

I. Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide a comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan (WMP) for Middlesex County. The WMP has been submitted to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) for approval so that it may replace the existing Lower Raritan-Middlesex County Wastewater Management Plan from 2000 via the plan amendment procedure at N.J.A.C. 7:15-3.

Alternative Assignment of Wastewater Management Planning Responsibility

As of the date of submittal, wastewater management planning responsibility for Middlesex County remains with the Middlesex County Board of Chosen Freeholders and no alternative assignments have occurred pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:15-5.13.

The Middlesex County Board of Chosen Freeholders has identified the Middlesex County Office of Planning as the county agency charged with WMP preparation and maintenance. Any proposed revisions or amendments to this wastewater management plan shall be submitted to Mirah Becker, Supervising Planner, Middlesex County Office of Planning, 75 Bayard Street, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08901.

Status of Previous Approved Local and Regional Wastewater Management Plans Affected by the Middlesex County Wastewater Management Plan

The County WMP incorporates or replaces part or all of a variety of previously approved WMPs prepared by municipalities, wastewater authorities, or the county itself. The WQMP rule provides that any WMP previously approved by NJDEP may remain in force and effect until six years from that approval date. In this county, the previously approved WMPs listed in Table 1 are still considered current, until such time as the new Middlesex County Wastewater Management Plan is adopted by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

WMP Planning Area	Municipality	Status
The Lower Raritan-Middlesex County Wastewater Management Plan	<p><u>Middlesex County:</u> Carteret, Cranbury, Dunellen, East Brunswick, Edison, Helmetta, Highland Park, Jamesburg, Metuchen, Middlesex, Milltown, Monroe, New Brunswick, North Brunswick, Old Bridge, Perth Amboy, Piscataway, Plainsboro, Sayreville, South Amboy, South Brunswick, South Plainfield, South River, Spotswood, and Woodbridge</p> <p><u>Somerset County:</u> Bound Brook*, Bridgewater*, Franklin, Green Brook*, North Plainfield, South Bound Brook, Warren*, and Watchung</p> <p><u>Union County:</u> Fanwood, Plainfield, and Scotch Plains*</p> <p>*Denotes that only a portion of the municipality is in the existing WQM planning area</p>	<p>Expires on date that the Middlesex County Wastewater Management Plan is adopted by New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection</p> <p>Somerset County portion replaced on date that Somerset County WMP is adopted by NJDEP</p>

Status of Regional WMPs

The Middlesex County WMP is intended to replace the previously approved Lower Raritan-Middlesex County WMP – 2000, prepared by the environmental engineering firm Camp Dresser & Mc Kee, Inc. (CDM), on behalf of the Middlesex County Board of Chosen Freeholders. The new plan focuses in detail on wastewater generated within Middlesex County from 2010 to 2035. The majority of the County's wastewater is treated at the Middlesex County Utilities Authority (MCUA). However, a portion of Woodbridge Township's wastewater flows to the Rahway Valley Sewerage Authority (RVSA) Treatment Plant in Union County. A portion of Plainsboro's wastewater flows to United Water Princeton Meadows (UWPM), and to the Stony Brook Regional Sewerage Authority (SBRSA). A small portion of Monroe Township's wastewater discharges to the Western Monmouth Utilities Authority (WMUA). There are no other local or regional wastewater plans prepared by municipalities and wastewater authorities that impact the sewer service area in question. See Appendix C for Facility Tables.

Status of Local WMPs

There are no local WMPs still considered current. The Middlesex County WMP does not incorporate the wastewater service areas and facilities tables from past local WMPs.

The Middlesex County WMP includes chapters for each municipality. Development that relies on discharges to ground water of 2,000 gpd or less is allowed, but will be required to comply with relevant NJDEP rules including nitrate dilution analysis where the proposed development exceeds an aggregate greater than 2,000 gpd in projected flow or requires a NJDEP permit or approval subject to N.J.A.C. 7:15-4.

