g., photos of the mural) shall be reported to the Department in the Annual Report.
- Implementation On March 1, 2009 and thereafter, Tier A Municipalities shall develop and begin implementing the Local Public Education Program minimum standard.

b. Storm Drain Inlet Labeling and Maintenance

- Minimum Standard Tier A Municipalities shall label all storm drain inlets along municipal streets with sidewalks, and all storm drain inlets within plazas, parking areas, or maintenance yards that are operated by the municipality, and maintain the legibility of those labels.
- Measurable Goal Tier A Municipalities shall certify annually that a storm drain inlet labeling program has been developed and is being implemented.
- iii. Implementation Within 60 months from the original EDPA and thereafter, Tier A Municipalities shall ensure, for the storm drains identified in the minimum standard, that all storm drain inlets have been labeled and that the labels are being maintained.

5. Improper Disposal of Waste

a. Pet Waste Ordinance

- i. Minimum Standard -Tier A Municipalities shall have adopted and shall enforce an ordinance that requires pet owners or their keepers 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. Information on the Pet Waste Ordinance and the benefits of proper disposal of pet solid waste shall be distributed with pet licenses.
- Measurable Goal Tier A Municipalities shall certify annually that they have met the Pet Waste Ordinance minimum standard.
- Implementation On March 1, 2009 and thereafter, Tier A Municipalities shall implement the Pet Waste Ordinance minimum standard.

b. Litter Ordinance

- Minimum Standard -Tier A Municipalities shall have adopted and shall enforce a litter ordinance or enforce the existing State litter statute (N.J.S.A 13:1E-99.3).
- Measurable Goal -Tier A Municipalities shall certify annually that they have met the Litter Ordinance minimum standard.
- Implementation On March 1, 2009 and thereafter, Tier A Municipalities shall implement the Litter Ordinance minimum standard.

c. Improper Disposal of Waste Ordinance

 Minimum Standard -Tier A Municipalities shall have adopted and shall enforce an ordinance prohibiting the improper spilling, dumping, or disposal of materials other than stormwater into the small MS4 (excluding those authorized in Part I, Section A.2.c).

- ii. Measurable Goal -Tier A Municipalities shall certify annually that they have met the Improper Waste Disposal Ordinance minimum standard.
- iii. Implementation On March 1, 2009 and thereafter, Tier A Municipalities shall implement the Improper Disposal of Waste Ordinance minimum standard.

d. Wildlife Feeding Ordinance

- i. Minimum Standard -Tier A Municipalities shall have adopted and shall enforce an ordinance that prohibits the feeding in any public park or on any other property owned or operated by the Tier A Municipality of any wildlife (excluding confined animals, for example, wildlife confined in zoos, parks, or rehabilitation centers or unconfined wildlife at environmental education centers, or feral cats as part of an approved Trap-Neuter-Release (TNR) program).
- ii. Measurable Goal -Tier A Municipalities shall certify annually that they have met the Wildlife Feeding Ordinance minimum standard.
- iii. Implementation On March 1, 2009 and thereafter, Tier A Municipalities shall implement the Wildlife Feeding Ordinance minimum standard.

e. Yard Waste Ordinance / Collection Program

- i. Minimum Standard -Tier A Municipalities shall have adopted and shall enforce an ordinance that prohibits placing non-containerized yard wastes in the cartway of the street or shall have developed and implemented a yard waste collection and disposal program. A yard waste collection program shall include the adoption and enforcement of an ordinance prohibiting the placing of yard waste closer than 10 feet from any storm sewer inlet along the street, unless they are bagged or otherwise containerized. The frequency of pickups shall be determined at the discretion of the Tier A Municipality but must be part of a set yard waste collection schedule which is noticed to all municipal residents and businesses. Any area, which the municipality determines to have no yard waste, will be exempt from the collections.
- ii. Measurable Goal -Tier A Municipalities shall certify annually that they have met the Yard Waste minimum standard. Tier A Municipalities that have chosen to implement the yard waste collection program must include the collection schedule dates in the annual report.
- Implementation On March 1, 2009 and thereafter, Tier A Municipalities shall implement the Yard Waste Ordinance / Collection Program minimum standard.

f. Refuse Container / Dumpster Ordinance

- Minimum Standard Tier A Municipalities shall adopt and enforce an ordinance requiring dumpsters and other refuse containers that are outdoors or exposed to stormwater to be covered at all times and which prohibits the spilling, dumping, leaking, or otherwise discharge of liquids, semi-liquids or solids from the containers [excluding permitted temporary demolition containers, refuse containers at industrial facilities authorized to discharge stormwater under a valid NJPDES permit, litter receptacles, individual homeowner trash and recycling containers, and containers that hold large bulky items (e.g., furniture, bound carpet and padding) only].
- ii. Measurable Goal Tier A Municipalities shall certify annually that they have met the Refuse Container Ordinance minimum standard.
- iii. Implementation Tier A Municipalities shall have adopted and begin enforcing the Refuse Container / Dumpster Ordinance minimum standard on or before September 1, 2010.
- g. Fertilizer Management Ordinance

- Minimum Standard Tier A Municipalities identified in the adopted Non-Tidal Passaic River Basin Addressing Phosphorus Impairments TMDL shall adopt and enforce a fertilizer management ordinance, consistent with the model ordinance provided by the Department's Division of Watershed Management. (The list of municipalities required to adopt the ordinance is found in the adopted Non-Tidal Passaic River Basin Addressing Phosphorus Impairments TMDL and in Attachment F of this permit).
- Measurable Goal Tier A Municipalities, identified in the adopted Non-Tidal Passaic River Basin Addressing Phosphorus Impairments TMDL and Attachment F of this permit, shall certify annually that they have met the Fertilizer Management Ordinance minimum standard.
- iii. Implementation Tier A Municipalities, identified in the adopted Non-Tidal Passaic River Basin Addressing Phosphorus Impairments TMDL and Attachment F of this permit, shall have fully implemented the Fertilizer Management Ordinance minimum standard on or before September 1, 2009.

h. Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting Ordinance

- Minimum Standard Tier A Municipalities shall adopt and enforce an ordinance requiring the retrofitting of existing storm drain inlets to meet the standard in Attachment C of the permit which are in direct contact with repaving, repairing (excluding repair of individual potholes), reconstruction, resurfacing (including top coating or chip sealing with asphalt emulsion or a thin base of hot bitumen), or alterations of facilities on property not owned or operated by the municipality (except individual single family homes).
- Measureable Goal Tier A Municipalities shall certify annually that they have met the Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting Ordinance minimum standard.
- iii. Implementation Tier A Municipalities shall have adopted and begun enforcing the Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting Ordinance minimum standard by September 1, 2010.

6. Illicit Connection Elimination and MS4 Outfall Pipe Mapping

a. Minimum Standard

- Storm Sewer Outfall Pipe Mapping Tier A Municipalities shall complete and maintain an outfall pipe map showing the location of the end of all MS4 outfall pipes owned and operated by the Tier A Municipality which discharge to a surface water body (e.g., a lake, ocean, or stream including an intermittent stream).
- Ordinance Prohibiting Illicit Connections Each Tier A Municipality shall have adopted and shall enforce through appropriate enforcement procedures and actions an ordinance prohibiting illicit connections to the Tier A Municipality's small MS4.
- iii. Illicit Connection Elimination Program Tier A Municipalities must complete an initial physical inspection of all its outfall pipes and maintain an ongoing program to detect and eliminate illicit connections in accordance with the procedures found in Attachment B of the permit. The ongoing program will respond to complaints and reports of illicit connections, including those from operating entities of interconnected small MS4s, and continue to investigate dry weather flows discovered during routine inspections and maintenance of the small MS4.

b. Measurable Goal

Storm Sewer Outfall Pipe Mapping - Tier A Municipalities shall certify annually that an outfall pipe map has been completed in accordance with permit conditions, report the number of outfall pipes mapped within the reporting year, and the total number of outfall pipes mapped to date.

- ii. Tier A Municipalities shall certify in the annual report that an ordinance prohibiting illicit connections is in place and is being actively enforced.
- iii. Tier A Municipalities shall certify annually that an illicit connection elimination program has been developed in accordance with permit conditions to detect and eliminate illicit connections into the Tier A Municipalities' small MS4. Annual certifications shall also include the number of outfalls physically inspected, the number of outfalls found to have dry weather flow, the number of illicit connections found and the number of illicit connections eliminated. Copies of inspection reports shall be submitted with the annual certification for those outfalls found to have dry weather flow.

c. Implementation

- i. Storm Sewer Outfall Pipe Mapping 60 months from the original EDPA, Tier A Municipalities shall have mapped the location of, and performed an initial physical inspection of, all outfail pipes subject to the minimum standard.
- Ordinance Prohibiting Illicit Connections On March 1, 2009 and thereafter, Tier A
 Municipalities shall an ordinance prohibiting illicit connections to the Tier A Municipality's small
 MS4.
- iii. Illicit Connection Elimination Program 60 months from the original EDPA and thereafter, Tier A Municipalities shall continue to implement a program to detect and eliminate illicit connections into the Tier A Municipality's small MS4.

7. Solids and Floatable Controls

- a. Monthly Sweeping of Certain Streets in Predominantly Commercial Areas
 - i. Minimum Standard Tier A Municipalities shall sweep, at a minimum of once per month (weather and street surface conditions permitting) all streets (including roads or highways) that meet all of the following criteria:
 - the street is owned or operated by the municipality;
 - the street is curbed and has storm drains;
 - the street has a posted speed limit of 35 mph or less;
 - the street is not an entrance or exit ramp; and
 - the street is in a predominantly commercial area.
 - ii. Measurable Goal Tier A Municipalities shall certify annually that they have met the Street Sweeping minimum standard. Tier A Municipalities must maintain records including the date and areas swept, number of miles of streets swept and the total amount of materials collected. Information shall be reported to the Department in the annual report and certification.
 - iii. Implementation On March 1, 2009 and thereafter, Tier A Municipalities shall implement a street sweeping program that meets the minimum standard above.

b. Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting

- i. Minimum Standard Retrofitting of existing storm drain inlets to meet the standard contained in Attachment C of the permit is required when such inlets are owned or operated by the Tier A Municipality and are in direct contact with repaving, repairing (excluding repair of individual potholes), reconstruction, resurfacing (including top coating or chip sealing with asphalt emulsion or a thin base of hot bitumen), or alterations of facilities owned or operated by the Tier A Municipality.
 - For exemptions to this standard, refer to "Exemptions" in Attachment C.

