

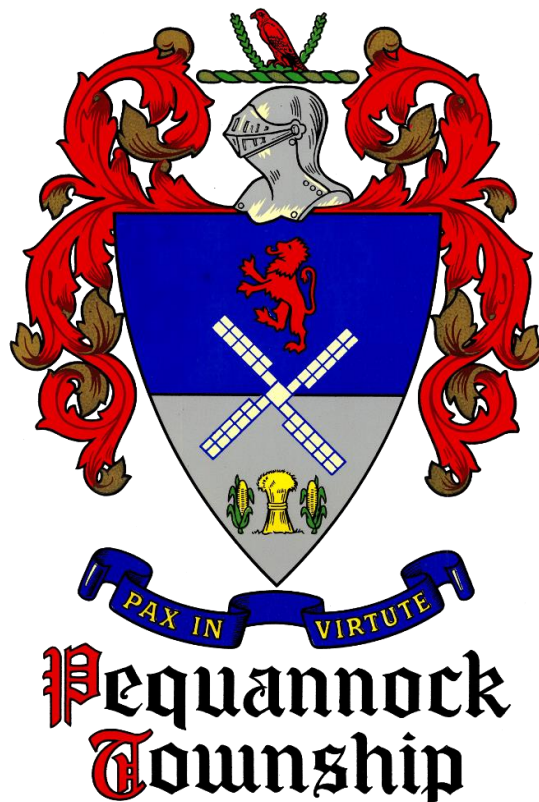
Township of Pequannock

STORMWATER POLLUTION

PREVENTION PLAN

Morris County

NJPDES # NJG0153290



Prepared by
Joseph R. Golden, PE, CFM
Pequannock Engineering Department
530 Newark-Pompton Turnpike
Pompton Plains, NJ 07444
(973) 835-5700 x188

Adopted November 21, 2005
Last Revised January 1, 2020

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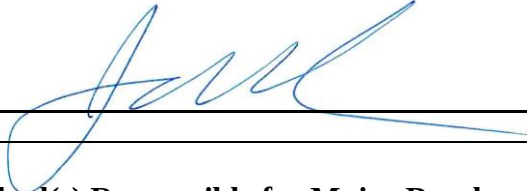
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SPPP Form 1 – SPPP Team Members

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

Stormwater Program Coordinator (SPC)	
Print/Type Name and Title	Joseph R. Golden, PE - Township Engineer
Office Phone # and eMail	(973) 835-5700 x188; JGolden@PeqTwp.org
Signature/Date	 January 3, 2020
Individual(s) Responsible for Major Development Project Stormwater Management Review	
Print/Type Name and Title	Joseph R. Golden, PE - Township Engineer
Print/Type Name and Title	Andrew Hiplet, PE - (Maser) PB & ZB Engineer
Print/Type Name and Title	David Seugling - Director of Public Works
Print/Type Name and Title	
Print/Type Name and Title	
Other SPPP Team Members	
Print/Type Name and Title	Raymond Metzger - Engineering Tech
Print/Type Name and Title	Carol Marsh - Township Clerk
Print/Type Name and Title	Peter Correale - Health Officer
Print/Type Name and Title	Robert Grant - Construction Code Official

SPPP Form 2 – Revision History

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

	Revision Date	SPC Initials	SPPP Form Changed	Reason for Revision
1.	6/12/2007	FH	All	Update SPPP
2.	1/19/2010	FH	All	Update SPPP
3.	1/3/2020	JRG	All	Update SPPP
4.				
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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:	www.peqtwp.org
2. Date of most current SPPP:	January 19, 2010
3. Website URL where the Municipal Stormwater Management Plan (MSWMP) is posted online:	www.peqtwp.org
4. Date of most current MSWMP:	February 25, 2005
5. Physical location and/or website URL where associated municipal records of public notices, meeting dates, minutes, etc. are kept:	DPW Public Works Annex 99 Alexander Avenue Pompton Plains, NJ 07444
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:	For meetings where, public notice is required under the Open Public Meetings Act ("Sunshine Law": N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq.), the Township provides public notice in a manner that complies with the requirements of that Act. Also, in regard to the passage of ordinances, the Township provides public notice in a manner that complies with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 40:49-I et seq. In addition, for municipal actions (e.g., adoption of the municipal stormwater management plan) subject to public notice requirements in the Municipal Land Use Law (IV.J.S.A 40:55D-I et seq.) the Township complies with those requirements.

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 network/website liaison regularly monitors the Township web page providing updates and notices for all flood/stormwater events. Notices are mailed to residents, placed in the official newspaper, and the Township's website (www.peqtwp.org) and/or cable television channel (Ch #77). Major events are added to the Township message board located adjacent to Newark-Pompton Turnpike in front of town hall. Notifications are broadcast in the public announcement segment on the local radio station AM 1620

Stormwater information is provided annually at the Township's Hoe Down held at Greenview Park.

Pet waste information sheets are located at town hall and are distributed with pet licenses.

Additional information is distributed yearly with the Township Calendar.

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.

Notices are mailed to residents, placed in the official newspaper, and the Township's website (www.peqtwp.org) and/or cable television channel (Ch #77). Major events are added to the Township message board located adjacent to Newark-Pompton Turnpike in front of town hall. Notifications are broadcast in the public announcement segment on the local radio station AM 1620

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

Records are maintained in the Public Works Annex:

Public Works Annex
99 Alexander Avenue
Pompton Plains, NJ 07444

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'?
Major Development Any development or construction activity 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?
No. New residential developments are subject to the Residential Site Improvement Standards (RSIS) for stormwater management (including the NJDEP Stormwater Management Rules, NJAC 7:8, referenced in those standards). The Township's Land Use Board ensure compliance before issuing preliminary or final approvals under the Municipal Land Use Law.
3. What process is in place to ensure that municipal projects meet the Stormwater Control Ordinance?
Municipal projects, though exempt from the MLUL approval process, are designed in accordance with the State Regulations and Township Ordinances currently in effect with regards to stormwater management, including soil erosion and sediment control. Stormwater management methods and strategies meet the requirements outlined in the ordinance for the type of project being constructed. If a project includes BMP's to address rate, volume or water quality requirements, an operation and maintenance manual is prepared requiring the continued inspection and maintenance of the feature by the Township Public Works staff. All storm drains constructed for such projects will comply with the ordinance standard for the passage of floatable materials and include the required NJDEP/NJDOT approved bicycle safe grate and curb piece having openings of no greater than 2-inches in the largest dimension.

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.

Major Development projects are reviewed as part of an application to the Township Land Use Board.

Following a determination of completeness, the Township Engineer's Office reviews the plans, reports and associated documents for conformance with the Township's Zoning and Land Use Ordinances, and the Stormwater Control Ordinance, the RSIS, as well as any other applicable Township ordinance sections.

The design calculations, details and plans are reviewed for compliance with the Stormwater Control Ordinance and the NJDEP Stormwater Management Rules (NJAC 7:8), and to ensure conformance with the latest BMP manual, and guidance provided by the NJDEP and County Soil Conservation District.

