Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Borough of Waldwick

Bergen County

NJPDES Permit No. NJG0150321

August 13, 2021

NJDEP Program Interest I.D. No.167176

BOSWELL ENGINEERING
ENGINEERS - SURVEYORS - PLANNERS - SCIENTISTS
330 PHILLIPS AVENUE, SOUTH HACKENSACK, N.J. 07606
TEL: (201) 641-0770 • FAX: (201) 641-1831

Job No. WA-1399

To Whom it May Concern:

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

Sincerely,

_____

Michael J. LaTorre
Superintendent Department of Public Works
Borough of Waldwick

SPPP Table of Contents

SPPP Form 1 – SPPP Team Members

Stormwater Program Coordinator (SPC)	
Print/Type Name and Title	Michael J. LaTorre, Superintendent Department of Public Works Public Works Coordinator/Employee Training Coordinator
Office Phone # and eMail	(201) 652-5987 mlatorre@waldwicknj.org
Signature/Date	
Individual(s) Responsible for Major Development Project Stormwater Management Review	
Print/Type Name and Title	James Jr. McGinnis, P.E., Boswell Engineering Borough Engineer Representative
Print/Type Name and Title	Selwyn Joy, P.E., Boswell Engineering Hydraulic Engineer
Print/Type Name and Title	John Mayo, P.E., Boswell Engineering Hydraulic Engineer
Print/Type Name and Title	
Print/Type Name and Title	
Other SPPP Team Members	
Print/Type Name and Title	Kelley Halewicz Public Notice Coordinator / Local Public Education Coordinator
Print/Type Name and Title	Joseph Myselwiec Post-Construction Stormwater Management Coordinator
Print/Type Name and Title	Craig Bossong Ordinance Coordinator
Print/Type Name and Title	
Print/Type Name and Title	

SPPP Form 2 – Revision History

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

	Revision Date	SPC Initials	SPPP Form Changed	Reason for Revision
1.	8/13/2021	ML	1-15	2020 Annual Update
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SPPP Form 3 – Public Involvement and Participation Including Public Notice

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

1. Website URL where the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SPPP) is posted online:	https://www.waldwicknj.org/index.asp?SEC=9D7740ED-0A7B-4D67-BC0E-2419B7C21D69&DE=1413D3B9-1463-43A9-B838-32AB79CC3E38&Type=B_BASIC
2. Date of most current SPPP:	Aug 13, 2021
3. Website URL where the Municipal Stormwater Management Plan (MSWMP) is posted online:	https://www.waldwicknj.org/index.asp?SEC=9D7740ED-0A7B-4D67-BC0E-2419B7C21D69&DE=1413D3B9-1463-43A9-B838-32AB79CC3E38&Type=B_BASIC
4. Date of most current MSWMP:	October 2005
5. Physical location and/or website URL where associated municipal records of public notices, meeting dates, minutes, etc. are kept:	Borough of Waldwick Department of Public Works: 19 Industrial Park, Waldwick, NJ 07463

6. Describe how the permittee complies with applicable state and local public notice requirements when providing for public participation in the development and implementation of a MS4 stormwater program:

The Borough of Waldwick provides adequate public notice for public participation in the development and implementation of the MS4 stormwater program as per the Open Public Meetings Act ("Sunshine Law," N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq.); statutory procedures for the enactment of ordinances (N.J.S.A. 40:49-2), including the municipal stormwater control ordinance; and the Municipal Land Use Law concerning the adoption or amendment of the MSWMP (N.J.S.A. 40:55D-13, 28 and 94) and the review of applications for development (N.J.S.A. 40:55D-12).

The Borough of Waldwick also makes elements of its MS4 stormwater program available to the public by providing the current SPPP upon request as required by Part IV.F.1.g (SPPP) and posting the current SPPP on its website to the extent required by Part IV.F.1.f (SPPP); and posting the current MSWMP and all ordinances required by this permit on its website or otherwise comply with the notification requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:8-4.4(e) (https://www.waldwicknj.org/index.asp?SEC=9D7740ED-0A7B-4D67-BC0E-2419B7C21D69&DE=1413D3B9-1463-43A9-B838-32AB79CC3E38&Type=B_BASIC).

The Borough of Waldwick maintains records of compliance with public participation requirements at the Department of Public Works located at: 19 Industrial Park, Waldwick, NJ 07463.

SPPP Form 4 – Public Education and Outreach

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

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

The Borough of Waldwick conducts a diverse range of public education and outreach events that total 12 points annually from a minimum of three of the five categories based on Attachment B. These events are advertised on the Borough website (https://www.waldwicknj.org/) and within the Borough calendar which is distributed in January with extra copies available at the Public Library, Municipal Building, and DPW Building. Additionally, the Borough will coordinate with local watershed groups and the AmeriCorps NJ Watershed Ambassador Program to organize volunteer events.

2. Describe how businesses and the general public within the municipality are educated about the hazards associated with illicit connections and improper disposal of waste.

The Borough of Waldwick mails a brochure to our residents and businesses outlining the hazards of illicit connections and improper waste disposal. The brochure is distributed in January with our Borough calendar. Extra copies are available at our Public Library, Municipal Building, and DPW building. Additional resources and information are available on the Borough website (https://www.waldwicknj.org/index.asp?SEC=A6663056-1863-4631-A41A-77AB8799F0DB&Type=B_LIST).

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

Records of all public education and outreach events are kept at the Waldwick Department of Public Works located at: 19 Industrial Park, Waldwick, NJ 07463.

SPPP Form 4 – Public Education and Outreach

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QUICK REFERENCE ILLICIT GUIDE

ILLICIT DISCHARGE - Any liquid, not composed entirely of stormwater, that is introduced into a stormwater system. Examples include solvents, vehicle fluids, fuels, paints, household products and chlorinated swimming pool water.

ILLICIT DUMPING - Unloading or disposal of solid, semi-solid or liquid substances near or into a stormwater system. Examples include motors, containers, grass clippings and leaves.

ILLICIT SPILLS - Any intentional or accidental spill of solid, semi-solid or liquid substances into or adjacent to a stormwater system. Examples include fluids from vehicles, chemicals from drums or storage tanks, used oil, paint containers and fertilizer.

ILLICIT CONNECTIONS - Any constructed conveyance that connects non-stormwater discharges directly to a stormwater system. These illicit conveyances are located either above or below the ground and may include drains, pipes or ditches.

Stormwater system refers to storm drains, pipes, ditches, channels and ponds that convey, store, release or treat stormwater runoff.

WAYS TO REDUCE ILLICIT ACTIVITIES

HOMEOWNERS

- Dispose of household chemicals properly at designated collection sites.
- Follow label directions on pesticide and fertilizer containers and dispose of properly.
- Use yard waste as mulch or dispose of properly by bagging or composting leaves and grass clippings.
- Recycle approved containers.
- Maintain septic systems.
- De-chlorinate swimming pool water before discharging.

BUSINESSES

- Properly store and dispose of substances used in commercial processes.
- Landscape to prevent excessive runoff and erosion.
- Maintain privately owned stormwater ponds.
- Learn and comply with local environmental ordinances.

Should you have any questions on how to implement these tips, call (201) 652-5900.

WWW.WALDWICKNJ.ORG

PROTECT WATER QUALITY

PREVENT ILLICIT ACTIVITIES

BOROUGH OF WALDWICK

CITIZENS - TOGETHER WE CAN PROTECT OUR WATER

SOME CAUSES MAY SEEM INSIGNIFICANT, BUT THE EFFECTS CAN BE DRAMATIC

The Borough of Waldwick is a beautiful place to live, work and play. We have an abundance of gorgeous streams and lakes. The Borough is working together with citizens and businesses to protect these valuable natural resources.

One of the greatest threats to our lakes, rivers and streams is pollutants in stormwater runoff. Simply stated, stormwater runoff is the water that flows over the land during and immediately after a rainstorm. As this water flows, it collects pollutants such as sediment, leaves, pesticides and automobile fluids. These contaminants can impact wildlife, fish, plants and surface water quality.

The Borough has a New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit. Part of the NJPDES Permit requires a Stormwater Management Program that prohibits harmful pollutants from entering our stormwater systems. You can help in this effort by eliminating illicit activities.

ILLICIT ACTIVITIES

Illicit activities are those that intentionally or accidentally introduce pollutants into our stormwater systems. Illicit discharge, dumping, spills and connections pose a great risk to our water resources. Fortunately, most of these actions can be prevented in both residential and commercial areas.

With your help, we can protect and preserve the vital waterways of Waldwick.

Please prevent or report any illicit activities you may see by calling (201) 652-5900.

WATER POLLUTION SOURCES

1. Illicit discharge into a stormwater system
2. Illicit dumping into a stormwater system or near a body of water
3. Illicit spills on a parking lot, road, or ground surface can flow into the nearest storm drain of a stormwater system
4. Illicit connections from a residence or business connected to a stormwater system that convey an illicit discharge

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

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

1. How does the municipality define 'major development'?
As per Article IX Site Plan Review § 97-89 -- The Borough of Waldwick defines a "major development" as: "Any "development" that provides for ultimately disturbing one or more acres of land. Disturbance for the purpose of this rule is the placement of impervious surface or exposure and/or movement of soil or bedrock or clearing, cutting, or removing of vegetation."
2. Does the municipality approach residential projects differently than it does for non-residential projects? If so, how?
As per Article IX Site Plan Review § 97-89 -- The Borough of Waldwick does not approach residential projects differently than non-residential projects. Stormwater ordinances and regulations are implemented as applicable, including non-residential major developments; and aspects of residential major developments that are not preempted by the Residential Site Improvement Standards at N.J.A.C. 5:21.
3. What process is in place to ensure that municipal projects meet the Stormwater Control Ordinance?
All municipal projects are reviewed and regularly inspected by the Borough Engineer and designees to ensure compliance with the Stormwater Management Ordinance. A maintenance plan for BMPs and structural stormwater management measures as described in the Stormwater Management Ordinance is established to ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of required BMPs and structural stormwater management measures for any Borough project or development.

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

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

4. Describe the process for reviewing major development project applications for compliance with the Stormwater Control Ordinance (SCO) and Residential Site Improvement Standards (RSIS). Attach a flow chart if available.

The process for reviewing major development project applications for compliance is as follows:

1. Examination of the existing and proposed site conditions to verify whether the development is subject to the Stormwater Control Ordinance(s).

2. Examination of the hydraulic, hydrologic, and geographic conditions of the development site, such as land use cover, topography, flooding history, and discharge point(s).

3. Examination of proposed stormwater management measures:

   - A determination is made as to whether the proposed stormwater management measures first incorporate nonstructural strategies to meet the design and performance standards to the maximum extent practicable. The nine nonstructural strategies must be adopted in the municipality's Stormwater Control Ordinance(s). They can be also found in N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.3. The Department has prepared a Low Impact Development Checklist that provides information to assist reviewers and designers in demonstrating that nonstructural stormwater management Tier A Municipal Stormwater Guidance Document October 2018 Chapter 3.4 Post Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment Page 12 measures have been implemented in a project. The checklist is available online from the Department at http://www.nj.gov/dep/stormwater/bmp_manual/NJ_SWBMP_A.pdf; and

   - After incorporating the nonstructural strategies, a determination is made to ascertain whether the proposed development still requires structural measures in order to meet the design and performance standards for water quality, quantity and groundwater recharge.

4. Examination of whether the proposed structural measures follow the design and performance standards as well as the best management practices required in the Municipal Stormwater Control Ordinance(s), the Residential Site Improvement Standards and the Stormwater Management rules. The Department provides the New Jersey Stormwater BMP manual to guide the detailed designs of stormwater management measures. The municipality's review engineers must be familiar with the design guidelines in order to perform an effective review. The New Jersey Stormwater BMP Manual is available at http://www.nj.gov/dep/stormwater/bmp_manual2.htm.

5. Examination of whether a maintenance plan is proposed and meets the requirements in the Municipal Stormwater Control Ordinance(s). There are specific requirements to prepare a maintenance plan, provide the information of the party responsible for the maintenance and the legal step to record the maintenance plan on the deed.

5. Does the Municipal Stormwater Management Plan include a mitigation plan?	No
6. What is the physical location of approved applications for major development projects, Major Development Summary Sheets (permit att. D), and mitigation plans?	Records of all approved applications for major development are kept at the Waldwick Building Department located at: 63 Franklin Turnpike, Waldwick, NJ 07463.

SPPP Form 6 – Ordinances

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

Ordinance permit cite IV.B.1.b.iii	Date of Adoption	Website URL	Was the DEP model ordinance adopted without change?	Entity responsible for enforcement
1. Pet Waste permit cite IV.B.5.a.i	07/27/04	https://ecode360.com/34828637	YES	Police Department and Health Official of the Borough of Waldwick
2. Wildlife Feeding permit cite IV.B5.a.ii	07/27/04	https://ecode360.com/34831050	YES	Police Department and Health Official of the Borough of Waldwick
3. Litter Control permit cite IV.B5.a.iii	05/11/21	https://ecode360.com/34829441	YES	Police Department and/or the Municipal Officials of the Borough of Waldwick
4. Improper Disposal of Waste permit cite IV.B.5.a.iv	05/11/21	https://ecode360.com/34830299	NO	Police Department and/or Municipal Officials of the Borough of Waldwick
5. Containerized Yard Waste/ Yard Waste Collection Program permit cite IV.B.5.a.v	05/11/21	https://ecode360.com/34829922	NO	Department of Police, Department of Health and Personnel, Municipal Recycling Coordinator, and the Recycling Department of the Borough of Waldwick
6. Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting permit cite IV.B.5.a.vi	05/11/21	https://ecode360.com/34830306	NO	Police Department and/or Municipal Officials of the Borough of Waldwick
7. Stormwater Control Ordinance permit cite IV.B.4.g and IV.B.5.a.vii	05/25/21	https://ecode360.com/34902866?highlight=stormwater&searchId=2082821918827031#34902866	YES	Zoning Officer and Borough Engineer of the Borough of Waldwick
8. Illicit Connection Ordinance permit cite IV.B.5.a.vii and IV.B.6.d	12/28/04	https://ecode360.com/34830306	NO	Police Department and/or Municipal Officials of the Borough of Waldwick
9. Optional: Refuse Container/ Dumpster Ordinance permit cite IV.E.2	08/27/19	https://ecode360.com/34830299	NO	Police Department and/or Municipal Officials of the Borough of Waldwick

Indicate the location of records associated with ordinances and related enforcement actions:

Records of all ordinances and related enforcement actions are kept at the Waldwick Department of Public Works located at: 19 Industrial Park, Waldwick, NJ 07463 and the Waldwick Borough Hall located at: 63 Franklin Turnpike, Waldwick, NJ 07463.

BOROUGH OF WALDWICK

ORDINANCE 20-04

AN ORDINANCE TO CREATE A NEW CHAPTER 68 OF THE CODE OF THE BOROUGH OF WALDWICK ENTITLED "PET WASTE"

SECTION I. 68-01 Purpose:
An ordinance to establish requirements for the proper disposal of pet solid waste in the Borough of Waldwick, so as to protect public health, safety and welfare, and to prescribe penalties for failure to comply.

SECTION II. 68-01 Definitions:
For the purpose of this ordinance, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meanings stated herein unless their use in the text of this Chapter clearly demonstrates a different meaning. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words used in the plural number include the singular number, and words used in the singular number include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

a. **Immediate** – shall mean that the pet solid waste is removed at once, without delay.
b. **Owner/Keeper** – any person who shall possess, maintain, house or harbor any pet or otherwise have custody of any pet, whether or not the owner of such pet.
c. **Person** – any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, or political subdivision of this State subject to municipal jurisdiction.
d. **Pet** - a domesticated animal (other than a disability assistance animal) kept for amusement or companionship.
e. **Pet solid waste** – waste matter expelled from the bowels of the pet; excrement
f. **Proper disposal** – placement in a designated waste receptacle, or other suitable container, and discarded in a refuse container which is regularly emptied by the municipality or some other refuse collector; or disposal into a system designed to convey domestic sewage for proper treatment and disposal.

SECTION III. 68-01 Requirement for Disposal:
All pet owners and keepers are required to immediately and properly dispose of their pet's solid waste deposited on any property, public or private, not owned or possessed by that person.

SECTION IV. 68-01 Exemptions:

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

SECTION V. 68-01 Enforcement:
The provisions of this Article shall be enforced by the Police Department and Health Official of the Borough of Waldwick.

SECTION VI. Violations and Penalty:
Any person(s) who is found to be in violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to the penalty provisions found in Chapter 1-14.1 of this code.

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

SECTION VIII. Effective date:
This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its adoption and any publication as may be required by law.

Introduced: July 13, 2004

Adopted: July 27, 2004

ATTEST: _____
Paula M. Jaegge, RMC/CMC
Municipal Clerk

Approved: _____
Rick Vander Wende,
Mayor

BOROUGH OF WALDWICK

ORDINANCE 19-04

AN ORDINANCE TO CREATE A NEW CHAPTER 95B OF THE CODE OF THE BOROUGH OF WALDWICK ENTITLED "WILDLIFE FEEDING" AND DELETING A CHAPTER 61B ENTITLED "MIGRATORY WATERFOWL"

SECTION I. 95B-01 Purpose:
An ordinance to prohibit the feeding of unconfined wildlife in any public park or on any other property owned or operated by the Borough of Waldwick, so as to protect public health, safety and welfare, and to prescribe penalties for failure to comply.

SECTION II. 95B-02 Definitions:
For the purpose of this ordinance, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivations shall have the meanings stated herein unless their use in the text of this Chapter clearly demonstrates a different meaning. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words used in the plural number include the singular number, and words used in the singular number include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

a. Feed – to give, place, expose, deposit, distribute or scatter any edible material with the intention of feeding, attracting or enticing wildlife. Feeding does not include baiting in the legal taking of fish and/or game.
b. Person – any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, or political subdivision of this State subject to municipal jurisdiction.
c. Wildlife – all animals that are neither human nor domesticated.

SECTION III. 95B-03 Prohibited Conduct:
a. No person shall feed, in any public park or on any other property owned or operated by the Borough of Waldwick, any wildlife, excluding confined wildlife (for example, wildlife confined in zoos, parks or rehabilitation centers, or unconfined wildlife at environmental education centers).

SECTION IV. 95B-04 Enforcement:
a. This ordinance shall be enforced by the Police Department and Health Official of the Borough of Waldwick.
b. Any person found to be in violation of this ordinance shall be ordered to cease the feeding immediately.

SECTION V. 95B-05 Violations and Penalties:
Any person who is guilty of feeding wildlife on public property, in the Borough of Waldwick shall be punished by a fine o f $10.00 and two hours of community service for the first offense and $25.00 and five hours of community service for the second and subsequent offenses.

SECTION VI.
Chapter 61B of the Code of the Borough of Waldwick entitled "Migratory Waterfowl" is hereby deleted in it's entirety

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

SECTION VIII. Effective date:
This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its adoption and any publication as may be required by law.

Introduced: July 13, 2004

Adopted: July 27, 2004

ATTEST: _____
Paula M. Jaegge, RMC/CMC
Municipal Clerk

Approved: _____
Rick Vander Wende,
Mayor

Chapter 59

LITTERING

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Waldwick 2-12-80 as Ord. No. 1-80.[1] Amendments noted where applicable.]

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§ 59-1. Title.

This ordinance may be referred to or cited as the "Antilitter Ordinance of the Borough of Waldwick".

§ 59-2. Definitions.

As used in this ordinance, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

LITTER — Includes garbage, refuse, rubbish, trash, waste or abandoned materials of any kind. The term "litter" shall not be deemed to include any such matter which has been properly placed in a suitable receptacle used for the purpose of containing the same temporarily pending disposal by means of regularly scheduled services provided by a scavenger contractor.

§ 59-3. Littering prohibited. [Amended 5-24-88 by Ord. No. 9-88]

A. No person shall place, throw or discard litter or debris on any land, public or private, within the Borough of Waldwick.

B. The discarding or dumping of any household or commercial solid waste in any place not specifically designated for the purpose of solid waste storage or disposal is prohibited.

C. The parking of vehicles on residential lawns is prohibited.

D. The accumulation of debris on or around construction sites, or its storage in such a manner that it is likely to be removed by natural forces onto adjacent property is prohibited.

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1. Editor's Note: This ordinance also repealed Ord. No. 11-58, adopted 10-7-58, which comprised former Ch. 59, Littering.

E. Any person sweeping into or depositing in any gutter, street, catch basin or other public place, any accumulation of litter from any public or private sidewalk or driveway is hereby prohibited.

F. Every person who owns or occupies property shall keep the sidewalk in front of his or her premises free of litter and all sweepings shall be collected and properly containerized for disposal when regularly scheduled by the Borough.

§ 59-4. Use of receptacles. [Amended 5/24/88 by Ord. No. 9-88]

A. Any person placing litter in an outdoor receptacle whether on public land or private property, shall do so in such a manner as to prevent it from being released or scattered by the elements.

B. Litter receptacles and their servicing shall be required at the following public places which exist in the municipality:

1. Sidewalks used by pedestrians in active retail commercially zoned areas such that at a minimum there shall be no single linear quarter mile without a receptacle.
2. Buildings held out for use by the public including schools, government buildings, railroad and bus stations.
3. Parks.
4. Drive-in restaurants.
5. All street vendor locations.
6. Self-service refreshment areas.
7. Construction sites.
8. Gasoline service station islands.
9. Shopping centers.
10. Parking lots.
11. Campgrounds and trailer parks.
12. Marinas, boat moorings and fueling stations, boat launching areas, public and private piers operated for public use.
13. Beaches and bathing areas.
14. At special events to which the public is invited, including sporting events, parades, carnivals, circuses and festivals.

C. The proprietors of these places or the sponsors of these events shall be responsible for providing and servicing the receptacles such that adequate containerization is available.

D. Open or overflowing commercial, industrial or residential waste disposal bins is prohibited.

E. Any person who owns, leases or otherwise uses a refuse container or dumpster must ensure that such container or dumpster does not leak or otherwise discharge liquids, semi-liquids or solids to the municipal separate storm sewer system(s) operated by the Borough of Waldwick. **[Added 11-24-09 by Ord. No. 23-09]**

§ 59-5. Duty to remove litter. [Amended 5-24-88 by Ord. No. 9-88]

A. The owner or occupant of any private land or building and the person in control of any business operation shall be responsible to maintain the exterior of such premises and public sidewalks immediately adjacent thereof free of litter at all times.

§ 59-6. Violations and penalties.

See Chapter 1:14.1.

§ 59-7. Interpretation of provisions.

This ordinance is in addition to and not in derogation of any other ordinances pertaining to any matter regulated herein.

§ 59-8. Severability.

If any clause, provision or part of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall, for any reason, be adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder of this ordinance.

§ 59-9. Enforcement. [Added 12-28-04 by Ord. No. 25-04]

This ordinance shall be enforced by the Police Department and/or other Municipal Officials of the Borough of Waldwick.

Chapter 80

SOLID WASTE AND TRASH DISPOSAL

§ 80-1. Definitions. [Added 5-11-2021 by Ord. No. 2021-17]

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

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) — A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) that is owned or operated by the Borough of Waldwick or other public body, and is designed and used for collecting and conveying stormwater.

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

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

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

WATERS OF THE STATE — Means the ocean and its estuaries, all springs, streams and bodies of surface or ground water, whether natural or artificial, within the boundaries of the State of New Jersey or subject to its jurisdiction.

§ 80-2. Prohibited conduct. [Added 5-11-2021 by Ord. No. 2021-17]

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

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

§ 80-3. Exceptions to prohibition. [Added 5-11-2021 by Ord. No. 2021-17]

A. Permitted temporary demolition containers.

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

C. Individual homeowner trash and recycling containers.

D. Refuse containers at facilities authorized to discharge stormwater under a valid NJPDES permit.

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

§ 80-4. Residential collection.

A. The owner or occupant of any property, prior to the placement of collection of garbage, refuse, trash and solid waste, shall store the same in such a manner as not to become a nuisance to the owners or occupants of any adjacent property.

B. Owners or occupants of all properties shall provide containers for the collection of garbage, refuse, trash and solid waste at their own cost and expense.

C. Containers, together with their contents, shall not weigh more than 50 pounds or measure more than 50 gallons.

D. Garbage, refuse, trash or other solid waste placed for collection which is not placed in containers shall be securely tied in bundles, which bundles shall not exceed four feet in length and shall not exceed 50 pounds total.

§ 80-5. Placement of containers.

All garbage, refuse, trash and solid waste, and/or containers containing the same shall be set or placed for collection at the curbside pickup point; however, in no event shall the same be placed in the street or roadway nor be placed upon the sidewalk so as to interfere with pedestrian passage. Where a sidewalk runs parallel to a street or roadway and the space between the same is insufficient for proper placement of a container or item of trash or garbage as provided above, such container or trash shall be placed for collection at a point on the opposite side of the sidewalk.

§ 80-6. Time for placement and removal of containers.

No person shall set or place any container or trash at the curbside pickup point for collection before 6:00 p.m. on the date prior to collection day nor allow any empty containers to remain at the curbside pickup point as herein defined after 8:00 p.m. of the day of collection.

§ 80-7. Collection schedule.

The Borough shall provide curbside service twice per week for all residents, with a maximum of four containers/bundles as referenced in § 80-1C and D per pickup. In addition to the four containers/bundles, a resident shall be permitted to place at the curbside pickup point up to a maximum of two additional bulk items, limited to household furniture including couches, dressers, mattresses, etc.

§ 80-8. Enforcement. [Added 5-11-2021 by Ord. No. 2021-17]

The Police Department and/or Municipal Officials of the Borough of Waldwick shall enforce this ordinance.

§ 80-9. Violations and penalties.

Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than $500 for the first offense, $1,000 for any subsequent offenses, and/or to imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or to both a fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the Court.

Chapter 71

RECYCLING

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Waldwick 2-23-88 as Ord. 5-88. Amended 7-25-89 by Ord. 17-89; amended in its entirety April 14, 2009 by Ord. No. 5-09.]

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§ 71-1. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS — Source separated nonputrescible recyclable material generated from the construction, alteration, repair, maintenance and/or demolition of structures within the Borough of Waldwick. This material shall include concrete, bricks, block, ferrous and nonferrous scrap, asphalt, asphalt shingles, recyclable wood scrap, and any and all other material generated from the construction, alteration, repair, maintenance and/or demolition of a structure or structures within the Borough of Waldwick.

CORRUGATED PAPER — Structural material shaped in parallel furrows and ridges for rigidity, used to make packing and shipping containers.

ELECTRONICS — All computers, monitors, laptops, tablets, portable computers, desktop printers, desktop fax machines and televisions as required and periodically amended by state regulations. **[Added 8-27-2019 by Ord. No. 2019-22]**

FERROUS SCRAP — All metal scrap containing steel and or cast iron. **[Added 9-14-93 by Ord. No. 19-93]**

FOOD AND BEVERAGE CONTAINERS — All bimetal cans or cans consisting entirely of aluminum used in the storage of food and beverages. All bottles and jars made entirely of glass, or plastic and used in the storage of food and beverages. **[Amended 9-24-91 by Ord. No. 10-91]**

HIGH GRADE OFFICE PAPER — White typing and ledger paper, white note pad paper, copier paper, carbonless computer printout paper, manila tab cards and file folders.

MIXED PAPER — Source separated mixture of all types of paper including, but not limited to, corrugated, high grade paper, newspaper, magazines, telephone directories, wrapping paper, box board, books, grocery bags, and junk mail **[Added 9-14-93 by Ord. No. 19-93]**

RECYCLABLE MATERIALS — Food and beverage containers, used newspaper and yard waste, corrugated paper, high grade office paper, all as defined herein.

REGULATIONS — Includes such rules, implementation dates, schedules of times and such other requirements promulgated by the Mayor and Council as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and objectives of this chapter.

SOLID WASTE — Includes all garbage and rubbish normally placed at the curb by the residents, business occupants and public institutions of the Borough of Waldwick for regular municipal collection.

USED NEWSPAPER — Newspaper and magazine paper of the type commonly referred to as "newsprint" and distributed at stated intervals, usually daily or weekly, having printed thereon news and opinions and containing advertisements and other matters of public interest. Expressly excluded, however, are all other paper products of any nature whatsoever.

WHITE GOODS — Used appliances such as refrigerators, washers, dryers, and stoves. **[Added 9-14-93 by Ord. No. 19-93]**

YARD WASTE — Includes leaves and brush, but specifically excluded are any limbs, branches or twigs.

§ 71-2. Municipal Recycling Coordinator.

The Mayor and Council shall appoint a Municipal Recycling Coordinator. This individual shall have sufficient educational background, employment experience and training to enable him/her to perform his/her duties in such a manner as to ensure the Borough's compliance with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99 et seq., the provisions of the county recycling plan and the municipal recycling ordinance passed pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99 et seq.

The Coordinator shall maintain and report recycling tonnage, as required by N.J.S.A. 13:1E99.16e. The report shall contain the same information as is required for an application for a Recycling Tonnage Grant, codified at N.J.A.C. 7:26-15.5. The Coordinator shall be responsible for all aspects of the municipal recycling program.

§ 71-3. Separation required. [Amended 9-14-93 by Ord. No. 19-93]

All persons, except those physically disabled who are owners, lessees or occupants of residences and condominiums, including garden apartments, shall separate the following items from all other solid waste produced:

a) Used newspapers.

b) Aluminum, bimetal, and glass food and beverage containers.

c) Ferrous scrap.

d) White goods.

e) Yard waste.

f) Corrugated cardboard.

These items shall be separately bundled or placed in containers for recycling in strict conformity with this chapter and all applicable regulations. It is specifically prohibited for any such person to dispose of any recyclable material(s) in the same container as solid waste or other types of recycled material(s).

g) Electronics. **[Added 8-27-2019 by Ord. No. 2019-22]**

§ 71-4. Newspapers.

Used newspapers shall be separated from other solid waste and shall be tied or otherwise secured in bundles not to exceed 30 pounds in weight or 12 inches in height and shall not be contained in plastic bags. Such bundles shall be placed at curbside for pickup in accordance with the schedule of collection as promulgated from time to time by the Borough Council.

§ 71-5. Aluminum, bimetal, corrugated cardboard, mixed paper and glass food and beverages containers. [Ord. No. 9-2017]

Aluminum, bimetal, corrugated cardboard, mixed paper and glass food and beverage containers shall be separated from other solid waste and shall be recycled by depositing same at designated Borough recycling centers and/or by placing said recyclables at curbside for pick-up and collection by the Borough or its authorized agent, provided that such a program is available. All recycling of aluminum, bimetal, corrugated cardboard, mixed paper and glass food and beverage containers shall be carried out in strict conformity with the following regulations:

A. Recyclable containers placed at curbside for collection by the Borough of Waldwick or its authorized agent shall be placed in permanent, non-disposable and reusable receptacles.

B. Cardboard cannot be placed in the same container as the one used for aluminum, bimetal and glass food and beverage containers. Containers that contain both cardboard and other recyclables will not be picked up.

§ 71-6. Yard waste.

Yard waste shall be separated from other solid waste and shall be recycled in any of the following manners:

A. By composting on the property of the owner, occupant or lessee;

B. By depositing the same at designated Borough recycling centers; and/or

C. By placing said yard waste at curbside for pickup, collection and recycling by the Borough or its authorized agent. Beginning in the spring, according to a route schedule, all brush/branch material along with grass clippings will be collected at the same time. Leaves can be mixed with grass and must be put out the night before pickup in a trash can, plastic bag, or recyclable lawn bags. All brush and branches must be put in garbage cans placed curbside the night before pick up. A maximum of four containers/ garbage cans will be picked up per collection day. The Borough will not pick up brush and branch material left on the ground. Residents will be responsible to remove it from the curb and put into containers for collection the following week.

D. Beginning in the fall, sweeping, raking, blowing or otherwise placing leaves at the curb or along the street is only allowed seven days prior to the date scheduled and announced for in the leaf collection schedule, and shall not be placed closer than 10 feet from any storm drain inlet. Garbage, branches, shrubs or lawn debris of any sort will not be picked up as part of the leaf program. Placement of such yard waste and leaves at the curb or along the street at any other time or in any other manner is a violation of this ordinance. If such placement of yard waste occurs, the party responsible for placement of the yard waste must remove the yard waste from the street or said party shall be deemed in violation of this ordinance. The resident may only put leaves in paper lawn bags to be collected by the Borough during the leaf bag collection program in addition to participating in the leaf collection program at the curb.

§ 71-7. Collection by authorized collectors only.

A. From the time of placement at the curb for pickup, collection and recycling, recyclables shall be and become the property of the Borough of Waldwick or its authorized agent. It shall be a violation of this chapter for any person unauthorized by the Borough of Waldwick to collect or pick up or cause to be collected or picked up any such recyclables.

B. Recyclable materials shall not be included with solid waste for pickup at curbside by the scavenger hired by the Borough of Waldwick to pick up solid waste.

C. Any and such collection in violation hereof shall constitute a separate and distinct offense punishable as hereinafter provided.

§ 71-8. Additional methods of disposal.

While the Borough of Waldwick endorses and authorizes the use of its recycling facility for the depositing of recyclable materials, any owner, occupant or lessee of the Borough may deposit recyclable materials at any other authorized recycling center which will accept such materials or may donate or sell recyclable materials to any person, partnership or corporation, whether operating for profit or not for profit. Said person, partnership or corporation may not, however, under any circumstances pick up said recyclable materials from the curbside or from designated Borough recycling centers.

§ 71-8.1. Commercial, industrial recycling. [Amended 9-14-93 by Ord. No. 19-93]

All owners of commercial or industrial properties in the Borough are hereby required, or cause their tenant and lessee, to recycle the following items:

a) Used newspaper.

b) Aluminum, bimetal, and glass food and beverage containers.

c) High grade office paper.

d) Corrugated cardboard.

e) Ferrous scrap.

f) White goods.

g) Mixed paper.

h) Construction and demolition debris.

i) Used motor oil.

These property owners and/or their tenants and lessee shall be required to contract with a private recycler or utilize a Borough recycling depot if the item is accepted at said depot. Copies of the contract shall be provided to the Borough upon demand. All recycling efforts shall be reported annually to the Recycling Coordinator. The report shall state what material is being recycled, the weight of the material, and the market used. The report shall be submitted within 30 days of the close of the calendar year.

j) Electronics. **[Added 8-27-2019 by Ord. No. 2019-22]**

§ 71-9. Regulations.

A. The Mayor and Council is hereby authorized to establish and promulgate additional regulations as to proper recycling procedures and as to the manner, days and times for the collection of recyclable materials in accordance with the terms hereof.

B. Notification of pickup. Under emergency conditions the time and place for pickup as otherwise prescribed by this chapter may be varied by resolution of the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Waldwick with notice to the residents given in the official newspaper of the Borough of Waldwick or, where necessary, by radio, television or any other means of communication.

§ 71-10. Enforcement. [Amended 6-6-90 by Ord. No. 8-90]

The Department of Police, Department of Health and Personnel, Municipal Recycling Coordinator, and the employees of the Recycling Department of the Borough of Waldwick are hereby authorized and directed to enforce this chapter.

§ 71-11. Exemption.

Persons occupying commercial and institutional premises may apply to the Mayor and Council for exemption from the municipal source separation requirements.

Such persons must obtain the services of a materials recovery facility to separate from the waste generated at the premises, all recyclable materials designated in the district recycling plan found in solid waste generated at the generator's premises. Provision of these services shall be documented in writing through contract or correspondence with the materials recovery facility providing the service and the documentation shall be submitted to the municipal recycling coordinator.

The generator shall annually provide written documentation to the municipality of the total number of tons recycled. Alternately, the generator may arrange, in writing, for the provision of this documentation directly from the materials recovery facility to the municipality.

The generator shall maintain the original letter of exemption or a copy on the premises for referral by authorized enforcement officers or the municipal recycling coordinator.

§ 71-12. Effective date for mandatory recycling.

Effective immediately, upon adoption and publication as required by State law.

§ 71-13. Violations and penalties.

See Chapter 1:14-1.

§ 71-14. When effective.

This ordinance shall take effect on passage and publication as required by law.

Chapter 81

STORM DRAINS

§ 81-1. Purpose.

An ordinance to prohibit illicit connections and the spilling, dumping or disposal of materials other than stormwater to the municipal separate storm sewer system(s)(MS4) operated by the Borough of Waldwick, so as to protect public health, safety and welfare, and to prescribe penalties for the failure to comply.

§ 81-2. Definitions.

For the purpose of this ordinance, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations shall have the meanings stated herein unless their use in the text of this Chapter clearly demonstrates a different meaning. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words used in the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory. The definitions below are the same as or based on corresponding definitions in the New Jersey Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) rules at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2.

DOMESTIC SEWAGE — Waste and wastewater from humans or household operations.

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

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

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SYSTEM (MS4) — A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) that is owned or operated by the Borough of Waldwick or other public body, and is designed and used for collecting and conveying stormwater.

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

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

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

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

STORM DRAIN INLET — An opening in a storm drain used to collect stormwater runoff and includes, but is not limited to, a grate inlet, curb-opening inlet, slotted inlet, and combination inlet.**[Added 5-11-2021 by Ord. No. 2021-18]**

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

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) — A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) that is owned or operated by the Borough of Waldwick or other public body, and is designed and used for collecting and conveying stormwater.

WATERS OF THE STATE — Means the ocean and its estuaries, all springs, streams and bodies of surface or ground water, whether natural or artificial, within the boundaries of the State of New Jersey or subject to its jurisdiction.**[Added 5-11-2021 by Ord. No. 2021-18]**

§ 81-3. Prohibited conduct. [Amended 11-24-09 by Ord. No. 23-09; 5-11-2021 by Ord. No. 2021-18]

No person shall discharge, spill, dump, dispose of materials other than stormwater to the municipal separate storm sewer system operated by the Borough of Waldwick. The spilling, dumping, or disposal of materials other than stormwater in such a manner as to cause the discharge of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system is also prohibited.

Additionally no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged through an illicit connection to the municipal separate storm sewer operated by the Borough of Waldwick any domestic sewage, non–contact cooling water, process wastewater, or other industrial waste (other than stormwater).

No person in control of private property (except a residential lot with one single family house) shall authorize the repaving, repairing (excluding the repair of individual potholes), resurfacing (including top coating or chip sealing with asphalt emulsion or a thin base of hot bitumen), reconstruction or altering any surface that is in direct contact with an existing storm drain inlet on that property unless the storm drain inlet either:

1. Already meets the design standard below to control passage of solid and floatable materials; or

2. Is retrofitted or replaced to meet the standard in § 81-5 prior to the completion of the project.

§ 81-4. Exceptions to prohibition.

a. Water line flushing and discharges from potable water sources.

b. Uncontaminated ground water (e.g., infiltration, crawl space or basement pumps, foundation or footing drains, rising ground water).

c. Air conditioning condensate (excluding contact and non-contact cooling water).

d. Irrigation water (including landscape and lawn watering runoff).

e. Flows from springs, riparian habitats and wetlands, reservoir discharges and diverted stream flows.

f. Residential car washing water, and residential swimming pool discharges.

g. Sidewalk, driveway and street wash water.

h. Flows from fire fighting activities.

i. Flows from rinsing of the following equipment with clean water:

-Beach maintenance equipment following their use for their intended purposes; and

-Equipment used in application of salt and de-icing materials immediately following salt and de-icing material applications. Prior to rinsing with clean water, all residual salt and de-icing materials must be removed from equipment and vehicles to the maximum extent practicable using dry cleaning methods (e.g., shoveling and sweeping). Recovered materials are to be returned to storage for reuse or properly discarded.

Rinsing of equipment, as noted in the above situation is limited to exterior, undercarriage, and exposed parts and does not apply to engines or other enclosed machinery.

§ 81-5. Design standards. [Added 5-11-2021 by Ord. No. 2021-18]

Storm drain inlets identified in § 81-3 above shall comply with the following standard to control passage of solid and floatable materials through storm drain inlets. For purposes of this paragraph, "solid and floatable materials" means sediment, debris, trash, and other floating, suspended, or settleable solids. For exemptions to this standard see § 81-5c below.

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

1. The New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) bicycle safe grate, which is described in Chapter 2.4 of the NJDOT Bicycle Compatible Roadways and Bikeways Planning and Design Guidelines (April 1996); or

2. A different grate, if each individual clear space in that grate has an area of no more than seven square inches, or is no greater than 0.5 inches across the smallest dimension.

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

b. Whenever design engineers use a curb-opening inlet, the clear space in that curb opening (or each individual clear space, if the curb opening has two or more clear spaces) shall have an area of no more than seven square inches, or be no greater than two inches across the smallest dimension.

c. This standard does not apply:

1. Where the municipal engineer agrees that this standard would cause inadequate hydraulic performance that could not practicably be overcome by using additional or larger storm drain inlets that meet these standards;

2. Where flows are conveyed through any device (e.g., end of pipe netting facility, manufactured treatment device, or a catch basin hood) that is designed, at a minimum, to prevent delivery of all solid and floatable materials that could not pass through one of the following:

(a) A rectangular space four and five-eighths inches long and 1 1/2 inches wide (this option does not apply for outfall netting facilities); or

(b) A bar screen having a bar spacing of 0.5 inches.

3. Where flows are conveyed through a trash rack that has parallel bars with one-inch spacing between the bars; or

4. Where the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection determines, pursuant to the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.2(c), that action to meet this standard is an undertaking that constitutes an encroachment or will damage or destroy the New Jersey Register listed historic property.

§ 81-6. Enforcement.

The Police Department and/or Municipal Officials of the Borough of Waldwick shall enforce this ordinance.

§ 81-7. Penalties.

See Chapter 1:14.1.

§ 81-8. Severability.

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

Ordinance No. 2021-#10

STORMWATER CONTROL ORDINANCE AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL AND REPLACE CHAPTER §97-88 THROUGH §97-101, ARTICLE IX SITE PLAN REVIEW

BE IT ORDAINED by the Municipal Council of the Borough of Waldwick, in the County of Bergen and State of New Jersey, that:

Chapter §97-88 through §97-101 Article IX Site Plan Review, is hereby repealed and replaced, with the revised Chapter to read as follows:

§ 97-88. Scope and Purpose:

A. Policy Statement

Flood control, groundwater recharge, and pollutant reduction shall be achieved through the use of stormwater management measures, including green infrastructure Best Management Practices (GI BMPs) and nonstructural stormwater management strategies. GI BMPs and low impact development (LID) should be utilized to meet the goal of maintaining natural hydrology to reduce stormwater runoff volume, reduce erosion, encourage infiltration and groundwater recharge, and reduce pollution. GI BMPs and LID should be developed based upon physical site conditions and the origin, nature and the anticipated quantity, or amount, of potential pollutants. Multiple stormwater management BMPs may be necessary to achieve the established performance standards for water quality, quantity, and groundwater recharge.

B. Purpose

The purpose of this ordinance is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls for "major development," as defined below in Section 97-89.

C. Applicability

1. This ordinance shall be applicable to the following major developments:

    a. Non-residential major developments; and
    b. Aspects of residential major developments that are not pre-empted by the Residential Site Improvement Standards at N.J.A.C. 5:21.

2. This ordinance shall also be applicable to all major developments undertaken by the Borough of Waldwick.

D. Compatibility with Other Permit and Ordinance Requirements

Development approvals issued pursuant to this ordinance are to be considered an integral part of development approvals and do not relieve the applicant of the responsibility to secure required permits or approvals for activities regulated by any other applicable code, rule, act, or ordinance. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this ordinance shall be held to be the minimum requirements for the promotion of the public health, safety, and general welfare.

This ordinance is not intended to interfere with, abrogate, or annul any other ordinances, rule or regulation, statute, or other provision of law except that, where any provision of this ordinance imposes restrictions different from those imposed by any other ordinance, rule or regulation, or other provision of law, the more restrictive provisions or higher standards shall control.

§ 97-89. Definitions:

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

"CAFRA Centers, Cores or Nodes" means those areas with boundaries incorporated by reference or revised by the Department in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:7-13.16.

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

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

"Compaction" means the increase in soil bulk density.

"Contributory drainage area" means the area from which stormwater runoff drains to a stormwater management measure, not including the area of the stormwater management measure itself.

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

"County review agency" means an agency designated by the County Board of Commissioners to review municipal stormwater management plans and implementing ordinance(s). The county review agency may either be:

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

"Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.

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

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

"Development" means the division of a parcel of land into two or more parcels, the construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation or enlargement of any building or structure, any mining excavation or landfill, and any use or change in the use of any building or other structure, or land or extension of use of land, for which permission is required under the Municipal Land Use Law, N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 *et seq*.

In the case of development of agricultural land, development means: any activity that requires a State permit, any activity reviewed by the County Agricultural Board (CAB) and the State Agricultural Development Committee (SADC), and municipal review of any activity not exempted by the Right to Farm Act, N.J.S.A 4:1C-1 et seq.

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

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

"Environmentally constrained area" means the following areas where the physical alteration of the land is in some way restricted, either through regulation, easement, deed restriction or ownership such as: wetlands, floodplains, threatened and

endangered species sites or designated habitats, and parks and preserves. Habitats of endangered or threatened species are identified using the Department's Landscape Project as approved by the Department's Endangered and Nongame Species Program.

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

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

"Erosion" means the detachment and movement of soil or rock fragments by water, wind, ice, or gravity.

"Green infrastructure" means a stormwater management measure that manages stormwater close to its source by:

1. Treating stormwater runoff through infiltration into subsoil;
2. Treating stormwater runoff through filtration by vegetation or soil; or
3. Storing stormwater runoff for reuse.

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

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

"Infiltration" is the process by which water seeps into the soil from precipitation.

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

"Major development" means an individual "development," as well as multiple developments that individually or collectively result in:

1. The disturbance of one or more acres of land since February 2, 2004;
2. The creation of one-quarter acre or more of "regulated impervious surface" since February 2, 2004;

3. The creation of one-quarter acre or more of "regulated motor vehicle surface" since March 2, 2021; or
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.

Major development includes all developments that are part of a common plan of development or sale (for example, phased residential development) that collectively or individually meet any one or more of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, or 4 above. Projects undertaken by any government agency that otherwise meet the definition of "major development" but which do not require approval under the Municipal Land Use Law, N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq., are also considered "major development."

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

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

"Municipality" means any city, borough, town, township, or village.

"New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP) Manual" or "BMP Manual" means the manual maintained by the Department providing, in part, design specifications, removal rates, calculation methods, and soil testing procedures approved by the Department as being capable of contributing to the achievement of the stormwater management standards specified in this chapter. The BMP Manual is periodically amended by the Department as necessary to provide design specifications on additional best management practices and new information on already included practices reflecting the best available current information regarding the particular practice and the Department's determination as to the ability of that best management practice to contribute to compliance with the standards contained in this chapter. Alternative stormwater management measures, removal rates, or calculation methods may be utilized, subject to any limitations specified in this chapter, provided the design engineer demonstrates to the municipality, in accordance with Section 97-91.F. of this ordinance and N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.2(g), that the proposed measure and its design will contribute to achievement of the design and performance standards established by this chapter.

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

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

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

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

"Recharge" means the amount of water from precipitation that infiltrates into the ground and is not evapotranspired.

"Regulated impervious surface" means any of the following, alone or in combination:

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

"Regulated motor vehicle surface" means any of the following, alone or in combination:

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

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

"Site" means the lot or lots upon which a major development is to occur or has occurred.

"Soil" means all unconsolidated mineral and organic material of any origin.

"State Development and Redevelopment Plan Metropolitan Planning Area (PA1)" means an area delineated on the State Plan Policy Map and adopted by the State Planning Commission that is intended to be the focus for much of the State's future redevelopment and revitalization efforts.

"State Plan Policy Map" is defined as the geographic application of the State Development and Redevelopment Plan's goals and statewide policies, and the official map of these goals and policies.

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

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

"Stormwater management measure" means any practice, technology, process, program, or other method intended to control or reduce stormwater runoff and associated pollutants, or to induce or control the infiltration or groundwater recharge of stormwater or to eliminate illicit or illegal non-stormwater discharges into stormwater conveyances.

"Stormwater runoff" means water flow on the surface of the ground or in storm sewers, resulting from precipitation.

"Stormwater management planning agency" means a public body authorized by legislation to prepare stormwater management plans.

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

"Tidal Flood Hazard Area" means a flood hazard area in which the flood elevation resulting from the two-, 10-, or 100-year storm, as applicable, is governed by tidal flooding from the Atlantic Ocean. Flooding in a tidal flood hazard area may be contributed to, or influenced by, stormwater runoff from inland areas, but the depth of flooding generated by the tidal rise and fall of the Atlantic Ocean is greater than flooding from any fluvial sources. In some situations, depending upon the extent of

the storm surge from a particular storm event, a flood hazard area may be tidal in the 100-year storm, but fluvial in more frequent storm events.

"Urban Coordinating Council Empowerment Neighborhood" means a neighborhood given priority access to State resources through the New Jersey Redevelopment Authority.

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

"Urban Redevelopment Area" is defined as previously developed portions of areas:

1. Delineated on the State Plan Policy Map (SPPM) as the Metropolitan Planning Area (PA1), Designated Centers, Cores or Nodes;
2. Designated as CAFRA Centers, Cores or Nodes;
3. Designated as Urban Enterprise Zones; and
4. Designated as Urban Coordinating Council Empowerment Neighborhoods.

"Water control structure" means a structure within, or adjacent to, a water, which intentionally or coincidentally alters the hydraulic capacity, the flood elevation resulting from the two-, 10-, or 100-year storm, flood hazard area limit, and/or floodway limit of the water. Examples of a water control structure may include a bridge, culvert, dam, embankment, ford (if above grade), retaining wall, and weir.

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

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

§ 97-90. Design and Performance Standards for Stormwater Management Measures

A. Stormwater management measures for major development shall be designed to provide erosion control, groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quantity control, and stormwater runoff quality treatment as follows:

1. The minimum standards for erosion control are those established under the Soil and Sediment Control Act, N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 et seq., and implementing rules at N.J.A.C. 2:90.
2. The minimum standards for groundwater recharge, stormwater quality, and stormwater runoff quantity shall be met by incorporating green infrastructure.

B. The standards in this ordinance apply only to new major development and are intended to minimize the impact of stormwater runoff on water quality and water quantity in receiving water bodies and maintain groundwater recharge. The standards do not apply to new major development to the extent that alternative design and performance standards are applicable under a regional stormwater management plan or Water Quality Management Plan adopted in accordance with Department rules.

§ 97-91. Stormwater Management Requirements for Major Development

A. The development shall incorporate a maintenance plan for the stormwater management measures incorporated into the design of a major development in accordance with Section 97-97.

B. Stormwater management measures shall avoid adverse impacts of concentrated flow on habitat for threatened and endangered species as documented in the Department's Landscape Project or Natural Heritage Database established under N.J.S.A. 13:1B-15.147 through 15.150, particularly *Helonias bullata* (swamp pink) and/or *Clemmys muhlnebergi* (bog turtle).

C. The following linear development projects are exempt from the groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity requirements of Section 97-91.P, Q and R:

1. The construction of an underground utility line provided that the disturbed areas are revegetated upon completion;
2. The construction of an aboveground utility line provided that the existing conditions are maintained to the maximum extent practicable; and
3. The construction of a public pedestrian access, such as a sidewalk or trail with a maximum width of 14 feet, provided that the access is made of permeable material.

D. A waiver from strict compliance from the green infrastructure, groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity requirements of Section 97-91.O, P, Q and R may be obtained for the enlargement of an existing public roadway or railroad; or the construction or enlargement of a public pedestrian access, provided that the following conditions are met:

1. The applicant demonstrates that there is a public need for the project that cannot be accomplished by any other means;
2. The applicant demonstrates through an alternatives analysis, that through the use of stormwater management measures, the option selected complies with the requirements of Section 97-91.O, P, Q and R to the maximum extent practicable;
3. The applicant demonstrates that, in order to meet the requirements of Section 97-91.O, P, Q and R, existing structures currently in use, such as homes and buildings, would need to be condemned; and
4. The applicant demonstrates that it does not own or have other rights to areas, including the potential to obtain through condemnation lands not falling under

97-91.D.3 above within the upstream drainage area of the receiving stream, that would provide additional opportunities to mitigate the requirements of Section 97-91.O, P, Q and R that were not achievable onsite.

E. Tables 1 through 3 below summarize the ability of stormwater best management practices identified and described in the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual to satisfy the green infrastructure, groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality and stormwater runoff quantity standards specified in Section 97-91.O, P, Q and R. When designed in accordance with the most current version of the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual, the stormwater management measures found at N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.2 (f) Tables 5-1, 5-2 and 5-3 and listed below in Tables 1, 2 and 3 are presumed to be capable of providing stormwater controls for the design and performance standards as outlined in the tables below. Upon amendments of the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices to reflect additions or deletions of BMPs meeting these standards, or changes in the presumed performance of BMPs designed in accordance with the New Jersey Stormwater BMP Manual, the Department shall publish in the New Jersey Registers a notice of administrative change revising the applicable table. The most current version of the BMP Manual can be found on the Department's website at:

https://njstormwater.org/bmp_manual2.htm.

F. Where the BMP tables in the NJ Stormwater Management Rule are different due to updates or amendments with the tables in this ordinance the BMP Tables in the Stormwater Management rule at N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.2(f) shall take precedence.

Table 1 Green Infrastructure BMPs for Groundwater Recharge, Stormwater Runoff Quality, and/or Stormwater Runoff				
Best Management Practice	**Stormwater Runoff Quality TSS Removal Rate (percent)**	**Stormwater Runoff Quantity**	**Groundwater Recharge**	**Minimum Separation from Seasonal High Water Table (feet)**
Cistern	0	Yes	No	--
Dry Well[a]	0	No	Yes	2
Grass Swale	50 or less	No	No	2[e] 1[f]
Green Roof	0	Yes	No	--
Manufactured Treatment Device[a] [g]	50 or 80	No	No	Dependent upon the device
Pervious Paving System[a]	80	Yes	Yes[b] No[c]	2[b] 1[c]
Small-Scale Bioretention Basin[a]	80 or 90	Yes	Yes[b] No[c]	2[b] 1[c]
Small-Scale Infiltration Basin[a]	80	Yes	Yes	2
Small-Scale Sand Filter	80	Yes	Yes	2
Vegetative Filter Strip	60-80	No	No	--

(Notes corresponding to annotations [a] through [g] are found on Page 13)

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

(Notes corresponding to annotations [(b)] through [(d)] are found on Page 13)

Table 3 BMPs for Groundwater Recharge, Stormwater Runoff Quality, and/or Stormwater Runoff Quantity only with a Waiver or Variance from N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.3				
Best Management Practice	**Stormwater Runoff Quality TSS Removal Rate (percent)**	**Stormwater Runoff Quantity**	**Groundwater Recharge**	**Minimum Separation from Seasonal High Water Table (feet)**
Blue Roof	0	Yes	No	N/A
Extended Detention Basin	40-60	Yes	No	1
Manufactured Treatment Device[(h)]	50 or 80	No	No	Dependent upon the device
Sand Filter[(c)]	80	Yes	No	1
Subsurface Gravel Wetland	90	No	No	1
Wet Pond	50-90	Yes	No	N/A

Notes to Tables 1, 2, and 3:

(a) subject to the applicable contributory drainage area limitation specified at Section 97-91.O.2;
(b) designed to infiltrate into the subsoil;
(c) designed with underdrains;
(d) designed to maintain at least a 10-foot-wide area of native vegetation along at least 50 percent of the shoreline and to include a stormwater runoff retention component designed to capture stormwater runoff for beneficial reuse, such as irrigation;
(e) designed with a slope of less than two percent;
(f) designed with a slope of equal to or greater than two percent;
(g) manufactured treatment devices that meet the definition of green infrastructure at Section 97-89;
(h) manufactured treatment devices that do not meet the definition of green infrastructure at Section 97-89.

G. An alternative stormwater management measure, alternative removal rate, and/or alternative method to calculate the removal rate may be used if the design engineer demonstrates the capability of the proposed alternative stormwater management measure and/or the validity of the alternative rate or method to the municipality. A copy of any approved alternative stormwater management measure, alternative removal rate, and/or alternative method to calculate the removal rate shall be provided to the Department in accordance with Section 97-93.B. Alternative stormwater management measures may be used to satisfy the requirements at Section 97-91.O only if the measures meet the definition of green infrastructure at Section 97-89. Alternative stormwater management measures that function in a similar manner to a BMP listed at Section O.2 are subject to the contributory drainage area limitation specified at Section O.2 for that similarly functioning BMP. Alternative stormwater management measures approved in accordance with this subsection that do not function in a similar manner to any BMP listed at Section O.2 shall have a contributory drainage area less than or equal to 2.5 acres, except for alternative stormwater management measures that function similarly to cisterns, grass swales, green roofs, standard constructed wetlands, vegetative filter strips, and wet ponds, which are not subject to a contributory drainage area limitation. Alternative measures that function similarly to standard constructed wetlands or wet ponds shall not be used for compliance with the stormwater runoff quality standard unless a variance in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-4.6 or a waiver from strict compliance in accordance with Section 97-91.D is granted from Section 97-91.O.

H. Whenever the stormwater management design includes one or more BMPs that will infiltrate stormwater into subsoil, the design engineer shall assess the hydraulic impact on the groundwater table and design the site, so as to avoid adverse hydraulic impacts. Potential adverse hydraulic impacts include, but are not limited to, exacerbating a naturally or seasonally high water table, so as to cause surficial ponding, flooding of basements, or interference with the proper operation of subsurface sewage disposal systems or other subsurface structures within the zone of influence of the groundwater mound, or interference with the proper functioning of the stormwater management measure itself.

I. Design standards for stormwater management measures are as follows:

1. Stormwater management measures shall be designed to take into account the existing site conditions, including, but not limited to, environmentally critical areas; wetlands; flood-prone areas; slopes; depth to seasonal high water table; soil type, permeability, and texture; drainage area and drainage patterns; and the presence of solution-prone carbonate rocks (limestone);
2. Stormwater management measures shall be designed to minimize maintenance, facilitate maintenance and repairs, and ensure proper functioning. Trash racks shall be installed at the intake to the outlet structure, as appropriate, and shall have parallel bars with one-inch spacing between the bars to the elevation of the water quality design storm. For elevations higher than the water quality design storm, the parallel bars at the outlet structure shall be spaced no greater than one-third the width of the diameter of the orifice or one-third the width of the weir, with a minimum spacing between bars of one inch and a maximum spacing

between bars of six inches. In addition, the design of trash racks must comply with the requirements of Section 97-95.C;

3. Stormwater management measures shall be designed, constructed, and installed to be strong, durable, and corrosion resistant. Measures that are consistent with the relevant portions of the Residential Site Improvement Standards at N.J.A.C. 5:21-7.3, 7.4, and 7.5 shall be deemed to meet this requirement;
4. Stormwater management BMPs shall be designed to meet the minimum safety standards for stormwater management BMPs at Section 97-95; and
5. The size of the orifice at the intake to the outlet from the stormwater management BMP shall be a minimum of two and one-half inches in diameter.

J. Manufactured treatment devices may be used to meet the requirements of this subchapter, provided the pollutant removal rates are verified by the New Jersey Corporation for Advanced Technology and certified by the Department. Manufactured treatment devices that do not meet the definition of green infrastructure at Section 97-89 may be used only under the circumstances described at Section 97-91.O.4.

K. Any application for a new agricultural development that meets the definition of major development at Section 97-89 shall be submitted to the Soil Conservation District for review and approval in accordance with the requirements at Sections 97-91.O, P, Q and R and any applicable Soil Conservation District guidelines for stormwater runoff quantity and erosion control. For purposes of this subsection, "agricultural development" means land uses normally associated with the production of food, fiber, and livestock for sale. Such uses do not include the development of land for the processing or sale of food and the manufacture of agriculturally related products.

L. If there is more than one drainage area, the groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity standards at Section 97-91.P, Q and R shall be met in each drainage area, unless the runoff from the drainage areas converge onsite and no adverse environmental impact would occur as a result of compliance with any one or more of the individual standards being determined utilizing a weighted average of the results achieved for that individual standard across the affected drainage areas.