- ii. Measurable Goal Tier A Municipalities shall certify annually that such storm drain inlets have been retrofitted to meet the minimum standard contained in Attachment C, unless otherwise exempted. Tier A Municipalities must maintain records including the number and location of storm drain inlets retrofitted and number and location of storm drain inlets exempted. Information shall be reported to the Department in the annual report and certification.
- iii. Implementation On March 1, 2009 and thereafter, Tier A Municipalities shall retrofit all such storm drain inlets in accordance with the Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting minimum standard.

c. Stormwater Facility Maintenance

- i. Minimum Standard Tier A Municipalities shall continue to implement a stormwater facility maintenance program for cleaning and maintenance of all municipally owned and operated stormwater facilities. Stormwater facilities include, but are not limited to: catch basins, detention basins, filter strips, riparian buffers, infiltration trenches, sand filters, constructed wetlands, wet basins, bioretention systems, low flow bypasses, and stormwater conveyances. The stormwater facility maintenance must be performed as required to ensure the proper function and operation of the stormwater facility.
- ii. Measurable Goal Tier A Municipalities shall certify annually that all municipally owned and operated stormwater facilities are properly functioning in accordance with the minimum standard. If stormwater facilities were found not to be functioning properly and repairs were not made, a schedule for such repairs shall be included in the annual report and certification. Tier A Municipalities shall also maintain records including the date(s) of inspections, maintenance, and description of repairs that were performed. This information shall be included with the annual report and certification.
- iii. Implementation On March 1, 2009 and thereafter, Tier A Municipalities shall continue to implement a stormwater facility maintenance program in accordance with the minimum standard.

d. Catch Basin Inspection and Cleaning

- i. Minimum Standard Tier A Municipalities shall inspect all municipally owned and operated catch basins for accumulated sediment, trash, and debris; and clean those basins to remove sediment, trash, or debris (if any observed during inspection). Tier A Municipalities with:

 less than 5,000 municipally owned and operated catch basins shall annually inspect and (to the extent noted above) clean at least 1,000 catch basins, or as many catch basins as the municipality owns and operates.
 - 5,000 or more municipally owned and operated catch basins shall inspect and (to the extent noted above) clean all catch basins by February 28, 2014.
- ii. Measurable Goal Tier A Municipalities shall certify annually that all municipally owned and operated catch basins have been inspected and cleaned, as necessary. Tier A Municipalities shall maintain records including the number of municipally owned and operated catch basins within the municipality, the number of catch basins inspected, the number of catch basins cleaned, and the amount of materials collected during catch basin cleaning activities. This information shall be reported in the annual report and certification.
- iii. Implementation On March 1, 2009 and thereafter, Tier A Municipalities shall inspect and clean all catch basins in accordance with the Catch Basin Inspection and Cleaning minimum standard.
- e. Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Remediation

- i. Minimum Standard Tier A Municipalities shall maintain a stormwater outfall pipe scouring detection, remediation and maintenance program to detect and control localized stream and stream bank scouring in the vicinity of outfall pipes operated by the municipality. This program shall identify all areas where localized stream and bank scouring occurs as a result of stormwater discharges from the Tier A Municipality's MS4. These areas shall then be prioritized and repairs shall be scheduled and completed. Repairs shall be made in accordance with the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey at N.J.A.C. 2:90-1 (e.g., Conduit Outlet Protection 12-1).
- ii. Measurable Goal Tier A Municipalities shall certify annually that they have met the Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Remediation minimum standard. In addition, the Tier A Municipality shall list the location of outfall scouring identified, the dates control measures are to begin, and the dates any control measures were completed.
- iii. Implementation On March 1, 2009 and thereafter, Tier A Municipalities shall continue to implement an outfail pipe stream scouring detection, remediation and maintenance program.

8. Maintenance Yard Operations (including maintenance activities at Ancillary Operations)

- a. De-icing Material Storage
 - i. Minimum Standard Tier A Municipalities shall store salt, and other de-icing materials in a permanent structure. Tier A Municipalities shall perform regular maintenance and inspections of both the permanent structure and the surrounding area (see Good Housekeeping in Appendix D). Sand may be stored outside and uncovered if a 50-foot setback is maintained from storm sewer inlets, ditches or other stormwater conveyance channels, and surface water bodies.
 - ii. Measurable Goal Tier A Municipalities shall certify annually that they have met the De-icing Material Storage minimum standard.
 - Implementation On March 1, 2009 and thereafter, Tier A Municipalities shall store salt, and other de-icing materials in accordance with the De-icing Material Storage minimum standard.

b. Equipment and Vehicle Washing

- Minimum Standard Tier A Municipalities shall manage any equipment and vehicle washing
 activities so that there are no unpermitted discharges of wash wastewater to the surface or ground
 waters of the State.
 Tier A Municipalities shall maintain a record of where and when equipment and vehicle washing
 occurs to document proper management of wash water discharge.
- ii. Measurable Goal Tier A Municipalities shall certify annually that there is no unpermitted discharge from vehicle and equipment washing activities and describe the BMP implemented at each of the locations where vehicle and equipment washing activities occur.
- iii. Implementation On March 1, 2009 and thereafter, Tier A Municipalities shall manage any equipment and vehicle washing activities so that there are no unpermitted discharges of wash wastewater to the surface or ground waters of the State.
- c. Standard Operating Procedures

- Minimum Standard Tier A Municipalities shall implement standard operating procedures, which include the required practices listed in Attachment D, for each of the following activities:
 - Vehicle fueling and receiving of bulk fuel deliveries;
 - Vehicle maintenance and repair activities; and
 - Good housekeeping practices for all materials or machinery listed in the Inventory Requirements for Municipal Maintenance Yard Operations prepared in accordance with Attachment D.
- Measurable Goal Tier A Municipalities must certify annually that there are standard operating procedures in place for vehicle fueling, vehicle maintenance, and good housekeeping practices.
- iii. Implementation On March 1, 2009 and thereafter, Tier A Municipalities shall implement the required standard operating procedures.

9. Employee Training

- a. Minimum Standard Tier A Municipalities shall conduct annual employee training to educate all municipal employees on those stormwater topics which are applicable to their job and title. At a minimum, annual employee training will include the following topics:
 - Waste Disposal Education -Training shall include how to respond to inquires regarding proper waste disposal.
 - ii. Municipal Ordinances Training shall include an overview of the Pet Waste Ordinance, Litter Ordinance, Illicit Connection Ordinance, Improper Waste Disposal Ordinance, Wildlife Feeding Ordinance, Refuse Container Ordinance, Yard Waste Ordinance (if applicable), Fertilizer Management Ordinance (if applicable), and the Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting Ordinance, their requirements, enforcement policy, and hazards associated with improper waste disposal.
 - iii. Yard Waste Collection Program (if applicable) Training shall include frequency of yard waste pickups and schedule, policy for when yard waste can be placed curbside, and alternatives such as composting and recycling.
 - iv. Illicit Connection Elimination and Outfall Pipe Mapping Training shall include information regarding the hazards associated with illicit connections and details of the program including investigation techniques, physical observations, field sampling, and mapping procedures.
 - Monthly Sweeping of Certain Streets in Predominantly Commercial Areas Training shall include sweeping schedules and record keeping requirements.
 - vi. Stormwater Facility Maintenance Training shall include catch basin cleaning schedules and record keeping requirements.
 - vii. Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Remediation Training shall include identifying outfall pipe scouring and repairs.
 - viii. Maintenance Yard Operations (including Ancillary Operations) Training shall include de-icing material storage, fueling, vehicle maintenance, equipment/vehicle washing and good housekeeping SOPs.
 - ix. Construction Activity / Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment - Training shall include information regarding the requirement to obtain a NJPDES construction activity stormwater permit (see Part I, Section A.5.a and A.5.b of this permit) and requirements for Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment (See Part I, Section F.3 of this permit) for the permittee's own construction activities and projects that disturb one acre or more.

- b. Measurable Goal Tier A Municipalities must certify annually that employee training has been conducted and include the date(s) of the annual employee training(s) in the annual report and certification.
- c. Implementation On March 1, 2009 and thereafter, Tier A Municipalities shall conduct an annual employee training program in accordance with the minimum standard.

10. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

a. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-25.6(b)2 and 25.7(b), the Department is responsible for developing, implementing, and enforcing a NJPDES permit program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff to small MS4s from construction activities. The Tier A Municipality is not required to include this SBR in its stormwater program or discuss this SBR in its SPPP.

G. Additional Measures and Optional Measures

1. Additional Measures

- a. Additional Measures (AMs) are non-numeric or numeric effluent limitations that are expressly required to be included in the stormwater program by an adopted areawide or Statewide Water Quality Management Plan (WQM plan). AMs may modify or be in addition to SBRs. AMs may be required by a TMDL approved or established by USEPA, a regional stormwater management plan, or other elements of adopted areawide or Statewide WQM plans.
- b. The Department will provide written notice of the adoption of an AM to each Tier A Municipality whose stormwater program will be affected, and will list each adopted AM in the permit by making a minor modification to the permit. The AMs, other than numeric effluent limitations, will specify the BMPs that must be implemented and the measurable goals for each BMP. The AMs will also specify time periods for implementation.

2. Optional Measures

a. At the Tier A Municipality's discretion, the stormwater program may also include Optional Measures (OMs), which are BMPs that are not implemented for SBRs or AMs but that prevent or reduce the pollution of the waters of the State.

H. Deadlines and Certifications

1. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

- a. On or before June 1, 2009, the Tier A Municipality shall revise their SPPP to incorporate changes required by the renewal of the Tier A Permit.
 - i. The SPPP shall include, at a minimum, all of the information and items identified in Attachment A. The SPPP shall be signed, dated and retained by the Tier A Municipality.

2. Statewide Basic Requirements

a. Each SBR contained in Part I, Section F of the permit has a specific implementation schedule. Each SBR shall be implemented in accordance with that schedule. Tier A Municipalities shall certify in the Annual Report and Certification the status of the implementation of each SBR and the date implementation was completed, as appropriate.

i. The Department may grant a six-month extension to the deadlines contained in an implementation schedule for any of the SBRs if the Tier A Municipality submits a written request for such extension, at least 30 days prior to the deadline, establishing to the Department's satisfaction that the Federal, State and local permits and approvals necessary for the construction of best management practices could not with due diligence be obtained within the time period set forth in Section F above. The written request shall be submitted to:

NJDEP Division of Water Quality Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program P.O. Box 029 Trenton, NJ 08625-0029

3. Annual Report and Certification

- a. Tier A Municipalities shall complete an Annual Report (on a form provided by the Department) summarizing the status of compliance with this permit including measurable goals and the status of the implementation of each SBR contained in Part I, Section F of the permit. This report shall include a certification that the municipality is in compliance with its stormwater program, SPPP and this permit, except for any incidents of noncompliance. Any incidents of noncompliance with permit conditions shall be identified in the Annual Report and Certification. A copy of each Annual Report and Certification shall be kept at a central location and shall be made available to the Department for inspection.
 - If there are incidents of noncompliance, the report shall identify the steps being taken to remedy the noncompliance and to prevent such incidents from recurring.
 - ii. The Annual Report and Certification shall be signed and dated by the Tier A Municipality, and shall be maintained for a period of at least five years. This period may be extended by written request of the Department at any time.
- b. The Annual Report and Certification shall be submitted to the Department pursuant to the following submittal schedule:
 - Submit an Annual Report and Certification: on or before May 2nd annually.
 - ii. The Annual Report and Certification shall include information for activities and projects conducted by the municipality between January 1 and December 31 of each reporting year.