Pre-existing grant conditions and requirements (from Federal and State grants or loans for sewerage facilities) which provide for restriction of sewer service to environmentally sensitive areas, are unaffected by adoption of this WMP and compliance is required. Please see municipal WMP Chapters for the existence of any applicable environmentally sensitive areas in which Clean Water Act Section 201 grant limitations prohibit the extension of sewer service.

Overview of County

Middlesex County, located in Central New Jersey and occupying an area of 323 square miles, is one of 21 counties in the State of New Jersey. Middlesex County experienced sustained growth for the last several decades, recently outpacing the state's overall rate and most New Jersey counties. The New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development reports that from 1970 to 2009, Middlesex County's population increased by 226,045, growing at a faster rate than the state (27.9 percent vs. 18.5 percent, respectively). Since 2009 the county has added more residents (19,120) than any other county in the state except Hudson County.

Since 1970, Edison, Woodbridge, and Old Bridge Townships have been the largest municipalities in the county. In 2010, one in three Middlesex County residents lived within these communities. These townships benefit from an influx of international migrants, access to major transportation routes, proximity to Port Newark, and warehousing and distribution jobs in the area.

The county is increasingly ethnically diverse. In 2010, Asians comprised 21 percent of Middlesex County's population, representing an increase of 45 percent since the 2000 Census. Over the same time period, the county's white population decreased from 74.5 percent to 58.6 percent. The county's percentage of persons of Hispanic origin, 18 percent, is slightly higher than the state's 16.7 percent.

Overview of County (continued)

Of the total population of those 25 years and older, it is estimated that 88 percent have a high school diploma and have attended college while 37 percent hold a bachelors degree and have attained some level of higher education in graduate school.

Middlesex County is one of the most densely populated counties in the state with a population density of 2,507 persons per square-mile as of 2010. The population projection exercises undertaken by the Middlesex County Office of Planning, shown in Table 2, illustrate that the population of the county is expected to reach 867,349 by 2020, 920,980 by 2030, and 948,423 by 2035. These projections are discussed in detail with tables in the forthcoming sections.

Our housing stock continues to grow as well and has increased by 5.6 percent (15,351 units) from 2000 to 2010. A large percentage of the county's housing units are occupied, 94 percent, however this is down slightly from the year 2000 when 97 percent of housing units in the county were occupied. Sixty seven percent of county residents occupying these housing units, own their homes, a percentage that has remained the same over the last 10 years, and which is slightly higher than the state average of 66 percent for owner-occupied housing units.

The most recent income data from the Census Bureau, 2009, reports that median income for the county is currently \$75,531, an increase of 22 percent from the 2000 Census. According to the New Jersey Department of Labor, Middlesex County residents saw a steady increase in per capita personal income, or disposable income from 2003 to 2008. Per capita personal income is currently at \$48,454, slightly below statewide per capita income of \$51,473. As of 2008, the county is ranked tenth in the state, 141st out of the 3,112 counties nationally in this category and is 21 percent higher than the national average of \$40,166.

Middlesex County is host to several important highways and major roadways, the most prominent being US Route 1, Route 18, the Garden State Parkway, Interstate 287, and the New Jersey Turnpike. New Jersey Transit railway lines connect Princeton and Trenton in the South, and Newark and New York City in the North via New Brunswick, Edison, Metuchen and Metro Park on the Northeast Corridor rail line, via South Amboy, Perth Amboy, and Woodbridge on the North Jersey Coast Line rail line, and via Dunellen on the Raritan Valley Line rail line. New Jersey Transit also operates buses connecting locations inside and outside the county. Amtrak provides intercity service connecting the county to Washington D.C. in the south and, via transfer, to Boston in the north. Apart from this, the Middlesex County Department of Transportation operates the Middlesex County Area Transit services connecting places like Jamesburg and North Brunswick with New Brunswick.

Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, is one of the largest employers in the County with approximately 9,000 employees. Other large employers in the county include Bristol-Myers Squibb, Johnson & Johnson, Prudential Insurance, Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital, Silver Line Building Products, St. Peters University Hospital, Telcordia Technology, J.F.K. Medical Center, and Raritan Bay Medical Center. The child care industry is another significant employer in the County, supporting about 2,600 jobs, generating over \$130 million annually in revenue and paying about \$60 million per year to workers in the industry.¹

¹ *The economic impact of childcare industry in Middlesex County*, A report by John J. Heldrich Center for Workforce Development & Edward J. Bloustein School for Planning & Public Policy, Rutgers, 2005.

Middlesex County Demographic and Economic Influences

Population – In County

Population growth in Middlesex County continues to have a significant impact on infrastructure and natural resources. This section shows some of the important growth factors that influence present wastewater management strategies in the county. Middlesex County population growth over the past century has been steady, with a surge from 1950 to 1970 and again from 1980 to 2000, according to Census data for those periods. The population of the County as of 2010 was 809,858 and is projected by the Middlesex County Office of Planning (MCOP) to increase to 948,423 by 2035.

Edison and Woodbridge currently are the two highest populated municipalities in the county with a population of 99,967 and 99,585, respectively. According to the US Census and projections by MCOP, Monroe and New Brunswick have had the highest population growth, in absolute terms, between 2000 and 2010, with corresponding population changes of 10,829 and 6,581, respectively. In percentage terms, Monroe and Cranbury had the greatest rates of population growth, with 38 percent and 20 percent growth rates respectively. During the 28 year time period beginning with 2012 and ending with 2035, the largest percentage increases are projected for Cranbury (43 percent), Monroe (42 percent), Helmetta (37 percent), North Brunswick (34 percent), and South Brunswick (32 percent).

According to the 2010 Census, approximately 12.3 percent of the population is age 65 and over. This portion of the population will increase significantly as the baby boom generation reaches age 65, beginning in 2011. The baby boom generation includes those born between 1946 and 1964, according to the United States Census Bureau. It is estimated that in 2010 this generation made up 26.3 percent of the County's population.

Population – Out of County

The estimate out of county population served by the Middlesex County Utilities Authority (MCUA) Facility for 2010 is 146,169. The projected out of county population to be served by the MCUA by 2035 is 185,462.

Middlesex County Demographic and Economic Influences (continued)

