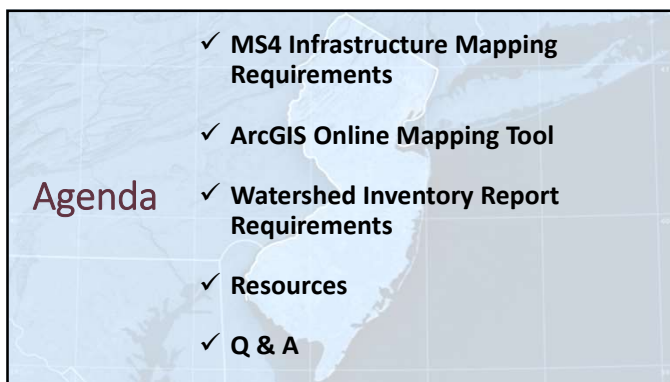
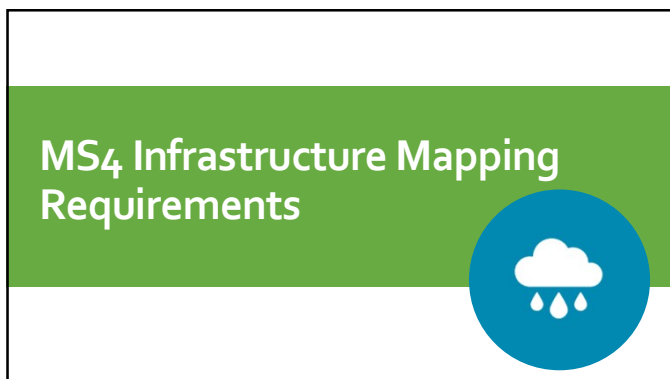




1



2





3


Overview of Required Attributes				
MS4 Outfalls ✓ Type ✓ Receiving surface water name	MS4 Ground Water Discharge Points ✓ Type	MS4 Interconnections ✓ Type ✓ Into/from entity	Storm Drain Inlets ✓ Type ✓ Catch basin present ✓ Label present ✓ Retrofitted	MS4 Manholes ✓ None
MS4 Conveyance ✓ Type ✓ Direction of flow	MS4 Pump Stations ✓ None	Stormwater Facilities ✓ Type	Property Boundaries of Maintenance Yards and Ancillary Operations ✓ Type	Property Boundaries of Public Complex ✓ None

4

Acceptable Data Formats for Submission

Shapefiles



Geodatabases


AutoCAD Files


5



MS4 Outfalls

"Outfall" means any point source which discharges directly to waters of the United States



Required Attributes:
 ✓ Type
 ✓ Receiving surface water name

**Submit as a point layer*



Local ID	Type	Receiving Surface Water Body
01	Pipe	Delaware River
02	Open Channel	Storm Creek
03	Other – Described in comments	Lake Hopatcong

6

MS4 Ground Water Discharge Points

Ground water discharge point means the lowest invert elevation of any stormwater facility where stormwater discharges into the surficial ground water aquifer.


Required Attributes:
✓ Type
**Submit as a point layer*



Local ID	Type
01	Constructed Infiltration BMP
02	Overland Flow Area
03	Other – Described in comments

7

Basins with Multiple Inlet Structures




8

MS4 Interconnections

MS4 interconnection means any point at which an MS4 flows into or from another MS4.

Required Attributes:
✓ Type
✓ Upstream Entity
✓ Downstream Entity
**Submit as a point layer*



Local ID	Type	Upstream Entity	Downstream Entity
01	Pipe	Mercer County	Hamilton Township
02	Open Channel	Hamilton Township	NJDOT
03	Other – Described in comments	TCNJ	Mercer County

9



Storm Drain Inlets

Required Attributes:

- ✓ Type
- ✓ Catch Basin Present?
- ✓ Label Present?
- ✓ Retrofitted?

**Submit as a point layer*

"Storm drain Inlet" means the point of entry into the MS4.

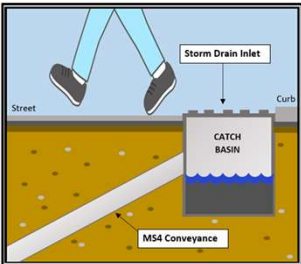




Local ID	Type	Catch Basin Present?	Label Present?	Retrofitted?
01	Type A - Single Grate Inlet	Yes	Yes	Yes
02	Type B or C - Combination Inlet	Yes	Yes	No
03	Type D - Barrier Curb Combination Inlet	Yes	No	Yes
04	Type E - Dual Grate Inlet	No	Yes	Yes
05	Curb Cut	Yes	Yes	No
06	Trench Drain	No	No	No
07	Other	No	No	No

10

"Catch Basin" means a cistern, vault, chamber, or well that is typically built along a street and below an inlet grate as part of the storm sewer system that is designed to capture and retain sediment, debris, and pollutants so those particles do not pass on to the stormwater sewer system.

Catch Basin Present?

11





Label Present?

12



Retrofitted?

"Retrofit" means to make the curb opening of a storm drain inlet smaller to control the passage of solid and floatable materials through it.





13

MS₄ Manholes

"MS₄ manhole" means a round structure that provides access to an underground MS₄ system.

Required Attributes:
✓ None

*Submit as a point layer



Optional attribute table

Local ID	Road Name	Diameter	Material
01	Main Street	18 in	Corrugated Metal
02	Ocean Avenue	24 in	Concrete
03	Storm Drive	20 in	Steel



14

MS₄ Conveyance

"MS₄ conveyance" means a drainage system which can include municipal streets, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains that convey stormwater.

Required Attributes:
✓ Type
✓ Direction of flow

*Submit as a line layer




Local ID	Type	Direction of Flow
01	Pipe	N
02	Open Channel	SE
03	Other – Described in comments	NW

15

MS4 Pump Stations

"MS4 Pump station" means an intermediate collection tank for stormwater with a submersible pump at the bottom.



Required Attributes:
✓ None

**Submit as a point layer*

Optional attribute table

Local ID	Number of Pumps	Flow Capacity	Road Name
01	2	10,000 gallons	Main Street
02	1	5,000 gallons	Ocean Avenue




16

Stormwater Facilities

"Stormwater facility" means stormwater infrastructure including, but not limited to, infiltration basins, detention basins, green infrastructure (GI), filter strips, riparian buffers, infiltration trenches, sand filters, constructed wetlands, wet basins, bioretention systems, low flow bypasses, and Manufactured Treatment Devices (MTDs).

Required Attributes:
✓ Type

**Submit as a point layer*



Local ID	Type
01	Bioretention System
02	Blue Roof
03	Rain Garden
04	Constructed Wetland
05	Dry Well
06	Extended Detention Basin
07	Green Roof
08	Infiltration Basin
09	MTD
010	Pervious Pavement
011	Sand Filter
012	Wet Pond

17



What if it's both?