M. Any stormwater management measure authorized under the municipal stormwater management plan or ordinance shall be reflected in a deed notice recorded in the Bergen County Clerk's Office located at: 1 Bergen County Plaza, Hackensack, New Jersey 07601. A form of deed notice shall be submitted to the municipality for approval prior to filing. The deed notice shall contain a description of the stormwater management measure(s) used to meet the green infrastructure, groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity standards at Section 97-91.O, P, Q and R and shall identify the location of the stormwater management measure(s) in NAD 1983 State Plane New Jersey FIPS 2900 US Feet or Latitude and Longitude in decimal degrees. The deed notice shall also reference the maintenance plan required to be recorded upon the deed pursuant to Section 97-97.B.5. Prior to the commencement of construction, proof that the

above required deed notice has been filed shall be submitted to the municipality. Proof that the required information has been recorded on the deed shall be in the form of either a copy of the complete recorded document or a receipt from the clerk or other proof of recordation provided by the recording office. However, if the initial proof provided to the municipality is not a copy of the complete recorded document, a copy of the complete recorded document shall be provided to the municipality within 180 calendar days of the authorization granted by the municipality.

N. A stormwater management measure approved under the municipal stormwater management plan or ordinance may be altered or replaced with the approval of the municipality, if the municipality determines that the proposed alteration or replacement meets the design and performance standards pursuant to Section 97-91 of this ordinance and provides the same level of stormwater management as the previously approved stormwater management measure that is being altered or replaced. If an alteration or replacement is approved, a revised deed notice shall be submitted to the municipality for approval and subsequently recorded with the Office of the Clerk of the County of Bergen and shall contain a description and location of the stormwater management measure, as well as reference to the maintenance plan, in accordance with M above. Prior to the commencement of construction, proof that the above required deed notice has been filed shall be submitted to the municipality in accordance with M above.

O. Green Infrastructure Standards

1. This subsection specifies the types of green infrastructure BMPs that may be used to satisfy the groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity standards.

2. To satisfy the groundwater recharge and stormwater runoff quality standards at Section 97-91.P and Q, the design engineer shall utilize green infrastructure BMPs identified in Table 1 at Section 97-91.F. and/or an alternative stormwater management measure approved in accordance with Section 97-91.G. The following green infrastructure BMPs are subject to the following maximum contributory drainage area limitations:

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

3. To satisfy the stormwater runoff quantity standards at Section 97-91.R, the design engineer shall utilize BMPs from Table 1 or from Table 2 and/or an alternative stormwater management measure approved in accordance with Section 97-91.G.

4. If a variance in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:8-4.6 or a waiver from strict compliance in accordance with Section 97-91.D is granted from the requirements of this subsection, then BMPs from Table 1, 2, or 3, and/or an alternative stormwater management measure approved in accordance with Section 97-91.G may be used to meet the groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality, and stormwater runoff quantity standards at Section 97-91.P, Q and R.

5. For separate or combined storm sewer improvement projects, such as sewer separation, undertaken by a government agency or public utility (for example, a sewerage company), the requirements of this subsection shall only apply to areas owned in fee simple by the government agency or utility, and areas within a right-of-way or easement held or controlled by the government agency or utility; the entity shall not be required to obtain additional property or property rights to fully satisfy the requirements of this subsection. Regardless of the amount of area of a separate or combined storm sewer improvement project subject to the green infrastructure requirements of this subsection, each project shall fully comply with the applicable groundwater recharge, stormwater runoff quality control, and stormwater runoff quantity standards at Section 97-91.P, Q and R, unless the project is granted a waiver from strict compliance in accordance with Section 97-91.D.

P. Groundwater Recharge Standards

1. This subsection contains the minimum design and performance standards for groundwater recharge as follows:

2. The design engineer shall, using the assumptions and factors for stormwater runoff and groundwater recharge calculations at Section 97-92, either:

   i. Demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that the site and its stormwater management measures maintain 100 percent of the average annual pre-construction groundwater recharge volume for the site; or
   ii. Demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that the increase of stormwater runoff volume from pre-construction to post-construction for the 2-year storm is infiltrated.

3. This groundwater recharge requirement does not apply to projects within the "urban redevelopment area," or to projects subject to 4 below.

4. The following types of stormwater shall not be recharged:

   i. Stormwater from areas of high pollutant loading. High pollutant loading areas are areas in industrial and commercial developments where solvents

and/or petroleum products are loaded/unloaded, stored, or applied, areas where pesticides are loaded/unloaded or stored; areas where hazardous materials are expected to be present in greater than "reportable quantities" as defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR 302.4; areas where recharge would be inconsistent with Department approved remedial action work plan or landfill closure plan and areas with high risks for spills of toxic materials, such as gas stations and vehicle maintenance facilities; and

ii. Industrial stormwater exposed to "source material." "Source material" means any material(s) or machinery, located at an industrial facility, that is directly or indirectly related to process, manufacturing or other industrial activities, which could be a source of pollutants in any industrial stormwater discharge to groundwater. Source materials include, but are not limited to, raw materials; intermediate products; final products; waste materials; by-products; industrial machinery and fuels, and lubricants, solvents, and detergents that are related to process, manufacturing, or other industrial activities that are exposed to stormwater.

Q. Stormwater Runoff Quality Standards

1. This subsection contains the minimum design and performance standards to control stormwater runoff quality impacts of major development. Stormwater runoff quality standards are applicable when the major development results in an increase of one-quarter acre or more of regulated motor vehicle surface.

2. Stormwater management measures shall be designed to reduce the post-construction load of total suspended solids (TSS) in stormwater runoff generated from the water quality design storm as follows:

   i. Eighty percent TSS removal of the anticipated load, expressed as an annual average shall be achieved for the stormwater runoff from the net increase of motor vehicle surface.

   ii. If the surface is considered regulated motor vehicle surface because the water quality treatment for an area of motor vehicle surface that is currently receiving water quality treatment either by vegetation or soil, by an existing stormwater management measure, or by treatment at a wastewater treatment plant is to be modified or removed, the project shall maintain or increase the existing TSS removal of the anticipated load expressed as an annual average.

3. The requirement to reduce TSS does not apply to any stormwater runoff in a discharge regulated under a numeric effluent limitation for TSS imposed under the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) rules, N.J.A.C. 7:14A, or in a discharge specifically exempt under a NJPDES permit from this requirement. Every major development, including any that discharge into a combined sewer system, shall comply with 2 above, unless the major development is itself subject to a NJPDES permit with a numeric effluent

limitation for TSS or the NJPDES permit to which the major development is subject exempts the development from a numeric effluent limitation for TSS.

4. The water quality design storm is 1.25 inches of rainfall in two hours. Water quality calculations shall take into account the distribution of rain from the water quality design storm, as reflected in Table 4, below. The calculation of the volume of runoff may take into account the implementation of stormwater management measures.

Table 4 - Water Quality Design Storm Distribution

Time (Minutes)	Cumulative Rainfall (Inches)	Time (Minutes)	Cumulative Rainfall (Inches)	Time (Minutes)	Cumulative Rainfall (Inches)
1	0.00166	41	0.1728	81	1.0906
2	0.00332	42	0.1796	82	1.0972
3	0.00498	43	0.1864	83	1.1038
4	0.00664	44	0.1932	84	1.1104
5	0.00830	45	0.2000	85	1.1170
6	0.00996	46	0.2117	86	1.1236
7	0.01162	47	0.2233	87	1.1302
8	0.01328	48	0.2350	88	1.1368
9	0.01494	49	0.2466	89	1.1434
10	0.01660	50	0.2583	90	1.1500
11	0.01828	51	0.2783	91	1.1550
12	0.01996	52	0.2983	92	1.1600
13	0.02164	53	0.3183	93	1.1650
14	0.02332	54	0.3383	94	1.1700
15	0.02500	55	0.3583	95	1.1750
16	0.03000	56	0.4116	96	1.1800
17	0.03500	57	0.4650	97	1.1850
18	0.04000	58	0.5183	98	1.1900
19	0.04500	59	0.5717	99	1.1950
20	0.05000	60	0.6250	100	1.2000
21	0.05500	61	0.6783	101	1.2050
22	0.06000	62	0.7317	102	1.2100
23	0.06500	63	0.7850	103	1.2150
24	0.07000	64	0.8384	104	1.2200
25	0.07500	65	0.8917	105	1.2250
26	0.08000	66	0.9117	106	1.2267
27	0.08500	67	0.9317	107	1.2284
28	0.09000	68	0.9517	108	1.2300
29	0.09500	69	0.9717	109	1.2317
30	0.10000	70	0.9917	110	1.2334
31	0.10660	71	1.0034	111	1.2351
32	0.11320	72	1.0150	112	1.2367
33	0.11980	73	1.0267	113	1.2384
34	0.12640	74	1.0383	114	1.2400
35	0.13300	75	1.0500	115	1.2417
36	0.13960	76	1.0568	116	1.2434
37	0.14620	77	1.0636	117	1.2450
38	0.15280	78	1.0704	118	1.2467
39	0.15940	79	1.0772	119	1.2483
40	0.16600	80	1.0840	120	1.2500

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

$$R = A + B – (A \times B) / 100,$$

Where

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

6. Stormwater management measures shall also be designed to reduce, to the maximum extent feasible, the post-construction nutrient load of the anticipated load from the developed site in stormwater runoff generated from the water quality design storm. In achieving reduction of nutrients to the maximum extent feasible, the design of the site shall include green infrastructure BMPs that optimize nutrient removal while still achieving the performance standards in Section 97-91.P, Q and R.
7. In accordance with the definition of FW1 at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.4, stormwater management measures shall be designed to prevent any increase in stormwater runoff to waters classified as FW1.
8. The Flood Hazard Area Control Act Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:13-4.1(c)1 establish 300-foot riparian zones along Category One waters, as designated in the Surface Water Quality Standards at N.J.A.C. 7:9B, and certain upstream tributaries to Category One waters. A person shall not undertake a major development that is located within or discharges into a 300-foot riparian zone without prior authorization from the Department under N.J.A.C. 7:13.
9. Pursuant to the Flood Hazard Area Control Act Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:13-11.2(j)3.i, runoff from the water quality design storm that is discharged within a 300-foot riparian zone shall be treated in accordance with this subsection to reduce the post-construction load of total suspended solids by 95 percent of the anticipated load from the developed site, expressed as an annual average.
10. This stormwater runoff quality standards do not apply to the construction of one individual single-family dwelling, provided that it is not part of a larger development or subdivision that has received preliminary or final site plan approval prior to December 3, 2018, and that the motor vehicle surfaces are made of permeable material(s) such as gravel, dirt, and/or shells.

R. Stormwater Runoff Quantity Standards

1. This subsection contains the minimum design and performance standards to control stormwater runoff quantity impacts of major development.
2. In order to control stormwater runoff quantity impacts, the design engineer shall, using the assumptions and factors for stormwater runoff calculations at Section 97-92, complete one of the following:

    i. Demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that for stormwater leaving the site, post-construction runoff hydrographs for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year storm events do not exceed, at any point in time, the pre-construction runoff hydrographs for the same storm events;
    ii. Demonstrate through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that there is no increase, as compared to the pre-construction condition, in the peak runoff

rates of stormwater leaving the site for the 2-, 10- and 100-year storm events and that the increased volume or change in timing of stormwater runoff will not increase flood damage at or downstream of the site. This analysis shall include the analysis of impacts of existing land uses and projected land uses assuming full development under existing zoning and land use ordinances in the drainage area;

iii. Design stormwater management measures so that the post-construction peak runoff rates for the 2-, 10- and 100-year storm events are 50, 75 and 80 percent, respectively, of the pre-construction peak runoff rates. The percentages apply only to the post-construction stormwater runoff that is attributable to the portion of the site on which the proposed development or project is to be constructed; or

iv. In tidal flood hazard areas, stormwater runoff quantity analysis in accordance with 2.i, ii and iii above is required unless the design engineer demonstrates through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis that the increased volume, change in timing, or increased rate of the stormwater runoff, or any combination of the three will not result in additional flood damage below the point of discharge of the major development. No analysis is required if the stormwater is discharged directly into any ocean, bay, inlet, or the reach of any watercourse between its confluence with an ocean, bay, or inlet and downstream of the first water control structure.

3. The stormwater runoff quantity standards shall be applied at the site's boundary to each abutting lot, roadway, watercourse, or receiving storm sewer system.

§ 97-92. Calculation of Stormwater Runoff and Groundwater Recharge:

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

1. The design engineer shall calculate runoff using one of the following methods:

i. The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) methodology, including the NRCS Runoff Equation and Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph, as described in Chapters 7, 9, 10, 15 and 16 Part 630, Hydrology National Engineering Handbook, incorporated herein by reference as amended and supplemented. This methodology is additionally described in *Technical Release 55 - Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds* (TR-55), dated June 1986, incorporated herein by reference as amended and supplemented. Information regarding the methodology is available from the Natural Resources Conservation Service website at:

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1044171.pdf

or at United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service, 220 Davison Avenue, Somerset, New Jersey 08873; or

ii. The Rational Method for peak flow and the Modified Rational Method for hydrograph computations. The rational and modified rational methods are

described in "Appendix A-9 Modified Rational Method" in the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey, January 2014. This document is available from the State Soil Conservation Committee or any of the Soil Conservation Districts listed at N.J.A.C. 2:90-1.3(a)3. The location, address, and telephone number for each Soil Conservation District is available from the State Soil Conservation Committee, PO Box 330, Trenton, New Jersey 08625. The document is also available at:

http://www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/anr/pdf/2014NJSoilErosionControlStandardsComplete.pdf.

2. For the purpose of calculating runoff coefficients and groundwater recharge, there is a presumption that the pre-construction condition of a site or portion thereof is a wooded land use with good hydrologic condition. The term "runoff coefficient" applies to both the NRCS methodology above at Section 97-92.A.1.i and the Rational and Modified Rational Methods at Section 97-92.A.1.ii. A runoff coefficient or a groundwater recharge land cover for an existing condition may be used on all or a portion of the site if the design engineer verifies that the hydrologic condition has existed on the site or portion of the site for at least five years without interruption prior to the time of application. If more than one land cover have existed on the site during the five years immediately prior to the time of application, the land cover with the lowest runoff potential shall be used for the computations. In addition, there is the presumption that the site is in good hydrologic condition (if the land use type is pasture, lawn, or park), with good cover (if the land use type is woods), or with good hydrologic condition and conservation treatment (if the land use type is cultivation).

3. In computing pre-construction stormwater runoff, the design engineer shall account for all significant land features and structures, such as ponds, wetlands, depressions, hedgerows, or culverts, that may reduce pre-construction stormwater runoff rates and volumes.

4. In computing stormwater runoff from all design storms, the design engineer shall consider the relative stormwater runoff rates and/or volumes of pervious and impervious surfaces separately to accurately compute the rates and volume of stormwater runoff from the site. To calculate runoff from unconnected impervious cover, urban impervious area modifications as described in the NRCS *Technical Release 55 – Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds* or other methods may be employed.

5. If the invert of the outlet structure of a stormwater management measure is below the flood hazard design flood elevation as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:13, the design engineer shall take into account the effects of tailwater in the design of structural stormwater management measures.

B. Groundwater recharge may be calculated in accordance with the following:

The New Jersey Geological Survey Report GSR-32, A Method for Evaluating Groundwater-Recharge Areas in New Jersey, incorporated herein by reference as

amended and supplemented. Information regarding the methodology is available from the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual; at the New Jersey Geological Survey website at:

https://www.nj.gov/dep/njgs/pricelst/gsreport/gsr32.pdf

or at New Jersey Geological and Water Survey, 29 Arctic Parkway, PO Box 420 Mail Code 29-01, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420.

§ 97-93. Sources for Technical Guidance:

A. Technical guidance for stormwater management measures can be found in the documents listed below, which are available to download from the Department's website at:

http://www.nj.gov/dep/stormwater/bmp_manual2.htm.

1. Guidelines for stormwater management measures are contained in the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual, as amended and supplemented. Information is provided on stormwater management measures such as, but not limited to, those listed in Tables 1, 2, and 3.

2. Additional maintenance guidance is available on the Department's website at:

https://www.njstormwater.org/maintenance_guidance.htm.

B. Submissions required for review by the Department should be mailed to:

The Division of Water Quality, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Mail Code 401-02B, PO Box 420, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420.

§ 97-94. Solids and Floatable Materials Control Standards:

A. Site design features identified under Section 97-91.F above, or alternative designs in accordance with Section 97-91.G above, to prevent discharge of trash and debris from drainage systems shall comply with the following standard to control passage of solid and floatable materials through storm drain inlets. For purposes of this paragraph, "solid and floatable materials" means sediment, debris, trash, and other floating, suspended, or settleable solids. For exemptions to this standard see Section 97-94.A.2 below.

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

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

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

iii. For curb-opening inlets, including curb-opening inlets in combination inlets, the clear space in that curb opening, or each individual clear space if the curb opening has two or more clear spaces, shall have an area of no more than seven (7.0) square inches, or be no greater than two (2.0) inches across the smallest dimension.

2. The standard in A.1. above does not apply:

i. Where each individual clear space in the curb opening in existing curb-opening inlet does not have an area of more than nine (9.0) square inches;
ii. Where the municipality agrees that the standards would cause inadequate hydraulic performance that could not practicably be overcome by using additional or larger storm drain inlets;
iii. Where flows from the water quality design storm as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:8 are conveyed through any device (e.g., end of pipe netting facility, manufactured treatment device, or a catch basin hood) that is designed, at a minimum, to prevent delivery of all solid and floatable materials that could not pass through one of the following:

a. A rectangular space four and five-eighths (4.625) inches long and one and one-half (1.5) inches wide (this option does not apply for outfall netting facilities); or
b. A bar screen having a bar spacing of 0.5 inches.

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

iv. Where flows are conveyed through a trash rack that has parallel bars with one-inch (1 inch) spacing between the bars, to the elevation of the Water Quality Design Storm as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:8; or

v. Where the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection determines, pursuant to the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Rules at N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.2(c), that action to meet this standard is an undertaking that constitutes an encroachment or will damage or destroy the New Jersey Register listed historic property.

§ 97-95. Safety Standards for Stormwater Management Basins:

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

B. The provisions of this section are not intended to preempt more stringent municipal or county safety requirements for new or existing stormwater management BMPs. Municipal and county stormwater management plans and ordinances may, pursuant to their authority, require existing stormwater management BMPs to be retrofitted to meet one or more of the safety standards in Section 97-95.C.1, 97-95.C.2, and 97-95.C.3 for trash racks, overflow grates, and escape provisions at outlet structures.

C. Requirements for Trash Racks, Overflow Grates and Escape Provisions

1. A trash rack is a device designed to catch trash and debris and prevent the clogging of outlet structures. Trash racks shall be installed at the intake to the outlet from the Stormwater management BMP to ensure proper functioning of the BMP outlets in accordance with the following:

    i. The trash rack shall have parallel bars, with no greater than six-inch spacing between the bars;
    ii. The trash rack shall be designed so as not to adversely affect the hydraulic performance of the outlet pipe or structure;
    iii. The average velocity of flow through a clean trash rack is not to exceed 2.5 feet per second under the full range of stage and discharge. Velocity is to be computed on the basis of the net area of opening through the rack; and
    iv. The trash rack shall be constructed of rigid, durable, and corrosion resistant material and designed to withstand a perpendicular live loading of 300 pounds per square foot.

2. An overflow grate is designed to prevent obstruction of the overflow structure. If an outlet structure has an overflow grate, such grate shall meet the following requirements:

    i. The overflow grate shall be secured to the outlet structure but removable for emergencies and maintenance.
    ii. The overflow grate spacing shall be no less than two inches across the smallest dimension
    iii. The overflow grate shall be constructed and installed to be rigid, durable, and corrosion resistant, and shall be designed to withstand a perpendicular live loading of 300 pounds per square foot.

3. Stormwater management BMPs shall include escape provisions as follows:

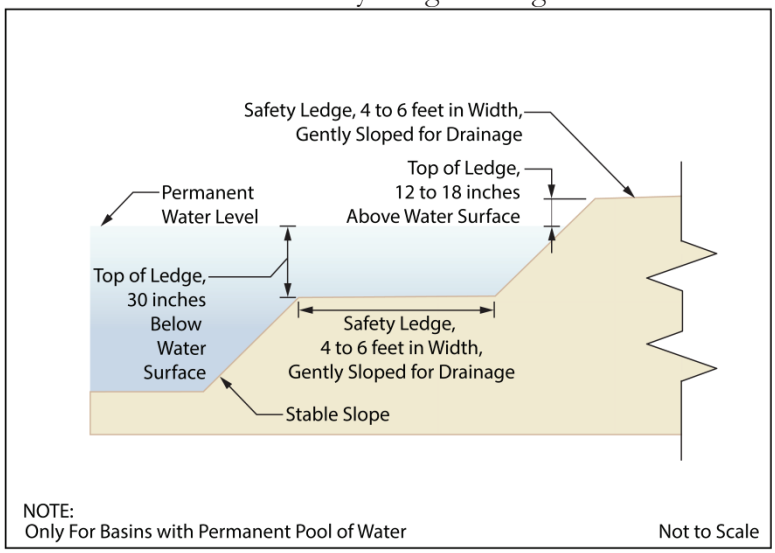
   i. If a stormwater management BMP has an outlet structure, escape provisions shall be incorporated in or on the structure. Escape provisions include the installation of permanent ladders, steps, rungs, or other features that provide easily accessible means of egress from stormwater management BMPs. With the prior approval of the municipality pursuant to 97-95.C, a free-standing outlet structure may be exempted from this requirement;
   ii. Safety ledges shall be constructed on the slopes of all new stormwater management BMPs having a permanent pool of water deeper than two and one-half feet. Safety ledges shall be comprised of two steps. Each step shall be four to six feet in width. One step shall be located approximately two and one-half feet below the permanent water surface, and the second step shall be located one to one and one-half feet above the permanent water surface. See 97-95.E for an illustration of safety ledges in a stormwater management BMP; and
   iii. In new stormwater management BMPs, the maximum interior slope for an earthen dam, embankment, or berm shall not be steeper than three horizontal to one vertical.

D. Variance or Exemption from Safety Standard

A variance or exemption from the safety standards for stormwater management BMPs may be granted only upon a written finding by the municipality that the variance or exemption will not constitute a threat to public safety.

E. Safety Ledge Illustration

Elevation View –Basin Safety Ledge Configuration



§ 97-96. Requirements for a Site Development Stormwater Plan:

A. Submission of Site Development Stormwater Plan

1. Whenever an applicant seeks municipal approval of a development subject to this ordinance, the applicant shall submit all of the required components of the Checklist for the Site Development Stormwater Plan at Section 97-96.C below as part of the submission of the application for approval.

2. The applicant shall demonstrate that the project meets the standards set forth in this ordinance.

3. The applicant shall submit 20 copies of the materials listed in the checklist for site development stormwater plans in accordance with Section 97-96.C of this ordinance.

B. Site Development Stormwater Plan Approval

The applicant's Site Development project shall be reviewed as a part of the review process by the municipal board or official from which municipal approval is sought. That municipal board or official shall consult the municipality's review engineer to determine if all of the checklist requirements have been satisfied and to determine if the project meets the standards set forth in this ordinance.

C. Submission of Site Development Stormwater Plan

The following information shall be required:

1. Topographic Base Map

The reviewing engineer may require upstream tributary drainage system information as necessary. It is recommended that the topographic base map of the site be submitted which extends a minimum of 200 feet beyond the limits of the proposed development, at a scale of 1"=200' or greater, showing 2-foot contour intervals. The map as appropriate may indicate the following: existing surface water drainage, shorelines, steep slopes, soils, erodible soils, perennial or intermittent streams that drain into or upstream of the Category One waters, wetlands and flood plains along with their appropriate buffer strips, marshlands and other wetlands, pervious or vegetative surfaces, existing man-made structures, roads, bearing and distances of property lines, and significant natural and manmade features not otherwise shown.

2. Environmental Site Analysis

A written and graphic description of the natural and man-made features of the site and its surroundings should be submitted. This description should include a discussion of soil conditions, slopes, wetlands, waterways and vegetation on the site. Particular attention should be given to unique, unusual, or environmentally sensitive features and to those that provide particular opportunities or constraints for development.

3. Project Description and Site Plans

   A map (or maps) at the scale of the topographical base map indicating the location of existing and proposed buildings roads, parking areas, utilities, structural facilities for stormwater management and sediment control, and other permanent structures. The map(s) shall also clearly show areas where alterations will occur in the natural terrain and cover, including lawns and other landscaping, and seasonal high groundwater elevations. A written description of the site plan and justification for proposed changes in natural conditions shall also be provided.

4. Land Use Planning and Source Control Plan

   This plan shall provide a demonstration of how the goals and standards of Sections 97-90 through 97-92 are being met. The focus of this plan shall be to describe how the site is being developed to meet the objective of controlling groundwater recharge, stormwater quality and stormwater quantity problems at the source by land management and source controls whenever possible.

5. Stormwater Management Facilities Map

   The following information, illustrated on a map of the same scale as the topographic base map, shall be included:

   i. Total area to be disturbed, paved or built upon, proposed surface contours, land area to be occupied by the stormwater management facilities and the type of vegetation thereon, and details of the proposed plan to control and dispose of stormwater.
   ii. Details of all stormwater management facility designs, during and after construction, including discharge provisions, discharge capacity for each outlet at different levels of detention and emergency spillway provisions with maximum discharge capacity of each spillway.

6. Calculations

   i. Comprehensive hydrologic and hydraulic design calculations for the pre-development and post-development conditions for the design storms specified in Section 97-91 of this ordinance.
   ii. When the proposed stormwater management control measures depend on the hydrologic properties of soils or require certain separation from the seasonal high water table, then a soils report shall be submitted. The soils report shall be based on onsite boring logs or soil pit profiles. The number and location of required soil borings or soil pits shall be determined based on what is needed to determine the suitability and distribution of soils present at the location of the control measure.

7. Maintenance and Repair Plan

   The design and planning of the stormwater management facility shall meet the maintenance requirements of Section 97-97.

8. Waiver from Submission Requirements

   The municipal official or board reviewing an application under this ordinance may, in consultation with the municipality's review engineer, waive submission of any of the requirements in Section 97-96.C.1 through 97-96.C.6 of this ordinance when it can be demonstrated that the information requested is impossible to obtain or it would create a hardship on the applicant to obtain and its absence will not materially affect the review process.

§ 97-97. Maintenance and Repair:

A. Applicability

   Projects subject to review as in Section 97-88.C of this ordinance shall comply with the requirements of Section 97-97.B and 97-97.C.

B. General Maintenance

   1. The design engineer shall prepare a maintenance plan for the stormwater management measures incorporated into the design of a major development.

   2. The maintenance plan shall contain specific preventative maintenance tasks and schedules; cost estimates, including estimated cost of sediment, debris, or trash removal; and the name, address, and telephone number of the person or persons responsible for preventative and corrective maintenance (including replacement). The plan shall contain information on BMP location, design, ownership, maintenance tasks and frequencies, and other details as specified in Chapter 8 of the NJ BMP Manual, as well as the tasks specific to the type of BMP, as described in the applicable chapter containing design specifics.

   3. If the maintenance plan identifies a person other than the property owner (for example, a developer, a public agency or homeowners' association) as having the responsibility for maintenance, the plan shall include documentation of such person's or entity's agreement to assume this responsibility, or of the owner's obligation to dedicate a stormwater management facility to such person under an applicable ordinance or regulation.

   4. Responsibility for maintenance shall not be assigned or transferred to the owner or tenant of an individual property in a residential development or project, unless such owner or tenant owns or leases the entire residential development or project. The individual property owner may be assigned incidental tasks, such as weeding of a green infrastructure BMP, provided the individual agrees to assume these tasks; however, the individual cannot be legally responsible for all of the maintenance required.

5. If the party responsible for maintenance identified under Section 97-97.B.3 above is not a public agency, the maintenance plan and any future revisions based on Section 97-97.B.7 below shall be recorded upon the deed of record for each property on which the maintenance described in the maintenance plan must be undertaken.

6. Preventative and corrective maintenance shall be performed to maintain the functional parameters (storage volume, infiltration rates, inflow/outflow capacity, etc.). of the stormwater management measure, including, but not limited to, repairs or replacement to the structure; removal of sediment, debris, or trash; restoration of eroded areas; snow and ice removal; fence repair or replacement; restoration of vegetation; and repair or replacement of non-vegetated linings.

7. The party responsible for maintenance identified under Section 97-97.B.3 above shall perform all of the following requirements:

   i. maintain a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance for the structural stormwater management measures incorporated into the design of the development, including a record of all inspections and copies of all maintenance-related work orders;
   ii. evaluate the effectiveness of the maintenance plan at least once per year and adjust the plan and the deed as needed; and
   iii. retain and make available, upon request by any public entity with administrative, health, environmental, or safety authority over the site, the maintenance plan and the documentation required by Section 97-97.B.6 and B.7 above.

8. The requirements of Section 97-97.B.3 and B.4 do not apply to stormwater management facilities that are dedicated to and accepted by the municipality or another governmental agency, subject to all applicable municipal stormwater general permit conditions, as issued by the Department.

9. In the event that the stormwater management facility becomes a danger to public safety or public health, or if it is in need of maintenance or repair, the municipality shall so notify the responsible person in writing. Upon receipt of that notice, the responsible person shall have fourteen (14) days to effect maintenance and repair of the facility in a manner that is approved by the municipal engineer or his designee. The municipality, in its discretion, may extend the time allowed for effecting maintenance and repair for good cause. If the responsible person fails or refuses to perform such maintenance and repair, the municipality or County may immediately proceed to do so and shall bill the cost thereof to the responsible person. Nonpayment of such bill may result in a lien on the property.

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

§ 97-98. Penalties:

Any person(s) who erects, constructs, alters, repairs, converts, maintains, or uses any building, structure or land in violation of this ordinance shall be subject to penalties in Chapter 1:14-1 of the Code of the Borough of Waldwick.

§ 97-99. Enforcement:

A. It shall be the duty of the Zoning Officer of the Borough of Waldwick to administer and enforce § 97-70 through 97-82 and § 97-87. In no case shall a permit be granted for the construction or alteration of any building where the proposed construction, alteration or use would be in violation of any provision of this ordinance. It shall be the duty of the Zoning Officer to cause any new buildings, plans or premises to be inspected or examined and to order in writing to the owner that any condition be remedied, which is found to exist in violation of any provisions of this Ordinance. He shall have the right to enter any building or premises during the daytime in the course of his/her duties.

B. It shall be the duty of the Borough Engineer to administer and enforce sections 97-83 through 97-86 and sections 97-88 through 97-97.

    a. In case any building or structure is or is intended to be erected, constructed or reconstructed, altered or converted, or any building or structure is or is intended to be used in violation of or contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance, the Borough Attorney shall, after authorization by the Governing Body and in addition to other remedies set forth in the statutes of the State of New Jersey and in this Ordinance, institute an action to enjoin, or any other appropriate action or proceeding to prevent such erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, conversion or use.

§ 97-100. Severability:

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

§ 97-101. Effective Date:

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its adoption and any publication as required by law.

ALL OF WHICH IS ADOPTED THIS 25th day of MAY, 2021, by the Municipal Council of the Borough of Waldwick, County of Bergen, State of New Jersey.

INTRODUCED: April 13, 2021
ADOPTED: May 25, 2021

Attest: _____ _____

Kelley Halewicz, RMC/CMC
Municipal Clerk

Thomas A. Giordano, Mayor

BOROUGH OF WALDWICK

ORDINANCE No. 27-04

AN ORDINANCE TO ESTABLISH CHAPTER 81 OF THE CODE OF THE BOROUGH OF WALDWICK ENTITLED "STORM DRAINS"

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor & Council of the Borough of Waldwick that Chapter 81 is established to read as follows:

STORM DRAIN

Chapter 81

81-1. Purpose:

An ordinance to prohibit illicit connections and the spilling dumping, or disposal of materials other than stormwater to the municipal separate storm sewer system(s)(MS4) operated by the Borough of Waldwick, so as to protect public health, safety and welfare, and to prescribe penalties for the failure to comply.

81-2. Definitions:

For the purpose of this ordinance, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations shall have the meanings stated herein unless their use in the text of this Chapter clearly demonstrates a different meaning. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words used in the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory. The definitions below are the same as or based on corresponding definitions in the New Jersey Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) rules at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2.

a. Domestic sewage – waste and wastewater from humans or household operations.

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

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

d. Municipal separate storm system (MS4) – a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains) that is owned or operated by the Borough of Waldwick or other public body, and is designed and used for collecting and conveying stormwater.

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

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

g. Person – any individual corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, or political subdivision of this State subject to municipal jurisdiction.

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

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

j. Municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) – a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains) that is owned or operated by the Borough of Waldwick or other public body, and is designed and used for collecting and conveying stormwater.

81-3. Prohibited Conduct:

No person shall discharge, spill, dump, dispose of materials other than stormwater to the municipal separate storm sewer system operated by the Borough of Waldwick. The spilling, dumping, or disposal of materials other than stormwater in such a manner as to cause the discharge of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system is also prohibited.

Additionally no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged through an illicit connection to the municipal separate storm sewer operated by the Borough of Waldwick any domestic sewage, non –contact cooling water, process wastewater, or other industrial waste (other than stormwater).

Section 81-4 Exceptions to Prohibition:

a. Water line flushing and discharges from potable water sources

b. Uncontaminated ground water (e.g., infiltration, crawl space or basement pumps, foundation or footing drains, rising ground water)

c. Air conditioning condensate (excluding contact and non-contact cooling water)

d. Irrigation water (including landscape and lawn watering runoff)

e. Flows from springs, riparian habitats and wetlands, reservoir discharges and diverted stream flows

f. Residential car washing water, and residential swimming pool discharges

g. Sidewalk, driveway and street wash water

h. Flows from fire fighting activities

i. Flows from rinsing of the following equipment with clean water:

- Beach maintenance equipment following their use for their intended purposes; and

- Equipment used in application of salt and de-icing materials immediately following salt and de-icing material applications. Prior to rinsing with clean water, all residual salt and de-icing materials must be removed from equipment and vehicles to the maximum extent practicable using dry cleaning methods (e.g., shoveling and sweeping). Recovered materials are to be returned to storage for reuse or properly discarded.

Rinsing of equipment, as noted in the above situation is limited to exterior, undercarriage, and exposed parts and does not apply to engines or other enclosed machinery.

81-5. Enforcement:

The Police Department and/or Municipal Officials of the Borough of Waldwick shall enforce this ordinance.

81-6. Penalties:

See Chapter 1:14.1.

81-7. Severability:

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

Introduced: December 14, 2004

Adopted: December 28, 2004

ATTEST: Paula M. Jaegge
Paula M. Jaegge, RMC/CMC
Municipal Clerk

Approved: Rick Vander Wende
Rick Vander Wende,
Mayor

Chapter 80

SOLID WASTE AND TRASH DISPOSAL

§ 80-1. Definitions. [Added 5-11-2021 by Ord. No. 2021-17]

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

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) — A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) that is owned or operated by the Borough of Waldwick or other public body, and is designed and used for collecting and conveying stormwater.

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

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

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

WATERS OF THE STATE — Means the ocean and its estuaries, all springs, streams and bodies of surface or ground water, whether natural or artificial, within the boundaries of the State of New Jersey or subject to its jurisdiction.

§ 80-2. Prohibited conduct. [Added 5-11-2021 by Ord. No. 2021-17]

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

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

§ 80-3. Exceptions to prohibition. [Added 5-11-2021 by Ord. No. 2021-17]

A. Permitted temporary demolition containers.

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

C. Individual homeowner trash and recycling containers.

D. Refuse containers at facilities authorized to discharge stormwater under a valid NJPDES permit.

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

§ 80-4. Residential collection.

A. The owner or occupant of any property, prior to the placement of collection of garbage, refuse, trash and solid waste, shall store the same in such a manner as not to become a nuisance to the owners or occupants of any adjacent property.

B. Owners or occupants of all properties shall provide containers for the collection of garbage, refuse, trash and solid waste at their own cost and expense.

C. Containers, together with their contents, shall not weigh more than 50 pounds or measure more than 50 gallons.

D. Garbage, refuse, trash or other solid waste placed for collection which is not placed in containers shall be securely tied in bundles, which bundles shall not exceed four feet in length and shall not exceed 50 pounds total.

§ 80-5. Placement of containers.

All garbage, refuse, trash and solid waste, and/or containers containing the same shall be set or placed for collection at the curbside pickup point; however, in no event shall the same be placed in the street or roadway nor be placed upon the sidewalk so as to interfere with pedestrian passage. Where a sidewalk runs parallel to a street or roadway and the space between the same is insufficient for proper placement of a container or item of trash or garbage as provided above, such container or trash shall be placed for collection at a point on the opposite side of the sidewalk.

§ 80-6. Time for placement and removal of containers.

No person shall set or place any container or trash at the curbside pickup point for collection before 6:00 p.m. on the date prior to collection day nor allow any empty containers to remain at the curbside pickup point as herein defined after 8:00 p.m. of the day of collection.

§ 80-7. Collection schedule.

The Borough shall provide curbside service twice per week for all residents, with a maximum of four containers/bundles as referenced in § 80-1C and D per pickup. In addition to the four containers/bundles, a resident shall be permitted to place at the curbside pickup point up to a maximum of two additional bulk items, limited to household furniture including couches, dressers, mattresses, etc.

§ 80-8. Enforcement. [Added 5-11-2021 by Ord. No. 2021-17]

The Police Department and/or Municipal Officials of the Borough of Waldwick shall enforce this ordinance.

§ 80-9. Violations and penalties.

Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than $500 for the first offense, $1,000 for any subsequent offenses, and/or to imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or to both a fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the Court.

SPPP Form 7 – Street Sweeping

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

1. Provide a written description or attach a map indicating which streets are swept as required by the NJPDES permit. Describe the sweeping schedule and indicate if any of the streets are swept by another entity through a shared service arrangement.

The Borough of Waldwick has approximately 2.05 miles (10,824.9 LF) of required street sweeping within the municipality, as seen on the attached map. The Borough of Waldwick has evaluated these streets to determine which areas will need to be swept twice a month.

2. Provide a written description or attach a map indicating which streets are swept that are NOT required to be swept by the NJPDES permit. Describe the sweeping schedule and indicate if any of the streets are swept by another entity through a shared service arrangement.

The Borough of Waldwick intends on maintaining its existing street sweeping program for all municipal streets (none of which are required by the permit), which includes the sweeping of all streets twice a month. The total length of all additional street sweeping, including county roads, is 34.69 miles (183,191.6 LF). twice a month and county roads

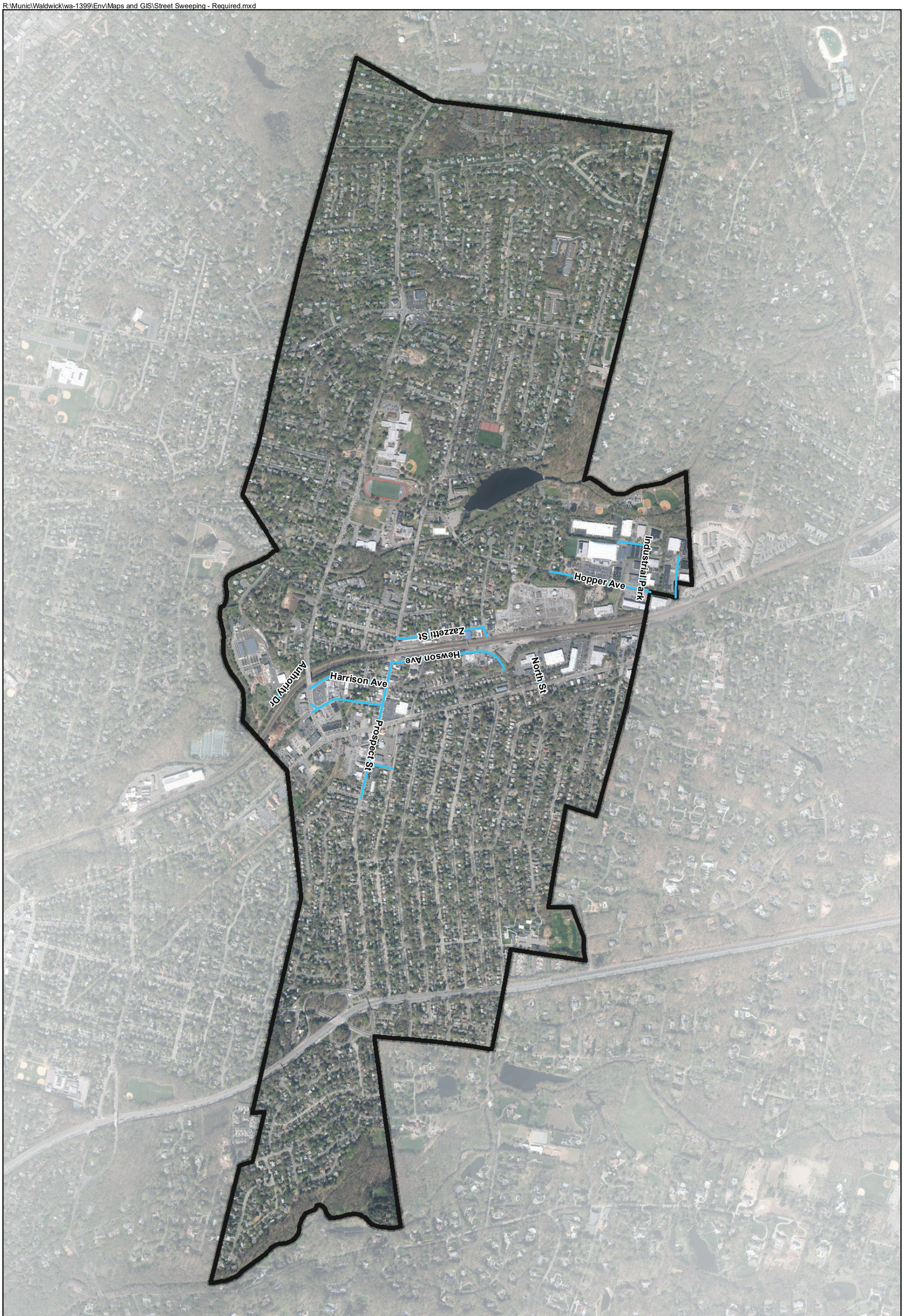
3. Does the municipality provide street sweeping services for other municipalities? If so, please describe the arrangements.

The Borough of Waldwick does not provide street sweeping services for other municipalities.

4. Indicate the location of records, including sweeping dates, areas swept, number of miles swept and total amount of wet tons collected each month. Note which records correspond to sweeping activities beyond what is required by the NJPDES permit, i.e., sweepings of streets within the municipality that are not required by permit to be swept or sweepings of streets outside of the municipality.

Records of all street sweeping are kept at the Waldwick Department of Public Works located at: 19 Industrial Park, Waldwick, NJ 07463.

R:\Munic\Waldwick\wa-1399\Env\Maps and GIS\Street Sweeping - Required.mxd



Sheet 1 of 1

Check By: FJR

Drawn By: JMW

Last Edit: 12/3/2020

December 2020

Job No. WA-1399

Scale
1 in = 1,100 ft

N W E S

BOSWELL ENGINEERING
ENGINEERS - SURVEYORS - PLANNERS - SCIENTISTS
330 Phillips Avenue South Hackensack, NJ 07606
Tel: 201-641-0770 ●Fax: 201-641-1757

Tier A Municipal Stormwater Permitting

Street Sweeping - Required

Borough of Waldwick
Bergen County New Jersey

Notes:
2015 NJDEP Orthoimagery

Required Roadways

Street Sweeping -- Required Roads

Date	Area Swept	Number of Miles Swept	Total Amount of Wet Tons/Month

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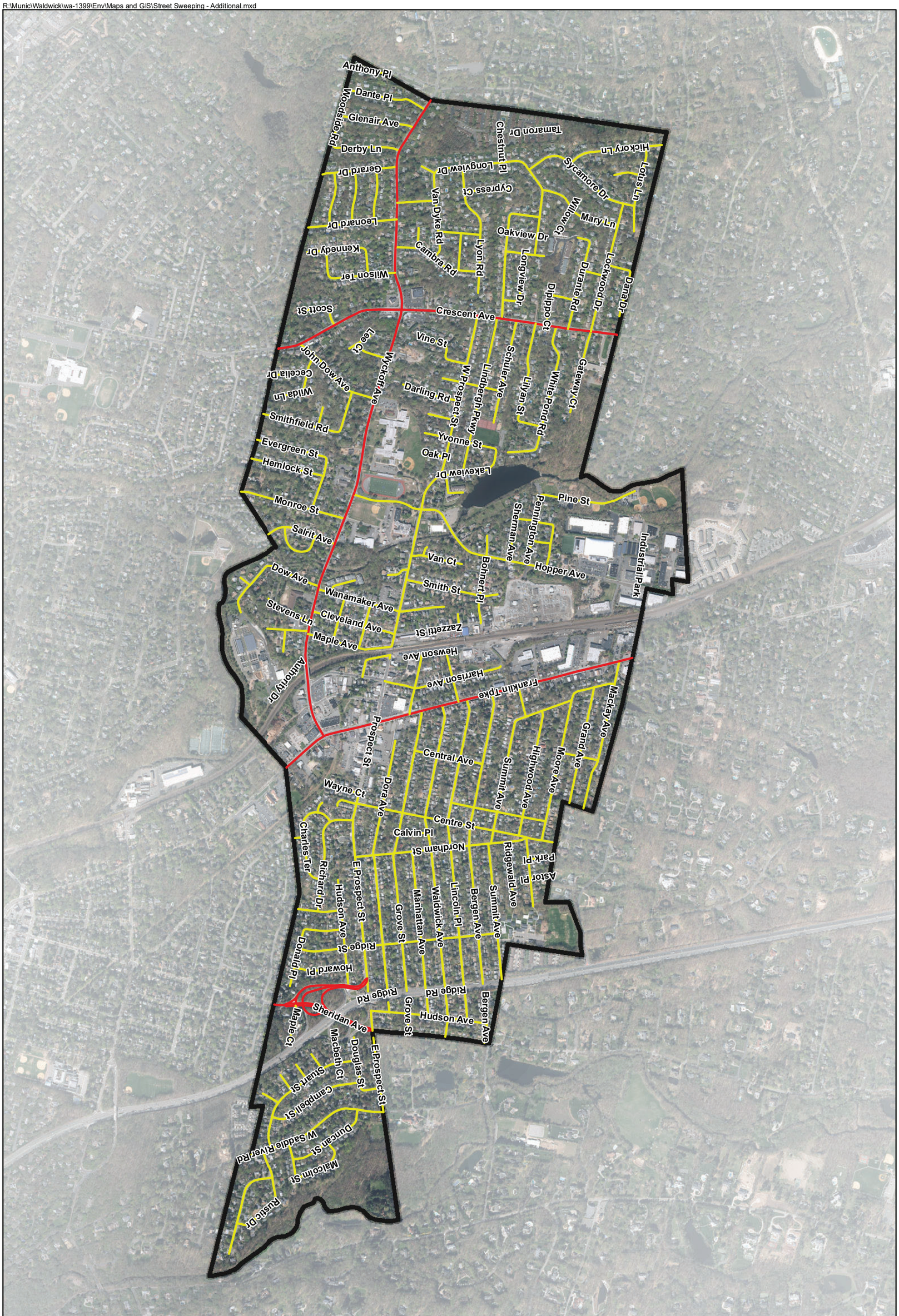

Sheet 1 of 1

Check By: FJR

Drawn By: JMW

Last Edit: 12/3/2020

December 2020

Job No. WA-1399

Scale
1 in = 1,100 ft

W S N E

BOSWELL ENGINEERING
ENGINEERS - SURVEYORS - PLANNERS - SCIENTISTS
330 Phillips Avenue South Hackensack, NJ 07606
Tel: 201-641-0770 ●Fax: 201-641-1757

Tier A Municipal Stormwater Permitting

Street Sweeping - Additional

Borough of Waldwick
Bergen County New Jersey

Notes:
2015 NJDEP Orthoimagery

Additional Roads County Road

Street Sweeping -- Additional Roads

Date	Area Swept	Number of Miles Swept	Total Amount of Wet Tons/Month

Sweeper Daily Report for the Month/Year: JANUARY 2019

Day	Operator	District	Operation Hours		Sweeping Hours		Operation Miles		Sweeping Miles		Loads
			Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	
1											
2	694	4	1486	1491	868	871	6348	6368	3116	3124	1
3											
4	694	4	1491	1497	871	874	6368	6388	3124	3132	1
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											
16											
17											
18											
19											
20											
21											
22											
23											
24		LOTS		1502							
25	694	~~1497~~	1497	~~1501~~	874	875	6388	6405	3132	3135	1
26											
27											
28											
29											
30											
31											
	Comments:										

362.35 yards
2019

3 Loads
19.5 yards

Sweeper Daily Report for the Month/Year: February 2019

Day	Operator	District	Operation Hours		Sweeping Hours		Operation Miles		Sweeping Miles		Loads
			Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	
1											
2											
3											
4											
5	694	MAINS	1502	1508	875	877	6405	6441	3135	3154	1
6	694	MAINS	1508	1512	877	878	6441	6466	3154	3169	1
7	694	MAINS	1512	1516	878	880	6466	6488	3169	3174	1
8	694	MAINS	1516	1520	880	882	6488	6507	3174	3181	1
9											
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											
16											
17											
18											
19											
20											
21											
22											
23											
24		RAMPS									
25	694	~~MAINS~~	1520	1526	882	885	6507	6532	3181	3187	1
26											
27											
28											
29											
30											
31											

Comments: 2-26-19 NEW WATER SPRAYERS ADJUST RIGHT SIDE BROOM DOWN

5 Loads x 6.5 yards

32.5 yards

Sweeper Daily Report for the Month/Year: MARCH 2019

Day	Operator	District	Operation Hours		Sweeping Hours		Operation Miles		Sweeping Miles		Loads
			Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
15	694	MAINS	1530	1534	886	885	6539	6548	3191	3196	1
16											
17											
18	694	MAINS	1534	1540	880	891	6548	6569	3196	3204	1
19	694	MAINS	1540	1544	891	894	6569	6589	3204	3211	1/2
20	694	2	1544	1551	894	898	6589	6613	3211	3225	1
21	694	2/4	1551	1555	898	900	6613	6632	3225	3230	1/4
22											
23											
24											
25											
26	694	4	1555	1560	900	903	6632	6657	3230	3239	1/2
27	694	6	1560	1566	903	906	6657	6679	3239	3248	1/2
28	694	6	1566	1571	906	909	6679	6763	3248	3259	1/2
29											
30											
31											

Comments:

5.5 loads x 6.5

35.75 yards

Sweeper Daily Report for the Month/Year: APRIL 2019

Day	Operator	District	Operation Hours		Sweeping Hours		Operation Miles		Sweeping Miles		Loads
			Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	
1											
2	694	3/5	1571	1626	909	912	6703	6720	3259	3268	1
3											
4	694	Hamps	1526	1591	912	921	6720	6784	3265	3298	1
5	697	town	1591	1595	921	922	6784	6800	3298	3305	1
6											
7											
8											
9	694	5/1	1595	1600	922	926	6800	6826	3305	3316	1
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											
16	694	5/1	1600	1603	926	928	6826	6841	3316	3325	1/2
17	694	2	1603	1608	928	932	6841	6858	3225	3337	1/2
18											
19											
20											
21											
22											
23											
24											
25											
26											
27											
28											
29	694	2/Bank	1603	1614	932	935	6858	6880	3337	3347	1
30											
31											
	Comments:										

6 Loads x 6.5

39 yards

Sweeper Daily Report for the Month/Year: MAY 2019

Day	Operator	District	Operation Hours		Sweeping Hours		Operation Miles		Sweeping Miles		Loads
			Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	
1	694	RAMPS	1614	1619	935	937	6880	6902	3347	3354	1/4
2	694	5K	1619	1623	937	940	6902	6921	3354	3366	1/4
3	695/694	13/5K	1623	1631	940	944	6921	6947	3366	3386	1/2
4											
5											
6	694	4	1631	1633	944	946	6947	6962	3386	3392	1/4
7	694	4	1633	1638	946	948	6962	6983	3392	3400	1/4
8	694	RAMPS	1638	1641	948	950	6983	6997	3400	3403	1/2
9											
10	697/694	13/6	1641	1649	950	955	6999	7033	3403	3422	1
11											
12											
13											
14	694	6	1649	1653	955	957	7033	7052	3422	3429	1/2
15											
16											
17	694	13	1653	1658	957	960	7052	7073	3429	3439	1/2
18											
19											
20	694	3	1658	1664	960	964	7073	7099	3439	3450	1/2
21	694	5	1664	1669	964	967	7099	7125	3450	3460	1
22											
23	694	1	1669	1674	967	970	7125	7147	3460	3469	1 -6 1/2
24	694/	13/1	1674	1681	970	975	7147	7161	3469	3489	1/4
25											
26											-1/2
27											
28	694/699	2	1681	1685	975	977	7161	7197	3489	3497	1/4
29	694/699	2/4	1685	1689	977	980	7197	7215	3497	3506	1/4 -1/2
30	694	4	1689	1694	980	983	7215	7239	3506	3514	1/4
31	697	B	1694	1698	983	986	7234	7252	3514	3528	1/4 1/4

Comments:

NEW BLOOMS MAY 29

NEW WEAR KIT MAY 31

NEW SUCTION HEAD SPRAY NOZZLES MAY 31

7.75 Loads x 6.5

50.37 yards

Sweeper Daily Report for the Month/Year: June 2019

Day	Operator	District	Operation Hours		Sweeping Hours		Operation Miles		Sweeping Miles		Loads	
			Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End		
1	CUNT	DIRT	1699	1700	986	987	7252	7258	3528	3530		
2												
3	694	6	1700	1709	987	989	7258	7283	3530	3537	1/2	
4	694	6	1709	1709	989	992	7283	7305	3537	3546	1/2	
5	694	3	1709	1714	992	995	7305	7330	3546	3557	1/2	
6												
7	694	B	1714	1720	995	998	7330	7351	3557	3568	1/4	
8												
9												
10	694	5	1720	1724	998	1001	7351	7370	3568	3575	1/4	
11	694	5	1724	1728	1001	1002	7370	7386	3575	3581	1/4	
12	694	1	1728	1733	1002	1005	7386	7409	3581	3590	1/4	
13												9 m/h
14	695	B-5	1733	1738	1005	1009	7409	7439	3590	3612	3/4	3H
15	MAIN	Highway										
16												3H
17	694	1/2/3	1738	1743	1009	1012	7439	7458	3612	3623	1/2	
18												
19												
20	694	RAMP	1743	1751	1012	1017	7458	7494	3623	3641	3/4	3 3H
21	697	Schools/Fri	1751	1756	1017	1021	7494	7518	3641	3651	1/4/1/2	4 1/2
22												
23												
24	696	FIREWORKS	1756	1759	1021	1022	7518	7528	3657	3661	1/4	5H
25	699	4	1759	1764	1022	1025	7528	7556	3661	3672	1/2	5 1/2
26												
27												6
28	699	Friday	1764	1770	1025	1030	7556	7587	3666	3682	3/4	6 3/4
29												
30												
31												

19 DENBY
3 LEE ST
14 WILDA
15 BRIARCLIFF CRESCENT (BAD)
13 CHARLES
20 GROVE
ACROSS FROM SHOP
58 E. PROSPECT

DEF ADDED JUNE 10
DEF Filled June 24

6.75 x 6.5

43.87 cu yds

Sweeper Daily Report for the Month/Year: July 2019

Day	Operator	District	Operation Hours		Sweeping Hours		Operation Miles		Sweeping Miles		Loads
			Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	
1	699	6	1770	1775	1030	1032	7560	7615	3672	3703	1/2
2											
3	694	3/B/4	1775	1779	1082	1034	7615	7629	3703	3709	1/4
4											
5	694/690	B/3/5	1779	1786	1034	1040	7629	7666	3709	3732	1/2
6											
7											
8											
9	694	5	1779	1791	1040	1042	7666	7680	3732	3741	1/4
10	694	5/1	1791	1795	1042	1045	7680	7699	3741	3749	1/4
11											
12	695	MAM's B Rams	1795	1800	1045	1048	7699	7728	3749	3769	1/2
13											
14											
15	694	1	1800	1805	1048	1051	7728	7745	3769	3776	1/2
16											
17	694	1/2/3	1805	1808	1051	1052	7745	7757	3776	3782	1/4
18											
19	699	Mariann's	1808	1815	1052	1056	7557	7802	3782	3802	1/4
20			1776	1779							
21											
22	694	2	1815	1819	1056	1059	7802	7812	3802	3811	1/4
23											
24											
25	694	2	1819	1824	1059	1061	7812	7858	3811	3819	1/4
26											
27											
28											3 3/4
29	694	4	1824	1829	1061	1064	7858	7865	3819	3831	1/2
30	694	6	1829	1834	1064	1068	7865	7888	3831	3843	1/2
31	694	3	1834	1839	1065	1071	7888	7917	3843	3853	1/2 5 1/4

Comments:

5.25 x 6.5

34.12 yards

Sweeper Daily Report for the Month/Year: August 2019

Day	Operator	District	Operation Hours		Sweeping Hours		Operation Miles		Sweeping Miles		Loads
			Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	
1											
2	699	Rovers	1839	1845	1071	1075	7917	7945	3853	3875	1/2
3											
4											
5	694	3	1845	1850	1075	1078	7945	7960	3875	3880	1/2
6	694	5/1	1850	1855	1078	1081	7960	7985	3880	3896	1/2
7											
8	694	1	1855	1859	1081	1084	7985	8003	3896	3906	1/4
9	695	BS Rovers	1859	1864	1084	1087	8003	8029	3906	3923	1/4
10											
11											
12	694	2	1864	1867	1087	1088	8029	8043	3923	3926	1
13											
14	694	2	1867	1870	1088	1090	8043	8056	3926	3934	3/4
15	694	2	1870	1874	1090	1092	8056	8078	3934	3943	1/4
16	697	BS	1874	1878	1092	1095	8078	8093	3943	3953	1/4
17			1878		1095		8093		3953		
18											
19											
20											
21	694	4	1878	1884	1095	1097	8093	8119	3953	3960	1/2
22	694	4	1884	1888	1097	1099	8119	8147	3960	3967	1/2
23	695	BS Rovers	1888	1893	1099	1103	8147	8171	3967	3986	1/2
24											
25											
26	694	6	1893	1897	1103	1105	8171	8193	3986	3993	1/2
27											
28	694	6	1897	1901	1105	1107	8193	8214	3993	3999	1/2
29	695	Rovers	1901	1909	1107	1112	8214	8244	3999	4023	1/2
30											
31											

Comments:

Aug 5 Service Done By Mavo
Aug 14 New LF Tire, new brooms
DEF Added.