Table 2 Middlesex County Population Projections (By Municipality) 2020-2035									
Municipality	1970 Census	1980 Census	1990 Census	2000 Census	2010 Census	MCOP 2020 Projection	MCOP 2030 Projection	MCOP 2035 Projection	Change 2012 - 2035
Carteret	23,137	20,598	19,025	20,709	22,844	24,666	26,693	27,769	4,925
Cranbury	2,253	1,927	2,500	3,227	3,857	4,537	5,226	5,573	1,716
Dunellen	7,072	6,593	6,528	6,823	7,227	7,684	8,105	8,317	1,090
East Brunswick	34,166	37,711	43,548	46,756	47,512	48,849	49,243	49,211	1,699
Edison	67,120	70,193	88,680	97,687	99,967	101,538	103,351	105,340	5,373
Helmetta	955	955	1,211	1,825	2,178	2,550	2,861	3,005	827
Highland Park	14,385	13,396	13,279	13,999	13,982	14,718	15,174	15,403	1,421
Jamesburg	4,584	4,114	5,294	6,025	5,915	6,620	7,447	7,689	1,774
Metuchen	16,031	13,762	12,804	12,840	13,574	13,255	13,291	13,306	-268
Middlesex	15,038	13,480	13,055	13,717	13,635	14,033	14,277	14,398	763
Milltown	6,470	7,136	6,968	7,000	6,893	6,940	6,932	6,929	36
Monroe	9,138	15,858	22,255	27,999	39,132	45,980	54,054	58,091	18,959
New Brunswick	41,885	41,442	41,711	48,573	55,181	61,626	68,034	71,241	16,060
North Brunswick	16,691	22,220	31,287	36,287	40,742	47,020	52,605	55,397	14,655
Old Bridge	48,715	51,515	56,475	60,456	65,375	69,288	73,426	75,496	10,121
Perth Amboy	38,798	38,951	41,967	47,303	50,814	55,344	59,134	61,174	10,360
Piscataway	36,418	42,223	47,089	50,482	56,044	60,773	65,303	67,523	11,479
Plainsboro	1,648	5,605	14,213	20,215	22,999	24,846	26,604	27,381	4,382
Sayreville	32,508	29,969	34,986	40,377	42,704	44,424	44,818	45,059	2,355
South Amboy	9,338	8,322	7,863	7,913	8,631	8,999	9,256	9,327	696
South Brunswick	14,058	17,127	25,792	37,734	43,417	49,606	55,635	58,560	15,143
South Plainfield	21,142	20,512	20,489	21,810	23,385	24,722	26,195	26,950	3,565
South River	15,428	14,361	13,692	15,322	16,008	17,343	18,510	19,094	3,086
Spotswood	7,891	7,840	7,983	7,880	8,257	9,220	9,266	9,285	1,028
Woodbridge	98,944	90,074	93,086	97,203	99,585	102,767	105,538	106,904	7,319
Middlesex County	583,813	595,884	671,780	750,162	809,858	867,349	920,980	948,423	138,565

Prepared by Middlesex County Office of Planning

Middlesex County Demographic and Economic Influences (continued)

Labor and Employment Characteristics

A recent publication (October 2010) of The New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development (NJLWD) summarizes the labor and job markets from 2004 through 2009 and reports job growth for Middlesex County, over the next decade, through 2016. Middlesex County's labor force is expected to increase by 5.3 percent between 2006 and 2016, a slower rate than the projected 6.0 percent growth statewide. Persons of "other races", which includes Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, will make the largest contribution to the labor force during this period with a projected growth of 32.9 percent, due to rapid increases in the Asian population in Middlesex County.

According to industry projections, this report states, Middlesex County payrolls are projected to grow by 23,359 jobs or six percent between 2006 and 2016 to reach a total of 444,959 jobs in 2016. The top three industries projected to add the most jobs during this time period are Professional Scientific and Technical Services (5,830), Administrative Support/Waste Management/Remediation Services (4,209), and Ambulatory Health Care Services (3,957), while the Social Assistance Industry is expected to have the highest percentage increase (38.1 percent).

Employment

According to NJLWD, trade, transportation and utilities is still the leading industry in Middlesex County, accounting for an average of 29 percent of county employment, with a total of 94,104 jobs in 2009. Although this sector saw jobs decline by 2.2 percent from 2004 to 2009, the county's payrolls fared much better than jobs in this sector statewide, which was down by six percent since 2004. According to the NJLWD, the county's employment in this sector accounts for a significant proportion of the state's payrolls in the same sector, nearly 12 percent.

The fastest growing employment sector in the county is educational and health services, with an increase of 17.1 percent (+6,063 jobs) for the period beginning in 2004 and ending in 2009, a faster pace than the state (+12 percent) over the same period. Middlesex County payrolls in educational and health services benefit from the county's universities and colleges, several hospitals and nursing care facilities. The second fastest growing sector in the county, "other services", includes companies doing repair work, providing personal services, and religious, professional, political, social and civic organizations. This sector expanded by 9.5 percent (+2,499 jobs) outpacing the statewide growth rate for this sector of 1.6 percent from 2004 to 2009. Leisure and hospitality was the third fastest growing sector in the county.

Manufacturing continues to decline in the county, at a much faster rate than this sector declined statewide. The county saw job declines of 25.8 percent over the period from 2004 to 2009, while statewide the job losses amounted to 20.9 percent within this sector.

