

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Township of Ocean

County of Ocean

NJG0150860


October 19, 2021

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SPPP Form 1 – SPPP Team Members

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

Stormwater Program Coordinator (SPC)	
Print/Type Name and Title	Matthew Ambrosio, DPW Superintendent
Office Phone # and eMail	609-693-3302/dpw@twpoceannj.gov
Signature/Date	 12/15/21
Individual(s) Responsible for Major Development Project Stormwater Management Review	
Print/Type Name and Title	Jason A. Worth, P.E., Planning and Zoning Board Engineer
Print/Type Name and Title	
Print/Type Name and Title	
Print/Type Name and Title	
Print/Type Name and Title	
Other SPPP Team Members	
Print/Type Name and Title	Diane Ambrosio, Township Administrator/Clerk - Public Noticing, Public Education, Local Ordinances
Print/Type Name and Title	Laurie Clune, Township Zoning officer/Code Enforcement
Print/Type Name and Title	
Print/Type Name and Title	

SPPP Form 2 – Revision History

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

	Revision Date	SPC Initials	SPPP Form Changed	Reason for Revision
1.	3/2012	MA	All	Update as Required by NJDEP Permit Update
2.	06/2020	MA	All	Update as Required by NJDEP Permit Update
3.	10/2021	MA	ALL	Update per NJDEP Comments
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SPPP Form 3 – Public Involvement and Participation Including Public Notice

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

1. Website URL where the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) is posted online:	http://www.twpoceannj.gov/mgt-plans/index.html
2. Date of most current SPPP:	Oct 19, 2021
3. Website URL where the Municipal Stormwater Management Plan (MSWMP) is posted online:	http://www.twpoceannj.gov/mgt-plans/index.html
4. Date of most current MSWMP:	Aug 7, 2008
5. Physical location and/or website URL where associated municipal records of public notices, meeting dates, minutes, etc. are kept:	Office of the Township Clerk, 50 Railroad Avenue, Waretown, NJ 08758.
6. Describe how the permittee complies with applicable state and local public notice requirements when providing for public participation in the development and implementation of a MS4 stormwater program:	
<p>Compliance with Public Notice Requirements:</p> <p>For meetings where public notice is required under the Open Public Meetings Act ("Sunshine Law," N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq.), the Township of Ocean provides public notice in a manner that complies with the requirements of the Act.</p> <p>In regard to the passage of ordinances, the Township of Ocean provides public notice in a manner that complies with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 40:49-1 et seq.</p> <p>For municipal actions (e.g. adoption of municipal stormwater management plan) subject to public notice requirements in the Municipal Land Use Law (N.J.S.A. 40:55d-1 et seq.), the Township of Ocean complies with those requirements.</p> <p>Public notices are typically advertised in the following publications: * Asbury Park Press * Ocean County Observer</p> <p>Additionally, starting January 1, 2019, the Township will also provide public notice for all public involvement projects pertaining to stormwater education and outreach activities either on the municipal website, through mass mailings, through advertisements in the Township's newspapers of record, or through other similar means.</p>	

SPPP Form 4 – Public Education and Outreach

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

1. Describe how public education and outreach events are advertised. Include specific websites and/or physical locations where materials are available.

Public education and outreach events are advertised in the Asbury Park Press and the local Sandpaper, as well as on the Township Website and Social Media accounts. All materials are located within the Township Clerk's office.

2. Describe how businesses and the general public within the municipality are educated about the hazards associated with illicit connections and improper disposal of waste.

Township Ordinances regarding illicit connections and improper disposal of waste shall be available on the Township Website and education documents shared annually on the Township's Social media accounts. There shall also be an annual mailing to all residents and businesses educating the public on the hazards of illicit connections and improper disposal of waste.

3. Indicate where public education and outreach records are maintained.

Public education and outreach records will be kept with this SPPP as well as with the Township Clerk's office.

Local Public Education Plan

Township of Ocean, Ocean County, NJ

- Category 1: General Public Outreach
 - Website and Social media = 1 point (Stormwater specific page on the Township website)
 - Newspaper Ad = 1 point
- Category 2: Targeted Audiences Outreach
 - Mailing or Emailing Campaign = 3 points (Stormwater information is sent to private basin owners each year when we perform our outreach regarding their maintenance activities)
 - Mailing or Emailing Campaign = 2 points (the annual Township Calendar)
 - Ordinance Education = 3 points (a letter will be signed by the Mayor and mailed to all residents along with their 3rd quarter tax bills)
- Category 3: School/Youth Education and Activities
 - Clean-Up = 3 points (The Township will organize clean-up of the Waretown Lake with several local church groups. The Township will provide the bags, gloves, dumpsters, lunch, etc. to help.)

Attachment B – Points System for Public Education and Outreach Activities

The Tier A Municipality shall implement a Public Education and Outreach Program that focuses on educational and pollution prevention activities about the impacts of stormwater discharges on surface water and groundwater and to involve the public in reducing pollutants in stormwater runoff and mitigating flow.

The Tier A Municipality shall **annually** conduct educational activities that total at least **12 points** and include activities from at least three of the five categories found below. At a minimum, at least one of the activities shall involve educating businesses and the general public of hazards associated with illicit connections and improper disposal of waste. Each approved activity is listed below with an assigned point value. Additional information on how to conduct these Public Education and Outreach activities can be found under Notes and Definitions Part IV.A.3 and 4 of this Tier A MS4 NJPDES permit. Records shall be kept necessary to demonstrate compliance with this requirement, including date of activities and any other relevant documentation.

Category 1: General Public Outreach		
Activity	Description	Points
Website and Social Media	Maintain a stormwater related page on the municipal website or on a municipal social media site. The web page may include links to other stormwater related resources, including the NJDEP stormwater website (www.njstormwater.org).	1
Newspaper Ad	Use Department created and approved stormwater education materials available on www.cleanwaternj.org to publish an ad in a newspaper or newsletter that serves the municipality.	1
Radio/Television	Broadcast a radio or television public service announcement from www.cleanwaternj.org on a local radio or municipal public service channel.	1
Green Infrastructure Signage	Post signs at municipally-owned green infrastructure sites that describe the function and importance of the infrastructure, contact phone number, municipal identification number, and/or website for more information. *New signs receive 0.5 credits per sign. Existing signs that are maintained or upgraded receive 0.25 credits per sign. A maximum of 5 credits are allowed.	5*
Billboard/Sign	Produce and maintain (for credit in subsequent years) a billboard or sign which can be displayed on a bus, bus stop shelter, recreation field (outfield sign), or other similar public venue.	2
Mural	Produce and maintain (for credit in subsequent years) the planning and painting of a stormwater pollution themed mural, storm drain art or other artwork at a local downtown/commercial area or other similar public venue.	2
Stormwater Facility Signage	Post signs at municipally-owned stormwater management basins or other structural stormwater related facilities that describe the function and importance of the facility, contact phone number, municipal identification number, and/or website for more information. *New signs receive 0.5 credits per sign. Existing signs that are maintained or upgraded receive 0.25 credits per sign. A maximum of 5 credits are allowed.	5*

Category 2: Targeted Audiences Outreach		
Activity	Description	Points
Stormwater Display	Present a stormwater related display or materials at any municipal event (e.g., Earth Day, town picnic), at the municipal building or other similar public venue.	1
Promotional Item	Distribute an item or items with a stormwater related message (e.g., refrigerator magnets, temporary tattoos, key chains, bookmarks, pet waste bag dispensers, coloring books, and pens or pencils). Municipality must initially have available a minimum number of the items equal to 10% of the municipal population.	2
Mailing or e-Mailing Campaign	Provide information to all known owners of stormwater facilities not owned or operated by the municipality (i.e., privately owned) highlighting the importance of proper maintenance of stormwater measures. For assistance, see information at www.nj.gov/dep/stormwater/maintenance_guidance.htm .	3
Mailing or e-Mailing Campaign	Distribute any of the Department's educational brochures, tip cards, or a municipally produced equivalent (e.g., community calendar, newsletter, or recycling schedule) via a mailing to every resident and business in the municipality.	2
Ordinance Education	Distribute a letter or e-mail from the mayor or municipal official to every resident and business in the municipality highlighting the requirements and environmental benefits of the Pet Waste, Wildlife Feeding, Litter Control, Improper Disposal of Waste, Containerized Waste/Yard Waste Collection, Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting and Illicit Connection ordinances. Provide a link to the municipal website where subject ordinances are posted.	3

Category 3: School / Youth Education and Activities		
Activity	Description	Points
School Presentations	Provide water-related educational presentation(s) and/or activities to local preschool, elementary, middle, and/or high school classes using municipal staff or local partner organizations. Topics could include stormwater, nonpoint source pollution, watersheds, water conservation and water quality. For ideas, see information at www.nj.gov/dep/seeds . *Presentations receive 1 credit per presentation, with a maximum of 5 credits allowed.	5*
Water Education Workshops	Provide water-related professional development workshops for local teachers from a registered NJ Department of Education Professional Development Provider.	2
Storm Drain Labeling	Organize a project to label and/or maintain storm drain labels (that are not already precast with a message) with a scout troop, local school district, or faith based group, or other community youth group for a minimum of 40 labels. This project could also include stenciling over precast labels to improve legibility.	3
Educational Contest for Schools	Organize an educational contest with a local school district or a local community organization serving youth to design a poster, magnet, rain stick, rain barrel or other craft/art object. Contest themes shall have an appropriate stormwater message. Winning entries are to be displayed at publicly accessible locations within the municipality such as at the town hall, library, post office, or school. The winning design should be shown on the municipality's website or social media site, if practical.	3
AmeriCorps Event	Coordinate an event (e.g. volunteer stream monitoring, educational presentations, or stormwater awareness project) through AmeriCorps NJ Watershed Ambassador Program	4
Clean-up	Sponsor or organize a litter clean up for a scout troop, local school district, faith based group or other community youth group along a local waterway, public park, stormwater facility, or in an area with storm drains that discharge to a local lake or waterway.	3

Category 4: Watershed/Regional Collaboration		
Activity	Description	Points
Regional Stormwater Collaboration	Participate in a regional stormwater, community collaborative or other watershed-based group on a regular basis to discuss impaired waterbodies, TMDLs, regional stormwater related issues, or watershed restoration plans that address those waterbodies. Evaluate, develop and implement remedies that resolve stormwater-related issues within the affected waterbody or watershed.	3
Green Infrastructure Workshop	Organize or participate in a rain barrel, rain garden or other green infrastructure workshop on a regional or watershed basis. This could be a partnership exercise with a local watershed organization, utility, university, school, youth/faith based group, and/or other organization.	3
Community Activity	Organize or participate in the organization of a regional or watershed based event to carry out stormwater activities such as stormwater facility maintenance or litter clean-up. The municipality may identify and enter into a partnership agreement with a local group such as a watershed organization, utility, university, school, youth/faith based group, and/or other organization to carry out these activities.	3

Category 5: Community Involvement Activities		
Activity	Description	Points
Volunteer Stormwater Assessment or Stream Monitoring	Establish a volunteer stormwater facility assessment (inspection, inventory and/or mapping) or stream monitoring program for a waterbody within the municipality in order to gauge the health of the waterway through chemical, biological or visual monitoring protocols. Contact NJDEP's AmeriCorps NJ Watershed Ambassador Program or review USEPA National Directory of Volunteer Monitoring Programs .	3
Rain Barrel Workshop	Organize or participate in a rain barrel workshop. This could be a partnership exercise with a local watershed organization, university, school, youth/faith based group, and/or other nonprofit.	3
Rain Garden Workshop	Organize or participate in a rain garden training or installation workshop. This could be a partnership exercise with a local watershed organization, university, school, youth/faith based group, and/or other nonprofit.	3
Community Event	Organize or participate in the organization of a community event to carry out stormwater activities such as stormwater measure maintenance or a stream buffer restoration. The municipality may identify and enter into a partnership agreement with a local group such as a watershed organization, university, utility, school, youth/faith based group, and/or other nonprofit to carry out these activities.	3
Community Involvement	Organize a project with a local organization to create and post signs at either green and/or gray stormwater infrastructure sites or facilities that describe the function and importance of the facility, contact phone number, municipal identification number, and/or website for more information. *Signs receive 0.5 credits per sign. A maximum of 5 credits are allowed.	5*

LOCAL PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAM

Annual Mailing

Date Distributed:	Brochure Distributed With:

Annual Event

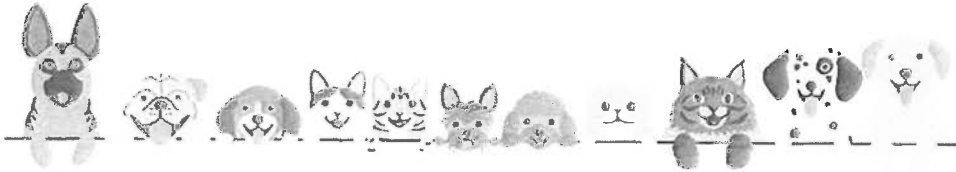
Date:	Materials Distributed:

VOLUNTEERS	
Name	Phone #

Additional Notes/Comments:

TOWNSHIP OF OCEAN

PET WASTE AND WATER POLLUTION



The Township of Ocean has adopted and enforces an ordinance that requires immediate and proper disposal of solid pet waste deposited on any property not owned or possessed by the pet owner or keeper. Violators of the ordinance may receive up to a \$1,000.00 fine.

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

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

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

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

Proper Pet Waste Disposal

Flush it down the toilet.

But do not flush bags, debris, or nonbiodegradable items

OR

Put it in the trash.

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



For More Info

- See Pet Waste Ordinance www.twpoceannj.gov
- NJDEP Municipal Stormwater Regulation https://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/msrp_home.htm
- EPA- Polluted Runoff: Nonpoint Source Pollution <https://www.epa.gov/nps>

Solutions to Stormwater Pollution

Easy Things You Can Do Every Day To Protect Our Water

A Guide to Healthy Habits for Cleaner Water

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

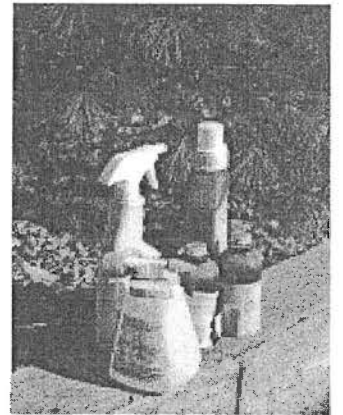
Stormwater pollution is one of New Jersey's greatest threats to clean and plentiful water, and that's why we're all doing something about it.

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

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



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



Limit your use of fertilizers and pesticides

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

Make sure you properly store or discard any unused portions.

Properly use and dispose of hazardous products

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

- If you have hazardous products in your home or workplace, make sure you store or dispose of them properly. Read the label for guidance.

- Use natural or less toxic alternatives when possible.

- Recycle used motor oil.

- Contact your municipality, county or facility management office for the locations of hazardous-waste disposal facilities.



Keep pollution out of storm drains

- Municipalities and many other public agencies are required to mark certain storm drain inlets with messages reminding people that storm drains are connected to local waterbodies.

- Do not let sewage or other wastes flow into a stormwater system.

Clean up after your pet

- Many municipalities and public agencies must enact and enforce local pet-waste rules.

- An example is requiring pet owners or their keepers to pick up and properly dispose of pet waste dropped on public or other people's property.

- Make sure you know your town's or agency's requirements and comply with them. It's the law. And remember to:

- Use newspaper, bags or pooper-scoopers to pick up wastes.

- Dispose of the wrapped pet waste in the trash or unwrapped in a toilet.

- Never discard pet waste in a storm drain.



Don't litter

- Place litter in trash receptacles.

- Recycle. Recycle. Recycle.

- Participate in community cleanups.

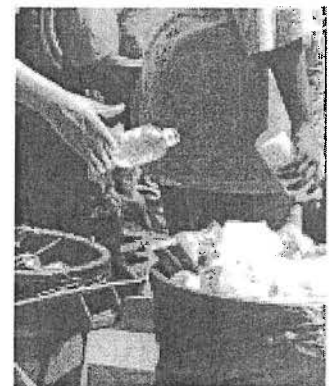
Dispose of yard waste properly

- Keep leaves and grass out of storm drains.

- If your municipality or agency has yard waste collection rules, follow them.

- Use leaves and grass clippings as a resource for compost.

- Use a mulching mower that recycles grass clippings into the lawn.



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.

Contact information

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

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

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



www.cleanwaternj.org



Pet Waste Pollutes Our Waters

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.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



Jon S. Corzine, Governor
Lisa P. Jackson, Commissioner



SPPP Form 5 – Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment Program

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

1. How does the municipality define 'major development'?

MAJOR DEVELOPMENT:

A. An individual development, as well as multiple developments, that individually or collectively result in:

- (1) The disturbance of one or more acres of land since February 2, 2004;
- (2) The creation of 1/4 acre or more of regulated impervious surface since February 2, 2004;
- (3) The creation of 1/4 acre or more of regulated motor vehicle surface since March 2, 2021, or the effective date of this article, whichever is earlier; or
- (4) A combination of Subsection A(2) and (3) above that totals an area of 1/4 acre or more. The same surface shall not be counted twice when determining if the combination area equals 1/4 acre or more.

B. Major development includes all developments that are part of a common plan of development or sale (for example, phased residential development) that collectively or individually meet any one or more of Subsection A(1), (2), (3) or (4) above. Projects undertaken by any government agency that otherwise meet the definition of "major development" but which do not require approval under the Municipal Land Use Law, N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq., are also considered major development.

2. Does the municipality approach residential projects differently than it does for non-residential projects? If so, how?

The Township reviews all projects within the Township in the same manner, in accordance with the Stormwater Control Ordinance.

3. What process is in place to ensure that municipal projects meet the Stormwater Control Ordinance?

The design engineer for any capital improvement project for the Township of Ocean shall provide a certification to the Township that said project meets the Township's Stormwater Control Ordinance.

4. Describe the process for reviewing major development project applications for compliance with the Stormwater Control Ordinance (SCO) and Residential Site Improvement Standards (RSIS). Attach a flow chart if available.

Application for a major development shall be made to the appropriate review entity within the Township of Ocean, either the Planning Board or the Zoning Board of Adjustment. All applications for major site plan and/or subdivision approval, qualifying as a major development shall submit a full set of site plans in accordance with Township Ordinance as well as a Stormwater Management Report prepared by a licensed professional engineer in the State of New Jersey. Said plans and reports shall be reviewed by the Board's Professionals against the Township's Stormwater Control Ordinance (SCO). All designs must be in strict conformance with the SCO; variances are not to be granted. Any deviation shall be discussed at the Board hearing and amended designs prepared by the Applicant.

