

Governor Chris Christie • Lt.Governor Kim Guadagno

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Stormwater in New Jersey



NJStormwater.org Home | NJDEP Home | NJDEP Online

Stormwater Management

- Green Infrastructure in NJ
- Stormwater Management Rule
- Stormwater Management Rule FAQs
- NJ Stormwater BMP Manual
- Maintenance Guidance
- ▶ BMP Manual Chapters for Comment
- MTD Certifications and Guidance
- Additional Guidance Documents

Stormwater Permitting

- Municipal Stormwater Regulation
- General Stormwater Permits
- Individual Stormwater Permits
- Permit Applications and Checklists

Program Links

NJ Stormwater.org Contacts

Welcome to NJDEP's stormwater web site for stormwater management professionals and permittees. Here you'll find links to technical information, guidance materials, forms, and applications. General guidance and resources regarding stormwater runoff are also available at www.cleanwaternj.org.



Featured Topics







Municipal Stormwater Regulation Program 2010 Barnegat Bay Watersehd Summary Report

Recent News

- ▶ Maintenance Guidance
- Stormwater Training
- 2 New and 5 Updated NJ Stormwater BMP Manual Chapters
- Green Infrastructure in NJ
- Snow Removal and Disposal Policy

Identifying and Assessing Stormwater Infrastructure

Before an assessment can be completed, stormwater infrastructure must be located and identified such as:

- Detention Basins
- Retention Basins
- Other Stormwater Best Practices Management (BMPs)
- Manufactured Treatment Devices (MTDs)
- Catch Basins
- Stormwater Piping
- Outfalls