Total private sector employment in Middlesex County declined by 11,454 jobs or 3.4 percent from 2004 to 2009, a rate nearly equal to the decline statewide over the same time period (-3.5 percent or 115,019 jobs). Job holding in the county peaked at 355,023 in 2007 before falling by a recession-related 30,236 jobs through 2009. With a current payroll level of 324,786, the county accounted for about 10.3 percent of the state's total employment in 2009.

Table 3 shows data on employment in Middlesex County from the American Community Survey, for the year 2011. Sixty seven percent of persons (age 16 and over) were in the civilian labor force, according to the census and only 61 percent of those 16 years or older were employed in 2009. Eighty three percent were employed in the private sector while 14 percent had government jobs, and three percent were self-employed.

Middlesex County Demographic and Economic Influences (continued)

		% of Population 16 yrs and Over
Total Population	814,217	
16 & Over	650,912	
Civilian Labor Force	433,269	67%
Employed	395,279	61%
Unemployed	37,990	6%
Private Sector	327,150	83%
Government	54,556	14%
Self-Employed	13,180	3%
Median Household Income	\$74,522	

Table 4 shows 2000 to 2035 employment projections prepared by the North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority. The number of workers in Middlesex County is expected to increase by 26 percent, from 436,802 to 552,000 between 2010 and 2035. Table 4 also shows employment projections for all Middlesex County municipalities. Edison and Woodbridge led the county in employment. Edison had 17.4 percent and Woodbridge had 11.4 percent of the entire Middlesex County workforce in 2010.

Municipality	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Carteret	13,634	13,980	14,274	14,567	14,860	15,154	15,447	15,740
Cranbury	5,403	6,070	6,650	7,330	8,010	8,690	9,370	10,150
Dunellen	1,630	1,680	1,728	1,777	1,825	1,873	1,922	1,970
East Brunswick	21,038	22,460	24,021	25,583	27,145	28,707	30,268	31,830
Edison	69,483	72,330	76,094	79,857	83,620	87,384	91,147	94,910
Helmetta	147	150	152	153	155	157	158	160
Highland Park	2,786	3,020	3,312	3,603	3,895	4,187	4,478	4,770
Jamesburg	2,725	2,780	2,815	2,850	2,885	2,920	2,955	2,990
Metuchen	5,303	5,520	5,778	6,037	6,295	6,553	6,812	7,070
Middlesex	7,493	7,800	8,045	8,290	8,535	8,780	9,025	9,270
Milltown	1,603	1,660	1,727	1,793	1,860	1,927	1,993	2,060
Monroe	8,672	9,400	10,220	11,040	11,860	12,680	13,500	14,320
New Brunswick	24,478	25,610	27,169	28,727	30,285	31,844	33,402	34,960
North Brunswick	21,781	22,560	23,299	24,037	24,775	25,514	26,252	26,990
Old Bridge	15,637	16,610	17,524	18,437	19,350	20,264	21,177	22,090
Perth Amboy	12,069	12,820	13,804	14,787	15,770	16,754	17,737	18,720
Piscataway	42,221	45,910	48,429	50,947	53,465	55,984	58,502	61,020
Plainsboro	22,633	23,680	24,965	26,250	27,535	28,820	30,105	31,390
Sayreville	9,988	10,610	11,317	12,043	12,770	13,467	14,223	15,090
South Amboy	2,659	2,810	3,193	3,577	3,960	4,343	4,727	5,110
South Brunswick	27,149	29,280	31,419	33,557	35,695	37,834	39,972	42,110
South Plainfield	24,307	25,560	26,494	27,427	28,360	29,294	30,227	31,160
South River	2,356	2,440	2,523	2,607	2,690	2,773	2,857	2,940
Spotswood	2,000	2,030	2,058	2,087	2,115	2,143	2,172	2,200
Woodbridge	44,623	47,160	49,795	52,430	55,065	57,700	60,335	62,970
MIDDLESEX COUNTY	392,817	413,930	436,802	459,792	482,782	505,772	528,762	552,000

Prepared by the North Jersey Transportation Planning Authority

Middlesex County Demographic and Economic Influences (continued)

Wages

The annual average private sector wage in Middlesex County increased by \$5,320 or 10.5 percent, to reach \$56,197 in 2009. The county's annual average wage (\$54,542) exceeded the state's annual average wage by \$1,655 or 3 percent in 2009.