Stormwater Facility & Ground Water Discharge Point

18

Property Boundaries of Maintenance Yard & Ancillary Operations

Maintenance or storage yard(s) owned/operated by the permittee.
Can include fleet or maintenance shops with outdoor storage areas, impound yards, permanent and mobile fueling locations, salt/sand storage locations, snow disposal areas, etc.

Required Attributes:
✓ Type

**Submit as a polygon layer*

Local ID	Type
01	DPW Yard
02	Salt storage yard
03	Fueling pumps



19

Property Boundaries of Public Complex Facility

Required Attributes:
✓ None

**Submit as a polygon layer*



20

ArcGIS Online Mapping Tool



21

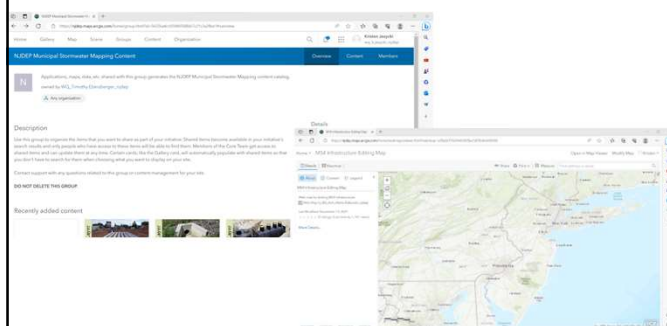
Mapping & Inventory Options

- ✓ ArcGIS Online
 - ✓ Desktop
 - ✓ GPS Device
 - ✓ Phone or Tablet
- ✓ ESRI Geodatabase
 - ✓ ArcMap
 - ✓ ArcPro