Included in the design documents shall be O&M Manuals and plans for the stormwater facilities, which shall be filed by deed. Both the Board Office, Township Clerk, and Township Stormwater Coordinator shall maintain copies.

<p>5. Does the Municipal Stormwater Management Plan include a mitigation plan?</p>	<p>Yes.</p>
<p>6. What is the physical location of approved applications for major development projects, Major Development Summary Sheets (permit att. D), and mitigation plans?</p>	<p>Approved applications for Major Developments, including major development summary sheets, are on file with the Township's Planning Board or Zoning Board, as applicable, as well as the Township Clerk.</p>

SPPP Form 6 – Ordinances

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

Ordinance permit cite IV.B.1.b.iii	Date of Adoption	Website URL	Was the DEP model ordinance adopted without change?	Entity responsible for enforcement
1. Pet Waste permit cite IV.B.5.a.i	09/08/05	https://ecode360.com/14287674	Yes	Code Enforcement/Police Dept.
2. Wildlife Feeding permit cite IV.B.5.a.ii	09/08/05	https://ecode360.com/14287687	Yes	Code Enforcement/Police Dept.
3. Litter Control permit cite IV.B.5.a.iii	09/08/05	https://ecode360.com/14293237	Yes	Code Enforcement/Police Dept.
4. Improper Disposal of Waste permit cite IV.B.5.a.iv	09/08/05	https://ecode360.com/14299042	Yes	Code Enforcement/Police Dept.
5. Containerized Yard Waste/ Yard Waste Collection Program permit cite IV.B.5.a.v	09/08/20 05	https://ecode360.com/14295712	Yes	Code Enforcement/Pol ice Dept.
6. Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting permit cite IV.B.5.a.vi	10/14/201 0	https://ecode360.com/15992069	Yes	Code Enforcement/Police Dept.
7. Stormwater Control Ordinance permit cite IV.B.4.g and IV.B.5.a.vii	03/16/20 21	https://ecode360.com/14285593	Yes	Code Enforcement/Polic e Dept.
8. Illicit Connection Ordinance permit cite IV.B.5.a.vii and IV.B.6.d	09/08/20 05	https://ecode360.com/14299064	Yes	Code Enforcement/Pol ice Dept.
9. Optional: Refuse Container/ Dumpster Ordinance permit cite IV.E.2	10/14/20 10	https://ecode360.com/15992067	Yes	Code Enforcement/Pol ice Dept.

Indicate the location of records associated with ordinances and related enforcement actions:

The Offices of the Township Clerk and Code Enforcement Officer

*Township of Ocean, NJ
Wednesday, November 3, 2021*

Chapter 95. Animals

Article V. Pet Waste

[Adopted by Ord. No. 2005-4]

§ 95-22. Purpose.

The purpose of this article is to establish requirements for the proper disposal of pet solid waste in the Township of Ocean, so as to protect public health, safety and welfare and to prescribe penalties for the failure to comply.

§ 95-23. Definitions.

For the purpose of this article, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meanings stated in this section, unless their use in the text of this article clearly demonstrates a different meaning. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words used in the plural number include the singular number and words used in the singular number include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

IMMEDIATE

That the pet solid waste is removed at once, without delay.

OWNER/KEEPER

Any person who shall possess, maintain, house or harbor any pet or otherwise have custody of any pet, whether or not the owner of such pet.

PERSON

Any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, or political subdivision of this state subject to municipal jurisdiction.

PET

A domesticated animal, other than a disability assistance animal, kept for amusement or companionship.

PET SOLID WASTE

Waste matter expelled from the bowels of the pet; excrement.

PROPER DISPOSAL

Placement in a designated waste receptacle or other suitable container, or discarded in a refuse container which is regularly emptied by the municipality or some other refuse collector; or disposal into a system designed to convey domestic sewage for proper treatment and disposal.

§ 95-24. Requirement for disposal.

All pet owners and keepers are required to immediately and properly dispose of their pet's solid waste deposited on any property, public or private, not owned or possessed by that person.

§ 95-25. Exemptions.

Any owner or keeper who requires the use of a disability assistance animal shall be exempted from the provisions of this article while such animal is being used for that purpose.

§ 95-26. Enforcement.

This article shall be enforced by the Police Department and/or Code Enforcement Officer of the Township of Ocean.

§ 95-27. Violations and penalties.

Any person(s) who is found to be in violation of the provisions of this article shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$1,250.

*Township of Ocean, NJ
Wednesday, November 3, 2021*

Chapter 95. Animals

Article VI. Wildlife Feeding

[Adopted by Ord. No. 2005-7]

§ 95-28. Purpose.

The purpose of this article is to prohibit the feeding of unconfined wildlife in any public park or on any other property owned or operated by the Township of Ocean, so as to protect public health, safety and welfare and to prescribe penalties for the failure to comply.

§ 95-29. Definitions.

For the purpose of this article, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meanings stated in this section, unless their use in the text of this article clearly demonstrates a different meaning. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words used in the plural number include the singular number and words used in the singular number include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

FEED

To give, place, expose, deposit, distribute or scatter any edible material with the intention of feeding, attracting or enticing wildlife. Feeding does not include baiting in the legal taking of fish and/or game.

PERSON

Any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, or political subdivision of this state subject to municipal jurisdiction.

WILDLIFE

All animals that are neither human nor domesticated.

§ 95-30. Prohibited conduct.

No person shall feed, in any park or any other property owned or operated by the Township of Ocean, any wildlife, excluding confined wildlife (for example, wildlife confined in zoos, parks or rehabilitation centers, or unconfined wildlife at environmental education centers).

§ 95-31. Enforcement.

- A. This article shall be enforced by the Police Department and/or Code Enforcement Officer of the Township of Ocean.

- B. Any person found to be in violation of this article shall be ordered to cease the feeding immediately.

§ 95-32. Violations and penalties.

Any person(s) who is found to be in violation of the provisions of this article shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$1,250.

*Township of Ocean, NJ
Wednesday, November 3, 2021*

Chapter 227. Littering

Article II. Litter Control

[Adopted by Ord. No. 2005-5]

§ 227-8. Purpose.

The purpose of this article is to establish requirements to control littering in the Township of Ocean, so as to protect public health, safety and welfare and to prescribe penalties for the failure to comply.

§ 227-9. Definitions.

For the purpose of this article, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meanings stated in this section, unless their use in the text of this article clearly demonstrates a different meaning. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words used in the plural number include the singular number and words used in the singular number include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

LITTER

Any used or unconsumed substance or waste material which has been discarded, whether made of aluminum, glass, plastic rubber, paper or other natural or synthetic material, or any combination thereof, including, but not limited to, any bottle, jar or can, or any top, cap or detachable tab or any bottle, jar or can, any unlighted cigarette, cigar, match or any flaming or glowing material or any garbage, trash, refuse, debris, rubbish, grass clippings or other lawn or garden waste, newspapers, magazines, glass, metal, plastic or paper containers or other packaging or construction material, but does not include the waste of the primary processes of mining or other extraction processes, logging, sawmilling, farming or manufacturing.

LITTER RECEPTACLE

A container suitable for the depositing of litter.

PERSON

Any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, or political subdivision of this state subject to municipal jurisdiction.

§ 227-10. Prohibited acts and regulated activities.

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

§ 227-11. Enforcement.

This article shall be enforced by the Police Department and/or Code Enforcement Officer of the Township of Ocean.

§ 227-12. Violations and penalties.

Any person(s) who is found to be in violation of the provisions of this article shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$1,250.

*Township of Ocean, NJ
Wednesday, November 3, 2021*

Chapter 330. Stormwater System

Article I. Improper Disposal of Waste

[Adopted by Ord. No. 2005-6]

§ 330-1. Purpose.

The purpose of this article is to prohibit the spilling, dumping, or disposal of materials other than stormwater to the municipal separate stormwater system (MS4) operated by the Township of Ocean, so as to protect public health, safety and welfare and to prescribe penalties for the failure to comply.

§ 330-2. Definitions.

For the purpose of this article, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meanings stated in this section, unless their use in the text of this article clearly demonstrates a different meaning. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words used in the plural number include the singular number and words used in the singular number include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORMWATER SYSTEM (MS4)

A conveyance or system of conveyances, including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains, that is owned or operated by the Borough of South Toms River or other public body and is designed and used for collecting and conveying stormwater.

PERSON

Any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, or political subdivision of this state subject to municipal jurisdiction.

STORMWATER

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.

§ 330-3. Prohibited conduct.

The spilling, dumping, or disposal of materials other than stormwater to the municipal separate stormwater system operated by the Township of Ocean is prohibited. The spilling, dumping or disposal of materials other than stormwater in such a manner as to cause the discharge of pollutants to the municipal separate stormwater system is also prohibited.

§ 330-4. Exceptions to prohibition.

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

§ 330-5. Enforcement.

This article shall be enforced by the Police Department and/or Code Enforcement Officer of the Township of Ocean.

§ 330-6. Violations and penalties.

Any person(s) who is found to be in violation of the provisions of this article shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$1,250.

*Township of Ocean, NJ
Wednesday, November 3, 2021*

Chapter 318. Solid Waste

Article III. Containerized Yard Waste

[Adopted by Ord. No. 2005-8]

§ 318-19. Purpose.

The purpose of this article is to establish requirements for the proper handling of yard waste in the Township of Ocean, so as to protect public health, safety and welfare and to prescribe penalties for the failure to comply.

§ 318-20. Definitions.

For the purpose of this article, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meanings stated in this section, unless their use in the text of this article clearly demonstrates a different meaning. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words used in the plural number include the singular number and words used in the singular number include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

CONTAINERIZED

The placement of yard waste in a trash can, bucket, bag or other vessel, such as to prevent the yard waste from spilling or blowing out into the street and coming into contact with stormwater.

PERSON

Any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, or political subdivision of this state subject to municipal jurisdiction.

STREET

Any street, avenue, boulevard, road, parkway, viaduct, drive or other way, which is an existing state, county or municipal roadway, and includes the land between the street lines, whether improved or unimproved, and may comprise pavement, shoulders, gutters, curbs, sidewalks, parking areas and other areas within the street line.

YARD WASTE

Leaves and grass clippings.

§ 318-21. Prohibited conduct.

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

§ 318-22. Enforcement.

This article shall be enforced by the Police Department and/or Code Enforcement Officer of the Township of Ocean.

§ 318-23. Violations and penalties.

Any person(s) who is found to be in violation of the provisions of this article shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$1,250.

*Township of Ocean, NJ
Wednesday, November 3, 2021*

Chapter 330. Stormwater System

Article III. Retrofitting of Storm Drain Inlets

[Adopted 10-14-2010 by Ord. No. 2010-10]

§ 330-12. Purpose.

This is an article requiring the retrofitting of existing storm drain inlets which are in direct contact with repaving, repairing, reconstruction, or resurfacing or alterations of facilities on private property, to prevent the discharge of solids and floatables (such as plastic bottles, cans, food wrappers, and other litter) to the municipal separate storm sewer system(s) operated by the Township of Ocean so as to protect public health, safety, and welfare, and to prescribe penalties for the failure to comply.

§ 330-13. Definitions.

For the purpose of this article, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations shall have the meanings stated herein unless their use in the text of this article clearly demonstrates a different meaning. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future; words used in the plural number include the singular number; and words used in the singular number include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4)

A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) that is owned or operated by the Township of Ocean and is designed and used for collecting and conveying stormwater.

PERSON

Any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, or political subdivision of this state subject to municipal jurisdiction.

STORM DRAIN INLET

An opening in a storm drain used to collect stormwater runoff and includes, but is not limited to, a grate inlet, curb-opening inlet, slotted inlet, and combination inlet.

WATERS OF THE STATE

The ocean and its estuaries, all springs, streams, and bodies of surface or groundwater, whether natural or artificial, within the boundaries of the State of New Jersey or subject to its jurisdiction.

§ 330-14. Prohibited conduct.

No person in control of private property (except a residential lot with one single-family house) shall authorize the repaving, repairing (excluding the repair of individual potholes), resurfacing (including topcoating or chip sealing with asphalt emulsion or a thin base of hot bitumen), reconstructing or

altering any surface that is in direct contact with an existing storm drain inlet on that property unless the storm drain inlet either:

- A. Already meets the design standard in § 330-15 below to control passage of solid and floatable materials; or
- B. Is retrofitted or replaced to meet the standard in § 330-15 below prior to the completion of the project.

§ 330-15. Design standard.

Storm drain inlets identified in § 330-14 above shall comply with the following standard to control passage of solid and floatable materials through storm drain inlets. For exemptions to this standard, see Subsection C below.

- A. Grates.
 - (1) Either of the following grates shall be used whenever a grate located in pavement or other ground surface is used to collect stormwater from that surface and discharge into a storm drain or surface water body under that grate:
 - (a) The New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) bicycle-safe grate, which is described in Chapter 2.4 of the NJDOT Bicycle Compatible Roadways and Bikeways Planning and Design Guidelines (April 1996); or
 - (b) A different grate, if each individual clear space in that grate has an area of no more than seven square inches, or is no greater than 0.5 inch across the smallest dimension.
 - (2) 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.
- B. Curb-opening inlets shall have a curb-opening area of no more than seven square inches, or be no greater than two inches across the smallest dimension.
- C. This standard does not apply:
 - (1) In new development or redevelopment projects where the Municipal Engineer 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) In the retrofitting of existing storm drain inlets where the Municipal Engineer determines that this standard would cause inadequate hydraulic performance.
 - (3) Where flows from the water quality 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 4 5/8 inches long and 1 1/2 inches wide (this option does not apply for outfall netting facilities); or
 - (b) A bar screen having a bar spacing of 0.5 inch.
 - (4) Where flows are conveyed through a trash rack that has parallel bars with one-inch spacing between the bars to the elevation of the water quality storm as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:8; or
 - (5) Where the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection determines, pursuant to the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Rules at NJAC 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.

§ 330-16. Enforcement.

This article shall be enforced by the Police Department and/or Code Enforcement of the Township of Ocean.

§ 330-17. Violations and penalties.

Any person(s) who is found to be in violation of the provisions of this article shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$1,250 for each storm drain inlet that is not retrofitted to meet the design standard.

Township of Ocean, NJ
Wednesday, November 3, 2021

Chapter 322. Stormwater Control

Article I. Non-Pinelands Areas

[Adopted 3-16-2021 by Ord. No. 2021-3^[1]]

[1] *Editor's Note: This ordinance also repealed former Art. I, Non-Pinelands Areas, adopted 9-11-2008 by Ord. No. 2008-19.*

§ 322-1. Scope and purpose.

- A. Policy statement. Flood control, groundwater recharge, and pollutant reduction shall be achieved through the use of stormwater management measures, including green infrastructure best management practices (GI BMPs) and nonstructural stormwater management strategies. GI BMPs and low-impact development (LID) should be utilized to meet the goal of maintaining natural hydrology to reduce stormwater runoff volume, reduce erosion, encourage infiltration and groundwater recharge, and reduce pollution. GI BMPs and LID should be developed based upon physical site conditions and the origin, nature and the anticipated quantity, or amount, of potential pollutants. Multiple stormwater management BMPs may be necessary to achieve the established performance standards for water quality, quantity, and groundwater recharge.
- B. Purpose. The purpose of this article is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls for "major development," as defined below in § 322-2.
- C. Applicability.
- (1) This article shall be applicable to the following major developments:
 - (a) Nonresidential major developments; and
 - (b) Aspects of residential major developments that are not preempted by the Residential Site Improvement Standards at N.J.A.C. 5:21.
 - (2) This article shall also be applicable to all major developments undertaken by the Township of Ocean.
- D. Compatibility with other permit and ordinance requirements.
- (1) Development approvals issued pursuant to this article are to be considered an integral part of development approvals and do not relieve the applicant of the responsibility to secure required permits or approvals for activities regulated by any other applicable code, rule, act, or ordinance. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this article shall be held to be the minimum requirements for the promotion of the public health, safety, and general welfare.
 - (2) This article is not intended to interfere with, abrogate, or annul any other ordinances, rule or regulation, statute, or other provision of law except that, where any provision of this article imposes restrictions different from those imposed by any other ordinance, rule or regulation, or other provision of law, the more restrictive provisions or higher standards shall control.

§ 322-2. Definitions.

For the purpose of this article, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meanings stated herein unless their use in the text of this chapter clearly demonstrates a different meaning. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words used in the plural number include the singular number, and words used in the singular number include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory. The definitions below are the same as or based on the corresponding definitions in the Stormwater Management Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:8-1.2.

CAFRA CENTERS, CORES OR NODES

Those areas with boundaries incorporated by reference or revised by the Department in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:7-13.16.

CAFRA PLANNING MAP

The map used by the Department to identify the location of Coastal Planning Areas, CAFRA centers, CAFRA cores, and CAFRA nodes. The CAFRA Planning Map is available on the Department's Geographic Information System (GIS).

COMMUNITY BASIN

An infiltration system, sand filter designed to infiltrate, standard constructed wetland, or wet pond, established in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-4.2(c)14, that is designed and constructed in accordance with the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual, or an alternate design, approved in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.2(g), for an infiltration system, sand filter designed to infiltrate, standard constructed wetland, or wet pond and that complies with the requirements of this chapter.

COMPACTION

The increase in soil bulk density.

CONTRIBUTORY DRAINAGE AREA

The area from which stormwater runoff drains to a stormwater management measure, not including the area of the stormwater management measure itself.

CORE

A pedestrian-oriented area of commercial and civic uses serving the surrounding municipality, generally including housing and access to public transportation.

COUNTY REVIEW AGENCY

An agency designated by the County Board of Chosen Freeholders to review municipal stormwater management plans and implementing ordinance(s). The county review agency may either be:

- A. A county planning agency; or
- B. A county water resource association created under N.J.S.A. 58:16A-55.5, if the ordinance or resolution delegates authority to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove municipal stormwater management plans and implementing ordinances.

DEPARTMENT

The Department of Environmental Protection.

DESIGN ENGINEER

A person professionally qualified and duly licensed in New Jersey to perform engineering services that may include, but not necessarily be limited to, development of project requirements, creation and development of project design and preparation of drawings and specifications.

DESIGNATED CENTER

A State Development and Redevelopment Plan Center as designated by the State Planning Commission, such as urban, regional, town, village, or hamlet.

DEVELOPMENT

The division of a parcel of land into two or more parcels, the construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation or enlarge-enlargement of any building or structure, any mining excavation or landfill, and any use or change in the use of any building or other structure, or land or extension of use of land, for which permission is required under the Municipal Land Use Law, N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq.

- A. In the case of development of agricultural land, "development" means any activity that requires a state permit, any activity reviewed by the County Agricultural Board (CAB) and the State Agricultural Development Committee (SADC), and municipal review of any activity not exempted by the Right to Farm Act, N.J.S.A. 4:1C-1 et seq.

