

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/rntp/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/rntp/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 vehicle wash wastewater containment structure was conducted on _____ (date). The containment structure and appurtenances have been inspected for:

1. The integrity of the structure including walls, floors, joints, seams, pumps and pipe connections
2. Leakage from the structure's piping, vacuum hose connections, etc.
2. Bursting potential of tank.
3. Transfer equipment
4. Venting
5. Overflow, spill control and maintenance.
6. Corrosion, splits, and perforations to tank, piping and vacuum 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: _____

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-2.4(d)).

Name (print): _____ Seal: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Underground Vehicle Wash Water Storage Tank Use Log

Name and Address of Facility _____

Facility Permit Number _____

Tank ID Number _____

Tank Location _____

Tank Volume _____ gallons

Tank Height _____ inches

95% Volume _____ gallons

95% Volume _____ inches

<u>Date and Time</u>	<u>Inspector</u>	<u>Height of Product Before Introducing Liquid (inches)</u>	<u>Is Tank Less Than 95% Full? (Y/N)</u>	<u>Visual Inspection Pass? (Y/N)</u>	<u>Comments</u>

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.

Summary of Statewide Basic Permit Requirements



**Tier A MS4 NJPDES Master General Permit NJ0141852 (“Permit”)
Summary of Significant Changes**

Summary: The general layout of the Permit has changed and many requirements in the Permit have been elaborated on and given more clarity. For a list of locations where every change in the Permit is found see the Permit Renewal Crosswalk table - (http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/pdf/tier_a_crosswalk_2009-2018.pdf).

The following list is a concise list of the significant changes/additions in the Permit requirements.

1. “Major Development” is now defined as any development that disturbs one or more acres of land (was previously 5 acres).
2. The current Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) and Municipal Stormwater Management Plan (MSWMP) and related ordinances are now required to be posted on the Municipality’s website. SPPP should be posted no later than 90 days after the effective date of the Permit. Updates should be posted annually. Inspection logs, other required record keeping and the names of SPPP team members can be excluded, but the name of the Stormwater Coordinator must be included.
3. The Department must be notified, using the Stormwater Program Coordinator Information Update Sheet, of any change in Municipal Stormwater Program Coordinator.
4. Municipalities must now conduct educational activities totally 12 points (vs 10 pts previously) and from at least three of the six categories in Attachment B. Records must be kept to demonstrate compliance. Municipalities must advertise public involvement programs.
5. Municipalities must complete and maintain a Major Development Stormwater Summary (Attachment D) when an application is made to the Tier A Municipality after the effective date of the Permit.
6. The Stormwater Management Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:8) and the Residential Site Improvement Standards for stormwater management (N.J.A.C. 5:21-7) apply to all areas of the Tier A Municipality.
7. Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations: Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be implemented for the following additional activities:
 - a. Aggregate Material and Construction Debris Storage
 - b. Street Sweepings and Catch Basin Clean Out Material Storage
 - c. Yard Trimmings and Wood Waste Management Sites that are owned and operated by the Tier A Municipality
 - d. Roadside Vegetation Management

8. New Training Requirements:
 - a. General training on SPPP
 - b. Educate employees on stormwater (sw) related topics
 - c. SW Management Rules training for all engineers and others that review the sw mgmt design for development and redevelopment projects
 - d. Municipal board & council member related training for those who review and approve applications for development and redevelopment projects
9. Current outfall pipe maps need to be replaced with a map meeting the new requirements (Part IV.C.2) within 1 year (12 months) after the effective date of the Permit for existing permittees or 3 years (36 months) after the effective date of the Permit for new permittees.
 - a. Outfall pipes need to be inspected every five years
 - b. Maps need to be updated each year
 - c. Newly identified pipes must be inspected by the Municipality for localized stream scouring
 - d. All maintenance and repairs to sw facilities must be done in accordance with NJAC 7:8, 2:90-1 and 7:13
 - e. Maps need to be submitted electronically to the DEP by 12/21/20
10. Visual dry weather inspections for illicit discharge on outfall pipes must be done every five years. Dry weather = 72 hours of no rain. Any actions taken in the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program must now be documented on the Department's Illicit Connection Inspection Form.
11. Facilities Maintenance: a log must be maintained to demonstrate compliance with ensuring adequate long-term cleaning, operation and maintenance of all municipally owned and operated stormwater facilities. Municipality must certify annually that all facilities are properly functioning. Municipality must maintain copies of all maintenance plans for stormwater facilities approved after the effective date of the Municipality's stormwater control ordinance.
12. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) information must now be incorporated into the SPPP. Adopted TMDL reports must be reviewed annually.
13. TMDL information will be used to (1) prioritize stormwater facility maintenance including schedules for repairs and (2) identify and develop opportunities to address specific sources of stormwater related pollutants contributing to discharges authorized under the Permit.
14. Refuse Container/Dumpster Ordinance is now found under Optional Measures.
15. Attachment A is a new table that details out the Measurable Goals and Implementation Schedule. The SPPP must reflect the measurable goals, implementation schedules, record keeping and other requirements found in it. (New permittees use Attachment A-1).
16. Deadline to submit the Annual Report and Certification is now May 1 (was May 2) and must be submitted through the Regulatory Services Portal.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

SPPP Table of Contents

- Form 1 – SPPP Team Members (permit cite IV F 1)
- Form 2 – Revision History (permit cite IV F 1)
- Form 3 – Public Involvement and Participation Including Public Notice (permit cite IV B 1)
- Form 4 – Public Education and Outreach (permit cite IV B 2 and Attachment B)
- Form 5 – Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment Program (permit cite IV B 4 and Attachment D)
- Form 6 – Ordinances (permit cite IV B 5)
- Form 7 – Street Sweeping (permit cite IV B 5 b)
- Form 8 – Catch Basin and Storm Drain Inlets (permit cite IV B 2, IV B 5 b ii, and Attachment C)
- Form 9 – Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting (permit cite IV B 5 b)
- Form 10 – Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations (permit cite IV B 5 c and Attachment E)
- Form 11 – Employee Training (permit cite IV B 5 d, e, f)
- Form 12 – Outfall Pipes (permit cite IV B 6 a, b, c)
- Form 13 – Stormwater Facilities Maintenance (permit cite IV C 1)
- Form 14 – Total Maximum Daily Load Information (permit cite IV C 2)
- Form 15 – Optional Measures (permit cite IV E 1 and IV E 2)

SPPP Form 1 – SPPP Team Members

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

Stormwater Program Coordinator (SPC)	
Print/Type Name and Title	Paul W. Ferriero, PE, CME Township Engineer
Office Phone # and eMail	908-879-6209 paul.ferriero@ferrieroengineering.com
Signature/Date	
Individual(s) Responsible for Major Development Project Stormwater Management Review	
Print/Type Name and Title	Paul W. Ferriero, PE, CME Township Engineer
Print/Type Name and Title	
Other SPPP Team Members	
Print/Type Name and Title	Judith Sullivan Clerk/Administrator
Print/Type Name and Title	John Mantz Public Works Manager
Print/Type Name and Title	John Belardo Township Attorney
Print/Type Name and Title	

SPPP Form 2 – Revision History

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

	Revision Date	SPC Initials	SPPP Form Changed	Reason for Revision
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
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11.				
12.				
13.				
14.				
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17.				
18.				
19.				
20.				

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:	https://www.bedminster.us/township_services/public_works
2. Date of most current SPPP:	Feb 14, 2019
3. Website URL where the Municipal Stormwater Management Plan (MSWMP) is posted online:	https://www.bedminster.us/township_services/public_works
4. Date of most current MSWMP:	Apr 7, 2005
5. Physical location and/or website URL where associated municipal records of public notices, meeting dates, minutes, etc. are kept:	https://www.bedminster.us/
6. Describe how the permittee complies with applicable state and local public notice requirements when providing for public participation in the development and implementation of a MS4 stormwater program:	
<p>For meetings where public notice is required under the Open Public Meetings Act ("Sunshine Law," N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq.), Bedminster Township provides public notice in a manner that complies with the requirements of that Act. Also, in regard to the passage of ordinances, Bedminster 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.), Bedminster Township complies with those requirements.</p>	

SPPP Form 4 – Public Education and Outreach

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

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

Mailing - For our annual distribution, every fall, Somerset County will mail the DEP brochure to our residents and businesses along with the recycling schedule for the upcoming year. (2 points - Category 2)

Stormwater Display and Local Event - Our annual event will be held each year in coordination with our Fall Fest Celebration. We will make the DEP brochure and other educational materials available at our table. (1 point - Category 2) This event will be held during the month of October.

Community Activity - Work with Raritan Headwaters for an annual stream cleanup (3 points - Category 4)

Ordinance Education - (3 points - Category 2)

Clean-up - Community Clean Up day with Bedminster School (3 points - Category 3)

12 points, 3 categories

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.

The Township Environmental Committee holds information meetings with the general public on various environmental topics including illicit connections and improper disposal of waste. Educational material will also be available.

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

The Township Clerk's office. The Township Clerk is Judith Sullivan.

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

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

<p>1. How does the municipality define 'major development'?</p>
<p>Major development is new development that will ultimately result in the disturbance of one or more acres of land, or increase impervious surfaces by one-quarter acre (or 10,890 square feet) or more.</p> <p>"Development" means: Construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation or enlargement of any building or structure; mining, excavation or landfill; or use/change in use of any building, other structure, land or extension of use of land that requires permission under the Municipal Land Use Law (N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq.).</p> <p>"Disturbance" means" the addition of impervious surface (e.g. pavement); exposure or movement of soil or bedrock (e.g. grading, excavation); or clearing, cutting, or removing vegetation.</p>
<p>2. Does the municipality approach residential projects differently than it does for non-residential projects? If so, how?</p>
<p>No</p>
<p>3. What process is in place to ensure that municipal projects meet the Stormwater Control Ordinance?</p>
<p>The Township's planning and zoning boards review the projects and ensure compliance before issuing preliminary or final subdivision or site plan approvals under the Municipal Land Use Law. All new residential development and redevelopment projects that are subject to the Residential Site Improvement Standards for stormwater management (including the NJDEP Stormwater Management rules, N.J.A.C. 7:8, referenced in those standards) are in compliance with those standards.</p>

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.

