

DEP Guidance Document - Somerville

Land Use

Somerville Borough submitted its 1990 Master Plan, several reexamination reports, and a Master Plan amendment in addition to smaller area reports. The Municipal Self-Assessment indicated that an updated Land Use Element would be available in April 2009; however that document was not included in the petition. DEP indicated in the Opportunities and Constraints Assessment of August 2009 that this document would be necessary before the Department could write a final consistency review. This consistency review shall not be considered final until the updated plan elements have been submitted for review.

The submitted Master Plan from 1990 notes that Somerville is fully developed with both residential and non-residential land-uses. Land-use concerns centered around preserving affordable, quality housing in residential areas, preventing adverse impacts from non-residential uses, maintaining and enhancing a thriving Central Business District, and acquiring and enhancing open space.

Land Use Requirements/Recommendations:

1. Somerville Borough shall submit its updated Land Use Plan and Economic Development Plan elements for review.
2. DEP supports Somerville's stated goal of acquiring lands along the Raritan River for open space and parkland preservation.
3. DEP recommends that Somerville Borough conduct a comprehensive review of its ordinances, as is recommended in the Somerset County Regional Center Strategic Plan.
4. The redevelopment plans submitted and the Regional Center's strategy document both indicate that green design will be required in redevelopment areas. Somerville Borough should review its ordinances, and make necessary modifications, to ensure that green site design innovations, including innovative roofing alternatives and materials, solar orientation design techniques, etc. are permitted (or required in redevelopment areas).

Natural Resource Conservation

Natural Resource Inventory

Somerville did not submit a Natural Resource Inventory (NRI) - an absolute requirement of Plan Endorsement. While most of Somerville is developed, multiple natural resources/areas/constraints exist that should be recognized, restored, and further protected. These resources include floodprone areas, habitat for State Threatened and Endangered Species (Bald Eagle foraging), wetlands, groundwater recharge areas, and the Raritan River, among others. Somerset County has developed a complete Natural and Cultural Resource Inventory, which the Borough should use as a foundation for its own, more detailed, Natural Resources Inventory. Somerville shall develop a comprehensive NRI that includes detailed information about these resources and the steps needed to further protect or enhance them. The NRI must be submitted prior to Endorsement.

Somerville Borough did not submit a Conservation Plan, also an absolute requirement of Plan Endorsement. Somerville shall develop a Conservation Plan Element of the Master Plan, or include the applicable information within the existing Master Plan. This action may be completed post-Endorsement, as part of the Plan Implementation Agreement, as it should be based upon an NRI, which is also not yet developed. DEP will provide data and technical assistance in developing this information. The Conservation Plan should include the following:

- Protection for Stream Corridors

At a minimum, the plan shall establish a waterways map considering all waterways within or forming the boundary of a municipality and any state required setbacks, wetland transition areas, riparian buffers, and the standard limits of construction disturbance for each waterway based on current information. The plan should identify present development that conflicts with the state required setbacks, wetlands transition areas, and riparian buffers, as well as identify locations with disturbed corridors and where rehabilitation of these corridors is appropriate.

- Source Water Protection

The Conservation Plan should seek to manage potential sources of contamination and threatening activities that occur within a source water protection area. Plans shall include delineation of the source water protection area, an inventory of known and potential contamination sources, a determination of water supply system susceptibility to these contaminants, public outreach and education about threats, implementation measures to prevent, reduce or eliminate threats, and contingency planning strategies to address with water supply contamination or service interruption emergencies. Source Water Protection plans are applicable to groundwater supplies of drinking water, wellhead protection areas or surface water supplies, intakes and reservoirs and their drainage.

- Habitat Conservation Program

Somerville Borough does not have large areas identified as State or Federally listed Endangered or Threatened species habitat. However, Somerville Borough does have some areas identified for the presence of threatened or endangered species and these (along with other types of habitat) should be identified in the Borough's NRI as well as actions that the Borough can take to enhance or protect these resources. The ordinances and other planning requirements included in this report will act as suitable Habitat Conservation Program.

- Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation Plan

When a TMDL has been adopted for a local water body, the Implementation Plan must include a plan to meet these standards, or support the use designated (drinking, fishing, swimming, etc.). These measures typically include effluent limits for wastewater discharges, point source storm-water controls, best management practices for point sources of storm-water, and non point sources of pollutants.

The TMDLs that encompass the Somerville Borough are nonpoint source driven for fecal coliform and nonpoint source driven for phosphorus. There is also a Statewide TMDL for Mercury Impairments in Fish Tissue adopted by NJDEP in June 2010.

Due to the nature of the impairment there is nothing specifically identified at the municipal level that is required to meet the TMDL for Mercury. The other TMDL documents were all established as amendments to the Upper Raritan Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP). DEP's TMDL Reports may be downloaded from the Division of Watershed Management's web site at www.state.nj.us/dep/watershedmgt/tmdl.htm. Additional information on these TMDLs can be found in the DEP Opportunities and Constraints Analysis (OCA) report. The OCA report also identifies short- and long-term management strategies to implement the TMDLs. These strategies include a Canada Goose Management Plan and pet waste management. Both short-term and long-term management strategies that address fecal reduction related to these identified sources may be eligible for future DEP funding.

- Canada Geese Management. The USDA Animal Plant and Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Wildlife Services program is authorized and directed by law to assist landowners, corporations, agencies, and others in resolving damage situations involving federally managed wildlife. Wildlife Services is the agency primarily responsible for handling requests regarding Canada goose damage problems in New Jersey. This is accomplished through close cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and N.J. Division of Fish, Game, and Wildlife. Assistance typically consists of providing information on control techniques, sources of bird control supplies, assistance with the permit process, and implementation of operational goose damage management activities through funded contracts. U.S. Department of Agriculture - (APHIS) Wildlife Services New Jersey office: Pittstown, N.J. (908) 735-5654 <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/>.

- Malfunctioning and Older Improperly Sized Septic Systems; Illicit Connections of Domestic Sewage

Malfunctioning and older improperly sized septic systems contribute to fecal coliform loading in two ways: the system may fail hydraulically, where there is surface break out; or hydrogeologically, under conditions when soils are inadequate to filter pathogens. Specific management measures include the implementation of the NJPDES Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program, Sanitary Surveys, Septic System Management Programs and future sewer service area designations for service to domestic treatment works. Sanitary surveys are conducted in an effort to evaluate the water quality of natural surface waters and identify those components that affect water quality, including geographic factors and pollution sources. The focus of the sanitary survey is to identify nonpoint and stormwater source contribution of fecal coliform within the watershed. It is accomplished by sampling for various types of fecal indicators (fecal coliform, enterococcus, fecal streptococcus, *E. coli* and coliphage) during wet and dry weather conditions. Where potential problems with septic systems are identified, as described below, a trackdown study may be warranted. This could lead to an analysis of alternatives to address any identified inadequacies, such as rehabilitation of septic systems or connection to a sewage treatment system, as appropriate.

In 2006 the Department adopted changes to the SWQS to replace the fecal coliform criteria for those waters designated for primary contact recreation (FW2, SE1 and SC) with enterococcus (SE1 and SC waters) and *E. coli* as pathogen indicators (FW2 waters), respectively. The United States EPA recommends the use of *E. coli* and enterococcus as pathogen indicators for fresh waters and enterococcus for marine waters. Thus, the Department now monitors these parameters to determine if the specific designated use for recreation is being attained for the impaired waterbodies.