Unemployment

Unemployment in the county has reached 9.2 percent (2011), an increase of 0.5 points from the period between 2007 and 2009, slightly below the state rate of approximately 9.5 percent. The number of persons filing for unemployment in the county increased by 54 percent between 2008 and 2009 with the largest proportion of newly unemployed persons in the county coming from the transportation and utilities sector (24 percent) and the professional and business sector (21.4 percent) during 2009.

Overview of Major Environmental, Regional and Local Considerations to Wastewater Services

Wastewater management planning is part of the continuing planning process required by the New Jersey Water Quality Planning Act (N.J.S.A. 58:11A-1 et seq.) and Section 208 of the Federal Clean Water Act. The intent of the continuing planning process is to align federal, state, regional, and local land use planning to ensure consistency among these plans.

Provision of centralized sanitary sewer infrastructure has a major influence on development patterns and intensity. The wastewater management planning process assigns appropriate management measures to geographic areas based on environmental sensitivity and environmental protection objectives to state, regional and local land use planning entities. Public sewer extension into areas designated for environmental protection is inconsistent with these concerns.

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:15-5.24, sanitary sewer service may only be provided to areas that are not identified as environmentally sensitive areas, defined based on a composite geographic information systems (GIS) analysis, as any contiguous area of 25 acres or larger consisting of any of the following features alone or in combination: endangered and threatened species habitat areas; Natural Heritage Priority Sites (excluding those lands mapped as "Urban Lands" within the current version of the NJDEP Land Use/Land Cover GIS database); Special Resource Protection Areas Along Category One surface waters and their tributaries; wetlands mapped pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:9A-1 and 13:9B-25; and Coastal Fringe Planning Areas, Coastal Rural Planning Areas or Coastal Environmentally Sensitive Planning Areas identified on the CAFRA Planning Map (See Appendix L, Maps 5 & 6).

Additionally, the following special restricted areas shall be excluded from extension of new sewer service through sewer service mapping or narrative description in a wastewater management plan where a reliable mapping source does not exist; environmentally sensitive areas in which Federal 201 grant limitations prohibit the extension of sewer service; beaches, as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:7E-3.22; coastal high hazard areas as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:7E-3.18; and dunes as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:7E-3.16.

The aforementioned environmental factors may be subject to special regulation under Federal or State statutes or rules. The depiction of environmental features within this WMP shall be for general information purposes only, and shall not be construed to define the legal geographic jurisdiction of such statutes or rules.

It should be noted that under limited circumstances, environmentally sensitive areas that exceed the 25 acre threshold may be included in the sewer service area as necessary to preserve the investment in projects having already received certain local and state approvals, to relate sewer service areas to recognizable geographic

Overview of Major Environmental, Regional and Local Considerations to Wastewater Services (continued)

features, or to accomplish center based development proposed by the local land use planning authority and approved by the Department of Environmental Protection through the plan endorsement process.

Additional regional and local land use planning objectives used in delineating appropriate areas for public sewer service are discussed in the municipal chapters of this WMP.