Since the EDPA, Bedminster Township has not constructed any new development or redevelopment projects on Township property. If Bedminster Township decides to construct any new development or redevelopment projects on Township property we will ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs for that project by requiring a project maintenance plan similar to the maintenance plan described in our draft of that ordinance, and by requiring and funding the implementation of that plan. We will also require any storm drain inlets that we install to comply with the design standard in Attachment C of our permit. Once that ordinance takes effect, we will ensure such operation and maintenance for any new development or redevelopment projects on our property by complying with the maintenance requirements in that ordinance. In addition, any storm drain inlets we install for such projects will comply with that ordinance's standard for such inlets.

Our planning board and municipal attorney have reviewed a draft municipal stormwater management plan and a draft municipal stormwater control ordinance for their adoption. We also plan to meet with the Somerset County planning agency staff to discuss the plan and ordinance. The plan and ordinance will be adopted by our planning board and council, respectively, by the deadlines specified in the permit, and will be submitted to the county planning agency for approval.

Once approved, the ordinance, which will be administered by our planning and zoning boards and code enforcement officer, will control stormwater from non-residential development and redevelopment projects. Where it is necessary to implement the municipal stormwater management plan, the approved ordinance will also control 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, Bedminster Township will ensure 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, Bedminster Township intends to do this by adopting and enforcing a provision in the municipal stormwater control ordinance that 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.

Bedminster Township will also enforce, through the municipal stormwater control ordinance, compliance with the design standard in Attachment C of our permit to control passage of solid and floatable materials through storm drain inlets. Bedminster Township expects that for most projects, such compliance will be achieved either by conveying flows through a trash rack as described in the "Alternative Device Exemption," 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.

<p>5. Does the Municipal Stormwater Management Plan include a mitigation plan?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>6. What is the physical location of approved applications for major development projects, Major Development Summary Sheets (permit att. D), and mitigation plans?</p>	<p>Planning and Zoning Department - Land Use Board</p>

SPPP Form 6 – Ordinances

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

Ordinance permit cite IV.B.1.b.iii	Date of Adoption	Website URL	Was the DEP model ordinance adopted without change?	Entity responsible for enforcement
1. Pet Waste permit cite IV.B.5.a.i	07/25/05		Yes	Code enforcement officers and local police
2. Wildlife Feeding permit cite IV.B.5.a.ii	07/25/05		Yes	Code enforcement officers and local police
3. Litter Control permit cite IV.B.5.a.iii	05/16/94		Yes	Code enforcement officers and local police
4. Improper Disposal of Waste permit cite IV.B.5.a.iv	07/25/05		Yes	Code enforcement officers and local police
5. Containerized Yard Waste/ Yard Waste Collection Program permit cite IV.B.5.a.v	07/25/2005		Yes	Code enforcement officers and local police
6. Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting permit cite IV.B.5.a.vi	09/01/2010		Yes	Code enforcement officers and local police
7. Stormwater Control Ordinance permit cite IV.B.4.g and IV.B.5.a.vii	12/05/2005		Yes	Code enforcement officers and local police
8. Illicit Connection Ordinance permit cite IV.B.5.a.vii and IV.B.6.d	07/25/2005		Yes	Code enforcement officers and local police
9. Optional: Refuse Container/ Dumpster Ordinance permit cite IV.E.2	09/01/2010		Yes	Code enforcement officers and local police

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

Records are found in the Clerk's office. If someone is found to be in violation of an ordinance, they will be issued a written warning for first time offenses, and penalties will be issued for subsequent offenses.

SPPP Form 7 – Street Sweeping

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

1. Provide a written description or attach a map indicating which streets are swept as required by the NJPDES permit. Describe the sweeping schedule and indicate if any of the streets are swept by another entity through a shared service arrangement.

No streets in Bedminster Township meet the minimum standards of the NJPDES permit:

- the street is owned or operated by the municipality;
- the street is curbed and has storm drains;
- the street has a posted speed limit of 35 mph or less;
- the street is not an entrance or exit ramp; and
- the street is in a predominantly commercial area.

2. Provide a written description or attach a map indicating which streets are swept that are NOT required to be swept by the NJPDES permit. Describe the sweeping schedule and indicate if any of the streets are swept by another entity through a shared service arrangement.

All streets in Bedminster Township are swept on an as needed basis.

3. Does the municipality provide street sweeping services for other municipalities? If so, please describe the arrangements.

No

4. Indicate the location of records, including sweeping dates, areas swept, number of miles swept and total amount of wet tons collected each month. Note which records correspond to sweeping activities beyond what is required by the NJPDES permit, i.e., sweepings of streets within the municipality that are not required by permit to be swept or sweepings of streets outside of the municipality.

Public Works office.

SPPP Form 8 – Catch Basins and Storm Drain Inlets

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

<p>1. Describe the schedule for catch basin and storm drain inlet inspection, cleaning, and maintenance.</p>
<p>Bedminster Township has implemented an annual catch basin cleaning program to maintain catch basin function and efficiency. All catch basins will be inspected once each year. If, at the time of inspection, no sediment, trash or debris is observed in the catch basin, then that catch basin will not be cleaned. All catch basins will be inspected yearly, even if they were found to be "clean" the previous year. At the time of cleaning, the catch basins will also be inspected for proper function. Maintenance will be scheduled for those catch basins that are in disrepair.</p>
<p>2. List the locations of catch basins and storm drain inlets with recurring problems, i.e., flooding, accumulated debris, etc.</p>
<p>None</p>
<p>3. Describe what measures are taken to address issues for catch basins and storm drain inlets with recurring problems and how they are prioritized.</p>
<p>N/A</p>
<p>4. Describe the inspection schedule and maintenance plan for storm drain inlet labels on storm drains that do not have permanent wording cast into the design.</p>
<p>The Township has used the Department of Public Works and an outside contractor to do all the labeling. Bedminster Township will continue to maintain and upkeep the legibility of the labels throughout the entire municipality. The labels will read "No dumping - Drains to Stream" with a picture of a fish next to it. We will label all storm drain inlets that are along municipal streets with sidewalks, and all storm drain inlets within plazas, parking areas, or maintenance yards that are operated by Bedminster Township. For the labeling we will use plastic or metal labels that will be applied using adhesive.</p> <p>As part of the annual stormwater facility inspection and maintenance, we will be checking these labels to ensure that they are still visible and legible, and if they are not, we will ensure that the labels are replaced immediately.</p>
<p>5. Indicate the location of records of catch basin and storm drain inlet inspections and the wet tons of materials collected during catch basin and storm drain inlet cleanings.</p>
<p>Public Works office.</p>

SPPP Form 9 – Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

<p>1. Describe the procedure for ensuring that municipally owned storm drain inlets are retrofitted.</p>
<p>The Engineering Department duties include a procedure for any road that undergoes renovations or paving projects must also have its inlets inspected and retrofitted if necessary.</p>
<p>2. Describe the inspection process to verify that appropriate retrofits are completed on municipally owned storm drain inlets.</p>
<p>Inspections are completed throughout the projects.</p>
<p>3. Describe the procedure for ensuring that privately owned storm drain inlets are retrofitted.</p>
<p>General notice was provided to property owners of privately owned locations, upon adoption of the Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting ordinance, that they must retrofit their storm drain inlets during road work and paving projects.</p>
<p>4. Describe the inspection process to verify that appropriate retrofits are completed on privately owned storm drain inlets.</p>
<p>Inspections are completed throughout the projects.</p>

SPPP Form 10 – Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

Complete separate forms for each municipal yard or ancillary operation location.

Address of municipal yard or ancillary operation:
75 Miller Lane, Bedminster NJ 07921

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 – Will be done during the mapping of the dept of public works facility.

Intermediate products –

Final products –

Waste materials –

By-products –

Machinery –

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

Fueling area in the municipal maintenance yard will be inspected once a month.

2. Vehicle Maintenance

Monthly inspections will be made to ensure that the SOP is being met. All Supervisors and mechanics have been instructed on the SOP procedures. All maintenance is done inside the facility only.

3. On-Site Equipment and Vehicle Washing

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

All washing is performed inside the exterior wash stall which is connected to the sanitary sewer system.

4. Discharge of Stormwater from Secondary Containment

N/A - no secondary containment.

5. Salt and De-Icing Material Storage and Handling
<p>Bedminster Township currently stores its de-icing material in a permanent structure located at its maintenance yard.</p> <p>The salt is covered.</p>
6. Aggregate Material and Construction Debris Storage
<p>Aggregate material and construction debris is stored outside and uncovered but is contained within concrete block containing walls.</p>
7. Street Sweepings, Catch Basin Clean Out and Other Material Storage
<p>No sweeping of the yard is done. There are no catch basins, all drainage sheet flows off the property.</p>
8. Yard Trimmings and Wood Waste Management Sites
<p>The township has developed a yard waste collection and disposal program. The ordinance was adopted on 7/25/05. An annual collection of tree trimmings is done in the springtime. Residents can drop off their tree trimmings at the municipal yard, which are then stored in a contained area until it can be mulched.</p>
9. Roadside Vegetation Management
<p>Vegetation is cut back. Sprays are not used.</p>

SPPP Form 11 – Employee Training

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

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

SPPP Form 12 – Outfall Pipes

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

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

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

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

Outfall pipe inspections will be scheduled on an annual basis. Records of dates, locations, and findings will be filed in the Public Works office.

