

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Pennsauken Township

Camden County

Permit Number NJG0148989

Annual Review Date: February 2nd

Stormwater Program Coordinator: Steven Squibb

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Form 1 – Team Members

Stormwater Program Coordinator (SPC)			
Name and Title		Steven Squibb, Township Engineer	
Phone	856-665-1000 x148	Email	ssquibb@pennsauken.gov
Individual(s) Responsible for Major Development Project Stormwater Management Review			
Name and Title		Douglas White, PE, Planning/Zoning Board Engineer	
Phone	908-601-2522	Email	dwhite@tandmassociates.com
Name and Title			
		Email	
Other Municipal Stormwater Team Members			
Name and Title		Joseph Scavuzzo, CPWM, Director of Public Works	
Phone	856-304-2591	Email	jscavuzzo@pennsauken.gov
Name and Title		Kevin Boyle, CPWM, Public Works Supervisor	
Phone	609-314-2608	Email	kboyle@pennsauken.gov
Name and Title			
Phone		Email	
Shared/Contracted Service Providers			
Provider Name	Service Provided	Term of Service	

Form 3 – Public Announcements
Part IV.B. and C.

1. Provide the link to the dedicated stormwater webpage for your municipality.
https://www.pennsauken.gov/343/Stormwater-Management
2. List the name and title of person(s) responsible for stormwater webpage postings/updates.
<i>Ryan Wachter, Digital Media Coordinator</i> <i>Frank Sinatra, Public Relations</i>
3. List the newspapers, social media outlets, websites, direct mailings (Email or postal), and other communication approaches typically used to inform/educate the public on stormwater program information and related events/activities.
<i>Public Meetings: Meetings and public notices are posted on the Courier Post and the Retrospect (newspapers), the Township Facebook and website, and in the Township Monthly Newspaper, “All Around Pennsauken”</i>
<i>Additionally, the Township newspaper, website, and Township and Public Works Facebook accounts, as well as Tax Mailings, are generally utilized to disperse stormwater related information to residents and local businesses.</i>
<i>Website: https://www.pennsauken.gov/</i>
<i>Township Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/PennsaukenTwp/</i>
<i>Public Works Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/people/Pennsauken-Twp-Dept-of-Public-Works/100071270311534/</i>

Form 4 – Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

Part IV.E.

<p>1. How does the municipality define “major development”? If it is different from the definition in N.J.A.C. 7:8, explain the difference.</p>
<p><i>The municipality defines “major development” as denoted specified in NJAC 7:8 – development or 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 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 December 17, 2020; 4. 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.</i></p>
<p>2. Is the municipality’s stormwater control ordinance (SCO) the same as or more stringent than NJDEP’s model SCO? If more stringent, explain the difference.</p>
<p><i>The municipality adopted NJDEP’s model SCO without revision.</i></p>
<p>3. Describe the process for reviewing major development project applications for compliance with the SCO and Residential Site Improvement Standards (RSIS).</p>
<p><i>Major development projects that are subject to the SCO and RSIS for stormwater management are reviewed by the Township’s Planning and Zoning Board and their Board Engineer for compliance with water quality, water quantity, groundwater recharge and green infrastructure design standards set by NJAC 7:8 and the criteria outlined in the approved SCO. Applicants submit Land Development/Redevelopment Applications to the Board and their Engineer for approval. This includes design plans, Stormwater Report, Maintenance Plan and the Major Development Stormwater Summary (Attachment D) form.</i></p> <p><i>Once the project is deemed compliant with the stormwater management and SCO requirements and all comments noted have been addressed to the satisfaction of the Board and the Board Engineer, the application is presented to the appropriate board for final approval.</i></p> <p><i>Once approved, Performance Bonds and Inspection Escrows are posted, and final plans are signed off. Throughout construction, representatives from the Township consultants shall inspect the construction site to ensure compliance with the approved plans. Post construction, the Township or their consultants shall request copies of maintenance logs to ensure the project is being maintained in accordance with the approved O&M manual.</i></p>