7.25 x 6.5

47.12 yards

Sweeper Daily Report for the Month/Year: SEPTEMBER 2019

Day	Operator	District	Operation Hours		Sweeping Hours		Operation Miles		Sweeping Miles		Loads
			Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	
1											
2											
3											
4	694	5	1909	1909	1112	1112	8249	8253	4023	4023	
5	694	PARK	1909	1912	1112	1113	8253	8269	4023	4030	1/4
6											
7											
8											
9	694	3	1912	1917	1113	1116	8269	8290	4030	4038	1/2
10											
11	NEVERFORGET	2	1917	1920	1116	1118	8290	8310	4038	4045	1/2
12	Ewing Street		1920	1922	1118	1119	8310	8323	4045	4049	1/2
13	Fawad Street		1922	1924	1119	1120	8323	8336	4051	4056	1/2
14											
15											
16	694	3	1924		1120		8336		4056		
17											
18											
19											
20	695	BS 2nd 3	1928	1933	1122	1126	8360	8385	4063	4083	1/2
21											
22											
23	694	5	1933	1937	1126	1128	8387	8406	4083	4091	1
24											
25	694	5/1	1937	1942	1128	1131	8406	8428	4091	4099	1
26											
27	694	1	1942	1945	1131	1132	8428	8453	4099	4103	1/4
28											
29											
30	694	1/2/3	1945	1950	1132	1136	8453	8470	4103	4119	1
31											
	Comments:					RIGHT SIDE BROOM ADJUSTED DOWN					
						DEFAULTED 9-23-19					

5.75 x 6.5

37.37 yards

Sweeper Daily Report for the Month/Year: ~~October~~ OCTOBER 2019

Day	Operator	District	Operation Hours		Sweeping Hours		Operation Miles		Sweeping Miles		Loads
			Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8	695	5/6		1954		1137		8500		4118	1/4
9	695	6-3	1954	1958	1137	1139	8500	8527	4118	4122	3/4
10	699		1958	1960	1139	1139	8527	8546	4122	4123	fuel.
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											
16	694	BASINS	1960	1965	1139	1140	8540	8558	4123	4129	1/2
17	694	MAINS	1965	1968	1140	1142	8558	8572	4129	4133	1 1/2
18	694	Sewer 9th Ave.	1968	1972	1142	1144	8572	8587	4133	4141	1/2
19											
20											
21											
22											
23	694	4	1972	1976	1144	1147	8587	8602	4141	4149	2
24	694	4	1976	1979	1147	1149	8602	8613	4149	4155	1 1/4
25	694	6	1979	1985	1149	1152	8613	8637	4155	4168	2
26											
27											
28	696	6	1955	1992	1152	1156	8637	8662	4168	4185	2 1/2
29											
30	696	3	1992	2000	1156	1162	8662	8699	4185	4210	6 1/2
31	696	3	2000	2004	1162	1164	8699	8718	4210	4223	2 1/2
	Comments:										

Regular sweeping 3 hr

Leaf season Omit

3.5 x 6.5

22.75 yards

Sweeper Daily Report for the Month/Year: NOVEMBER ~~2018~~ 2019 MSL

Day	Operator	District	Operation Hours		Sweeping Hours		Operation Miles		Sweeping Miles		Loads
			Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	
1	694	5	2004	2009	1164	1167	8715	8749	4223	4236	2 1/2
2											
3											
4	694	5	2009	2015	1167	1170	8749	8776	4236	4250	2 1/2
5											
6	694	1	2015	2022	1170	1173	8776	8809	4250	4264	2 1/2
7	694	1	2022	2027	1173	1177	8809	8841	4264	4281	3
8	694	1	2027	2030	1177	1178	8841	8851	4284	4294	1/2
9											
10											
11											
12											
13	694	2	2030	2035	1175	1180	8851	8825	4284	4295	3
14	694	2	2035	2041	1180	1184	8875	8904	4295	4312	3
15	694	2	2041	2047	1184	1187	8904	8928	4312	4326	2 1/2
16											
17											
18											
19	694	4	2047	2054	1187	1192	8928	8957	4326	4345	3 1/2
20	694	4	2054	2060	1192	1195	8957	8987	4345	4359	4
21	694	4	2060	2064	1195	1196	8987	9004	4359	4365	1
22	694	6	2064	2071	1196	1200	9004	9039	4365	4380	4
23											
24											
25	694	6	2071	2078	1200	1205	9039	9076	4380	4397	3
26	694	6	2078	2082	1205	1206	9076	9086	4397	4403	3
27											
28											
29											
30											
31											

Comments:

2 NEW HYDRAULIC LINES

DONE BY AP 11-15-19

NEW BROOMS 11-18-19

DEF ADDED 11-20-19

BROOMS ADJUSTED DOWN #11-26-19

Last season

0

Sweeper Daily Report for the Month/Year: December 2019

Day	Operator	District	Operation Hours		Sweeping Hours		Operation Miles		Sweeping Miles		Loads
			Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	
1											
2											
3											
4	694	3	2083	2089	1206	1210	9093	9119	4405	4422	3
5	694	3	2089	2094	1210	1214	9119	~~9148~~	4422	4435	3
6	694	3/5	2094	2099	1214	1219	9148	9175	4435	4450	3
7											
8											
9	694	5	2099	2106	1219	1223	9175	~~9208~~	4450	4472	3
10											
11											
12	694	1	2113	2118	1225	1229	9220	9235	4481	4496	3
13	694	1	2118	2124	1229	1233	9238	9262	4496	4512	3
14											
15											
16	694	1/2	2124	2130	1233	1236	9262	9289	4512	4526	2
17	694	2	2130	2134	1236	1240	9289	9308	4526	4539	3
18	694	2	2134	2139	1240	1243	9308	9329	4539	4554	3
19											
20	694	1	2139	2145	1243	1248	9329	9370	4554	4582	4
21											
22	694	6	2145	2152	1245	1252	9370	9408	4582	4601	3
23											
24											
25											
26											
27											
28											
29											
30	694	2	2152	2157	1252	1254	9408	9416	4601	4607	1/2
31	694	2	2157	2159	1254	1255	9416	9427	4607	4610	1/2
	Comments:					2 HR SERVICE 12-10-19					
						B4 NAVO.					
						NEW BROOMS 12-30-19					

Left season

0

Sweeper Daily Report for the Year/Month: OCT 2020

Day	Operator	Dist.	Operation Hours Start	Operation Hours End	Sweeping Hours Start	Sweeping Hours End	Operation Miles Start	Operation Miles End	Sweeping Hours Start	Sweeping Hours End	Loads
1	LINNARTZ	24	2809	2815	1605	1611	12174	12225	5831	5852	1
2	LINNARTZ	4	2815	2820	1611	1614	12225	12249	5852	5861	1
3											
4											
5											
6	LINNARTZ	6	2820	2825	1614	1616	12249	12273	5861	5869	1
7	LINNARTZ	6	2825	2830	1616	1618	12273	12295	5869	5877	1
8	LINNARTZ	3	2830	2836	1619	1621	12295	12315	5877	5884	1
9											
10											
11											
12											
13	LINNARTZ	3	2836	2840	1621	1622	12315	12331	5884	5889	1
14											
15											
16											
18											
19											
20											
21											
22											
23											
24											
25											
26	LINNARTZ	6	2840	2847	1622	1627	12331	12360	5889	5906	3
27	LINNARTZ	6	2847	2853	1627	1630	12360	12385	5906	5917	2
28	LINNARTZ	3	2853	2866	1630	1635	12385	12422	5917	5937	2
29	LINNARTZ	3	2866	2862	1635	1636	12422	12441	5937	5940	2
30	LINNARTZ	5	2862	2869	1636	1640	12441	12470	5940	5958	1
31											

Comments:

Sweeper Daily Report for the Year/Month: SEPT 2020

	Operator	Dist.	Operation Hours Start	Operation Hours End	Sweeping Hours Start	Sweeping Hours End	Operation Miles Start	Operation Miles End	Sweeping Hours Start	Sweeping Hours End	Loads
1											
2	LINNARTZ	2	2740	2742	1575	1576	11909	11920	5723	5728	1
3	LINNARTZ	4	2742	2747	1576	1579	11920	11939	5728	5736	1
4	LINNARTZ	Buss	2747	2753	1579	1582	11939	11964	5736	5749	1
5											
6											
7											
8	LINNARTZ	4/6	2753	2760	1582	1585	11964	11969	5749	5759	1
9	LINNARTZ	6/3	2760	2766	1585	1588	11969	12013	5759	5769	1
10	LINNARTZ	3	2766	2771	1588	1590	12013	12035	5769	5776	1
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											
16	LINNARTZ	5	2774	2779	1591	1593	12043	12071	5779	5788	1
	LINNARTZ	1/5	2779	2784	1593	1595	12071	12094	5788	5795	1
18											
19											
20											
21	LINNARTZ	1/5	2795	2789	1595	1598	12097	12122	5795	5804	1
22	LINNARTZ	1/3	2789	2797	1598	1601	12122	12147	5804	5814	1
23											
24											
25	LINNARTZ	Buss	2797	2804	1601	1605	12147	12174	5814	5831	1
26											
27											
28											
29											
30	LINNARTZ	2	2809	2810	1605	1608	12174	12201	5831	5842	1
31											

Comments:

Sweeper Daily Report for the Year/Month: AUGUST 2020

	Operator	Dist.	Operation Hours Start	Operation Hours End	Sweeping Hours Start	Sweeping Hours End	Operation Miles Start	Operation Miles End	Sweeping Hours Start	Sweeping Hours End	Loads
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7	LINNARTZ	1	2638	2645	1517	1522	11576	11542	5506	5524	2
8											
9											
10	LINNARTZ	1	2645	2652	1522	1525	11542	11567	5524	5538	2
11	LINNARTZ	1/2	2652	2659	1525	1530	11567	11590	5538	5554	2
12	LINNARTZ	2	2659	2666	1530	1533	11590	11614	5554	5568	2
13	LINNARTZ	2	2666	2672	1533	1537	11614	11640	5568	5583	1
14	LINNARTZ	6/3	2672	2677	1537	1539	11640	11658	5583	5591	1
15											
16											
	LINNARTZ	3	2677	2684	1539	1543	11658	11684	5591	5604	1
18	LINNARTZ	3	2684	2691	1543	1547	11684	11712	5604	5620	1
19	LINNARTZ	5	2691	2698	1547	1551	11712	11735	5620	5635	1
20	LINNARTZ	5/3/4	2698	2704	1551	1555	11735	11763	5635	5652	1
21	LINNARTZ	4	2704	2711	1555	1559	11783	11792	5652	5668	1
22											
23											
24											
25	LINNARTZ	6	2711	2717	1559	1562	11792	11820	5668	5681	1
26	LINNARTZ	6	2717	2722	1562	1565	11820	11839	5681	5690	1
27	LINNARTZ	MAIN	2722	2728	1565	1568	11839	11866	5690	5702	1
28	LINNARTZ	BOSS	2728	2734	1568	1572	11866	11889	5702	5712	1
29											
30											
31	LINNARTZ	2	2734	2740	1572	1575	11889	11909	5712	5723	1

Comments:

CHANGED BROOMS ON AUG. 17th

Sweeper Daily Report for the Year/Month: JULY 2020

Day	Operator	Dist.	Operation Hours Start	Operation Hours End	Sweeping Hours Start	Sweeping Hours End	Operation Miles Start	Operation Miles End	Sweeping Hours Start	Sweeping Hours End	Loads
1	694	2	2471		1480		10828		5204		
2											
3											
4											
5											
6	LINNARTZ	MAIN	2568	2574	1485	1488	11230	11260	5391	5403	1
7	LINNARTZ	3	2574	2580	1488	1491	11260	11288	5403	5413	1
8	LINNARTZ	3/5	2580	2585	1491	1493	11288	11309	5413	5420	1
9											
10	LINNARTZ	BUS	2585	2592	1493	1496	11309	11335	5420	5431	1
11											
12											
13											
14	LINNARTZ	1	2592	2601	1496	1499	11335	11370	5431	5441	1
15	LINNARTZ	1/5	2601	2605	1499	1502	11370	11390	5441	5449	1
16	LINNARTZ	1/2	2605	2611	1502	1504	11390	11410	5449	5458	1
17	LINNARTZ	BUS	2611	2616	1504	1507	11410	11433	5458	5470	1
18											
19											
20	LINNARTZ	2	2616	2621	1507	1510	11433	11449	5470	5480	1
21											
22	LINNARTZ	2	2621	2626	1510	1512	11449	11468	5480	5486	1
23	LINNARTZ	4	2626	2631	1512	1514	11468	11488	5486	5493	1
24	LINNARTZ	BUS	2631	2638	1514	1517	11488	11516	5493	5506	1
25											
26											
27											
28											
29											
30											
31											

Comments:

5 ELM POT HOLE

Sweeper Daily Report for the Month/Year: JUNE 2020

Day	Operator	District	Operation Hours		Sweeping Hours		Operation Miles		Sweeping Miles		Loads
			Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	
1	LINNARTZ	2	2466	2471	1428	1430	10813	10828	5198	5204	1
2	LINNARTZ	2/4	2471	2475	1430	1433	10828	10843	5204	5212	1
3	LINNARTZ	4	2475	2480	1433	1436	10843	10861	5212	5220	1
4	LINNARTZ	4/6	2480	2484	1436	1438	10861	10880	5220	5227	1
5	LINNARTZ	BUS/MAIN	2484	2491	1438	1442	10880	10904	5227	5242	1
6											
7											
8	LINNARTZ	6	2491	2495	1442	1445	10904	10925	5242	5251	1
9	LINNARTZ	6/3	2495	2499	1445	1446	10925	10941	5251	5256	1
10	LINNARTZ	3	2499	2504	1446	1448	10941	10964	5256	5264	1
11	LINNARTZ	3/5	2504	2509	1448	1450	10964	10986	5264	5270	1
12	LINNARTZ	BUS/MAIN	2509	2515	1450	1456	10986	11012	5270	5287	1
13											
14											
15	LINNARTZ	1/5	2515	2520	1456	1457	11012	11033	5287	5296	1
16	LINNARTZ	1/5	2520	2524	1457	1460	11033	11054	5296	5304	1
17	LINNARTZ	1/5/2	2524	2529	1460	1461	11054	11071	5304	5311	1
18											
19	LINNARTZ	BUS/MAIN	2529	2535	1461	1465	11071	11097	5311	5325	1
20											
21											
22											
23	LINNARTZ	2	2535	2541	1465	1469	11119	11097	5825	5337	1
24	LINNARTZ	2/4	2541	2547	1469	1472	11119	11143	5337	5348	1
25	LINNARTZ	4	2547	2552	1472	1476	11143	11167	5348	5360	1
26	LINNARTZ	BUS/MAIN	2552	2557	1476	1479	11167	11186	5360	5372	1
27											
28											
29	LINNARTZ	6	2557	2562	1479	1481	11186	11205	5372	5380	1
30	LINNARTZ	6/3	2562	2567	1481	1484	11205	11224	5380	5388	1
31											

Comments:

Sweeper Daily Report for the Month/Year: MAY 2020

Day	Operator	District	Operation Hours		Sweeping Hours		Operation Miles		Sweeping Miles		Loads
			Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7	LINMART	2	2390	2394	1382	1386	10509	10523	5061	5067	1
8	LINMART	2/4	2394	2399	1386	1389	10523	10540	5067	5075	1
9											
10											
11	LINMART	4	2399	2403	1389	1391	10540	10560	5075	5083	1
12	LINMART	4/6	2403	2407	1391	1393	10560	10577	5083	5091	1
13	LINMART	6	2407	2412	1393	1396	10577	10596	5091	5098	1
14	LINMART	6/3	2412	2416	1396	1398	10596	10612	5098	5106	1
15	LINMART	BUSINESS	2416	2421	1398	1402	10612	10629	5106	5118	1
16											
17											
18	LINMART	3	2421	2426	1402	1404	10629	10649	5118	5123	1
19	LINMART	3/5	2426	2431	1404	1406	10649	10672	5123	5131	1
20	LINMART	5	2431	2436	1406	1409	10672	10693	5131	5137	1
21	LINMART	5/1	2436	2442	1409	1413	10693	10713	5137	5149	1
22	LINMART	BUSINESS	2442	2446	1413	1415	10713	10730	5149	5158	1
23											
24											
25	LINMART	1	2446	2450	1415	1418	10730	10747	5158	5165	1
26	LINMART	1/2	2450	2455	1418	1421	10747	10764	5165	5174	1
27											
28	LINMART	2	2455	2460	1421	1424	10764	10782	5174	5183	1
29	LINMART	BUS/MAIN	2460	2466	1424	1428	10782	10813	5183	5198	1
30											
31											

Comments:

CHANGED BROOMS MAY 28TH

Sweeper Daily Report for the Month/Year: April 2020

Day	Operator	District	Operation Hours		Sweeping Hours		Operation Miles		Sweeping Miles		Loads
			Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											
16											
17	694	MAINS	2369	2374	1372	1375	10405	10425	5021	5033	3/4
18											
19											
20	694	2	2324	2329	1375	1379	10423	10447	5033	5043	1/2
21											
22	694	2/4	2379	2385	1379	1552	10447	10472	5043	5054	3/4
23	694	4	2355	2359	1382	1384	10472	10494	5054	5061	1/2
24											
25											
26											
27											
28											
29											
30											
31											
	Comments:										

Sweeper Daily Report for the Month/Year: March 2020

Day	Operator	District	Operation Hours		Sweeping Hours		Operation Miles		Sweeping Miles		Loads
			Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6	697 MF	2	2300	2304	1336	1338	10067	10079	4866	4874	1/4
7											
8											
9	699 CW		2304	2309	1338	1341	10079	10107	4874	4892	R/1
10	699 SW		2309	2313	1341	1344	10107	10137	4892	4902	3/4
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											
16	697	1	2313	2322	1344	1347	10137	10179	4902	4914	1/2
17	694	4/6	2322	2327	1347	1351	10179	10203	4914	4925	1/2
18	697	PARK	2327	2331	1351	1352	10203	10216	4925	4930	1 1/2
19											
20											
21											
22											
23	694	6/3	2331	2340	1352	1355	10216	10245	4930	4939	1
24	699	6/4/5	2340	2344	1355	1357	10245	10248	4939	4948	1
25	699	3/4/5	2344	2349	1357	1361	10248	10293	4945	4964	1
26	699	6-1-2	2349	2354	1361	1364	10293	10324	4964	4981	1
27	699	2	2354	2358	1364	1366	10324	10345	4981	4991	1
28											
29											
30	699	2-4	2358	2363	1366	1370	10345	10372	4991	5011	1
31	699	4-6	2363	2367	1370	1372	10372	10399	5011	5020	1/4

Comments: 3-16-2020 BROOM ADJUSTED DOWN. NEW BROOMS NEW RUBBERS (DID NOT CHANGE WHEEL) NEW WHEEL 3-17-2020

Sweeper Daily Report for the Month/Year: FEBRUARY 2020

Day	Operator	District	Operation Hours		Sweeping Hours		Operation Miles		Sweeping Miles		Loads
			Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	
1											
2											
3	694	3	2234	2239	1299	1302	9760	9787	4743	4753	1/2
4											
5	694	5	2239	2245	1302	1305	9787	9816	4753	4765	1/2
6	694	1	2245	2252	1305	1307	9816	9832	4765	4772	1/2
7	694	1/3	2252	2259	1307	1310	9832	9857	4772	4783	1/2
8											
9											
10	694	2/3	2259	2264	1310	1314	9857	9881	4783	4794	1/2
11											
12											
13	694	2	2264	2268	1314	1317	9881	9903	4794	4804	1/4
14											
15											
16											
17											
18											
19											
20	697-MF	4/6	2274	2279	1319	1322	9931	9954	4811	4821	1/4
21	697-MF	6	2279	2283	1322	1324	9954	9971	4821	4829	1/2
22											
23		1									
24	697-MF	[illegible]	2283	2287	1324	1327	9971	9991	4829	4839	1/2
25	697-MF	1/3	2287	2290	1327	1329	9991	10008	4839	4846	1/4
26	697-MF	3	2290	2293	1329	1331	10008	10022	4846	4850	1/4
27	697-MF	3/5	2293	2297	1331	1334	10022	10043	4850	4858	1/4
28	697-MF	5	2297	2300	1334	1336	10043	10064	4858	4866	1/4
29											
30											
31											

Comments:

DEF added 2-6-2020

New Brooms 2-11-2020

Broom Pressure ↑ 2-11-2020

Head Wheel Adjusted 2-11-2020

2/27 - Pool lot swept pm. 652

Sweeper Daily Report for the Month/Year: JANUARY 2020

Day	Operator	District	Operation Hours		Sweeping Hours		Operation Miles		Sweeping Miles		Loads
			Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	
1											
2	694	2	2159	2164	1255	1258	9427	9447	4610	4620	1
3	694	2	2164	2169	1258	1261	9447	9468	4620	4628	1
4											
5											
6	694	RAMPS	2169	2172	1261	1262	9465	9480	4625	4630	1
7	694	4/6	2172	2176	1262	1265	9480	9504	4630	4639	3/4
8	694	RAMPS	2176	2180	1265	1267	9504	9524	4639	4644	1
9	694	6	2180	2184	1267	1270	9524	9545	4644	4643	1
10											
11											
12											
13	694	3	2184	2191	1270	1274	9545	9578	4643	4665	1
14	694	3/5	2191	2196	1274	1277	9578	9602	4665	4674	1
15	694	5	2196	2201	1277	1280	9602	9626	4674	4683	1
16	694	1	2201	2205	1280	1282	9626	9644	4683	4691	1/2
17	694	1/2/3	2205	2209	1280	1285	9644	9661	4691	4699	1/2
18											
19											
20											
21											
22											
23											
24											
25											
26											
27	694	YARD	2209	2215	1285	1286	9661	9675	4699	4703	1/2
28	694	2	2215	2219	1286	1289	9675	9690	4705	4712	1/2
29	694	2/4	2219	2224	1289	1292	9690	9711	4712	4721	1/2
30	694	4/6	2224	2229	1292	1295	9711	9740	4721	4732	1/2
31	694	6	2229	2234	1295	1299	9740	9760	4732	4743	1/2
	Comments:										

DAILY SWEEPER REPORT FOR THE YEAR/MONTH:_____

COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL STREETS REQUIRED TO SWEEP 4X'S YEARLY: HOPPER AVE/INDUSTRIALPARK/DEMEREST PL/ZAZETTI STREET/NORTH STREET/HEWSON AVENUE/HARRISON AVE/WALTER HAMMOND/PROSTECT/STANLEY PLACE

DAY	OPERATOR	DISTIRCT/STREET	OPERATION HRS.		SWEEPING HRS.		OPERATION MILES		SWEEPING HRS.		LOADS
			START	END	START	END	START	END	START	END	
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
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31											

DAILY SWEEPER REPORT FOR THE YEAR/MONTH:_____

DAY	OPERATOR	DISTIRCT/STREET	OPERATION HRS.		SWEEPING HRS.		OPERATION MILES		SWEEPING HRS.		LOADS
			START	END	START	END	START	END	START	END	
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
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9											
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SPPP Form 8 – Catch Basins and Storm Drain Inlets

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

1. Describe the schedule for catch basin and storm drain inlet inspection, cleaning, and maintenance.
Visual inspections are performed once yearly. Grates are removed when necessary to remove accumulated material.
2. List the locations of catch basins and storm drain inlets with recurring problems, i.e., flooding, accumulated debris, etc.
The Borough experiences reoccurring problems in the following locations: Campbell Street (East side of town), West Saddle River Road, Hewson Avenue (West Side), West Prospect/Yvonne Street, Cathy Lane, Roberta Lane, and Beverly Lane.
3. Describe what measures are taken to address issues for catch basins and storm drain inlets with recurring problems and how they are prioritized.
All of the above mentioned low lying basins receive more cleaning, more frequent periodic inspections, and are checked before and after rain storms for any debris inside or on the grate that could possibly slow down the water flow.
4. Describe the inspection schedule and maintenance plan for storm drain inlet labels on storm drains that do not have permanent wording cast into the design.
All inlets within the Borough are labeled and labels are replaced as necessary during inspections.
5. Indicate the location of records of catch basin and storm drain inlet inspections and the wet tons of materials collected during catch basin and storm drain inlet cleanings.
Records of all catch basin and storm drain inlet inspections and wet tons of material collected during catch basin and storm drain inlet cleaning are kept at the Waldwick Department of Public Works located at: 19 Industrial Park, Waldwick, New Jersey 07463.

Inlet Cleaning Log

Catch Basin #	Inspector	Date	Inspected	Cleaned	Repaired	Labeled	Comments

Storm Water Inlet Report District 1

Catch Basin

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
6-15-19	1-1	0 Mackay Ave	✓		3ft. 3in.	1 out
	1-2	11 Mackay Ave	✓		1ft. 6in.	1 out
	1-3	0 Mackay Ave	✓		3ft. 5in.	1 in- 1 out
	1-4 & 1-5	77 Mackay Ave	✓		3ft. 7in.	1 out
	1-6 & 1-7	77 Mackay Ave	✓		2ft. 11in.	1 out
	1-8	10 Summit Ave	✓		2ft. 4in.	1 out
	1-9	10 Summit Ave	✓		4ft. 10in.	2 in – 1 out
	1-10	Across 10 Summit Ave	✓		2ft. 10in.	1 out
	1-11	Across 10 Summit Ave	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 out
	1-12	31 Grand Ave	✓		2ft. 4in.	1 out
	1-13	31 Grand Ave	✓		4ft. 3in.	2 in – 1 out
	1-14	30 Grand Ave	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 out
	1-15	71 Grand Ave	✓		1ft. 3in.	1 out
	1-16	70 Grand Ave	✓		1ft. 3in.	1 out
	1-17	21 Summit Ave	✓		3ft. 2in.	1 in – 1out
	1-18	28 Summit Ave	✓		4ft. 5in.	1 out
	1-19	28 Summit Ave		✓	2ft. 6in.	1 out
	1-20	37 Moore Ave		✓	5ft. 0in.	1 out
	1-21	60 Moore Ave		✓	3ft. 1in.	1 out- 1 in
	1-22	57 Moore Ave		✓	2ft. 7in.	1 out
	1-23	57 Moore Ave		✓	2ft. 0in.	1 out
	1-24	66 Moore Ave		✓	1ft. 10in.	1 out
	1-25	65 Moore Ave		✓	6ft. 6in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-26	59 Highwood Ave	✓		1ft. 10in.	1 out
	1-27	58 Highwood Ave	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 out
↓	1-28	55 Highwood Ave		✓	2ft. 3in.	1 out
	1-29	54 Highwood Ave		✓	2ft. 9in.	1 out

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
	1-30	51 Highwood Ave		✓	1ft. 10in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-31	47 Highwood Ave	✓		6ft. 8in.	1 out
	1-32	48 Highwood Ave	✓		1ft. 7in.	1 out
	1-33	44 Highwood Ave	✓		2ft. 4in.	1 out
	1-34	40 Highwood Ave	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 out
	1-35 & 1-36	43 Highwood Ave	✓		6ft. 8in.	2 in – 1 out
	1-37	3 Highwood Ave	✓		3ft. 2in.	1 out
	1-38	94 Summit Ave	✓		2ft. 3in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-39	79 Summit Ave	✓		2ft. 1in.	1 out
	1-40	98 Summit Ave	✓		2ft. 3in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-41	102 Summit Ave	✓		4ft. 4in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-42	108 Summit Ave	✓		2ft. 2in.	1 out
	1-43	93 Summit Ave	✓		2ft. 4in.	1 out
	1-44	110 Summit Ave	✓		2ft. 5in.	1 out
	1-45	97 Summit Ave	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 out
	1-46	116 Summit Ave	✓	✓	2ft. 7in.	1 out
	1-47	103 Summit Ave	✓		4ft. 4in.	1 out
	1-48	120 Summit Ave	✓		2ft. 3in.	1 out
	1-49	107 Summit Ave	✓		2ft. 9in.	1 out
	1-50	122 Summit Ave	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 out
	1-51	109 Summit Ave	✓		6ft. 0in.	1 out
	1-52	109 Summit Ave	✓		1ft. 8in.	1 out
	1-53	75 Bergen Ave	✓		5ft. 6in.	1 out
	1-54	74 Bergen Ave	✓		5ft. 7in.	1 out
	1-55	69 Bergen Ave	✓		3ft. 2in.	1 out
	1-56	61 Bergen Ave	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 out
	1-57	62 Bergen Ave	✓		3ft. 2in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-58	61 Bergen Ave	✓		2ft. 3in.	1 out
	1-59	59 Bergen Ave	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-60	59 Bergen Ave	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 out
	1-61	60 Bergen Ave	✓		3ft. 7in.	2 in – 1 out

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
6-17-19	1-62 & 1-63	0 Bergen Ave	✓	✓	10ft. 0in.	2 in – 1 out
	1-64	58 Bergen Ave	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-65	58 Bergen Ave	✓		3ft. 1in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-66	58 Bergen Ave	✓		2ft. 2in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-67	50 Cortland St	✓		13 ft. 0in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-68	49 Cortland St	✓		5 ft. 0in.	1 out
	1-69	105 Franklin Tpk		✓	2ft. 0in.	1 out
	1-70	93 Franklin Tpk		✓	1ft. 7in.	1 out
	1-71	30 Lincoln Pl	✓		5ft. 9in.	1 out
	1-72	0 Lincoln Pl	✓		5ft. 4in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-73	31 Lincoln Pl	✓		3ft. 8in.	1 out
	1-74	33 Lincoln Pl	✓		5ft. 0in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-75	53 Lincoln Pl	✓		3ft. 3in.	1 out
	1-76	55 Lincoln Pl	✓		6ft. 1in.	1 out
	1-77	62 Lincoln Pl	✓		2ft. 3in.	1 out
	1-78	61 Lincoln Pl	✓		1ft. 2in.	1 out – 1 in
	1-79	64 Lincoln Pl	✓		4ft. 0in.	1 out – 1 in
	1-80	63 Lincoln Pl	✓		1ft. 6in.	1 out
	1-81	69 Lincoln Pl			5ft. 6in.	1 out
	1-82	71 Lincoln Pl	✓		4ft. 7in.	1 out
	1-83	73 Waldwick Ave	✓		6ft. 4in.	1 out
	1-84	70 Waldwick Ave	✓		7ft. 6in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-85	64 Waldwick Ave	✓		3ft. 1in.	1 out
	1-86 & 1-87	29 Calvin Pl	✓		9ft. 10in.	1 in -1 out
	1-88	60 Waldwick Ave	✓		1ft. 10in.	1 out
	1-89	65 Waldwick Ave	✓		2ft. 5in.	1 out
	1-90	61 Waldwick Ave	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 out
	1-91 & 1-92	55 Waldwick Ave	✓		8ft. 10in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-93	55 Waldwick Ave	✓		2ft 6in.	1 out
	1-94	0 Waldwick Ave		✓	3ft. 3in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-95	0 Waldwick Ave		✓	3ft. 9in.	1 out

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
6-17-19	1-96	53 Waldwick Ave	✓		4ft. 0in.	1 out
	1-97	46 Waldwick Ave	✓		3ft. 9in.	1 out
	1-98	27 Waldwick Ave	✓		1ft. 10in.	1 out
	1-99	26 Waldwick Ave	✓		2ft. 7in.	1 out
	1-100	26 Waldwick Ave	✓		6ft. 0in.	1 in -1 out
	1-101	24 Waldwick Ave	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 out
	1-102	25 Waldwick Ave	✓		5ft. 5in.	1 out – 1 in
	1-103	24 Waldwick Ave	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 out
	1-104	14 Grove St	✓		4ft. 0in.	1 out
	1-105	15 Grove St	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 out
	1-106	20 Grove St	✓		3ft. 4in.	2 in – 1 out
	1-107	20 Grove St	✓		2ft. 10in.	1 out
	1-108	19 Grove St	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-109	21 Grove St	✓		2ft. 5in.	1 out
	1-110	42 Grove St	✓		5ft. 3in.	1 out
	1-111	41 Grove St	✓		5ft. 0in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-112 & 1-113	50 Grove St			5ft. 0in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-114	50 Grove St	✓		5ft. 1in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-115	52 Grove St		✓	1ft. 5in.	1 out
	1-116	51 Grove St		✓	3ft. 10in.	1 out
	1-117	53 Grove St	✓		1ft. 5in.	1 out
	1-118	0 Center St	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-119	59 Grove St	✓		3ft. 1in.	1 out
	1-120	63 Grove St	✓		3ft. 4in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-121	64 Grove St	✓		3ft. 11in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-122	67 Grove St	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 out
	1-123	67 Grove St	✓		7ft. 7in.	1 out
	1-124	70 Grove St	✓		9ft. 7in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-125	69 Dora Ave	✓		8ft. 8in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-126	69 Dora Ave	✓		7ft. 3in.	1 out
	1-127	72 Dora Ave	✓		8ft. 9in.	1 out

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
6-17-19	1-128	55 Dora Ave	✓		2ft. 3in.	1 out
	1-129	52 Dora Ave		✓	2ft. 0in.	1 out
	1-130	51 Dora Ave	✓		4ft. 4in.	1 out
	1-131	47 Dora Ave	✓		4ft. 0in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-132	46 Dora Ave	✓		3ft. 2in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-133	27 Dora Ave	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 out
	1-134	26 Dora Ave	✓		2ft. 1in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-135	19 Dora Ave	✓		4ft. 6in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-136	0 Dora Ave	✓		4ft. 3in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-137	0 E. Prospect St	✓		4ft. 6in.	1 out
	1-138	0 E. Prospect St	✓		6ft. 9in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-139	53 E. Prospect St	✓		4ft. 0in.	1 out
	1-140	39 E. Prospect St	✓		2ft. 10in.	1 out
	1-141 & 1-142	39 E. Prospect St	✓		4ft. 2in.	2 in – 1 out
	1-143	Library Lawn	✓		5ft. 11in.	2 in – 1 out
	1-144	0 Stanley Pl	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 out
	1-145	0 Stanley Pl	✓		3ft. 0in.	2 in – 1 out
	1-146	15 E. Prospect St	✓		3ft. 1in.	1 out
	1-147	Stanley Pl (round)	✓		8ft. 0in.	1 out
	1-148	19. E. Prospect St	✓		1ft. 0in.	1 out
	1-149	19 E. Prospect St	✓		1ft. 3in.	1 out
	1-150	19 E. Prospect St	✓		2ft. 5in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-151	0 Stanley Pl	✓		4ft. 8in.	2 in – 1 out
	1-152	0 Stanley Pl	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-153	Parking Lot P.S. Building	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 out
	1-154	Parking Lot P.S. Building	✓		2ft. 7in.	1 out
	1-155	Driveway P.S. Building	✓		4ft. 1in.	3 in – 1 out
	1-156	Driveway P.S. Building	✓		2ft. 2in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-157 & 1-158	Driveway Adm. Building	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-159	Driveway Adm. Building	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 out
	1-160	15 Dora Ave	✓		5ft. 0in.	1 in – 1 out

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
	1-161	Back of Adm. Building	✓		4ft. 9in.	1 in – 1 out
6-27-19	1-162	Parking Lot Adm. Building	✓		2ft. 4in.	1 in
	1-163	4 North St	✓		2ft. 9in.	1 out
	1-164	3 North St	✓		1ft. 8in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-165 & 1-166	W. Prospect St (clock)	✓		2ft. 7in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-167	0 W. Prospect St	✓		2ft. 2in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-168	0 W. Prospect St	✓		1ft. 11in.	1 out
	1-169	19 W. Prospect St	✓		2ft. 10in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-170	37 W. Prospect St	✓		2ft. 1in.	1 out
	1-171	0 W. Prospect St	✓		2ft. 10in.	1 out
	1-172	0 W. Prospect St	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-173	0 Hewson Ave	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-174	0 Hewson Ave	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-175	0 Hewson Ave	✓		4ft. 1in.	2 in – 1 out
	1-176	0 Hewson Ave	✓		4ft. 4in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-177	0 Hewson Ave	✓		3ft. 4in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-178	0 Hewson Ave	✓		3ft. 4in.	1 out
	1-179	0 Hewson Ave	✓		3ft. 5in.	1 out
	1-180	0 Hewson Ave	✓		3ft. 7in.	2 in – 1 out
	1-181	15 W. Nightengale Pl	✓		1ft. 8in.	1 out
	1-182	39 Hewson Ave	✓		2ft. 3in.	1 out
	1-183	39 Hewson Ave	✓		3ft. 6in.	2 in – 1 out
	1-184	39 Hewson Ave	✓		4ft. 0in.	2 in – 1 out
	1-185	0 Hewson Ave	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-186	0 Hewson Ave	✓		3ft. 7in.	2 in – 1 out
	1-187 & 1-188	0 Hewson Ave	✓		3ft. 0in.	2 in – 1 out
	1-189	45 Hewson Ave		✓	2ft. 4in.	1 out
	1-190	0 Hewson Ave		✓	2ft. 3in.	1 out
	1-191	93 Harrison Ave	✓		2ft. 5in.	1 out
	1-192	93 Harrison Ave		✓	2ft. 5in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-193	89 Harrison Ave		✓	3ft. 0in.	1 in – 1 out

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
6-27-19	1-194	0 Harrison Ave	✓		2ft. 7in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-195	83 Harrison Ave	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-196	75 Harrison Ave	✓		1ft. 6in.	1 out
	1-197	57 Harrison Ave	✓		1ft. 7in.	1 out - 1 in
	1-198	55 Harrison Ave	✓		1ft. 4in.	1 out - 1 in
	1-199	53 Harrison Ave	✓		1 ft. 2in.	1 out
	1-200	44 Harrison Ave	✓		4ft. 6in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-201	0 Frederick St	✓		2ft. 12in.	1 out
	1-202	0 Frederick St	✓		2ft. 3in.	1 out
	1-203	27 Frederick St	✓		3ft. 4in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-204	27 Frederick St	✓		3ft. 4in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-205	44 Frederick St	✓		2ft. 4in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-206	44 Frederick St	✓		2ft. 4in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-207	15 W. Nightengale Pl	✓		2ft. 4in.	1 in – 1 out
	1-208	23 W. Nightengale Pl	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 out
	P1-209 & P1-210	Park and Ride	✓		2ft. 5in.	1 out
	P1-211 & P1-212	Park and Ride	✓		3ft. 1in.	1 out – 1 in
	P1-213 & P1-214	Park and Ride	✓		4ft. 7in.	2 in – 1 out
	P1-215	Park and Ride	✓		4ft. 6in.	1 out – 1 in
	P1-216	Park and Ride	✓		3ft. 7in.	1 in – 1 out
	P1-217	Park and Ride	✓		3ft. 9in.	1 out
	P1-218	Park and Ride	✓		3ft. 10in.	1 in – 1 out

Storm Water Inlet Report District 2

Catch Basin

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
6-27-19	2-1	2 Gateway Ct →	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 Out
	2-2	Gateway Ct ←	✓		3ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-3	14 Gateway Ct →	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 Out – 1 In
	2-4	Gateway Ct →	✓		3ft. 3in.	1 Out
	2-5	20 Gateway Ct	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 Out
	2-6	← Gateway Ct	✓		2ft. 5in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-7	120 White Pond Rd	✓		4ft. 2in.	1 Out
	2-8	108 White Pond Rd	✓		4ft. 6in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-9	83 White Pond Rd	✓		4ft. 4in.	2 In – 1 Out
	2-10	84 White Pond Rd	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 Out
	2-11	65 White Pond Rd	✓		4ft. 7in.	3 In – 1 Out
	2-12	65 Lilyan St	✓		2ft. 11in.	1 Out
	2-13	52 White Pond Rd	✓		3ft. 9in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-14	53 White Pond Rd	✓		4ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-15	41 White Pond Rd	✓		4ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-16	65 Lilyan St	✓		1ft. 6in.	1 Out
	2-17	72 Lilyan St	✓		3ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-18	77 Lilyan St	✓		3ft. 5in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-19	97 Lilyan St	✓		3ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-20	105 Lilyan St	✓		2ft. 10in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-21	106 Lilyan St	✓		2ft. 9in.	1 Out
	2-22 & 2-23	61 Schuler Ave	✓		2ft. 3in.	1 In
	2-24	62 Schuler Ave	✓		3ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-25	44 Schuler Ave	✓		6ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-26	45 Schuler Ave	✓		4ft. 9in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-27	32 Schuler Ave	✓		3ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-28	32 Schuler Ave	✓		4ft. 9in.	1 Out

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
6-22-19	2-29	29 Schuler Ave	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-30	28 Schuler Ave	✓		5ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-31	0 Schuler Ave	✓		5ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-32	0 Schuler Ave	✓		5ft. 1in.	1 Out
	2-33	Veterans Park	✓		3ft. 11in.	1 Out
	2-34 & 2-35	Veterans Park	✓		7ft. 1in.	1 Out
	2-36	Veterans Park	✓		2ft. 10in.	1 Out
	2-37 & 2-38	Veterans Park	✓		4ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-39 & 2-40	Veterans Park	✓		7ft. 3in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-41	Veterans Park	✓		1ft. 6in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-42 & 2-43	Veterans Park	✓		7ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-44 & 2-45	Veterans Park	✓		7ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-46 & 2-47	Veterans Park	✓		7ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-48	Veterans Park		✓	7ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-49 & 2-50	Veterans Park	✓		7ft. 5in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-51	Veterans Park	✓		7ft. 5in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-52	Veterans Park	✓		7ft. 5in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-53	Veterans Park & Yvonne St	✓		3ft. 1in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-54	Veterans Park & Yvonne St	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 Out
	2-55	0 Yvonne St	✓		3ft. 0in	1 Out
	2-56	13 Lakeview Dr			10ft. 3in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-57	70 Lindbergh Pkw	✓		3ft. 11in.	1 Out
	2-58	58 Lindbergh Pkw	✓		2ft. 1in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-59	61 Lindbergh Pkw	✓		1ft. 10in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-60	46 Lindbergh Pkw	✓		1ft. 11in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-61	0 Brady St	✓		3ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-62	Veterans Park & Lindbergh Pkw	✓		4ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-63	19 Lindbergh Pkw	✓		2ft. 9in.	1 Out
	2-64	Across from 19 Lindbergh Pkw	✓		6ft. 3in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-65 & 2-66	Lindbergh Pkw & Yvonne St	✓		2ft. 10in.	2 In – 1 Out
	2-67 & 2-68	Lindbergh Pkw & Yvonne St	✓		2ft. 11in.	1 In – 1 Out

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
	2-69 & 2-70	Lindbergh Pkw & Yvonne St	✓		4ft. 5in.	1 Out
	2-71 & 2-72	Lindbergh Pkw & Yvonne St	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-73 & 2-74	2 Lindbergh Pkw	✓		11ft. 5in.	1 Out
	2-75	Sarah Katherine Way	✓		2ft. 3in.	1 Out
	2-76	Sarah Katherine Way	✓		4ft. 11in.	1 Out
	2-77	14 Sarah Katherine Way	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 Out
	2-78	10 Sarah Katherine Way	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-79	1 Sarah Katherine Way	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-80	7 Sarah Katherine Way	✓		3ft. 5in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-81	8 Sarah Katherine Way	✓		3ft. 1in.	1 In – 1 Out
12-28-19	2-82	Crescent Ave & W. Prospect St		✓	1ft. 7in.	1 Out
	2-83	Crescent Ave & W. Prospect St		✓	2ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-84 & 2-85	0 W. Prospect St	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 Out
	2-86 & 2-87	206 W. Prospect St	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-88	203 W. Prospect St	✓		5ft. 9in.	1 Out
	2-89	204 W. Prospect St	✓		6ft. 0in.	2 In – 1 Out
	2-90	196 W. Prospect St	✓		5ft. 4in.	2 In – 1 Out
	2-91	192 W. Prospect St	✓		5ft. 10in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-92 & 2-93	1 Vine St	✓		4ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-94	2 Vine St	✓		3ft. 9in.	1 Out
	2-95	4 Vine St	✓		2ft. 11in.	1 Out
	2-96	5 Vine St	✓		2ft. 11in.	1 Out
	2-97 & 2-98	Behind 4 Vine St	✓		6ft. 2in.	1 Out
	2-99 & 2-100	4 Vine St	✓		6ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-101 & 2-102	Vine St	✓		6ft. 3in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-103	Vine St	✓		6ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-104	Vine St	✓		6ft. 5in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-105	180 W. Prospect St	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 in – 1 Out
	2-106	0 Brady St	✓		3ft. 6in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-107 & 2-108	2 Brady St	✓		2ft. 10in.	1 Out
	2-109 & 2-110	1 Brady St	✓		5ft. 3in.	1 In – 1 Out

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
6-28-19	2-111	1 Brady St	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 Out
	2-112	172 W. Prospect St	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-113	171 W. Prospect St	✓		2ft. 4in.	1 Out
	2-114	0 Darling Rd	✓		6ft. 1in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-115	0 Darling Rd	✓		6ft. 1in.	1 In - 1 Out
	2-116	0 Darling Rd	✓		5ft. 1in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-117	6 Darling Rd	✓		5ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-118	10 Darling Rd	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-119	1 Darling Rd	✓		3ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-120	14 Darling Rd	✓		3ft. 7in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-121	15 Darling Rd	✓		4ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-122	162 W. Prospect St	✓		2ft. 2in.	1 In
	2-123	161 W. Prospect St	✓		2ft. 9in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-124	0 Ida La	✓		2ft. 9in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-125	0 Ida La	✓		2ft. 11in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-126	8 Ida La		✓	2ft. 8in.	1 Out
	2-127	W. Prospect St	✓		2ft. 11in.	1 Out
	2-128	W. Prospect St	✓		2ft. 9in.	1 Out – 1 In
	2-129	147 W. Prospect St	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 Out
	2-130	146 W. Prospect St	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 Out
	2-131	0 Hopper Ave	✓		5ft. 5in.	1 Out
	2-132	0 Hopper Ave	✓		3ft. 4in.	1 Out
	2-133	0 Hopper Ave	✓		5ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-134	0 Hopper Ave	✓		5ft. 3in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-135	0 Hopper Ave	✓		2ft. 11in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-136	0 Hopper Ave	✓		5ft. 5in.	1 Out
	2-137	0 Hopper Ave	✓		3ft. 9in.	1 Out
	2-138 & 2-139	0 Hopper Ave	✓		3ft. 7in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-140	0 Hopper Ave	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 Out
	2-141	0 Hopper Ave	✓		2ft. 3in.	1 Out
	2-142	0 Hopper Ave	✓		3ft. 3in.	1 In – 1 Out

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
6-28-19	2-143	0 Hopper Ave	✓		4ft. 7in.	1 Out
	2-144	0 Hopper Ave	✓		4ft. 7in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-145	0 Hopper Ave	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 Out
	2-146	59 Hopper Ave	✓		6ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-147	62 Hopper Ave		✓	6ft. 1in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-148	67 Hopper Ave	✓		5ft. 5in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-149	70 Hopper Ave	✓		3ft. 1in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-150	71 Hopper Ave	✓		7ft. 1in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-151	78 Hopper Ave	✓		2ft. 2in.	1 Out
	2-152	79 Hopper Ave	✓		7ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-153	81 Hopper Ave	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-154	79 Hopper Ave	✓		7ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-155	85 Hopper Ave	✓		7ft. 8in.	1 In -1 Out
	2-156	6 Sherman Ave	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 In -1 Out
	2-157	91 Hopper Ave	✓		5ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-158	PSE&G Hopper Ave	✓		4ft. 11in.	1 In - 1 Out
	2-159	100 Hopper Ave	✓		2ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-160	104 Hopper Ave	✓		2ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-161	PSE&G Hopper Ave	✓		3ft. 9in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-162	108 Hopper Ave	✓		2ft. 9in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-163	112 Hopper Ave	✓		1ft. 11in.	1 Out – 1 In
	2-164	PSE&G Hopper Ave	✓		4ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-165	120 Hopper Ave	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-166	PSE&G Hopper Ave	✓		3ft. 6in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-167	122 Hopper Ave	✓		2ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-168	0 Hopper Ave	✓		2ft. 7in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-169	150 Hopper Ave	✓		3ft. 1in.	1 In -1 Out
	2-170	Dome Hopper Ave	✓		2ft. 1in.	1 In -1 Out
	2-171	0 Hopper Ave	✓		4ft. 3in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-172 & 2-173	Dome Hopper Ave	✓		3ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-174	145 Hopper Ave	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 In

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
7-1-19	2-175	155 Hopper Ave	✓		2ft. 2in.	2 In – 1 Out
	2-176	150 Hopper Ave	✓		1ft. 10in.	1 Out
	2-177	165 Hopper Ave	✓		2ft. 11in.	1 Out
	2-178 & 2-179	160 Hopper Ave	✓		3ft. 1in.	1 Out
	2-180	6 Demarest Pl	✓		1ft. 8in.	1 Out
	2-181	7 Demarest Pl	✓		1ft. 6in.	1 Out
	2-182	5 Demarest Pl	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 Out
	2-183	0 Industrial Way	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 Out
	2-184	8 Industrial Way	✓		3ft.3in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-185	11 Industrial Way	✓		1ft. 11in.	1 Out
	2-186	Dome Industrial Way	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-187	19 Industrial Way	✓		1ft. 3in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-188 & 2-189	Driveway DPW	✓		3ft. 6in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-190 & 2-191	20 Irving Pl	✓		5ft. 3in.	1 Out
	2-192	0 Harrison Pl	✓		9ft. 4in.	
	2-193	0 Irving Pl	✓		5ft. 0in.	
	2-194	Pistol Range	✓		3ft. 4in.	
	2-195	Pistol Range	✓		4ft. 0in.	
	2-196	Park	✓		1ft. 0in.	
	2-197	Park	✓		1ft. 0in.	
	2-198	Park	✓		0ft. 11in.	
	2-199	26 Sherman Ave	✓		4ft. 0in.	1 Out
	2-200 & 2-201	21 Sherman Ave	✓		8ft. 7in.	
	2-202	96 Hopper Ave	✓		2ft. 4in.	1 Out
	2-203	0 Nalin Ct	✓		2ft. 2in.	1 Out
	2-204	0 Nalin Ct	✓		2ft. 11in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-205	Oval	✓		3ft. 7in.	1 In -1 Out
	2-206	Oval	✓		3ft. 6in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-207	Oval	✓		3ft. 7in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-208	W. Prospect St	✓		0ft. 8in.	1 Out
	2-209	W. Prospect St	✓		0ft. 8in.	1 Out

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
7-1-19	2-210	School Side W. Prospect St	✓		4ft. 2in.	1 Out
	2-211	Pool Side W. Prospect St	✓		4ft. 2in.	1 Out
	2-212	Pool Side W. Prospect St	✓		4ft. 11in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-213	84 W. Prospect St	✓		4ft. 11in.	1 Out
	2-214	83 W. Prospect St	✓		5ft. 0in.	2 In – 1 Out
	2-215	81 W. Prospect St	✓		4ft. 2in.	1 Out
	2-216	Brook on W. Prospect St	✓			
	2-217	Brook on W. Prospect St	✓			
	2-218	Brook on W. Prospect St	✓			
	2-219	Brook on W. Prospect St	✓			
	2-220	0 W. Prospect St	✓		2ft. 5in.	1 Out
	2-221	45 W. Prospect St	✓		2ft. 7in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-222	85 w. Prospect St	✓		4ft. 6in.	1 Out
	2-223	41 Smith St	✓		2ft. 2in.	1 Out
	2-224	Across 41 Smith St	✓		2ft. 11in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-225	Bohnert Pl	✓		4ft. 6in.	1 Out
	2-226	Bohnert Pl (Brook)	✓			
	2-227	Bohnert Pl (Brook)	✓			
	2-228	Bohner Pl (Brook)	✓			
	2-229	Bohnert Pl	✓		3ft. 10in.	1 Out
	2-230	Bohnert Pl	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 Out
	2-231 & 2-232	Bohnert Pl	✓		2ft. 2in.	1 Out
	2-234	36 Zazzetti St	✓		1ft. 5in.	1 Out
	2-235	31 Zazzetti St	✓		3ft. 6in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-236	24 Zazzetti St	✓		4ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-237 & 2-238	Zazzetti St	✓		3ft. 10in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-239	18 Zazzetti St	✓		1ft. 6in.	1 Out
	2-240 & 2-241	Zazzetti St	✓		3ft. 4in.	2 In – 1 Out
	2-242	Zazzetti St	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 Out
	2-243	Wanamaker Ave		✓	1ft. 11in.	1 Out
	2-244	Wanamaker Ave		✓	2ft. 11in.	1 In – 1 Out

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
7-1-19	2-245	63 Wanamaker Ave	✓		2ft. 10in.	1 Out
	2-246 & 2-247	65 Wanamaker Ave	✓		2ft. 10in.	2 In – 1 Out
	2-248	Wanamaker Ave	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 Out
	2-249	32 Wanamaker Ave	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-250	32 Wanamaker Ave	✓		1ft. 5in.	1 Out
	2-251	Wanamaker Ave	✓		2ft. 1in.	1 Out
	2-252	23 Wanamaker Ave	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 Out
	2-253	13 Wanamaker Ave	✓		3ft. 8in.	1 Out
	2-254	14 Wanamaker Ave	✓		5ft. 11in.	1 Out – 1 In
	2-255	14 Wanamaker Ave	✓		5ft. 10in.	1 Out
	2-256	11 Wanamaker Ave	✓		4ft. 2in.	1 Out
	2-257	4 Vernon Ct	✓		4ft. 3in.	1 Out
	2-258	4 Vernon Ct	✓		4ft. 3in.	1 Out
	2-259	0 Wanamaker Ave	✓		2ft. 4in.	1 Out
	2-260	0 Wanamaker Ave	✓		3ft. 3in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-261	0 Cleveland Ave	✓		1ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-262	0 Cleveland Ave	✓		1ft. 6in.	1 Out
	2-263	Cleveland Ave and Wagner St	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 Out
	2-264	Cleveland Ave and Wagner St	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-265	Cleveland Ave and Wagner St	✓		1ft. 10in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-266	Cleveland Ave and Wagner St	✓		1ft. 1in.	1 Out
	2-267	Cleveland Ave and Wagner St	✓		1ft. 8in.	1 Out
	2-268	Cleveland Ave and Wagner St	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 Out
	2-269	Cleveland Ave and Conklin Ave	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 Out – 1 In
	2-270	Cleveland Ave and Conklin Ave	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-271	Cleveland Ave and Conklin Ave	✓		1ft. 7in.	1 Out
	2-272	Cleveland Ave and Conklin Ave	✓		1ft. 11in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-273	1 Maple Ave	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 Out
	2-274	0 Maple Ave	✓		3ft. 5in.	1 Out
	2-275	0 Maple Ave	✓		3ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	2-233	Chopek La	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 Out

	2-276	Chopek La	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out

Storm Water Inlet Report District 3

Catch Basin

DATE	BASIN#	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH		INFLOW/OUTFLOW
					FEET	INCHES	
7-18-19			✓				
	3-1	Harrison Avenu/Stop & Shop	✓		2	7	1 Out
	3-2	Harrison Avenu/Stop & Shop	✓		2	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-3 & 3-4	W. Prospect St/Lafayette Place	✓		2	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-5	38 A West Prospect Street	✓		2	4	1 In - 1 Out
	3-6	38 A West Prospect Street	✓		3	0	2 In - 1 Out
	3-7	24-26 W Prospect Street	✓		3	0	2 In - 1 Out
	3-8	W Prospect Street/Harrison Avenue	✓		3	10	1 In - 1 Out
	3-9	0 W Prospect Street	✓		3	2	1 In - 1 Out
	3-10 & 3-11	W. Prospect St/W Hammond Place	✓		3	3	1 In - 1 Out
	3-12	W. Prospect St/W Hammond Place	✓		2	4	1 In - 1 Out
	3-13	W Prospect Street/Franklin Tpke	✓		1	4	1 In
	3-14	Wyckoff Avenue/W Hammond Place	✓		5	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-15	Wyckoff Avenue/W Hammond Place	✓		4	8	1 In - 1 Out
	3-16	Wyckoff Avenue/W Hammond Place	✓		4	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-17	17 W Hammond Place	✓		2	4	1 In - 1 Out
	3-18	20 W Hammond Place	✓		1	9	1 Out
	3-19	10 E Prospect Street	✓		1	10	1 In
	3-20	18 E Prospect Street	✓		4	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-21	22 E Prospect Street	✓		1	0	1 Out
	3-22	6 Wayne Court	✓		7	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-23	10 Wayne Court	✓		5	9	1 In - 2 Out
	3-24	Dead End Wayne Court	✓		9	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-25	11 Wayne Court	✓		5	3	1 Out - 1 In
	3-26	7 Wayne Court	✓		6	9	1 Out
	3-27	E Prospect Street	✓		6	8	1 In - 1 Out
	3-28	E Prospect Street	✓		6	5	1 In - 1 Out
	3-29	8 Richard Drive			3	0	1 In - 1 Out

Storm Water Inlet Report District 3

Catch Basin

DATE	BASIN#	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH FEET	DEPTH INCHES	INFLOW/OUTFLOW
	3-30	2 Charles Terrace		✓	2	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-31	7 Charles Terrace		✓	3	1	1 In - 1 Out
	3-32	6 Charles Terrace		✓	2	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-33	8 Charles Terrace	✓		3	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-34	16 Charles Terrace	✓		1	8	1 Out - 1 In
	3-35	13 Charles Terrace	✓		2	0	1 Out
	3-36	20 Charles Terrace	✓		2	1	1 In - 1 Out
	3-37	17 Charles Terrace	✓		1	9	1 Out
	3-38	22 Charles Terrace	✓		2	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-39	21 Charles Terrace	✓		3	7	1 Out
	3-40	Herbert Street	✓		5	10	1 In - 1 Out
	3-41 & 3-42	Herbert Street	✓		5	11	1 In - 1 Out
	3-43	35 Charles Terrace	✓		2	1	1 Out
	3-44	38 Charles Terrace		✓	2	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-45	41 Charles Terrace		✓	2	2	1 Out
7-19-19	3-46	44 Charles Terrace	✓		2	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-47	38 Richard Drive	✓		2	6	1 Out
	3-48	18 Richard Drive	✓		3	8	1 In - 1 Out
	3-49	19 Richard Drive	✓		3	9	1 In - 1 Out
	3-50	38 Richard Drive	✓		2	0	1 Out
	3-51	41 Richard Drive	✓		2	8	1 In - 1 Out
	3-52	44 Richard Drive	✓		2	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-53	43 Richard Drive	✓		2	8	1 In - 1 Out
	3-54	56 Richard Drive	✓		2	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-55	56 Richard Drive	✓		2	1	1 In - 1 Out
	3-56	11 Emmet Place	✓		2	10	1 Out
	3-57	6 Emmet Place	✓		4	9	1 In - 1 Out
	3-58	Emmet Park (In the Street)	✓		1	6	1 In - 1 Out
	3-59	Emmet Park (In the Street)	✓		1	6	1 In - 1 Out
	3-60	1 Emmet Place	✓		1	7	1 In - 1 Out
	3-61	1 Emmet Place	✓		1	7	1 In - 1 Out

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Catch Basin

DATE	BASIN#	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH FEET	DEPTH INCHES	INFLOW/OUTFLOW
7-19-19	3-62	25 Hudson Avenue	✓		4	5	1 In - 1 Out
	3-63	28 Hudson Avenue	✓		4	2	1 In - 1 Out
	3-64	53 Hudson Avenue	✓		5	7	1 In - 1 Out
	3-65	52 Hudson Avenue	✓		5	0	1 Out
	3-66	25 Donald Place	✓		2	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-67 & 3-68	29 Donald Place	✓		3	5	1 In - 1 Out
	3-69 & 3-70	30 Donald Place	✓		3	8	1 In - 1 Out
	3-71 & 3-72	33 Donald Place	✓		3	3	1 In - 1 Out
	3-73	Hudson Avenue & Donald Place	✓		3	4	1 Out
	3-74	66 Donald Place	✓		5	4	1 In - 1 Out
	3-75	65 Donald Place	✓		2	6	1 In
	3-76	58 E Prospect Street	✓		1	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-77	58 E Prospect Street	✓		1	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-78	Dalin Court	✓		3	7	1 In
	3-79	Dalin Court	✓		3	8	1 In - 1 Out
	3-80	88 E Prospect Street	✓		3	0	1 Out
	3-81	96 E Prospect Street	✓		4	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-82	116 E Prospect Street	✓		3	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-83	E Prospect Street & Ridge Street	✓		2	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-84	E Prospect Street & Ridge Street	✓		1	10	1 Out
	3-85	132 E Prospect Street	✓		3	11	1 In - 1 Out
	3-86	Dead End E Prospect Street	✓		4	7	1 In - 1 Out
	3-87	Dead End Maple Court	✓		2	1	1 Out
	3-88	188 E Prospect Street	✓		4	0	1 Out
	3-89	39 Douglas Street	✓		5	6	1 Out
	3-90	40 Douglas Street	✓		6	4	1 In - 1 Out
	3-91	44 Stuart Street	✓		3	10	1 Out
	3-92	41 Stuart Street			4	10	1 In - 1 Out
	3-93	16 Stuart Street		✓	4	0	1 Out - 1 In
	3-94	Campbell Street & Stuart Street		✓	2	4	1 In - 1 Out
	3-95	7 Campbell Street		✓	1	10	1 Out