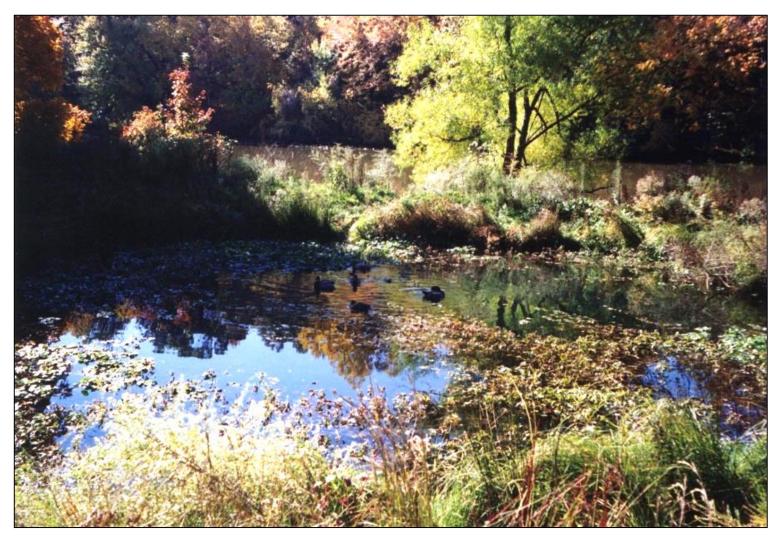
Bioretention Systems











Constructed Wetlands











Infiltration Basin











Pervious Paving Systems RUTGERS











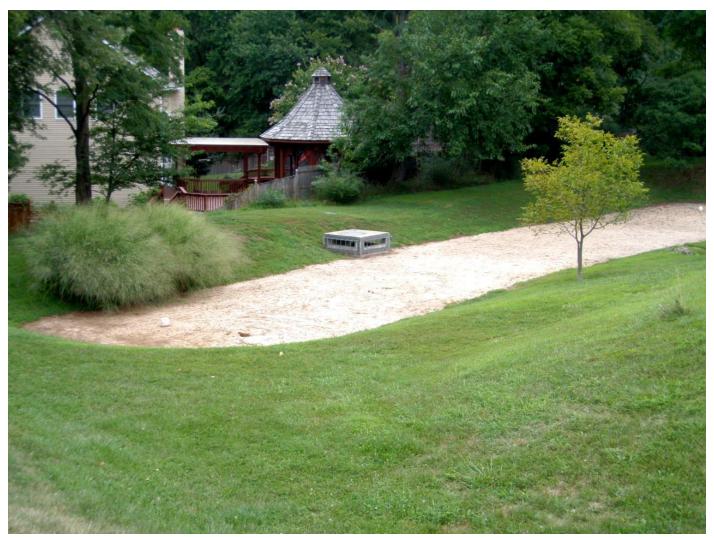
Rooftop Vegetated Cover











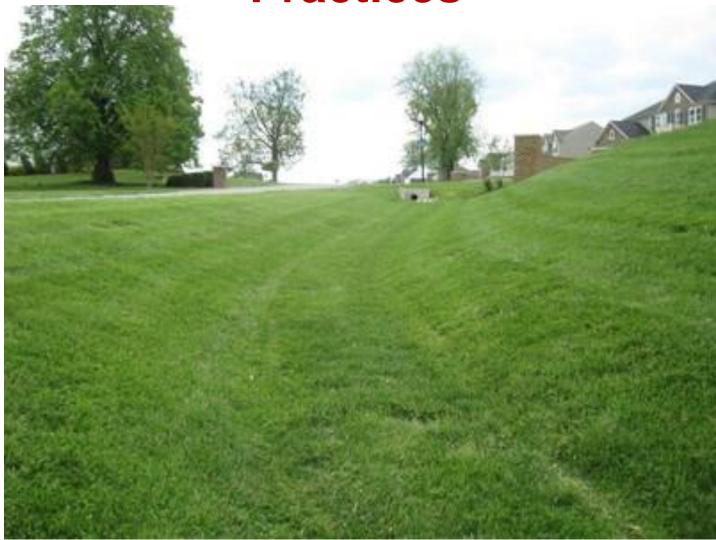
Sand Filters











Grass Swales













Dry Wells













Manufactured Treatment Devices (MTDs)









The Benefits of Stormwater Infrastructure Inventory and Assessment

- ✓ Identify maintenance needs
- ✓ Reduce replacement and repair needs
- ✓ Reduce liability
- ✓ Support development of alternative maintenance programs
- ✓ Translate into reduced long-term costs









Improved Maintenance Results

- ✓ Reduced pollution of local waterways
- ✓ Reduced stream channel erosion
- ✓ Reduced flooding
- ✓ Enhanced climate resiliency









State Regulations: Outfall Mapping and Illicit Connections











State Regulations: Outfall Pipe Stream **Scouring Remediation**















What Other Stormwater Facilities to Inventory

- ✓ Stormwater management basins
- ✓ Outfalls pipes
- ✓ Subsurface retention/detention systems
- ✓ Manufactured treatment devices (MTDs)
- √ Green infrastructure









Beyond State Regulations – Mapping Catch Basins and Piping















Minimum Information Collected in an Inventory

- ✓ Type of Stormwater Facility
- ✓ Coordinates in accordance with NJDEP GIS Protocol
- ✓ Road Name
- ✓ Owner
- ✓ Tax Map Number
- ✓ Block and Lot
- ✓ Unique Identification Number