<p>4. Does your municipality have a mitigation plan included in your Municipal Stormwater Management Plan and Stormwater Control Ordinance? Indicate the location of records of all variances granted.</p>
<p><i>The Township’s adopted Municipal Stormwater Management Plan includes a Mitigation Plan that allows proposed development, or redevelopments projects the opportunity to seek a variance or exemption from the stormwater management design and performance standards set forth in the Township Municipal Stormwater Management Plan and NJAC 7:8-5. The plan outlines mitigation project criteria. It is the developer’s responsibility to provide detailed information for review and approval for any proposed mitigation project. Mitigation projects are subject to approval from the Governing Body and the Township Planning and/or Zoning Boards and the Board Engineer.</i></p> <p><i>To date though no variances or exemptions have been requested or granted.</i></p> <p><i>In the event a variance or exemption is requested or granted, records will be submitted to the Township Planning / Zoning Board and the NJDEP upon approval. Copies of the variances granted will be maintained with the Board Secretary.</i></p>
<p>5. Indicate the dates of each iteration of the township’s Stormwater Control Ordinance, starting with the initial adoption and including revisions.</p>
<p><i>Initial adoption of the new Municipal Stormwater Control Ordinance – 1/21/2021</i></p> <p><i>Revisions to the Stormwater Control Ordinance as mandated by NJDEP are being reviewed for conformance by the Planning Board and their representatives and will be scheduled to be re-adopted in 2024.</i></p>
<p>6. Indicate the dates of each iteration of the township’s Municipal Stormwater Management Plan, starting with the initial adoption and including revisions.</p>
<p><i>The Stormwater Management Plan was adopted 06/09/2005. The Stormwater Management Plan was reviewed as part of a Master Plan Review which was adopted 07/27/2021.</i></p>

Form 5 – Ordinances
Part IV.F.1.

Ordinance	Date Adopted	Was the DEP model adopted without change? If not, explain how the municipality’s is more stringent.	Entity Responsible for Enforcement	Fees & Fines
1. Pet Waste	12/27/1978	<i>No, but mirrors the requirements</i>	<i>Code Enforcement, Police, DPW</i>	<i>NTE \$2,000</i>
2. Wildlife Feeding	9/28/2005	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Code Enforcement, Police, DPW</i>	<i>NTE \$2,000</i>
3. Litter Control	9/14/1988	<i>No, but mirrors the requirements</i>	<i>Code Enforcement, Police, DPW</i>	<i>NTE \$1,250</i>
4. Improper Disposal of Waste	09/28/2005	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Code Enforcement, Police, DPW</i>	<i>NTE \$1,250</i>
5. Yard Waste	11/02/2023	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Code Enforcement, Police, DPW</i>	<i>\$15, \$25, \$100</i>
6. Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting	04/21/2010	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Code Enforcement, Police, DPW</i>	<i>NTE \$1,250</i>
7. Illicit Connections	09/28/2005	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Code Enforcement, Police, DPW</i>	<i>NTE \$1,250</i>
8. Privately-Owned Salt Storage	11/02/2023	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Code Enforcement, Police, DPW</i>	<i>NTE \$1,250</i>
9. Tree Removal- Replacement	4/18/2024	<i>No, but mirrors the requirements</i>	<i>Code Enforcement, Police, DPW</i>	<i>NTE \$1,250</i>
List any additional stormwater-related ordinances the municipality has adopted that address issues beyond the scope of the MS4 permit. Include adoption date, entity responsible for enforcement, and related fees and fines.				
<i>N/A</i>				
Indicate the location of records associated with ordinances and related violations and enforcement actions below.				
<i>Records of citations for ordinances are collected from the “Enforcer” software utilized by the Code Enforcement Office in developing their reports and citations. The software is capable of outputting a summary by ordinance code violation. This information will be reported to the Stormwater Program Coordinator annually for inclusion in the annual stormwater report.</i>				

Form 6 – Street Sweeping

Part IV.F.2.a.i. and ii.

1. Provide a written description and/or attach a map outlining the sweeping schedule for the following:

- Segments of municipal roads with storm drain inlets that discharge to surface water (required at least 3 times each year)
- Segments of municipal roads that do not have storm drain inlets but do discharge to surface water (required at least 1 time each year)

Note: Only asphalt and concrete roads need to be swept. Roads that do not have storm drain inlets and do not discharge to surface water do not need to be swept.

The Township sweeps all of its streets on a daily basis between the months of March through October of each year, extending into the winter depending on weather and surface road conditions. Leaf collection occurs November & December, after which streets are swept to collect remnants.

Additionally, although Westfield Avenue is a street under the jurisdiction of Camden County, the Township sweeps the full length weekly, approximately 2 miles, due to its stature as a commercial district/main street.

Sweepings are collected and placed in 20-cy containers at the Township compost facility. Once filled, the containers are dumped at the landfill, approximately no more than on a weekly basis.

