

Stormwater Management In the New Jersey Pinelands



Pinelands Policy & Implementation Committee

May 29, 2020

Original CMP adopted November 21, 1980

- Stormwater

- A valuable natural resource

- Aquifer recharge
- Wetlands
- Stream flow

- A source of water-borne pollution

- Turf and agricultural fertilizers
- Petroleum hydrocarbons
- De-icing salts (Na, Ca, Cl ions)
- Heavy metals (Lead & Zinc)
- Bacteria

- A contributor to soil erosion

- Development sites and stream banks

- Cause of localized flooding

- Roads, bridges and structures

New Jersey Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan



New Jersey Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan



Introduced Modern Concepts in Stormwater Management

- Minimize non-point pollution by eliminating direct discharge to wetlands and surface water bodies.
- Recharge stormwater to the K/C aquifer to maintain groundwater supplies, wetlands, and stream and river flow.
- Separate pollutant-free stormwater from rooftops for direct discharge to dry wells.
- Stormwater runoff contaminated by oils, grease, metals or animal waste to be pretreated by vegetal filtration prior to groundwater recharge.
- Do not recharge in areas underlain by excessively or somewhat excessively drained soils.

Pollutants carried in stormwater



Nitrogen

Phosphorous

Bacterial pathogens

Deicing salts

Heavy metals

Oil

Gasoline

Sediment

Trash & Floatables

Since the mid 1990's- The CMP has required :



Stormwater runoff from new impervious surfaces from the 10-year storm event (5+ inch rainfall) to be recharged to groundwater.

No increase in the rates of runoff leaving the site from the 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year storm event.

In April 2003, DEP grant funding for the Commission to evaluate stormwater basins in the Mullica Watershed.

This study found that 70% of infiltration basins were not functioning as intended – still holding water 3 days after the storm event.

Lessons learned in the Mullica Watershed study were incorporated in the May 1, 2006 CMP stormwater rule amendments.

Advances in Stormwater Management Standards

DEP amended N.J.A.C. 7:8 in Feb. 2004 & Published the NJ Stormwater BMP Manual in April 2004.

Introduced Low Impact Design and Non-Structural Strategies:

Protect areas that provide water quality benefits;
Minimize impervious cover , disconnect impervious surfaces;

Protect natural drainage features;

Slow down the time of concentration of stormwater runoff;

Minimize land disturbance;

Minimize soil compaction;

Use native vegetation;

Use vegetated open-channel conveyances;

Provide preventive source controls.



<http://www.northescambia.com/2016/08/escambia-county-to-host-low-impact-design-workshops>

Advances in Stormwater Management Standards

Commission amended N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.84 in 2006

The work to amend the CMP stormwater rules was funded by NJDEP grant.

Retained Stormwater Management Consulting and Princeton Hydro to assist in rule development and to develop a Model Stormwater Control Ordinance for Pinelands Area Municipalities

Adopted relevant sections of NJDEP's Stormwater Rules

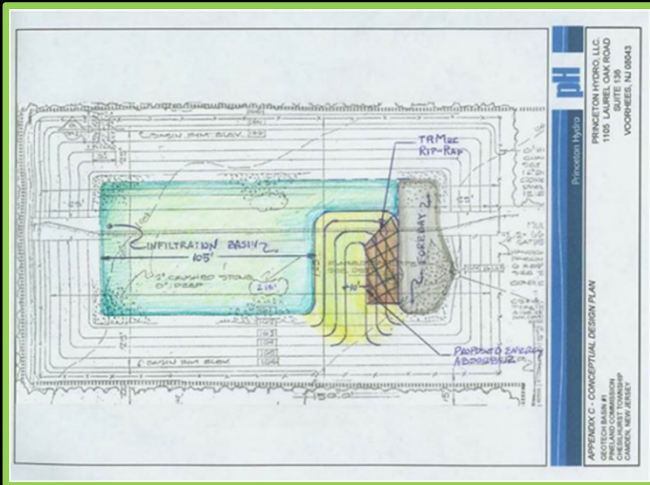
Enhanced those rules by incorporating special protection standards in the CMP:

10-year storm recharge requirement

Prohibition on discharging stormwater to wetlands/streams

Special treatment of runoff from HPLA

Emphasis on soil testing and as-built certifications

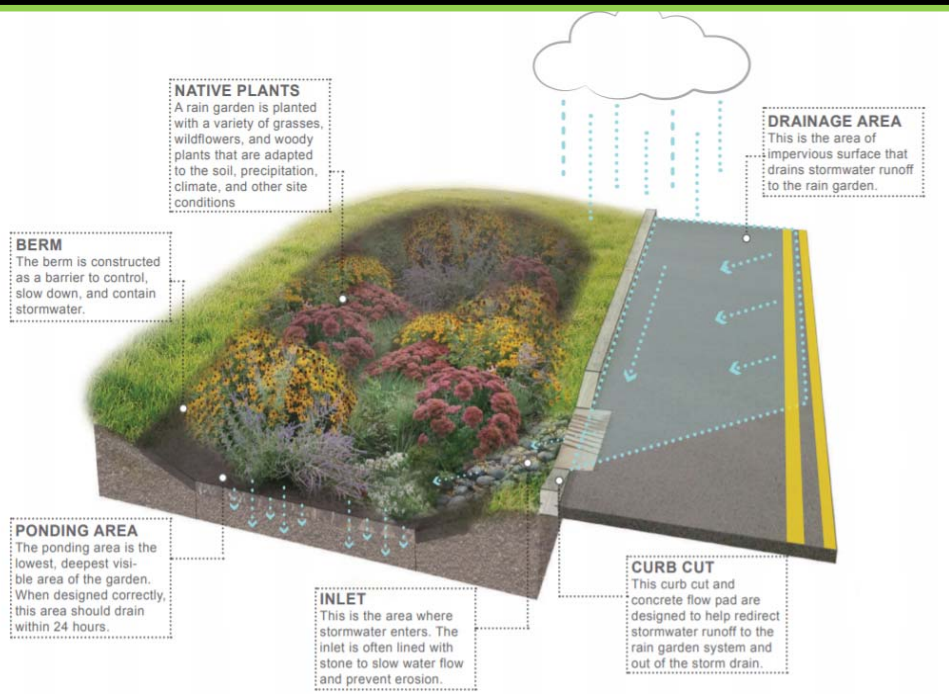


Advances in Stormwater Management Standards

DEP has recently amended N.J.A.C 7:8 Operative March 3, 2021

Mandatory use of Green Infrastructure BMPs

- Treat stormwater runoff through infiltration into the subsoil;
- Treat stormwater through filtration by vegetation or soil; or
- Storing stormwater runoff for reuse.
- Goal is to create hydrologically functional landscapes to maintain or reproduce the natural hydrologic cycle for the developed area.
- Commission's rules will need to be amended to harmonize with DEP's rules and to retain the desired enhanced protections in the current standards.



https://issuu.com/rutgerswater/docs/gi-brochure_web-view



New Jersey

Stormwater

Best Management Practices Manual



New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Watershed Management

Guest presenter:

Gabriel Mahon, Chief
Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control
Division of Water Quality

N.J.A.C. 7:8

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Statutory Authority: N.J.S.A. 12:5-3, 13:1D-1 et seq., 13:9A-1 et seq., 13:19-1 et seq., 40:55D-93 to 99, 58:4-1 et seq., 58:10A-1 et seq., 58:11A-1 et seq. and 58:16A-50 et seq.

Date last amended: March 2, 2020