SHAMONG TOWNSHIP STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

- 1) Team Members
- 2) Public Notice
- 3) New Development and Redevelopment Program
- 4) Local Public Education Program
- 5) Storm Drain Inlet Labeling
- 6) Outfall Pipe Mapping
- 7) Illicit Connection Elimination Program & Inspection report forms.
- 8) Illicit Connection Records
- 9) Yard Waste Ordinance/Collection Program
- 10) Ordinances
- 11) Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting
- 12) Street Sweeping & Road Erosion Control Maintenance
- 13) Stormwater Facility Maintenance
- 14) Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Remediation
- 15) De-icing Material Storage
- 16) Standard Operating Procedures (Form 67)
- 17) Employee Training
- 18) Municipal Stormwater Management Plan
- 19) Vehicle Washing
- 20) Signature Page

Tier A Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team Members

Completed by: Susan D. Onorato

Title: Administrator/Clerk

Date: 04/13/2021

Municipality: Shamong Township

County: <u>Burlington</u> NJPDES #: NJG<u>0148296</u>

Number of team members may vary.	PI ID #: <u>214237</u>
Stormwater Program Coordinator: <u>Joseph Hirs</u> Title: <u>Twp. Engineer</u> Office Phone #: <u>856-235-7170</u> Emergency Phone #: <u>215-518-6256</u>	h, PE
Public Notice Coordinator: <u>Joanne Robertson</u> Title: <u>Deputy Clerk</u> Office Phone #: <u>609-268-2377</u> Emergency Phone #: <u>304</u>	
Post-Construction Stormwater Management Title: <u>Joint Land Use Board Secretary</u> Office Phone #: <u>609-268-2377</u> Emergency Phone #: <u>301</u>	Coordinator: <u>Susan Onorato</u>
Local Public Education Coordinator: <u>Susan D</u> Title: <u>Administrator</u> Office Phone #: <u>609-268-2377</u> Emergency Phone #: <u>301</u>	, Onorato
Ordinance Coordinator: <u>Doug Heinold</u> Title: <u>Township Solicitor</u> Office Phone #: <u>856-222-0100</u> Emergency Phone #: <u>609-268-2377</u>	
Public Works Coordinator: <u>Gary Welsh</u> Title: <u>Public Works Manager</u> Office Phone #: <u>609-234-5398</u> Emergency Phone #: <u>609-268-2377</u>	
Employee Training Coordinator: <u>Susan D. One</u> Title: <u>Administrator</u> Office Phone #: <u>609-268-2377</u> Emergency Phone #: <u>301</u>	<u>orato</u>
Other: Title: Office Phone #:	

SPPP Form 2 - Public Notice

Municipality: Shamong Township

Municipality

County: Burlington

NJPDES #: NJG0148296

PI ID #:214237

Team Member/Title: Joanne Robertson

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4/1/04

Date of Completion: October 4, 2005 Date of most recent update: April 16, 2019

Briefly outline the principal ways in which you comply with applicable State and local public notice requirements when providing for public participation in the development and implementation of your stormwater program.

For meetings where public notice is required under the Open Public Meetings Act ("Sunshine Law", N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq.), Shamong Township provides public notice in a manner that complies with the requirments of that Act. Also, in regard to the passage of ordinances, Shamong 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 the public notice requirements in the Municipal Land Use Law (N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et. seq.), Shamong Township complies with those requirments.

SPPP Form 3 – New Development and Redevelopment Program

Municipality: Shamong Township

County: Burlington County

NJPDES # NJG 0148296

PI ID #: 214237

Municipality Information

Team Member/Title: Susan Onorato, Joint Land Use Board Secretary

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

Date of Completion: April 1, 2015 Date of Most Recent Update:

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

We are already ensuring that all new residential development and redevelopment projects that are subject to the Residential Site Improvement Standards for stormwater management (including the NJDEP Stormwater Management rules, N.J.A.C. 7:8, referenced in those standards) are in compliance with those standards. Our Joint Land Use Boards ensure such compliance before issuing preliminary or final subdivision or site plan approvals under the Municipal Land Use Law.

Since the EDPA, Shamong Township has not constructed any new development or redevelopment projects on Township property. If we decide to construct such a project before our municipal stormwater control ordinance takes effect, 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.

Joint Land Use Board and Township Committee have adopted the Municipal Stormwater Management Plan and Stormwater Control Ordinance as per the NJ Stormwater BMP Manual. The ordinance, will be administered by our Joint Land Use Board and code enforcement officer, will control stormwater from non-residential development and redevelopment projects. The adopted 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, Shamong Township will ensure adequate long-term operation as well as preventive and corrective maintenance (including replacement) of BMPs. For BMPs on private property that we do not own or operate, Shamong 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.

Shamong 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. Shamong 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 Exemptions," or (for flows not conveyed through such a trash rack), by installation of the NJDOT bicycle safe grate and (if needed) a curb opening with a clear space no bigger than two inches across the smallest dimension.

SPPP Form 4- Local Public Education Program

Municipality nformation Municipality: Shamong Township County Burlington

NJPDES # :0148296PI ID #: 214237

Team Member/Title: Susan D. Onorato, Administrator

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4-1-04

Date of Completion: Nov. 15, 2005 Date of most recent update: 4/14/17

Local Public Education Program

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

DEP brochure "Solutions to Stormater Polution" mailed to residents and businesses in annual tax bills and is also available on the township website or upon requests.

Provide dog license applicants a copy of DEP notice on proper disposal of pet waste. Notice is also aviailable on the Township website or upon request.

The DEP brochures are available on the Township website and upon request.

DEP Posters are posted within the Municipal Building.

Burlington County notice was e-mailed to residents for the shreading and electronic recycing events.

Indian Mills Memorial School 6th grade Science program coveres environmental issues, including Stormwater management, importance of proper disposal of waste and recycling.

Backyard Leaf Composting information is available on the Township website.

SPPP Form 5 – Storm Drain Inlet Labeling

nicipality irmation Municipality: Shamong Township County Burlington

NJPDES # :0148296PI ID #: 214237

Team Member/Title: Gary Welsh

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4-1-04

Date of Completion: 11/22/2005 Date of most recent update: 6/1/09

Storm Drain Inlet Labeling

Describe your storm drain inlet labeling program, including your labeling schedule, the details of your long-term maintenance plan, and plans on coordinating with watershed groups or other volunteer organizations.

All township stormdrains have been labeled. Labels are preiodically inspected by the streets and roads crew as part of the Roads/Signs/Walkways program.

Our Public Works Department has labeled all of the storm drain inlets within our township.

During our annual catch basin cleaning program, we will be checking these labels to ensure that they are still visable, and if they are not, we will ensure that the labels are replaced promptly.

Public Works Foreman notified Clerk's office that all storm drains have been labeled. A map of the labeled storm drains is available in the Public Works Department, the Muncipal Clerk's Office and the Township Engineer's office.

SPPP Form 6 – MS4 Outfall Pipe Mapping

unicipality formation Municipality: Shamong County Burlington

NJPDES # : NJG0148296PI ID #: 214237

Team Member/Title: Gary Welsh Public Works Supervisor

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): 4-01-04

Date of Completion: Nov. 22, 2005 Date of most recent update: 6/1/09

Explain how you will prepare your map (include its type and scale, and the schedule for the mapping process). Who will prepare your map (e.g., municipal employees, a consultant, etc.)?

Municipal Public Works Department will use the township map prepared by the Township Engineer and mark all outfalls when identified and labeled.

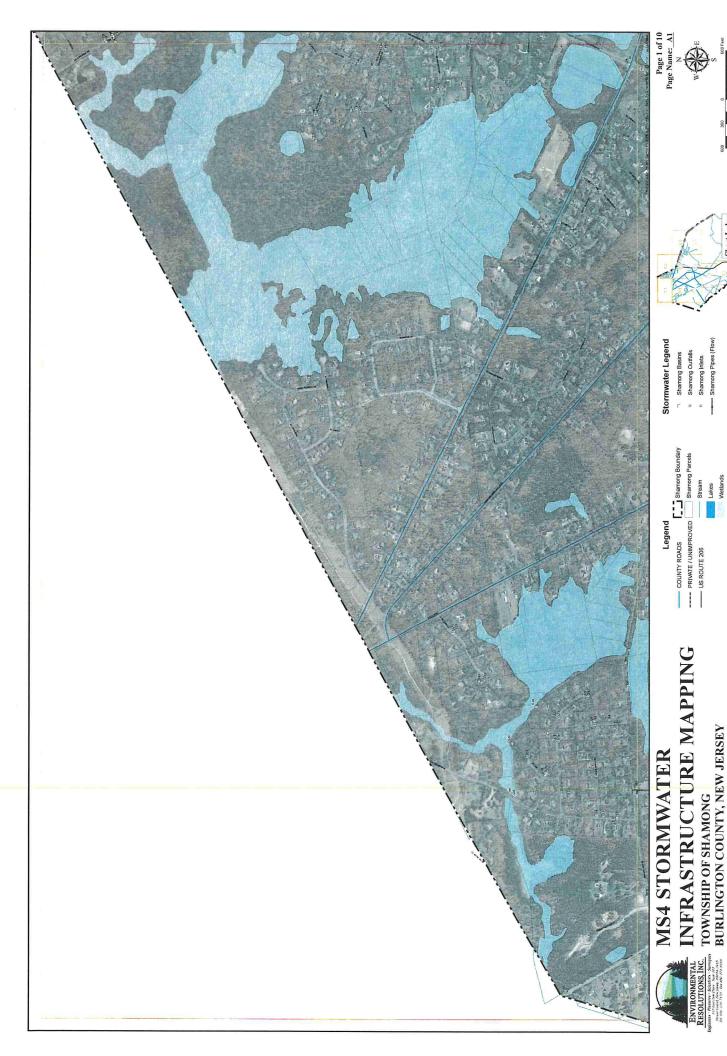
3/6/08 per Krista Bloomquist - Only need to be identified on map. No label necessary just state, "Drains to stormwater" & use fish stencil on them. 581Township inlets, 66 Burlington County inlets.