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.

When we are doing the illicit connection part of this program, we will be checking all of our outfall pipes for signs of scouring. All sites will be placed on a prioritized list and repairs will be made in accordance with the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey. In addition, repairs that do not need NJDEP permits for those repairs may be done first.

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

Attached is a list of all sites with outfall pipe stream scouring, 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.

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

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

We will conduct an initial physical inspection of all of our outfall pipes during the mapping process. We will use the DEP Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form to conduct these inspections, and each of these forms will be kept with our SPPP records.

Outfall pipes that are found to have a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent non-stormwater flow will be rechecked again to locate the illicit connection. If we are able to locate the illicit connection (and the connection is within the Township) we will cite the responsible party for being in violation of our Illicit Connection Ordinance, and we will have the collection eliminated immediately. If, after the appropriate amount of investigation, we are unable to locate the source of the illicit connection, we will submit the Closeout Investigation Form with our Annual Inspection and Recertification.

If an illicit connection is found to originate from another public entity, the Township will report the illicit connection to the Department.

SPPP Form 13 – Stormwater Facilities Maintenance

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

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

Bedminster Township will implement a stormwater facility maintenance program to ensure that all stormwater facilities operated by the Township function properly. Bedminster Township operates the following:

- catch basins
- storm drains

These stormwater facilities will be inspected annually to insure that they are functioning properly. In high risk areas, preventative maintenance will be performed on all stormwater facilities to ensure that they do not begin to fail.

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

When inspections are completed of private stormwater facilities the contractor makes recommendations to the owners on cleaning, operations and maintenance. Operation and Maintenance Manuals are required for all new projects.

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

Public Works office.

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

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

SPPP Form 14 – Total Maximum Daily Load Information

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

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

Applicable Stream TMDL(s)

- Total Maximum Daily Loads for Fecal Coliform to Address 48 Streams in the Raritan Water Region - Fecal Coliform - 2003 : Lamington River
- Total Maximum Daily Loads for Fecal Coliform to Address 48 Streams in the Raritan Water Region - Fecal Coliform - 2003 : N Br Raritan River, Chambers Brook
- Total Maximum Daily Load Report For the Non-Tidal Raritan River Basin Addressing Total Phosphorus, Dissolved Oxygen, pH and Total Suspended Solids Impairments - Total Phosphorus - 2016 : Lamington R(HallsBrRd-Herzog Brk)
- Total Maximum Daily Load Report For the Non-Tidal Raritan River Basin Addressing Total Phosphorus, Dissolved Oxygen, pH and Total Suspended Solids Impairments - Total Phosphorus - 2016 : Lamington R(Herzog Brk-Ptrsvle gage)
- Total Maximum Daily Load Report For the Non-Tidal Raritan River Basin Addressing Total Phosphorus, Dissolved Oxygen, pH and Total Suspended Solids Impairments - Total Phosphorus - 2016 : Middle Brook (NB Raritan River)
- Total Maximum Daily Load Report For the Non-Tidal Raritan River Basin Addressing Total Phosphorus, Dissolved Oxygen, pH and Total Suspended Solids Impairments - Total Phosphorus - 2016 : Peapack Brook (below Gladstone Brook)
- Total Maximum Daily Load Report For the Non-Tidal Raritan River Basin Addressing Total Phosphorus, Dissolved Oxygen, pH and Total Suspended Solids Impairments - Total Phosphorus - 2016 : Pottersville trib (Lamington River)
- Total Maximum Daily Load Report For the Non-Tidal Raritan River Basin Addressing Total Phosphorus, Dissolved Oxygen, pH and Total Suspended Solids Impairments - Total Phosphorus - 2016 : Raritan R NB (Lamington R to Mine Bk)
- Total Maximum Daily Load Report For the Non-Tidal Raritan River Basin Addressing Total Phosphorus, Dissolved Oxygen, pH and Total Suspended Solids Impairments - Total Phosphorus - 2016 : Raritan R NB (Rt 28 to Lamington R)
- Total Maximum Daily Load Report For the Non-Tidal Raritan River Basin Addressing Total Phosphorus, Dissolved Oxygen, pH and Total Suspended Solids Impairments - Total Phosphorus - 2016 : Raritan R NB(Peapack Bk to McVickers Bk)
- Total Maximum Daily Load Report For the Non-Tidal Raritan River Basin Addressing Total Phosphorus, Dissolved Oxygen, pH and Total Suspended Solids Impairments - Total Phosphorus - 2016 : Raritan R NB(incl Mine Bk to Peapack Bk)
- Total Maximum Daily Load Report For the Non-Tidal Raritan River Basin Addressing Total Phosphorus, Dissolved Oxygen, pH and Total Suspended Solids Impairments - Total Suspended Solids - 2016 : Lamington R(HallsBrRd-Herzog Brk)
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- Total Maximum Daily Load Report For the Non-Tidal Raritan River Basin Addressing Total Phosphorus, Dissolved Oxygen, pH and Total Suspended Solids Impairments - Total Suspended Solids - 2016 : Pottersville trib (Lamington River)
- Total Maximum Daily Load Report For the Non-Tidal Raritan River Basin Addressing Total Phosphorus, Dissolved Oxygen, pH and Total Suspended Solids Impairments - Total Suspended Solids - 2016 : Raritan R NB (Lamington R to Mine Bk)
- Total Maximum Daily Load Report For the Non-Tidal Raritan River Basin Addressing Total Phosphorus, Dissolved Oxygen, pH and Total Suspended Solids Impairments - Total Suspended Solids - 2016 : Raritan R NB (Rt 28 to Lamington R)
- Total Maximum Daily Load Report For the Non-Tidal Raritan River Basin Addressing Total Phosphorus, Dissolved Oxygen, pH and Total Suspended Solids Impairments - Total Suspended Solids - 2016 : Raritan R NB(Peapack Bk to McVickers Bk)
- Total Maximum Daily Load Report For the Non-Tidal Raritan River Basin Addressing Total Phosphorus, Dissolved Oxygen, pH and Total Suspended Solids Impairments - Total Suspended Solids - 2016 : Raritan R NB(incl Mine Bk to Peapack Bk)

Applicable Lake TMDL(s)

- None

Applicable Shellfish TMDL(s)

- None

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

The land disturbance activity that occurs during stormwater facility maintenance projects will have all soil erosion and sediment protection measures put in place so that stormwater flow does not contribute to the parameters within the TMDL reports. Special prioritization is not necessary as long as precautionary measures are taken. The Township does not own any stormwater facilities.

SPPP Form 15 – Optional Measures

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

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

N/A

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

Yes

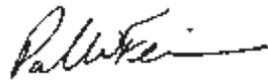
Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP)

Stormwater Management Plan

For

**Bedminster Township
Somerset County, New Jersey**

Prepared by:



**Paul W. Ferriero
NJPE 32978**

**March 2005
Adopted April 7, 2005
Revised March 2006**

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Introduction

This Municipal Stormwater Management Plan (MSWMP) documents the strategy for Bedminster Township (“the Township”) to address stormwater related impacts. The creation of this plan is required by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-25, Municipal Stormwater Regulations. While the creation of this plan is a new requirement, Bedminster Township has been on the forefront in the efforts to limit decreases in groundwater recharge and the other impacts of development through its long history of creating large lot zoning, stream corridor buffers and open space acquisition. This plan contains all of the required elements described in N.J.A.C. 7:8 Stormwater Management Rules. The plan addresses groundwater recharge, stormwater quantity and stormwater quality impacts by incorporating stormwater design and performance standards for new major development. These standards are intended to minimize the adverse impact of stormwater runoff on water quality and water quantity and the loss of groundwater recharge that provides baseflow in receiving water bodies. The plan describes long-term operation and maintenance measures for existing and future stormwater facilities.

A “build–out” analysis is included in this plan. It is based upon existing zoning and land available for development. The build-out analysis considers the areas of environmentally constrained land which reduces the actual coverage substantially from the 5% that is permitted in most of the land area of the Township. This plan also addresses the review and update of existing ordinances, the Township Master Plan and other planning documents to allow for project designs that include low impact development techniques. The final component of this plan includes a mitigation strategy for when a variance or exemption of the design and performance standards is sought. As part of the mitigation section of the stormwater plan, specific stormwater management measures are identified to lessen the impact of existing development.

MSWMP Goals

The goals of this MSWMP are to:

- Reduce flood damage, including damage to life and property;
- Minimize, to the extent practical, any increase in stormwater runoff from any new development;
- Reduce soil erosion from any development or construction project;
- Assure the adequacy of existing and proposed culverts and bridges, and other in-stream structures;
- Maintain groundwater recharge;
- Prevent, to the greatest extent feasible, any increase in non-point pollution;
- Maintain the integrity of stream channels for their biological functions and drainage capabilities;
- Minimize pollutants in stormwater from new and existing development to restore, enhance and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the waters of the state, to protect public health, to safeguard fish and aquatic life and scenic

- and ecological values and to enhance the domestic, municipal, recreational, industrial and other uses of water; and
- Protect public safety through the proper design and operation of stormwater basins.

To achieve these goals, this plan outlines specific stormwater design and performance standards for new development. Additionally, the plan proposes stormwater management controls to address impacts from existing development. Preventive and corrective maintenance strategies are included in the plan to ensure long-term effectiveness of stormwater management facilities. The plan also outlines safety standards for stormwater infrastructure to be implemented to protect public safety.