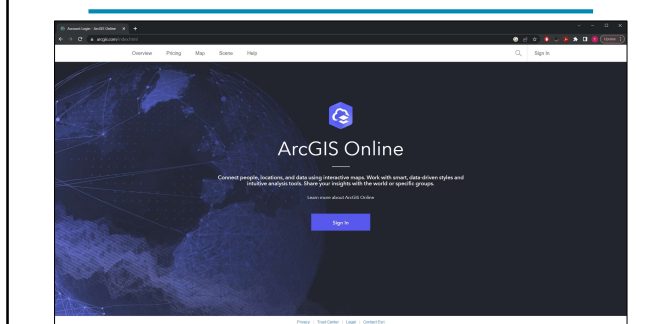
22

ArcGIS Online – Shared Editing Map



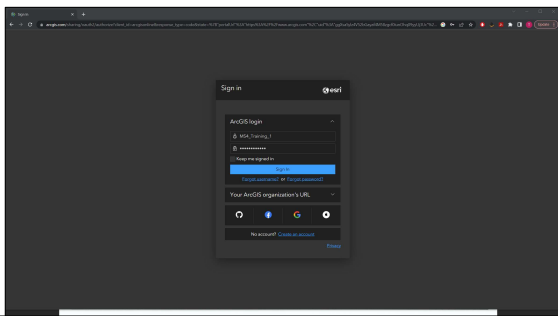
23

ArcGIS Online Data Collection



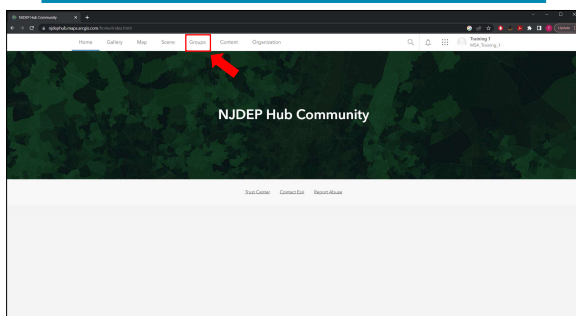
24

ArcGIS Online Data Collection



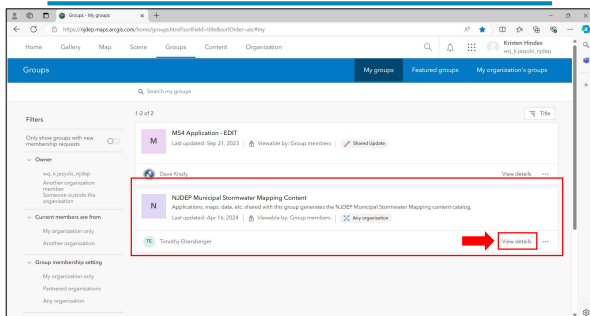
25

ArcGIS Online Data Collection

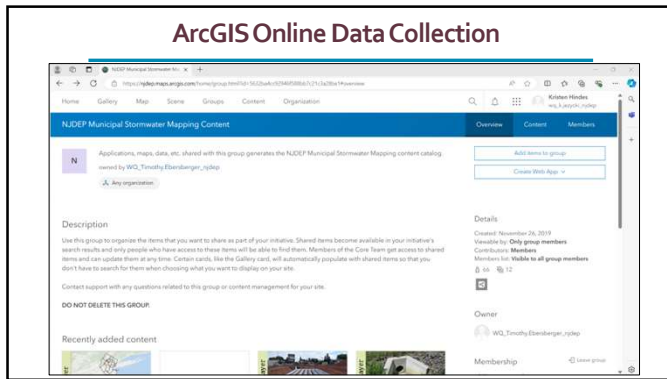


26

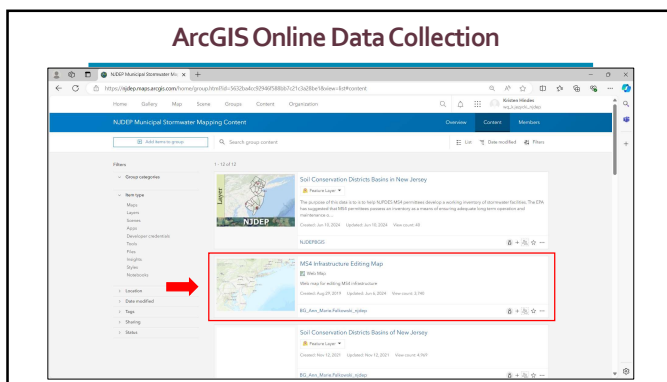
ArcGIS Online Data Collection



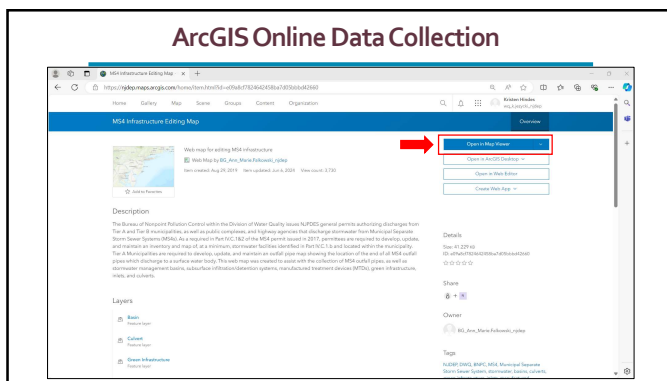
27



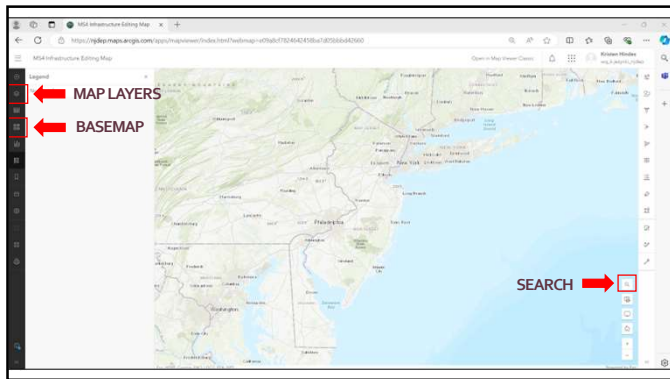
28



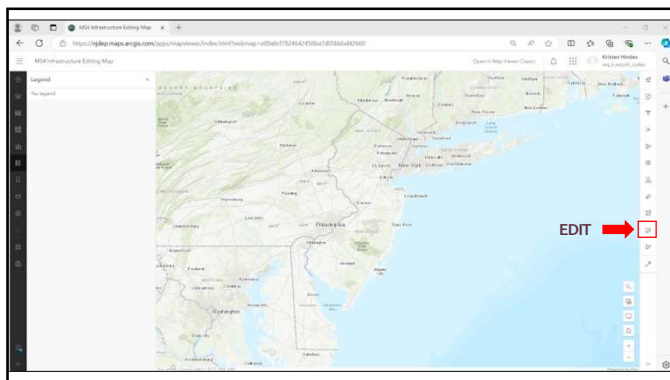
29



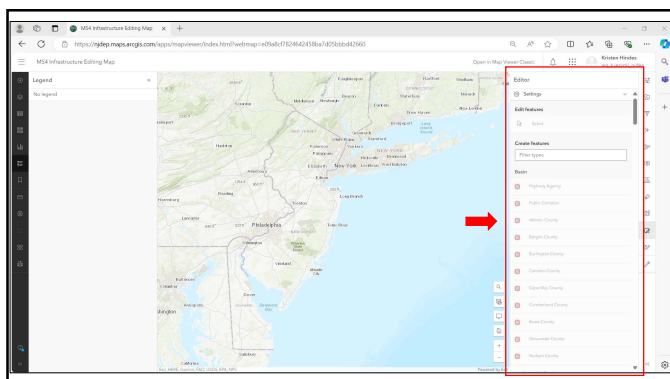
30



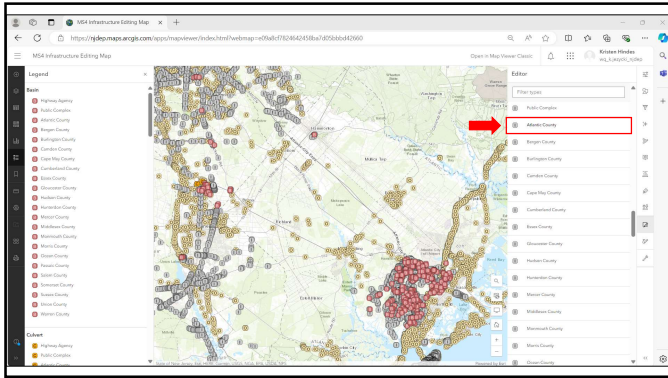
31



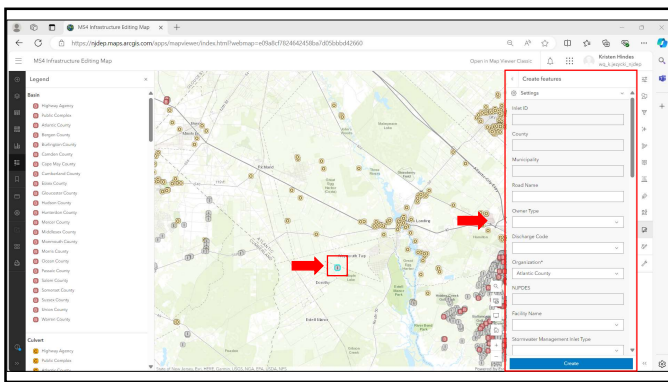
32



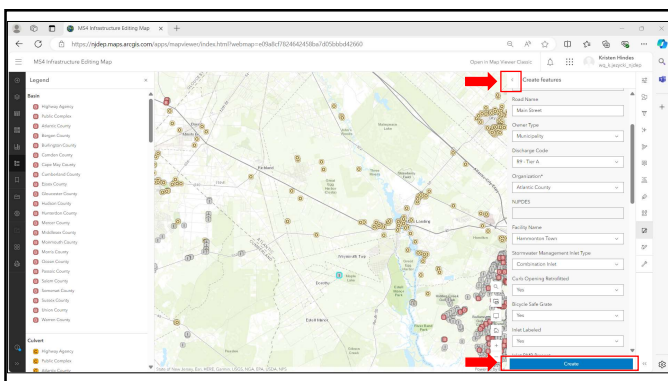
33



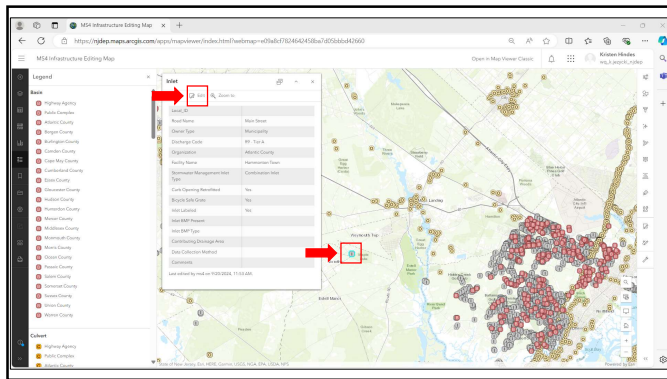
34



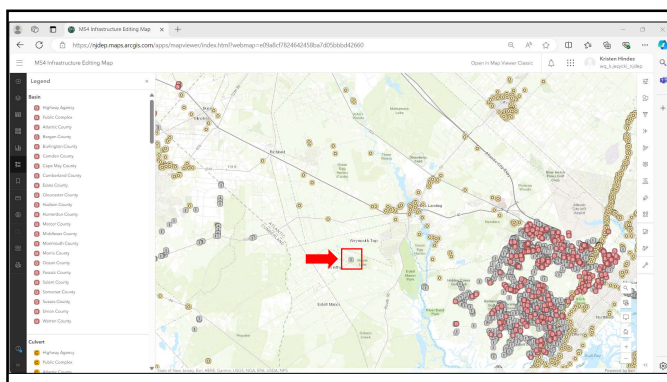
35



36



37



38



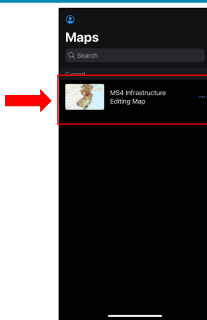
39

