Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Township of Evesham
Burlington County
G0153451
April 2021

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SPPP Form 1 – SPPP Team Members

	Stormwater Program Coordinator (SPC)
Print/Type Name and Title	Tom Kohl, Superintendent, Department of Public Works
Office Phone # and eMail	(856) 983-2798 kohlt@evesham-nj.gov
Signature/Date	
	Individual(s) Responsible for Major Development Project Stormwater Management Review
Print/Type Name and Title	Tim Staszewski. P.E., C.M.E. Township Engineer
Print/Type Name and Title Print/Type	Raskesh Darji, P.E., P.P., C.M.E., CFM Board Engineer
Name and Title	
Print/Type Name and Title	
Print/Type Name and Title	
	Other SPPP Team Members
Print/Type Name and Title	Sharon Boult Administrative Officer
Print/Type Name and Title	Mary Lou Bergh Public Notice Coordinator and Ordinance Coordinator
Print/Type Name and Title	
Print/Type Name and Title	

SPPP Form 2 – Revision History

	Revision Date	SPC Initials	SPPP Form Changed	Reason for Revision
1.	March 24, 2005			
2.	March 9, 2007			
3.	October 25, 2010		No	
4.	December 19, 2018	T.S.	Yes	NJDEP Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control requirement
5.	April 12, 2021	T.S.	Yes	SCO update
6.				
7.				
8.	,			
9.				
10.				

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://evesham-nj.org
2.	Date of most current SPPP:	April 2021
3.	Website URL where the Municipal Stormwater Management Plan (MSWMP) is posted online:	http://evesham-nj.org
4.	Date of most current MSWMP:	February 1, 2021
5.	Physical location and/or website URL where associated municipal records of public notices, meeting dates, minutes, etc. are kept:	http://evesham-nj.org
6	Describe how the permittee come	nlies with applicable state and local public notice requirements

5. 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:

For meetings where public notice is required under the Open Public Meetings Act ("Sunshine Law, "N.J.S.A. 19:4-6 et seq.), Evesham Township provides public notice in a manner that complies with the requirements of that Act. Also, in regard to the passage of ordinances, Evesham Township provides public notice in a manner that complies with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 40:49-1 et.seq. In addition, for municipal actions (e.g. adoption of the municipal stormwater management plan) subject to public notice requirements in the Municipal Land Use Law (N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq.) Evesham Township complies with those requirements.

The Official Newspaper is the Burlington County Times. All legal notices to be published must appear in the official newspapers as stipulated by the Acts. Public notices may be published, although not required, in any or all of the secondary newspapers

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

For our annual distribution, we will mail the DEP brochure to our residents and businesses. The brochure will be distributed in January as a separate mailing. Extra copies will be available at our township library, public works facility, the Gibson House and at our municipal building (3 points).

Our annual event will be held each year in coordination with our Fall Festival Celebration (Harvest Fest). We will make the DEP brochure and other educational materials available at our table. Other items that may distributed include pencils, magnets, keychains or other similar items with environmental messages related to the required BMP topics subject to the availability of funds. In addition, we will invite our environmental commission and other environmental groups to set up their own booths during this event (2 points).

We have also established and maintain a link to www.cleanwaternj.org on the municipal website (1 point).

A poster contest, in the middle school, is held once a year. The poster themes have an appropriate stormwater message (2 points).

The Municipal Complex displays and maintains stormwater related materials (2 points).

Evesham Township has entered into a partnership with Cherokee High School Future Business Leaders of America to carry out litter clean-ups around local ponds and lakes throughout the year (3 points).

Evesham Township may substitute or add qualifying events/activities to the above program. The Township will certify the total number of points, accumulated throughout the year, in its Annual Report. Details of these activities will be noted and documented in the Annual Report as well.

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'?

We define a major development as stated in N.J.A.C. 7:8, which states:

Major Development

An individual "development" as well as multiple developments that individually or collectively result in:

- 1. The disturbance of one half acre or more of land since February 2, 2004;
- The creation of 5,000 square feet or more of "impervious surface" since Febuary 2, 2004.

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 result in the disturbance of one or more acres of land since February 2, 2004. Projects undertaken by any government agency that otherwise meet that 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?

No, the Township of Evesham does not approach residential projects differently than non-residential projects.

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

To control stormwater from new development and redevelopment projects throughout Evesham Township (including projects we operate) we will do the following:

We presently assure that all new residential development and redevelopment projects that are subject to the Residential Site Improvement Standards for stormwater management (including the NJDEP Stormwater Management Rule, N.J.A.C. 7:8, referenced in those standards) are in compliance with those standards.

Our planning and zoning boards assure such compliance before issuing preliminary and final subdivision or site plan approvals under the Municipal Land Use Law.

The Evesham Township Municipal Stormwater Management Plan Amendment was adopted by the Township on February 25, 2021. Additionally, a Non-Pinelands Area & Pinelands Area Stormwater Control Ordinance was adopted by the Township on April 1, 2008. The ordinance, which is administered by our planning and zoning boards and code enforcement officer, allows for control of stormwater from non-residential development and redevelopment projects. Where it is necessary to implement the Municipal Stormwater Management Plan, the ordinance also allows for control of aspects of residential development and redevelopment projects that are not subject to the Residential Site Improvement Standards.

For any BMP that is installed in order to comply with the requirements of our post-construction program, Evesham Township will assure adequate long-term operation as well as preventative and corrective maintenance (including

replacement) of BMPs. For BMPs on private property that we do not own or operate, a provision in the adopted stormwater control ordinance requires the private entity to perform the operation and maintenance, with penalties if the private entity does not comply. If, for example, the private entity does not perform the required maintenance, the Township can perform the maintenance and charge the private entity.

Evesham Township enforces, through the stormwater control ordinance (adopted April 1, 2008) compliance with the design standard in Attachment C of our permit to control passage of solid and floatable materials through storm drain inlets. Evesham Township expects that for most projects, such compliance will be achieved either by conveying flows through a trash rack as described in the "Alternate Device Exemptions" or (for flows not conveyed through such a trash rack), by installation of the NJDOT bicycle safe grate and (if needed) a curb opening with a clear space no bigger than two inches across the smallest dimension

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.

The Township's Department of Community Development is the principal agency responsible for administrative and technical support for the Planning Board, the Zoning Board of Adjustment, and the Historic Preservation Commission.

The Department of Community Development provides administrative and technical support for the enforcement of the State of New Jersey Uniform Construction Code, the Township Code, and the Land Use Code.

Major development applications are reviewed, for N.J.A.C. 7:8 compliance, by our Board Engineer.

Yes

6. What is the physical location of approved applications for major development projects, Major Development Summary Sheets (permit att. D), and mitigation plans?

Township of Evesham Municipal Building 984 Tuckerton Road Marlton, New Jersey 08053 T. 856-983-2900

5. Does the Municipal

Stormwater Management

Plan include a mitigation

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	10-29-2004	http://evesham- nj.org		Evesham Township Police
2. Wildlife Feeding permit cite IV.B5.a.ii	10-29-2004	http://evesham- nj.org		Evesham Township Police Local Police
3. Litter Control permit cite IV.B5.a.iii	10-29-2004	http://evesham- nj.org		Evesham Township Police
4. Improper Disposal of Waste permit cite IV.B.5.a.iv	10-29-2004	http://evesham- nj.org		Evesham Township Police
5. Containerized Yard Waste/ Yard Waste Collection Program permit cite IV.B.5.a.v	10-29-2004	http://evesham- nj.org		Evesham Township Police
6. Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting permit cite IV.B.5.a.vi	09-21-2010	http://evesham-nj.org		Evesham Township Police
7. Stormwater Control Ordinance permit cite IV.B.4.g and IV.B.5.a.vii	02-25-2021	http://evesham-nj.org	No	Evesham Township Police
8. Illicit Connection Ordinance permit cite IV.B.5.a.vii and IV.B.6.d	10-29-2004	http://evesham- nj.org		Evesham Township Police
9. Optional: Refuse Container/ Dumpster Ordinance permit cite IV.E.2	06-06-2015	http://evesham-nj.org		Evesham Township Police

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

Township of Evesham Municipal Building 984 Tuckerton Road Marlton, New Jersey 08053 T. 856-983-2900

http://evesham-nj.org

SPPP Form 7 – Street Sweeping

	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.
mont	sham Township has evaluated all of its streets (NJDES permit required) to determine which areas will need to be swepthly, weather and street surface conditions permitting. The streets, that are required to be swept, are listed on the hed street sweeping log and presented on the attached map.
	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.
swep	sham Township has evaluated all of its streets (Non NJDES permit required) to determine which areas will need to be t monthly, weather and street surface conditions permitting. The Township intends on sweeping these non NJDEI it streets, at least once a year.
3	Does the municipality provide street sweeping services for other municipalities? If so, please describe the arrangements.
No	o, the Township of Evesham does not provide a street sweeping service for other New Jersey municipalities.
	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.
To M 98 M	ownship of Evesham unicipal Building 4 Tuckerton Road arlton, New Jersey 08053 856-983-2900

SPPP Form 8 – Catch Basins and Storm Drain Inlets

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.

Township of Evesham Municipal Building 984 Tuckerton Road Marlton, New Jersey 08053 T. 856-983-2900

http://evesham-nj.org

SPPP Form 9 – Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting

Describe the procedure for ensuring that municipally owned storm drain inlets are retrofitted.
Road restoration project completion information and moratorium lists are maintained in inventories, separa from these SPPP forms.
2. Describe the inspection process to verify that appropriate retrofits are completed on municipally owned storm drain inlets.
Personnel, from the Township's Engineer's Office, observes and reports when Township owned and maintaine storm drain inlets are retrofitted. Evesham Township uses NJDOT Bicycle Safe Grates and, if needed, Eco Tyl N Curb Pieces.
3. Describe the procedure for ensuring that privately owned storm drain inlets are retrofitted.
The Township's Department of Community Development is the principal agency responsible for ensuring privately owned storm drain inlets are retrofitted. Planning and Zoning Board application approvals requiprivately owned storm drains inlets to be retrofitted. Evesham Township uses NJDOT Bicycle Safe Grates and if needed, Eco Type N Curb Pieces.
Describe the inspection process to verify that appropriate retrofits are completed on privately owned storm drain inlets.
Personnel, from the Township's Engineer's Office, observes and reports when Township owned and maintain storm drain inlets are retrofitted.

SPPP Form 10 – Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations

Complete separate forms for each municipal yard or ancillary operation location.
Address of municipal yard or ancillary operation: 501 Evesboro-Medford Road and Indian Springs Country Club
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 –
Intermediate products –
Final products –
Waste materials –
By-products –
Machinery – See Appendix I
Fuel –
Lubricants –
Solvents –
Detergents related to municipal maintenance yard or ancillary operations –
Other –

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

Location of Inspection Logs:

Township of Evesham Municipal Building 984 Tuckerton Road Marlton, New Jersey 08053 T. 856-983-2900

Introduction and Purpose

This standard operating procedure contains the basic practices of vehicle maintenance to be implemented at all maintenance yards including maintenance activities in Evesham Township. Vehicle and fueling procedures and practices are designed to minimize surface or ground water contact. Understanding the procedures for delivering fuel into vehicles, mobile fuel tanks, and storage tanks is critical for this purpose. Safety is always a priority. The purpose of this SOP is to provide a set of guidelines for Township vehicle maintenance yards including maintenance activities at ancillary operations.

Scope

These procedures are to be implemented at all Township owned facilities with fueling operations.

Standards and Specifications (for vehicle and equipment fueling)

- Shut off engine
- Ensure that the fuel is the proper type of fuel
- Absorbent spill clean-up materials and spill kits shall be available in fueling areas 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.
- Clearly post, in a prominent area of the facility, instructions for safe operation of fueling equipment, and appropriate contact information for the person responsible for the 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 stormwater sewer inlets, or contain tank trucks used for bulk transfer, with temporary berms or temporary absorbent booms during the transfer process. It temporary berms are being used of blocking the stormwater sewer inlets, all hose connections points associated with the transfer of fuel must be within the temporary berms during the loading/unloading of bulk fuels.
- A trained employee must always be present to supervise during bulk transfer.

Spill Response

- Conduct cleanups of any fuel spills immediately after discovery.
- Uncontained spills are to be cleaned using dry cleaning methods only. Spills shall be cleaned up with a dry absorbent material (e.g. cat litter, sawdust) and the rest of the area is to be swept.
- Collected waste is to be disposed of properly.
- Contact the Evesham Township Department of Public Works (Tom Kohl, Superintendent of Public Works) at (856) 983-2798.

Maintenance and Inspection

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

2. Vehicle Maintenance

Location of Inspection Logs:

Township of Evesham Municipal Building 984 Tuckerton Road Marlton, New Jersey 08053 T. 856-983-2900

Standards and Specifications

- Conduct vehicle maintenance operation only in designated areas.
- When possible, perform all vehicle and equipment maintenance in 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 each use.
- For projects that must be performed outdoors that last more than (1) day, portable tents or tarps must be placed over exposed equipment or machinery when not being worked on.
- 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 or watercourse.
- Do not bury tires.
- Collect waste fluids in properly labeled containers and dispose properly.

Spill Response and Reporting

- Provide spill containment dikes or secondary containment around stored oils and other fluid storage drums.
- 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. cat litter, sawdust) and the rest of the area is to be swept.
- Collected waste is to be disposed of properly.
- Contact the Evesham Township Department of Public Works (Tom Kohl, Superintendent of Public Works) at (856) 983-2798.

Maintenance and Inspection

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

3. On-Site Equipment and Vehicle Washing

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

The Township does not have an on-site equipment and vehicle washing system. The Township either uses local car washing facilities or perform the wash themselves to cleans their fleet of vehicles.

4. Discharge of Stormwater from Secondary Containment

The Township has completed the following for discharge of stormwater from secondary containment at maintenance yard operations:

- The discharge pipe or outfall must be equipped with a device to control the discharge from all containment areas.
- The valve remains closed at all times, except when discharging.
- Routine inspections are performed for the tanks, drum, vats, other containers, valves, hoses, pipes, and other equipment in the containment area to maintain their integrity and proper function and keep a log of these routine inspection.
- Regular maintenance is performed on the tanks, drums and other containers including any valves, hoses, pipes and appurtenances within the containment area including painting, repair and replacement.
- Prior to discharging, the operator performs a physical inspection of the tank within the secondary containment and a visual inspection of the accumulated stormwater to determine if the stormwater has been contaminated by the contents of the tank. Visual inspections are only effective when the contents or materials stored could discolor or give the stormwater an undesirable odor, or leave a visible sheen.
- If the contents of the tank are not visible in stormwater, the operator shall rely on previous tank inspections to determine with some degree of certainty that the tank has not leaked.
- If it cannot be determined with reasonable certainty that the stormwater in the secondary containment is uncontaminated then the accumulated stormwater is hauled off-site for proper disposal.

5. Salt and De-Icing Material Storage and Handling

Evesham Township stores its de-icing material in a storage structure located at the Evehsam Township Public Works facility at 501 Evesboro-Medford Road and 100 Sharp Road. At the completion of the loading and unloading activities, the area shall be inspected for spilled salt. If de-icing materials are spilled during loading or unloading, or tracked from the storage facility, they are immediately cleaned up and placed back in the storage structure.

Evesham Township will implement a de-icing material ordering system that will utilize the capacity of the existing storage structure.

In addition, Evesham Township stores infield mix for use at our baseball and softball fields. This material is stored at the Memorial Sports Complex on Tuckerton Road. A 50-foot minimum setback, from storm sewers, stormwater

6. Aggregate Material and Construction Debris Storage

Aggregate material is placed in bins, with vertical walls, to keep the materials in place. During heavy rain events, the materials are covered to prevent seepage into the stormwater conveyance system.

