Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Permittee Name: TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD
Facility Address: 1 MUNICIPAL PLAZA, BLOOMFIELD, NEW JERSEY
COUNTY OF ESSEX
NJPDES #: NJG01500096

Annual Review Date: June 30, 2025

Stormwater Program Coordinator: Consultant & Engineering Department
Consultant: Remington & Vernick Engineers, One Harmon Plaza, Secaucus, NJ
Township Engineer; Paul D. Lasek, PE

PAUL D. LASEK P.E.
TOWENSHIP ENGINEER

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Form 1 – Team Members

Stormwater Program Coordinator (SPC)			
Name and Title	Township Engineer: Paul D. Lasek, PE Consultant: Remington & Vernick Engineers, One Harmon Plaza, Secaucus, NJ		
Phone	973-680-4009	Email	plasek@bloomfieldtwpnj.com
Individual(s) Responsible for Major Development Project Stormwater Management Review			
Name and Title	Paul D. Lasek, P.E. Bloomfield Township Engineer		
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Name and Title	Anthony Marucci, PE, PLS, Engineering Consultant, Bloomfield Planning & Zoning Boards		
Phone	973-887-3066	Email	anthony@marucciengineering.com
Other Stormwater Team Members			
Name and Title	Robert J. Klein, PE, Consultant, Remington & Vernick Engineers		
Phone	201- 624-2137 Ex 1406	Email	robert.klein@rve.com
Name and Title	Susan Banzon, EIT, Engineering Project Manager		
Phone	(973)-680-4008	Email	sbanzon@bloomfieldtwpnj.com
Name and Title	Sean Schwindt, Director DPW, Frank Simone, Director of Public Works & Park Maintenance Supervisor		
Phone	(973)-680-4127	Email	sschwindt@bloomfieldtwpnj.com

Shared/Contracted Service Providers		
Provider Name	Service Provided	Term of Service
Fleetwash, Inc.	Vehicle Washing	Annual Contract
Montana Construction	Video inspection of stormwater piping and assets	Annual Contract

Form 2 – Review and Revision History

Revision Date	Form # Changed	Reason for Review or Revision (Updates to staff, policy, webpage, etc.)
April 2006	P.L.	Initial, revised per Stormwater Management Rule Change
7/17/2022	P.L.	SPPPs, revised per update of NJDEP template and requirement by USEPA in July 2022 Order on Consent to Township of Bloomfield
November 2022	P.L.	Initial, BMPs
05/01/2023	P.L.	Update forms per 2023 MS4 Permit requirements
07/15/2023	P.L.	SPPP, revised per update of NJDEP template and requirement by USEPA in July 2022 Order on Consent to Township of Bloomfield modified to add a Snow Removal Plan and current NJDEP Snow Removal Policy Guidance (Attachment A)
07/18/2023	P.L.	Revised SCO in progress per N.J.A.C. 7:8 adopted 7/17/2023, shall be prepared and adopted by 7/18/2024 (See Attachment D)
12/11/2025	P.L.	This document – Next Revision – June 2026

Form 3 – Public Announcements

Part IV.B. and C.

1. Provide the link to the dedicated stormwater webpage for your Public Complex.
https://www.bloomfieldtwpnj.com/424/Engineering-Dept
2. List the name and title of person(s) responsible for stormwater webpage postings/updates.
Susan Banzon, EIT, Bloomfield Engineering Department, Engineering Project Manager
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.
News alerts Town website, Township Harvest Fest "Handouts," Mayor's Cleanup Day "Handouts," brochures attached to water bill, Household Hazardous Waste Day "Handouts," and "Bloomfield Alerts" for community notifications, and occasional postings in the "Essex News Daily." Township's publication the "Bloomfield Buzz," which comes out twice a year and also on the E-Buzz which is issued via e-mail to subscribers once a month. Television ads on the Township Public Access Station WBMA.
4. Indicate the location of records associated with public education and outreach activities.
Bloomfield Engineering Department, Room 203, 1 Municipal Plaza, Bloomfield, NJ

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

Part IV.E.

1. How does the permittee define "major development"? If it is different from the definition in N.J.A.C. 7:8, explain the difference.

Major development shall mean any development that provides for ultimately disturbing one (1) or more acres of land or would create one-quarter (1/4) acre or more of new impervious surface (after February 2, 2004).

2. Describe the process for reviewing and approving major development project applications for compliance with the Stormwater Management Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:8.

The Township of Bloomfield's (Applicant's) site development project shall be reviewed as a part of the subdivision or site plan review process by the municipal board or official from which municipal approval is sought (the review agency). That review agency shall consult the engineer retained by the Planning and/or Zoning Board (as appropriate) 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. (Ord. No. 464).

The Township Engineer and Township consulting engineer (RVE) shall review major development in accordance with NJDEP Stormwater Management Review guidelines.

3. Did the permittee request a variance from the design and performance standards for the stormwater measures? Describe the process of developing a mitigation plan.

No.

4. Indicate the physical location of approved applications for major development projects and Major Development Summary Sheets.

Name of Project	Address	Block/Lot	Zoning/ Redevelopment Plan	Number of Units	SF of Non-Residential Space
20 MacArthur Avenue	20 MacArthur Avenue (former Westinghouse Electric Corporation site)	96/1	Redevelopment Plan for	25 units (conversion)	
44 Park Street	44 Park Street	244/19	Bloomfield Center Redevelopment Plan Phase II	50 units	1,850 square feet or retail
72 Boroughs Place	72 Boroughs Place	302/38	Bloomfield Center Redevelopment Plan Phase II	8 units (conversion)	Ground floor non-residential space
110 Washington	128 Washington	220/26	Bloomfield Station Redevelopment Plan	170 units	
223 Broad Street	223-227 Broad Street	516/1	PORZone	21 units	
Bloomfield Manor/Bloomfield Electric	656-662 Bloomfield Avenue (former Bloomfield Electric Supply Company site)	226/15, 30-31	Bloomfield Center Redevelopment Plan Phase II	21 units	1,423 square feet of retail

