

# Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

*Colts Neck Township*

*Monmouth County*

*NJPDES#: NJG0151564*

*July 27, 2023*

*Stormwater Program Coordinator: Kathleen Capristo*

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## Form 1 – Team Members

Stormwater Program Coordinator (SPC)			
Name and Title		Kathleen Capristo, Administrator	
Phone	(732) 409-5470	Email	kcapristo@coltsneck.org
Individual(s) Responsible for Major Development Project Stormwater Management Review			
Name and Title		Glenn Gerken P.E., Township Engineer	
Phone	(732) 908-4765	Email	<a href="mailto:ggerken@tandmassociates.com">ggerken@tandmassociates.com</a>
Name and Title			
		Email	
Other Municipal Stormwater Team Members			
Name and Title		Timothy Anfuso P.P., Township Planner	
Phone	(732) 409-7135	Email	cnplanners@coltsneck.org
Name and Title		Louis J. Bader CPWM, Public Works Director	
Phone	(732) 462-7998	Email	lbader@coltsneck.org
Name and Title		Thomas Frank, Health Officer	
Phone	(732) 462-5470, Ext. 109	Email	tfrank@coltsneck.org
Shared/Contracted Service Providers			
Provider Name	Service Provided	Term of Service	
County of Monmouth	Vehicle washing, jet vacuuming catch basins, vehicle maintenance, and stream scouring	Annual contract	

## Form 2 – Revision History

Revision Date	Form # Changed	Reason for Revision (Updates to staff, policy, webpage, etc.)
7/27/2023	1	Updated to include new SPPP forms posted on NJDEP website
7/27/2023	2	Updated to include new SPPP forms posted on NJDEP website
7/27/2023	3	Updated to include new SPPP forms posted on NJDEP website
7/27/2023	4	Updated to include new SPPP forms posted on NJDEP website
7/27/2023	5	Updated to include new SPPP forms posted on NJDEP website
7/27/2023	6	Updated to include new SPPP forms posted on NJDEP website
7/27/2023	7	Updated to include new SPPP forms posted on NJDEP website
7/27/2023	8	Updated to include new SPPP forms posted on NJDEP website
7/27/2023	9	Updated to include new SPPP forms posted on NJDEP website
7/27/2023	10	Updated to include new SPPP forms posted on NJDEP website
7/27/2023	11	Updated to include new SPPP forms posted on NJDEP website
7/27/2023	12	Updated to include new SPPP forms posted on NJDEP website
7/27/2023	12	Updated to include new SPPP forms posted on NJDEP website

### Form 3 – Public Announcements

#### *Part IV.B. and C.*

1. Provide the link to the dedicated stormwater webpage for your municipality.
<a href="https://coltsneck.org/departments/public-works/">https://coltsneck.org/departments/public-works/</a>
2. List the name and title of person(s) responsible for stormwater webpage postings/updates.
Trina Lindsey, Township Clerk
3. List the newspapers, social media outlets, websites, direct mailings (Email or postal), and other communication approaches typically used to inform/educate the public on stormwater program information and related events/activities.
Asbury Park Press Township website Township newsletter to residents Public educational activities

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

### Part IV.E.

<p>1. How does the municipality define “major development”? If it is different from the definition in N.J.A.C. 7:8, explain the difference.</p>
<p>“Major development” means an individual “development,” as well as multiple developments that individually or collectively result in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The disturbance of one or more acres of land since February 2, 2004;</li> <li>2. The creation of one-quarter acre or more of “regulated impervious surface” since February 2, 2004;</li> <li>3. The creation of one-quarter acre or more of “regulated motor vehicle surface” since March 2, 2021 <i>{or the effective date of this ordinance, whichever is earlier}</i>; or</li> <li>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.</li> </ol> <p>Major development includes all developments that are part of a common plan of development or sale (for example, phased residential development) that collectively or individually meet any one or more of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, or 4 above. Projects undertaken by any government agency that otherwise meet the definition of “major development” but which do not require approval under the Municipal Land Use Law, N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq., are also considered “major development.”</p>
<p>2. Is the municipality’s stormwater control ordinance (SCO) the same as or more stringent than NJDEP’s model SCO? If more stringent, explain the difference.</p>
<p>Colts Neck Stormwater ordinance is the same as the NJDEP model SCO</p>
<p>3. Describe the process for reviewing major development project applications for compliance with the SCO and Residential Site Improvement Standards (RSIS).</p>
<p>Township Engineer regularly attends stormwater continuing education classes sponsored by Rutgers, The State University. The Township Engineer reviews all subdivision and site plan applications for compliance with the Township’s stormwater ordinances. Projects not requiring subdivision or site plan approval but are major developments are reviewed for stormwater compliance by the Township Engineer through the grading and drainage review required for the issuance of a Building Permit.</p>