DISTURBANCE

The placement or reconstruction of impervious surface or motor vehicle surface, or exposure and/or movement of soil or bedrock or clearing, cutting, or removing of vegetation. Milling and repaving is not considered disturbance for the purposes of this definition.

DRAINAGE AREA

A geographic area within which stormwater, sediments, or dissolved materials drain to a particular receiving water body or to a particular point along a receiving water body.

EMPOWERMENT NEIGHBORHOODS

Neighborhoods designated by the Urban Coordinating Council in consultation and conjunction with the New Jersey Redevelopment Authority pursuant to N.J.S.A. 55:19-69.

ENVIRONMENTALLY CONSTRAINED AREA

The following areas where the physical alteration of the land is in some way restricted, either through regulation, easement, deed restriction or ownership, such as: wetlands, floodplains, threatened and endangered species sites or designated habitats, and parks and preserves. Habitats of endangered or threatened species are identified using the Department's Landscape Project as approved by the Department's Endangered and Nongame Species Program.

ENVIRONMENTALLY CRITICAL AREA

An area or feature which is of significant environmental value, including but not limited to stream corridors, natural heritage priority sites, habitats of endangered or threatened species, large areas of contiguous open space or upland forest, steep slopes, and wellhead protection and groundwater recharge areas. Habitats of endangered or threatened species are identified using the Department's Landscape Project as approved by the Department's Endangered and Nongame Species Program.

EROSION

The detachment and movement of soil or rock fragments by water, wind, ice, or gravity.

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

A stormwater management measure that manages stormwater close to its source by:

- A. Treating stormwater runoff through infiltration into subsoil;
- B. Treating stormwater runoff through filtration by vegetation or soil; or
- C. Storing stormwater runoff for reuse.

HUC 14 or HYDROLOGIC UNIT CODE 14

An area within which water drains to a particular receiving surface water body, also known as a "subwatershed," which is identified by a fourteen-digit hydrologic unit boundary designation,

delineated within New Jersey by the United States Geological Survey.

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE

A surface that has been covered with a layer of material so that it is highly resistant to infiltration by water.

INFILTRATION

The process by which water seeps into the soil from precipitation.

LEAD PLANNING AGENCY

One or more public entities having stormwater management planning authority designated by the regional stormwater management planning committee pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:8-3.2 that serves as the primary representative of the committee.

MAJOR DEVELOPMENT

- A. An individual development, as well as multiple developments, that individually or collectively result in:
- (1) The disturbance of one or more acres of land since February 2, 2004;
 - (2) The creation of 1/4 acre or more of regulated impervious surface since February 2, 2004;
 - (3) The creation of 1/4 acre or more of regulated motor vehicle surface since March 2, 2021, or the effective date of this article, whichever is earlier; or
 - (4) A combination of Subsection **A(2)** and **(3)** above that totals an area of 1/4 acre or more. The same surface shall not be counted twice when determining if the combination area equals 1/4 acre or more.
- B. Major development includes all developments that are part of a common plan of development or sale (for example, phased residential development) that collectively or individually meet any one or more of Subsection **A(1)**, **(2)**, **(3)** or **(4)** above. Projects undertaken by any government agency that otherwise meet the definition of "major development" but which do not require approval under the Municipal Land Use Law, N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq., are also considered major development.

MOTOR VEHICLE

Land vehicles propelled other than by muscular power, such as automobiles, motorcycles, autocycles, and low-speed vehicles. For the purposes of this definition, "motor vehicle" does not include farm equipment, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, motorized wheelchairs, go-carts, gas buggies, golf carts, ski-slope grooming machines, or vehicles that run only on rails or tracks.

MOTOR VEHICLE SURFACE

Any pervious or impervious surface that is intended to be used by motor vehicles and/or aircraft and is directly exposed to precipitation, including, but not limited to, driveways, parking areas, parking garages, roads, racetracks, and runways.

MUNICIPALITY

Any city, borough, town, township, or village.

NEW JERSEY STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) MANUAL or BMP MANUAL

The manual maintained by the Department providing, in part, design specifications, removal rates, calculation methods, and soil testing procedures approved by the Department as being capable of contributing to the achievement of the stormwater management standards specified in this chapter. The BMP Manual is periodically amended by the Department as necessary to provide design specifications on additional best management practices and new information on already included practices reflecting the best available current information regarding the particular practice

and the Department's determination as to the ability of that best management practice to contribute to compliance with the standards contained in this chapter. Alternative stormwater management measures, removal rates, or calculation methods may be utilized, subject to any limitations specified in this chapter, provided the design engineer demonstrates to the municipality, in accordance with § 322-4F of this article and N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.2(g), that the proposed measure and its design will contribute to achievement of the design and performance standards established by this chapter.

NODE

An area designated by the State Planning Commission concentrating facilities and activities which are not organized in a compact form.

NUTRIENT

A chemical element or compound, such as nitrogen or phosphorus, which is essential to and promotes the development of organisms.

PERSON

Any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, political subdivision of this state and any state, interstate or federal agency.

POLLUTANT

Any dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, refuse, oil, grease, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, medical wastes, radioactive substance [except those regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 2011 et seq.)], thermal waste, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, industrial, municipal, agricultural, and construction waste or runoff, or other residue discharged directly or indirectly to the land, groundwaters or surface waters of the state, or to a domestic treatment works. "Pollutant" includes both hazardous and nonhazardous pollutants.

RECHARGE

The amount of water from precipitation that infiltrates into the ground and is not evapotranspired.

REGULATED IMPERVIOUS SURFACE

Any of the following, alone or in combination:

- A. A net increase of impervious surface;
- B. The total area of impervious surface collected by a new stormwater conveyance system (for the purpose of this definition, a "new stormwater conveyance system" is a stormwater conveyance system that is constructed where one did not exist immediately prior to its construction or an existing system for which a new discharge location is created);
- C. The total area of impervious surface proposed to be newly collected by an existing stormwater conveyance system; and/or
- D. The total area of impervious surface collected by an existing stormwater conveyance system where the capacity of that conveyance system is increased.

REGULATED MOTOR VEHICLE SURFACE

Any of the following, alone or in combination:

- A. The total area of motor vehicle surface that is currently receiving water;
- B. A net increase in motor vehicle surface; and/or quality treatment either by vegetation or soil, by an existing stormwater management measure, or by treatment at a wastewater treatment plant, where the water quality treatment will be modified or removed.

SEDIMENT

Solid material, mineral or organic, that is in suspension, is being transported, or has been moved from its site of origin by air, water or gravity as a product of erosion.

SITE

The lot or lots upon which a major development is to occur or has occurred.

SOIL

All unconsolidated mineral and organic material of any origin.

STATE DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT PLAN METROPOLITAN PLANNING AREA (PA1)

An area delineated on the State Plan Policy Map and adopted by the State Planning Commission that is intended to be the focus for much of the state's future redevelopment and revitalization efforts.

STATE PLAN POLICY MAP

The geographic application of the State Development and Redevelopment Plan's goals and statewide policies and the official map of these goals and policies.

STORMWATER

Water resulting from precipitation (including rain and snow) that runs off the land's surface, is transmitted to the subsurface, or is captured by separate storm sewers or other sewage or drainage facilities, or conveyed by snow removal equipment.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BMP

An excavation or embankment and related areas designed to retain stormwater runoff. A stormwater management BMP may either be normally dry (that is, a detention basin or infiltration system), retain water in a permanent pool (a retention basin), or be planted mainly with wetland vegetation (most constructed stormwater wetlands).

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MEASURE

Any practice, technology, process, program, or other method intended to control or reduce stormwater runoff and associated pollutants, or to induce or control the infiltration or groundwater recharge of stormwater or to eliminate illicit or illegal nonstormwater discharges into stormwater conveyances.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING AGENCY

A public body authorized by legislation to prepare stormwater management plans.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING AREA

The geographic area for which a stormwater management planning agency is authorized to prepare stormwater management plans, or a specific portion of that area identified in a stormwater management plan prepared by that agency.

STORMWATER RUNOFF

Water flow on the surface of the ground or in storm sewers resulting from precipitation.

TIDAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA

A flood hazard area in which the flood elevation resulting from the two-, ten-, or 100-year storm, as applicable, is governed by tidal flooding from the Atlantic Ocean. Flooding in a tidal flood hazard area may be contributed to, or influenced by, stormwater runoff from inland areas, but the depth of flooding generated by the tidal rise and fall of the Atlantic Ocean is greater than flooding from any fluvial sources. In some situations, depending upon the extent of the storm surge from a particular storm event, a flood hazard area may be tidal in the 100-year storm but fluvial in more frequent storm events.

URBAN COORDINATING COUNCIL EMPOWERMENT NEIGHBORHOOD

A neighborhood given priority access to state resources through the New Jersey Redevelopment Authority.

URBAN ENTERPRISE ZONES

A zone designated by the New Jersey Enterprise Zone Authority pursuant to the New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Act, N.J.S.A. 52:27H-60 et seq.

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AREA

Previously developed portions of areas:

- A. Delineated on the State Plan Policy Map (SPPM) as the Metropolitan Planning Area (PA1), Designated Centers, Cores or Nodes;
- B. Designated as CAFRA Centers, Cores or Nodes;
- C. Designated as Urban Enterprise Zones; and
- D. Designated as Urban Coordinating Council Empowerment Neighborhoods.

WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE

A structure within, or adjacent to, a water which intentionally or coincidentally alters the hydraulic capacity, the flood elevation resulting from the two-, ten-, or 100-year storm, flood hazard area limit, and/or floodway limit of the water. Examples of a water control structure may include a bridge, culvert, dam, embankment, ford (if above grade), retaining wall, and weir.

WATERS OF THE STATE

The ocean and its estuaries, all springs, streams, wetlands, and bodies of surface water or groundwater, whether natural or artificial, within the boundaries of the State of New Jersey or subject to its jurisdiction.

WETLANDS or WETLAND

An area that is inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, commonly known as "hydrophytic vegetation."

§ 322-3. Design and performance standards for stormwater management measures.

- A. Stormwater management measures for major development shall be designed to provide erosion control, groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quantity control, and stormwater runoff quality treatment as follows:
 - (1) The minimum standards for erosion control are those established under the Soil and Sediment Control Act, N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 et seq., and implementing rules at N.J.A.C. 2:90.
 - (2) The minimum standards for groundwater recharge, stormwater quality, and stormwater runoff quantity shall be met by incorporating green infrastructure.
- B. The standards in this article apply only to new major development and are intended to minimize the impact of stormwater runoff on water quality and water quantity in receiving water bodies and maintain groundwater recharge. The standards do not apply to new major development to the extent that alternative design and performance standards are applicable under a regional stormwater management plan or water quality management plan adopted in accordance with Department rules.

§ 322-4. Stormwater management requirements for major development.

- A. The development shall incorporate a maintenance plan for the stormwater management measures incorporated into the design of a major development in accordance with § **322-10**.
- B. Stormwater management measures shall avoid adverse impacts of concentrated flow on habitat for threatened and endangered species as documented in the Department's Landscape Project or Natural Heritage Database established under N.J.S.A. 13:1B-15.147 through 13:1B-15.150, particularly *Helonias bullata* (swamp pink) and/or *Clemmys muhlenbergii* (bog turtle).
- C. The following linear development projects are exempt from the groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity requirements of § **322-4P, Q, and R**:
- (1) The construction of an underground utility line, provided that the disturbed areas are revegetated upon completion;
 - (2) The construction of an aboveground utility line, provided that the existing conditions are maintained to the maximum extent practicable; and
 - (3) The construction of a public pedestrian access, such as a sidewalk or trail with a maximum width of 14 feet, provided that the access is made of permeable material.
- D. A waiver from strict compliance from the green infrastructure, groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity requirements of § **322-4O, P, Q and R** may be obtained for the enlargement of an existing public roadway or railroad, or the construction or enlargement of a public pedestrian access, provided that the following conditions are met:
- (1) The applicant demonstrates that there is a public need for the project that cannot be accomplished by any other means;
 - (2) The applicant demonstrates through an alternatives analysis that through the use of stormwater management measures, the option selected complies with the requirements of § **322-4O, P, Q and R** to the maximum extent practicable;
 - (3) The applicant demonstrates that, in order to meet the requirements of § **322-4O, P, Q and R**, existing structures currently in use, such as homes and buildings, would need to be condemned; and
 - (4) The applicant demonstrates that it does not own or have other rights to areas, including the potential to obtain through condemnation lands not falling under § **322-4D(3)** above within the upstream drainage area of the receiving stream, that would provide additional opportunities to mitigate the requirements of § **322-4O, P, Q and R** that were not achievable on site.
- E. Tables 1 through 3 below summarize the ability of stormwater best management practices identified and described in the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual to satisfy the green infrastructure, groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality and stormwater runoff quantity standards specified in § **322-4O, P, Q and R**. When designed in accordance with the most current version of the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual, the stormwater management measures found at N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.2(f), Tables 5-1, 5-2 and 5-3, and listed below in Tables 1, 2 and 3 are presumed to be capable of providing stormwater controls for the design and performance standards as outlined in the tables below. Upon amendments of the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices to reflect additions or deletions of BMPs meeting these standards, or changes in the presumed performance of BMPs designed in accordance with the New Jersey Stormwater BMP Manual, the Department shall publish in the New Jersey Registers a notice of administrative change revising the applicable table. The most current version of the BMP Manual can be found on the Department's website at: https://njstormwater.org/bmp_manual2.htm.
- F. Where the BMP tables in the New Jersey Stormwater Management Rule are different due to updates or amendments with the tables in this article, the BMP tables in the Stormwater Management Rule at N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.2(f) shall take precedence.

Best Management Practice	Stormwater Runoff Quality TSS Removal Rate (percent)	Stormwater Runoff Quantity	Groundwater Recharge	Minimum Separation from Seasonal High-Water Table (feet)
Cistern	0	Yes	No	—
Dry well ^(a)	0	No	Yes	2
Grass swale	50 or less	No	No	2 ^(e) 1 ^(f)
Green roof	0	Yes	No	—
Manufactured treatment device ^{(a)(g)}	50 or 80	No	No	Dependent upon the device
Pervious paving system ^(a)	80	Yes	Yes ^(b) No ^(c)	2 ^(b) 1 ^(c)
Small-scale bioretention basin ^(a)	80 or 90	Yes	Yes ^(b) No ^(c)	2 ^(b) 1 ^(c)
Small-scale infiltration basin ^(a)	80	Yes	Yes	2
Small-scale sand filter	80	Yes	Yes	2
Vegetative filter strip	60-80	No	No	—

Best Management Practice	Stormwater Runoff Quality TSS Removal Rate (percent)	Stormwater Runoff Quantity	Groundwater Recharge	Minimum Separation from Seasonal High-Water Table (feet)
Bioretention system	80 or 90	Yes	Yes ^(b) No ^(c)	2 ^(b) 1 ^(c)
Infiltration basin	80	Yes	Yes	2
Sand filter ^(b)	80	Yes	Yes	2
Standard constructed wetland	90	Yes	No	N/A
Wet pond ^(d)	50-90	Yes	No	N/A

Best Management Practice	Stormwater Runoff Quality	Table 3	Stormwater Runoff Quality, and/or Stormwater Recharge	Minimum Separation from Seasonal High-Water Table
	TSS Removal (percent)	Quantity	Quantity	(feet)
Best Management Practice	Stormwater Runoff Quality TSS Removal Rate (percent)	Stormwater Runoff Quantity	Groundwater Recharge	Separation from Seasonal High-Water Table (feet)
Blue roof	0	Yes	No	N/A
Extended detention basin	40-60	Yes	No	1
Manufactured treatment device ^(h)	50 or 80	No	No	Dependent upon the device
Sand filter ^(c)	80	Yes	No	1
Subsurface gravel wetland	90	No	No	1
Wet pond	50-90	Yes	No	N/A

Notes to Tables 1, 2, and 3:

- (a) Subject to the applicable contributory drainage area limitation specified at § 322-40(2);
- (b) Designed to infiltrate into the subsoil;
- (c) Designed with underdrains;
- (d) Designed to maintain at least a ten-foot-wide area of native vegetation along at least 50% of the shoreline and to include a stormwater runoff retention component designed to capture stormwater runoff for beneficial reuse, such as irrigation;
- (e) Designed with a slope of less than 2%;
- (f) Designed with a slope of equal to or greater than 2%;
- (g) Manufactured treatment devices that meet the definition of "green infrastructure" at § 322-2;
- (h) Manufactured treatment devices that do not meet the definition of "green infrastructure" at § 322-2.

G. An alternative stormwater management measure, alternative removal rate, and/or alternative method to calculate the removal rate may be used if the design engineer demonstrates the capability of the proposed alternative stormwater management measure and/or the validity of the alternative rate or method to the municipality. A copy of any approved alternative stormwater management measure, alternative removal rate, and/or alternative method to calculate the removal rate shall be provided to the Department in accordance with § 322-6B. Alternative stormwater management measures may be used to satisfy the requirements at § 322-40 only if the measures meet the definition of "green infrastructure" at § 322-2. Alternative stormwater management measures that function in a similar manner to a BMP listed at § 322-40(2) are subject to the contributory drainage area limitation specified at § 322-40(2) for that similarly functioning BMP. Alternative stormwater management measures approved in accordance with this subsection that do not function in a similar manner to any BMP listed at § 322-40(2) shall have a contributory drainage area less than or equal to 2.5 acres, except for alternative stormwater management measures that function similarly to cisterns, grass swales, green roofs, standard constructed wetlands, vegetative filter strips, and wet ponds, which are not subject to a contributory drainage area limitation. Alternative measures that function similarly to standard constructed wetlands or wet ponds shall not be used for compliance with the stormwater runoff

quality standard unless a variance in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-4.6 or a waiver from strict compliance in accordance with § **322-4D** is granted from § **322-4O**.

