

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Township of Cedar Grove

Essex County

NJG0150533

June 27, 2022

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SPPP Form 1 – SPPP Team Members

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

Stormwater Program Coordinator (SPC)	
Print/Type Name and Title	Alex Palumbo, P.E. - Director of Public Works /Township Engineer
Office Phone # and eMail	(973) 239-1410 x280 engineer@cedargrovenj.org
Signature/Date	
Individual(s) Responsible for Major Development Project Stormwater Management Review	
Print/Type Name and Title	Neglia Engineer Associates
Print/Type Name and Title	Alex Palumbo, P.E. - Director of Public Works /Township Engineer, SPC
Print/Type Name and Title	
Print/Type Name and Title	
Print/Type Name and Title	
Other SPPP Team Members	
Print/Type Name and Title	Kathleen R. Stutz - Township Clerk
Print/Type Name and Title	James Hoffmann - Construction Official
Print/Type Name and Title	Thomas Tucci - Township Manager
Print/Type Name and Title	

SPPP Form 2 – Revision History

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

	Revision Date	SPC Initials	SPPP Form Changed	Reason for Revision
1.	06/27/2022	AP	ALL	Converted to New NJDEP Forms
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3.				
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SPPP Form 3 – Public Involvement and Participation Including Public Notice

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

1. Website URL where the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) is posted online:	https://cedargrovenj.org/departments/public-works-department/engineering-department/
2. Date of most current SPPP:	Jun 27, 2022
3. Website URL where the Municipal Stormwater Management Plan (MSWMP) is posted online:	https://cedargrovenj.org/departments/public-works-department/engineering-department/
4. Date of most current MSWMP:	Jun 27, 2022
5. Physical location and/or website URL where associated municipal records of public notices, meeting dates, minutes, etc. are kept:	525 Pompton Avenue Cedar Grove, NJ 07009
6. Describe how the permittee complies with applicable state and local public notice requirements when providing for public participation in the development and implementation of a MS4 stormwater program:	
<p>For meetings where public notice is required under the Open Public Meetings Act ("Sunshine Law", N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq.), the Township of Cedar Grove provides public notice in a manner that complies with the requirements of that Act. Also, in regard to the passage of ordinances. The Township of Cedar Grove provides public notice in a manner that complies with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 40:49-1 et seq. In addition, for municipal actions (e.g., the adoption of the municipal stormwater management plan) subject to public notice requirements in the Municipal Land Use Law (N.J.S.A. 40:55d-1 et seq.), the Township of Cedar Grove complies with those requirements.</p>	

SPPP Form 4 – Public Education and Outreach

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

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

Mass Mailings or equivalent — The Department created stormwater education materials, which can be found on www.cleanwater.nj.org to publish an ad in a newspaper that serves the municipality; broadcast a radio or television commercial on a local radio or municipal public service channel; produce a billboard or sign which can be displayed on a bus, bus stop shelter, or at a recreation field or other public areas. Extra copies of any mailings would be available at the Municipal Complex.

Educational materials would also be available at Township and County sponsored events.

Website — Maintain links to stormwater related information on the municipal website as follows:
<https://cedargrovenj.org/departments/public-works-department/engineering-department/>

Please see attachments:

*Attachment I - NJDEP "Solutions to Stormwater Pollution" brochure

*Attachment II - Optional Educational Materials

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.

Distribute any of the Department's educational brochures, tip cards, or a municipally produced equivalent, to every business in the Municipality. Provide educational materials at Township and/or County sponsored events. Also, by any approved means as stipulated in the MS4 permit, 12 point system across the five listed categories (See Attachment IV for the Township checklist of the 12 point system).

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

Township Municipal Building, 525 Pompton Avenue Cedar Grove, NJ 07009 and the Township website.