I. Standard Conditions

- 1. General Conditions Incorporated by Reference.
 - a. The following general conditions are incorporated by reference. The Tier A Municipality is required to comply with the regulations, which were in effect as of March 1, 2009.
 - i. General Permits N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.13
 - Penalties for Violations N.J.A.C. 7:14-8.1 et seq.
 - iii. Incorporation by Reference N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.3
 - iv. Toxic Pollutants N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)4i
 - v. Duty to Comply N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)1 & 4

- vi. Duty to Mitigate N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)5 & 11
- vii. Inspection and Entry N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11(e)
- viii. Enforcement Action N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9
- ix. Duty to Reapply N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.2(e)3
- x. Signatory Requirements for Applications and Reports N.J.A.C. 7:14A-4.9
- xi. Effect of Permit/Other Laws N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)6 & 7 & 2.9(c)
- xii. Severability N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.2
- xiii. Administrative Continuation of Permits N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.8
- xiv. Permit Actions N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(c)
- xv. Reopener Clause N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)10, 16.4(b) & 25.7(b)
- xvi. Permit Duration and Renewal N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.7(a) & (b)
- xvii. Consolidation of Permit Process N.J.A.C. 7:14A-15.5
- xviii.Confidentiality N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18.2 & 2.11(g)
- xix. Fee Schedule N.J.A.C. 7:14A-3.1
- xx. UIC Corrective Action N.J.A.C., 7:14A-8.4
- xxi. Additional Conditions Applicable to UIC Permits N.J.A.C. 7:14A-8.9
- xxii. UIC Operating Criteria N.J.A.C. 7:14A-8.16
- b. Operation and Maintenance
 - i. Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.9(b)
 - ii. Proper Operation and Maintenance N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12
- c. Monitoring and Records
 - i. Monitoring N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.5
 - ii. Recordkeeping N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.6
 - iii. Signatory Requirements for Monitoring Reports N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.9
- d. Reporting Requirements
 - i. Planned Changes N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.7
 - Reporting of Monitoring Results N.J.A.C. 7:14A-5.8
 - iii. Noncompliance Reporting N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10 & 6.8(h)

- iv. Hotline/Two Hour & Twenty-four Hour Reporting N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10(c) & (d)
- v. Written Reporting N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.10(e) &(f) & 6.8(h)
- vi. Duty to Provide Information N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.11, 6.2(a)14 & 18.1
- vii. Compliance Schedules N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.4
- viii. Transfer N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)8 & 16.2
- e. Copies of the NJPDES rules may be purchased by contacting Lexis Nexis Customer Service at (800) 223-1940, or go to the Lexis Nexis bookstore on the internet at www.lexisnexis.com/bookstore.

J. Additional Conditions

1. Agency and Public Review

- a. The Tier A Municipality shall make the SPPP available upon request to an authorized representative of the Department and to the owner of and operating entity for any municipal separate storm sewer system that receives discharges from the Tier A Municipality's small MS4.
- b. Upon review by an authorized representative, the Department may notify the Tier A Municipality at any time that the SPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements. Within 30 days after receiving such notification (unless otherwise specified by the Department), the SPPP shall be amended to adequately address all deficiencies, and written certification of such amendments shall be submitted to the Department.
- c. Tier A Municipalities shall make records required by this permit, including its SPPP, available to the public at reasonable times during regular business hours (see N.J.A.C. 7:14A-18 for confidentiality provisions).

2. Other Laws

a. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.2(a)7, this permit does not authorize any infringement of State or local law or regulations, including, but not limited to the Pinelands rules (N.J.A.C. 7:50), N.J.A.C. 7:1E (Department rules entitled "Discharges of Petroleum and other Hazardous Substances"), the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:4), and all other Department rules. No discharge of hazardous substances (as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:1E-1.6) resulting from an onsite spill shall be deemed to be "pursuant to and in compliance with [this] permit" within the meaning of the Spill Compensation and Control Act at N.J.S.A. 58:10-23.11c.

3. Operations and Maintenance Manual

a. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:14A-6.12(c), for a discharge authorized by this permit, the Tier A Municipality is exempt from the requirement to prepare an operations and maintenance manual.

Attachment A Contents of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

A. SPPP Team

1. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) shall identify the person or persons responsible for implementing or coordinating the SPPP activities (including at the Tier A Municipality's discretion, OMs).

B. Description of Required Best Management Practices

- 1. The SPPP shall identify and discuss each Statewide Basic Requirement (SBR) and best management practice (BMP) required by the Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit.
- 2. The SPPP shall identify and discuss each Additional Measure (AM), if any, required by the Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit.
- 3. The SPPP shall identify and discuss any Optional Measures (OMs) the Tier A Municipality chooses to include in its stormwater program.
- 4. For each SBR, AM, or OM included in the Tier A Municipality's stormwater program, the SPPP shall:
 - a. Describe the method of implementation;
 - b. Include detailed record keeping, as appropriate or as required;
 - c. Include an implementation schedule consistent with permit requirements, including interim milestones;
 - d. Include any special diagrams required by the permit (i.e., Storm Drain Inlet Labeling and Illicit Connection Elimination and MS4 Outfall Pipe Mapping);
 - e. Sharing responsibilities (If the Tier A Municipality wants to share responsibilities for implementing one or more control measures (other than OMs) with one or more other entities pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-25.7(a), the SPPP must describe which measure(s) the Tier A Municipality will implement, and identify the entity(ies) that will implement the other measure(s));
 - f. Include maintenance schedules, as appropriate; and
 - g. Include inspection schedules, as appropriate.
- 5. Identifying Areas Served by Combined Sewer
 - a. Tier A Municipalities that want to exclude any "combined sewer area" from the stormwater program must include a map showing the boundaries of the combined sewer area. A "combined sewer area" is an area that is excluded because all stormwater from that area (and operated by the municipality) is discharged to combined (or sanitary) sewer systems.

Attachment B Procedures for Detecting, Investigating, and Eliminating Illicit **Connections**

Detection

An illicit connection for the purposes of this permit, is any physical or non-physical connection that discharges domestic sewage, non-contact cooling water, process wastewater, or other industrial waste (other than stormwater) to the Tier A Municipality's small MS4, unless that discharge is authorized under a NJPDES permit other than this Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit (non-physical connections may include, but are not limited to, leaks, flows, or overflows into the municipal separate storm sewer system). An illicit connection is also any category of non-stormwater discharges that a Tier A Municipality identifies as a source or significant contributor of pollutants pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 122.34(b)(3)(iii).

MS4 outfall pipes, for the most part, should not be discharging during substantial dry periods (72 hours after a rain event). Such flow is frequently referred to as "dry weather flow", which may be the result of an illicit connection. All dry weather flows are generally non-stormwater discharges, however not all dry weather flows are illicit connections. Some non-stormwater flows result from the improper disposal of waste (e.g., radiator flushing, engine degreasing, improper disposal of oil) and some may be the result of allowable discharges such as residential car washing, irrigation runoff, permitted (NJPDES) discharges and natural waters (e.g., spring water and groundwater infiltration). By using the Department's Illicit Connection Inspection Report form and making physical observations, a Tier A Municipality will compile information that will help determine if the dry weather flow is an illicit connection and the most likely source of the illicit connection. After making these physical observations, additional chemical field testing will enable a Tier A Municipality to further narrow the potential source(s) of the illicit connection.

The first physical observation is to observe if there is a dry weather flow. Some dry weather discharges are continuously flowing and some are intermittent. Observations will allow the Tier A Municipality to establish with reasonable certainty if there is an intermittent flow. If there are indications of intermittent flows (staining, odors, deterioration of outfall structure) follow-up investigations are required (see Investigation section). An estimate of the flow rate of the discharge shall also be noted (flow rate can be estimated by various methods, including timing how long it takes to fill a container of a known size). Additional physical observations and measurements shall be made for odor, color, turbidity, floatable matter, temperature, deposits and stains, vegetation and algal growth and condition of outfall structure (see Illicit Connection Inspection Report form). Information compiled from physical observations and field monitoring should be used to help identify potential sources. These observations are very important since they are the simplest method of identifying grossly contaminated dry weather flows. If physical observations alone are sufficient to warrant further investigation, then field testing is not required.

If a dry weather flow exists, and after making all physical observations (unless physical observations are enough to warrant further investigation), the Tier Municipality shall field test for surfactants (detergents). If these flows contain surfactants in excess of the detection limit, Tier A Municipalities shall field test for ammonia (as N) and potassium to help distinguish sanitary wastewater sources from other non-stormwater flows that contain detergents. Non-stormwater discharges that are absent of surfactants shall be tested for fluoride to help distinguish potable from non-potable sources. Municipalities should refer to the Tier A Stormwater General Permit Guidance Manual for assistance and interpretation of field testing results.

All of the tests for the tracing of illicit connections may be performed in the field by employees of the Tier A Municipality or may be contracted out. Lab certification for those parameters is not required, however all person(s) responsible for calibrating, maintaining, and taking field samples shall be trained in the use of the equipment and appropriate field testing protocol.

Investigation

Any storm sewer outfall pipe found during the initial inspection or on any subsequent inspection to have a non-stormwater discharge or indications of an intermittent non-stormwater discharge requires further investigation by the Tier A Municipality to identify and locate the specific source. Non-stormwater discharges suspected of being sanitary sewage and/or significantly contaminated shall be prioritized and investigated first. Investigations of non-stormwater discharges suspected of being cooling water, washwater, or natural flows may be delayed until after all suspected sanitary sewage and/or significantly contaminated discharges have been investigated, eliminated and/or resolved.

Dry weather flows believed to be an immediate threat to human health or the environment shall be reported immediately to the Department's Action Hotline at 1-877-WARNDEP (1-877-927-6337).

Physical observations and field testing can help narrow the identification of potential sources of a non-stormwater discharge. However it is unlikely that either will pinpoint the exact source. Therefore, Tier A Municipalities will need to perform investigations "upstream" to identify illicit connections to systems with identified problem outfalls.

All non-stormwater discharges, whether continuous or intermittent must be investigated by the Tier A Municipality. All investigations must be resolved. If the source is found to be a non-stormwater discharge authorized under Part I, Section A.2.c of the permit, no further action is required. If a non-stormwater discharge is found but no source is able to be located within six (6) months of beginning the investigation, then the Tier A Municipality shall submit to the Department a Closeout Investigation form to close out the investigation. The Tier A Municipality must document that a good faith effort was made to find the source of the dry weather discharge and document each phase of the investigation. If the observed discharge is intermittent the Tier A Municipality must document, in the Illicit Connection Inspection Report form, that a minimum three (3)

separate investigations were made to observe the discharge when it is flowing. If these attempts are unsuccessful, the Tier A Municipality shall submit to the Department the Closeout Investigation form noted above. However, since this is an ongoing program, the Tier A municipality should periodically recheck these suspected intermittent discharges.

<u>Elimination</u>

Non-stormwater discharges traced to their source and found to be illicit connections subject to the ordinance prohibiting illicit connections shall be eliminated. At the time the illicit connection is detected the responsible party shall be cited for violation of the municipal ordinance prohibiting illicit connections and given thirty (30) days to cease the non-stormwater discharge. The responsible party may apply for a NJPDES permit for the discharge, but the discharge shall be ceased until a valid NJPDES permit has been issued by the Department. Tier A Municipalities are required to verify that the illicit discharge was eliminated by the responsible party within the specified timeframe and ensure that measures taken to eliminate the discharge are permanent and are not done in such a manner that would allow easy reconnection to the MS4.

When a responsible party fails to eliminate the discharge, Tier A Municipalities shall take the necessary steps to enforce their ordinance, including court action. In such instances the Department shall be notified by written correspondence so it is aware of any pending action and is able to provide assistance if needed.

If an illicit connection cannot be located or is found to emanate from another public entity, Tier A Municipalities must submit to the Department a written explanation detailing the results of the investigation and notify that public entity.