- H. Whenever the stormwater management design includes one or more BMPs that will infiltrate stormwater into subsoil, the design engineer shall assess the hydraulic impact on the groundwater table and design the site so as to avoid adverse hydraulic impacts. Potential adverse hydraulic impacts include, but are not limited to, exacerbating a naturally or seasonally high water table so as to cause surficial ponding, flooding of basements, or interference with the proper operation of subsurface sewage disposal systems or other subsurface structures within the zone of influence of the groundwater mound, or interference with the proper functioning of the stormwater management measure itself.
- I. Design standards for stormwater management measures are as follows:
- (1) Stormwater management measures shall be designed to take into account the existing site conditions, including, but not limited to, environmentally critical areas; wetlands; flood-prone areas; slopes; depth to seasonal high water table; soil type, permeability, and texture; drainage area and drainage patterns; and the presence of solution-prone carbonate rocks (limestone);
 - (2) Stormwater management measures shall be designed to minimize maintenance, facilitate maintenance and repairs, and ensure proper functioning. Trash racks shall be installed at the intake to the outlet structure, as appropriate, and shall have parallel bars with one-inch spacing between the bars to the elevation of the water quality design storm. For elevations higher than the water quality design storm, the parallel bars at the outlet structure shall be spaced no greater than 1/3 the width of the diameter of the orifice or 1/3 the width of the weir, with a minimum spacing between bars of one inch and a maximum spacing between bars of six inches. In addition, the design of trash racks must comply with the requirements of § **322-8C**;
 - (3) Stormwater management measures shall be designed, constructed, and installed to be strong, durable, and corrosion resistant. Measures that are consistent with the relevant portions of the Residential Site Improvement Standards at N.J.A.C. 5:21-7.3, 7.4, and 7.5 shall be deemed to meet this requirement;
 - (4) Stormwater management BMPs shall be designed to meet the minimum safety standards for stormwater management BMPs at § **322-8**; and
 - (5) The size of the orifice at the intake to the outlet from the stormwater management BMP shall be a minimum of 2 1/2 inches in diameter.
- J. Manufactured treatment devices may be used to meet the requirements of this section, provided the pollutant removal rates are verified by the New Jersey Corporation for Advanced Technology and certified by the Department. Manufactured treatment devices that do not meet the definition of "green infrastructure" at § **322-2** may be used only under the circumstances described at § **322-4O(4)**.
- K. Any application for a new agricultural development that meets the definition of "major development" at § **322-2** shall be submitted to the Soil Conservation District for review and approval in accordance with the requirements at § **322-4O, P, Q** and **R** and any applicable Soil Conservation District guidelines for stormwater runoff quantity and erosion control. For purposes of this subsection, "agricultural development" means land uses normally associated with the production of food, fiber, and livestock for sale. Such uses do not include the development of land for the processing or sale of food and the manufacture of agriculturally related products.
- L. If there is more than one drainage area, the groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity standards at § **322-4O, P, Q** and **R** shall be met in each drainage area, unless the runoff from the drainage areas converge on site and no adverse environmental impact would occur as a result of compliance with any one or more of the individual standards being

determined utilizing a weighted average of the results achieved for that individual standard across the affected drainage areas.

- M. Any stormwater management measure authorized under the municipal stormwater management plan or ordinance shall be reflected in a deed notice recorded in the office of the Ocean County Clerk. A form of deed notice shall be submitted to the municipality for approval prior to filing. The deed notice shall contain a description of the stormwater management measure(s) used to meet the green infrastructure, groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity standards at § **322-4O, P, Q and R** and shall identify the location of the stormwater management measure(s) in NAD 1983 State Plane New Jersey FIPS 2900 US feet or latitude and longitude in decimal degrees. The deed notice shall also reference the maintenance plan required to be recorded upon the deed pursuant to § **322-10B(5)**. Prior to the commencement of construction, proof that the above required deed notice has been filed shall be submitted to the municipality. Proof that the required information has been recorded on the deed shall be in the form of either a copy of the complete recorded document or a receipt from the Clerk or other proof of recordation provided by the recording office. However, if the initial proof provided to the municipality is not a copy of the complete recorded document, a copy of the complete recorded document shall be provided to the municipality within 180 calendar days of the authorization granted by the municipality.
- N. A stormwater management measure approved under the municipal stormwater management plan or ordinance may be altered or replaced with the approval of the municipality, if the municipality determines that the proposed alteration or replacement meets the design and performance standards pursuant to § **322-4** of this article and provides the same level of stormwater management as the previously approved stormwater management measure that is being altered or replaced. If an alteration or replacement is approved, a revised deed notice shall be submitted to the municipality for approval and subsequently recorded with the Office of the Ocean County Clerk and shall contain a description and location of the stormwater management measure, as well as reference to the maintenance plan, in accordance with Subsection **M** above. Prior to the commencement of construction, proof that the above required deed notice has been filed shall be submitted to the municipality in accordance with Subsection **M** above.
- O. Green infrastructure standards.
 - (1) This subsection specifies the types of green infrastructure BMPs that may be used to satisfy the groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity standards.
 - (2) To satisfy the groundwater recharge and stormwater runoff quality standards at § **322-4P** and **Q**, the design engineer shall utilize green infrastructure BMPs identified in Table 1 at § **322-4F** and/or an alternative stormwater management measure approved in accordance with § **322-4G**. The following green infrastructure BMPs are subject to the following maximum contributory drainage area limitations:

Best Management	Maximum Contributory
Dry well	1 acre
Manufactured treatment device	2.5 acres
Pervious pavement systems	Area of additional inflow cannot exceed three times the area occupied by the BMP
Small-scale bioretention systems	2.5 acres
Small-scale infiltration basin	2.5 acres
Small-scale sand filter	2.5 acres

- (3) To satisfy the stormwater runoff quantity standards at § **322-4R**, the design engineer shall utilize BMPs from Table 1 or from Table 2 and/or an alternative stormwater management measure approved in accordance with § **322-4G**.

- (4) If a variance in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-4.6 or a waiver from strict compliance in accordance with § **322-4D** is granted from the requirements of this subsection, then BMPs from Table 1, 2, or 3, and/or an alternative stormwater management measure approved in accordance with § **322-4G**, may be used to meet the groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity standards at § **322-4P, Q and R**.
- (5) For separate or combined storm sewer improvement projects, such as sewer separation, undertaken by a government agency or public utility (for example, a sewerage company), the requirements of this subsection shall only apply to areas owned in fee simple by the government agency or utility, and areas within a right-of-way or easement held or controlled by the government agency or utility; the entity shall not be required to obtain additional property or property rights to fully satisfy the requirements of this subsection. Regardless of the amount of area of a separate or combined storm sewer improvement project subject to the green infrastructure requirements of this subsection, each project shall fully comply with the applicable groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality control, and stormwater runoff quantity standards at § **322-4P, Q and R**, unless the project is granted a waiver from strict compliance in accordance with § **322-4D**.

P. Groundwater recharge standards.

- (1) This subsection contains the minimum design and performance standards for groundwater recharge as follows:
- (2) The design engineer shall, using the assumptions and factors for stormwater runoff and groundwater recharge calculations at § **322-5**, either:
 - (a) Demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that the site and its stormwater management measures maintain 100% of the average annual pre-construction groundwater recharge volume for the site; or
 - (b) Demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that the increase of stormwater runoff volume from pre-construction to post-construction for the two-year storm is infiltrated.
- (3) This groundwater recharge requirement does not apply to projects within the urban redevelopment area, or to projects subject to Subsection **P(4)** below.
- (4) The following types of stormwater shall not be recharged:
 - (a) Stormwater from areas of high pollutant loading. High pollutant loading areas are areas in industrial and commercial developments where solvents and/or petroleum products are loaded/unloaded, stored, or applied; areas where pesticides are loaded/unloaded or stored; areas where hazardous materials are expected to be present in greater than "reportable quantities" as defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR 302.4; areas where recharge would be inconsistent with Department-approved remedial action work plan or landfill closure plan and areas with high risks for spills of toxic materials, such as gas stations and vehicle maintenance facilities; and
 - (b) Industrial stormwater exposed to source material. "Source material" means any material(s) or machinery, located at an industrial facility, that is directly or indirectly related to process, manufacturing or other industrial activities, which could be a source of pollutants in any industrial stormwater discharge to groundwater. Source materials include, but are not limited to, raw materials; intermediate products; final products; waste materials; by-products; industrial machinery and fuels, and lubricants, solvents, and detergents that are related to process, manufacturing, or other industrial activities that are exposed to stormwater.

Q. Stormwater runoff quality standards.

- (1) This subsection contains the minimum design and performance standards to control stormwater runoff quality impacts of major development. Stormwater runoff quality standards

are applicable when the major development results in an increase of 1/4 acre or more of regulated motor vehicle surface.

- (2) Stormwater management measures shall be designed to reduce the post-construction load of total suspended solids (TSS) in stormwater runoff generated from the water quality design storm as follows:
 - (a) Eighty percent TSS removal of the anticipated load, expressed as an annual average, shall be achieved for the stormwater runoff from the net increase of motor vehicle surface.
 - (b) If the surface is considered regulated motor vehicle surface because the water quality treatment for an area of motor vehicle surface that is currently receiving water quality treatment either by vegetation or soil, by an existing stormwater management measure, or by treatment at a wastewater treatment plant is to be modified or removed, the project shall maintain or increase the existing TSS removal of the anticipated load expressed as an annual average.
- (3) The requirement to reduce TSS does not apply to any stormwater runoff in a discharge regulated under a numeric effluent limitation for TSS imposed under the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) rules, N.J.A.C. 7:14A, or in a discharge specifically exempt under a NJPDES permit from this requirement. Every major development, including any that discharge into a combined sewer system, shall comply with Subsection **Q(2)** above, unless the major development is itself subject to a NJPDES permit with a numeric effluent limitation for TSS or the NJPDES permit to which the major development is subject exempts the development from a numeric effluent limitation for TSS.
- (4) The water quality design storm is 1.25 inches of rainfall in two hours. Water quality calculations shall take into account the distribution of rain from the water quality design storm, as reflected in Table 4, below. The calculation of the volume of runoff may take into account the implementation of stormwater management measures.

Time (Minutes)	Cumulative Rainfall (Inches)	Time (Minutes)	Cumulative Rainfall (Inches)	Time (Minutes)	Cumulative Rainfall (Inches)
1	0.00166	41	0.1728	81	1.0906
2	0.00332	42	0.1796	82	1.0972
3	0.00498	43	0.1864	83	1.1038
4	0.00664	44	0.1932	84	1.1104
5	0.00830	45	0.2000	85	1.1170
6	0.00996	46	0.2117	86	1.1236
7	0.01162	47	0.2233	87	1.1302
8	0.01328	48	0.2350	88	1.1368
9	0.01494	49	0.2466	89	1.1434
10	0.01660	50	0.2583	90	1.1500
11	0.01828	51	0.2783	91	1.1550
12	0.01996	52	0.2983	92	1.1600
13	0.02164	53	0.3183	93	1.1650
14	0.02332	54	0.3383	94	1.1700
15	0.02500	55	0.3583	95	1.1750
16	0.03000	56	0.4116	96	1.1800

Table 4 - Water Quality Design Storm Distribution					
Time (Minutes)	Cumulative Rainfall (Inches)	Time (Minutes)	Cumulative Rainfall (Inches)	Time (Minutes)	Cumulative Rainfall (Inches)
17	0.03500	57	0.4650	97	1.1850
18	0.04000	58	0.5183	98	1.1900
19	0.04500	59	0.5717	99	1.1950
20	0.05000	60	0.6250	100	1.2000
21	0.05500	61	0.6783	101	1.2050
22	0.06000	62	0.7317	102	1.2100
23	0.06500	63	0.7850	103	1.2150
24	0.07000	64	0.8384	104	1.2200
25	0.07500	65	0.8917	105	1.2250
26	0.08000	66	0.9117	106	1.2267
27	0.08500	67	0.9317	107	1.2284
28	0.09000	68	0.9517	108	1.2300
29	0.09500	69	0.9717	109	1.2317
30	0.10000	70	0.9917	110	1.2334
31	0.10660	71	1.0034	111	1.2351
32	0.11320	72	1.0150	112	1.2367
33	0.11980	73	1.0267	113	1.2384
34	0.12640	74	1.0383	114	1.2400
35	0.13300	75	1.0500	115	1.2417
36	0.13960	76	1.0568	116	1.2434
37	0.14620	77	1.0636	117	1.2450
38	0.15280	78	1.0704	118	1.2467
39	0.15940	79	1.0772	119	1.2483
40	0.16600	80	1.0840	120	1.2500

- (5) If more than one BMP in series is necessary to achieve the required 80% TSS reduction for a site, the applicant shall utilize the following formula to calculate TSS reduction:

$$R = A + B - (A \times B) / 100$$

Where:

- R = Total TSS percent load removal from application of both BMPs; and
- A = The TSS percent removal rate applicable to the first BMP;
- B = The TSS percent removal rate applicable to the second BMP.

- (6) Stormwater management measures shall also be designed to reduce, to the maximum extent feasible, the post-construction nutrient load of the anticipated load from the developed site in stormwater runoff generated from the water quality design storm. In achieving reduction of nutrients to the maximum extent feasible, the design of the site shall include green infrastructure BMPs that optimize nutrient removal while still achieving the performance standards in § 322-4P, Q and R.

- (7) In accordance with the definition of "FW1" at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.4, stormwater management measures shall be designed to prevent any increase in stormwater runoff to waters classified as FW1.
- (8) The Flood Hazard Area Control Act Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:13-4.1(c)1 establish 300-foot riparian zones along Category One waters, as designated in the Surface Water Quality Standards at N.J.A.C. 7:9B, and certain upstream tributaries to Category One waters. A person shall not undertake a major development that is located within or discharges into a 300-foot riparian zone without prior authorization from the Department under N.J.A.C. 7:13.
- (9) Pursuant to the Flood Hazard Area Control Act Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:13-11.2(j)3.i, runoff from the water quality design storm that is discharged within a 300-foot riparian zone shall be treated in accordance with this subsection to reduce the post-construction load of total suspended solids by 95% of the anticipated load from the developed site, expressed as an annual average.
- (10) These stormwater runoff quality standards do not apply to the construction of one individual single-family dwelling, provided that it is not part of a larger development or subdivision that has received preliminary or final site plan approval prior to December 3, 2018, and that the motor vehicle surfaces are made of permeable material(s) such as gravel, dirt, and/or shells.

R. Stormwater runoff quantity standards.

- (1) This subsection contains the minimum design and performance standards to control stormwater runoff quantity impacts of major development.
- (2) In order to control stormwater runoff quantity impacts, the design engineer shall, using the assumptions and factors for stormwater runoff calculations at § 322-5, complete one of the following:
 - (a) Demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that for stormwater leaving the site, post-construction runoff hydrographs for the two-, ten-, and 100-year storm events do not exceed, at any point in time, the pre-construction runoff hydrographs for the same storm events;
 - (b) Demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that there is no increase, as compared to the pre-construction condition, in the peak runoff rates of stormwater leaving the site for the two-, ten- and 100-year storm events and that the increased volume or change in timing of stormwater runoff will not increase flood damage at or downstream of the site. This analysis shall include the analysis of impacts of existing land uses and projected land uses assuming full development under existing zoning and land use ordinances in the drainage area;
 - (c) Design stormwater management measures so that the post-construction peak runoff rates for the two-, ten- and 100-year storm events are 50%, 75% and 80%, respectively, of the pre-construction peak runoff rates. The percentages apply only to the post-construction stormwater runoff that is attributable to the portion of the site on which the proposed development or project is to be constructed; or
 - (d) In tidal flood hazard areas, stormwater runoff quantity analysis in accordance with Subsection **R(2)(a)**, **(b)** and **(c)** above is required unless the design engineer demonstrates through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that the increased volume, change in timing, or increased rate of the stormwater runoff, or any combination of the three, will not result in additional flood damage below the point of discharge of the major development. No analysis is required if the stormwater is discharged directly into any ocean, bay, inlet, or the reach of any watercourse between its confluence with an ocean, bay, or inlet and downstream of the first water control structure.
- (3) The stormwater runoff quantity standards shall be applied at the site's boundary to each abutting lot, roadway, watercourse, or receiving storm sewer system.

§ 322-5. Calculation of stormwater runoff and groundwater recharge.

A. Stormwater runoff shall be calculated in accordance with the following:

- (1) The design engineer shall calculate runoff using one of the following methods:
 - (a) The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) methodology, including the NRCS Runoff Equation and Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph, as described in Chapters 7, 9, 10, 15 and 16, Part 630, Hydrology National Engineering Handbook, incorporated herein by reference as amended and supplemented. This methodology is additionally described in Technical Release 55 - Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds (TR-55), dated June 1986, incorporated herein by reference as amended and supplemented. Information regarding the methodology is available from the Natural Resources Conservation Service website at https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb_1044171.pdf, or at United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service, 220 Davidson Avenue, Somerset, New Jersey 08873; or
 - (b) The Rational Method for peak flow and the Modified Rational Method for hydrograph computations. The Rational and Modified Rational Methods are described in "Appendix A-9 Modified Rational Method" in the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey, January 2014. This document is available from the State Soil Conservation Committee or any of the Soil Conservation Districts listed at N.J.A.C. 2:90-1.3(a)3. The location, address, and telephone number for each Soil Conservation District is available from the State Soil Conservation Committee, PO Box 330, Trenton, New Jersey 08625. The document is also available at: <http://www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/anr/pdf/2014NJSoilErosionControlStandardsComplete.pdf>.
- (2) For the purpose of calculating runoff coefficients and groundwater recharge, there is a presumption that the pre-construction condition of a site or portion thereof is a wooded land use with good hydrologic condition. The term "runoff coefficient" applies to both the NRCS methodology above at § 322-5A(1)(a) and the Rational and Modified Rational Methods at § 322-5A(1)(b). A runoff coefficient or a groundwater recharge land cover for an existing condition may be used on all or a portion of the site if the design engineer verifies that the hydrologic condition has existed on the site or portion of the site for at least five years without interruption prior to the time of application. If more than one land cover have existed on the site during the five years immediately prior to the time of application, the land cover with the lowest runoff potential shall be used for the computations. In addition, there is the presumption that the site is in good hydrologic condition (if the land use type is pasture, lawn, or park), with good cover (if the land use type is woods), or with good hydrologic condition and conservation treatment (if the land use type is cultivation).
- (3) In computing pre-construction stormwater runoff, the design engineer shall account for all significant land features and structures, such as ponds, wetlands, depressions, hedgerows, or culverts, that may reduce pre-construction stormwater runoff rates and volumes.
- (4) In computing stormwater runoff from all design storms, the design engineer shall consider the relative stormwater runoff rates and/or volumes of pervious and impervious surfaces separately to accurately compute the rates and volume of stormwater runoff from the site. To calculate runoff from unconnected impervious cover, urban impervious area modifications as described in the NRCS Technical Release 55 - Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds or other methods may be employed.
- (5) If the invert of the outlet structure of a stormwater management measure is below the flood hazard design flood elevation as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:13, the design engineer shall take into account the effects of tailwater in the design of structural stormwater management measures.

B. Groundwater recharge may be calculated in accordance with the following:

- (1) The New Jersey Geological Survey Report GSR-32, A Method for Evaluating Groundwater-Recharge Areas in New Jersey, incorporated herein by reference as amended and supplemented. Information regarding the methodology is available from the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual; at the New Jersey Geological Survey website at <https://www.nj.gov/dep/njgs/pricelst/greport/gsr32.pdf>; or at New Jersey Geological and Water Survey, 29 Arctic Parkway, PO Box 420 Mail Code 29-01, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420.