Applicants are also required by ordinance to file and record a Stormwater Maintenance Agreement and associated Operations & Maintenance Manual at the Somerset County Clerk's Office to establish the responsibility and obligation of the property owner to adequately maintain and operate their facilities following construction.

5. Does the Municipal Stormwater Management Plan include a mitigation plan?

Yes

6. What is the physical location of approved applications for major development projects, Major Development Summary Sheets (permit att. D), and mitigation plans?

These files are maintained by the Land Use Board Administrator at the Pequannock Township Planning Department offices located at:

Public Works Annex
99 Alexander Avenue
Pompton Plains, NJ 07444

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	9/26/06	https://ecode360.com/34081463?highlight=pet,wast	No	Animal Control Officer
2. Wildlife Feeding permit cite IV.B.5.a.ii	9/26/06	https://ecode360.com/34075781	Yes	Registered Environmental Health Specialists
3. Litter Control permit cite IV.B.5.a.iii	9/26/06	https://ecode360.com/34082594	No	Registered Environmental Health Specialists
4. Improper Disposal of Waste permit cite IV.B.5.a.iv	9/26/06	https://ecode360.com/34084268?highlight=disposal%20of,improper%20disposal%20of%20waste,of&searchId=12714609752142498	Yes	Registered Environmental Health Specialists
5. Containerized Yard Waste/ Yard Waste Collection Program permit cite IV.B.5.a.v	9/26/06	https://ecode360.com/34082502	No	Registered Environmental Health Specialists
6. Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting permit cite IV.B.5.a.vi	9/26/06	https://ecode360.com/34084407	Yes	Township Engineer
7. Stormwater Control Ordinance permit cite IV.B.4.g and IV.B.5.a.vii	6/11/13	https://ecode360.com/34084043	Yes	Township Engineer
8. Illicit Connection Ordinance permit cite IV.B.5.a.vii and IV.B.6.d	9/26/06	https://ecode360.com/34092502	Yes	Department of public Works
9. Optional: Refuse Container/ Dumpster Ordinance permit cite IV.E.2	2/14/08	https://ecode360.com/34082502	No	Zoning Officer/ Registered Environmental Health Specialists
Indicate the location of records associated with ordinances and related enforcement actions:				
https://ecode360.com/PE0939				
Records of violations and related enforcement actions can be found with each of the above listed entities responsible for enforcement.				

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.
Attachment "A" includes an example street sweeping log for 2018. All streets under Municipal jurisdiction are swept, regardless of qualification.
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.
All streets are swept except County and State highways. All commercial areas are on County or State roads.
3. Does the municipality provide street sweeping services for other municipalities? If so, please describe the arrangements.
No
4. Indicate the location of records, including sweeping dates, areas swept, number of miles swept and total amount of wet tons collected each month. Note which records correspond to sweeping activities beyond what is required by the NJPDES permit, i.e., sweepings of streets within the municipality that are not required by permit to be swept or sweepings of streets outside of the municipality.
Records are maintained in the Public Works Annex: Public Works Annex 99 Alexander Avenue Pompton Plains, NJ 07444

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.

The Township maintains an ongoing annual catch basin cleaning program to retain catch basin function and efficiency. Catch basins are inspected annually and cleaned if necessary.

Those catch basins that are found to be in disrepair, or filled with sediment, trash, or debris are scheduled for maintenance to ensure continued service.

Maintenance is typically performed during the summer months.

2. List the locations of catch basins and storm drain inlets with recurring problems, i.e., flooding, accumulated debris, etc.

The Township identified areas where the free flow of stormwater is frequently impaired. These areas are known critical areas that must remain free of debris and sediment in order to minimize localized and long-term flooding. Trouble areas to check and clean:

- o Pequannock Avenue Flood Gates
- o Lyman Avenue Trash Rack
- o Scotts Pipe, Gate and across 23
- o Argyle Pipe and Gate
- o Jefferson Avenue Ditch
- o Henderson Ditch
- o Behind Town Hall
- o Half Moon Ditch in Lower Village
- o Beaver Brook Ditch
- o River Road Ditch
- o Five Pipes
- o West Parkway by Lucy

3. Describe what measures are taken to address issues for catch basins and storm drain inlets with recurring problems and how they are prioritized.

A large portion of the Township MS4 system is designed as a large infiltration system because the terrain is mostly flat. A sandy loam ambient soil characteristic allows for quick infiltration rates. Problem areas are cleaned more than once a year as required to maintain functionality.

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.

Inlet labels are inspected annually during the catch basin cleaning program. Labels are checked by the Township for legibility and visibility. Those that are not legible, or visible are replaced.

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 are maintained in the Public Works Annex:

Public Works Annex
99 Alexander Avenue
Pompton Plains, NJ 07444

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.
As a policy, and as required by the permit, storm drains on municipally owned roads, or facilities are replaced to meet the design standards for floatable materials when they are in direct contact with repaving, repair, reconstruction or resurfacing.
2. Describe the inspection process to verify that appropriate retrofits are completed on municipally owned storm drain inlets.
Township DPW staff inspector and Township Engineer are responsible for ensuring implementation the replacements. In the case of a contractor completing the work, the Township Engineer or inspector will approve the required grate and curb piece replacements prior to installation. The Township Inspector will observe the work as it is being completed to ensure it is constructed per the approved plans. No payment is made until all inlets meet requirements.
3. Describe the procedure for ensuring that privately owned storm drain inlets are retrofitted.
In the event of an application to the Township for development, or redevelopment of a property, or an application for repaving of a privately-owned facility, the owner is made aware prior to the issuance of a permit that the storm drain inlets are to be retrofit per the Township ordinance and to comply with the NJDEP/NJDOT approved inlet grates and curb pieces.
4. Describe the inspection process to verify that appropriate retrofits are completed on privately owned storm drain inlets.
The Township Engineer or inspector review and approve the grate and curb piece replacements as part of the plan review process. The Township Engineer or inspector confirms the work is completed per permit. No Certificate of Compliance or Occupation is issued until compliance is verified.

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:

Public Works Annex
99 Alexander Avenue
Pompton Plains, NJ 07444

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 – Stone; various sizes

Intermediate products – Cold Patch Asphalt

Final products – Pipe, basin grates, manhole covers, grates and frames

Waste materials – Large dumpsters contain waste materials

By-products – None

Machinery – Most stored inside garage

Fuel – Gasoline and diesel fuel

Lubricants – Typical maintenance materials, grease and hydraulic fluids

Solvents – Typical to DPW maintenance procedures

Detergents related to municipal maintenance yard or ancillary operations – None

Other – Parking areas

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 vehicle and equipment fueling SOP is designed to minimize the contaminants that enter surface or ground waters. Understanding the procedures for delivering fuel into vehicles, mobile fuel tanks, and storage tanks is critical for this purpose. Safety is always the priority. See SOP
2. Vehicle Maintenance	The SOP contains the basic practices of vehicle maintenance to be implemented at all maintenance yards including maintenance activities at ancillary operations in Pequannock Township. The purpose of this SOP is to provide a set of guidelines for the Pequannock Township vehicle maintenance yards. See SOP
3. On-Site Equipment and Vehicle Washing	<i>See permit attachment E for certification and log forms for Underground Storage Tanks.</i>
	The Township does not wash vehicles. Rinsing is performed as needed. If washing is necessary, then the Township utilizes a private vehicle wash facility.
4. Discharge of Stormwater from Secondary Containment	
	Not Applicable
5. Salt and De-Icing Material Storage and Handling	
	The township has an enclosed facility for salt and material storage. Inspection form kept on file in the office of the Director of Public Works Annex.
6. Aggregate Material and Construction Debris Storage	
	Generally, no aggregate or construction debris storage is kept on site. Occasional loads of stone are temporarily delivered and stored on-site.
7. Street Sweepings, Catch Basin Clean Out and Other Material Storage	
	No catch basin cleanout or other regulated material storage is kept on site. Spoils are delivered to a class B recycling facility.
8. Yard Trimmings and Wood Waste Management Sites	
	No bulk materials are stored on site. During Fall, leaves are vacuumed and brought to the Township recycling facility. All recycling is conducted off-site away from inlets and storm drains. Recycling Logs are kept on file at the township's DPW facility.
9. Roadside Vegetation Management	
	The Township does not utilize pesticides or herbicides for vegetation management.

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	Director Public Works
2. Stormwater Facility Maintenance	Every year	Director Public Works
3. SPPP Training & Recordkeeping	Every year	Director Public Works
4. Yard Waste Collection Program	Every 2 years	Director Public Works
5. Street Sweeping	Every 2 years	Director Public Works
6. Illicit Connection Elimination and Outfall Pipe Mapping	Every 2 years	Director Public Works Township Inspector
7. Outfall Pipe Stream Scouring Detection and Control	Every 2 years	Director Public Works Township Inspector
8. Waste Disposal Education	Every 2 years	Director Public Works
9. Municipal Ordinances	Every 2 years	Township Engineer
10. Construction Activity/Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment	Every 2 years	Director Public Works Township Engineer Township Inspector

- 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. **Records maintained by board secretary**

- 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. **Township Engineer and Inspector maintain certification**

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.

Outfall maps maintained via the DEP's designated electronic submission service

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

Records are maintained in the Public Works Annex:

Public Works Annex
99 Alexander Avenue
Pompton Plains, NJ 07444

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.

Inclusive with the annual outfall inspections, all outfall locations are inspected for signs of scouring. All sites which are identified locations of scour will be placed on a prioritized repair list, and repairs will be made in accordance with the current Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey. The township previously prepared a scour erosion protection plan that was implemented and all outfalls on the plan were repaired. If necessary, NJDEP permits would be obtained prior to the work being performed, and those locations which do not require permits will be completed first.

- Each outfall is inspected once every year.
- Check for litter, rubbish, and debris around the outfall area.
- The outfall is inspected to ensure flow conveyance and functionality. The outfall site is inspected for signs of:
 - o Sediment accumulation and localized erosion,
 - o Exposed soil material with no vegetative cover

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/dwg/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.

Illicit discharge inspections of municipally owned outfalls are performed annually as part of the Township's outfall inspection program. The NJDEP Outfall inspection forms are utilized in the inspections to record cases of illicit discharges, and these forms are kept on file with our SPPP records at the Township DPW offices at:

Pequannock Township Annex
99 Alexander Avenue
Pompton Plains, NJ 07444

If an illicit connection is detected within the Township, the responsible party is cited for being in violation of the Illicit Connection Ordinance and will be required to immediately cease the discharge.

If we are unable to determine the source of the illicit connection, the Township will submit the Closeout Investigation Form with our Annual Inspection and Recertification. If the discharge is found to originate from another public entity, then the Township will report the connection to the appropriate agency.

Evidence of illicit discharges should be checked and may include the following items:

- o Odor
- o Color
- o Clarity
- o Floatables
- o Deposits/stains
- o Vegetation condition
- o Structural condition
- o Biology

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.

Pequannock's storm water collection systems are comprised of a variety of structural controls (e.g., catch, basins, manholes, storm drains, flood gates and outfalls) that convey storm water from impervious surfaces to receiving waters. This standard operating procedures (SOP) is intended to maintain the conveyance of storm water and urban runoff; protect property from flooding during high-flow storm events; control stream bank erosion; protect water quality by filtering pollutants from urban runoff; and sustaining wildlife.

This SOP specifies responsibilities and procedures necessary to keep channels and storage basins clear of debris in order to maintain their flood carrying and storage capacity during flood events and to protect water quality in Pequannock Township. See SOP

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.

In accordance with the current Municipal Stormwater Permit, property owners are required to maintain logs for privately owned stormwater facilities, indicating the dates, tasks, and required maintenance which has been completed on their facility.

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.

These forms are kept on file with our SPPP records at the Township DPW offices at:

Pequannock Township Annex
99 Alexander Avenue
Pompton Plains, NJ 07444

Note that maintenance activities must be reported in the annual report and records must be available upon request. DEP maintenance log templates are available at http://www.nj.gov/dep/stormwater/maintenance_guidance.htm (select specific logs from choices listed in the Field Manuals section).

Additional Resources: The NJ Hydrologic Modeling Database contains information and maps of stormwater management basins. To view the database map, see <https://hydro.rutgers.edu>. To download data in an Excel format, see https://hydro.rutgers.edu/public_data/.

SPPP Form 14 – Total Maximum Daily Load Information

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

1. Using the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) reports provided on www.nj.gov/dep/dwq/msrp-tmdl-rh.htm, list adopted TMDLs for the municipality, parameters addressed, and the affected water bodies that impact the municipality's MS4 program.

Applicable Stream TMDL(s)

Total Maximum Daily Loads for Fecal Coliform to Address 2 Streams in the Northeast Water Region Fecal Coliform - 2005 : Pompton River tributary at Ryerson Rd.

Total Maximum Daily Load for Mercury Impairments Based on Concentration in Fish Tissue Caused Mainly by Air Deposition to Address 122 HUC 14s Statewide Mercury - 2010 : Pequannock River (below Macopin gage).

Total Maximum Daily Load for Mercury Impairments Based on Concentration in Fish Tissue Caused Mainly by Air Deposition to Address 122 HUC 14s Statewide Mercury - 2010 : Pompton River.

Total Maximum Daily Load Report for the Non-Tidal Passaic River Basin Addressing Phosphorus Impairments. Total Phosphorus - 2008 : Lincoln Park tributaries (Pompton River).

Total Maximum Daily Load Report for the Non-Tidal Passaic River Basin Addressing Phosphorus Impairments. Total Phosphorus - 2008 : Pequannock River (below Macopin gage)

Total Maximum Daily Load Report for the Non-Tidal Passaic River Basin Addressing Phosphorus Impairments. Total Phosphorus - 2008 : Pompton River

Total Maximum Daily Load Report for the Non-Tidal Passaic River Basin Addressing Phosphorus Impairments. Total Phosphorus - 2008 : Ramapo R (below Crystal Lake bridge).

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

The TMDLs above include elevated levels of fecal coliform and total suspended solids in waterways as causes of impairments in the Township. In order to address these concerns, continued monitoring of Township owned outfalls is required to ensure that illicit connections are not contributing to elevated levels of bacteria in the water.