Mapping







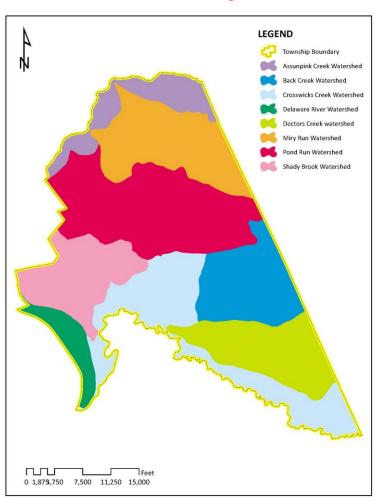


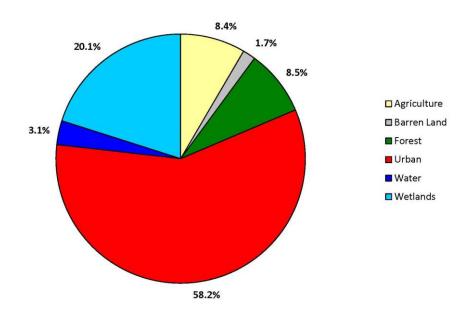






Inventory and Assessment Case Study: Hamilton Township





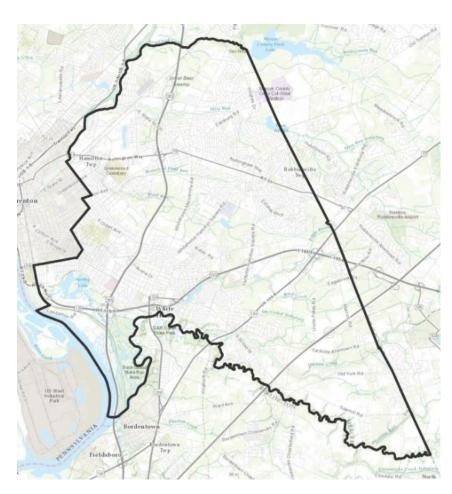








Hamilton Township















Inventory Forms



Stormwater Infrastructure Assessment Program Stormwater Basin Inspection Checklist



GENERAL INFORMATION	Site ID:	
Name(s) person inspecting the basin:	Date:	
Location Address and Cross Streets:	Watershed:	
Name of Creek, Stream, or area into which the basin discharges:	Property Owner / Tax Parcel Block & Lot:	
Contact information:	I	
STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS		
Basin description, size and depth:	Is the basin accessible to maintain? Yes / No Is it maintained: Mowed, clear of woody plants, inlet/outlet blockages?	
Number of inlets:	Outlet diameter:	

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	YES	NO	NOTES/REMARKS
1) Any reports on the basin not functioning?			
Are there any unauthorized or malfunctioning structures in the basin?			
3) Are there concrete low flow channels. Is the water entering the basin directly exiting the basin outlet without coming in contact with the basin bottom soil and vegetation?			
Is there standing water or evidence of standing water in the basin?			
INLET/S			
Signs of breakage, damage, corrosion or rusting of inlet structure/pipe?			
Debris or sediment accumulation in or around the inlet clogging the inlet opening/pipe?			
Signs of erosion, scour or gullies; rock or vegetation above or around the inlet structure?			
Tree roots, woody vegetation growing close to or through the inlet structure or a situation impacting the structure's integrity?			
5) If the inlet has a pretreatment structure (trash rack, forebay) is it filled w/ debris or sediment?			
BASIN	*		
1) Accumulation of debris or litter within basin?			
Exposed dirt or earth visible, are there areas without vegetation or where turf is damaged?			
3) Excess sediment accumulation in the basin?			
Basin walls/embankment eroded, slumping, caved or being undermined?			



Stormwater Infrastructure Assessment Program Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist



GENERAL INFORMATION		Site ID:	
Name(s) person inspecting the outfall:		Date:	
Location Address and Cross Streets:	Watershed:		
Name of Creek, Stream, or area into which the outfall discharges:	Property Owner / Tax Parcel Block & Lot:		
Contact information:			
STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS			
Outfall description:	Is the outfall accessible to maintain? Yes / No		
Outfall Material:	— Is it maintained: Mowed, clear of woody plants, blockages?		
Weather over past 24 Hours:	Outlet diameter:		

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	YES	NO	NOTES/REMARKS
1) Any reports on the outlet not functioning?			
2) Are there any unauthorized or malfunctioning structures connected to the outfall?			









Assessment Tool Esri Collector Application

- Free mobile application
- No equipment to purchase
- Android and Apple Compatible
- Easy to use
- Easy to upload and share
- Available offline







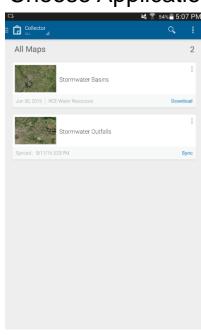




Using the Collector Application in four simple steps

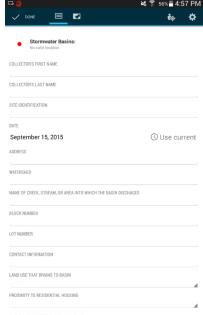
1) Launch Collector 2) Choose Application 3) Tag Location