Records of sweepings and collection disposal are maintained by the Public Works Department for future reference and inclusion in the Township's annual stormwater report.

2. Indicate if sweeping work is outsourced and if so, describe the arrangement.

Street Sweeping is performed in-house by the Township's DPW staff.

Form 7 – MS4 Infrastructure
Part IV.F.2-4. and Part IV.G.2-3.

1. Municipal Storm Drain Inlets

- a. Describe how you ensure that municipal inlets without permanent wording cast into the design have been properly labelled.
- b. Describe how you ensure that municipal and private storm drain inlets have been retrofitted.
- c. Describe how you ensure that newly installed storm drain inlets include corresponding catch basins or other BMPs to collect solids.
- d. Describe when and how you conduct inspections of storm drain inlets and the criteria used to determine when they need to be cleaned.

- a. *DPW operates a stormwater crew which has & maintains inspection and maintenance logs for the storm inlets. When an inlet is missing a label, it is replaced. All inlets were confirmed labelled as of their last inspection. As inlets are replaced, they are always done with wording cast into the inlet. Other members of DPW, Engineering, and Code Enforcement are trained to note any inlets missing a label and report to DPW to rectify.*
- b. *When permits are applied for through the Building Department that involve a parking lot or area with a storm drain, they inform the Engineering Office. Planning and Zoning Agendas are made available to the Engineering Office for review to confirm if any retrofits may be required. The municipality retrofits the inlets during all road projects as needed, or the inlet requires repair. We will develop an updated plan to update our municipal districts with outstanding non-retrofitted inlets over the course of the permit.*
- c. *The Township Engineer checks the plans for road or utility projects and site work with inlets to verify that a catch basin or a BMP is utilized to captured solids. The Planning/Zoning Board Engineer is trained to evaluate this on major developments, and the Township Engineer will review as well.*
- d. *Inspections are carried out annually as Township staff perform their regular duties and if they have debris, are cleared off at that time or scheduled for future maintenance and cleaning. Areas of known drainage problems are inspected and cleaned more frequently, typically prior to forecasted heavy rain. Spoils collected during cleaning are placed in the street sweeping container and disposed at the landfill.*

2. Municipal Catch Basins

- a. Describe when and how you conduct inspections of catch basins.
 - b. Describe the criteria used to determine when catch basins need to be cleaned.
- a. *We have a log of the existing catch basins and the Supervisor of the DPW Storm Crew develops a schedule for the inspection of all catch basins at least once every 5 years. Spoils collected during cleaning are placed in the street sweeping container and disposed at the landfill.*
 - b. *Institutional knowledge allows us to know which catch basins need to be cleaned out more frequently, and those areas are given more immediate attention. Otherwise, they are cleaned as needed upon their regular inspection schedule.*

3. Municipal Conveyance System

Describe when and how inspections of MS4 conveyance systems are conducted, and the criteria used to determine when they need to be cleaned. Include a description of the equipment and techniques used.

Similar to the catch basin inspections, the Township has a log of open conveyance inspections which DPW annually inspects and conducts maintenance on as needed basis to maintain proper movement of stormwater, particularly in know flood prone areas. When inlets/catch basins no longer appear to be operating or we experience repeated roadway maintenance issues, the storm line will be televised.

Maintenance is generally performed with a jet vac truck, backhoe, and hand tools.

4. Municipal Outfall Inspections – Stream Scouring

Describe the program in place to detect, investigate, and control localized stream scouring from stormwater outfalls. Include a description of the equipment and techniques used.

The Stormwater Coordinator and DPW staff inspect on a rotating basis 20% of the known 27 outfalls for signs of stream scouring. If identified, it is reported back and the investigation form is completed. The outfall will be assessed and prioritized as needed for remediation.

Repairs will be made in accordance with the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey and once completed the work will be recorded. Follow up inspections will be scheduled as needed.

5. Municipal Outfall Inspections – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Describe the program in place for conducting visual dry weather inspections of municipally owned or operated outfalls. Include a description of the equipment and techniques used. Record cases of illicit discharges using the DEP’s Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form from the Department’s main stormwater webpage.

The Stormwater Coordinator and DPW staff inspect on a rotating basis 20% of the known 27 outfalls for signs of illicit connections in combination with the stream scouring inspections. The inspections shall be scheduled at least 72 hours after a rainfall event so that dry weather flow can be inspected.