§ 322-6. Sources for technical guidance.

A. Technical guidance for stormwater management measures can be found in the documents listed below, which are available to download from the Department's website at http://www.nj.gov/dep/stormwater/bmp_manual2.htm.

- (1) Guidelines for stormwater management measures are contained in the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual, as amended and supplemented. Information is provided on stormwater management measures such as, but not limited to, those listed in Tables 1, 2, and 3.
- (2) Additional maintenance guidance is available on the Department's website at https://www.njstormwater.org/maintenance_guidance.htm.

B. Submissions required for review by the Department should be mailed to the Division of Water Quality, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Mail Code 401-02B, PO Box 420, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420.

§ 322-7. Solids and floatable materials control standards.

Site design features identified under § **322-4F** above, or alternative designs in accordance with § **322-4G** above, to prevent discharge of trash and debris from drainage systems shall comply with the following standard to control passage of solid and floatable materials through storm drain inlets. For purposes of this section, "solid and floatable materials" means sediment, debris, trash, and other floating, suspended, or settleable solids. For exemptions to this standard, see § **322-7A(2)** below.

A. Design engineers shall use one 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; or
- (2) A different grate, if each individual clear space in that grate has an area of no more than seven square inches or is no greater than 0.5 inch across the smallest dimension.
 - (a) 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 system floors used to collect stormwater from the surface into a storm drain or surface water body.
- (3) For curb-opening inlets, including curb-opening inlets in combination inlets, 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 square inches, or be no greater than two inches across the smallest dimension.

B. The standard in § **322-7A(1)** above does not apply:

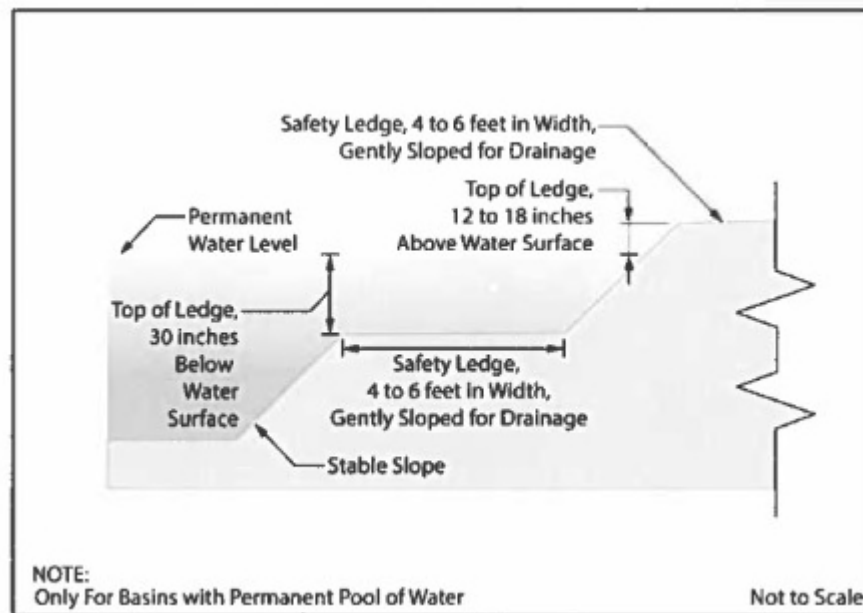
- (1) Where each individual clear space in the curb opening in existing curb-opening inlet does not have an area of more than nine square inches;
- (2) Where the municipality agrees that the standards would cause inadequate hydraulic performance that could not practicably be overcome by using additional or larger storm drain inlets;
- (3) 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 4 5/8 inches long and 1 1/2 inches wide (this option does not apply for outfall netting facilities); or
 - (b) A bar screen having a bar spacing of 0.5 inch.
 - (c) Note that these 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].
- (4) Where flows are conveyed through a trash rack that has parallel bars with one-inch spacing between the bars, to the elevation of the water quality design storm as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:8; or
- (5) Where the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection determines, pursuant to the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.2(c), that action to meet this standard is an undertaking that constitutes an encroachment or will damage or destroy the New Jersey Register listed historic property.

§ 322-8. Safety standards for stormwater management basins.

- A. This section sets forth requirements to protect public safety through the proper design and operation of stormwater management BMPs. This section applies to any new stormwater management BMP.
- B. The provisions of this section are not intended to preempt more stringent municipal or county safety requirements for new or existing stormwater management BMPs. Municipal and county stormwater management plans and ordinances may, pursuant to their authority, require existing stormwater management BMPs to be retrofitted to meet one or more of the safety standards in § **322-8C(1)**, **(2)** and **(3)** for trash racks, overflow grates, and escape provisions at outlet structures.
- C. Requirements for trash racks, overflow grates and escape provisions.
 - (1) A trash rack is a device designed to catch trash and debris and prevent the clogging of outlet structures. Trash racks shall be installed at the intake to the outlet from the stormwater management BMP to ensure proper functioning of the BMP outlets in accordance with the following:
 - (a) The trash rack shall have parallel bars, with no greater than six-inch spacing between the bars;
 - (b) The trash rack shall be designed so as not to adversely affect the hydraulic performance of the outlet pipe or structure;

- (c) The average velocity of flow through a clean trash rack is not to exceed 2.5 feet per second under the full range of stage and discharge. Velocity is to be computed on the basis of the net area of opening through the rack; and
 - (d) The trash rack shall be constructed of rigid, durable, and corrosion-resistant material and designed to withstand a perpendicular live loading of 300 pounds per square foot.
- (2) An overflow grate is designed to prevent obstruction of the overflow structure. If an outlet structure has an overflow grate, such grate shall meet the following requirements:
- (a) The overflow grate shall be secured to the outlet structure but removable for emergencies and maintenance.
 - (b) The overflow grate spacing shall be no less than two inches across the smallest dimension.
 - (c) The overflow grate shall be constructed and installed to be rigid, durable, and corrosion resistant, and shall be designed to withstand a perpendicular live loading of 300 pounds per square foot.
- (3) Stormwater management BMPs shall include escape provisions as follows:
- (a) If a stormwater management BMP has an outlet structure, escape provisions shall be incorporated in or on the structure. Escape provisions include the installation of permanent ladders, steps, rungs, or other features that provide easily accessible means of egress from stormwater management BMPs. With the prior approval of the municipality pursuant to § **322-8C**, a freestanding outlet structure may be exempted from this requirement;
 - (b) Safety ledges shall be constructed on the slopes of all new stormwater management BMPs having a permanent pool of water deeper than 2 1/2 feet. Safety ledges shall be comprised of two steps. Each step shall be four feet to six feet in width. One step shall be located approximately 2 1/2 feet below the permanent water surface, and the second step shall be located one foot to 1 1/2 feet above the permanent water surface. See § **322-8E** for an illustration of safety ledges in a stormwater management BMP; and
 - (c) In new stormwater management BMPs, the maximum interior slope for an earthen dam, embankment, or berm shall not be steeper than three horizontal to one vertical.
- D. Variance or exemption from safety standard. A variance or exemption from the safety standards for stormwater management BMPs may be granted only upon a written finding by the municipality that the variance or exemption will not constitute a threat to public safety.
- E. Safety ledge illustration.

Elevation View - Basin Safety Ledge Configuration



§ 322-9. Requirements for site development stormwater plan.

- A. Submission of site development stormwater plan.
- (1) Whenever an applicant seeks municipal approval of a development subject to this article, the applicant shall submit all of the required components of the checklist for the site development stormwater plan at § **322-9C** below as part of the submission of the application for approval.
 - (2) The applicant shall demonstrate that the project meets the standards set forth in this article.
 - (3) The applicant shall submit 12 copies of the materials listed in the checklist for site development stormwater plans in accordance with § **322-9C** of this article.
- B. Site development stormwater plan approval. The applicant's site development project shall be reviewed as a part of the review process by the municipal board or official from which municipal approval is sought. That municipal board or official shall consult the municipality's review engineer to determine if all of the checklist requirements have been satisfied and to determine if the project meets the standards set forth in this article.
- C. Submission of site development stormwater plan. The following information shall be required:
- (1) Topographic base map. The reviewing engineer may require upstream tributary drainage system information as necessary. It is recommended that the topographic base map of the site be submitted which extends a minimum of 200 feet beyond the limits of the proposed development, at a scale of one inch equals 200 feet or greater, showing two-foot contour intervals. The map, as appropriate, may indicate the following: existing surface water drainage, shorelines, steep slopes, soils, erodible soils, perennial or intermittent streams that drain into or upstream of the Category One waters, wetlands and floodplains along with their appropriate buffer strips, marshlands and other wetlands, pervious or vegetative surfaces, existing man-made structures, roads, bearing and distances of property lines, and significant natural and man-made features not otherwise shown.
 - (2) Environmental site analysis. A written and graphic description of the natural and man-made features of the site and its surroundings should be submitted. This description should include a discussion of soil conditions, slopes, wetlands, waterways and vegetation on the site. Particular attention should be given to unique, unusual, or environmentally sensitive features and to those that provide particular opportunities or constraints for development.

- (3) Project description and site plans. A map (or maps) at the scale of the topographical base map indicating the location of existing and proposed buildings roads, parking areas, utilities, structural facilities for stormwater management and sediment control, and other permanent structures. The map(s) shall also clearly show areas where alterations will occur in the natural terrain and cover, including lawns and other landscaping, and seasonal high groundwater elevations. A written description of the site plan and justification for proposed changes in natural conditions shall also be provided.
- (4) Land use planning and source control plan. This plan shall provide a demonstration of how the goals and standards of §§ **322-3** through **322-5** are being met. The focus of this plan shall be to describe how the site is being developed to meet the objective of controlling groundwater recharge, stormwater quality and stormwater quantity problems at the source by land management and source controls whenever possible.
- (5) Stormwater management facilities map. The following information, illustrated on a map of the same scale as the topographic base map, shall be included:
 - (a) Total area to be disturbed, paved or built upon, proposed surface contours, land area to be occupied by the stormwater management facilities and the type of vegetation thereon, and details of the proposed plan to control and dispose of stormwater.
 - (b) Details of all stormwater management facility designs, during and after construction, including discharge provisions, discharge capacity for each outlet at different levels of detention and emergency spillway provisions with maximum discharge capacity of each spillway.
- (6) Calculations.
 - (a) Comprehensive hydrologic and hydraulic design calculations for the pre-development and post-development conditions for the design storms specified in § **322-4** of this article.
 - (b) When the proposed stormwater management control measures depend on the hydrologic properties of soils or require certain separation from the seasonal high water table, then a soils report shall be submitted. The soils report shall be based on on-site boring logs or soil pit profiles. The number and location of required soil borings or soil pits shall be determined based on what is needed to determine the suitability and distribution of soils present at the location of the control measure.
- (7) Maintenance and repair plan. The design and planning of the stormwater management facility shall meet the maintenance requirements of § **322-10**.
- (8) Waiver from submission requirements. The municipal official or board reviewing an application under this article may, in consultation with the municipality's review engineer, waive submission of any of the requirements in § **322-9C(1)** through **(6)** of this article when it can be demonstrated that the information requested is impossible to obtain or it would create a hardship on the applicant to obtain and its absence will not materially affect the review process.

§ 322-10. Maintenance and repair.

- A. Applicability. Projects subject to review as in § **322-1C** of this article shall comply with the requirements of § **322-10B** and **C**.
- B. General maintenance.
 - (1) The design engineer shall prepare a maintenance plan for the stormwater management measures incorporated into the design of a major development.

- (2) The maintenance plan shall contain specific preventative maintenance tasks and schedules; cost estimates, including estimated cost of sediment, debris, or trash removal; and the name, address, and telephone number of the person or persons responsible for preventative and corrective maintenance (including replacement). The plan shall contain information on BMP location, design, ownership, maintenance tasks and frequencies, and other details as specified in Chapter 8 of the New Jersey BMP Manual, as well as the tasks specific to the type of BMP, as described in the applicable chapter containing design specifics.
- (3) If the maintenance plan identifies a person other than the property owner (for example, a developer, a public agency or homeowners' association) as having the responsibility for maintenance, the plan shall include documentation of such person's or entity's agreement to assume this responsibility, or of the owner's obligation to dedicate a stormwater management facility to such person under an applicable ordinance or regulation.
- (4) Responsibility for maintenance shall not be assigned or transferred to the owner or tenant of an individual property in a residential development or project, unless such owner or tenant owns or leases the entire residential development or project. The individual property owner may be assigned incidental tasks, such as weeding of a green infrastructure BMP, provided the individual agrees to assume these tasks; however, the individual cannot be legally responsible for all of the maintenance required.
- (5) If the party responsible for maintenance identified under § **322-10B(3)** above is not a public agency, the maintenance plan and any future revisions based on § **322-10B(7)** below shall be recorded upon the deed of record for each property on which the maintenance described in the maintenance plan must be undertaken.
- (6) Preventative and corrective maintenance shall be performed to maintain the functional parameters (storage volume, infiltration rates, inflow/outflow capacity, etc.) of the stormwater management measure, including, but not limited to, repairs or replacement to the structure; removal of sediment, debris, or trash; restoration of eroded areas; snow and ice removal; fence repair or replacement; restoration of vegetation; and repair or replacement of nonvegetated linings.
- (7) The party responsible for maintenance identified under § **322-10B(3)** above shall perform all of the following requirements:
 - (a) Maintain a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance for the structural stormwater management measures incorporated into the design of the development, including a record of all inspections and copies of all maintenance-related work orders;
 - (b) Evaluate the effectiveness of the maintenance plan at least once per year and adjust the plan and the deed as needed; and
 - (c) Retain and make available, upon request by any public entity with administrative, health, environmental, or safety authority over the site, the maintenance plan and the documentation required by § **322-10B(6)** and **(7)** above.
- (8) The requirements of § **322-10B(3)** and **(4)** do not apply to stormwater management facilities that are dedicated to and accepted by the municipality or another governmental agency, subject to all applicable municipal stormwater general permit conditions, as issued by the Department.
- (9) In the event that the stormwater management facility becomes a danger to public safety or public health, or if it is in need of maintenance or repair, the municipality shall so notify the responsible person in writing. Upon receipt of that notice, the responsible person shall have 14 days to effect maintenance and repair of the facility in a manner that is approved by the municipal engineer or his designee. The municipality, in its discretion, may extend the time allowed for effecting maintenance and repair for good cause. If the responsible person fails or refuses to perform such maintenance and repair, the municipality or county may immediately

proceed to do so and shall bill the cost thereof to the responsible person. Nonpayment of such bill may result in a lien on the property.

- C. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the municipality in which the major development is located from requiring the posting of a performance or maintenance guarantee in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40:55D-53.
- D. Stormwater basin access.
- (1) The facility must be readily accessible from a street or other public right-of-way. Inspection and maintenance easements, connected to the street or right-of-way, should be provided around the entire facility. The exact limits of the easements and rights-of-way should be specified on the project plans and other appropriate documents.
 - (2) Access roads and gates shall be wide enough to allow passage of necessary maintenance vehicles and equipment, including trucks, backhoes, grass mowers, and mosquito control equipment. In general, a minimum right-of-way width of 15 feet and a minimum roadway width of 12 feet is required.
 - (3) To facilitate entry, a curb cut shall be provided where an access road meets a curbed roadway.
 - (4) To allow safe movement of maintenance vehicles, access ramps shall be provided to the bottom of all detention facilities greater than three feet in depth. Access ramps should not exceed 10% in grade.
 - (5) Access roads and ramps shall be stable and suitably lined to prevent rutting and other damage by maintenance vehicles and equipment.
 - (6) When backing up is difficult or dangerous, turning around areas should be provided at the end of all access roads.
 - (7) All stormwater basins shall be perimeter fenced for safety purposes. The minimum fence height shall be four feet.
 - (8) To allow safe movement of maintenance personnel and safe operation of equipment, fences shall be located at least three feet beyond the top or toe of any slope steeper than five horizontal to one vertical.
 - (9) Fences shall be constructed of durable, vandal-resistant materials. Fences must meet all municipal code requirements.
 - (10) Bottom fence rails shall be set at a maximum height of six inches above finished grade.
 - (11) Facility perimeters should be sized and stabilized to allow movement and operation of maintenance and mosquito control equipment. A minimum perimeter width of 25 feet between the facility and adjacent structures is required along at least one side of the facility. This portion of the perimeter shall be readily accessible from a street or other public or private right-of-way. Gates shall be equipped with a double lock system in cooperation with the Ocean County Mosquito Extermination Commission to permit same access to the basins.
 - (12) The top of bank for facilities constructed in cut and the toe of slope for facilities constructed in fill shall be located no closer than 10 feet to an existing or proposed property line.
 - (13) Detention basins shall be attractively buffered and landscaped and designed as to minimize propagation of insects, particularly mosquitoes. All landscaping and buffering shall be approved by the Board Engineer.
 - (14) For safe movement of personnel and safe operation of equipment, side slopes greater than five feet in height shall not be steeper than four horizontal to one vertical. Side slopes five feet or less in height shall not be steeper than three horizontal to one vertical. Flatter side slopes shall be constructed wherever possible.

- (15) For safe movement of personnel and safe operation of equipment, side slopes steeper than five to one and higher than four feet shall be terraced at their midpoints. The terrace shall have a minimum width of three feet and shall be graded at 2% towards the lower half of the slope.
- (16) Suitable access to and along side slopes shall be provided for maintenance personnel and equipment.
- E. Maintenance guarantee. The applicant shall provide a maintenance guarantee to ensure that all stormwater management measures required under the provisions of this article will be maintained in perpetuity according to the specifications established herein. Conditioned upon Ocean Township's approval, this may be accomplished by various mechanisms, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (1) The applicant may be required to post a bond or other financial assurance mechanism in the amount Ocean Township determines is needed to provide maintenance in perpetuity of all stormwater management measures;
 - (2) Ocean Township may collect an up-front fee from the applicant in the amount Ocean Township determines is needed to provide maintenance in perpetuity of all stormwater management measures. This up-front fee shall be expended by Ocean Township for the sole purpose of conducting maintenance activities (including repair and renovation, if needed) for all stormwater management measures required under the applicant's major development application approval;
 - (3) The applicant may dedicate all stormwater management measures to Ocean Township, subsequent to which the Township shall assume all maintenance responsibilities; or
 - (4) The applicant may be required to deposit funds in escrow in the amount Ocean Township determines is needed to provide maintenance in perpetuity of all stormwater management measures.
- F. Stormwater management maintenance fees. For purposes of this section, the calculation of the maintenance fee will be based on the type of stormwater management system which is to serve the development, that is, a surface system, such as a detention or retention basin, and subsurface infiltration system or a combination of the above. The fee shall be determined as follows:
- (1) Surface stormwater management systems (detention or retention basins). The amount of the maintenance fee shall be the annual maintenance cost per acre multiplied by the twenty-five-year maintenance period multiplied by the maintenance area in acres. The maintenance area of the stormwater management basin shall be defined to be the area included within a line drawn around the top of the bank of the basin, plus an additional 25 feet outward from the top of the bank. The annual maintenance cost per acre shall be \$1,500. The minimum contribution, regardless of the size of the basin, will be \$15,000.
 - (2) Surface infiltration system. The amount of the maintenance fee shall be determined as follows: \$2 per linear foot of the infiltration system per year for maintenance multiplied by a twenty-five-year period, plus twice the cost of the subsurface infiltration system (not including structures). The replacement cost shall be the amount of the performance guaranties for the subsurface infiltration system, plus the amount of \$50 per linear foot for road repair for any portion of the roadway disturbed by such replacement determined by the Township Engineer. The minimum fee, regardless of the length of infiltration system, shall be \$15,000.
 - (3) Combination systems. The required fee shall be based on a combined total of the above.