All construction debris shall be collected and disposed of in metal trash dumpsters. The dumpsters will have a watertight lid and be located from any stormwater inlet. Only construction debris will be placed in the dumpsters. The dumpsters will be inspected monthly and after each heavy rain event. They will be emptied as frequently as they fill up.

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

Location of Inspection Logs:

Township of Evesham Municipal Building 984 Tuckerton Road Marlton, New Jersey 08053 T. 856-983-2900

Street Sweeping

- Evesham Township has evaluated all of it streets to determine which areas will need to be swept monthly (weather and street surface permitting).
- Evesham Township intends on maintaining its existing street sweeping program for all other streets, which includes sweeping each street a minimum of once per year.
- Road clean up materials are disposed of in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.1 et seq.

8. Yard Trimmings and Wood Waste Management Sites

Evesham Township has developed and implemented a yard waste collection and disposal program.

We will be conducting collections of leaves and grass during the months of November, December and January, plus one collection in the spring. During the remainder of the year, Evesham Township may hold additional yard waste collections, but no schedule has been determined for these. During the months when we are having collections, we will post our collection schedule and our ordinance requirements in our quarterly newsletter, on our Township website and will place a public notice in the official Township newspaper.

Evesham Township has a yard waste ordinance in place (Ordinance 29-10-2004, codified in Chapter 139 of the Evesham Township Code) that prohibits all yard wastes from being placed at the curb or along the street unless they are bagged or otherwise containerized. The ordinance also prohibits the placing of yard waste closer than 10 feet from any storm sewer inlet along the street, unless they are bagged or otherwise containerized.

9. Roadside Vegetation Management

The Township restricts the use of herbicides and only applies them when needed. At no time are they placed on or adjacent to storm drain inlets, on steeply sloping ground, along curb lines or along unobstructed shoulders. Herbicides are only applied within a 2-foot radius around structures where overgrowth presents a safety hazard and where it is unsafe to mow.

SPPP Form 11 – Employee Training

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

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.

Topic	Frequency	Title of trainer or office to conduct training
Maintenance Yard Operations (including Ancillary Operations)	Every year	Tom Kohl, Superintendent of Public Works
2. Stormwater Facility Maintenance	Every year	Tom Kohl, Superintendent of Public Works
3. SPPP Training & Recordkeeping	Every year	Tom Kohl, Superintendent of Public Works
4. Yard Waste Collection Program	Every 2 years	Tom Kohl, Superintendent of Public Works
5. Street Sweeping	Every 2 years	Tom Kohl, Superintendent of Public Works
6. Illicit Connection Elimination and Outfall Pipe Mapping	Every 2 years	Tom Kohl, Superintendent of Public Works
7. Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Detection and Control	Every 2 years	Tom Kohl, Superintendent of Public Works
8. Waste Disposal Education	Every 2 years	Mary Lou Bergh Public Notice Coordinator and Ordinance Coordinator
9. Municipal Ordinances	Every 2 years	Mary Lou Bergh Public Notice Coordinator and Ordinance Coordinator
10. Construction Activity/Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment	Every 2 years	Tom Kohl, Superintendent of Public Works

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.

Within 6 months of commencing duties, watch Asking the Right Questions in Stormwater Review Training Tool. 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.

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.

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.

A copy of the "Stormwater Outfall Map" is presented in Appendix A of this report.

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.

Location of Inspection Records:

Township of Evesham Municipal Building 984 Tuckerton Road Marlton, New Jersey 08053 T. 856-983-2900

Inspection Schedule:

The Township of Evesham has an on-going inspection cycle of each owned and maintained outfall pipe. The visual inspection will be completed once every five (5) years for each outfall pipe. A maintenance log will be maintained indicating the number and location of outfall pipes inspected, repairs prioritized, and repairs scheduled or performed.

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 visual inspection of each owned and maintained outfall pipes, stream and embankment scour will be inspected. All sites with evidence of outfall pipe stream scouring 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 (N.J.A.C. 2:90-1) and in the rules and regulations stated in the NJDEP Flood Hazard Area Control Act (N.J.A.C. 7:13). All associated maintenance or repairs for stormwater facilities must be made in accordance with the design performance standards and maintenance requirements set forth in the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual. In addition, repairs that do not need NJDEP permits for those repairs may be performed first.

We will follow each repair up with an annual inspection of the site to assure that scouring has not resumed.

When a site is identified, we will insert the date we plan on repairing the scouring, and the method of repair we will use.

When repairs are completed, we will note the date of that repair on this form.

Note that the Township only maintains Township-owned drainage structures.

Private structures shall be maintained by the Owner and/or his agent (i.e., Homeowners Association).

SPPP Form 13 – Stormwater Facilities Maintenance

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.

Based on the TMDL reports, the following water bodes are affected in the Township of Evesham:

Applicable Stream TMDL(s)

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Fecal Coliform to Address 27 Streams in the Lower Delaware Water Region

Fecal Coliform - 2003: Cooper River N and S Br:

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Fecal Coliform to Address 27 Streams in the Lower Delaware Water Region

Fecal Coliform - 2003: Pennsauken Creek N and S Br:

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Fecal Coliform to Address 27 Streams in the Lower Delaware Water Region

Fecal Coliform - 2003 : Sharps Run :

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003: Barton Run (above Kettle Run Road):

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003 : Barton Run (below Kettle Run Road) :

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003 : Cooper River NB(above Springdale Road) :

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003 : Kettle Run (above Centennial Lake) :

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003 : Lake Pine / Centennial Lake & tribs :

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003 : Pennsauken Ck NB (above NJTPK) :

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003: Pennsauken Ck SB (above Rt 41):

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003: Rancocas Ck SW Branch (above Medford br):

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003: Rancocas Ck SW Branch (below Medford br):

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003: Rancocas Creek SB (below Rt 38):

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Total Phosphorus To Address Four Streams Segments and Two Lakes in Cooper River Watershed, Camden County Lower Delaware Water Region

Total Phosphorus - 2004: Cooper River N and S Br:

Applicable Lake TMDL(s)

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Total Phosphorus To Address Four Streams Segments and Two Lakes in Cooper River Watershed, Camden County Lower Delaware Water Region

Total Phosphorus - 2004 : Cooper River Lake :

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Pathogens to Address 17 Lakes in the Lower Delaware Water Region

Fecal Coliform - 2007: Kings Grant Lake:

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Pathogens to Address 17 Lakes in the Lower Delaware Water Region

Fecal Coliform - 2007: Lake Coxtoxen:

Report on the Establishment of Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) For Phosphorus in Strawbridge Lake, Moorestown Township, Burlington County, NJ Amendment to the Tri-County Water Quality Management Plan

Total Phosphorus - 2000 : Strawbridge Lake :

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Pathogens to Address 17 Lakes in the Lower Delaware Water Region

Fecal Coliform - 2007 : Sturbridge Lake :

Applicable Shellfish TMDL(s)

Five Total Maximum Daily Loads for Total Coliform to Address Shellfish-Impaired Waters in Watershed Management Area 14

Total coliform - 2006: Mullica Middle-A, Mullica Upper-A:

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

The Township has not yet implemented a plan to prioritize maintenance of stormwater facilities and identify and develop optional measures to address specific sources of stormwater-related pollutants contributing to a waterbody with an approved or adopted TMDL.

SPPP Form 15 – Optional Measures

	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.
n a a S	Evesham Township will use the Public Works Department to monitor all their roads and streets for erosion problems during normal patrols. All identified road erosion problems will be reported to Tom Kohl, Superintendent of Public Works. Identified areas of erosion will be evaluated and repairs prioritized. Maintenance personnel will then be assigned to the areas of concern and the areas identified to have road erosion problems will be repaired in accordance with the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey. All maintenance personnel will maintain an inspection log and Tom Kohl will maintain ist of all repairs and the dates completed. The status of the Road Erosion Control Maintenance Program will be included in the Annual Report and Recertification
	2. Has the permittee adopted a Refuse Container/Dumpster Ordinance?
	The Township has adopted Ordinance No. 21-5-1983 (Collection on other than public streets). § 160-27 Garbage and refuse disposal units. A. All nonresidential uses shall provide and utilize outside trash enclosures (dumpsters) for the elimination of trash and/or garbage. B. All trash enclosures (except for single-family residences) shall be located so as to be hidden from the view of passing motorists and pedestrian traffic. C. All trash disposal units (except for single-family residences) shall be enclosed by a decorative fence. D. All trash disposal units shall separate and provide distinct approved containers for recyclable and nonrecyclable trash. E. Where refuse disposal units are used in townhouse or apartment dwellings, the following requirements shall apply: (1) No more than one disposal unit will be permitted for each 10 dwelling units. (2) Refuse disposal units shall be conveniently located within a minimum of 25 feet, but not more than 100 feet, of the building. F. Developers of new residential construction shall be responsible for paying for the cost that the municipality incurs for providing trash containers to all residential units in the development. [Added 6-16-2015 by Ord. No. 20-6-2015]

SPPP Appendices

Appendix A - Stormwater Outfall Map

Appendix B - Attachment A – Measurable Goals and Implementation Schedule For Existing Permittees

Appendix C - Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Appendix D - Closeout Investigation Form

Appendix E - Attachment D - Major Development Stormwater Summary

 $\label{pendix} \mbox{ Appendix F-Attachment $E-$ Best Management Practices for Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations$

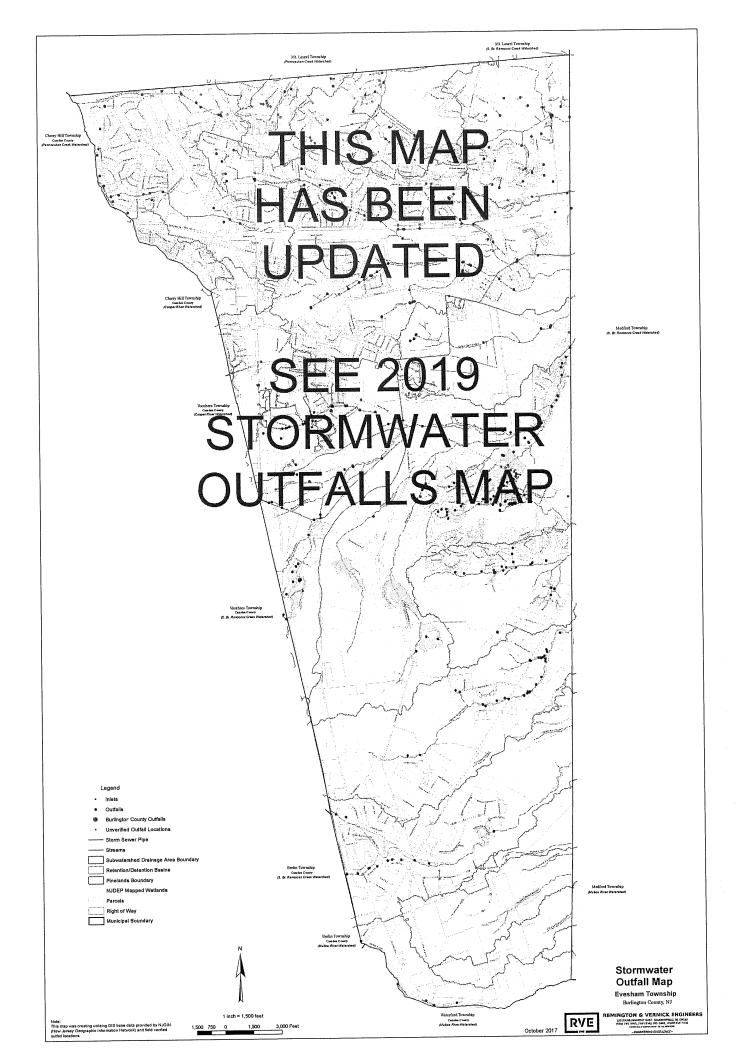
Appendix G - Guidance Document for the Management of Street Sweeping and Other Road Cleanup Materials

Appendix H - Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) Guidance for Tier A MS4 Permittees

Appendix I - Evesham Township Municipal Maintenance Yard Inventory List

Appendix J - New Jersey Hydrologic Modeling Database Evesham Township Stormwater Management Basins

Appendix A Stormwater Outfall Map



Appendix B

Attachment A – Measurable Goals and Implementation Schedule For Existing Permittees

Attachment A - Measurable Goals and Implementation Schedule for Existing Permittees

General

summary of Minimum Standard column represents a paraphrase of permit conditions. Actual Minimum Standards are found in Part IV of the permit. The following table specifies the Measurable Goals and Implementation Schedule of this Tier A MS4 NJPDES Permit for Existing Permittees. Each Measurable Goal and Implementation Schedule is associated with a permit citation and a summary of the associated Minimum Standard. The

An indication of whether the cited Minimum Standard is a new requirement is provided in the last column. Where a requirement is not new and not modified (and for some that are modified), the Existing Permittee is expected to be in compliance on the Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA). For most new requirements (and for some modified requirements), additional time is provided for achieving compliance.

along with any ongoing requirements. In addition to the requirements of Part IV.F.1 above, the SPPP shall identify and discuss the Minimum Standard of each Statewide Basic Requirement (Part IV.B, above) and Other Control Measures (Part IV.C, above) where the following information is required See below for specific Measurable Goals that shall be documented in the SPPP. The SPPP shall be updated as required by Part IV.F.1.c, above. The Implementation Schedule refers to the date that a Minimum Standard must be incorporated into the Tier A Municipality's stormwater program,

- Describe the method of implementation;
- Include required recordkeeping;
- Include an implementation schedule, consistent with permit requirements, including interim milestones;
 - Include any special diagrams required by the permit (e.g., stormwater facilities map); and
 - Include inspection and maintenance schedules, as appropriate.

Part IV.D (Additional Measures), IV.E (Optional Measures), IV.F (SPPP), and IV.G (Annual Report and Certification) because these are not Statewide Basic Requirements or Other Control Measures (see N.J.A.C. 7:14A-25.6). While not included in this table, Notes and Definitions Part IV, Part IV.A, This table does not include Measurable Goals and an Implementation Schedule for the Notes and Definitions Part IV, Part IV.A (Permit Overview), D, E, F, and G are permit requirements and compliance is required.

Measurable Goals for Statewide B	Sasic Require	Basic Requirements and Other Conditions of this Permit for Existing Permittees	for Existing Peri	nittees
	Permit	Measurable Goal	Implementation	New
(See Part IV for specific permit requirements)	Cite	(See Part IV for specific permit requirements)	Schedule	Requirement?
Public Involvement and Participation Including Public Notice	ing Public Not	ice		<i>,</i>
Provide for public notice under the Open	IV.B.1.a &	Certify in each annual report that all public	EDPA	o N
Public Meetings Act, statutory procedures for	p	notice requirements have been met and		
enactment of ordinances, and Municipal		the location of associated municipal records.		
participation in the development and				
implementation of a stormwater program,				
and maintain records necessary to				
demonstrate compliance.		ממתט ויי ויי	A dda	MS
Provide the current SPPP to the public upon	IV.B.1.b.i	Certify in each annual report that the SPPP was	EDFA	ONI
request.		made available to the public.		1,0
Post the current SPPP on the municipality's	IV.B.1.b.ii	Certify in each annual report that the SPPP has	EDPA	ON.
website.		been posted on the municipality's website (to		
		the extent required by Part IV.F.1.f) and that		
		the posted SPPP is current.		
Post the current Municipal Stormwater	IV.B.1.b.iii	Certify in each annual report that the MSWMP	EDPA	No
Management Plan (MSWMP) and related		and related ordinances have been posted on the		
ordinances on the municipality's website.		municipality's website and that the posted		
		documents are current.		
Local Public Education and Outreach				
Implementation of a Public Education and	IV.B.2.a	Certify in each annual report that the minimum	EDPA	No
Outreach Program by conducting activities		point value has been met and report point totals		
that total a minimum of 12 points on an		in the Annual Report. Maintain records of		
annual basis.		materials and activities from Attachment B,		
		including dates of activities and any other		
		relevant documentation (e.g. brochures,		
		pictures, sign-in sheets, press clippings).		
Label storm drain inlets, maintain the	IV.B.2.b	Certify in each annual report that storm drains	EDPA	No
legibility of those labels, and replace labels		have been properly labeled and/or maintained.		
that are missing or not legible along sidewalks		Records tracking storm drain inlet label status		
that are adjacent to municipal streets; and		shall be kept with the SPPP.		
within plazas, parking areas or maintenance				
yards operated by the municipanty.				