Field Maps Data Collection



40

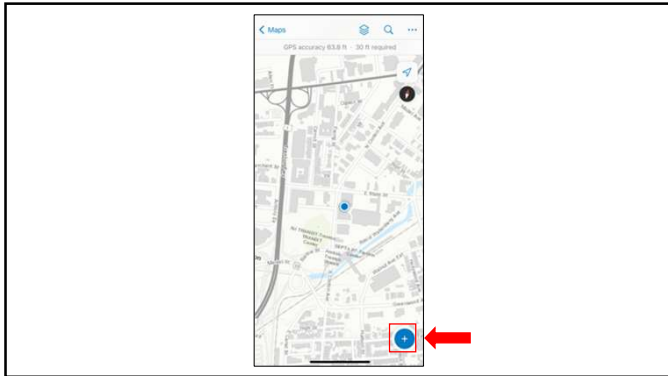
Field Maps Data Collection



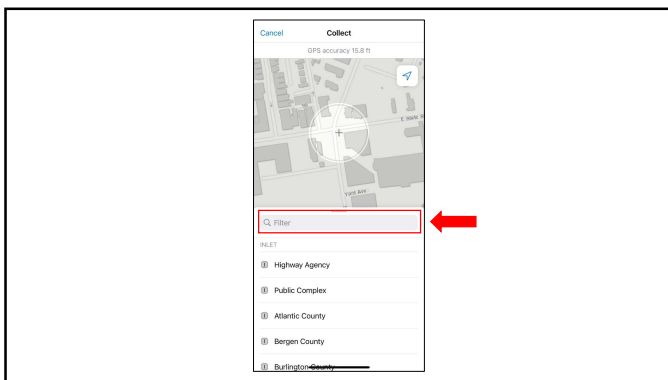
41



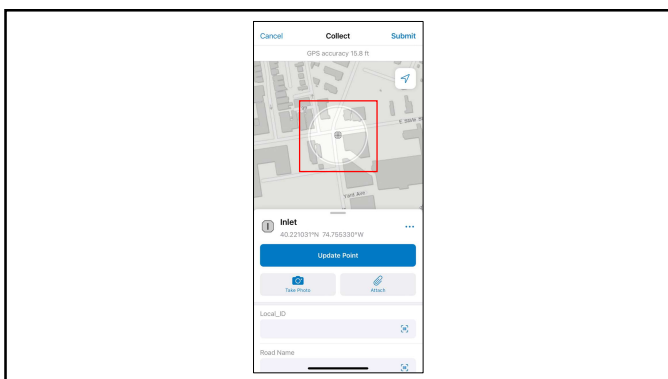
42



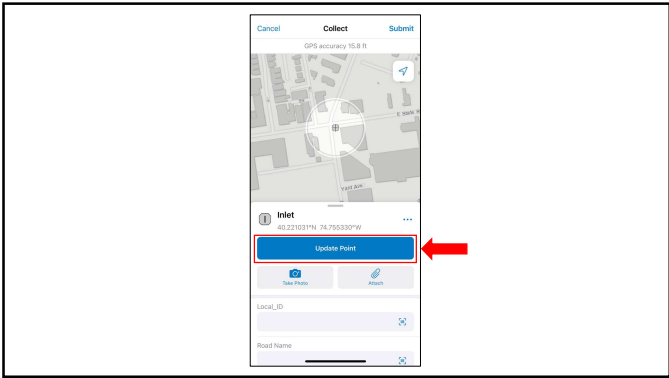
43



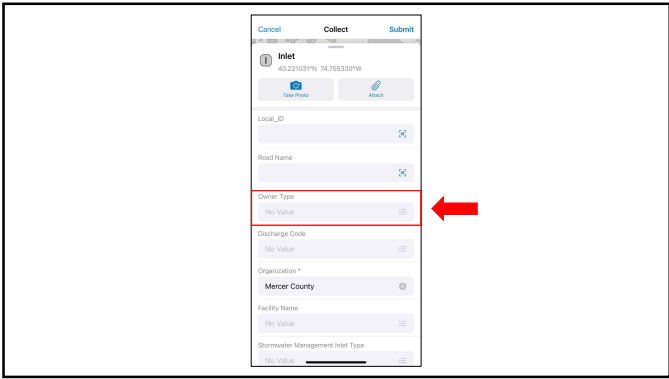
44



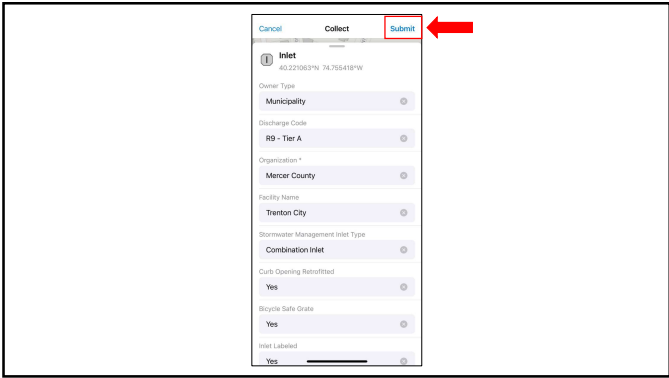
45



46

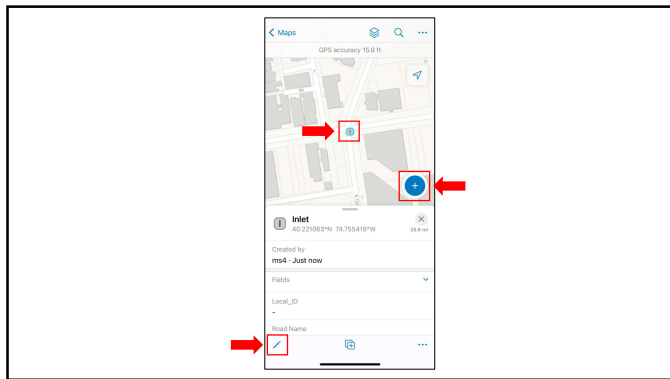


47

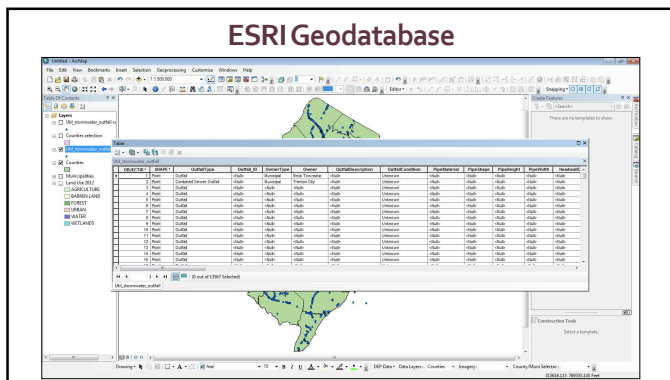


48

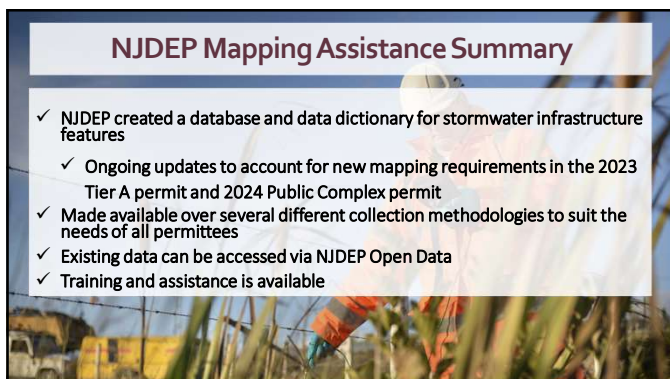
49



50



51



Q & A



52

Watershed Inventory Report Requirements



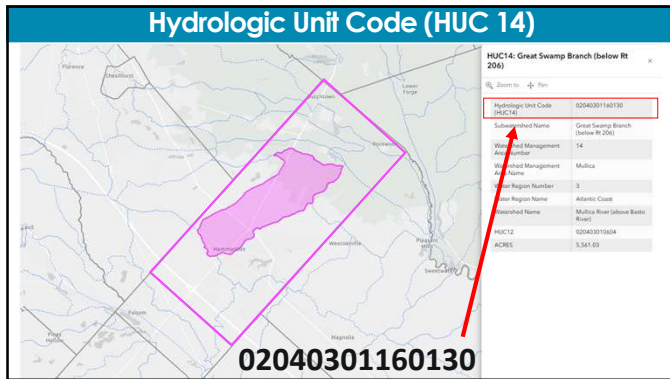
53

Watershed Improvement Plan

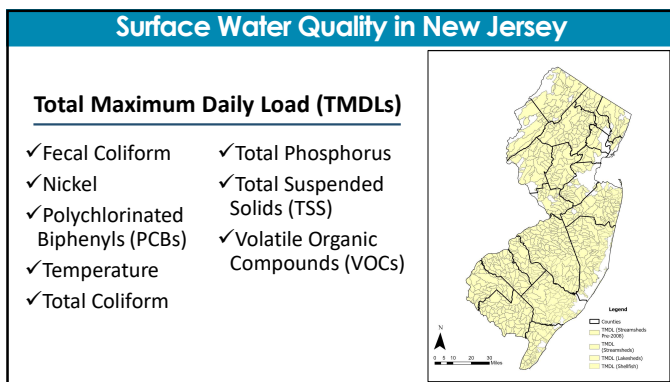
Purpose:

- ✓ Identify opportunities to improve water quality
- ✓ Reduce MS4 contribution of pollutants to waterbodies with impairments & TMDLs
- ✓ Address stormwater flooding to protect human health and safety, and the environment

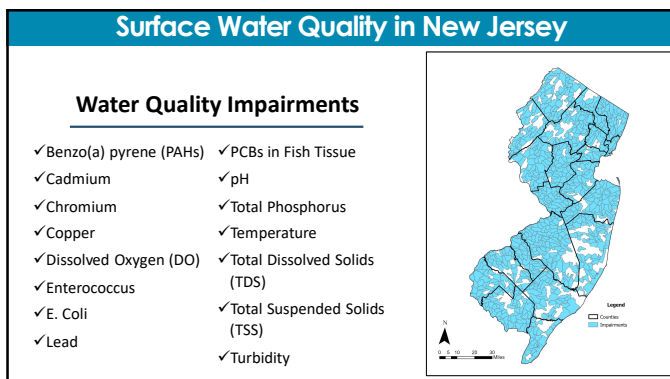
54