Bloomfield College Franklin Street Residence Hall	460 Franklin Street	241/32-33 & 35	Bloomfield Center Redevelopment Plan Phase II	234beds in 36 student dorm suites.	7,000 square feet of retail
Court Manor	2-4 Bland Court/32	126/23	R-2B	17 units (NJHMFA Choice Program)	
Glenwood Village & Bloomfield Parking Deck	300 Glenwood Avenue & 1 Municipal Plaza	228/1; 228/1.01	Redevelopment Plan for Block 228 and Block 220, Lot 40	224 units	60,000 square feet of retail/restaurant and a 2-stor ground floor parking garage
The Green at Bloomfield	38-60 Broad Street (former site of Annie Sez)	243/32	Block 243 Redevelopment Plar	140 units	11,530 square feet of retail/restaurants
The Grove at Bloomfield	216-244 Bloomfield Avenue	64/4	M-1 and Hartz Mountain Redevelopment Plan		38,649 square foot shopping center
The Grove at One92	192-208 Bloomfield Avenue (former Hartz Mountain Pet Food Company site)	64/16 & 4	Hartz Mountain Redevelopmer Plan	336 units	22,260 square feet of non-residential
The Grove at Watsessing	55-95 Arlington Avenue (former Westinghouse Electric Corporation site)	97/1; 97/55 and 62/1	Redevelopment Plan for Former Westinghouse Plant Site and Related Lands	344 units	
Heritage Village	390 Franklin Street	311/13	Bloomfield Center Redevelopment Plan Phase II	82 senior affordable units	
Oakes Pond at Bloomfield	100-440 Memorial Parkway	544/40& 61	Oakes Pond Redevelopment	332 units	
Parkside at Bloomfield	78-88 Locust Avenue	129/70	M-1	44 units	
Parkway Lofts-Phase I	5 Lawrence Street (Site of former General Electric factory.)	61/1	Commuter Oriented Residentia District and amended the COR regulations t	88 of 361units In Bloomfield. The remaining are in East Orange	
Parkway Lofts Phase II	13-17 Lawrence Street	94/44	Commuter Oriented Residenti District and amended the COR regulations t	168 stacked townhomes	
The Royal Bloomfield	656-662 Washington Street; 6-24	226/15 227/24	Bloomfield Center Redevelopment Plan Phases I and II	210 units 15 townhomes	7,283 square feet of retail 311 spaces
Six Points at Bloomfield Station/ Lackawanna Station Apartments		225/1	Redevelopment Plan Phase I	176 units	67 (**94**) of 314 parking spaces
Silk Mill Lofts	110 North Fulton Street (formerly Interstate Hosiery Mills, Inc. Mill Building)	197/8	RH	48 units	
Watsessing Manor	7 Myrtle Street	134/63	B-2	12 units (NJHMFA Choice Program)	
Willow Manor	92 Willow Manor	126/108	R-2B	(NJHMFA Choice Program)	

Form 5 – Regulatory Mechanisms

Part IV.F.1.

Regulatory Mechanism	Date Adopted	Was the DEP model adopted without change? If not, explain how the Public Complex's Regulatory Mechanism is more stringent.	Entity Responsible for Enforcement	Fees & Fines
1. Pet Waste Control	12/11/2023	Yes	Health Dept	$2,000
2. Wildlife Feeding Control	12/11/2023	Yes	Health Department	$2,000
3. Litter Control	08/08/1988	No. DEP model to be adopted 1st quarter 2026	Health Department	$2,000
4. Improper Disposal of Waste	11/02/1987	No. DEP model to be adopted 1st quarter 2026	Health Department/Code Enforcement	$2,000
5. Yard Waste	12/11/2023	Yes	Code Enforcement	$2,000

List any additional stormwater-related regulations the permittee has adopted that address issues beyond the scope of the MS4 permit, if applicable. Include adoption date, entity responsible for enforcement, and related fees and fines.

In the first quarter of 2026, the Township will adopt a revised Pet Waste, a new Tree Removal, a revised Stormwater Control, Illicit Connection, and a Multiple Well Head Protection Ordinance(s) as per Model

Ordinances to be provided by the NJDEP (based on forthcoming model ordinances to be provided by
NJDEP and modified by the Township of Bloomfield).

Indicate the location of records associated with regulations and related violations and enforcement actions below.

Records are kept within the offices of the Enforcement Department listed above at 1 Municipal Plaza, Bloomfield, NJ.

Form 6 – Monthly Street Sweeping

Part IV.F.2.c.

1. Provide a written description and/or attach a map outlining all paved parking lots and streets on your property that have storm drain inlets that direct stormwater runoff into an MS4 or discharge directly to surface water.

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 <u>not</u> need to be swept.

The Township of Bloomfield continues to use the pre-existing, current MS4 municipal street sweeping requirements (from previous permit cycles).

The Township of Bloomfield sweeps, at a minimum of once per month (weather and street surface conditions permitting, except for January, February and March), all streets (including roads or highways) that meet all of the following criteria: The streets are owned and operated by The Township of Bloomfield. Streets for the most part are curbed with storm drains. Streets have a posted speed limit of 35 miles per hour or less. Roadways are swept at the beginning of each month except during January, February and March. There are times when some streets will be marked "NO PARKING" to enable the DPW to do a better job and the Township has a snow emergency parking prohibition during snow events. Commercial streets that are routinely swept: Bloomfield Ave., Watchung (part), Broad St. (part), Broughton St. (part), Roosevelt Hill St. (part), Belleville St. (part), Franklin St. (part), Watchung St. (part), and James St. (part). Sweeping is not required for gravel, dirt, or tar and chip roads. BMPs call for sweeping certain/areas on a weekly basis:

Bellville Ave; Broughton Ave.; Passaic Ave.; Mill St.; Broad Street; Watchung Ave.; Hoover Ave.; Bloomfield Ave. & Bloomfield Center; Prospect St.; Park Ave.; Huck Rd. area and Willow St.

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

Additional street sweeping is provided through annual; contracts with a vendor and utilized at the Department of Public works' discretion.

Form 7 – MS4 Infrastructure

Part IV.F.2.d-f. and Part IV.F.3.

1. Storm Drain Inlets

a. Describe how inlets owned or operated by the permittee that do not have a permanent wording cast into the design have been properly labelled.
b. Describe how you ensure that Public Complex owned 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.

All pre-existing municipally owned and operated inlets have been labelled or have "no dumping -drains to waterway" type labels cast or imprinted on the inlets. The Township inspects and maintains these inlets as part of its MS4 maintenance responsibilities.

The DPW inspects all municipally owned and operated storm drains at least once per year. The Township of Bloomfield developed, updated, and implemented a storm drain inlet cleaning and maintenance program as part of BMPs. The program establishes the conditions under which a storm drain inlet must be cleaned, and maintenance performed. Cleaning and maintenance shall be conducted, at a minimum, as frequently as necessary to ensure that sediment, trash, or other debris is removed as necessary to restrict it from entering the waters of the State; to eliminate recurring problems and maintain proper function.

DPW inspects all the 4,500 feet (ft) of storm drains that it owns or operates. At a minimum, DPW shall inspect a minimum of 20 per cent (%) of the total per year, rotating the schedule in such a way that all catch basins are inspected at least once every five (5) years on approximately the same frequency.

Finally, private inlets are required, per the Township agreements with private developers, to comply with current MS4 standards. A letter from the Township Engineer was sent to private entities operating private storm drain systems in the Township in December 2025. All Borough owned and maintained inlets will be retrofitted by or before the December 2027 MS4 deadline.

2. 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. Include a description of the equipment and techniques used.

The DPW inspects all municipally owned and operated storm drains at least once per year. The Township of Bloomfield developed, updated, and implemented a storm drain catch basin cleaning and maintenance program as part of BMPs. BMPs establish the conditions under which a storm catch basin must be cleaned, and maintenance performed.