Stormwater Discussion

Land development can dramatically alter the hydrologic cycle (see Figure 1) of a site and ultimately, an entire watershed. Prior to development, native vegetation can either directly intercept precipitation or draw that portion that has infiltrated into the ground and return it to the atmosphere through evapotranspiration. Development can remove this beneficial vegetation and replace it with lawn or impervious cover, reducing the site's evapotranspiration and infiltration rates. Clearing and grading a site can remove depressions that store rainfall. Construction activities may also compact the soil and diminish its infiltration ability, resulting in increased volumes and rates of stormwater runoff from the site. Impervious areas that are connected to each other through gutters, channels, and storm sewers can transport runoff more quickly than natural areas. This shortening of the transport or travel time, quickens the rainfall-runoff response of the drainage area, causing flow in downstream waterways to peak faster and higher than natural conditions. These increases can create new, and aggravate existing, downstream flooding and erosion problems and increase the quantity of sediment in the channel. Filtration of runoff and removal of pollutants by surface and channel vegetation is eliminated by storm sewers that discharge runoff directly into a stream. Increases in impervious area can also decrease opportunities for infiltration which, in turn, reduce stream base flow and groundwater recharge. Reduced base flows and increased peak flows produce greater fluctuations between normal and storm flow rates, which can increase channel erosion. Reduced base flows can also negatively impact the hydrology of adjacent wetlands and the health of biological communities that depend on base flows. Finally, erosion and sedimentation can create disruption to habitat to which some species cannot adapt.

In addition to increases in runoff peaks, volumes and loss of groundwater recharge, land development often results in the accumulation of pollutants on the land surface that runoff can mobilize and transport to streams. New impervious surfaces and cleared areas created by development can accumulate a variety of pollutants from the atmosphere, fertilizers, animal wastes, and leakage and wear from vehicles. Pollutants can include metals, suspended solids, hydrocarbons, pathogens and nutrients.

In addition to increased pollutant loading, land development can adversely affect water quality and stream biota in more subtle ways. For example, stormwater falling on impervious surfaces or stored in detention or retention basins can become heated and raise the temperature of the downstream waterway, adversely affecting cold water fish species such as trout. Development can remove trees along stream banks that normally provide shading, stabilization and leaf litter that falls into streams and becomes food for the aquatic community.

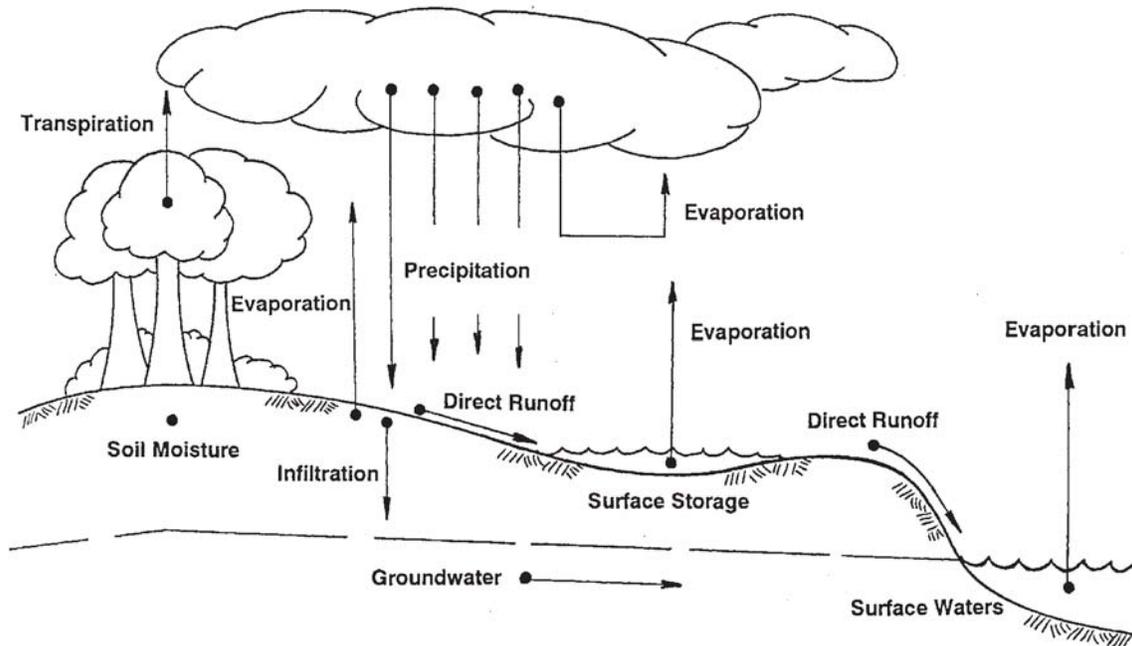


Figure 1 – Hydrologic Cycle

Background

The Township encompasses 26.7 square miles in the northwestern part of Somerset County and is primarily known for its farms, stables and private estates. The Township was founded before the American Revolution in 1749 as an agricultural center. During the 19th century, the beauty of the area attracted many wealthy families who built expansive estates for the enjoyment of the country life. It remained a quiet rural area until the 1970's when I-78 was opened along its southern side, and I-287 crossed at the eastern border. Beginning in the mid 1980's, The Hills, with its town-homes, condos, and houses on small lots, was developed east of I-287, tripling the population within a few years. Sixty five percent of the Township residents now live within the Hills development.

Although the majority of the lands in the Township are sparsely developed, there are four village areas: Pluckemin, east of I-287; Bedminster further north on the west side of Route 287; Lamington in the center of the Township; and Pottersville in the northwest corner.

Bedminster takes great pride in its efforts at preserving open space and farmland for future generations. With aggressive planning and 10-acre zoning in the western section of the Township, the rural character will be retained. Over 1,000 acres have already been saved from development with more to follow. Private land owners have been generous in supporting these efforts, and Township residents, present and future, are most grateful for these acts of vision. Many of the preservation areas have been purchased with the assistance of Somerset County and the New Jersey Green Acres program.

Bedminster is bounded on its western and southern side by the Lamington River. The northern portion of the Lamington River and its tributaries of Tanners Brook and Herzog Brook are classified as Category I waterways. These exceptional streams are trout production streams. Streams and rivers within the Township are shown in Figure 2 and the topography of the Township is shown in Figure 3.

According to the 2000 census, the Township has 8,302 residents. The population rose approximately 17.2 percent since the 1990 census. This population increase is more than the overall state increase of 8.9 percent but less than the County increase of 23.8 percent over the same period.

The Township is bordered along its west side by the Lamington River and on part of its east side by the North Branch of the Raritan River. It is located in Watershed Management Area (WMA) 8 – Upper Raritan River. The Township contains portions of nine Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) areas:

Table 1 – HUC14 Areas	
HUC14 Area	Watershed
02030105050050	Lamington River
02030105050070	Lamington River
02030105050110	Lamington River
02030105060080	N. Branch Raritan River
02030105060090	N. Branch Raritan River
02030105070010	N. Branch Raritan River
02030105060070	N. Branch Raritan River
02030105060060	N. Branch Raritan River
02030105060040	N. Branch Raritan River

These HUC14 areas are shown in Figure 4.

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) has established an Ambient Bio-monitoring Network (AMNET) to document the health of the state’s waterways. There are over 800 AMNET sites throughout New Jersey. These sites are sampled for benthic macro-invertebrates by NJDEP on a five-year cycle. Streams are classified as non-impaired, moderately impaired, or severely impaired based on the AMNET data. The data is used to generate a New Jersey Impairment Score (NJIS), which is based on a number of biometrics related to benthic macro-invertebrate community dynamics.

There are eight AMNET sites within or bordering Bedminster Township as follows:

Table 2 – AMNET Site Locations	
Site Number	Location
AN0361	Herzog Brook at Black River Road
AN0354	Middle Brook at Spook Hollow Road
AN0350	Peapack Brook at Old Dutch Road
AN0351	North Branch Raritan River at Route 202
AN0355	Middle Brook at River Road
AN0363	Lamington River at Lamington Road (rte. 523)
AN0370	Lamington River at Cowperthwaite Road
AN0371	Chambers Brook at Airport Road

Based on the AMNET data, only one of the water bodies bordering the Township is moderately impaired. Seven of the eight sites show no impairment and only the site at Chambers Brook at Airport Road is classified as moderately impaired.

In addition to the AMNET data, the NJDEP and other regulatory agencies collect water quality chemical data on the streams in the state. These data show that the instream total phosphorus concentrations and temperature of the Lamington River exceed the allowed amounts. This means that the river is an impaired waterway and the NJDEP is required to develop a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for these pollutants.

A TMDL is the amount of a pollutant that can be accepted by a waterbody without causing an exceedance of water quality standards or interfering with the ability to use a waterbody for one or more of its designated uses. The allowable load is allocated to the various sources of the pollutant, such as stormwater and wastewater discharges, which require an NJPDES permit to discharge, and non-point source, which includes stormwater runoff from agricultural areas and residential areas, along with a margin of safety. Provisions may also be made for future sources in the form of reserve capacity. An implementation plan is developed to identify how the various sources will be reduced to the designated allocations. Implementation strategies may include improved stormwater treatment plants, adoption of ordinances, reforestation of stream corridors, retrofitting stormwater systems, and other Best Management Practices (BMP's).

The New Jersey Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report (305(b) and 303(d)) (Integrated List) is required by the federal Clean Water Act to be prepared biennially and is a valuable source of water quality information. This combined report presents the extent to which New Jersey waters are attaining water quality standards, and identifies waters that are impaired. Sublist 5 of the Integrated List constitutes the list of waters impaired or threatened by pollutants, for which one or more TMDL's are needed. The Lamington River at Burnt Mills, at Route 523 and near Pottersville are all listed in the 2004 proposed Sublist 5 (March 1, 2004).