Summary of Minimum Standard (See Part IV for specific permit requirements)	Permit Cite	Measurable Goal (See Part IV for specific permit requirements)	Implementation Schedule	New Requirement?
Advertise public involvement program(s) pertaining to education and outreach activities.	IV.B.2.c	IV.B.2.c Certify in each annual report that public involvement program(s) have been properly advertised on the website, through a mailing, through newspaper advertisement, or other similar means. Public advertisement records shall be kept with the SPPP.	EDPA	No
-	IV.B.4.a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, l	Certify in each annual report that the Tier A Municipality has developed, and is implementing and enforcing a program to address stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects. Records demonstrating compliance with Part IV.B.4 shall be kept, or their location shall be referenced, in the SPPP.	ЕDPA	0
For each structural and non-structural stormwater measure (e.g. basins), for which an application is made to the municipality after EDPA, the municipality shall complete, update, finalize and maintain a Major Development Stormwater Summary.	IV.B.4.k	Certify in each annual report that Major Development Stormwater Summaries (Attachment D) have been completed and records have been maintained by the Tier A municipality. Records demonstrating compliance with Part IV.B.4 shall be kept, or their location shall be referenced, in the SPPP.	EDPA	N _o
e ordinance.		Certify in each annual report the date the ordinance was adopted, that it is being enforced and that pet waste ordinance information is distributed with pet licenses. A log of enforcement actions and information distribution dates shall be kept in the SPPP.	EDPA	9N
Adopt and enforce a wildlife feeding ordinance.	IV.B.5.a.ii	Certify in each annual report the date the ordinance was adopted and that it is being enforced. A log of enforcement actions shall be kept in the SPPP.	EDPA	οχ

Summary of Minimum Standard (See Part IV for specific permit requirements)	Permit Cite	(See Part IV for specific permit requirements)	Implementation Schedule	New Requirement?
Adopt and enforce a litter control ordinance.	IV.B.5.a.iii	Certify in each annual report the date the ordinance was adopted and that it is being enforced. A log of enforcement actions shall be kept in the SPPP.	EDPA	No
Adopt and enforce an improper disposal of waste ordinance.	IV.B.5.a.iv	Certify in each annual report the date the ordinance was adopted and that it is being enforced. A log of enforcement actions shall be kept in the SPPP.	EDPA	°Z
Adopt and enforce a containerized yard waste / yard waste collection program ordinance.	IV.B.5.a.v	Certify in each annual report the date the ordinance was adopted and that it is being enforced. A log of enforcement actions shall be kept in the SPPP.	EDPA	°Z
	IV.B.5.a.vi	Certify in each annual report the date the ordinance was adopted and that it is being enforced. A log of enforcement actions shall be kept in the SPPP.	EDPA	No
ū	IV.B.5.b.i Certify in each sweeping schape in number of manount of	Certify in each annual report that a street sweeping schedule is being maintained as well as records including the date and areas swept, number of miles of streets swept, and the total amount of materials collected in wet tons. Include totals in the Annual Report and keep records in the SPPP. Certify in each annual report that a catch basin	EDPA	% %
basin and storm drain inlet inspection and cleaning measures as specified at Part IV.B.5.b.ii.		and storm drain inlet inspection and cleaning schedule is being maintained, and a log indicating the number of municipally owned and operated catch basins and inlets within the municipality, the number of catch basins and inlets inspected, and the number cleaned is being maintained. Maintain records documenting the amount of materials collected in wet tons during cleaning activities in the SPPP. Include totals in the Annual Report.		

Summary of Minimum Standard (See Part IV for specific permit requirements)	Permit Cite	Measurable Goal (See Part IV for specific permit requirements)	Implementation Schedule	New Requirement?
	IV.B.5.b.iii	Certify in each annual report that a record of the number and location of storm drain inlets retrofitted as well as the number and location of storm drain inlets exempted is being maintained. Include totals in the Annual Report and keep records in the SPPP.	EDPA	No
Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping - M	unicipal Main	Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations	SI	
Implement the BMP's found in Attachment E, including the Inventory of Materials and	IV.B.5.c	Certify in each annual report that the SPPP includes all applicable requirements and that	EDPA	No
Machinery, and Inspections and Good		the requirements (including maintenance of		
Housekeeping practices, at Municipal		inspection logs and tracking forms) of		
Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary		Attachment E have been met. Keep records		
Operations.		required by Attachment E in the SPPP.		
BMPs shall be implemented for fueling	IV.B.5.c.i	Certify in each annual report that BMPs in	EDPA	No
operations.		Attachment E have been implemented for		
		tueling operations.		
BMPs shall be implemented for discharge of	IV.B.5.c.ii	Certify in each annual report that BMPs in	EDPA	No
stormwater from secondary containment.		Attachment E have been implemented for		
		discharge of stormwater from secondary		
		containment.		
BMPs shall be implemented for vehicle	IV.B.5.c.iii	Certify in each annual report that BMPs in	EDPA	No
maintenance.		Attachment E have been implemented for vehicle maintenance.		
BMPs shall be implemented for on-site	IV.B.5.c.iv	Certify in each annual report that BMPs in	EDPA	No
equipment and vehicle washing and wash		Attachment E have been implemented for		
wastewater containment.		on-site equipment and vehicle washing and		
		wash wastewater containment.		
BMPs shall be implemented for salt and	IV.B.5.c.v	Certify in each annual report that BMPs in	EDPA	No
de-icing material storage and handling.		Attachment E have been implemented for salt and delicing material storage and handling		
DMD chall be implemented for aggregate	IV D 5 0 11	Contifer in cook commot now and that DMDs in	, dda	Mis
material and construction debris storage.	1 V .D.J.C.VI	Attachment E have been implemented for	EDFA	001
		aggregate material and construction debris		
		storage.		

Summary of Minimum Standard	Permit	Measurable Goal	Implementation	New
(See Part IV for specific permit requirements)	Cite	(See Part IV for specific permit requirements)	Schedule	Requirement?
BMPs shall be implemented for street sweepings and catch basin clean-out material storage.	IV.B.5.c.vii	Certify in each annual report that BMPs in Attachment E have been implemented for street sweepings and catch basin clean-out	EDPA	No
		material storage.		
BMPs shall be implemented for yard trimmings and wood waste management sites.	IV.B.5.c.vii i	Certify in each annual report that BMPs in Attachment E have been implemented for yard trimmings and wood waste management sites	EDPA	No
BMDs shall be implemented for roadside	IV B 5 c iv	Cartify in each connect reason that DMDs in	EDDA	No
Vegetation management.	1 V.D.J.C.IA	Attachment E have been implemented for	היטים	0
)		roadside vegetation management.		
Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping - T	Fraining Program	am		
Provide training to municipal employees	IV.B.5.d	Certify in each annual report that employee	EDPA + 12	No
within 3 months of commencement of duties,		training has been conducted, and maintain	months	
and at least once every two years thereafter, to		records including sign in sheet(s), date(s) of		
address all required components. The		training, and training agenda(s). These		
exceptions are Part IV.B.5.d.v, viii, and x		records shall be kept in the SPPP.		
which require annual training instead of once				
every two years.				
Ensure that individuals that review	IV.B.5.e	Certify in each annual report that individuals	EDPA	No
development and redevelopment projects for		reviewing projects have completed the required		
compliance with N.J.A.C. 7:8 on behalf of the		training, and maintain a list of the names and		
municipality complete Department approved		dates that individuals received training. This		
training once every five years.		list shall be kept in the SPPP.		
Ensure that current Municipal Board and	IV.B.5.f	Certify in each annual report that municipal	EDPA	No
Governing Body Members that review and		board and governing body members have		
approve applications for development and		completed the necessary training, and maintain		
redevelopment projects complete the		a list of the names and dates that individuals		
"Training Tool" on or before EDPA + 6		completed training. This list shall be kept in		
months, and by new members within 6 months		the SPPP.		
of commencement of duties. Once per term of				
service thereafter, Municipal Board and				
Governing Body Members must review at				
least one of the tools offered under the				
Post-Construction Stormwater Management				
website.				

Summary of Minimum Standard (See Part IV for specific permit requirements)	Permit Cite	(See Part IV for specific permit requirements)	Implementation Schedule	New Requirement?
Develop, update, implement and enforce an ongoing Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program.	IV.B.6.c	Certify in each annual report that the municipality has developed a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges and has conducted inspections required at Part IV.B.6.c at least once every five years. Document all investigations and actions taken on the Department's Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form. Keep records required by Part IV.B.6.c in the SPPP.	EDPA	SZ.
Adopt and enforce an ordinance that prohibits illicit connections to the MS4 operated by the Tier A Municipality.	IV.B.6.d	Certify in each annual report that the ordinance is being maintained and the date it was adopted. A log of enforcement actions shall be kept in the SPPP.	EDPA	No
Stormwater regulities Wanntenance Develop, update and implement a program to ensure adequate long-term cleaning, operation and maintenance of all stormwater facilities owned or operated by the Tier A Municipality.	IV.C.1.a	Certify in each annual report that the municipality has developed, updated and implemented a program to ensure adequate long-term cleaning, operation and maintenance of all municipally owned stormwater facilities. Records required by Part IV.C.1.a, a.i, a.ii, and a.iv shall be kept, or their location shall be referenced, in the SPPP.	EDPA	No
Inspect and maintain stormwater facilities pursuant to any maintenance plans, or more frequently as needed, to ensure proper function and operation of each stormwater facility.	IV.C.1.a.i	Certify in each annual report that inspections and maintenance was performed pursuant to any maintenance plans, or more frequently as needed, to ensure proper function and operation of stormwater facilities.	EDPA	No

Summary of Minimum Standard (See Part IV for specific permit requirements)	Permit Cite	Measurable Goal (See Part IV for specific permit requirements)	Implementation Schedule	New Requirement?
Ensure that stormwater facility inspection and maintenance is performed pursuant to any maintenance plans, or more frequently as needed to ensure proper function and operation of each stormwater facility.	IV.C.1.b.i	Certify in each annual report that maintenance was performed pursuant to any maintenance plans, or more frequently, to ensure proper function and operation of stormwater facilities not owned and operated by the municipality.	EDPA	°Z
Maintain a log sufficient to demonstrate compliance with this section; including but not limited actions taken by the municipality to enforce compliance with the long-term cleaning, operation and maintenance program.	IV.C.1.b.ii	Certify in each annual report that a log is being kept that, at a minimum, records the actions taken by the municipality to enforce compliance with the long-term cleaning, operation and maintenance program; the stormwater facility that was the subject of the action; location information of the facility that was the subject of the action (location information must be specific enough to locate and identify the stormwater facility in the field; e.g. geographic coordinates); the name of person taking the action; the date of the action; and the findings.	EDPA	No
Maintain copies of all maintenance plans for stormwater facilities approved by the municipality, and make them available to the Department upon request.	IV.C.1.c	Certify in each annual report that copies of all maintenance plans are kept on file. Records required by Part IV.C.1.c shall be kept, or their location shall be referenced, in the SPPP.	EDPA	No
Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Info. Annually review approved or adopted TMDL reports to identify stormwater related pollutants listed therein and associated with any segment of surface water wholly or partially within or bordering the Tier A Municipality.	IV.C.2:a.i	Certify in each annual report that approved or adopted TMDLs have been identified and reviewed and stormwater related pollutants identified. Records required by Part IV.C.2.a.i, a.ii and a.iii shall be kept in the SPPP.	EDPA	No

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.	5*
	*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.	
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		
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.	5*
	*Presentations receive 1 credit per presentation, with a maximum of 5 credits allowed.	
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 <u>AmeriCorps NJ</u> 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	infrastructure workshop on a regional or watershed basis. This could be a			
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*

Attachment C - Design Standards for Storm Drain Inlets

Application of Design Standard

The below design standard applies to the following types of storm drain inlet installation or retrofit projects unless a more stringent standard is specified by the municipality's stormwater control ordinance:

- Storm drain inlets installed as part of new development and redevelopment (public or private) that disturb one acre or more;
 - Storm drain inlets installed as part of new development and redevelopment (public or private) that disturb less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale (e.g. phased residential development) that ultimately disturbs one acre or more;
- Tier A Municipality owned or operated storm drain inlets must be retrofitted where the storm drains are (1) in direct contact with any repairing, repairing (excluding individual pothole repair), or resurfacing (including top coating or chip sealing with asphalt emulsion or a thin base of hot bitumen); or (2) in direct contact with any reconstruction or alteration of facilities; and
- Privately owned or operated storm drain inlets (e.g. condomium association) must be retrofitted where the storm drains are (1) in direct contact with anyrepaving, repairing (excluding individual pothole repair), or resurfacing (including top coating or chip sealing with asphalt emulsion or a thin base of hot bitumen); or (2) in direct contact with any reconstruction or alteration of facilities. This does not include single family homes.

Design Standard

Grates in pavement or other ground surfaces shall meet either of the following standards:

- The New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) bicycle safe grate standards described in Chapter 2.4 of the NJDOT Bicycle Compatible Roadways and Bikeways Planning and Design Guidelines (see www.nj.gov/transportation/publicat/pdf/BikeComp/introtofac.pdf); or
- A grate where each individual clear space in that grate has an area of no more than seven (7.0) square inches, or is not greater than 0.5 inches across the smallest dimension. Note that the Residential Site Improvement Standards at N.J.A.C. 5:21 include requirements for bicycle safe grates.

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

For curb-openings inlets, including curb-opening inlets in combination inlets, the clear space in the curb opening, or each individual clear space if the curb opening has two or more clear spaces, shall have an area of no more than seven (7.0) square inches or be no greater than two (2.0) inches across the smallest dimension.

Exemptions from the Design Standard

- Where each individual clear space in the curb opening in existing curb-opening inlets does not have an area of more than nine (9.0) square inches;
- Where the review agency determines that the standards would cause inadequate hydraulic performance that could not practicably be overcome by using additional or larger storm drain inlets;
- 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 rectangular space four and five-eighths inches long and one and one-half inches wide (this option does not apply for outfall netting facilities); or

A bar screen having a bar spacing of 0.5 inches;

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).

- Where flows are conveyed through a trash rack that has parallel bars with one inch (1") spacing between the bars, to the elevation of the water quality design storm as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:8; or
- Where the Department determines, pursuant to the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.2(c), that action to meet the standard is an undertaking that constitutes an encroachment or will damage or destroy the New Jersey Register listed historic property.