Cleaning and maintenance shall be conducted, at a minimum, as frequently as necessary to ensure that sediment, trash, or other debris is removed as necessary to restrict it from entering the waters of the State; to eliminate recurring problems. and maintain proper function.

DPW inspects all catch basins that it owns or operates. In 2023 all outfalls were inspected. In 2025, at a minimum, DPW shall inspect a minimum of 20% of the total per year, rotating the schedule in such a way that all catch basins are inspected at least once every five (5) years on approximately the same frequency.

3. Conveyance System

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

The Township of Bloomfield has developed, implemented, and updated an MS4 conveyance system inspection, cleaning and maintenance program including municipally owned and operated ditches and pipes.

The DPW inspects all stormwater infrastructure excluding storm drain inlets, catch basins, piping and other conveyances at least four (4) times per year and after each rainstorm exceeding 1-inch of rainfall.

DPW performs necessary maintenance of all stormwater infrastructure excluding storm drain inlets, catch basins, piping and other conveyances per approved maintenance plans or more frequently as needed to ensure proper function and operation.

Conventional stormwater conveyance system inspections are visual, at a frequency above and as-needed periodic inspections. At the discretion of the Township of Bloomfield, video of underground conveyance systems may be performed on a case-by-case basis to determine the cause(s) of malfunction drainage infrastructure.

4. Outfall Inspections

a. Structural Integrity – Describe the program in place to check the overall condition of stormwater outfalls. Include a description of the equipment and techniques used.
b. 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.
c. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination – Describe the program in place for conducting visual dry weather inspections of Public Complex 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 DPW has developed and implemented a Stream Scouring program which includes the following measures:

i. Inspect each MS4 outfall that discharges to a stream, and the surrounding area in the vicinity of the MS4 outfall, for localized scouring of the stream banks or bottom caused by the outfall. In 2023 all outfalls were inspected and prioritized for scouring issued. In 2024, each outfall shall be inspected at least once every five years, with a minimum of 20% of the total number of outfalls. In 2023, all 102 outfalls were inspected for maintenance issues, illicit connections, blockage and scour. 17 were prioritized for scour mitigation, repair or maintenance:

ii. Inspect, within 30 days of identification, any new and/or newly identified outfalls as required in i. above for localized scouring of the stream banks or bottom caused by the outfall,

iii. Investigate, within 30 days of receipt, all complaints and reports of stream scouring,

iv. When localized stream scouring is detected, identify sources of stormwater that contribute to the scouring from the outfall within three (3) months. In 2023, 16 outfalls identified for mitigation of scouring, repair, maintenance, and/or removal of obstructions included:

- Zone 1 BT03,
- Zone 1 BT-15,
- Zone 1, BT-17,
- Zone 1, BT-29
- Zone 2, Outfall 1,
- Zone 2, Outfall IMG 01473544
- Zone 4, Outfall IMG 01433418,
- Zone 4, Outfall IMG 01433419
- Zone 4, Outfall 6,
- Zone 4, Outfall 7,
- Zone 4, Outfall 10,
- Zone 4, Outfall 11,
- Zone 4, Outfall 13,
- Zone 4, Outfall 14,
- Zone 5, Outfall 20,
- Zone 5, Outfall 22.

v. Where identified sources are located on property owned or operated by the permittee, corrective action shall be taken by the permittee to reduce stormwater rate or volume when feasible,

vi. Where identified sources are within the authority of the permittee, but not located on property owned or operated by the permittee, the permittee shall ensure that proper operation and maintenance of stormwater facilities is performed by the entity responsible for the facility as required in Part IV.F.4,

vii. Prioritize, schedule and complete remediation of identified localized stream scouring as soon as possible, acting based upon the requirements above. If not able to be completed within 12 months, a schedule for completion shall be submitted to the MS4 Case Manager before the 12-month deadline. (See https://www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/msrp_managers.htm). This schedule of completion shall be maintained with updated information and provided to the MS4 Case Manager on a quarterly basis until completion as required in Part IV.F.3 and IV.F.4,

viii. All stream scouring restoration shall be made in accordance with the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey at N.J.A.C. 2:90-1 (e.g., Conduit Outlet Protection 12-1) and the requirements for bank stabilization and channel restoration found at N.J.A.C. 7:13.

The Township of Bloomfield implemented the following program to detect, investigate, and enforce an ongoing Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program in accordance with the Township's MS4 permit. This program shall be documented in the written SPPP). As part of this program, the Township shall perform the following tasks: DPW will conduct visual dry weather inspection of all outfall pipes owned or operated by the in 2023 all outfalls were inspected with confirmation sampling was conducted to confirm the absence of illicit connections. In 2024, the Township at least once every five years, shall conduct an Illicit Connection program to determine if dry weather flow or other evidence of illicit discharge is present. Dry weather flow is flow occurring 72 hours after a rain event.

1. DPW will investigate the source if evidence of illicit discharge is found and,

   a. Eliminate non-stormwater discharges that are traced to their source and found to be illicit connections,

   b. Document investigations and actions taken using the Department's Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form,

   c. Inspect any outfall pipes newly identified in compliance with Part IV.B.6., for illicit discharges,

   d. Investigate dry weather flows discovered during routine inspection and maintenance of other elements of the MS4, and

   e. Investigate, within three months of receipt, complaints and reports of illicit connections including those from operating entities of interconnected MS4s.

2. The Township has adopted and will enforce an ordinance that prohibits illicit connections to the municipal separate storm sewer system operated by the Township.

3. The Township shall meet the minimum standards of this permit, and the measurable goals (including any recordkeeping) and implementation schedules for MS4 Outfall Pipe Mapping, and Illicit Discharge and Scouring Detection and Control specified for Existing Permittees (Measurable Goals and Implementation Schedule).

5. Other Infrastructure

List the types of MS4 infrastructure on the Public Complex property that requires inspection but are not noted above in items 1-4. 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.

Where existing/proposed – The Township of Bloomfield shall inspect and maintain "other" municipal infrastructure as follows:

Infiltration Basins – DPW staff will perform inspections according to maintenance plans that were approved by the Township for major development projects. If an approved maintenance plan is not available, we typically adopt the suggested maintenance plan from the Department's BMP Manual.

Updates may be made to the maintenance plan based on the Department's online guidance and in-person observations of the BMP's functionality over time. Any trash or debris gets cleaned up on the spot.

Manufactured Treatment Devices (MTDs) – DPW staff will perform MTD inspections according to the manufacturer's maintenance plans that were approved by the township for the major development. Maintenance is conducted more frequently as needed if the functionality of the MTD declines. MTD inspections involve removal of the covering to examine the interior of the structure. In addition, the Mayor has written a letter reminding private operators of Stormwater assets of their obligation to inspect, maintain and repair, as necessary MTDs.