As with the NJDEP, the Upper Raritan Watershed Association (URWA) also collects water samples for the purposes of gathering data. The Associations website can be

visited at www.urwa.org. Founded in 1959, the URWA is a non-profit organization that tries to protect and preserve the natural resources of the Upper Raritan watershed region. The Association has worked to increase environmental awareness and has seen that changes in the countryside and municipalities are guided by sound and reasonable environmental principals. URWA's mission is accomplished through advocacy, scientific research and education. The URWA has volunteers perform monitoring for the North Branch of the Raritan River as well as the other streams within its watershed. The URWA will be providing rating data for streams within Bedminster Township that will be added to this plan when it is received.

In addition to water quality problems, the Township has occasional flooding problems. Occasional flooding occurs at the confluence of the Lamington and North Branch Raritan River. The 100-year floodplain, shown in Figure 5, depicts the North Branch Raritan River and Lamington River floodplains.

In conjunction with the USGS, Somerset County operates a Flood Information System for its 21 municipalities. The Somerset County Flood Information System (SCFIS) consists of a network of stream and precipitation gauges throughout the County. Information from these gauges is automatically transmitted to a central location via telephone, radio and satellite. The information is then processed and appropriate actions are taken. These actions include notifying municipal police, fire and emergency management personnel with flood potential and water level information.

There are several SCFIS stream and precipitation gauges near Bedminster Township. The Township has a stream gauge on the Lamington River at Burnt Mills Road and a precipitation gauge in Pottersville. In addition, there are stream gauges on the following streams:

North Branch Raritan River Near Far Hills New Jersey
North Branch Raritan River Near Raritan New Jersey

Information from these latter gauges is available on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) web site in real time (<http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nj/nwis>).

The Township has a moderate amount of developable land. The existing land use, based on 1995/1997 aerial photography, is shown in Figure 6. The existing zoning is shown in Figure 7. A current aerial photo with parcel lot lines overlain on it is shown in Figure 8. The Township is not within the State Plan Designation PA1 Metropolitan Planning Area but Bedminster Village and Pluckemin Town Center are designated centers where infiltration requirements are not applicable. Groundwater recharge rates for native soils in this area are generally between 1 and 14 inches annually. The average annual groundwater recharge rates are shown graphically in Figure 9.

According to the NJDEP, "A Well Head Protection Area (WHPA) in New Jersey is a map area calculated around a Public Community Water Supply (PCWS) well in New Jersey that delineates the horizontal extent of ground water captured by a well pumping at

a specific rate over a two-, five-, and twelve-year period of time for unconfined wells. ... The confined wells have a fifty foot radius delineated around each well serving as the well head protection area to be controlled by the water purveyor in accordance with Safe Drinking Water Regulations (see NJAC 7:10-11.7(b)1).”

WHPA delineations are conducted in response to the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1986 and 1996 as part of the Source Water Area Protection Program (SWAP). The delineations are the first step in defining the sources of water to a public supply well. Within these areas, potential contamination will be assessed and appropriate monitoring will be undertaken as subsequent phases of the NJDEP SWAP.

As shown in Figure 10, none of the Well Head Protection Areas are located within the municipality of Bedminster.

In addition to the rivers and streams that run through and along the Township, there are a number of wetland areas. These wetland areas, shown in Figure 11, provide flood storage, non-point pollutant removal and habitat for flora and fauna.

Design and Performance Standards

The Township has adopted the design and performance standards for stormwater management measures as presented in N.J.A.C. 7:8-5 to minimize the adverse impact of stormwater runoff on water quality and water quantity and loss of groundwater recharge in receiving water bodies. The design and performance standards include the language for maintenance of stormwater management measures consistent with the stormwater management rules at N.J.A.C. 7:8-5-8 Maintenance Requirements, and language for safety standards consistent with N.J.A.C. 7:8-6 Safety Standards for Stormwater Management Basins.

During construction, Township inspectors will observe the construction of each project to ensure that the stormwater management measures are constructed and function as designed.

Plan Consistency

The Township is not within a Regional Stormwater Management Planning Area and no TMDL's have been developed for waters within the Township; therefore this plan does not need to be consistent with any regional stormwater management plans (RSWMPs) nor any TMDL's. If any RSWMPs or TMDLs are developed in the future, this Municipal Stormwater Management Plan will be updated to be consistent.

The Township is within the Raritan Basin and much information on the basin and its characteristics has been used to develop the Raritan Plan. Additional information concerning this plan can be found at: <http://www.raritanbasin.org>. The Township supports the Raritan Plan. The following summarizes the plan:

- Protection and preservation of lands that play a critical role in the protection of Raritan Basin water resources, including headwaters streams.
- Maintenance and restoration of ground water recharge to ensure sufficient supplies for dry weather stream flow and public use, and to minimize stormwater runoff.
- Improved control of stormwater through watershed-based management plans, improved site design techniques and attention to the impacts of stormwater on stream stability and flooding.
- Management of water supply resources on a subwatershed, watershed and regional basis so that substantial levels of resources use are not exceeded, ensuring adequate water for both human and ecosystem uses.
- Restoration of streams and riparian areas that have been physically damaged by harmful land use and stormwater management practices, and protection of high-quality streams and riparian areas.
- Restoration and protection of ground and surface waters that are currently or prospectively impaired by excessive pollutant loads, through a combination of regulatory and non-regulatory programs affecting both point and nonpoint sources of pollutants.
- Understanding by residents, landowners, businesses and government decision-makers of the basic aspects of water resources and critical watershed management issues in the Raritan River Basin and tools to resolve them, so that they are moved to help solve these issues.

The Township supports the Raritan Plan as the Raritan Plan’s strategy is similar in nature to the principles mandated by Phase II of the EPA Clean Water Act.

The Municipal Stormwater Management Plan is consistent with the Residential Site Improvement Standards (RSIS) at N.J.A.C. 5:21. The Township utilizes the most current update of the RSIS in the stormwater review of all projects. The Township ordinances require that all projects, both residential and non-residential, be designed in accordance with the Stormwater Design Standards of the Residential Site Improvement Standards. This Municipal Stormwater Management Plan will be updated to be consistent with any future updates of the RSIS.

The Township’s Stormwater Management Ordinance requires all new development and redevelopment plans to comply with New Jersey’s Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Standards. During construction, Township inspectors and those from the Somerset-Union Soil Conservation District will observe on-site soil erosion and sediment control measures and report any inconsistencies to the local Soil Conservation District.

Nonstructural Stormwater Management Strategies

The Township has reviewed the master plan and ordinances, and has provided a partial list of the sections in the Township land use and zoning ordinances that are to be modified to incorporate nonstructural stormwater management strategies. Below is a portion of the ordinances identified for revision.

Chapter XIII of the Township Code, entitled Land Management, is being reviewed with regard to incorporating non-structural stormwater management strategies. Several changes are being made to Article 13-500 of this Chapter, entitled “General Provisions and Design Standards” to incorporate these strategies. Other articles of this chapter are also being changed to incorporate these strategies.

Section 13-502: Drainage requires that all drainage design shall be in accordance with the Stormwater Design Standards of the New Jersey Residential Site Improvement Standards (RSIS) N.J.A.C. 5:21-1 et seq. These design standards shall apply to all nonresidential projects as well as residential developments. Part c. of this section requires that detention or retention basins or other stormwater facilities shall be required to hold stormwater runoff as required in the RSIS. A waiver of this requirement may be granted only when the applicant demonstrates that the impact from the additional runoff resulting from the proposed development will be negligible. This section will be amended to state that a waiver may be granted only when the applicant provides different measures chosen from the mitigation plan that are similar to the measures for which the applicant seeks a waiver. This section will be amended to encourage the use of natural vegetated swales in lieu of inlets and pipes.

Section 13-506: Natural Features requires that natural features, such as trees, brooks, swamps, hilltops, and views, be preserved whenever possible, and that care be taken to preserve selected trees to enhance soil stability and landscaped treatment of the area. This section will be amended to expand trees to forested areas, to ensure that leaf litter and other beneficial aspects of the forest are maintained in addition to the trees.

Section 13-506c: Shade Trees requires a minimum of eight shade trees per acre per lot be planted on a site to be constructed. This ordinance recognizes that the preservation of mature trees and forested areas is a key strategy in the management of environmental resources, particularly watershed management, air quality, and ambient heating and cooling. This complies with minimizing land disturbance, which is a nonstructural stormwater management strategy. This section currently requires the preservation of natural wood tracts and limits land disturbance for new construction.

Section 13-508: Off-street Parking, Loading Areas and Driveways details off-street parking, driveway and loading requirements. All parking lots, driveways and loading areas are required to have landscaping. This section will be amended to allow for flush curb with curb stops, or curbing with curb cuts to encourage developers to allow for the discharge of impervious areas into landscaped areas for stormwater management. Also, language will be added to allow for use of natural vegetated swales for the water quality design storm, with overflow for larger storm events into storm sewers. This section will be amended to allow pervious paving to be used in areas to provide overflow parking, vertical parking structures and shared parking. The ordinance already encourages vertical parking structures since roofed parking areas do not count towards a property’s permitted gross floor area. Additionally, language will be included to allow buffer areas to be used for stormwater management by disconnecting impervious surfaces and treating runoff from these impervious surfaces.

Section 13-508.1: Landscaping requires, except for detached single-family and two (2) family dwelling units, a screen planting, berm, fence, wall or combination thereof, not less than four (4’) feet in height, be provided between the off-street parking areas and any lot line

or street line except where a building intervenes or where the distance between such areas and the lot line or street line is greater than one hundred fifty (150') feet. The landscape requirements for these buffer areas in the existing section do not recommend the use of native vegetation. The language of this section will be amended to require the use of native vegetation, which requires less fertilization and watering than non-native species.