Storm Water Inlet Report District 3

Catch Basin

DATE	BASIN#	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH		INFLOW/OUTFLOW
					FEET	INCHES	
7-19-14	3-96 & 3-97	Campbell Street	✓		2	10	2 In - 1 Out
	3-98	8 Campbell Street	✓		1	10	1 Out
	3-99	16 Campbell Street	✓		2	3	1 Out
	3-100 & 3-101	Campbell Street	✓		3	2	3 In - 1 Out
	3-102	17 Campbell Street	✓		1	10	1 Out
	3-103	25 Campbell Street	✓		4	4	2 In - 1 Out
	3-104 & 3-105	Campbell Street	✓		2	9	1 In - 1 Out
	3-106	24 Campbell Street	✓		2	3	1 In
	3-107 & 3-108	25 Campbell Street	✓		3	2	1 In - 1 Out
	3-109 & 3-110	25 Campbell Street	✓		3	5	1 In - 1 Out
	3-111	27 Campbell Street	✓		3	3	1 In - 1 Out
	3-112	27 Campbell Street	✓		3	2	1 In - 1 Out
	3-113	28 Campbell Street	✓		3	4	1 In - 1 Out
	3-114	28 Campbell Street	✓		1	10	1 Out
	3-115 & 3-116	27 Campbell Street	✓		3	0	1 Out
	3-117	67 W Saddle River Road	✓		7	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-118	72 W Saddle River Road	✓		7	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-119	59 Duncan Street	✓		11	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-120	60 W Saddle River Road	✓		10	7	1 In - 1 Out
	3-121	57 W Saddle River Road	✓		2	11	1 In - 1 Out
	3-122	56 W Saddle River Road	✓		1	3	1 Out
	3-123	14 Rustic Drive	✓		4	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-124	Rustic Drive & Ackerman Avenue	✓		3	2	1 Out
	3-125	Rustic Brook	✓		0	0	1 Out
	3-126	Rustic Brook	✓		0	0	1 Out
	3-127	Rustic Drive & Ackerman Avenue	✓		3	3	1 In - 1 Out
	3-128	Rustic Drive & Ackerman Avenue	✓		3	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-129	50 Ackerman Avenue	✓		13	0	1 Out
	3-130	29 Ackerman Avenue	✓		3	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-131	27 Ackerman Avenue	✓		3	7	2 In - 1 Out
	3-132	25 Ackerman Avenue	✓		2	11	1 Out

Storm Water Inlet Report District 3							
Catch Basin							
					DEPTH		
DATE	BASIN#	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	FEET	INCHES	INFLOW/OUTFLOW
	3-133	Ackerman Avenue Brook	✓		0	0	
	3-134	Ackerman Avenue Brook	✓		0	0	
	3-135	15 Malcom Street	✓		6	2	1 Out
	3-136	17 Malcom Street	✓		5	7	1 Out
	3-137 & 3-138	Malcom Street	✓		6	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-139	21 Malcom Street	✓		6	0	1 Out
	3-140	56 Duncan Street	✓		11	0	1 In - 1 Out
	3-141	56 Duncan Street	✓		10	11	1 In - 1 Out
	3-142 & 3-143	HCA Park	✓		10	7	1 In - 1 Out

Storm Water Inlet Report District 4

Catch Basin

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
8-12-19	4-1	2 Durante Rd	✓		3ft. 7in.	1 Out – 1 In
	4-2	10 Durante Rd	✓		4ft. 0in.	1 Out
	4-3	10 Durante Rd	✓		6ft. 0in.	1 In
	4-4	0 King St	✓		5ft. 7in.	2 In – 1 Out
	4-5	0 King St	✓		5ft. 9in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-6	0 King St	✓		4ft. 3in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-7	0 King St	✓		4ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-8	8 King St	✓		8ft. 6in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-9	4 DiPippo Ct	✓		7ft. 3in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-10	15 DiPippo Ct	✓		9ft. 10in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-11	0 DiPippo Ct	✓		5ft. 9in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-12	0 DiPippo Ct	✓		5ft. 10in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-13	0 DiPippo Ct	✓		5ft. 10in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-14	18 Durante Rd	✓		4ft. 0in.	1 Out
	4-15	17 Durante Rd	✓		5ft. 6in.	2 In – 1 Out
	4-16	30 Durante Rd	✓		5ft. 2in.	1 in – 1 Out
	4-17	33 Durante Rd	✓		4ft. 2in.	1 Out
	4-18	1 Lockwood Dr	✓		2ft. 5in.	1 Out
	4-19	2 Lockwood Dr	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 Out – 1 In
	4-20	Raffaele Pl	✓		2ft. 3in.	1 Out
	4-21 & 4-22	Raffaele Pl	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-23	8 Dana Dr	✓		4ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-24	8 Dana Dr	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 In
	4-25	12 Dana Dr	✓		4ft. 5in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-26 & 4-27	37 Lockwood Dr	✓		2ft. 7in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-28 & 4-29	47 Lockwood Dr	✓		2ft. 10in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-30 & 4-31	54 Lockwood Dr	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
8-12-19	4-32 & 4-33	1 Mary Ln	✓		2ft. 2in.	1 Out
	4-34 & 4-35	59 Lockwood Dr	✓		2ft. 7in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-36	0 Lockwood Dr	✓		Drops into Brook	2 In
	4-37	0 Lockwood Dr	✓		Drops into Brook	2 In
	4-38	0 Lockwood Dr	✓		3ft. 3in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-39	0 Lockwood Dr	✓		3ft. 3in.	1 Out
	4-40	0 Lotus Ln	✓		Drops into Brook	1 In
	4-41	0 Lotus Ln	✓		Drops into Brook	1 In
	4-42	29 Lotus Ln	✓		4ft. 1in.	2 In – 1 Out
	4-43	28 Lotus Ln	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 Out
	4-44	15 Lotus Ln	✓		3ft. 11in.	2 In – 1 Out
	4-45	18 Lotus Ln	✓		3ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-46	1 Elm Ct	✓		2ft. 10in.	1 Out
	4-47	44 Hickory Ln	✓		5ft. 10in.	2 In – 1 Out
	4-48	36 Hickory Ln	✓		3ft. 6in.	1 Out
	4-49	41 Hickory Ln	✓		3ft. 7in.	1 Out
	4-50	15 Hickory Ln	✓		4ft. 3in.	1 Out
	4-51	10 Hickory Ln	✓		2ft. 11in.	1 Out
	4-52	7 Hickory Ln	✓		3ft 6in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-53	3 Hickory Ln	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-54	2 Hickory Ln	✓		2ft. 10in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-55	0 Sycamore Dr	✓		3ft. 10in.	1 Out
	4-56	34 Sycamore Dr	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 Out – 1 In
	4-57	35 Sycamore Dr	✓		3ft. 3in.	1 Out - 1 In
	4-58	24 Sycamore Dr	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-59	0 Sycamore Dr	✓		Drops into Brook	1 Out – 1 In
	4-60	0 Sycamore Dr	✓		Drops into Brook	1 Out – 1 In
	4-61	4 Sycamore Dr	✓		2ft. 11in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-62	85 Longview Dr	✓		2ft. 9in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-63	19 Mary Ln	✓		4ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-64	0 Willow Ct	✓		3ft. 10in.	1 In – 1 Out

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
3-12-19	4-65	0 Willow Ct	✓		4ft. 0in.	1 Out
	4-66	0 Lindbergh Pkw	✓		4ft. 0in.	1 Out
	4-67	0 Lindbergh Pkw	✓		2ft. 3in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-68	0 Lindbergh Pkw	✓		5ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-69	3 Longview Dr	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 Out
	4-70	94 Lindbergh Pkw	✓		3ft. 3in.	1 Out
	4-71	94 Lindbergh Pkw	✓		3ft. 10in.	1 Out
	4-72	136 Lindbergh Pkw	✓		2ft. 9in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-73	137 Lindbergh Pkw	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 Out
8-13-19	4-74	11 Longview Dr	✓		4ft. 4in.	1 Out
	4-75	10 Longview Dr	✓		4ft. 3in.	1 Out
	4-76	28 Pineview Dr	✓		4ft. 1in.	1 out
	4-77	17 Pineview Dr	✓		2ft. 7in.	1 Out
	4-78	35 Pineview Dr	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 Out
	4-79	35 Pineview Dr	✓		3ft. 1in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-80	12 Longview Dr	✓		3ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-81	11 Oakview Dr	✓		3ft. 6in.	1 Out – 1 In
	4-82	12 Oakview Dr	✓		3ft. 6in.	1 Out
	4-83	63 Longview Dr	✓		3ft. 6in.	1 Out
	4-84	66 Longview Dr	✓		3ft. 3in.	1 Out
	4-85	41 Mary Ln	✓		3ft. 11in.	1 Out
	4-86	71 Longview Dr	✓		5ft. 0in.	2 In – 1 Out
	4-87	72 Longview Dr	✓		5ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-88	84 Longview Dr	✓		1ft. 11in.	1 Out
	4-89	115 Longview Dr	✓		2ft. 11in.	1 Out
	4-90	110 Longview Dr	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-91	78 Lyon Rd	✓		2ft. 7in.	1 Out
	4-92	2 Cypress Ct	✓		3ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-93	1 Cypress Ct	✓		4ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-94	23 Cypress Ct	✓		5ft. 7in.	1 Out
	4-95	70 Lyons Rd	✓		5ft. 6in.	1 Out

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
	4-96	20 Waldmere Rd		✓	6ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-97	42 Lyons Rd	✓		5ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-98	45 Cambra Rd	✓		5ft. 9in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-99	45 Cambra Rd	✓		6ft. 9in.	2 In – 1 Out
	4-100	21 Lyons Rd	✓		6ft. 0in.	1 Out
	4-101	15 Lyons Rd	✓		5ft. 6in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-102	44 Cambra Rd	✓		1ft. 11in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-103	38 Cambra Rd	✓		5ft. 7in.	1 Out
	4-104	2 Warren Pl	✓		4ft. 9in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-105	33 Cambra Rd	✓		3ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-106	33 Cambra Rd	✓		3ft. 7in.	1 In - 1 Out
	4-107	15 Birch Ln	✓			1 Out
	4-108	15 Birch Ln	✓		4ft. 6in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-109	34 Van Dyke Rd	✓		3ft. 9in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-110	55 Van Dyke Rd	✓		3ft. 3in.	2 In – 1 Out
	4-111	34 Van Dyke Rd	✓		3ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-112	42 Van Dyke Rd	✓		3ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-113	42 Van Dyke Rd	✓		2ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-114	2 Longview Ct	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-115	2 Longview Ct	✓		1ft. 10in.	1 Out
	4-116	6 Longview Ct	✓		1ft. 10in.	1 Out – 1 In
	4-117	5 Longview Ct	✓		1ft. 6in.	1 Out – 1 In
	4-118	Tamaron Dr		✓	1ft. 0in.	1 Out
	4-119	Tamaron Dr →		✓	2ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-120	Tamaron Dr ←		✓	2ft. 2in.	2 In – 1 Out
	4-121	Tamaron Dr ←		✓	2ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-122	Tamaron Dr →		✓	2ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-123	Tamaron Dr ←		✓	3ft. 5in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-124	Tamaron Dr →		✓	3ft. 1in.	1 Out
	4-125 & 4-126	Tamaron Dr ←		✓	4ft. 6in.	2 In – 1 Out
	4-127 & 4-128	Tamaron Dr ←		✓	3ft. 1in.	1 In – 1 Out

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
	4-129	Tamaron Dr ←		✓	0ft. 11in.	1 Out
	4-130	Tamaron Dr →		✓	1ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-131	Tamaron Dr ←		✓	1ft. 10in.	1 Out
	4-132	Chestnut Rd →		✓	2ft. 9in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-133	Chestnut Rd →		✓	3ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	4-134	Chestnut Rd →		✓	3ft. 7in.	2 In – 1 Out
	4-135	Chestnut Rd ←		✓	3ft. 6in.	2 In – 1 Out
	4-136	Chestnut Rd ←		✓	2ft. 3in.	1 Out

		Clean	Cleaned
4-137	0 Pine View	✓	✓
4-138	0 Pine View	✓	✓
4-139	0 Pine View		
4-140	4 Masterson Ct	✓	✓
4-141	2 Masterson Ct	✓	✓
4-142	10 Masterson Ct	✓	✓
4-143	22 Masterson Ct	✓	✓
4-144	24 Masterson Ct	✓	✓
4-145	26 Masterson Ct	✓	✓
4-146	32 Masterson Ct	✓	✓
4-147	32 Masterson Ct	✓	✓
4-148	24 Pine View	✓	✓
4-149	32 Pine View	✓	✓
4-150	16 Pine View	✓	✓
4-151	16 Pine View	✓	✓
4-152			

Storm Water Inlet Report District 5

Catch Basin

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
8-14-19	5-1	84 Hudson Ave (Corner of Dora Ave)	✓		2ft. 4in.	1 In
	5-2	Sheridan Ave & Bergen Ave	✓		3ft. 11in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-3	Sheridan Ave & Bergen Ave	✓		1ft. 10in.	1 Out
	5-4	101 Highwood Ave	✓		4ft. 2in.	1 Out
	5-5	100 Highwood Ave	✓		4ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-6	95 Highwood Ave	✓		3ft. 7in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-7 & 5-8	Well #7 Astor Pl		✓	4ft. 11in.	2 In – 1 Out
	5-9	5 Astor Pl		✓	0ft. 6in.	1 Out
	5-10 & 5-11	5 Astor Pl		✓	1ft. 1in.	1 Out
	5-12	5 Astor Pl		✓	0ft. 8in.	1 Out
	5-13	Astor Pl & Highwood Ave	✓		5ft. 3in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-14	Astor Pl & Highwood Ave	✓		4ft. 7in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-15	90 Highwood Ave	✓		2ft. 11in.	1 Out
	5-16	87 Highwood Ave	✓		3ft. 5in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-17	102 Ridgewald Ave	✓		4ft. 3in.	1 Out
	5-18	101 Ridgewald Ave	✓		3ft. 6in.	1 Out
	5-19	85 Ridgewald Ave	✓		4ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-20	86 Ridgewald Ave	✓		3ft. 6in.	1 Out
	5-21	Nordham St & Summit Ave	✓		5ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-22	Nordham St & Summit Ave	✓		7ft. 7in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-23	Nordham St & Summit Ave	✓		8ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-24 & 5-25	154 Summit Ave	✓		2ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-26 & 5-27	143 Summit Ave	✓		3ft. 1in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-28	Traphagen Field	✓		1ft. 6in.	1 Out
	5-29	Ridge St & Summit Ave	✓		3ft. 9in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-30	Ridge St & Summit Ave	✓		2ft. 7in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-31	152 Summit Ave	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 in – 1 Out

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
8-14-19	5-32	152 Summit Ave	✓		2ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-33	171 Summit Ave	✓		1ft. 8in.	1 Out
	5-34	178 Summit Ave	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 Out
	5-35	190 Summit Ave	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 Out
	5-36	Summit Ave & Rt. 17	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 Out
	5-37	141 Bergen Ave	✓		3ft. 8in.	1 Out
	5-38	Bergen Ave & Ridge St	✓		3ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-39	Bergen Ave & Ridge St	✓		3ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-40	Bergen Ave & Ridge St	✓		3ft. 11in.	1 Out
	5-41	Bergen Ave & Ridge St	✓		3ft. 6in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-42	Ridge St	✓		2ft. 11in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-43	77 Bergen Ave	✓		8ft. 10in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-44	78 Bergen Ave	✓		9ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-45	75 Lincoln Pl	✓		6ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-46	76 Lincoln Pl	✓		7ft. 6in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-47	107 Lincoln Pl	✓		2ft. 7in.	1 Out
	5-48	108 Lincoln Pl	✓		1ft. 3in.	1 Out
	5-49	113 Lincoln Pl	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 Out
	5-50	114 Lincoln Pl	✓		1ft. 9in.	1 Out
	5-51	118 Lincoln Pl	✓		1ft. 8in.	1 Out
	5-52	117 Lincoln Pl	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 Out
	5-53	119 Lincoln Pl	✓		3ft. 3in.	2 In – 1 Out
	5-54 & 5-55	120 Lincoln Pl	✓		1ft. 11in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-56	140 Lincoln Pl	✓		3ft. 11in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-57	139 Lincoln Pl	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 Out
	5-58	139 Waldwick Ave	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 Out
	5-59	139 Waldwick Ave	✓		2ft. 3in.	1 Out
	5-60	118 Waldwick Ave	✓		3ft. 8in.	2 In – 1 Out
	5-61	119 Waldwick Ave	✓		2ft. 9in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-62	Ridge St & Waldwick Ave	✓	✓	2ft. 5in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-63	Ridge St & Waldwick Ave		✓	2ft. 5in.	1 In – 1 Out

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
9-17-19	5-64	116 Waldwick Ave	✓		2ft. 3in.	2 In – 1 Out
	5-65	117 Waldwick Ave	✓		1ft. 10in.	1 Out
	5-66	106 Waldwick Ave	✓		4ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-67	107 Waldwick Ave	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 Out
	5-68	Nordham St & Waldwick Ave	✓		8ft. 0in.	2 In – 1 Out
	5-69	Nordham St & Waldwick Ave	✓		8ft. 1in.	2 In – 1 Out
	5-70	Nordham St & Manhattan Ave	✓		8ft. 4in.	2 In – 1 Out
	5-71	Nordham St & Manhattan Ave	✓		8ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-72	75 Manhattan Ave	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 Out
	5-73	106 Manhattan Ave	✓		2ft. 3in.	1 Out
	5-74	107 Manhattan Ave	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 Out
	5-75	116 Manhattan Ave	✓		3ft. 7in.	1 Out
	5-76	117 Manhattan Ave	✓		1ft. 9in.	1 Out
	5-77	Manhattan Ave & Ridge St	✓		2ft. 7in.	1 Out
	5-78	Manhattan Ave & Ridge St	✓		3ft. 9in.	1 Out
	5-79	Manhattan Ave & Ridge St	✓		5ft. 2in.	2 In – 1 Out
	5-80	138 Manhattan Ave	✓		3ft. 0in.	2 In – 1 Out
	5-81	139 Manhattan Ave	✓		3ft. 7in.	1 Out
	5-82	133 Grove St	✓		3ft. 7in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-83	136 Grove St	✓		2ft. 4in.	1 Out
	5-84	113 Grove St	✓		2ft. 2in.	1 Out
	5-85 & 5-86	Grove St & Ridge St	✓		5ft. 9in.	2 In – 1 Out
	5-87	116 Grove St	✓		6ft. 7in.	2 In – 1 Out
	5-88	111 Grove St	✓		6ft. 10in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-89	114 Grove St	✓		2ft. 9in.	1 Out
	5-90	111 Grove St	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 Out
	5-91 & 5-92	111 Grove St		✓	3ft. 0in.	3 In – 1 Out
	5-93	114 Grove St		✓	1ft. 10in.	1 Out
	5-94	105 Grove St		✓	2ft. 0in.	1 Out
	5-95 & 5-96	105 Grove St		✓	2ft. 8in.	3 In – 1 Out
	5-97	108 Grove St		✓	1ft. 9in.	1 Out

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
9-12	5-98	97 Grove St	/			
	5-99 & 5-100	97 Grove St	/		2ft. 2in.	1 Out
	5-101	100 Grove St	/		2ft. 7in.	2 In – 1 Out
	5-102	69 Grove St	/		2ft. 2in.	1 Out
	5-103	72 Grove St	/		8ft. 2in.	2 In – 1 Out
	5-104	71 Dora Ave	/		8ft. 6in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-105	3 Nordham St	/		9ft. 0in.	2 In – 1 Out
	5-106	111 Dora Ave	/		10ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-107	113 Dora Ave	/		5ft. 6in.	1 Out
	5-108	Ridge St & Dora Ave	/		4ft. 0in.	1 Out
	5-109 & 5-110	116 Dora Ave	/		2ft. 6in.	1 Out
	5-111	Ridge St & Dora Ave	/		2ft. 6in/5ft. 10in.	1Out/ 2 In – 1 Out
	5-112	118 Dora Ave	/		6ft. 4in.	2 In – 1 Out
	5-113	Ridge St & Dora Ave	/		4ft. 9in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-114	115 Dora Ave	/		5ft. 11in.	2 In – 1 Out
	5-115	135 Dora Ave	/		2ft. 1in.	1 Out
	5-116	136 Dora Ave	/		3ft. 0in.	1 Out
	5-117	141 E. Prospect St	/		2ft. 8in.	1 Out
	5-118	135 E. Prospect St	/		2ft. 1in.	1 Out
	5-119	111 E. Prospect St	/		7ft. 6in.	2 In – 1 Out
	5-120	Ridge St & E. Prospect St	/		5ft. 9in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-121	Ridge St & E. Prospect St	/		3ft. 9in.	2 In – 1 Out
	5-122	107 E. Prospect St	/		2ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	5-123	91 E. Prospect St	/		6ft. 0in.	2 In – 1 Out
	5-124	83 E. Prospect St	/		7ft. 8in.	2 In – 1 Out
	5-125	1 Nordham St	/		6ft. 2in	2 In – 1 Out
	5-126	1 Nordham St	/		6ft. 0in.	1 In - 1 Out
	5-127	Nordham St & E. Prospect St	/		7ft. 3in.	2 In – 1 Out
	5-128	142 Bergen Ave	/		3ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
					3ft. 0in.	1 Out

Storm Water Inlet Report District 6

Catch Basin *#6-66 Omitted*

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
9-18-19	6-1	183 Anthony Pl	✓		4ft. 0in.	1 Out
	6-2	182 Anthony Pl	✓		4ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-3	1 Dante Pl	✓		3ft. 2in.	1 Out
	6-4	41 Dante Pl	✓		3ft. 8in.	1 Out
	6-5	48 Dante Pl	✓		3ft. 5in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-6	34 Glenair Ave	✓		3ft. 5in.	2 In -1 Out
	6-7	33 Glenair Ave	✓		3ft. 7in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-8	30 Glenair Ave	✓		3ft. 6in.	1 Out
	6-9	3 Woodside Rd	✓		2ft. 3in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-10	33 Derby La	✓		5ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-11	32 Derby La	✓		5ft. 5in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-12	20 Derby La	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-13	19 Derby La	✓		2ft. 2in.	1 Out
	6-14	318 Wyckoff Ave	✓		1ft. 10in.	1 Out
	6-15	296 Wyckoff Ave	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-16	23 Roberta La		✓	3ft. 3in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-17	20 Roberta La		✓	3ft. 6in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-18	25 Beverly La		✓	2ft. 3in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-19	26 Beverly La		✓	1ft. 0in.	1 Out
	6-20 & 6-21	Wyckoff Ave & Leonard Pl		✓	5ft. 0in.	Dry Basin
	6-22	34 Wilson Terr	✓		2ft. 9in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-23	40 Wilson Terr	✓		1ft. 2in.	1 Out
	6-24	1 Cyli Pl	✓		4ft. 2in.	1 Out
	6-25	Crescent Ave & Scott St	✓		3ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-26	2 Scott St	✓		2ft. 7in.	1 Out
	6-27	9 Scott St	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 Out
	6-28	13 Scott St	✓		2ft. 7in.	1 In – 1 Out

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
9-18-19	6-29	13 Scott St	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-30	17 Scott St	✓		2ft. 6in.	1 Out
	6-31	3 Scott St	✓		2ft. 7in.	1 Out
	6-32	3 Scott St	✓		1ft. 10in.	1 Out
	6-33	3 Scott St	✓		1ft. 10in.	1 Out
	6-34	6 Scott St	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-35	6 Scott St	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-36	4 Scott St	✓		1ft. 8in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-37	1 John Dow Ave		✓	1ft. 0in.	Drywell
	6-38	2 John Dow Ave		✓	1ft. 3in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-39	2 John Dow Ave		✓	1ft. 2in.	1 Out
9-24-19	6-40	21 Wilda La	✓		3ft. 9in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-41	14 Wilda La	✓		3ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-42	25 Wilda La	✓		6ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-43	6 Cecelia Dr	✓		4ft. 7in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-44	7 Cecelia Dr	✓		4ft. 10in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-45	18 Smithfield Rd	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 In
	6-46	19 Smithfield Rd	✓		3ft. 8in.	1 Out
	6-47	22 Smithfield Rd	✓		3ft. 7in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-48	26 Smithfield Rd	✓		3ft. 6in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-49	30 Smithfield Rd	✓		6ft. 7in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-50	1 Smithfield Terr	✓		4ft. 11in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-51	2 Smithfield Terr	✓		4ft. 2in.	1 Out
	6-52	49 Smithfield Rd	✓		6ft. 1in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-53	48 Smithfield Rd	✓		6ft. 1in.	1 Out
	6-54	50 Smithfield Rd	✓		0ft. 6in.	1 Out
	6-55	58 Smithfield Rd	✓		5ft. 10in.	1 Out
	6-56	53 Evergreen St	✓		5ft. 2in.	1 Out
	6-57	49 Evergreen St	✓		3ft. 4in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-58	42 Evergreen St	✓		3ft. 11in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-59	33 Evergreen St	✓		2ft. 7in.	1 In – 1 Out

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
	6-60	17 Hemlock St	✓		4ft. 5in.	1 Out – 1 In
	6-61	16 Hemlock St	✓		4ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-62	3 Hemlock St	✓		1ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-63	4 Hemlock St	✓		3ft. 5in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-64	17 Evergreen St	✓		6ft. 2in.	1 Out
	6-65	2 Evergreen St	✓		3ft. 5in,	1 Out
	6-67	2A Evergreen St	✓		4ft. 1in.	2 In – 1 Out
	6-68 & 6-69	114 Wyckoff Ave (Monroe St)	✓		3ft. 0in./ 3ft. 2in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-70	2 Evergreen St & Monroe St	✓		2ft. 8in.	1 Out – 1 In
	6-71	22 Monroe St	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 Out
	6-72	23 Monroe St	✓		3ft. 0in.	1 Out – 1 In
	6-73	39 Monroe St	✓		2ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-74	49 Monroe St	✓		4ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-75	49 Monroe St	✓		4ft. 5in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-76	Salrit Ave & Wyckoff Ave	✓		4ft. 7in,	1 In – 1 Out
9-25-19	6-77	Salrit Ave & 104 Wyckoff Ave	✓		2ft. 4in.	1 Out
	6-78	15 Brearly Crescent	✓		2ft. 10in.	1 Out
	6-79	15 Brearly Crescent	✓		4ft. 0in,	2 In – 1 Out
	6-80	1 Brearly Crescent	✓		3ft. 8in.	1 Out
	6-81	4 S. Dow Ave		✓	2ft. 10in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-82	1 S. Dow Ave		✓	2ft. 6in.	1 Out
	6-83	8 S. Dow Ave		✓	2ft. 11in.	1 Out – 1 In
	6-84	3 S. Dow Ave		✓	2ft. 6in.	1 Out – 1 In
	6-85	8 S. Dow Ave & Brookview Ct		✓	4ft. 0in.	2 In – 1 Out
	6-86	12 S. Dow Ave & Brookview Ct		✓	3ft. 6in,	1 In – 1 Out
	6-87	5 S. Dow Ave		✓	4ft. 0in.	1 In – 1 Out
	6-88 & 6-89	7 Stevens La	✓		6ft. 8in,	1 Out
	6-90 & 6-91	58 Wyckoff Ave Co.2	✓		10ft. 0in.	1 In Dry Well
	6-92	58 Wyckoff Ave Co.2	✓		10ft. 0in.	Drywell
	6-93	58 Wyckoff Ave Co.2	✓		1ft. 0in,	1 Out
	6-94	58 Wyckoff Ave Co.2	✓		10ft. 0in.	Dry well

DATE	BASIN #	ADDRESS	CLEAN	CLEANED	DEPTH	INFLOW/ OUTFLOW
	6-95 & 6-96	58 Wyckoff Ave/ Parking lot	✓		10ft. 0in,	Dry well
	6-97 & 6-98	58 Wyckoff Ave/ Parking lot	✓		10ft. 2in.	Dry well
	6-99	6 Van Dan Pl	✓		8ft. 0in,	Dry well

SPPP Form 9 – Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

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

Inlets are retrofitted as needed during paving projects and repairs.

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

Retrofitting inlets is included with paving projects. The municipal engineer inspectors ensure that the proper inlet head is installed.

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

All existing storm drain inlets which are in direct contact with repaving, repairing (excluding repair of individual potholes), reconstruction, resurfacing (including topcoating or chip sealing with asphalt emulsion or a thin base of hot bitumen), or alterations of facilities on property not owned or operated by the municipality (except individual single-family homes) shall be retrofitted to meet current NJDEP guidelines for the size of inlet casting and curb piece openings as required by the New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit (NJPDES permit, rules at N.J.A.C. 7:14A). These projects shall be inspected to ensure that privately owned storm drain inlets are retrofitted. This shall be enforced by the Police Department, Superintendent of the Department of Public Works, and the Code Enforcement Officer of the Borough of Waldwick.

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

Inlets will be inspected by the building inspector to verify that they are in compliance with the "Design Standards for Storm Drain Inlets" set forth in the "Tier A Municipal Stormwater General Permit -- Attachement C".

Storm Water Inlet Retro Fit

Address	Date	Cleaned	Repaired	Retrofit	Pave Street
41 Highwood Ave	2019	✓	✓	T	~~Sept~~ Patch Only
10 W prospect		✓	✓		
118 Dora		✓	✓		
65 Lilyon		✓	✓		
83 White Pond		✓	✓		
19 Derby		✓	✓		
63 Franklin		✓	✓		
whole street R/P Moore Ave	July 2019	✓	✓		Sept
" Tamaron Drive		✓	✓		
Chesnut Street		✓	✓		
Gerard.		✓	✓		
~~Weld Worre~~		✓	✓		
whole street Woldmere		✓	✓		
Dow Ave		✓	✓		
S Dow Ave		✓	✓		
Brookview	July	✓	✓		
maple Ave	may	✓	✓	✓	Paved

SPPP Form 10 – Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

Complete separate forms for each municipal yard or ancillary operation location.

Address of municipal yard or ancillary operation:
Waldwick Department of Public Works at: 19 Industrial Park, Waldwick, New Jersey 07463.

List all materials and machinery located at this location that are exposed to stormwater which could be a source of pollutant in a stormwater discharge:

Raw materials –

Intermediate products –

Final products –

Waste materials –

By-products –

Machinery – Please see attached

Fuel – Gasoline and Diesel Fuel

Lubricants –

Solvents –

Detergents related to municipal maintenance yard or ancillary operations –

Other –

SPPP Form 10 – Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

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

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

1. Fueling Operations

The Borough of Waldwick DPW Facility has a ConVault® double 2,000 gallon, aboveground storage tank system for refueling of Borough vehicles located on the southern side of the property. Gasoline, diesel fuel, and motor oil/hydraulic oil deliveries to the DPW are by common carrier or via tank truck. All fueling operations are performed in accordance with the Best Management Practices in Attachment E. Drip pans are placed under hoses and pipe connections, inlets are blocked, and safety operations are posted during bulk fuel transfer. Equipment is immediately replaced or repaired when leaking or disrepair is discovered.

2. Vehicle Maintenance

All vehicle maintenance is performed in accordance with the Best Management Practices in Attachment E. Equipment is operated and maintained to prevent exposure of pollutants to stormwater. Whenever possible, all vehicle maintenance is performed inside of the garage located on-site. For projects that must be conducted outdoors, and last more than one day, portable tents or covers shall be placed over the equipment being serviced when not being worked on and drip pans shall be used at all times. Work will be performed in areas away from storm drains or inlets will be blocked when maintenance is being conducted outdoors.

3. On-Site Equipment and Vehicle Washing

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

All equipment and vehicle washing is performed inside of the garage located on-site. The wash wastewater is processed through an oil water separator attached to the sanitary sewer. Therefore, equipment and vehicle washing is performed in accordance with the Best Management Practices in Attachment E by eliminating the unpermitted discharge of wash wastewater to storm sewer inlets or waters of the State.

4. Discharge of Stormwater from Secondary Containment

Non-applicable. All material is stored inside of the garage located on-site in secondary containment and is not exposed to stormwater.

SPPP Form 10 – Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

5. Salt and De-Icing Material Storage and Handling

The Borough of Waldwick does not store or handle salt or de-icing material at the DPW facility. The Borough maintains a shared service with the Borough of Allendale.

6. Aggregate Material and Construction Debris Storage

All aggregate material is stored at the ancillary municipal yard at 20 Wyckoff Ave, Waldwick, NJ 07463. RCA and 3/4" clean gravel are stored outside and uncovered with more than a 50-foot setback from any stormwater inlet and outside of any regulated area (including but not limited to coastal areas, wetlands, and floodplains) in accordance with the Best Management Practices in Attachment E. Additionally, the Borough does not collect or store construction debris.

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

All storage of street sweeping, catch basin clean out, and other material is performed in accordance with the Best Management Practices in Attachment E. These materials are temporarily stored in a covered container and are hauled off by Kavana Trucking, LLC for proper disposal in accordance with the Best Management Practices in Attachment E.

8. Yard Trimmings and Wood Waste Management Sites

All yard trimmings and wood waste are stored and handled at the ancillary municipal yard at 20 Wyckoff Ave, Waldwick, NJ 07463 by Environmental Renewal, LLC (ERI), who lease a portion of the property.

9. Roadside Vegetation Management

The Borough of Waldwick maintains all roadside vegetation by trimming. All areas of uncurbed roadside vegetation are monitored for erosion problems from vehicular traffic. The Borough of Waldwick does not utilize herbicides for roadside vegetation management so as to prevent it from being washed by stormwater into the waters of the State and to prevent erosion caused by devegetation.

Monthly inspections are performed to ensure that the Best Management Practices in Attachment E of the Permit are being executed for Roadside Vegetation Management. Associated records and inspection logs are kept at the Waldwick Department of Public Works located at: 19 Industrial Park, Waldwick, New Jersey 07463.

SPPP Form 10 - Municipal Maintenance Yards and Other Ancillary Operations

Waldwick Department of Public Works

19 Industrial Park, Waldwick, New Jersey 07463

Machinery	Comments
Skid Steer Attachments	Internal Hydraulic Fluid
Hammer Clam Bucket	
Auger	
Sweeper	
Backhoe	
Tink Bucket	
Clam Bucket	
Tar Pot	
Snow Plows	Front end loader attachments
Packer-style Garbage Trucks	Two (2) on site

SPPP Form 11 – Employee Training

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

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

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

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

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

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

Tier A Stormwater Training

Trainer:	
Location:	
Class Name:	
Trainer:	

Name	Date Completed	Signature

Additional Notes/Topics Covered:

SPPP Form 12 – Outfall Pipes

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

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

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

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

The Borough conducted an initial physical inspection of all outfall pipes during the mapping process. All outfalls are inspected at least once a year during dry weather conditions as defined within "Chapter 3.6: MS4 Outfall Pipe Mapping and Illicit Discharge and Scour Detection and Control" of the "Tier A Municipal Stormwater Guidance Document". All sites will be placed on a prioritized list and repairs will be made in accordance with the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey. In addition, repairs that do not require NJDEP permits will be performed first.

Records of inspections including dates, locations, and findings are kept at the Waldwick Department of Public Works at: 19 Industrial Park, Waldwick, New Jersey 07463.

3. **Stream Scouring:** Describe the program in place to detect, investigate and control localized stream scouring from stormwater outfall pipes. Indicate the location of records related to cases of localized stream scouring. Such records must include the contributing source(s) of stormwater, recommended corrective action, and a prioritized list and schedule to remediate scouring cases.

When the Borough is performing the outfall condition assessment all outfall pipes are inspected for signs of scouring. All sites will be placed on a prioritized list and repairs will be made in accordance with the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey. In addition, repairs that do not require NJDEP permits will be performed first.

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

Records of localized stream scour including contributing source(s) of stormwater, recommended corrective action, and prioritized list and schedule to remediate scouring cases are kept at the Waldwick Department of Public Works at: 19 Industrial Park, Waldwick, New Jersey 07463.

SPPP Form 12 – Outfall Pipes

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

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

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

The Borough conducted an initial physical inspection of all outfall pipes during the mapping process. During this process and as a part of the continued inspection of outfalls the Borough implemented and enforces an ongoing Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program as follows:

- Conducting visual dry weather inspection of all outfall pipes owned and operated by the municipality;

- Investigating the source if evidence of illicit discharge is found;

- Eliminating non-stormwater discharges that are traced to their source and found to result from illicit connections;

- Documenting investigations and actions taken;

- Inspecting any newly identified outfall pipes for illicit discharges;

- Investigating dry weather flows discovered during routine inspection and maintenance; and

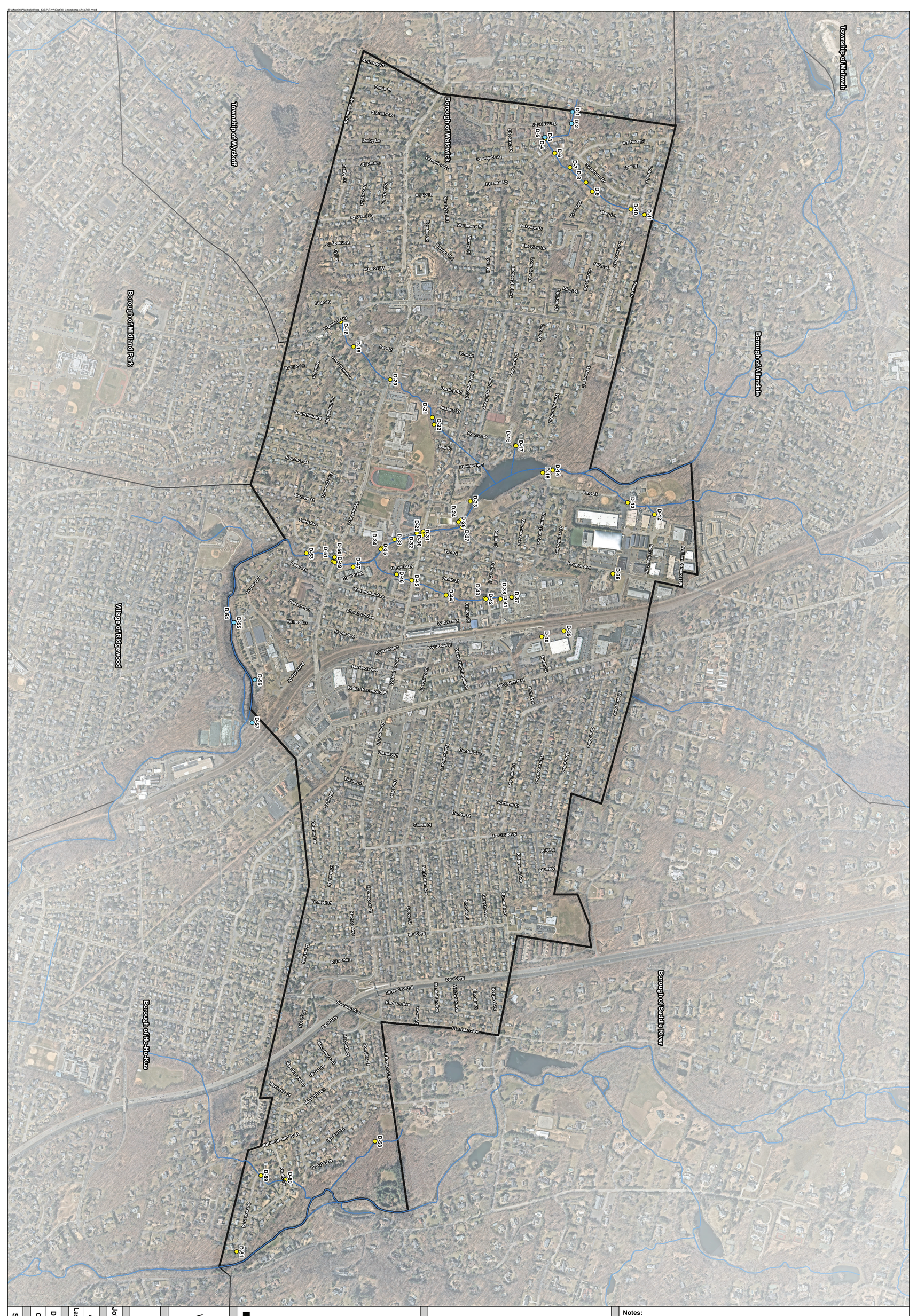
- Investigating all complaints and reports of illicit discharges within three months of receipt.

Outfall pipes that are found to have a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent non-stormwater flow will be rechecked to locate the illicit connection. If the Borough is able to locate the illicit connection and the connection is within the Borough of Waldwick, we will cite the responsible party for being in violation of our Illicit Connection Ordinance and we will have the connection eliminated immediately. If, after the appropriate amount of investigation, the Borough is unable to locate the source of the illicit connection, we will submit the Closeout Investigation Form with our Annual Inspection and Recertification. If an illicit connection is found to originate from another public entity, the Borough of Waldwick will report the illicit connection to the Department.

Illicit connections can be reported to the Borough of Waldwick Police Department.

Outfall Inspection Log

Outfall ID	Inspector	Date	Inspected		Repair		Scour		Comments
			Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	



Sheet 1 of 1	
Check By: FJR	
Drawn By: JMW	
Last Edit: 8/23/2019	
August 2019	
Job No. WA-1372	
Scale	1 in = 500 ft

BOSWELL ENGINEERING
ENGINEERS - SURVEYORS - PLANNERS - SCIENTISTS
330 Phillips Avenue South Hackensack, NJ 07606
Tel: 201-641-0770 ◆ Fax: 201-641-1757

Stormwater Outfall Locations

Borough of Waldwick
Bergen County New Jersey

Notes:
NearMap Image Date: March 27, 2019

- Private Owned Outfall
- Municipal Owned Outfall

BOSWELL ENGINEERING

ENGINEERS • PLANNERS • SURVEYORS • SCIENTISTS

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 1.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-1

Location:
33-1 Tamaron Dr

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook Tributary

Size:
12" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

Photo No. 2.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-2

Location:
33-4 Tamaron Dr

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook Tributary

Size:
15" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 3.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-3

Location:
37-2 Tamaron Dr

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook Tributary

Size:
14"x23" Elliptical CMP

Condition:
Good

Scour:
Yes

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
Install Conduit Outlet Protection
NJDEP Permit Required

Photo No. 4.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-4

Location:
37-2 Tamaron Dr

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook Tributary

Size:
19"x30" Elliptical CMP

Condition:
Good

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
Yes – 3" PVC

Repair:
Install Conduit Outlet Protection
NJDEP Permit Required

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 5.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-5

Location:
37-2 Tamaron Dr

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook Tributary

Size:
18" RCP

Condition:
Good

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
Install Headwall
NJDEP Permit Required

Photo No. 6.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-6

Location:
8 Sycamore Dr

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook Tributary

Size:
24" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 7.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-7

Location:
24 Sycamore Dr

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook Tributary

Size:
14"x23" Elliptical CMP

Condition:
Good

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
Clear debris to expose pipe opening

Photo No. 8.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-8

Location:
34 Sycamore Dr

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook Tributary

Size:
12"x18" Elliptical CMP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 9.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-9

Location:
23 Mary Ln

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook Tributary

Size:
14"x23" Elliptical CMP

Condition:
Good

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

Photo No. 10.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-10

Location:
62 Sycamore Dr

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook Tributary

Size:
19"x30" Elliptical CMP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 11.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-11

Location:
37 Lotus Dr

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook Tributary

Size:
19"x30" Elliptical CMP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

Photo No. 12.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-12

Location:
15 Industrial Park

Watercourse:
Allendale Brook Tributary

Size:
14"x23" Elliptical RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
Remove sediment to expose pipe
NJDEP Permit Required

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 13.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-13

Location:
25 Industrial Park

Watercourse:
Allendale Brook Tributary

Size:
24" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

Photo No. 14.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-14

Location:
217 Pine Street

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
12" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 15.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-15

Location:
217 Pine Street

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
Unknown

Condition:
Unknown

Scour:
Unknown

Illicit Connection:
Unknown

Repair:
Locate Pipe and Reevaluate

Photo No. 16.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-16

Location:
33 Lakeview Dr

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook Tributary

Size:
24"x38" Elliptical RCP

Condition:
Good

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 17.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-17

Location:
33 Lakeview Dr

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook Tributary

Size:
36" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

Photo No. 18.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-18

Location:
31 Crescent Ave

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook Tributary

Size:
3'x4' Box Culvert

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
Remove sediment and clear pipe opening
NJDEP Permit Required

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 19.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-19

Location:
8 Lee Ct

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook Tributary

Size:
18" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
Install Conduit Outlet Protection
NJDEP Permit Required

Photo No. 20.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-20

Location:
181 Wyckoff Ave

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook Tributary

Size:
19"x30" Elliptical CMP

Condition:
Fair

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 21.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-21

Location:
1 Idalane Street

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook Tributary

Size:
14"x23" Elliptical RCP

Condition:
Fair

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

Photo No. 22.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-22

Location:
2 Yvonne Street

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook Tributary

Size:
21" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 23.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-23

Location:
Municipal Pool Parking Lot

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
48" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

Photo No. 24.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-24

Location:
Hopper Ave

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
18" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 25.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-25

Location:
Hopper Ave

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
15" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

Photo No. 26.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-26

Location:
Hopper Ave

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
15" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 27.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-27

Location:
Hopper Ave

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
15" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

Photo No. 28.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-28

Location:
West Prospect St

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
18" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 29.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-29

Location:
West Prospect St

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
15" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
Yes

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

Photo No. 30.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-30

Location:
West Prospect St

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
18" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 31.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-31

Location:
West Prospect St

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
18" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

Photo No. 32.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-32

Location:
100 West Prospect St

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
29"x45" Elliptical RCP

Condition:
Good

Scour:
Yes

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 33.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-33

Location:
100 West Prospect St

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
18" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

Photo No. 34.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-34

Location:
107 Wyckoff Ave

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
Unknown

Condition:
Good

Scour:
Unknown

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
Expose Pipe and Reevaluate

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 35.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-35

Location:
107 Wyckoff Ave

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
15" RCP

Condition:
Good

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
Install Headwall
NJDEP Permit Required

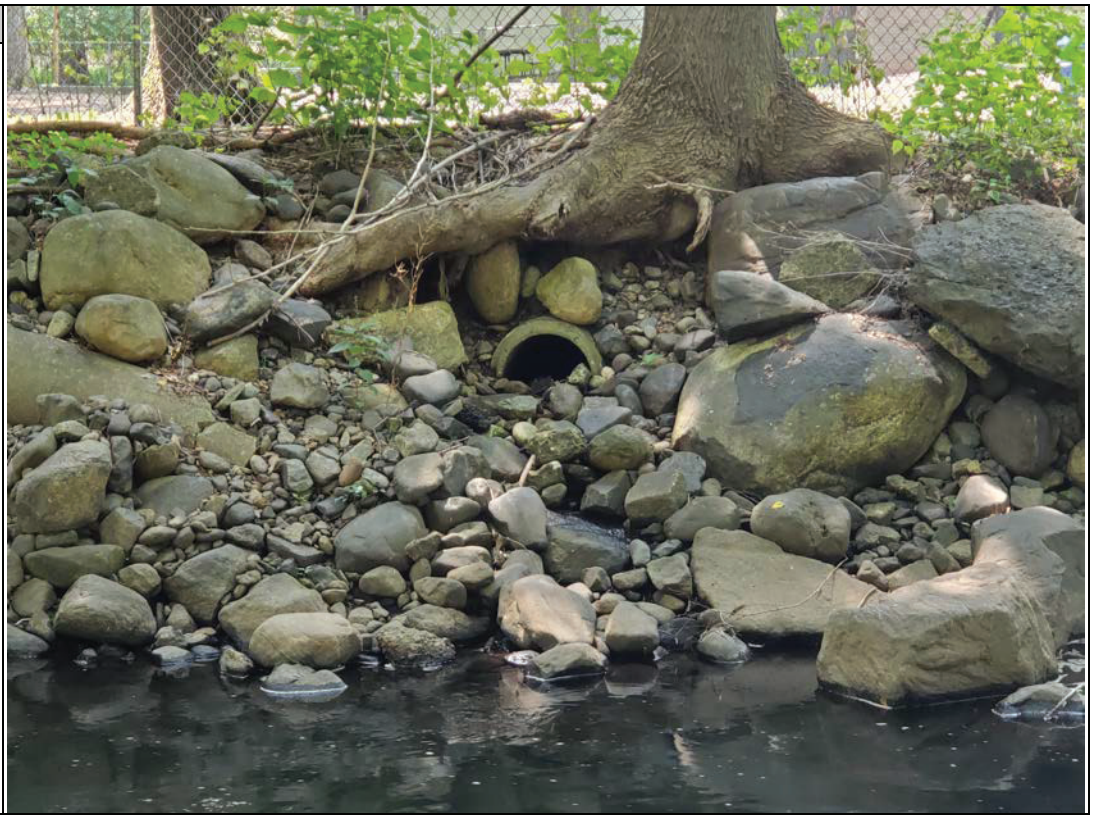


Photo No. 36.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-36

Location:
140 Hopper Ave

Watercourse:
Allendale Brook Tributary

Size:
24" RCP

Condition:
Good

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 37.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-37

Location:
39 Smith Street

Watercourse:
Smokis Vall Brook

Size:
48" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

Photo No. 38.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-38

Location:
39 Smith Street

Watercourse:
Smokis Vall Brook

Size:
12" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 39.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-39

Location:
4 North St

Watercourse:
Smokis Vall Brook

Size:
36" RCP

Condition:
Good

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
Install Headwall and Conduit Outlet Protection
NJDEP Permit Required

Photo No. 40.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-40

Location:
3 North St

Watercourse:
Smokis Vall Brook

Size:
18" RCP

Condition:
Good

Scour:
Yes

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
Install Headwall and Conduit Outlet Protection
NJDEP Permit Required

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 41.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-41

Location:
9 Bohnert Pl

Watercourse:
Smokis Vall Brook

Size:
12'x4' Box Culvert

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
Remove sediment and clear pipe opening
NJDEP Permit Required

Photo No. 42.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-42

Location:
33 Smith St

Watercourse:
Smokis Vall Brook

Size:
3'x3' Box Culvert

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 43.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-43

Location:
33 Smith St.

Watercourse:
Smokis Vall Brook

Size:
15" RCP

Condition:
Good

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
Install Headwall and Conduit Outlet Protection
NJDEP Permit Required

Photo No. 44.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-44

Location:
56 Wanamaker Ave

Watercourse:
Smokis Vall Brook

Size:
24" RCP – Flared End

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 45.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-45

Location:
70 West Prospect St

Watercourse:
Smokis Vall Brook

Size:
Box Culvert

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

Photo No. 46.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-46

Location:
14-16 Chopek Lane

Watercourse:
Smokis Vall Brook

Size:
12" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 47.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-47

Location:
Vernon Ct

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
15" RCP

Condition:
Good

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

Photo No. 48.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-48

Location:
93 Wyckoff Ave

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
Unknown

Condition:
Unknown

Scour:
Unknown

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
Locate Pipe and Reevaluate

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 49.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-49

Location:
Wyckoff Ave

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
18" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

Photo No. 50.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-50

Location:
Wyckoff Ave

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
18" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 51.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-51

Location:
Wyckoff Ave

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
21" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

Photo No. 52.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-52

Location:
7 Brearly Crescent

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
12" RCP

Condition:
Good

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
Install Headwall and Clear Pipe Opening
NJDEP Permit Required

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 53.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-53

Location:
15 Brearly Crescent

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
24" RCP

Condition:
Fair

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
Remove Tree and Install Headwall
NJDEP Permit Required

Photo No. 54.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-54

Location:
30 Wyckoff Ave

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
18" CMP

Condition:
Fair

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
Abandoned

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 55.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-55

Location:
30 Wyckoff Ave

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
15" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

Photo No. 56.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-56

Location:
30 Wyckoff Ave

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
15" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 57.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-57

Location:
30 Wyckoff Ave

Watercourse:
HoHoKus Brook

Size:
48" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

Photo No. 58.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-58

Location:
67 West Saddle River Rd

Watercourse:
Saddle River Tributary

Size:
36" CMP

Condition:
Good

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 59.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-59

Location:
7 Ackerman St

Watercourse:
Saddle River Tributary

Size:
12" RCP

Condition:
Good

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

Photo No. 60.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-60

Location:
24 Rustic Dr

Watercourse:
Saddle River Tributary

Size:
18" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
Remove sediment and clear opening
NJDEP Permit Required

CLIENT NAME:	SITE LOCATION:	PROJECT NAME:	PROJECT NO.:
Borough of Waldwick	Waldwick, New Jersey	Stormwater Outfall Survey	WA-1372

Photo No. 61.

Description:

Discharge ID:
D-61

Location:
50 Ackerman St

Watercourse:
Saddle River

Size:
15" RCP

Condition:
Excellent

Scour:
No

Illicit Connection:
No

Repair:
No

Illicit Connection Inspection Log

			Inspected		Investigated		Documented		
Outfall ID	Inspector	Date	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Comments

Waldwick Borough Outfall Drains

East Side Outfall Drains

Record	A	Location	Drains Into
1	1	HCA Park	Saddle River
2	2	Rustic Drive Bridge	Saddle River
3	3	Rustic Drive Bridge	Saddle River
4	4	Ackerman Avenue Bridge	Saddle River
5	5	Ackerman Avenue Bridge	Saddle River
6	6	Dead End of Ackerman	Saddle River
7	7	Railroad Rite of Way, CTM Bulk Storage	Smokaskole
8	8	Dead End of North Street	Smokaskole

West Side Outfall Drains

Record	B	Location	Drains Into
9	1	Tamaron Drive	Small Tributary to Allendale Discharge from Van Blarcom Road, Wyckoff
10	2	Tamaron Drive	Small Tributary to Allendale Discharge from Van Blarcom Road, Wyckoff
11	3	Tamaron Drive	Small Tributary to Allendale Discharge from Van Blarcom Road, Wyckoff
12	4	Tamaron Drive	Small Tributary to Allendale Discharge from Van Blarcom Road, Wyckoff
13	5	Tamaron Drive	Small Tributary to Allendale Discharge from Van Blarcom Road, Wyckoff
14	6	Sycamore Drive Bridge	Small Tributary to Allendale Discharge from Van Blarcom Road, Wyckoff
15	7	Sycamore Drive Bridge	Small Tributary to Allendale Discharge from Van Blarcom Road, Wyckoff
16	8	Behind 24-26 Sycamore	Small Tributary to Allendale Discharge from Van Blarcom Road, Wyckoff
17	9	Behind 38-34 Sycamore	Small Tributary to Allendale Discharge from Van Blarcom Road, Wyckoff
18	10	Behind 19-23 Mary Lane	Small Tributary to Allendale Discharge from Van Blarcom Road, Wyckoff
19	11	Lockwood Drive Bridge	Small Tributary to Allendale Discharge from Van Blarcom Road, Wyckoff
20	12	Lockwood Drive Bridge	Small Tributary to Allendale Discharge from Van Blarcom Road, Wyckoff
21	13	Lotus Lane Bridge	Small Tributary to Allendale Discharge from Van Blarcom Road, Wyckoff
22	14	Lotus Lane Bridge	Small Tributary to Allendale Discharge from Van Blarcom Road, Wyckoff
23	15	Crescent Avenue across from Scott Street	Tributary to Whites Pond
24	16	Behind John Dow	Tributary to Whites Pond

Waldwick Borough Outfall Drains

West Side Outfall Drains (continued)

25	17	Discharge from Lee Court	Tributary to Whites Pond
26	18	Bridge on Wyckoff Avenue at John Dow	Tributary to Whites Pond
27	19	Bridge on Wyckoff Avenue at John Dow	Tributary to Whites Pond
28	20A	Idalane Whites Pond	Tributary to Whites Pond
29	20B	Yvonne Street behind High School	Tributary to Whites Pond
30	21	Dead End of Whites Pond Road	Whites Pond
31	22	Lakeview Drive Park	Whites Pond
32	23A	Park near Comfort Station	Whites Pond
33	23B	Park near Comfort Station	Whites Pond
34	24	Below Dam	Ho Ho Kus Brook
35	25	Hopper Avenue Bridge	Ho Ho Kus Brook
36	26	Hopper Avenue Bridge	Ho Ho Kus Brook
37	27	West Prospect Street Bridge	Ho Ho Kus Brook
38	28	West Prospect Street Bridge	Ho Ho Kus Brook
39	29	Village School Drain Tunnel	Ho Ho Kus Brook
40	30	Behind Board of Ed. Maintenance Garage	Ho Ho Kus Brook
41	31	Forum School Discharge	Ho Ho Kus Brook
42	32	Forum School Discharge	Ho Ho Kus Brook
43	33	Vernon Court	Ho Ho Kus Brook
44	34	Wyckoff Avenue Bridge	Ho Ho Kus Brook
45	35	Wyckoff Avenue Bridge	Ho Ho Kus Brook
46	36	Behind 15 Brearly Crescent	Ho Ho Kus Brook
47	37	Sewer Authority	Ho Ho Kus Brook
48	38	Sewer Authority	Ho Ho Kus Brook
49	39	Sewer Authority	Ho Ho Kus Brook
50	40	Sewer Authority	Ho Ho Kus Brook
51	41	Main Discharge NWBSA	Ho Ho Kus Brook
52	42	Vernon Court	Ho Ho Kus Brook
53	43	Chopek Lane	Smokaskole
54	44	West Prospect Street Bridge at Smith St.	Smokaskole
55	45	West Prospect Street Bridge at Smith St.	Smokaskole
56	46	Wanamaker Avenue Dead End	Smokaskole
57	47	Bohnert Street Bridge	Smokaskole
58	48	Bohnert Street Bridge	Smokaskole
59	49	PSE&G Power Plant	Smokaskole
60	50	PSE&G Power Plant	Smokaskole
61	51	PSE&G Power Plant	Smokaskole
62	52	Industrial Avenue behind DPW	Tributary to Ho Ho Kus Brook

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality:____ County ____

NJPDES # :____PI ID #: ____

Team Member: ____

Date ____Effective Date of Permit Authorization (EDPA):____

Outfall #: ____Location: ____

Receiving Waterbody: ____

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (◉) N (○)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? ____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (○) N (◉)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: Oil

(b) **COLOR**: Yellow

(c) **TURBIDITY**: Cloudy

(d) **FLOATABLES**: Petroleum

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: Sediment

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: Excessive Gl

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: ____

DAMAGE: Metal Corrosion

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: ____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: 112

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: 123 mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____ °F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (●) N (○)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? 12

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed? Y (○) N (○)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (●) N (○)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. asdfasdfasdf

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Closeout Investigation Form

Municipality Information

Municipality:____ County ____

NJPDES # : **NJG**____PI ID #: ____

Team Member / Title: ____

Outfall #: ____Location: ____

Receiving Waterbody: ____

Basis for Submittal:

(☐) A non-stormwater discharge was found, but no source was located within six months.

(☐) An intermittent non-stormwater discharge was observed, and three unsuccessful investigations were conducted to investigate the discharge while it was flowing.

Describe each phase of your investigation, including dates. Attach additional pages as necessary:

Inspector's Name: ____

Title: ____

Signature: _____

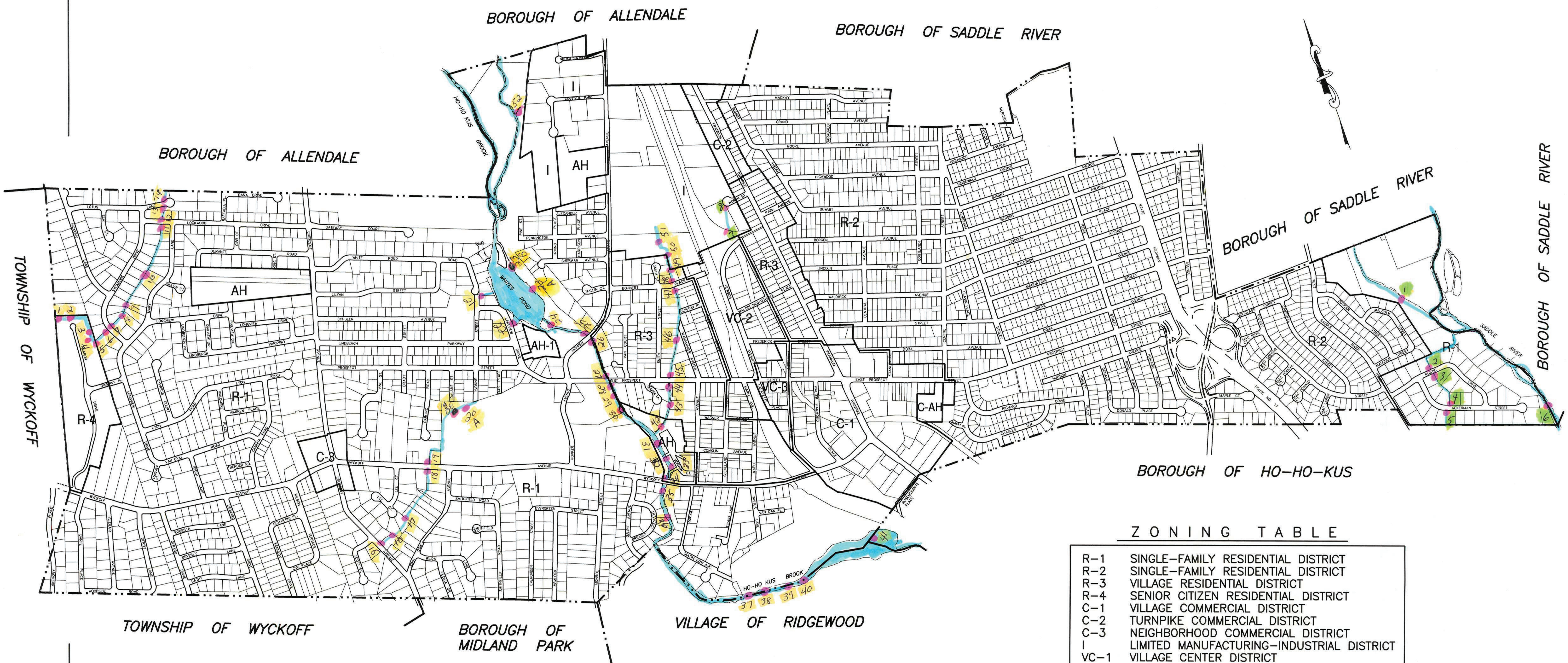
Date: ____

Complete and attach this form to the appropriate Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form and submit with the Annual Report and Certification.