- Stormwater Detention Basins and Impoundments

Stormwater detention basins may act as sources of fecal coliform due to the accumulation of geese and pet waste in basins. Under certain conditions, coliform will increase in numbers in basins. As a result, significant quantities of fecal coliform can be discharged during storm events. Impoundments created by small dams across streams have been a measure commonly used for flood control by municipalities in New Jersey. In addition to flood control, the impoundments were often incorporated into public parks in order to provide recreational opportunities for residents. Many of the impoundments are surrounded by mowed turf areas, which in combination with open water serve as an ideal habitat for geese and an attraction for pet walking. Somerville Borough is required to adopt a Stormwater Management Plan and a number of associated ordinances, which are discussed in more detail in the Stormwater section of this document.

- Pet Waste

Specific management measures to reduce pet waste include: adoption of pet waste disposal, i.e., pooper scooper ordinances; signage in parks and other public recreation areas; providing plastic bag dispensers in public recreation areas.

DEP is working on a Nutrient TMDL for the Raritan River basin which will encompass Somerville Borough. The TMDL will identify overall nonpoint source reductions that will be required and how many pounds of phosphorus will need to be reduced from the basin from both point sources and NPS. In addition to the requirements of each municipality through their MS4 stormwater permit, the TMDL implementation plan will encourage all Raritan River Basin municipalities to avail themselves to funding opportunities to mitigate NPS pollution e.g. through streambank restoration projects and/or to continue to work with partners such as NJ Water Supply Authority and Rutgers who are already performing NPS projects throughout the Basin.

Implementing Ordinances

In order to address the natural resource concerns identified above, Somerville Borough shall adopt a suite of resource conservation ordinances. These ordinances are absolute requirements of Plan Endorsement. Some of these ordinances are required by existing DEP regulations and must be adopted regardless of the Plan Endorsement process. These ordinances are identified as such. The following list also identifies those ordinances that must be adopted prior to Plan Endorsement, whereas others will be based on resource-specific plans not yet developed. Example ordinances are available on the DEP website

at <http://www.nj.gov/dep/opsc/envcbp.html#model>. Somerville Borough shall adopt the following ordinances:

- Water Conservation ordinance

This ordinance sets water conservation guidelines that protect the community's drinking water supply, industrial and agricultural needs, recreational activities, and the natural systems that rely on specific water levels. DEP will provide technical assistance in making appropriate modifications to the example ordinance. As an absolute requirement, this ordinance should be adopted prior to Plan Endorsement. A model Water Conservation Ordinance is available through Sustainable Jersey at:

http://www.sustainablejersey.com/actiondesc.php?arr_num=94&id_num=11!15.

- Stream Corridor/Riparian Protection ordinance

Riparian lands adjacent to streams, lakes, or other surface water bodies that are adequately vegetated provide an important environmental protection and water resource management benefit. This ordinance seeks to protect and maintain the beneficial character of riparian areas by implementing specifications for the establishment, protection, and maintenances of buffers along the surface water bodies. This ordinance is a requirement of the Water Quality Management Planning Rules N.J.A.C. 7:15 and shall be consistent with those requirements. This ordinance shall be submitted as part of the Somerset County Wastewater Management Plan. A model ordinance is available at:

<http://nj.state.us/dep/watershedmgt/rules.html>

- Steep Slope ordinance

Disturbance of steep slopes should be restricted or prevented based on the impact disturbance of steep slopes can have on water quality and quantity, and the environmental integrity of landscapes. If a steep slope ordinance is required in Somerville Borough it should be completed as part of the Somerset County Wastewater Management Plan process consistent with the Water Quality Management Planning Rules N.J.A.C. 7:15.