6. Infrastructure Records

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

The Township keeps an inventory list of all stormwater infrastructure (municipal and private) with records of inspections, cleanings, routine maintenance work, investigations of illicit connections and scouring near outfalls, and repairs that have been done as well as those projected for completion each year. These records (inspection, cleaning, maintenance, and repair activities) are kept in the DPW office. Stormwater Asset plans are kept on file in the Engineering Office. The MS4 Report & Supplemental Questionnaire, GIS Mapping, SPPP, BMPs, Stormwater Management Plan are posted on the Township website.

Form 8 – Good Housekeeping

Part IV.F.2.g-l.

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.

The Township of Bloomfield does not apply herbicides at all. We do all de-vegetation by mowing or clipping and have not experienced erosion because of this practice.

If the Township elects to use herbicides in the future, the Township shall restrict the application of herbicides to prevent herbicides from being washed into the waters of the State and to prevent erosion caused by de-vegetation. At a minimum, the permittee shall: (1) not apply herbicides on or adjacent to storm drain inlets, or on steeply sloping ground; (2) only apply herbicides along curb lines and unobstructed shoulders that contain unwanted vegetation; and (3) only apply herbicides within a two (2)-foot radius around structures where overgrowth presents a safety hazard and where it is unsafe to mow.

2. Excess De-icing Material Management

Describe your program for ensuring that excess piles of salt and de-icing/anti-icing materials are removed in a timely manner after storm events.

DPW staff are trained to shovel up excess salt piles that remain on all municipally owned and/or operated roadways and parking areas within three days (72 hours) after a storm is over, conditions permitting. The salt is collected in a covered trash bin on the truck and the salt is reused during the next storm. Salt is kept in bins and covered with Visqueen with berms at the entrance to salt bins. The Township is currently in the process of advertising a bid procurement design for enclosed salt shed at DPW Yard.

3. Vegetative Waste Management

Describe your program for ensuring proper pickup, handling, storage, and disposal of wood waste and yard trimmings generated at the Public Complex, such as trimming trees, mowing, etc.

The Township of Bloomfield periodically collects yard trimmings. Wood collected is chipped and given away as mulch to residents. The Township has an ordinance for residential handling and disposal of yard trimmings. Where municipal maintenance occurs, DPW staff use mower bags to collect grass clippings in most areas. The clippings are dumped on a paved surface temporarily at the maintenance yard and covered. Tree branches that result from trimming activities are also collected and brought back to the maintenance yard. Borough roadside vegetative waste maintenance occurs during Spring-Fall as needed. The Yard Waste Ordinance is posted on the Township website.

4. Tree Replacement Management

Describe your program for ensuring the proper removal and replacement of trees at your Public Complex.

The Township enlists the services of a certified, Urban Forester to assist with proper removal and replacement of township trees including p[reparation of tree planting programs. DPW personnel responsible for removing trees also obtain training related to safety and procedures for removing trees.

5. Roadside Erosion Control

Describe your program to detect and repair erosion along Public Complex owned driveways, streets, and parking areas.

As DPW staff perform annual storm drain inlet inspections as noted above, they also check for erosion of shoulders, embankments, ditches, and soils along roads. If they notice any such erosion or sedimentation collecting in areas, including in the waters near the road, they log it in the maintenance schedule and fix the issue within three (3) months. DPW either plants vegetation or use other methods, such as riprap in areas prone to erosion along roads to promote soil stabilization as described in the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control. DPW will contact the Township Engineer for guidance for cases where planting will not remedy this issue.

6. Outdoor Refuse Containers and Dumpsters

Describe your program to ensure that outdoor dumpsters and refuse containers on Public Complex property are covered and not discharging pollutants to stormwater or surface water.

The Department of Public Works personnel monitor all our outdoor refuse container on a daily basis to ensure they are properly covered and do not discharge pollutants onto the surface. If such discharges is noted, they are properly cleaned up.

Form 9 – Best Management Practices at Maintenance Yards & Other Ancillary Operations

Part IV.F.4.

Please complete a separate Form 9 for each yard or site. Indicate the number of yards/sites the Public Complex owns or operates: Township of Bloomfield DPW Yard, Township of Bloomfield Auto Mechanics Garage, 75 Federal Plaza Stockpile Area, Fire Station Refueling Area

1. Site Name and Address

Township of Bloomfield DPW Yard
230 Grove Street
Bloomfield, NJ 07003

2. Monthly Site Inspections
Describe the nature of inspections conducted at this site and the location of inspection logs.

Daily inspections are conducted by DPW crew during daily operations. A trained DPW crew member walks the entire site at least once each month to ensure that 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 taken during inspection, as well as those that are still needed, are noted in the inspection log. Follow-up actions are scheduled for completion within one week. Specifically, DPW checks if outdoor containers are covered and placed on spill platforms or clean pallets and labels are in good condition. DPW also checks that spill kits are accessible near liquid transfer areas and if bulk liquids are protected with secondary containment and that all accessories (hoses, valves, etc.) are in good condition and within the containment area and area drains are bermed. DPW checks that all outdoor refuse containers and dumpsters are always covered and all inspection records in the DPW office. DPW ensures dumpster and refuse containers that are exposed to stormwater are covered at all times.

3. Inventory List
List all materials and machinery that are potentially exposed to stormwater.

Materials	**Machinery/Equipment**
Intermediate Products	Dump Trucks
Final Products	Back Hoes
Waste Materials	Pump/Jet trucks
By-Products	
Detergents related to municipal maintenance yard or ancillary operations	
Ice Melting substances (Road Salt)	

4. Discharge of Stormwater from Secondary Containment Describe the process in place for discharging stormwater from secondary containment areas where outdoor containers are stored.	
None	
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.	
There are no fueling Operations at 230 Grove Street.	
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.	
There is no Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance & Repair at 230 Grove Street	
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.	
N/A. Vehicle washing is subcontracted to Fleet Wash, Inc., a service that utilizes an enclosed wash water containment system. Tires are not washed on site.	
8. Salt and Other Granular De-icing/Anti-icing Materials Do you store salt and other granular de-icing/anti-icing 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.	
De-icing materials are stored in a covered area within the yard with haybales or silt fencing provided at the entrance or pick-up area to prevent runoff of these materials into storm drains.	
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.	
Small amounts of aggregate material is stored on the site within containment areas that limit exposure to runoff.	

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.
DPW stores asphalt on impervious surfaces and covers in a manner that minimizes stormwater run-on and pollutant run-off.
11. Street Sweepings and Storm Sewer Clean-out 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.
Street sweeping is collected and stored in covered containers or piles. All other materials are either stored indoors or tarped. Dumpsters are regularly checked for damage or leaks. The dumpsters are hauled off for proper disposal when it is full or every four (4) months, whichever is sooner.
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.
DPW stores construction and demolition waste, wood waste, and yard trimmings temporarily at the DPW Yard at 230 Grove Street. Construction and demolition waste is stored in a dedicated dumpster, which is covered when not in use and hauled for proper disposal when the container is full or every four (4) months, whichever is sooner. Wood waste is stored in storage bays which are more than 50 ft from any stormwater inlets and surface water. Materials are hauled away when the containers/areas get full or every four (4) months, whichever is sooner.
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 at this location.
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.
Inoperable vehicles are not stored at this location.