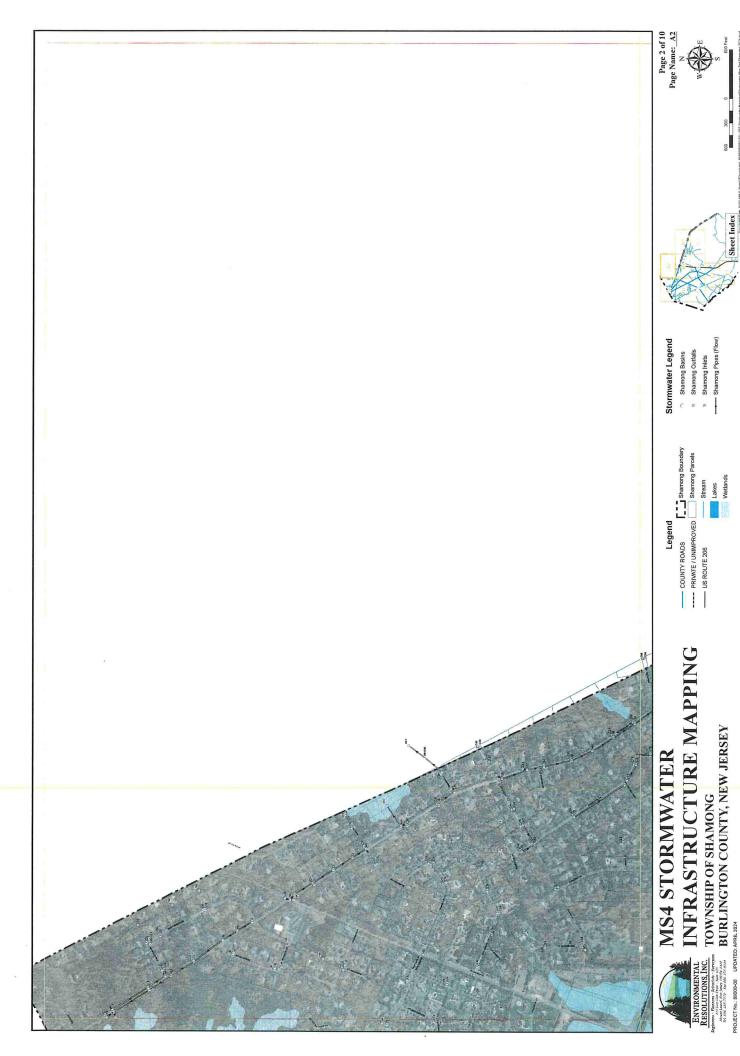
Outfall piping completed with inlet per Norman Welsh. 105 outfalls have been mapped. Map is available at Public Works Department upon request

4/20/18 per N. Welsh, last inspections completed on October 31,2017 with Eileen Kull..

4/23/2019 per N. Welsh no changes.

4/3/2023 Updated Team Member to G. Welsh.







INFRASTRUCTURE MAPPING **MS4 STORMWATER**

TOWNSHIP OF SHAMONG
BURLINGTON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

COUNTY ROADS
---- PRIVATE / UNIMPROVED Legend

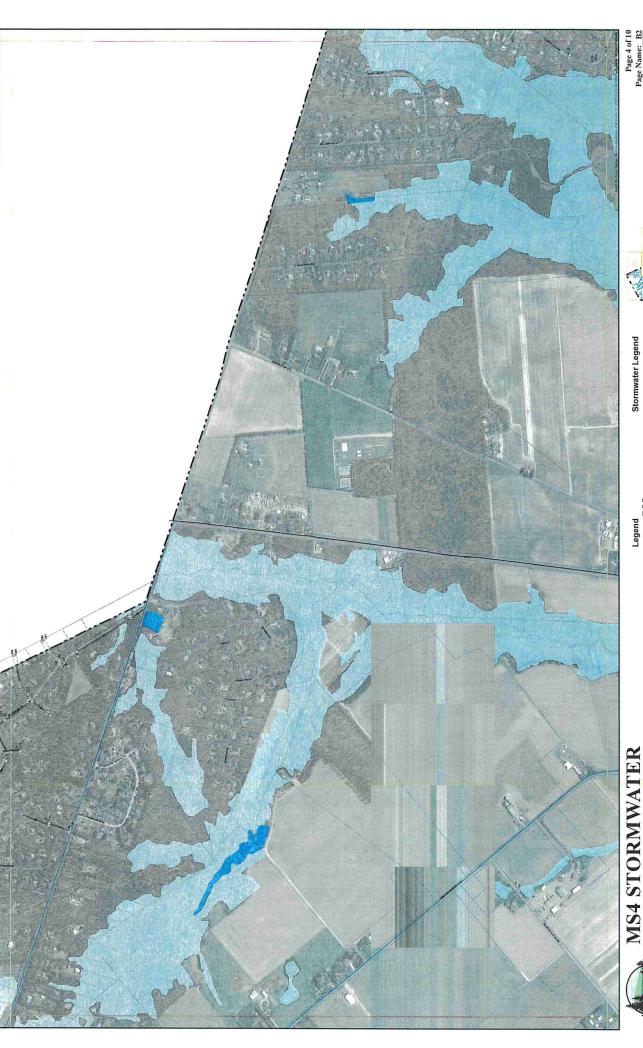












INFRASTRUCTURE MAPPING MS4 STORMWATER

TOWNSHIP OF SHAMONG
BURLINGTON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY



Shamong Basins

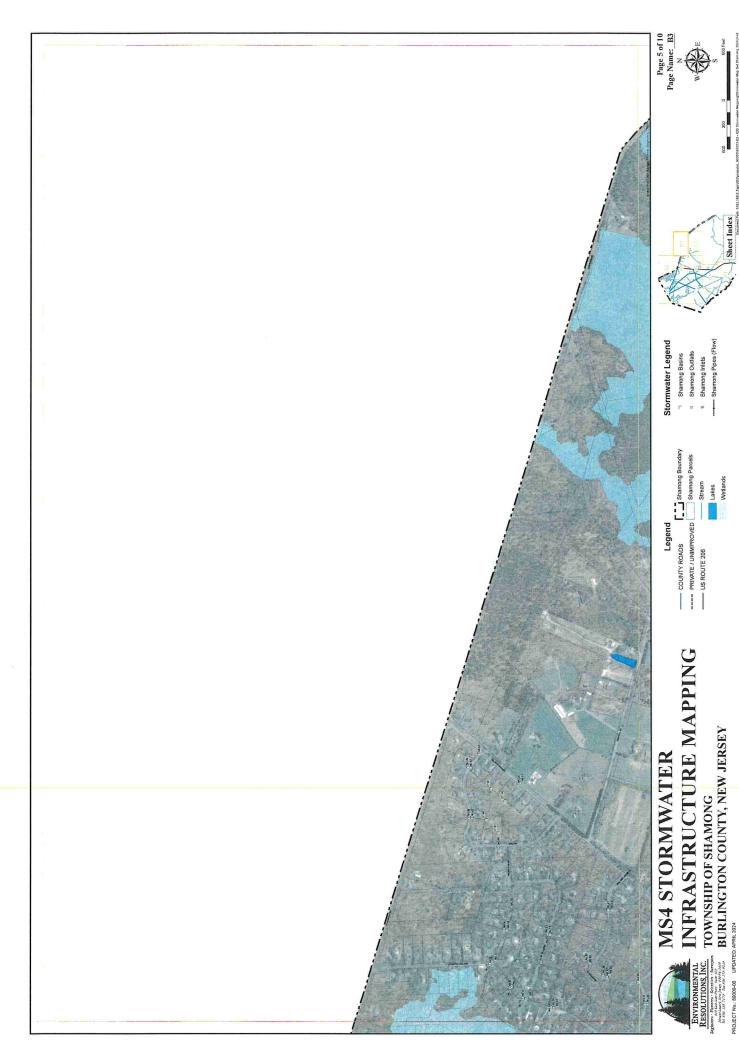
Shamong Outfalls

COUNTY ROADS Last Shamong Bounda
---- PRIVATE / UNIMPROVED Shamong Parcels
---- US ROUTE 206

---- Shamong Pipes (Flow)







Sheet Index

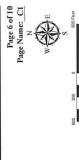


INFRASTRUCTURE MAPPING **MS4 STORMWATER**

COUNTY ROADS
---- PRIVATE / UNIMPROVED
---- US ROUTE 206

TOWNSHIP OF SHAMONG BURLINGTON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY









INFRASTRUCTURE MAPPING **MS4 STORMWATER**

RESOLUTIONS.INC.
TOWNSHIP OF SHAMONG
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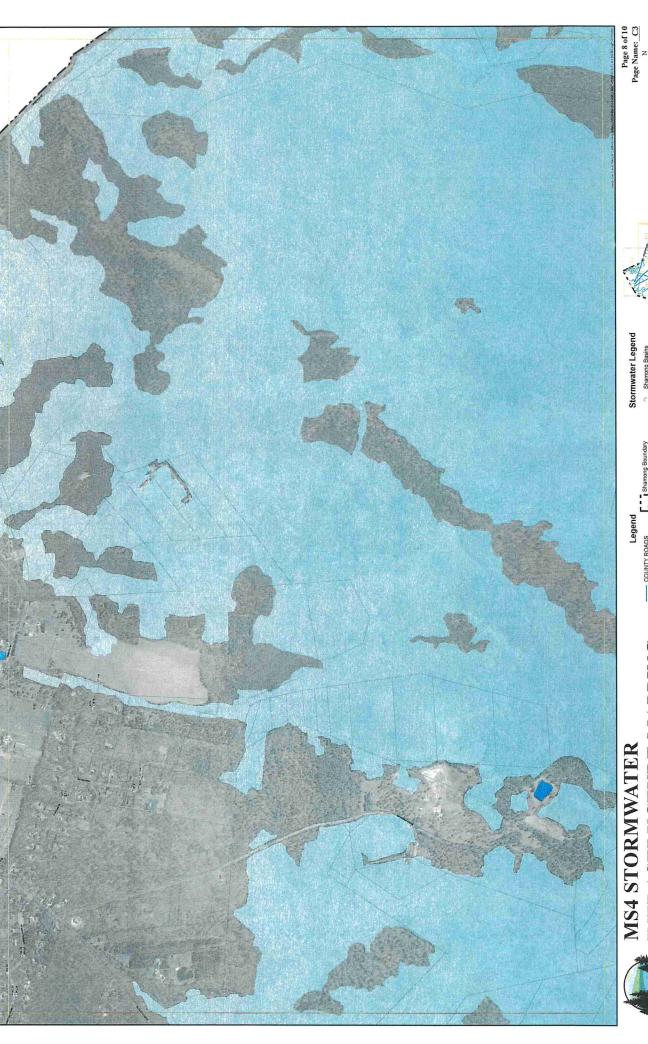
Legend



---- Shamong Pipes (Flow



Page 7 of 10 Page Name: C2



— COUNTY ROADS [] Shamong Boundary —— PRIVATE / UNIMPROVED [] Shamong Parcels —— US ROUTE 206 Stream Legend INFRASTRUCTURE MAPPING





Shamong Basins
Shamong Outfalls

--- Shamong Pipes (Flow)





RESOLUTIONS.INC. TOWNSHIP OF SHAMONG
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INFRASTRUCTURE MAPPING MS4 STORMWATER

TOWNSHIP OF SHAMONG BURLINGTON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

COUNTY ROADS [Shamong Bounds Percels UNIMPROVED Shamong Parcels Stream Stream **Legend**

Stormwater Legend Shamong Basins

By Shamong Outfalls

--- Shamong Pipes (Flow)



Page 9 of 10 Page Name: D1

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOLUTIONS, INC.



INFRASTRUCTURE MAPPING TOWNSHIP OF SHAMONG
BURLINGTON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY MS4 STORMWATER

--- Shamong Pipes (Flow

Stormwater Legend

SPPP Form 7 – Illicit Connection Elimination Program

unicipality formation Municipality: Shamong County Burlington

NJPDES # : NJG0148296 PI ID #: 214237

Team Member/Title: Gary Welsh Public Works Supervisor

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4-01-04

Date of Completion: November 22, 2005 Date of most recent update: November 22, 2005

Describe your Illicit Connection Elimination Program, and explain how you plan on responding to complaints and/or reports of illicit connections (e.g., hotlines, etc.). Attach additional pages as necessary.

We have no grey water hook ups in our developments because we are all septic and well.

4/3/2023 updated team member to Gary Welsh

SPPP Form 8 – Illicit Connection Records

unicipality formation Municipality: Shamong County Burlington

NJPDES # : NJG0148296 PI ID #: 214237

Team Member/Title: <u>Gary Welsh Public Works Superintendent</u> Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):<u>4-01-04</u>

Date of Completion: November 22, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 23, 2007

Prior to May 2, 2006

Note: Attach a copy of each illicit connection report form for outfalls found to have a dry weather flow.

Total number of inspections performed this year? None

Number of outfalls found to have a dry weather flow? None

Number of outfalls found to have an illicit connection? None

How many illicit connections were eliminated? None

Of the illicit connections found, how many remain? None

May 2, 2006 - May 1, 2007

Note: Attach a copy of each illicit connection report form for outfalls found to have a dry weather flow.

Total number of inspections performed this year? None

Number of outfalls found to have a dry weather flow? None

Number of outfalls found to have an illicit connection? None

How many illicit connections were eliminated? None

Of the illicit connections found, how many remain? None

May 2, 2007 - May 1, 2008

Note: Attach a copy of each illicit connection report form for outfalls found to have a dry weather flow.

Total number of inspections performed this year? none

Number of outfalls found to have a dry weather flow? none

Number of outfalls found to have an illicit connection? none

How many illicit connections were eliminated? none

Of the illicit connections found, how many remain? none

May 2, 2008 – May 1, 2009

Note: Attach a copy of each illicit connection report form for outfalls found to have a dry weather flow.

Total number of inspections performed this year? none

Number of outfalls found to have a dry weather flow? none

Number of outfalls found to have an illicit connection? none

How many illicit connections were eliminated? none

Of the illicit connections found, how many remain? none

SPPP FORM 8 - Illicit Connections Records

Shamong Township

Burlington County

NJPDES#: NJG0148296 PLID#: 214237

Gary Welsh, PW Superintendent & Team Member

Effective date of permit authorization 4/1/2004

Date of Completion: 11/22/2005

Most recent update: April 17, 2024

Prior to April 17, 2024

Note: Attach a copy of each illicit connection report form for outfalls found to have a dry weather flow.

Total number of inspections performed this year: 40

Number of outfalls found to have a dry weather flow? 20

Number of outfalls found to have an illicit connection: $\mathcal O$

How many illicit connections were eliminated? ______

Of the illicit connections found, how many remain? $\@ifnextchirple$

Rod Fall

SPPP Form 9 – Yard Waste Ordinance/Collection Program

Iunicipality Iformation Municipality: Shamong County Burlington

NJPDES # :NJG0148296PI ID #: 214237

Team Member/Title: Gary Welsh Public Works Supervisor

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4-01-04

Date of Completion: November 22, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 12, 2007

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

Shamong Township offers a brush collection two times a year. Residents are notified through our newsletter that is mailed to each residents home. Instructions are listed in the newsletter(copy attached).

Shamong Township has adopted all required ordinances related to: Pet Waste; Litter; Improper Waste Disposal; Wildlife Feeding; Yard Waste & Illicit Connections. Additionally, Shamong Township meets all NJ Pineland's stormwater management requirments.

4/4/2023 Update team member to Gary Welsh.

SPPP Form 10 - Ordinances

unicipality formation Municipality: Shamong County Burlington

NJPDES # : NJG0148296PI ID #: 214237

Team Member/Title: Doug Heinold

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4/1/04

Date of Completion: 11-17-05 Date of most recent update: 4/11/2025

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

Pet Waste 10/04/05

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

Litter12/02/90

Improper Waste Disposal 10/04/05

Wildlife Feeding 10/04/05

Yard Waste 10/04/05

Illicit Connections 10/04/05

How will these ordinances be enforced?

These ordinances will be enforced by the State Police Department and/or other Municipal Officials of the Township of Shamong(copy attached)

Effective January 1, 2006, a copy of Pet Waste portion of Stormwater Management Ordinance will be distributed with dog licenses issued.

Refuse Containers/Dumbsters Ordinance was adopted as of 10/6/2009

Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting Ordinance was adopted as of 10/6/2009.

Review by S. Onorato, J. Hirsh & D. Heinold began 3/30/2023. Any necessary revision will be addressed by May, 2023. Tree removal ordinance draft received 4/12/2023. Will be introduced upon review by J. Hirsh & D. Heinold by June, 2023.

2023-4 Required land development ordinance for Pinelands municipalities was adopted as of May 7, 2023. 2023-11 Privately-Owned Salt Storage ordinance was adopted as of August 1, 2023.