§ 322-11. Violations and penalties.

Any person who erects, constructs, alters, repairs, converts, maintains, or uses any building, structure or land in violation of this article shall be subject to the following penalties:

- A. Any person, firm, corporation, partnership or other business association found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this article shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$2,500 for each offense and/or confinement in the Ocean County Jail for a period of not more than 30 days. In case of a continuing violation or violations, a fine of not more than \$500 may be assessed for each day that said violation or violations continue unabated until such time as same is corrected.

*Township of Ocean, NJ
Wednesday, November 3, 2021*

Chapter 330. Stormwater System

Article II. Illicit Connections

[Adopted by Ord. No. 2005-10]

§ 330-7. Purpose.

The purpose of this article is to prohibit illicit connections to the municipal separate storm sewer system(s) operated by the Township of Ocean, so as to protect public health, safety and welfare and to prescribe penalties for the failure to comply.

§ 330-8. Definitions.

For the purpose of this article, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meanings stated in this section, unless their use in the text of this article clearly demonstrates a different meaning. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words used in the plural number include the singular number and words used in the singular number include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory. The definitions in this article are the same as or based on corresponding definitions in the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJDES) rules at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2.

DOMESTIC SEWAGE

Waste and wastewater from humans or household operations.

ILLICIT CONNECTION

Any physical or nonphysical connection that discharges domestic sewage, noncontact cooling water, process wastewater, or other industrial waste, other than stormwater, to the municipal separate storm sewer system operated by the Borough of South Toms River, unless that discharge is authorized under a NJPDES permit other than the Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit (NJPDES Permit Number NJ0141852). Nonphysical connections may include, but are not limited to, leaks, flows, or overflows into the municipal separate storm sewer system.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE

Nondomestic waste, including, but not limited to, those pollutants regulated under Sections 307(a), (b), or (c) of the Federal Clean Water Act [33 U.S.C. § 1317(a), (b) or (c)].

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORMWATER SYSTEM (MS4)

A conveyance or system of conveyances, including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains, that is owned or operated by the Borough of South Toms River or other public body and is designed and used for collecting and conveying stormwater.

NJPDES PERMIT

A permit issued by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection to implement the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) rules at N.J.A.C. 7:14A.

NONCONTACT COOLING WATER

Water used to reduce temperature for the purpose of cooling. Such waters do not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, other than heat or finished product. Noncontact water may; however, contain algaecides, or biocides to control fouling of equipment such as heat exchangers, and/or corrosion inhibitors.

PERSON

Any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, or political subdivision of this state subject to municipal jurisdiction.

PROCESS WASTEWATER

Any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product. Process wastewater includes, but is not limited to, leachate and cooling water other than noncontact water.

STORMWATER

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.

§ 330-9. Prohibited conduct.

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

§ 330-10. Enforcement.

This article shall be enforced by the Police Department and/or Code Enforcement Officer and/or Health Department of the Township of Ocean.

§ 330-11. Violations and penalties.

Any person(s) who is found to be in violation of the provisions of this article shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$1,250.

*Township of Ocean, NJ
Wednesday, November 3, 2021*

Chapter 318. Solid Waste

Article IV. Dumpsters and Refuse Containers

[Adopted 10-14-2010 by Ord. No. 2010-9]

§ 318-24. Purpose.

This is an article requiring dumpsters and other refuse containers that are outdoors or exposed to stormwater to be covered at all times and prohibiting the spilling, dumping, leaking, or otherwise discharging of liquids, semiliquids, or solids from the aforementioned dumpsters and refuse containers to the municipal separate storm sewer system(s) operated by the Township of Ocean and/or the waters of the state so as to protect public health, safety, and welfare; and to prescribe penalties for the failure to comply.

§ 318-25. Definitions.

For the purpose of this article, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations shall have the meanings stated herein unless their use in the text of this article clearly demonstrates a different meaning. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future; words used in the plural number include the singular number; and words used in the singular number include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4)

A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) that is owned or operated by the Township of Hainesport and is designed and used for collecting and conveying stormwater.

PERSON

Any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, or political subdivision of this state subject to municipal jurisdiction.

REFUSE CONTAINER

Any waste container that a person controls whether owned, leased, or operated, including dumpsters, trash cans, garbage pails, and plastic trash bags.

STORMWATER

Water resulting from precipitation (including rain and snow) that runs off the land's surface, is transmitted to the subsurface, or is captured by separate storm sewers or other sewerage or drainage facilities.

WATERS OF THE STATE

The ocean and its estuaries, all springs, streams, and bodies of surface or groundwater, whether natural or artificial, within the boundaries of the State of New Jersey or subject to its jurisdiction.

§ 318-26. Prohibited conduct.

- A. Any person who controls, whether owned, leased, or operated, a refuse container or dumpster must ensure that such container or dumpster is covered at all times and shall prevent refuse from spilling out or overflowing.
- B. Any person who owns, leases, or otherwise uses a refuse container or dumpster must ensure that such container or dumpster does not leak or otherwise discharge liquids, semiliquids, or solids to the municipal separate storm sewer system(s) operated by the Township of Ocean.

§ 318-27. Exceptions.

- A. Permitted temporary demolition containers.
- B. Litter receptacles (other than dumpsters or other bulk containers).
- C. Individual homeowner trash and recycling containers.
- D. Refuse containers at facilities authorized to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity under a valid NJPDES permit.
- E. Containers that hold large bulky items (e.g., furniture, bound carpet, and padding).

§ 318-28. Enforcement.

This article shall be enforced by the Police Department and/or Code Enforcement of the Township of Ocean.

§ 318-29. Violations and penalties.

Any person(s) who is found to be in violation of the provisions of this article shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$1,250.

SPPP Form 7 – Street Sweeping

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

<p>1. Provide a written description or attach a map indicating which streets are swept as required by the NJPDES permit. Describe the sweeping schedule and indicate if any of the streets are swept by another entity through a shared service arrangement.</p>
<p>N/A. There are no municipally owned streets meeting the requirements for street sweeping.</p>
<p>2. Provide a written description or attach a map indicating which streets are swept that are NOT required to be swept by the NJPDES permit. Describe the sweeping schedule and indicate if any of the streets are swept by another entity through a shared service arrangement.</p>
<p>N/A. There are no municipally owned streets meeting the requirements for street sweeping.</p>
<p>3. Does the municipality provide street sweeping services for other municipalities? If so, please describe the arrangements.</p>
<p>No.</p>
<p>4. Indicate the location of records, including sweeping dates, areas swept, number of miles swept and total amount of wet tons collected each month. Note which records correspond to sweeping activities beyond what is required by the NJPDES permit, i.e., sweepings of streets within the municipality that are not required by permit to be swept or sweepings of streets outside of the municipality.</p>
<p>N/A</p>

Street Sweeping Log

Date	Sweepings		# of Miles Swept	Approx. Amount Collected
	Location(s)			

Additional Information regarding shared services and outside contractors:

SPPP Form 8 – Catch Basins and Storm Drain Inlets

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

1. Describe the schedule for catch basin and storm drain inlet inspection, cleaning, and maintenance.
<p>Since the Township of Ocean 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 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 reported in the annual report and recertification.</p>
2. List the locations of catch basins and storm drain inlets with recurring problems, i.e., flooding, accumulated debris, etc.
<p>The catch basins with the most recurring issues are located on the waterfront roadways and adjacent to the Barnegat Bay. These inlets must be monitored frequently to guarantee functionality.</p>
3. Describe what measures are taken to address issues for catch basins and storm drain inlets with recurring problems and how they are prioritized.
<p>Following inspections of catch basins and storm drain inlets, any deficiencies identified based on safety and functionality concerns. Should there be an issue impacting public health and safety, said issue will be addressed immediately. Less serious issues (i.e. cleaning, repairing steps, parging walls, etc) will be handled afterwards as the schedule permits.</p>
4. Describe the inspection schedule and maintenance plan for storm drain inlet labels on storm drains that do not have permanent wording cast into the design.
<p>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. During roadway paving projects, the Township replaces the inlet grates (and curb pieces if applicable) for bicycle safe grates that have labelling cast into them.</p>
5. Indicate the location of records of catch basin and storm drain inlet inspections and the wet tons of materials collected during catch basin and storm drain inlet cleanings.
<p>Records of catch basin and storm drain inlet inspections and cleanings shall be kept with the SPPP and with the Township Stormwater Coordinator.</p>

Stormwater Facility Maintenance

Date	Facility	Location	Method of Repair

Additional Notes/Suggestions: _____

STORM DRAIN INLET LABELING PROGRAM

DATE	LOCATION OF LABELING	NUMBER OF INLETS LABELED	TYPE OF LABEL APPLIED
			<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic Marker <input type="checkbox"/> Stencil <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
			<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic Marker <input type="checkbox"/> Stencil <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
			<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic Marker <input type="checkbox"/> Stencil <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
			<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic Marker <input type="checkbox"/> Stencil <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
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			<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic Marker <input type="checkbox"/> Stencil <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
			<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic Marker <input type="checkbox"/> Stencil <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

Additional Notes/Comments:

Storm Drain Labeling Guidelines for New Jersey

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

March 2004

Storm Drain Labeling Guidelines for New Jersey

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Acknowledgements

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

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

Storm Drain Labeling Guidelines for New Jersey

Why Label Storm Drains?

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

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

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

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

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

Types of Labeling

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

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

How to Label Storm Drains

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

Preparation before the Event

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

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

Week before the event

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

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

Day of the Event

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

Follow-up after the Event

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

Labeling Tips

All surfaces must be dry for either stenciling or marking.

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

Storm Drain Stenciling Tips

Supplies you will need:

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

Remember:

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

How to stencil:

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

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

Storm Drain Marking Tips

Supplies you will need:

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

Remember:

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

How to apply a marker:

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

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

Storm drain markers are available from two sources:
This information does not constitute an endorsement by the NJDEP of either of these manufacturers.

ACP International
1010 Oakmead
Arlington, Texas 76011
817-640-0992
www.acpinternational.com

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.

NonPoint Source Pollution Tips

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Resources Available at NJDEP

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

The New Jersey Watershed Ambassadors Program

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

Project WET (Water Education for Teachers)

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

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

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

Harbor Watershed / Urban Fishing Program

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

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

Clean Water Raingers Program

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

Volunteer Monitoring Program - Watershed Watch

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

Publications

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

Additional Resources

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

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

Division of Watershed Management

PO Box 418

Trenton, NJ 08625-0418

609-292-2113

www.nj.gov/dep/watershedmgt

Alliance for a Living Ocean

2007 Long Beach Boulevard

North Beach Haven, NJ 08008

609-492-0222

livingoceanalo@comcast.net

<http://www.livingocean.org/index.html>

Clean Ocean Action

18 Hartshorn Drive

PO Box 505

Highlands, NJ 07732

732-872-0111

sandyhook@cleanoceanaction.org

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

Great Swamp Watershed Association

PO Box 300

New Vernon, NJ 07976

973-966-1900

everything@greatswamp.org

<http://www.greatswamp.org>

Jacques Cousteau National Estuarine Research Reserve

Jacques Cousteau Coastal Education Center

130 Great Bay Boulevard

Tuckerton, NJ 08087

609-812-0649

weiss@imcs.rutgers.edu

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

Lisa Weiss

Monmouth Coastal Watersheds Partnership

c/o Monmouth County Planning Board

One East Main Street

Freehold, NJ 07728

732-431-7460

Turner Shell

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

North Jersey Resource Conservation and Development Council

54 Old Highway 22

Clinton, NJ

908-735-0733

chall@northjerseyrcd.org

<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

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

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

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

Stony Brook Millstone Watershed Association
31 Titus Mill Road
Pennington, NJ 08534
609-737-3735
creed@thewatershed.org
www.thewatershed.org

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

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

Watershed Management Area 3 Public Advisory Committee
holzapfeg@waynetownship.com
George Hozapfel

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

Clean Communities Program

Sandy Huber, Executive Director

Clean Communities Council

479 West State Street

Trenton, NJ 08618

609-989-5900

info@njclean.org

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

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

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

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

Useful websites

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

NJ Department of Environmental Protection

www.nj.gov/dep

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

www.thewatershedinstitute.org

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

SPPP Form 9 – Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

<p>1. Describe the procedure for ensuring that municipally owned storm drain inlets are retrofitted.</p>
<p>Prior to the repaving, the Township's engineering professionals survey the roadways and storm drainage features. All storm drainage structures are either replaced or reconstructed to meet the retrofitting requirements. 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 curb pieces where applicable.</p>
<p>2. Describe the inspection process to verify that appropriate retrofits are completed on municipally owned storm drain inlets.</p>
<p>The Township inspects all capital improvement projects prior to processing contractor payments, so all retrofits are verified as part of the project(s).</p>
<p>3. Describe the procedure for ensuring that privately owned storm drain inlets are retrofitted.</p>
<p>Any entities owning private sites and roadways are required to submit for a zoning permit from the Township prior to performing improvements. As part of the zoning permit process, the applicant is required to submit plans for the improvements, detailing existing storm drainage features and certifying compliance with the retrofitting ordinance. At the time out permit closeout, the Zoning Officer inspects the site to confirm compliance.</p>
<p>4. Describe the inspection process to verify that appropriate retrofits are completed on privately owned storm drain inlets.</p>
<p>The Township's Zoning Officer will inspect a private site to review all areas that have been repaved, all catch basin and drainage inlets must have bicycle safe grates and eco-friendly curb pieces.</p>

SPPP Form 10 – Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

<i>Complete separate forms for each municipal yard or ancillary operation location.</i>	
Address of municipal yard or ancillary operation: 200 Wells Mills Road Waretown, NJ 08758	
List all materials and machinery located at this location that are exposed to stormwater which could be a source of pollutant in a stormwater discharge:	
Raw materials –	3/4" Clean Stone, Rip Rap, River Stone
Intermediate products –	Brick Pavers, Conc. Block for Inlets/Structural Walls, Lumber
Final products –	Water Tanks
Waste materials –	Scrap Metal, Road Waste/Catch Basin Cleanings
By-products –	N/A
Machinery –	Emergency Vehicles, Utility Trailers, Snow Plows
Fuel –	N/A
Lubricants –	N/A
Solvents –	N/A
Detergents related to municipal maintenance yard or ancillary operations –	N/A
Other –	N/A

For each category below, describe the best management practices in place to ensure compliance with all requirements in permit Attachment E. If the activity in the category is not applicable for this location, indicate where it occurs.

Indicate the location of inspection logs and tracking forms associated with this municipal yard or ancillary operation, including documentation of conditions requiring attention and remedial actions that have been taken or have been planned.

1. Fueling Operations

All fueling areas within the Township of Ocean will be inspected on a monthly basis. Standard operating procedures shall include:

- a. Placement of drip pans under all hose and pipe connections and other leak-prone areas during bulk transfer of fuels.
- b. Blocking storm sewer inlets, or contain tank trucks used for bulk transfer, with temporary berms or temporary absorbent booms during the transfer process. When temporary berms or booms are being used instead of blocking the storm sewer inlets, all hose connection points associated with the transfer of fuel shall be within the temporarily bermed or boomed area during the loading/unloading of bulk fuels. A trained employee shall be present to supervise the bulk transfer of fuel.
- c. Clearly post, in a prominent area of the facility, instructions for safe operation of fueling equipment. Include all of the following:
 - "Topping off of vehicles, mobile fuel tanks, and storage tanks is strictly prohibited"
 - "Stay in view of fueling nozzle during dispensing"
 - Contact information for the person(s) responsible for spill response.
- d. Immediately repair or replace any equipment, tanks, pumps, piping and fuel dispensing equipment found to be leaking or in disrepair.

2. Vehicle Maintenance

Monthly inspections will be held to ensure compliance with the vehicle maintenance SOP. The Township shall complete the following:

1. Operate and maintain equipment to prevent the exposure of pollutants to stormwater.
2. Whenever possible, conduct vehicle and equipment maintenance activities indoors. For projects that must be conducted outdoors, and that last more than one day, portable tents or covers shall be placed over the equipment being serviced when not being worked on, and drip pans shall be used at all times. The Township will use designated areas away from storm drains and/or block storm drain inlets when vehicle and equipment maintenance is being conducted outdoors.

3. On-Site Equipment and Vehicle Washing

See permit attachment E for certification and log forms for Underground Storage Tanks.

The Township of Ocean shall not perform any on-site equipment or vehicle washing. Vehicle washing shall be performed at Blue Wave Car Wash once per month and a record log kept for all vehicles.

4. Discharge of Stormwater from Secondary Containment

The discharge pipe/outfall from a secondary containment area (e.g. fuel storage, de-icing solution storage, brine solution) has a valve and the valve shall remain closed at all times except as described below. 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. If the contents of the tank are not visible in stormwater, the Township shall rely on previous tank inspections to determine with some degree of certainty that the tank has not leaked. If the Township 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 storm water shall be hauled for proper disposal.

5. Salt and De-Icing Material Storage and Handling

The Township's SOP includes:

1. Storing material in a permanent structure.
2. Performing regular inspections and maintenance of storage structure and surrounding area.
3. Minimizing tracking of material from loading and unloading operations.
4. Cleaning of storage areas on a monthly basis and cleaning of any spillage or tracking immediately following deliveries. Spilled materials shall be stored and utilized to minimize waste.

6. Aggregate Material and Construction Debris Storage

The Township's SOP includes:

1. Storing materials such as sand, gravel, stone, top soil, road millings, waste concrete, asphalt, brick, block and asphalt based roofing scrap and processed aggregate within bermed areas (which may include sand bags, hay bales and curbing, among others) or three sided storage bays. Where possible the open side of storage bays will be situated on the upslope. The area in front of storage bays and adjacent to storage areas shall be swept clean after loading/unloading.
2. Road millings must be managed in conformance with the "Recycled Asphalt Pavement and Asphalt Millings (RAP) Reuse Guidance" (see www.nj.gov/dep/dshw/rrtp/asphaltguidance.pdf) or properly disposed of as solid waste pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26-1 et seq.

