

Governor Chris Christie • Lt.Governor Kim Guadagno

NJ Home | Services A to Z | Departments/Agencies | FAQs

Search All of NJ







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

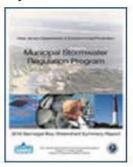
Welcome to NJDEP's stormwater web site for stormwater management professionals and permittees. Here you'll find links to technical information, guidance materials, forms, and applications. General guidance and resources regarding stormwater runoff are also available at www.cleanwaternj.org.



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:

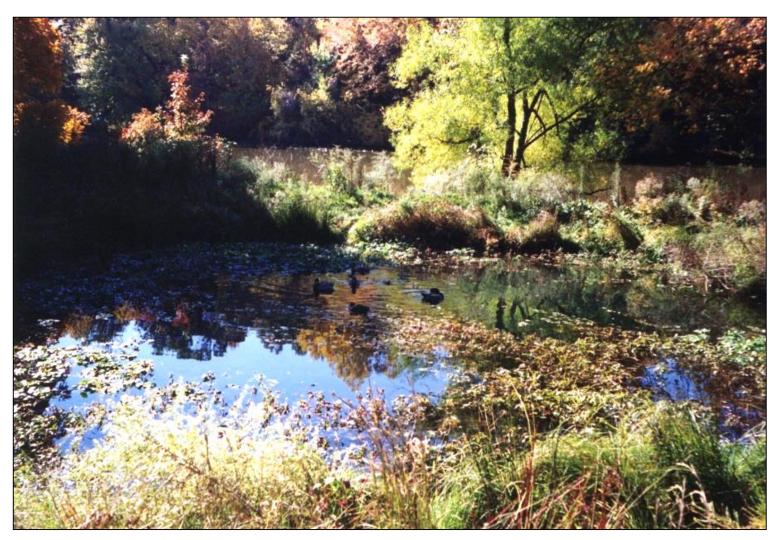
- Detention Basins
- Retention Basins
- Other Stormwater Best Practices Management (BMPs)
- Manufactured Treatment Devices (MTDs)
- Catch Basins
- Stormwater Piping
- Outfalls