$Attachment \ D-Major \ Development \ Stormwater \ Summary$

	General	Information	Batyur kere mulasada laga merengan beramana anggarah 1975 seri Ne Hasama	animalah da da sasar da sasar da		
1.	Project Name:					
2.	Municipality: County:		Block(s):	_ot(s):		
3.	Site Location (State Plane Coordinates – NAD83): E	•	N:			
4.	Date of Final Approval for Construction by Municipalit	y:				
	Date of Certificate of Occupancy:					
5.	Project Type (circle all that apply):					
	Residential Commercial Industrial C	Other (please	specify)			
6.	Soil Conservation District Project Number:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
7.		'es No	Land Use Permit #:			
8.	, ,	s? Yes	No			
	If yes, which standard was mitigated?					
	Site Design	Specification	าทร			
1			pervious (acres):			
	List all Hydrologic Soil Groups:		.,			
3.		Practices (BN	MPs) Utilized in Design Belo)W:		
٥.	Bioretention Systems Constructed Wetlands	Dry W	ells Extended Detent	ion Basins		
	Infiltration Basins Combination Infiltration/Det	tention Basins	Manufactured Treatme	nt Devices		
	*		ve Filter Strips Wet Por	ds		
	Grass Swales Subsurface Gravel Wetla	nds Oth	er			
	Storm Eve	nt Informati	on			
Sto			10 yr.:			
	100 yr.:		WQ DS:			
Ru	unoff Computation Method (circle one):	~~ 1. ~~		a real parts		
	NRCS: Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph NRCS: Deli Other:	marva Unit Hy	drograph Rational	Modified Rational		
	Other.					
	Basin Specifications (answer all that apply)					
	*If more than one bas					
	Type of Basin:	Surface/Sub	surface (circle one)			
2.	Owner (circle one):		pl			
	Public Private: If s	so, Name:	Phone n	umper:		
3.						
	Drain Down Time (hr.):					
	Design Soil Permeability (in./hr.):					
	Seasonal High Water Table Depth from Bottom of Bas		Date Obtained:			
	Groundwater Recharge Methodology (circle one):	2 Year Diffe		other NA		
8.	Groundwater Mounding Analysis (circle one): Yes		es Methodology Used:			
9.	Maintenance Plan Submitted: Yes No Is the Basi	n Deed Restr	icted: Yes No			
Con	mments:					
-			.,			
Nan	me of Person Filling Out This Form:		Signature:			
Tial	le:		Data			

	Permit No. NJ01 Tier A MS4 NJPDES I
Basin Specifications (answer all that a	
*If more than one basin, attach multiple she 10. Type of Basin: Surface/Subsurface	
11. Owner (circle one):	e (clicle offe)
Public Private: If so, Name:	Phone number:
12. Basin Construction Completion Date:	There harmed.
13. Drain Down Time (hr.):	
14. Design Soil Permeability (in./hr.):	
15. Seasonal High Water Table Depth from Bottom of Basin (ft.):	Date Obtained:
16. Groundwater Recharge Methodology (circle one): 2 Year Difference	NJGRS Other NA
17. Groundwater Mounding Analysis (circle one): Yes No If, Yes Meth	odology Used:
18. Maintenance Plan Submitted: Yes No Is the Basin Deed Restricted:	Yes No
Basin Specifications (answer all that a *If more than one basin, attach multiple she	
19. Type of Basin: Surface/Subsurface	
20. Owner (circle one):	
Public Private: If so, Name:	Phone number:
21. Basin Construction Completion Date:	
22. Drain Down Time (hr.):	
23. Design Soil Permeability (in./hr.):	
24. Seasonal High Water Table Depth from Bottom of Basin (ft.):	Date Obtained:
25. Groundwater Recharge Methodology (circle one): 2 Year Difference	NJGRS Other NA
26. Groundwater Mounding Analysis (circle one): Yes No If, Yes Meth	odology Used:
27. Maintenance Plan Submitted: Yes No Is the Basin Deed Restricted:	Yes No
Basin Specifications (answer all that a	

Basin Specifications (answer all that apply) *If more than one basin, attach multiple sheets*				
28. Type of Basin:	Surface/Subsu	rface (circle one)		
29. Owner (circle one):				
Public	Private: If so, Name:	Phone number:		
30. Basin Construction Completion Date:				
31. Drain Down Time (hr.):				
32. Design Soil Permeability (in./h	nr.):			
33. Seasonal High Water Table De	epth from Bottom of Basin (ft.):	Date Obtained:		
34. Groundwater Recharge Meth	odology (circle one): 2 Year Differenc	ce NJGRS Other NA		
35. Groundwater Mounding Anal	ysis (circle one): Yes No If, Yes N	Methodology Used:		
36. Maintenance Plan Submitted:	: Yes No Is the Basin Deed Restricte	ed: Yes No		

Name of Person Filling Out This Form:	Signature:
Title:	Date:

Attachment E – Best Management Practices for Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations

The Tier A Municipality shall implement the following practices at municipal maintenance yards and other ancillary operations owned or operated by the municipality. Inventory of Materials and Machinery, and Inspections and Good Housekeeping shall be conducted at all municipal maintenance yards and other ancillary operations. All other Best Management Practices shall be conducted whenever activities described below occur. Ancillary operations include but are not limited to impound yards, permanent and mobile fueling locations, and yard trimmings and wood waste management sites.

Inventory of Materials and Machinery

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

Inspections and Good Housekeeping

- 1. Inspect the entire site, including the site periphery, monthly (under both dry and wet conditions, when possible). Identify conditions that would contribute to stormwater contamination, illicit discharges or negative impacts to the Tier A Municipality's MS4. Maintain an inspection log detailing conditions requiring attention and remedial actions taken for all activities occurring at Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations. This log must contain, at a minimum, a record of inspections of all operations listed in Part IV.B.5.c. of this permit including dates and times of the inspections, and the name of the person conducting the inspection and relevant findings. This log must be kept on-site with the SPPP and made available to the Department upon request. See the Tier A Municipal Guidance document (www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/tier a guidance.htm) for additional information.
- 2. Conduct cleanups of spills of liquids or dry materials immediately after discovery. All spills shall be cleaned using dry cleaning methods only. Clean up spills with a dry, absorbent material (i.e., kitty litter, sawdust, etc.) and sweep the rest of the area. Dispose of collected waste properly. Store clean-up materials, spill kits and drip pans near all liquid transfer areas, protected from rainfall.
- 3. Properly label all containers. Labels shall be legible, clean and visible. Keep containers in good condition, protected from damage and spillage, and tightly closed when not in use. When practical, store containers indoors. If indoor storage is not practical, containers may be stored outside if covered and placed on spill platforms or clean pallets. An area that is graded and/or bermed to prevent run-through of stormwater may be used in place of spill platforms or clean pallets. Outdoor storage locations shall be regularly maintained.

Fueling Operations

- 1. Establish, maintain and implement standard operating procedures to address vehicle fueling; receipt of bulk fuel deliveries; and inspection and maintenance of storage tanks, including the associated piping and fuel pumps.
 - a. Place drip pans under all hose and pipe connections and other leak-prone areas during bulk transfer of fuels.
 - b. 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 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.

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) shall have a valve and the valve shall remain closed at all times except as described below. A municipality may discharge stormwater accumulated in a secondary containment area if a visual inspection is performed to ensure that the contents of aboveground storage tank have not come in contact with the stormwater to be discharged. Visual inspections are only effective when dealing with materials that can be observed, like petroleum. If the contents of the tank are not visible in stormwater, the municipality shall rely on previous tank inspections to determine with some degree of certainty that the tank has not leaked. If the municipality cannot make a determination with reasonable certainty that the stormwater in the secondary containment area is uncontaminated by the contents of the tank, then the stormwater shall be hauled for proper disposal.

Vehicle Maintenance

- 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. Use designated areas away from storm drains or block storm drain inlets when vehicle and equipment maintenance is being conducted outdoors.

On-Site Equipment and Vehicle Washing and Wash Wastewater Containment

- 1. Manage any equipment and vehicle washing activities so that there are no unpermitted discharges of wash wastewater to storm sewer inlets or to waters of the State.
- 2. Tier A Municipalities which cannot discharge wash wastewater to a sanitary sewer or which cannot otherwise comply with 1, above, may temporarily contain wash wastewater prior to proper disposal under the following conditions:
 - a. Containment structures shall not leak. Any underground tanks and associated piping shall be tested for integrity every 3 years using appropriate methods determined by "The List of Leak Detection Evaluations for Storage Tank Systems" created by the National Work Group on Leak Detection Evaluations (NWGLDE) or as determined appropriate and certified by a professional engineer for the site specific containment structure(s).
 - b. For any cathodically protected containment system, provide a passing cathodic protection survey every three years.
 - c. Operate containment structures to prevent overfilling resulting from normal or abnormal operations, overfilling, malfunctions of equipment, and human error. Overfill prevention shall include manual sticking/gauging of the tank before each use unless system design prevents such measurement. Tank shall no longer accept wash wastewater when determined to be at 95% capacity. Record each measurement to the nearest ½ inch.
 - d. Before each use, perform inspections of all visible portions of containment structures to ensure that they are structurally sound, and to detect deterioration of the wash pad, catch basin, sump, tank, piping, risers, walls, floors, joints, seams, pumps and pipe connections or other containment devices. The wash pad, catch basin, sump and associated drains should be kept free of debris before each use. Log dates of inspection; inspector's name, and conditions. This inspection is not required if system design prevents such inspection.
 - e. Containment structures shall be emptied and taken out of service immediately upon detection of a leak. Complete all necessary repairs to ensure structural integrity prior to placing the containment structure back into service. Any spills or suspected release of hazardous substances shall be immediately reported to the NJDEP Hotline (1-877-927-6337) followed by a site investigation in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26C and N.J.A.C 7:26E if the discharge is confirmed.
 - f. All equipment and vehicle wash wastewater placed into storage must be disposed of in a legally permitted manner (e.g. pumped out and delivered to a duly permitted and/or approved wastewater treatment facility).
 - g. Maintain a log of equipment and vehicle wash wastewater containment structure clean-outs including date and method of removal, mode of transportation (including name of hauler if applicable) and the location of disposal. See Underground Vehicle Wash Water Storage Tank Use Log at end of this attachment.
 - h. Containment structures shall be inspected annually by a NJ licensed professional engineer. The engineer shall certify the condition of all structures including: wash pad, catch basin,

sump, tank, piping, risers to detect deterioration in the, walls, floors, joints, seams, pumps and pipe connections or other containment devices using the attached Engineer's Certification of Annual Inspection of Equipment and Vehicle Wash Wastewater Containment Structure. This certification may be waived for self-contained systems on a case-by-case basis. Any such waiver would be issued in writing by the Department.

3. Maintain all logs, inspection records, and certifications on-site. Such records shall be made available to the Department upon request.

Salt and De-icing Material Storage and Handling

- 1. Store material in a permanent structure.
- 2. Perform regular inspections and maintenance of storage structure and surrounding area.
- 3. Minimize tracking of material from loading and unloading operations.
- 4. During loading and unloading:
 - a. Conduct during dry weather, if possible;
 - b. Prevent and/or minimize spillage; and
 - c. Minimize loader travel distance between storage area and spreading vehicle.
- 5. Sweep (or clean using other dry cleaning methods):
 - a. Storage areas on a regular basis;
 - b. Material tracked away from storage areas;
 - c. Immediately after loading and unloading is complete.
- 6. Reuse or properly discard materials collected during cleanup.
- 7. Temporary outdoor storage is permitted only under the following conditions:
 - a. A permanent structure is under construction, repair or replacement;
 - b. Stormwater run-on and de-icing material run-off is minimized;
 - c. Materials in temporary storage are tarped when not in use;
 - d. The requirements of 2 through 6, above are met; and
 - e. Temporary outdoor storage shall not exceed 30 days unless otherwise approved in writing by the Department;
- 8. Sand must be stored in accordance with Aggregate Material and Construction Debris Storage below.

Aggregate Material and Construction Debris Storage

- 1. Store materials such as sand, gravel, stone, top soil, road millings, waste concrete, asphalt, brick, block and asphalt based roofing scrap and processed aggregate in such a manner as to minimize stormwater run-on and aggregate run-off via surface grading, dikes and/or berms (which may include sand bags, hay bales and curbing, among others) or three sided storage bays. Where possible the open side of storage bays shall 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. Sand, top soil, road millings and processed aggregate may only be stored outside and uncovered if in compliance with item 1 above and a 50-foot setback is maintained from surface water bodies, storm sewer inlets, and/or ditches or other stormwater conveyance channels.
- 3. 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.
- 4. The stockpiling of materials and construction of storage bays on certain land (including but not limited to coastal areas, wetlands and floodplains) may be subject to regulation by the Division of Land Use Regulation (see www.nj.gov/dep/landuse/ for more information).

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

- 1. For the purposes of this permit, this BMP is intended for road cleanup materials as well as other similar materials. Road cleanup materials may include but are not limited to street sweepings, storm sewer clean out materials, stormwater basin clean out materials and other similar materials that may be collected during road cleanup operations. These BMPs do not cover materials such as liquids, wastes which are removed from municipal sanitary sewer systems or material which constitutes hazardous waste in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26G-1.1 et seq.
- 2. Road cleanup materials must be ultimately disposed of in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.1 et seq. See the "Guidance Document for the Management of Street Sweepings and Other Road Cleanup Materials" (www.nj.gov/dep/dshw/rrtp/sweeping.htm).
- 3. Road cleanup materials placed into storage must be, at a minimum:
 - a. Stored in leak-proof containers or on an impervious surface that is contained (e.g. bermed) to control leachate and litter; and
 - b. Removed for disposal (in accordance with 2, above) within six (6) months of placement into storage.

Yard Trimmings and Wood Waste Management Sites

- 1. These practices are applicable to any yard trimmings or wood waste management site:
 - a. Owned and operated by the Tier A Municipality;
 - i. For staging, storing, composting or otherwise managing yard trimmings, or
 - ii. For staging, storing or otherwise managing wood waste, and
 - b. Operated in compliance with the Recycling Rules found at N.J.A.C. 7:26A.
- 2. Yard trimmings or wood waste management sites must be operated in a manner that:
 - a. Diverts stormwater away from yard trimmings and wood waste management operations; and
 - b. Minimizes or eliminates the exposure of yard trimmings, wood waste and related materials to stormwater.
- 3. Yard trimmings and wood waste management site specific practices:
 - a. Construct windrows, staging and storage piles:
 - i. In such a manner that materials contained in the windrows, staging and storage piles (processed and unprocessed) do not enter waterways of the State;
 - ii. On ground which is not susceptible to seasonal flooding;
 - iii. In such a manner that prevents stormwater run-on and leachate run-off (e.g. use of covered areas, diversion swales, ditches or other designs to divert stormwater from contacting yard trimmings and wood waste).
 - b. 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.
 - c. Prevent on-site storm drain inlets from siltation using controls such as hay bales, silt fences, or filter fabric inlet protection.
 - d. Dry weather run-off that reaches a municipal stormwater sewer system is an illicit discharge. Possible sources of dry weather run-off include wetting of piles by the site operator; uncontrolled pile leachate or uncontrolled leachate from other materials stored at the site.
 - e. Remove trash from yard trimmings and wood waste upon receipt.
 - f. Monitor site for trash on a routine basis.
 - g. Store trash in leak-proof containers or on an impervious surface that is contained (e.g. bermed) to control leachate and litter;
 - h. Dispose of collected trash at a permitted solid waste facility.
 - i. Employ preventative tracking measures, such as gravel, quarry blend, or rumble strips at exits.