3) Tag Location 4) Answer Questions





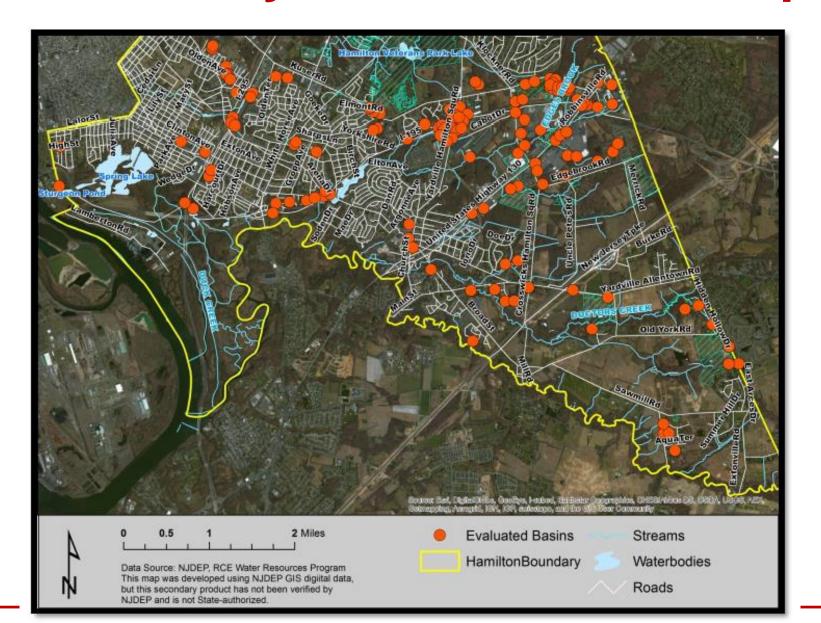






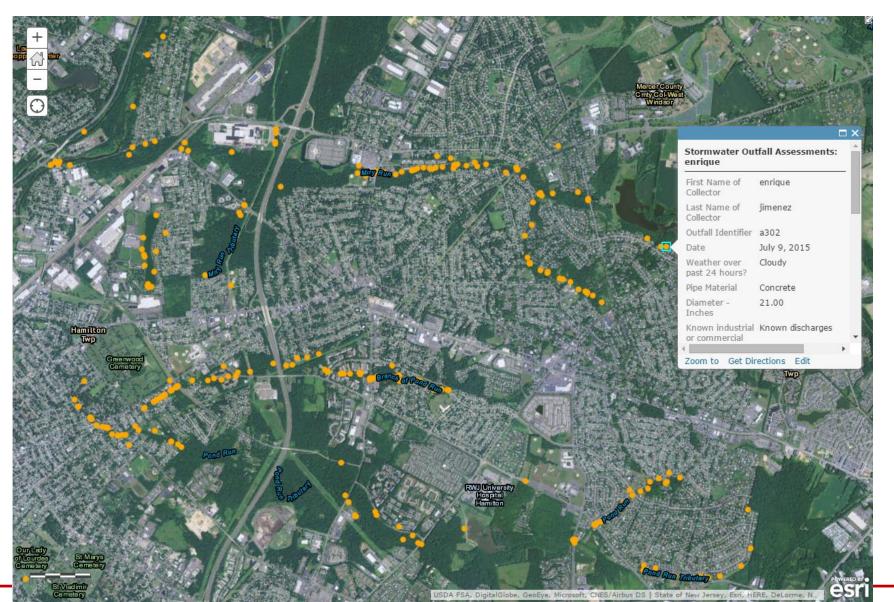


Case Study: Hamilton Township

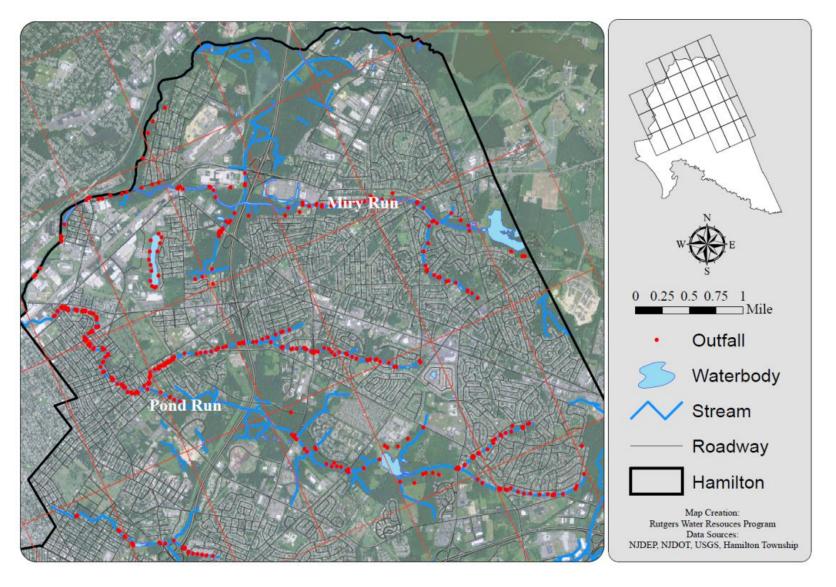


Case Study: Hamilton Township Results

A webmap that combines the geographic information with the answered question.



Case Study: Hamilton Township Benefits



Hamilton Township Stormwater Outfalls

Detention Basin vs. Retention Basin

Does the basin hold a permanent pool of water?

NO – Detention



YES – Retention or Wet Pond









Common Concerns with Detention Basins

- 1. Embankment and outlet stabilization
- 2. Sedimentation
- 3. Outlet blockages
- 4. Broken or clogged low-flow channels
- 5. Standing water or wet soils
- 6. Floatables and debris
- 7. Weeds or woody vegetation









#1 Embankment and Outlet Stabilization



Embankment Destabilization



Outlet Destabilization









#2 Sedimentation



Accumulation of sediment in basin









#3 Outlet Blockage



Outlet blockage by debris



Outlet blockage by sediment









#4 Broken or Clogged Low-Flow Channels





Broken low-flow channel

Clogged low-flow channel









#5 Standing Water or Wet Soils



Standing water in detention basin



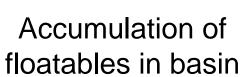






#6 Floatables and Debris







Basin is a dumping ground









#7 Weeds and Woody Vegetation





Woody vegetation in basin

Invasive species have overtaken the basin









Common Concerns for Wet Ponds

- ✓ Embankment and outlet stabilization
- ✓ Outlet blockages
- ✓ Sedimentation
- ✓ Floatables and Debris
- ✓ Lack of shoreline buffer
- ✓ Excessive algal growth







