

Stormwater

Pollution

Prevention

Plan

2023

Prepared For: Borough of Hightstown
156 Bank Street
Hightstown, New Jersey 08520

Prepared By: Carmela Roberts, P.E., CME
Borough Engineer

Dated: April 1, 2023



Roberts
ENGINEERING GROUP LLC
Women Business Enterprise Certified

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SPPP Form 1 – SPPP Team Members

Stormwater Program Coordinator (SPC)	
Print/Type Name and Title	Dimitri Musing Borough Administrator
Office Phone # and eMail	(609) 490-5100 administrator@hightstownborough.com
Signature/Date	
Individual(s) Responsible for Major Development Project Stormwater Management Review	
Print/Type Name and Title	Carmela Roberts, PE, CME Borough Engineer
Print/Type Name and Title	Ted Pivovarnick, NJPLS Professional Land Surveyor
Print/Type Name and Title	Cameron Corini, PE, CME Professional Engineer
Print/Type Name and Title	Georgianna Spiers-Bachman Civil Engineer
Print/Type Name and Title	
Other SPPP Team Members	
Print/Type Name and Title	Kenneth Lewis Superintendent of Public Works
Print/Type Name and Title	
Print/Type Name and Title	
Print/Type Name and Title	
Print/Type Name and Title	

SPPP Form 2 – Revision History

Please record changes to the signature page and updates to the approach taken to comply with the permit, e.g., new street sweeping frequency, change to shared services, etc.

	Revision Date	SPC Initials	SPPP Form Changed	Reason for Revision
1.	5/2/2019		1/15/2019	Using new NJDEP Template.
2.	5/1/2020			Annual Update.
3.	5/1/2021			Annual Update.
4.	2/1/2022			Annual Update.
5.	4/1/2023			Annual Update.
6.				
7.				
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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:	www.hightstownborough.com
2. Date of most current SPPP:	February 1, 2022.
3. Website URL where the Municipal Stormwater Management Plan (MSWMP) is posted online:	www.hightstownborough.com
4. Date of most current MSWMP:	July 16, 2014.
5. Physical location and/or website URL where associated municipal records of public notices, meeting dates, minutes, etc. are kept:	Borough Hall 156 Bank Street Hightstown, New Jersey 08520
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, Hightstown Borough provides notice in a manner that complies with the requirements of that Act. In regards to passing ordinances, Hightstown Borough provides public notice in a manner that complies with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 40:49-1 et. seq.</p> <p>In addition, Hightstown Borough complies with public notice requirements set in the Municipal Land Use Law (N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et. seq.).</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.

The Borough maintains a Stormwater Information Program along with ordinance information on its website (<https://www.hightstownborough.com/environmental-commission>) along with a link to www.cleanwaternj.org.

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 Borough sends a newsletter twice yearly to all residents that utilize department materials to educate the public regarding stormwater pollution issues.

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

Borough Hall
156 Bank Street
Hightstown, New Jersey 08520

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>A project is defined as a major development if it disturbs one or more acres of land, creates a 0.25 acres or more regulated impervious surface, creates 0.25 acres or more regulated motor vehicle surface, or creates a combined total area of 0.25 acres or more of regulated impervious surface and regulated motor vehicle surface.</p>
<p>2. Does the municipality approach residential projects differently than it does for non-residential projects? If so, how?</p>
<p>No, the Borough requires commercial projects and residential projects follow the same standards of guidance for the management of stormwater.</p>
<p>3. What process is in place to ensure that municipal projects meet the Stormwater Control Ordinance?</p>
<p>Any Borough of Hightstown project or any project on Borough property will comply with a plan similar to the Stormwater Mangement Plan and will address and ensure long term compliance and maintenance of the BMPs for that project. All work will conform to the Municipal Stormwater Management Plan, including the design standards and the Borough Stormwater Requirements.</p>

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

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

<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.</p>	
<p>All applications for major development projects are submitted to the Planning/Zoning Board Secretary and forwarded to the Planning Board's Engineer and Planner.</p> <p>The Engineer reviews the plans to make sure they are in compliance with the Stormwater Control Ordinance and Residential Site Improvements Standards.</p> <p>The Planning Board will not approve any applications that are not in compliance with the Stormwater Control Ordinance and the Residential Site Improvements Standards.</p>	
<p>5. Does the Municipal Stormwater Management Plan include a mitigation plan?</p>	<p>Yes.</p>
<p>6. What is the physical location of approved applications for major development projects, Major Development Summary Sheets (permit att. D), and mitigation plans?</p>	<p>Approved applications for major developments can be found at the Construction Office of Hightstown Borough Hall located at 156 Main Street, Hightstown, New Jersey 08520.</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	8/1/2004	www.hightstownborough.com	Yes	Police Department
2. Wildlife Feeding permit cite IV.B5.a.ii	3/21/2005	www.hightstownborough.com	Yes	Police Department or Public Works
3. Litter Control permit cite IV.B5.a.iii	3/21/2005	www.hightstownborough.com	Yes	Police Department or Public Works
4. Improper Disposal of Waste permit cite IV.B.5.a.iv	3/21/2005	www.hightstownborough.com	Yes	Police Department or Public Works
5. Containerized Yard Waste/ Yard Waste Collection Program permit cite IV.B.5.a.v	3/21/2005	www.hightstownborough.com	Yes	Police Department or Public Works
6. Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting permit cite IV.B.5.a.vi	2/16/2021	www.hightstownborough.com	Yes	Planning Board
7. Stormwater Control Ordinance permit cite IV.B.4.g and IV.B.5.a.vii	2/16/2021	www.hightstownborough.com	Yes	Planning Board
8. Illicit Connection Ordinance permit cite IV.B.5.a.vii and IV.B.6.d	3/21/2005	www.hightstownborough.com	Yes	Police Department or Public Works
9. Optional: Refuse Container/ Dumpster Ordinance permit cite IV.E.2	4/18/2022	www.hightstownborough.com	Yes	Police Department or Public Works
Indicate the location of records associated with ordinances and related enforcement actions:				
Borough Hall 156 Bank Street Hightstown, New Jersey 08520				

Chapter 5. Animal Control

Article 5-4. Disposal of Pet Waste

§ 5-4-1. Definitions.

[Ord. No. 2004-14]

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

IMMEDIATE

As regards the removal of pet solid waste, shall mean at once, without delay.

OWNER/KEEPER

Any person who possesses, maintains, houses or harbors any pet or otherwise has custody of any pet, whether or not he or she is the owner of such pet.

PERSON

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

PET

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

PET SOLID WASTE

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

PROPER DISPOSAL

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

§ 5-4-2. Requirement for Disposal.

[Ord. No. 2004-14]

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

§ 5-4-3. Exemptions.

[Ord. No. 2004-14]

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

§ 5-4-4. Enforcement.

[Ord. No. 2004-14]

The provisions of this article shall be enforced by the Police Department and the Local Board of Health of the Borough of Hightstown.

§ 5-4-5. Violations and Penalty.

[Ord. No. 2004-14]

Any person, firm or corporation who violates or neglects to comply with any provision of this article or any regulation promulgated pursuant thereto shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to penalties as stated in Chapter 1, Article 1-5.

Chapter 3. Police Regulations

Article 3-4. Feeding of Wildlife Prohibited

§ 3-4-1. Feeding of Wildlife Prohibited.

[Ord. No. 2005-11]

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

FEED

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

PERSON

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

WILDLIFE

All animals that are neither human nor domesticated.

- B. **Prohibited Conduct.** No person shall feed, in any public park or on any other property owned or operated by the Borough of Hightstown, any wildlife, excluding confined wildlife (for example, wildlife confined in zoos, parks or rehabilitation centers, or unconfined wildlife at environmental education centers).
- C. **Enforcement.**
- (1) The provisions of this article shall be enforced by the Hightstown Borough Police Department.
 - (2) Any person found to be in violation of this article shall be ordered to cease the feeding immediately.
- D. **Penalties.** Any person(s) who is found to be in violation of the provisions of this article shall be subject to penalties as stated in Chapter 1, Article 1-5.

Chapter 14. Property Maintenance

Article 14-6. Litter and Debris

§ 14-6-1. Littering Prohibited.

[Ord. No. 2002-23; Ord. No. 2003-05; Ord. No. 2005-11; Ord. No. 2012-08; Ord. No. 2014-03; Ord. No. 2015-10; Ord. No. 2015-16; Ord. No. 2017-02; Ord. No. 2018-04]

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

§ 14-6-2. Litter Receptacles.

[Ord. No. 2002-23; Ord. No. 2003-05; Ord. No. 2005-11; Ord. No. 2012-08; Ord. No. 2014-03; Ord. No. 2015-10; Ord. No. 2015-16; Ord. No. 2017-02; Ord. No. 2018-04]
Litter receptacles and their servicing are required at the following public places which exist in the Borough: buildings held out for use by the public, including but not limited to: schools and government buildings; parks; construction sites; gasoline service station islands; shopping centers; parking lots; and at special events to which the public is invited, including sporting events, parades, carnivals, circuses, concerts and festivals. The proprietors of these places or the sponsors of these events shall be responsible for providing and servicing the receptacles.

§ 14-6-3. Containerization of Sweepings.

[Ord. No. 2002-23; Ord. No. 2003-05; Ord. No. 2005-11; Ord. No. 2012-08; Ord. No. 2014-03; Ord. No. 2015-10; Ord. No. 2015-16; Ord. No. 2017-02; Ord. No. 2018-04]
No person shall sweep into or deposit in any gutter, street, catch basin or other public place any accumulation of litter from any public or private sidewalk or driveway. All litter sweepings shall be collected and properly containerized for disposal.

§ 14-6-4. Litter, Debris and Garbage.

[Ord. No. 2002-23; Ord. No. 2003-05; Ord. No. 2005-11; Ord. No. 2012-08; Ord. No. 2014-03; Ord. No. 2015-10; Ord. No. 2015-16; Ord. No. 2017-02; Ord. No. 2018-04]
All litter, debris and garbage must be lawfully disposed of in accordance with § 18-1-13 of the Revised General Ordinances of the Borough of Hightstown, and shall not be placed at curbside before 5:00 p.m. on the day before collection. Empty containers shall be removed from the curbside by 8:00 p.m. on the collection day.

§ 14-6-5. Recyclables.

[Ord. No. 2002-23; Ord. No. 2003-05; Ord. No. 2005-11; Ord. No. 2012-08; Ord. No. 2014-03; Ord. No. 2015-10; Ord. No. 2015-16; Ord. No. 2017-02; Ord. No. 2018-04]
Recyclable materials shall be disposed of separately, in accordance with the provisions of Article 18-1 of the Revised General Ordinances of the Borough of Hightstown.

§ 14-6-6. Open or Overflowing Waste Disposal Bins.

[Ord. No. 2002-23; Ord. No. 2003-05; Ord. No. 2005-11; Ord. No. 2012-08; Ord. No. 2014-03; Ord. No. 2015-10; Ord. No. 2015-16; Ord. No. 2017-02; Ord. No. 2018-04]
It shall be unlawful for any residential or commercial property owner to permit open or overflowing waste disposal bins or dumpsters on his or her property, except that open construction dumpsters will be permitted subject to the requirements of § 14-6-9 herein.

§ 14-6-7. Harboring of Rodents.

[Ord. No. 2002-23; Ord. No. 2003-05; Ord. No. 2005-11; Ord. No. 2012-08; Ord. No. 2014-03; Ord. No. 2015-10; Ord. No. 2015-16; Ord. No. 2017-02; Ord. No. 2018-04]
Non-elevated wood piles, poorly maintained compost piles of organic or nonorganic yard and kitchen waste, or any accumulation of materials that will rot or decay, allowing infestation and habitats for rodents, insects, etc. shall not be permitted.

§ 14-6-8. Debris from Uncovered Vehicles.

[Ord. No. 2002-23; Ord. No. 2003-05; Ord. No. 2005-11; Ord. No. 2012-08; Ord. No. 2014-03; Ord. No. 2015-10; Ord. No. 2015-16; Ord. No. 2017-02; Ord. No. 2018-04]
It shall be unlawful for any vehicle to be driven, moved, stopped or parked on any public roadway unless such vehicle is constructed, covered or loaded to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking or otherwise escaping therefrom. Any person operating a vehicle from which any materials which constitute litter have fallen or escaped, or which could cause an obstruction, damage a vehicle or otherwise endanger travelers, pedestrians or public property, shall immediately cause the public property to be cleaned of all such materials and shall pay the cost therefor.

§ 14-6-9. Construction Sites.

[Ord. No. 2002-23; Ord. No. 2003-05; Ord. No. 2005-11; Ord. No. 2012-08; Ord. No. 2014-03; Ord. No. 2015-10; Ord. No. 2015-16; Ord. No. 2017-02; Ord. No. 2018-04]
It shall be unlawful for any owner, agent or contractor in charge of a construction or demolition site to permit the accumulation of litter before, during or immediately following completion of any construction or demolition project. It shall be the duty of the owner, agent or contractor in charge of a construction site to furnish containers adequate to accommodate flyable or non-flyable debris or trash at areas convenient to construction areas, and to maintain and empty the receptacles in such a manner and with such a frequency as to prevent spillage.

Chapter 14. Property Maintenance

Article 14-8. Dumping Prohibited

§ 14-8-1. Dumping Prohibited.

[Ord. No. 2002-23; Ord. No. 2003-05; Ord. No. 2005-11; Ord. No. 2012-08; Ord. No. 2014-03; Ord. No. 2015-10; Ord. No. 2015-16; Ord. No. 2017-02; Ord. No. 2018-04]
No person shall within the limits of the Borough throw, discard, dump, cast or deposit or permit to be maintained along any public street, highway or public place, or on or off any right-of-way, or on any private property, any household or commercial solid waste, rubbish, junk, garbage, litter, debris or other waste materials in any place not specifically approved by an appropriate governmental authority for the purpose of solid waste storage or disposal.