Bioretention Systems



Constructed Wetlands



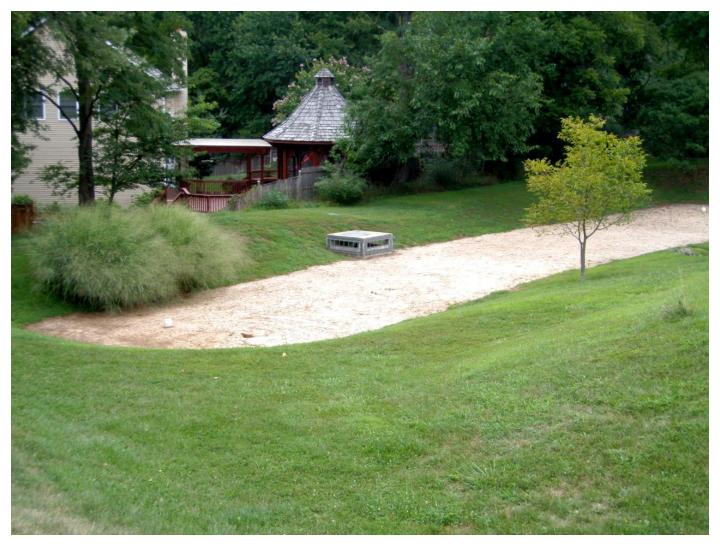
Infiltration Basin

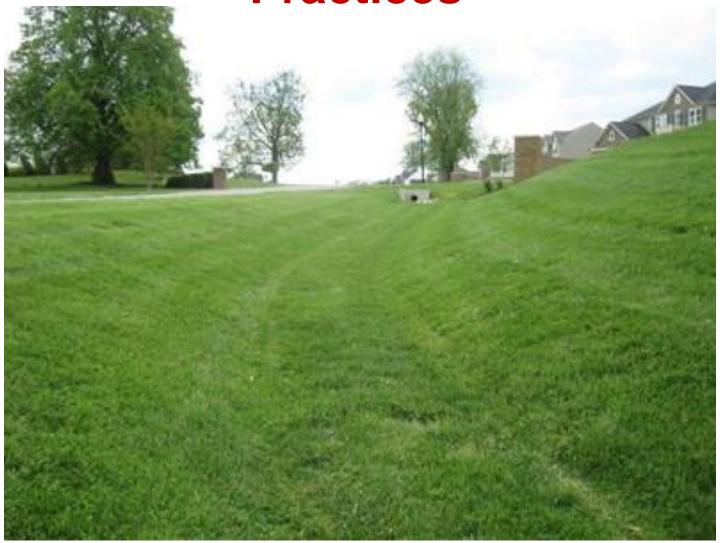


Pervious Paving Systems



Rooftop Vegetated Cover





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



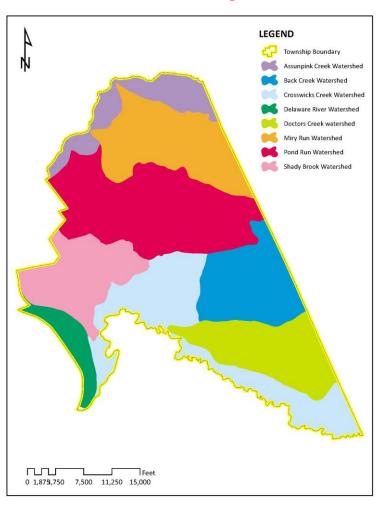


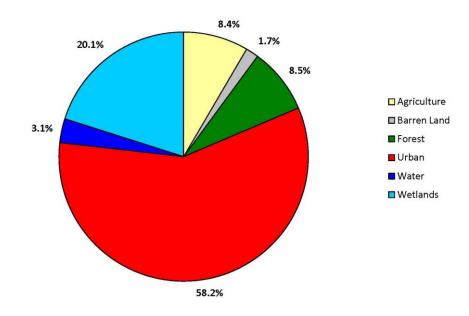






Inventory and Assessment Case Study: Hamilton Township

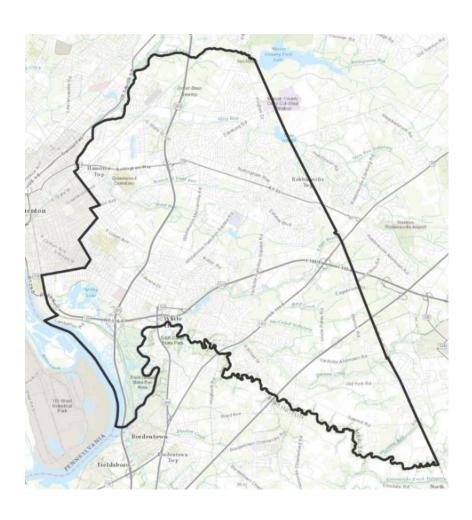








Hamilton Township











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:			
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
I) Any reports on the basin not functioning?			
2) 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?			
4) Is there standing water or evidence of standing			
water in the basin?			
INLET/S			
1) Signs of breakage, damage, corrosion or rusting			
of inlet structure/pipe?			
2) Debris or sediment accumulation in or around			
the inlet clogging the inlet opening/pipe?			
3) Signs of erosion, scour or gullies; rock or			
vegetation above or around the inlet structure?			
4) 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?			
2) Exposed dirt or earth visible, are there areas			
without vegetation or where turf is damaged?			
3) Excess sediment accumulation in the basin?			
4) Basin walls/embankment eroded, slumping,			
caved or being undermined?			



Stormwater Infrastructure Assessment Program Stormwater Outfall Inspection Checklist



Site ID:	
Date:	
Watershed:	
rges: Property Owner / Tax Parcel Block & Lot:	
Is the outfall accessible to maintain? Yes / No Is it maintained: Mowed, clear of woody plants, blockages?	