Continued enforcement and education on pet waste, and wildlife feeding/mitigation strategies would also be effective in addressing these concerns. Finally, maintenance of Township owned sanitary sewers and conveyance facilities will mitigate the potential for groundwater and surface water contamination by fecal coliform from leaking sewer lines.

Addressing Total Suspended Solids in runoff requires a greater effort on a cumulative approach to improving water quality and promoting pollution prevention these include the following measures:

Source control by enforcement of the ordinances currently enacted within the Township including littering/waste, illicit connections and storm drain retrofits.

Additionally, as private property owners and developers seek approvals for developments the Township LUB and Environmental commission should encourage the use of NJDEP BMP Manual measures, Non-Structural Strategies, and vegetated conveyances to address stormwater water quality which would directly impact the TSS in waterways.

SPPP Form 15 – Optional Measures

All records must be available upon request by NJDEP.

1. Describe any Best Management Practice(s) the permittee has developed that extend beyond the requirements of the Tier A MS4 NJPDES permit that prevents or reduces water pollution.

The Township has a policy of trash removal from water courses that accumulates behind fallen trees. The Township will obtain permission from the adjacent resident and remove the obstruction and collect and dispose of the trash.

Pipe jetting and cleaning is the process of bending a high pressure water nozzle through a pipe, beating debris and sediment from the pipe. Sediment and debris is collected and removed through an access point via vactor truck.

Material is disposed on consistent with local codes and regulations.

- Pipes are inspected during routine manhole inspections (see SOP for Manhole Inspection of Pipes and Weirs).
- Additional inspections are required upon receiving ant complaints.
- The depth of sediment accumulation is noted in the field notes. If sediment depths are greater than ½ the depth the pipe is cleaned by jetting.
- The structure is checked for structural integrity and/or damage for the following items:
 - o Evidence of infiltration including drips or water flowing into structure at joints.
 - o Cracks and deterioration of the structure.
 - o Structural integrity is in good alignment, with no evidence of shifting, shearing, cracking, lifting, or movement.
 - o Signs of abrasion and/or corrosion.
- Remove sediment using vactor truck. Place a downstream bladder to collect water and sediment to ensure sediment plumes are not released into receiving water. Dispose of sediment from the vactor truck at the sedimentation basin at the DPW yard.
- If repairs and/or maintenance are required, record the condition and transfer to the DPW work log for prioritization and scheduling:
 - o Record and/or photograph infiltration condition for DPW work log.
 - o Record and/or photograph cracks and deterioration for DPW work log.

Cleaning and shaping ditches to restore proper cross-section and flow line to prevent damage to buildings, roads, and other infrastructure from small, frequent storms. In Pequannock it is vital to maintain the functionality of open channels and culverts to minimize flooding during moderate and/or severe storms.

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

Yes

Appendix “A.1” Typical Street Sweeping Log

Training – Street Sweeping Education

Training Goals

- Schedule
- Record Keeping

SCHEDULE

Township is swept on a rotating basis weather permitting

RECORD KEEPING

Date	Mileage Start	Mileage End	Miles	Amount Collected
<i>4/10/19</i>	<i>47.3</i>	<i>57.3</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>71 CY</i>

Date – Enter date of actual sweeping

Mileage Start – Enter start reading

Mileage End – Enter end reading

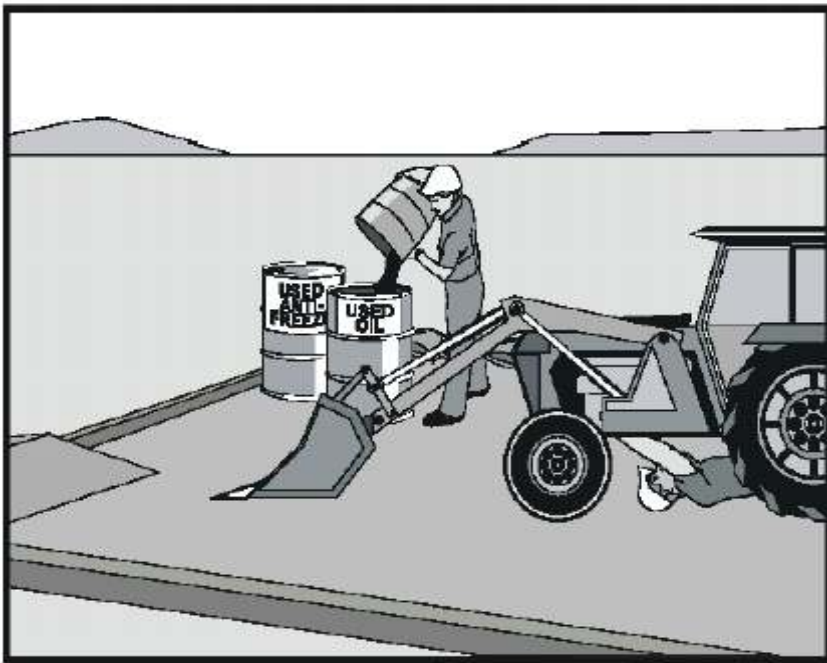
Miles - Enter total mileage for the day

Amount Collected – Enter gross weight collected

Appendix “A.2” Typical Street Sweeping Log

Date	Mileage Start	Mileage end	Miles	Loads	C.Y.
2/24/18	6671	6689	18	3.0	10.8
2/28/18	6689	6724	35	4.0	14.4
3/1/18	6724	6737	13	1.0	3.6
3/2/18	6736	6767	31	3.0	10.8
3/3/18	6767	6785	18	2.0	7.2
3/6/18	6785	6810	25	3.0	10.8
3/7/18	6808	6829	21	3.5	12.6
3/8/18	6829	6855	26	2.0	7.2
3/9/18	6855	6882	27	2.5	9.0
3/28/18	6882	6907	25	2.0	7.2
3/29/18	6906	6938	32	2.5	9.0
4/4/18	6940	6968	28	2.0	7.2
4/5/18	6968	6997	29	2.0	7.2
4/7/18	6998	7022	24	2.0	7.2
4/10/18	7022	7043	21	2.0	7.2
4/12/18	7043	7067	24	2.0	7.2
4/13/18	7062	7084	22	2.0	7.2
6/2/18	7098	7116	18	1.5	5.4
6/5/18	7116	7140	24	2.0	7.2
6/7/18	7140	7168	28	2.0	7.2
6/8/18	7168	7190	22	2.5	9.0
6/9/18	7190	7212	22	1.0	3.6
6/10/18	7212	7228	16	1.0	3.6
6/12/18	7228	7254	26	1.5	5.4
6/13/18	7254	7279	25	2.0	7.2
6/14/18	7279	7308	29	2.5	9.0
6/16/18	7334	7355	21	2.0	7.2
6/17/18	7355	7375	20	1.0	3.6
6/21/18	7373	7397	24	1.3	4.5
Totals			694	60.8	218.7

Vehicle Maintenance



Maintenance Yard BMP Objectives

- Waste Management
- Spill Prevention, Containment and Countermeasures
- Pollution Control

Introduction and Purpose

This SOP contains the basic practices of vehicle maintenance to be implemented at all maintenance yards including maintenance activities at ancillary operations in Pequannock Township. The purpose of this SOP is to provide a set of guidelines for the Pequannock Township vehicle maintenance yards.