Chapter 18. Solid Waste

Article 18-2. Recycling

§ 18-2-1. Collection Program Established.

[Ord. No. 2009-18]

There is hereby established a program for separate collection of metal containers; plastic and plastic containers; paper, newsprint, magazines, cardboard; glass; grass clippings; yard and garden waste and additional materials that may be designated by Borough, County or State policies, from the residences of the Borough of Hightstown for recycling purposes. Such collections shall be made periodically in accordance with a schedule by the Borough Council promulgated as set forth in § 18-2-2.

§ 18-2-2. Promulgation of Regulations.

[Ord. No. 2009-18]

The Borough Council shall establish and, through the Clerk, promulgate regulations as to the manner, days and times of collection of recyclables, and the type, handling, location and time of placement of materials for collection, in accordance with any agreement the Borough may hold with a contracted collector.

§ 18-2-3. Separation of Recyclables from Refuse.

[Ord. No. 2009-18]

The recyclable items listed in § 18-2-1 shall be kept separate from and not mixed with regular garbage and refuse which is collected by the Borough. Newspapers shall be considered clean and uncontaminated if they have not been exposed to substances or conditions rendering them unusable for recycling. Persons may wrap solid waste in used newspapers and discard the same with regular solid waste even if such wrapping does not render the newspapers unusable for recycling.

§ 18-2-4. Procedures for Placement of Leaves, Weeds, Shrubbery Clippings, Limbs, Branches and Other Garden Waste; Collection to Be Made by Borough Public Works Department.

[Ord. No. 2009-18]

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

CONTAINERIZED

Placement in a trash can, bucket, bag or other vessel, such as to prevent the contents from spilling or blowing out into the street and coming into contact with stormwater.

PERSON

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

STREET

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

- B. Except as provided in Subsections **C** and **D** below, the owner or occupant of any property, or any employee or contractor of such owner or occupant engaged to provide lawn care or landscaping services, shall not sweep, rake, blow or otherwise place leaves or grass clippings, unless they are containerized, in the street. If leaves or clippings that are not containerized are placed in the street, the party responsible for placement of said leaves or grass clippings must remove them from the street or said party shall be deemed in violation of this article.
- C. During the period from September 1 through December 31 of each year, leaves shall be placed in piles along the curblines of the street in accordance with the provisions of Subsection **D** and in conformance with a collection schedule to be promulgated annually by the Superintendent of Public Works. The piles shall not extend more than five feet away from the curblines. The Superintendent of Public Works may require that leaves be bagged and shall provide the public with notice of such requirement.
- D. Sweeping, raking, blowing or otherwise placing leaves that are not containerized at the curb or along the street is only allowed during the seven days prior to a scheduled and announced collection, and leaves shall not be placed closer than 10 feet from any storm drain inlet. Placement of leaves at the curb or along the street at any other time or in any other manner is a violation of this article, and the party responsible for placement of the leaves must remove them from the street or said party shall be deemed in violation of this article.
- E. All weeds and similar growth clippings shall be placed in a container so that they may be easily emptied in the collector's vehicle. Collection of such materials will be done by appointment only.
- F. Hedge and shrubbery clippings, tree trimmings and garden waste will be collected if tied in bundles not to exceed four feet in length and not to exceed two feet in diameter. The total volume placed at the curb for one day's pickup shall not exceed 10 bundles and must be placed so that the material will not spill out into the gutter or onto the street or sidewalks. Collection of such materials will be done by appointment only.
- G. The Borough will remove and chip limbs and small trees which do not exceed six feet in length and five inches in diameter, when placed at curbside in an orderly manner. Chipping will be done by appointment only.
- H. Removal from property of trees larger than five inches in diameter and stumps or limbs which are larger than five inches in diameter will be at the expense of the owner and shall not be the responsibility of the Borough.

§ 18-2-5. Procedures for Disposal of Grass Clippings; Schedule; Fee.

[Ord. No. 2009-18]

- A. During the period from April 15 through October 15 of each year, the Borough of Hightstown Public Works Department will collect grass clippings from those residents wishing to dispose of them. Such collections will be made weekly on Mondays without the need for appointments.
- B. Grass clippings shall be kept separate from and not disposed of with regular garbage and refuse which is collected by the Borough.
- C. Grass clippings shall be contained in special biodegradable compost bags to be sold by the Borough. No grass will be collected that is not contained in compost bags purchased from the Borough. The bags will be available at the office of the Borough Clerk and at the Public Works office during normal business hours. In addition, bags may be sold through commercial/retail outlets located in the Borough, as approved by Resolution of the Borough Council.
- D. Bags will be sold at a price which reflects the per-bag cost of refuse, collection and disposal, which price may be revised from time to time by Resolution of the Borough Council.

§ 18-2-6. Recyclables to Become Borough Property After Placement at Curb.

[Ord. No. 2009-18]

From the time of placement at the curb by any resident of recyclable materials for collection by the Borough pursuant to the program established hereby and the rules and regulations issued hereunder, such materials shall become and be the property of the Borough, and it shall be violation of this article for any person, other than persons authorized by the Borough or the resident, to collect or pick up, or cause to be collected or picked up, such materials. Each such collection in violation hereof from one or more residences during the period shall constitute a separate and distinct offense. Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon collection of the materials by the Borough's collection contractor, all such materials shall become the property of the Borough's collection contractor.

§ 18-2-7. Enforcement.

[Ord. No. 2009-18; Ord. No. 2015-16]

The Borough of Hightstown Recycling Coordinator, Housing Official/Housing Inspector, and the Hightstown Borough Police Department are hereby authorized and directed to enforce this article. Enforcement may include random inspections of garbage set out for disposal in order to determine compliance.

§ 18-2-8. Violations and Penalties.

[Ord. No. 2009-18]

Any person, firm or corporation who violates or neglects to comply with any provision of this article or any regulation promulgated pursuant thereto shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to the fine as stated in Chapter 1, Article 1-5, except that the maximum fine for failure to comply with § 18-2-3 shall not exceed \$500.

§ 18-2-9. Donation or Sale of Recyclables.

[Ord. No. 2009-18]

Any resident may donate or sell recyclable materials to any person, partnership or corporation, whether operating for profit or not for profit. The person, partnership or corporation may not, however, under any circumstances pick up the recyclable materials from the curbside in the Borough.

Chapter 25. Stormwater Control

Article 25-1. General Provisions

§ 25-1-7. Solids and Floatable Materials Control Standards.

[Ord. No. 2021-01]

A. Site design features identified under § **25-1-4F** above, or alternative designs in accordance with § **25-1-4G** above, to prevent discharge of trash and debris from drainage systems shall comply with the following standard to control passage of solid and floatable materials through storm drain inlets. For purposes of this paragraph, "solid and floatable materials" means sediment, debris, trash, and other floating, suspended, or settleable solids. For exemptions to this standard see § **25-1-7A(2)** below.

(1) Design engineers shall use one of the following grates whenever they use a grate in pavement or another ground surface to collect stormwater from that surface into a storm drain or surface water body under that grate:

- (a) The New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) bicycle safe grate, which is described in Chapter 2.4 of the NJDOT Bicycle Compatible Roadways and Bikeways Planning and Design Guidelines; or
- (b) A different grate, if each individual clear space in that grate has an area of no more than 7.0 square inches, or is no greater than 0.5 inch across the smallest dimension.

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

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

(2) The standard in Subsection **A(1)** above does not apply:

- (a) Where each individual clear space in the curb opening in existing curb-opening inlet does not have an area of more than nine square inches;
- (b) Where the municipality agrees that the standards would cause inadequate hydraulic performance that could not practicably be overcome by using additional or larger storm drain inlets;
- (c) Where flows from the water quality design storm as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:8 are conveyed through any device (e.g., end of pipe netting facility, manufactured treatment device, or a catch basin hood) that is designed, at a minimum, to prevent delivery of all solid and floatable materials that could not pass through one of the following:
 - [1] A rectangular space 4.625 inches long and 1.5 inches wide (this option does not apply for outfall netting facilities); or
 - [2] A bar screen having a bar spacing of 0.5 inch.

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

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

Chapter 25. Stormwater Control

Article 25-1. General Provisions

§ 25-1-1. Scope and Purpose.

[Ord. No. 2021-01]

- A. Policy Statement. Flood control, groundwater recharge, and pollutant reduction shall be achieved through the use of stormwater management measures, including green infrastructure Best Management Practices (GI BMPs) and nonstructural stormwater management strategies. GI BMPs and low impact development (LID) should be utilized to meet the goal of maintaining natural hydrology to reduce stormwater runoff volume, reduce erosion, encourage infiltration and groundwater recharge, and reduce pollution. GI BMPs and LID should be developed based upon physical site conditions and the origin, nature and the anticipated quantity, or amount, of potential pollutants. Multiple stormwater management BMPs may be necessary to achieve the established performance standards for water quality, quantity, and groundwater recharge.
- B. Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls for "major development," as defined below in § 25-1-2.
- C. Applicability.
- (1) This chapter shall be applicable to the following major developments:
 - (a) Non-residential major developments; and
 - (b) Aspects of residential major developments that are not preempted by the Residential Site Improvement Standards at N.J.A.C. 5:21.
 - (2) This chapter shall also be applicable to all major developments undertaken by the Borough of Hightstown.
 - (3) This chapter shall also apply to any Borough issued Zoning Permits which are not covered under items 1 and 2 above. The Zoning Officer shall provide a copy of all applications for Zoning Permits issued in accordance with this section to the Borough's Environmental Commission for review and recommendation.
- D. Compatibility with Other Permit and Ordinance Requirements.
- (1) Development approvals issued pursuant to this chapter are to be considered an integral part of development approvals and do not relieve the applicant of the responsibility to secure required permits or approvals for activities regulated by any other applicable code, rule, act, or ordinance. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this chapter shall be held to be the minimum requirements for the promotion of the public health, safety, and general welfare.
 - (2) This chapter is not intended to interfere with, abrogate, or annul any other ordinances, rule or regulation, statute, or other provision of law except that, where any provision of this chapter imposes restrictions different from those imposed by any other ordinance, rule or regulation, or other provision of law, the more restrictive provisions or higher standards shall control.

§ 25-1-2. Definitions.

[Ord. No. 2021-01]

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

CAFRA CENTERS, CORES OR NODES

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

CAFRA PLANNING MAP

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

COMMUNITY BASIN

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

COMPACTION

The increase in soil bulk density.

CONTRIBUTORY DRAINAGE AREA

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

CORE

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

COUNTY REVIEW AGENCY

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

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

DEPARTMENT

The Department of Environmental Protection.

DESIGN ENGINEER

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

DESIGNATED CENTER

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

DEVELOPMENT

- A. The division of a parcel of land into two or more parcels, the construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation or enlarge-enlargement of any building or structure, any mining excavation or landfill, and any use or change in the use of any building or other structure, or land or extension of use of land, for which permission is required under the Municipal Land Use Law, N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq.
- B. In the case of development of agricultural land, development means: any activity that requires a State permit, any activity reviewed by the County Agricultural Board (CAB) and the State Agricultural Development Committee (SADC), and municipal review of any activity not exempted by the Right to Farm Act, N.J.S.A. 4:1C-1 et seq.

DISTURBANCE

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

DRAINAGE AREA

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

EMPOWERMENT NEIGHBORHOODS

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

ENVIRONMENTALLY CONSTRAINED AREA

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

ENVIRONMENTALLY CRITICAL AREA

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

EROSION

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

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

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

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

HUC 14 or HYDROLOGIC UNIT CODE 14

An area within which water drains to a particular receiving surface water body, also known as a subwatershed, which is identified by a 14-digit hydrologic unit boundary designation, delineated within New Jersey by the United States Geological Survey.

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE

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

INFILTRATION

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

LEAD PLANNING AGENCY

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

MAJOR DEVELOPMENT

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

NOTE: The definition of major development above aligns with the definition at N.J.A.C. 7:8-1.2 and is recommended for consistency. Alternatively, a municipality may adopt the following definition, which is the minimum standard required. Municipalities that have already adopted the definition at N.J.A.C. 7:8-1.2 or another definition that goes beyond the minimum requirement should not reduce the stringency of their definition by adopting the minimum standard.

"Major development" means an individual "development," as well as multiple developments that individually or collectively result in the disturbance of one or more acres of land since February 2, 2004.

Major development includes all developments that are part of a common plan of development or sale (for example, phased residential development) that collectively or individually result in the disturbance of one or more acres of land since February 2, 2004. Projects undertaken by any government agency that otherwise meet the definition of "major development" but which do not require approval under the Municipal Land Use Law, N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq., are also considered "major development."

Additionally, individual municipalities may define major development with a smaller area of disturbance, a smaller area of regulated impervious or motor vehicle surface, or both.

MOTOR VEHICLE

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

MOTOR VEHICLE SURFACE

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

MUNICIPALITY

The Borough of Hightstown.

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

The manual maintained by the Department providing, in part, design specifications, removal rates, calculation methods, and soil testing procedures approved by the Department as being capable of contributing to the achievement of the stormwater management standards specified in this chapter. The BMP Manual is periodically amended by the Department as necessary to provide design specifications on additional best management practices and new information on already included practices reflecting the best available current information regarding the particular practice and the Department's determination as to the ability of that best management practice to contribute to compliance with the standards contained in this chapter. Alternative stormwater management measures, removal rates, or calculation methods may be utilized, subject to any limitations specified in this chapter, provided the design engineer demonstrates to the municipality, in accordance with § 25-1-4F of this chapter and N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.2(g), that the proposed measure and its design will contribute to achievement of the design and performance standards established by this chapter.

NODE

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

NUTRIENT

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

PERSON

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

POLLUTANT

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

RECHARGE

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

REGULATED IMPERVIOUS SURFACE

Any of the following, alone or in combination:

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

REGULATED MOTOR VEHICLE SURFACE

Any of the following, alone or in combination:

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

SEDIMENT

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

SITE

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

SOIL

All unconsolidated mineral and organic material of any origin.