7. Street Sweepings, Catch Basin Clean Out and Other Material Storage

Roadway cleanup materials shall be stored below a covered surface and on an impervious concrete surface, and the area around it bermed to prevent leachate or runoff to storm drainage inlets.

Roadway cleanup materials shall not be stored for longer than 6 months.

8. Yard Trimmings and Wood Waste Management Sites

Yard trimmings and wood waste management site specific practices to be employed by the Township of Ocean:

1. Construct windrows, staging and storage piles:
 - A. In such a manner that materials contained in the windrows, staging and storage piles(processed and unprocessed) do not enter waterways of the State;
 - B. On ground which is not susceptible to seasonal flooding;
 - C. In such a manner that prevents storm water run-on and leachate run-off.
2. Maintain perimeter controls such as curbs, berms, hay bales, silt fences, jersey barriers or setbacks, to eliminate the discharge of stormwater runoff carrying leachate or litter from the site to storm sewer inlets or to surface waters of the State.
3. Prevent on-site storm drain inlets from siltation using controls such as hay bales, silt fences, or filter fabric inlet protection.
4. Remove trash from yard trimmings and wood waste upon receipt.
5. Monitor site for trash on a weekly basis and dispose of trash at a permitted solid waste facility.

9. Roadside Vegetation Management

The Township of Ocean shall not apply herbicides on or adjacent to storm drain inlets, on steeply sloping ground, along curb lines, and along unobstructed shoulders. The Township shall only apply herbicides within a 2 foot radius around structures where over overgrowth presents a safety hazard and where it is unsafe to mow.

**Ocean Township
Road Department
Source Material Inventory**

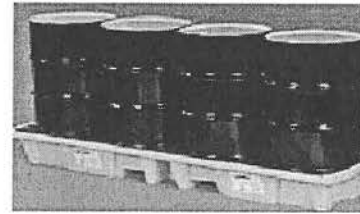
POTENTIAL SOURCE MATERIAL & SOURCE OPERATIONS	RECOMMENDATION	ADDRESSED IN SOP:
Metal Parts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store on platform and not on ground • Place in covered area 	Good Housekeeping
Dumpsters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct/purchase cover for dumpsters • Where appropriate, keep lids closed when not in use 	Good Housekeeping
Vehicles at DPW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pave area where vehicles and other motor equipment are stored • Plows and other vehicle parts should be stored indoors to prevent rusting 	Good Housekeeping
Vehicle Fueling Area at Township Hall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep spill kit nearby in case of spills during fuel delivery or fueling area 	Vehicle & Equipment Fueling
Used Tires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store indoors or construct a shed to keep materials covered 	Good Housekeeping; Vehicle Maintenance
ASTs at Township Hall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice good housekeeping 	Good Housekeeping; Vehicle & Equipment Fueling

While the Ocean County Municipal Utilities Authority shares the same property at the DPW garage, the MUA is not subject to this plan. However, any shared equipment should be stored the same way as what is listed in this inventory.

OCEAN TOWNSHIP

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING



- INTRODUCTION** This SOP contains the basic practices of good housekeeping to be implemented at maintenance yards including maintenance activities at ancillary operations in Ocean Township.
- SCOPE** This SOP applies to all maintenance yards including maintenance activities at ancillary operations in Ocean Township.
- STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS (GENERAL)**
- 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.
 - Store materials such as grease, cleaners, and paints, materials in appropriate, labeled containers.
 - Store batteries indoors whenever possible. If outdoors, batteries should be placed on an elevated surface and covered.
 - Keep tires indoors or covered to prevent contact with rainwater.
 - If containers are stored outside, they must be covered and placed on spill platforms.
 - Keep storage areas clean and well organized.
 - Spill kits and drip pans must be kept near any liquid transfer areas, protected from rainfall.
 - Absorbent spill clean-up materials must be available in maintenance areas and shall be disposed of properly after use.
 - Place trash, dirt and other debris in the dumpster.
 - Collect waste fluids in properly labeled containers and dispose of them properly.
 - Inspect dumpsters and other waste containers periodically. Repair or replace leaky dumpsters and containers.
 - Ensure that garbage dumpsters have covers, that covers are properly utilized, and that covers are maintained in working order.
 - Gasoline, engine fluids, freon and other contaminated liquids must be drained from scrapped items in a designated area and disposed of or recycled properly before the items are placed in the scrap storage area.
 - The waste oil storage area will be inspected daily to ensure there are no drips or spills.

STANDARDS AND
SPECIFICATIONS
(SALT AND DE-
ICING MATERIAL
HANDLING)

- 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. All collected materials shall be either reused or properly discarded.
- Sweeping should be conducted as necessary 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.
- If interim seasonal tarping is being implemented, de-icing materials may be stored outdoors only between October 15th through April 30th.
- Uncovered clean sand storage will remain at a 50 foot setback from all stormwater conveyances.

SPILL RESPONSE
AND REPORTING

- Employees must be trained in spill cleanup procedures, and appropriate cleanup materials must be stocked near the fluid draining areas.
- Conduct clean up of any spill(s) immediately after discovery.
- Spills are to be cleaned using dry cleaning methods only.
- Contact the local response team at 609-693-4007 or 911.
- Contact the NJDEP Spill Hotline at 1-877-WARNDEP (1-877-927-6337).
- Contact the EJIF Hotline at 1800-289-6681

MAINTENANCE
AND INSPECTION

- Periodically check for leaks and damaged equipment and make repairs as necessary.
- Perform monthly inspections of all (indoor and outdoor if applicable) storage locations.

OCEAN TOWNSHIP

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE



INTRODUCTION

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

SCOPE

This SOP applies to all maintenance yards including maintenance activities at ancillary operations in Ocean Township.

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- 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.
- Absorbent spill clean-up materials shall be available in maintenance areas and shall be disposed of properly after use.
- Use portable tents or construct a roofing-device over long-term maintenance areas and for projects that must be performed outdoors.
- Do not dump or dispose oils, grease, fluids, and lubricants onto the ground.
- Do not dump or dispose of batteries, used oils, antifreeze and other toxic fluids into a storm drain watercourse.
- Cover all tires.
- Collect waste fluids in properly labeled containers and dispose of properly.

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 response team at 609-693-4007 or 911.
- Contact the NJDEP Spill Hotline at 1-877-WARNDEP (1-877-927-6337).
- Contact the EJIF Hotline at 1800-289-6681

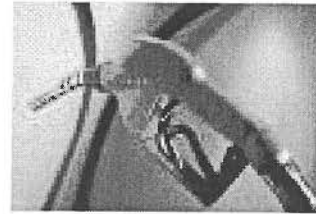
MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

- Periodically check for leaks and damaged equipment and make repairs as necessary.

OCEAN TOWNSHIP

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING



INTRODUCTION

Vehicle and equipment fueling procedures and practices are designed to minimize pollution of surface or ground waters. Understanding the procedures for delivering fuel into vehicles, mobile fuel tanks, and storage tanks as well as the removal of waste oil is critical for this purpose.

SCOPE

This SOP applies to all maintenance yards including maintenance activities at ancillary operations in Ocean Township. Ocean Township currently owns and operates the following storage tanks: Two – 1,000-Gallon Aboveground Tanks at Municipal Building – one (1) Gasoline; one (1) Diesel.

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS (FOR VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING)

- Shut the engine off
- Ensure that the fuel is the proper type of fuel
- Absorbent spill clean-up materials and spill kits shall be available in the fueling areas and on mobile fueling vehicles and shall be disposed of properly after use.
- Nozzles used in vehicles 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. 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.

STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS (FOR BULK FUELING)

- Drip pans or absorbent pads shall be used under all hose and pipe connections and other leak-prone areas during bulk fueling
- 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.
- Protect fueling areas with berms and/or dikes to prevent run-on, runoff, and to contain spills.
- A trained municipal employee must always be present to supervise during bulk transfer.

SPILL RESPONSE
AND REPORTING

- Conduct cleanups of any fuel spills immediately after discovery
- Uncontained spills are to be cleaned using dry, absorbent material (e.g. kitty litter, sawdust, etc.) and absorbent materials shall be swept up.
- Collected waste is to be disposed of properly
- Contact the local response team at 609-693-4007.
- Contact the NJDEP Spill Hotline at 1-877-WARNDEP (1-877-927-6337).
- Contact the EJIF Hotline at 1800-289-6681

MAINTENANCE AND
INSPECTION

- Fueling areas and storage tanks shall be inspected monthly.
- Keep an ample supply of spill cleanup material on-site.
- Any equipment, tanks, pumps, piping and fuel dispensing equipment found to be leaking or in disrepair must be repaired or replaced immediately.

Ocean Township Garage: 2007 Monthly Fueling SOP Compliance Inspections

MONTH	Include dates of inspection, problems observed, and corrections
January	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date: • Problems?: • Corrections:
February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date: • Problems?: • Corrections:
March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date: • Problems?: • Corrections:
April	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date: • Problems?: • Corrections:
May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date: • Problems?: • Corrections:
June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date: • Problems?: • Corrections:
July	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date: • Problems?: • Corrections:
August	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date: • Problems?: • Corrections:
September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date: • Problems?: • Corrections:
October	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date: • Problems?: • Corrections:
November	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date: • Problems?: • Corrections:
December	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date: • Problems?: • Corrections:

SPPP Form 11 – Employee Training

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

<p>A. Municipal Employee Training: Stormwater Program Coordinator (SPC) must ensure appropriate staff receive training on topics in the chart below as required due to job duties assigned within three months of commencement of duties and again on the frequency below. Indicate the location of associated training sign in sheets, dates, and agendas or description for each topic.</p>		
Topic	Frequency	Title of trainer or office to conduct training
1. Maintenance Yard Operations (including Ancillary Operations)	Every year	Stormwater Coordinator/Dept. of Public Works
2. Stormwater Facility Maintenance	Every year	Stormwater Coordinator/Dept. of Public Works
3. SPPP Training & Recordkeeping	Every year	Stormwater Coordinator/Dept. of Public Works
4. Yard Waste Collection Program	Every 2 years	Stormwater Coordinator/Dept. of Public Works
5. Street Sweeping	Every 2 years	Stormwater Coordinator/Dept. of Public Works
6. Illicit Connection Elimination and Outfall Pipe Mapping	Every 2 years	Stormwater Coordinator/Dept. of Public Works
7. Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Detection and Control	Every 2 years	Stormwater Coordinator/Dept. of Public Works
8. Waste Disposal Education	Every 2 years	Stormwater Coordinator/Dept. of Public Works
9. Municipal Ordinances	Every 2 years	Stormwater Coordinator/Dept. of Public Works
10. Construction Activity/Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment	Every 2 years	Stormwater Coordinator/Dept. of Public Works
<p>B. Municipal Board and Governing Body Members Training: Required for individuals who review and approve applications for development and redevelopment projects in the municipality. This includes members of the planning and zoning boards, town council, and anyone else who votes on such projects. Training is in the form of online videos, posted at www.nj.gov/dep/stormwater/training.htm.</p> <p style="margin-top: 20px;">Within 6 months of commencing duties, watch <i>Asking the Right Questions in Stormwater Review Training Tool</i>. Once per term thereafter, watch at least one of the online DEP videos in the series available under Post-Construction Stormwater Management. Indicate the location of records documenting the names, video titles, and dates completed for each board and governing body member.</p>		
<p>C. Stormwater Management Design Reviewer Training: All design engineers, municipal engineers, and others who review the stormwater management design for development and redevelopment projects on behalf of the municipality must attend the first available class upon assignment as a reviewer and every five years thereafter. The course is a free, two-day training conducted by DEP staff. Training dates and locations are posted at www.nj.gov/dep/stormwater/training.htm. Indicate the location of the DEP certificate of completion for each reviewer.</p>		

Municipal Employee Training - Stormwater

Township of Ocean, Ocean County, New Jersey

Date: _____

Topic(s) of Discussion SPPP/Yard Waste Collection Program/Monthly Street Sweeping/Illicit Connection Elimination and
(Circle All that Apply): Outfall Pipe Mapping/Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Detection and Control/Improper Waste Disposal
 Education/Municipal Ordinances/Construction Activity or Post Construction Stormwater Management
 in New Development and Redevelopment Projects.

Additional

Topics/Information: _____

	Name	Signature	Email
1			
2			
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NJDEP Stormwater Training for Municipal Officials

Township of Ocean, Ocean County, New Jersey

Name	Board	Stormwater Training Completed?	Date Completed By
Bob Beck	Planning Board	Yes	6/3/2021
Nick Bonamassa	Planning Board	Yes	6/3/2021
Shawn Denning	Planning Board	Yes	6/3/2021
Paul Kavka	Planning Board	Yes	6/3/2021
Donald Lippincott	Planning Board, Chairman	Yes	6/3/2021
Aaron Shapiro	Planning Board	Yes	6/3/2021
Bill Sneddon	Planning Board	Yes	6/3/2021
Rita Sweeney	Planning Board	Yes	6/3/2021
John Petrosilli	Zoning Board of Adjustment, Chairman	Yes	5/20/2021
Dave Bonetti	Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	5/20/2021
John Canfield	Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	5/20/2021
Tom Corliss	Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	5/20/2021
Ralph Dawes	Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	5/20/2021
Tony Calavano	Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	5/20/2021
Ray Roskowski	Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	5/20/2021
Scott Lepley	Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	5/20/2021
Robert Cotroneo	Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	5/20/2021
Lydia Dodd	Redevelopment Committee	Yes	6/3/2021
Ken Boulderstone	Redevelopment Committee	Yes	5/5/2021
Ben Loparo	Redevelopment Committee	Yes	5/25/2021
Diane Ambrosio	Redevelopment Committee, Secretary	Yes	5/25/2021



NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Certificate of Course Completion

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Jason A. Worth

New Jersey Professional Engineer Lic. No. 49287

Has completed 9.5 Professional Development Hours (PDHs)
or 0.95 Continuing Education Units (CEUs) for the

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN REVIEW COURSE

JULY 31 & AUGUST 1, 2018

Gabriel Mahon

GABRIEL MAHON

AUGUST 17, 2018

SPPP Form 12 – Outfall Pipes

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

1. **Mapping:** Attach an image or provide a link to the most current outfall pipe map. Maps shall be updated at the end of each calendar year.

Note that ALL maps must be electronic by 21 Dec 2020 via the DEP's designated electronic submission service. For details, see http://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/msrp_map_aid.htm.

2. **Inspections:** Describe the outfall pipe inspection schedule and indicate the location of records of dates, locations, and findings.

The Township of Ocean Road Department shall inspect all outfalls annually for issues. 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.

3. **Stream Scouring:** Describe the program in place to detect, investigate and control localized stream scouring from stormwater outfall pipes. Indicate the location of records related to cases of localized stream scouring. Such records must include the contributing source(s) of stormwater, recommended corrective action, and a prioritized list and schedule to remediate scouring cases.

During the annual inspections by the Township of Ocean Road Department for illicit connections, the Township will 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 in the SPPP and with the Stormwater Coordinator.

4. **Illicit Discharges:** Describe the program in place for conducting visual dry weather inspections of municipally owned or operated outfall pipes. Record cases of illicit discharges using the DEP's Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form (www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/tier_a_forms.htm) and indicate the location of these forms and related illicit discharge records.

Note that Illicit Connection Inspection Report Forms shall be included in the SPPP and submitted to DEP with the annual report.

The Township of Ocean Road Department shall inspect all outfalls annually for illicit connections. 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 the Township of Ocean) 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, the Township of Ocean is unable to locate the source of the illicit connection, 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, the Township of Ocean 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 year. In addition, the Township will investigate possible illicit connections reported by residents.

**Ocean Township
Outfall Inspection Checklist**

Outfall No.	Location	Receiving Waterbody	Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form		Scouring Present		Comments/Notes		
			Date of Inspection *	Dry-weather Flow**	YES	NO		YES	NO
				<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
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				<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	

*All forms and Inspection Checklist to be included in the Township's SPPP.

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

**Ocean Township
Outfall Inspection Checklist**

Outfall No.	Location	Receiving Waterbody	Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form		Scoring Present		Comments/Notes
			Date of Inspection*	Dry-weather Flow**	YES	NO	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

*All forms and Inspection Checklist to be included in the Township's SPPP.
 ** Complete appropriate follow-up investigations for outfalls found to have evidence of intermittent flow.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: Ocean Township

County: Ocean County

NJPDES #: NJG0150860

PI ID #: 207315

Team Member: Matthew Ambrosio, Assistant Road Foreman

Date: _____

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

Outfall #: _____ Location: _____

Receiving Waterbody: _____

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y () N ()

2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
(flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)

3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y () N ()

4. If you answered "NO" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
(NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

If you answered "YES" to either question, please continue on to question #5.

(NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS:

(a) ODOR: none _____

(b) COLOR: none _____

(c) TURBIDITY: none _____

(d) FLOATABLES: none _____

(e) DEPOSITS/STAINS: none _____

(f) VEGETATION CONDITIONS: normal

(g) DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:

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

(a) DETERGENTS: _____ mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(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.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?

Y () N ()

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.

Inspector's Name: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

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.

Closeout Investigation Form

Municipality
Information

Municipality: Ocean Township

County: Ocean County

NJPDES # : NJG0150860

PI ID #: 207315

Team Member: Matthew Ambrosio, Assistant Road Foreman

Date: _____

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

Outfall #: _____ Location: _____

Receiving Waterbody: _____

Basis for Submittal:

- () A non-stormwater discharge was found, but no source was located within six months.
- () An intermittent non-stormwater discharge was observed, and three unsuccessful investigations were conducted to investigate the discharge while it was flowing.

Describe each phase of your investigation, including dates. Attach additional pages as necessary:

Inspector's Name: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

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



DATE	DEC-09
DRAWN BY	
CHECKED BY	
PROJECT NO.	
DRAWN BY	
CHECKED BY	
PROJECT NO.	
DRAWN BY	
CHECKED BY	

TOWNSHIP OF OCEAN
OCEAN COUNTY
NEW JERSEY

SEWAGE INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT ACT
STORM SYSTEM MAPPING
SHEET 2
 SCALE: 1" = 200'

RICHARD A. ALAIMO ASSOCIATES
 Consulting Engineers
 NJICA 2424298800
 200 HIGH STREET
 2 MARKET STREET
 MOUNT HOLLY, N.J.
 PATERSON, N.J.