Several of the outfalls are known to provide flow for groundwater, or part of underground/capped streams. If an illicit discharge is thought possible, the DEP’s inspection form will be utilized and certified laboratories used to test samples. At this time, no illicit discharge is expected and as mentioned above dry weather flow exists at several locations as they serve as daylight points for streams.

Additionally, DPW staff is instructed during their annual training to be vigilant for dry weather or discolored flow.

6. Other Municipal Infrastructure

List the types of MS4 infrastructure in your town that require inspection but are not noted above in items 1-5. Describe when and how you conduct inspections of this infrastructure and the criteria used to determine when they need to be maintained and/or cleaned.

The Township maintains several storm basins, storm cells, and a manufactured treatment device in addition to the previously noted items, as well as two (2) existing stormwater pump stations. An inventory log outlining the existing stormwater infrastructure, their locations and maintenance/inspection work is maintained by the Township separately.

Inspections for most the Township’s stormwater infrastructure are performed annually, typically in the fall/winter by the Stormwater Coordinator and Public Works Department. The existing pump stations shall be visually inspected on a monthly basis to ascertain operability and inspected in more detail on an annual basis.

Maintenance requirements will be determined by the infrastructure’s functionality. If it is not operating as intended, maintenance shall be scheduled. Any repair or replacement work will be recorded as needed.

7. Stormwater Facilities Not Owned or Operated by the Municipality

Describe your program for ensuring adequate long-term cleaning, operation, and maintenance of stormwater facilities not owned or operated by the municipality. This should include your plan for ensuring annual inspections are being done on these private properties and describe how you record the locations and logs associated with private infrastructure.

There are various privately owned detention and retention basins within the Township. Similar to Township owned facilities, an inventory log outlining privately-owned stormwater infrastructure, their locations and maintenance/inspection work is maintained by the Township separately.

New facilities since the acceptance of the last permit renewal are required to provide a maintenance plan as part of their approval from the Planning or Zoning Boards. The Stormwater Coordinator and Township DPW staff inspects the facilities annually, typically in the fall/winter.

If maintenance is required, the owner is contacted first by the Engineering Office, followed by the Building Department if necessary. If it appears maintenance is not being performed based upon the annual inspection, it will be communicated to the owner and the Building Department will then be able to take enforcement action.

8. Infrastructure Records

Indicate the location of records related to stormwater infrastructure inspection, cleaning, maintenance, and repair activities.

Maintenance records are kept at the Engineering Office or DPW Facility depending on type of facility. Outfall and storm basin inspections are kept in Engineering, other infrastructure is kept at DPW.

Form 8 – Community-wide Measures

Part IV.F.2.

<p>1. Herbicide Application Management Describe your program for preventing herbicides from being washed into the waters of the State and to prevent erosion caused by de-vegetation.</p>
<p><i>The Township does not apply herbicide to roadside vegetation. However, the Township does utilize herbicides in areas where overgrowth presents a safety hazard or where it is unsafe to mow. In these instances, applications will only be permitted within a 2-foot radius around these structures. Otherwise, the application is prohibited on, or adjacent to storm drain inlets, on steeply sloping grounds, along curb lines and unobstructed shoulders.</i></p>
<p>2. Excess Deicing Material Management Describe your program for ensuring that excess salt piles are removed in a timely manner after storm events.</p>
<p><i>The Township will either respond to calls regarding excess salt piles on an as needed basis or schedule inspections of its roadways and parking areas after storm events to identify areas of excess deicing material. Township DPW staff will be assigned to shovel/pick up the excess material within 72 hours after the storm is over, conditions permitting. Excess deicing material will be collected and returned to the Township's salt dome/shed to be reused during the next storm event as needed.</i></p>
<p>3. Roadside Vegetative Waste Describe your program for ensuring proper pickup, handling, storage, and disposal of wood waste and yard trimmings generated by the permittee along municipal roads or on municipal properties (trimming trees, mowing, etc.).</p>
<p><i>A weekly collection of yard waste, including bagged leaves, grass, shrubs, limbs, etc. is performed by the Township's contracted waste hauler on an annual basis. All collected material is disposed offsite by the Township's contracted waste hauler and invoices are generated and submitted to the Township documenting the amount of yard waste disposed.</i></p> <p><i>During the fall, the Township provides a collection schedule for leaves only. Curbside leaf pickup is conducted in November and December of each year by Township DPW staff. Leaves are disposed at the Township compost facility. Curbside leaf piles are not permitted to be placed out any sooner than the Sunday of an area's posted collection week.</i></p>
<p>4. Roadside Erosion Control Describe your program to detect and repair erosion along municipal roadways.</p>
<p><i>During the daily operations of the Township's DPW staff, visual observations of roadways are conducted to document signs of erosion. The possibility of erosion along municipal roadways is extremely limited and thus far not been observed.</i></p> <p><i>In the event areas are identified with signs of erosion, those areas will be evaluated, and repairs prioritized based on their severity. Township DPW staff will then be assigned to complete the necessary repair work in accordance with all applicable standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey. Once completed, all repair details and dates will be documented and submitted to the DPW office for their record.</i></p>