STATE DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT PLAN METROPOLITAN PLANNING AREA (PA1)

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

STATE PLAN POLICY MAP

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

STORMWATER

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

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BMP

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

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MEASURE

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

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING AGENCY

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

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING AREA

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

STORMWATER RUNOFF

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

TIDAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA

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

URBAN COORDINATING COUNCIL EMPOWERMENT NEIGHBORHOOD

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

URBAN ENTERPRISE ZONES

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

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AREA

Previously developed portions of areas:

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

WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE

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

WATERS OF THE STATE

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

WETLANDS or WETLAND

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

§ 25-1-3. Design and Performance Standards for Stormwater Management Measures.

[Ord. No. 2021-01]

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

Note: Alternative standards shall provide at least as much protection from stormwater-related loss of groundwater recharge, stormwater quantity and water quality impacts of major development projects as would be provided under the standards in N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.

§ 25-1-4. Stormwater Management Requirements for Major Development.

[Ord. No. 2021-01]

- A. The development shall incorporate a maintenance plan for the stormwater management measures incorporated into the design of a major development in accordance with § 25-1-10.
- B. Stormwater management measures shall avoid adverse impacts of concentrated flow on habitat for threatened and endangered species as documented in the Department's Landscape Project or Natural Heritage Database established under N.J.S.A. 13:1B-15.147 through 15.150, particularly *Helonias bullata* (swamp pink) and/or *Clemmys muhlenbergii* (bog turtle).
- C. The following linear development projects are exempt from the groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity requirements of § 25-1-4P, Q and R.
 - (1) The construction of an underground utility line provided that the disturbed areas are revegetated upon completion;
 - (2) The construction of an aboveground utility line provided that the existing conditions are maintained to the maximum extent practicable; and
 - (3) The construction of a public pedestrian access, such as a sidewalk or trail with a maximum width of 14 feet, provided that the access is made of permeable material.
- D. A waiver from strict compliance from the green infrastructure, groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity requirements of § 25-1-4P, Q and R may be obtained for the enlargement of an existing public roadway or railroad; or the construction or enlargement of a public pedestrian access, provided that the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The applicant demonstrates that there is a public need for the project that cannot be accomplished by any other means;
 - (2) The applicant demonstrates through an alternatives analysis, that through the use of stormwater management measures, the option selected complies with the requirements of § 25-1-4P, Q and R to the maximum extent practicable;
 - (3) The applicant demonstrates that, in order to meet the requirements of § 25-1-4P, Q and R, existing structures currently in use, such as homes and buildings, would need to be condemned; and
 - (4) The applicant demonstrates that it does not own or have other rights to areas, including the potential to obtain through condemnation lands not falling under § 25-1-4D(3) above within the upstream drainage area of the receiving stream, that would provide additional opportunities to mitigate the requirements of § 25-

1-40, P, Q and R that were not achievable on site.

- E. Tables 1 through 3 below summarize the ability of stormwater best management practices identified and described in the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual to satisfy the green infrastructure, groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality and stormwater runoff quantity standards specified in § 25-1-40, P, Q and R. When designed in accordance with the most current version of the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual, the stormwater management measures found at N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.2(f) Tables 5-1, 5-2 and 5-3 and listed below in Tables 1, 2 and 3 are presumed to be capable of providing stormwater controls for the design and performance standards as outlined in the tables below. Upon amendments of the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices to reflect additions or deletions of BMPs meeting these standards, or changes in the presumed performance of BMPs designed in accordance with the New Jersey Stormwater BMP Manual, the Department shall publish in the New Jersey Registers a notice of administrative change revising the applicable table. The most current version of the BMP Manual can be found on the Department's website at: https://njstormwater.org/bmp_manual2.htm.
- F. Where the BMP tables in the NJ Stormwater Management Rule are different due to updates or amendments with the tables in this chapter, the BMP Tables in the Stormwater Management rule at N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.2(f) shall take precedence.

Best Management Practice	Stormwater Runoff Quality TSS Removal Rate (percent)	Stormwater Runoff Quantity	Groundwater Recharge	Minimum Separation from Seasonal High Water Table (feet)
Cistern	0	Yes	No	—
Dry Well ^(a)	0	No	Yes	2
Grass Swale	50 or less	No	No	2 ^(e) 1 ^(f)
Green Roof	0	Yes	No	—
Manufactured Treatment Device ^{(a) (g)}	50 or 80	No	No	Dependent upon the device
Pervious Paving System ^(a)	80	Yes	Yes ^(b) No ^(c)	2 ^(b) 1 ^(c)
Small-Scale Bioretention Basin ^(a)	80 or 90	Yes	Yes ^(b) No ^(c)	2 ^(b) 1 ^(c)
Small-Scale Infiltration Basin ^(a)	80	Yes	Yes	2
Small-scale sand filter	80	Yes	Yes	2
Vegetative Filter Strip	60-80	No	No	—

(Notes corresponding to annotations (a) through (g) are found below Table 3)

Best Management Practice	Stormwater Runoff Quality TSS Removal Rate (percent)	Stormwater Runoff Quantity	Groundwater Recharge	Minimum Separation from Seasonal High Water Table (feet)
Bioretention System	80 or 90	Yes	Yes ^(b) No ^(c)	2 ^(b) 1 ^(c)
Infiltration Basin	80	Yes	Yes	2
Sand Filter ^(b)	80	Yes	Yes	2
Standard Constructed Wetland	90	Yes	No	N/A
Wet Pond ^(d)	50-90	Yes	No	N/A

(Notes corresponding to annotations (b) through (d) are found below Table 3)

Best Management Practice	Stormwater Runoff Quality TSS Removal Rate (percent)	Stormwater Runoff Quantity	Groundwater Recharge	Minimum Separation from Seasonal High Water Table (feet)
Blue Roof	0	Yes	No	N/A
Extended Detention Basin	40-60	Yes	No	1
Manufactured Treatment Device ^(h)	50 or 80	No	No	Dependent upon the device
Sand Filter ^(c)	80	Yes	No	1
Subsurface Gravel Wetland	90	No	No	1
Wet Pond	50-90	Yes	No	N/A

Notes to Tables 1, 2, and 3:

- (a) Subject to the applicable contributory drainage area limitation specified at § 25-1-40(2);
- (b) Designed to infiltrate into the subsoil;
- (c) Designed with underdrains;
- (d) Designed to maintain at least a ten-foot-wide area of native vegetation along at least 50% of the shoreline and to include a stormwater runoff retention component designed to capture stormwater runoff for beneficial reuse, such as irrigation;
- (e) Designed with a slope of less than 2%;
- (f) Designed with a slope of equal to or greater than 2%;
- (g) Manufactured treatment devices that meet the definition of green infrastructure at § 25-1-2;
- (h) Manufactured treatment devices that do not meet the definition of green infrastructure at § 25-1-2.

- G. An alternative stormwater management measure, alternative removal rate, and/or alternative method to calculate the removal rate may be used if the design engineer demonstrates the capability of the proposed alternative stormwater management measure and/or the validity of the alternative rate or method to the municipality. A copy of any approved alternative stormwater management measure, alternative removal rate, and/or alternative method to calculate the removal rate shall be provided to the Department in accordance with § 25-1-6B. Alternative stormwater management measures may be used to satisfy the requirements at § 25-1-40 only if the measures meet the definition of green infrastructure at § 25-1-2. Alternative stormwater management measures that function in a similar manner to a BMP listed at Subsection O(2) are subject to the contributory drainage area limitation specified at Subsection O(2) for that similarly functioning BMP. Alternative

stormwater management measures approved in accordance with this subsection that do not function in a similar manner to any BMP listed at Subsection **O(2)** shall have a contributory drainage area less than or equal to 2.5 acres, except for alternative stormwater management measures that function similarly to cisterns, grass swales, green roofs, standard constructed wetlands, vegetative filter strips, and wet ponds, which are not subject to a contributory drainage area limitation. Alternative measures that function similarly to standard constructed wetlands or wet ponds shall not be used for compliance with the stormwater runoff quality standard unless a variance in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-4.6 or a waiver from strict compliance in accordance with § **25-1-4D** is granted from Subsection **O(2)**.

- H. Whenever the stormwater management design includes one or more BMPs that will infiltrate stormwater into subsoil, the design engineer shall assess the hydraulic impact on the groundwater table and design the site, so as to avoid adverse hydraulic impacts. Potential adverse hydraulic impacts include, but are not limited to, exacerbating a naturally or seasonally high water table, so as to cause surficial ponding, flooding of basements, or interference with the proper operation of subsurface sewage disposal systems or other subsurface structures within the zone of influence of the groundwater mound, or interference with the proper functioning of the stormwater management measure itself.
- I. Design standards for stormwater management measures are as follows:
- (1) Stormwater management measures shall be designed to take into account the existing site conditions, including, but not limited to, environmentally critical areas; wetlands; flood-prone areas; slopes; depth to seasonal high water table; soil type, permeability, and texture; drainage area and drainage patterns; and the presence of solution-prone carbonate rocks (limestone);
 - (2) Stormwater management measures shall be designed to minimize maintenance, facilitate maintenance and repairs, and ensure proper functioning. Trash racks shall be installed at the intake to the outlet structure, as appropriate, and shall have parallel bars with one-inch spacing between the bars to the elevation of the water quality design storm. For elevations higher than the water quality design storm, the parallel bars at the outlet structure shall be spaced no greater than one-third the width of the diameter of the orifice or one-third the width of the weir, with a minimum spacing between bars of one inch and a maximum spacing between bars of six inches. In addition, the design of trash racks must comply with the requirements of § **25-1-8C**;
 - (3) Stormwater management measures shall be designed, constructed, and installed to be strong, durable, and corrosion resistant. Measures that are consistent with the relevant portions of the Residential Site Improvement Standards at N.J.A.C. 5:21-7.3, 7.4, and 7.5 shall be deemed to meet this requirement;
 - (4) Stormwater management BMPs shall be designed to meet the minimum safety standards for stormwater management BMPs at § **25-1-8**; and
 - (5) The size of the orifice at the intake to the outlet from the stormwater management BMP shall be a minimum of 2 1/2 inches in diameter.
- J. Manufactured treatment devices may be used to meet the requirements of this subchapter, provided the pollutant removal rates are verified by the New Jersey Corporation for Advanced Technology and certified by the Department. Manufactured treatment devices that do not meet the definition of green infrastructure at § **25-1-2** may be used only under the circumstances described at § **25-1-4O(4)**.
- K. Any application for a new agricultural development that meets the definition of major development at § **25-1-2** shall be submitted to the Soil Conservation District for review and approval in accordance with the requirements at § **25-1-4O**, P, Q and R and any applicable Soil Conservation District guidelines for stormwater runoff quantity and erosion control. For purposes of this subsection, "agricultural development" means land uses normally associated with the production of food, fiber, and livestock for sale. Such uses do not include the development of land for the processing or sale of food and the manufacture of agriculturally related products.
- L. If there is more than one drainage area, the groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity standards at § **25-1-4O**, P, Q and R shall be met in each drainage area, unless the runoff from the drainage areas converge on site and no adverse environmental impact would occur as a result of compliance with any one or more of the individual standards being determined utilizing a weighted average of the results achieved for that individual standard across the affected drainage areas.
- M. Any stormwater management measure authorized under the municipal stormwater management plan or ordinance shall be reflected in a deed notice recorded in the Mercer County's Office of the County Clerk. A form of deed notice shall be submitted to the municipality for approval prior to filing. The deed notice shall contain a description of the stormwater management measure(s) used to meet the green infrastructure, groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity standards at § **25-1-4O**, P, Q and R and shall identify the location of the stormwater management measure(s) in NAD 1983 State Plane New Jersey FIPS 2900 US feet or latitude and longitude in decimal degrees. The deed notice shall also reference the maintenance plan required to be recorded upon the deed pursuant to § **25-1-10B(5)**. Prior to the commencement of construction, proof that the above required deed notice has been filed shall be submitted to the municipality. Proof that the required information has been recorded on the deed shall be in the form of either a copy of the complete recorded document or a receipt from the clerk or other proof of recordation provided by the recording office. However, if the initial proof provided to the municipality is not a copy of the complete recorded document, a copy of the complete recorded document shall be provided to the municipality within 180 calendar days of the authorization granted by the municipality.
- N. A stormwater management measure approved under the municipal stormwater management plan or ordinance may be altered or replaced with the approval of the municipality, if the municipality determines that the proposed alteration or replacement meets the design and performance standards pursuant to § **25-1-4** of this chapter and provides the same level of stormwater management as the previously approved stormwater management measure that is being altered or replaced. If an alteration or replacement is approved, a revised deed notice shall be submitted to the municipality for approval and subsequently recorded with the Mercer County's Office of the County Clerk and shall contain a description and location of the stormwater management measure, as well as reference to the maintenance plan, in accordance with M above. Prior to the commencement of construction, proof that the above required deed notice has been filed shall be submitted to the municipality in accordance with M above.
- O. Green Infrastructure Standards.
- (1) This subsection specifies the types of green infrastructure BMPs that may be used to satisfy the groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity standards.
 - (2) To satisfy the groundwater recharge and stormwater runoff quality standards at § **25-1-4P** and Q, the design engineer shall utilize green infrastructure BMPs identified in Table 1 at § **25-1-4F** and/or an alternative stormwater management measure approved in accordance with § **25-1-4G**. The following green infrastructure BMPs are subject to the following maximum contributory drainage area limitations:

Best Management Practice	Maximum Contributory Drainage Area
Dry Well	1 acre
Manufactured Treatment Device	2.5 acres
Pervious Pavement Systems	Area of additional inflow cannot exceed 3 times the area occupied by the BMP
Small-scale Bioretention Systems	2.5 acres
Small-scale Infiltration Basin	2.5 acres
Small-scale Sand Filter	2.5 acres

- (3) To satisfy the stormwater runoff quantity standards at § **25-1-4R**, the design engineer shall utilize BMPs from Table 1 or from Table 2 and/or an alternative stormwater management measure approved in accordance with § **25-1-4G**.
- (4) If a variance in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-4.6 or a waiver from strict compliance in accordance with § **25-1-4D** is granted from the requirements of this subsection, then BMPs from Table 1, 2, or 3, and/or an alternative stormwater management measure approved in accordance with § **25-1-4G** may be used to meet the groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity standards at § **25-1-4P**, Q and R.
- (5) For separate or combined storm sewer improvement projects, such as sewer separation, undertaken by a government agency or public utility (for example, a sewerage company), the requirements of this subsection shall only apply to areas owned in fee simple by the government agency or utility, and areas within a right-of-way or easement held or controlled by the government agency or utility; the entity shall not be required to obtain additional property or property rights to fully satisfy the requirements of this subsection. Regardless of the amount of area of a separate or combined storm sewer improvement project subject to the green infrastructure requirements of this subsection, each project shall fully comply with the applicable groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality control, and stormwater runoff quantity standards at § **25-1-4P**, Q and R, unless the project is granted a waiver from strict compliance in accordance with § **25-1-4D**.

