Facts

- Stormwater accounts for 60% of pollution that enters our waterways.
- 2018 was the wettest year in NJ with an average of 64.09 inches of precipitation.
- Superstorm Sandy (2012) caused \$36.8 billion dollars in damage in NJ.
- \$40 billion investment is needed to fix NJ water infrastructure including Stormwater (SW) management.

Establishing a Stormwater Utility Helps Manage SW!

A Stormwater Utility (SWU) is a public utility that assesses fees in an equitable fashion based on a property's impervious surface. These fees can only be used for stormwater management. Counties, municipalities and utility authorities are permitted to form a SWU in NJ.

Primary brochure information sources- News articles and NJDEP websites

Resources WATER & STORMWATER

Enhanced SW Management Model Ordinance <u>https://thewatershed.org/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/2020/07/TWI-Enhanced-Ordinance-</u> <u>highlights-final.pdf</u>

Municipal Stormwater Regulation and MS4 Program <u>https://dep.nj.gov/njpdes-stormwater/municipal-stormwater-regulation-program/</u>

Water Resource Management <u>https://www.nj.gov/dep/wrm/</u>

Clean Water NJ https://dep.nj.gov/cleanwaternj/

Americorps Watershed Ambassador Program <u>https://www.nj.gov/dep/wms/bears/americorps.htm</u>

STORMWATER UTILITY

NJ Stormwater Utility Law https://www.billtrack50.com/BillDetail/933113

Flood Defense NJ http://flooddefensenj.org/

NJ Future Stormwater Utility Resource Center <u>https://stormwaterutilities.njfuture.org/</u>

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

New Jersey Developer's Green Infrastructure Guide <u>https://developersguide.njfuture.org/</u>

New Jersey Future GI Municipal Toolkit <u>https://gitoolkit.njfuture.org/</u>

ANJEC Stormwater Management for Municipalities: Green Infrastructure designs and options - found under publications <u>https://anjec.org/publications/</u>

ANJEC Municipal Techniques: Long term control plans, stream daylighting and combined sewer overflow programs - under publications <u>https://anjec.org/publications/</u>

Rutgers Green Infrastructure Manual https://tinyurl.com/2fj23kyd info@anjec.org



info@anjec.org
https://anjec.org/
@anjecpage
@anjecviews5871

Managing Stormwater



Stormwater (SW) runoff is precipitation rain, snow, sleet) that runs off hard surfaces like pavement, sidewalks, and roofs. As a result SW carries and transports pollutants (trash, motor oil, fertilizers, pet droppings, etc) into storm drains which generally are NOT treated before draining directly to rivers, streams, and lakes.

What is a CSO?

In some municipalities, stormwater runoff combines with sewage, flowing together to a wastewater treatment plant. When stormwater runoff exceeds the capacity of the system, raw sewage dumps into local waterways - referred to as combined sewage overflow (CSOs). There are 21 municipalities in NJ that have CSOs. These municipalities are required to have a long-term control plan and a CSO permit.

What is an MS4 permit?

A Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System (MS4) Permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater from municipalities with separate storm sewers. The permit addresses stormwater quality issues related to both new and existing development. Permits are issued every 5 years. The January 2023 permit added a significant number of new requirements for all NJ municipalities - <u>https://tinyurl.com/bdfyuzwr</u>.

What is Green Infrastructure?

In simple terms, Green Infrastructure (GI) is an approach to managing stormwater onsite that mimics natural processes to absorb and store water. Rather than "exporting" stormwater to streams and rivers using concrete pipes, GI uses porous materials, native plants, or temporary storage methods that allow stormwater to soak into the ground to recharge the groundwater and aquifers.

WHAT MUST MUNICIPALITIES DO?

By Law, Stormwater Management is not optional. NJ Stormwater Management Rules require the use of Green Infrastructure (GI) to meet stormwater management standards for water quality, recharge and volume control for all major developments (NJAC 7:8).

GI Best Management Practices (BMP) that may be used without a waiver or variance include:

- Cisterns
- Dry wells
- Grass swales
- Green roofs
- Manufactured Treatment Devices
- Pervious paving
- Small-scale bioretention systems (rain gardens)
- Small-scale infiltration basins
- Small-scale sand filters
- Vegetative filter strips

State & Local Laws

- State Inland Flood Hazard Protection Rule <u>https://dep.nj.gov/inland-flood-protection-rule/</u>
- State Stormwater Management Rules https://dep.nj.gov/stormwater/
- Municipal Enhanced Stormwater Ordinance Evesham <u>https://ecode360.com/10044982</u>





All municipalities must at a minimum conform with the NJ Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) model Stormwater Control Ordinance, found in Appendix D of the NJ Stormwater BMP Manual: <u>https://dep.nj.gov/stormwater/bmpmanual/</u>.

Alternatively, a municipality may pass an enhanced ordinance that reduces the threshold definition of a major development and / or requires GI for SW management for redevelopment projects.