STORM WATER OUTFLOW MAP

DATE	REVISIONS NAME	LIC. No.
5/21/98	KENNETH J. STIGNER	GS34493

Revised per Ordinance 10-98 dated April 21, 1998.



ZONING TABLE

R-1	SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
R-2	SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
R-3	VILLAGE RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
R-4	SENIOR CITIZEN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
C-1	VILLAGE COMMERCIAL DISTRICT
C-2	TURNPIKE COMMERCIAL DISTRICT
C-3	NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT
I	LIMITED MANUFACTURING-INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT
VC-1	VILLAGE CENTER DISTRICT
VC-2	VILLAGE CENTER DISTRICT
VC-3	VILLAGE CENTER DISTRICT
AH	AFFORDABLE HOUSING DISTRICT
AH-1	AFFORDABLE HOUSING DISTRICT
C-AH	COMMERCIAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING DISTRICT

B = WEST SIDE = B
A = EAST SIDE = A

500' 250' 0 500' 1000'

KENNETH J. STIGNER
Land Surveyor & Professional Planner
N.J. LIC. No. GS34493

DATE

VOLLMER ASSOCIATES LLP
ENGINEERS · LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS · PLANNERS
365 W. PASSAIC STREET, ROCHELLE PARK, NJ 07662-3017
TEL 201-587-9040 · FAX 201-587-0444

ZONING MAP
BOROUGH of WALDWICK
BERGEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

SCALE: 1"= 500' DATE: JUNE 2002

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *A1* Location: *HCA Park*

Receiving Waterbody: *Saddle River*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO:** _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE:** _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE:** _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Aekalmah

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: [signature]

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *A2* Location: *Rustic Drive Bridge*

Receiving Waterbody: *Saddle River*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO:** _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE:** _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE:** _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Rekerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *A3* Location: *Rustic Drive Bridge*

Receiving Waterbody: *Saddle River*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *A4* Location: *Ackerman Avenue Bridge*

Receiving Waterbody: *Saddle River*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Dekeyrel

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *A5* Location: *Ackerman Avenue Bridge*

Receiving Waterbody: *Saddle River*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: Barry Ackerman

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *A6* Location: *Dead End of Ackerman*

Receiving Waterbody: *Saddle River*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Dekelman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: Barry Cohen

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *A7* Location: *Railroad Rite of Way, CTM Bulk Storage*

Receiving Waterbody: *Smokaskole*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Brent Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: Brent Ackerman

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *A8* Location: *Dead End of North Street*

Receiving Waterbody: *Smokaskole*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Pekarna

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B1* Location: *Tamaron Drive*

Receiving Waterbody: *Sm Trib to Allendale/Dschg VanBlarcom Rd, Wyckoff*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry McGarry

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: Barry Cel

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B2* Location: *Tamaron Drive*

Receiving Waterbody: *Sm Trib to Allendale/Dschg VanBlarcom Rd, Wyckoff*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: Barry Cohn

Date: 4-11-16

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B3* Location: *Tamaron Drive*

Receiving Waterbody: *Sm Trib to Allendale/Dschg VanBlarcom Rd, Wyckoff*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B4* Location: *Tamaron Drive*

Receiving Waterbody: *Sm Trib to Allendale/Dschg VanBlarcom Rd, Wyckoff*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO:** _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE:** _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE:** _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: Barry Ackerman

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B5* Location: *Tamaron Drive*

Receiving Waterbody: *Sm Trib to Allendale/Dschg VanBlarcom Rd, Wyckoff*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-1-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B6* Location: *Sycamore Drive Bridge*

Receiving Waterbody: *Sm Trib to Allendale/Dschg VanBlarcom Rd, Wyckoff*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Brady Heckaman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: Brady Heckaman

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B7* Location: *Sycamore Drive Bridge*

Receiving Waterbody: *Sm Trib to Allendale/Dschg VanBlarcom Rd, Wyckoff*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B8* Location: *Behind 24-26 Sycamore*

Receiving Waterbody: *Sm Trib to Allendale/Dschg VanBlarcom Rd, Wyckoff*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Deckerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B9* Location: *Behind 38-34 Sycamore*

Receiving Waterbody: *Sm Trib to Allendale/Dschg VanBlarcom Rd, Wyckoff*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B10* Location: *Behind 19-23 Mary Lane*

Receiving Waterbody: *Sm Trib to Allendale/Dschg VanBlarcom Rd, Wyckoff*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO:** _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE:** _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE:** _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B11* Location: *Lockwood Drive Bridge*

Receiving Waterbody: *Sm Trib to Allendale/Dschg VanBlarcom Rd, Wyckoff*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B12* Location: *Lockwood Drive Bridge*

Receiving Waterbody: *Sm Trib to Allendale/Dschg VanBlarcom Rd, Wyckoff*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Bobby Dickerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B13* Location: *Lotus Lane Bridge*

Receiving Waterbody: *Sm Trib to Allendale/Dschg VanBlarcom Rd, Wyckoff*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO:** _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE:** _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE:** _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: [illegible]

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: [illegible]

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B14* Location: *Lotus Lane Bridge*

Receiving Waterbody: *Sm Trib to Allendale/Dschg VanBlarcom Rd, Wyckoff*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: [illegible]

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-11-12

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B15* Location: *Crescent Avenue across from Scott Street*

Receiving Waterbody: *Tributary to Whites Pond*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B16* Location: *Behind John Dow*

Receiving Waterbody: *Tributary to Whites Pond*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Brian Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: Brian Ackerman

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B17* Location: *Discharge from Lee Court*

Receiving Waterbody: *Tributary to Whites Pond*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Dekkenga

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B18* Location: *Bridge on Wyckoff Avenue at John Dow*

Receiving Waterbody: *Tributary to Whites Pond*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO:** _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE:** _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE:** _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: BARRY DECKERMAN

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: Barry Deckerman

Date: 4-11-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B19* Location: *Bridge on Wyckoff Avenue at John Dow*

Receiving Waterbody: *Tributary to Whites Pond*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO:** _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE:** _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE:** _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: Barry Ackerman

Date: 4-10-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B20A* Location: *Idalane Whites Pond*

Receiving Waterbody: *Tributary to Whites Pond*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: [signature]

Date: 4-10-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B20B* Location: *Yvonne Street behind High School*

Receiving Waterbody: *Tributary to Whites Pond*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO:** _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE:** _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE:** _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Brad Dekornay

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-10-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B21* Location: *Dead End of Whites Pond Road*

Receiving Waterbody: *Whites Pond*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-10-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B22* Location: *Lakeview Drive Park*

Receiving Waterbody: *Whites Pond*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO:** _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE:** _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE:** _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Brad Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-10-9

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B23A* Location: *Park near Comfort Station*

Receiving Waterbody: *Whites Pond*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Brad Hargrave

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-10-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B23B* Location: *Park near Comfort Station*

Receiving Waterbody: *Whites Pond*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: BARRY ACKERMAN

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-10-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B24* Location: *Below Dam*

Receiving Waterbody: *Ho-Ho-Kus Brook*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO:** _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE:** _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE:** _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: BARRY ACKERMAN

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-10-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B25* Location: *Hopper Avenue Bridge*

Receiving Waterbody: *Ho-Ho-Kus Brook*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Tony Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: Tony Ackerman

Date: 4-10-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B26* Location: *Hopper Avenue Bridge*

Receiving Waterbody: *Ho-Ho-Kus Brook*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-10-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B27* Location: *West Prospect Street Bridge*

Receiving Waterbody: *Ho-Ho-Kus Brook*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO:** _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE:** _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE:** _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: Barry Ackerman

Date: 4-10-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B28* Location: *West Prospect Street Bridge*

Receiving Waterbody: *Ho-Ho-Kus Brook*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO:** _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE:** _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE:** _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-10-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B29* Location: *Village School Drain Tunnel*

Receiving Waterbody: *Ho-Ho-Kus Brook*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO:** _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE:** _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE:** _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-10-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B30* Location: *Behind Board of Education Maintenance Garage*

Receiving Waterbody: *Ho-Ho-Kus Brook*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-10-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B31* Location: *Forum School Discharge*

Receiving Waterbody: *Ho-Ho-Kus Brook*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO:** _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE:** _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE:** _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackermann

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: Barry Ackermann

Date: 4-10-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B32* Location: *Forum School Discharge*

Receiving Waterbody: *Ho-Ho-Kus Brook*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: By Cohen

Date: 4-10-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B33* Location: *Vernon Court*

Receiving Waterbody: *Ho-Ho-Kus Brook*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO:** _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE:** _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE:** _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Brad Ackman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-10-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B34* Location: *Wyckoff Avenue Bridge*

Receiving Waterbody: *Ho-Ho-Kus Brook*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Brent Nekrasnal

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-10-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B35* Location: *Wyckoff Avenue Bridge*

Receiving Waterbody: *Ho-Ho-Kus Brook*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: BARRY ACKERMAN

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: Barry Ackerman

Date: 4-10-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B36* Location: *Behind 15 Brearly Crescent*

Receiving Waterbody: *Ho-Ho-Kus Brook*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Bobby Coker Jr

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: Bobby Coker

Date: 4-9-14

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B37* Location: *Sewer Authority*

Receiving Waterbody: *Ho-Ho-Kus Brook*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: Barry Ackerman

Date: 4-9-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B38* Location: *Sewer Authority*

Receiving Waterbody: *Ho-Ho-Kus Brook*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Dekkenga

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: Barry Dekkenga

Date: 4-9-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B39* Location: *Sewer Authority*

Receiving Waterbody: *Ho-Ho-Kus Brook*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: Barry Ackerman

Date: 4-9-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B40* Location: *Sewer Authority*

Receiving Waterbody: *Ho-Ho-Kus Brook*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: BARRY ACKERMAN

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: Barry Ackerman

Date: 4-9-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B41* Location: *Main Discharge NWBSA*

Receiving Waterbody: *Ho-Ho-Kus Brook*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: Barry Ackerman

Date: 4-9-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B42* Location: *Vernon Court*

Receiving Waterbody: *Ho-Ho-Kus Brook*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: Barry Ackerman

Date: 4-29-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B43* Location: *Chopek Lane*

Receiving Waterbody: *Smokaskole*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO:** _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE:** _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE:** _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Dekeyrel

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-9-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B44* Location: *West Prospect Street Bridge at Smith Street*

Receiving Waterbody: *Smokaskole*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry DeKalman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-9-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B45* Location: *West Prospect Street Bridge at Smith Street*

Receiving Waterbody: *Smokaskole*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO:** _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE:** _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE:** _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Brent Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-9-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B46* Location: *Wanamaker Avenue Dead End*

Receiving Waterbody: *Smokaskole*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Brent Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-9-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B47* Location: *Bohnert Street Bridge*

Receiving Waterbody: *Smokaskole*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-9-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B48* Location: *Bohnert Street Bridge*

Receiving Waterbody: *Smokaskole*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-9-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B49* Location: *PSE&G Power Plant*

Receiving Waterbody: *Smokaskole*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Aekoars N

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: [signature]

Date: 4-9-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B50* Location: *PSE&G Power Plant*

Receiving Waterbody: *Smokaskole*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Bobby Ackerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-9-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B51* Location: *PSE&G Power Plant*

Receiving Waterbody: *Smokaskole*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed?
   Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Brad Bellerman

Title: *Public Works Repairer*

Signature: _____

Date: 4-9-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form

Municipality Information

Municipality: *Waldwick* County *Bergen*

NJPDES # : *NJG0150321* PI ID #: *167176*

Team Member: *Michael La Torre, Superintendent*

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

Outfall #: *B52* Location: *Industrial Avenue behind DPW*

Receiving Waterbody: *Tributary to Ho-Ho-Kus Brook*

1. Is there a dry weather flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
2. If "YES", what is the outfall flow estimate? _____ gpm
   (flow sample should be kept for further testing, and this form will need to be submitted with the Annual Report and Certification)
3. Are there any indications of an intermittent flow? Y (☐) N (☒)
4. If you answered "**NO**" to BOTH questions #1 and #3, there is probably not an illicit connection and you can skip to question #7.
   (NOTE: This form **does not** need to be submitted to the Department, but should be kept with your SPPP.)

   If you answered "**YES**" to either question, please continue on to question #5.
   (NOTE: This form will need to be submitted to the Department with the Annual Report and Certification.)

5. **PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS**:

(a) **ODOR**: none _____

(b) **COLOR**: none _____

(c) **TURBIDITY**: none

(d) **FLOATABLES**: none _____

(e) **DEPOSITS/STAINS**: none _____

(f) **VEGETATION CONDITIONS**: normal

(g) **DAMAGE TO OUTFALL STRUCTURES**:

IDENTIFY STRUCTURE: _____

DAMAGE: none _____

6. **ANALYSES OF OUTFALL FLOW SAMPLE:**
   * field calibrate instruments in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to testing.

(a) **DETERGENTS**: _____mg/L

(if sample is greater than 0.06 mg/L, the sample is contaminated with detergents [which may be from sanitary wastewater or other sources]. Further testing is required and this outfall should be given the highest priority.)

(if the sample is not greater than 0.06 mg/L and it does not show physical characteristics of sanitary wastewater [e.g., odor, floatables, and/or color] it is unlikely that it is from sanitary wastewater sources, yet there may still be an illicit connection of industrial wastewater, rinse water, backwash or cooling water. Skip to question #6c.)

(b) **AMMONIA (as N) TO POTASSIUM RATIO**: _____

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is greater than 0.6:1, then it is likely that the pollutant is sanitary sewage)

(if the Ammonia to Potassium Ratio is less than or equal to 0.6:1, then the pollutant is from another washwater source.)

(c) **FLUORIDE**: _____mg/L

(if the fluoride levels are between 1.0 and 2.5 mg/L, then the flow is most likely from fluoride treated potable water.)

(if the sample tests below a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L for fluoride, it is likely to be from groundwater infiltration, springs or streams. In some cases, however, it is possible that the discharge could originate from an onsite well used for industrial cooling water, which will test non-detect for both detergents and fluoride. To differentiate between these cooling water discharges and groundwater infiltration, you will have to rely on temperature.)

(d) **TEMPERATURE**: _____°F

(if the temperature of the sample is over 70°F, it is most likely cooling water)

(if the temperature of the sample is under 70°F, it is most likely from ground water infiltration)

7. Is there a suspected illicit connection? Y (☐) N (☒)

   If "**YES**", what is the suspected source? _____

   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

8. Has the investigation of the suspected illicit connection been completed? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", proceed to question #9.
   If "**NO**", skip to signature block on the bottom of this form.

9. Was the source of the illicit connection found? Y (☐) N (☐)

   If "**YES**", identify the source. _____

   What plan of action will follow to eliminate the illicit connection?

   Resolution:

   If "**NO**", complete the Closeout Investigation Form and attach it to this Illicit Connection Inspection Report Form.

Inspector's Name: Barry Ackerman

Title: ~~Public Works Repairer~~

Signature: Tom

Date: 4-9-19

If there is a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, be sure to include this form with your Annual Report and Certification.

If there is not a dry weather flow or evidence of an intermittent flow, this form should be retained with your SPPP.

SPPP Form 13 – Stormwater Facilities Maintenance

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

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

The Borough of Waldwick will implement a stormwater facility maintenance program to ensure that all stormwater facilities operated by the Borough function properly. The Borough operates the following:

These stormwater facilities will be inspected annually to ensure that they are functioning properly. In high risk areas, preventative maintenance will be performed on all stormwater facilities to ensure that they do not begin to fail.

2. Detail the program in place for ensuring the long-term cleaning, operation and maintenance of each stormwater facility NOT owned or operated by the municipality.

The Borough is creating an inventory of all privately owned stormwater facilities. Letters will be sent requesting a description of the facility's stormwater structures and site specific maintenance plans, logs and any past or present issues or concerns. Once the inventory is complete the Borough will inspect the facilities on an annual basis.

3. Indicate the location(s) of the Stormwater Facilities Inspection and Maintenance Logs listing the type of stormwater facilities inspected, location information, inspection dates, inspector name(s), findings, preventative and corrective maintenance performed.

Records of all stormwater facilities inspection and maintenance logs will be kept at the Waldwick Department of Public Works at: 19 Industrial Park, Waldwick, New Jersey 07463.

Note that maintenance activities must be reported in the annual report and records must be available upon request. DEP maintenance log templates are available at http://www.nj.gov/dep/stormwater/maintenance_guidance.htm (select specific logs from choices listed in the Field Manuals section).

Additional Resources: The NJ Hydrologic Modeling Database contains information and maps of stormwater management basins. To view the database map, see https://hydro.rutgers.edu. To download data in an Excel format, see https://hydro.rutgers.edu/public_data/.

Municipal Stormwater Facility Inspection Log

Address	Coordinates	Inspector	Inspection		Repair		Date	Preventative/Corrective Maintenance	Findings
			Yes	No	Yes	No			

Private Stormwater Facility Inspection Log

Address	Coordinates	Inspector	Inspected		Repairs Needed		Date	Preventative/Corrective Maintenance	Findings
			Yes	No	Yes	No			

SPPP Form 14 – Total Maximum Daily Load Information

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

1. Using the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) reports provided on www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/msrp-tmdl-rh.htm, list adopted TMDLs for the municipality, parameters addressed, and the affected water bodies that impact the municipality's MS4 program.

The Borough of Waldwick has reviewed the TMDLs as follows:

Applicable Stream TMDL(s)
- Total Maximum Daily Loads for Fecal Coliform to Address 32 Streams in the Northeast Water Region
  Fecal Coliform - 2003 : Goffle Brook
- Total Maximum Daily Loads for Fecal Coliform to Address 32 Streams in the Northeast Water Region
  Fecal Coliform - 2003 : W Br Saddle, Saddle R at Ridgewood, Lodi & Fairlawn, Ramsey Bk at Allendale, Hohokus Bk at Paramus
- Total Maximum Daily Load Report for the Non-Tidal Passaic River Basin Addressing Phosphorus Impairments
  Total Phosphorus - 2008 : Goffle Brook

Applicable Lake TMDL(s)
- None

Applicable Shellfish TMDL(s)
- None

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

The Borough of Waldwick utilizes TMDL information to prevent the specific stormwater pollutants from entering the waterways and water bodies within the municipality.

Management strategies implemented for restricting Fecal Coliform are as follows:

- Wildlife Feeding Ordinance No. 19-04 is enacted and enforced
- Geese deterrents on public fields to reduce waste
- Pet Waste Ordinance No. 20-04 is enacted and enforced
- Pet Waste signage and plastic bag dispensaries in public areas

Management strategies implemented for restricting Total Phosphorus are as follows:

- Pesticides and Fertilizer Ordinance No. 22-09 is enacted and enforced
- No person may apply phosphorus fertilizer in outdoor areas except as demonstrated to be needed for specific soils and target vegetation in accordance with a soils test.

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Waldwick 12-23-03 as Ord. No. 18-03; Amended 11-24-09 as Ord. No. 22-09]

ARTICLE I
Pesticides

§ 67-1. Definitions.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S) — Any ingredient(s) which will prevent, destroy, repel, control or mitigate pests or which will act as a plant and/or fungi regulator, defoliant or desiccant.

AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY — Any plant or part thereof or animal or animal product produced by a person, including but not limited to farmers, ranchers, vineyardists, plant propagators, Christmas tree growers, aquaculturists, floriculturists, orchadists, foresters or other comparable persons, primarily for sale.

BRAND or BRAND NAME or TRADE NAME — The characteristic designation by words, symbols, name, number or trademark of a specific particular pesticide or formulation thereof under which the pesticide is distributed, sold, offered for sale, handled, stored, used or transported in the State of New Jersey.

CUSTOMER — Any person who hires a commercial pesticide applicator business to perform an ornamental, turf or structural pest control application utilizing hydraulic spraying equipment, airblast sprayers or aerial application equipment on property owned or controlled by him. For the purposes of this definition, the term "customer" shall include any person who makes such application on property owned or controlled by him.

GROUND LEVEL SPRAYING — Spraying done from a height less than two feet above the ground and in a downward direction.

NON-TARGET SITE — Any location that is not a target site.

ORNAMENTAL — Trees, shrubs and other plantings in and around habitations generally, but not necessarily located in urban and suburban areas, including residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, industrial and institutional buildings.

PERSON — Includes corporations, companies, associations, societies, firms, partnerships and joint-stock companies, as well as individuals, and shall also include all political subdivisions of this state or any agencies or instrumentalities thereof.

PEST — Any insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, weed or any other form of terrestrial or aquatic plant or animal life or virus, bacteria or other microorganism (except viruses, bacteria or other microorganisms on or in living human beings or animals) which is injurious to health or the environment.

PESTICIDE — Includes any substance or mixture of substances labeled, designed or intended for use in preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest or any substance or mixture of substances labeled, designed or intended for use as a defoliant, desiccant or plant regulator, provided that the term "pesticide" shall not include any substance or mixture of substances which the EPA does not consider to be a pesticide.

PESTICIDE APPLICATOR — Any person who uses, applies, supervises or holds himself out for hire to apply pesticides in the State of New Jersey.

STRUCTURE — Buildings, foundations, sheds and other man-made structures that may be treated with pesticides for the prevention, control and/or destruction of pests.

SUBTERRANEAN APPLICATION — The placement of any pesticide:

A. Under or adjacent to structures by trenching; or

B. Under slabs or under or within six inches of foundation walls by rodding; or

C. Within the interior voids of foundation walls.

TARGET SITE — A specific location, including but not limited to any crop, commodity, object, delineated field or area or structure or part thereof, that is intended to be treated by a pesticide so that any pests therein or thereon are controlled. This term does not include any similar site which was not a part of the original agreement between the contracting parties even if such site is included on the label or labeling of the pesticide.

USE — Any act of handling or release of a pesticide or exposure of man, animal, plant or property or the environment to a pesticide through the acts which include but are not limited to:

A. Applying a pesticide, including mixing and loading and any required supervisory action in or near the area of application.

B. Handling, transporting or storing a pesticide or pesticide container.

C. Disposal actions for a pesticide and/or containers or equipment associated with the pesticides.

§ 67-2. Hours of application.

A. Application of pesticides shall not be permitted between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. on weekdays and 9:00 p.m. and 8:30 a.m. on Saturdays. Pesticide application is prohibited on Sundays.

§ 67-3. Pesticide use and/or application.

A. No person shall mix, apply or use a pesticide unless a readable copy of the registered label for the pesticide which is being mixed or applied is available at the application or mixing site.

B. No person shall make an application of pesticide to a target site in such a manner or under such conditions that drift or other movement of the pesticide unreasonably infringes on a non-target site.

C. No person shall directly apply any pesticide to a non-target site or apply pesticides in a manner that causes damage to non-target sites.

D. No person shall add water to any pesticide handling, storage or application equipment via a hose, pump or other equipment unless such hose, pump or other equipment is fitted with an effective valve or device to prevent backflow of pesticides or liquids containing pesticides in water supply systems, streams, lakes, other sources of water or other areas, except that such backflow devices or valves are not required when the hose, pump or other equipment is not allowed to contact or fall below the level of the liquid in the handling, storage or application equipment to which water is being added and no other possible means of establishing a back siphon or backflow exists.

§ 67-4. Safety equipment.

A. All persons having employees who use, apply, transport or otherwise handle any pesticide shall make available to such employees any necessary and appropriate safety equipment in good working order and shall provide training to such employees in the proper operation of such safety equipment.

§ 67-5. Notification of ornamental applications.

A. No person shall cause or allow an outdoor ornamental pest control application utilizing hydraulic spraying equipment, airblast sprayers or aerial application equipment on property owned or controlled by them unless the following procedures have been implemented:

(1) The customer shall provide written notice at least 48 hours to the proposed application, to all residents and tenants of property adjacent to or contiguous with the customer's property, including property across a street, such notice to contain the following information:

[a] A general statement of the purpose of the notification.

[b] The proposed application date(s) and contingency date(s).

[c] The location of the application (address and Block & Lot Number).

[d] The name, address, phone number and registration number of the pesticide applicator associated with the application.

[e] The brand name and active ingredient(s) of the pesticide(s) to be used.

[f] The New Jersey Poison Information and Education System telephone number for emergencies and the New Jersey Department of Health for routine health questions.

[g] A statement advising residents to remove toys, food, cooking equipment and clothing from the area and to protect all pets and persons.

(2) The customer shall keep a record or file of the notice provided for up to six months from the pesticide application date.

(3) The customer shall post signs around the treated property at the start of the application and for at least 48 hours following the application or longer if required according to re-entry precautions given on the pesticide label. The signs shall be provided by the commercial pesticide applicator and conform to the following requirements:

[a] The signs shall bear the words "Warning: Pesticide Treated Area" or their equivalent printed in 1/2 inch letters or greater.

[b] The signs shall also contain a minimum two-inch diameter circular illustration, in standard international signage, depicting an adult and a child walking a dog on a leash. The illustration shall depict by means of a diagonal line across the circle that this action is prohibited.

[c] The signs shall be placed in such a manner that they are clearly legible from all streets fronting the treated property and along any borders of the treated property not bounded by fences, shrubbery, structures or other obstacles of passage.

B. The provisions of this section shall not apply to:

(1) Any pesticide application which is made for the purpose of producing an agricultural commodity or to any person required to supply advance notification pursuant to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:30-10.9, as amended and/or supplemented.

(2) Any pesticide application made using pesticide products available from retail stores selling home and garden products and which are dispensed from containers no greater than two pounds or one quart in capacity. (Note: Application of products purchased at a retail store and then diluted to a quantity greater than two pounds or one quart, such as by mixing with water in a larger container or connecting to a garden hose, are subject to the notification requirements of this section)

(3) Any pesticide application made inside a structure.

(4) Any pesticide application involving application of granular pesticides or pesticide/fertilizer combinations to lawns or gardens or to ground level spraying of lawns or gardens, providing:

[a] Such applications are done in accordance with manufacturer' instructions.

[b] The pesticide application is done in a manner that prevents spreading of the pesticide to the air or areas other than the target lawn or garden.

[c] That signs are posted around the property as described in Section 13(5) of this chapter.

(5) Any pesticide application involving subterranean applications or injection into trees, shrubs or structures.

ARTICLE II
Fertilizers

§ 67-6. Purpose.

An ordinance to regulate the outdoor application of fertilizer so as to reduce the overall amount of excess nutrients entering waterways, thereby helping to protect and improve surface water quality. This ordinance does not apply to fertilizer application on commercial farms.

§ 67-7. Basis and background.

Elevated levels of nutrients, particularly phosphorus, in surface waterbodies can result in excessive and accelerated growth of algae and aquatic plants (eutrophication). Excessive plant growth can result in diurnal variations and extremes in dissolved oxygen and pH, which, in turn, can be detrimental to aquatic life. As algae and plant materials die off, the decay process creates a further demand on dissolved oxygen levels. The presence of excessive plant matter can also restrict use of the affected water for recreation and water supply.

While healthy vegetated areas are protective of water quality by stabilizing soil and filtering precipitation, when fertilizers are applied to the land surface improperly or in excess of the needs of target vegetation, nutrients can be transported by means stormwater to nearby waterways, contributing to the problematic growth of excessive aquatic vegetation. Most soils in New Jersey contain sufficient amounts of phosphorus to support adequate root growth for established turf. Over time, it is necessary to replenish available phosphorus, but generally not at the levels commonly applied. Other target vegetation, such as vegetable gardens and agricultural/horticultural plantings, will have a greater need for phosphorus application, as will the repair or establishment of new lawns or cover vegetation. A soils test and fertilizer application recommendation geared to the soil and planting type is the best means to determine the amount of nutrients to apply. Timing and placement of fertilizer application is also critical to avoid transport of nutrients to waterways through stormwater runoff. Fertilizer applied immediately prior to a runoff-producing rainfall, outside the growing season or to impervious surfaces is most likely to be carried away by means of runoff without accomplishing the desired objective of supporting target vegetation growth. Therefore, the management of the type, amount and techniques for fertilizer application is necessary as one tool to protect water resources.

This ordinance does not apply to application of fertilizer on commercial farms, but improper application of fertilizer on farms would be problematic as well. Stewardship on the part of commercial farmers is needed to address this potential source of excess nutrient load to waterbodies. Commercial farmers are expected to implement best management practices in accordance with conservation management plans or resource conservation

plans developed for the farm by the Natural Resource Conservation Service and approved by the Soil Conservation District Board.

§ 67-8. Definitions.

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

BUFFER — The land area, 25 feet in width, adjacent to any waterbody.

COMMERCIAL FARM — A farm management unit producing agricultural or horticultural products worth $2,500 or more annually.

FERTILIZER — Means a fertilizer material, mixed fertilizer or any other substance containing one or more recognized plant nutrients, which is used for its plant nutrient content, which is designed for use or claimed to have value in promoting plant growth, and which is sold, offered for sale, or intended for sale.

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE — A surface that has been covered with a layer of material so that it is highly resistant to infiltration by water. This term shall be used to include any highway, street, sidewalk, parking lot, driveway, or other material that prevents infiltration of water into the soil.

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

PHOSPHORUS FERTILIZER — Any fertilizer that contains phosphorus, expressed as P2O5, with a guaranteed analysis of greater than zero; except that it shall not be considered to include animal (including human) or vegetable manures, agricultural liming materials, or wood ashes that have not been amended to increase their nutrient content.

SOILS TEST — A technical analysis of soil conducted by an accredited soil testing laboratory following the protocol for such a test established by Rutgers Cooperative Research and Extension.

WATERBODY — A surface water feature, such as a lake, river, stream, creek, pond, lagoon, bay or estuary.

§ 67-9. Prohibited conduct.

No person may do any of the following:

a) Apply fertilizer when a runoff producing rainfall is occurring or predicted and/or when soils are saturated and a potential for fertilizer movement off-site exists.

b) Apply fertilizer to an impervious surface. Fertilizer inadvertently applied to an impervious surface must be swept or blown back into the target surface or returned to either its original or another appropriate container for reuse.

c) Apply fertilizer within the buffer of any waterbody.

d) Apply fertilizer more than 15 days prior to the start of or at any time after the end of the recognized growing season of Zones 5b and 6a (northwestern New Jersey) - March 15 to October 31.

§ 67-10. Phosphorus fertilizer application.

No person may do the following:

a) Apply phosphorus fertilizer in outdoor areas except as demonstrated to be needed for the specific soils and target vegetation in accordance with a soils test and the associated annual fertilizer recommendation issued by Rutgers Cooperative Research and Extension.

b) Exceptions

1. Application of phosphorus fertilizer needed for:

   a. Establishing vegetation for the first time, such as after land disturbance, provided the application is in accordance with the requirements established under the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Act, N.J.S.A. 4:24-39 et seq. and implementing rules,

   b. Re-established or repairing a turf area.

2. Application of phosphorus fertilizer that delivers liquid or granular fertilizer under the soils surface, directly to the feeder roots.

3. Application of phosphorus fertilizer to residential container plantings, flowerbeds, or vegetable gardens.

§ 67-11. Enforcement, violations and penalties.

a. The Waldwick Police Department and the Property Maintenance Official shall be the enforcing agents of these provisions.

b. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter shall, upon conviction, be punished in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 1:14.1.

§ 67-12. Severability.

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

§ 67-13. When effective.

a. This ordinance shall take effect after publication as provided by law.

Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control

Water Pollution Management Element

Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution ControL

Industrial Stormwater Permitting Program

Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program

- Tier A Municipalities
- Tier B Municipalities
- Public Complex
- Highway Agency
- Case Manager List
- Emergency Snow Removal and Disposal Policy
- De-Icing Storage Policy
- Cleanwater Multimedia
- Stormwater Training
- TMDL Lookup

Companion Links

- www.cleanwaternj.org
- www.njstormwater.org

Onsite Wastewater Management Program

Discharge to Ground Water Permitting Program

Stormwater Management

Green Infrastructure in New Jersey

General Permits

Individual Permits

Municipality and County
Waldwick Borough
Bergen County

Total Maximum Daily Load(TMDL) Information for Selected Municipality:

Applicable Stream TMDL(s)

- Total Maximum Daily Loads for Fecal Coliform to Address 32 Streams in the Northeast Water Region

  Fecal Coliform - 2003 : Goffle Brook : View the TMDL Document
- Total Maximum Daily Loads for Fecal Coliform to Address 32 Streams in the Northeast Water Region

  Fecal Coliform - 2003 : W Br Saddle, Saddle R at Ridgewood, Lodi & Fairlawn, Ramsey Bk at Allendale, Hohokus Bk at Paramus : View the TMDL Document
- Total Maximum Daily Load Report for the Non-Tidal Passaic River Basin Addressing Phosphorus Impairments

  Total Phosphorus - 2008 : Goffle Brook : View the TMDL Document

Applicable Lake TMDL(s)

None

Applicable Shellfish TMDL(s)

None

Last Updated: March 27, 2019

Amendment to the Northeast Water Quality Management Plan

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Fecal Coliform to Address 32 Streams in the Northeast Water Region

Watershed Management Area 3
(Pompton, Pequannock, Wanaque, and Ramapo Rivers)
Watershed Management Area 4
(Lower Passaic and Saddle Rivers)
Watershed Management Area 5
(Hackensack River, Hudson River, and Pascack Brook)
Watershed Management Area 6
(Upper & Middle Passaic, Whippany, and Rockaway Rivers)

Proposed:	January 21, 2003
Established:	March 28, 2003
Approved (by EPA Region 2):	July 29, 2003
Adopted:	June 6, 2013

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Watershed Management
P.O. Box 418
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0418

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1.0 Executive Summary

In accordance with Section 305(b) of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA), the State of New Jersey developed the *2002 Integrated List of Waterbodies*, addressing the overall water quality of the State's waters and identifying impaired waterbodies for which Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) may be necessary. The *2002 Integrated List of Waterbodies* identified several waterbodies in the Northeast Water Region as being impaired by pathogens, as indicated by the presence of fecal coliform concentrations in excess of standards. This report, developed by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), establishes 32 TMDLs addressing fecal coliform loads to the waterbodies identified in Table 1.

Table 1 Fecal coliform-impaired stream segments in the Northeast Water Region, identified in Sublist 5 of the 2002 Integrated List of Waterbodies, for which fecal coliform TMDLs are being established.

TMDL Number	WMA	Station Name/Waterbody	Site ID	County(s)	River Miles
1	3	Macopin River at Macopin Reservoir	01382450	Passaic	1.8
2	3	Wanaque River at Highland Avenue	01387010	Passaic	1.5
3	3	Ramapo River Near Mahwah	01387500	Passaic and Bergen	17.7
4	4	Passaic R. below Pompton R. at Two Bridges	01389005	Passaic	1.83
5	4	Preakness Brook Near Little Falls	01389080	Passaic	8.9
6	4	Deepavaal Brook at Fairfield	01389138	Essex	6.3
7	4	Passaic River at Little Falls	01389500	Passaic and Essex	15.0
8	4	Peckman River at West Paterson	01389600	Passaic and Essex	7.7
9	4	Goffle Brook at Hawthorne	01389850	Passaic and Bergen	10.5
10	4	Diamond Brook at Fair Lawn	01389860	Passaic and Essex	2.5
11	4	WB Saddle River at Upper Saddle River	01390445	Bergen	2.4
12	4	Saddle River at Ridgewood	01390500	Bergen	24.0
13	4	Ramsey Brook at Allendale	01390900	Bergen	6.4
14	4	HoHoKus Brook at Mouth at Paramus	01391100	Bergen	6.2
15	4	Saddle River at Fairlawn	01391200	Bergen	5.0
16	4	Saddle River at Lodi	01391500	Bergen	3.8
17	5	Hackensack River at River Vale	01377000	Bergen	10.0
18	5	Musquapsink Brook at River Vale	01377499	Bergen	7.3
19	5	Pascack Brook at Westwood	01377500	Bergen	6.6
20	5	Tenakill Brook at Cedar Lane at Closter	01378387	Bergen	10.2
21	5	Coles Brook at Hackensack	01378560	Bergen	11.1
22	6	Black Brook at Madison	01378855	Morris	2.4
23	6	Passaic River near Millington	01379000	Morris and Somerset	5.2
24	6	Dead River near Millington	01379200	Somerset	21.9
25	6	Passaic River near Chatham	01379500	Somerset, Union, Essex, and Morris	25.2
26	6	Canoe Brook near Summit	01379530	Essex	17.6
27	6	Rockaway River at Longwood Valley	01379680	Sussex and Morris	11.6
28	6	Rockaway River at Blackwell Street	01379853	Morris	3.5
29	6	Beaver Brook at Rockaway	01380100	Morris	17.0
30	6	Stony Brook at Boonton	01380320	Morris	13.1
31	6	Rockaway River at Pine Brook	01381200	Morris	6.8

TMDL Number	WMA	Station Name/Waterbody	Site ID	County(s)	River Miles
32	6	Passaic River at Two Bridges	01382000	Morris and Essex	14.1
Total River Miles:					305.0

These thirty-two TMDLs will serve as management approaches or restoration plans aimed at identifying the sources of fecal coliform and for setting goals for fecal coliform load reductions in order to attain applicable surface water quality standards (SWQS).

As stated in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14(c) of the New Jersey Surface Water Quality Standards, "Fecal coliform levels shall not exceed a geometric average of 200 CFU/100 ml nor should more than 10 percent of the total sample taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 CFU/100 ml in FW2 waters." Nonpoint and stormwater point sources are the primary contributor to FC loads in these streams and can include storm-driven loads transporting fecal coliform from sources such as geese, farms, and domestic pets to the receiving water. Nonpoint sources also include steady-inputs from sources such as failing sewage conveyance systems and failing or inappropriately located septic systems. Because the total point source contribution other than stormwater (i.e. Publicly-Owned Treatment Works, POTWs) is an insignificant fraction of a percent of the total load, these fecal coliform TMDLs will not impose any change in current practices for POTWs and will not result in changes to existing effluent limits.

Using ambient water quality data monitoring conducted during the water years 1994-2000, summer and all season geometric means were determined for each Category 5 listed segment. Given the two surface water quality criteria of 200 CFU/100 ml and 400 CFU/100 ml in FW2 waters, computations were necessary for both criteria and resulted in two values for percent reduction for each stream segment. The higher (more stringent) percent reduction value was selected as the TMDL and will be applied to nonpoint and stormwater sources as a whole or apportioned to categories of nonpoint and stormwater sources within the study area. The extent to which nonpoint and stormwater sources have been identified and the process by which they will become identified will vary by study area based on data availability, watershed size and complexity, and pollutant sources. Implementation plans for activities to be established in these watersheds are addressed in this report.

Each TMDL shall be proposed and adopted by the Department as an amendment to the appropriate area wide water quality management plan(s) in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:15-3.4(g).

This TMDL Report is consistent with EPA's May 20, 2002 guidance document entitled: "Guidelines for Reviewing TMDLs under Existing Regulations issued in 1992," (Suftin, 2002) which describes the statutory and regulatory requirements for approvable TMDLs.

2.0 Introduction

Sublist 5 (also known as List 5 or, traditionally, the 303(d) List) of the State of New Jersey's proposed *2002 Integrated List of Waterbodies* identified several waterbodies in the Northeast Water Region as being impaired by pathogens, as evidenced by the presence of high fecal coliform concentrations. This report establishes 32 TMDLs, which address fecal coliform loads to the identified waterbodies. These TMDLs serve as management approaches or restoration plans aimed toward reducing loadings of fecal coliform from various sources in order to attain applicable surface water quality standards for the pathogen indication. Several of these waterbodies are listed in Sublist 5 for impairment cause by other pollutants. These TMDLs address only fecal coliform impairments. Separate TMDL evaluations will be developed to address the other pollutants of concern. The waterbodies will remain on Sublist 5 until such time as TMDL evaluations for all pollutants have been completed and approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

3.0 Background

3.1. 305(b) Report and 303(d) List

In accordance with Section 305(b) of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 U.S.C. 1315(B)), the State of New Jersey is required to biennially prepare and submit to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) a report addressing the overall water quality of the State's waters. This report is commonly referred to as the 305(b) Report or the Water Quality Inventory Report.

In accordance with Section 303(d) of the CWA, the State is also required to biennially prepare and submit to USEPA a report that identifies waters that do not meet or are not expected to meet surface water quality standards (SWQS) after implementation of technology-based effluent limitations or other required controls. This report is commonly referred to as the 303(d) List. The listed waterbodies are considered water quality-limited and require total maximum daily load (TMDLs) evaluations. For waterbodies identified on the 303(d) List, there are three possible scenarios that may result in a waterbody being removed from the 303(d) List:

> **Scenario 1:** A TMDL is established for the pollutant of concern;
> **Scenario 2:** A determination is made that the waterbody is meeting water quality standards (no TMDL is required); or
> **Scenario 3:** A determination is made that a TMDL is not the appropriate mechanism for achieving water quality standards and that other control actions will result in meeting standards

Where a TMDL is required (Scenario 1), it will: 1) specify the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards**;** and 2) allocate pollutant loadings among point and nonpoint pollutant sources.

Recent EPA guidance (Suftin, 2002) describes the statutory and regulatory requirements for approvable TMDLs, as well as additional information generally needed for USEPA to determine if a submitted TMDL fulfills the legal requirements for approval under Section 303(d) and EPA regulations. The Department believes that this TMDL report, which includes thirty-two TMDLs, addresses the following items in the May 20, 2002 guideline document:

1. Identification of waterbody(ies), pollutant of concern, pollutant sources and priority ranking.
2. Description of applicable water quality standards and numeric water quality target(s).
3. Loading capacity – linking water quality and pollutant sources.
4. Load allocations.
5. Wasteload allocations.
6. Margin of safety.
7. Seasonal variation.
8. Reasonable assurances.
9. Monitoring plan to track TMDL effectiveness.
10. Implementation (USEPA is not required to and does not approve TMDL implementation plans).
11. Public Participation.
12. Submittal letter.

3.2. Integrated List of Waterbodies

In November 2001, USEPA issued guidance that encouraged states to integrate the 305(b) Report and the 303(d) List into one report. This integrated report assigns waterbodies to one of five categories. In general, Sublists 1 through 4 include waterbodies that are unimpaired, have limited assessment or data availability or have a range of designated use impairments, whereas Sublist 5 constitutes the traditional 303(d) List for waters impaired or threatened by a pollutant for which one or more TMDL evaluations are needed. Where more than one pollutant is associated with the impairment for a given waterbody, that waterbody will remain in Sublist 5 until one of the three possible delisting scenarios are completed. In the case of an Integrated List, however, the waterbody is not delisted but moved to one of the other categories.

Following USEPA's guidance, the Department chose to develop an Integrated Report for New Jersey. New Jersey's proposed *2002 Integrated List of Waterbodies* is based upon these five categories and identifies water quality limited surface waters in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:15-6 and Section 303(d) of the CWA. These TMDLs address fecal coliform impairments, as listed on Sublist 5 of the State of New Jersey's proposed *2002 Integrated List of Waterbodies.*

3.3. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) represents the assimilative or carrying capacity of a waterbody, taking into consideration point and nonpoint sources of pollutants of concern,

natural background and surface water withdrawals. A TMDL quantifies the amount of a pollutant a water body can assimilate without violating a state's water quality standards and allocates that load capacity to known point and nonpoint sources in the form of wasteload allocations (WLAs), load allocations (LAs), and a margin of safety. A TMDL is developed as a mechanism for identifying all the contributors to surface water quality impacts and setting goals for load reductions for pollutants of concern as necessary to meet the SWQS.

Once one of the three possible delisting scenarios, noted above, is completed, states have the option to remove the waterbody and specific pollutant of concern from Sublist 5 of the *2002 Integrated List of Waterbodies* or maintain the waterbody in Sublist 5 until SWQS are achieved. The State of New Jersey will be removing the waterbodies for fecal impairment from Sublist 5 once these TMDLs are approved by USEPA.

4.0 Pollutant of Concern and Area of Interest

The pollutant of concern for these TMDLs is pathogens, the presence of which is indicated by the elevated concentration of fecal coliform bacterial. Fecal coliform concentrations have been found to exceed New Jersey's Surface Water Quality Standards (SWQS) published at N.J.A.C. 7-9B et seq. As reported in the proposed *2002 Integrated List of Waterbodies*, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) identified waterbodies as being impaired by fecal coliform. The Northeast Water Region listings for fecal coliform impairment are identified in Table 2. Also identified in Table 2 are the river miles and management response associated with each listed segment. All of these waterbodies have a high priority ranking, as described in the *2002 Integrated List of Waterbodies*.

Table 2 Abridged Sublist 5 of the 2002 Integrated List of Waterbodies, listed for fecal coliform impairment in the Northeast Water Region.

TMDL No.	WMA	Station Name/Waterbody	Site ID	River Miles	Management Response
1	3	Macopin River at Macopin Reservoir	1382450	**1.8**	establish TMDL
	3	Pequannock River at Macopin Intake Dam	1382500	**19.1**	none; Re-assessment shows non-impairment
	3	Wanaque River at Wanaque	1387000	**0.6**	water quality monitoring needed to identify if an impairment exists
2	3	Wanaque River at Highland Ave.	1387010	**1.5**	establish TMDL
3	3	Ramapo River near Mahwah	1387500	**17.7**	establish TMDL
4	4	Passaic River below Pompton River at Two Bridges	1389005	**1.8**	establish TMDL
5	4	Preakness Brook Near Little Falls	1389080	**8.9**	establish TMDL
6	4	Deepavaal Brook at Fairfield	1389138	**6.3**	establish TMDL
7	4	Passaic River at Little Falls	1389500	**15.0**	establish TMDL
8	4	Peckman River at West Paterson	1389600	**7.7**	establish TMDL
9	4	Goffle Brook at Hawthorne	1389850	**10.5**	establish TMDL
10	4	Diamond Brook at Fair Lawn	1389860	**2.5**	establish TMDL

TMDL No.	WMA	Station Name/Waterbody	Site ID	River Miles	Management Response
	4	Passaic River at Elmwood Park	1389880	**13.8**	CSO influence
11	4	WB Saddle River at Upper Saddle River	1390445	**2.4**	establish TMDL
12	4	Saddle River at Ridgewood	1390500	**24.0**	establish TMDL
13	4	Ramsey Brook at Allendale	1390900	**6.4**	establish TMDL
14	4	HoHoKus Brook at Mouth at Paramus	1391100	**6.2**	establish TMDL
15	4	Saddle River at Fairlawn	1391200	**5.0**	establish TMDL
16	4	Saddle River at Lodi	1391500	**3.8**	establish TMDL
17	5	Hackensack River at River Vale	1377000	**10.0**	establish TMDL
18	5	Musquapsink Brook at River Vale	1377499	**7.3**	establish TMDL
19	5	Pascack Brook at Westwood	1377500	**6.6**	establish TMDL
20	5	Tenakill Brook at Cedar Lane at Closter	1378387	**10.2**	establish TMDL
	5	Hackensack River at New Milford	1378500	**1.1**	water quality monitoring needed to identify if an impairment exists
21	5	Coles Brook at Hackensack	1378560	**11.1**	establish TMDL
22	6	Black Brook at Madison	1378855	**2.4**	establish TMDL
23	6	Passaic River near Millington	1379000	**5.2**	establish TMDL
24	6	Dead River Near Millington	1379200	**21.1**	establish TMDL
25	6	Passaic River near Chatham	1379500	**25.2**	establish TMDL
26	6	Canoe Brook near Summit	1379530	**17.6**	establish TMDL
27	6	Rockaway River at Longwood Valley	1379680	**11.6**	establish TMDL
28	6	Rockaway River at Blackwell Street	1379853	**3.5**	establish TMDL
29	6	Beaver Brook at Rockaway	1380100	**17.0**	establish TMDL
30	6	Stony Brook at Boonton	1380320	**13.1**	establish TMDL
31	6	Rockaway River at Pine Brook	1381200	**6.8**	establish TMDL
	6	Whippany River at Morristown	1381500	**6.6**	TMDL completed in 1999
	6	Whippany River near Pine Brook	1381800	**6.6**	TMDL completed in 1999
32	6	Passaic River at Two Bridges	1382000	**14.1**	establish TMDL

These thirty-two TMDLs will address 305 river miles or approximately 87% of the total river miles impaired by fecal coliform (352 total FC impaired river miles) in the northeast watershed region. Based on the detailed county hydrography stream coverage, 847 stream miles, or 47% of the stream segments in the northeast region (1800 total miles) are directly affected by the 32 TMDLs due to the fact that the implementation plans cover entire watersheds; not just impaired waterbody segments.

Table 2 identifies six segments for which TMDLs will not be developed at this time based on investigations following the *2002 Integrated List of Waterbodies* proposal. These segments, which are identified as requiring a management response other than "establish TMDL," are discussed in Appendix A along with the listing Sublist to which they will be moved.

These include: #01382500, Pequannock River at Macopin Intake Dam, #01387000, Wanaque River at Wanaque, #01378500, Hackensack River at New Milford, #01381500, Whippany

River at Morristown, #01381800, Whippany River near Pine Brook, and #01389880, Passaic River at Elmwood Park. For each of these segments an explanation of the management response is provided in Appendix A.

4.1. Description of the Northeast Water Region and Sublist 5 Waterbodies

4.1.1. Watershed Management Area 3

Watershed Management Area 3 (WMA 3) includes watersheds that receive water from the Highlands portion of New Jersey. The Pequannock, Wanaque and Ramapo Rivers all flow into the Pompton River. The Pompton River is, in turn, a major tributary to the Upper Passaic River. WMA 3 contains some of the State's major water supply reservoir systems including the Wanaque Reservoir, the largest surface water reservoir in New Jersey. There are four watersheds in WMA 3: Pompton, Ramapo, Pequannock and Wanaque River Watersheds. WMA 3 lies mostly in Passaic County but also includes parts of Bergen, Morris, and Sussex Counties.

The **Pequannock River Watershed** is 30 miles long and has a drainage area of 90 square miles. The headwaters are in Sussex County and the Pequannock River flows east, delineating the Morris/Passaic County boundary line. The Pequannock River joins the Wanaque River and flows to the Pompton River in Wayne Township. Some of the major impoundments within this watershed are Kikeout Reservoir, Lake Kinnelon Reservoir, Clinton Reservoir, Canistear Reservoir, Oak Ridge Reservoir, and Echo Lake Reservoir. The great majority of the land within this watershed is forested and protected for water supply purposes and parklands.

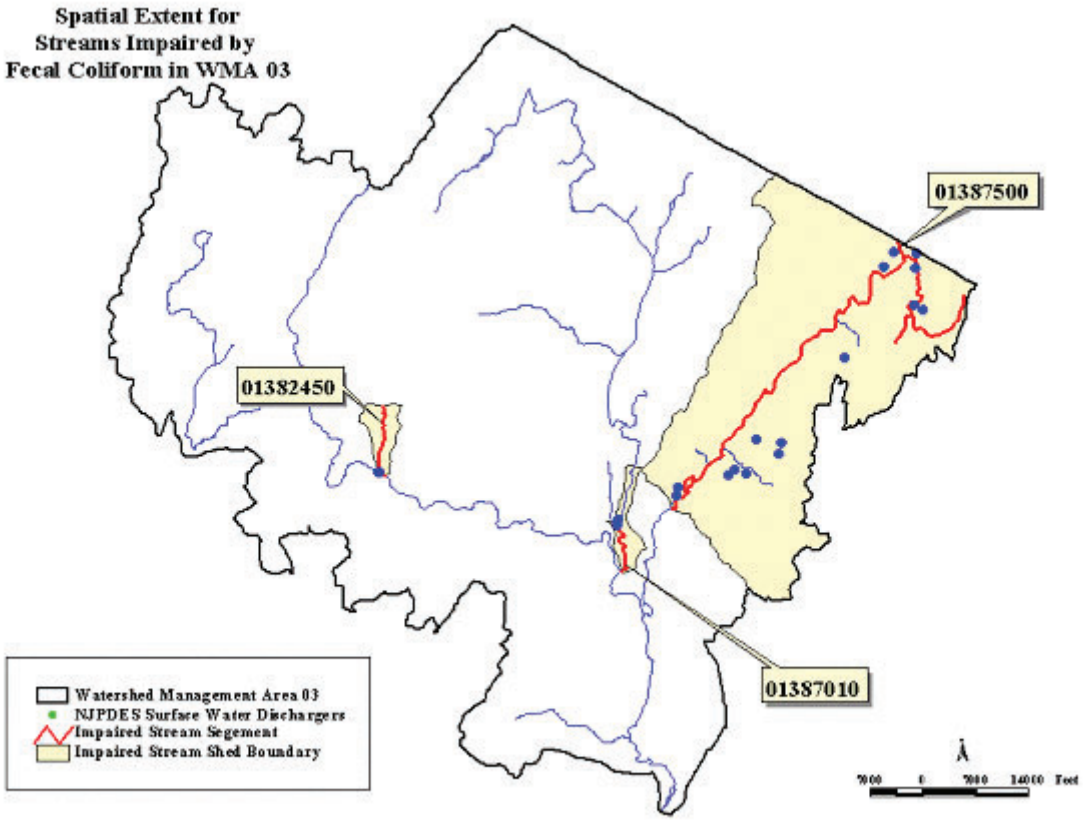
The **Ramapo River and Pompton River Watersheds** comprise a drainage area of about 160 square miles; 110 square miles of which are in New York State. The Ramapo River flows from New York into Bergen County and enters the Pequannock River to form the Pompton River in Wayne Township. The Ramapo River is 15 miles long on the New Jersey side. The Pompton River, a tributary to the Passaic River, is 7 miles long. Some of the major impoundments within this watershed include Point View Reservoir #1, Pompton Lakes, and Pines Lake. Over one-half of this watershed is undeveloped; however, new development is extensive in many areas.

The **Wanaque River Watershed** has a total drainage area of 108 square miles. The headwaters of the river lie within New York State as a minor tributary to Greenwood Lake (located half in New Jersey and half in New York). The New Jersey portion lies in West Milford, Passaic County. The Wanaque River joins up with the Pequannock River in Riverdale Township. The Wanaque River is 27 miles in length. Some of the major impoundments and lakes with this watershed are the Wanaque Reservoir, Greenwood Lake, Arcadia Lake and Lake Inez. Most of the land in this watershed is undeveloped, consisting of vacant lands, reservoirs, parks and farms.

Sublist 5 Waterbodies in WMA 3

Three river segments of the thirty-two impaired segments addressed in this report, the Macopin River (#01382450), Wanaque River (#01387010), and Ramapo River (#01387500) are located in WMA 3. The spatial extent of each segment is identified in Figure 1. River miles, watershed sizes and land use\land cover by percent area associated with each segment are listed in Table 3.

Figure 1 Spatial extent of Sublist 5 segments for which TMDLs are being developed in WMA 3



Segment #01382450, the Macopin River at Macopin Reservoir, has a watershed area of approximately 1.1 mi^2. Water quality from stations #01382410 and #01382450 were used in assessing the status and spatial extent of bacterial contamination. The length of the impaired stream segment is approximately 1.8 miles and is located on the Macopin River upstream of the confluence of the Macopin and the Pequannock Rivers. A total of 1.9 stream miles (based on county hydrologic stream coverage) are located within its watershed and will be included in the implementation plan.

Table 3 River miles, Watershed size, and Anderson Landuse classification for three Sublist 5 segments, listed for fecal coliform, in WMA 3.

	Segment ID		
	1382450	**1387010**	**1387500**
Sublist 5 impaired river miles (miles)	1.8	1.5	17.7
Total river miles within watershed and included in the implementation plan (miles)	1.9	4.0	87.8
Watershed size (acres)	711	708	26084
Landuse/Landcover			
Agriculture	0.00%	0.00%	0.43%
Barren Land	0.15%	0.17%	0.78%
Forest	89.74%	29.65%	51.20%
Urban	4.11%	55.19%	37.64%
Water	1.97%	4.71%	3.05%
Wetlands	4.04%	10.29%	6.89%

Segment #01387010, the Wanaque River at Highland Avenue at Wanaque, is located on the Wanaque River from the inlet of the Wanaque River at Inez Lake to the confluence of the Wanaque and Pequannock Rivers. Water quality from stations #01387014 and #01387041 were used in assessing the spatial extent of bacterial contamination. The stream segment length is approximately 1.5 miles with a watershed area of approximately 708 acres or 1.1 mi^2.

Segment #01387500, the Ramapo River near Mahwah, is located on the Ramapo River between the NJ-NY borders to the inlet at Pompton Lake. Water quality from station #01387500 was used to assess the spatial extent of bacterial contamination. The impaired stream segment length is approximately 17.7 miles. A total of 87.8 stream miles are located within its watershed and will be included in the implementation plan. The total drainage area for this segment is approximately 26084 acres or 40.8 mi^2.

4.1.2. Watershed Management Area 4

Watershed Management Area 4 (WMA 4) includes the Lower Passaic River (from the Pompton River confluence downstream to the Newark Bay) and its tributaries, including the Saddle River. The WMA 4 drainage area is approximately 180 square miles and lies within portions of Passaic, Essex, Hudson, Morris and Bergen Counties.

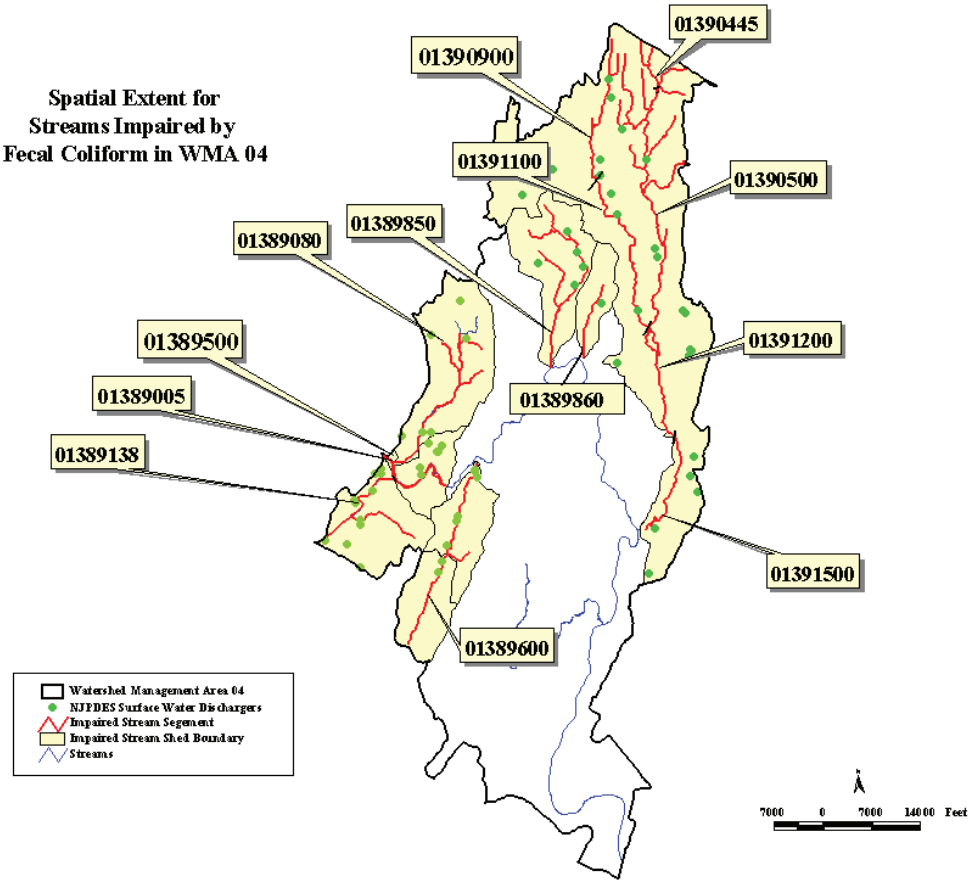
Two watersheds comprise WMA 4: the Lower Passaic River Watershed and Saddle River River Watershed. The **Lower Passaic River Watershed** originates from the confluence of the Pompton River downstream to the Newark Bay. This 33-mile section meanders through Bergen, Hudson, Passaic, and Essex Counties and includes a number of falls, culminating with the Great Falls at Paterson. This watershed has a drainage area of approximately 129 square miles. The major tributaries to this section of the Passaic River are the Saddle River,

Preakness Brook, Second River, and Third River. The Saddle River is one of the larger tributaries to the Lower Passaic River. The **Saddle River Watershed** has a drainage area of approximately 51 square miles. Land in this watershed is extensively developed and contains many older cities and industrial centers including Newark, Paterson, Clifton, and East Orange.