Roadside Vegetation Management

1. Tier A Municipalities shall restrict the application of herbicides along roadsides in order to prevent it from being washed by stormwater into the waters of the State and to prevent erosion caused by de-vegetation, as follows: Tier A Municipalities shall not apply herbicides on or adjacent to storm drain inlets, on steeply sloping ground, along curb lines, and along unobstructed shoulders. Tier A Municipalities shall only apply herbicides within a 2 foot radius around structures where overgrowth presents a safety hazard and where it is unsafe to mow.

ENGINEERS CERTIFICATION OF ANNUAL INSPECTION OF EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE WASH WASTEWATER CONTAINMENT STRUCTURE

(Complete a separate form for each vehicle wash wastewater containment structure)

Permittee:	NJPDES Permit No:
Containment Structure Location:	
The annual inspection of the above referenced veconducted on (date). The contained for:	chicle wash wastewater containment structure was inment structure and appurtenances have been inspected
 The integrity of the structure including was Leakage from the structure's piping, vacual Bursting potential of tank. Transfer equipment Venting Overflow, spill control and maintenance. Corrosion, splits, and perforations to tank, hoses 	
The tank and appurtenances have been inspected	for all of the above and have been determined to be:
Acceptable	
Unacceptable	
Conditionally Acceptable	
List necessary repairs and other conditions:	
document and all attachments and that, based on my in the information, I believe the submitted information is	examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this aquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant possibility of fine and imprisonment (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.4(d)).
Name (print):	Seal:
Signature:	
Date:	

Appendix C Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

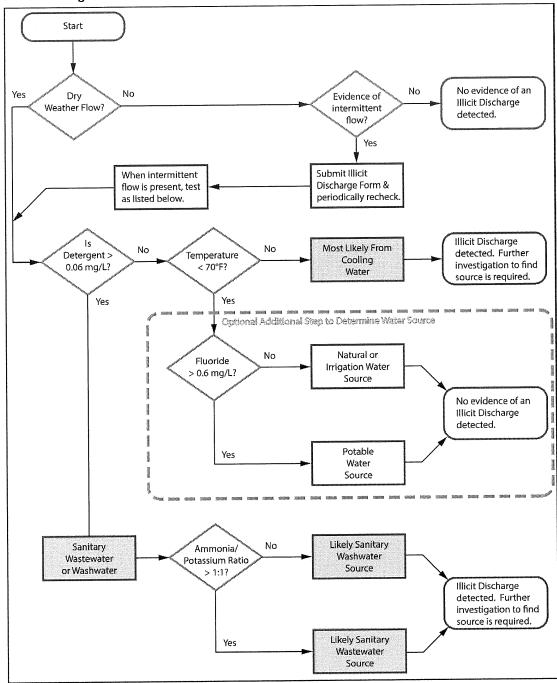
Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form				
Municipality	Information	Municipality: County NJPDES # :PI ID #: Team Member: DateEffective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):		
Ou	Outfall #:Location:			
Re	ce	iving Waterbody:		
1.	ls	there a dry weather flow? Y () N ()		
ı	lf (fl	"YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? gpm ow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted ith the Annual Report and Certification)		
3.	Αı	re there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y () N ()		
4.	CC	you answered " NO " to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit onnection and you can skip to question #7. IOTE: This form does not need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)		
		you answered "YES" to either question, please continue on to question #5. OTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)		
5.	Ы	HYSICAL OBSERVATIONS:		
(a)	OI	dor: Oil		
(b)	C	OLOR: Yellow		
(c)	ΤL	JRBIDITY: Cloudy		
(d)	FL	OATABLES: Petroleum		
(e)	DE	EPOSITS/STAINS: Sediment		
(f)	VE	EGETATION CONDITIONS: Excessive GI		
(g)	D	AMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES:		
		IDENTIFY STRUCTURE:		
		DAMAGE: Metal Corrosion		
6.		NALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE: rield calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.		
(a)	DI	ETERGENTS:mg/L		
	sa	sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from anitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the ghest priority.)		
	wa th	the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary astewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet ere may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. kip 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.

Illicit Discharge Identification Flow Chart



Appendix D Closeout Investigation Form

Closeout Investigation Form		
Municipality: County NJPDES # : NJGPI ID #: Team Member / Title:		
Outfall #:Location: Receiving Waterbody:		
Basis for Submittal: (
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.

Appendix E Attachment D – Major Development Stormwater Summary

Attachment D – Major Development Stormwater Summary

General Information			
1. Project Name:			
2. Municipality:	County: Block(s):	: Lot(s):	
3. Site Location (State Plane Coordinate		N:	
4. Date of Final Approval for Construct			
Date of Certificate of Occupancy:			
5. Project Type (check all that apply):	F-7		
Residential Commercial			
6. Soil Conservation District Project Nu			
7. Did project require an NJDEP Land U		Land Use Permit #:	
8. Did project require the use of any m If yes, which standard was mitigated	-		
	Site Design Specifications		
1. Area of Disturbance (acres):	Area of Proposed Impervious	(acres):	
2. List all Hydrologic Soil Groups:	2 - 1 NA	and in Davis and Dalama	
	Best Management Practices (BMPs) Utiliz structed Wetlands Dry Wells		
	tion Infiltration/Detention Basins Ma		
	Sand Filters Vegetative Filter Str		
Grass Swales Subsu	urface Gravel Wetlands Other		
	Storm Event Information		
Storm Event - Rainfall (inches and durati		10 yr.:	
Totom 2 vone mannan (mones and darati			
	100 yr.:	WQDS:	
Runoff Computation Method:			
NRCS: Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph			
(Other:		
Bas	sin Specifications (answer all that app	oly)	
	more than one basin, attach multiple sheets		
1. Type of Basin:	Surface/Subsurface (se	elect one): Surface O Subsurface O	
2. Owner (select one):			
O Public	OPrivate: If so, Name:	Phone number:	
3. Basin Construction Completion Date	:		
4. Drain Down Time (hr.):			
5. Design Soil Permeability (in./hr.):			
6. Seasonal High Water Table Depth from Bottom of Basin (ft.): Date Obtained:			
7. Groundwater Recharge Methodology (select one): 2 Year Difference NJGRS O Other NA O			
8. Groundwater Mounding Analysis (se		Methodology Used:	
9. Maintenance Plan Submitted: Yes	No Is the Basin Deed Restr	ricted: Yes No	
omments:			
omments.			
ame of Person Filling Out This Form:	Signature:		
itle	D-#	2/2/201	
itle:	Date:	2/2/201	

Basin Specifications (answer all that apply) *If more than one basin, attach multiple sheets*			
1. Type of Basin:	Surface/Subsurface (select one): Surface Subsurface		
2. Owner (select one):			
OPublic OPrivate	e: If so, Name: Phone number:		
3. Basin Construction Completion Date:			
4. Drain Down Time (hr.):			
5. Design Soil Permeability (in./hr.):			
6. Seasonal High Water Table Depth from Bottom of	Basin (ft.): Date Obtained:		
7. Groundwater Recharge Methodology (select one):			
	es No No If, Yes Methodology Used:		
9. Maintenance Plan Submitted: Yes No			
	tions (answer all that apply) ne basin, attach multiple sheets*		
1. Type of Basin:	Surface/Subsurface (select one): Surface O Subsurface O		
2. Owner (select one):			
OPublic OPrivate	e: If so, Name: Phone number:		
3. Basin Construction Completion Date:			
4. Drain Down Time (hr.):			
5. Design Soil Permeability (in./hr.):			
6. Seasonal High Water Table Depth from Bottom of	Basin (ft.): Date Obtained:		
7. Groundwater Recharge Methodology (select one):	2 Year Difference NJGRS O Other NA O		
8. Groundwater Mounding Analysis (select one): Ye	es No No If, Yes Methodology Used:		
9. Maintenance Plan Submitted: Yes No O	Is the Basin Deed Restricted: Yes No No		
Basin Specifications (answer all that apply) *If more than one basin, attach multiple sheets*			
1. Type of Basin:	Surface/Subsurface (select one): Surface Subsurface		
2. Owner (select one):			
O Public O Privat	e: If so, Name: Phone number:		
3. Basin Construction Completion Date:			
4. Drain Down Time (hr.):			
5. Design Soil Permeability (in./hr.):			
6. Seasonal High Water Table Depth from Bottom of	Basin (ft.): Date Obtained:		
7. Groundwater Recharge Methodology (select one):	2 Year Difference NJGRS Other NA O		
8. Groundwater Mounding Analysis (select one): Ye	es O No O If, Yes Methodology Used:		
9. Maintenance Plan Submitted: Yes No No	Is the Basin Deed Restricted: Yes No No		
lame of Person Filling Out This Form:	Signature:		
tle	Date:		

Appendix F Attachment E – Best Management Practices for Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations

Attachment E – Best Management Practices for Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations

The Tier A Municipality shall implement the following practices at municipal maintenance yards and other ancillary operations owned or operated by the municipality. Inventory of Materials and Machinery, and Inspections and Good Housekeeping shall be conducted at all municipal maintenance yards and other ancillary operations. All other Best Management Practices shall be conducted whenever activities described below occur. Ancillary operations include but are not limited to impound yards, permanent and mobile fueling locations, and yard trimmings and wood waste management sites.

Inventory of Materials and Machinery

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

Inspections and Good Housekeeping

- 1. Inspect the entire site, including the site periphery, monthly (under both dry and wet conditions, when possible). Identify conditions that would contribute to stormwater contamination, illicit discharges or negative impacts to the Tier A Municipality's MS4. Maintain an inspection log detailing conditions requiring attention and remedial actions taken for all activities occurring at Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations. This log must contain, at a minimum, a record of inspections of all operations listed in Part IV.B.5.c. of this permit including dates and times of the inspections, and the name of the person conducting the inspection and relevant findings. This log must be kept on-site with the SPPP and made available to the See the Tier Municipal Guidance document Department upon request. Α (www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/tier a guidance.htm) for additional information.
- 2. Conduct cleanups of spills of liquids or dry materials immediately after discovery. All spills shall be cleaned using dry cleaning methods only. Clean up spills with a dry, absorbent material (i.e., kitty litter, sawdust, etc.) and sweep the rest of the area. Dispose of collected waste properly. Store clean-up materials, spill kits and drip pans near all liquid transfer areas, protected from rainfall.
- 3. Properly label all containers. Labels shall be legible, clean and visible. Keep containers in good condition, protected from damage and spillage, and tightly closed when not in use. When practical, store containers indoors. If indoor storage is not practical, containers may be stored outside if covered and placed on spill platforms or clean pallets. An area that is graded and/or bermed to prevent run-through of stormwater may be used in place of spill platforms or clean pallets. Outdoor storage locations shall be regularly maintained.

Fueling Operations

- 1. Establish, maintain and implement standard operating procedures to address vehicle fueling; receipt of bulk fuel deliveries; and inspection and maintenance of storage tanks, including the associated piping and fuel pumps.
 - a. Place drip pans under all hose and pipe connections and other leak-prone areas during bulk transfer of fuels.
 - b. 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 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.

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) shall have a valve and the valve shall remain closed at all times except as described below. A municipality may discharge stormwater accumulated in a secondary containment area if a visual inspection is performed to ensure that the contents of aboveground storage tank have not come in contact with the stormwater to be discharged. Visual inspections are only effective when dealing with materials that can be observed, like petroleum. If the contents of the tank are not visible in stormwater, the municipality shall rely on previous tank inspections to determine with some degree of certainty that the tank has not leaked. If the municipality cannot make a determination with reasonable certainty that the stormwater in the secondary containment area is uncontaminated by the contents of the tank, then the stormwater shall be hauled for proper disposal.

Vehicle Maintenance

- 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. Use designated areas away from storm drains or block storm drain inlets when vehicle and equipment maintenance is being conducted outdoors.

On-Site Equipment and Vehicle Washing and Wash Wastewater Containment

- 1. Manage any equipment and vehicle washing activities so that there are no unpermitted discharges of wash wastewater to storm sewer inlets or to waters of the State.
- 2. Tier A Municipalities which cannot discharge wash wastewater to a sanitary sewer or which cannot otherwise comply with 1, above, may temporarily contain wash wastewater prior to proper disposal under the following conditions:
 - a. Containment structures shall not leak. Any underground tanks and associated piping shall be tested for integrity every 3 years using appropriate methods determined by "The List of Leak Detection Evaluations for Storage Tank Systems" created by the National Work Group on Leak Detection Evaluations (NWGLDE) or as determined appropriate and certified by a professional engineer for the site specific containment structure(s).
 - b. For any cathodically protected containment system, provide a passing cathodic protection survey every three years.
 - c. Operate containment structures to prevent overfilling resulting from normal or abnormal operations, overfilling, malfunctions of equipment, and human error. Overfill prevention shall include manual sticking/gauging of the tank before each use unless system design prevents such measurement. Tank shall no longer accept wash wastewater when determined to be at 95% capacity. Record each measurement to the nearest ½ inch.
 - d. Before each use, perform inspections of all visible portions of containment structures to ensure that they are structurally sound, and to detect deterioration of the wash pad, catch basin, sump, tank, piping, risers, walls, floors, joints, seams, pumps and pipe connections or other containment devices. The wash pad, catch basin, sump and associated drains should be kept free of debris before each use. Log dates of inspection; inspector's name, and conditions. This inspection is not required if system design prevents such inspection.
 - e. Containment structures shall be emptied and taken out of service immediately upon detection of a leak. Complete all necessary repairs to ensure structural integrity prior to placing the containment structure back into service. Any spills or suspected release of hazardous substances shall be immediately reported to the NJDEP Hotline (1-877-927-6337) followed by a site investigation in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26C and N.J.A.C 7:26E if the discharge is confirmed.
 - f. All equipment and vehicle wash wastewater placed into storage must be disposed of in a legally permitted manner (e.g. pumped out and delivered to a duly permitted and/or approved wastewater treatment facility).
 - g. Maintain a log of equipment and vehicle wash wastewater containment structure clean-outs including date and method of removal, mode of transportation (including name of hauler if applicable) and the location of disposal. See Underground Vehicle Wash Water Storage Tank Use Log at end of this attachment.
 - h. Containment structures shall be inspected annually by a NJ licensed professional engineer. The engineer shall certify the condition of all structures including: wash pad, catch basin, sump, tank, piping, risers to detect deterioration in the, walls, floors, joints, seams, pumps and pipe connections or other containment devices using the attached Engineer's Certification of Annual Inspection of Equipment and Vehicle Wash Wastewater Containment Structure. This

certification may be waived for self-contained systems on a case-by-case basis. Any such waiver would be issued in writing by the Department.

3. Maintain all logs, inspection records, and certifications on-site. Such records shall be made available to the Department upon request.

Salt and De-icing Material Storage and Handling

- 1. Store material in a permanent structure.
- 2. Perform regular inspections and maintenance of storage structure and surrounding area.
- 3. Minimize tracking of material from loading and unloading operations.
- 4. During loading and unloading:
 - a. Conduct during dry weather, if possible;
 - b. Prevent and/or minimize spillage; and
 - c. Minimize loader travel distance between storage area and spreading vehicle.
- 5. Sweep (or clean using other dry cleaning methods):
 - a. Storage areas on a regular basis;
 - b. Material tracked away from storage areas;
 - c. Immediately after loading and unloading is complete.
- 6. Reuse or properly discard materials collected during cleanup.
- 7. Temporary outdoor storage is permitted only under the following conditions:
 - a. A permanent structure is under construction, repair or replacement;
 - b. Stormwater run-on and de-icing material run-off is minimized;
 - c. Materials in temporary storage are tarped when not in use;
 - d. The requirements of 2 through 6, above are met; and
 - e. Temporary outdoor storage shall not exceed 30 days unless otherwise approved in writing by the Department;
- 8. Sand must be stored in accordance with Aggregate Material and Construction Debris Storage below.