2024-4 Removal of trees ordinane was adopted as of April 2, 2024 2024-7 Flood ordinance adopted as of June 11, 2024

SPPP Form 11 – Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting

Municipality: Shamong Township County Burlington

Iunicipality oformation

NJPDES # :NJG0148296PI ID #: 214237

Team Member/Title: Joseph Hirsh, P.E., Township Engineer

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4-01-04

Date of Completion: November 22, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 30, 2023

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

That required under the Stormwater Management Regulations

Repaving, repairing,reconstruction or alteration project name	Projected start date	Start date	Date of completion	# of storm drain inlets	# of storm drains w/ hydraulic exemptions
2015 Various Inlet Repairs	10/08/2015	10/08/ 2015	10/20/2015	27	N/A
2016 Road Program	06/14/2016	06/14/ 2016	12/16/2016	32	
2016 Inlet Repair Project	10/11/2016	10/11/ 2016	05/12/2017	80	
2016 NJDOT Grant Project	03/07/2017	03/07/2017	12/15/2017	6	
2018 Road Program	12/06/2018	12/06/ 2018	In Progress	12	

Are you claiming any alternative device exemptions or historic place exemptions for any of the above projects? Please explain: N_0



SHAMONG TOWNSHIP

Burlington County, NJ 105 Willow Grove Rd. Shamong, NJ 08088 www.shamong.net E-mail sonorato@shamong.net

Phone # (609) 268-2377 ext 301

Fax # (609) 268-2701

SPPP FORM 11 STORM DRAIN INLET RETROFITTING APPENDIX

Project Name Old Indian Mills Road	Date <u>Started</u>	Date Completed	# of storm drains inlets	# of storm drains w/ hydraulic exemptions
Phase III		9/30/14	0	0
Tuckerton Road	7/2014	Not complete	d 5	0
Wallingford Way	10/2015	4/20/15	7	0

SPPP FORM 11 – Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting

Shamong Township

Burlington County

Gary Welsh, PW Supervisor & Team Member

Effective date of permit authorization 4/1/2004

Date of Completion: 11/22/2005

Most recent update: March 30, 2023

Repaving, repairing, reconstruction or alternation project name	Projected Start date	Start Date	Date of comple		storm n inlets	# of storm drains w/ hydraulic exemptions
2015 Various Inlet Repair	10/08	3/2015 10	0/08/2015	10/20/2015	27	. 0
2016 Road Program	06/14	/2016 0	6/14/2016	12/16/2016	32	0
2016 Inlet Repair Project	10/11	./2016 10	0/11/2016	05/12/2017	80	0
2016 NJDOT Grant Project	03/07	/2017 03	3/07/2017	12/15/2017	6	0
2018 Road Program	12/06	/2018 12	2/06/2018	11/20/2019	1	0
2020 Grassy Lake Road – Phase	I May 2	.020 N	1ay 2021		. 6	0
2022 Grassy Lake Road – Phase	11	1		4/7/2021	2	0
2022 Road Program – Micro su Project					0	0
Inlet Quote Projects/Repairs: 14 Shadow Lake Ln. 4 Cragmoor Drive 1320 Old Indian Mills R	June 2 June 2 d. Oct. 2	.022 Ju	ıne 2022	7/27/2022 7/27/2022 2/28/2023	1 1 1	0 0 0
March 30, 2023 Update Team Member - Gary Welsh.						
2023 Inlet Quote Projects/Repa 1 Strawberry Drive	irs: Oct 20	023 00	ct 2023	11/14/2023	1	0
2023 Grassy Lake Road – Phase	Ш			12/11/2023	4	0
2023 Grassy Lake Road – Phase	IV			12/11/2023	1	0

SPPP Form 12 – Street Sweeping and Road Erosion Control Maintenance

lunicipality Iformation Municipality: Shamong Township County: Burlington

NJPDES #:NJG0148296PI ID #: 214237

Team Member/Title: Gary Welsh Public Works SupervisorNorman Welsh Public Works Supervisor

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): 4-01-04

Date of Completion: November 22, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 30, 2023

Street Sweeping

Please describe the street sweeping schedule that you will maintain.

(NOTE: Attach a street sweeping log containing the following information: date and area swept, # of miles swept and the total amount of materials collected.)

No street sweeping done. The industrial park is inspected Monthly by Public Works Department and any trash is picked up at that time

March 30, 2023 Team Member only - Gary Welsh..

Road Erosion Control Maintenance

Describe your Road Erosion Control Maintenance Program, including inspection schedules. A list of all sites of roadside erosion and the repair technique(s) you will be using for each site should be attached to this form.

(NOTE: Attach a road erosion control maintenance log containing the following information: location, repairs, date) Where road erosion is noted, the Public Works Department installs crushed stone to prevent further erosion. If erosion is sever, the Township Engineer inspects and makes recommendations for repairs.

SPPP Form 13 – Stormwater Facility Maintenance

Iunicipality nformation Municipality: Shamong Township County: Burlington

NJPDES # :<u>NJG0148296</u>PI ID #: <u>214237</u>

Team Member/Title: Gary Welsh Public Works Supervisor

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4-01-04

Date of Completion: November 22, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 30, 2023

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

Twice a year all inlets are cleaned by the Public Works Department using a jet vac truck. All inlets are labeled on a map prepared by the Township Engineer & maintained by the Public Works Department

2022 - Only emergency clean outs completed at Stoney Creek and Burr Trail by Medford Lakes Boro due to equipment failure.

March 30, 2023 Team Member only - Gary Welsh.

Please describe your stormwater facility maintenance program for cleaning and maintenance of all stormwater facilities operated by the municipality. Attach additional pages as necessary.

(NOTE: Attach a maintenance log containing information on any repairs/maintenance performed on stormwater facilities to ensure their proper function and operation.)

We have no Stormwater facility to maintain.

SPPP Form 14 - Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Remediation

lunicipality nformation Municipality: Shamong Township County: Burlington

NJPDES #: NJG0148296PI ID #: 214237

Team Member/Title: Gary Welsh Public Works Supervisor

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4-01-04

Date of Completion: November 22, 2005 Date of most recent update: March 30, 2023

Describe your stormwater outfall pipe scouring detection, remediation and maintenance program to detect and control active, localized stream and stream bank scouring. Attach additional pages as necessary.

(NOTE: Attach a prioritized list of sites observed to have outfall pipe stream and stream bank scouring, date of anticipated repair, method of repair and date of completion.)

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.

2020 inspection:

Hole next to storm drain at H23 & H24 on Meadowview Drive - outfall. Filled hole with concrete nd topped with blacktop. Clean debris off opppoing sidestorm drain.

March 30, 2023 Team Member only - Gary Welsh.

SPPP Form 15 – De-icing Material Storage

inicipality ormation Municipality: Shamong Township County Burlington

NJPDES # : NJG0148296 PI ID #: 214237

Team Member/Title: Gary Welsh Public Works Supervisor

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4-01-04

Date of Completion: <u>November 22</u>, <u>2006</u> Date of most recent update: <u>3/30/2023</u>

De-icing Material Storage

Describe how you currently store your municipality's de-icing materials, and describe your inspection schedule for the storage area. If your current storage practices do not meet the de-icing material storage SBR describe your construction schedule and your seasonal tarping interim measures. If you plan on sharing a storage structure, please include its location, as well as a complete list of all concerned public entities. If you store sand outdoors, describe how it meets the minimum standard.

Shamong Township de-icing materials are stored as fallows:

Liquid Calcium is stored in a 5, 000 gallon tank which is maintained in a locked fenced in area.

Rock salt is stored in an enclosed 30 foot by 60 foot storage building with a cement floor, shingle roof, wooden sides & doors which can accommodate up to 600 tons of rock salt. All rock salt is stored within the storage building.

All township buildings are inspected on an agreed to basis established by the Burlington County Joint Insurance Fund. Buildings are inspected on either a quaterly or monthly basis.

March 30, 2023 Team Member only - Gary Welsh.

Tabs 16

SPPP Form 67 – Standard Operating Procedures

Municipality: <u>Shamong Township</u> County <u>Burlington</u>

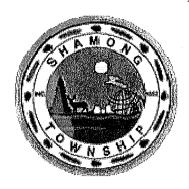
NJPDES #: <u>NJG0148296</u>PI ID #: <u>214237</u>

Team Member/Title: Gary Welsh Public Works Supervisor

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4-01-04

Date of Completion: Nov. 22, 2005 Date of most recent update: 3/30/2023

ВМР	Date SOP went into effect	Describe your inspection schedule
Fueling Operations (including the required practices listed in Attachment D of the permit)	1-1-06	We have one fueling locations within our municipal maintenance yards, which will be inspected once a month.SOP for vehicle & equipt fueling are to be followed.
Vehicle Maintenance (including the required practices listed in Attachment D of the permit)	11-1-05	Monthly inspections will be held to ensure that the SOP is being met. March 30, 2023 Team Member only - Gary Welsh.
Good Housekeeping Practices (including the required practices listed in Attachment D of the permit)	11-1-05	Monthly inspections of all municipal maintenance yards and ancillary operations will be held. March 30, 2023 Team Member only - Gary Welsh.
Attach inventory list required by Attachment D of the permit.		



SHAMONG TOWNSHIP

Burlington County, NJ
105 Willow Grove Rd.
Shamong, NJ 08088
www.shamong.net

E-mail sonorato@shamong.net

Phone # (609) 268-2377 ext 301

Fax # (609) 268-2701

SPPP FORM 16- STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES ATACHMENT D

Effective 7/28/2009 per Cindy Davie of DEP add the following inventory:

- Recycling Dumpsters
- Recycling buckets
- 5,000-gallon liquid calcium tank
- 500 gallon above ground fuel tank
- 500 gallon above ground waste oil tank

SPPP Form 17 – Employee Training

inicipality ormation Municipality: Shamong Township County Burlington

NJPDES # : NJG0148296PI ID #: 214237

Team Member/Title: Gary Welsh Public Works Supervisor

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA): 4-01-04

Date of Completion: 4/13/21 Date of most recent update: 4/16/2023

Describe your employee training program. For each required topic, list the employees that will receive training on that topic, and the date the training will be held. Attach additional pages as necessary.

4/24/03 all Public Works Staff was trained on the operation of the Vactor Jet-Vac machine for use of cleaning out stormdrains.

7/29/04 Lynn Heinold & Norman Welsh attended Stormwater Permits - Central course .