Scope

This SOP applies to all maintenance yards including maintenance activities at ancillary operations within the Township of Pequannock.

Standards and Specifications

- Conduct vehicle maintenance operations only in designated areas.
- Conduct daily vehicle condition inspection and fill out report from.
- When possible, perform all vehicle and equipment maintenance at an indoor location with a paved floor.
- Always use drip pans.
- Absorbent spill clean-up materials shall be available in maintenance areas and shall be disposed of properly after use.
- Maintenance areas shall be protected from stormwater run-on and runoff, and shall be located at least 50 feet downstream from any drainage facilities and watercourses.
- Use portable tents or construct a roofing-device over long-term maintenance areas and for projects that must be performed outdoors.
- Do not dump or dispose oils, grease, fluids, and lubricants onto the ground.
- Do not dump or dispose batteries, used oils, antifreeze and other toxic fluids into a storm drain or watercourse.
- Do not bury tires.

The Township of Pequannock

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

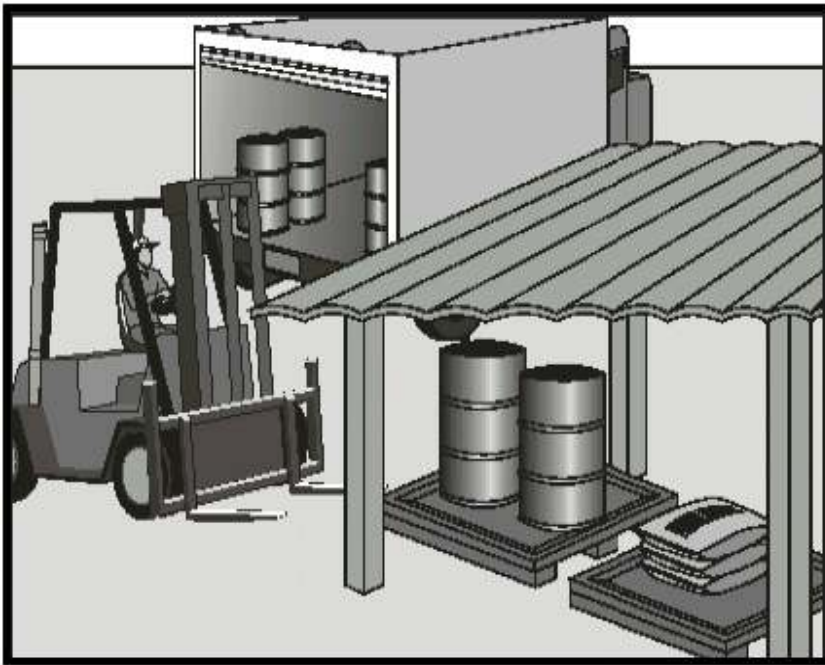
Spill Response And Reporting

- Provide spill containment dikes or secondary containment around stored oils and other fluid storage drum(s).
- Conduct cleanups of any fuel spills immediately after discovery.
- Spills are to be cleaned using dry cleaning methods only. Spills shall be cleaned up with a dry, absorbent material (e.g., kitty litter, sawdust, etc.) and the rest of the area is to be swept.
- Collected waste is to be disposed of properly.
- Contact the Pequannock Township Fire Department via the police dispatcher at (973) 835-1700.

Maintenance And Inspection

- Periodically check for leaks and damaged equipment and make repairs as necessary.

Good Housekeeping



Good Housekeeping Goals

- Proper Recycling
- Proper Waste Disposal
- Pollution Prevention

Introduction and Purpose

This SOP contains the basic practices of good housekeeping to be implemented at maintenance yards including maintenance activities at ancillary operations in Pequannock Township. The purpose of this SOP is to provide a set of guidelines for the employees of Pequannock Township for Good Housekeeping Practices at their maintenance yards.

Scope

This SOP applies to all maintenance yards including maintenance activities at ancillary operations in Pequannock Township.

Standards and Specifications (General)

- All containers should be properly labeled and marked, and the labels must remain clean and visible.
- All containers must be kept in good condition and tightly closed when not in use.
- When practical, chemicals, fluids and supplies should be kept indoors.
- If containers are stored outside, they must be covered and placed on spill platforms.
- Keep storage areas clean and well organized.
- Spill kits and drip pans must be kept near any liquid transfer areas, protected from rainfall.
- Absorbent spill clean-up materials must be available in maintenance areas and shall be disposed of properly after use.
- Place trash, dirt and other debris in the dumpster.
- Collect waste fluids in properly labeled containers and dispose of them properly.
- Establish and maintain a recycling program by disposing, papers, cans, bottles and trash in designated bins.

The Township of Pequannock

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

Standards and Specifications (Salt and Deicing Material Handling)

- During loading and unloading of salt and de-icing materials, prevent and/or minimize spills. If salt or de-icing materials are spilled, remove the materials using dry cleaning methods. All collected materials shall be either reused or properly discarded.
- Sweeping should be conducted once a week to get rid of dirt and other debris. Sweeping should also be conducted immediately following loading/unloading activities, when practical.
- Minimize the tracking of materials from storage and loading/unloading areas.
- Minimize the distance that salt and de-icing materials are transported during loading/unloading activities.
- Any materials that are stored outside must be tarped when not actively being used.
- If interim seasonal tarping is being implemented, de-icing materials may be stored outdoors only between October 15th through April 30th.

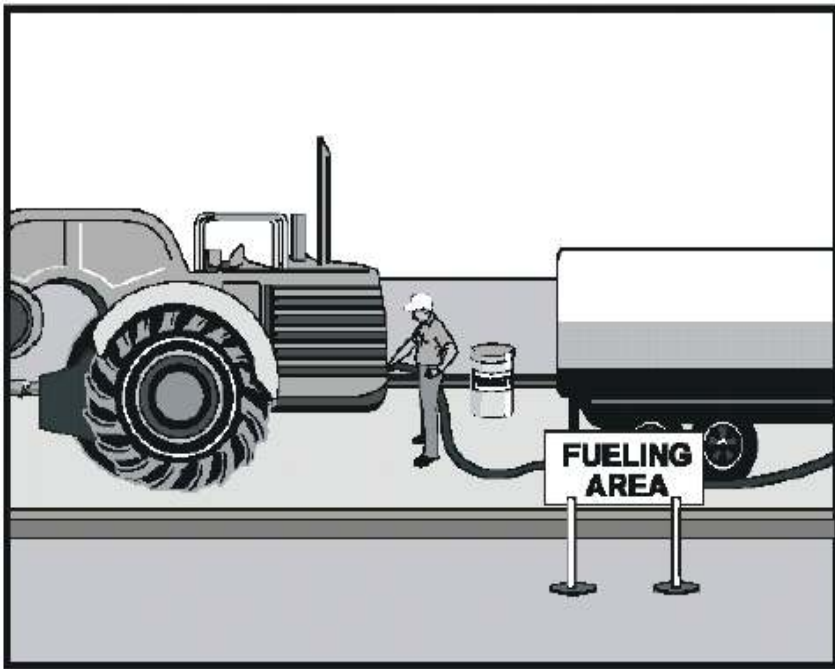
Spill Response And Reporting

- Conduct cleanup of any spill(s) immediately after discovery.
- Spills are to be cleaned using dry cleaning methods only.
- Contact the Pequannock Township Fire Department via the police dispatcher at (973) 835-1700.