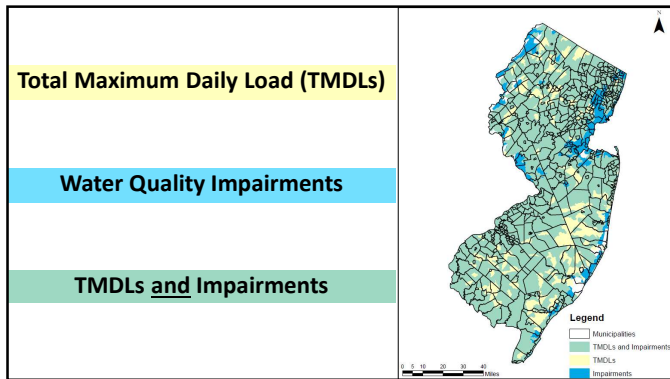
55



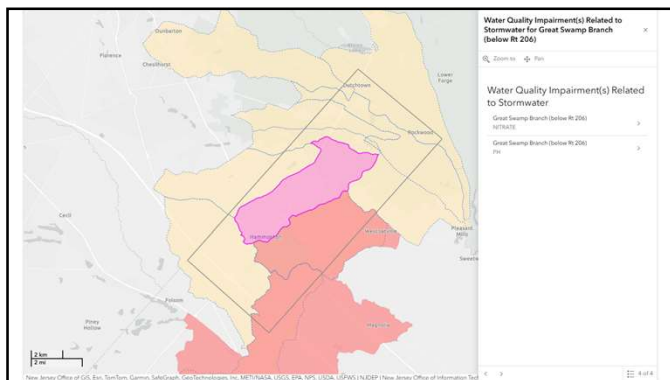
56



57



58



59

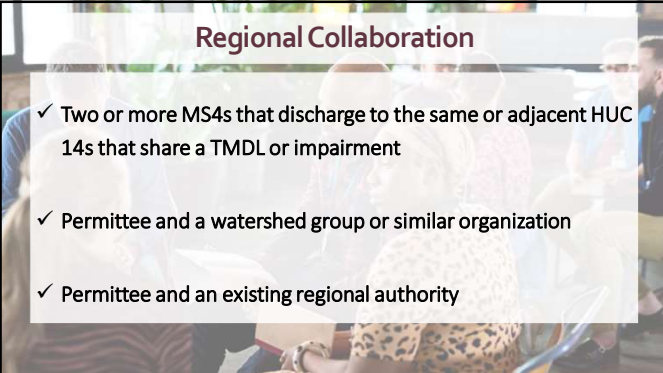
Pollutant Parameters Related to Stormwater	
✓ Fecal Coliform, Total Coliform, Enterococcus, & E. coli – wildlife/pet waste, sewer leaks	✓ Nickel, Cadmium, Chromium, & Benzo(a) pyrene (PAHs) – vehicle exhaust, asphalt
✓ Total Phosphorus, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Nitrate, & pH – fertilizers, leaf litter and other vegetative waste	✓ Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) – vehicles, building materials
✓ Temperature, Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Total Suspended Solids (TSS), & Turbidity – runoff from impervious surfaces, roadside erosion, road salt, leaf litter and other vegetative waste	✓ Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) – gasoline, paint, solvents
	✓ Lead & Copper – old deteriorating pipes