4/14/2009 S. Onorato; N. Welsh; G. Welsh & T. Rowe completed the following videos:

Post Construction; Local Public Education & Improper Disposal of waste

3/26/2010 S. Onorato; N. Welsh; G. Welsh & T. Rowe completed the following videos:

Post Construction; Improper Disposal of waste & Maintenance Yard Operatoins.

4/19/2011 S. Onorato; N. Welsh; G. Welsh & T. Rowe Maint. Yard Operations video.

4/26/2013 S. Onorato; N. Welsh; G. Welsh & S. Mitchell Improper Disposal of waste & Maintenace Yard Operations

5/16/2014 S. Onorato; N. Welsh; G. Welsh & S. Mitchell Maintenace Yard Operations

4/17/2015 S. Onorato; N. Welsh; G. Welsh & S. Mitchell Post Constructions

5/4/2016 S. Onorato; N. Welsh; G. Welsh & S. Mitchell Improper Disposal of Wastes

7/24/2017 S. Onorato; N. Welsh; G. Welsh & S. Mitchell Solid and Floatable Controls

6/6/2018 S. Onorato; N. Welsh; G. Welsh & S. Mitchell Post Construction

3/21/2019 S. Onorato; N. Welsh; G. Welsh & S. Mitchell Local Public Education

2/13/2020 S. Onorato; N. Welsh; G. Welsh & S. Mitchell Maintenance yard operations.

4/15/2021 S. Onorato, N. Welsh, G. Welsh & S. Mitchell Local Public Education

5/9/2022 S. Onorato, G. Welsh, R. Mitchell and S. Mitchell Maintenance Yard Operations.

6/21 /2023 S. Onorato, G. Welsh, R. Mitchell and S. Mitchell Improper Disposal of Waste

3/7/2024 S. Onorato, G. Welsh, R. Mitchell and S. Mitchell Post Costruction

MUNICIPAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

for

TOWNSHIP OF SHAMONG BURLINGTON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

August 2007

Prepared by:



LWR File No. 2005-33-15-01

Raymond L. Worrell, II, PE, LS, PP, CME N.J. License No. 15877

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Introduction

This Municipal Stormwater Management Plan (MSWMP) documents the strategy for the Township of SHAMONG to address stormwater-related impacts. The creation of this plan is required by N.J.A.C. 7:14A-25 Municipal Stormwater Regulations. 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, defined as projects that disturb one or more acre of land. 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 has been included in this plan based upon existing zoning and land available for development. The 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 is 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.

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, an increase in nonpoint pollution;
- maintain the integrity of stream channels for their biological functions, as well as for drainage;
- minimize pollutants in stormwater runoff 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. Preventative 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 C-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, reduces 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 destroy habitat from which some species cannot adapt.

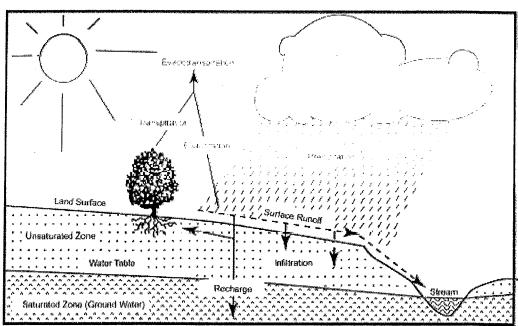


Figure C-1: Groundwater Recharge in the Hydrologic Cycle

Source: New Jersey Geological Survey Report GSR-32.

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

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.

Background

Shamong Township is located in Burlington County, NJ. The Township has a total area of 45.1 square miles of which 99.45% of it is land and 0.55% of it is water. The Township's location in the county and its location on the USGS Quadrangle are illustrated in Figure 1 and Figure 2 respectively. The location on the USGS Quadrangle map is illustrated in Figure 3.

Shamong Township experienced a rapid increase in population from 1970 to 1980. During that period the population grew from 1318 to 4,537. The population of the Township has continued to grow over the past two decades but at a slower rate. Between 1980 and 1989 the Township had a 21.1% increase in population, and between 1990 and 2003, the population grew by 16.4%. The population as of 2003 was 6,749 people The population estimates for the Township are detailed in Table 1. The population density at the last census (2000) was 144.2 people per square mile, and the density of housing units was 48.5 per square mile.

Table 1. Population Estimates for Shamong Township from 1970 to 2003.

1970	1,318	1980	4,537	1990	5,796
1971	1,451	1981	4,674	1991	5,853
1972	1,639	1982	4,871	1992	5,885
1973	1,698	1983	4,857	1993	5,923
1974	1,805	1984	4,865	1994	5,922
1975	2,133	1985	4,892	1995	6,070
1976	2,313	1986	5,049	1996	6,216
1977	2,603	1987	5,086	1997	6,283
1978	3,189	1988	5,230	1998	6,318
1979	3,525	1989	5,494	1999	6,359
				2000	6,462
				2003	6,749

The waterways in the Township include Indian Mills Brook, Mullica River, Bard Branch, Deep Run, Skit Branch, and Batsto River (Figure C-2). The Mullica River, Batsto River and Indian Mills Brook are impaired waterways in the Township.

New Jersey is required by the Federal Clean Water Act to prepare biennial reports on the water quality in the state. This report, The Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report, includes a list (Sublist 5) of all impaired waterways that require TMDL's.

A TMDL is the amount of a pollutant that can be accepted by a water body without exceeding water quality standards or interfering with the ability to use a waterbody for one or more of its designated uses. NJDEP develops implementation plans 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 BMPs.

As mentioned previously, Indian Mills Brook Batsto River, and Mullica River are impaired. The two waterways require TMDL's. The following is a list of their impairments and the priorities designated by NJDEP.

Waterway	Impairment	Priority
Batsto River	pН	Medium
Indian Mills Brook	pН	Medium
Indian Mills Brook	Pineland Biological Community	Low
Mullica River	Dioxin	High
Mullica River	Mercury	High
Mullica River	PCB	High
Mullica River	Dissolved Oxygen	Medium
Mullica River	Copper	High
Mullica River	Lead	High
Mullica River	Zinc	High
Mullica River	Total Coliform	High

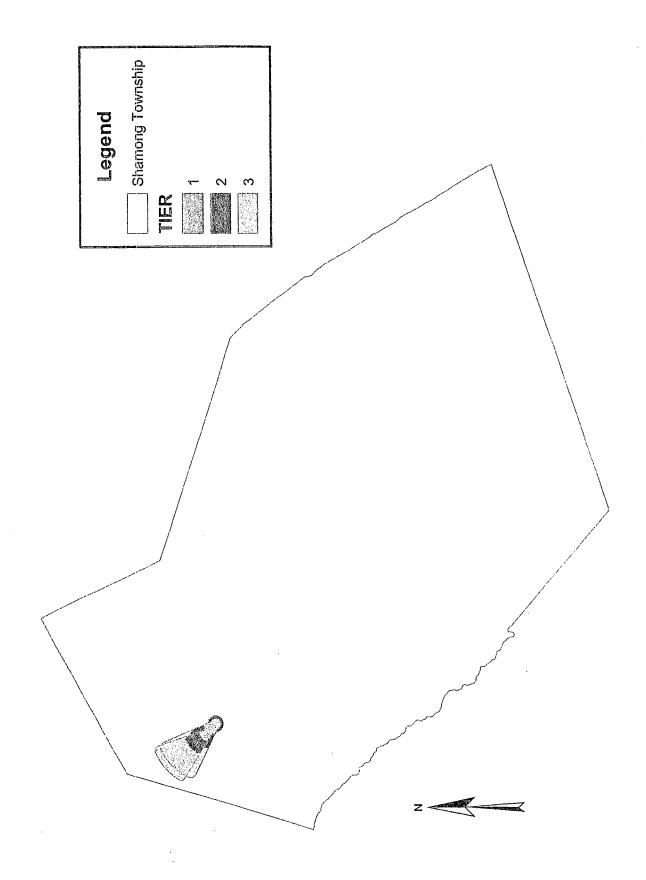
FIGURE C-2: TOWNSHIP AND ITS WATERWAYS



11 - 12 in/yr 14 - 16 in/yr 3 - 10 in/yr 0 - 2 in/yr 13 in/yr **Legend** NCI

☐ Figure C-1 Groundwater Recharge in the Hydologic Cycle.

Figure C-5. Wellhead Protection Areas in the Township



Design and Performance Standards

The Township of Shamong will adopt the design and performance standards for stormwater management measures as presented in N.J.A.C. 7:8-5 and N.J.A.C. 7:50-684 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. The operation and maintenance of stormwater facilities will be assured via the adoption and enforcement of the stormwater control ordinance developed by the NJDEP and Pinelands Commission. The ordinances will be submitted to the county for review and approval within [24 months of the effective date of the Stormwater Management Rules.] During construction, Township inspectors will observe the construction of the 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 TMDLs 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 TMDLs. If any RSWMPs or TMDLs are developed in the future, this Municipal Stormwater Management Plan will be updated to be consistent. The Municipal Stormwater Management Plan is consistent with the Residential Site Improvement Standards (RSIS) at N.J.A.C. 5:21. The municipality will utilize the most current update of the RSIS in the stormwater management review of residential areas. This Municipal Stormwater Management Plan will be updated to be consistent with any future updates to the RSIS. This Municipal Stormwater Management Plan is consistent with all requirements and complies with all regulations promulgated under the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan and all future modification or amendments to the Comprehensive Management Plan shall be incorporated herein. 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 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 of Shamong has reviewed the master plan and ordinances, and has provided a list of the sections in the Township land use and zoning ordinances that are to be modified to incorporate nonstructural stormwater management strategies. These are the ordinances identified for revision. Once the ordinance texts are completed, they will be submitted to the county review agency for review and approval within [24 months of the effective date of the Stormwater Management Rules]. A copy will be sent to the Department of Environmental Protection at the time of submission.