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

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

1. How does the municipality define 'major development'?
<p>"Major development" means an individual "development," as well as multiple developments that individually or collectively result in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The disturbance of one or more acres of land since February 2, 2004;2. The creation of one-quarter acre or more of "regulated impervious surface" since February 2, 2004;3. The creation of one-quarter acre or more of "regulated motor vehicle surface" since March 2, 2021; or4. A combination of 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. <p>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 paragraphs 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."</p>
2. Does the municipality approach residential projects differently than it does for non-residential projects? If so, how?
<p>All projects are approached the same.</p>
3. What process is in place to ensure that municipal projects meet the Stormwater Control Ordinance?
<p>The Township's professionals and related departments ensure that all new development and redevelopment projects that are subject to the NJDEP Stormwater Management rules, N.J.A.C. 7:8, referenced in those standards, are in compliance with those standards. Furthermore, the Municipal planning and zoning boards issue memos to all applicants which states all developments must meet the requirements within N.J.A.C. 7:8 and ensure such compliance before issuing preliminary or final subdivision or site plan approvals under the Municipal Land Use Law.</p>

<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 plans for any development project that include storm water controls and associated site improvements are submitted to the planning board and/or zoning board for review by the respective Board Engineer and Township Engineer. Upon review, the engineer issues a compliance letter to the Township, and copy the Applicant.</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>Township Municipal Building 525 Pompton Avenue Cedar Grove, NJ 07009</p>

SPPP Form 6 – Ordinances

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

Ordinance permit cite IV.B.1.b.iii	Date of Adoption	Website URL	Was the DEP model ordinance adopted without change?	Entity responsible for enforcement
1. Pet Waste permit cite IV.B.5.a.i	07/30/19	https://cedargrovenj.org/departments/public-works-d	Yes	Health Department
2. Wildlife Feeding permit cite IV.B.5.a.ii	07/31/19	https://cedargrovenj.org/departments/public-works-d	Yes	Health Department
3. Litter Control permit cite IV.B.5.a.iii	07/30/19	https://cedargrovenj.org/departments/public-works-d	Yes	Police/Building Departments
4. Improper Disposal of Waste permit cite IV.B.5.a.iv	07/30/19	https://cedargrovenj.org/departments/public-works-department/engineering-department/	Yes	Police/Building Departments
5. Containerized Yard Waste/ Yard Waste Collection Program permit cite IV.B.5.a.v	07/30/20 19	https://cedargrovenj.org/departments/public-works-department/engineering-department/	Yes	Building/Enginee ring Departments
6. Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting permit cite IV.B.5.a.vi	07/30/201 9	https://cedargrovenj.org/departments/public-works-department/engineering-department/	Yes	Police Department/Public Works
7. Stormwater Control Ordinance permit cite IV.B.4.g and IV.B.5.a.vii	06/27/20 22	https://cedargrovenj.org/departments/public-works-department/engineering-department/	Yes	Engineering Department
8. Illicit Connection Ordinance permit cite IV.B.5.a.vii and IV.B.6.d	07/31/20 19	https://cedargrovenj.org/departments/public-works-department/engineering-department/	Yes	Building/Enginee ring Departments
9. Optional: Refuse Container/ Dumpster Ordinance permit cite IV.E.2	07/30/20 19	https://cedargrovenj.org/departments/public-works-department/engineering-department/	Yes	Engineering Department
Indicate the location of records associated with ordinances and related enforcement actions:				
The Township of Cedar Grove code enforcement officers and Township police officers will enforce these ordinances. If someone is found to be in violation of an ordinance, they will be penalized according to the consequences outline in that particular ordinance.				

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 streets in the Township are swept on a weekly schedule throughout the year. A sweeping log/miles/weight of debris is 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 Township of Cedar Grove intends on maintaining its existing sweeping program for all other streets, which includes sweeping all streets once a year.

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

The Township of Cedar Grove does not provide street sweeping services for other municipalities.

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.

Records for Township owned roadways can be found at the Publics Works Department and the Township Municipal Building. Essex County and NJDOT maintains their roadways within the Township and records for their roadways would be kept by them.

NJDOT roadways within the Township include: NJ State Highway 23 (Pompton Avenue). Essex County roadways within the Township include: State Route No. 527 (Mountain Avenue/West Lindsey Road), Essex County Routes No. 604 (Lindsey Road), 616 (Stevens Avenue), 617 (Little Falls Road), 618 (Reservoir Drive), 637 (Fairview Avenue), 639 (Grove Avenue), 640 (West Bradford Avenue/East Bradford Avenue/Bradford Avenue), and 641 (Ridge Road).