- Pet Waste Management ordinance

As noted in DEP's OCA report, pet waste management is a strategy to implement Fecal TMDLs. This ordinance establishes requirements for the proper disposal of pet solid waste. As a Tier A Stormwater municipality, a pet waste ordinance is required. This ordinance may be adopted post-Endorsement, as part of the Plan Implementation Agreement, if it hasn't been already. A model ordinance is available at:

http://www.njstormwater.org/tier_A/pdf/pet%20waste%20ordinance.pdf

- Fertilizer Ordinance

On January, 2011 Governor Christie signed a new fertilizer law, A2290. This new fertilizer law is more detailed in its requirements than the model ordinances that DEP previously recommended. In addition to the requirements of the model ordinances, this new law decreases the total amount of nitrogen in fertilizer and

increases the amount of slow release nitrogen that may be used, phases in a prohibition of phosphorous-containing fertilizers under most circumstances, and prohibits the use of fertilizers containing phosphorous to a limited set of conditions. Moreover, the law establishes the circumstances in which a professional fertilizer applicator must be used and establishes the procedure by which one becomes certified to apply fertilizer.

Because the new law explicitly preempts all municipal, county, and local health agency ordinances and resolutions concerning the application of fertilizer to turf, DEP no longer requires a Fertilizer Application Ordinance during the Plan Endorsement process. Municipalities should continue to educate residents about the importance of adhering to this law.

Natural Resource Conservation Requirements/Recommendations

1. Somerville Borough shall develop and adopt a comprehensive NRI prior to Plan Endorsement.
2. Somerville Borough shall develop a Conservation Plan Element of the Master Plan, or include the applicable information within the existing Master Plan. This action may be completed post-Endorsement, as part of the Plan Implementation Agreement.
3. As part of the Conservation Plan, Somerville Borough shall contact the USDA Animal Plant and Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Wildlife Services program to identify and implement appropriate Canada Geese Management strategies. This action may be completed post-Endorsement, as part of the Plan Implementation Agreement.
4. Somerville Borough shall adopt a suite of resource conservation ordinances, including:
 - Water Conservation ordinance (prior to Plan Endorsement);
 - Stream Corridor/Riparian Protection ordinance (WQMP requirement);
 - Steep Slopes ordinance (if require through WQMP);
 - All required TMDL ordinances (TMDL ordinance/Plan Implementation Agreement);
 - All required stormwater ordinances (see Stormwater section of this document)
5. DEP recommends that the Borough adopt an Environmental Assessment Ordinance. This ordinance would, at a minimum, include performance standards for vegetation and landscaping, and wildlife habitat to protect critical natural resources. The example ordinance is available on the DEP website at <http://www.nj.gov/dep/opsc/envcbp.html#model> . The Borough may tailor this ordinance to apply to only specific environmentally sensitive areas, based on a comprehensive NRI. The Borough may also modify the scope of this ordinance to only apply to projects of a certain size (ex. level of disturbance, subdivision, major site plan). Should the Borough make such modifications to modify the

applicability of the ordinance, DEP recommends that the ordinance also make clear that its requirements may not be waived.

6. Somerville Borough shall update and codify its zoning ordinances as necessary to be consistent with the NRI and Conservation Plan.

Sustainability

All master plan elements shall be consistent with the State Plan's vision for sustainability. Sustainable planning means incorporating policies and actions into the various elements of the master plan that will meet the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Somerville Borough submitted the required Sustainability Statement as part of its Municipal Self Assessment. DEP encourages the Borough to consider the inclusion of additional priorities within its Sustainability Statement including renewable energy programs, energy reduction efforts, water conservation, green purchasing programs, solid waste reduction programs, local farming initiatives, landscaping, education for property owners, equity in open space and recreation opportunities, etc.

The Municipal Land Use Law authorizes municipal planning boards to adopt a Green Buildings and Environmental Sustainability Master Plan Element. DEP recommends that Somerville Borough develop and adopt such a document.

Somerville Borough participates in the Sustainable Jersey Program, created by the League of Municipalities, and DEP recommends that Somerville Borough continue to participate in the Sustainable Jersey program. Many of the required and recommended documents for Plan Endorsement are included in the Sustainable Jersey program.