Maintenance And Inspection

- Periodically check for leaks and damaged equipment and make repairs as necessary.
- Perform monthly inspections of all (indoor and outdoor if applicable) storage locations.

Vehicle & Equipment Fueling



Yards With Fueling Operations

- Public Works Garage on Alexander Avenue

Introduction and Purpose

Vehicle and equipment fueling procedures and practices are designed to minimize the contaminants that enter surface or ground waters. Understanding the procedures for delivering fuel into vehicles, mobile fuel tanks, and storage tanks is critical for this purpose. Safety is always the priority.

Scope

These procedures are to be implemented at all maintenance yards with fueling, including mobile fueling operations.

Standards and Specifications (for vehicle and equipment fueling)

- Shut the engine off
- Ensure that the fuel is the proper type of fuel.
- Absorbent spill clean-up materials and spill kits shall be available in fueling areas and on mobile fueling vehicles and shall be disposed of properly after use.
- Nozzles used in vehicle and equipment fueling shall be equipped with an automatic shut-off to prevent overfill.
- Fuel tanks shall not be "topped off".
- Mobile fueling shall be minimized. Whenever practical, vehicles and equipment shall be transported to the designated fueling area in the maintenance yard.
- Clearly post, in a prominent area of the facility, instructions for safe operation of fueling equipment, and appropriate contact information for the person(s) responsible for spill response.
- Drip pans or absorbent pads shall be used under all hose and pipe connections and other leak-prone areas during bulk fueling.

The Township of Pequannock

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

Standards and Specifications (for vehicle and equipment fueling)

- Block storm sewer inlets, or contain tank trucks used for bulk transfer, with temporary berms or temporary absorbent booms during the transfer process. If temporary berms are being used instead of blocking the storm sewer inlets, all hose connection points associated with the transfer of fuel must be within the temporary berms during the loading/unloading of bulk fuels.
- Protect fueling areas with berms and/or dikes to prevent run-on, runoff, and to contain spills.
- A trained employee must always be present to supervise during bulk transfer.

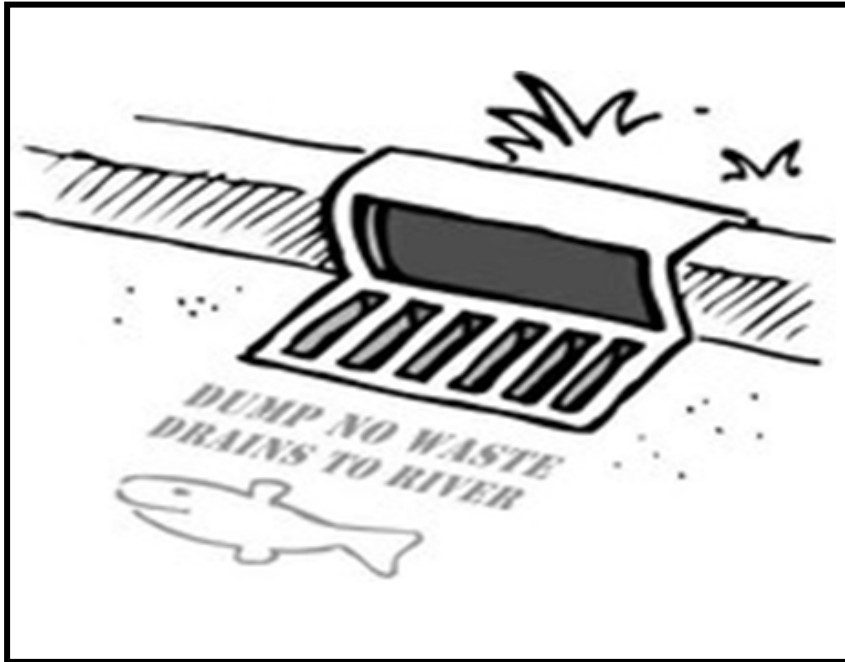
Spill Response And Reporting

- Conduct cleanups of any fuel spills immediately after discovery.
- Uncontained spills are to be cleaned using dry cleaning methods only. Spills shall be cleaned up with a dry, absorbent material (e.g., kitty litter, sawdust, etc.) and absorbent materials shall be swept up.
- Collected waste is to be disposed of properly.
- Contact the Pequannock Township Fire Department via the police dispatcher at (973) 835-1700.

Maintenance And Inspection

- Fueling areas and storage tanks shall be inspected monthly.
- Keep an ample supply of spill cleanup material on the site.
- Any equipment, tanks, pumps, piping and fuel dispensing equipment found to be leaking or in disrepair must be repaired or replaced immediately.

Drainage System Maintenance



Drainage Maintenance **Goals**

- Keep channels and basins clear of debris
- Maintain flood carrying and storage capacity
- Protect water quality

Introduction and Purpose

Pequannock's storm water collection systems are comprised of a variety of structural controls (e.g., catch, basins, manholes, storm drains, flood gates and outfalls) that convey storm water from impervious surfaces to receiving waters. This standard operating procedures (SOP) is intended to maintain the conveyance of storm water and urban runoff; protect property from flooding during high-flow storm events; control stream bank erosion; protect water quality by filtering pollutants from urban runoff; and sustaining wildlife.

Scope

This SOP specifies responsibilities and procedures necessary to keep channels and storage basins clear of debris in order to maintain their flood carrying and storage capacity during flood events and to protect water quality in Pequannock Township.

Inlet/Catch Basin Maintenance

Catch basins are subsurface concrete basins that receive water through a metal or slotted grate. These basins can also be round concrete chambers, manholes, which contain flow control and/or water quality devices. The catch basin's primary function is to convey flow while filtering debris and sediment to prevent these items from transferring and clogging the piped collection system downstream.

Inspections

- Routine inspection is completed on an annual basis for each catch basin.
- Additional inspections are required upon receiving ant complaints.
- The depth of sediment accumulation is noted in the field notes. If sediment depths are greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ the capacity then maintenance is required.

- Inspections (Cont.)
- The structure is checked for structural integrity and/or damage for the following items:
 - Inlet condition is flowing and free from any blockages
 - Evidence of infiltration including drips or water flowing into structure at joints and/or grouting and evidence of discoloration above the sump indicating former water intrusion.
 - Cracks and deterioration of the structure or grouting including rotting of concrete structure, exposure of rebar or structural matting, discontinuous sections in the grout.
 - Structural integrity including barrel sections is in good alignment, grade rings show no evidence of cracking, lifting, or movement.
 - Signs of abrasion and/or corrosion and deterioration of pipes.
- Maintenance Procedures
- Remove sediment using vacuor truck. If repairs and/or maintenance are required, record the condition and transfer to the DPW work log for prioritization and scheduling.
 - If repairs and/or maintenance are required, record the condition and transfer to the DPW work log for prioritization and scheduling:
 - Remove inlet blockage.
 - Record and/or photograph infiltration condition for DPW work log.
 - Record and/or photograph cracks and deterioration for DPW work log.
 - Record and/or photograph structural integrity for DPW work log.
 - Record and/or photograph corrosion or abrasion for DPW work log.
 - Maintenance is performed as determined by the amount of sediment accumulation. Maintenance requirements are logged after inspection, noted, and prioritized on the DPW work log, and maintenance activities are completed as warranted by the priority assigned.
-

Manhole/Pipe Maintenance

Manholes allow surface access to underground utilities and piping conveyances for inspection and maintenance operations. Pipes within the storm water system convey storm water flow to receiving bodies of water.