Chapter 110 of the Township Code, entitled Land Development, was reviewed with regard to incorporating nonstructural stormwater management strategies. Nonstructural strategies are as follows:

Section 110-89: Conservation Easement, Natural Features

B. Natural features. Natural features such as trees, brooks, swamps, hilltops and views shall be preserved whenever possible in designing any subdivision containing such features. Buffer strips may be required on all wooded tracts around the perimeter or rear of the development. Such buffer strips, however, may be used in calculating the area of individual lots. On individual lots, care shall be taken to preserve selected trees to enhance soil stability and the landscape treatment of the area.

C. Conservation easement.

- (1) Where the Master Plan or Official Map of the Township delineates floodplains and other critical areas, floodplains and conservation easements shall be delineated on the plat. A conservation easement and floodplain shall prohibit the removal of trees and ground cover except for the following purposes:
 - (a) The removal of dead or diseased trees;
 - (b) Limited thinning of trees and growth to encourage the most desirable growth;
 - (c) The removal of trees to allow for structures designed to impound water or in areas to be flooded in the creation of ponds or lakes.

Section 110-91: Buffers and Landscape screen plantings

A. Buffer areas shall require site plan approval and are required along all lot lines and street lines which separate a townhouse, apartment, or nonresidential use from either an existing residential use or residential zoning district. Buffer areas shall be developed in an aesthetic manner for the primary purpose of providing landscaped setback, of screening view or reducing noise perception beyond the lot. They are primarily between uses. Screen plantings are used to setback improved areas from a property lien although the words are used interchangeably throughout this chapter. Widths shall be measured horizontally and perpendicular to lot and street lines. No structure, activity, storage of materials, or parking of vehicles shall be permitted in a buffer or screen planting area. The location and design of buffer areas are intended to provide flexibility in providing effective buffers. The location and design of buffers shall consider the u se of the portion of the property being screened, the distance between the use and the adjoining property line, differenced in elevations, the type of buffer such as dense planting, existing woods, a wall or fence, buffer height, buffer width, and other combinations of man-made and natural features. The buffer shall be designed, planted, graded, landscaped and developed with the general guideline that the closer a use or activity is to a property line, or the more intense the use, the more effective the buffer area must be in obscuring light and vision and reducing noise beyond the lot. The width of both the buffer and the screen planting may be reduced by the Board reviewing the development if the design of the buffer or screen planting, including but not limited to the elevation or berming, the intensity or degree of landscaping, or the location warrants or if no useful purpose is served by the buffer or screen planting due to its location on the site or because of the adjacent uses involved.

Section 110-108: Recreational Facilities and Open Space

Active recreational facilities together with associated open space shall be provided for A. each residential development when the development exceeds five dwelling units. Recreation facilities shall be provided in accordance with the table and provisions set forth below. The table acknowledges the fact that lot sizes are adequate to provide on site for the recreation of toddlers and small children but the purpose of this provision is to protect the need of older children and adults for recreational activities that necessitate common open space. For cluster housing developments, the active recreation facilities plus parking areas shall be located in that open space area derived as a result of clustering the dwelling units. For cluster housing developments in any of the Rural Development Area Districts a maximum of 10% of the land may be deemed public open space that is to be used for active recreational facilities, provided that only land exceeding 3.2 acres per unit may be used for this purpose. The remainder of the land must be dedicated through deed restriction for no further development including no further active public open space uses. In other single-family detached housing developments, where any of the lots are less than 3.2 acres in size, 10% of the land will be dedicated for both active and passive open space, unless less land is needed in the Board's opinion based on the lot layout and arrangement and/or size and number of the lots. An area sufficient in size to accommodate the active recreation facility plus the associated required off-street parking shall be located in the common open space area, in accordance with the table set forth below: [Amended 4-3-1990 by Ord. No. 1990-1; 9-4-1990 by Ord. No. 1990-7]

Type of Recreation Facility

Tennis court Basketball court Multipurpose field area Minimum Area

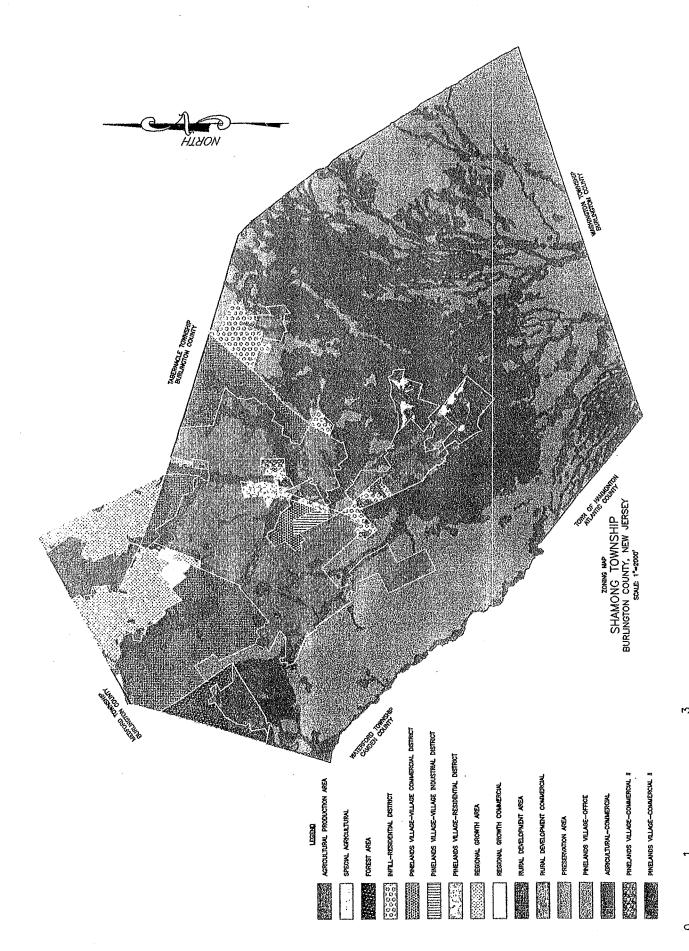
10,000 square feet plus parking area8,000 square feet2 acres plus parking area

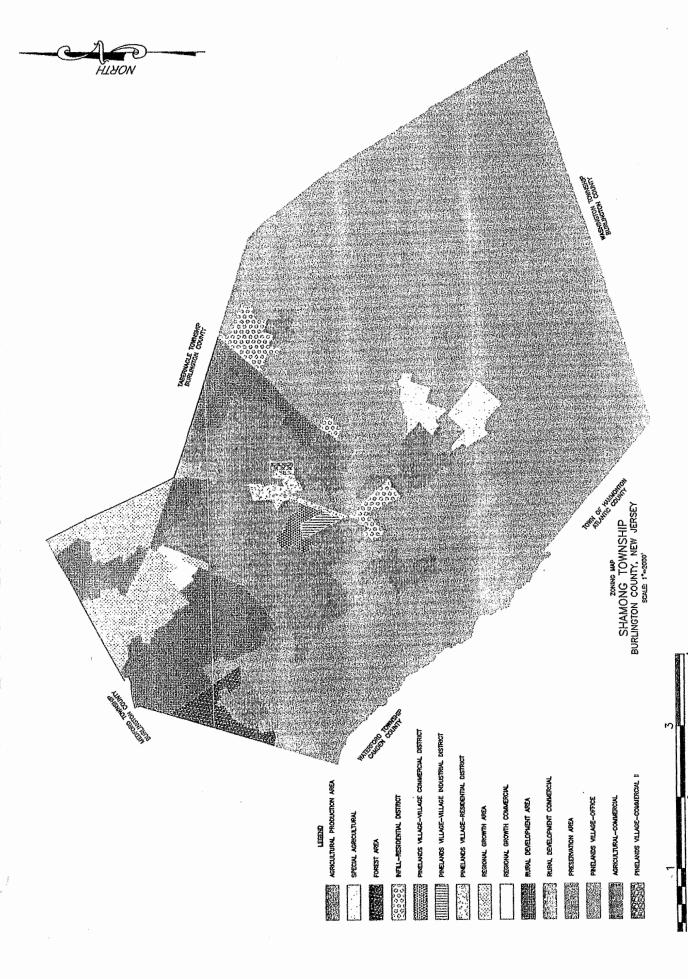
Section 110-110. Density Transfer Program

A. The owner of the lot proposed for development acquires sufficient vacant contiguous or noncontiguous land which, when combined with the acreage of the lot proposed for development, equals at least 18.6 acres if development is proposed in the forest area District, 3.9 acres if development is proposed in the RD-1 District, 3.2 acres if development is proposed in the RD-2 District, 3.6 acres if development is proposed in the RD-3 District and 6/7 acres if development is proposed in the RD-4 District.