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





Assessment Tool Esri Collector Application

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



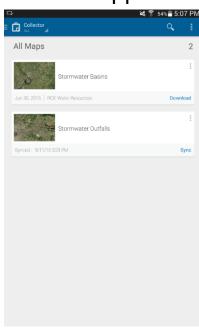




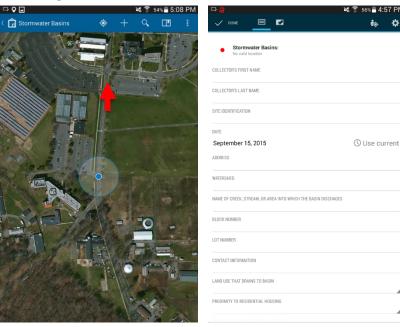
Using the Collector Application in four simple steps

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





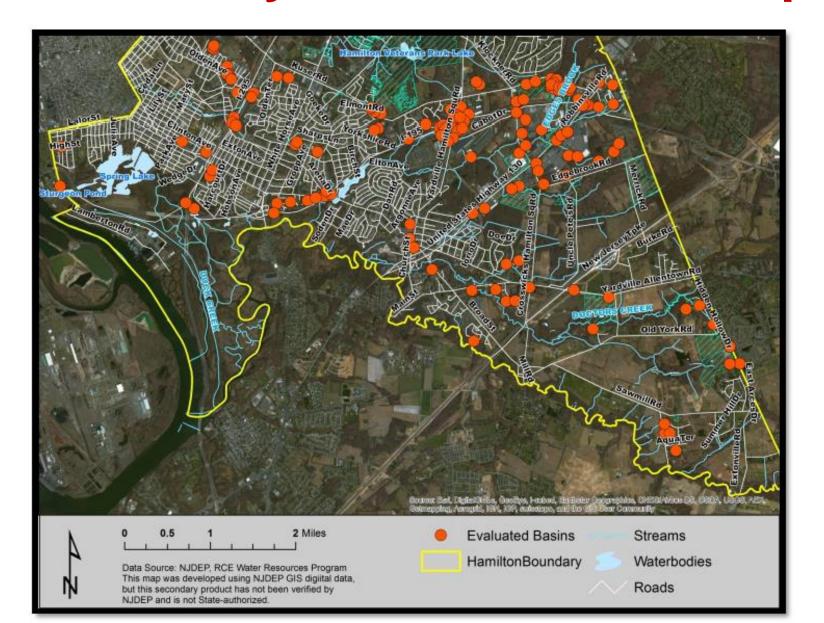
3) Tag Location 4) Answer Questions





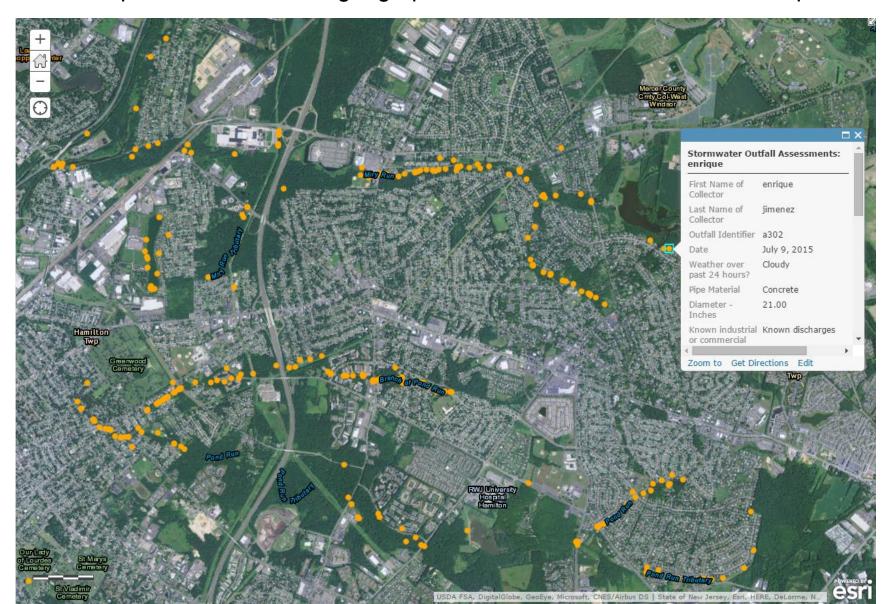


Case Study: Hamilton Township

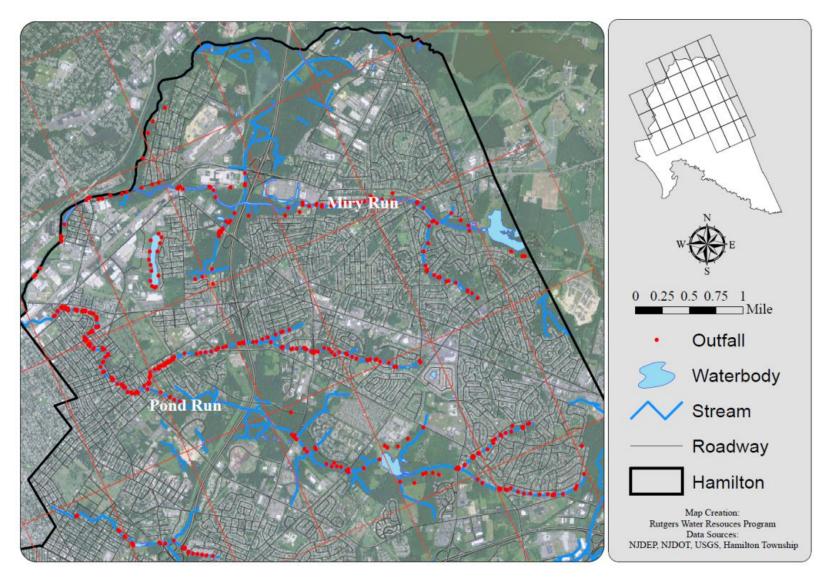