Section 13-508.3: Paving and Curbing describes the procedure for construction of any new parking area, loading area, and driveway or accessway to any street. This section will be amended to allow the limited use of pervious paving materials to minimize stormwater runoff and promote groundwater recharge.

Section 13-513.1: Streets describes the requirements for streets in the Township. The Township has several street classifications, ranging from "Arterial," which has a minimum right-of-way of 66 feet, to "Local," which has a minimum right-of-way of 50 feet. Street paving widths are a function of the number of units served, whether a street is curbed, whether on-street parking is permitted, and whether on-site topographical constraints allow design flexibility. Depending on these factors, paving width for local streets has a range from 24 to 36 feet. This section will be amended to encourage developers to limit on-street parking to allow for narrower paved widths consistent with the Residential Site Improvement Standards. This section also required that cul-de-sacs have a minimum radius of 50 feet. Language will be added to this section to reduce the minimum radius of cul-de-sac designs to be consistent with the Residential Site Improvement Standards.

Section 13-513.2: Curbs requires that curbing, either Belgian block or concrete, be installed at all street intersections, where stormwater velocities exceed the soil erosion velocities specified in the "New Jersey Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control", and/or bordering streets or other areas where on street parking is permitted and/or likely to occur. This section will be amended to allow for curb cuts or flush curbs to allow vegetated swales to be used for stormwater conveyance and to allow the disconnection of impervious areas.

Section 13-513.3: Sidewalks describes sidewalk requirements for the Township. Although sidewalks are not required along all streets, the Township can require them in areas where the probable volume of pedestrian traffic, the development's location in relation to other populated areas and high vehicular traffic, pedestrian access to bus stops, schools, parks, and other public places, and the general type of improvement intended indicate the advisability of providing a pedestrianway. Sidewalks are to be a minimum of four feet wide and constructed of concrete. Language will be added to this section to require developers to design sidewalks to discharge stormwater to neighboring lawns where feasible to disconnect these impervious surfaces, or use permeable paving materials where appropriate.

Section 13-409: Cluster Development provides for a cluster development option to preserve land for public and agricultural purposes, to prevent development on environmentally sensitive areas, and to aid in reducing the cost of providing streets, utilities and services in residential developments. This cluster option is an excellent tool for reducing impervious roads and driveways. The option allows for smaller lots with smaller front and side yard setbacks than traditional development options. It also minimizes the disturbance of large tracts of land, which is a key nonstructural stormwater management strategy. The cluster option requires that thirty (30%) percent of the total tract be

preserved as common open space for residential area. The cluster option also requires that no more than one-half (1/2) of the minimum thirty (30%) percent land area may be critical lands. This language will be amended to promote the use of native vegetation, which requires less fertilization and watering than non-native ornamental plants.

Section 13-903: Off-tract Improvements describes essential off-site and off-tract improvements. Language will be added to this section to require that any off-site and off-tract stormwater management and drainage improvements must conform to the “Design and Performance Standards” described in this plan and provided in the Stormwater Management Ordinance. Additionally, language will be included to allow buffer areas to be used for stormwater management by disconnecting impervious surfaces and treating runoff from these impervious surfaces.

As a result of the municipality’s Master Plan preparation and review in the past, there has been a substantial reduction in impervious coverage that is allowed in each zone. Therefore, a reduction in stormwater runoff was achieved while retaining a reasonable opportunity for development.

Several changes may still be made to Article 13-300 of the Township Code entitled “Zoning Districts and Zoning Map.” The Township has 15 types of residential districts. Each district has a maximum percent impervious surface allocation, ranging from 5 percent for the R-10 District, which has a minimum lot size of ten acres for detached single-family homes, to 60 percent for the PUD and SCH Districts, which have a minimum lot size of 3,000 square feet for semi-detached dwelling units or 6,000 square feet for detached dwelling units for the PUD district and 2.5 acres for the senior citizen housing district. The Township has 4 types of nonresidential districts. Each of these districts has a maximum percent impervious surface allocation, ranging from 5 percent for the P District to 35 percent for the OR, OR-V, and the OP Districts. Although each zone has a maximum allowable percent impervious surface, the Township Code will be amended to remind developers that satisfying the percent impervious requirements does not relieve them of responsibility for complying with the Design and Performance Standards for Stormwater Management Measures. The Township is evaluating the maximum allowable impervious cover for each zone to determine whether a reduction in impervious cover is appropriate. The Township is also evaluating a maximum percent of disturbance for each zone, for those areas identified as natural features in Section 13-506. Also, if a developer is given a variance to exceed the maximum allowable percent imperviousness, the developer must mitigate the impact of the additional impervious surfaces. This mitigation effort must address water quality, flooding, and groundwater recharge as described in the Design and Performance Standards for Stormwater Management Measures.

Land Use/Build-Out Analysis

Since the Township of Bedminster has a combined total of more than one square mile of vacant lands, the Township is required to do a build-out analysis. A build-out analysis has been performed for the Township of Bedminster as described below.

The first of two phases of the build out analysis was to construct a map that includes the municipal boundary, existing roads, surface water bodies, HUC-14 boundaries, impervious cover, existing development by land use types, groundwater recharge areas, and wellhead protection area layers. A majority of the layers described above were taken directly from the website provided by the state of New Jersey, at <http://www.nj.gov/dep/gis/>. After constructing the map, the identification and delineation of land that cannot be developed because of legal restrictions, physical constraints, and environmental sensitivity were performed. Examples of the restrictions include lands in permanently preserved open space, public ownership, deed restrictions, utility easements, steep slopes, wetlands, floodplains, and Category 1 Waters with associated special resource protection areas. Since a portion of Bedminster Township lies within the “Highlands” area, this was also a parameter used for identifying un-developable lands. Next, the identification and delineation of developable land under current zoning and land use regulations, as well as land that is vacant or not restricted as discussed above were performed. The identification and delineation of the developed areas within the municipality that have significant redevelopment potential and that have not been developed to the maximum allowed were also performed. For these undeveloped and underdeveloped areas, the maximum future development by projecting the largest number of housing units allowed in residential zones and the largest number of buildings and most intensive land uses in commercial and industrial zones was determined.

The second phase of the build-out analysis quantified the impact of the changes based on information provided by the maps. This included calculations of percentage of impervious surfaces, number of housing units and their density, and remaining farmland and open space acreage. GIS can also assist in this computation by providing values for specific sets of layers such as the combination of the municipality, HUC14, and impervious area layers. This set of variables can provide the impervious cover for each HUC14 required by the Stormwater Management Rules. Values can be exported to other programs from GIS for more comprehensive computations, including the pollutant loading calculations also required by the regulations.

In simpler terms, all of the HUC-14’s within the municipality were identified as well as the zones within each HUC-14. The area for each zone within each HUC-14 was calculated. The existing impervious areas were calculated in acres and in a percentage for each zone within each HUC-14. The same was done for the wetlands/constrained areas. An area was then calculated for the developable area within each zone for each HUC-14. A table was created itemizing each calculation described above. The maximum allowable impervious coverage in a percentage was applied to the developable area within each zone for each HUC-14. The result was the “Build-Out Impervious” area for each zone within each HUC-14. One will then be able to compare the build-out impervious to the existing impervious within each zone for each HUC-14. The build-out analysis is complete and the tables and maps are presented in Appendix B.

Mitigation Plans

This mitigation plan is provided for a proposed development that is granted a variance or exemption from the stormwater management design and performance standards. Presented is a hierarchy of options.

Mitigation Project Criteria

1. The mitigation project must be implemented in the same drainage area as the proposed development. The project must provide additional protection from stormwater runoff quality and quantity from previously developed property that does not currently meet the design and performance standards outlined in the Municipal Stormwater Management Plan. The developer must ensure the long-term maintenance of the project, including the maintenance requirements under Chapters 8 and 9 of the NJDEP Stormwater BMP Manual.

- a. The applicant can select one or more of the following projects listed to compensate for the deficit from the performance standards resulting from the proposed project. More detailed information on the projects can be obtained from the Township Engineer. Listed below are specific projects that can be used to address the mitigation requirement.

Removal of existing impervious areas within the same HUC-14 watershed.

Acquisition of Open Space especially in Well Head Protection Areas.

Retrofitting of Stormwater Inlets.

Labeling of Stormwater Inlets.

Mapping of Stormwater Inlet System.

Water Quality studies on streams

Spook Hollow Road

Problem: Roadside Erosion.

Solution: Install pipes and drains in areas only where headwalls exist currently. Install grouted rip-rap in remaining areas of swales.

Long Lane

Problem: Ponding.

Solution: Install pipes and inlets. Be certain that there will be no clogging in the inlets prior to installing since there is a potential for the loose gravel to clog the inlet. If so, must furnish different solution.

River Road East at Mole' Residence

Problem: Ponding on north side of roadway.

Solution: Install pipes and inlets to connect to existing storm drainage system.

River Road East at Vreeland Residence

Problem: Ponding.

Solution: Install pipes and inlets to connect to existing storm drainage system.

Detention Basin off of Burnt Mills Road

Problem: a) Hole in berm behind outlet structure. Potential for erosion of berm.

Solution: Repair hole.

Problem: b) Litter.

Solution: Remove debris.

Old Stonehouse Road

Problem: Ponding in front of home #57.

Solution: Install pipe/underdrain.

Loamatong Way

Problem: Culvert.

Solution: Replace sub-standard multi-barrel culvert.