4. Does your municipality have a mitigation plan included in your Municipal Stormwater Management Plan and Stormwater Control Ordinance? Indicate the location of records of all variances granted.
Yes. No variances granted to date. If and when a variance is granted the records will be located in the Office of the Planning Board.
5. Indicate the dates of each iteration of the Township's Stormwater Control Ordinance, starting with the initial adoption and including revisions.
Adopted April 26, 2006 Amended September 27, 2006 Amended February 10, 2021
6. Indicate the dates of each iteration of the Township's Municipal Stormwater Management Plan, starting with the initial adoption and including revisions.
Adopted March 29, 2005

**Form 5 – Ordinances**  
*Part IV.F.1.*

<b>Ordinance</b>	<b>Date Adopted</b>	<b>Was the DEP model adopted without change? If not, explain how the municipality's is more stringent.</b>	<b>Entity Responsible for Enforcement</b>	<b>Fees &amp; Fines</b>
1. Pet Waste	12/05/2005	Adopted NJDEP Model Ordinance	Health officer	\$1,000 Max
2. Wildlife Feeding	12/05/2005	Adopted NJDEP Model Ordinance	Health Officer	\$1,000 Max
3. Litter Control	12/05/2005	Adopted NJDEP Model Ordinance	Police Department	\$1,000 Max
4. Improper Disposal of Waste	12/05/2005	Adopted NJDEP Model Ordinance	Code Enforcement Officer	\$1,000 Max
5. Yard Waste	12/05/2005	Adopted NJDEP Model Ordinance	Code Enforcement Officer	\$1,000 Max
6. Private Storm Drain Inlet Retrofitting	08/12/2009	Adopted NJDEP Model Ordinance	Code Enforcement Officer	\$1,000 Max
7. Illicit Connections	12/05/2005	Adopted NJDEP Model Ordinance	Health Officer	\$1,000 Max
8. Privately-Owned Salt Storage				\$1,000 Max
9. Tree Removal-Replacement				\$1,000 Max
<b>List any additional stormwater-related ordinances the municipality has adopted that address issues beyond the scope of the MS4 permit. Include adoption date, entity responsible for enforcement, and related fees and fines.</b>				
N/A				
<b>Indicate the location of records associated with ordinances and related violations and enforcement actions below.</b>				
Office of the Code Enforcement Officer and/or Office of the Health Officer				



## Form 6 – Street Sweeping

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

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

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

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

Colts Neck only contains 4 commercial streets which are required to be swept; Merchants Way, Arison Way, Trump National Blvd and Professional Circle. These streets are swept once or twice a year by the Department of Public Works.

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

Street sweeping is performed by the Colts Neck Township Department of Public Works.

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

**1. Municipal Storm Drain Inlets**

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

a. Inlets without permanent wording are checked for proper labeling when Public Works employees inspect, clean and/or repair catch basins as well as during leaf and brush collection services.

b. Municipal inlets are check for retrofitting by the Township Engineer as part of subdivision and site plan construction inspections prior to the release of performance guarantees. Township Engineer inspects inlets for retrofitting as part of municipal capital improvement projects.

c. Township Engineer ensures newly installed inlets include corresponding catch basins or other BMP's to collect solids as part of the inspection process for release of performance guarantees or for prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for projects without performance guarantees.

d. Public Works personnel check inlets for "need to be cleaned" determinations as part of leaf and brush collection services.

**2. Municipal Catch Basins**

- a. Describe when and how you conduct inspections of catch basins.
- b. Describe the criteria used to determine when catch basins need to be cleaned.

a. Catch basins and storm drain inlets are cleaned in the fall with leaf and brush collection. During the time catch basins are inspected and cleaned as necessary. For larger jobs or if additional manpower is needed as inter-local agreement with the County of Monmouth is used for cleaning assistance, jet vacuuming assistance or repairs.

b. Catch basins are deemed in need to be clean if a accumulation of leaves, brush, litter or other foreign substance is observed at the time of inspection.

### **3. Municipal Conveyance System**

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

A general inspection of the MS4 conveyance systems occurs during the fall leaf and brush collection period. Also complete investigations are conducted as a result of flooding during storm events. When inlets back up or fail as a result of rain events, the Police Department place cones or temporary barricades to protect the public. Public Works is notified and investigates the system to determine the cause of the problem. If visual observations cannot determine the blockage, the system is video camera. Minor blockages are cleaned with hand tools. Larger blockages may need jet vacuuming services performed by the County of Monmouth. Failures resulting from physical deterioration of the MS4 system itself are placed on the capital project list for repair or reconstruction. Priority is given to MS4 system failures resulting in flooding on roadway over grass areas.