SPPP Form 8 – Catch Basins and Storm Drain Inlets

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

1. Describe the schedule for catch basin and storm drain inlet inspection, cleaning, and maintenance.
Public Works conducts catch basin cleaning throughout year. Said department also responds before and after storm events to maintain catch basin functionality and efficiency. The Township periodically inspects inlets that are flagged during storm events by public works or residences.
2. List the locations of catch basins and storm drain inlets with recurring problems, i.e., flooding, accumulated debris, etc.
Any catch basin or storm drain inlet that are found to have recurring problems are identified. Then the catch basins/storm drain inlets are cleaned and/or the debris is removed.
3. Describe what measures are taken to address issues for catch basins and storm drain inlets with recurring problems and how they are prioritized.
All catch basins are inspected at least once a year and maintained, if necessary by the DPW. Said department also responds before and after storm events to maintain catch basin functionality and efficiency.
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.
At the time of the cleaning, the storms drains that do not have permanent wording cast into the design are flagged and replaced with up to date storm drain cast in short order. All catch basins are upgraded as needed as part of Municipal and County paving projects.
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.
Records can be found at the Department of Public Works. 340 Little Falls Road, Cedar Grove, NJ 07009

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 all municipal projects, the Township Engineer will denote on the plans any catch basins of which will require retrofitting.
2. Describe the inspection process to verify that appropriate retrofits are completed on municipally owned storm drain inlets.
During Construction, the Township Inspector, DPW or Township Engineer will insure compliance with the ordinances.
3. Describe the procedure for ensuring that privately owned storm drain inlets are retrofitted.
During submission of plans for new or redevelopment of properties that have privately owned storm drain inlets, the reviewing Engineer recommends that the storm drain inlets be retrofitted. The Board Engineer also certifies construction compliance with the approved plans.
4. Describe the inspection process to verify that appropriate retrofits are completed on privately owned storm drain inlets.
The Board Engineer certifies compliance to the approved plans.

SPPP Form 10 – Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

<i>Complete separate forms for each municipal yard or ancillary operation location.</i>	
Address of municipal yard or ancillary operation: 340 Little Falls Road, Cedar Grove, New Jersey 07009	
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 –	Salt (in an enclosed salt dome)
Intermediate products –	N/A
Final products –	N/A
Waste materials –	N/A
By-products –	N/A
Machinery –	Trucks, Backhoes, etc. are kept outside.
Fuel –	Above Ground Fuel Tanks
Lubricants –	N/A
Solvents –	N/A
Detergents related to municipal maintenance yard or ancillary operations –	N/A
Other –	N/A

<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
1. Fueling Operations	
	Two locations, both at 340 Little Falls Road, Cedar Grove, NJ 07009. Operations are monitored on an informal basis regularly and formally once a month.
2. Vehicle Maintenance	
	All maintenance is completed in house and monthly inspections will be held to ensure that the standard operating procedure is being met. All work is completed indoors.
3. On-Site Equipment and Vehicle Washing	
	<i>See permit attachment E for certification and log forms for Underground Storage Tanks.</i>
	There is vehicle washing station at the public works facility as required by the NJDEP. All wastewater drains go into an inlet which directly deposits into the Borough Treatment Plant.
4. Discharge of Stormwater from Secondary Containment	
	N/A

5. Salt and De-Icing Material Storage and Handling
About 300 tons of rock salt covered and stored in an enclosed salt dome.
6. Aggregate Material and Construction Debris Storage
Dumpsters are used for bulky waste and removed by a waste contractor.
7. Street Sweepings, Catch Basin Clean Out and Other Material Storage
Dumpsters are used for Sweepings, Catch Basin Clean Out, and Sand are removed by a waste contractor.
8. Yard Trimmings and Wood Waste Management Sites
Waste contractor nearby. All yard trimmings and wood waste collected and sent there.
9. Roadside Vegetation Management
Waste contractor nearby. All roadside vegetation collected and sent there.

SPPP Form 11 – Employee Training

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

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

SPPP Form 12 – Outfall Pipes

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

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

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

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

All outfalls are inspected on a yearly basis by the Department of Public Works. The location of records for the outfall pipes is at the Department of Public Works (340 Little Falls Road, Cedar Grove, New Jersey 07009).

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.

While the Township of Cedar Grove performs illicit connection review, the Township will also be checking all outfall pipes for signs of scouring. All sites of scouring will be placed on a prioritized list and repairs will be made in accordance with the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey. In addition, repairs that do not need NJDEP permits for those repairs may be done first.