Case Study: Hamilton Township Results

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



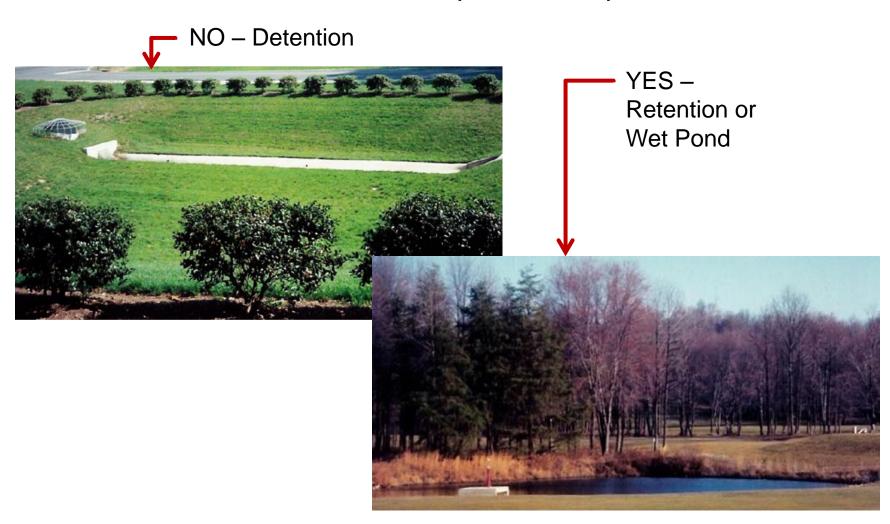
Case Study: Hamilton Township Benefits



Hamilton Township Stormwater Outfalls

Detention Basin vs. Retention Basin

Does the basin hold a permanent pool of water?



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



Accumulation of floatables in basin



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 erosion



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