Overview of Future Wastewater Services and Responsibilities

Based on the environmental, regional and local land use planning objectives discussed previously and the identified areas that are currently built but do not currently have adequate wastewater treatment, Maps 1, 2 and 3 in Appendix Q identify areas presently served by public sewer service and the appropriate areas to be served by public sewer service in the future. These maps also identify sites that are served by on-site treatment works facilities that are regulated under New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permits. Each sewer service area is keyed to a specific sewage treatment plant which is the facility authorized under this plan to accept and treat wastewater from that sewer service area. Each sewage treatment plant identified in this plan has an accompanying facility table that provides information concerning that facility's owner, operator, permitted flow, existing flow, remaining permitted flow, and projected build-out flow summarized by municipality. Based on the build-out analysis of each sewer service area and the existing permitted capacity of these sewage treatment plants, future expansion of the identified treatment works is not required to meet the future wastewater generation needs of Middlesex County.

Summary of Significant Actions

Service Area Changes

Amendments to the Water Quality Management Planning Rules adopted on July 7, 2008 [40 N.J.R.4000 (a)] necessitated a modification to certain sewer service areas based on environmental sensitivity. In accordance with the regulatory requirement 20,552 acres were removed from the previously approved sewer service area of Middlesex County. Additionally, acres were removed based on local planning objectives. Also, 4,063 acres that were not part of the previously approved sewer service area in Middlesex County have been added based on local planning objectives and satisfaction of an environmental sensitivity assessment. A breakdown of locations and areas of significant actions can be found in the Significant Action Table at Appendix F.

The amendments to the Water Quality Management Planning Rules also necessitated the removal of areas identified as "General Service Area for Wastewater Facilities with Planning Flows of Less Than 20,000 gpd which Discharge to Ground Water." These areas have been evaluated as part of this WMP and are designated for wastewater management accordingly.

Areas previously designated as "General Service Area for Wastewater Facilities with Planning Flows of Less Than 2,000 gpd which Discharge to Groundwater," or similar language, are now designated as "Septic Area (ISSDS 2,000 gpd or Less)". Previously, this "General Service Area for Wastewater Facilities with Planning Flows of Less Than 2,000 gpd which Discharge to Ground Water", discharge designation provided that any number of wastewater discharges to ground water could occur as long as each discharge was less than 2,000 gpd.

Per the terms of the Significant Action process for this County initiated major update, defined at 40 N.J.R. 4000(a), proposed development projects approved by the host municipality and having a NJDEP treatment works approval (if required), can be included in the sanitary sewer area (SSA). Alternately, properties excluded from the SSA due to environmental concerns, may refute the NJDEP environmental information during this Significant Action process by providing a NJDEP Letter of Interpretation (LOI) and /or a NJDEP Habitat

Summary of Significant Actions (continued)

Suitability Determination more accurately defining the extent of wetlands and threatened and endangered species habitats, respectively. The County evaluated such sites and modified the SSA lines accordingly.

After adoption of this County initiated WMP, individual applications for revisions and amendments shall be reviewed according to the Middlesex County Wastewater Management Plan Revision and Amendment Procedures (See Appendix H for the text of this document).

The Significant Action Table is provided as Appendix F.

Proposed Significant Actions in Sewer Service Area

New or Expanded Wastewater Facilities:

Based on the projected development in the sewer service areas no facilities will need to be expanded to accommodate additional wastewater flows.

Change in Discharge Location:

No discharge locations are proposed to be relocated.

Change in Discharge Type:

No discharge types are proposed to be changed.

Abandonment of Wastewater Treatment Facilities:

The following table lists permits for abandoned wastewater facilities and wastewater flows conveyed to treatment plants.