Form 9 – Best Management Practices at Maintenance Yards & Other Ancillary Operations

Part IV.F.4.

Please complete a separate Form 9 for each yard or site. Indicate the number of yards/sites the Public Complex owns or operates: Township of Bloomfield DPW Yard, Township of Bloomfield Auto Mechanics Garage, 75 Federal Plaza Stockpile Area, Fire Station Refueling Area

15. Site Name and Address

Township of Bloomfield Auto Mechanics Garage
107 Orange Street
Bloomfield, NJ 07003

16. Monthly Site Inspections

Describe the nature of inspections conducted at this site and the location of inspection logs.

Daily inspections are conducted by DPW crew during daily operations. A trained DPW crew member walks the entire site at least once each month to ensure that 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 taken during inspection, as well as those that are still needed, are noted in the inspection log. Follow-up actions are scheduled for completion within one week. Specifically, DPW checks if outdoor containers are covered and placed on spill platforms or clean pallets and labels are in good condition. DPW also checks that spill kits are accessible near liquid transfer areas and if bulk liquids are protected with secondary containment and that all accessories (hoses, valves, etc.) are in good condition and within the containment area and area drains are bermed. DPW checks that all outdoor refuse containers and dumpsters are always covered and all inspection records in the DPW office. DPW ensures dumpster and refuse containers that are exposed to stormwater are covered at all times.

17. Inventory List

List all materials and machinery that are potentially exposed to stormwater.

Materials	**Machinery/Equipment**
Intermediate Products	Lubricants
Final Products	Solvents
Waste Materials	Vehicles staged for Service or Maintenance
By-Products	Disabled Vehicles
Detergents related to municipal maintenance yard or ancillary operations.	Various equipment requiring repair or service (VAC trucks, Mowers back hoes, etc.)

18. Discharge of Stormwater from Secondary Containment

Describe the process in place for discharging stormwater from secondary containment areas where outdoor containers are stored.
None.
19. 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 does not occur at this location.
20. 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.
The majority of vehicle maintenance occurs indoors If anything is serviced outdoors, BMPs include access to a spill kit on site, preparing material and vehicular lists for storage on site, inspections & good housekeeping, and implementing and logging regular site inspections.
21. 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.
N/A. Vehicle washing is subcontracted to Fleet Wash, Inc., a service that utilizes an enclosed wash water containment system. Tires are not washed on site.
22. Salt and Other Granular De-icing/Anti-icing Materials Do you store salt and other granular de-icing/anti-icing 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.
De-icing materials are not stored ot this location.
23. 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.
These materials are not stored at this location.
24. 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.
These materials are not stored at this location.
25. Street Sweepings and Storm Sewer Clean-out 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.
These materials are not stored at this location.
26. 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.
These materials are not stored at this location.
27. 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.
All scrap tires are stored indoors (or covered with tarp to prevent contact with stormwater) until removed and disposed/recycled offsite.
28. 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.
When DPW stores inoperable vehicles onsite, they utilize drip pans and tarps to prevent stormwater run-on or run-off. Any equipment or vehicles that are stored are also inspected monthly

Form 9 – Best Management Practices at Maintenance Yards & Other Ancillary Operations

Part IV.F.4.

Please complete a separate Form 9 for each yard or site. Indicate the number of yards/sites the Public Complex owns or operates: Township of Bloomfield DPW Yard, Township of Bloomfield Auto Mechanics Garage, 75 Federal Plaza Stockpile Area, Fire Station Refueling Area

29. Site Name and Address

75 Federal Plaza Stockpile Area
Bloomfield, NJ 07003

30. Monthly Site Inspections

Describe the nature of inspections conducted at this site and the location of inspection logs.

Daily inspections are conducted by DPW crew during daily operations. A trained DPW crew member walks the entire site at least once each month to ensure that 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 taken during inspection, as well as those that are still needed, are noted in the inspection log. Follow-up actions are scheduled for completion within one week. Specifically, DPW checks if outdoor containers are covered and placed on spill platforms or clean pallets and labels are in good condition. DPW also checks that spill kits are accessible near liquid transfer areas and if bulk liquids are protected with secondary containment and that all accessories (hoses, valves, etc.) are in good condition and within the containment area and area drains are bermed. DPW checks that all outdoor refuse containers and dumpsters are always covered and all inspection records in the DPW office. DPW ensures dumpster and refuse containers that are exposed to stormwater are covered at all times.

31. Inventory List

List all materials and machinery that are potentially exposed to stormwater.

Materials	**Machinery/Equipment**
Construction Debris	Vehicles scheduled to be auctioned
Excavated Materials	Backhoes or excavators used to remove staged items
Intermediate Products	
Leaves	
Vegetative waste	

32. Discharge of Stormwater from Secondary Containment

Describe the process in place for discharging stormwater from secondary containment areas where outdoor containers are stored.
None.
33. 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 does not occur at this location.
34. 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.
*V*ehicle/Equipment Maintenance does not occur at this location.
35. 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.
This location is not used for vehicle washing.
36. Salt and Other Granular De-icing/Anti-icing Materials Do you store salt and other granular de-icing/anti-icing 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.
These materials are not stored at this location.
37. 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.
DPW stores aggregate materials, wood chips, and finished leaf compost in a manner that minimizes stormwater run-on and pollutant run-off.
38. 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.
These materials are not stored at this location
39. Street Sweepings and Storm Sewer Clean-out 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.
Street sweeping is collected and stored in covered piles and is removed on a weekly basis.
40. 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.
Construction and demolition waste is stored in a dedicated dumpster, which is covered when not in use and hauled for proper disposal when the container is full or every four (4) months, whichever is sooner. Wood waste is stored in storage bays which are more than 50 ft from any stormwater inlets and surface water. Materials are hauled away when the containers/areas get full or every four (4) months, whichever is sooner. If any of these materials are not in a container, they are stockpiled and covered as well as surrounded by haybales or silt fencing until they are removed form the site.
41. 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.
These materials are not stored at this location.
42. 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.
When DPW stores inoperable vehicles onsite, they utilize drip pans and tarps to prevent stormwater run-on or run-off. Any equipment or vehicles that are stored are also inspected monthly.

Form 9 – Best Management Practices at Maintenance Yards & Other Ancillary Operations

Part IV.F.4.

Please complete a separate Form 9 for each yard or site. Indicate the number of yards/sites the Public Complex owns or operates: Township of Bloomfield DPW Yard, Township of Bloomfield Auto Mechanics Garage, 75 Federal Plaza Stockpile Area, Fire Station Refueling Area

43. Site Name and Address

Fire Station Refueling Area
375 Franklin Street
Bloomfield, NJ 07003

44. Monthly Site Inspections

Describe the nature of inspections conducted at this site and the location of inspection logs.