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

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

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

The Township of Cedar Grove conducts physical inspection of all of our outfall pipes as necessary. The DEP Illicit Connection Inspection Form is used while conducting these inspections, and these forms will be kept with our SPPP records. Outfall pipes that are found to have a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent non-stormwater flow will be rechecked again to locate the illicit connection. If we are able to locate the illicit connection (and the connection is within the Township of Cedar Grove), we will cite the responsible party for being in violation of our Illicit Connection Ordinance, and we will have the connection terminated immediately. If after the appropriate amount of investigation and we are unable to locate the source of the illicit connection, we will submit the Closeout Investigation with our Annual Inspection and Recertification. If an illicit connection is found to originate from another public entity, the Township of Cedar Grove will report the illicit connection to the Department.

The location of records for the illicit discharges is Department of Public Works (340 Little Falls Road, Cedar Grove, New Jersey 07009).

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.

The Township's Department of Public Works annually cleans the inlets in order to maintain the Stormwater Collection Systems. All inlets and outfalls are inspected yearly and each facility is identified.

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.

Any such facilities fall under the jurisdiction of the Township's Code Enforcement/Property Maintenance Officer.

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.

Department of Public Works (340 Little Falls Road, Cedar Grove, New Jersey 07009).

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 Township has not adopted TMDL standards.

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

The Township has not adopted TMDL standards.

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 at this time.

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

Yes. July 30, 2019.

<https://cedargrovenj.org/departments/public-works-department/engineering-department/>

Solutions to Stormwater Pollution

Actions You Can Take to Protect and Restore Barnegat Bay

Why does Barnegat Bay need our help?

Long appreciated for its great aesthetic, economic and recreational value, an array of human impacts now threaten the health of Barnegat Bay.

Pollution on streets, parking lots and lawns is washed by rain and snow melt into ditches, storm drains, streams, rivers and ultimately, Barnegat Bay.

This stormwater pollution is one of Barnegat Bay's greatest threats to clean water and the rivers and creeks that drain into it. Fertilizers, pesticides, motor oil, animal waste, detergents, grass clippings, yard waste and litter are all examples of stormwater pollution.

Limit your use of fertilizers and pesticides

- Do a soil test to see if you need to fertilize.
- Use a drop spreader to apply fertilizer.
- Sweep up fertilizer from pavement and other hard surfaces after applying.
- Do not apply fertilizers if heavy rain is predicted.
- Follow the instructions on the bag label for correct application procedures.
- Try alternatives to pesticides, such as plants that repel insects.
- Properly store fertilizers and pesticide.
- Landscape your property using native vegetation and plants.



To learn more about the proper use of fertilizer, go to www.nj.gov/dep/healthylawnshealthywater.

As a resident, business, or visitor of Barnegat Bay, there are everyday actions you can take to help reduce stormwater pollution.



Clean up after your pet

- Use newspaper, bags or pooper-scoopers to pick up pet wastes.
- Dispose of pet waste in the trash or un-wrapped in a toilet.
- Never discard pet waste in a storm drain.

Don't feed wildlife

- Do not feed ducks, geese, or other forms of wildlife in public areas.

Don't litter

- Place litter in trash receptacles and keep it out of storm drains.
- Reduce, re-use and recycle.
- Participate in community cleanups.

To learn more about the Barnegat Bay Ten Point Action Plan, go to www.barnegatbay.nj.gov.

Solutions to Stormwater Pollution

Dispose of yard waste properly

- Keep leaves and grass out of storm drains.
- Use leaves and grass clippings for compost.
- Use a mulching mower that recycles grass clippings into the lawn.

Be a green boater

- Obey no wake zones and other navigational aids.
- Use pump-out stations and vessels, and don't discharge raw sewage into open waters.
- Use non-toxic, biodegradable materials when cleaning, repairing and maintaining your boat.
- Collect paint chips, dust and residue and dispose of it in the trash.



Properly use and dispose of hazardous products

- Do not pour household or commercial cleaning products, including lawn and garden care products, motor oil, antifreeze and paints, down storm drains or into open water.
- Properly label and store hazardous products.
- Use natural or less toxic alternatives when possible.
- Recycle used motor oil.
- Contact your municipality, county or facility management office for the locations of hazardous-waste disposal facilities.

Take action and be part of the solution

Stormwater pollution is one of Barnegat Bay's greatest threats. By sharing the responsibility and making these small, easy changes in our daily lives, we can keep common pollutants out of stormwater. It all adds up to cleaner water in the Bay and saves the high cost of cleaning it up once it becomes dirty.