Attachment C

Design Standard - Storm Drain Inlets

This standard applies to storm drain inlets installed as part of new development and redevelopment projects (public or private) that disturb one acre or more. In addition, retrofitting of existing storm drain inlets to this standard is required where such inlets are in direct contact with repaying, repairing (excluding repair of individual potholes), reconstruction or alterations of facilities owned or operated by the Tier A Municipality. For exemptions to this standard see "Exemptions" below.

Grates in Pavement or Other Ground Surfaces

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:

- 1. 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).
- 2. A different grate, if each individual clear space in that grate has an area of no more than seven (7.0) square inches, or is no greater than 0.5 inches across the smallest dimension.

(In regard to whether the different grate must also be bicycle safe, the Residential Site Improvement Standards include requirements for bicycle-safe grates.)

Examples of grates subject to this standard include grates in grate inlets, the grate portion (non-curb-opening portion) of combination inlets, grates on storm sewer manholes, ditch grates, trench grates, and grates of spacer bars in slotted drains. Examples of ground surfaces include surfaces of roads (including bridges), driveways, parking areas, bikeways, plazas, sidewalks, lawns, fields, open channels, and stormwater basin floors.

Curb-Opening Inlets (Including Curb-Opening Inlets in Combination Inlets)

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

Exemptions

Retrofitting Exemptions

- 1. Repaying, repairing, reconstruction or alterations projects that began construction prior to March 3, 2004, and projects that were awarded bid prior to March 3, 2004, are exempted from the storm drain inlet design standard.
- 2. Existing curb-opening inlets do not need to be retrofitted to meet the design standard if each individual clear space in the curb opening has an area of no more than nine (9.0) square inches.

Hydraulic Performance Exemptions

1. New Development and Redevelopment Projects - Where the review agency determines 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.

- 2. Retrofitting of existing storm drain inlets Where the review agency determines that this standard would cause inadequate hydraulic performance. Alternative Device Exemptions
 - 1. Where flows from the water quality design storm as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:8 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:
 - a. A rectangular space four and five-eighths inches long and one and one-half inches wide (this option does not apply for outfall netting facilities); or
 - b. A bar screen having a bar spacing of 0.5 inches.
 - 2. Where flows are conveyed through a trash rack that has parallel bars with oneinch (1") spacing between the bars, to the elevation of the water quality design storm as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:8.

Note - The preceding exemptions do not authorize any infringement of requirements in the Residential Site Improvement Standards for bicycle-safe grates in new residential development (N.J.A.C. 5:21-4.18(b)2 and 7.4(b)1).

Historic Places Exemption

1. Where the Department 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.

Attachment D

Required Practices for Fueling Operations, Vehicle Maintenance, and Good Housekeeping SBRs

The following BMPs must be implemented at maintenance yards including maintenance activities at ancillary operations (for example, impound yards, solid waste transfer stations, mobile fueling), where applicable, operated by Tier A Municipalities:

A. Inventory Requirements for Municipal Maintenance Yard Operations (including Ancillary Operations)

- 1. Tier A Municipalities shall include for municipal maintenance yard operations an inventory that includes the following:
 - a. A list to be made part of the SPPP of general categories of all materials or machinery located at the municipal maintenance yard, which could be a source of pollutants in a stormwater discharge. The materials in question include, but are not limited to: raw materials; intermediate products; final products; waste materials; by-products; machinery and fuels; and lubricants, solvents, and detergents that are related to the municipal maintenance yard operations or ancillary operations. Materials or machinery that are not exposed to stormwater or that are not located at the municipal maintenance yard or related to its operations do not need to be included.

B. Fueling

- 1. No topping off vehicles, mobile fuel tanks, and storage tanks. Drip pans must be used under all hose and pipe connections and other leak-prone areas during bulk transfer of fuels.
- 2. Block storm sewer inlets, or contain tank trucks used for bulk transfer, with temporary berms or temporary absorbent booms during the transfer process. If temporary berms are being used instead of blocking the storm sewer inlets, all hose connection points associated with the transfer of fuel must be within the temporary berms during the loading/unloading of bulk fuels. A trained employee must always be present to supervise during bulk fuel transfer.
- 3. Clearly post, in a prominent area of the facility, instructions for safe operation of fueling equipment, and appropriate contact information for the person(s) responsible for spill response.
- 4. Any equipment, tanks, pumps, piping and fuel dispensing equipment found to be leaking or in disrepair must immediately be repaired or replaced.

C. Vehicle Maintenance

1. Perform all vehicle and equipment maintenance at an indoor location with a paved floor whenever possible. For projects that must be performed outdoors that last more than one day, portable tents or covers must be placed over the equipment being serviced when not being worked on, and drip pans must be used.

D. General Good Housekeeping

- 1. Properly mark or label all containers. Labels must be kept clean and visible. All containers must be kept in good condition and tightly closed when not in use. When practical, containers must be stored indoors. If indoor storage is not practical, containers may be stored outside as long as they are covered and placed on spill platforms. An area that is graded and/or bermed that prevents run-through of stormwater may be used in place of spill platforms. Outdoor storage locations must be regularly maintained.
- 2. Conduct cleanups of any spills or liquids or dry materials immediately after discovery. Clean all maintenance areas with dry cleaning methods only. Spills shall be cleaned up with a dry, absorbent material (i.e., kitty litter, sawdust, etc.) and the rest of the area is to be swept. Collected waste is to be disposed of properly. Clean-up materials, spill kits and drip pans must be kept near any liquid transfer areas, protected from rainfall.

E. Good Housekeeping Practices for Salt and De-icing Material Handling

- 1. The SPPP for De-icing Material Storage shall include the following required practices to ensure that Municipal Maintenance Yard Operations prevent or minimize the exposure of salt and de-icing materials to stormwater runoff from storage, loading and unloading areas and activities:
 - a. Prevent and/or minimize the spillage of salt and de-icing materials during loading and unloading activities.
 - b. At the completion of loading and unloading activities, spilled salt and de-icing materials shall be removed using dry cleaning methods and either reused or properly discarded.
 - c. Sweeping by hand or mechanical means of storage and loading/unloading areas shall be done on a regular basis. More frequent sweeping is required following loading/unloading activities. Sweeping shall also be conducted immediately following, as practicable, loading/unloading activities.
 - d. Tracking of materials from storage and loading/unloading areas shall be minimized.
 - e. Minimize the distance salt and de-icing materials are transported during loading/unloading activities.
- 2. Interim Seasonal Tarping All Tier A Municipalities must tarp all de-icing materials until a permanent structure is built. Interim storage measures must include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Tarping materials that are not actively being used.
 - b. The storage of de-icing materials (salt and de-icing products) outside is limited to October 15th through April 30th. All salt and de-icing materials must be removed from the site prior to May 1st and may not be stored outside again until October 15th.

c. The implementing of a regular inspection, sweeping and housekeeping program to ensure that the material is maintained and stored in a proper manner.

F. Inspections

- 1. Inspections of all Municipal Maintenance Yard Operations shall be conducted regularly.
- 2. Discharge of Stormwater from Secondary Containment
 - a. The discharge pipe/outfall from a secondary containment area must have a valve and the valve must remain closed at all times except as described below. A municipality may discharge stormwater that accumulated in the secondary containment area if a visual inspection is performed to ensure that the contents of aboveground storage tank have not come in contact with the stormwater to be discharged. Visual inspections are only effective when dealing with materials that can be observed, like petroleum. If the contents of the tank are not visible in stormwater, the municipality must rely on previous tank inspections to determine with some degree of certainty that the tank has not leaked. If the municipality cannot make a determination with reasonable certainty that the stormwater in the secondary containment area is uncontaminated by the contents of the tank, then the stormwater shall be hauled for proper disposal.

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- A. Tier A Municipalities shall conduct educational activities that total a minimum of 10 points annually. Each approved activity is listed below with an assigned point value.
 - 1. School Presentations Present educational classes/assemblies to local elementary, middle, and/or high school classes. (1 point per visit / maximum of 5 points per year)
 - 2. Website Maintain a stormwater related page on the municipal website and include a link to www.cleanwaternj.org. (1 point)
 - 3. Stormwater Display Present a stormwater related display and materials at any municipal event (e.g., Earth Day, town picnic) or maintain a display at the municipal building (2 points)
 - 4. **Giveaway** Distribute an item with a stormwater related message (e.g., refrigerator magnets, temporary tattoos, bookmarks, coloring books, and pens or pencils). Municipality must purchase a minimum number of the item equal to 10% of the municipal population. (2 points)
 - 5. Citizen Stormwater Advisory Committee Establish a subcommittee to the Environmental Commission to identify, coordinate and implement stormwater related programs. (2 points)
 - 6. Utilize Department Materials Use Department created stormwater education materials, which can be found on www.cleanwaternj.org to publish an ad in a newspaper that serves the municipality; broadcast a radio or television commercial on a local radio or municipal public service channel; produce a billboard or sign which can be displayed on a bus, bus stop shelter, or at a recreation field (outfield sign). (2 points each / maximum of 4 points per year)
 - 7. **Poster Contest** Organize a poster contest with a local school district. Poster themes shall have an appropriate stormwater message. Posters are to be displayed at buildings within the municipality such as at the town hall, library, or school. (2 points)
 - 8. Stormwater Training for Elected Municipal Officials Conduct a program for all elected municipal officials which educates them on the Stormwater Management Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:8), Tier A Permit and what steps the municipality has already taken to minimize stormwater pollution. (3 points)
 - 9. **Mural** Facilitate the planning and painting of a stormwater pollution themed mural at a local downtown/commercial area. (3 points)
 - 10. **Mailing** Distribute any of the Department's educational brochures, tip cards, or a municipally produced equivalent (e.g, calendar, recycling schedule), to every resident and business in the municipality. (3 points)
 - 11. Partnership Agreement / Local Event Identify and enter into a partnership

agreement with a local group such as a watershed organization, Riverkeeper, school, youth/faith based group and/or other nonprofit to carry out a minimum of two (2) watershed stewardship/education activities (e.g., litter march, stream/beach cleanup). (3 points)

- 12. Ordinance Education Distribute a letter from the mayor to every resident and business in the municipality highlighting the requirements and environmental benefits of the Pet Waste, Litter, Improper Disposal of Waste, Wildlife Feeding, Yard Waste, Illicit Connection, Refuse Container, and Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting Ordinances. This letter/article must also reference a page on the municipal website (if applicable) to which residents can go to read these ordinances. (5 points)
- * Posting these ordinances does not constitute the development of a website referenced above.