P. Groundwater Recharge Standards.

- (1) This subsection contains the minimum design and performance standards for groundwater recharge as follows:
- (2) The design engineer shall, using the assumptions and factors for stormwater runoff and groundwater recharge calculations at § 25-1-5, either:
 - (a) Demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that the site and its stormwater management measures maintain 100% of the average annual pre-construction groundwater recharge volume for the site; or
 - (b) Demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that the increase of stormwater runoff volume from pre-construction to post-construction for the two-year storm is infiltrated.
- (3) This groundwater recharge requirement does not apply to projects within the "urban redevelopment area," or to projects subject to Subsection P(4) below.
- (4) The following types of stormwater shall not be recharged:
 - (a) Stormwater from areas of high pollutant loading. High pollutant loading areas are areas in industrial and commercial developments where solvents and/or petroleum products are loaded/unloaded, stored, or applied, areas where pesticides are loaded/unloaded or stored; areas where hazardous materials are expected to be present in greater than "reportable quantities" as defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR 302.4; areas where recharge would be inconsistent with Department approved remedial action work plan or landfill closure plan and areas with high risks for spills of toxic materials, such as gas stations and vehicle maintenance facilities; and
 - (b) Industrial stormwater exposed to "source material." "Source material" means any material(s) or machinery, located at an industrial facility, that is directly or indirectly related to process, manufacturing or other industrial activities, which could be a source of pollutants in any industrial stormwater discharge to groundwater. Source materials include, but are not limited to, raw materials; intermediate products; final products; waste materials; by products; industrial machinery and fuels, and lubricants, solvents, and detergents that are related to process, manufacturing, or other industrial activities that are exposed to stormwater.

Q. Stormwater Runoff Quality Standards.

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

Table 4 - Water Quality Design Storm Distribution

Time (Minutes)	Cumulative Rainfall (Inches)	Time (Minutes)	Cumulative Rainfall (Inches)	Time (Minutes)	Cumulative Rainfall (Inches)
1	0.00166	41	0.1728	81	1.0906
2	0.00332	42	0.1796	82	1.0972
3	0.00498	43	0.1864	83	1.1038
4	0.00664	44	0.1932	84	1.1104
5	0.00830	45	0.2000	85	1.1170
6	0.00996	46	0.2117	86	1.1236
7	0.01162	47	0.2233	87	1.1302
8	0.01328	48	0.2350	88	1.1368
9	0.01494	49	0.2466	89	1.1434
10	0.01660	50	0.2583	90	1.1500
11	0.01828	51	0.2783	91	1.1550
12	0.01996	52	0.2983	92	1.1600
13	0.02164	53	0.3183	93	1.1650
14	0.02332	54	0.3383	94	1.1700
15	0.02500	55	0.3583	95	1.1750
16	0.03000	56	0.4116	96	1.1800
17	0.03500	57	0.4650	97	1.1850
18	0.04000	58	0.5183	98	1.1900
19	0.04500	59	0.5717	99	1.1950
20	0.05000	60	0.6250	100	1.2000
21	0.05500	61	0.6783	101	1.2050
22	0.06000	62	0.7317	102	1.2100
23	0.06500	63	0.7850	103	1.2150
24	0.07000	64	0.8384	104	1.2200
25	0.07500	65	0.8917	105	1.2250
26	0.08000	66	0.9117	106	1.2267
27	0.08500	67	0.9317	107	1.2284
28	0.09000	68	0.9517	108	1.2300
29	0.09500	69	0.9717	109	1.2317
30	0.10000	70	0.9917	110	1.2334

Table 4 - Water Quality Design Storm Distribution

Time (Minutes)	Cumulative Rainfall (Inches)	Time (Minutes)	Cumulative Rainfall (Inches)	Time (Minutes)	Cumulative Rainfall (Inches)
31	0.10660	71	1.0034	111	1.2351
32	0.11320	72	1.0150	112	1.2367
33	0.11980	73	1.0267	113	1.2384
34	0.12640	74	1.0383	114	1.2400
35	0.13300	75	1.0500	115	1.2417
36	0.13960	76	1.0568	116	1.2434
37	0.14620	77	1.0636	117	1.2450
38	0.15280	78	1.0704	118	1.2467
39	0.15940	79	1.0772	119	1.2483
40	0.16600	80	1.0840	120	1.2500

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

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

Where:

- R = total TSS Percent Load Removal from application of both BMPs,
A = the TSS Percent Removal Rate applicable to the first BMP, and
B = the TSS Percent Removal Rate applicable to the second BMP.

- (6) Stormwater management measures shall also be designed to reduce, to the maximum extent feasible, the post-construction nutrient load of the anticipated load from the developed site in stormwater runoff generated from the water quality design storm. In achieving reduction of nutrients to the maximum extent feasible, the design of the site shall include green infrastructure BMPs that optimize nutrient removal while still achieving the performance standards in § 25-1-4P, Q and R.
- (7) In accordance with the definition of FW1 at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.4, stormwater management measures shall be designed to prevent any increase in stormwater runoff to waters classified as FW1.
- (8) The Flood Hazard Area Control Act Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:13-4.1(c)1 establish 300-foot riparian zones along Category One waters, as designated in the Surface Water Quality Standards at N.J.A.C. 7:9B, and certain upstream tributaries to Category One waters. A person shall not undertake a major development that is located within or discharges into a 300-foot riparian zone without prior authorization from the Department under N.J.A.C. 7:13.
- (9) Pursuant to the Flood Hazard Area Control Act Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:13-11.2(j)3.i, runoff from the water quality design storm that is discharged within a 300-foot riparian zone shall be treated in accordance with this subsection to reduce the post-construction load of total suspended solids by 95% of the anticipated load from the developed site, expressed as an annual average.
- (10) This stormwater runoff quality standards do not apply to the construction of one individual single-family dwelling, provided that it is not part of a larger development or subdivision that has received preliminary or final site plan approval prior to December 3, 2018, and that the motor vehicle surfaces are made of permeable material(s) such as gravel, dirt, and/or shells.

R. Stormwater Runoff Quantity Standards.

- (1) This subsection contains the minimum design and performance standards to control stormwater runoff quantity impacts of major development.
- (2) In order to control stormwater runoff quantity impacts, the design engineer shall, using the assumptions and factors for stormwater runoff calculations at § 25-1-5, complete one of the following:
- (a) Demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that for stormwater leaving the site, post-construction runoff hydrographs for the two-, ten-, and 100-year storm events do not exceed, at any point in time, the pre-construction runoff hydrographs for the same storm events;
- (b) Demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that there is no increase, as compared to the pre-construction condition, in the peak runoff rates of stormwater leaving the site for the two-, ten- and 100-year storm events and that the increased volume or change in timing of stormwater runoff will not increase flood damage at or downstream of the site. This analysis shall include the analysis of impacts of existing land uses and projected land uses assuming full development under existing zoning and land use ordinances in the drainage area;
- (c) Design stormwater management measures so that the post-construction peak runoff rates for the two-, ten- and 100-year storm events are 50, 75 and 80%, respectively, of the pre-construction peak runoff rates. The percentages apply only to the post-construction stormwater runoff that is attributable to the portion of the site on which the proposed development or project is to be constructed; or
- (3) The stormwater runoff quantity standards shall be applied at the site's boundary to each abutting lot, roadway, watercourse, or receiving storm sewer system.

§ 25-1-5. Calculation of Stormwater Runoff and Groundwater Recharge.

[Ord. No. 2021-01]

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

- (1) The design engineer shall calculate runoff using one of the following methods:
- (a) The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) methodology, including the NRCS Runoff Equation and Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph, as described in Chapters 7, 9, 10, 15 and 16 Part 630, Hydrology National Engineering Handbook, incorporated herein by reference as amended and supplemented. This methodology is additionally described in Technical Release 55 - Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds (TR-55), dated June 1986, incorporated herein by reference as amended and supplemented. Information regarding the methodology is available from the Natural Resources Conservation Service website at: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1044171.pdf or at United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service, 220 Davison Avenue, Somerset, New Jersey 08873; or
- (b) The Rational Method for peak flow and the Modified Rational Method for hydrograph computations. The rational and modified rational methods are described in "Appendix A-9 Modified Rational Method" in the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey, January 2014. This document is available from the State Soil Conservation Committee or any of the Soil Conservation Districts listed at N.J.A.C. 2:90-1.3(a)3. The location, address, and telephone number for each Soil Conservation District is available from the State Soil Conservation Committee, PO Box 330, Trenton, New Jersey 08625. The document is also available at: <http://www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/anr/pdf/2014NJSoilErosionControlStandardsComplete.pdf>.
- (2) For the purpose of calculating runoff coefficients and groundwater recharge, there is a presumption that the pre-construction condition of a site or portion thereof is a wooded land use with good hydrologic condition. The term "runoff coefficient" applies to both the NRCS methodology above at § 25-1-5A(1)(a) and the Rational and Modified Rational Methods at § 25-1-5A(1)(b). A runoff coefficient or a groundwater recharge land cover for an existing condition may be used on all or a portion of the site if the design engineer verifies that the hydrologic condition has existed on the site or portion of the site for at least five years without interruption prior to the time of application. If more than one land cover have existed on the site during the five years immediately prior to the time of application,

the land cover with the lowest runoff potential shall be used for the computations. In addition, there is the presumption that the site is in good hydrologic condition (if the land use type is pasture, lawn, or park), with good cover (if the land use type is woods), or with good hydrologic condition and conservation treatment (if the land use type is cultivation).

- (3) In computing pre-construction stormwater runoff, the design engineer shall account for all significant land features and structures, such as ponds, wetlands, depressions, hedgerows, or culverts, that may reduce pre-construction stormwater runoff rates and volumes.
- (4) In computing stormwater runoff from all design storms, the design engineer shall consider the relative stormwater runoff rates and/or volumes of pervious and impervious surfaces separately to accurately compute the rates and volume of stormwater runoff from the site. To calculate runoff from unconnected impervious cover, urban impervious area modifications as described in the NRCS Technical Release 55 - Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds or other methods may be employed.
- (5) If the invert of the outlet structure of a stormwater management measure is below the flood hazard design flood elevation as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:13, the design engineer shall take into account the effects of tailwater in the design of structural stormwater management measures.

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

§ 25-1-6. Sources for Technical Guidance.

[Ord. No. 2021-01]

- A. Technical guidance for stormwater management measures can be found in the documents listed below, which are available to download from the Department's website at: http://www.nj.gov/dep/stormwater/bmp_manual2.htm.
- (1) Guidelines for stormwater management measures are contained in the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual, as amended and supplemented. Information is provided on stormwater management measures such as, but not limited to, those listed in Tables 1, 2, and 3.
 - (2) Additional maintenance guidance is available on the Department's website at: https://www.njstormwater.org/maintenance_guidance.htm.
- B. Submissions required for review by the Department should be mailed to: The Division of Water Quality, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Mail Code 401-02B, PO Box 420, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420.

§ 25-1-7. Solids and Floatable Materials Control Standards.

[Ord. No. 2021-01]

- A. Site design features identified under § 25-1-4F above, or alternative designs in accordance with § 25-1-4G above, to prevent discharge of trash and debris from drainage systems shall comply with the following standard to control passage of solid and floatable materials through storm drain inlets. For purposes of this paragraph, "solid and floatable materials" means sediment, debris, trash, and other floating, suspended, or settleable solids. For exemptions to this standard see § 25-1-7A(2) below.
- (1) Design engineers shall use one of the following grates whenever they use a grate in pavement or another ground surface to collect stormwater from that surface into a storm drain or surface water body under that grate:
 - (a) The New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) bicycle safe grate, which is described in Chapter 2.4 of the NJDOT Bicycle Compatible Roadways and Bikeways Planning and Design Guidelines; or
 - (b) A different grate, if each individual clear space in that grate has an area of no more than 7.0 square inches, or is no greater than 0.5 inch across the smallest dimension.

Examples of grates subject to this standard include grates in grate inlets, the grate portion (non-curb-opening portion) of combination inlets, grates on storm sewer manholes, ditch grates, trench grates, and grates of spacer bars in slotted drains. Examples of ground surfaces include surfaces of roads (including bridges), driveways, parking areas, bikeways, plazas, sidewalks, lawns, fields, open channels, and stormwater system floors used to collect stormwater from the surface into a storm drain or surface water body.
 - (c) For curb-opening inlets, including curb-opening inlets in combination inlets, the clear space in that curb opening, or each individual clear space if the curb opening has two or more clear spaces, shall have an area of no more than seven square inches, or be no greater than two inches across the smallest dimension.
 - (2) The standard in Subsection A(1) above does not apply:
 - (a) Where each individual clear space in the curb opening in existing curb-opening inlet does not have an area of more than nine square inches;
 - (b) Where the municipality agrees that the standards would cause inadequate hydraulic performance that could not practicably be overcome by using additional or larger storm drain inlets;
 - (c) Where flows from the water quality design storm as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:8 are conveyed through any device (e.g., end of pipe netting facility, manufactured treatment device, or a catch basin hood) that is designed, at a minimum, to prevent delivery of all solid and floatable materials that could not pass through one of the following:
 - [1] A rectangular space 4.625 inches long and 1.5 inches wide (this option does not apply for outfall netting facilities); or
 - [2] A bar screen having a bar spacing of 0.5 inch.