Sustainability Requirements/ Recommendations

1. DEP recommends that Somerville Borough 1) conduct energy and green house gas (GHG) emissions audits of municipal facilities and operations, at a minimum, and community-wide audits, if feasible, and 2) using the results of these audits, develop action plans for reducing municipal energy consumption and GHG emissions (using NJ's 2020 GHG emissions reduction target as a goal). The Board of Public Utilities Clean Energy Program provides funding for municipal energy audits and Somerville Borough should take advantage of this support to pursue the above actions (<http://www.njcleanenergy.com/commercial-industrial/programs/local-government-energy-audit/local-government-energy-audit>).
2. The North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority has prepared a greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory for all areas it covers. This inventory provides county and municipal-level GHG emissions information for the various major community sectors/activities. DEP recommends Somerville Borough acquire its local inventory data and use this information as the basis for developing a community GHG reduction action plan, including GHG reduction targets. A number of models and case studies are available to guide this process.
3. Despite efforts to reduce global emissions of GHG, scientists anticipate that some level of climate change is inevitable. Given this reality, it is recommended that

Somerville Borough 1) evaluate its vulnerability to the most likely and relevant climate change impacts, and 2) evaluate how its various planning processes (e.g., land use, emergency preparedness) can account for and adapt to these changes. The Department of Environmental Protection can provide assistance in this assessment process.

4. Review plans and ordinances and remove impediments to, and encourage, green design throughout the Borough.
5. DEP notes that the Redevelopment Plans submitted by the Borough suggest that green building techniques will be required. DEP supports this requirement.
6. Develop education programs for local residents, homeowners, and property owners on ecologically sound landscaping techniques, composting, etc.
7. Develop and adopt a Green Buildings and Environmental Sustainability Master Plan Element.

Recommended Actions may be included in the PIA.

Historic Preservation

Somerville Borough is home to a number of historic resources that are listed on the New Jersey Register of Historic Places as well as a number of buildings and places that are not listed but which may have historic significance. The Borough submitted an inventory of historic resources as part of Plan Endorsement petition. The Master Plan Reexamination Report from 1998 suggests the Borough should form a Historic Preservation Commission and the Regional Center's Strategic Plan indicates that Somerville has a Historic Advisory Committee.

- Historic Advisory Committee. DEP noted in the OCA that, the Committee does not appear to be established according to a MLUL compliant ordinance and therefore does not have the full regulatory power enabled by state statute. It is SHPO's understanding that the Borough has begun to contemplate the possibility of creating an ordinance that is MLUL compliant ordinance. DEP strongly encourages Somerville Borough to undertake that step. SHPO will offer assistance (such as provision of model ordinances etc). SHPO notes that 4 example ordinances were sent to Somerville Borough in July 2009. DEP recommends this action be included as part of the Plan Implementation Agreement.
- Certified Local Government. Upon adoption of such an ordinance, DEP recommends that Somerville Borough apply to SHPO for designation as a Certified Local Government (CLG). Designation as a CLG comes with additional benefits. For additional information see: <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/hpo/3preserve/local.htm#clg>
- Historic Resources in MSA. The map and list of historic sites included with the MSA is missing several sites on the list of known historic properties. Somerville Borough should ensure that the following properties are included in their planning documents:

- The Central Railroad of New Jersey Main Line Corridor Historic District (SHPO Opinion 7/19/91) (DOE 11/30/95)
- Somerville Motor Vehicle Inspection Station; 61 Central Avenue (SHPO 6/9/98)
- Somerville Historic District; bounded by Bridge, North Bridge, Mercer, Cliff, High, Mountain (SHPO Opinion 5/20/91)
- Somerville New Cemetery, 192 South Bridge Street (COE 4/16/09)
- Master Plan Element. SHPO comments on the May 2008 Master Plan Element follow. DEP recommends making these changes part of the Plan Implementation Agreement.
 - Overall a well written and well thought-out document with specific purpose, goals, and objectives. However, there are several areas that could be improved.
 - Throughout the document, it suggests re-examining the use of the word "Victorian". It is best used to describe an historical period corresponding to the reign of Queen Victoria in England (1837-1901). During this lengthy period many architectural styles came in, and subsequently went out, of fashion. If the word is being used to describe architecture, there is often a more precise and meaningful description that could be substituted, such as: Second Empire, Italianate, Gothic Revival, etc.
 - Page 6, Standards and Criteria to Assess Worthiness - the author has taken the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and restated them in a way that complicates them and obscures their meaning and intention. Suggest more closely mirroring the nationally accepted language (see attachment). Suggest including both the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and the Criteria considerations.
 - Statement on page 23 reads: "The most common and effective technique used by municipalities to protect historically significant structures and historic areas is to nominate them to the State and/or National Historic Registers." Suggest changing this statement. Listing in the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places merely protects properties from actions by government entities. However, if a municipality constitutes a historic preservation commission through an MLUL compliant ordinance, then actions by private entities are also reviewed, resulting in a significantly higher degree of protection and preservation. This is true for both individual sites, and historic districts. For Somerville, this may mean evolving the Architectural Review Board into a Historic Preservation Commission.
 - While the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation are a useful starting point for design guidelines, many municipalities find adopting more specific design guidelines to be a helpful tool for both Commission members and potential applicants.

- Master Plan elements should always list properties by block/lot and street address. Not just property name and street address.
- Review the NJ Historical Commission's (NJ Department of State) grant program at <http://www.nj.gov/state/divisions/historical/grants/>.

Recycling

Somerville Borough did not submit a Recycling Statement of Consistency or Municipal Recycling Ordinance, both of which are absolute requirements for Plan Endorsement. However, the 1998 reexamination report indicates that the Borough implemented a recycling program in response to the Solid Waste Management Act and amended the Land Use Ordinance to require new developments to provide for the recycling of recyclable materials. DEP encourages municipalities to go beyond the basic recycling requirements and encourage innovative ways for citizens to reduce the quantity of waste sent to landfills. Possibilities include providing education on household composting, product re-use, use of recycled materials in construction, and minimizing excess packaging material.

Recycling Requirements/Recommendations:

- Somerville Borough shall submit its Recycling Statement of Consistency prior to Plan Endorsement.
- DEP recommends that the Borough consider innovative ways to reduce waste and promote recycling. DEP will provide technical support toward these efforts. Such methods may include with schools and small businesses in the community on recycling education program, and; investigate opportunities to recycle additional materials beyond what is required by the county plan.

Open Space

Somerville Borough's Master Plan contains a Recreation/Open Space Recommendations sub-plan. The Borough also submitted a Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment. Overall, the Borough's goals of acquiring undevelopable land and enhancing existing park space to provide additional opportunities for recreation are consistent with the State Plan. The Plan places particular emphasis on the development of the Raritan River Greenway and notes that acquisition of those properties or conversation easements will be required. DEP supports expanding access to open space and offers its assistance in developing priority acquisition plans as well as any proposals to address stream encroachment, restoration, habitat preservation or contamination. However, it must be noted that the Flood Hazard Rule may impact the Borough and Regional Center's ability to develop a recreational greenway along the Raritan River.

Open Space Recommendations/Requirements

1. DEP is working with OPA and Somerset County to discuss the proposed greenway and how it is impacted by the Flood Hazard Area Control Act and its implementing rules. Somerville Borough should note that the Flood Hazard Rules will impact what improvements are possible along the Raritan River.

Contaminated Areas

There are a number of Known Contaminated Sites in Somerville Borough, which were listed within the DEP OCA report. Based on the information submitted within the Regional Center's Strategic Plan and within Somerville Borough's planning documents, it is apparent that the governing bodies are aware of the remediation challenges that exist in Somerville Borough and are actively working towards their resolution.

Contaminated Areas Requirements/Recommendations:

1. Somerville Borough should continue to work closely with Responsible Parties and DEP to ensure that development and redevelopment plans are consistent and coordinated with the remediation being conducted at contaminated sites.