Form 9 – Municipal Maintenance Yards & Other Ancillary Operations

Part IV.F.5.

Please complete a separate Form 9 for each yard or site. Indicate the number of yards/sites the municipality owns or operates: 1 (Compost Facility has its own permit)*

1. Site Name and Address	
<i>6725 Wayne Avenue Pennsauken, NJ 08110</i>	
2. Monthly Site Inspections Describe the nature of inspections conducted at this site and the location of inspection logs.	
<i>The site is inspected daily by the Township DPW crews during their daily operations. The Stormwater Program Coordinator walks the site once a month to ensure all materials and machinery stored outside are stored in such a way that minimizes exposure to stormwater, ensuring the materials are on impervious surfaces as required, and completely covered. Remedial actions required are noted and followed up immediately or within a week. Assure spill kits are accessible and stocked at fueling areas and other liquid transfer areas. Secondary containment structures (currently only fuel tank), and the area surrounding the brine system are also examined. Outdoor refuse containers and dumpsters are checked to confirm they are covered as needed to minimize discharges. Logs are kept in the engineering office.</i>	
3. Inventory List List all materials and machinery that are potentially exposed to stormwater.	
Materials	Machinery/Equipment
<i>Crushed concrete</i>	<i>Combined Diesel / Unleaded AST</i>
<i>Storm inlet hoods and grates</i>	<i>Brine Tank</i>
	<i>20 cy dumpsters / containers</i>
	<i>DPW Maintenance Vehicles</i>
	<i>Street Sweeper / Vacuum truck</i>
	<i>Salt spreading vehicles</i>
4. Discharge of Stormwater from Secondary Containment Describe the process in place for discharging stormwater from secondary containment areas where outdoor containers are stored.	
<i>The above ground fuel tank on site is double walled to provide secondary containment. The Township is currently investigating/evaluating options for secondary containment on their existing brine tanks to comply with recent permit requirements. However, these tanks are located at their DPW facility and not located adjacent to any existing stormwater infrastructure or nearby waterbody.</i>	

5. Fueling Operations

Does fueling occur on site? If so, describe the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from fueling activities. If not, explain where fueling takes place.

Fueling occurs onsite for unleaded and diesel fuels. Bulk deliveries occur adjacent to the aboveground storage tank and drip pans are used and trained staff is present. Fuel is dispensed to vehicles outside the facility at the covered filling station. Dispensing of fuel is controlled by electronic key system (Fuelmaster). Fuel cannot be dispensed without key activation of a hose. Signs are posted with best fueling practices including no topping off, emergency contacts, and a spill kit.

BMP:

Routine Vehicle Fueling – Shut off engine; No smoking in the fueling area; Do not top off vehicles or portable containers; Stay in view of fueling nozzle during dispensing of fuel (note: nozzles are equipped with automatic shutoff to prevent overfilling of tanks); In the event of a spill or leaking fuel, use absorbent spill cleanup material; Cleanup material shall be properly disposed of; report any leaking hoses or nozzles to a Supervisor or the Superintendent.

Bulk Fueling – Drip pans are to be used under hose and pipe connections or other leak-prone areas; block storm drain inlets or contain tank trucks using temporary berms or absorbent booms (note: there are no storm drain inlets within the Public Works Facility. The nearest storm drain inlet is approximately 1000 ft. offsite at the nearest intersection.); a trained employee must be present to oversee bulk fuel transfer.

Spill Response and Reporting – Conduct clean-up of spill(s) immediately after discovery. Spills are to be cleaned up using dry cleaning methods only. Use onsite absorbent oil-dry and dispose of properly; for environmental emergencies hazardous materials spills contact: Level 1-Contact the Public Works Director 856-304-2591; Level 2-Contact NJDEP at (877) WARN DEP or (877) 927-6337 in the event a leak is confirmed.

6. Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance and Repair

Do you perform maintenance and repair on site? Is this conducted indoors or outdoors? If outdoors, describe the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from maintenance and repair activities.

Yes, routine vehicle maintenance is conducted indoors by Township personnel in their maintenance facility, which has no interior storm or trench drain system in the maintenance building where the work is performed.

Any vehicular oils or other material discharged are collected in appropriate tanks or drums. Spills are immediately addressed, and monthly inspections are conducted.

7. Wash Wastewater Containment

Do you wash vehicles on site? If so, describe the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these activities. Note that on site containment structures require annual inspections by a NJ licensed professional engineer. If not, explain where vehicle washing takes place.

Yes, vehicles are washed indoors in a maintenance wash bay area with a drain connected to the sanitary sewer system.

<p>8. Salt and Other Granular De-icing Materials Do you store salt and other granular deicing materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.</p>
<p><i>Yes, salt is stored in a salt barn (proudly featured on some NJDEP educational presentations). Loading and unloading operations are conducted in dry weather, when possible. Spillage is minimized as much as possible. Spilled salt is swept or otherwise cleaned up back into the storage building once the weather event has passed. The surrounding site including around the building is also swept and cleaned up at the end of the season and either reused or discarded during cleanup.</i></p>
<p>9. Aggregate Material, Wood Chips, and Finished Leaf Compost Do you store these materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.</p>
<p><i>Yes, crushed concrete, stone aggregate, and other temporary material is stockpiled in three-sided bays at the Township DPW facility. This material is utilized as needed and located in areas with no existing storm drain inlets or adjacent to waterbodies.</i></p>
<p>10. Cold Patch Asphalt Do you store these materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.</p>
<p><i>N/A; Cold patch asphalt is not utilized.</i></p>
<p>11. Street Sweepings and Storm Sewer Cleanout Materials Do you store these materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.</p>
<p><i>As reported previously in this report, all sweepings and cleanout material are placed in a 20-yard dumpster located at the Leaf Compost Facility, which operates under its own stormwater permit. The dumpster is covered and emptied offsite at a minimum on a weekly basis.</i></p>

12. Construction and Demolition Waste, Wood Waste, and Yard Trimmings

Do you store these materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.

The Township DPW maintains dumpsters onsite for trash, asphalt, tree wood, and recycled materials.

The Township owns and operates a leaf composting facility located at 8850 Park Avenue. The site is permitted by the NJDEP as a leaves-only solid waste facility under NJAC 7:26-1.11. The site is Solid Waste Facility ID #0427000234. Loose leaves are brought onsite, windrowed, composted and removed within 1 year. The leaf compost stie now operates under a separate WRC permit for stormwater as well.

A weekly collection of yard waste, including bagged leaves, grass, shrubs, limbs, etc. is performed by the Township's contracted waste hauler and disposed offsite at a third party disposal facility.

13. Scrap Tires

Do you store these materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.

Scrap tires are not stored outside, they are stockpiled indoors in a garage storage bay.

14. Inoperable Vehicles and Equipment

Do you store inoperable vehicles or equipment on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater. If not, explain where they are stored.

N/A; Public Works does not store any inoperable vehicles or equipment onsite.

Form 10 – Training

Part IV.F.6-10.

Stormwater Program Coordinators
Describe the training provided for the municipal Stormwater Program Coordinator.
<i>The Stormwater Program Coordinator (SPC) for the Township will attend the NJDEP training seminar every permit cycle. Training shall cover SPC responsibilities, permit conditions, annual reporting and required submissions and documentation. Once training is completed, documentation will be included in the SPPP for reference.</i>

Topic	Municipal Employees
Examples: in-person or virtual group sessions, e-Learning, field trainings, and videos	
Describe the training provided for municipal staff.	
SPPP	<i>Staff whose job duties are incorporated in the management of the stormwater project receive annual training, or new hire training, as required by the permit. The training is a general overview of the stormwater program and specific items which are directly relevant to their job duties. Training is generally in-person for DPW staff with some additional videos; in-person for Building and Code Enforcement; videos for Township Committee and Board Members.</i>
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff	<i>Consultant staff perform inspections for major development projects and conduct their own training. Additional inspections are done by the Building Department, where annual training related to the MS4 permit is held annually. The developer must obtain their proper permits from the NJDEP and Soil Conservation District and be in compliance with their permit/plan.</i>
Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New and Redevelopment	<i>Responsible staff are trained on the SCO and MS4 permit, as well as the best management practices for proper maintenance and good operations of the stormwater management facilities. Training will be conducted using training videos provided either by JIF or the NJDEP.</i>
Community-wide Ordinances	<i>Building Department and Code Enforcement Staff, as well as DPW and the Engineering Office are trained annually- in-person on the stormwater ordinances and their role in reporting or enforcing violations.</i>
Community-wide Measures	<i>DPW staff responsible for implementing these activities are trained annually on the BMP of these measures and their corresponding effects on the stormwater program and management.</i>