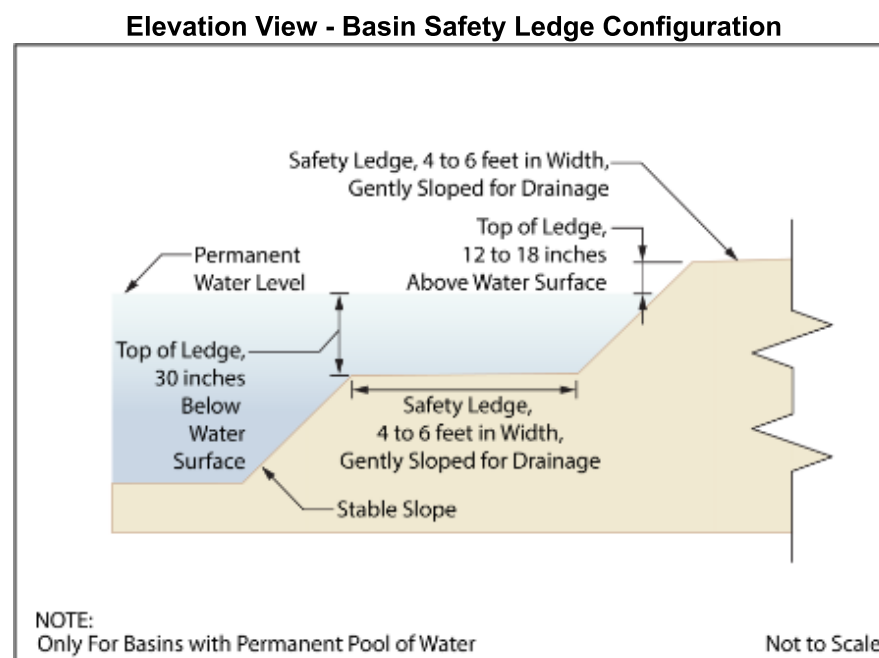
Note that these exemptions do not authorize any infringement of requirements in the Residential Site Improvement Standards for bicycle safe grates in new residential development (N.J.A.C. 5:21-4.18(b)2 and 7.4(b)1).
 - (d) Where flows are conveyed through a trash rack that has parallel bars with one-inch spacing between the bars, to the elevation of the Water Quality Design Storm as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:8; or
 - (e) Where the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection determines, pursuant to the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.2(c), that action to meet this standard is an undertaking that constitutes an encroachment or will damage or destroy the New Jersey Register listed historic property.

§ 25-1-8. Safety Standards for Stormwater Management Basins.

[Ord. No. 2021-01]

- A. This section sets forth requirements to protect public safety through the proper design and operation of stormwater management BMPs. This section applies to any new stormwater management BMP.

- B. The provisions of this section are not intended to preempt more stringent municipal or county safety requirements for new or existing stormwater management BMPs. Municipal and county stormwater management plans and ordinances may, pursuant to their authority, require existing stormwater management BMPs to be retrofitted to meet one or more of the safety standards in § 25-1-8C(1), (2) and (3) trash racks, overflow grates, and escape provisions at outlet structures.
- C. Requirements for Trash Racks, Overflow Grates and Escape Provisions.
- (1) A trash rack is a device designed to catch trash and debris and prevent the clogging of outlet structures. Trash racks shall be installed at the intake to the outlet from the Stormwater management BMP to ensure proper functioning of the BMP outlets in accordance with the following:
 - (a) The trash rack shall have parallel bars, with no greater than six-inch spacing between the bars;
 - (b) The trash rack shall be designed so as not to adversely affect the hydraulic performance of the outlet pipe or structure;
 - (c) The average velocity of flow through a clean trash rack is not to exceed 2.5 feet per second under the full range of stage and discharge. Velocity is to be computed on the basis of the net area of opening through the rack; and
 - (d) The trash rack shall be constructed of rigid, durable, and corrosion resistant material and designed to withstand a perpendicular live loading of 300 pounds per square foot.
 - (2) An overflow grate is designed to prevent obstruction of the overflow structure. If an outlet structure has an overflow grate, such grate shall meet the following requirements:
 - (a) The overflow grate shall be secured to the outlet structure but removable for emergencies and maintenance.
 - (b) The overflow grate spacing shall be no less than two inches across the smallest dimension.
 - (c) The overflow grate shall be constructed and installed to be rigid, durable, and corrosion resistant, and shall be designed to withstand a perpendicular live loading of 300 pounds per square foot.
 - (3) Stormwater management BMPs shall include escape provisions as follows:
 - (a) If a stormwater management BMP has an outlet structure, escape provisions shall be incorporated in or on the structure. Escape provisions include the installation of permanent ladders, steps, rungs, or other features that provide easily accessible means of egress from stormwater management BMPs. With the prior approval of the municipality pursuant to § 25-1-8C, a free-standing outlet structure may be exempted from this requirement;
 - (b) Safety ledges shall be constructed on the slopes of all new stormwater management BMPs having a permanent pool of water deeper than 2 1/2 feet. Safety ledges shall be comprised of two steps. Each step shall be four feet to six feet in width. One step shall be located approximately 2 1/2 feet below the permanent water surface, and the second step shall be located one to 1 1/2 feet above the permanent water surface. See § 25-1-8E for an illustration of safety ledges in a stormwater management BMP; and
 - (c) In new stormwater management BMPs, the maximum interior slope for an earthen dam, embankment, or berm shall not be steeper than three horizontal to one vertical.
- D. Variance or Exemption from Safety Standard. A variance or exemption from the safety standards for stormwater management BMPs may be granted only upon a written finding by the municipality that the variance or exemption will not constitute a threat to public safety.
- E. Safety Ledge Illustration.



§ 25-1-9. Requirements for a Site Development Stormwater Plan.

[Ord. No. 2021-01]

- A. Submission of Site Development Stormwater Plan.
- (1) Whenever an applicant seeks municipal approval of a development subject to this chapter, the applicant shall submit all of the required components of the Checklist for the Site Development Stormwater Plan at Subsection C below as part of the submission of the application for approval.
 - (2) The applicant shall demonstrate that the project meets the standards set forth in this chapter.
 - (3) The applicant shall submit 16 copies of the materials listed in the checklist for site development stormwater plans in accordance with Subsection C of this section.
- B. Site Development Stormwater Plan Approval. The applicant's Site Development project shall be reviewed as a part of the review process by the municipal board or official from which municipal approval is sought. That municipal board or official shall consult the municipality's review engineer to determine if all of the checklist requirements have been satisfied and to determine if the project meets the standards set forth in this chapter.
- C. Submission of Site Development Stormwater Plan. The following information shall be required:
- (1) Topographic Base Map. The reviewing engineer may require upstream tributary drainage system information as necessary. It is recommended that the topographic base map of the site be submitted which extends a minimum of 200 feet beyond the limits of the proposed development, at a scale of one inch equals 200 feet or greater, showing two-foot contour intervals. The map as appropriate may indicate the following: existing surface water drainage, shorelines, steep slopes, soils, erodible soils, perennial or intermittent streams that drain into or upstream of the Category One waters, wetlands and flood plains along with their appropriate buffer strips, marshlands and other wetlands, pervious or vegetative surfaces, existing man-made structures, roads, bearing and distances of property lines, and significant natural and man-made features not otherwise shown.
 - (2) Environmental Site Analysis. A written and graphic description of the natural and man-made features of the site and its surroundings should be submitted. This description should include a discussion of soil conditions, slopes, wetlands, waterways and vegetation on the site. Particular attention should be given to unique,

unusual, or environmentally sensitive features and to those that provide particular opportunities or constraints for development.

- (3) Project Description and Site Plans. A map (or maps) at the scale of the topographical base map indicating the location of existing and proposed buildings roads, parking areas, utilities, structural facilities for stormwater management and sediment control, and other permanent structures. The map(s) shall also clearly show areas where alterations will occur in the natural terrain and cover, including lawns and other landscaping, and seasonal high groundwater elevations. A written description of the site plan and justification for proposed changes in natural conditions shall also be provided.
- (4) Land Use Planning and Source Control Plan. This plan shall provide a demonstration of how the goals and standards of §§ **25-1-3** through **25-1-5** are being met. The focus of this plan shall be to describe how the site is being developed to meet the objective of controlling groundwater recharge, stormwater quality and stormwater quantity problems at the source by land management and source controls whenever possible.
- (5) Stormwater Management Facilities Map. The following information, illustrated on a map of the same scale as the topographic base map, shall be included:
 - (a) Total area to be disturbed, paved or built upon, proposed surface contours, land area to be occupied by the stormwater management facilities and the type of vegetation thereon, and details of the proposed plan to control and dispose of stormwater.
 - (b) Details of all stormwater management facility designs, during and after construction, including discharge provisions, discharge capacity for each outlet at different levels of detention and emergency spillway provisions with maximum discharge capacity of each spillway.
- (6) Calculations.
 - (a) Comprehensive hydrologic and hydraulic design calculations for the pre-development and post-development conditions for the design storms specified in § **25-1-4** of this chapter.
 - (b) When the proposed stormwater management control measures depend on the hydrologic properties of soils or require certain separation from the seasonal high water table, then a soils report shall be submitted. The soils report shall be based on on-site boring logs or soil pit profiles. The number and location of required soil borings or soil pits shall be determined based on what is needed to determine the suitability and distribution of soils present at the location of the control measure.
- (7) Maintenance and Repair Plan. The design and planning of the stormwater management facility shall meet the maintenance requirements of § **25-1-10**.
- (8) Waiver from Submission Requirements. The municipal official or board reviewing an application under this chapter may, in consultation with the municipality's review engineer, waive submission of any of the requirements in § **25-1-9C(1)** through (6) of this chapter when it can be demonstrated that the information requested is impossible to obtain or it would create a hardship on the applicant to obtain and its absence will not materially affect the review process.

§ 25-1-10. Maintenance and Repair.

[Ord. No. 2021-01]

- A. Applicability. Projects subject to review as in § **25-1-1C** of this chapter shall comply with the requirements of Subsections **B** and **C**.
- B. General Maintenance.

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

Note: It may be appropriate to delete requirements in the maintenance and repair plan that are not applicable if the ordinance requires the facility to be dedicated to the municipality. If the municipality does not want to take this responsibility, the ordinance should require the posting of a two-year maintenance guarantee in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40:55D-53. Maintenance and inspection guidance can be found on the Department's website at: https://www.njstormwater.org/maintenance_guidance.htm.

- (9) In the event that the stormwater management facility becomes a danger to public safety or public health, or if it is in need of maintenance or repair, the municipality shall so notify the responsible person in writing. Upon receipt of that notice, the responsible person shall have 14 days to effect maintenance and repair of the facility in a manner that is approved by the municipal engineer or his designee. The municipality, in its discretion, may extend the time allowed for effecting maintenance and repair for good cause. If the responsible person fails or refuses to perform such maintenance and repair, the municipality or County may immediately proceed to do so and shall bill the cost thereof to the responsible person. Nonpayment of such bill may result in a lien on the property.
- (10) The owner of a private stormwater facility is required to inspect the facility after each major storm event and perform any maintenance and/or repairs that may be required, in addition to routine mowing and removal and disposal of accumulated debris from the facility. The owner shall file a report with the Borough annually which provides its inspection dates (which shall be performed quarterly) and any action(s) taken to rectify any condition(s) found. The Borough shall inspect the facility once per year at the cost of \$100 to the property owner. The Borough shall also maintain a log and map to demonstrate compliance with maintenance requirements and shall document any actions taken by the Borough to enforce compliance. If inspection reveals that maintenance has not been maintained by the owner of the stormwater facility, then the Borough Official will issue an order to correct the deficiency within 30 days. If the deficiency is not corrected within 30 days, the Borough will correct the deficiency and recover the cost under the Property Maintenance Section of the Borough Code (Article **14-**

12). The Borough, in its discretion, may extend the time allowed for effecting maintenance and repair for good cause as approved by the Borough Engineer or his/her designee.

C. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the municipality in which the major development is located from requiring the posting of a performance or maintenance guarantee in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40:55D-53.

§ 25-1-11. Requirements Regarding Dumpsters and Other Refuse Containers.

[4-18-2022 by Ord. No. 2022-05^[1]

A. Purpose. This section requires dumpsters and other refuse containers that are outdoors or exposed to stormwater to be covered at all times and prohibits the spilling, dumping, leaking, or other discharge of liquids, semi-liquids or solids from the containers to the municipal separate storm sewer system(s) operated by the Borough of Hightstown and/or the waters of the state so as to protect public health, safety and welfare, and to prescribe penalties for the failure to comply.

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

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4)

A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains) that is owned or operated by Hightstown Borough or other public body, and is designed and used for collecting and conveying stormwater.

PERSON

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

REFUSE CONTAINER

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

STORMWATER

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

WATERS OF THE STATE

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

C. Applicability.

(1) Any person who controls, whether owned, leased, or operated, a refuse container or dumpster must ensure that such container or dumpster is covered at all times and shall prevent refuse from spilling out or overflowing.

(2) Any person who owns, leases or otherwise uses a refuse container or dumpster must ensure that such container or dumpster does not leak or otherwise discharge liquids, semi-liquids or solids to the municipal separate storm sewer system(s) operated by the Borough of Hightstown.

D. Exceptions.

(1) Permitted temporary demolition containers.