Aggregate Material and Construction Debris Storage

- 1. Store materials such as sand, gravel, stone, top soil, road millings, waste concrete, asphalt, brick, block and asphalt based roofing scrap and processed aggregate in such a manner as to minimize stormwater run-on and aggregate run-off via surface grading, dikes and/or berms (which may include sand bags, hay bales and curbing, among others) or three sided storage bays. Where possible the open side of storage bays shall 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. Sand, top soil, road millings and processed aggregate may only be stored outside and uncovered if in compliance with item 1 above and a 50-foot setback is maintained from surface water bodies, storm sewer inlets, and/or ditches or other stormwater conveyance channels.
- 3. 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.
- 4. The stockpiling of materials and construction of storage bays on certain land (including but not limited to coastal areas, wetlands and floodplains) may be subject to regulation by the Division of Land Use Regulation (see www.nj.gov/dep/landuse/ for more information).

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

- 1. For the purposes of this permit, this BMP is intended for road cleanup materials as well as other similar materials. Road cleanup materials may include but are not limited to street sweepings, storm sewer clean out materials, stormwater basin clean out materials and other similar materials that may be collected during road cleanup operations. These BMPs do not cover materials such as liquids, wastes which are removed from municipal sanitary sewer systems or material which constitutes hazardous waste in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26G-1.1 et seq.
- 2. Road cleanup materials must be ultimately disposed of in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.1 et seq. See the "Guidance Document for the Management of Street Sweepings and Other Road Cleanup Materials" (www.nj.gov/dep/dshw/rrtp/sweeping.htm).
- 3. Road cleanup materials placed into storage must be, at a minimum:
 - a. Stored in leak-proof containers or on an impervious surface that is contained (e.g. bermed) to control leachate and litter; and
 - b. Removed for disposal (in accordance with 2, above) within six (6) months of placement into storage.

Yard Trimmings and Wood Waste Management Sites

- 1. These practices are applicable to any yard trimmings or wood waste management site:
 - a. Owned and operated by the Tier A Municipality;
 - i. For staging, storing, composting or otherwise managing yard trimmings, or
 - ii. For staging, storing or otherwise managing wood waste, and
 - b. Operated in compliance with the Recycling Rules found at N.J.A.C. 7:26A.
- 2. Yard trimmings or wood waste management sites must be operated in a manner that:
 - a. Diverts stormwater away from yard trimmings and wood waste management operations; and
 - b. Minimizes or eliminates the exposure of yard trimmings, wood waste and related materials to stormwater.
- 3. Yard trimmings and wood waste management site specific practices:
 - a. Construct windrows, staging and storage piles:
 - i. In such a manner that materials contained in the windrows, staging and storage piles (processed and unprocessed) do not enter waterways of the State;
 - ii. On ground which is not susceptible to seasonal flooding;
 - iii. In such a manner that prevents stormwater run-on and leachate run-off (e.g. use of covered areas, diversion swales, ditches or other designs to divert stormwater from contacting yard trimmings and wood waste).
 - b. 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.
 - c. Prevent on-site storm drain inlets from siltation using controls such as hay bales, silt fences, or filter fabric inlet protection.
 - d. Dry weather run-off that reaches a municipal stormwater sewer system is an illicit discharge. Possible sources of dry weather run-off include wetting of piles by the site operator; uncontrolled pile leachate or uncontrolled leachate from other materials stored at the site.
 - e. Remove trash from yard trimmings and wood waste upon receipt.
 - f. Monitor site for trash on a routine basis.
 - g. Store trash in leak-proof containers or on an impervious surface that is contained (e.g. bermed) to control leachate and litter;
 - h. Dispose of collected trash at a permitted solid waste facility.
 - i. Employ preventative tracking measures, such as gravel, quarry blend, or rumble strips at exits.

Roadside Vegetation Management

1. Tier A Municipalities shall restrict the application of herbicides along roadsides in order to prevent it from being washed by stormwater into the waters of the State and to prevent erosion caused by de-vegetation, as follows: Tier A Municipalities shall not apply herbicides on or adjacent to storm drain inlets, on steeply sloping ground, along curb lines, and along unobstructed shoulders. Tier A Municipalities shall only apply herbicides within a 2 foot radius around structures where overgrowth presents a safety hazard and where it is unsafe to mow.

ENGINEERS CERTIFICATION OF ANNUAL INSPECTION OF EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE WASH WASTEWATER CONTAINMENT STRUCTURE

(Complete a separate form for each vehicle wash wastewater containment structure)

Permittee:	NJPDES Permit No:
Containment Structure Location:	
	ed vehicle wash wastewater containment structure was ontainment structure and appurtenances have been
 The integrity of the structure including Leakage from the structure's piping, v Bursting potential of tank. Transfer equipment Venting Overflow, spill control and maintenant Corrosion, splits, and perforations to take 	ce.
The tank and appurtenances have been inspe	cted for all of the above and have been determined to be:
Acceptable	
Unacceptable	
Conditionally Acceptable	
List necessary repairs and other conditions:	
document and all attachments and that, based obtaining the information, I believe the submitted	ly examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are in, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-
Name (print):	Seal:
Signature:	
Date:	

Permit No. NJ0141852 Tier A MS4 NJPDES Permit

þ

Tank Use Log			inches	inches	Comments	:				
Water Storage		Tank Location	Tank Height	95% Volume	Visual Inspection Pass? (Y/N)					
Underground Vehicle Wash Water Storage Lank Use Log		Tank	Tank	%56	Is Tank Less Than 95% Full? (Y/N)					
Underground	sility		gallons	gallons	Height of Product Before Introducing Liquid (inches)					
	Name and Address of Facility Facility Permit Number	Vumber	ume	ıme	Inspector					
	Name and Facility P	Tank ID Number	Tank Volume_	95% Volume	Date and Time					

Notes: The volume of liquid in the tank should be measured before each use.

Liquid should not be introduced if the tank contains liquid at 95% of the capacity or greater.

A visual inspection of all exposed portions of the collection system should be performed before each use. Use the comments column to document the inspection and any repairs.

Permit No. NJ0141852 Tier A MS4 NJPDES Permit

Underground Vehicle Wash Water Storage Tank Pump Out Log

Page 9 of 9

^{*} The Permittee must maintain copies of all hauling and disposal records and make them available for inspection.

$\label{eq:continuous} Appendix\ G$ Guidance Document for the Management of Street Sweeping and $\label{eq:continuous} Other\ Road\ Cleanup\ Materials$

Governor Phil Murphy Lt.Governor Sheila Oliver

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Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Program
Bureau of Landfills and Hazardous Waste Permitting
P.O. Box 420
Mail Code: 401-02C
401 East State Street, 2nd Floor, West Wing
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420
Telephone: (609) 984-6985 Fax: (609) 633-9839
https://www.nj.gov/dep/dshw/lhwp/index.html

Guidance Document for the Management of Street Sweepings and Other Road Cleanup Materials

(Updated 10/16/2013)

This document presents guidance for the handling, characterization and management of street sweepings and other road cleanup materials (road cleanup materials) to provide options for the use and management of the material without direct oversight of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (Department or DEP). These materials would otherwise be waste, and may include but be limited to street sweepings, storm sewer clean out materials, retention basin clean out materials and other similar road wastes. Wastes removed from municipal sanitary sewer systems (a.k.a. municipal wastewater systems) are not included in these types of wastes.

Road cleanup materials may be considered as one of two categories as a function of the type and amount of contaminants present. These are as follows: 1) Road cleanup material that contain hazardous waste, and 2) Road cleanup material classified as waste type ID 10 municipal solid waste (i.e., materials that may contain contaminants above or below regulatory concern).

This guidance must be consulted in conjunction with the solid waste regulations at N.J.A.C. 7:26 et seq. For the reader's convenience, an unofficial version of N.J.A.C. 7:26 et seq. can be found using the "NJ Regulations" selection on the Department's Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Program web page at https://www.state.nj.us./dep/dshw or directly by using the Web link https://www.state.nj.us./dep/dshw/resource/rules.htm. These are courtesy copies of the adoption. The official versions of these rules were published in the New Jersey Register. Should there be any discrepancies between this text and the official version of the adoption, the official version will govern. For more information, see the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law's Rules page. To obtain official copies of these regulations consult the NJDEP Office of Legal Affair's How to Get Copies of Departmental Rules page at https://www.state.nj.us/dep/legal/get_rule.htm.

I. INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND:

The DEP is very interested in supporting the beneficial use of solid wastes such as road cleanup material whenever feasible. To assure that these uses are protective of human health and the environment, uses of road cleanup material should be approved by DEP for consistency with Department policies, guidance (e.g., this document) and Departmental regulations. In many instances, road cleanup materials are known to contain elevated concentrations of contaminants such as lead and organic compounds associated with petroleum products, which above certain levels are known to be hazardous to human health. Therefore, uses of road cleanup material should be managed in order to manage the risks posed to human health and the environment.

Many beneficial uses of road cleanup material involve some form of land application, some of which may require the Department's authorization. When solid wastes like road cleanup material are used beneficially in land application they are exempted from regulation as solid waste and thus, will herein be referred to as "materials". The process of using road cleanup material either with or without case-by-case Departmental review for land application and other uses is outlined below.

When collected in the course of cleaning the state's streets, storm basins and storm sewers, road cleanup materials are classified as waste type ID 10 municipal solid waste as defined and regulated at N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.1 et seq. Normally, road cleanup material classified as ID 10, as well as other types of solid wastes, must be directed to a solid waste facility permitted to receive such waste for disposal. However, an exemption to solid waste regulation at N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.1(a)1 is allowed for solid waste, separated at the point of generation, that is sent to an approved facility for use or reuse as raw materials or directly as products. It is this exemption process and the associated beneficial use regulations found at N.J.A.C.7:26-1.7(g) that allows road cleanup material to be authorized for beneficial uses exempt from waste flow and solid waste disposal regulations. Also exempted from solid waste regulations is waste managed and manifested as hazardous waste in accordance with the rules and regulations as set forth at N.J.A.C. 7:26G-1.1 et seq., and transported directly to a hazardous waste facility from the point of generation.

II. CONTAMINANT STANDARDS:

This section describes the basis for DEP's application of contaminant standards to road cleanup material. The DEP has adopted site cleanup standards that form the basis for developing more specific regulations for the use or reuse of materials contaminated with hazardous substances. For further guidance in this area, these standards are specified and referenced at N.J.A.C. 7:26D, the Remediation Standards adopted June 2, 2008.. A copy of the latest Site Remediation Standards (SRS) is available at the Department's web site at https://www.ni.gov/dep/srp/regs/rs/.

In view of the health-based criteria set forth in the SRS for contaminated sites and the available analytical data for typical road cleanup materials, the contaminants in road cleanup material are not consistently at sufficiently low levels to allow uncontrolled use. The DEP is concerned about spikes of high concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons such as gasoline, oils, the organic compounds found in asphalt, or other contaminants such as lead that typically occur in road cleanup materials. Road cleanup material should also be classified to determine whether the waste is hazardous waste required to be regulated as hazardous waste per N.J.A.C. 7:26G. Road wastes are normally not sufficiently contaminated to prevent their use under controlled circumstances per this guidance. Therefore, given the limited contaminant characterization data available, approvals for use of road cleanup material containing aggregate contaminants at a level exceeding the most stringent latest available SRS for guidance are reviewed on a case-by-case basis by the Bureau of Landfill and Hazardous Waste Permitting (BLHWP)..

Blanket approvals are available at this time for certain uses as outlined herein. For the class of road cleanup material contaminated below the department's most stringent SRS, a one-time site-specific use is allowed as described below in Sections VI and VII of this Appendix. Applications of any such road cleanup material to a site more than once require written authorization of the BLHWP in order to prevent potential environmental degradation (refer to section V.2.b.). This process ensures that use of all road cleanup material will be consistent with the most recent health-based guidance when road cleanup materials are proposed for use in situations where human or environmental exposure to contaminants is possible.

III. GENERAL HANDLING REQUIREMENTS:

This section describes the general requirements applicable to handling road cleanup materials.

- 1. Litter Road cleanup materials are generally contaminated with oversized "litter" such as plastics and paper items, road matter, vehicle parts and other miscellaneous wastes. Before road cleanup material may be sampled for analysis, this litter must be removed and disposed of as ID 10 municipal solid waste or preferably, be recycled. Small screening operations may not require separate approvals, however processing road cleanup material in large quantities, or near sensitive receptors may warrant separate authorization by the Department. Contact the Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Program at 609-292-9880 for information concerning permitting of screening operations. Bulky materials, such as significant amounts of chunks of concrete or asphalt, should be taken to DEP approved recycling centers, or asphalt manufacturers, for proper recycling. Road cleanup material normally does not require this cleaning step if disposed of unless required by the disposal facility.
- 2. De-icing Salts In some cases, road cleanup material may contain concentrations of road de-icing salts. Standards for applications of de-icing salts are not established as it is common practice to dispense large quantities of salts on roads for deicing during winter months. With normal precipitation levels, significant amounts of these salts with typically high water solubility should not be present in road cleanup materials. Use of road cleanup material containing road de-icing salts or other compounds, however, must be consistent with all State, Federal and local requirements and the user should also be aware of the phytotoxic effects of salts particularly during the growing season.
- 3. Transport Disposal of road cleanup material as solid waste in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26 requires transport only by licensed solid waste transporters in registered solid waste vehicles. Transport of road cleanup material destined for recycling centers (refer to section V.2. below), or beneficial uses authorized by the department pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.7(g), is not subject to the solid waste transporter licensing requirements, therefore, use of licensed solid waste transporters and registered solid waste vehicles is not required in these instances.

IV. CHARACTERIZATION:

This section describes the requirements for sampling and analysis of all road cleanup material, except those being disposed of as ID 10 solid waste which do not require testing except as required by the disposal facility.

All road cleanup material must be sampled and analyzed in accordance with standard DEP quality assurance standards and practices to fully characterize the SRS contaminants, regardless of the intended future disposition of the road cleanup materials except for disposal as solid waste. Detailed sampling guidance may also be obtained from BLHWP at (609) 984-6985.

The generator of road cleanup material must determine if the road cleanup material constitute hazardous waste in accordance with requirements at N.J.A.C. 7:26G-1.1 et seq. A hazardous waste classification may be required if elevated levels of contaminants are detected, at the discretion of the department. For uses of road cleanup material requiring DEP authorization as described herein (refer to section V.), all analytical data must be submitted to BLHWP for review on a case-by-case basis.

Road cleanup material proposed for most beneficial use projects must also be analyzed for any and all contaminants found on the USEPA's current Target Analyte List (TAL)/Target Compound List (TCL) and Priority Pollutants + 40 scans. The list of TAL inorganic compounds/elements and TCL organic compounds designated for analysis are those contained in the version of the USEPA Contract Laboratory Program Statement of Work for Inorganics and Organic Analysis, Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration in effect as of the date on which the laboratory is performing the analysis or the project's specific contaminant testing results.

Additional sampling may be required based on the results of the initial data collected if further contaminant delineation is necessary. A higher frequency of sampling, screening and analysis may be required to characterize the road cleanup

material when "hotspots" of contamination are known or suspected to exist in a pile. For very large quantities of road cleanup material a lower frequency of sampling may be appropriate, subject to departmental authorization, based on site-specific data. It is recommended that the DEP review sampling plans that vary from the sampling methods outlined in Appendix G prior to sampling.

