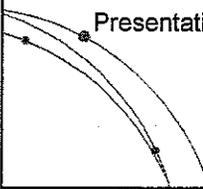


**Water Quality Management
Planning Rules**

Presentation to the State Planning
Commission
June 18, 2008



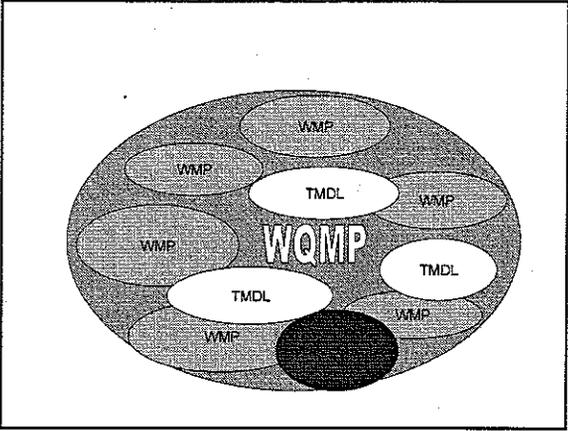
**Water Quality Planning Act
N.J.S.A. 58:11A**

- Counties as Water Quality Management Planning Agencies
- Integrate Federal, State, regional and local land use planning
- Control Point and Nonpoint Sources of Pollution
- Identify treatment works needed
- DEP Permits must be consistent



WQMP Areas (Federal 208 Plans)





Summary of Significant Changes

- Counties as WMP agencies
- 9-months to submit WMPs (4/7/09)
- Appropriate Wastewater Management
- Wastewater Demand=Treatment Capacity
- Septic System Density
- Water Supply Considerations
- Non-Point Source Pollution Control

Advantages of Counties as WMP Agencies

- Regional approach to water resource planning
- Better equipped to perform GIS analyses / consolidated services
- Can become 208 areawide water quality management planning agencies further consolidating responsibility
- Fewer entities for the Department to interact with
- State Plan Integration Cross Acceptance

Wastewater Management Planning Agencies

Each municipality is an independent chapter

Must submit an updated WMP by April 7,
2008 or wastewater service areas are
withdrawn

Municipalities may apply for assignment if
county does not act



Appropriate Wastewater (Sewer Service Area Delineation)

- Composite of four environmental features
 - Natural Heritage Priority Sites
 - Wetlands
 - C-1 buffers
 - Threatened and Endangered Species Habitats
- 25 acre or larger contiguous areas excluded
- Env. Sensitive Areas subject to 201 grant limitations
- Local planning objectives
- CZM Consistency



Exceptions in SSA Delineation

- Demonstrate GIS data layer is incorrect
- Allow smoothing to relate SSA boundary to recognizable geographic feature
- Plan Endorsement that adequately protects environmental features outside of the center
- Habitat included in SSA must not be critical to a population that would decrease recovery potential
- Projects that qualify for exceptions to withdrawal



Adequate Wastewater (Build out Analysis)

- GIS based
- Clip existing urban areas = DMR flow
- Parcel less urban - Apply zoning to the remaining lot area to estimate future development potential
- Clip other environmental features in SSA wetlands and riparian zones
- Apply zoning to remaining area translate to wastewater
- Compare to remaining capacity NJPDES-DMR

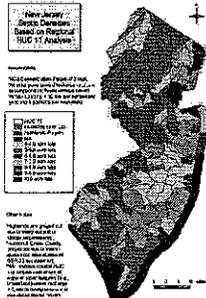


Septic areas

- Calculate allowable residential units by HUC 11, Can be distributed unevenly throughout the HUC 11 provided the dilution in the HUC 11 meets antideg. (2ppm)
- No credit for advance N removal systems unless NJPDES regulated
- Allow alternative wastewater service (community owned treatment works or sewer service expansion if contiguous) for clustered development in septic areas (70 % preserved)



Nitrate Dilution 2 ppm



Water Supply

- Align public water supply areas with public sewer service areas to the extent possible
- Use build out to predict future water supply needs (disaggregated for depletive use)
- Determine adequacy of existing allocations or actions necessary to support future build out



Nonpoint Source Pollution Control

- Address Nonpoint Source Pollution Impacts
 - Riparian Corridor Protection = 300 feet for C-1
150 feet for FW2 Trout Associated and T&E;
50 feet for all others
 - Steep Slope protection (20%)
 - Stormwater Management Plan & Ordinances
 - Special Measures identified in a TMDL
 - Septic Maintenance