Sublist 5 Waterbodies inWMA 4

Thirteen of the thirty-two TMDLs in the Northeast region are located in WMA 4. Included are several segments of the Saddle River (#01390500, #01391200 and #01391500), West Branch of the Saddle River (#01390445), Ramsey Brook (#01390900), Hohokus Brook (#01391100), the Passaic River (#01389005 and #01389500), Preakness Brook (#01389080), Deepavaal Brook (#01389138), Diamond Brook (#01389860), Goffle Brook (#01389850), and the Peckman River (#01389600). Several of these stream segments are geographically located in close proximity, thus, when these segments were found to contain similar levels of bacteria contamination (geometric means value), water quality data from these segments were grouped when calculating the TMDL. The spatial extent of each segment is identified in Figure 2. River miles, watershed sizes and land use\land cover by percent area associated with each segment are listed in Table 4.

Figure 2 Spatial extent of Sublist 5 segments for which TMDLs are being developed in WMA 4



Given the proximity and similarity in impairment of several stations in the Saddle River watershed, six segments were grouped for the purposes of this report. These segments include: the West Branch Saddle River at Upper Saddle River (#01390445), Saddle River at Ridgewood (#01390500), Ramsey Brook at Allendale (#01390900), Hohokus Brook at Paramus (#01391100), Saddle River at Fairlawn (#01391200), and the Saddle River at Lodi (#01391500). These stream segments extend from the New York-New Jersey border to the confluence of the Saddle and Passaic Rivers and is contained within a 32933 acres, or 51.5 mi^2, watershed. The combined six stream segments total a length of 45.7 miles. The implementation plan will address all of streams located in this watershed (97.3 miles). Stations #01390445, #01390470, #01390510, #01390518, #01390900, #01391100, #01391490, and #01391500 were used to assess the status and spatial extent of bacterial contamination.

Table 4 River miles, Watershed size, and Anderson Landuse classification for thirteen Sublist 5 segments, listed for fecal coliform, in WMA 4.

	Segment ID		
	1390445, 1390500, 1390900, 1391100, 1391200, 1391500	**1389005,1389500, 1389080, 1389138,1389600**	**1389850,1389860**
Sublist 5 impaired river miles (miles)	45.7	29.8	10.5
Total river miles within watershed and included in the implementation plan (miles)	97.3	56.1	13.3
Watershed size (acres)	32933	14450	7590
Landuse/Landcover			
Agriculture	0.51%	0.12%	0.07%
Barren Land	0.20%	0.79%	0.27%
Forest	10.59%	20.81%	7.96%
Urban	81.89%	69.81%	88.51%
Water	1.06%	1.59%	0.46%
Wetlands	5.75%	6.88%	2.74%

Five Sublist 5 segments, the Passaic River below Pompton River at Two Bridges (#01389005), Passaic River at Little Falls (#1389500), Preakness Brook near Little Falls (#1389080), Deepavaal Brook at Fairfield (#01389138) and Peckman River at West Paterson (#01389600) were grouped based on similarities in geography and bacterial concentrations. Water quality from stations #01389500, #01389080, #01389138, #01382000, and #01389600 were used to assess the status and spatial extent of bacterial contamination. The combined length of the impaired stream segments is approximately 29.8 miles. A total of 56.1 stream miles are located within its watershed and will be included in the implementation plan. The total drainage area for this segment is approximately 14450 acres, or 22.6 mi^2.

Stream segments #01389850 and #01389860 were also grouped in calculating the TMDL percent reduction. Segment #01389850, Goffle Brook at Hawthorne, consists of the entire length of Goffle Brook to the confluence of Goffle Brook with the Passaic River. Segment #01389860, Diamond Brook at Fair Lawn, consists of the entire length of Diamond Brook to the confluence of Diamond Brook with the Passaic River. Water quality from stations #01389850 and #01389860 were used in assessing the status and spatial extent of bacterial contamination for these segments. The length of the impaired #01389850 stream segment is approximately 10.5 miles in a watershed area of approximately 5658 acres or 8.8 mi^2. A total of 13.3 river miles are in the watershed and will be included in the implementation plan. The length of the impaired #01389860 stream segment is approximately 2.5 miles in a watershed area of approximately 1932 acres or 3.0 mi^2.

4.1.3. Watershed Management Area 5

Watershed Management Area 5 (WMA 5) includes parts of Hudson and Bergen Counties and has a watershed area of approximately 165 square miles. WMA 5 is comprised of three watersheds: Hackensack River Watershed, Hudson River Watershed and Pascack Brook Watershed. The Hackensack River originates in New York State and flows south to the Newark Bay. New Jersey's portion of the river is 31 miles long. The Hackensack River Watershed is approximately 85 square miles. Major tributaries include the Pascack Brook, Berry's Creek, Overpeck Creek, and Wolf Creek. The **Pascack Brook Watershed** has a drainage area of approximately 51 square miles.

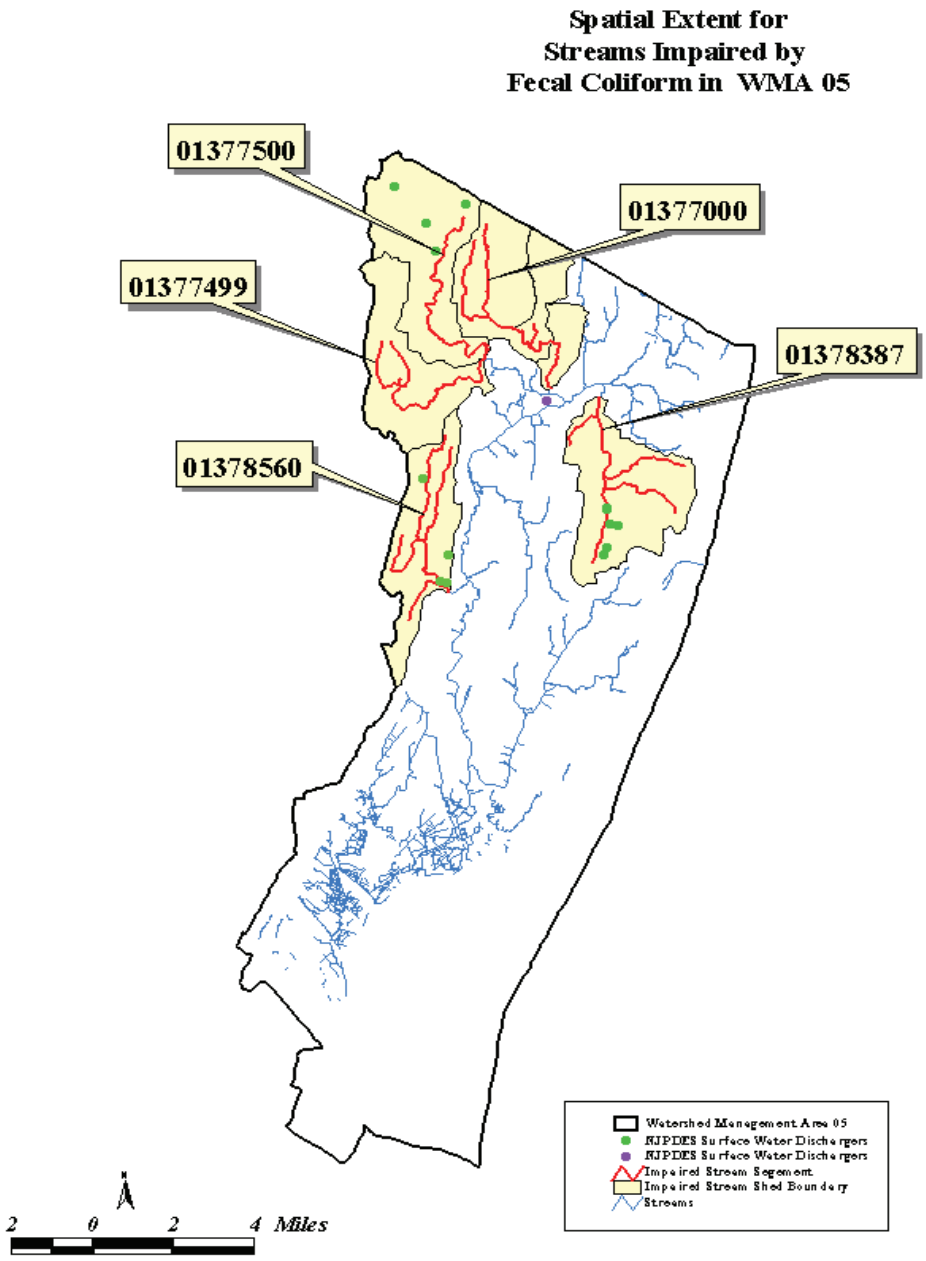
The New Jersey portion of the Hudson River is 315 miles long and begins in New York State at Lake Tear of the Clouds on the southwest side of Mount Marcy, New York's highest peak. The New Jersey portion of the **Hudson River Watershed** is approximately 29 square miles. The Hudson River forms the boundary between New Jersey and New York States.

Although WMA 5 is the most populated of all the WMAs, approximately 50% of the land is still undeveloped, with more than 30% residential development. The remaining developed land is commercial/industrial use. Much of the lower **Hackensack River Watershed** is tidal marsh known as the Hackensack Meadowlands. The Meadowlands are home to more than 700 plant and animal species including several rare and threatened species

Sublist 5 Waterbodies in WMA 5

Five of the thirty-two TMDLs in this report are located in WMA 5. Included are segments in the Hackensack River (#01377000), Pascack Brook (#01377500), Musquapsink Brook (#01377499), Tenakill Brook (#01378387), and Coles Brook (#01378560). The spatial extent of each segment is identified in Figure 3. River miles, watershed size and land use\land cover by percent area associated with each segment are listed in Table 5.

Figure 3 **Spatial extent of Sublist 5 segments for which TMDLs are being developed in WMA 5**



Hackensack River at River Vale, (segment #01377000) flows across the New Jersey/New York State line in River Vale/Old Tappan and extends to the inlet of the Oradell Reservoir. Water quality from stations #01377000 and #01376970 (Hackensack River at Old Tappan) were used in assessing the status and spatial extent of bacterial contamination for this segment. The length of the impaired stream segment is approximately 10.0 miles in a

watershed area of approximately 5912 acres or 9.2 mi^2, however a total of 20.3 river miles are located in the watershed and will be included in the implementation plan.

Table 5 River miles, Watershed size, and Anderson Landuse classification for five Sublist 5 segments, listed for fecal coliform, in WMA 5.

	Segment ID			
	1377000	**1377499, 1377500**	**1378387**	**1378560**
Sublist 5 impaired river miles (miles)	10.0	13.8	10.2	11.1
Total river miles within watershed and included in the implementation plan (miles)	20.3	33.3	10.8	14.8
Watershed size (acres)	5902	10430	5626	4241
Landuse/Landcover				
Agriculture	0.07%	0.95%	0.17%	0.00%
Barren Land	0.42%	0.30%	0.13%	0.18%
Forest	13.85%	11.53%	11.32%	4.98%
Urban	65.52%	79.72%	84.43%	91.80%
Water	12.09%	2.31%	0.44%	0.19%
Wetlands	8.05%	5.18%	3.51%	2.84%

Pascack Brook at Westwood, segment #01377500, and Musquapsink Brook at River Vale segment #01377500, were also grouped based on similarities in geography and extent of bacterial contamination. Water quality from stations #01377499 and #01377500 were used in assessing the status and spatial extent of bacterial contamination for these segments. The combined length of the impaired stream segments is approximately 13.8 miles in a watershed area of approximately 10429 acres or 16.3 mi^2, however a total of 33.3 river miles are located within the watershed and will be included in the implementation plan.

Tenakill Brook at Cedar Lane at Closter, segment #01378387, consists of the entire length of Tenakill Brook upstream of USGS station #01378387. Water quality from this station #01378387 was used in assessing the status and spatial extent of bacterial contamination for this segment. The length of the impaired stream segment is approximately 10.2 miles in a watershed area of approximately 5625 acres or 8.8 mi^2. A total of 10.8 river miles are included in this watershed and will be included in the implementation plan

Coles Brook at Hackensack, segment #01378560, consists of the entire length of Coles Brook upstream of USGS station #01378560. Water quality from station #01378560 was used in assessing the status and spatial extent of bacterial contamination for this segment. The length of the impaired stream segment is approximately 11.1 miles in a watershed area of approximately 4240 acres or 6.6 mi^2. A total of 14.8 river miles are included in this watershed and will be included in the implementation plan.

4.1.4. Watershed Management Area 6

Watershed Management Area 6 (WMA 6) represents the area drained by waters from the upper reaches of the Passaic River Basin including the Passaic River from its headwaters in Morris County to the confluence of the Pompton River. Extensive suburban development and reliance upon ground water sources for water supply characterize WMA 6. WMA 6 lies in portions of Morris, Somerset, Sussex and Essex counties and includes the Upper & Middle Passaic River, Whippany River and Rockaway River Watersheds.

The **Upper Passaic River Watershed** is approximately 50 miles long and consists of a drainage area approximately 200 square miles in portions of Somerset, Morris, and Essex Counties. This section of the Passaic River is a significant source of drinking water for a much of northeastern New Jersey. Major tributaries to the Upper Passaic River include the Dead River, Rockaway River, Whippany River, and Black Brook. The Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge is located within the Upper Passaic River Watershed. Approximately one-half of this watershed is undeveloped or vacant, with the remainder primarily residential and commercial; however, this watershed is facing significant development in the vacant areas. This watershed is subject to frequent flooding.

The **Middle Passaic River Watershed** includes Great Piece Meadows and Deepavaal Brook. The Great Piece Meadows is a freshwater wetland with a drainage area of approximately 12 square miles and is prone to flooding. Various owners privately own the Great Piece Meadows.

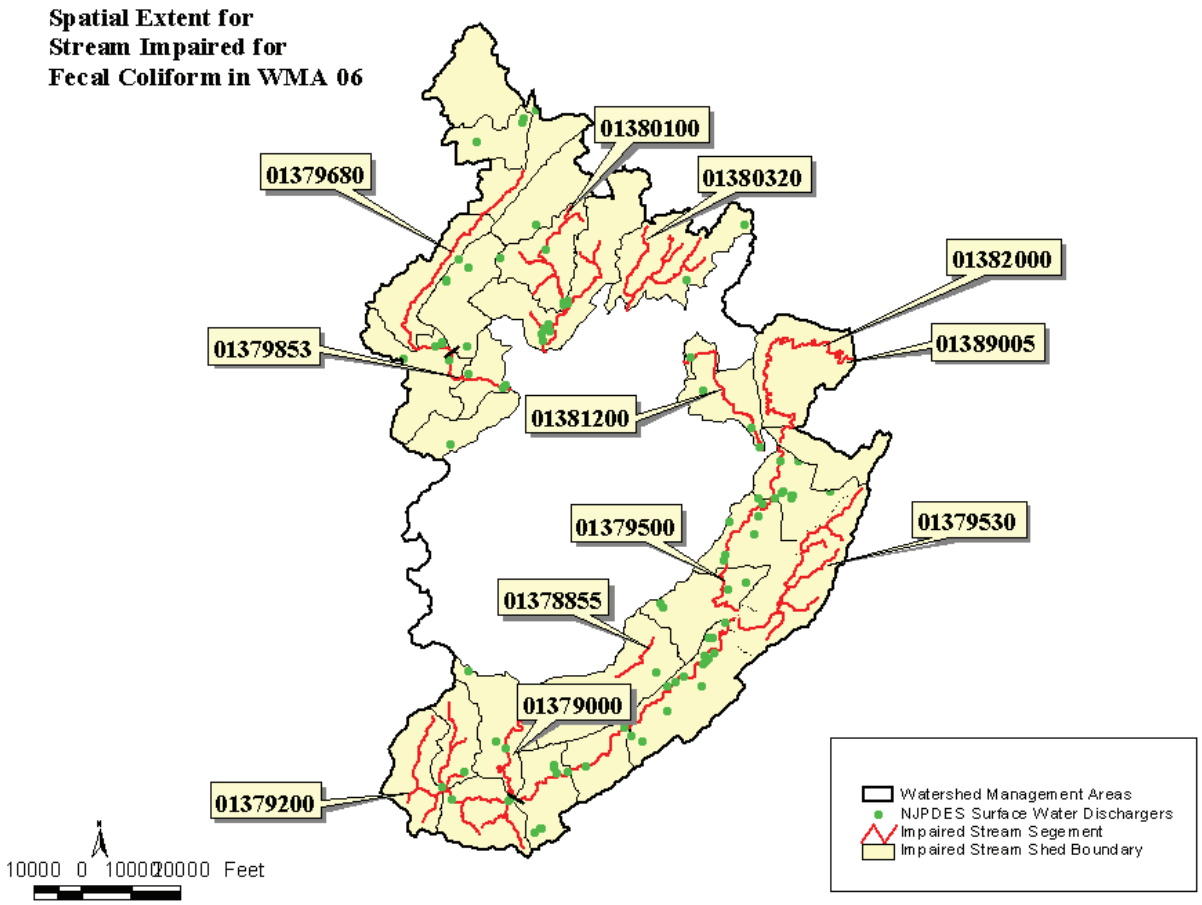
The **Rockaway River Watershed** has a drainage area of approximately 133 square miles and is approximately 37 miles long. The Rockaway River flows east to its confluence with the Whippany River at Pine Brook. Major tributaries include Stone Brook, Mill Brook, Beaver Brook, and Den Brook. The land use patterns in this area are complex and include vacant areas, parklands, residential development and industrial/commercial uses.

The **Whippany River Watershed** drains approximately 69 square miles and is located entirely within Morris County. The river is approximately 18 miles long and flows to the Passaic River. Two major tributaries are Black Brook and Troy Brook. The population is centered in Morristown, Parsippany-Troy Hills, Hanover Township and East Hanover Township.

Sublist 5 Waterbodies WMA 6

Eleven of the thirty-two TMDLs in this report are located in WMA 6. Included are segments in the Black Brook (#01378855), Dead River (#01379200), Passaic River (#01379000, #01379500, and #01382000), Rockaway River (#01379680, #01379853, and #01381200), Canoe Brook (#01379530), Beaver Brook (#01380100), and Stony Brook (#01380320). The spatial extent of each segment is identified in Figure 4. River miles, watershed size and land use\land cover by percent area associated with each segment are listed in Table 6.

Figure 4 Spatial extent of Sublist 5 segments for which TMDLs are being developed in WMA 6



Five segments, the Black Brook at Madison (#01378855), Passaic River near Millington (#01379000), Dead River near Millington (#01379200), the Passaic River near Catham (#01379500), and Canoe Brook near Summit (#01379530), comprise a large portion of the Passaic River headwater region and were grouped based on geographical similarities and bacterial geometric mean concentrations. Water quality from stations #01378855, #01379000, #01379200, #001379500, and #01379530 were used to assess the status and spatial extent of bacterial contamination. The combined length of the impaired stream segments is approximately 71.0 miles. A total of 204.8 stream miles are located within its watershed and will be included in the implementation plan. The total drainage area for this segment is approximately 66,759 acres, or 104.3 mi^2.

Table 6 River miles, Watershed size, and Anderson Landuse classification for eleven Sublist 5 segments, listed for fecal coliform, in WMA 6.

	Segment ID					
	1378855,1379000, 1379200,1379500, 1379530	**1379680 1379853**	**1380100**	**1380320**	**1381200**	**1382000**
Sublist 5 impaired river miles (miles)	71.0	15.1	16.9	13.1	6.8	14.9
Total river miles within watershed and included in the implementation plan (miles)	204.8	105.8	43.0	25.0	18.4	53.0
Watershed size (acres)	66759	39246	14528	7864	4861	11019
Landuse/Landcover						
Agriculture	2.23%	0.36%	0.16%	2.00%	1.44%	0.52%
Barren Land	0.90%	1.23%	2.66%	0.36%	1.62%	0.51%
Forest	19.21%	55.51%	63.14%	62.92%	13.07%	11.83%
Urban	51.57%	27.70%	17.22%	21.24%	66.79%	42.42%
Water	1.45%	3.75%	7.08%	4.03%	2.14%	3.00%
Wetlands	24.65%	11.44%	9.74%	9.46%	14.94%	41.72%

Rockaway River at Longwood Valley, (#01379680), and Rockaway River at Blackwell St. (#01379853) were grouped based on similarities in geography and bacterial contamination. Water quality from stations #01379680, #01379700 and #01379853 were used in assessing the spatial extent of bacterial contamination for these segments. The combined length of the impaired stream segments is approximately 15.1 miles in a watershed area of approximately 39246 acres or 61.3 mi^2. A total of 105.8 river miles are located within the watershed and will be included in the implementation plan.

Beaver Brook at Rockaway, segment #01380100, consists of the entire Beaver Brook to the confluence of Beaver Brook and the Rockaway River. Water quality from station #01380100 was used to assess the status and spatial extent of bacterial contamination. The impaired stream segment length is approximately 16.9 miles. A total of 43.0 stream miles are located within its watershed and will be included in the implementation plan. The total drainage area for this segment is approximately 14528 acres or 22.7 mi^2.

Segment #01380320, Stony Brook at Boonton, consists of the entire Stony Brook to the confluence of Stony Brook and the Rockaway River. Water quality from station #01380100 was used to assess the status and spatial extent of bacterial contamination. The impaired stream segment length is approximately 13.1 miles. A total of 25.0 stream miles are located within its watershed and will be included in the implementation plan. The total drainage area for this segment is approximately 7864 acres or 12.3 mi^2.

Segment #01381200, Rockaway River at Pine Brook, is located on the downstream portion of the Rockaway River between the outlet of the Boonton Reservoir and the confluence of the

Rockaway and the Whippany Rivers. Water quality from station #01381200 was used to assess the status and spatial extent of bacterial contamination. The impaired stream segment length is approximately 6.8 miles. A total of 18.4 stream miles are located within its watershed and will be included in the implementation plan. The total drainage area for this segment is approximately 4861 acres or 7.6 mi^2.

Segment #01382000, Passaic River at Two Bridges, is located on the Passaic River between the confluence of the Whippany and Passaic Rivers to the confluence of the Passaic and Pompton Rivers. Water quality from station #01382000 was used to assess the status and spatial extent of bacterial contamination. This segment was not grouped with other segments based on its relatively lower bacterial concentrations compared with those found in up and downstream on the Passaic River. The impaired stream segment length is approximately 14.9 miles in a drainage area of approximately 11019 acres or 17.2 mi^2. A total of 53.0 stream miles are located within its watershed and will be included in the implementation plan.

4.2. Data Sources

The Department's Geographic Information System (GIS) was used extensively to describe northeast watershed characteristics. In concert with USEPA's November 2001 listing guidance, the Department is using Reach File 3 (RF3) in the 2002 Integrated Report to represent rivers and streams. The following is general information regarding the data used to describe the watershed management area:

- Land use/Land cover information was taken from the 1995/1997 Land Use/Land cover Updated for New Jersey DEP, published 12/01/2000 by Office of Information Resources Management (OIRM), Bureau of Geographic Information and Analysis (BGIA), delineated by watershed management area.
- 2002 Assessed Rivers coverage, NJDEP, Watershed Assessment Group, unpublished coverage.
- County Boundaries: Published 11/01/1998 by the NJDEP, Office of Information Resources Management (OIRM), Bureau of Geographic Information and Analysis (BGIA), "NJDEP County Boundaries for the State of New Jersey." Online at: http://www.state.nj.us/dep/gis/digidownload/zips/statewide/stco.zip
- Detailed stream coverage (RF3) by County: Published 11/01/1998 by the NJDEP, Office of Information Resources Management (OIRM), Bureau of Geographic Information and Analysis (BGIA). "Hydrography of XXX County, New Jersey (1:24000)." Online at: http://www.state.nj.us/dep/gis/digidownload/zips/strm/
- NJDEP 14 Digit Hydrologic Unit Code delineations (DEPHUC14), published 4/5/2000 by Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), New Jersey Geological Survey (NJGS) Online at: http://www.state.nj.us/dep/gis/digidownload/zips/statewide/dephuc14.zip
- NJPDES Surface Water Discharges in New Jersey, (1:12,000), published 02/02/2002 by Division of Water Quality (DWQ), Bureau of Point Source Permitting - Region 1 (PSP-R1).

5.0 Applicable Water Quality Standards

5.1. New Jersey Surface Water Quality Standards for Fecal Coliform

As stated in N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.14(c) of the New Jersey SWQS, the following are the criteria for freshwater fecal coliform:

> "Fecal coliform levels shall not exceed a geometric average of 200 CFU/100 ml nor should more than 10 percent of the total sample taken during any 30-day period exceed 400 CFU/100 ml in FW2 waters".

All of the waterbodies covered under these TMDLs have a FW1 or FW2 classification (NJAC 7:9B-1.12). The designated use, i.e. surface water uses, both existing and potential, that have been established by the Department for waters of the State, for all of the waterbodies in the Northeast Water Region is as stated below:

In all FW1 waters, the designated uses are:
1. Set aside for posterity to represent the natural aquatic environment and its associated biota;
2. Primary and secondary contact recreation;
3. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established aquatic biota; and
4. Any other reasonable uses.

In all FW2 waters, the designated uses are:
1. Maintenance, migration and propagation of the natural and established aquatic biota;
2. Primary and secondary contact recreation;
3. Industrial and agricultural water supply;
4. Public potable water supply after conventional filtration treatment (a series of processes including filtration, flocculation, coagulation and sedimentation, resulting in substantial particulate removal but no consistent removal of chemical constituents) and disinfection; and
5. Any other reasonable uses.

5.2. Pathogen Indicators in New Jersey's Surface Water Quality Standards (SWQS)

A subset of total coliform, fecal coliform, originates from the intestines of warm-blooded animals. Therefore, because they do not include organisms found naturally in soils, fecal coliform is preferred over total coliform as a pathogen indicator. In 1986, USEPA published a document entitled *"Implementation Guidance for Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Bacteria – 1986"* that contained their recommendations for water quality criteria for bacteria to protect bathers from gastrointestinal illness in recreational waters. The water quality criteria established levels of indicator bacteria *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) for fresh recreational water and enterococci for fresh and marine recreational waters in lieu of fecal coliforms. Historically, the New Jersey has listed water bodies for exceedances of the fecal coliform criteria.

Therefore, the Department is obligated to develop TMDLs for Sublist 5 water bodies based upon fecal coliform, at least until New Jersey has the transition to *E. coli* and enterococci in the Department's SWQS and until sufficient data have been collected to either develop a TMDL or to support a proposal to move the waterbodies to one of the other four categories.

6.0 Source Assessment

In order to evaluate and characterize fecal coliform loadings in the waterbodies of interest in these TMDLs, and thus propose proper management responses, source assessments are warranted. Source assessments include identifying the types of sources and their relative contributions to fecal coliform loadings, in both time and space variables.

6.1. Assessment of Point Sources other than Stormwater

All point sources of fecal coliform other than stormwater for these TMDLs are listed in Appendix B. These point sources include all municipal wastewater treatment plants (Major and Minor Industrial discharges) as will as industrial treatment plants that also treat domestic wastewater (Major and Minor Industrial discharges that have limits for bacterial quality indicators in their permits). Municipal treatment plants and industrial treatment plants that may include domestic wastewater in their effluent are required to disinfect effluent prior to discharge and to meet surface water quality criteria for fecal coliform in their effluent. In addition, New Jersey's urface Water Quality Standards at N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.(c)4 reads "No mixing zones shall be permitted for indicators of bacterial quality including, but not limited to, fecal coliforms and enterococci". This mixing zone policy is applicable to both municipal and industrial treatment plants.

Since POTWs and industrial treatment plants routinely achieve essentially complete disinfection (less than 20 CFU/100ml), the requirement to disinfect is, in effect, more stringent than the fecal coliform effluent criteria. The percent of the total point source contribution is an insignificant fraction of the total load. Consequently, these fecal coliform TMDLs will not impose any change in current practices for POTWs and industrial treatment plants and will not result in changes to existing effluent limits. The methodology used in this report is inappropriate for use in areas affected by combined sewer overflows (CSOs) or in areas influenced by tidal action. Therefore, stream segments falling into these two categories will be excluded from the discussion of TMDLs in this report.

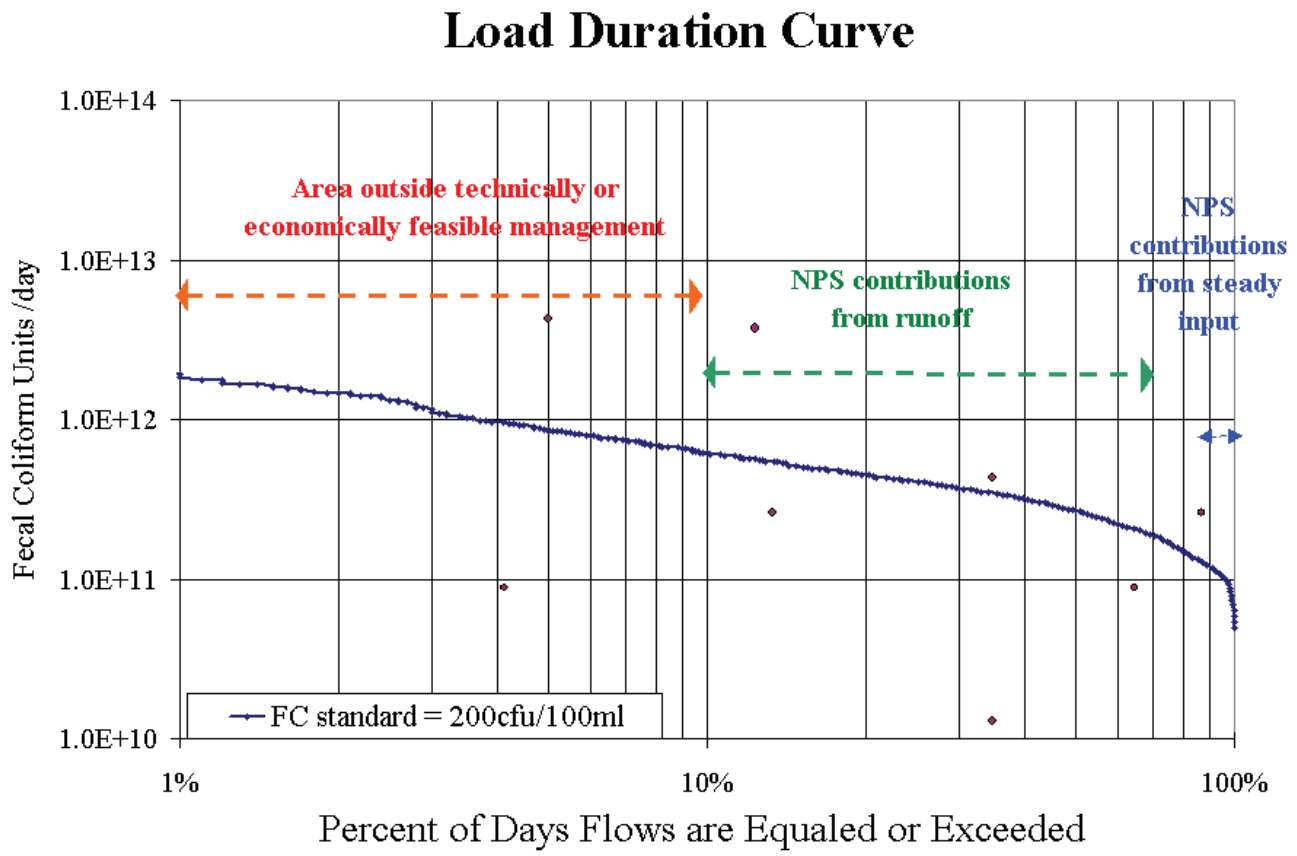
6.2. Assessment of Nonpoint and Stormwater Sources

Nonpoint and stormwater sources include storm-driven loads such as runoff from various land uses that transport fecal coliform from sources such as geese, farms, and domestic pets to the receiving water. Domestic pet waste, geese waste, as well as loading from storm water detention basins will be addressed by the Phase II MS4 program. Nonpoint sources also include steady-inputs from "illicit" sources such as failing sewage conveyance systems, sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), and failing or inappropriately located septic systems. When

"illicit" sources are identified, appropriate enforcement measures will be taken to eliminate them.

When streamflow gauge information is available, a load duration curve (LDC) is useful in identifying and differentiating between storm-driven and steady-input sources. As an example, Figure 5 represents a LDC using the 200 CFU/100 ml criterion.

Figure 5 Example Load Duration Curve (LDC)



The load duration curve method is based on comparison of the frequency of a given flow event with its associated water quality load. A LDC can be developed using the following steps:

1. Plot the Flow Duration Curve, Flow vs. % of days flow exceeded.
2. Translate the flow-duration curve into a LDC by multiplying the water quality standard, the flow and a conversion factor, the result of this multiplication is the maximum allowable load associated with each flow
3. Graph the LDC, maximum allowable load vs. percent of time flow is equaled or exceeded
4. Water quality samples are converted to loads (sample water quality data multiplied by daily flow on the date of sample).
5. Plot the measured loads on the LDC.

Values that plot below the LDC represent samples below the concentration threshold whereas values that plot above represent samples that exceed the concentration threshold. Loads that plot above the curve and in the region between 85 and 100 percent of days in which flow is exceeded indicate a steady-input source contribution. Loads that plot in the region between 10 and 70 percent suggest the presence of storm-driven source contributions. A combination of both storm-driven and steady-input sources occurs in the transition zone between 70 and 85 percent. Loads that plot above 99 percent or below 10 percent represent values occurring during either extreme low or high flows conditions and are thus considered to be outside the region of technically and economically feasible management. In this report, LDCs are used only for TMDL implementation and not in calculating TMDLs.

7.0 Water Quality Analysis

Relating pathogen sources to in-stream concentrations is distinguished from quantifying that relationship for other pollutants given the inherent variability in population size and dependence not only on physical factors such as temperature and soil characteristics, but also on less predictable factors such as re-growth media. Since fecal coliform loads and concentrations can vary many orders of magnitude over short distances and over time at a single location, dynamic model calibrations can be very difficult to calibrate. Options available to control non-point sources of fecal coliform typically include measures such as goose management strategies, pooper-scooper ordinances, and septic system maintenance. However, the effectiveness of these control measures is not easily measured. Given these considerations, detailed water quality modeling may not provide adequate insight or guidance toward the development of implementation plans for fecal coliform reductions.

As described in EPA guidance, a TMDL identifies the loading capacity of a waterbody for a particular pollutant. EPA regulations define loading capacity as the greatest amount of loading that a waterbody can receive without violating water quality standards (40 C.F.R. 130.2). The loadings are required to be expressed as either mass-per-time, toxicity, or other appropriate measures (40 C.F.R. 130.2(i)). For these TMDLs, the load capacity is expressed as a concentration set to meet the state water quality standard. For bacteria, it is appropriate and justifiable to express the components of a TMDL as percent reduction based on concentration. The rationale for this approach is that:

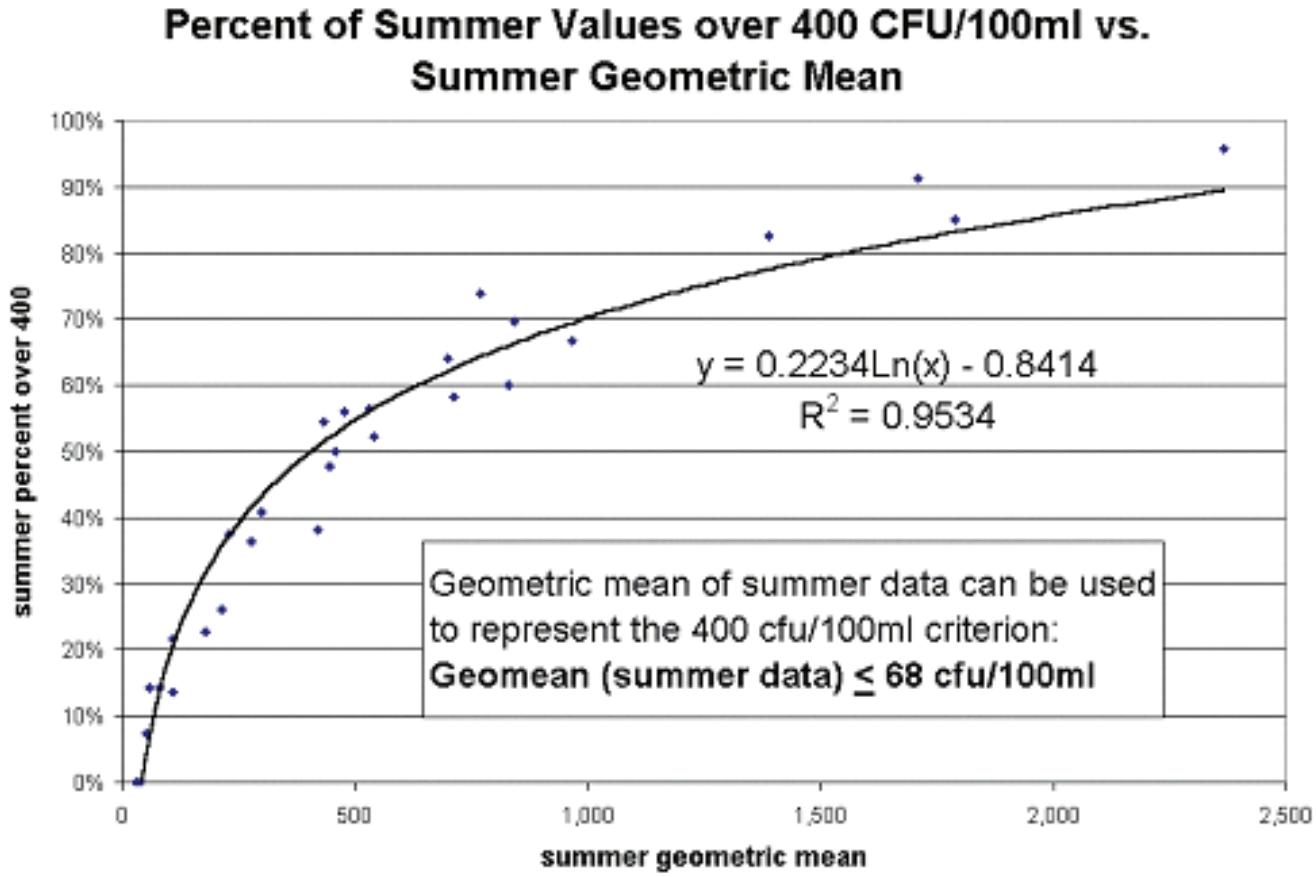
- expressing a bacteria TMDL in terms of concentration provides a direct link between existing water quality and the numeric target;
- using concentration in a bacteria TMDL is more relevant and consistent with the water quality standards, which apply for a range of flow and environmental conditions; and
- follow-up monitoring will compare concentrations to water quality standards.

Given the two criteria of 200 CFU/100 ml and 400 CFU/100 ml in FW2 waters, computations were necessary for both criteria and resulted in two percent reduction values. The higher

percent reduction value was applied in the TMDL so that both the 200 CFU/100 ml and 400 CFU/100 ml criteria were satisfied.

To satisfy the 200 CFU/100ml criteria, the geometric mean of all available data between water years 1994-2000 was compared to an adjusted target concentration. The adjusted target accounts for an explicit margin of safety and is equal to 200 minus the margin of safety. A calculation incorporating all available data is generally conservative since most samples are taken during the summer when fecal coliform is generally higher. A geometric mean of summer data was used to develop a percent reduction to satisfy the 400 CFU/100 ml criteria. A summer geometric mean can be used to represent the 400 criteria by regressing the percent over 400 CFU/100 ml against the geometric mean (Figure 6). Thus, each datapoint on Figure 6 represents all the data from one individual monitoring station. Sites with 20 or more summer data points were used to develop this regression, in order to make use of more significant values for percent exceedance. The resulting regression has an r-squared value of 0.9534. Solving for X when Y is equal to 10% yields a geometric mean threshold of 68 CFU/100ml. This means that, using summer data, a geometric mean of 68 can be used to represent the 400 CFU/100ml criterion. Since the geometric mean is a more reliable statistic than percentile when limited data are available, 68 CFU/100ml was used to represent the 400 CFU/100ml criterion for all sites. The inclusion of all data from summer months (May through September) to compare with the 30-day criterion is justified because summer represents the critical period when primary and secondary contact with water bodies is most prevalent. A more detailed justification for using summer data can be found in Section 7.1,"Seasonal Variation and Critical Conditions."

Figure 6 **Percent of summer values over 400 CFU/100ml as a function of summer geometric mean values**



$y = 0.2234\ln(x) - 0.8414$ Equation 1

$R^2 = 0.9534$

Geometric mean, and summer geometric mean, and percent reductions were determined at each location for both criteria using Equations 2 through 4. To satisfy the 200 CFU/100ml criteria, equations 2 and 3 were applied. Equations 2 and 4 were used in satisfying the 400 CFU/100ml criteria.

$$Geometric Mean\ for\ 200 CFU\ criteria = \sqrt[n]{y_1 y_2 y_3 y_4 .... y_n}$$ Equation 2

where:
y = sample measurement
n = total number of samples

$$200 CFU\ criteria Percent \text{Re} duction = \frac{(Geometric mean - (200 - e))}{Geometric mean} \times 100\%$$ Equation 3

$$400 CFU\ criteria Percent \text{Re} duction = \frac{(Summer Geometric mean - (68 - e))}{Summer Geometric mean} \times 100\%$$ Equation 4

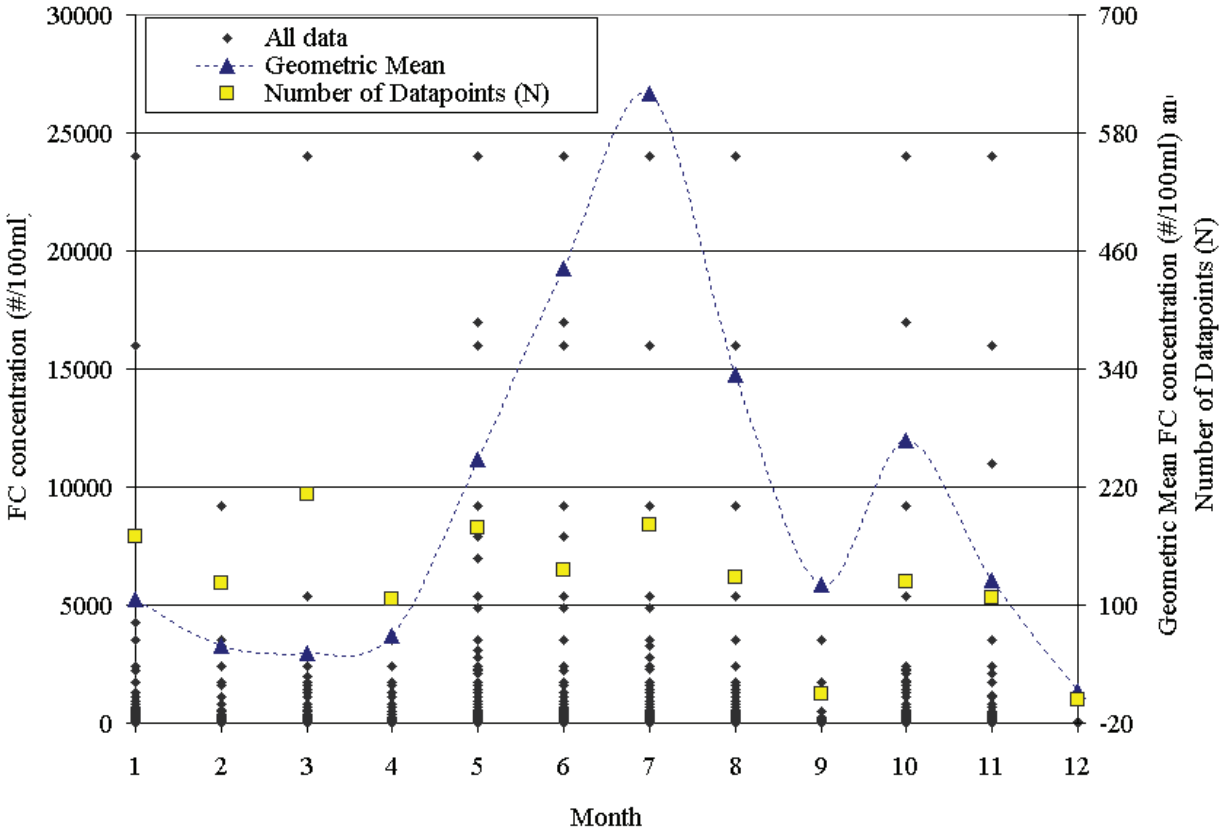
where:
e = (margin of safety)

This percent reduction can be applied to nonpoint and stormwater sources as a whole or be apportioned to categories of nonpoint and stormwater sources within the study area. The extent to which nonpoint and stormwater sources have been identified and the process by which they will become identified will vary by study area based on data availability, watershed size and complexity, and pollutant sources.

7.1. Seasonal Variation/Critical Conditions

These TMDLs will attain applicable surface water quality standards year round. The approach outlined in this paper is conservative given that in most cases fecal coliform data were collected during the summer months, a time when in-stream concentrations are typically the highest. This relationship is evidenced when calculating, on a monthly basis, the geometric mean of fecal coliform data collected statewide. Statewide fecal coliform geometric means during water years 1994-1997 were compared on a monthly basis and are shown in Figure 7. The 1994-1997 period was chosen for this analysis so that the significance of the number of individual datapoints for any given month was minimized. During the 1994-1997 period year-round sampling for fecal coliform was conducted by sampling four times throughout the year. Following 1997, the fecal coliform sampling protocol was changed to five samples during a 30-day period in the summer months. As evident in Figure 7, higher monthly geometric means are observed between May and September with the highest values occurring during mid-summer. This relationship is also evident when using the entire 1994-2002 dataset or datasets from individual water years. Given this relationship, summer is considered the critical period for violating fecal coliform SWQS and, as such, sampling during this period is considered adequate for meeting year round protections and designated uses.

Figure 7 **Statewide monthly fecal coliform geometric means during water years 1994-1997 using USGS/NJDEP data.**



7.2. Margin of Safety

A Margin of Safety (MOS) is provided to account for "lack of knowledge concerning the relationship between effluent limitations and water quality" (40 CFR 130.7(c)). For these TMDLs calculations, both an implicit and explicit Margin of Safety (MOS) are incorporated. Implicitly, a MOS is inherent in the estimates of current pollutant loadings, the targeted water quality goals (New Jersey's SWQS) and the allocations of loading. This was accomplished by taking conservative assumptions throughout the TMDL evaluation and development. Examples of some of the conservative assumptions include treating fecal coliform as a conservative substance, applying the fecal coliform criteria to stormwater sources, and applying the fecal coliform criteria to the stream during all weather conditions. Fecal coliforms decay in the environment (i.e. outside the fecal tract) relatively rapidly, yet this analysis assumes a linear relationship between fecal load and instream concentration. Furthermore, it is generally recognized that fecal contamination from stormwater poses much less risk of illness than fecal contamination from sewage or septic system effluent (Cabelli, 1989). Finally, much of the fecal coliform is flushed into the system during rainfall events and passes through the system in a short time. Primary and secondary recreation generally occur during dry periods.

An explicit MOS is provided by incorporating a confidence level multiplier associated with log-normal distributions in the calculation of the load reduction for both the 200 and 400 standards. Using this method, the 200 and 400 targets are reduced based on the number of data points and the variability within each data set. For these TMDLs, a confidence level of 90% was used in calculating the MOS. As a result, and as identified in Appendix C, the target value will be different for each stream segment or grouped segments. The explicit margin of safety is calculated using the following steps:

1- FC data (x) will transformed to Log form data (y),
2- the mean of the Log- transformed data (y) is determined, $\bar{y}$
3- Determine the standard deviation of the Log-transformed data, S_y using the following equation:

$$S_y = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_i (y_i - \bar{y})^2}{N-1}}$$

4- Determine the Geometric mean of the FC data (GM)
5- Determine the standard deviation of the mean (standard error of the mean), $s_{\bar{y}}$, using the following equation:

$$s_{\bar{y}} = \frac{s_y}{\sqrt{N}}$$

6- For the 200 standard ($x_{standard}$), $y_{standard}$ = Log(200)= 2.301, thus for a confidence level of 90%, the target value will be the lower confidence limit (n= -1.64), $y_{target} = y_{std} - n \cdot s_{\bar{y}}$, for example, the 200 criteria: y_{target} = 2.301- n* $s_{\bar{y}}$
7- The target value for x, $x_{target} = 10^{y\ target}$
8- The margin of safety (e) therefore will be e = $x_{standard}$ - x_{target}
9- Finally, the load reduction = $\frac{GM - x_{target}}{GM} \cdot 100\%$, for example the 200 criteria will be defined as: $\frac{(GM - (200 - e))}{GM} \cdot 100\%$

The 400 criteria would be defined as: $\frac{(GM - (68 - e))}{GM} \cdot 100\%$

8.0 TMDL Calculations

Because these TMDLs are calculated based on ambient water quality data, the allocations are provided in terms of percent reductions. In the same way, the loading capacity of each stream is expressed as a function of the current load:

$LC = (1 - PR) \times L_o$, where

LC = loading capacity for a particular stream;
PR = percent reduction as specified in Tables 7-10;

L_o = current load.

8.1. Wasteload Allocations and Load Allocations

For the reasons discussed previously, these TMDLs do not include WLAs for traditional point sources (POTWs, industrial, etc.). WLAs are hereby established for all NJPDES-regulated point sources (including NJPDES-regulated stormwater), while LAs are established for all stormwater sources that are not subject to NJPDES regulation, and for all nonpoint sources. Both WLAs and LAs are expressed as percentage reductions for particular stream segments.

Table 7 identifies the required percent reduction necessary for each stream segment or group of segments to meet the fecal coliform SWQS. The reductions reported in these tables include a margin of safety factor and represent the higher percent reduction (more stringent) required of the two criteria. Reductions that are required under each criteria are located in Appendix C. In all cases, the 400 CFU/100ml criteria was the more stringent of the two criteria, thus values reported in Table 7 were equal to the percent required to meet the 400 CFU/100ml criteria.

Table 7 TMDLs for fecal coliform-impaired stream segments in the Northeast Water Region as identified in Sublist 5 of the 2002 Integrated List of Waterbodies. The reductions reported in this table represent the higher, or more stringent, percent reduction required of the two fecal colifom criteria.

TMDL No.	WMA	Station Name/Waterbody	Sublist 5 Segment	Summer Geometric Mean CFU/100ml	MOS as a percent of the target conc.[1]	Percent Reduction (LA) without MOS	Percent Reduction (LA) with MOS	Wasteload Allocation (WLA) as a Percent Reduction, with MOS
1	3	Macopin River at Macopin Reservoir	01382450	59	46%	-16%	**37%**	**37%**
2	3	Wanaque River at Highland Avenue	01387010	208	53%	67%	**85%**	**85%**
3	3	Ramapo River near Mahwah	01387500	431	44%	84%	**91%**	**91%**

TMDL No.	WMA	Station Name/Waterbody	Sublist 5 Segment	Summer Geometric Mean CFU/100ml	MOS as a percent of the target conc.[1]	Percent Reduction (LA) without MOS	Percent Reduction (LA) with MOS	Wasteload Allocation (WLA) as a Percent Reduction, with MOS
4	4	West Branch Saddle River at Upper Saddle R.	01390445	1,144	30%	94%	**96%**	**96%**
5	4	Saddle River at Saddle River	01390500					
6	4	Saddle River at Ridgewood Ave at Ridgewood	01390900					
7	4	Hohokus Brook at Mouth at Paramus	01391100					
8	4	Saddle River at Rochelle Park	01391200					
9	4	Saddle River at Lodi	01391500					
10	4	Passaic R. below Pompton R. at Two Bridges	01389005	652	30%	90%	**93%**	**93%**
11	4	Passaic River at Little Falls	01389500					
12	4	Preakness Brook near Little Falls	01389080					
13	4	Peckman River at West Paterson	01389600					
14	4	Deepavaal Brook at Fairfield	01389138					
15	4	Diamond Brook at Fair Lawn	01389860	1,544	47%	96%	**98%**	**98%**
16	4	Goffle Brook at Hawthorne	01389850					
17	5	Hackensack River at River Vale	01377000	294	34%	77%	**85%**	**85%**
18	5	Musquapsink Brook at River Vale	01377499	709	54%	90%	**96%**	**96%**
19	5	Pascack Brook at Westwood	01377500					
20	5	Tenakill Brook at Cedar Lane at Closter	01378387	159	91%	57%	**96%**	**96%**
21	5	Coles Brook at Hackensack	01378560	1,093	68%	94%	**98%**	**98%**
22	6	Black Brook at Madison	01378855	1,370	29%	95%	**96%**	**96%**
23	6	Passaic River near Millington	01379000					
24	6	Dead River Near Millington	01379200					
25	6	Passaic River near Chatham	01379500					
26	6	Canoe Brook near Summit	01379530					
27	6	Rockaway River at Longwood Valley	01379680	373	54%	82%	**92%**	**92%**
28	6	Rockaway River at Blackwell Street	01379853					
29	6	Beaver Brook at Rockaway	01380100	362	43%	81%	**89%**	**89%**
30	6	Stony Brook at Boonton	01380320	214	32%	68%	**78%**	**78%**
31	6	Rockaway River at Pine Brook	01381200	571	28%	88%	**91%**	**91%**
32	6	Passaic River at Two Bridges	01382000	276	33%	75%	**83%**	**83%**

[1] MOS as a percent of target is equal to: $\frac{e}{200\,CFU/100ml}$ or $\frac{e}{68\,CFU/100ml}$ where "e" is defined as the MOS in Section 7.2

8.2. Reserve Capacity

Reserve capacity is an optional means of reserving a portion of the loading capacity to allow for future growth. Reserve capacities are not included at this time. The loading capacity of each stream is expressed as a function of the current load (Section 8.0), and both WLAs and LAs are expressed as percentage reductions for particular stream segments (Section 8.1). Therefore, the percent reductions from current levels must be attained in consideration of any new sources that may accompany future development.

9.0 Follow - up Monitoring

The NJDEP's primary surface water quality monitoring unit is the Office of Water Monitoring Management. In association with the Water Resources Division of the U.S. Geological Survey, the NJDEP have cooperatively operated the Ambient Stream Monitoring Network (ASMN) in New Jersey since the 1970s. The ASMN currently includes approximately 115 stations that are routinely monitored on a quarterly basis. Bacteria monitoring, as part of the ASMN network, are conducted five times during a consecutive 30-day summer period each year. The data from this network has been used to assess the quality of freshwater streams and percent load reductions. Although other units also perform monitoring functions, the ASMN will remain a principal source of FC monitoring.

10.0 Implementation

When bacterial sources are easily identifiable, measures outlined in section 10.2, Source Categories and Best Management Practices (BMPs), will be applied to reduce bacterial loading to meet SWQ standards. When bacterial sources are not easily identifiable, load duration curves will be used in conjunction with bacterial source tracking, if necessary, to identify pathogen sources.

Much of the stormwater discharged to the surface waters in question is discharged through "small municipal separate storm sewer systems" (small MS4s) that are proposed to be regulated under the Department's proposed Phase II NJPDES stormwater rules for the Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program. Under those proposed rules and associated draft general permits, nearly all municipalities (and various county, State, and other agencies) in the Northeast Region will be required to implement various control measures that should substantially reduce bacteria loadings, including measures to eliminate "illicit connections" of domestic sewage and other waste to the small MS4, adopt and enforce a pet waste ordinance, prohibit feeding of unconfined wildlife on public property, clean catch basins, perform good housekeeping at maintenance yards, and provide related public education and employee training. The WLAs and LAs in Table 7 are not themselves "Additional Measures" under proposed N.J.A.C. 7:14A-25.6 or 25.8.

Sections 10.2 and 10.4 identify BMPs and monitoring measures that in some respects are in addition to the control measures required in these general permits. These BMPs and monitoring measures are also not "Additional Measures" under proposed N.J.A.C. 7:14A-25.6 or 25.8. However, the Department will seek to have these BMPs and monitoring measures implemented through means other than requirements in these general permits. Also, in the future, the Department may propose and adopt WQM plan amendments that identify one or more of these BMPs (or other BMPs) and monitoring measures as "Additional Measures" for some or all of the permittees under these general permits.

10.1. Load Duration Curve (LDC)

As explained in Section 6.2, a LDC can be a beneficial tool as a first step in identifying potential pathogen sources. LDCs for listed segments in the Northeast region are located in Appendix D. In each case, thirty (30) years of USGS gage flow data (water years 1970-2000), from the listed station, were used in generating the curve. When a recent 30-year period was not available at the listed station, an adjacent station was selected based on station correlation information in US Geological Survey Open File Report 81-1110 (USGS, 1982). When an adjacent station was used in the manner, flows were adjusted to the station of interest based on a ratio of watershed size. LDCs were not developed for stations in which a satisfactory correlation could not be found.

10.2. Source Categories and Best Management Practices

The TMDLs developed in this report were developed with the assistance of stakeholders in WMAs 3, 4, 5 and 6 as part of the Department's ongoing watershed management efforts. Through the creation of the watershed management planning process over the past several years, Public Advisory Committees (PACs) and Technical Advisory Committees (TACs) were created in all 20 WMAs. Whereas the PACs serve in an advisory capacity to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, and examined and commented on a myriad of issues in the watersheds, the TACs were focused on the scientific, ecological, and engineering issues relevant to the mission of the PAC. The Department in collaboration with the Northeast TACs narrowed the scope of the primary sources of fecal contamination to the following:

Non-Human Sources of Fecal Coliform

- Canada geese
- Pet Waste
- Stormwater basins
- Direct stormwater discharges to waterbodies
- Farms, zoos and livestock

Human Sources of Fecal Coliform

- Malfunctioning or older improperly sized septic systems

- Failing sewage conveyance systems
- Improper garbage storage and disposal

10.3. Management Strategies

Management measures are "economically achievable measures for the control of the addition of pollutants from existing and new categories and classes of nonpoint and stormwater sources of pollution, which reflect the greatest degree of pollutant reduction achievable through the application of the best available nonpoint and stormwater source pollution control practices, technologies, processes, siting criteria, operating methods, or other alternatives" (USEPA, 1993). A combination of best management practices and direct remedies of illicit sources that are found through track-down monitoring will be used to implement these TMDLs.

10.3.1. Short-Term Management Strategies

Short-term management strategies include existing projects dubbed "Action Now" that are on the ground projects funded by the Department to address fecal and other NPS impairments to an impaired waterbody. These projects include stream bank restoration projects, ordinance development and catchbasin cleanouts. Funding sources include Clean Water Act 319(h) funds and State sources. Since 1998, 319(h) funds have provided approximately $3 million annually.Priority is given to funding projects that address TMDL implementation, development of stormwater management plans and projects that address impairment based on Sublist 5 listed waterbodies.