Stormwater Facilities Maintenance	<i>DPW Staff is responsible for maintenance of municipal stormwater facilities and inspection of some facilities such as inlets, catch basins, swales, ditches. The SPC/Engineer is responsible for inspection of basins owned and not owned by the municipality. Annual training on the relevant MS4 requirements including best management practices.</i>
Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations	<i>DPW staff operate within the maintenance yard and ancillary facilities. The annual training is done in-person to address our particular site and BMPs are covered with the use of DEP training videos.</i>
MS4 Mapping	<i>The Engineering Office is responsible for mapping and attends regular offerings by NJDEP on mapping topics and reviews the MS4 permit conditions.</i>
Outfall Stream Scouring	<i>SPC/Engineer is responsible for inspecting stream scouring at stormwater outfalls and attends the mandatory NJDEP SPC training, as well as annual review of the BMP/MS4 permit requirements.</i>
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	<i>DPW, Building Dept, and Code Enforcements staff are instructed annually during training to be alert for the signs of illicit discharge, and the SPC/Engineer conducts the inspections and reviews the BMP/MS4 permit requirements.</i>

Stormwater Management Design Reviewers
Describe the training provided for individuals responsible for reviews and approvals of stormwater management designs.
<i>The stormwater management design reviewers attend the NJDEP Stormwater Management Design Review Course at least every five years to maintain their qualifications and attend NJDEP training on amendments to the stormwater management rules NJAC 7:8. Once training is completed, records of attendance will be maintained by the Township's professionals and provided to the Township upon request.</i>

Municipal Board and Governing Body Members

Describe the training provided for members of the planning/zoning board and municipal council.

Township council, planning board, or zoning board members will be required under the MS4 permit to watch the NJDEP video titled, Asking the Right Questions in Stormwater Review (see link below). New members will be required to watch the video within six (6) months of joining the board. The video can be accessed through the following link:

<https://nj.gov/dep/stormwater/askingtherightquestions.html>

In subsequent terms, members may rewatch the above training, a portion thereof, or another NJDEP video on the stormwater training page: <https://nj.gov/dep/stormwater/trainng.htm>

The Board Secretary shall maintain record of when the Board or Governing Body Members complete the training.

Training Records

Indicate the location of training records for the above required training.

Training records including topics, dates, and attendees are kept in the Township Engineering Office and shall be provided to the SPC for reference and inclusion in the Township’s annual stormwater report.

Form 11 – MS4 Mapping

Part IV.G.1.

1. Provide a link to the most current MS4 outfall/infrastructure map.	
https://www.twp.pennsauken.nj.us/DocumentCenter/View/767/Stormwater-Outfall-Plan-12-14-2018-PDF	
2. Indicate the total of each type of MS4 infrastructure listed below (due 01 Jan 2026).	
a. MS4 outfalls (*discussion is required with NJDOT as they also claim several of the same outfalls on their map)	27*
b. MS4 ground water discharge points (basins or overland flow infiltration areas)	TBD
c. MS4 interconnections	TBD
d. MS4 storm drain inlets	TBD
e. MS4 manholes	TBD
f. Length of conveyance (channels, pipes, ditches, etc.)	TBD
g. MS4 pump stations	2
h. MS4 stormwater facilities (any that are not listed above)	TBD
i. Maintenance yard(s) and other ancillary operations	2
3. Describe how the municipality’s outfall/infrastructure map is reviewed and updated to reflect any new or newly identified MS4 infrastructure (e.g., an outfall is closed, a new basin is constructed, ownership of an outfall has changed, etc.).	
<i>On an annual basis, Township DPW staff will coordinate with the Township’s Engineer to review any new major development projects completed throughout the year and identify new stormwater infrastructure constructed as part of those developments or capital projects completed by the Township. GPS data will be obtained on these new structures/units as needed and the information uploaded into the Township’s MS4 Map. Missing GPS data on existing outfalls will also be field verified and updated as needed. A copy of the data points will be submitted to the Township’s MS4 Case Manager, as necessary.</i>	
4. Describe how the municipality will create and update its MS4 Infrastructure Map.	
<i>Pennsauken intends to utilize the free GIS program offered by NJDEP in order to develop our infrastructure map. Logs are already created for the municipal storm facilities but are generally not mapped with coordinates. Utilizing the smart phone as a GPS, the Engineering Office will create a digital inventory of the existing municipal facilities. Data sheets will be completed, and we will partner with our MS4 Case Manager and the free GIS offered by NJDEP to upload the data into the desired format prior to January 1, 2026 in accordance with permit requirements.</i>	