While typical road cleanup material would not be expected to exhibit excessive amounts of radioactivity, it cannot contain material regulated pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act or any regulations for radioactive materials administered by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission ("NRC") or other agencies, be classified as technologically enhanced naturally-occurring radionuclide material (TENORM) which is ID 27 Dry Industrial Solid Waste in New Jersey, or contain any radionuclide over the levels established in the "Soil Remediation Standards for Radioactive Materials" at N.J.A.C. 7:28-12.

V. MANAGEMENT OPTIONS:

This section describes various management options for the following categories of road cleanup material: 1) Road cleanup material that contain hazardous waste, and 2) Road cleanup material classified as waste type ID 10 municipal solid waste (i.e., materials that may contain contaminants above or below regulatory concern). It also describes the process of obtaining department authorization for use of road wastes. Whenever any road cleanup materials are used for any purpose other than disposal in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.1 et seq., the following conditions must be met:

1. Hazardous Waste - Road cleanup material that contain a hazardous waste must be managed as hazardous wastes when contamination is above the non-hazardous waste limits or the road cleanup materials are otherwise classified a hazardous waste. The road cleanup material must always be managed as a hazardous waste in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26G-1.1 et seq. and the USEPA Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Parts 260-299. The only management option for road cleanup material containing a hazardous waste is management as a hazardous waste.

Handling - All road cleanup material designated as hazardous waste per N.J.A.C. 7:26G-5 and 40 CFR 261 must be properly staged and removed within 90 days. Hazardous waste piles are prohibited. When road cleanup material are determined to contain a hazardous waste they must be staged during the remaining 90-day period in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26G-6 and 40 CFR 262 (i.e. either sealed roll-off container or sealed drums).

- 2. Non-hazardous ID 10 Municipal Solid Waste Road cleanup material contaminated at levels above the regulatory concern limit (see section V.3. below), and which are not classified as hazardous waste, are considered to be non-hazardous solid waste. Road cleanup materials are classified as ID 10 municipal solid waste if treatment, storage or disposal at an authorized solid waste facility is a short or long-term management option. If ID 10 road cleanup material are used beneficially with DEP authorization in accordance with section V.2.b. below, the road cleanup materials are then considered beneficially useable materials exempt from solid waste regulation, not ID 10 solid waste.
- a. Handling Contaminated road cleanup material designated as non-hazardous solid waste may not be stockpiled for more than six months pursuant to the solid waste regulations, N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.1;1.4. Security and public access must be considered when selecting a location for stockpiling of any potentially contaminated road cleanup materials. Staging of any potentially contaminated road cleanup material must be performed using methods that minimize the disturbance of the road cleanup material and minimize on-site handling and storage. At a minimum, all potentially contaminated road cleanup material must be staged on an impervious surface and covered with a waterproof material (i.e., tarpaulin or 10-mil plastic sheeting). The containment must be maintained for the duration of the staging period to prevent contaminant volatilization, runoff, leaching, or fugitive dust emissions.
- b. Beneficial Use Authorization Process For use of contaminated materials such as road cleanup material contaminated above the latest most stringent SRS, a written application by the generator and a written determination from the DEP must be made for the non-applicability of the solid waste regulations set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.1 et seq. This is required for any in-state or out-of-state use for road cleanup material with any contaminant level exceeding the latest most stringent SRS and is also required for second or additional applications of any road cleanup material in New Jersey at the same site. The following are the standard requirements for a Certificate of Authority to Operate beneficial use project. Additional requirements are specified at N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.7(g) that also apply to application for the use of road cleanup material, and are detailed in the main body of this Technical Manual.
- c. General Requirements for Use In all cases, any use of road cleanup material must be protective of ground water and surface water bodies and subsurface structures, such as basements and other indoor areas, as well as all other potential human and other ecological receptors. In addition, all other requirements for any prospective use of road cleanup material must be met. These requirements include, but are not limited to: any limitations imposed by wetlands restrictions; stream encroachment regulations; limitations on use of materials contaminated at any level where the contaminants could pose a risk to surface or ground water; hazardous waste recycling regulations; and any other requirements, in addition to i.-iv. below:
- i. Pinelands Area Road cleanup material generated outside or within the Pinelands Area that contain contaminants at or below the most stringent cleanup levels established by the DEP shall not be moved from the site of generation into or within the Pinelands Protection Area unless the road cleanup materials are at or below the receiving site's contaminant background levels. Road cleanup material generated in the Pinelands Area that exceed background levels may not remain in the Pinelands Area but may be used elsewhere with written permission of the DEP in accordance with the requirements set forth in this document. Written approval from the New Jersey Pinelands Commission, New Lisbon, NJ 08064, must be obtained before any disturbance or moving of road cleanup material at any level of contamination within the Pinelands Area.
- ii. Objectionable Odors or Appearance Road cleanup material having objectionable odors, including petroleum or synthetic chemical odors, shall not be used in residential areas or other locations where the public would be exposed or where such odors or appearance would render a site or its improvements unusable for their reasonably intended

purpose. Specifically, the road cleanup material to be used must not violate the air pollution rules, N.J.A.C. 7:28-1.1 et sea. or local nuisance codes.

- iii. Regulatory Compliance The road cleanup material must be used in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local requirements.
- iv. Allowable Storage Time Non-hazardous road cleanup material contaminated at levels above the most stringent SRS must not be stockpiled at the site of generation, or elsewhere, for more than six months from the date of collection until disposition pursuant to the solid waste regulations, N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.1; 1.4. Therefore, road cleanup material use considerations and subsequent actions should be acted on as soon as anticipated.
- 3. Contaminated Below Regulatory Concern Road cleanup material with contaminant levels consistently below the latest most stringent site-specific SRS standards are generally suitable for use without prior approval on a one-time site-specific basis, or if the road cleanup materials are recycled at an approved recycling center. Only road cleanup material that contain contaminants at levels below the most stringent SRS established by the DEP for a specific site, are not of regulatory concern with the exception of sites in the Pinelands Area which may require separate authorization from the Pinelands Commission see Section V.2.c.i. In addition, the minimum criteria for all use applications, as noted in section V.2.c. above, also apply to road cleanup material below regulatory concern.

VI. EXAMPLES OF USES:

This section outlines the department's guidance for a number of different potential uses for road cleanup materials. All uses described below require written BLHWP authorization as outlined in section V. of this document, unless explicitly stated otherwise in each section. The general handling requirements outlined in section III., and all other requirements, are also applicable to all potential uses listed below except as noted below. All references to use criteria in this document shall be taken to mean the latest available criteria from the department.

- 1. Fill for potholes Road cleanup materials, with analytical values at levels below the latest non-residential SRS criteria, are normally suitable for direct use as fill for potholes, whether the road cleanup materials are incorporated into an asphalt binder or are used directly as sub-fill for larger holes. If the road cleanup materials are used as sub-fill for larger holes, they must be capped with normal road surfacing material, such as concrete or asphalt. Department approval is not required for this use.
- 2. Embankment for emergency road repairs Road cleanup material with analytical values at levels below the most stringent SRS criteria are usable for embankment material without prior Department approval. Embankment material is needed by DOT for emergency road repairs when road surfaces and base materials are eroded or removed due to washout or other circumstances.
- 3. Containment/absorption medium for hazardous materials spill response Road cleanup materials, unless determined to be hazardous wastes, are suitable for use as absorptive material to contain or to absorb hazardous materials in emergency situations. Following such use, the road cleanup material must be immediately handled in accordance with all requirements for hazardous materials. The road cleanup material cannot be permitted to wash into surface waters. If road cleanup materials are used in the form of embankments to contain larger spills, the road cleanup material must be stabilized to prevent surface waste contamination, and be collected and managed appropriately as a contaminated material.
- 4. Sub-base fill Road cleanup material contaminated at levels below the latest non-residential SRS may be used for sub-base fill.
- 5. Soil mix additive for pavement materials Road cleanup material may be used directly as replacement for raw material in concrete or asphalt for paving or other uses, without prior approval, if not contaminated above the latest non-residential SRS limits, and all other requirements for manufacture and use of the product are met.
- 6. Deicing/Antiskid Material Road cleanup material may be used as deicing or antiskid material if contaminated below the residential SRS without prior Department approval.
- 7. Landfill cover Under most circumstances, unless road cleanup material have been analyzed and determined to be hazardous wastes, road cleanup materials are suitable for landfill cover from the standpoint of pollutant contamination levels. Use of road cleanup material for landfill cover, especially road cleanup material with higher levels of contamination, isolates these contaminants from further contact with the environment and provides a favored option for road cleanup material use. It is, of course, the prerogative of individual landfill operators to require analyses of materials they are using for cover and under those circumstances, individual facilities may set certain limits or other criteria for contaminant levels in the materials. The generator of the road cleanup material should contact the landfill operator.
- 8. Recycling Centers For recycling at approved Class B and Class C recycling centers in New Jersey: contact the authorized recycling center directly or Bureau of Transfer Stations and Recycling Facilities (BTSRF) at 609-292-9880. The Recycling Center must be authorized to accept road cleanup material specifically in its General Approval, or otherwise in writing by the Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Program road cleanup material accepted at an approved DEP recycling center do not require a waste flow exemption or a prior site-specific use approval as outlined helow.
- 9. Other Uses Land Application Other one-time land application uses of road cleanup material without prior approval are feasible in line with the above guidance if all contamination levels are below the latest most stringent site-specific SRS. Direct land application of road cleanup material contaminated at any level above the most stringent SRS and second or additional applications of road cleanup material contaminated below regulatory concern at the same site require DEP authorization on a case-by-case basis. Application for such uses must be made to BLHWP for a Certificate of Authority to Operate (CAO) a Beneficial Use Project pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.7(g). This type of authorization is

technically rigorous, will require a detailed site description and may require at least six to eight weeks for review. Contact BLHWP for details. Actual standards applied at a particular site are determined by the DEP on a case-by-case basis and may differ from site to site. This variation is due to many factors, including site-specific human health and environmental exposure pathways, the presence and combinations of synergistic or additive site contaminants, and site-specific physical characteristics, however it is not the Department's intention to introduce contaminated materials into areas with lower levels of contamination.

Asphalt Incorporation - Road cleanup materials may be used directly at asphalt manufacturing plants as an ingredient in asphalt (bituminous concrete) production as exempt from solid waste regulations pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26-1.1(a)1 and N.J.A.C. 7:26A-1.4(a)1i.

Product Incorporation - Additionally, road cleanup materials, even those contaminated at higher levels of contamination, may be incorporated into structural products where the road cleanup materials are physically bound, or permanently entrained, such as into asphalt, concrete, structural building materials (such as block and brick) or other similar structural products. All requirements for the product's manufacture and use must be met. Case-by-case Departmental authorization is required for these uses only at a contamination level above non-residential SRS limits, except as outlined above for asphalt production.

10. Disposal: For information on disposal in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26 at a designated solid waste facility, contact the appropriate county solid waste management official for the designated solid waste district facility, to determine if the district has such a facility for ID 10 waste. A list of county solid waste officials is available at the department's web site.

VII. RESPONSIBILITY & DISCLAIMER:

It is the responsibility of the generator of the road cleanup material to properly manage and characterize/classify the road cleanup material and to determine if road cleanup materials are contaminated.

Disclaimer: This guidance is offered without prejudice and shall not affect any ongoing or future enforcement actions that the Department or any other agency may take against any person for past or future activities. This guidance shall not relieve any person from obtaining any and all permits and authorizations required from any Federal, State, county or local agency and complying with all regulations and other requirements. The DEP reserves the right to require or conduct testing. Should road cleanup material be considered unsuitable by the DEP after the road cleanup material have been used/reused, the generator of the road cleanup material is responsible for their proper remediation, as well as for the remediation of all other media affected. Specifically, the DEP may take action if a more stringent SRS is adopted, the SRS's were improperly applied to a use application or other relevant requirements or criteria are developed. Use of road cleanup material shall not relieve any person from obtaining any and all permits required from any federal, state, county or local agency. This document does not grant permission to fill or alter floodplain areas, riparian lands, freshwater wetlands or surface water runoff conditions without the appropriate approvals.

The BLHWP, at (609) 984-6985 may be contacted for assistance and to obtain or confirm the latest available update of this guidance, which is also available at the department's web site https://www.state.nj.us/dep/dshw/rrtp/bud.htm.

Appendix H Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) Guidance for Tier A MS4 Permittees

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Guidance for Tier A MS4 Permittees

The Draft Tier A Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) General Permit proposes to require Tier A MS4 permittees to review approved and adopted TMDL reports to identify any TMDLs that apply to surface water bodies wholly or partially within or bordering the Tier A municipality. The municipality would then use the information to prioritize maintenance of stormwater facilities and to identify and develop optional measures to address specific sources of stormwater-related pollutants contributing to a waterbody with an approved or adopted TMDL.

This guidance document provides examples of potential pollutant sources and responses to reduce pollutant loading for a number of common stormwater-related pollutants. This list does not contain all possible pollutant sources or all appropriate responses; therefore, municipalities must also consider other potential pollutant sources and responses as appropriate for their individual municipality. More detailed information on potential pollutant sources, potential responses, and proposed or completed projects aimed at reducing pollutant loading can be found in each TMDL document.

To use the Department's TMDL Look-Up Tool to find applicable TMDLs for each municipality, please visit www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/msrp-tmdl-rh.htm. To find a spreadsheet of all approved or adopted TMDLs in New Jersey, please visit www.nj.gov/dep/wms/bears/tmdls.html and select "Table of New Jersey TMDLs and Approval Status".