2. If a suitable site cannot be located in the same drainage area as the proposed development, as discussed in Option 1, the mitigation project may provide mitigation that is not equivalent to the impacts for which the variance or exemption is sought, but that addresses the same issue. For example, if a variance is given because the 80 percent TSS requirement is not met, the selected project may address water quality impacts that impact aquatic life along a certain stream.

The Township may allow a developer to provide funding or partial funding to the Township for an environmental enhancement project that has been identified in a Municipal Stormwater Management Plan, or towards the development of a Regional Stormwater Management Plan. The funding must be equal to or greater than the cost to implement the mitigation outlined above, including costs associated with purchasing the property or easement for mitigation, and the cost associated with the long-term maintenance requirements of the mitigation measure.

APPENDIX A

FIGURES

APPENDIX B

BUILD OUT TABLES

APPENDIX C

STORMWATER CONTROL ORDINANCE

Annual Report Certifications

MSRP ANNUAL REPORT - Tier A

You have completed the Annual Report submittal process. You may print or save a copy of this submittal report for your records.

Service ID: 917418
Facility Name: BEDMINSTER TWP
Reporting Period: January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018
NJPDES Permit #: NJG0151459
Activity ID: DST170001

Contacts

Name: PAUL FERRIERO
Title: STORMWATER COORDINATOR
Contact Type: Stormwater Coordinator
Organization Name: BEDMINSTER TWP
Organization Type: Municipal
E-Mail: paul.ferriero@ferrieroengineering.com
Phone: (908) 212-7000 (Cell Phone Number)
(908) 879-6209 (Work Phone Number)
(908) 879-6597 (Fax Number)
Contact Address: PO BOX 1003 - 130 HILLSIDE AVE
Bedminster, New Jersey 079211003

Uploaded Attachments

Attachment Name	Attachment Description	File Name
Supplemental Questionnaire	Supplemental Questionnaire Bedminster Township Complete.pdf	

Annual Report Details - Part A**Municipality Information**

Team member responsible for completing the report:	Daniel G Flynn
Team member email address:	dflynn@scsstorm.com

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

1. Has the municipality revised its Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan during the last calendar year?	Yes
2. Date of the last revised SPPP:	02/14/2019

Public Notice

1. Is the municipality complying with applicable State and local public notice requirements when providing for public participation in	Yes
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the ongoing development and implementation of the stormwater program?

Report Details - Part B

Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

1. Is the municipality reviewing and approving major development residential projects in accordance with the Residential Site Improvement Standards (RSIS)?	Yes
2. Did the municipality adopt a municipal stormwater management plan?	Yes
3. Most recent date of adopted municipal stormwater management plan:	04/07/2005
4. Status of this plan (if not adopted):	
5. Did the municipality adopt the municipal stormwater control ordinance provided by NJDEP without change?	Yes
6. Most recent date the municipality adopted a municipal stormwater control ordinance:	12/05/2005
7. What is the current status of the ordinance?	
8. Did the municipality submit the adopted municipal stormwater management plan to the appropriate county review agency for approval?	Yes
9. Most recent date the adopted Municipal Stormwater Management Plan was submitted to the appropriate county review agency for approval:	03/17/2005
10. If yes, did the municipality send the adopted municipal stormwater control ordinance to the appropriate county review agency for approval?	Yes
11. Most recent date the adopted Municipal Stormwater Control Ordinance was submitted to the appropriate county review agency for approval:	12/08/2005
12. Status of county review:	Approved
13. Did the municipality adopt the review agency's required amendments and resubmit to the county review agency?	
14. Is the Stormwater Control Ordinance in effect?	Yes
15. Most recent effective date of Stormwater Control Ordinance:	12/05/2005
16. Ordinance Number(s):	5-40
17. What is the current status of the adopted plan and ordinance?	
18. Are you reviewing projects as part of your site plan and subdivision approval process to ensure that they comply with your municipality's effective municipal stormwater control ordinance(s)?	Yes
19. How many projects that were subject to either the municipal stormwater control ordinance or the stormwater provisions of RSIS did the municipality approve?	0

20. Does the municipal stormwater management plan contain a mitigation plan?	No
21. Has the municipality granted any variances or exemptions from the design and performance standards for stormwater management measures set forth in the approved municipal stormwater management plan and stormwater control ordinance(s)?	
22. If yes, how many variances or exemptions from the design and performance standards has the municipality granted?	
23. If granted any variances or exemptions, did you submit a written report to the county review agency describing the variance or exemption and the required mitigation?	
24. Does the municipality's plan review evaluate storm drain inlet protection for solids and floatables in accordance with Attachment C of the permit?	Yes
25. Does the municipality require plans for long-term operation and maintenance for stormwater BMPs?	Yes
26. Are you ensuring that adequate long-term operation and maintenance of stormwater BMPs is being performed on property that you do not own or operate? Please keep an inventory of stormwater BMPs indicating type, function and location in a format provided by the Department onsite and available for inspection or upon request.	Yes
27. Briefly indicate how this is being accomplished (e.g., ordinance requiring operation and maintenance by private entity; operation and maintenance by you or other governmental entity):	developers agreement or resolution of PB
28. Is the municipality's stormwater management plan re-examined at each re-examination of the master plan in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-4?	N/A - we did not re-examine our master plan this year
29. Date re-examination report was last adopted:	

Report Details - Part C

Local Public Education Program and Outreach

1. Has the municipality developed a Local Public Education Program?	Yes
2. Has the municipality conducted educational activities that total the minimum number of points required by the permit?	Yes

Storm Drain Inlet Labeling

1. Has the municipality established a storm drain inlet labeling program?	Yes
2. Indicate the percentage labeled to date:	100%
3. Other Amount:	
4. Is your municipality maintaining the labels (i.e. replacing and/or repainting)?	Yes

Community Wide Ordinances

Have you adopted and are you enforcing a regulatory mechanism for:

1. Pet Waste Ordinance:	Yes
2. Date adopted:	07/25/2005
3. Litter Ordinance/State Litter Statute:	Litter Ordinance
4. Date adopted:	05/16/1994
5. Improper Disposal of Waste Ordinance:	Yes
6. Date adopted:	07/25/2005
7. Wildlife Feeding Ordinance:	Yes
8. Date adopted:	07/25/2005
9. Containerized Yard Waste Ordinance / Yard Waste Collection Program Ordinance:	Containerized Yard Waste Ordinance
10. Date adopted:	07/25/2005
11. Illicit Connection Ordinance:	Yes
12. Date adopted:	07/25/2005
13. Refuse Container/Dumpster Ordinance:	Yes
14. Date adopted:	08/02/2010
15. Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting Ordinance:	Yes
16. Date adopted:	08/02/2010
17. Status of these ordinances (if not adopted):	
18. Method(s) of enforcement (e.g., summons, warnings, additional signs, etc.):	warning letter, summons
19. Are you distributing the Pet Waste Information Sheets with pet licenses?	Yes

Report Details - Part D

MS4 Outfall Pipe Mapping

1. Has the municipality completed the mapping of the MS4 outfall pipes?	Yes
2. Date completed:	04/01/2007
3. Number of outfall pipes that you operate in the municipality:	151
4. How many MS4 outfall pipes are mapped?	151

Illicit Connection Elimination Program

1. Does the municipality have an ongoing program to detect and	Yes
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eliminate illicit connections to municipally owned or operated outfall pipes?	
2. How many outfall pipes were inspected during the past calendar year?	151
3. Number of illicit connections detected during the past calendar year:	0
4. Number of illicit connections eliminated during the past calendar year:	0

Street Sweeping Program

1. In the past calendar year, were all required streets swept?	N/A - no streets required to be swept
2. What was the total number of miles swept?	

List the amount of materials collected for each month in 2018.

3. Units:	
4. January:	
5. February:	
6. March:	
7. April:	
8. May:	
9. June:	
10. July:	
11. August:	
12. September:	
13. October:	
14. November:	
15. December:	
16. Total (Note: 1.053 cubic yards = 1 ton):	0
17. Explain the reason if reporting zero (0) for a month above:	

Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting

1. Has the municipality completed repaving, repairing, reconstruction, or alterations on any road surfaces in direct contact with municipally owned or operated storm drain inlets?	Yes
2. Approximately what percentage of storm drains within the municipality currently meet the standard?	80

Stormwater Facility Maintenance

Stormwater facilities include, but are not limited to, catch basins, extended detention basins, low flow bypasses, underground detention, dry wells, manufactured treatment devices, pervious paving buffers, infiltration basins/trenches, sand filters, constructed wetlands, wet ponds, bioretention, rooftop vegetated cover, vegetative filters, and stormwater conveyance systems. Stormwater facility inventories that indicate the type, function, and location of the facility must be kept onsite and available for inspection or upon request in a format provided by the Department. The format is available as SPPP Form 13 at: http://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/pdf/Tier_A/A%20-%20pdf%206.pdf.

1. Have you developed a Stormwater Facility Maintenance Program?	Yes
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Other Stormwater Facilities

1. Were all stormwater facilities that you operate inspected?	Yes
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2. Were any found to be in need of cleaning or repair in order to function properly?	No
--	----

3. During the past calendar year, were any stormwater facilities (excluding catch basins) cleaned?	
--	--

4. Were repairs made?	
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5. Describe repair(s) or if repairs have not yet been made, provide a schedule for the repair(s):	
---	--

Catch Basins

1. Total number of catch basins that the municipality operates:	519
---	-----

2. Total number of catch basins inspected:	519
--	-----

3. Total number of catch basins cleaned:	0
--	---

4. Amount of materials removed from catch basins, in tons, during the past calendar year:	0
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5. Units:	Cubic yards
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Report Details - Part E

Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Remediation

For all outfall pipes undergoing remediation through a scour remediation program, attach additional page(s) as necessary indicating the location of the outfall pipe (including the alphanumeric identifier), the repair start date, and the repair completion date.