Form 12 – Watershed Improvement Plan

Part IV.H.

1. Describe how your municipality is developing its Watershed Improvement Plan.

The Township and their representatives are evaluating the permit requirements to determine how best to initiate Phase 1 of the Watershed Improvement Plan, which is the development of the Township's Watershed Inventory Report. This includes the selection of stakeholders and coordination of public information sessions throughout development of the overall improvement plan.

Once Phase 1 is completed, a copy of the report will be posted on the Township's stormwater webpage no later than January 1, 2026.

Currently, the Township is focusing their effort on expanding their current outfall map to include the additional stormwater system components required as part of the inventory report.

2. Describe any regional projects or collaboration efforts with other municipalities.

Based on information available from the NJDEP's GeoWeb website, there are two (2) Watersheds (HUC11) within the Township's municipal boundary. They are as follows:

Cooper River Watershed (HUC 11 02040202110)

Pennsauken Creek Watershed (HUC 11 02040202100)

It is our understanding the CCMUA is doing a combined sewer disconnection project in Camden which begins in Pennsauken. The project will separate combined lines, do infrastructure cleaning and install new catch basins along the project with retrofitted inlets.

Discussion on potential collaboration efforts have not been initiated as of yet. The SPPP will be updated once additional information is available.

3. Indicate the location of records related to all public information sessions and meetings for discussions of the Watershed Improvement Plan.

Records of all comments received during scheduled public information sessions and minutes of meetings held will be maintained by the Township Clerk's office and/or Engineer's Office.

Form 13 – TMDL Information

1. Using the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) reports provided on the NJDEP website, list adopted TMDLs for the municipality, parameters addressed, and affected waters bodies impacted. Describe how you will use the TMDL information to prioritize stormwater facilities maintenance projects and to address specific sources of stormwater pollutants.

Applicable Stream TMDLs:

- *TMDLs for Mercury Impairments Based on Concentration in Fish Tissue Caused by Air Deposition to Address 122 HUC 14s Statewide*
MERCURY-2010: Cooper River (Rt 130 to Wallworth gage)
- *TMDLs for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) for Zones 2-5 of the Tidal Delaware River*
PBCs – 2003: Cooper River (Rt 130 to Wallworth gage)
PBCs – 2003: Cooper River (below Rt 130)
PBCs – 2003: LDRV tribs (Pennsauken Ck to 28th St)
PBCs – 2003: Pennsauken Ck (below NB / SB)
PBCs – 2003: Pennsauken Ck (below Rt 41)
- *TMDLs for Total Phosphorus to Address Four Streams Segments and Two Lakes in Cooper River Watershed, Camden County Lower Delaware Water Region*
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS -2004: Cooper River

Applicable Lake TMDLs:

- *TMDLs for Total Phosphorus to Address Four Streams Segments and Two Lakes in Cooper River Watershed, Camden County Lower Delaware Water Region*
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS -2004: Cooper River Lake

Based on a review of the above referenced TMDL reports, TMDL parameters identified within waterbodies impacted by the Township include Mercury, PCBs and Total Phosphorus. Implementation recommendations were reviewed and the Township is in compliance with implementation of their Phase II Stormwater Program, including adoption of the necessary pet waste, wildlife feeding and other community wide ordinances.

The Township also continues to actively inspect and clean their stormwater infrastructure as outlined in the street sweeping, catch basin cleaning and outfall inspection requirements of their MS4 permit and they meet or exceed the minimum annual requirements where necessary.

The Township's continues to re-evaluate their existing Local Public Education to determine if additional educational events and/or material should be incorporated into the Township's existing program at future events.