Fecal Coliform/Total Coliform/	E. Coli/Enterococcus/Pathogens
Potential Sources	Potential Responses
Stormwater management facilities that are	Ensure proper operation and maintenance of publicly owned and privately owned stormwater management facilities
improperly designed and/or maintained	Retrofit existing stormwater management facilities to provide enhanced water quality benefits
	Identify and eliminate illicit discharges and connections
Illicit discharges and connections	Prioritize infrastructure mapping and inspection in TMDL areas
Malfunctioning sewage conveyance facilities	Identify and eliminate illicit discharges and connections
On-site disposal systems that are inadequately designed, operated, maintained, or located	Identify and eliminate illicit discharges and connections
Runoff from impervious surfaces such as sidewalks, roads, rooftops	Encourage green or blue infrastructure and adopt BMPs as necessary especially for any new construction (see www.nj.gov/dep/gi/)
Pets	Enforce pet waste ordinance(s) Target public education materials to pet owners
W:141:C	Enforce wildlife feeding ordinance(s) Establish goose management BMPs
Wildlife	Riparian/Lake and "No Mow" buffer restoration

<u>NOTE</u>: This document is intended to provide examples of different pollutant sources and possible strategies for reducing pollutant loading to surface water bodies. This list is not exhaustive and is meant only to aid municipalities in identifying common pollutant sources and in taking optional measures to reduce pollutant loading.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Guidance for Tier A MS4 Permittees

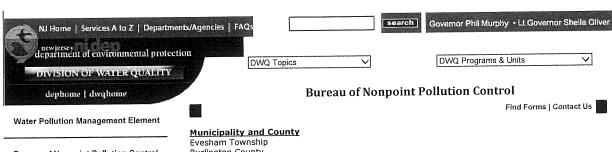
Phosphorus	
Potential Sources	Potential Responses
Stormwater management facilities that are	Ensure proper operation and maintenance of publicly owned and privately owned stormwater management facilities
improperly designed and/or maintained	Retrofit existing stormwater management facilities to provide enhanced water quality benefits
	Implement green infrastructure and other stormwater management strategies to reduce the adverse effects of unmanaged stormwater runoff;
Unmanaged urban stormwater runoff	Adopt a stricter stormwater control ordinance, such as reducing the threshold for major development or requiring on-site retention
	Prioritize street sweeping and stormwater inlet cleaning in TMDL areas
Illicit discharges and connections	Identify and eliminate illicit discharges and connections Prioritize infrastructure mapping and inspection in TMDL areas
Malfunctioning sewage conveyance facilities	Identify and eliminate illicit discharges and connections
On-site disposal systems that are inadequately designed, operated, maintained, or located	Identify and eliminate illicit discharges and connections
Pets	Enforce pet waste ordinance(s); Target public education materials to pet owners
	Enforce wildlife feeding ordinance(s)
Wildlife	Establish goose management BMPs
	Riparian/Lake and "No Mow" buffer restoration
	Ensure a mechanism is in place for enforcement
Fertilizers	of the New Jersey Fertilizer Law (see
	www.nj.gov/dep/healthylawnshealthywater/)

<u>NOTE</u>: This document is intended to provide examples of different pollutant sources and possible strategies for reducing pollutant loading to surface water bodies. This list is not exhaustive and is meant only to aid municipalities in identifying common pollutant sources and in taking optional measures to reduce pollutant loading.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Guidance for Tier A MS4 Permittees

Total Suspended Solids	
Potential Sources	Potential Responses
Stormwater management facilities that are	Ensure proper operation and maintenance of publicly owned and privately owned stormwater management facilities
improperly designed and/or maintained	Retrofit existing stormwater management facilities to provide enhanced water quality benefits
	Implement green infrastructure and other stormwater management strategies to reduce the adverse effects of unmanaged stormwater runoff
Unmanaged urban stormwater runoff	Adopt a stricter stormwater control ordinance, such as reducing the threshold for major development or requiring on-site retention
	Prioritize street sweeping and stormwater inlet cleaning in TMDL areas
Illicit discharges and connections	Identify and eliminate illicit discharges and connections Prioritize infrastructure mapping and inspection in TMDL areas
Malfunctioning sewage conveyance facilities	Identify and eliminate illicit discharges and connections
Construction site stormwater runoff	Ensure proper soil erosion and sediment control measures are installed on construction sites
Outfall pipe stream scour	Increase frequency of outfall pipe evaluation and repair instances of outfall pipe stream scour

NOTE: This document is intended to provide examples of different pollutant sources and possible strategies for reducing pollutant loading to surface water bodies. This list is not exhaustive and is meant only to aid municipalities in identifying common pollutant sources and in taking optional measures to reduce pollutant loading.



Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control



Industrial Stormwater **Permitting Program**

- Regulation Program
 - Tier A Municipalities Tier B Municipalities
 - **Public Complex**
 - Highway Agency
 - Case Manager List
 - Emergency Snow Removal and Disposal Policy
 - De-Icing Storage Policy Cleanwater Multimedia
 - Stormwater Training
 - TMDL Lookup

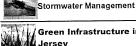
Companion Links

- www.cleanwaterni.org
- www.njstormwater.org





Permitting Program



Green Infrastructure in New



General Permits



Individual Permits

Evesham Township Burlington County

Total Maximum Daily Load(TMDL) Information for Selected Municipality:

Applicable Stream TMDL(s)

 Total Maximum Daily Loads for Fecal Coliform to Address 27 Streams in the Lower Delaware Water Region

Fecal Coliform - 2003: Cooper River N and S Br: View the TMDL Document

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Fecal Coliform to Address 27 Streams in the Lower Delaware

Fecal Coliform - 2003: Pennsauken Creek N and S Br: View the TMDL Document

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Fecal Coliform to Address 27 Streams in the Lower Delaware

Fecal Coliform - 2003: Sharps Run: View the TMDL Document

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003 : Barton Run (above Kettle Run Road) : <u>View the</u> TMDL Document

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003 : Barton Run (below Kettle Run Road) : View the

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003 : Cooper River NB(above Springdale Road) : View the

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003: Kettle Run (above Centennial Lake): View the

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003: Lake Pine / Centennial Lake & tribs: View the TMDL

 Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003 : Pennsauken Ck NB (above NJTPK) : View the TMDL

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003 : Pennsauken Ck SB (above Rt 41) : View the TMDL Document

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003: Rancocas Ck SW Branch (above Medford br): View

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003 : Rancocas Ck SW Branch (below Medford br) : View the TMDL Document

 Total Maximum Daily Loads for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2 - 5 of the Tidal Delaware River

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - 2003: Rancocas Creek SB (below Rt 38): <u>View the TMDL</u> <u>Document</u>

 Total Maximum Daily Loads for Total Phosphorus To Address Four Streams Segments and Two Lakes in Cooper River Watershed, Camden County Lower Delaware Water Region

Total Phosphorus - 2004: Cooper River N and S Br: View the TMDL Document

Applicable Lake TMDL(s)

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Total Phosphorus To Address Four Streams Segments and Two Lakes in Cooper River Watershed, Camden County Lower Delaware Water Region

Total Phosphorus - 2004 : Cooper River Lake : View the TMDL Document

 Total Maximum Daily Loads for Pathogens to Address 17 Lakes in the Lower Delaware Water Region

Fecal Coliform - 2007 : Kings Grant Lake : View the TMDL Document

 Total Maximum Daily Loads for Pathogens to Address 17 Lakes in the Lower Delaware Water Region

Fecal Coliform - 2007: Lake Coxtoxen: View the TMDL Document

Report on the Establishment of Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) For Phosphorus in Strawbridge Lake, Moorestown Township, Burlington County, NJ Amendment to the Tri-County Water Quality Management Plan

Total Phosphorus - 2000 : Strawbridge Lake : View the TMDL Document

 Total Maximum Daily Loads for Pathogens to Address 17 Lakes in the Lower Delaware Water Region

Fecal Coliform - 2007 : Sturbridge Lake : View the TMDL Document

Applicable Shellfish TMDL(s)

 Five Total Maximum Daily Loads for Total Coliform to Address Shellfish-Impaired Waters in Watershed Management Area 14

Total coliform - 2006: Mullica Middle-A, Mullica Upper-A: View the TMDL Document

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Last Updated: October 09, 2018

Appendix I Evesham Township Municipal Maintenance Yard Inventory List

Evesham Township Department of Public Works Vehicles

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Year	1998	1997	2013	2013	2013	2013	66	66	2002	2016	2018	98	26	2015	97	2016	2012	2002	2005	2004	2012	26	2001	1999	2002	2012	2008	2007	2008	2002	2002	2012	2015	2013	2016	2016	97	94
Model		Explorer	Explorer	Explorer	F350	F350	F350	F250	F450	F550	114SD	IVILLE	LTS8000	114SD	LTS8000	W4700SF	M2 106	F450	F450	F350 CrewCab	F550	F250	8513	F250	F250	M2 106	8500	Acterra	L8500	LT8513	LT8513	M2-106V	108SD	F550	F550	M2	F800	VAC-ALL
Make	Ford	Ford	Ford	Ford	Ford	Ford	Ford	Ford	Ford	Ford	Freightliner	Ford	Ford	Freightliner	Ford	Western Star	Freightliner	Ford	Ford	Ford	Ford	Ford	Sterling	Ford	Ford	Freightliner	Sterling	Sterling	Sterling	Sterling	Sterling	Freightliner	Freightliner	Ford	Ford	Elain	Ford	Mack/Leach
Description	4X4 Explorer	4X4 Explorer-It blue	SUV	SUV	4x4 Pick up	4x4 Pick up	I Hility	4x4 Pickup	I Itility	Cuility Litility	Dilmo	Dump	Dump	dmnQ	Dumn (Refuse Packer)	Dump	Dump	Mini-Dump	Mini Dump	AvA Pickun	Mini Dump	4x4 PH	Stake Rody	4x4 Pick-Up	4x4 Pickup	Dump	Dump	Dump	Dump	Dump	Dump	Mola wous/w amnO	Stake	Mini Dump	Mini Dump	Floin Sweeper	Aerial Bucket	Catch Basin/Sweeper
	4 EN 71 13 / E1 W/ 10 06 25 3	1FMD1134X2VUD26697		1FM5K8B85DGB90422	1ETRX3BT6DEA40261	1ETRX3BTXDEA18425	4 EDSE34E4XEB19790	4ETNE24E8XEE23778	4 F D V F 4 G F 4 3 E A 0 E 7 3 B	1FUXF46F1ZEA63730	1FUUFUH 14GEBOSU 14	4FD7086E6\\\\\\10\62	4ED7V82E1\\\\48696	1FVHG3CVFFHGD3345	4ED7V82EX\/\418695	5KKHAVCY2GI HM0741	1EX/HC3BCYCHBC5641	1EVIICIDEACTION 1	1 DXI 471 32EE031.5.1	4 F DOM 19 F DO 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 FELLIFELT 70 E A 46052	1FDOF5III/CEA45052	3F HF 20F VINA3240	4ETNE21E7XED05138	1FTNE21F02FA85737	1EV & C2RS1 CHBC 5755	1FVACSBSTCTIBCSTSS	2F7ACHBS97AY43625	2FZAAWBS88AAC3532	2FZHAWBS72AJ86129	2FZHAWBS32A.186130	1EVAC3BSXCHB13658	1 VACSBOXIONIDESCOS	4ED1 EAUT7DE 495154			4 FDV FOOT BY 100 320 4	VG6M118BZRB301019
Dista#		+	+	MG96529	MC00020	MCOSOOA	MG95904	MG35904	NG39109	MG50948	15/64MG	Z007 01VIG	MG57080	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	1ZOSSINIO	1878511021	000000	MGSUZ4Z	INIGODUZO	MG03704	MG60178	MG92141	MG31040	MG44204	MG3/403	MG90243	MC81377	MG77116	MC80334	MG82143	MC82001	MC02404	1000110	1200 IMG	1VIG90221	10/100/IG	15464IVIG	MG27763 MG17503
# 01014011	+	860	\dagger			107	102	103	104	105	105A	100	701	108	100A	109 (220)	1037	0 7	- 0	71.1	113	115	116	11/	0 7	420	120	121	102	123	177	120	120	171	077	67.1	SW49	133

Evesham Township Department of Public Works Vehicles

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Year	2003	2004	2005	2007	2001	2008	2018	2012	2012	2012	2012	2013	2017	2000	2004	2016	96	2002	2007	2012	2012	66	97	93	2005	2001	1997	2002	2001	1999	2000	2013	2016	2017	98	2013	96	94
Model	Acterra	L8513	Acterra	Acterra	F350	F450		LE / EZ Pacl	EZ PACK	WX64 Expeditor	WX64		LN8000	LT8500	LT8513			4630 w/Alamo		175	250	UCMK145DT	L120C	L70	LB75B3	ALC-25-TM	ALC-25	ODSCL800TM		Hurricane	LX885	KX91R1S2	700	SR2500				
Make	Sterling	Sterling	Sterling	Sterling	Ford	Ford	PETERBILT	MACK	MACK	MACK	MACK	MACK	PETERBILT	Volvo	Autocar	Western Star	Ford	Sterling	Sterling	Freightliner	Western Star	New Holland	New Holland	IngersollRan	Bandit	Marathon	Volvo	Volvo	New Holland	American Rd	American Rds	ODB	ODB	Tarco	New Holland	Kubota	LeeBoy	Stowe
Description	Dump w/Crane	Dump	Dump	Dump	Mini Dump	Mini Dump	Dumpster Truck	ASL	ASL	ASL	ASL	ASL	ASL	Auto Side Loader	Auto Side Loader	Refuse Packer	Refuse Packer	Refuse Packer	Refuse Packer	Rear Loader	Rear Loader	Flail Mower	Backhoe	Air Compressor	Chipper	Asphalt Kettle	Loader	Loader	Backhoe	Leaf Vacuum Trailer	Skid Steer Loader	Rub Track Excavator	Asphalt Paver	Asphalt Roller				
Vin #	2FZACFBSX3AL76889	2FZAAWBS84AM17544	2FZACHBS05AU92388	2FZHAWBS37AX45764	1FDWF37F11ED78364	1FDXF47R18EA07946	1NPTX7EX7JD479480	1M2AU04CXCM006622	1M2AU04C1CM006623	1M2AU04C3CM006624	1M2AU04C5CM006625	1M2AU04C0DM007943	3BPZL70X4HF174574	4V2DC2UEOYN237450	5VCDC6LF64H200421	5KKAXCY9GPHK2063	1FDYR82E8TVA05031	2FZHAWBS52AJ86128	2FZHAWBSX7AY43626	1FVHCYBSXCHBU3655	5KKHAVBS3DPBS5973	126692B	31004847EA686974	240037UIE309	4FMUS15115R021033	2M9DMK1T31H102008		L70DV19369	31032726	1A9SC2338XM274006	1A9TC2335YM274017	1Z9PS2428DR168076	1Z9PS2422GR168157	1L92B2223HG499094	115214	42368		361146
Plate #	6	-	├-	-	100	MG91396	26097MG	<u> </u>	MG91394	MG91392	MG91391	MG96228	20898MG	MG63710	+-	1			1	_	MG93881	MG39966	MG30686	MG13851	MG66806	MG49757	MG30685	MG53907	MG48640	MG40231	MG72752	MG96258	20863MG	26079MG		MG98348		
Vehicle #	-		138	\vdash			<u> </u>		T	203	t	T	206	215	T	\dagger	1	22.2	225	226	722	4630D	555F	AirComn	Bandit 2	Kettle	1 120C	170	LB75	LeafVac4	l eafVac5	eafVac6	l eafVac7	l eafVac8	- X885	RihTrack	Dayer	Roller1

Evesham Township Department of Public Works Vehicles

Year	2001	2002		94	2010	000	1999	2002	0000	7007	2004	1007	2002		2008	2013	0.0	2013		2017	
Model	DD-30	TESANO	0010		DT610-7		20XPT			TE40PSA30					EH16-10			HT20D-12		Cmax	
Make	Dura-Pac	Thomas	HOHIES	Centerville	BriMar	CHAIGH	Eager Beaver	Eronklin	ומוואוווו	Trail-EZE	1-1-0	Solariech	Octation Troop	Sule-11ac	BriMar	000000	SIMICZOOO	Bri_Mar	בוויום	Ford	
Description	Asphalt Compactor	Copilate Compagn	Screen Sitter	Trailer	T:11 T	I fallel - HOL DOX	Trailer	701:02	विद्या	Trailer	-	Message Board	F	Dump I railer	Trailer		Message Board	T	Idilei	Clean Comm. Hybrid	
# 61/	100370	0/6001	T4000716	1C0TT1/1/1R1193483	201011111111111111111111111111111111111	43YDC142/AC0/8461	112HRV316X1 053469	1 121 1040 1010 121	4YMUK1216106//	4 D A 10 T 503 3 D D 1 B 1 9 7	1010101000171701	4GM1M091341452653		5.IWTU122081013000	42VDC22248CD66227	43100001777	1P91F1715DG301571		43YDC262/EC102251	1FADP5A115HI 115853	יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי
	Flate #		MG54969	14C47E30	MG1/09X	MG86029	TEEFEY	VC 1001	MG53464	MACESOED	UCBCCDINI	MGRORFO	2000014	MG77131	00700074	MG02128	MG98344	141000141	MG98347	ったつのるMC	ついいのかとのと
	Venicle #	Roller3	Siffer	2 2 2	- K-	TRI 10	2171	IRLS	TRI 4		- K5	TOIG	וערס	م اصلـ	TELO	- ZZ	101 10	17510	TRL11	7	- خ

Appendix J New Jersey Hydrologic Modeling Database Evesham Township Stormwater Management Basins