Table 5 Abandoned Treatment Facilities 1/2	
<u>Wastewater Facility</u>	<u>Receiving Treatment Plant</u>
FMC Corporation	MCUA
Amax Realty Development Inc	MCUA
Ashland Oil Inc	MCUA
Amoco Oil Company	Septic
Revlon E Brunswick Warehouse	MCUA
Montclair Court	MCUA
Herbert Sand Co Inc	MCUA
Private Formulations Inc/CVS	MCUA
Amerchol Corporation	MCUA
Castrol N American Auto Div	MCUA
Con-Lux Coatings Inc	MCUA
Grimes Aerospace Company	MCUA
Tingley Rubber Corporation	MCUA
Reagent Chemical & Research In	MCUA
Milltown Borough Park	MCUA
Buck Mining & Materials Inc	Septic
B&J Warren & Sons Inc	MCUA
Stanley Olbrys Landfill	MCUA
Suburban Transit Corp	MCUA
BICC Cables Corporation	MCUA
General Motors Corp Delco Remy	MCUA
Okonite Company The	MCUA
Parker Hannifin Corp.	MCUA

Proposed Significant Actions in Sewer Service Area (continued)

Wastewater Facility	Receiving Treatment Plant
Delta Excavating Sif	MCUA
Morton Salt- Perth Amboy (Morton Intl. Inc)	MCUA
Chevron USA Inc	MCUA
Witco Corporation	MCUA
Celotex Corporation	MCUA
Koch Materials Company	MCUA
Co-Steel Raritan	MCUA
Piscataway Marketing Terminal	MCUA
Possumtown Road Landfill (Union Carbide)	MCUA
E G Plastics Inc (Huls America Inc)	MCUA
Princeton Plasma Physics Lab	Stony Brook
FMC Corporation	Stony Brook
E I Du Pont De Nemours & Co	MCUA
Lacey & Son Service	MCUA
Sayreville Generating Station (JCPL)	MCUA
Bordentown Avenue WTP	MCUA
Sayreville Cogeneration Fac	MCUA
EH Werner Generating Station	MCUA
Marsulex Inc- Sayreville Works	MCUA
Amboy Aggregates T/A	MCUA
Oxy USA Inc.	Stony Brook
Mideast Aluminum Industries	MCUA
Cities Services Oil & Gas Corp	Septic
Air Products & Chemicals Inc	MCUA
BASF Corporation	MCUA
MCMEC South Co Facility	Septic
La Dreyfus Company	MCUA
Kentile Floors- S Plainfield Pl	MCUA
Silvatrim Corp of America	MCUA
South River Water Treatment	MCUA
Kimberly Clark Corporation	MCUA
George Street Water Plant	MCUA
Colonial Pipeline Co. (Linden Junction Tank Farm)	MCUA
Shell Oil Company	MCUA
United States Gypsum Co	MCUA
PSE&G Sewaren Generating Sta	MCUA
Port Reading Refining Fac. (Amerda Hess)	MCUA
Praxair Inc	MCUA
Carborundum Co (Performance Refractories)	MCUA
Haagen-Dazs Co	MCUA
CP Chemicals Inc	MCUA
Woodbridge Developmental Center	MCUA
General Dynamics	MCUA
Cytec Industries	MCUA
Dana Transport Inc	MCUA

Proposed Significant Actions in the General Service Area

I. Cranbury Brick Yard, LLC (a.k.a. Viridian &/or Unexcelled) Project

Cranbury Brickyard, LLC proposes to construct a warehousing operation at the above referenced site. Block 10, Lot 10 is 373 acres and the acreage of area to be developed is 202 acres. Three buildings will be constructed of 1,366,388 sq. ft., 1,007,003 sq. ft. and 456,175 sq. ft., respectively. The building footprints and parking areas correspond with the areas of the site contaminated with military explosive contaminants from a discontinued munitions production facility. Combined estimated daily effluent flows will be approximately 40,000 gpd. The final exact flow projections will depend on the amount of office space in the building.

On August 2, 2013, the Cranbury Township Planning Board approved a resolution memorializing Application No. PB 098-05 Cranbury Brick Yard, LLC (a.k.a. Viridian &/or Unexcelled), Block 10, Lot 10, Block 12, Lot 11, Brickyard Road, Amendment Preliminary Site Plan, according to the Township "Notice of Actions by Board Township of Cranbury Planning Board" dated e-mailed to Press: August 4, 2012.

DRAFT