Hazard Planning

Somerset County has developed a comprehensive All Hazards Mitigation Plan, pursuant to the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. Somerville Borough, like other municipalities in the County, has its own subchapter. DEP recommends that the Borough incorporate the All Hazards Mitigation Plan into all other local planning efforts to ensure consistency between the two. DEP also recommends that the Borough participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), if it is not already. Participation in NFIP requires that in all cases it must enforce and maintain a flood damage prevention ordinance in order to remain in good standing. In order to be eligible to apply for hazard mitigation (including but not limited to flood mitigation) grants from FEMA, communities must have a FEMA-approved All Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan. The Flood Mitigation Plan should be a component of the All Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan. In the past, communities were eligible to apply for some FEMA grants with only a Flood Mitigation Plan; however, this is no longer the case and a FEMA-approved All Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan is now required for application eligibility.

Hazard Planning Requirements/Recommendations:

1. DEP recommends that Somerville Borough evaluate all land-use planning efforts against the All Hazards Mitigation Plan to ensure consistency between the two.
2. DEP strongly recommends that Somerville Borough participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), if it is not already.
3. DEP recommends that the Borough create and adopt a Flood Prevention Ordinance.

Stormwater

The Stormwater Management rule at N.J.A.C. 7:8-4.2(c)8 requires municipalities to evaluate the extent to which the municipality's entire Master Plan, official map and development regulations (including the zoning ordinance) implement the principles of nonstructural stormwater management strategies. Somerville Borough's Stormwater Management Plan and Ordinance were approved by the Somerset County Planning Board in April of 2008.

As a Tier A Stormwater Permit Municipality, Somerville Borough is required to have a number of ordinances in place, including Pet Waste, Litter Control, Improper Disposal of Waste, Wildlife Feeding, Containerized Yard Waste, Yard Waste Collection Program, and Illicit Connections. Guidance on these ordinances is available on the DEP website at http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/tier_a_guidance.htm.

Stormwater Requirements/Recommendations:

1. Somerville Borough shall continue to implement and enforce its existing Stormwater Management Plan and ordinances.

Wastewater Treatment

As DEP noted in its Opportunities & Constraints Assessment, there is one DEP-regulated wastewater facilities serving Somerville Borough - Somerset Raritan Valley Sewage Authority (SRVSA). All of Somerville Borough is located within the currently adopted sewer service area.

The County of Somerset is working with the DEP to develop a Wastewater Management Plan for the County that covers Somerville Borough. The Borough should continue to work with the County to develop build-out/wastewater capacity projections and provide information regarding agreements with SRVSA to determine if capacity exists for the Borough to expand and grow within its redevelopment areas.

Wastewater Management Plan Requirements/Recommendations:

1. Somerville Borough should continue to work with Somerset County to ensure that it is properly represented in the proposed Somerset County Wastewater Management Plan.
2. Somerville Borough shall continue to provide sufficient and appropriate data (zoning, treatment plant data, projections etc.) to Somerset County to assist in development of the Somerset County Wastewater Management Plan.

Water Availability and Conservation

As identified by the Deficit/Surplus table, as of December 2010, the New Jersey American Water Company – Raritan System has a Firm Capacity surplus of 59.982 MGD; along with a water supply surplus according to their Water Allocation Permit of 871.851 MGM and 9531.354 MGY. The Deficit/Surplus table may be found at <http://www.nj.gov/cgi-bin/dep/watersupply/pwsdetail.pl?id=2004002>.

Water Availability Requirements/Recommendations:

1. DEP will provide assistance, at Somerville Borough's request, in identifying potential financial sources for water system projects that may also result in water conservation. DEP recommends the Borough review the information at <http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/loanprog.htm>.
2. Somerville Borough should adopt a Water Conservation Ordinance, which is an absolute requirement of Plan Endorsement. A model Water Conservation Ordinance is available through Sustainable Jersey at http://www.sustainablejersey.com/actiondesc.php?arr_num=94&id_num=11115.