REVISIONS	DATE	BY

NOTE:
 1. THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS SHEET WAS TAKEN FROM MAPPING BY CHARLES H. WAGNER ASSOCIATES, INC. AND RICHARD A. ALAIMO ASSOCIATES. THE MAPPING WAS PRINTED BY RICHARD A. ALAIMO ASSOCIATES.

MATCH LINE SHEET 2



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 THE MAPPING WAS PRINTED BY RICHARD A. ALAIMO ASSOCIATES.

MATCH LINE SHEET 6

REVISIONS	DATE	BY

RICHARD A. ALAIMO ASSOCIATES
 Consulting Engineers
 NJICA 24462798500
 200 HIGHL STREET
 2 MARSH STREET
 MOUNT HOPE, N.J.
 FAIRHURST, N.J.

SEWAGE INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT ACT
STORM SYSTEM MAPPING
SHEET 3
 SCALE: 1" = 200'

TOWNSHIP OF OCEAN
 PROJECT LOCATION:
 OCEAN TOWNSHIP
 COUNTY:
 NEW JERSEY

PROJECT NO.:
 NJ-810-007
 CONTRACT NO.:

DATE:
 DEC. 08
 DESIGNED BY:
 DRAWN BY:
 CHECKED BY:

SHEET:
 9
 12
 FILE NO.:

MATCH LINE SHEET 1

MATCH LINE SHEET 12

MATCH LINE SHEETS 5



WELLS MILLS ROAD

BROOK

WARETOWN LAKE

WARETOWN

WELLS MILLS ROAD

CARTERET COURT

AVON LANE

MATCH LINE SHEET 7

WELLS MILLS ROAD

ROYAL OAKS DRIVE

NARRAGANSETTE AVE

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DATE BY

DATE BY

RICHARD A. ALAIMO ASSOCIATES
Consulting Engineers
RFDCA 2464788500
200 HIGH STREET
2 MARKET STREET
MOUNT HOLLY, N.J.
PRINCIPAL



SEVERAL MUNICIPALITIES
IMPROVEMENT ACT
STORM SYSTEM MAPPING
SHEET 4
SCALE: 1" = 200'

CLIENT: TOWNSHIP OF OCEAN

PROJECT LOCATION: OCEAN TOWNSHIP, OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

PROJECT NO.: M-910-007

CONTRACT NO.: NEW JERSEY

DATE: DEC. 03

DESIGNED BY:

CHECKED BY:

DATE: FEB. 21, 1995

CHECKED BY:

DATE: FEB. 21, 1995

CHECKED BY:

SHEET

4

18

FILE NO.

FILE NO.



MATCH LINE SHEET 6

MATCH LINE SHEET 2

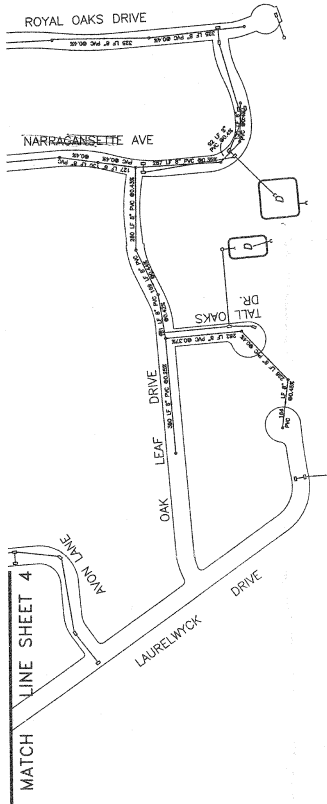
MATCH LINE SHEET 8

MATCH LINE SHEET 4

DATE	DEC. 08	TOWNSHIP OF OCEAN	SHEET	8
BY		PROJECT LOCATION	PROJECT NO.	12
DATE		OCEAN TOWNSHIP	CONTRACT NO.	
BY		NEW JERSEY	FILE NO.	
DATE		SEWAGE INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT ACT		
BY		STORM SYSTEM MAPPING		
DATE		SHEET 6		
BY		SCALE: 1" = 200'		

RICHARD A. ALAIMO ASSOCIATES
 Consulting Engineers
 NJICA 8462798800
 200 HIGH STREET
 2 MARKET STREET
 MOUNT HOLLY, N.J.
 PARLISON, N.J.

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MATCH LINE SHEET 12

MATCH LINE SHEET 9

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REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DATE	BY

RICHARD A. ALAIMO ASSOCIATES Consulting Engineers NIDCA 246278800 200 HIGH STREET 2 MARCEL STREET MOUNT HOLLY, N.J. PATERSON, N.J.		SEWAGE INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT DIST STORM SYSTEM MAPPING SHEET 7 SCALE: 1" = 200'		TOWNSHIP OF OCEAN PROJECT LOCATION: OCEAN TOWNSHIP OCEAN COUNTY NEW JERSEY		SHEET NO. 7	DATE DESIGNED BY: DEC. 03	DRAWN BY: [Signature]	CHECKED BY: [Signature]	FILE NO. 12
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BARRINGER ST

SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT ACT STORM SYSTEM MAPPING SHEET 8 SCALE: 1" = 200'		CLIENT: TOWNSHIP OF OCEAN PROJECT NO.: MC-210-007 CONTRACT NO.: CHECKED BY:	SHEET: 8 OF: 13 DATE: DEC 08 DRAWN BY:	FILE NO.:																																				
RICHARD A. ALAIMO ASSOCIATES Consulting Engineers INDICA 2462798800 200 HIGH STREET 2 MARKET STREET MOUNT HOLLY, N.J. PATERSON, N.J.		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>REVISION</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>BY</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>			REVISION	DATE	BY																																	
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MATCH LINE SHEET 5

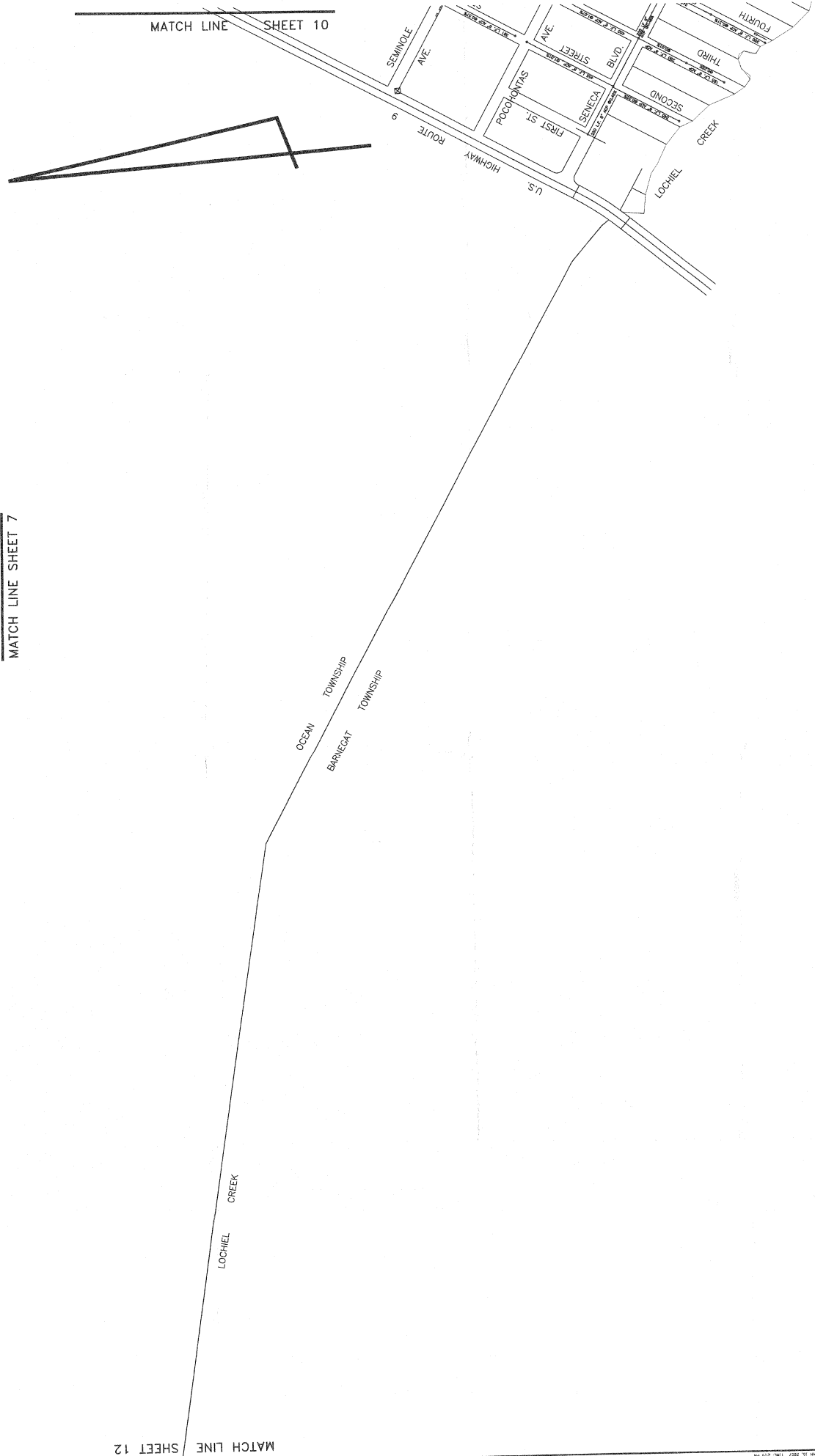
MATCH LINE SHEET 7

MATCH LINE SHEET 10

U.S. HIGHWAY ROUTE 9

RA

MATCH LINE SHEET 7



MATCH LINE SHEET 12

MATCH LINE SHEET 10

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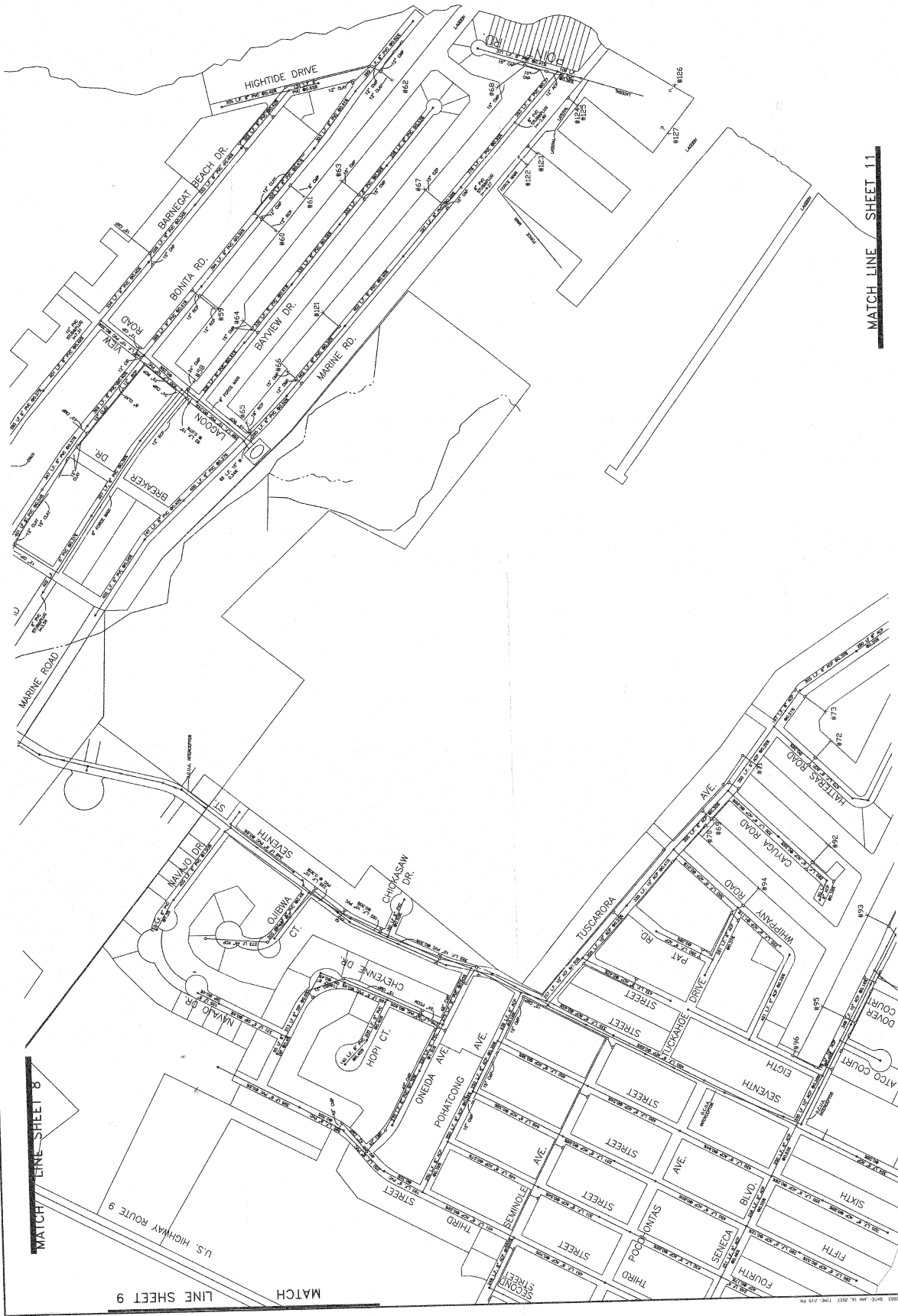
REVISIONS	DATE	BY

RICHARD A. ALAIMO ASSOCIATES
 Consulting Engineers
 INDICA 240A2766800
 200 HIGH STREET MOUNTAIN VIEW, N.J.
 2 WARDEN STREET PARLISSEN, N.J.

SEWAGE INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT ACT
STORM SYSTEM MAPPING
 SHEET 9
 SCALE: 1" = 200'

TOWNSHIP OF OCEAN
 PROJECT LOCATION: OCEAN TOWNSHIP OCEAN COUNTY NEW JERSEY
 PROJECT NO.: IN-910-007
 CONTRACT NO.:

DATE	DEC. 08	SHEET	FILE NO.
DESIGNED BY:		9	
DRAWN BY:		12	
CHECKED BY:			



BARNES
BARNES

MATCH LINE SHEET 8

LINE SHEET 9

MATCH

MATCH LINE SHEET 11

DATE DEC. 08	BY [Signature]	PROJECT NO. N-10-007	CONTRACT NO.	SHEET 10	FILE NO.
CLIENT: TOWNSHIP OF OCEAN PROJECT LOCATION: OCEAN TOWNSHIP PROJECT: STORM SYSTEM MAPPING SHEET 10 SCALE: 1" = 200' DRAWN BY: [Signature] CHECKED BY: [Signature]					
ENGINEER: RICHARD A. ALAIMO ASSOCIATES Consulting Engineers INDICA 2402788500 200 HIGH STREET MOUNT HOLLY, N.J. 2 MARKET STREET PATERSON, N.J.					




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842

8429249

MATCH LINE SHEET 10



DATE	BY	REVISIONS	 <p>RICHARD A. ALAIMO ASSOCIATES Consulting Engineers INDICA 21622788500 200 HIGH STREET MOUNT HOLLY, N.J. 2 MARKET STREET PATERSON, N.J.</p>	<p>SEWAGE INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT ACT STORM SYSTEM MAPPING STORM SHEET 11</p> <p>SCALE: 1" = 200'</p>	<p>CLIENT: TOWNSHIP OF OCEAN PROJECT NO.: M-310-007 CONTRACT NO.:</p>	<p>DATE DESIGNED BY: 08 DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY:</p>	<p>SHEET 11 OF 13 FILE NO.:</p>

NOTE:
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THE MAPPING WAS PROVIDED BY RICHARD A. ALAIMO ASSOCIATES.

SPPP Form 13 – Stormwater Facilities Maintenance

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

1. Detail the program in place for the long-term cleaning, operation and maintenance of each stormwater facility owned or operated by the municipality.

Annual inspection of all catch basins and outfall pipes owned by the Township.

Maintenance of all stormwater management basins owned by the Township in accordance with the approved O&M Manual for each basin.

2. Detail the program in place for ensuring the long-term cleaning, operation and maintenance of each stormwater facility NOT owned or operated by the municipality.

Annual outreach to each property owner of a private stormwater facility and request for annual maintenance records. Any owner of private stormwater facilities who fails to respond will be issued a notice by the Township Code Enforcement Officer to produce maintenance records or be issued a violation. Anyone who fails to maintain their stormwater facilities will be issued a violation for failure to comply with their approved site plan.

3. Indicate the location(s) of the Stormwater Facilities Inspection and Maintenance Logs listing the type of stormwater facilities inspected, location information, inspection dates, inspector name(s), findings, preventative and corrective maintenance performed.

Inspection and Maintenance Logs shall be kept with the SPPP and with the Township Stormwater Coordinator.

Note that maintenance activities must be reported in the annual report and records must be available upon request. DEP maintenance log templates are available at http://www.nj.gov/dep/stormwater/maintenance_guidance.htm (select specific logs from choices listed in the Field Manuals section).

Additional Resources: The NJ Hydrologic Modeling Database contains information and maps of stormwater management basins. To view the database map, see <https://hydro.rutgers.edu>. To download data in an Excel format, see https://hydro.rutgers.edu/public_data/.

SPPP Form 14 – Total Maximum Daily Load Information

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

1. Using the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) reports provided on www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/msrp-tmdl-rh.htm, list adopted TMDLs for the municipality, parameters addressed, and the affected water bodies that impact the municipality's MS4 program.

Applicable Lake TMDLs:

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Pathogens (Fecal Coliform) - 2007 - for Deer Head Lake, Holiday Lake, Lake Barnegat, Manahawkin Lake, and the Ocean Twp Bathing Beach within Watershed Management Area #13

Applicable Shellfish TMDLs:

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Total Coliform - 2006 - for Barnegat Bay Subgroups B and C, Cedar Creek Estuary-13, Manahawkin Bay Subgroup C, and the Wading River Estuary within Watershed Management Area #13

2. Describe how the permittee uses TMDL information to prioritize stormwater facilities maintenance projects and to address specific sources of stormwater pollutants.

The Township of Ocean prioritizes its stormwater facilities adjacent to Waretown Lake, lagoons adjacent to the Barnegat Bay, and that discharge to tributaries. It is important to note that the Township has a significant amount of developed land along these water bodies and tributaries. The Township's focus is to keep these facilities clean and to look to the future at additional treatment options prior to the discharge of runoff to these water bodies.

SPPP Form 15 – Optional Measures

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

1. Describe any Best Management Practice(s) the permittee has developed that extend beyond the requirements of the Tier A MS4 NJPDES permit that prevents or reduces water pollution.

The Township has adopted the optional Refuse Container/Dumpster Ordinance.

2. Has the permittee adopted a Refuse Container/Dumpster Ordinance?

Yes.