### **4. Municipal Outfall Inspections – Stream Scouring**

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

Stream scouring detection occurs from property owner complaints as well as by Public Works personnel during outfall inspections in their normal course of business. Outfalls with scouring are prioritized for repair or reconstruction within constraints of the existing budget and limited Township manpower. Repairs vary depending on the nature of the problem. Minor issues can be handled by soil erosion and sediment controls such as silt fence, hay bales or planting vegetation. Severe scouring may require the placement of rip rap. Smaller diameter stone can be installed by hand or small equipment. Larger diameter stone requires the use of backhoes or similar equipment.

### **5. Municipal Outfall Inspections – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination**

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

Stream scouring detection occurs from property owner complaints as well as by Public Works personnel during outfall inspections in their normal course of business. If dry weather discharge is noticed an Illicit Connection Inspection Report is completed. Water samples are taken by the Health Officer and sent to a laboratory for determination if the discharge is the result of an illicit connection or ground water infiltration. If the discharge is from an illicit connection the Health Officer trace the MS4 systems to determine the source of connection. Dye tests of nearby property homes may be needed to confirm the source.

**6. Other Municipal Infrastructure**

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

N/A

**7. Stormwater Facilities Not Owned or Operated by the Municipality**

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

Privately operated stormwater facilities are required to be owned and operated by a Homeowners Association for residential developments and operated by the property owner for nonresidential developments. All privately operated stormwater facilities are required to have a Maintenance Manual which is recorded in the County Clerk's Office. To the extent practicable with existing resources, these facilities are inspected and deficiencies are brought to the attention of the owner/operator. Follow up inspections are conducted to insure compliance.

A log indicating residential stormwater basin maintenance responsibility is kept by the Township Planner.

**8. Infrastructure Records**

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

Records relating to stormwater infrastructure inspection cleaning, maintenance and repair activities are kept in the Department of Public Works.

**Form 8 – Community-wide Measures**  
*Part IV.F.2.*

<b>1. Herbicide Application Management</b> Describe your program for preventing herbicides from being washed into the waters of the State and to prevent erosion caused by de-vegetation.
Township does not spray along roadsides for weed control.
<b>2. Excess Deicing Material Management</b> Describe your program for ensuring that excess salt piles are removed in a timely manner after storm events.
Township roads are inspected for salt piles after storm events. If piles are observed public Works Employees collect the material and transport it to the Monmouth county Reclamation Facility for disposal.
<b>3. Roadside Vegetative Waste</b> Describe your program for ensuring proper pickup, handling, storage, and disposal of wood waste and yard trimmings generated by the permittee along municipal roads or on municipal properties (trimming trees, mowing, etc.).
Township ordinances require adjacent landowners to cut and maintain the street right-of-way adjacent to their properties.
<b>4. Roadside Erosion Control</b> Describe your program to detect and repair erosion along municipal roadways.
Road edges are inspected by Public Works employees. When erosion is observed, the are is regarded and stabilized with gravel.

## Form 9 – Municipal Maintenance Yards & Other Ancillary Operations

### Part IV.F.5.

*Please complete a separate Form 9 for each yard or site. Indicate the number of yards/sites the municipality owns or operates: Public Works yard.*

<b>1. Site Name and Address</b>	
<p>Colts Neck Township Department of Public Works          231-A Route 34 (North bound between NES Earle and Route 18 entrance)          Colts Neck, NJ 07722</p>	
<b>2. Monthly Site Inspections</b>	
<p>Describe the nature of inspections conducted at this site and the location of inspection logs.</p> <p>Public Works employees inspect the facility for compliance with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. The entire site is inspected including but not limited to fueling operations, small repairs and service areas, secondary containment structures, salt and deicing storage, vehicle &amp; equipment storage, ect. Areas of noncompliance are immediately corrected. Inspection records are maintained on-site.</p>	
<b>3. Inventory List</b>	
List all materials and machinery that are potentially exposed to stormwater.	
<b>Materials</b>	<b>Machinery/Equipment</b>
Deicing sand	Backhoe
Above ground fueling tank	Bucket trucks
	Dump trucks
	Roll off trucks
	Loaders
	Single and double axel trucks
	Tractor
	Flat bed trailers
	Snow plows
<b>4. Discharge of Stormwater from Secondary Containment</b>	
<p>Describe the process in place for discharging stormwater from secondary containment areas where outdoor containers are stored.</p> <p>Stormwater in secondary containers are inspected prior to discharge. If contamination is observed (gas, oil, grease, ect.) the water is collected and disposed at the Monmouth County hazardous waste facility.</p>	