For More Information

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Nonpoint Source Pollution Control
(609) 633-7021
Office of Communications
(609) 984-1795



To learn more about water quality and stormwater pollution, go to www.cleanwaternj.org

**IF YOU WASH
YOUR CAR IN THE DRIVEWAY,
YOU MIGHT AS WELL WASH IT
IN THE LAKE.**



**Rain washes pollutants into storm drains which
flows directly into our streams, lakes,
rivers and the ocean.
So what can you do?**



www.cleanwaterNJ.org

WHAT'S THE PROBLEM WITH WASHING YOUR CAR?

Washing your car on a paved surface can allow the soapy wash water and other pollutants, like oil and grease, to run off into a storm drain. Most soap contains phosphates and other chemicals that, in large amounts can contaminate your drinking water, as well as kill fish, wildlife and plants. The soap, together with the dirt and oil washed from your car, flows into nearby storm drains, which flows directly into lakes, rivers and the ocean. The phosphates from the soap can cause excess algae to grow, which can be harmful to the water quality.

YOU CAN HELP!

- Take your car to a car washing facility, rather than washing it yourself. Commercial car washes treat and recycle the water.
- If you can't get to a car washing facility, wash your car on an unpaved surface and use biodegradable soap.
- Organize a Car Wash Fundraiser for a local organization. Visit www.cleanwaterNJ.org to learn how.

WHY SHOULD YOU CARE ABOUT CLEAN WATER?

Stormwater pollution is one of the greatest threats to New Jersey's clean water supply. Clean water provides access to safe drinking water, places for recreation, commercial opportunities, healthy wildlife habitats, and adds beauty to our landscape. Rain washes pollution from streets, parking lots, and lawns into storm drains, then directly to our streams, rivers, lakes and oceans.

Did you know more than 60 percent of water pollution comes from things like motor oil, fertilizers, pet waste, and detergents? By sharing the responsibility and making small, easy changes in our daily lives, we can keep common pollutants out of stormwater.



www.cleanwaterNJ.org



Thanks to the Washington State Department of Ecology,
King County, and the cities of Bellevue, Seattle and Tacoma.

**IF YOU USE TOO MUCH
FERTILIZER ON YOUR LAWN,
YOU MIGHT AS WELL
FERTILIZE THE STREAM.**



**Rain washes pollutants into storm drains which
flows directly into our streams, lakes,
rivers and the ocean.
So what can you do?**



www.cleanwaterNJ.org

WHAT'S THE PROBLEM WITH FERTILIZERS AND PESTICIDES?

Fertilizers help plants grow by adding nutrients to the soil. Pesticides (including herbicides) are any toxic substances used to kill insects, animals or plants. If fertilizers or pesticides are improperly applied, they can wash off your lawn or garden into storm drains and directly to our lakes, rivers, and the ocean. These chemicals can contaminate your drinking water, as well as kill fish, wildlife and plants. Too much fertilizer washing into a lake can cause algae to bloom in lakes, which will affect swimming, fishing and boating.

YOU CAN HELP!

- Test your soil at your County's Rutgers Cooperative Research and Extension office, or buy a self-test kit.
- Use natural, slow-release nitrogen, or low phosphorus fertilizers.
- Look into natural alternatives to fertilizers and pesticides, such as integrated pest management (IPM).
- If you need to use fertilizers or pesticides, follow the instructions on the label on how to correctly apply.
- Do not apply fertilizers or pesticides before it rains. This will not allow the fertilizers or pesticides to penetrate through the soil.
- Use drought-resistant native plants in gardens; they require less fertilizer and less water.
- Use a mulching mower instead of bagging grass clippings.

WHY SHOULD YOU CARE ABOUT CLEAN WATER?

Stormwater pollution is one of the greatest threats to New Jersey's clean water supply. Clean water provides access to safe drinking water, places for recreation, commercial opportunities, healthy wildlife habitats, and adds beauty to our landscape. Rain washes pollution from streets, parking lots, and lawns into storm drains, then directly to our streams, rivers, lakes and the ocean.

Did you know more than 60 percent of water pollution comes from things like motor oil, fertilizers, pet waste and detergents? By sharing the responsibility and making small, easy changes in our daily lives, we can keep common pollutants out of stormwater.



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Thanks to the Washington State Department of Ecology,
King County, and the cities of Bellevue, Seattle and Tacoma.