Land Use/Build-Out Analysis

A detailed land use analysis for the Township was conducted. Figure C-6 illustrates the existing land use in the Township based on 1995/97 GIS information from NJDEP. Figure C-7 illustrates the HUC14s within the Township. The Township zoning map is shown in Figure C-8. Figure C-9 illustrates the constrained lands within the Township. The build-out calculations for impervious cover are shown in Table C-1. As expected when developing agricultural and forest lands, the build-out of these two HUC14s will result in a significant increase in impervious surfaces. Table C-2 presents the pollutant loading coefficients by land cover. The pollutant loads at full build-out are presented in Table C-3.





GRAPHIC SCALE: 1" = 1.5 MILES

GRAPHIC SCALE: 1" = 1.5 MILES

FIGURE C-9: WETLANDS AND WATER LAND USES WITHIN THE TOWNSHIP-CONSTRAINED LAND

Table C-1: Build-Out Calculations for HUC14s

			Eviatina	Wetlan		Allowabi	Build-
	Total	Existing	Existing Impervi	ds/ Water	Developa	e	Out
	Area	Impervi	ous	Area	ble Area	Impervi	Impervi ous
HUC14 and Zone	(acres)	ous (%)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	ous (%)	(acres)
2040202060030	(acres)	Ous (70)	(40163)	(acres)	(acres)	Ous (70)	(acres)
Regional Growth							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Commercial	473.21			10.54	462.67	30	138.801
Rural Development Area	326.94			179.03	57.91	30	17.373
2040301150010	320.34			178.03	37.31	30	17.373
	20.00			0.40	44.54	4	0.4454
Preservation Area	20.66			6.12	14.54	. 1	0.1454
2040301150020	1 004 10						
Preservation Area	961.19			295.31	665.88	1	6.6588
2040301150030					,		
	2060.6			4040	450500		
Agricultural Production Area	7			494.8	1565.69	30	469.707
Pinelands Village-	400.74			44.00	00.40		
Commercial District	100.74			11.32	89.42	30	26.826
Pinelands Village-Industrial	F 40			0	E 40	20	4.044
District	5.48			0	5.48	30	1.644
Pinelands Village- Residential District	125.12			15.09	110.02	30	22.000
						30	33.006
Regioanl Growth Area	822.6			40.69	781.91		0
Regional Growth Commercial	98.8			5.9	72.9	20	04.07
Commercial	1924.0			5.9	12.9	30	21.87
Rural Development Area	1924.0			438.77	1485.24	30	445.572
Rural Development				400.77	1400.24	30	445.572
Commercial	62.98			43.62	19.36	30	5.808
Preservation Area	42.6			20.74	21.87	1	0.2187
Pinelands Village-Office	5.33			0.22	5.11	30	1.533
Agricultural-Commercial	16.86			2.51	14.35	30	
Pinelands Village-	10.00			2.51	14.30		0
Commercial II	23.79			0.56	23.23	30	6.969
2040301150040	20.10			0.00	20.20	30	0,909
	407.67			110 71	266.93	20	00.070
Agricultural Production Area	407.67			140.74		30	80.079
Special Agricultural	130.69			95.39	35.3	30	10.59
Infill Residential District	277.24			6.96	270.28	30	81.084
Pinelands Village-	40.70			_	40.70	00	5.00
Commercial District	18.79			0	18.79	30	5.637
Pinelands Village-Industrial	1.34			0	1.34	20	0.400
District Pinelands Village-	1.34			0	1.34	30	0.402
Residential District	12.24			0.65	11.59	30	2 477
	86.49			4.38		30	3.477
Rural Development Area	4965.0			3496.4	82.11		0
Preservation Area	4905.0			3490.4 7 I	1468.59	4	14 6950
2040301150050	0			1	1400.08	1	14.6859
2040301150050	1069.9						
Preservation Area	1009.9			671.24	671.24	4	6 7404
	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> l		07 1.24	011.24	1	6.7124
2040301150060	0047.5			E4E 00	0404.04	71	04.0404
Preservation Area	2917.5			515.89	2401.61	1	24.0161
2040301160010				т			
Agricultural Production Area	213.34			168.27	45.07	30	13.521

Forest Area	275.22			78.69	196.69	1	1.9669
Rural Development Area	174.94			0.76	174.18		0
Preservation Area	578.73			307.29	271.44	1	2.7144
2040301160020							
Preservation Area	163.43			6.46	156.96	1	1.5696
2040301160030							
Agricultural Production Area	3.82			0	3.82	30	1.146
	2528.3						
Preservation Area	9			369.79	2158.52	1	21.5852
2040301160140		,	T				
Agricultural Production Area	286.38			138.12	148.26		0
Special Agricultural	321.42			261.57	59.85		0
Infill Residential District	16.87			10.58	6.29	30	1.887
				1573.1			
Preservation Area	3215.9			1	1642.79	1	16.4279
2040301160040	T	1					
Assistant Destruction Asso	1333.1			100.70	1466 42	20	0.40.000
Agricultural Production Area	6			166.73	1166.43	30	349.929
Forest Area	14.37			5.54	8.83	1	0.0883
Infill Residential District	111.3			24.91	86.39	30	25.917
Pinelands Village- Commercial District	17.1			o	17.1 ⁻	30	5.13
Pinelands Village-Industrial	17.1			<u> </u>	17.1	30	0.13
District	54.54			1.87	52.67	30	15.801
Pinelands Village-							
Residential District	10.17			2.89	7.28	30	2.184
Rural Development Area	113.04			0.68	112.36		0
				1094.4			
Preservation Area	2348.1			1	1253.69	1	12.5369
2040301190060	Y 						
Preservation Aréa	170.4			0	170.4	1	1.704
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	28908.		_	10708.	10000		1876.92
TOTALS	57	0	0	61	18362.38	764	35

Table C-2: Pollutant Loads by Land Cover

	Total Phoshporus Load	Total Nitrogen Load	Total Suspended Solids Load
Land Cover	(lbs\acre\year)	(lbs\acre\year)	(lbs\acre\year)
High, Medium Density			
Residential	1.4	15	140
Low Density, Rural Residential	0.6	5	100
Commercial	2.1	22	200
Industrial	1.5	16	200
Urban, Mixed Urban, Other			
Urban	1	10	120
Agricultural	1.3	10	300
Forest, Water, Wetlands	0.1	3	40
Barrenland/Transitional Area	0.5	5	60

Table C-3: Nonpoint Source Loads at Build-Out

	Buil							
	d-	Develop						
	Out	able	TP	TP	TN	TN	TSS	TSS
	Zoni	Area	(lbs\acre\	(lbs\y	(lbs\acre\	(lbs\y	(lbs\acre\	(lbs\y
HUC14 and Zone	ng	(acres)	year)	ear)	year)	ear)	year)	ear)
2040202060030								
Low Density/ Rural				34.74		289.5		
Residentional		57.91	0.6	6	5	5	100	5791
				971.6		10178		
Commercial		462.67	2.1	07	22	.74	200	92534
Forest, Water,				18.95		568.7		11374
Wetlands		189.57	0.1	7	3	1	60	.2
2040301150010								
Forest, Water,								
Wetlands		6.12	0.1	0.612	3	18.36	60	367.2
Barrenland/Transition								
Area		14.54	0.5	7.27	5	72.7	60	872.4
2040301150020		,	0.0					914.1
Forest, Water,	<u> </u>			29.53		885.9		17718
Wetlands		295.31	0.1	20.00	3	3	60	.6
Barrenland/Transition	-	200.01	0.1	332.9	<u> </u>	3329.		39952
Area	j l	665.88	0.5	4	5	4	60	.8
2040301150030		000.00	0.0					.0
	1			1426.		11885		22774
Low Density		2377.17	0.6	302	5	.85	100	23771
Residentional		23/1.1/	0.6		5	15656	100	10070
A mula vitamua l		1505.60	1 2	2035.	10		200	46970
Agricultrual		1565.69	1.3	397 513.1	10	.9 5376.	300	7
Carraganaial		244.37	2.1	77	22	14	200	40074
Commercial							200	48874
Industrial		5.48	1.5	8.22	16	87.68	200	1096
Barrenland/Transition		04.07	0 "	10.93	_	109.3	00	1312.
Area		21.87	0.5	5	5	5	60	2
Forest, Water,		407400	0.4	107.4		3222.	00	64453
Wetlands		1074.22	0.1	22	3	66	60	.2
2040301150040								
Low Density				218.3	_	1819.		
Residentional		363.98	0.6	88	5	9	100	36398
				39.45		413.3		
Commercial		18.79	2.1	9	22	8	200	3758
Industrial		1.34	1.5	2.01	16	21.44	200	268
				392.8		3022.	-	
Agricultrual		302.23	1.3	99	10	3	300	90669
Forest, Water,				374.4		11233		22467
Wetlands		3744.59	0.1	59	3	.77	60	5.4
Barrenland/Transition				734.2		7342.		88115
Area		1468.59	0.5	95	5	95	60	.4
2040301150050								
Forest, Water,				67.12		2013.		40274
Wetlands		671.24	0.1	4	3	72	60	.4
Barrenland/Transition				199.3		1993.		23922
Area		398.71	0.5	55	5	55	60	.6
2040301150060								
Forest, Water,				51.58		1547.		30953
Wetlands		515.89	0.1	9	3	67	60	.4
v v Guarras		010.00	0.1	<u> </u>	3			,-7

