

5. ADDITIONAL MEASURES

Additional Measures (AMs) are numeric or non-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), which is a plan that is prepared pursuant to Sections 208 and 303 of the Federal Clean Water Act and the New Jersey Water Quality Planning Act, N.J.S.A. 58:11A-1 et seq. Department rules governing WQM plans are found at N.J.A.C. 7:15 *Water Quality Management Planning*. AMs are found in Part IV.D. of the Tier A MS4 NJPDES Permit. AMs may modify, or be in addition to, the Statewide Basic Requirements and will be expressed as either:

- Numeric effluent limitations that are expressly required to be included in the stormwater program by an areawide or Statewide water quality management plan; or
- Non-numeric standards, such as Best Management Measures (BMPs), which will specify the measures that must be implemented, the measurable goals, and an implementation schedule.

Additional Measures may be required by any of the following:

- A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) approved or established by US Environmental Protection Agency
 - A TMDL 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 TMDLs can be found in Chapter 4.2: *Total Maximum Daily Loads*
- A regional stormwater management plan adopted under N.J.A.C. 7:8
 - 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 any or all of the following:
 1. An existing water quantity issue, such as localized flooding;
 2. An existing water quality issue, such as excess pollutant loading; and/or
 3. 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 the Stormwater Management rules at N.J.A.C. 7:8-3 and in Chapter 3 of the New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual at http://www.njstormwater.org/bmp_manual2.htm.
- Other elements of adopted areawide or Statewide WQM plans

The Department will provide written notice of the adoption of any AMs to any affected Tier A Municipality and will list each adopted AM in a minor modification to the Tier A MS4 NJPDES permit. As of the Effective Date of Permit Authorization, the Tier A MS4 NJPDES permit does not contain any AMs. More information on WQM plans, as well as the most recent updates concerning TMDLs can be found at <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/wms/bears/tmdls.html>.