60



Watershed Improvement Plan Overview		
Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
Watershed Inventory Report	Watershed Assessment Report	Watershed Improvement Plan Report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due January 1, 2026 • Inventory stormwater infrastructure and analyze subwatershed information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due January 1, 2027 • Evaluate stormwater inventory and assess potential improvement projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due December 1, 2027 • Select and begin implementation of improvement projects

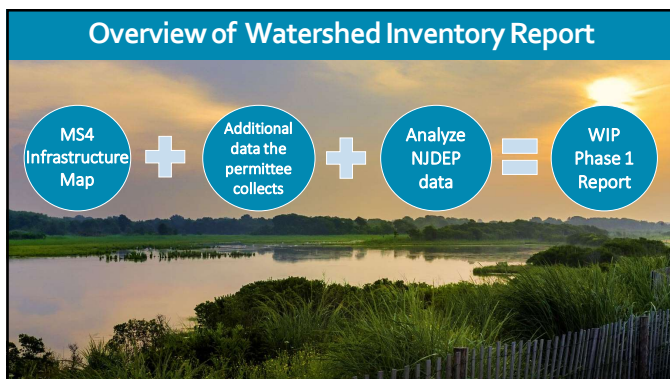
61



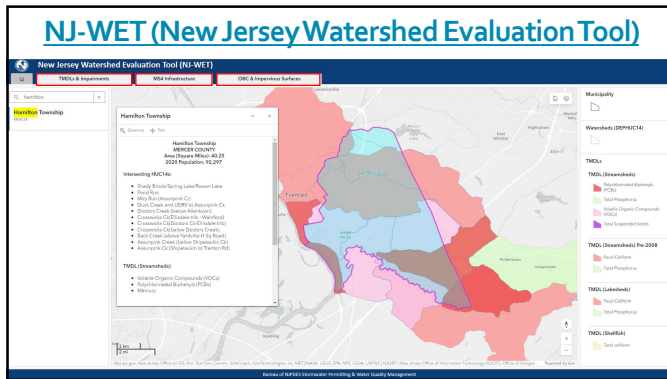
Regional Collaboration

- ✓ Two or more MS4s that discharge to the same or adjacent HUC 14s that share a TMDL or impairment
- ✓ Permittee and a watershed group or similar organization
- ✓ Permittee and an existing regional authority

62



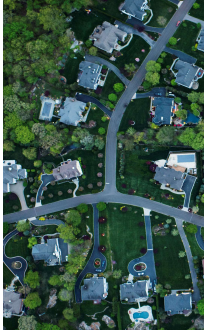
63



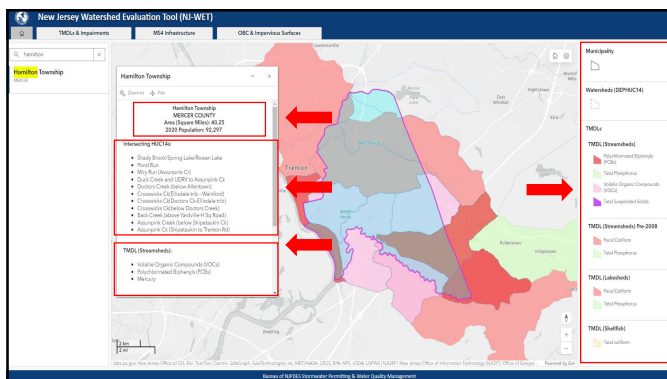
64

Introduction

- ✓ Location: address, municipality, county
- ✓ Population:
 - ✓ Tier A - Population from 2020 Census
 - ✓ Public Complex – summarize number of individuals present at facility for 6 hours or more a day
- ✓ Demographics
- ✓ Land use types
- ✓ Identify HUC 14s of all subwatersheds that lie within or bordering the permittee
- ✓ Identify area(s) prone to flooding
- ✓ Permittee's goal while creating WIP



65



66

Public Participation

- ✓ List of stakeholders
- ✓ List of meetings held
- ✓ Summary of feedback from informational sessions
- ✓ Future scheduled meetings

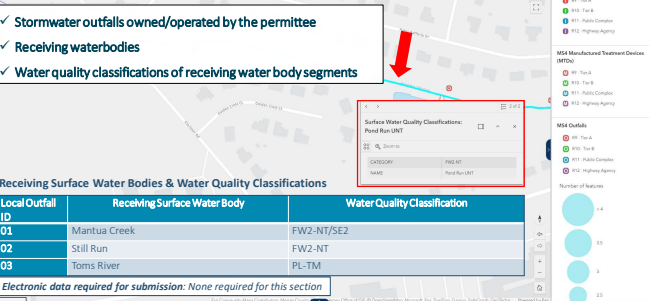


67

Stormwater Outfall(s)

New Jersey Watershed Evaluation Tool (NJ-WET)

- ✓ Stormwater outfalls owned/operated by the permittee
- ✓ Receiving waterbodies
- ✓ Water quality classifications of receiving water body segments




Local Outfall ID	Receiving Surface Water Body	Water Quality Classification
01	Mantua Creek	FW2-NT/SE2
02	Still Run	FW2-NT
03	Toms River	PL-TM

Electronic data required for submission: None required for this section

68

Stormwater Interconnection(s)

- ✓ Interconnections from the permittee to another entity
- ✓ Interconnections into the permittee from another entity
**Tier A only*
- ✓ Submit as a point layer



The following is an example attribute table detailing, at a minimum, what data is required to be submitted for this feature class

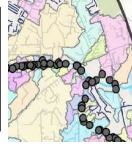
Local ID	Upstream Entity	Downstream Entity
01	TCNJ	Mercer County
02	Hamilton Township	Private
03	Mercer County	Hamilton Township
04	Hamilton Township	Trenton City

Electronic data required for submission: interconnections points, showing upstream and downstream entity

69

Drainage Area(s) for Outfalls & Interconnections

- ✓ Drainage area(s) for MS4 outfalls
*Submit as a polygon layer
- ✓ Drainage area(s) for stormwater interconnections from the permittee to another entity
*Submit as a polygon layer
- ✓ MS4 storm drain inlets