Daily inspections are conducted by DPW crew during daily operations. A trained DPW crew member walks the entire site at least once each month to ensure that 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 taken during inspection, as well as those that are still needed, are noted in the inspection log. Follow-up actions are scheduled for completion within one week. Specifically, DPW checks if outdoor containers are covered and placed on spill platforms or clean pallets and labels are in good condition. DPW also checks that spill kits are accessible near liquid transfer areas and if bulk liquids are protected with secondary containment and that all accessories (hoses, valves, etc.) are in good condition and within the containment area and area drains are bermed. DPW checks that all outdoor refuse containers and dumpsters are always covered and all inspection records in the DPW office. DPW ensures dumpster and refuse containers that are exposed to stormwater are covered at all times.

45. Inventory List

List all materials and machinery that are potentially exposed to stormwater.

Materials	**Machinery/Equipment**
	Gasoline and Diesel Underground storage tanks
	Fuel Pumps
	Spill Kit

46. Discharge of Stormwater from Secondary Containment

Describe the process in place for discharging stormwater from secondary containment areas where outdoor containers are stored.
None.
47. 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.
BMPs include access to a spill kit on site, preparing material and vehicular lists for storage on site, inspections & good housekeeping, and implementing and logging regular site inspections. The names and contact number for the UST operator and maintenance numbers are posted on the fuel pumps. UST spill buckets and leak detection equipment are monitored by an outside vendor , Independence Constructors, on a monthly basis to maintain compliance with NJDEP UST regulations,
48. 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.
No such activities occur at this location.
49. 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.
No such activities occur at this location.
50. Salt and Other Granular De-icing/Anti-icing Materials Do you store salt and other granular de-icing/anti-icing 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.
No such materials are stored at this location.
51. 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.
No such materials are stored at this location.
52. 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.
No such materials are stored at this location.
53. Street Sweepings and Storm Sewer Clean-out 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.
No such materials are stored at this location.
54. 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.
No such materials are stored at this location.
55. 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.
No such materials are stored at this location.
56. 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.
No such materials are stored at this location.

Form 10 – Training

Part IV.F.5-8.

Stormwater Program Coordinators
Describe the training provided for the Stormwater Program Coordinator.
The Stormwater Program Coordinator (SPC) for the Township of Bloomfield provides training to the Township engineering staff, DPW staff involved in inspection, maintenance and repair of stormwater assets, and interested council members /women attends training annually. Training covers the SPC responsibilities, permit conditions, annual reporting, required submissions, documentation, BMPs, inspection/maintenance/repairs of stormwater assets.

Topic	**Public Complex Employees** Examples: in-person or virtual group sessions, e-Learning, field trainings, and videos
Describe the training provided for staff.	
SPPP	The Township of Bloomfield trains staff whose job duties support the stormwater program. Training on the site-specific details in the SPPP, review MS4 permit requirements, and record-keeping, conducted annually via combined in-person/virtual training. This and all these training modules listed below are also recorded and made available for informational purposes for staff to re-review certain material presented, and for any absent or inexperienced staff, or staff that takes on new responsibilities prior to the next training session.
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff	Staff who are responsible for inspections of construction projects that disturb one acre of soil or more, are trained annually on related MS4 permit conditions. Property owners must obtain a 5G3 permit from NJDEP prior to commencement of construction activities and must comply with their approved soil erosion and sediment control plan.
Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New and Redevelopment	Staff who are responsible for implementing stormwater permit requirements receive an annual review of the fundamentals of the municipality's postconstruction stormwater management program to address stormwater runoff. Training explains the municipality's definition of major development and the interconnection among the Stormwater Management rules at N.J.A.C. 7:8, Township of Bloomfield SCO, stormwater permit conditions, the Department's BMP Manual, and Guidance Documents. For example, in the Training Program the PSC identifies where the Department's maintenance guidance is available on the Township website for DPW staff reference when an approved maintenance plan does not exist.
Regulatory Mechanisms	Staff who are responsible for approving and/or enforcing stormwater related ordinances receive annual training on related MS4 permit conditions and review the purpose of each ordinance and what steps to take if violations are reported.

Good Housekeeping	All personnel who are involved in stormwater ma and fueling operations are provided information and guidance as part of the thrining program.
Stormwater Facilities Maintenance	Staff responsible for conducting activities associated with inspections, maintenance and repair of stormwater infrastructure attend annual training on the MS4 related permit requirements. This training details what infrastructure is to be maintained according to approved manufacturers' maintenance plans, versus the remaining infrastructure that is to be maintained according to the NJDEP's BMP Manual. BMPs and facilities prioritized for inspection, maintenance and repair are identified in the Training Program. Training also includes requirements for current BMPs, safety equipment and procedures, frequency of activities, and proper documentation of work. All types of stormwater infrastructure in the Township are addressed in the training, which includes but is not limited to storm drain inlets, catch basins, piped and open swale MS4 conveyances, stormwater infiltration basins, and manufactured treatment devices (MTDs).
Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations	Staff who are responsible for conducting activities associated with our municipal maintenance yard and salt yard attend annual training to discuss related MS4 permit conditions, current BMPs, safety equipment and procedures, frequency of activities, and proper documentation of work.
MS4 Mapping	The Township Engineer (RVE) prepares and submits our electronic mapping of stormwater infrastructure attend State of the Art (SOTA) training to review the MS4 permit requirements for electronic mapping.
Outfall Stream Scouring	DPW staff who are responsible for conducting inspections and repairs of stormwater outfalls attend annual training to discuss how to identify, remediate, and document cases of stream scouring as described in the MS4 permit. Training also includes current BMPs, safety equipment and procedures, frequency of activities, and proper documentation of work.
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	Staff who are responsible for conducting inspections and repairs of stormwater outfalls attend annual training to discuss how to identify, remediate, and document cases of illicit discharge as described in the MS4 permit. Training also includes current best management practices, safety equipment and procedures, frequency of activities, and proper documentation of work.

Watershed Improvement Plan	The Township of Bloomfield has retained our Stormwater Management consultant, Remington & Vernick Engineers to prepare our Watershed Improvement Plan (WIP) by the required date.

Stormwater Management Design Reviewers
Describe the training provided for individuals responsible for reviews and approvals of stormwater management designs and any amendments to N.J.A.C. 7:8 if applicable.
Individuals who review and approve stormwater management designs for major developments on behalf of the municipality are required under the MS4 permit to attend the mandatory NJDEP Stormwater Management Design Review course at least once every five (5) years. They are required by the MS4 permit to also attend mandatory NJDEP training on amendments to the stormwater management rules at N.J.A.C. 7:8, and the PSC and Township Engineering staff will be attending this course in 2026.

Training Records
Indicate the location of training records for the above required training.
Logs of all training including the type of training, date conducted, attendees and trainers are kept in the DPW Director's office and the Engineer's Office.

Form 11 – MS4 Mapping

Part IV.G.1.