Attachment F MUNICIPALITIES AFFECTED BY THE TMDL FOR THE "NON-TIDAL PASSAIC RIVER BASIN ADDRESSING PHOSPHORUS IMPAIRMENTS"

Bergen County Elmwood Park Borough Garfield City Midland Park Borough Ridgewood Village	Fair Lawn Borough Glen Rock Borough Oakland Borough Waldwick Borough	Franklin Lakes Borough Mahwah Township Ramsey Borough Wycoff Township
Essex County Caldwell Borough Fairfield Township Montclair Township Verona Township	Cedar Grove Township Livingston Township North Caldwell Borough West Caldwell Township	Essex Fells Borough Millburn Township Roseland Borough West Orange Township
Morris County Butler Borough Denville Township Hanover Township Long Hill Township Mendham Township Morris Township Parsippany-Troy Hills Riverdale Borough	Boonton Town Chatham Borough East Hanover Township Kinnelon Borough Madison Borough Montville Township Morristown Town Pequannock Township	Boonton Township Chatham Township Florham Park Borough Lincoln Park Borough Mendham Borough Morris Plains Borough Mountain Lakes Borough Randolph Township
Passaic County Bloomingdale Borough Hawthorne Borough Paterson City Ringwood Borough Wayne Township	Clifton City Little Falls Township Pompton Lakes Borough Totowa Borough West Milford Township	Haledon Borough North Haledon Borough Prospect Park Borough Wanaque Borough West Paterson Borough
Somerset County Bernards Township Warren Township	Bernardsville Borough	Bridgewater Township
Union County Berkeley Heights Twp.	New Providence Borough	Summit City

Annual Report and Certification Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit

Municipality Information	Municipality: Little Egg Harbo	Township County: Ocean County			
	NJPDES # :NJG <u>0151831</u>	PI ID #: <u>203071</u>			
	Team Member:				
	Date:	Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): April 1, 2004			
		ater Pollution Prevention Plan			
	ou prepared a Stormwater Pollu)N (□)	ion Prevention Plan that describes your Stormwater Program?			
Does the SPPP include all of the information and items required by the permit (including Attachment A)? Y ([]) N ([])					
is the S	SPPP signed and dated? Y (\Box)N(□)Date SPPP signed:			
Is the S	SPPP retained by your Municipal	Stormwater Program Coordinator? Y (☐) N (☐)			
Was th	e SPPP amended since the last	annual report? Y (☐) N (☐)			
If so, in general terms, what was amended?					
Public Notice					
Are you complying with applicable State and local public notice requirements when providing for public participation in the development and implementation of your stormwater program? Y (\square) N (\square)					

Annual Report and Certification Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township County: Ocean County Municipality Information PI ID #: 203071 NJPDES #:NJG0151831 Team Member: Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):April 1, 2004 Date: ____ Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment Are you ensuring that any residential development and redevelopment projects that are subject to the Residential Site Improvement Standards for stormwater management comply with those standards? $Y(\square) N(\square)$ Are you ensuring adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs on property that you own or operate? Y(| |) N(| |) For storm drain inlets that you install, are you complying with the standards set forth in Attachment C of the permit to control passage of solid and floatable materials? Y ([) N ([]) Have you forwarded a copy of the proposed municipal stormwater management plan required by the permit to the county planning board at least 20 days prior to the date of your public hearing on that plan? Y (□) N (□) Date forwarded: [for purposes of this annual report, "municipal stormwater management plan" means a new municipal stormwater management plan, as well as amendments to an existing municipal stormwater management plan] Have you adopted a municipal stormwater management plan in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-4? Y(□) N(□) Date adopted: Status of this plan (if not adopted): Have you transmitted, within 30 days after adoption, a copy of your adopted municipal stormwater management plan to the county planning board for its information and files? Y (\square) N (\square) Date transmitted: Have you forwarded a copy of the proposed municipal stormwater control ordinance(s) required by the permit to the county planning board at least 10 days prior to the date of your public hearing on the ordinance(s)? Y (□) N (□) Date forwarded:

1 () () () () () () () () () (
Have you adopted a municipal stormwater control ordinance(s) in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-4? Y () N ()
Date adopted:
Status of this ordinance(s) (if not adopted):
Have you submitted your adopted municipal stormwater management plan and stormwater control ordinance(s) to the appropriate county review agency for approval? Y (\square) N (\square)
Date submitted:
Are your adopted municipal stormwater management plan and stormwater control ordinance(s) approved and in effect? Y (\square) N (\square)
Effective date:
Ordinance number(s):
Status of adopted plan and ordinance(s) (if not in effect):
Have you:
Placed your approved municipal stormwater management plan and stormwater control ordinance(s) on your website, and notified the Department, the Soil Conservation District and State Soil Conservation Committee? Y (\square) N(\square) N/A (\square)
Date you notified the Department:
OR
Submitted your approved municipal stormwater management plan and stormwater control ordinance(s) to the Department, and provided notice to the Soil Conservation District and State Soil Conservation Committee? Y (\square) N (\square) N/A (\square)
Date submitted to the Department:
Are you enforcing your approved municipal stormwater control ordinance(s)? Y (☐) N (☐)
Have you granted any variances or exemptions from the design and performance standards for stormwater management measures set forth in your approved municipal stormwater management plan and stormwater control ordinance(s)? Y (\square) N (\square)
If yes, does your approved municipal stormwater management plan include a mitigation plan in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-4.2(c)11? Y (\square) N (\square)
Did you submit a written report to the county review agency and the Department describing the variance or exemption and the required mitigation? Y (\square) N (\square)
Date(s) report(s) submitted to the Department:

For storm drain inlets not installed by you, are you enforcing compliance with the standards set forth in Attachment C of the permit to control passage of solid and floatable materials? Y (\square) N (\square)				
If yes, specify whether such compliance is enforced through your stormwater control ordinance(s) or through a separate ordinance (and provide the separate ordinance number):				
Are you ensuring adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs on property that you do not own or operate? Y (\square) N (\square)				
If yes, briefly indicate how this being accomplished (e.g., ordinance requiring operation and maintenance by private entity; operation and maintenance by you or other governmental entity):				
Have you reexamined your approved municipal stormwater management plan at each reexamination of your master plan in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-4? Y([]) N([])				
Date reexamination report adopted:				

Annual Report and Certification Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit							
Municipality Information	Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township County: Ocean County						
	NJPDES # :NJG <u>0151831</u> PI ID #: <u>203071</u>						
	Team Member:						
	Date: Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):April 1, 2004						
	Local Public Education						
i i	Public Education Program						
	ou developed a Local Public Education Program? Y () N ()						
Date de	evelopment of program completed:						
Date of Annual Distribution of Educational Brochure:							
	Method of Distribution:						
	Date of Annual Event:						
	Description of Event:						
Storm Drain Inlet Labeling Have you established a storm drain inlet labeling program? Y() N()							
Have you divided your municipality into two sectors for the purpose of storm drain inlet labeling? Y(□) N(□)							
If "yes,"	indicate the number of sectors labeled to date: 0 1 2						
If "no," please check approximate percentage of storm drain inlets labeled to date:							
□25% □50% □75% □100% □other (specify)%							
Have you developed a long term maintenance plan for the storm drain inlet labels? Y (\square) N (\square)							
Are you implementing your long-term maintenance plan? Y (🗌) N (🗍)							

Annual Report and Certification Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township County: Ocean County Municipality nformation NJPDES #:NJG0151831 PI ID #: 203071 Team Member: _____ Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): April 1, 2004 Improper Disposal of Waste Have you adopted and are you enforcing a: Date adopted: _____ Pet Waste Ordinance Y () N () Litter Ordinance Y (□) N (□) N/A (□) Date adopted: State Litter Statute Y (☐) N (☐) N/A (☐) Improper Disposal of Waste Ordinance Y (☐) N (☐) Date adopted: Wildlife Feeding Ordinance Y (☐) N (☐) Date adopted: Containerized Yard Waste Ordinance Y (☐) N (☐) N/A (☐) Date adopted: Yard Waste Collection Program Ordinance Y (☐) N (☐) N/A (☐) Date adopted: Illicit Connection Ordinance Y () N () Date adopted: Status of these ordinances (if not adopted): Method(s) of enforcement (e.g., summons, warnings, additional signs, etc.): Are you distributing the Pet Waste Information Sheets with pet licenses? Y () N () **Yard Waste Collection Program** Have you developed a yard waste collection program? Y (☐) N (☐) N/A (☐) Collection Dates: October_____ November December Spring Cleanup

Annual Report and Certification Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township County: Ocean County Municipality NJPDES # :NJG<u>0</u>1<u>51831</u> PI ID #: 203071 Team Member: Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): April 1, 2004 Illicit Connection Elimination and MS4 Outfall Pipe Mapping Outfall Pipe Mapping 2 Number of sectors with MS4 outfall pipes mapped to date (please check): 0 1 Date first sector completed: _____ Date second sector completed: _____ Illicit Connection Elimination Program Have you developed an Illicit Connection Elimination program? Y (☐) N (☐) Date development of program completed: Have you begun the initial physical inspection of all outfall pipes using the Department's Illicit Connection Inspection Report form? Y () N () Number of outfalls physically inspected since May 2nd of previous year: Number of outfalls found to have dry weather flows during that period: Number of outfalls found to have an illicit connection during that period: Number of illicit connections found during that period: Number of illicit connections eliminated during that period: (For any outfalls found to have dry weather flows, a copy of the inspection report shall be submitted with this Annual Report and Certification.) Provide the following information for each outfall found to have an illicit connection since May 2nd of previous year. Outfall Identifier Source of Illicit Connection Date Eliminated

Annual Report and Certification Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit							
Municipality Information	Municipality: Little Egg Hart	oor Township	County: Ocean County				
	NJPDES # :NJG <u>0151831</u>		PI ID #: <u>203071</u>				
	Team Member:	-					
Μ	Date:	Effective Date	of Permit Authorization (EDF	A): <u>April 1, 2004</u>			
	Street Sweeping Program						
Have	you developed a Street Swee	ping Program?	Y(🗌) N (🗍)				
	all required streets swept? Y						
,	ou sweep more than the requi						
	was the total number of miles						
Pleas	e list the total amount of mate	rials collected for	each month since May 2nd of p	revious year:			
	May						
	June						
	July						
	August						
	September						
	October						
	November						
	December						
	January						
	February						
	March						
	April						
If street sweeping was not completed for any of these months, please explain:							

Annual Report and Certification Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township County: Ocean County PI ID #: 203071 NJPDES #:NJG0151831 Team Member: Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): April 1, 2004 Date: Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting Were all storm drain inlets in direct contact with repaving, repairing, reconstruction or alterations retrofitted or replaced to meet the standard? $Y(\square) N(\square)$ Attach a sheet indicating areas where there were repaving, repairing, reconstruction, or alteration projects. Attach a list of storm drain inlets that were exempted as a part of these projects. **Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Remediation** Have you developed an Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Remediation Program? Y (☐) N (☐) Date development of program completed: Program Status Location of Outfall Pipe Repair Start Date Repair Complete Date (including alphanumeric identifier)

Annual Report and Certification Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit					
Municipality Information	Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township	County: Ocean County			
	NJPDES # :NJG <u>0151831</u>	PI ID #: <u>203071</u>			
	Team Member:				
	Date: Effective Date	of Permit Authorization (EDPA): April 1, 2004			
,	Stormwater Facilit	y Maintenance			
Have	you developed a Stormwater Facility Maintena	nce Program? Y (🗌) N (📗)			
Date of	development of program completed:				
Catch Basins:					
Total number of catch basins that you operate:					
Were	all catch basins inspected and/or cleaned? Y ([□] N(□)			
Total	number of catch basins cleaned:				
Amou	nt of materials removed from catch basins, if a	vailable:SELECT UNIT			
Other	Stormwater Facilities:				
Were	all stormwater facilities (e.g., detention basins,	filter strips, riparian buffers, infiltration trenches,			
sand filters, constructed wetlands, wet basins, bioretention systems, low flow bypasses, and stormwater conveyances) that you operate inspected? $Y(\Box) N(\Box)$					
Were any found to be in need of cleaning or repair in order to function properly? Y () N ()					
	Was the cleaning performed? $Y(\Box) N(\Box)$ Were repairs made? $Y(\Box) N(\Box)$				
	Describe repair(s) or schedule for repair(s). Attach additional pages as necessary.				
	, ,,				
Road Erosion Control Maintenance					
Have y	ou developed a Roadside Erosion Control Pro	gram? Y(□) N(□)			
Date development of program completed:					
Were any areas of road erosion identified? Y (□) N (□)					
Attach a sheet identifying the locations of road erosion and whether repairs have been made.					