- Inspections
- Routine inspection of manholes and associated weirs and pipes are completed on an annual basis.
 - Additional inspections are required upon receiving ant complaints.
 - The depth of sediment accumulation is noted in the field notes. If sediment depths are greater than ½ the capacity then maintenance is required.
 - The structure is checked for structural integrity and/or damage for the following items:
 - Inlet condition is flowing and free from any blockages
 - Evidence of infiltration including drips or water flowing into structure at joints and/or grouting and evidence of discoloration above the sump indicating former water intrusion.

Inspections (Cont.)	○ Cracks and deterioration of the structure or grouting including rotting of concrete structure, exposure of rebar or structural matting, discontinuous sections in the grout. ○ Structural integrity including barrel sections is in good alignment, grade rings show no evidence of cracking, lifting, or movement. ○ Signs of abrasion and/or corrosion and deterioration of pipes.
Maintenance Procedures	• Remove sediment in manhole or pipes using vactor truck. • If repairs and/or maintenance are required, record the condition and transfer to the DPW work log for prioritization and scheduling: ○ Record and/or photograph infiltration condition for DPW work log. ○ Record and/or photograph cracks and deterioration for DPW work log. ○ Record and/or photograph structural integrity for DPW work log. ○ Record and/or photograph corrosion or abrasion for DPW work log. • If the sediment level in pipes is more than ½ full, schedule the pipes to be jetted and cleaned. Please see Pipe Jetting/Cleaning below for detail. • Maintenance is performed as identified during inspections.

Pipe jetting & Cleaning

Pipe jetting and cleaning is the process of bending a high pressure water nozzle through a pipe, beating debris and sediment from the pipe. Sediment and debris is collected and removed through an access point via vactor truck. Material is disposed on consistent with local codes and regulations.

Inspections	• Pipes are inspected during routine manhole inspections (see SOP for Manhole Inspection of Pipes and Weirs). • Additional inspections are required upon receiving ant complaints. • The depth of sediment accumulation is noted in the field notes. If sediment depths are greater than ½ the depth the pipe is cleaned by jetting. • The structure is checked for structural integrity and/or damage for the following items: ○ Evidence of infiltration including drips or water flowing into structure at joints. ○ Cracks and deterioration of the structure. ○ Structural integrity is in good alignment, with no evidence of shifting, shearing, cracking, lifting, or movement. ○ Signs of abrasion and/or corrosion.
Maintenance Procedures	• Remove sediment using vactor truck. Place a downstream bladder to collect water and sediment to ensure sediment plumes are not released into receiving water. Dispose of sediment from the vactor truck at the sedimentation basin at the DPW yard. • If repairs and/or maintenance are required, record the condition and transfer to the DPW work log for prioritization and scheduling: ○ Record and/or photograph infiltration condition for DPW work log. ○ Record and/or photograph cracks and deterioration for DPW work log.

The Township of Pequannock

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

- Maintenance Procedures (Cont.)
- Record and/or photograph structural integrity for DPW work log.
 - Record and/or photograph corrosion or abrasion for DPW work log.
 - Maintenance is performed as identified during inspections.
-

Drainage Ditch Maintenance

Cleaning and shaping ditches to restore proper cross-section and flow line to prevent damage to buildings, roads, and other infrastructure from small, frequent storms. In Pequannock it is vital to maintain the functionality of open channels and culverts to minimize flooding during moderate and/or severe storms.

Inspections

- Drainage ditches are inspected as part of the Stormwater Management Coordinator's activity. Inspection will be conducted monthly and after any major storm event.
- Drainage ditches are inspected for proper cross-section, flow line, and debris accumulations. Ditches that need cleaning but are not creating any immediate problems are noted and are scheduled for cleaning when resources become available.
- Action is taken immediately if drainage ditches are found to be noticeably clogged where flooding to either the roadway or private property is probable. This emergency type work is prioritized in advance of any routine drainage work.
- The DPW Supervisor, crew, floodplain committee and general public monitor drainage ditches year-round for problems. Most inspections and work occurs during the summer when problems are most apparent. Typically maintenance is required during the spring when the ice and snow are melting or during rainstorms.

Maintenance Procedures

- Drainage crews are sent to known problem areas first. Once these problematic areas have been addressed, an attempt is made to clean an entire route at once and to systematically work through the entire system, as equipment and resources are available.
- Drainage ditches are considered operational if they are not creating a significant drainage problem. Drainage ditches are considered clean when approximately 95% of the brush and sediment is removed.
- Drainage structures causing significant damage to either the road or private property are taken care of ASAP.
- Structures that have been problematic either during the winter or the spring are scheduled for cleaning and repair on an as needed basis during the summer months (See Problem Site Maintenance Plan)
- Pequannock Township maintains a capital program for de-silting and de-snagging all major open channel conveyance systems.

Work Plan

- Locate underground utilities before starting work.
- Place signs, traffic warning devices and necessary
- Provide appropriate traffic control where necessary and all other required safety equipment. Insure personnel are properly trained on the use of equipment and safety procedures.

Work Plan (Cont.)

- Remove trash or debris from ditch. Dispose of at the DPW yard.
 - Remove sediment and debris in and around the ditch.
 - If signs of channeling, erosion, or flooding are present indicating sediment transfer through the swale, record and transfer to the DPW Supervisor for prioritization and scheduling for repairs.
 - Record and/or photograph condition.
 - Stormwater Coordinator will consider adding energy dissipation rock, check dams, or stabilizing vegetation to minimize erosion.
 - Excavate the ditch to the correct grade and cross-section; load waste material into dump trucks. *Verify with Stormwater Coordinator that all required permits are obtained.*
 - Haul the waste for disposal area.
 - Clean up work area. Sweep roadway and/or shoulder as necessary.
 - Hydro seed banks for erosion control.
 - Maintenance is performed based on inspection results.
-

Outfall Maintenance

Outfalls are the discharge points where storm water enters the receiving body of water at the end of a storm water conveyance system.

Inspections

- Each outfall is inspected once every year.
- Check for litter, rubbish, and debris around the outfall area.
- The outfall is inspected to ensure flow conveyance and functionality. The outfall site is inspected for signs of:
 - Sediment accumulation and localized erosion,
 - Exposed soil material with no vegetative cover,
- Evidence of illicit discharges should be checked and may include the following items:
 - Odor
 - Color
 - Clarity
 - Floatables
 - Deposits/stains
 - Vegetation condition
 - Structural condition
 - Biology

Maintenance Procedures

- Sediment and debris in and around the outfall is removed.
- If repairs are required, the condition is reported and prioritized for completion with other maintenance activities.
- The NJDEP should be contacted if any illicit discharges are suspected as noted during inspection.
- Maintenance needs are performed on an as needed basis.