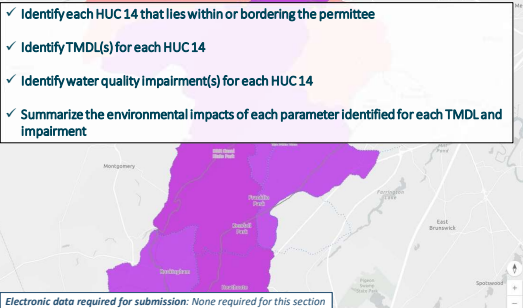
Drainage Area ID	Drainage Area (sq miles/sq ft/acres)	Interconnection or Outfall	Primary Contributing Drainage Area Type
01	0.2565	Outfall	Commercial
02	5.2556	Interconnection to County	Industrial
03	95.5356	Outfall	Park or Open Space
04	0.5655	Interconnection to neighboring municipality	Residential
05	84.5256	Outfall	Mixed Use

Electronic data required for submission: drainage areas of MS4 outfalls & interconnections from the permittee into another entity

70

TMDLs & Water Quality Impairments

- ✓ Identify each HUC 14 that lies within or bordering the permittee
- ✓ Identify TMDL(s) for each HUC 14
- ✓ Identify water quality impairment(s) for each HUC 14
- ✓ Summarize the environmental impacts of each parameter identified for each TMDL and impairment



Electronic data required for submission: None required for this section

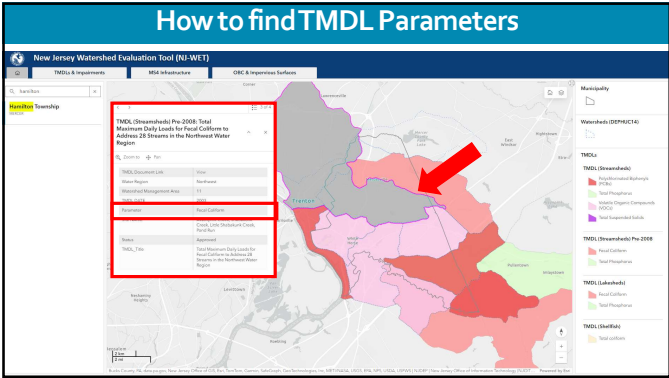
71

TMDL & Impairment Parameters

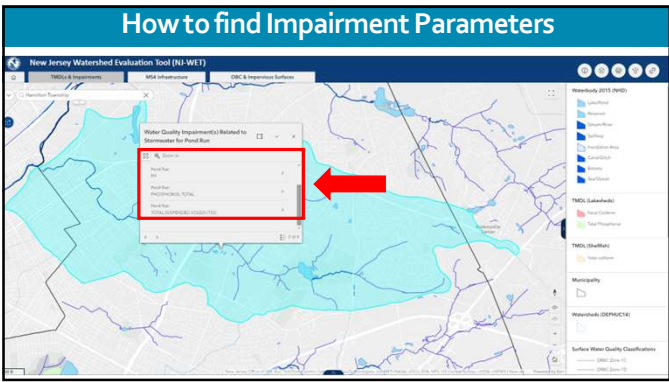
HUC 14	Subwatershed Name	TMDL(s)	Impairment(s)
000000000000014	Storm Creek (KHK Tributary – NJ River)	Streamsheds PCBs Total Phosphorus Total Suspended Solids (TSS) VOCs	Benzol(a) pyrene (PAHs) Cadmium Chromium Copper
000000000000015	Rain River	Streamsheds Pre-2008 Fecal Coliform Nickel (Streamsheds Pre-2008) Temperature Total Phosphorus	Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Enterococcus E. Coli Lead Nitrate
000000000000016	N Trib to Rain River	Lakesheds Fecal Coliform Total Phosphorus	PCBs in Fish Tissue pH Total Phosphorus
000000000000017	West Creek	Shellfish Total Coliform	Temperature Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Turbidity

72

25



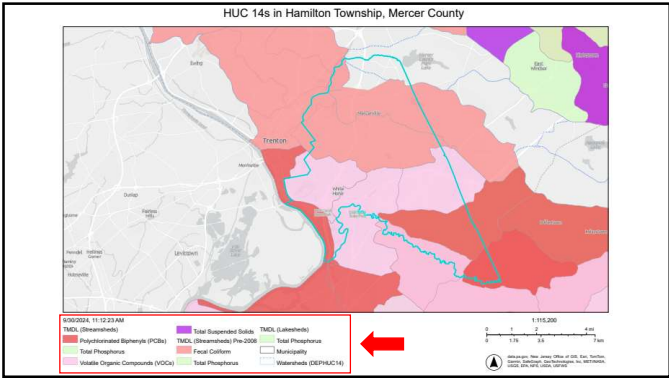
76



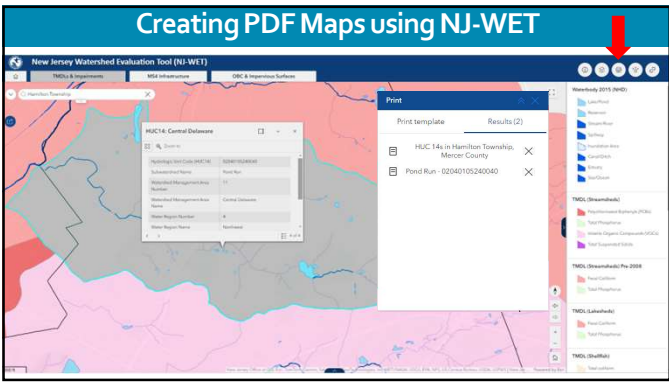
77

HUC 14	Subwatershed Name	TMDL(s)	Impairment(s)
02040105240040	Pond Run	Fecal Coliform	pH Total Phosphorus TSS

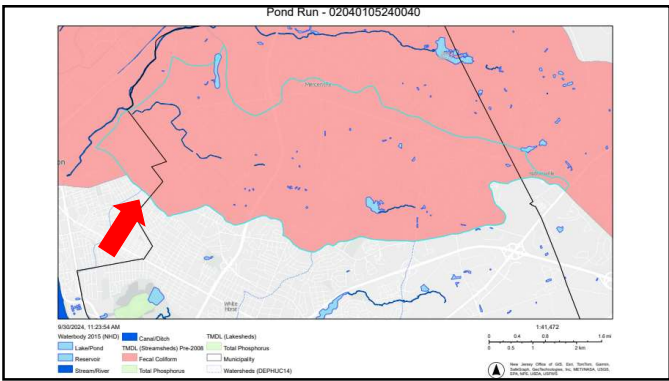
78



79



80



81

Pollutants of Concern

Dissolved Oxygen

Dissolved oxygen (DO) refers to the concentration of oxygen gas incorporated into the water. Oxygen enters the water by direct absorption from the atmosphere and is enhanced by turbulence. Running water, such as that of a swift moving stream, normally contains more dissolved oxygen than the still water of a pond or lake. Water also absorbs oxygen released by aquatic plants during photosynthesis. Sufficient DO is essential to growth and reproduction of aerobic aquatic life (e.g., see Murphy 2006, Giller and Mahapatra 1998, Allan 1995; <https://www.epa.gov/caddisveto/dissolved-oxygen>). Low levels of oxygen (hypoxia) or no oxygen levels (anoxia) can occur when excess organic materials are decomposed by microorganisms. During this decomposition process, the DO in the water is consumed. In some water bodies, DO levels fluctuate periodically, seasonally, and even as part of the natural daily ecology of the aquatic resource. As DO levels drop, some sensitive animals may move away, decline in health, or even die. DO is considered an important measure of water quality as it is a direct indicator of an aquatic resource's ability to support aquatic life. While each organism has its own DO tolerance range, generally, DO levels below 3 milligrams per liter (mg/L) are of concern and waters with levels below 1 mg/L are considered hypoxic and are usually devoid of life.