Annual Report and Certification Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit						
Municipality Information	Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township County: Ocean County					
	NJPDES # :NJG <u>0151831</u> PLID #: <u>203071</u>					
	Team Member:					
	Date: Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):April 1, 2004					
De-icing Material and Sand Storage						
Are you currently using an existing permanent structure for de-icing material storage? Y (□) N (□) N/A (□)						
If a permanent structure is not yet built, is seasonal tarping being used? Y (☐) N (☐) N/A (☐)						
If you answered N/A to the above questions, please explain:						
If sand is being stored outside, is it set back 50 feet from storm sewer inlets, ditches or other stormwater conveyance channels, and surface water bodies? Y (\Box) N (\Box) N/A (\Box)						
Fueling Operations						
Are you implementing Standard Operating Procedures for vehicle fueling and receiving of bulk fuel deliveries at maintenance yard operations? Y () N () Date SOP in effect:						
Vehicle Maintenance						
Are you implementing Standard Operating Procedures for vehicle maintenance and repair activities at maintenance yard operations? Y (
Good Housekeeping Practices						
Are you implementing Good Housekeeping Practices for all materials or machinery listed in the Inventory Requirements for Municipal Maintenance Yard Operations (including maintenance activities and ancillary operations)? Y () N () Date practices are in effect:						

Annual Report and Certification Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township County: Ocean County NJPDES #:NJG0151831 PI ID #: 203071 Team Member: Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): April 1, 2004 Date: Sharing of Responsibilities For each of the following, indicate if you are relying on another entity to satisfy all or part of any permit requirements. For those you checked "yes," please give additional information on or with the appropriate Annual Report and Certification form (attach sheet if needed). Statewide Basic Requirement Relying on another entity? "yes" "no" **Public Notice** П Ensure compliance with RSIS for stormwater management Municipal stormwater management plan Municipal stormwater control ordinance Long term operation and maintenance of BMPs (post-construction) Storm drain inlet design standard (post-construction) Local Public Education Program Storm Drain Inlet Labeling Program Pet waste ordinance Litter ordinance Improper disposal of waste ordinance Wildlife feeding ordinance Yard waste collection program (including ordinance) Outfall pipe mapping Illicit connection ordinance Illicit connection elimination program Street sweeping Storm drain inlet retrofitting Maintenance of municipally operated stormwater facilities Road erosion control Outfall pipe stream scouring De-icing and sand storage Fueling operations Vehicle maintenance Good housekeeping Employee Training

	· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
Annual Report and Certification Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit						
Municipality Information	Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township	County: Ocean County				
	NJPDES # :NJG <u>0151831</u>	PI ID #: <u>203071</u>				
	Team Member:					
Mu	Date: Effective Date	e of Permit Authorization (EDPA): April 1, 2004				
Incidents of Noncompliance						
	ny incidents of noncompliance, identify th					
nonc	ompliance and to prevent such incidents f	rom recurring.				

7					
	Annual Report a Tier A Municipal Storms				
Municipality Information	Municipality: Little Egg Harbor Township	County: Ocean County			
	NJPDES # :NJG <u>0151831</u>	PI ID #: <u>203071</u>			
	Team Member:				
∑ <u>:</u>	Date: Effective Date	e of Permit Authorization (EDPA): <u>April 1, 2004</u>			
Annual Certification					
"I certify under penalty of law that this Annual Report and Certification and all attached documents were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate this information. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering this information, the information in this Annual Report and Certification and all attached documents is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. "I certify that the municipality is in compliance with its stormwater program, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) and the NJPDES Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit No. NJ0141852 except for any incidents of noncompliance which are identified herein. For any incidents of noncompliance, the Annual Report identifies the steps being taken to remedy the noncompliance and to prevent such incidents from recurring. "I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for purposely, knowingly, recklessly, or negligently submitting false information."					
Signat	ture	Date			
Print o	or Type Name				
Print or Type Title					
	WHO MUS	T SIGN?			
Either	a principal executive officer or a ranking elect	ed official; or duly authorized representative.			
signato individ stormy Permit represe	entative is the Municipal Stormwater Program sibility for the operation of municipal stormwa	horized representative, which is a named nsibility for the operation of municipal ters, by submitting a letter to the Bureau of g the individual or position. The duly authorized Coordinator only if the Coordinator has overall			

olutions to Stormwater Pollution

Easy Things You Can Do Every Day To Protect Our Water

A Guide to Healthy Habits for Cleaner Water

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

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

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

As part of New Jersey's initiative to keep our water clean and plentiful and to meet federal requirements, many municipalities and other public agencies including

colleges and military bases must adopt ordinances or other rules prohibiting various activities that contribute to stormwater pollution. Breaking these rules can result in fines or ther 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 ou 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 feed wildlife

- Do not feed wildlife, such as ducks and geese, in public areas.
- Many municipalities and other public agencies must enact and enforce a rule that prohibits wildlife feeding in these areas.



Dispose of yard waste properly

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

Don't litter

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

(609) 633-7021



Contact information

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

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

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

April 2004



What You Can Do To Help Protect Our Water

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.nistormwater.org or www.nonpointsource.org

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





GOLORIING BOOK

HEY NEIDS,

AURE YOU INTERESTED IN KEEPING WIBW SPERSEY'S WATER

CLEAN? WHEL, WE NEED YOUR HELP! WHOT LONG

AGO, MY FRIENDS AND IC FOUND THAT ONE OF WIBW

SPERSEY'S BIGGEST WATER POLLUTION PROBLEMS

COMES FROM PEOPLE — FROM HOW WE LIVE OUR

PARILY LIVES. THAT MEANS THINGS LIKE CITTERING.

NOT CLEANING UP AFTER PETS, USING TOO MAINY

PESTICIPES, AND DUMPING MOTOR OR DOWN STORM

PRAINS. DWITH CLOSE TO EIGHT MILLION PROPLE

LIVING IN THE STATE, WHAT EVERYBODY DOES CAN

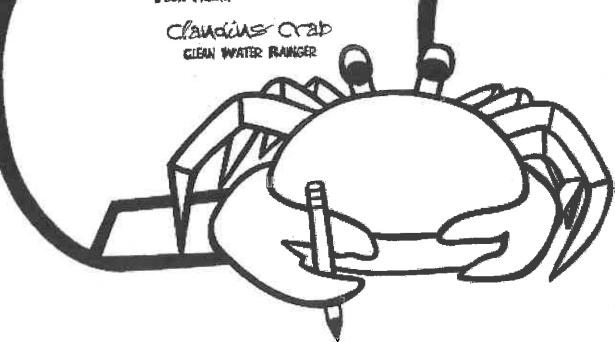
PREALLY ADD UP:

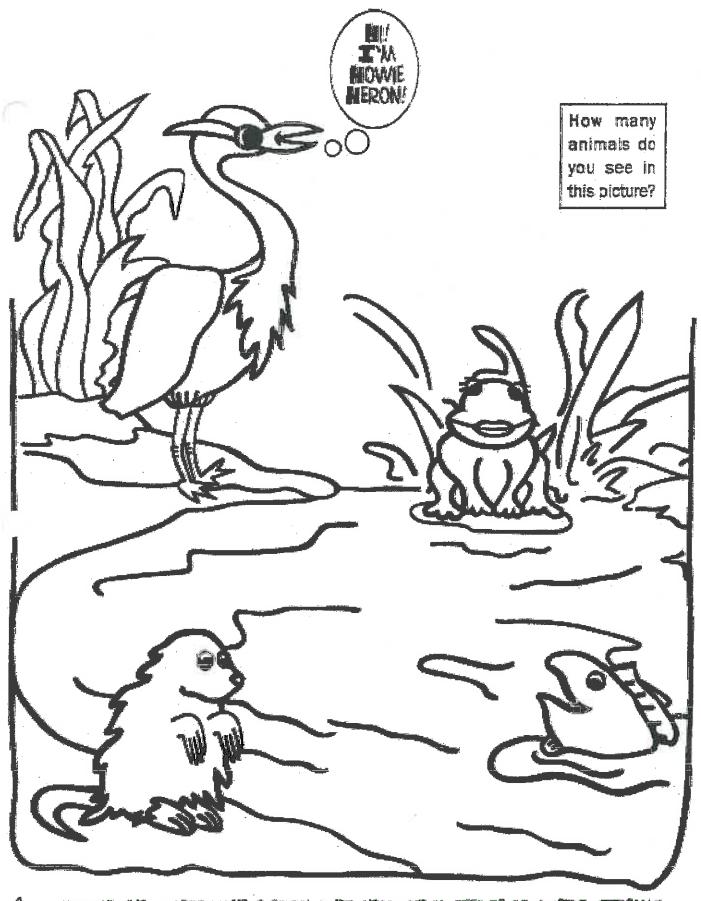
THIS COLORING BOOK TELLS THE STORY OF
HOW WE FOUND THE SOURCE OF THE PROFLEM.

AND IT TELLS WHY WE STARTED THE GLEAN WATER

BLAINGER TEAM.

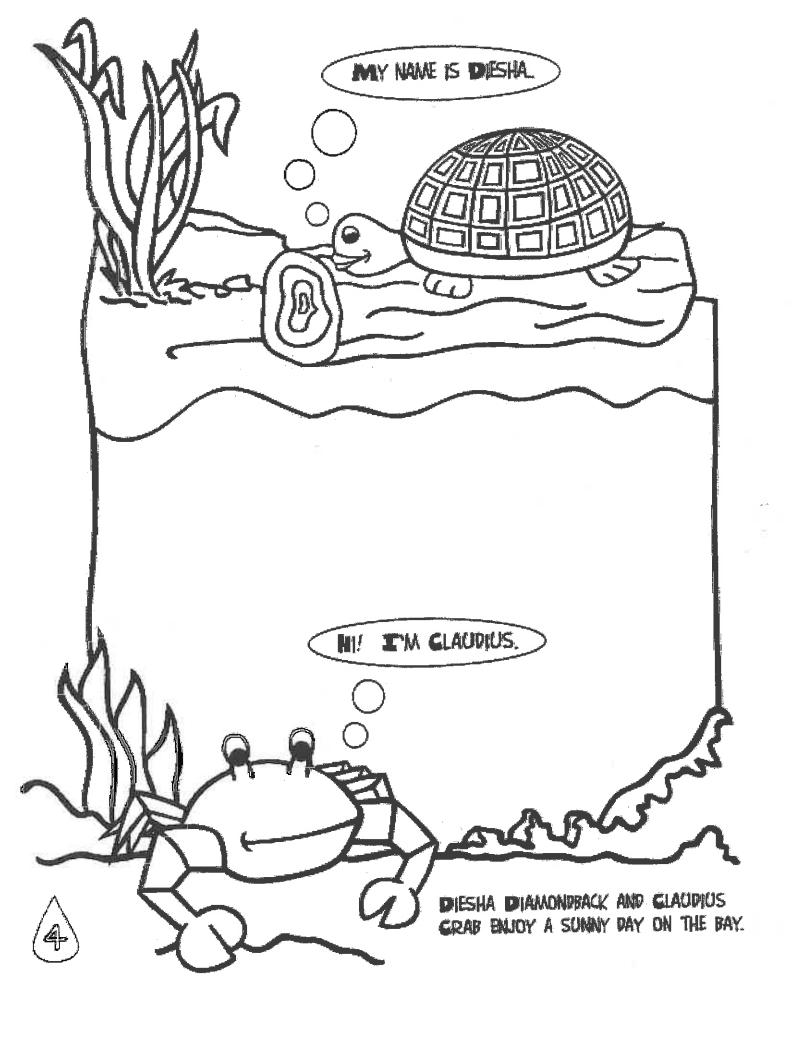
YOUR FRIEND.