An example of such a project is a two-year project evaluating stormwater quality in a low-density residential area located in Hanover Township, Morris County. As part of the study, catch basin cleaning and public education and outreach were conducted. The outreach program targeted homeowners, landscapers and pet owners and was based on enhancing awareness and effecting behaviors that would reduce specific potential sources of NPS contaminants.

10.3.2. Long–Term Management Strategies

While short-term management measures will begin to reduce sources of fecal coliform in the Northeast Water Region, additional measures will be needed to verify and further reduce or eliminate these sources. Some of these measures may be implemented now, where resources are available and sources have already been identified as causing the fecal impairment. Both short-term and long-term management strategies that address fecal reduction related to these identified sources may be eligible for future Departmental funding.

Source Categories for Long-Term Management Strategies

1) Canada Geese

Geese are migratory birds that are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and other Federal and State Laws. Resident Canada geese are those birds that do not migrate, but are protected by this and other legislation. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)-Wildlife Services program reports that the 1999 estimated population of non-migratory geese in New Jersey was 83,000. Geese and other pest waterfowl have been identified as one of several primary sources of pathogen loading to impaired water bodies in the Northeast Region. Geese may produce up to 1½ pounds of fecal matter a day.

Canada Goose Damage Management Plan

Because geese are free to move about and commonly graze and rest on large grassy areas associated with schools, parks, golf courses, corporate lawns and cemeteries, solutions are best developed and conducted at the community level through a community-based goose damage management program. USDA's Wildlife Services program recommends that a community prepare a written Canada Goose Damage Management Plan that may include the following actions:

- Initiate a fact-finding and Communication Plan
- Enact and Enforce a No Feeding Ordinance
- Conduct Goose Damage Control Activities such as Habitat Modification
- Review and Update Land Use Policies
- Reduce or Eliminate Goose Reproduction (permit required)
- Hunt Geese to Reinforce Nonlethal Actions (permit required)

Procedures such as handling nests and eggs, capturing and relocating birds, and the hunting of birds require a depredation permit from either the USDA APHIS Wildlife Services or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services. Procedures requiring permits should be a last resort after a community has exhaustedthe other listed measures. The Department's draft guide *Management of Canada Geese in Suburban Areas, March 2001,* which may be found at www.state.nj.us/dep/watershedmgt under publications, provides extensive guidance on how to modify habitat to serve as a deterrent to geese as well as other prevention techniques such as education through signage and ordinances.

2) Stormwater Detention Basins and Impoundments

Stormwater detention basins may act as sources of fecal coliform due to the accumulation of geese and pet waste in basins. Under certain conditions, coliform will increase in numbers in basins. As a result, significant quantities of fecal coliform can be discharged during storm events.

Impoundments created by small dams across streams have been a measure commonly used for flood control by municipalities in New Jersey. In addition to flood control, the impoundments were often incorporated into public parks in order to provide recreational opportunities for residents. Many of the impoundments are surrounded by mowed turf areas, which in combination with open water serve as an ideal habitat for geese and an

attraction for pet walking. Specific management measures to reduce fecal coliform inputs to these waterbodies include:

- Development of Stormwater Management Plan
- Establishment of Riparian Buffers and "no mow" zones
- No feed ordinances for all waterfowl and wildlife and signage
- Retrofit of detention/retention basins to achieve water quality control
- Conduct regularly scheduled stormwater basin cleanout and maintenance, storm sewer inlet cleanouts and street sweeping programs

3) Pet Waste

Specific management measures to reduce pet waste include:

- Adoption of pet waste disposal i.e. pooper scooper ordinances
- Signage in parks and other public recreation areas
- Provide plastic bags dispensers in public recreation areas

4) Agricultural

Agricultural activities are potential sources of fecal coliform. Possible contributors are direct contributions from livestock permitted to traverse streams and stream corridors, manure management from feeding operations, use of manure as a soil fertilizer/amendment. Implementation of conservation management plans and best management practices are the best means of controlling agricultural sources of fecal coliform. Several programs are available to assist farmers in the development and implementation of conservation management plans and best management practices.

Agricultural Conservation Programs

The Natural Resource Conservation Service is the primary source of assistance for landowners in the development of resource management pertaining to soil conservation, water quality improvement, wildlife habitat enhancement, and irrigation water management. The USDA Farm Services Agency performs most of the funding assistance. All agricultural technical assistance is coordinated through the locally led Soil Conservation Districts. There are a number of USDA farm programs currently addressing NPS pollution. A few of these include:

- **The Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP)** is designed to provide technical, financial, and educational assistance to farmers/producers for conservation practices that address natural resource concerns, such as water quality. Practices under this program include integrated crop management, grazing land management, well sealing, erosion control systems, agri-chemical handling facilities, vegetative filter strips/riparian buffers, animal waste management facilities and irrigation systems.

- **The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)** is designed to provide technical and financial assistance to farmers/producers to address the agricultural impacts on water quality and to maintain and improve wildlife habitat. CRP practices include the establishment of filter strips, riparian buffers and permanent wildlife habitats. This program provides the basis for the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP).

- **The Wetland Reserve Program (WRP)** is designed to address the restoration of previously farmed wetlands. Easements are purchased for a 10-year, 30-year, or permanent duration.

- **Integrated Crop Management** is a best management practice designed to reduce the application of fertilizers and herbicides using soil samples and education to control nutrient and pesticide application to cropland.

- **The Farmland Preservation Program (FPP)** is designed to strengthen the agricultural industry and preserve important farmlands to enhance the economy and quality of life in the Garden State. Four different programs are available: The eight-year Program, where landowners voluntarily restrict non-agricultural development on their land for 8 years. In exchange, participants are eligible for cost-sharing grants for soil and water conservation projects, as well as other statutory benefits and protections. The Easement Purchase Program, where landowners sell the development rights on their land to the County Agriculture Development Board (CADB), non-profit organizations or directly to the State. Compensation for this sale is based upon the appraised value of the development rights on the land. The landowner retains ownership of the land and is eligible for cost-sharing grants for soil and water conservation projects and other benefits. The Fee Simple Program, where farms are acquired by the State Agriculture Development Committee (SADC, which is in but not of, the NJDA) based upon their fair market value and auction them off to private owners, after agricultural deed restrictions have been placed on the land. Lastly, there is the Easement Donation Program, where landowners donate their development easements to the SADC or the CADB. All of these programs have been in place since 1983.

- **The Soil & Water Conservation Cost-Sharing Program** is available to participants in a Farmland Preservation Program pursuant to the Agriculture Retention and Development Act. A Farmland Preservation Program (FPP) means any voluntary FPP or municipally approved FPP, the duration of which is at least 8 years, which has as its principal purpose as long term preservation of significant masses of reasonably contiguous agricultural land within agricultural development areas. The maintenance and support of increased agricultural production must be the first priority use of the land. Eligible practices include erosion control, animal waste control facilities, and water management practices. Cost sharing is provided for up to 50% of the cost to establish eligible practices.

- **The State Conservation Cost Share Program (CCSP)** is administered by the State Soil Conservation Committee and is integrated with the federal Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP). It provides technical and financial assistance to producers for prevention and control of nonpoint sources of pollution. Cost sharing is provided for up to 75%, and in some cases 90% of the cost of installing approved conservation practices. Applications are approved based upon their environmental benefits and water quality enhancements.

- **Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP).** The New Jersey Departments of Environmental Protection and Agriculture, in partnership with the Farm Service Agency and Natural Resources Conservation Service, has recently submitted a proposal to the USDA to offer financial incentives for agricultural landowners to voluntarily implement conservation practices on agricultural lands. The NJ Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (NJ CREP) will be part of the USDA's Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). The enrollment of farmland into CREP in New Jersey is expected to improve stream health through the installation of water quality conservation practices on New Jersey farmland. Following are some highlights of the New Jersey CREP proposal:

    - 30,000 acres of agricultural land are targeted for conservation, with 4,000 acres of agricultural land targeted for permanent conservation easement. Farmland enrolled but not permanently preserved will be under rental contract for 10-15 years
    - Conservation practices under the program are riparian buffers, filter strips, contour buffer strips, and grass waterways.
    - Water quality benefits of the program are expected to assist in achieving biologically healthy streams.
    - Permanent preservation of 4,000 acres of CREP lands will aid in reaching open space preservation goals.
    - The proposal is for a $100 million program representing a 3:1 Federal/State match, with New Jersey providing $23 million and USDA – Commodity Credit Corporation committing $77 million.

5) Stormwater Management

The Department has recently proposed Stormwater Management Rules and NJPDES Phase II Municipal Stormwater Regulation Rules that will establish standards and a regulatory program for stormwater management. Stormwater general permits issued by the Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program will address stormwater pollution

6) Malfunctioning and Older Improperly Sized Septic Systems; Illicit Connections of Domestic Sewage

Malfunctioning and older improperly sized septic systems contribute to fecal coliform loading in two ways: the system may fail hydraulically, where there is surface break out; or

hydrogeologically, under conditions when soils are inadequate to filter pathogens. Specific management measures include the implementation of the NJPDES Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program, Sanitary Surveys, Septic System Management Programs and future sewer service area designations for service to domestic treatment works.

Sanitary surveys are conducted in an effort to evaluate the water quality of natural surface waters and identify those components that affect water quality, including geographic factors and pollution sources. The focus of the sanitary survey is to identify nonpoint and stormwater source contribution of fecal coliform within the watershed. It is accomplished by sampling for various types of fecal indicators (fecal coliform, enterococcus, fecal streptococcus, *E. coli* and coliphage) during wet and dry weather conditions. Where potential problems with septic systems are identified, as described below, a trackdown study may be warranted. This could lead to an analysis of alternatives to address any identified inadequacies, such as rehabilitation of septic systems or connection to a sewage treatment system, as appropriate.

10.4. Potential Sources of Fecal Impairment to Impaired Water Bodies

In an effort to locate pathogen sources to streams listed in this report, each stream segment was walked and potential sources noted based on the source categories listed in Section 10.2. The information gathered during those site visits is listed below by their respective WMA. The below are not considered to be a list of comprehensive sources, rather they will be used in conjunction with additional site visits, LDCs, and as appropriate, bacterial source tracking to identify actual pathogen sources.

10.4.1. Watershed Management Area 3

Macopin River at Macopin Reservoir (Site ID #01382450)

Potential sources noted within this watershed include detention basins at the upper end of Echo Lake, stables (Echo Lake Stables) located on east Echo Lake Road near Echo Lake above Macopin Gorge, and potential septic source located on Route 23 (City of Newark).

Wanaque River at Highland Avenue (Site ID #01387010)

Canada Geese were observed at a number of locations within this watershed. These areas include: the Wanaque Athletic Fields, Lake Inez, Lower Twin Lake (large geese population), and Skyland Lake. Possible problem stormwater detention basins were noted specifically at Pompton Lakes, Lake Inez and Skyland Lake. Potential failing septics noted at Dupont Village and Wanaque; these areas in the process of being sewered. . Possible pet sources observed at Lower Twin Lake and Skyland Lake.

Ramapo River near Mahwah (Site ID #01387500)

Potential sources in failing septic systems located in Oakland. Almost all Oakland is on septic systems, many failing and solid rock below ~3-feet. Stormwater outfalls present where Masonicus Brook and Mahwah Rivers converge. Canada geese observed at Ramapo College atlethic fields, and other recreational fields. Horse farms located across from Ramapo College. Crystal Lake (bathing beach) has been closed several times due to high fecal concentrations.

10.4.2. Watershed Management Area 4

Passaic River below Pompton River at Two Bridges (Site ID #01389005)

This entire segment is highly developed with many stormwater outfalls, however, much of this area was developed prior to the practice of constructing detention basins. This area may benefit from stormwater management retrofits. Sources upstream on the Pompton River at Packanack Lake (Site ID #01388600) include potential failing septic systems in the Hoffman Grove section of Wayne (110 homes potential); open manure storage observed on Black Oak Ridge Road and Cross Road. Canada Geese observed at Wayne Municipal Park (Sheffield Fields), Packanack Lake Country Club, Pompton Lakes crossroads at golf driving range, Old MacDonald Park, Pequannock Park (directly above testing site), and Kehum Park.

Preakness Brook near Little Falls (Site ID #01389080)

Potential sources include: animal agriculture from Van Pien Dairy Farm, pet sources from Tintle Park, wildlife and geese sources from Preakness Golf Course, High School on Valley Road, High Mountain Golf Course, Wetland area,

Deepavaal Brook at Fairfield (Site ID #01389138)

Geese were observed at Mountain Ridge Golf Course and Green Brook Country Club.

Passaic River at Little Falls (Site ID #01389500)

Geese observed at the Passaic County Golf Course on River Road and island middle of Passaic River. Potential human source from a significant homeless population. Several stormwater pipes observed to discharge directly to the river.

Peckman River at West Paterson (Site ID #01389600)

Geese and wildlife were observed in several areas including: town parks, reservoir lands, golf course, and Essex County park. Other potential sources included pet waste from residential areas located adjacent to the river and stormwater pipes discharging directly to river north of the golf course.

Goffle Brook at Hawthorne (Site ID #01389850)

Site visit confirmed over 200 geese, 150 ring-billed and laughing gulls, 75 ducks and 100 pigeons, and pets at Goffle Brook Park. Potential source includes failing septic systems in upper reach.

Diamond Brook at Fair Lawn (Site ID #01389860)

Geese, wildlife, pet wildlife observed at the Passaic County Park System. Geese observed at the Vander Plat Park fields. Garbage, including disposable diapers, observed behind Pathmark on Hemlock Ave. Geese observed at Fair Lawn Memorial Cemetery.

WB Saddle River at Upper Saddle River (Site ID #01390445)

Stormwater, Geese, and wildlife noted as potential sources.

Saddle River at Ridgewood (Site ID #01390500)

Potential septic system impact from homes located directly beside the river on Old Stone Church Road. Gulls, cormorants (16) and over 80 geese observed at Otto C. Pehle Section of Saddle River Park. Pets, wildlife observed throughout the watershed and potential impact from Wild Duck Pond Park.

Ramsey Brook at Allendale (Site ID #01390900)

Wildlife (geese, deer, foxes, and dogs) observed at Crestwood Park. Geese and other wildlife observed at Apple Ridge golf course, Ramsey Country Club golf course, Lake Street at Ramsey, and Napolekao Pond. Potentially failing septics in Mahwah.

HoHoKus Brook at the mouth of the Saddle River, Paramus (Site ID #01391100)

Potential failing septic systems in HoHoKus and Wyckoff. Geese observed or apparent at Whites' Pond, Saddle River Park, Glen Rock Section (50 geese observed), Dunkerhook Park, and Wild Duck Pond. Dog walking observed at Saddle River Park, Glen Rock Section and Dunkerhook Park. Poultry farm observed and appears to be an enclosed operation

Saddle River at Fairlawn (Site ID #01391200)

Wildlife (150 geese, 75 seagulls, 25 doves) observed at Saddle River park, Wild Duck Pond area. No-feed signs posted (dog and waterfowl both), however, people observed still feeding waterfowl. At the Saddle River Park at Rochelle Park, no geese were observed but physical signs apparent and ducks appear to be fed. Geese observed at Bergen County Golf Courses and Ridgewood Country Club.

Saddle River at Lodi (Site ID #01391500)

Geese and pet walking observed at the Main St. Cemetery.

10.4.3. Watershed Management Area 5

Hackensack River at River Vale (Site ID #01377000)

Geese observed at Golf Course, Open Spaces, and County Park. Septic Systems in Old Tappan recently converted to sewers.

Musquapsink Brook at River Vale (Site ID #01377499)

Canada Geese observed at elementary school ballfields and nearby cemeteries. No septics are located in this area. Pumping from the Saddle River and discharging to the Musquapsink Brook represents a potential source of FC.

Pascack Brook at Westwood (Site ID #01377500)

No septics are located in this area. Potential sources included: Woodcliff Lake Reservoir, Corporate Parks in Montvale (source of geese droppings to Bear Brook which feeds into Pascack Brook), waste management transfer station, geese around the Woodcliff Lake, stormdrains discharge into Woodcliff Lake, and street sweeping materials from DPWs for Park Ridge, Hillsdale, and Westwood.

Tenakill Brook at Cedar Lane at Closter (Site ID #01378387)

Potential sources include: failing septics in Alpine, geese and waterfowl at Tenakill Middle School ballfields, Alpine Country Club, Tenafly Park, Demarest Nature Center, and Demarest Park/Duck Pond. The municipal park is located adjacent to Demarest Duck pond along Tenakill Brook and is subjected to geese and other waterfowl depositing droppings on turf areas within the park. Demarest Duck Pond is also the receiving body for stormwater outfalls that capture runoff from nearby roads, residential areas and commercial areas. Dredging of Demarest Duck Pond is slated for completion during 2003. Demarest Borough is committed to the shoreline restoration and nonpoint source improvement to the pond and park area and has sought additional funding to stabilize 1,600 linear feet of degraded shoreline around Demarest Duck Pond along Tenakill Brook with a 20 foot wide native vegetative buffer. The Environmental Commission has already implemented several small restoration projects along Tenakill Brook and is an active participant in the Department's Watershed process.

Coles Brook at Hackensack (Site ID #01378560)

No septics or agriculture are located in this watershed. Geese/Waterfowl, disposable diapers, and dog waste observed at Van Saun Park. Potential sources of pet waste include Oradell, River Edge, Paramus, and Emerson residential areas. Geese observed at the Emerson Golf Course, Paramus Middle School alongside Bkanky Brook (feeds into Coles Brook). Zoo observed, however, recently tied to sanitary sewer.

10.4.4. Watershed Management Area 6

Black Brook at Madison (Site ID #01378855)

The headwaters of this segment include the Fairmount Country Club where geese are a contributing factor. At Green Village Packing Company on Britten Road in Green Village, residents have reported that the company has, in recent years, dumped its animal wastes and scraps into local woods. Following complaints, the company has been shipping them out via truck. Recent complaints are that the trucks leak. Other potential sources include: Miele Kennel, Rolling Knolls Landfill, Britten Road, Chatham, and wildlife (deer and geese)

Passaic River Near Millington (Site ID #01379000)

This segment is directly adjacent to the Great Swamp Wildlife Refuge, thus wildlife are a potential source. Geese populations were observed at the following locations: AT&T Corporation grounds off Madisonville Road, Somerset County Environmental Education Center ponds, Southard Park, Basking Ridge Golf Course, northeast of the intersection of White Bridge Road and Carlton Road, at the Southwest corner of the intersection of White Bridge Road and Pleasant Plains Road, east of Pleasant Plains Road, north of White Bridge Road; east of the Passaic River, north of Stone House Road; and south of White Bridge Road, east of Pleasant Plains Road in Long Hill Township. The majority of this watershed contains urbanized landuse that has many detention basins, pets, and deer. Other potential sources include: Somerset County horse stables and horse trails through Lord Stirling Park and livestock populations at the southwest corner of the intersection of White Bridge Road and Carlton Road; east of the Passaic River, north of Stone House Road; and east of Pleasant Plains Road between White Bridge Road and Sherwood Lane.

Dead River Near Millington (Site ID #01379200)

Potential sources in this watershed include: Geese (New Jersey National Golf Course, Pleasant Valley road near King George Road where a large geese population of approximately 1000 was observed), pets, livestock and pastures present.

Passaic River Near Chatham (Site ID #01379500)

The following potential sources in this watershed include: geese (at Canoe Brook Country Club, Brook Lake Country Club and Cedar Ridge Country Club), wildlife, failing septics, pets, detention basins, and landfills (Bradley Loren Landfill, Florham Park Borough Waste Landfill, Vitto Marchetto Sanitary Landfill, Passaic Township Sanitary Landfill)

Canoe Brook Near Summit (Site ID #01379530)

Geese are suspected at Essex Fells Country Club, Crestmont Country Club, East Orange Golf Club and Summit Municipal Golf Course. Wildlife, especially deer, and pets are also thought to contribute a bacteria load.

Rockaway River at Longwood Valley (Site ID #01379680)

Wildlife and failing septics noted as potential sources.

Rockaway River at Blackwell Street (Site ID #01379853)

Potential sources include Hurd Park (goose population, no riparian buffer), and landfills.

Beaver Brook near Rockaway (Site ID #01380100)

This watershed contains several lake communites; many of which are on septic systems. Thus the potential for failing septics exist throughout the watershed. A portion of this watershed is designated as wildlife management area or reservoir protection area, thus, wildlife contribution is a potential. Geese observed at Rockaway Township recreational field located off of Old Beach Glen.

Stony Brook at Boonton (Site ID #01380320)

Canada geese observed at the picnic area of Pyramid Mountain Natural Historic Area, and at Rockaway Valley athletic fields off of Rockaway Valley Road, in Caterbury, and on Hill Road. Livestock operations are located off of Hill Road abutting a tributary to the impaired segment, near intersection of Kingsland and Rockaway Valley, and at intersection of Birchwood and Valley.

Rockaway River at Pine Brook (Site ID #01381200)

Potential sources include: Sharkey Landfill, Ecology Lake Club Sanitary Land Fill, Knoll East County Club Golf Course, wildlife, and geese.

Passaic River at Two Bridges (Site ID #01382000)

Wildlife and leaking septics noted as potential sources.

10.5. Pathogen Indicators and Bacterial Source Tracking

Advances in microbiology and molecular biology have produced several methodologies that discriminate among sources of fecal coliform and thus more accurately identify pathogen sources. The numbers of pathogenic microbes present in polluted waters are few and not readily isolated nor enumerated. Therefore, analyses related to the control of these pathogens must rely upon indicator microorganisms. The commonly used pathogen indicator organisms are the coliform groups of bacteria, which are characterized as gram-negative, rod-shaped bacteria. Coliform bacteria are suitable indicator organism because they

are generally not found in unpolluted water, are easily identified and quantified, and are generally more numerous and more resistant than pathogenic bacteria (Thomann and Mueller, 1987).

Tests for fecal organisms are conducted at an elevated temperature (44.5°C), where the growth of bacteria of non-fecal origin is suppressed. While correlation between indicator organisms and diseases can vary greatly, as seen in several studies performed by the EPA and others, two indicator organisms *Esherichia coli* (*E. coli*) and enterococci species showed stronger correlation with incidence of disease than fecal coliform (USEPA, 2001). Recent advances have allowed for more accurate identification of pathogen sources. A few of these methods, including, molecular, biochemical, and chemical are briefly described in the following paragraph.

Molecular (genotype) methods are based on the unique genetic makeup of different strains, or subspecies, of fecal bacteria (Bowman et al, 2000). An example of this method includes "DNA fingerprinting" (i.e., a ribotype analysis which involves analyzing genomic DNA from fecal *E. coli* to distinguish human and non-human specific strains of *E. coli*.). Biochemical (phenotype) methods include those based on the effect of an organism's genes actively producing a biochemical substance (Graves et al., 2002; Goya et al 1987). An example of this method is multiple antibiotic resistance (MAR) testing of fecal *E. coli.* In MAR testing, *E. coli* are isolated from fecal samples and exposed to 10-15 different antibiotics. In theory, *E. coli* originating from wild animals should show resistance to a smaller number of antibiotics than *E. coli* originating from humans or pets. Given this general trend, MAR patterns or '"signatures" can be defined for each class of *E. coli* species. Chemical methods are based on finding chemical compounds associated with human wastewater, and useful in determining if the sources are human or non-human. Such methods measure the presence of optical brighteners, which are contained in all laundry detergents, and soap surfactants in the water column. Unlike the optical brightener method, the measurement of surfactants may allow for some quantification of the source.

BST methods have already been successfully employed at the NJDEP in the past decade. Since 1988, the Department's Bureau of Marine Water Monitoring has worked cooperatively with the University of North Carolina in developing and determining the application of RNA coliphage as a pathogen indicator. This research was funded through USEPA and Hudson River Foundation grants. These studies showed that the RNA coliphages are useful as an indicator of fecal contamination, particularly in chlorinated effluents and that they can be serotyped to distinguish human and animal fecal contamination. Through these studies, the Department has developed an extensive database of the presence of coliphages in defined contaminated areas (point human, non-point human, point animal, and non-point animal). More recently, MAR and DNA fingerprinting analyses of *E. coli* are underway in the Manasquan estuary to identify potential pathogen sources (Palladino and Tiedemann, 2002). These studies along with additional sampling within the watershed will be used to implement the necessary percent load reduction.

10.6. Reasonable Assurance

With the implementation of follow-up monitoring, source identification and source reduction, the Department is reasonably assured that New Jersey's Surface Water Quality Standards will be attained for fecal coliform. Activities directed in the watersheds to reduce fecal coliform loading shall include options, included but not limited to education projects that teach best management practices, approval of projects funded by CWA Section 319 Nonpoint Source (NPS) Grants, recommendations for municipal ordinances regarding feeding of wildlife and pooper-scooper laws, and stormwater control measures.

The fecal coliform reductions proposed in these TMDLs assume that existing NJPDES permitted municipal facilities will continue to meet New Jersey's Surface Water Quality Standard requirements for disinfection. Any future facility will be required to meet water quality standards for disinfection.

11.0 Public Participation

The Water Quality Management Planning Rules NJAC 7:15-7.2 require the Department to initiate a public process prior to the development of each TMDL and to allow public input to the Department on policy issues affecting the development of the TMDL. Accordingly the Department shall propose each TMDL as an amendment to the appropriate areawide water quality management plan. As part of the public participation process for the development and implementation of the TMDLs for fecal coliform in the Northeast Water Region, the NJDEPs, Division of Watershed Management, Northeast Bureau worked collaboratively with a series of stakeholder groups throughout New Jersey as part of the Department's ongoing watershed management efforts.

The Department's watershed management process was designed to be a comprehensive stakeholder driven process that is representative of members from each major stakeholder group (agricultural, business and industry, academia, county and municipal officials, commerce and industry, purveyors and dischargers, and environmental groups). As stated previously, through the creation of this watershed management planning process over the past several years Public Advisory Committees (PACs) and Technical Advisory Committees (TACs) were created in all 20 WMAs. Whereas the PACs serve in an advisory capacity to the Department, and examined and commented on a myriad of issues in the watersheds, the TACs were focused on scientific, ecological, and engineering issues relevant to the mission of the PAC.

The Northeast Bureau discussed with the WMA 3, WMA 4, WMA 5 and WMA 6 TAC members the Department's TMDL process through a series of presentations and discussions that culminated in the development of the 32 TMDLs for Streams Impaired by Fecal Coliform in the Northeast Water Region. The below paragraphs outline public involvement.

- Integrated Listing Methodology presentations were made by the Northeast Bureau within the DWM to the Northeast TACs throughout the month June; requesting that they review the Integrated List and submit comments to the Department by the September deadline. Presentations were made to WMA 5 TAC on June 18, 2002; WMA 6 TAC on June 20, 2002; WMA 3 TAC on June 21, 2002; and WMA 4 TAC on June 27, 2002.
- Expedited Fecal Coliform and Lake TMDL presentations were given at the September TAC meetings. The finalized Sublist 5 list was also disseminated. The TACs were briefed about the executed Memorandum of Agreement between the Department and EPA Region 2 with the imminent timeline. The TACs were asked to review sites and think about sources for discussion at the October TAC meetings at which time the Northeast Bureau would bring maps with municipalities and impaired stream segments and other features to facilitate the conversation.
- At the October TAC meetings (WMA 5: October 15, 2002; WMA 3 October 19, 2002; WMA 4 October 24, 2002 and WMA 6 October 28, 2002) TAC members were asked to identify based on their local knowledge potential sources of impairment. Draft copies of the Northeast Fecal TMDL report were distributed for informational purposes only. TAC members were advised that the formal comment period would be during the New Jersey Register Notice, but that the Department was interested in their input on policy issues affecting the development of the TMDL.
- At the November and December TAC meetings, the draft Fecal TMDL Report was distributed for informal comments prior to the NJR Notice.

Additional public participation and input was received through the NJ EcoComplex. The Department contracted with Rutgers NJ EcoComplex (NJEC) in July 2001. The role of NJEC is to provide comments on the Department's management strategies, including those related to the development of TMDL values. NJEC consists of a review panel of New Jersey University professors who provide a review of the technical approaches developed by the Department. The New Jersey Statewide Protocol for Developing Fecal TMDLs was presented to NJEC on August 7, 2002 and was subsequently reviewed and approved. The statewide approach was also presented the Passaic TMDL Workgroup in May 2002 for their input and approval. The New Jersey's Statewide Protocol for Developing Lake and Fecal TMDLs was presented by the Northeast Bureau at the SETAC Fall Workshop on September 13, 2002 and met with their approval.

11.1. AmeriCorps Participation

AmeriCorps is a national service initiative that was started in 1993 and is the domestic Peace Corps. The New Jersey Watershed Ambassadors Program is a community-oriented AmeriCorps environmental program designed to raise awareness about watershed issues in New Jersey. Through this program, AmeriCorps members are placed in watershed management areas across the state to serve their local communities. Watershed Ambassadors monitor the rivers of New Jersey through River Assessment Teams (RATs) and Biological Assessment Teams (BATs) volunteer monitoring programs.

Representatives from the Department in conjunction with the Watershed Ambassadors conducted RATs surveys on each of the impaired segments. These visual assessments were conducted from October to December 2002.

11.2. Public Participation Process

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:15–7.2(g), these TMDLs are hereby proposed by the Department as an amendment to the Northeast Water Quality Management Plan. N.J.A.C. 7:15-3.4(g)5 states that when the Department proposes to amend the areawide plan on its own initiative, the Department shall give public notice by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the planning area, shall send copies of the public notice to the applicable designated planning agency, if any, and may hold a public hearing or request written statements of consent as if the Department were an applicant. The public notice shall also be published in the New Jersey Register.

Notice of these TMDLs was published January 21, 2003 pursuant to the above noted Administrative Code, in order to provide the public an opportunity to review the TMDLs and submit comments. The Department has determined that due to the level of interest in these TMDLs, a public hearing will be held. Public notice of the hearing, provided at least 30 days before the hearing, was published in the New Jersey Register and in two newspapers of general circulation and will be mailed to the applicable designated planning agency, if any, and to each party, if any, who was requested to issue written statement of consents for the amendment.

All comments received during the public notice period and at any public hearings will become part of the record for these TMDLs. All comments will be considered in the establishment of these TMDLs and the ultimate adoption of these TMDLs. When the Department takes final agency action to establish these TMDLs, the final decision and supporting documentation will be sent to U.S.E.P.A. Region 2 for review and approval pursuant to 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1313(d)) and 40 CFR 130.7.

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Appendix A: Explanation of stream segments in Sublist 5 of the *2002 Integrated List of Waterbodies* for which TMDLs will not be developed in this report.

Data to support removing River Segments from List 5 to List 1 for Fecal Coliform.

- Pequannock River at Macopin Intake Dam, Station #01382500

Re-assessments of data from station #01382500, the Pequannock River at Macopin Intake Dam, indicate that the water quality standards are met at this location. Measurements taken between 2/22/1994 and 7/17/00 at Station #01382500, show a geometric mean of 34 CFU/100 ml, and that 7.8% of values are over 400 CFU/100ml.

River segments to be moved from Sublist 5 to Sublist 3 for fecal coliform.

- Wanaque River at Wanaque, #01387000;
- Hackensack River at New Milford, #01378500

Two segments listed on Sublist 5, station #01387000, the Wanaque River at Wanaque (WMA 3), and station #01378500 the Hackensack River at New Milford (WMA 5), were included on Sublist 5 based on their listings on previous 303(d) lists with no recent data to assess their current attainment status. Therefore, TMDLs will not be developed for these locations until and unless recent data indicated violations of the surface water quality standards.

River segments to be moved from Sublist 5 to Sublist 4 for fecal coliform.

- Whippany River at Morristown, #01381500;
- Whippany River near Pine Brook, #01381800

Two segments, #01381500, the Whippany River at Morristown, and #01381800, the Whippany River near Pine Brook, were included as part of the Whippany River Watershed Fecal Coliform TMDL adopted on 4/16/2000 and published in the New Jersey Register on 6/5/2000. Upon adoption of this TMDL Report, the Department will remove these two waterbodies for fecal coliform from Sublist 5 to move them to Sublist 4 as identified in the below table.

Sublist 5 river segments listed for fecal coliform for which TMDLs will not be developed in this report.

- Passaic River at Elmwood Park, #01389880

The Passaic River at Elmwood Park, segment #01389880, is located in an area affected by combined sewer overflows (CSOs). CSOs are sewage systems that use a single pipe to transport both stormwater runoff from rainstorms and sewage from households, businesses

and industries to sewage treatment plants. During dry weather, combined sewers send all wastewater to the STPs. During wet weather, stormwater quickly fills the combined sewers, which carry both sanitary sewage and runoff from streets, parking lots, and rooftops. The overflows carry bacteria from the untreated sewage as well as other pollutants in the stormwater. Additional potential FC sources were identified during a site visit on October 24, 2002 and include geese (at park on River Road across from High School), homeless populations, and dog pounds/shelters.

The methodology employed in this report is not appropriate for use in areas affected CSOs, thus, this stream segment will be addressed with a separate management approach.

List of Sublist 5 segments to be moved to Categories 1, 3 or 4 based upon reassessment of data, the need for current data, or the prior completion of a TMDL report.

WMA	Station Name/Waterbody	Site ID	New Sublist Listing	Explanation
03	Pequannock River at Macopin Intake Dam	01382500	Sublist 1	Re-assessment shows non-impairment
03	Wanaque River at Wanaque	01387000	Sublist 3	Updated monitoring needed
04	Passaic River at Elmwood Park	01389880	No change	CSO influence
05	Hackensack River at New Milford	01378500	Sublist 3	Updated monitoring needed
06	Whippany River at Morristown	01381500	Sublist 4	TMDL completed in 1999
06	Whippany River near Pine Brook	01381800	Sublist 4	TMDL completed in 1999

Appendix B: Municipal POTWs Located in the TMDLs' Project Areas

WMA	Station #	NJPDES	Facility Name	Discharge Type	Receiving waterbody
3	1387500	NJ0027774.001A	Oakland Boro - Oakwood Knolls	MMI	Ramapo River via storm sewer
3	1387500	NJ0080811.001A	Oakland Twp - Riverbend	MMI	Ramapo River
3	1387500	NJ0021253.001A	Ramapo BOE - Indian High	MMI	Pond Creek (Ramapo River)
3	1387500	NJ0053112.001A	Oakland Boro - Chapel Hill Estates	MMI	Ramapo River via pond and storm sewer
3	1387500	NJ0021342.001A	Oakland Boro Skyview-Highbrook STP	MMI	Caille Lk via unnamed tributary & storm sewer
3	1387500	NJ0021946.001A	US Army - Nike Base	MMI	Darlington Brook via unnamed tributary
3	1387500	NJ0030384.001A	Oakland BOE - Manito Ave	MMI	Caille Lake via unnamed tributary and storm sewer
3	1387500	NJ0030384.001V	Oakland BOE - Manito Ave	MMI	Caille Lake via unnamed tributary and storm sewer
4	1389600	NJ0025330.001A	Cedar Grove Twp STP	MMJ	Peckman River
4	1389600	NJ0024490.004A	Verona Twp	MMJ	Peckman River
4	1389600	NJ0021687.001A	Essex County Hospital	MMJ	Peckman River
4	1389080	NJ0028002.001A	Wayne Twp - Mountain View	MMJ	Singac Brook (Preakness)
4	1389080	NJ0021261.001A	NJDHS-NJ Development Center	MMI	Passaic River
6	1379200	NJ0022845.001A	Harrison Brook STP	MMJ	Dead River
6	1379500	NJ0020427.001A	Caldwell Boro STP	MMJ	Passaic River via unnamed tributary
6	1379500	NJ0024511.001A	Livingston Twp	MMJ	Passaic River
6	1379500	NJ0025518.001A	Florham Park SA	MMJ	Passaic River
6	1379500	NJ0024937.001A	Molitor Water Pollution	MMJ	Passaic River
6	1379500	NJ0021636.001A	New Providence Boro	MMJ	Passaic River
6	1379500	NJ0024937.002A	Molitor Water Pollution	MMJ	Passaic River
6	1379500	NJ0027961.001A	Berkeley Heights	MMJ	Passaic River
6	1379500	NJ0020427.SL3A	Caldwell Boro STP	MMJ	Sludge Application
6	1379500	NJ0020427.SL3B	Caldwell Boro STP	MMJ	Sludge Application
6	1379500	NJ0020427.SL3M	Caldwell Boro STP	MMJ	Sludge Application
6	1381200	NJ0022349.001A	Rockaway Valley SA	MMJ	Rockaway River
6	1381200	NJ0024970.001A	Parsippany-Troy Hills SA	MMJ	Whippany River
6	1378855	NJ0020290.001A	Chatham Township - Main	MMI	Black Brook
6	1379200	NJ0021083.001A	Veterans Adm Medical Center	MMI	Harrisons Brook via unnamed tributary
6	1379200	NJ0022497.001A	Warren Twp SA - Stage 4	MMI	Dead River
6	1379200	NJ0050369.001A	Warren Twp SA - Stage 5	MMI	Dead River
6	1379500	NJ0020281.001A	Chatham Hill STP	MMI	Passaic River
6	1379500	NJ0052256.001A	Chatham Township - Chatham Glen	MMI	Passaic River

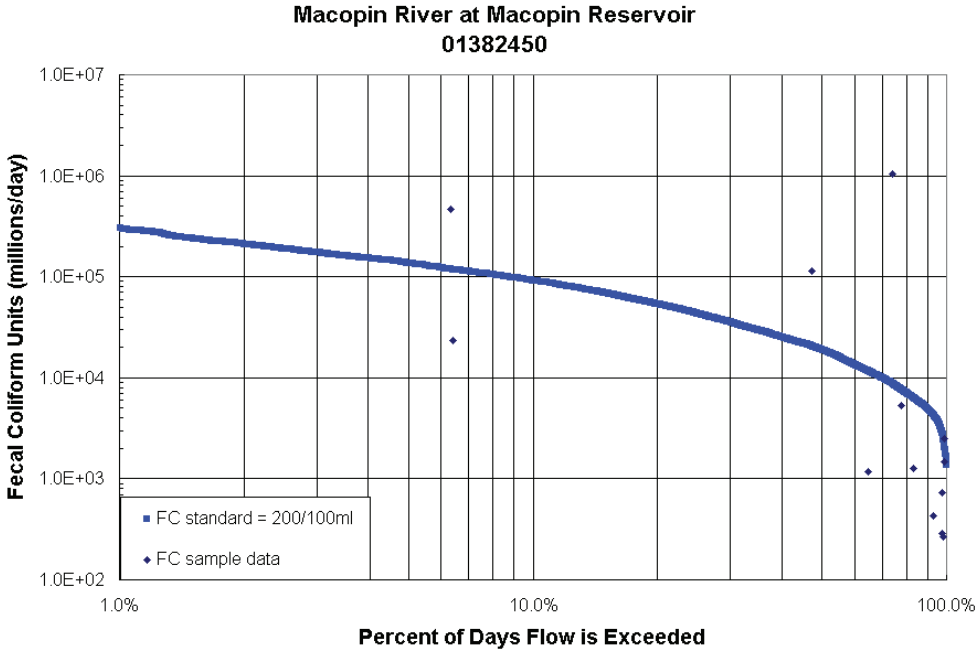
6	1379500	NJ0022489.001A	Warren Twp SA - Stage 1 & 2	MMI	Passaic River
6	1379500	NJ0024465.001A	Long Hill Twp STP - Stirling Hills	MMI	Passaic River
6	1379500	NJ0021938.001A	US Army - Nike Base	MMI	Passaic River
6	1380320	NJ0022276.001A	Stonybrook School	MMI	Untermeyer Lake via storm sewer
6	1379680	NJ0021091.001A	Jefferson Twp High - Middle School	MMI	Edison Brook
6	1379680	NJ0026867.001A	Jefferson Twp - White Rock	MMI	Mitt Pond (Russia Brook)
6	1379853	NJ0026603.001A	Randolph Twp BOE - High School	MMI	Mill Brook via unnamed tributary
6	1379853	NJ0032808.001A	Rockaway Townsquare Mall	MMI	Green Pond Brook

Appendix C: TMDL Calculations

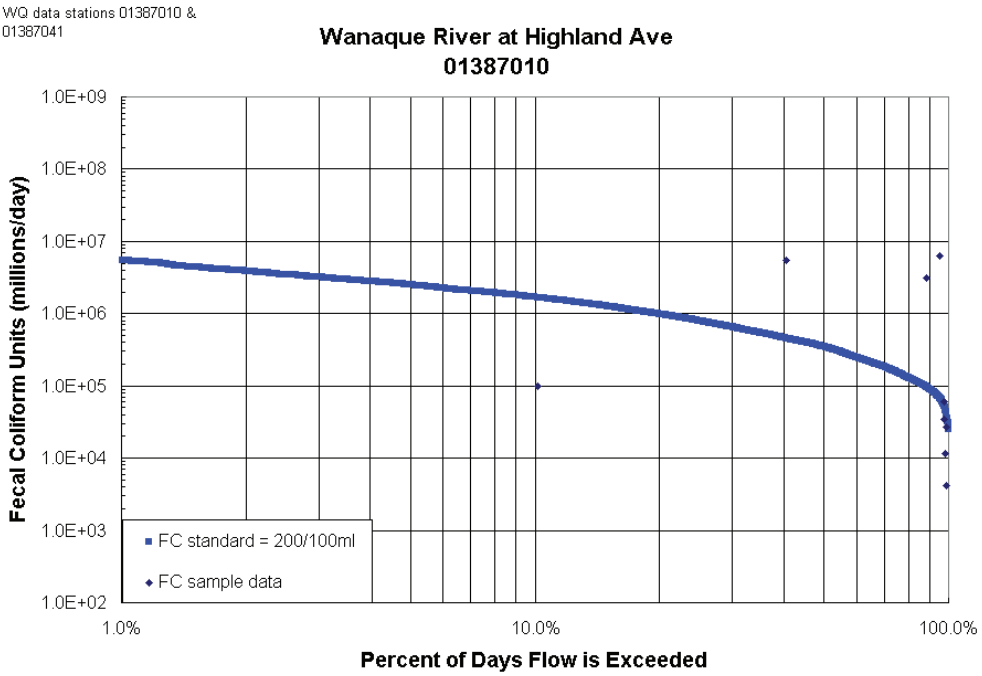
WMA	Station Names	303(d) Category 5 Segments	Water Quality Stations	Load Allocation (LA) and Margin of Safety (MOS)								Wasteload Allocation (WLA)
				200 FC/100ml Standard				400 FC/100ml Standard				
				Geometric mean CFU/100ml	MOS as a percent of the target concentration	Percent reduction without MOS	Percent reduction with MOS	Summer geometric mean CFU/100ml	MOS as a percent of the target concentration	Percent reduction without MOS	Percent reduction with MOS	
3	Macopin R at Echo Lake, Macopin R at Macopin Reservoir	01382450	01382410, 01382450	59	46%	-240%	-85%	59	46%	-16%	37%	37%
3	Wanaque R at Highland Avenue, Wanaque R at Pompton Lakes	01387010	01387010, 01387041	160	53%	-25%	42%	208	53%	67%	85%	85%
3	Ramapo R near Mahwah	01387500	01387500	291	44%	31%	61%	431	44%	84%	91%	91%
4	West Branch Saddle R at Upper Saddle River, Saddle R at Saddle River, Saddle R at Ridgewood Ave, Saddle R at Grove St., Ramsey Bk at Allendale, Hohokus Bk at Paramus, Saddle R at Rochelle Park, and Saddle R at Lodi	01390445, 01390500, 01390900, 01391100, 01391200, 01391500	01390445, 01390470, 01390510, 01390518, 01390900, 01391100, 01391490, 01391500	1,157	30%	83%	88%	1,144	30%	94%	96%	96%
4	Passaic R below Pompton R at Two Bridges, Passaic R at Little Falls, Preakness Bk, near Little Falls, Peckman R at W. Patterson, and Deepavaal Bk at Fairfield	01389005, 01389500, 01389080, 01389600, 01389138	01389500, 01389080, 01389600, 01389138	583	30%	66%	76%	652	30%	90%	93%	93%
4	Goffle Bk at Hawthorne, Diamond Bk at Fair Lawn	01389850, 01389860	01389850, 01389860	1,515	47%	87%	93%	1,544	47%	96%	98%	98%

WMA	Station Names	303(d) Category 5 Segments	Water Quality Stations	Load Allocation (LA) and Margin of Safety (MOS)								Wasteload Allocation (WLA)
				200 FC/100ml Standard				400 FC/100ml Standard				
				Geometric mean CFU/100ml	MOS as a percent of the target concentration	Percent reduction without MOS	Percent reduction with MOS	Summer geometric mean CFU/100ml	MOS as a percent of the target concentration	Percent reduction without MOS	Percent reduction with MOS	
5	Hackensack R. at Rivervale	01377000	01377000, 01376970	248	34%	19%	46%	294	34%	77%	85%	85%
5	Pascack Br at Westwood and Musquapsink Br at Rivervale	01377499, 01377500	01377499, 01377500	709	54%	72%	87%	709	54%	90%	96%	96%
5	Tenakill Br at Cedar Lane at Closter	01378387	01378387	159	91%	-26%	88%	159	91%	57%	96%	96%
5	Coles Br at Hackensack	01378560	01378560	1,093	68%	82%	94%	1,093	68%	94%	98%	98%
6	Black Brook at Madison, Passaic R nr Millington, Dead R nr Millington, Canoe Brook nr Summit, Passaic R nr Catham	01378855, 01379000, 01379200, 01379530, 01379500	01378855, 01379000, 01379200, 01379530, 01379500	675	29%	70%	79%	1,370	29%	95%	96%	96%
6	Rockaway R at Longwood Valley, Rockaway R at Berkshire Valley, Rockaway R at Blackwell St.	01379680, 01379853	01379680, 01379700, 01379853	253	54%	21%	64%	373	54%	82%	92%	92%
6	Beaver Brook at Rockaway	01380100	01380100	362	43%	45%	68%	362	43%	81%	89%	89%
6	Stony Brook at Boonton	01380320	01380320	214	32%	7%	37%	214	32%	68%	78%	78%
6	Rockaway R at Pine Brook	01381200	01381200	281	28%	29%	49%	571	28%	88%	91%	91%
6	Passaic R at Two Bridges	01382000	01382000	227	33%	12%	41%	276	33%	75%	83%	83%

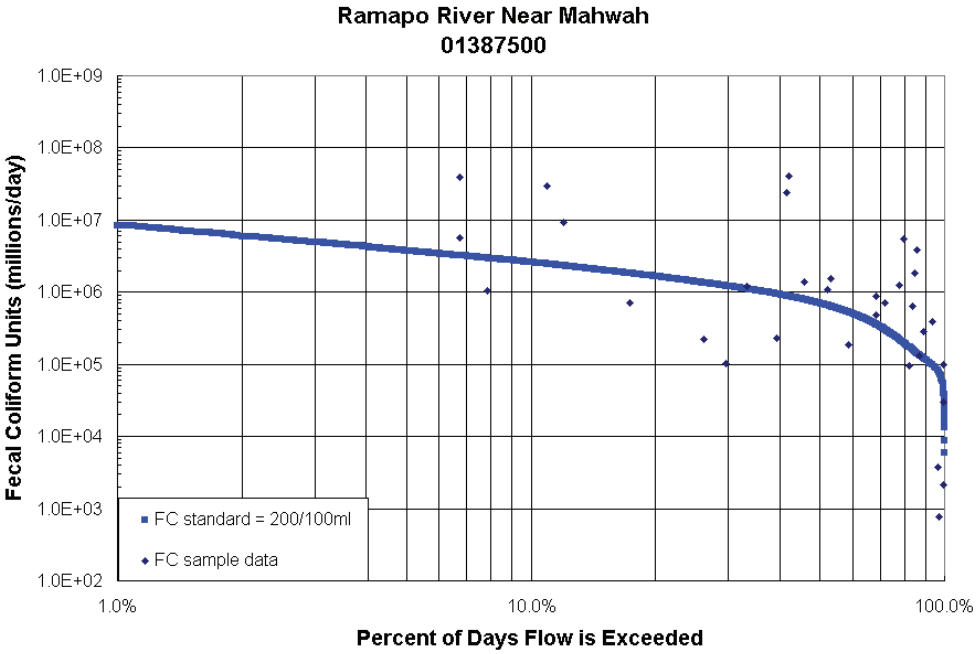
Appendix D: Load Duration Curves for each listed waterbody



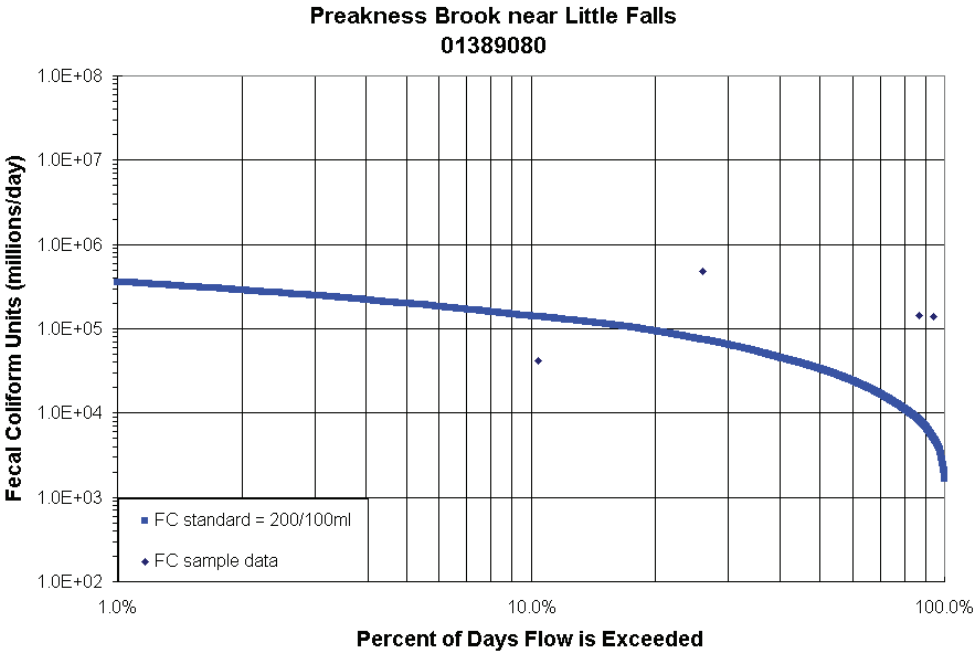
Load Duration Curve for Macopin River at Macopin Reservoir. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01382450 during the period 10/1997 through 8/2000. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01388500 (Pompton River at Pompton Plains NJ) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



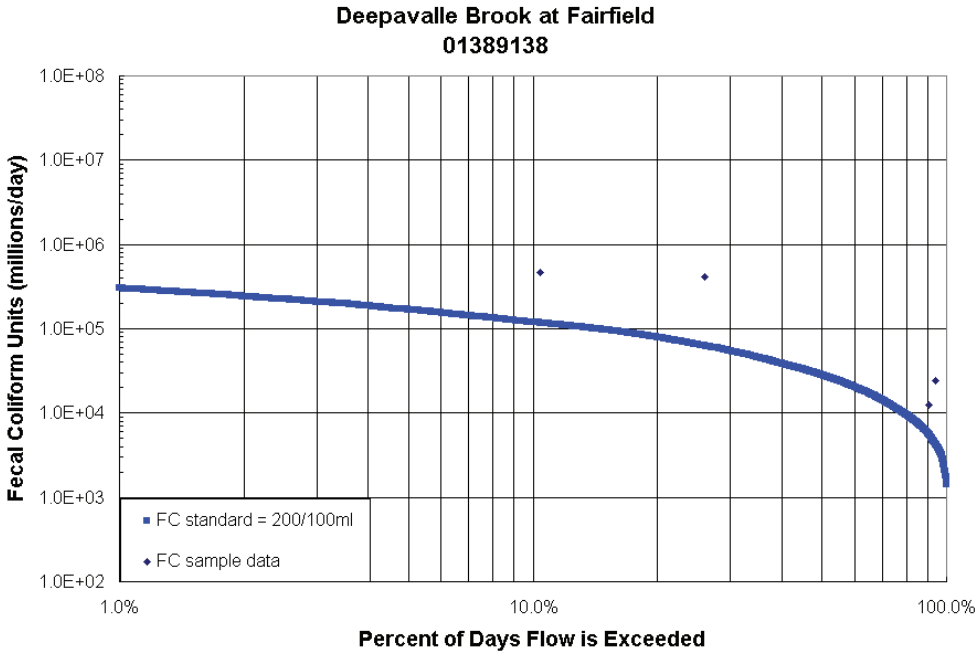
Load Duration Curve for Wanaque River at Highland Ave. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01387010 & 01387041 during the period 1/27/97 through 8/9/99. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01388500 (Pompton River at Pompton Plains NJ) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



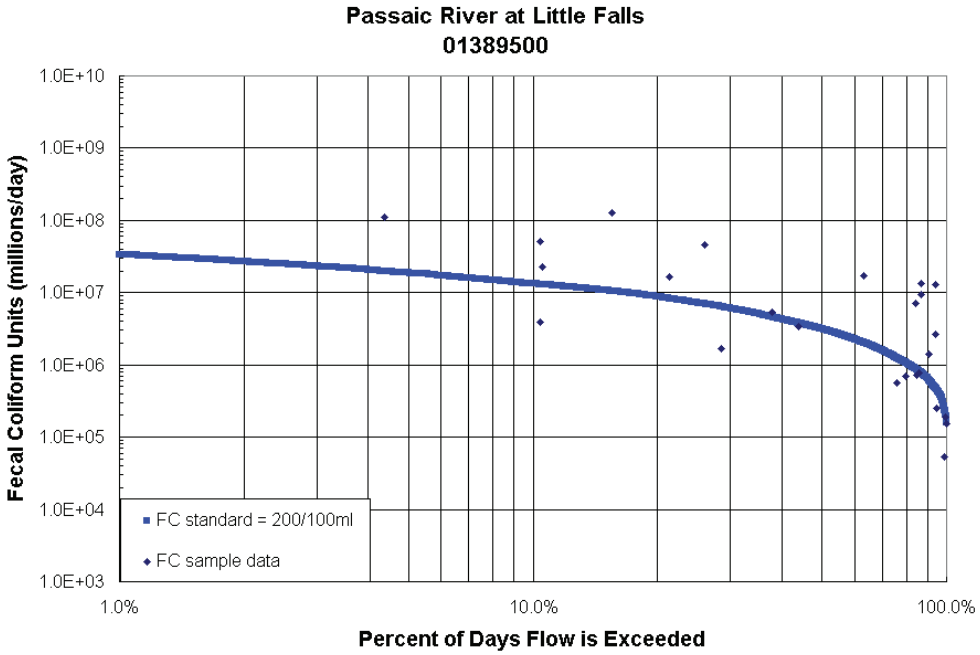
Load Duration Curve for Ramapo River Near Mahwah. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01387500 during the period 2/24/94 8/3/00. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01387500 (Ramapo River Near Mahwah) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



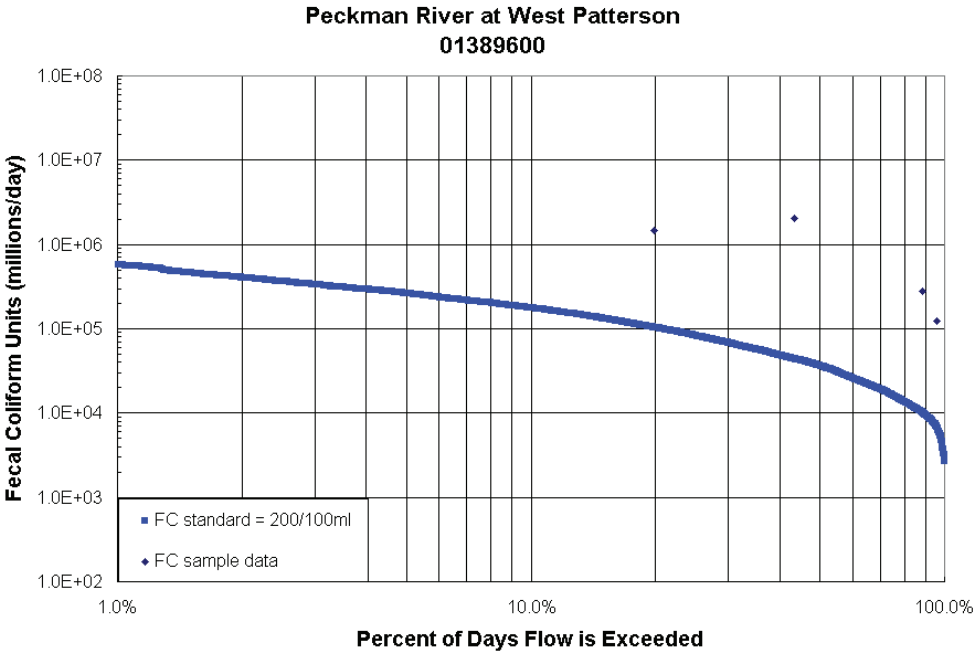
Load Duration Curve for Preakness Brook Near Little Falls. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01389080 during the period 4/16/98 through 9/23/98. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01389500 (Passaic River at Little Falls) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



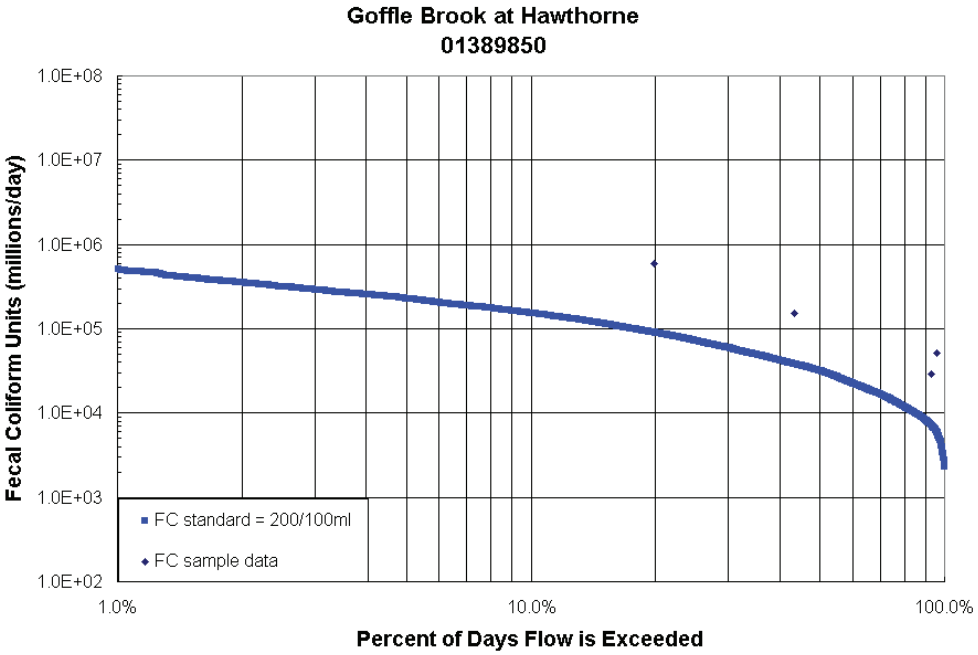
Load Duration Curve for Deepavalle Brook at Fairfield. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01389138 during the period 4/16/98 through 9/23/98. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01389500 (Passaic River at Little Falls) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