Stormwater runoff containing nutrients such as nitrate, phosphorus, and organic TSS matter and animal and pet waste cause the levels of dissolved oxygen to decrease in the receiving waters. An increase in these materials transported via stormwater runoff will have a greater impact on receiving waters.

MS4 permit conditions that regulate this parameter:

- Pet Waste Ordinance
- Wildlife Feeding Ordinance
- Litter Control Ordinance
- Improper Disposal of Waste Ordinance
- Yard Waste Ordinance
- Street Sweeping Program
- Herbicide Application Management
- Roadside Vegetative Waste Management
- Roadside Erosion Control
- Inspection and Maintenance of Stormwater Facilities
- Stream Scouring Program
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program

82

Overburdened Communities – Tier A only

- ✓ Summarize how data was viewed and analyzed
- ✓ Summarize importance of water quality and quantity issues in overburdened communities

Electronic data required for submission: None required for this section

9/13/2024, 2:21:30 PM

Legend: Municipality, Watersheds (DEPR/C14), Overburdened Communities under the New Jersey Environmental Justice Law 2022, Adjacent, Overburdened Community

Scale: 0 0.75 1.5 3 mi

83

Impervious Area

- ✓ Summarize how data was viewed and analyzed
- ✓ Identify the percent impervious cover in each subwatershed within the permittee's jurisdiction
- ✓ Summarize the impervious cover effects on ecosystems and stream health

Electronic data required for submission: None required for this section

9/13/2024, 2:25:32 PM

Legend: Municipality, Watersheds (DEPR/C14), Impervious Surface (2015), Building, Road, Other

Scale: 0 0.5 1 1.5 mi

84


Non-Municipally Owned/Operated SWFs – Tier A only

✓ Summarize how data was collected

✓ Identify type of infrastructure

✓ Identify quantity for each type of infrastructure

✓ Identify owner of each infrastructure




Local ID	Type	Owner
01	Inlet	Wawa
02	Infiltration basin	Pond Creek HOA
03	Outfall	Pond Creek HOA

Electronic data required for submission: non-municipally owned/operated stormwater facilities

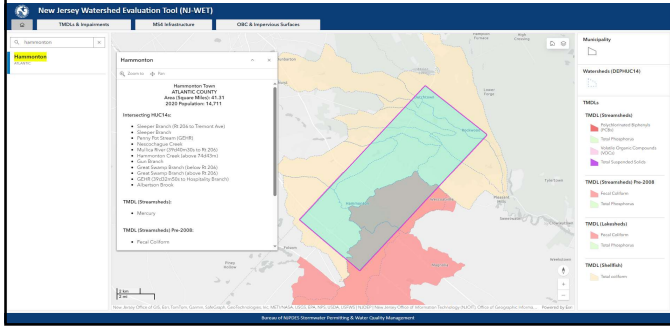
85

Watershed Inventory Report Resources



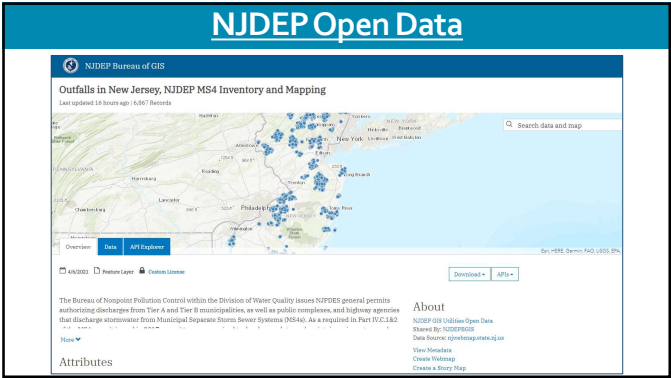
86

NJ-WET (New Jersey Watershed Evaluation Tool)

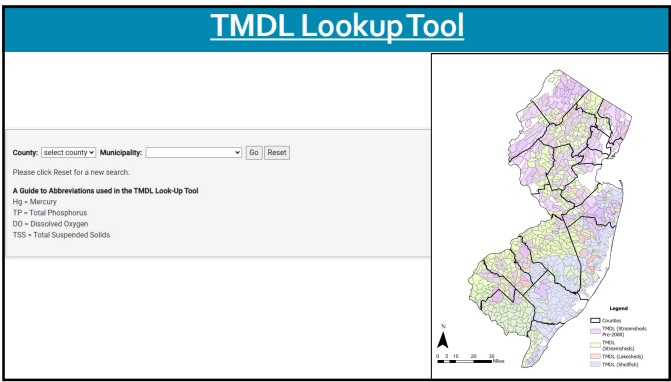


87

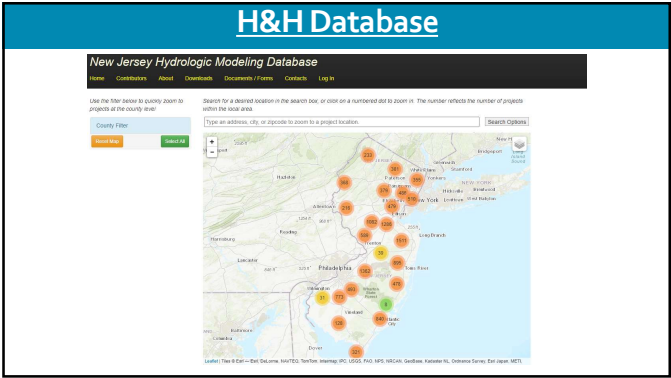
29



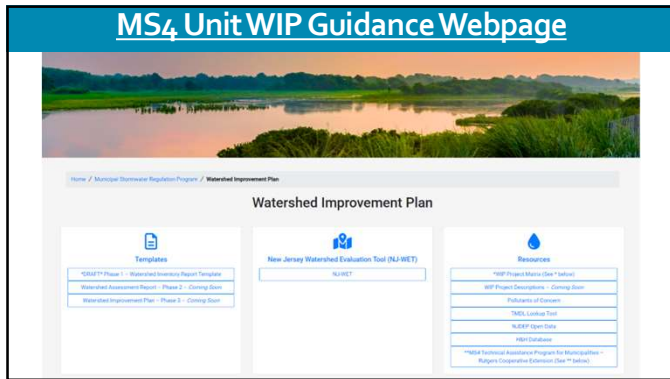
88



89



90



91



92