<b>5. Fueling Operations</b>	Does fueling occur on site? If so, describe the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from fueling activities. If not, explain where fueling takes place.
<p>The fueling station for the township is located at the Department of Public Works. All records and SOP's associated with fueling are maintained on-site. Public Works employees perform visual inspections before discharging stormwater the has accumulated in the secondary containment area of the above ground tank.</p>	
<b>6. Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance and Repair</b>	Do you perform maintenance and repair on site? Is this conducted indoors or outdoors? If outdoors, describe the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from maintenance and repair activities.
<p>Large repairs are made at the Monmouth County Transportation garage. Small repairs and service are conducted at the Public Works yard. Records and SOP's associated with vechiles maintenance are keep on-site</p>	
<b>7. Wash Wastewater Containment</b>	Do you wash vehicles on site? If so, describe the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these activities. Note that on site containment structures require annual inspections by a NJ licensed professional engineer. If not, explain where vehicle washing takes place.
<p>No</p>	
<b>8. Salt and Other Granular De-icing Materials</b>	Do you store salt and other granular deicing materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.
<p>The Township maintains a structure for the storage of salt and de-icing material.</p>	
<b>9. Aggregate Material, Wood Chips, and Finished Leaf Compost</b>	Do you store these materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.
<p>Aggregate material are stored in bins. No wood chips or finished leaf compost is stared at the public works yard.</p>	

<p><b>10. Cold Patch Asphalt</b> Do you store these materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.</p>
<p>No</p>
<p><b>11. Street Sweepings and Storm Sewer Cleanout Materials</b> Do you store these materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.</p>
<p>Street sweeping and catch basin materials collected are transported to the Monmouth County Reclamation Facility for disposal.</p>
<p><b>12. Construction and Demolition Waste, Wood Waste, and Yard Trimmings</b> Do you store these materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.</p>
<p>No</p>
<p><b>13. Scrap Tires</b> Do you store these materials on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater from these materials. If not, explain where these materials are stored.</p>
<p>No</p>
<p><b>14. Inoperable Vehicles and Equipment</b> Do you store inoperable vehicles or equipment on site? If so, describe how they are stored and the BMPs in place to minimize contamination of stormwater. If not, explain where they are stored.</p>
<p>No</p>



## Form 10 – Training

### Part IV.F.6-10.

<b>Stormwater Program Coordinators</b>
Describe the training provided for the municipal Stormwater Program Coordinator.
<p>Stormwater Program Coordinator (SPC) attends classes and e-Learning sessions to remain up-to-date on current stormwater topics. The SPC ensures appropriate municipal employees receive training on the topics in the chart below as required due to job duties assigned within three months of commencement of duties and again as required under the Township's MS4 Tier A Permit</p>

Topic	Municipal Employees
Examples: in-person or virtual group sessions, e-Learning, field trainings, and videos	
Describe the training provided for municipal staff.	
SPPP	Township Planner attends classes and e-Learning as well as reviews on-line DEP resources on how to prepare and update the SPPP.
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff	Township Engineer attends classes, and e-Learning as well as review on-line DEP resources to on the requirements to review and approve stormwater facilities.
Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New and Redevelopment	Township Engineer attends classes, and e-Learning as well as review on-line DEP resources to on the requirements to inspect installation and maintenance of stormwater facilities.
Community-wide Ordinances	Township Planner attends classes and e-Learning as well as reviews on-line DEP resources on how to adopt and amend the Township Code in compliance with the MS4 Tier A Permit.
Community-wide Measures	Township Planner attends classes and e-Learning as well as reviews on-line DEP resources on how to maintain the Township's community-wide measures in compliance with the MS4 Tier A Permit.
Stormwater Facilities Maintenance	Township Engineer attends classes, and e-Learning as well as review on-line DEP resources to on the requirements to inspect installation and maintenance of stormwater facilities.
Municipal Maintenance	Director of Public Works and staff attends classes, and e-Learning as well as review on-line DEP resources to on the requirements to inspect and maintain

Yards and Other Ancillary Operations	Public Works yard and ancillary operations in compliance with the MS4 Tier A Permit.
MS4 Mapping	<p>Colts Neck's outfall piping map is not complete. Portions of the map completed to date are found on the Department of Public Works web site. The Township has budgeted \$15,000 for additional mapping in the 2023 municipal budget. In 2023 the Township has also applied for a \$25,000 DEP grant to complete the mapping.</p> <p>The outfall piping map is prepared and updated by the Township Engineer.</p>
Outfall Stream Scouring	Director of Public Works and staff attends classes, and e-Learning as well as review on-line DEP resources to on the requirements to inspect, maintain and repair outfall stream scouring in compliance with the MS4 Tier A Permit.
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	Health Officer as well as the Director of Public Works and staff attends classes, and e-Learning as well as review on-line DEP resources to on the requirements to inspect, test, trace and remediate illicit connections in compliance with the MS4 Tier A Permit.