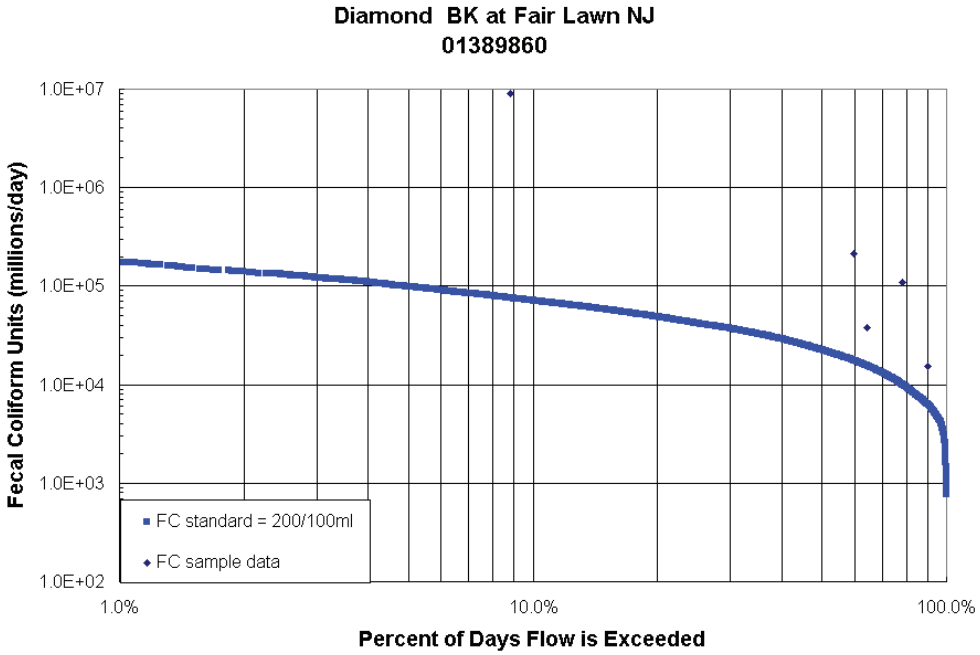
Load Duration Curve for the Passaic River at Little Falls. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01389500 during the period 2/18/94 through 9/23/98. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01389500 (Passaic River at Little Falls) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



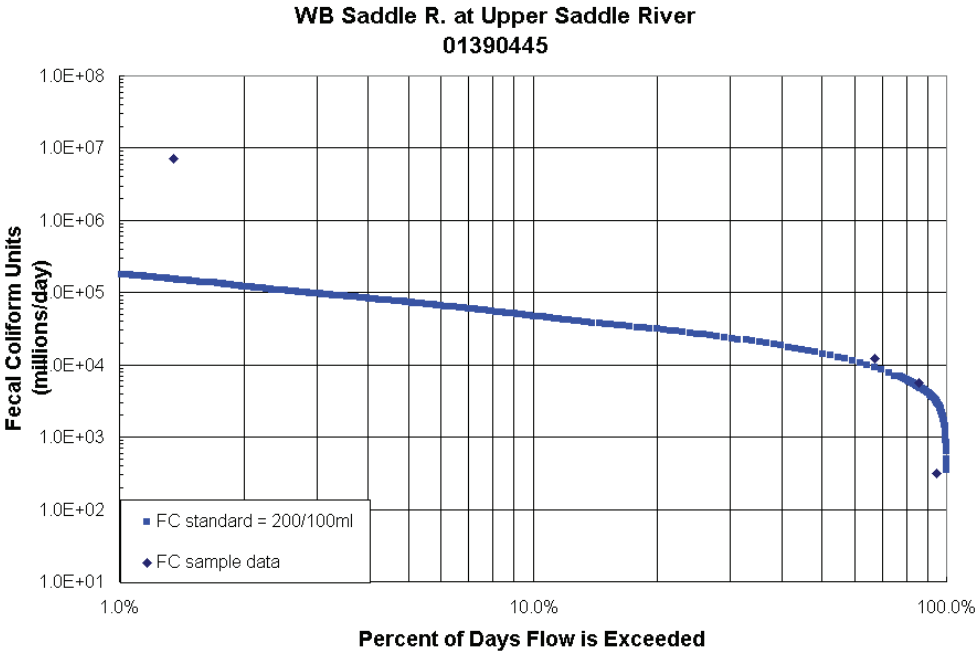
Load Duration Curve for Peckman River at West Patterson. Fecal coliform data from USGS station #01389600 during the period 4/23/98 through 9/24/98. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01388500 (Pompton River at Pompton Plains NJ) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



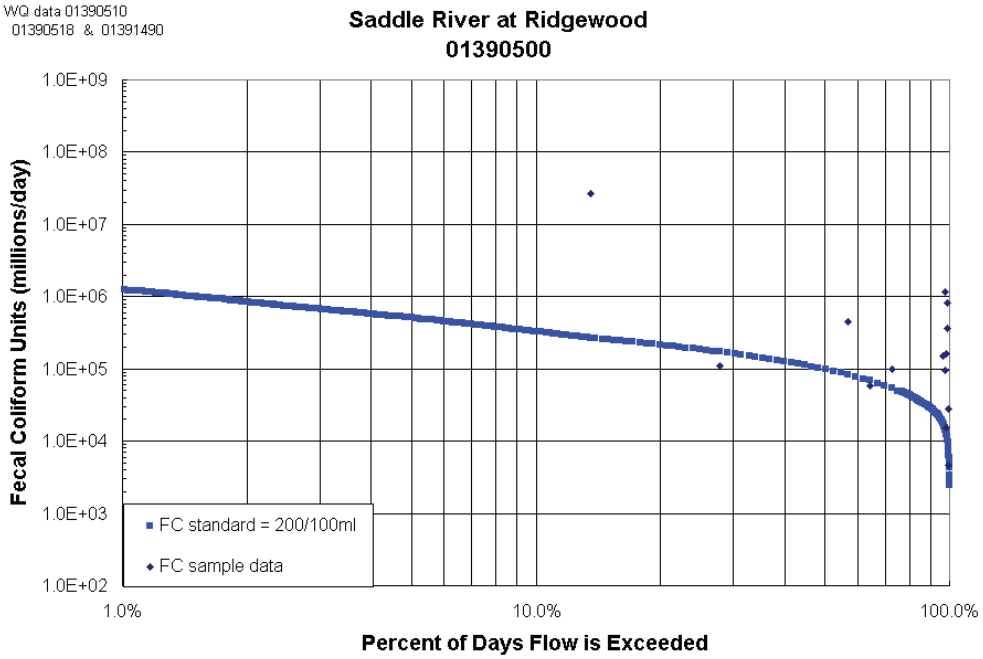
Load Duration Curve for Goffle Brook at Hawthorne. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01389850 during the period 4/23/98 through 9/24/98. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01388500 (Pompton River at Pompton Plains NJ) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



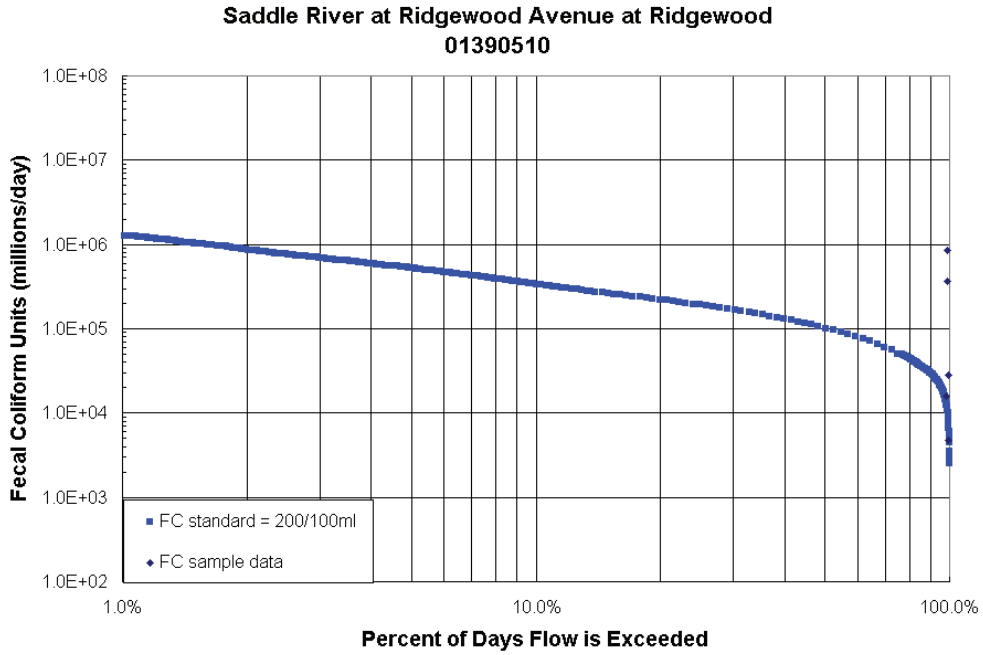
Load Duration Curve for Diamond Bk at Fair Lawn. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01389860 during the period 6/29/00-7/27/00. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01388500 (Pompton River at Pompton Plains NJ) were used in generating the FC standard curve



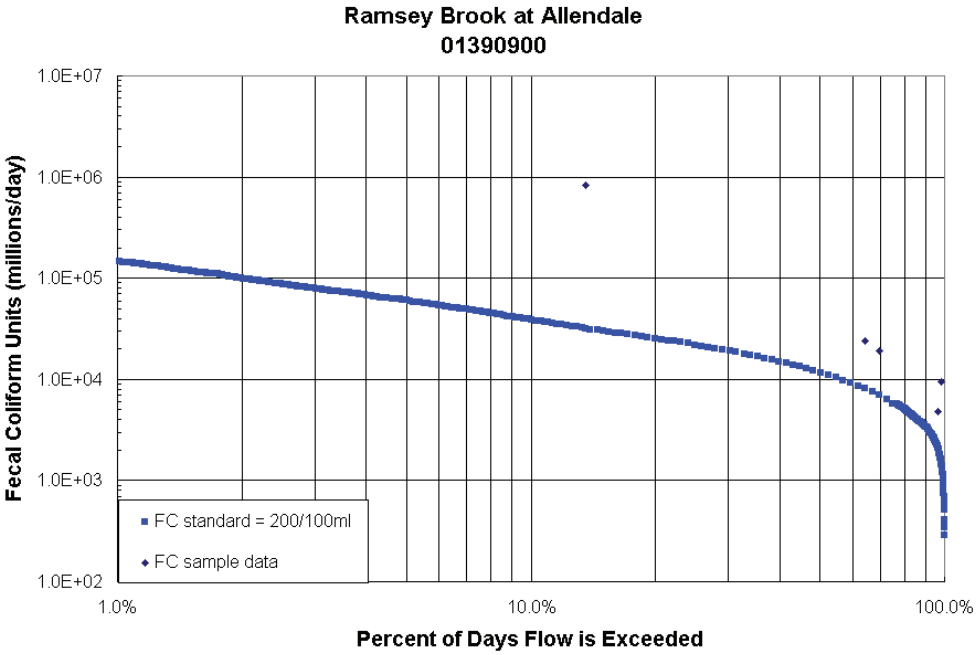
Load Duration Curve for WB Saddle R at Upper Saddle River. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01390445 during the period 11/4/99 through 8/7/00. Water years 1970-2001 from USGS station # 01390500 (Saddle River at Ridgewood) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



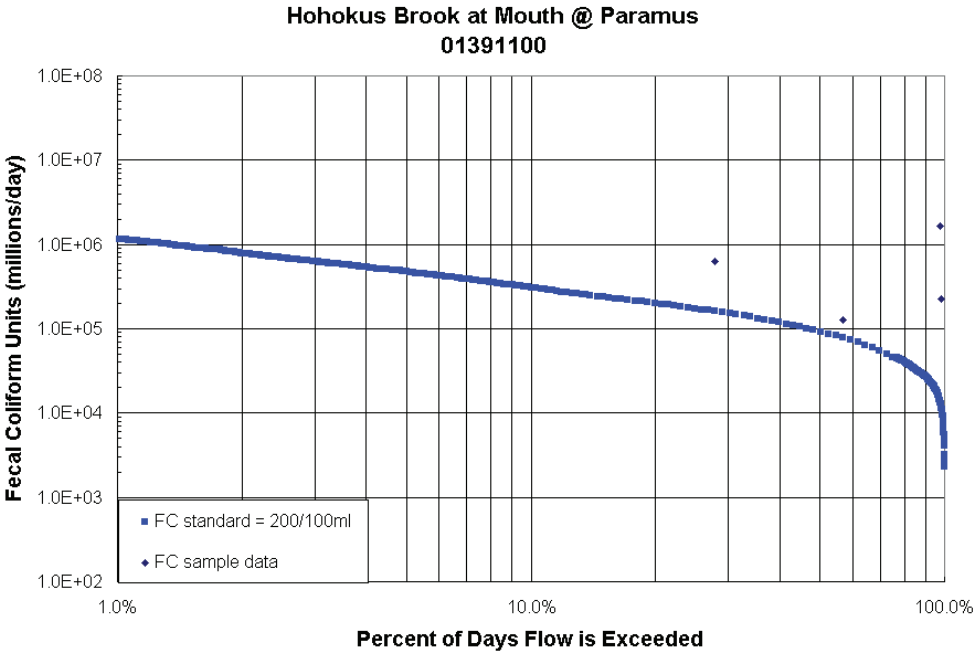
Load Duration Curve for Saddle R at Ridgwood. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01390510,01390518, & 01391490.during the period 11/6/97-8/9/99. Water years 1970-2001 from USGS station # 01390500 (Saddle River at Ridgewood) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



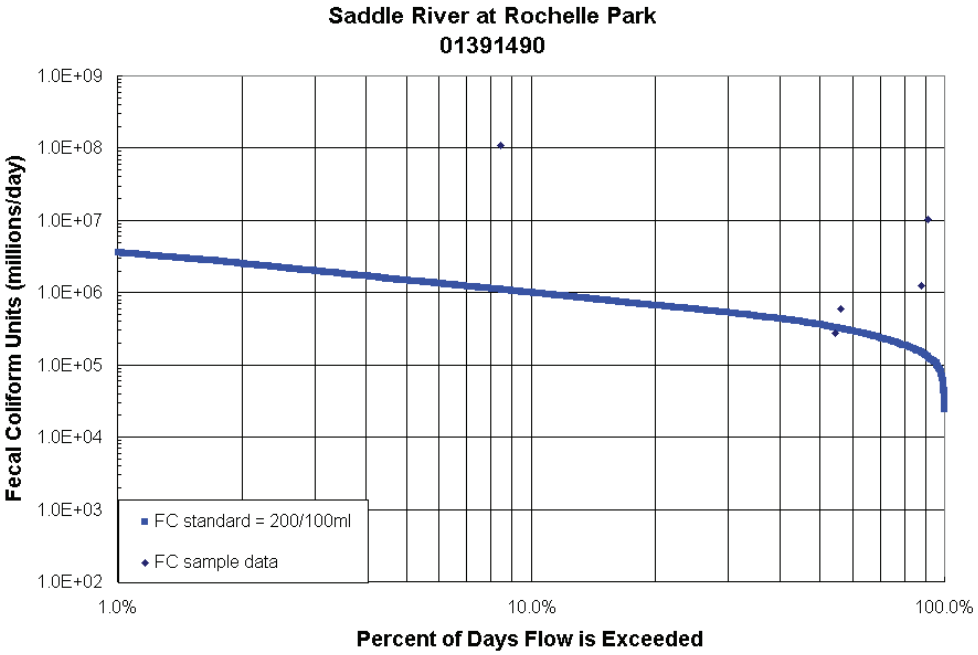
Load Duration Curve for Saddle River at Ridgewood Avenue at Ridgewood. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01390510 during the period 7/13/99 through 8/9/99. Water years 1970-2001 from USGS station # 01390500 (Saddle River at Ridgewood) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



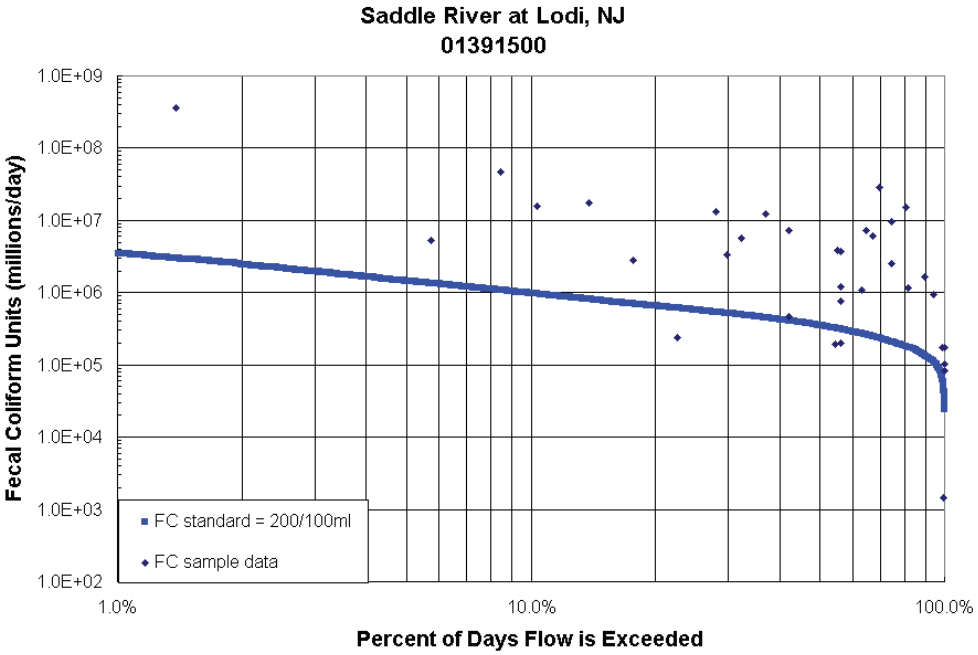
Load Duration Curve for Ramsey Brook at Allendale. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01390900 during the period 11/6/97 through 9/1/98. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01390500 (Saddle River at Ridgewood) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



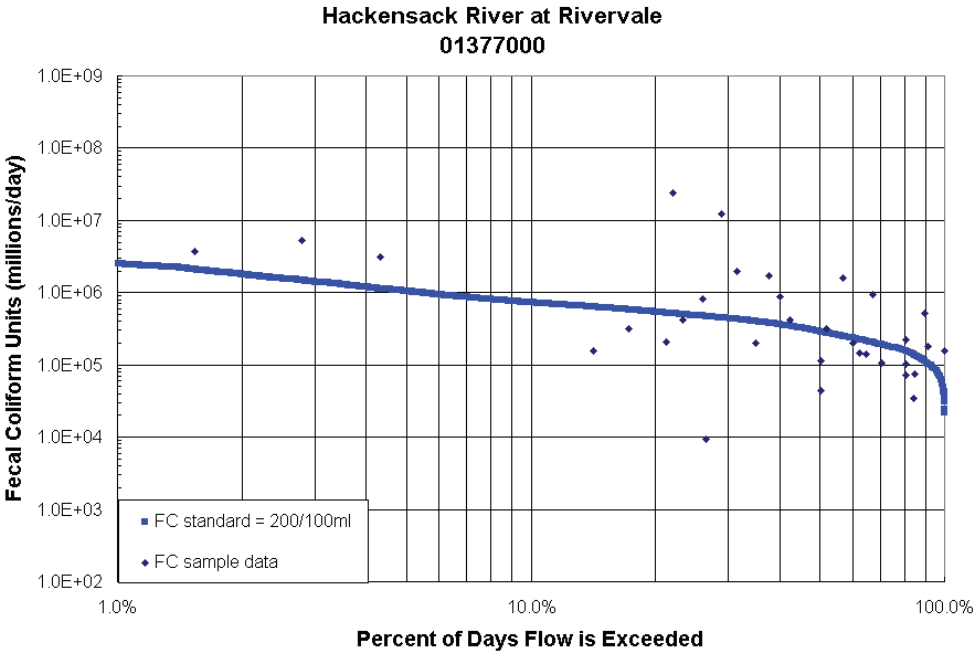
Load Duration Curve for Hohokus Brook at Mouth@ Paramus. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01391100 during the period 4/23/98 through 9/24/98. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01390500 (Saddle River at Ridgewood) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



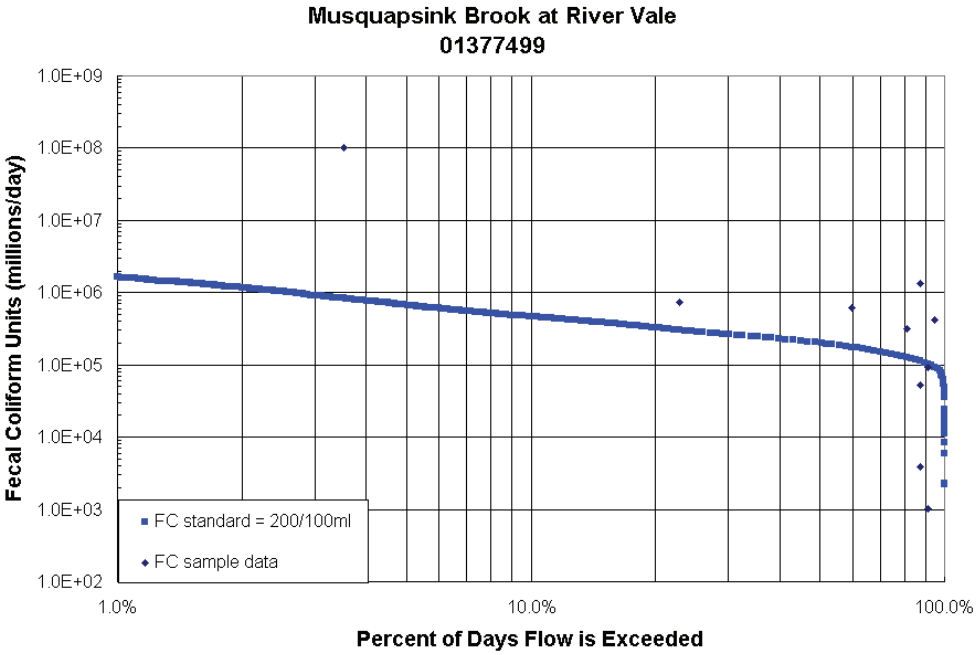
Load Duration Curve for Saddle River at Rochelle Park. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01391490 during the period 11/6/97 through 9/16/98. Water years 1970-2001 from USGS station # 01391500 (Saddle River at Lodi) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



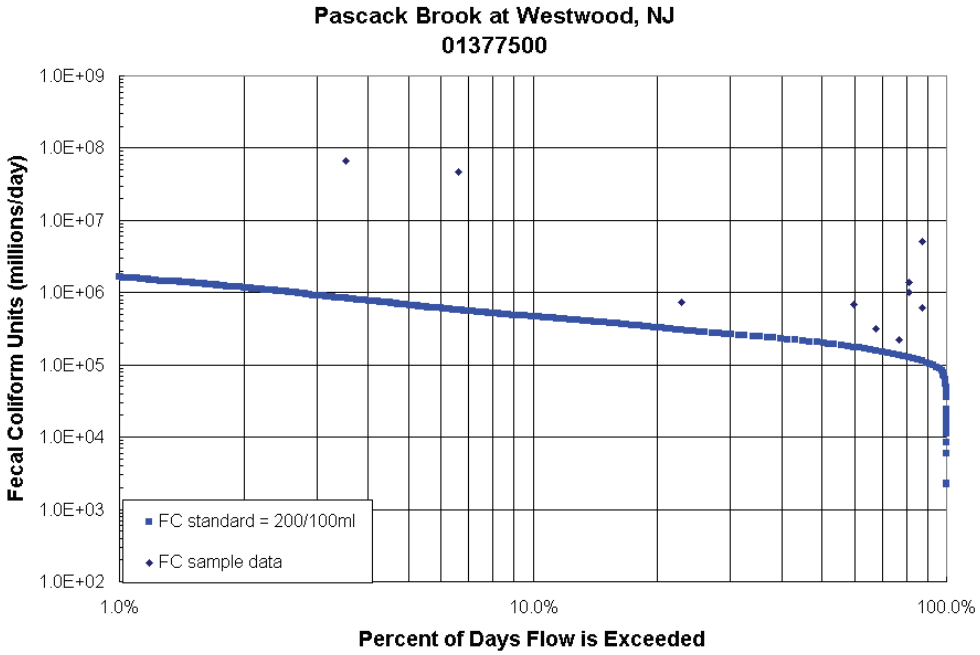
Load Duration Curve for Saddle River at Lodi. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01391500 during the period 2/22/94 through 9/13/00. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01391500 (Saddle River at Lodi) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



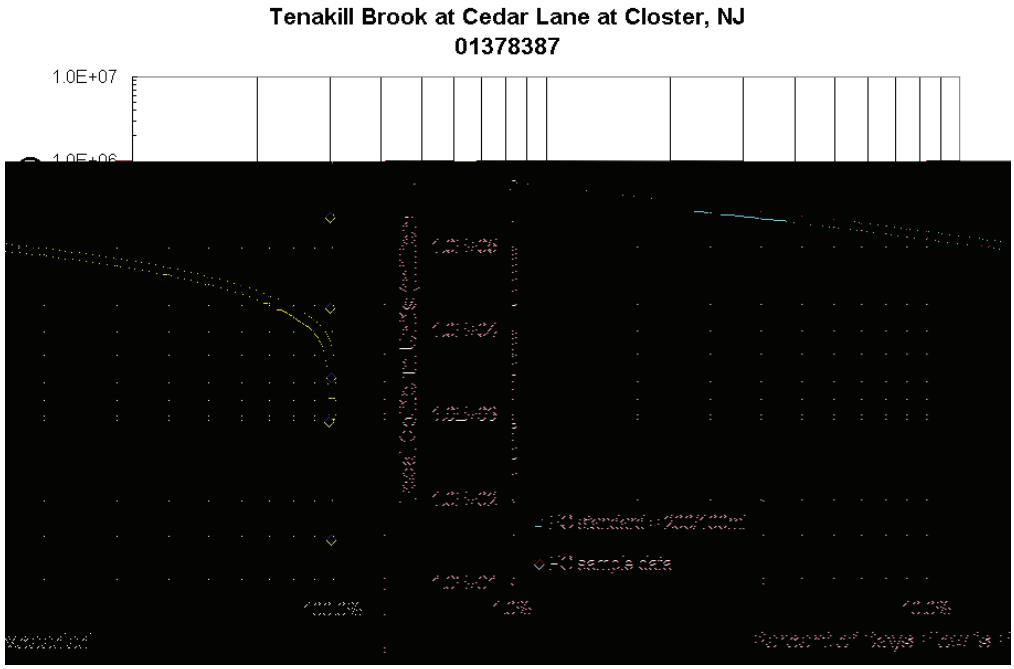
Load Duration Curve for the Hackensack River at Rivervale. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01377000 during the period 2/17/94 through 8/3/00. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01377000 (Hackensack River at Rivervale) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



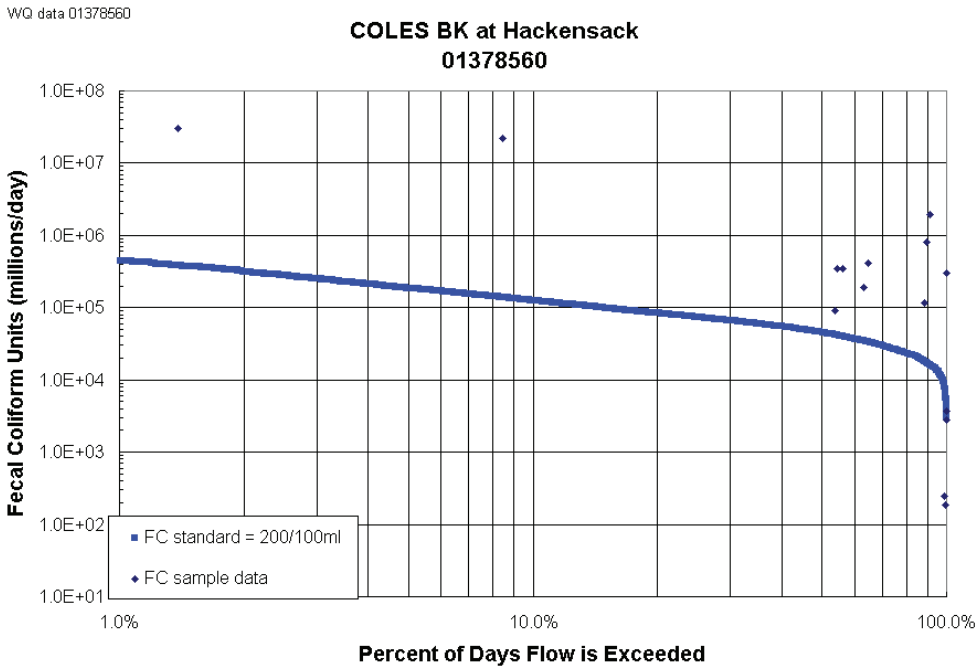
Load Duration Curve for Musquapsink Brook at River Vale. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01377499 during the period 7/13/99 through 9/7/00. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01377499 (Musquapsink Brook at River Vale) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



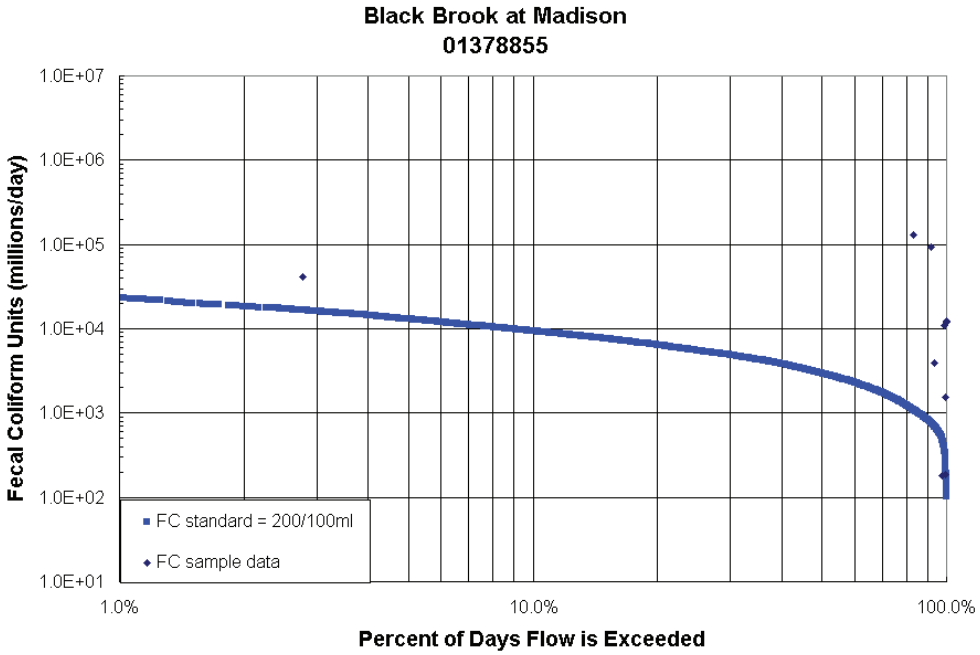
Load Duration Curve for Pascack Brook at Westwood. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01377500 during the period 6/1/98 through 9/6/98. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01377500 (Pascack Brook at Westwood) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



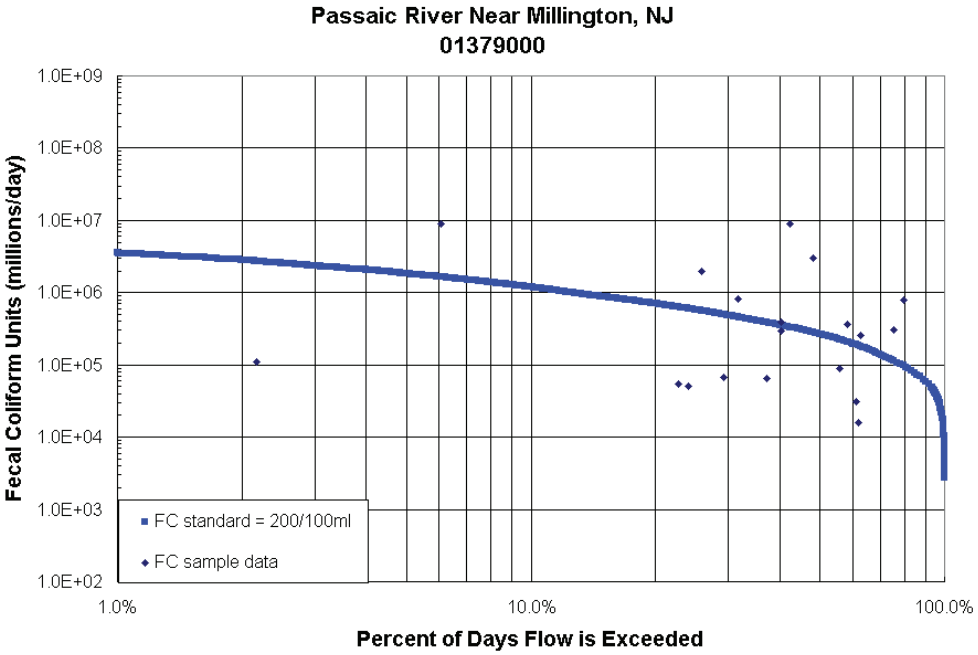
Load Duration Curve for Tenakill Brook at Cedar Lane at Closter. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01378387 during the period 7/13/99 through 8/9/99. Water years 1970-2001 from USGS station # 01390500 (Saddle River at Ridgewood) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



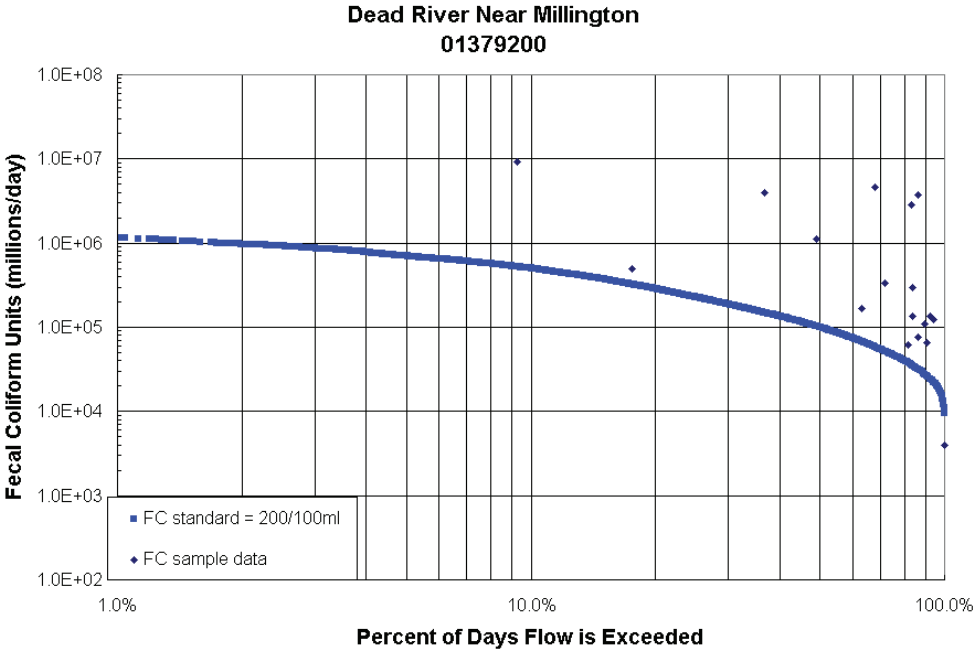
Load Duration Curve for the COLES BK at Hackensack. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01378560 during the period 11/5/97 through 8/23/00. Water years 1970-2001 from USGS station # 01391500 (Saddle River at Lodi) were used in generating the FC standard



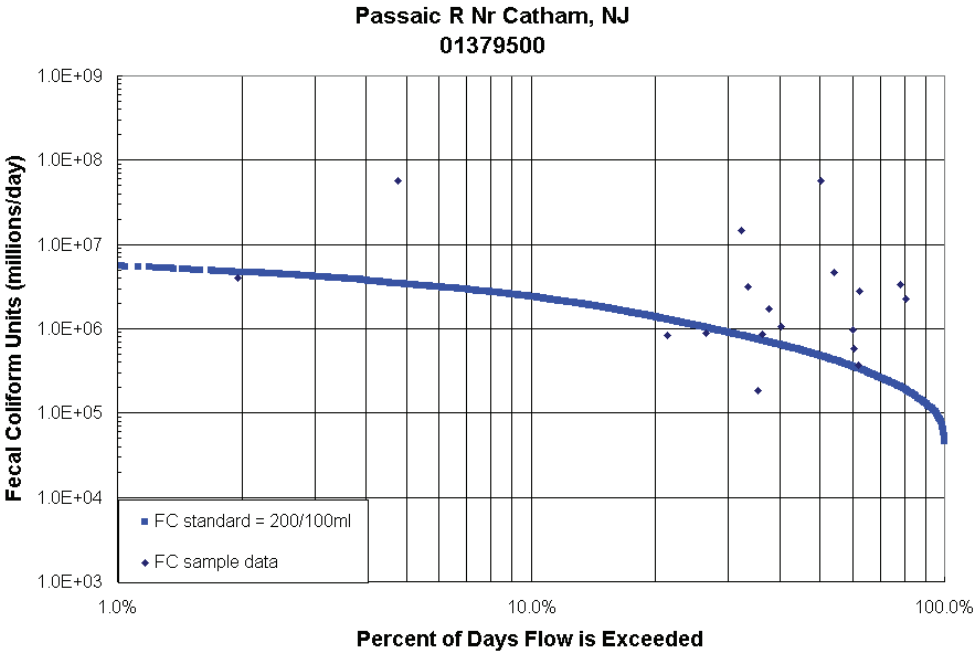
Load Duration Curve for Black Brook at Madison. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01378855 during the period 11/18/97 through 9/1/99. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01380500 (Rockaway River above Reservoir at Boonton) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



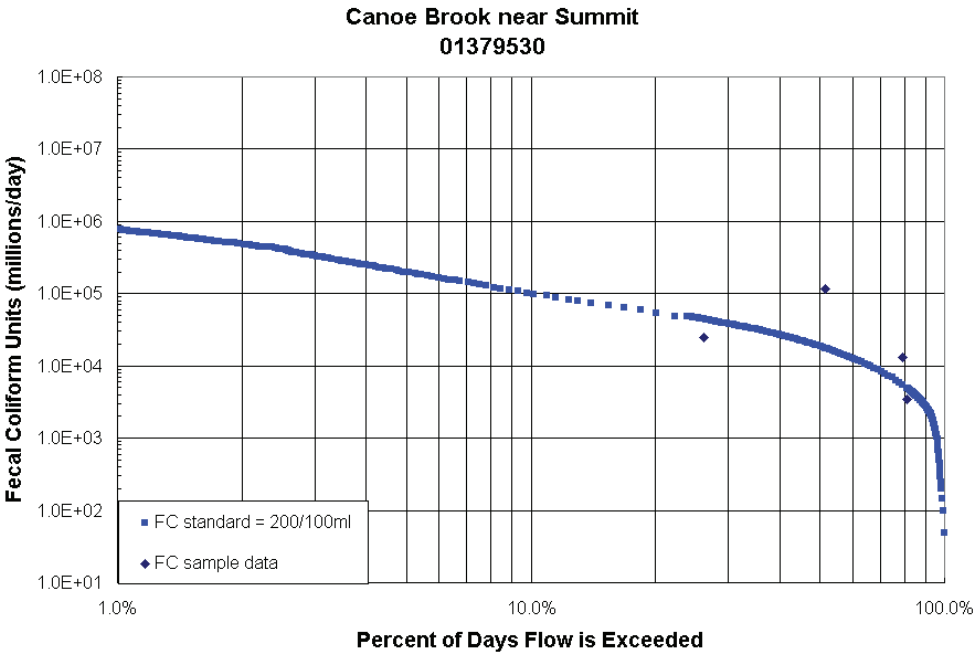
Load Duration Curve for the Passaic R Nr Millington. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01379000 during the period 10/1997 through 8/2000. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01379000 (Passaic R Nr Millington) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



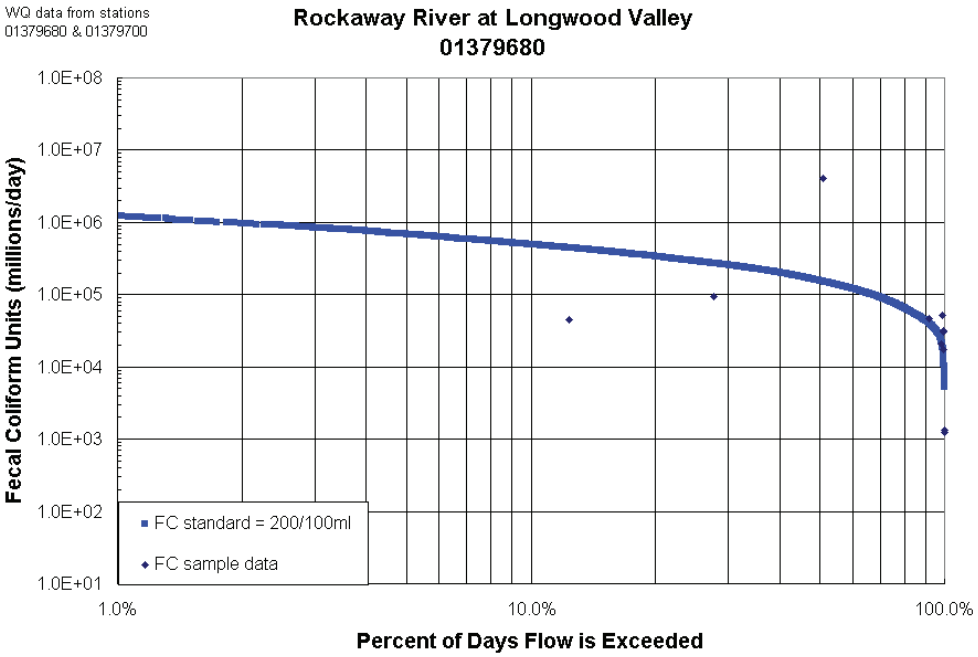
Load Duration Curve for the Dead River Near Millington. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01379200 during the period 10/1997 through 8/2000. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01379500 (Passaic R Nr Catham) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



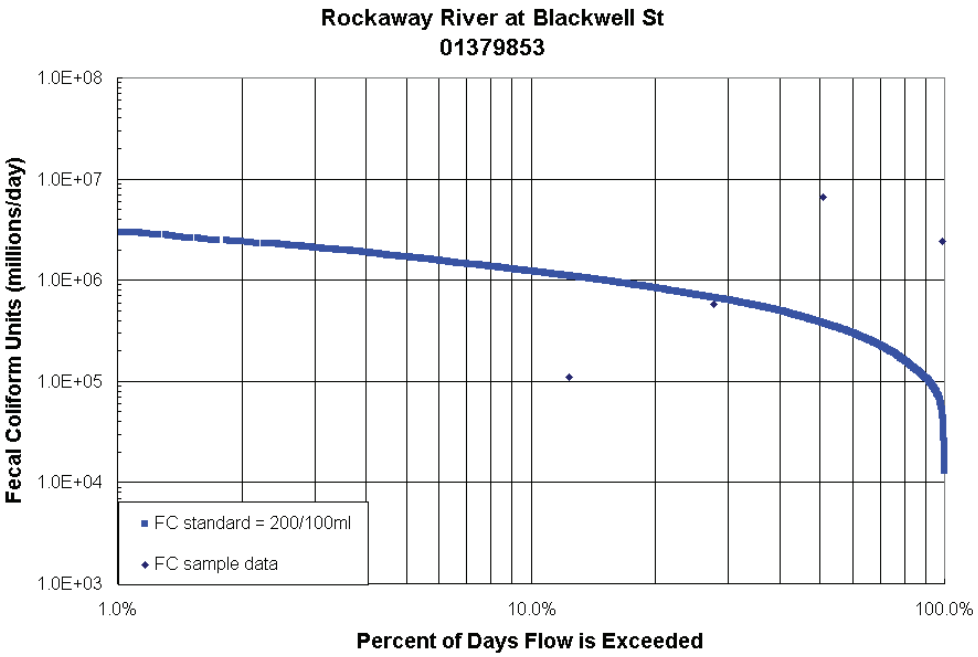
Load Duration Curve for the Passaic R Nr Catham. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01379500 during the period 10/1997 through 8/2000. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01379500 (Passaic R Nr Catham) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



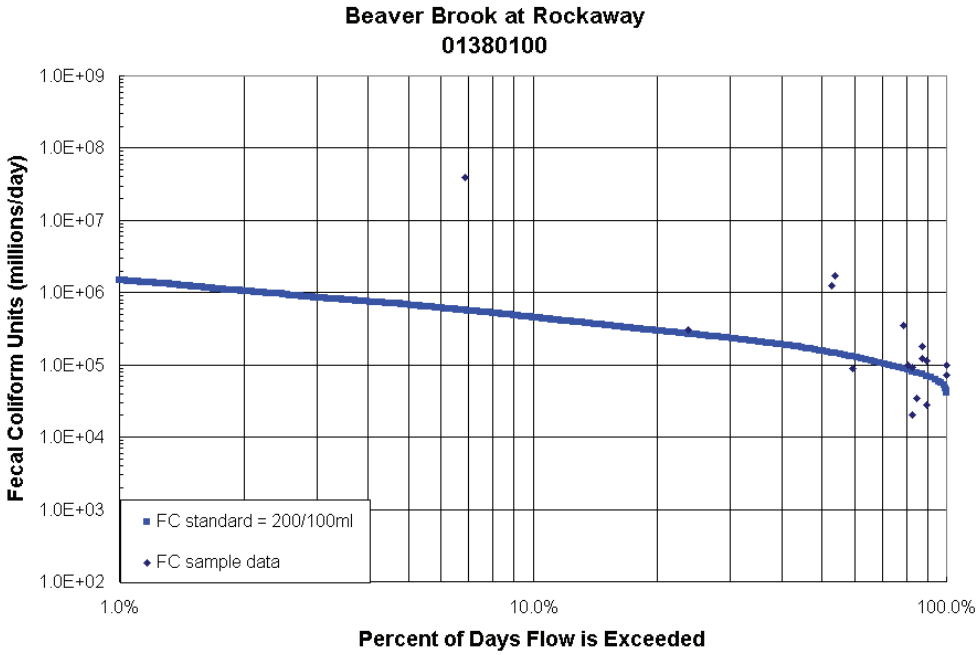
Load Duration Curve for Canoe Brook near Summit. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01379530 during the period 4/23/98 through 9/16/98. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01379530 (Canoe Brook near Summit) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



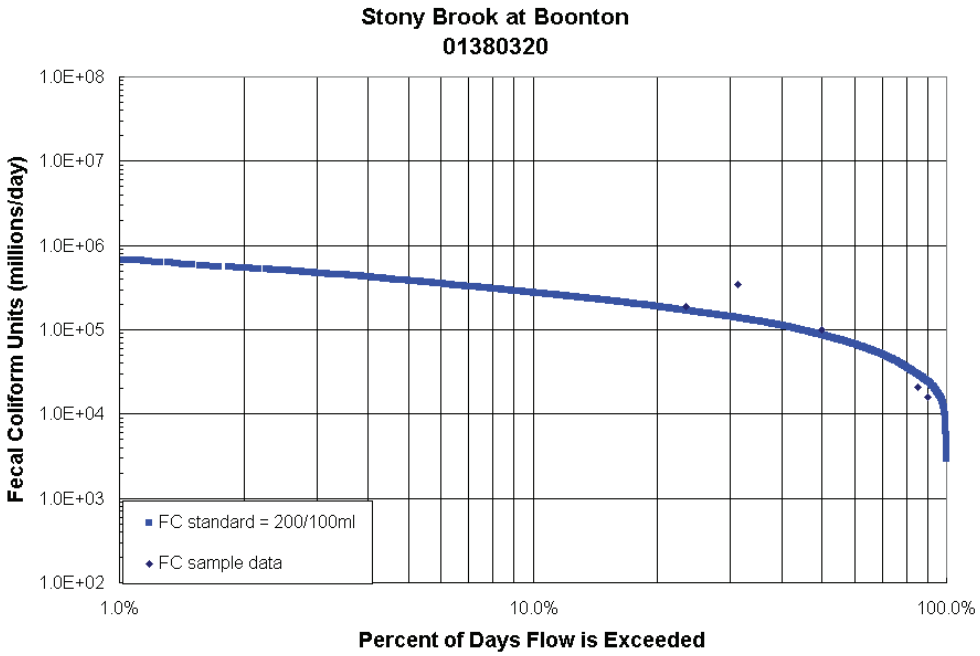
Load Duration Curve for Rockaway River at Longwood Valley. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01379680 & 01379700 during the period 1/27/97 through 9/2/99. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01380500 (Rockaway River above Reservoir at Boonton) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



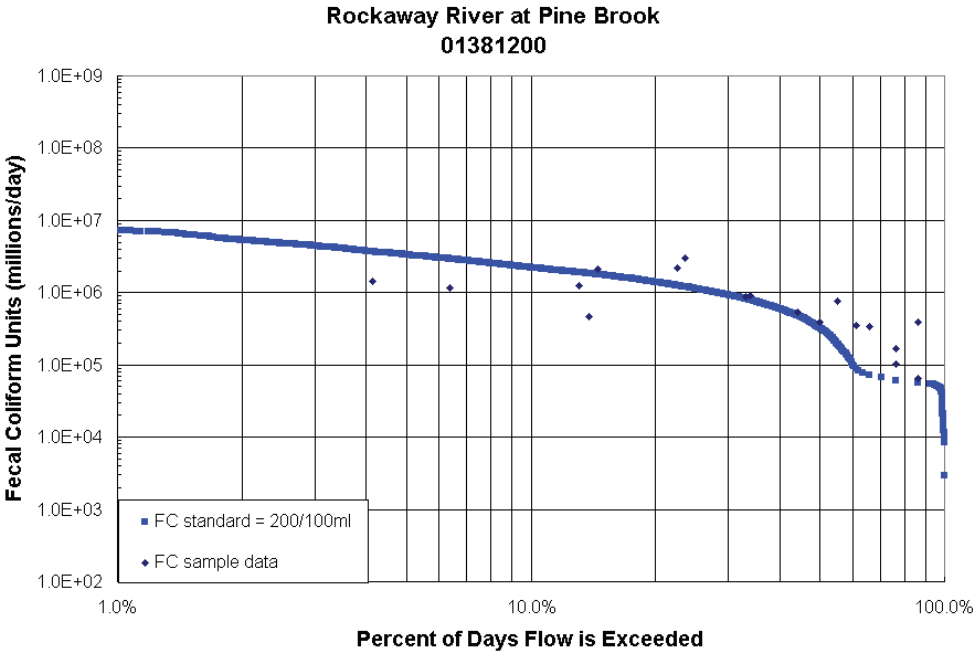
Load Duration Curve for Rockaway River at Berkshire Valley. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01379853 during the period 4/15/98 through 9/22/98. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01380500 (Rockaway River above Reservoir at Boonton) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



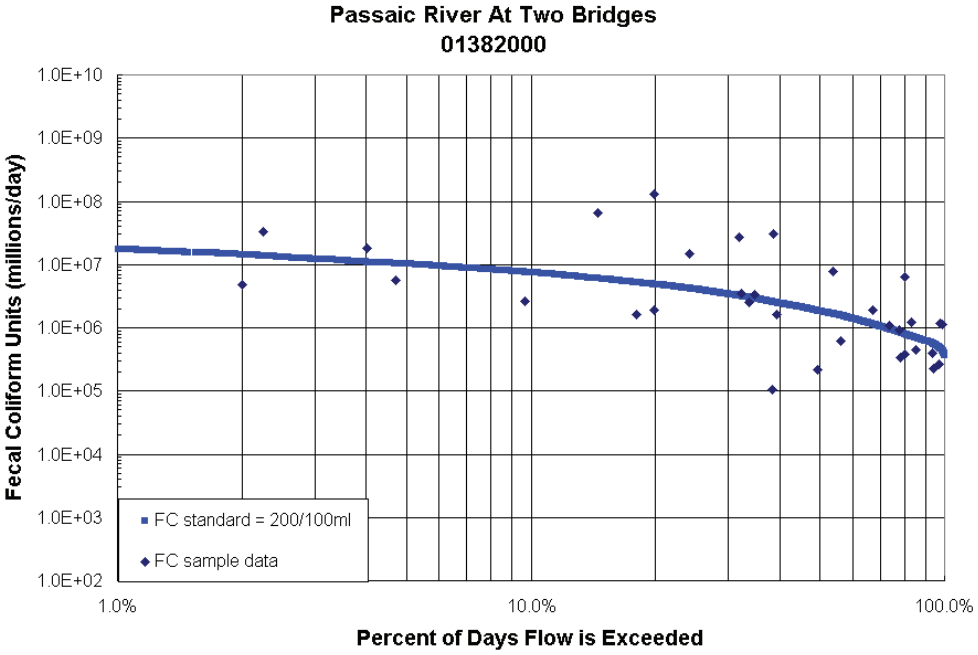
Load Duration Curve for the Beaver Brook At Rockaway. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01380100 during the period 11/13/97 through 8/7/2000. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01381500 (Whippany River at Morristown, NJ) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



Load Duration Curve for Stony Brook At Boonton. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01380320 during the period 12/13/99 through 9/7/00. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01380500 (Rockaway River above Reservoir at Boonton) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



Load Duration Curve for the Rockaway R at Pine Brook. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01381200 during the period 10/1997 through 8/2000. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01381000 (Rockaway River below Reservoir at Boonton, NJ) were used in generating the FC standard curve.



Load Duration Curve for the Passaic River at Two Bridges. Fecal coliform data from USGS station # 01382000 during the period 1/27/94 through 810/2000. Water years 1970-2000 from USGS station # 01381900 (Passaic R at Pine Brook, NJ) were used in generating the FC standard curve.

Amendment to the
Northeast, Upper Raritan, Sussex County and
Upper Delaware Water Quality Management Plans

Total Maximum Daily Load Report
For the
Non-Tidal Passaic River Basin
Addressing Phosphorus Impairments

Watershed Management Areas 3, 4 and 6

Proposed: May 7, 2007
Adopted: April 24, 2008

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Watershed Management
P.O. Box 418
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0418

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1.0 Executive Summary

This Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) document addresses phosphorus impairments in the non-tidal Passaic River basin, i.e., the river and its tributaries upstream of Dundee Dam, including the Wanaque Reservoir. On July 5, 2005 the Department proposed two TMDL amendments to address phosphorus in the Passaic River basin. One document addressed the Wanaque Reservoir and the Passaic River and tributaries upstream of the confluence of the Pompton and Passaic Rivers. Because of the diversion of water from the Passaic and Pompton Rivers to the Wanaque Reservoir, the Wanaque Reservoir TMDL proposed phosphorus load and wasteload allocations in the Passaic River basin upstream of the confluence of Passaic and Pompton Rivers. The other July 5, 2005 proposal addressed Pompton Lake and its drainage area and provided inputs to the Wanaque Reservoir TMDL. At that time, the Department believed that proceeding with these TMDLs would expedite attainment of water quality improvement in the Passaic River basin, in which phosphorus reductions had been stayed as a result of a settlement agreement between the Department and various wastewater treatment facilities in the basin. The Department received comments on these proposals, primarily with regard to the water quality endpoint in the Wanaque Reservoir, the mass balance model used to estimate phosphorus loadings to the reservoir, the cost to achieve the wasteload allocations assigned to wastewater treatment facilities, and the feasibility of achieving the nonpoint source load reductions specified in the TMDLs. As noted in the July 5, 2005 proposal of the Wanaque Reservoir TMDL, the Department was concurrently engaged in a basin-wide study that included extensive water quality monitoring and development of dynamic flow and water quality models. The intent of the basin-wide study was to identify in-stream critical locations, in addition to the Wanaque Reservoir, that would need phosphorus load reductions in order to attain Surface Water Quality Standards. It was recognized that an outcome of the basin-wide study could be a refinement of the load and wasteload allocations identified in the July 5, 2005 proposals. In light of delays in establishing the July 5, 2005 proposals, completion of the basin-wide study and in consideration of the comments received, the Department has determined that integration of the basin-wide study with relevant findings of the July 5, 2005 proposals is the most efficient means to achieve water quality objectives in the Passaic River basin. Therefore, the July 5, 2005 proposals will not be established. This comprehensive TMDL document, in combination with the companion TMDL document addressing Pompton Lake and its drainage area, addresses the non-tidal Passaic River basin impairments identified in Tables 1 and 2.

In accordance with Section 305(b) and 303(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA), the State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection (Department) is required to assess the overall water quality of the State's waters and identify those waterbodies with a water quality impairment for which TMDLs may be necessary. A TMDL is developed to identify all the contributors of a pollutant of concern and the load

reductions necessary to meet the Surface Water Quality Standards (SWQS) relative to that pollutant. The Department fulfills its assessment obligation under the CWA through the Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report, which includes the Integrated List of Waterbodies (303(d) list) and is issued biennially. The *2004 Integrated List of Waterbodies* was adopted by the Department on October 4, 2004 (36 NJR 4543(a)) as an amendment to the Statewide Water Quality Management Plan, as part of the Department's continuing planning process pursuant to the Water Quality Planning Act at N.J.S.A.58:11A-7 and the Statewide Water Quality Management Planning rules at N.J.A.C. 7:15-6.4(a).

The *2004 Integrated List of Waterbodies* was initially relied upon to determine the scope of the study. This list identified 17 impaired segments in the non-tidal Passaic River basin as impaired for phosphorus based on in-stream concentrations of total phosphorus in excess of 0.1 mg/l. In addition, 9 stream segments were placed on Sublist 3 because additional information was needed in order to fully assess the status of the waterbodies. The Wanaque Reservoir, although not listed as impaired on the *2004 Integrated List*, had been identified as a critical location that needed to be considered in the development of TMDLs for the impaired stream segments that are a source of phosphorus load to the reservoir. In addition, water quality data evaluated for the TMDL indicate exceedances of the numeric water quality criterion for phosphorus. Subsequently, the Department proposed the *2006 Integrated List of Waterbodies*, which identifies impairments based on HUC 14 Assessment Units rather than stream segments associated with discrete monitoring locations. This change in assessment methodology allows establishment of a stable base of assessment units for which the attainment or non-attainment status of all designated uses within each subwatershed or assessment unit will be identified. The *2006 Integrated List of Waterbodies* is now approved. Tables 1 and 2 and Figure 1 below show the relevant listings and their priority ranking as they appear on the 2004 and the 2006 *Integrated Lists*. Table 2 also includes the intended action for each assessment unit as a result of the TMDL studies.

Table 1. Stream segments identified on Sublists 3 and 5 of the *2004 Integrated List* assessed for phosphorus impairment.

WMA	Site Id #	Station Name/Waterbody	2004 list TP status	Priority Ranking*
03	01388910	Pompton River at Rt 202 in Wayne	Sublist 5	Medium
03	01388100	Ramapo River at Dawes Highway	Sublist 5	Medium
03	01387500	Ramapo River near Mahwah	Sublist 5	Medium
03	01387014	Wanaque River at Pompton Lakes	Sublist 5	Medium
03	01387000	Wanaque River at Wanaque	Sublist 5	Medium
03	01382800	Pequannock River at Riverdale	Sublist 3	NA
03	01388720	Pompton River Trib at Ryerson Rd	Sublist 3	NA
04	01389880	Passaic River at Elmwood Park (combined with Passaic River at Merlot Ave in Fairlawn – 01389870)	Sublist 5	High
04	01389500	Passaic River at Little Falls (combined with Passaic River at Singac - 01389130)	Sublist 5	High
04	01389005	Passaic River Below Pompton River at Two Bridges	Sublist 5	High
04	01389138	Deepavaal Brook at Fairfield	Sublist 3	NA
04	01389860	Diamond Brook at Fair Lawn	Sublist 3	NA
04	01389600	Peckman River at West Paterson	Sublist 3	NA
04	01389080	Preakness Brook near Little Falls	Sublist 3	NA
06	01378855	Black Brook at Madison	Sublist 5	High
06	01379200	Dead River near Millington	Sublist 5	High
06	EWQ0231	Passaic River at Eagle Rock Ave in East Hanover	Sublist 5	High
06	01382000	Passaic River at Two Bridges	Sublist 5	High
06	01379500	Passaic River near Chatham	Sublist 5	High
06	01379000	Passaic River near Millington	Sublist 5	High
06	01381200	Rockaway River at Pine Brook	Sublist 5	High
06	01381500	Whippany River at Morristown	Sublist 5	High
06	01381800	Whippany River near Pine Brook	Sublist 5	Medium
06	01379530	Canoe Brook near Summit	Sublist 3	NA
06	01379800	Green Pond Brook at Dover	Sublist 3	NA
06	01379853	Rockaway River at Blackwell St	Sublist 3	NA

* Priority Ranking is only assigned to waterbodies that are on Sublist 5