(2) Litter receptacles (other than dumpsters or other bulk containers).

(3) Individual homeowner trash and recycling containers.

(4) Refuse containers at facilities authorized to discharge stormwater under a valid NJPDES permit.

(5) Large bulky items (e.g., furniture, bound carpet and padding, white goods placed curbside for pickup).

E. Enforcement and penalties.

(1) This section shall be enforced by the Stormwater Management Coordinator and/or Superintendent of the Department of Public Works and/or their designee of the Borough of Hightstown.

(2) Any person who is found to be in violation of this section shall be subject to penalties as stated in Chapter 1, Article 1-5 of the Revised General Ordinances of the Borough of Hightstown.

[1] *Editor's Note: This ordinance also redesignated former §§ 25-1-11 and 25-1-12 as §§ 25-1-12 and 25-1-13.*

§ 25-1-12. Penalties.

[Ord. No. 2021-01]

Any person(s) who erects, constructs, alters, repairs, converts, maintains, or uses any building, structure or land in violation of this chapter shall be subject to the following penalties: Chapter 1, Article 1-5, of the Revised General Ordinances of the Borough of Hightstown.

§ 25-1-13. Severability.

[Ord. No. 2021-01]

Each section, subsection, sentence, clause and phrase of this chapter is declared to be an independent section, subsection, sentence, clause and phrase, and the finding or holding of any such portion of this chapter to be unconstitutional, void, or ineffective for any cause, or reason, shall not affect any other portion of this chapter.

Chapter 21. Storm Sewer System

Article 21-1. Discharges to Storm Sewer System

§ 21-1-1. Purpose.

The purpose of this article is to prohibit the spilling, dumping, or disposal of materials other than stormwater to the municipal separate storm sewer system operated by the Borough of Hightstown, and to prohibit illicit connections to same, so as to protect public health, safety and welfare, and to prescribe penalties for the failure to comply.

§ 21-1-2. Definitions.

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

DOMESTIC SEWAGE

Waste and wastewater from humans or household operations.

ILLICIT CONNECTION

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

INDUSTRIAL WASTE

Non-domestic waste, including, but not limited to, those pollutants regulated under Section 307(a), (b), or (c) of the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1317(a), (b), or (c)).

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM

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

NJPDES PERMIT

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

NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER

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

PERSON

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

PROCESS WASTEWATER

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

STORMWATER

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

§ 21-1-3. Prohibited Conduct.

- A. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged through an illicit connection to the municipal separate storm sewer system operated by the Borough of Hightstown any domestic sewage, non-contact cooling water, process wastewater, or other industrial waste (other than stormwater).
- B. The spilling, dumping, or disposal of materials other than stormwater to the municipal separate storm sewer system operated by the Borough of Hightstown is prohibited, except as set forth in § 21-1-4 below. The spilling, dumping, or disposal of materials other than stormwater in such a manner as to cause the discharge of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system is also prohibited.

§ 21-1-4. Exceptions to Prohibition.

- A. Water line flushing and discharges from potable water sources.
- B. Uncontaminated ground water (e.g., infiltration, crawl space or basement sump pumps, foundation or footing drains, rising ground waters).
- C. Air conditioning condensate (excluding contact and non-contact cooling water).
- D. Irrigation water (including landscape and lawn watering runoff)
- E. Flows from springs, riparian habitats and wetlands, water reservoir discharges and diverted stream flows.
- F. Residential car washing water, and residential swimming pool discharges.
- G. Sidewalk, driveway and street wash water.
- H. Flows from fire fighting activities.
- I. Rinsing of Equipment.

- (1) Flows from rinsing of the following equipment with clean water:
 - (a) Beach maintenance equipment immediately following their use for their intended purposes; and
 - (b) Equipment used in the application of salt and de-icing materials immediately following salt and de-icing material applications. Prior to rinsing with clean water, all residual salt and de-icing materials must be removed from equipment and vehicles to the maximum extent practicable using dry cleaning methods (e.g., shoveling and sweeping). Recovered materials are to be returned to storage for reuse or properly discarded.
- (2) Rinsing of equipment, as noted in the above situation is limited to exterior, undercarriage, and exposed parts and does not apply to engines or other enclosed machinery.

§ 21-1-5. Enforcement.

The provisions of this article shall be enforced by the Hightstown Borough Police Department and the Superintendent of Public Works or his designee(s).

§ 21-1-6. Penalties.

Any person(s) who continues to be in violation of the provisions of this article, after being duly notified, shall be subject to penalties as stated in Chapter 1, Article 1-5.

Chapter 25. Stormwater Control

Article 25-1. General Provisions

§ 25-1-11. Requirements Regarding Dumpsters and Other Refuse Containers.

[4-18-2022 by Ord. No. 2022-05^[1]

- A. Purpose. This section requires dumpsters and other refuse containers that are outdoors or exposed to stormwater to be covered at all times and prohibits the spilling, dumping, leaking, or other discharge of liquids, semi-liquids or solids from the containers to the municipal separate storm sewer system(s) operated by the Borough of Hightstown and/or the waters of the state so as to protect public health, safety and welfare, and to prescribe penalties for the failure to comply.
- B. Definitions. For the purpose of this section, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations shall have the meanings stated herein unless their use in the text of this chapter clearly demonstrates a different meaning. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words used in the plural number include the singular number, and words used in the singular number include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4)

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PERSON

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

REFUSE CONTAINER

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

STORMWATER

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

WATERS OF THE STATE

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

- C. Applicability.
- (1) Any person who controls, whether owned, leased, or operated, a refuse container or dumpster must ensure that such container or dumpster is covered at all times and shall prevent refuse from spilling out or overflowing.
 - (2) Any person who owns, leases or otherwise uses a refuse container or dumpster must ensure that such container or dumpster does not leak or otherwise discharge liquids, semi-liquids or solids to the municipal separate storm sewer system(s) operated by the Borough of Hightstown.
- D. Exceptions.
- (1) Permitted temporary demolition containers.
 - (2) Litter receptacles (other than dumpsters or other bulk containers).
 - (3) Individual homeowner trash and recycling containers.
 - (4) Refuse containers at facilities authorized to discharge stormwater under a valid NJPDES permit.
 - (5) Large bulky items (e.g., furniture, bound carpet and padding, white goods placed curbside for pickup).
- E. Enforcement and penalties.
- (1) This section shall be enforced by the Stormwater Management Coordinator and/or Superintendent of the Department of Public Works and/or their designee of the Borough of Hightstown.
 - (2) Any person who is found to be in violation of this section shall be subject to penalties as stated in Chapter 1, Article 1-5 of the Revised General Ordinances of the Borough of Hightstown.

[1] *Editor's Note: This ordinance also redesignated former §§ 25-1-11 and 25-1-12 as §§ 25-1-12 and 25-1-13.*

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.

The Borough of Hightstown's streets are not required to be swept under the NJPDES permit. As the Borough does not own a street sweeper, we ask Mercer County to sweep the County Roads once a year. They also sweep the downtown area and a few surrounding streets at least two (2) times as a courtesy. The downtown area sidewalks are swept weekly with a walk-behind sweeper. Dates of street sweepings are not recorded.

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.

The Borough of Hightstown's streets are not required to be swept under the NJPDES permit.

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.

All records are kept at the Public Works Department.

Miles swept and amount collected are not recorded as Mercer County completes the sweeping.

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>Catch basins and storm drain inlets are scheduled for inspection twice per year with a two-person crew. If necessary, clean up and repairs are made during this time of inspection.</p>
<p>2. List the locations of catch basins and storm drain inlets with recurring problems, i.e., flooding, accumulated debris, etc.</p>
<p>The Borough has no inlets with recurring problems.</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>The Borough has no inlets with recurring problems. All inlets are inspected and cleaned multiple times a year to remove any accumulated debris.</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>Inlets are inspected and labels replaced once per year. Inlet castings are also replaced with permanent wording casts within the project area of each new roadway project.</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>Hightstown Borough - Public Works Department 156 Bank Street Hightstown, New Jersey 08520</p>

SPPP Form 9 – Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

1. Describe the procedure for ensuring that municipally owned storm drain inlets are retrofitted.

For any repaving, repairing, reconstruction, or alternation project on any Borough Road that contains inlets that do not meet the current standard, the inlets are replaced as part of the project. Inlets which are inspected during the year and require replacement are scheduled for replacement or repair accordingly.

2. Describe the inspection process to verify that appropriate retrofits are completed on municipally owned storm drain inlets.

The Borough Engineer inspects all Municipal Road projects to ensure that all inlets have been properly retrofitted as required.

3. Describe the procedure for ensuring that privately owned storm drain inlets are retrofitted.

Development reviews are completed for development in the Borough. Private storm inlets (if any) are required to be constructed according to standards or retrofitted.

4. Describe the inspection process to verify that appropriate retrofits are completed on privately owned storm drain inlets.

For any project requiring privately owned storm drains to be retrofitted, the Borough Engineer and the Construction Code Official inspect the site and make sure the inlets are properly retrofitted prior to issuing a final approval and/or Certificate of Occupancy at the end of the project.

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:

156 Bank Street
Hightstown, New Jersey
08520

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 –	None.
Intermediate products –	None.
Final products –	None.
Waste materials –	None.
By-products –	None.
Machinery –	Pickup trucks, dump trucks, backhoe, loaders, garbage trucks, mowers.
Fuel –	None.
Lubricants –	None.
Solvents –	None.
Detergents related to municipal maintenance yard or ancillary operations –	None.
Other –	None.

SPPP Form 10 – Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

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

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

1. Fueling Operations

All fueling is done off site.

2. Vehicle Maintenance

Maintenance is primarily done off site. Any grease or oil collected in the garage from maintenance is pumped out every few years. In addition, there is an oil and grease separator where any excess is discharged as a result of vehicle maintenance.

3. On-Site Equipment and Vehicle Washing

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

Discharge from vehicle washing are directed into the Borough Sanitary Sewer System.

4. Discharge of Stormwater from Secondary Containment

There is no secondary containment at the maintenance yard.

SPPP Form 10 – Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

5. Salt and De-Icing Material Storage and Handling

Salt and de-icing materials are stored off-site.

6. Aggregate Material and Construction Debris Storage

No aggregate materials and construction debris are stored.

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

All street sweepings, catch basin clean out, and other materials are deposited in the downtown waste containers to be picked up and hauled to the landfill.

8. Yard Trimmings and Wood Waste Management Sites

Yard waste (i.e., leaves and grass) are disposed of at Buck Mining who holds an 'Exempt Recycling Certificate with the NJDEP). Tree branches are clipped curbside and disposed of at Ward's Nursery. Tree parts and logs are disposed of at Britton Industries.

9. Roadside Vegetation Management

The Borough manages roadside vegetation by cutting only. No pesticides are used.

HIGHTSTOWN BOROUGH
HIGHTSTOWN BORO - MUN. BLDG/DPW
HazCom Inventory Listing
DPW - GARAGE (22 Employees)

Material Name	Quantity	Qty Unit	# Cont	Container	Phys State
10W30 MOTOR OIL - (ADVANCED LUBRICATION SPECIALTIES)	10.000	Gallons	2.00	Plastic or Non-	Liquid
15W40 MOTOR OIL - (ADVANCED LUBRICATION SPECIALTIES)	275.000	Gallons	1.00	Above Ground Ta	Liquid
30W MOTOR OIL - (ADVANCED LUBRICATION SPECIALTIES)	275.000	Gallons	1.00	Above Ground Ta	Liquid
3M FIRE BARRIER SEALANT - (3M)	10.100	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Can	Liquid
A-100 FLAT WHITE PAINT - (SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY)	5.000	Gallons	1.00	Plastic or Non-	Liquid
ACETYLENE TANK - (PRAXAIR INC.)	15.000	Pounds	1.00	Cylinder	Solid
ALL PURPOSE LUBICANT & PENETRATING OIL - (ANTI-SEIZE TECHNOLOGY)	8.500	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Can	Liquid
ANTI BORAX NO. 2 - (SUPERIOR FLUX & MFG. CO.)	1.000	Pounds	1.00	Can	Solid
ANTI-SEIZE LUBRICANT - (PERMATEX)	8.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
ARGON TANK - (PRAXAIR INC.)	80.000	Pounds	2.00	Cylinder	Solid
AUTO TRANSMISSION FLUID - (CHEVRON PRODUCTS COMPANY)	55.000	Gallons	1.00	Steel Drum	Liquid
AVIATION FORM-A-GASKET #3 SEALANT - (PERMATEX)	16.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
BATTERY CLEANER - (CRC INDUSTRIES)	33.000	Fluid Ounces	3.00	Can	Liquid
BATTERY TERMINAL PROTECTOR - (CRC INDUSTRIES)	7.500	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Can	Liquid
BIO-CON SLUDGE SEDIMENT REMOVER - (CRC INDUSTRIES)	24.000	Fluid Ounces	2.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
BLU-GRO 10-10-10, SULFUR & MICROS - (PLANT FOOD COMPANY)	5.000	Gallons	2.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
CAM2 FULL SYNTHETIC MOTOR OIL - (CAM2 INTERNATIONAL)	4.000	Quarts	4.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
CAM2 SUPERPRO MAX 5W-30 - (CAM2 INTERNATIONAL)	10.000	Gallons	2.00	Plastic or Non-	Liquid
CAM2 SUPERPRO MAX SYNTHETIC BLEND SAE 5W-20 - (CAM2 INTERNATIONAL)	5.000	Gallons	1.00	Plastic or Non-	Liquid
CARBONA CARPET CLEANER - (DELTA CARBONA L.P.)	27.500	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
CARQUEST BELT DRESSING - (CRC INDUSTRIES)	14.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Can	Liquid
CARQUEST BRAKE PARTS CLEANER - (CRC INDUSTRIES)	114.000	Fluid Ounces	6.00	Can	Liquid
CARQUEST CARBURETOR CLEANER - (CRC INDUSTRIES)	2.000	Fluid Ounces	2.00	Can	Liquid
CARQUEST HEAVY DUTY SILICONE - (CRC INDUSTRIES)	32.000	Fluid Ounces	2.00	Cylinder	Liquid
CARQUEST MULTI-PURPOSE LUBRICANT - (CRC INDUSTRIES)	32.000	Fluid Ounces	2.00	Can	Liquid
CARQUEST NO-SEIZE LUBRICANT - (CRC INDUSTRIES)	8.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
CARQUEST PREMIUM HI-TEMP DISC BRAKE WHEEL BEARING GREASE - (THE COAST	16.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Can	Solid
CARQUEST WHITE LITHIUM GREASE (AEROSOL) - (CRC INDUSTRIES)	32.000	Fluid Ounces	2.00	Can	Liquid
CATEPILLAR YELLOW ARESOL ENAMEL - (MOLINE PAINT MANUFACTURING CO.)	2.000	Gallons	2.00	Can	Liquid
CHEVRON FM GREASE - (CHEVRON PRODUCTS COMPANY)	5.000	Gallons	1.00	Plastic or Non-	Liquid
CHLORATOX 40 - (CORRELATED PRODUCTS INC.)	1.000	Gallons	1.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
CLOROX DISINFECTING BATHROOM CLEANER - (THE CLOROX COMPANY)	30.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
COASTAL MULTITRAC TRACTOR FLUID - (WARREN OIL COMPANY)	10.000	Gallons	2.00	Plastic or Non-	Liquid
COMET WITH BLEACH - (PROCTOR & GAMBLE)	25.000	Dry Ounce	1.00	Cylinder	Solid
CS-90 EQUIPMENT DEGREASER - (KIMBALL MIDWEST)	14.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Can	Liquid
DAP BLACKTOP ASPHALT FILLER AND SEALANT - (DAP PRODUCTS)	262.600	Fluid Ounces	26.00	Cylinder	Liquid
DAP CONCRETE & MORTAR FILLER & SEALANT - (DAP PRODUCTS)	20.200	Fluid Ounces	2.00	Cylinder	Liquid
DAP WELDWOOD MARINE RESORCINOL GLUE - (DAP PRODUCTS)	16.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Can	Liquid
DARK CUTTING OIL	8.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Can	Liquid
DI-ELECTRIC GREASE - (CRC INDUSTRIES)	10.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Can	Solid
DIAMOND DISINFECTANT 1000 - (DIAMOND CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.)	15.000	Gallons	3.00	Plastic or Non-	Liquid
DIESEL 911 - (POWER SERVICE PRODUCTS, INC.)	80.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
DIESEL FUEL SUPPLEMENT +CETANE BOOST - (POWER SERVICE PRODUCTS, INC.)	80.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
DIESEL-MATE CLEAR - (CERTIFIED LABS, DIV. OF NCH CORP)	64.000	Fluid Ounces	4.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
DISC BRAKE QUIET - (CRC INDUSTRIES)	4.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Plastic Bottle	Solid