**IF YOUR CAR LEAKS
OIL IN THE DRIVEWAY,
YOU MIGHT AS WELL
LET IT LEAK IN THE OCEAN.**



**Rain washes pollutants into storm drains which
flows directly into our streams, lakes,
rivers and the ocean.
So what can you do?**



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WHAT'S THE PROBLEM WITH MOTOR OIL?

Oil does not dissolve in water. When motor oil runs into storm drains either from changing your car's oil or from leaky cars, it goes directly to our lakes, rivers and the ocean. Oil and other petroleum products are toxic and can contaminate your drinking water, as well as kill fish, wildlife and plants. Did you know that one pint of oil can make a slick larger than a football field? Used motor oil is the largest single source of all oil pollution in lakes, streams and rivers. Americans spill 180 million gallons of used oil each year into our waters.

YOU CAN HELP!

- Keep your car well maintained.
- Regularly check your car for leaks and schedule tune-ups. If you find leaks or drips, have your car repaired.
- Take your car to a service center to change oil.
- If you do change your own oil, do it in a garage, never on the street. Use a self-contained oil pan and discard the oil at a local service center for recycling.
- NEVER discard oil, gas, or antifreeze into a storm drain.
- If you spill hazardous fluids, contain it immediately with rags and cat litter. Clean up the spill and properly dispose of the waste.

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**IF YOU DON'T
PICK UP AFTER YOUR PET,
IT MIGHT AS WELL
POOP IN THE RIVER.**



**Rain washes pollutants into storm drains which
flows directly into our streams, lakes,
rivers and the ocean.
So what can you do?**



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WHAT'S THE PROBLEM WITH PET WASTE?

Rain can wash pet waste that sits on a lawn or unpaved surface into storm drains, ultimately ending up in our lakes, rivers and the ocean. Pet waste contains coliform bacteria and other pollutants that can make people sick, and often cause beach closures on lakes or the ocean. Coliform bacteria can contaminate shellfish, which causes people to get very sick when they are eaten. Bacteria from pet waste can also pollute your drinking water, as well as kill fish, wildlife and plants. Pet waste is not only a health hazard but also a nuisance in our neighborhoods.

YOU CAN HELP!

- Use newspaper, plastic bags, or a pooper-scooper to pick up the waste when you walk your pet.
- Properly dispose of pet waste into the trash or toilet. (Do NOT dispose of newspaper or plastic bags in the toilet.)
- Do not dispose of pet waste in storm drains.

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(INSERT MUNICIPALITY NAME HERE)

PET WASTE AND WATER POLLUTION



[insert municipality] has adopted and enforces an ordinance that requires immediate and proper disposal of solid pet waste deposited on any property not owned or possessed by the pet owner or keeper. [insert municipality page/hotlink] [Township can insert any other specific requirement to their ordinance].

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

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

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

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

Proper Pet Waste Disposal

Flush it down the toilet.

But do not flush bags, debris, or nonbiodegradable items

OR

Put it in the trash.

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



For More Info

- See the Pet Waste Ordinance [insert municipal page/hotlink]
- NJDEP Municipal Stormwater Regulation https://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/msrp_home.htm
- EPA- Polluted Runoff: Nonpoint Source Pollution <https://www.epa.gov/nps>



STORMWATER POLLUTION: WHAT DO YOU THINK?

- You may think littering is no big deal (it is).
- You may think that whatever runs into the storm drains gets treated before it reaches local rivers and streams (it doesn't).
- You may think motor oil and other hazardous materials don't harm the water (they do).

Pollution seeps into the ground and is carried by stormwater (rain and snow) directly to our drinking water, streams, lakes and oceans. Contaminated stormwater is the #1 cause of water pollution in New Jersey. Simple things, like proper clean-up after oneself and careful use of chemicals in the home, office and yard, are helpful ways for businesses and residents to protect the water.

[Insert Municipality Name] has ordinances aimed at reducing pollution from litter, fertilizer, oil, pesticides, detergents, animal waste, grass clippings and other debris. For details, see [insert municipal ordinance website link]. Thank you for keeping them in mind and doing your share.



**Keep grass, leaves and trash
out of storm drains**



Don't feed wildlife



Clean up after your pet



**Limit use of fertilizers &
pesticides**



**Properly handle hazardous
products**



**NJ DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION**

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