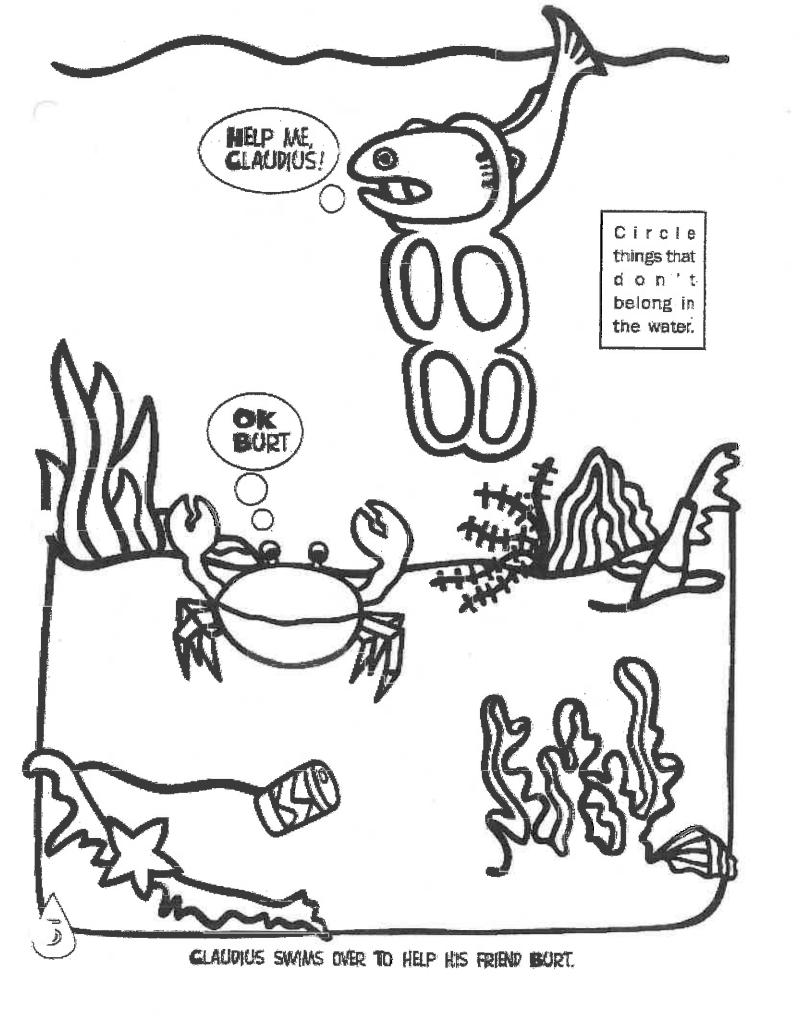


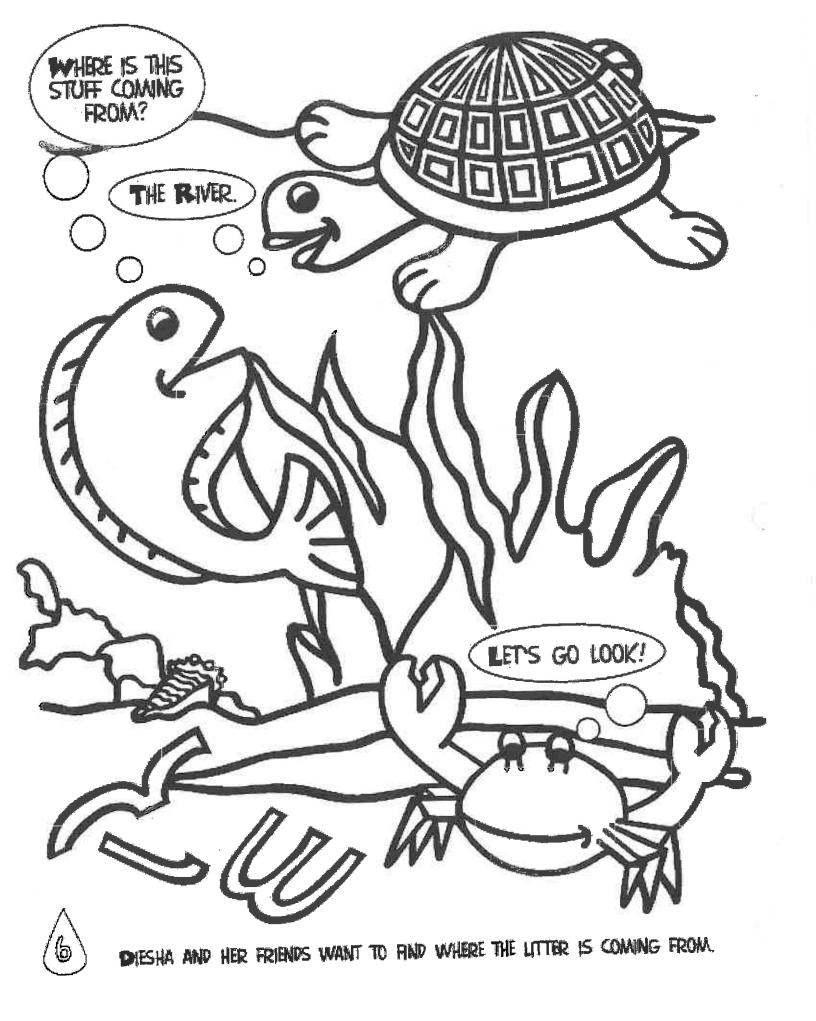


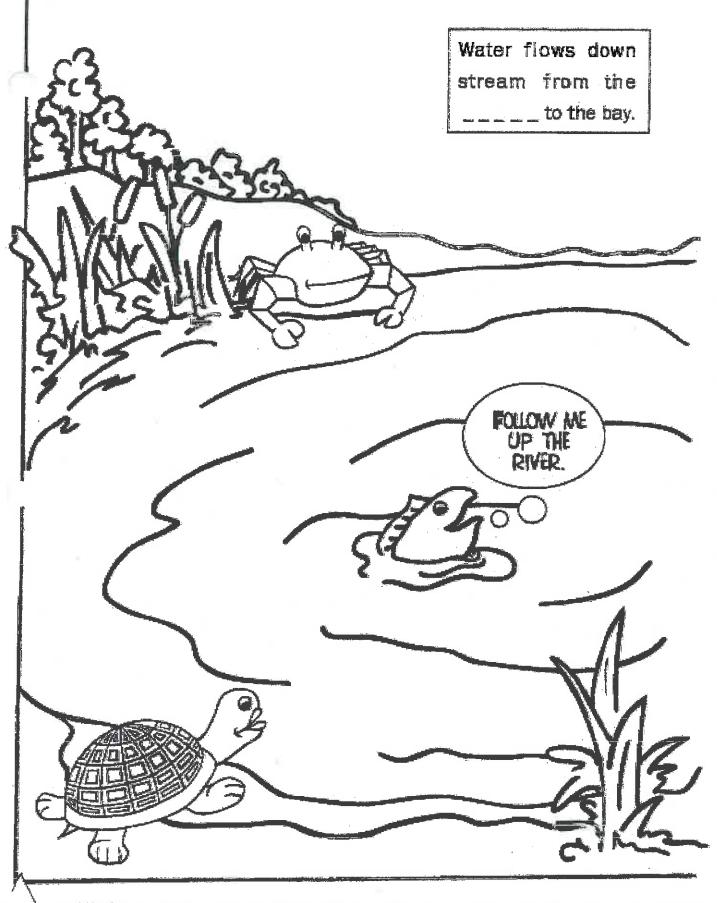


MOWNE THE GREAT BILLE MERON LIVES NEAR NEW JERSEY'S RIVERS, STREAMS, LAKES AND BAYS. HIS FRIENDS MIARSHALL MUSKRAT, BURT BASS AND FRANCINE FROG, LIVE THERE TOO.