HIGHTSTOWN BOROUGH
HIGHTSTOWN BORO - MUN. BLDG/DPW
HazCom Inventory Listing
DPW - GARAGE (22 Employees)

Material Name	Quantity	Qty Unit	# Cont	Container	Phys State
E-Z DENATURED SOLVENT ALCOHOL - (E.E. ZIMMERMAN COMPANY/ELROY TURPENT	64.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Can	Liquid
FABULOSO MULTI PURPOSE CLEANER - (COLGATE PALMOLIVE COMPANY)	2.000	Gallons	2.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
FEBRESE AIR - (PROCTOR & GAMBLE)	35.200	Fluid Ounces	4.00	Can	Liquid
FOOD MACHINERY LUBRICANT - (KIMBALL MIDWEST)	24.000	Fluid Ounces	2.00	Can	Liquid
FORM-A-GASKET #2 SEALANT - (PERMATEX)	11.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Cylinder	Solid
FREE - (CERTIFIED LABS, DIV. OF NCH CORP)	36.000	Fluid Ounces	3.00	Can	Liquid
FUEL OIL NO. 2 (LOW SULFUR) DIESEL - (HESS CORPORATION)	25.000	Gallons	5.00	Can	Liquid
GASOLINE - (CITGO PETROLEUM CORPORATION)	25.000	Gallons	5.00	Can	Liquid
GEAR OIL - (VALVOLINE OIL CO)	5.000	Gallons	1.00	Steel Drum	Liquid
GOJO ALL PURPOSE SKIN CLEANSER - (GOJO INDUSTRIES)	1.000	Gallons	1.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
GRIFFIN PIPE JOINT LUBRICANT - (JTM PRODUCTS)	6.000	Pounds	3.00	Can	Solid
HARVEY'S PIPE JOINT LUBRICANT - (WILLIAM A. HARVE COMPANY)	2.000	Pounds	1.00	Can	Liquid
HI TACK GASKET SEALANT - (LOCTITE CORPORATION)	16.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
HYDRAULIC JACK OIL	1.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Can	Liquid
JAX MAGNA-PLATE 44-0 - (JAX INC.)	55.000	Gallons	1.00	Steel Drum	Liquid
KARNAK 19 FLASHING CEMENT - (KARNAK CORPORATION)	0.900	Gallons	1.00	Can	Liquid
KRYSTAL KLEAR WINDSHIELD WASHER FLUID - (HIGHLINE AFTERNARKET)	5.000	Gallons	5.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
LATEX RUBBER - DRIVEWAY SEALER - (GARDNER ASPHALT CORPORATION)	5.000	Gallons	1.00	Plastic or Non-	Liquid
LIQUID WRENCH PENETRATING OIL - (BLUMENTHAL BRANDS INTEGRATED)	20.500	Fluid Ounces	2.00	Can	Liquid
LOCTITE LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE - (HENKEL CORPORATION)	10.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Cylinder	Liquid
LYSOL MULTI SURFACE CLEANER - (RECKITT BENCKISER LLC)	80.000	Fluid Ounces	2.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
MARKING PAINT - ALL COLORS - (AERVOE-PACIFIC COMPANY, INC.)	285.600	Fluid Ounces	21.00	Can	Liquid
MASTER MECHANIC PROPANE FUEL - (ZEP INC.)	14.100	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Can	Liquid
MASTER STARTING FLUID - (MASTER CHEMICAL)	55.000	Fluid Ounces	5.00	Can	Solid
MEDALLION PLUS HYDRAULIC OIL - (PETROLIANCE)	55.000	Gallons	1.00	Tank Inside Bui	Liquid
MEDALLION PLUS SYNTHETIC BLEND SAE 5W-20 - (UNIVERSAL LUBRICANTS)	24.000	Gallons	4.00	Box	Liquid
MEDALLION PLUS SYNTHETIC BLEND SAE 5W-30 - (UNIVERSAL LUBRICANTS)	24.000	Gallons	4.00	Box	Liquid
MOTOR MEDIC AIR BRAKE ANTIFREEZE & RUST GUARD - (RSC CHEMICAL SOLUTION	64.000	Fluid Ounces	2.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
MURALO ULTRA WHITE PAINT - (THE MURALO COMPANY, INC.)	5.000	Gallons	1.00	Plastic or Non-	Liquid
MUSKET DEF - (MUSKET CORPORATION)	245.000	Gallons	98.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
NAPA DOT 3 BRAKE FLUID - (DOW CHEMICAL)	64.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
NAPA WINDSHIELD WASHER FLUID - (SOUTH/WIN, LTD)	4.000	Gallons	4.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
NEVER SEEZ REGULAR GRADE CMPD. - (BOSTIK, INC.)	16.000	Fluid Ounces	2.00	Can	Liquid
NYTRO - (KARCHER NORTH AMERICA, INC.)	5.000	Gallons	1.00	Plastic or Non-	Liquid
OXYGEN, COMPRESSED - (PRAXAIR INC.)	10.000	Pounds	1.00	Cylinder	Solid
PHENOSEAL VINYL ADHESIVE CAULK - (DAP PRODUCTS)	20.000	Fluid Ounces	2.00	Cylinder	Liquid
PINE SOL ALL PURPOSE CLEANER - (THE CLOROX COMPANY)	2.000	Gallons	2.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
PRESTONE COMMAND HEAVY DUTY 50/50 ANTIFREEZE - (PRESTONE PRODUCTS CO	2.000	Gallons	2.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
PRIDE UNIVERSAL ANTIFREEZE - (COASTLINE PACKAGING CO.)	4.000	Gallons	4.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
PRIME GUARD FULL SYNTHETIC 5W-20 MOTOR OIL - (PRIME LUBE)	12.000	Quarts	12.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
PRO DOPE PIPE JOINT COMPOUND - (HERCULES CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.)	32.000	Fluid Ounces	4.00	Plastic Bottle	Solid
PURELL HAND SANITIZER - (GOJO INDUSTRIES)	16.000	Fluid Ounces	2.00	Bag	Liquid
QUIN-CIP COMPRESSOR LUBE - (QUINCY COMPRESSOR)	2.000	Gallons	2.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
RAIN X 2 IN 1 WINDSHIELD FLUID - (ITW PERMATEX)	5.000	Gallons	5.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
REFLECTA NEUTRAL FLOOR CLEANER - (THE RAMSEY COMPANY)	2.000	Gallons	2.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid

HIGHTSTOWN BOROUGH
HIGHTSTOWN BORO - MUN. BLDG/DPW
HazCom Inventory Listing
DPW - GARAGE (22 Employees)

Material Name	Quantity	Qty Unit	# Cont	Container	Phys State
RESOLVE STAIN REMOVER - (RECKITT BENCKISER)	32.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
RUST-OLEUM STOPS RUST SATIN ENAMEL - (RUST-OLEUM CORPORATION)	3.000	Gallons	3.00	Can	Liquid
RV PLUS ANTIFREEZE - (ZECOL PRODUCTS CO.)	3.000	Gallons	3.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
SAFETY BOOSTERS - (HILTI INC.)	75.000	Grams	75.00	Cylinder	Solid
SAFETY-KLEEN PREMIUM SOLVENT - PARTS WASHER - (SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, IN	12.000	Gallons	1.00	Steel Drum	Liquid
SAYLOR'S PORTLAND CEMENT - (ESSROC)	120.000	Pounds	2.00	Bag	Solid
SKY LIGHT GLASS & SURFACE CLEANER CONCENTRATE - (JOHNSON DIVERSEY - CA	1.000	Gallons	1.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
SOFT SOAP - (COLGATE PALMOLIVE COMPANY)	1.000	Gallons	1.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
SOLUTION HYDRO ALCOOLIQUE MAINS - HAND SANITIZER - (FIRMENICH SA)	1.000	Gallons	1.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
SOLUTION HYDRO ALCOOLIQUE MAINS - HAND SANITIZER - (FIRMENICH SA)	55.000	Gallons	1.00	Plastic or Non-	Liquid
SPECTRACIDE WASP AND HORNET KILLER - (CHEMSICO)	20.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Can	Liquid
STAINLESS STEEL CLEANER - (3M)	21.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Can	Liquid
STING-X II AEROSOL	4.500	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Can	Liquid
STREET BOND - (QUEST CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS)	20.000	Gallons	4.00	Plastic or Non-	Liquid
SUPER TECH RV & MARINE ANTIFREEZE - (FOX PACKAGING CO)	11.000	Gallons	11.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
SUPER WEATHERSTRIP AND GASKET ADHESIVE - (3M)	10.000	Fluid Ounces	2.00	Cylinder	Liquid
TAP MAGIC CUTTING FLUID - (THE STECO CORPORATION)	32.000	Fluid Ounces	2.00	Can	Liquid
THOMPSON'S WATER SEAL - (THE THOMPSON'S COMPANY)	1.000	Gallons	1.00	Can	Liquid
THRUST QUICK STARTING FLUID - (RADIATOR SPECIALTY COMPANY)	66.000	Fluid Ounces	6.00	Can	Liquid
TNEMEC PROTECTIVE COATING - (TNEMEC COMPANY, INC.)	15.000	Gallons	3.00	Steel Drum	Liquid
TOUGH GUY HEAVY DUTY NON-BUTYL FLOOR STRIPPER - (W.W. GRAINGER)	1.000	Gallons	1.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
TRAFFIC MARKING PAINT - BLUE - (SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY)	5.000	Gallons	1.00	Can	Liquid
TRAFFIC MARKING PAINT - WHITE - (SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY)	35.000	Gallons	7.00	Can	Liquid
TRAFFIC MARKING PAINT - YELLOW - (BALTIMORE PAINT)	135.000	Gallons	27.00	Can	Liquid
TUB O TOWELS CLEANING WIPES - (FEDERAL PROCESS CORPORATIONH)	2.000	Pounds	2.00	Plastic Bottle	Solid
ULTRA AJAX - (COLGATE PALMOLIVE COMPANY)	28.000	Fluid Ounces	1.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
USED OIL	1100.000	Gallons	4.00	Tank Inside Bui	Liquid
VALVOLINE ANTIFREEZE - (VALVOLINE LLC)	55.000	Gallons	1.00	Steel Drum	Liquid
VALVOLINE CRIMSON #2 GREASE - (VALVOLINE LLC)	120.000	Pounds	1.00	Steel Drum	Solid
VERSA BUFF - (W.W. GRAINGER)	1.000	Gallons	1.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
WD-40 - (WD-40 COMPANY)	2.000	Gallons	2.00	Can	Liquid
WINDEX - (S. C. JOHNSON & SON, INC.)	4.000	Gallons	4.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
WORTHINGTON PROPANE - (WORTHINGTON CYLINDER CORP.)	42.300	Fluid Ounces	3.00	Cylinder	Liquid
ZEP ALL PURPOSE CLEANER & DEGREASER - (ZEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY)	5.000	Gallons	1.00	Plastic or Non-	Liquid
ZEP MICRONEX - (ZEP INC.)	2.000	Gallons	2.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid
ZEP WET-LOOK FLOOR POLISH - (ZEP INC.)	1.000	Gallons	1.00	Plastic Bottle	Liquid

SPPP Form 11 – Employee Training

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

A. Municipal Employee Training: Stormwater Program Coordinator (SPC) must ensure appropriate staff receive training on topics in the chart below as required due to job duties assigned within three months of commencement of duties and again on the frequency below. Indicate the location of associated training sign in sheets, dates, and agendas or description for each topic.

