

## **Chapter 10 - Additional Measures**

Additional Measures (AMs) are measures (non-numeric or numeric effluent limitations) that are expressly required to be included in the stormwater program by an areawide or Statewide Water Quality Management Plan (WQM plan). AMs may modify or be in addition to SBRs.

Additional Measures may be required by a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) approved or established by the US Environmental Protection Agency, a regional stormwater management plan, or other elements of adopted areawide or Statewide WQM plans. If a Public Complex has to implement an AM as a result of such a WQM plan, the Department will provide written notice of the AM to that Public Complex. The Department will also list each required AM in the permit through minor modifications to the permit. The AMs, other than numeric effluent limitations, will specify the measures that must be implemented, the measurable goals and an implementation schedule for each BMP.

A Water Quality Management Plan is a plan that is prepared pursuant to Sections 208 and 303 of the Federal Act and the Water Quality Planning Act, N.J.S.A. 58:11A-1 et seq., including the Statewide, areawide, and county WQM plans. Department rules governing WQM plans are found at N.J.A.C. 7:15.

The Total Maximum Daily Load is the sum of individual wasteload allocations for point sources, load allocations for nonpoint sources of pollution, other sources such as tributaries or adjacent segments, and allocations to reserve or margin of safety for an individual pollutant.

More information on Water Quality Management Plans, and the most recent updates concerning Total Maximum Daily Loads can be found at the following website:

<http://www.nj.gov/dep/watershedmgt/tmdl.htm>.

Regional stormwater management planning is a water resource management strategy that identifies and develops solutions to problems that can be managed most effectively on a regional basis. The product of this planning process, the regional stormwater management plan, spans the boundaries of individual properties, neighborhoods, municipalities, and even county borders. A plan may address an existing water quantity issue, such as localized flooding; an existing water quality issue, such as excess pollutant loading; or issues of water quantity and quality that may be generated by future development. Regional stormwater planning creates a combination of regulations and actions tailored to the specific needs of a drainage area, but it does not reduce environmental protection. Rather, it allows regulations more flexibility to match the concerns, conditions, and features of regions that are connected by a common drainage area. More information on regional stormwater management plans can be found in subchapter 3 of the Stormwater Management rules (N.J.A.C. 7:8) and in Chapter 3 of the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual (<http://www.state.nj.us/dep/watershedmgt/bmpmanualfeb2004.htm>).

As of the date this Public Complex permit guidance document was issued, no AMs have been adopted.