Shoreline Buffer













Excessive Algae Growth















Common Concerns with Stormwater Outfalls

- Stream erosion or scouring resulting from discharge
- 2. Poor pipe condition
- 3. Discharge of floatables
- 4. Discharge of excessive sediment
- 5. Color of the water discharging
- 6. Discharging during dry weather conditions
- 7. Outfall overgrown with vegetation
- 8. Structural integrity of headwall or other supporting structure



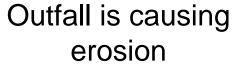






#1 Stream erosion or scouring resulting from discharge







Outfall is causing scouring









#2 Poor pipe condition



Crumbling concrete outfall pipe or pipe sections falling into stream









#3 Discharge of Floatables



Accumulation of floatables from outfall



Garbage in the stream









#4 Discharge of excessive sediment

Outfall pipes can discharge excessive sediment into the local waterway















#5 Color of the water discharging



Stormwater seems very cloudy – could be a cross connection with sanitary sewer pipe









#6 Discharging during dry weather





Could be an illicit connection – water quality testing should be done









#7 Outfall overgrown withvegetation





Outfall capacity is limited due to overgrowth of vegetation









#8 Structural integrity of headwall



Concrete headwall is crumbling









Inventory and Assessment CaseStudy: Hamilton Township













E-learning Tool Available

- A FREE interactive online E-learning tool is available http://water.rutge-rs.edu/E-learning.html
- The tool showcase how municipalities can comply with the new MS4 permits