1. Has the municipality developed a prioritized list of outfall pipes requiring outfall pipe stream scouring remediation?	Yes
---	-----

De-icing Material and Sand Storage

1. Does the municipality have a permanent structure for all de-icing material storage?	Yes
2. If sand is being stored outside, is it set back 50 feet from storm sewer inlets, ditches or other stormwater conveyance channels, and surface water bodies?	N/A - no sand stored outdoors

Fueling Operations

1. Is the municipality implementing Best Management Practices for vehicle fueling and receiving of bulk fuel deliveries at maintenance yard operations in accordance with Attachment E of the permit?	Yes
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Vehicle Maintenance

1. Is the municipality implementing Best Management Practices for vehicle maintenance and repair activities at maintenance yard operations in accordance with Attachment E of the permit?	Yes
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Good Housekeeping Practices

1. Is the municipality implementing Good Housekeeping Practices for all materials or machinery listed in the Inventory Requirements for Municipal Maintenance Yard Operations (including maintenance activities and ancillary operations) in accordance with Attachment E of the permit?	Yes
--	-----

Equipment and Vehicle Washing

1. Has the municipality implemented measures to properly handle the discharge of equipment and vehicle wash wastewater from municipal maintenance yard operations?	Yes
2. Please indicate which option you implemented to eliminate the unpermitted discharge:	Connected to sanitary sewer
3. Date the management measure was implemented:	01/01/2007
4. What is the NJPDES permit number that authorizes the discharge of vehicle and equipment wash wastewater?	
5. Is the municipality maintaining records of vehicle and equipment washing?	

Annual Employee Training

1. Did the municipality conduct training for employees on stormwater related topics as required under the MS4 permit (e.g., police officers trained on ordinances)?	Yes
2. List date(s) of employee training:	12/28/18

Report Details - Part F

Sharing of Responsibilities

Does the municipality share services with another entity to satisfy a permit requirement?

No

Incidents of Non-compliance

1. Did your municipality have any incidents of non-compliance?

No

2. Identify the steps being taken to remedy the noncompliance and to prevent such incidents from recurring. **(If the text box is not large enough to complete this section, please provide your report as an attachment and upload it on the next screen. Please reference the attachment in the textbox.)**

Certification

Certifier: Daniel Flynn
Certifier ID: SCS180
Challenge/Response Question: What is your favorite pet?
Challenge/Response Answer: *****
Certification PIN: *****
Date/Time of Certification: 04/29/2019 16:36

"I certify under penalty of law that this Annual Report and Certification and all attached documents were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate this information. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering this information, the information in this Annual Report and Certification and all attached documents is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete.

"I certify that the municipality is in compliance with its stormwater program, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) and the NJPDES Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit No. NJG0151459 except for any incidents of non-compliance which are identified herein. For any incidents of non-compliance, the Annual Report identifies the steps being taken to remedy the non-compliance and to prevent such incidents from recurring.

"I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for purposely, knowingly, recklessly, or negligently submitting false information."

Please note, no changes will be allowed to be made to this report upon its certification. If you need to correct or modify the report after certification, please contact your case manager at (609) 633-7021 so they may enable that function.

Daniel Flynn 04/29/2019
General Date

2018 MS4 Tier A Permit Annual Report - Supplemental Questionnaire

General Information

A. Municipal Information

Municipality: Bedminster Township

County: Somerset

Stormwater Coordinator: Paul W. Ferriero, PE, CME

Phone: 908-879-6209

Email: paul.ferriero@ferrieroengineering.com

Public Involvement and Participation

Provide a web address for each of the following:

Current Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP): https://www.bedminster.us/township_services/public_works

Municipal Stormwater Management Plan: https://www.bedminster.us/township_services/public_works

Local Public Education and Outreach

Report the number of points obtained in each public education and outreach category:

General Public Outreach:

Watershed/Regional Collaboration: 3

Targeted Audiences Outreach: 6

Community Involvement Activities: 3

School/Youth Education and Activities:

Has the municipality advertised public education and outreach activities on the municipalities website?: Yes No

Post Construction Stormwater Management

Note: This portion of the annual report should be completed by a person knowledgeable in post-construction stormwater management project review and approvals.

Name of person completing this section: Paul W. Ferriero

Affiliation of person completing this section: Township and Board Engineer

Please fill out the attached major development project list for all major developments approved in the last calendar year.

Community Wide Ordinances

Does the municipality maintain a database to track all instances of community wide ordinance violations?:

Yes No

Provide the web address for each ordinance and report the entity responsible for the enforcement of each ordinance as well as the number of warnings and violations issued for each in the past calendar year:

Pet Waste Ordinance <https://clerkshq.com/Bedminster-nj>

Entity: Police, Health Department

Warnings/Violations:

Wildlife Feeding Ordinance <https://clerkshq.com/Bedminster-nj>

Entity: Police

Warnings/Violations:

Litter Control Ordinance <https://clerkshq.com/Bedminster-nj>

Entity: Police, Health Department

Warnings/Violations:

Improper Disposal of Waste Ordinance <https://clerkshq.com/Bedminster-nj>

Entity: Police, Health Department

Warnings/Violations:

Containerized Yard Waste/Yard Waste Collection Program Ordinance <https://clerkshq.com/Bedminster-nj>

Entity: DPW, Zoning, Code Enforcement

Warnings/Violations:

Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting Ordinance <https://clerkshq.com/Bedminster-nj>

Entity: DPW, Engineering

Warnings/Violations:

Illicit Connection Ordinance <https://clerkshq.com/Bedminster-nj>

Entity: DPW, Engineering

Warnings/Violations:

Stormwater Control Ordinance <https://clerkshq.com/Bedminster-nj>

Entity: DPW, Engineering

Warnings/Violations:

Municipal Maintenance Yard and Other Ancillary Operations

Does the municipality maintain a list of all materials and machinery located at each municipal maintenance yard and ancillary operation which could be a source of pollutants in a stormwater discharge?: Yes No

Has the municipality implemented Best Management Practices as described in Attachment E for all applicable activities at each municipal maintenance yard and ancillary operation owned or operated by the municipality?: Yes No

Does the municipality maintain an inspection log detailing conditions requiring attention and remedial actions taken at municipal maintenance yards and other ancillary operations?: Yes No

Does the municipality have an underground vehicle wash water storage tank? Yes No

Employee Training

Does the municipality maintain records of employee training including sign in sheets, dates of training, and training agendas?: Yes No

Does the municipality maintain a list of the names and dates of the municipal board and governing body members that review and approve applications for development and redevelopment projects who have completed the "Asking the Right Questions in Stormwater Review" training tool?: Yes No

Does the municipality maintain a list of the names and dates of individuals that review development and redevelopment projects for compliance with NJAC 7:8 on behalf of the municipality who have completed the Department approved stormwater management training once every 5 years?: Yes No

Outfall Pipe Mapping

Check the box(es) for the components included on the municipality's outfall pipe map in addition to MS4 outfalls and surface water bodies:

Conveyances (Pipes, Swales, Ditches)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stormwater Management Basins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Culverts	<input type="checkbox"/>	Storm Drain Inlets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Block and Lots	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Streets/Roadways	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Green Infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/>	Subsurface Infiltration/Detention Basins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Manufactured Treatment Devices	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Has the municipality included the outfall pipe map in the SPPP?: Yes No

Does the municipality update the outfall pipe map annually?: Yes No

Does the municipality's map identify outfalls that do not discharge to surface waters?: Yes No

Stream Scouring

How many outfalls did the municipality inspect for stream scouring in the past calendar year?: 169

How many instances of stream scouring were found during those inspections?: 0

How many instances of stream scouring were remediated in the past calendar year?: 0

Stormwater Facilities Maintenance

Does the municipality keep up to date stormwater facility maintenance logs and inspection records for stormwater facilities owned or operated by the municipality?: Yes No

How does the municipality ensure adequate long-term cleaning, operation, and maintenance of stormwater facilities not owned or operated by the municipality?:

Inspection and maintenance by the DPW

Does the municipality keep up to date stormwater facility maintenance logs and inspection records for stormwater facilities not owned or operated by the municipality?: Yes No

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

Has the municipality reviewed TMDL reports to identify those which are relevant to the municipality's water bodies?: Yes No

How many TMDLs were found to be applicable to the municipality?: 0

How has the municipality used TMDL information to assist in the prioritization of stormwater facility maintenance?:

The land disturbance activity that occurs during stormwater facility maintenance projects will have all soil erosion and sediment protection measures put in place so that stormwater flow does not contribute to the parameters within the TMDL reports. Special prioritization is not necessary as long as precautionary measures are taken.

Has the municipality updated its SPPP to include TMDL information?: Yes No

Has the municipality incorporated any additional or optional measures? If so, please elaborate:

N/A

This Supplemental Questionnaire must be attached to your Annual Report to be considered complete. If you experience any difficulty in this process, please contact your municipal case manager at 609-633-7021.

1. Once you have completed the Questionnaire, use the "Save" function to save your answers to the Questionnaire to your computer. This can be done by going to FILE > then Save or Ctrl + S.
2. The completed and saved Questionnaire must then be uploaded as an attachment, in Part 7, to your Annual Report before the Annual Report is submitted to the Department.
3. To access the Annual Report, open the link to "NJDEP Online Portal" at http://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/tier_a.htm. In Part 7, you will be asked to complete information regarding the file(s) to be uploaded. Navigate to your saved Questionnaire and then hit the "Upload" button in the lower right section of Part 7. The Annual Report will indicate if the Questionnaire was successfully uploaded. Then click on the "Continue" button and proceed with finalizing your Annual Report.

Illicit Connection Reports