Problem Site Maintenance (PSM)



Frequent Obstructions

- Chronic Dumping
- Blocked Ditch Flow
- Erosion & Sediment
- Choke Points

Introduction and Purpose

Over the years, the Township has identified areas where the free flow of stormwater is frequently impaired. These areas are known critical areas that must remain free of debris and sediment in order to minimize localized and long-term flooding.

Scope

These procedures are guidelines that identify each problem area, what the issues are, and what special maintenance is needed. The problem site are located on the attached map.

Identification of Problem Sites & Responsibilities

The areas below are identified as problem sites within the Township. The Director of Public Works shall maintain a log of inspections and maintenance activities throughout the year. The Director will add sites as additional problem areas are identified. The following sites are currently identified on the log sheet entitled "Trouble Areas to Check and Clean":

- Pequannock Avenue Flood Gates
- Lyman Avenue Trash Rack
- Scotts Pipe, Gate and across 23
- Argyle Pipe and Gate
- Jefferson Avenue Ditch
- Henderson Ditch
- Behind Town Hall
- Half Moon Ditch in Lower Village
- Beaver Brook Ditch
- River Road Ditch
- Five Pipes
- West Parkway by Lucy

The Township of Pequannock

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

Maintenance And Inspection

- All PSM locations are inspected, at a minimum, monthly and after any major storm event.
- Drainage ditches are inspected for proper cross-section, flow line, and debris accumulations. Ditches that need cleaning but are not creating any immediate problems are noted and are scheduled for cleaning when resources become available.
- Check for litter, rubbish, branches, downed trees, debris, sediment accumulation and localized erosion.
- Minor reclamation is to be conducted immediately. Remediation not immediately performed shall be scheduled and prioritized by the Director of Public Works as needed. Remediation of these areas shall be considered a high priority and resolved ASAP.

Additional Information

Pequannock Avenue Flood Gates

Two flood gates are located near the Pompton River where Shady Brook empties into the river. The gates are side-by-side. They prevent moderate flood waters from back-flowing into the lower Pequannock neighborhood. In order for the gates to function properly, the scour area on either side of the pipe (gate) must be free of all sediment and debris throughout a storm event. Inspections are monthly and after any major storm event. Maintenance is according to the SOP for outfalls except the requisite maintenance is required if sediment is within one foot (1') of the gate invert.

Lyman Avenue Trash Rack

The Lyman trash rack prevents rubbish, branches and large floatable items from entering the large pipe which evacuates stormwater from the localized neighborhood into the Shady Brook. Various debris blocks the full flow of stormwater causing flash flooding and/or prohibits the evacuation of flood waters. This item is subject to all inspection and maintenance items located in the Drainage SOP.

Scotts Pipe Gate and Argyle Pipe Gate

These two (2) gates are also known as the Village Flood Gates. These gates are critical to the protection of the Village section by allowing stormwater to drain from the village while protecting the Village when rivers reach moderate to major flood stages. In order for the gates to function properly, the scour area on either side of the pipe (gate) must be free of all sediment and debris throughout a storm event. Inspections are monthly and after any major storm event. Maintenance is according to the SOP for outfalls except the requisite maintenance is required if sediment is within one foot (1') of the gate invert.

Jefferson Avenue Ditch

The Jefferson Avenue ditch is an open channel that conveys stormwater from the northern Pequannock section of town to five pipes ultimately to the Pompton River. The Township relies heavily on open channel flow to evacuate stormwater during major storm events. These channels must remain free of obstructions and flow freely. Maintenance and inspection is in accordance with the Ditch Maintenance SOP.

Additional Information (Cont.)

Henderson Ditch

The Henderson ditch is an open channel that conveys stormwater from the southwestern section of Pequannock to five pipes and ultimately to the Pompton River. The Township relies heavily on open channel flow to evacuate stormwater during major storm events. These channels must remain free of obstructions and flow freely. Maintenance and inspection is in accordance with the Ditch Maintenance SOP.

Ditch Behind Town Hall

The ditch behind town hall is an open channel that conveys stormwater from the Pompton Plains section of town under the railroad line and ultimately discharges into Meyers Brook. The Township relies heavily on open channel flow to evacuate stormwater during major storm events. These channels must remain free of obstructions and flow freely. Maintenance and inspection is in accordance with the Ditch Maintenance SOP.

Half Moon Ditch in Lower Village

The ditch in the Lower Village is commonly referred to as the Half Moon Ditch. This ditch is an open channel that conveys stormwater between Meyers Brook and Spring Brook. This area is also known as Twin Brooks Park. This ditch is environmentally sensitive, therefore maintenance is limited to removing rubbish and downed trees. The ditch balances the waters of Meyers and Spring Brooks while the Village area is protected by the flood gates. These channels must remain free of obstructions and flow freely. Maintenance and inspection is in accordance with the Ditch Maintenance SOP with the exception of the removal of sedimentation.

Beaver Brook Ditch

The Beaver Brook Ditch is also known as the East Ditch. This ditch is environmentally sensitive, therefore maintenance is limited to removing rubbish and downed trees. The ditch is a main conveyer of stormwater and streamflow from the northwestern portions of Pompton Plains. The ditch flows southerly into the Borough of Lincoln Park where it is maintained by the Borough. These channels must remain free of obstructions and flow freely. Portions of the East Ditch are the subject of a State grant for desilting to lower the channel bottom to original design depth. Maintenance and inspection is in accordance with the Ditch Maintenance SOP with the exception of the removal of sedimentation.

River Road Ditch

The River Road Ditch is an open channel that conveys stormwater from Harrison Avenue section of town, across the existing railroad line and ultimately into the Pequannock River. The Township relies heavily on open channel flow to evacuate stormwater during major storm events. These channels must remain free of obstructions and flow freely. Maintenance and inspection is in accordance with the Ditch Maintenance SOP.

Additional Information (Cont.)

Five Pipes

The drainage structure commonly known as five pipes is located at the confluence of the Jefferson and Henderson Ditches. The “five pipes” conveys drainage across the 104” Newark watershed main pipeline. The Newark pipeline forms a dam restricting flow from the western section of Pequannock to the eastern section where it discharges into the Shady Brook. These pipe are subject to blockage from debris and rubbish. They frequently fill with silt and must be cleared a minimum of once a year. Additional cleaning is required during seasons of multiple major storm events. This crossing is inspected after any measurable storm event. Maintenance includes almost all of the drainage SOP’s including outfall, ditch and pipe protocols.

West Parkway by Lucy

This is the culvert crossing West Parkway just north of Lucy Court. The associated ditch and pipe convey stormwater from the lower central section of Pompton Plains. This pipe and ditch must function properly to prevent flash flooding within the multiple streets and dwellings located thereabout. The Township relies heavily on open channel flow to evacuate stormwater during major storm events. These channels must remain free of obstructions and flow freely. Maintenance and inspection is in accordance with the Ditch Maintenance SOP.