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

B. Municipal Board and Governing Body Members Training: Required for individuals who review and approve applications for development and redevelopment projects in the municipality. This includes members of the planning and zoning boards, town council, and anyone else who votes on such projects. Training is in the form of online videos, posted at www.nj.gov/dep/stormwater/training.htm.

Within 6 months of commencing duties, watch *Asking the Right Questions in Stormwater Review Training Tool*. Once per term thereafter, watch at least one of the online DEP videos in the series available under Post-Construction Stormwater Management. Indicate the location of records documenting the names, video titles, and dates completed for each board and governing body member.

C. Stormwater Management Design Reviewer Training: All design engineers, municipal engineers, and others who review the stormwater management design for development and redevelopment projects on behalf of the municipality must attend the first available class upon assignment as a reviewer and every five years thereafter. The course is a free, two-day training conducted by DEP staff. Training dates and locations are posted at www.nj.gov/dep/stormwater/training.htm. Indicate the location of the DEP certificate of completion for each reviewer.

SPPP Form 12 – Outfall Pipes

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

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

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

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

The Borough Engineer completes inspections of all outfall pipes every year. The records are kept at Borough Hall located at 156 Bank Street, Hightstown, New Jersey 08520.

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.

All outfall pipes are inspected annually for stream scouring. Conditions are checked to see if they are getting worse and need corrective action. If so, plans are developed with the Borough Engineer for corrective action.

SPPP Form 12 – Outfall Pipes

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

- 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.

Inspection of the outfall piping is conducted during dry weather periods. If excessive or unusual flows are witnessed during the inspection, further investigation occurs to try to identify the source.

SPPP Form 13 – Stormwater Facilities Maintenance

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

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

Annual inspections are completed for all stormwater facilities that are the responsibility of the Borough. The facilities are cleaned and maintained on an as-needed basis. Records are kept at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works.

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.

The Borough Ordinance mandates all stormwater facilities not owned by the Municipality be maintained by the facility owner. The Borough inspects the facilities annually to assure they are being properly maintained. If any stormwater facility is found to be not in compliance, the facility owner is notified by the Borough to make the required repair.

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.

Records are kept in the office of the Superintendent of Public Works.

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.

The Stormwater Coordinator and/or Borough Engineer shall annually review approved or adopted TMDL Reports to identify stormwater related pollutants associated with any segment of surface water within the Borough. This information is available at the following link:

<https://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/tmdl/1104.html>

The Borough of Hightstown is not in non-compliance with any TMDL requirements.

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

Using the information identified in the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) reports, the Borough Engineer shall create a stormwater maintenance schedule that prioritizes repairs for stormwater facilities based on intensity. For example, facilities that cause stream scouring will be a top priority for receiving repairs.

There are no TMDL's for the Borough of Hightstown.

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.

None.

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

Yes, the ordinance was updated on April 18, 2022. It states that "Any person who owns, leases, or otherwise uses a refuse container or dumpster must ensure that such container or dumpster does not leak or otherwise discharge liquids or solids to the Municipal Storm Sewer System operated by the Borough of Hightstown". Ordinance 25-1-11.C.2.

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: 1549954
Facility Name: HIGHTSTOWN BORO
Reporting Period: January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022
NJPDES Permit #: NJG0152889
Activity ID: DST220001

Contacts

Name: Dimitri Musing
Title: Borough Administrator
Contact Type: Stormwater Coordinator
Organization Name: HIGHTSTOWN BORO
Organization Type: Municipal
E-Mail: administrator@hightstownborough.com
Phone: (609) 490-5100 (Work Phone Number)
(609) 371-0267 (Fax Number)
Contact Address: 156 BANK ST
Hightstown, New Jersey 08520

Uploaded Attachments

Attachment Name	Attachment Description	File Name
Supplemental Questionnaire	Supplemental Questionnaire 2023 Borough of Hightstown	Supplemental_Questionnaire.pdf

Annual Report Details - Part A

Municipality Information

Team member responsible for completing the report:	Carmela Roberts
Team member email address:	croberts@robertsengineeringgroup.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:	02/01/2022

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:	07/16/2014
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:	02/16/2021
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:	07/16/2014
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:	02/16/2021
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:	03/03/2021
16. Ordinance Number(s):	2021-01
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?	1

20. Does the municipal stormwater management plan contain a mitigation plan?	Yes
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)?	No
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):	The stormwater control ordinance requires operation and maintenance by a private entity.
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?	Yes
29. Date re-examination report was last adopted:	07/18/2014

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
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Community Wide Ordinances

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

1. Pet Waste Ordinance:	Yes
2. Date adopted:	08/01/2004
3. Litter Ordinance/State Litter Statute:	Litter Ordinance
4. Date adopted:	03/21/2005
5. Improper Disposal of Waste Ordinance:	Yes
6. Date adopted:	03/21/2005
7. Wildlife Feeding Ordinance:	Yes
8. Date adopted:	03/21/2005
9. Containerized Yard Waste Ordinance / Yard Waste Collection Program Ordinance:	Adopted Both
10. Date adopted:	03/21/2005
11. Illicit Connection Ordinance:	Yes
12. Date adopted:	03/21/2005
13. Refuse Container/Dumpster Ordinance:	Yes
14. Date adopted:	06/07/2010
15. Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting Ordinance:	Yes
16. Date adopted:	11/16/2009
17. Status of these ordinances (if not adopted):	
18. Method(s) of enforcement (e.g., summons, warnings, additional signs, etc.):	Fines per Code Book Chapter 1.
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:	03/01/2005
3. Number of outfall pipes that you operate in the municipality:	17
4. How many MS4 outfall pipes are mapped?	17

Illicit Connection Elimination Program

1. Does the municipality have an ongoing program to detect and eliminate illicit connections to municipally owned or operated outfall pipes?	Yes
2. How many outfall pipes were inspected during the past calendar year?	17
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 2022.

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?	50

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
--	-----

Other Stormwater Facilities

1. Were all stormwater facilities that you operate inspected?	Yes
---	-----

2. Were any found to be in need of cleaning or repair in order to function properly?	Yes
--	-----

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

4. Were repairs made?	Yes
-----------------------	-----

5. Describe repair(s) or if repairs have not yet been made, provide a schedule for the repair(s):	Storm drains repaired at Harron Avenue and Meadow Drive. Storm drain work completed at Taylor Avenue and Stockton Street.
---	---

Catch Basins

1. Total number of catch basins that the municipality operates:	125
---	-----

2. Total number of catch basins inspected:	125
--	-----

3. Total number of catch basins cleaned:	125
--	-----

4. Amount of materials removed from catch basins, in tons, during the past calendar year:	.5
---	----

5. Units:	Tons
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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?	N/A - share services with another entity
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?	N/A - no fueling
---	------------------

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
---	-----

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:	08/01/2009
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:

December 30, 2022

Report Details - Part F

Sharing of Responsibilities

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

Yes

For each of the following, indicate if you are relying on another entity to satisfy all or part of any permit requirements. Please provide additional information for any "Yes" answers in the provided Comments field.

1. Public notice:

No

2. Comments:

3. Ensure compliance with RSIS for stormwater management:

No

4. Comments:

5. Municipal stormwater management plan:

No

6. Comments:

7. Municipal stormwater control ordinance:

No

8. Comments:

9. Long term operation and maintenance of BMPs (post-construction):

No

10. Comments:

11. Storm drain inlet design standard (post-construction):

No

12. Comments:

13. Local public education program:

No

14. Comments:

15. Storm Drain Inlet Labeling Program:

No

16. Comments:

17. Illicit connection elimination program:

No

18. Comments:

19. Street sweeping:

No

20. Comments:

21. Storm drain inlet retrofitting:	No
22. Comments:	
23. Maintenance of municipally operated stormwater facilities:	No
24. Comments:	
25. Outfall pipe stream scouring:	No
26. Comments:	
27. De-icing and sand storage:	Yes
28. Comments:	De-icing materials are stored at an approved facility in East Windsor.
29. Fueling operations:	Yes
30. Comments:	The Borough vehicles include Public Works, Fire, and First Aid.
31. Vehicle maintenance:	No
32. Comments:	
33. Good Housekeeping:	No
34. Comments:	
35. Vehicle and Equipment Washing:	No
36. Comments:	
37. Employee Training:	No
38. Comments:	

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: Carmela Roberts
Certifier ID: CARMELAROBERTS
Challenge/Response Question: What is your father's middle name?
Challenge/Response Answer: *****
Certification PIN: *****
Date/Time of Certification: 05/01/2023 17:16

"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. NJG0152889 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.

Carmela Roberts 05/01/2023
General **Date**

Instructions for Saving and Submitting the
2022 MS4 Tier A Permit Annual Report - Supplemental Questionnaire

1. Once opened, please save the Questionnaire to your computer, using the “Save As” function. This can be done by going to FILE > then Save As... or Shift + Ctrl + S. Name the document Supplemental_Questionnaire_TOWN NAME
2. Complete the Questionnaire.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.

Your Annual Report will be considered incomplete if the Supplemental Questionnaire is not attached. If you experience any difficulty in this process, please contact your municipal case manager at 609-633-7021.

Please note that use of Adobe Acrobat Reader DC is recommended. This free software is available for download at <http://get.adobe.com/reader/> . If you have an earlier version of Adobe Reader, please go to the Adobe website at <http://tv.adobe.com/watch/acrobat-x-tips-tricks/quick-tip-how-to-save-form-data-in-adobe-reader/> for detailed instructions on how to save your completed Questionnaire.

2022 MS4 Tier A Permit Annual Report - Supplemental Questionnaire

General Information

A. Municipal Information

Municipality:	County:
Stormwater Coordinator:	
Phone:	Email:

Public Involvement and Participation

Provide a web address for each of the following:

Current Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP):

Municipal Stormwater Management Plan:

Local Public Education and Outreach

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

General Public Outreach: Watershed/Regional Collaboration:

Targeted Audiences Outreach: Community Involvement Activities:

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:

Affiliation of person completing this section:

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

Entity: Warnings/Violations:

Wildlife Feeding Ordinance

Entity: Warnings/Violations:

Litter Control Ordinance

Entity: Warnings/Violations:

Improper Disposal of Waste Ordinance

Entity: Warnings/Violations:

Containerized Yard Waste/Yard Waste Collection Program Ordinance

Entity: Warnings/Violations:

Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting Ordinance

Entity: Warnings/Violations:

Illicit Connection Ordinance

Entity: Warnings/Violations:

Stormwater Control Ordinance

Entity: 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)
- Culverts
- Block and Lots
- Green Infrastructure
- Manufactured Treatment Devices
- Stormwater Management Basins
- Storm Drain Inlets
- Streets/Roadways
- Subsurface Infiltration/Detention Basins

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?:

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

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

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?:

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?:

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

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:

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.

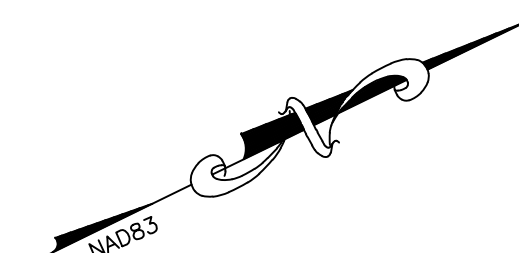
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LEGEND

- EXISTING STREET ROW LINE
- EXISTING LOT LINE
- ★ EXISTING OUTFALL

OUTFALL #	NORTHING	EASTING	MATERIAL
1	525288.1279	485018.9558	44"x36" RCP
2	524862.1532	485175.6412	18" RCP
3	524460.5569	484985.0786	24" RCP
4	525662.5452	482513.5666	12" CMP
5	525284.1043	483591.9566	18" RCP
6	525175.1021	484067.091	18" CMP
7	524827.7083	484733.3396	12" CMP
8	523486.647	482073.2443	18" RCP
9	522101.9899	486075.2262	27" RCP
10	522133.8012	486075.8329	21" VCP
11	523809.9001	484691.9647	36" CMP
12	523419.6178	485722.4243	60" RCP
13	523017.7729	486164.6093	12" VCP
14	522495.5362	486982.5128	8" RCP
15	523559.2398	485641.3747	8" PVC
16	523666.9877	485554.3005	18" RCP

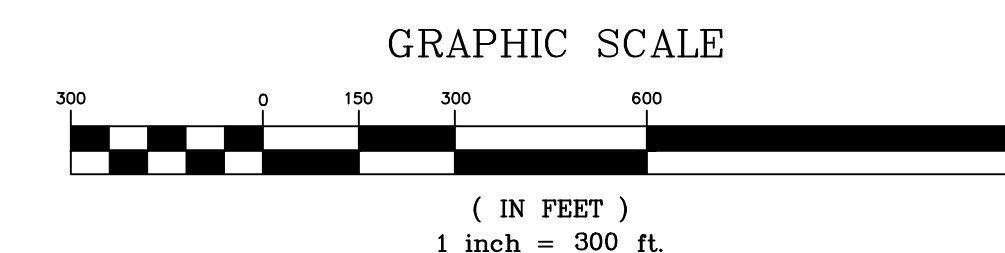
EAST WINDSOR TOWNSHIP
MERCER COUNTY



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Women Business Enterprise Certified
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1670 Whitehorse-Hamilton Square Rd.
Hamilton, New Jersey 08600
609-586-1141 Fax 609-586-1143
www.RobertsEngineeringGroup.com

STORMWATER OUTFALL MAP
STORM SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM
BOROUGH OF HIGHTSTOWN, MERCER COUNTY, NEW JERSEY
MAY 2023