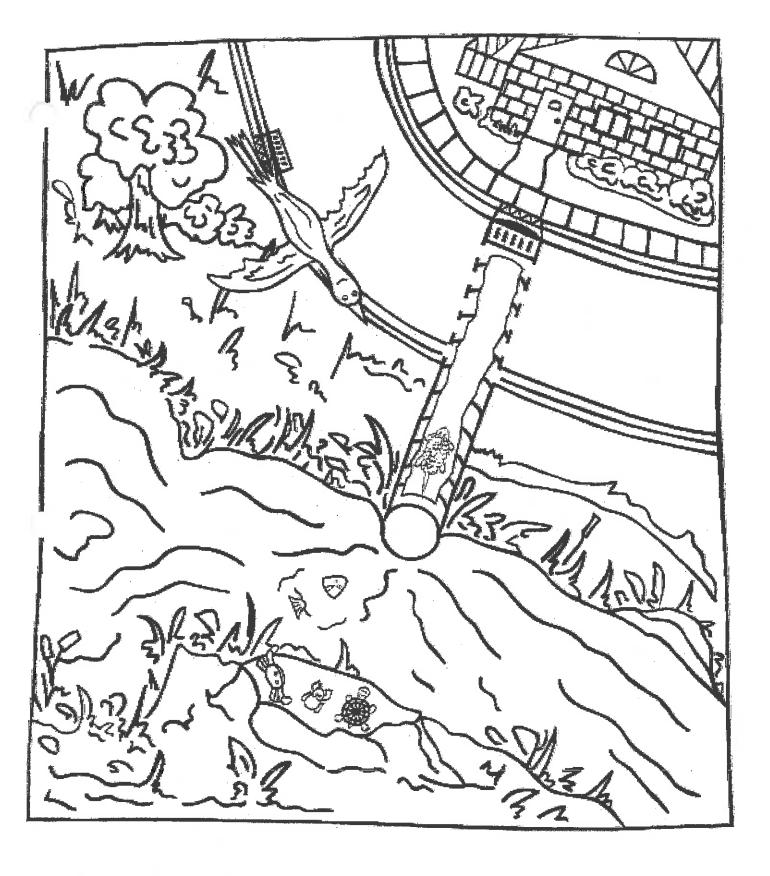






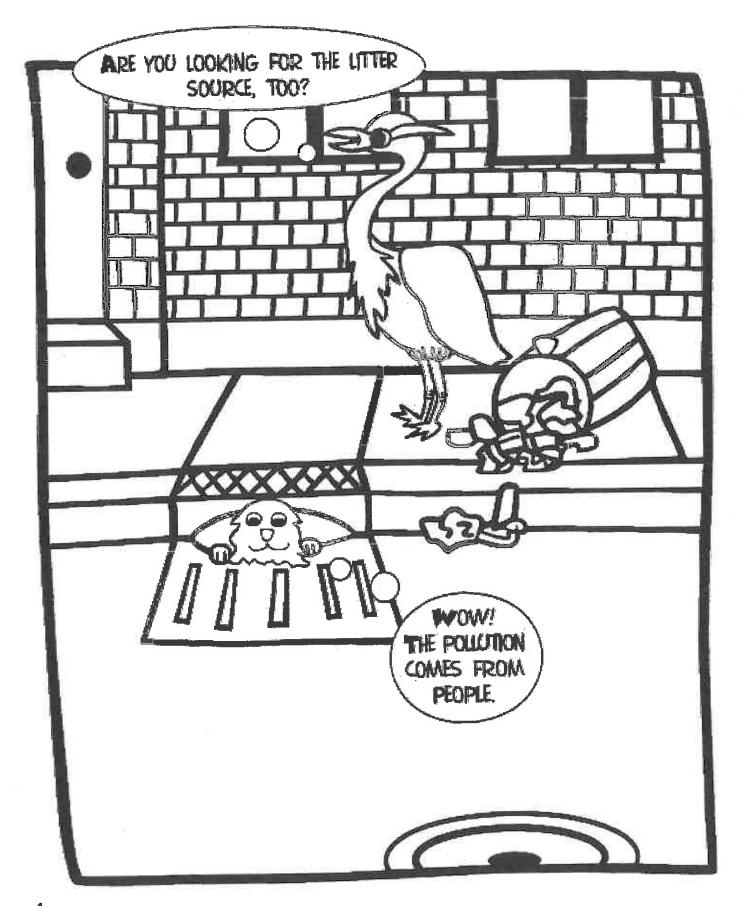
CLAUDIUS, BURT AND DIESHA GO UP STREAM IN SEARCH OF THE POLLUTION SOURCE







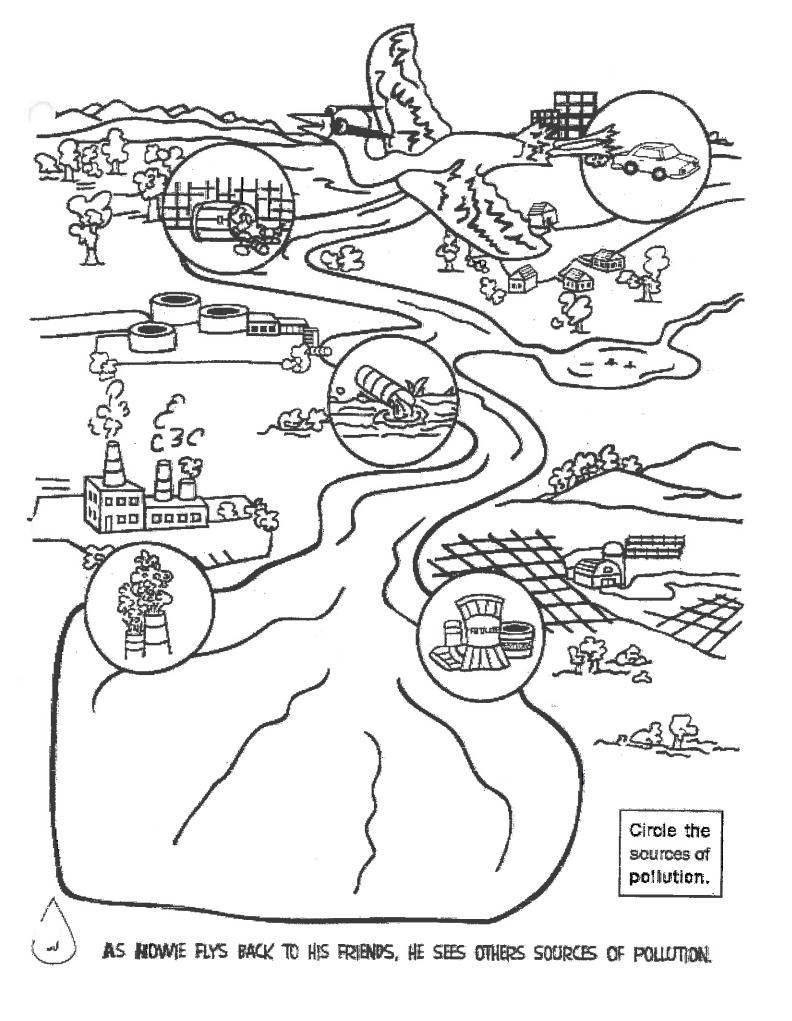
AS MOWIE FLIES ABOVE, MARSHALL GOES THROUGH THE STORMPIPE IN SEARCH OF THE POLLUTION SOURCE.





AS MARSHALL PEEKS OUT THE STORM DRAIN, HE SEES HIS FRIEND MOWIE.

WE ALSO SEES WHERE THE LITTER IS COMING FROM.



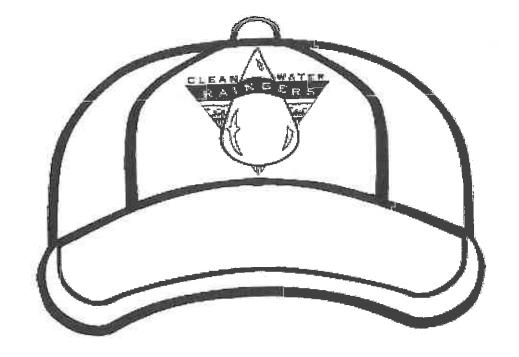


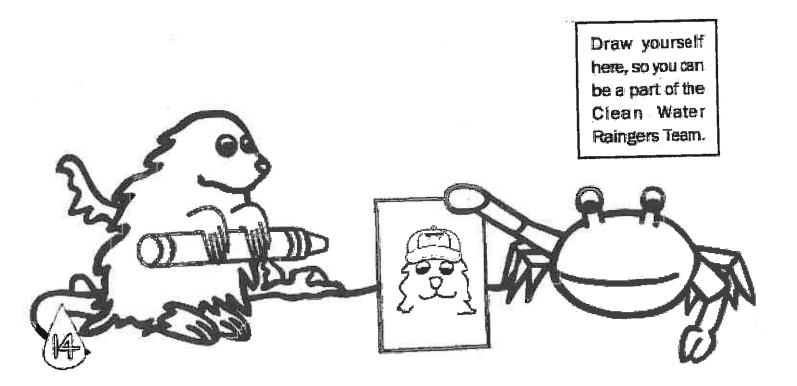


MOWNE AND IMPARSHALL TELL THEIR FRIENDS WHAT THEY'VE FOUND.



THE FRIENDS FORM THE GLEAN WATER RAINGERS TEAM TO HELP KEEP THEIR WATER GEAN. THAT'S BAINGERS AS IN RAIN!





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

- I. NEVER THROW ANYTHING DOWN STORM DRAINS.
 THEY ARE FOR RAINWATER ONLY.
- 2. DON'T LITTER. ALLWAYS PUT TRASH WHERE IT BELONGS.
- 3. ALWAYS CLEAN UP AFTER YOUR PETS.

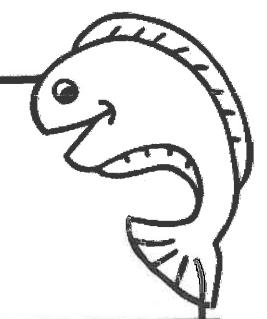
 OBEY YOUR TOWN'S "POOPER SCOOPER" LAWS.
- 4. TELL OTHERS HOW IMPORTANT IT IS TO KEEP OUR LAND AND WATER CLEAN
- 5. PLANT A TREE THEY TAKE POLLUTANTS OUT OF GROUND WRITER, PROVIDE SHADE, AND CLEAN THE AIR.
- 6. FIND OUT WHAT WATERWAY YOU LIVE NEAR.
 WHERE POES YOUR WATER COME FROM?
- 7. PRECYCLE! BUY PRODUCTS THAT USE THE LEAST AMOUNT OF PACKAGING.
- 8. PRECYCLE FIND OUT WHAT IS RECYCLABLE IN YOUR COMMUNITY.

 BRUY 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 ENMIRONMENTAL ISSUES.
 GET INVOLVED IN LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS.

JOIN THE TEAM!



THIS BOOK BELONGS TO ...



CREDITS

THE CLEAN WATER BLANGERS CINCEPT WAS DEVELOPED BY THE MENT JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENABLISHMENTAL PROTECTION.

FOR MODITIONAL INFORMATION, PLESS CONTINCT:

CLEAN WATER PLAINERS

NOTEP

PO SICK 418

TREATION, NOT 08625-0418

M1-217-215

DONALD T. DIFFRANCISCO, ACTING GOVERNOR
STRITE OF NEW JERSEY
ROBERT C. SHINN, JR., COMMISSIONER
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

MENTRA MOTEVANIL GOORDINATOR

GRAPHIC DESIGN & XUUSTRATION



WHERE YOUR GRANT OF UR REGING.
THE LINE STREET DUE LANE DUST WHERE
AND GUIL COMMUNITY.





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 is 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.
- 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
0	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 ½ 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

Photos Courtesy of Lindsay Haliaday.

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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 sixinch 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.

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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, waterholding 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 that 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.

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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 <u>not</u> 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

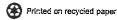
reason, grass clippings are banned at many leaf composting facilities, unless they are very isolated. Research is continuing in this area, but other problems include the high cost of collection and an inadequate supply of leaves for the amount of clippings.

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.

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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 deal-ing 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 semicontrolled 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 handheld 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 him

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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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

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 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.

- 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.

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:

- O 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.
- O Designate one team member as the safety person to look out for vehicles.
- o 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.
- o Once painting is completed, lift the stencil straight up to prevent smearing.
- o 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 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

das Manufacturing 3610 Cinnamon Trace Drive Valrico, Florida 33594 800-549-6024 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

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. 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.

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.

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 http://www.northjerseyrcd.org/ Christine Hall

Partnership for the Delaware Estuary

1009 Philadelphia Pike Wilmington, DE 19809 1-800-445-4935 partners@udel.edu www.delawareestuary.org

Passaic River Coalition

246 Madisonville Road
Basking Ridge, N.J. 07920
908-766-7550
prcwater@aol.com
http://www.passaicriver.org/
Ella Filippone

Pequannock River Coalition

PO Box 392 Newfoundland, NJ 07435 973-492-3212 pequannockguy@aol.com Ross Kushner

Pohatcong Creek Watershed Association

256 Creek Road Phillipsburg, NJ 08865 (908) 213-1550 www.pcwa.org Dawn Areia

Pompeston Creek Watershed Association

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Watershed Management Area 4 Public Advisory Committee

Ellen Gruber 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 or 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

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

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

United States Environmental Protection Agency
www.epa.gov/owow/nps/
features basic information at the national level on nonpoint source pollution

The Watershed Institute

<u>www.thewatershedinstitue.org</u>

features information about watershed associations from across the state

Watershed Partnership for New Jersey

www.wpnj.org

features information on watershed educational resource in New Jersey