1. Provide a link to the most current MS4 outfall/infrastructure map.

https://www.bloomfieldtwpnj.com/DocumentCenter/View/1777/Stormwater-Outfall-Location-Map-PDF

2. Indicate the total of each type of MS4 infrastructure listed below (due 01 Jan 2026).

a. MS4 outfalls	102
b. MS4 ground water discharge points (basins or overland flow infiltration areas)	0
c. MS4 interconnections	0
d. MS4 storm drain inlets	1,300
e. MS4 manholes	575
f. Length of conveyance (channels, pipes, ditches, etc.)	57 miles
g. MS4 pump stations	0
h. MS4 stormwater facilities (any that are not listed above)	0
i. Maintenance yard(s) and other ancillary operations	41

3. Describe how the Public Complex'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.).

The Township utilizes the engineering firm of Remington and Vernick Engineers to provide services related to outfall/infrastructure mapping and asset management. To date, this firm has completed a comprehensive Stormwater Drainage Study as well as an updated Stormwater Management Plan.

The Stormwater Drainage Study has yielded updated mapping showing all storm inlets, manholes and outfalls in GIS format. The plan also includes an interactive map where that provided the Engineering Department with information on various MS4 features including GIS points and in some cases photos of the structure in question.

The engineering department will utilize this information and provide feedback throughout the year to all ow for updating and revision to the asserts when such situations exist.

4. Describe how the Public Complex will create and update its MS4 Infrastructure Map.

When there is a capital improvement or major development that impacts the Township stormwater system, the consultant will be notified and the mapping will be updated with these changes and revision.

Form 12 – Watershed Improvement Plan

Part IV.H.

1. Describe how your Public Complex is developing or helping to develop a Watershed Improvement Plan.

Based upon the proposal provided by the consultant, Remington and Vernick engineers and authorized by the Township the following process will be followed. It should be noted that some of these tasks have already been completed as part of our Stormwater management Study:

Identify stormwater outfalls owned /operated by the permittee.

A map of the permittee owned/operated outfall will be required. A Table indicating the receiving surface waterbodies, and surface water quality classifications will be required.

Drainage area for each permittee owned/operated outfall.

A map of drainage areas for stormwater outfalls including inlet and outfall locations. A table will be required identifying all outfalls and their drainage areas.

Receiving waterbodies of those outfalls.

Summarize the receiving surface waters for each segment of stream or water body that permittee owned/operated outfalls discharge to. Use that information to create a table that, at a minimum, identifies the receiving surface water body name.

Water quality Classification of all receiving waterbody segments.

Summarize the water quality classifications for each segment of stream or water body that permittee owned/operated outfalls discharge to. Use that information to create a table that, at a minimum, identifies the water quality classification for each outfall.

All stormwater interconnections from the permittee's MS4 system into other entities storm sewer system.

A map of the interconnections into and from the permittee including roadways shall be provided. A Table of the stormwater interconnections shall be provided.

The Drainage Area for each interconnection into another entities storm or sanitary sewer system.

A map of drainage areas for interconnections from the permittee to another entity including interconnections points and inlets. A Table will also be required.

All stormwater interconnections into the permittees system from other entities storm sewer system.

A map of interconnections into and from the permittee including roadways. A Table will also be required to indicate interconnection ID, upstream entity and downstream entity.

All storm drain inlets owned and operated by the Permittee.

Table identifying all the storm drain inlets.

Area associated with each TMDL for waters that lie within or bordering the permittee property/jurisdiction.

Table identifying the TMDL and impairment parameters for each HUC 14 that lies within or bordering the permittee 's jurisdiction.

Overburdened Communities.

A map that will depict overburdened communities within the municipality. Identify sub watersheds within the permittee's jurisdiction that overburdened communities are present in and summarize the importance of clean surface water in overburdened communities

Impervious Areas.

A map depicting the permittee's impervious areas, including HUC 14 boundaries within the permittee's jurisdiction, Summarize the methodology used to collect the data, including the date(s) for when data was collected and the source if taken from publicly available data, identify the percent impervious coverage in each sub watershed within the permittee's jurisdiction and Summarize the impervious coverage effects on ecosystems and stream health.

Location and Ownership of all stormwater infrastructure not owned or operated by the permittee.

A map of all privately-owned infrastructure within the permittee 's jurisdiction will be required. A Table will also be required which includes ID number of stormwater infrastructure, type of infrastructure, and who owns it.

The Phase l Watershed Inventory Report will require various GIS mapping services, data collection and required tables. RVE personnel will perform the work to produce this mapping, tables and data and summarize the findings in a report as required by NJDEP.

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

The Township of Bloomfield is engaged in a Stormwater Management Committee with adjacent municipalities through the office of Assemblyman Michael Venezia. This committee also engaged the EPA and Army Corps of Engineers resulting in a field investigation as summarized in the report below:

CENAN-PL-F 16 April 2025
MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD
SUBJECT: Second and Third Rivers, Municipalities of Bloomfield, Belleville, Glen Ridge, and Nutley, Essex County, New Jersey
1. In response to inquiries from the office of Assemblyman Mike Venezia on behalf of the municipalities of Bloomfield,

Belleville, Glen Ridge, and Nutley New Jersey, the USACE New York District (USACE) and New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) conducted a joint site inspection of the Second and Third Rivers in Essex County, New Jersey on 14 March 2025, with local interests consisting of representatives of the municipalities. A full list of attendees is included in Enclosure 1.

2. The purpose of the site visit was to hear local concerns about the Second and Third River's flood risk and damages, view site conditions, share information about prior USACE studies in the area, and discuss relevant USACE flood risk management programs and authorities. This trip report documents the site visit and includes a summary of local concerns, site conditions, and water resource problems.

3. The group assembled at Bloomfield Town Hall at 1 Municipal Plaza Bloomfield, NJ where the municipal representatives discussed recent flooding events, specifically Hurricanes Sandy, Ida, and Irene. The group drove to several different locations that experience inundation during storm events which are described below in section 7. The group discussed the area's history of flooding.

4. Site Conditions. Observed conditions included approximately 50°F and partly sunny during the site visits.

a. Note: the locals indicated that rainfall had been less than typical, rendering water levels lower than typically observed under normal rain conditions.

5. Location. The Second and Third Rivers watershed in this region includes portions of Essex and Passaic Counties. The Second and Third Rivers are both tributaries of the Passaic River.