Barrenland/Transition Area	2401.61	0.5	1200. 805	5	12008	60	14409 6.6
2040301160010							
Low Density		,	104.5				
Residentional	174.18	0.6	08	5	870.9	100	17418
			58.59				
Agricultrual	45.07	1.3	1	10	450.7	300	13521
Forest, Water,			75.15		2254.		45092
Wetlands	751.54	0.1	4	3	62	60	.4
Barrenland/Transition			135.7		1357.		16286
Area	271.44	0.5	2	5	2	60	.4
2040301160020							
Forest, Water,							
Wetlands	6.46	0.1	0.646	3	19.38	60	387.6
Barrenland/Transition							9417.
Area	156.96	0.5	78.48	5	784.8	60	6
2040301160030							
Agricultrual	3.82	1.3	4.966	10	38.2	300	1146
Forest, Water,	0.02	1.0	36.97	- 10	1109.		22187
Wetlands	369.79	0.1	9	3	37	60	.4
Barrenland/Transition	000.70	0.1	1079.		10792		12951
Area	2158.52	0.5	26	5	.6	60	1.2
	2100.02	0.0					
2040301160140			270.5		2081.		
Agricultruol	208.11	1.3	43	10	1	300	62433
Agricultrual Low Density	200.11	1.5	45	10		300	02400
Residentional	6.29	0.6	3.774	5	31.45	100	629
Forest, Water,	0.29	0.0	198.3		5950.	100	11900
Wetlands	1983.38	0.1	38	3	14	60	2.8
Barrenland/Transition	1900.00	0.1	821.3		8213.	- 00	98567
Area	1642.79	0.5	95	5	95	60	.4
2040301160040	10-72.70	0.0	- 00				
			123.6		1030.		
Low Density Residentional	206.03	0.6	123.0	5	15	100	20603
		2.1	35.91	22	376.2	200	3420
Commercial	17.1		79.00		842.7	200	3420
1. d.	50.67	1 5	79.00	16	042.7	200	10524
Industrial =	52.67	1.5		. 10		200	10534 34992
A	1166 42	4.0	1516.	10	11664 .3	300	
Agricultrual	1166.43	1.3	359	10	3932.	300	78651
Forest, Water,	1210.06	0.4	131.0 86	3	58 58	60	
Wetlands	1310.86	0.1		3	6268.	- 60	.6
Barrenland/Transition	1252.60	0.5	626.8 45	5	45	60	75221
Area	1253.69	0.5	40	3	40	- 00	.4
20403011090060							
Barrenland/Transition		2.5	05.0	_	050	00	40004
Area	170.4	0.5	85.2	5	852	60	10224
					1.000		
			14243		15201		27590
TOTALS	28823.3		.88		9.5		83

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. An applicant must meet the design and performance standards to the maximum extent practical even when a mitigation plan exists. Prior to the Township granting any waiver, exemption or variance from the stormwater management design and performance standards, the applicant must submit the Requirements for Mitigation Projects discussed below, and after submission of same, petition the Planning Board for re-adoption of the Stormwater Management Plan to provide for the proposed mitigation project.

Sensitive Receptors

Sensitive receptors are areas with specific sensitivity to impacts of stormwater, whether through changes in stormwater runoff quality, stormwater runoff quantity and groundwater recharge.

The sensitive receptors for the Township are identified as follows:

Stormwater Quality

Threatened and Endangered Species habitats
Drinking Water Supplies
Impoundments
Category One Waters
Trout associated waters

Stormwater Quantity

Inadequate culverts
Properties subject to flooding
Eroding Streams
Freshwater Wetlands
Category One Waters

Groundwater Recharge

Category One Waters

Springs, seeps and wetlands
White cedar swamps
Threatened and Endangered species sensitive to groundwater changes
Aquifers
Streams with low base flow

Any developer wishing to use a mitigation plan for a variance or exemption will be required to map the sensitive receptors to identify the location for the mitigation project directly associated with the application project. Any proposed mitigation project must not have any additional negative impact to sensitive receptors.

Criteria for Selecting Mitigation Projects

The following criteria should be used for selecting projects for mitigation purposes.

- 1. The project must be within the same area that would contribute to the receptor impacted by the project. If there is no specific receptor impacted, then the location of the mitigation project must be in the Pinelands Area and within the same drainage area as the parcel proposed for development.
- 2. Legal authorization must be obtained to construct the project at the location selected. This includes the maintenance and any access needs for the project in the future.
 - 3. The project should be close to the location of the original project, and if possible, be located upstream at a similar distance from the identified sensitive receptor. This distance should not be based on actual location, but on a similar hydraulic distance to the sensitive receptor. For example, if the project for which a waiver is obtained discharges to a tributary, but the closest location discharges to the main branch, it may be more beneficial to identify a location discharging to the same tributary.
 - 4. It is preferable to have one location that addresses any and all of the performance Standards waived, rather than one location for each performance standard.
 - 5. The project location must demonstrate no adverse impacts to other properties.
 - 6. For projects addressing the groundwater recharge performance standard, a Mitigation project site upstream of the location of the actual project site is preferable to a downstream location.
 - 7. Mitigation projects that address stormwater runoff quantity can choose to provide storage for proposed increases in runoff volume, as opposed to a direct peak flow reduction.
 - 8. Mitigation projects that address stormwater runoff quality can choose to address another pollutant other than TSS, which has been demonstrated to be of particular concern, such as streams listed as an impaired waterbody in the Integrated List (Sublist 5). Care should be taken that waivers from the TSS requirement do not result in impairment of an existing unimpaired area.

Identification of Specific Mitigation Projects

The Township has not identified specific mitigation projects. Acceptable mitigation sites and projects will be determined by the Township Planning Board or Township Committee.

The municipality may allow a developer to provide funding or partial funding to the municipality for an environmental enhancement project or towards the development of a Regional Stormwater Management Plan. The funding option should only be used when the project given the waiver will not immediately impact a sensitive receptor. The amount of such in lieu contributions must be equivalent to the cost of implementing and maintaining the stormwater management measures for which an exception is granted. The Township must expend these contributions within five

years of their receipt. The receipt of the financial contribution should be considered the completion of the mandatory mitigation for the project.

Requirement for Mitigation Projects

The following requirements for mitigation projects must be included in the project submissions.

1. Impact from noncompliance

Provide a table to show the required values, and the values provided in the project, and include an alternatives analysis demonstrating that on-site compliance was maximized.

- 2. Narrative and supporting information regarding the need for the waiver.

 The waiver cannot be due to a condition created by the applicant. If the applicant can provide compliance with the Stormwater Management rules through a reduction in the scope of the project, the applicant has created the condition and a waiver **cannot** be issued.
 - A discussion and supporting information of the site conditions that would not allow the construction of a stormwater management facility to provide compliance with these requirements, AND/**OR** if the denial of the application would impose an extraordinary hardship on the applicant brought about by circumstances peculiar to the subject property. Site conditions to be considered are soil type, the presence of karst geology, acid soils, a high groundwater table, unique conditions that would create an unsafe design, as well as conditions that may provide a detrimental impact to public health, welfare, and safety.
- 3. Sensitive Receptor.

Identify the sensitive receptor related to the performance standard from which a waiver is sought. Demonstrate that the mitigation site contributes to the same sensitive receptor.

4. Design of the Mitigation Project

Provide the design details of the mitigation project. This includes, but is not limited to, drawings, calculations, and other information needed to evaluate the mitigation project.

5. Responsible Party:

List the party or parties responsible for the construction and the maintenance of the mitigation project. Documentation must be provided to demonstrate that the responsible party is aware of, has authority to perform, and accepts the responsibility for the construction and maintenance of the mitigation project. Under no circumstance shall the responsible party be an individual single-family homeowner.

6. Maintenance

Include a maintenance plan that addresses the maintenance criteria at N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.8 as part to the mitigation plan. In addition, if the maintenance responsibility is being transferred to the municipality or another entity, the entity responsible for the cost of the maintenance must be identified. The municipality may provide the option for the applicant to convey the mitigation project to the municipality, if the applicant provides for the cost of maintenance in perpetuity.

7. Permits

Obtain any and all necessary local, State or other applicable permits for the mitigation measure or project. These must be obtained prior to the municipal approval of the project for which mitigation is being provided.

8. Construction

Demonstrate that the construction of the mitigation project coincides with the construction of the proposed project. A certificate of occupancy or final approval by the municipality for the application project cannot be issued until the mitigation project or measure receives final approval. Any mitigation projects proposed by the municipality to offset the stormwater impacts of that municipality's own projects must be completed within 6 months of the completion of the municipal project, in order to remain in compliance with their NJPDES General Permit.

SPPP FORM 19 - Vehicle Washing

Shamong Township

Burlington County

NJPDES#: NJG0148296 PLID#: 214237

Gary Welsh, PW Superintendent & Team Member

Effective date of permit authorization 4/1/2004

Date of Completion: 11/22/2005

Most recent update: April 17, 2024

No vehicle washing is completed on our site. Vehicle washing is completed offsite at an indoor facility via a shared service agreement with Tabernacle Township.

April 17, 2024 updated Gary Welsh as PW Superintendent

SPPP Signature Page

Iunicipality nformation Municipality: Shamong Township County: Burlington

NJPDES #: NJG0148296PI ID #:214237

Team Member/Title: Susan D. Onorato

Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):4/1/04

Date of Completion: 4/5/07 Date of most recent update: 4/5/07

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

(Signature)

4/5/07

Susan D. Onorato (Print Name) <u>Administrator</u>

(Title)

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