Stormwater Management Design Reviewers
Describe the training provided for individuals responsible for reviews and approvals of stormwater management designs.
Township engineer who reviews stormwater management design for developments and redevelopment projects must attend the first available class upon appointment as a reviewer and every five years thereafter. The course is a free, two-day training conducted by the NJDEP staff. Training dates and locations are posted at <a href="http://www.nj.gov/dep/stormwater.training.htm">www.nj.gov/dep/stormwater.training.htm</a>

Municipal Board and Governing Body Members
Describe the training provided for members of the planning/zoning board and municipal council.
Within 6 months of commencing duties, Township Committee, Planning Board and Zoning Board watch <i>Asking the Right Questions in Stormwater Review Training Tool</i> . Once per term thereafter, watch at least one of the online DEP videos in the series available under Post-Construction Stormwater management.

<b>Training Records</b>
Indicate the location of training records for the above required training.
<p>Training records for Public Works staff are maintained in the Department of Public Works.</p> <p>Training records for design professional are maintained in the Township Engineer's office.</p> <p>Training record for planning and Zoning Board members are maintained in the planning Department.</p>

## Form 11 – MS4 Mapping

### Part IV.G.1.

1. Provide a link to the most current MS4 outfall/infrastructure map.	
<a href="https://cdn.townweb.com/coltsneck.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/MS4-Outfall-Location-Map.pdf">https://cdn.townweb.com/coltsneck.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/MS4-Outfall-Location-Map.pdf</a>	
2. Indicate the total of each type of MS4 infrastructure listed below (due 01 Jan 2026).	
a. MS4 outfalls	771
b. MS4 ground water discharge points (basins or overland flow infiltration areas)	
c. MS4 interconnections	N/A
d. MS4 storm drain inlets	
e. MS4 manholes	
f. Length of conveyance (channels, pipes, ditches, etc.)	
g. MS4 pump stations	N/A
h. MS4 stormwater facilities (any that are not listed above)	N/A
i. Maintenance yard(s) and other ancillary operations	1
3. Describe how the municipality's outfall/infrastructure map is reviewed and updated to reflect any new or newly identified MS4 infrastructure (e.g., an outfall is closed, a new basin is constructed, ownership of an outfall has changed, etc.).	
<p>Outfall/infrastructure map is updated by Township Engineer to reflect new or newly identified MS4 infrastructure as needed.</p>	
4. Describe how the municipality will create and update its MS4 Infrastructure Map.	
<p>Township Engineer will GPS existing MS4 infrastructure locations for inclusion on the Infrastructure Map. New MS4 infrastructure construction will be added to the Map based on As-Built Surveys of the system provided by the project developer.</p>	

## Form 12 – Watershed Improvement Plan

### *Part IV.H.*

1. Describe how your municipality is developing its Watershed Improvement Plan.
<p>The Township is working on a plan to help improve the water quality of the lower Navesink River to assist in the restoration of the shellfish industry. Preliminary water sampling is inconclusive if elevated fecal coliform rates results from farm animal waste, native animal waste (deer / geese) or tidal influence. Preliminary water samples have shown higher fecal coliform rates during high tides, indicating an influx of bacteria resulting from tidal flow. Dry weather samples at low tide have demonstrated a clear distinction between farm and native animal waste. Additional water sampling at the base of the reservoir dam has to be conducted during; 1) dry weather low tide, 2) dry weather high tide, 3) wet weather low tide and 4) wet weather high tide.</p>
2. Describe any regional projects or collaboration efforts with other municipalities.
N/A
3. Indicate the location of records related to all public information sessions and meetings for discussions of the Watershed Improvement Plan.
<p>Township Committee records are kept in the Office of the Township Clerk.</p> <p>Planning Board records are kept in the Office of the Planning Board.</p> <p>Health Officer / Board of Health records are kept in the Health Department.</p> <p>Environmental Commission records are kept with the Environmental Commission.</p>