6. Described and Observed Damages from the municipalities. Representatives from the municipalities discussed the flood damages within the County which were characterized by inundation, and high velocity waters from riverine flooding from the Second and Third Rivers and their tributaries. The most damaging recent storms noted were Hurricane Ida (2021), and Superstorm Sandy (2012). During flood events, significant debris from fallen trees and branches are carried downstream and cause significant silting, backing up, and clogging of the river and its tributaries in various locations, especially those that were channelized by the Works Project Administration (WPA). Some structures in low lying areas are also prone to basement and first floor flooding. The municipalities identified the following areas as flood-prone and they were observed on the site visit: Clark Street Bridge, Glenwood Avenue at Watsessing Park, Walnut Street, Fairway Avenue at Fairway Park, Nutley Department of Public Works, and Rutgers Place. The sites that were visited by the group within the Township of Berkley Heights include (photos in Enclosure 2):

a. Clark Street Bridge

i. A WPA project channelized the river here with concrete bottom. The constriction here causes higher velocity flows in this area. The channel is often clogged with debris during storm events which causes overtopping of the channel sides allowing water to inundate the streets and the Clark Street Bridge. This has caused vehicular emergencies and damage. The structures in this area have received damage before, specifically those built adjacent to the channel.

b. Glenwood Avenue at Watsessing Park

i. Watsessing Park is a filled in historic lake that now operates a recreation area. The tributary Toney's Brook meets with the Second River near this site. During rainfall events the park acts as a temporary storage area for water, but in more severe rainfall events, water exits the park and enters streets and causes damage to residential structures in the area.

c. Walnut Street and Newark Avenue

i. Several residential structures along Walnut Avenue were damaged during Hurricane Ida.
ii. There is a damaged walking bridge crossing the Second River here that was damaged by Hurricane Ida and has not been repaired.
iii. There were some debris and sediment built up observed in this area.
iv. On the Newark Avenue side of the waterway, it was reported 6 feet of water inundated residential structures in the area.

d. Nutley DPW

i. The DPW building saw significant flooding in its vicinity during Sandy and Ida. A few residential structures

were bought out in this area after Sandy due to repeated loss.

e. Rutgers Place and Passaic Avenue

i. There is a significant bend in the waterway here and water overtops banks at a busy intersection. There are residential structures here that have received damaged in the past.

7. Existing Authorization: There is an existing authorization for Essex County in Section 1202 - (95) of WRDA 2024 which states “Passaic River Basin, New Jersey. --Project for flood risk management and ecosystem restoration, Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Morris, and Passaic Counties, New Jersey. “

8. Past Studies:

a. USACE carried out a feasibility study for the Passaic River Basin in 1987. As a tributary to the Passaic, the Third River was included in this study. The recommended plan included two underground diversion tunnels, with the key being a 13.5-mile long, 39-footdiameter main tunnel, which would carry floodwaters from Upper Pompton River to an outlet on the Passaic Riverbank just above its confluence with the Third River. However, local opposition halted any implementation of this plan. In 2010, USACE conducted a General Reevaluation Report (GRR)/Justification Report to determine what could be evaluated instead of the diversion tunnels. Many possible solutions were listed, such as floodway buyouts, bridge cleaning, de-snagging/sediment removal, dam improvements, levee construction, non-structural measures, and channel modifications. Still, specific measures for Glen Ridge, Belleville, Bloomfield, and Nutley were not included in the GRR and the study did not move forward.

b. Some of the municipalities indicated their previous efforts to study their flooding problems through private contractors. All prior water resource related materials should be shared with NAN and will be reviewed.

9. Recommendations for Future Study: The group discussed possible flood mitigation and stormwater management measures. The group indicated to the Corps that they would prefer a comprehensive study and plan to mitigate their flood risk for the entire area, as to ensure all the municipalities’ problems are mitigated cohesively.

10. As part of the meeting and site visit, the Corps described the various authorities that could be used for the Corps to be involved.

a. Based upon the nature of the problems described throughout a large portion of the watershed, the municipalities’ wish to work together on a large-scale solution, the nature of the interdependence of flooding in the area, and the scope of a potential solution, it was recommended that the most appropriate way for the USACE to become involved would be through a General Investigation Study. General Investigations Studies are authorized by Congress; they address flood risk management, navigation, water supply, recreation, and other needs and opportunities. Through these studies, alternative plans are compared, and favorable and unfavorable characteristics are determined. Costs and benefits of alternative plans are identified, and a specific course of action is recommended to Congress. Congress may then authorize and fund a project for construction. There is no designated limit to the scale, extent, or cost of development that can be proposed because of a General Investigations study.

11. Next Steps: As discussed at the conclusion of the site visit, the recommended course of action would be to pursue a partnership with USACE through a General Investigation Feasibility Study. The first step in initiating a study with USACE is for municipalities to provide a letter to NJDEP and USACE indicating they would like to pursue study through a General Investigation and partner with USACE. Additionally, there may be potential for smaller specific areas to be selected or a Continuing Authorities Program Section (CAP) 205 Flood Damage Reduction project. In these approaches, NJDEP would act as the non-Federal sponsor for the project (with the municipalities participating as the local sponsor with NJDEP). Another potential avenue for moving forward is a Planning Assistance to States (Section 22) - Comprehensive Planning to

identified a coordinated solution for the watershed. PAS is a technical assistance program that concludes in a technical document, containing information that could be used to pursue grants or to initiate more targeted efforts for construction recommendation through GI or CAP 205.

a. Upon receipt of a written request from the NJDEP, the District will submit a funding request for the project. It was acknowledged that at the Federal level, funding decisions are currently being made by the administration for the FY 2027 budget for a GI. When funding is available, the District will initiate a preliminary analysis, at federal expense, to determine if a potential project meets program requirements and if federal participation is justified. If a federal interest is verified, a feasibility study occurs that identifies and comprehensively evaluates alternatives and recommends a plan for implementation.

b. In the case of a GI, a project is approved for construction if the detailed feasibility study determines it is technically feasible, environmentally acceptable, and cost effective. Before engineering design and construction can begin, USACE and sponsor negotiate and sign a Project Partnership Agreement that describes the cost share arrangement and operations and maintenance responsibilities.

i. Projects may be structural (e.g., levees, flood walls, diversion channels, pumping plants and bridge modifications) or non-structural (e.g., floodproofing, relocation of structures and flood warning systems).

12. USACE representatives request that the municipalities provide any further documentation of storm damages that would be useful for the study, including pictures that illustrate flooding damages at the peak of the event, and any monetary estimate of damages that occurred. Photos taken at the site visit are included in Enclosure 3.

13. The point of contact for this memorandum is the undersigned.

Reegan McCaulley
Planner
Plan Formulation Branch

Enclosure 1: Attendees
Belleville
Thomas Herits, Engineer
Michael Melham, Mayor
Bloomfield
Jenny Mundell, Mayor
Paul Lasek, Engineer
Anthony Dezenzo, Administrator
Glen Ridge
Michael Zichelli, Administrator
Debbie Mans, Mayor
LD34
Mike Venezia, Assemblyman
Carmen Morales, Assemblywoman
Jordan Stewart, Chief of Staff, Asw Venezia
Ameerah McCoy, Chief of Staff, Asw Morales
Montclair
Norberto Hernandez, Engineer
Susan Shin Andersen, Deputy Mayor
Stephen Marks, Township Manager
Renee Baskerville, Mayor
Nutley
Joseph Scarpelli, Commissioner
Salvatore Ferraro, Engineer
Congresswoman Sherill's Office
Chris William, Director of Community Engagement & Grants
Jill Hersch
USACE
Reegan Mccaulley
Edward Wrocenski
Stephen Couch
NJDEP
Kunal Patel

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

These records can be found at the office of the Bloomfield Township Engineer.