NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Chapter 251, PL 1975 as amended, Engineering Policies- Technical Bulletin

Technical Bulletin:	Effective Date:
2023-01	July 18, 2023
Subject:	From:
2023 Inland Flood Protection Rule	
Adoption by NJDEP – Impacts to Chpt.	John E. Showler, P.E.
251	State Erosion Control Engineer

1.01 PURPOSE

To provide guidance to soil conservation districts and consulting engineers regarding impacts of the Inland Flood Protection Rule adoption by NJDEP on technical aspects of the NJ Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Program.

1.02 SUMMARY

On July 17, 2023, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection formally adopted changes to both the Flood Hazard Area Rules (NJAC 7:13) and the Stormwater Management Rules (NJAC 7:8) which encompass increases to design flood elevation as well as increases to current and future predicted rainfall depths for various 24-hour storm distributions as utilized by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). At the time of this bulletin, the NRCS has not adopted updated rainfall depths beyond those originally developed and published in 2012.

Updated rainfall depths utilize 'multiplier factors' which are used to modify Atlas 14 rainfall depth to an assumed current depth, as well multipliers for projected rainfall to the year 2100. NJDEP has also added a requirement to increase current 100-yeaer flood elevation depths by 2.0 feet for DEP determined flood elevations and 3.0 feet for elevations determined by FEMA flood mapping.

1.03 IMPLEMENTATION

- a. For the purposes of soil erosion and sediment control calculations for all Standards and hydrologic and hydraulic designs, NJDA will accept the current rainfall depths as published by the USDA NRCS (Atlas 14) with the NJDEP multiplication factor. No future year 2100 analysis will be required.
- b. The adoption of increased flood elevation with a corresponding increase in the regulated floodway and flood fringe width may require additional NJDEP permits to satisfy the requirements for outfall placement within the Standard for Offsite Stability, specifically when discharging stormwater to an area where no prior

discharge has occurred, and stability must be shown using slope and soil criteria found in Table 21-1 of The Standard.

Applicants for erosion and sediment control plan certification should evaluate their need for additional NJDEP permits for proper outfall placement early in the design process to avoid costly delays in plan review and certification by the local district.

NJDEP Precipitation Adjustment Factors Adopted July 2023

	Current Precipitation Adjustment Factors			
County	2-year Design Storm	10-year Design Storm	100-year Design Storm	
Atlantic	1.01	1.02	1.03	
Bergen	1.01	1.03	1.06	
Burlington	0.99	1.01	1.04	
Camden	1.03	1.04	1.05	
Cape May	1.03	1.03	1.04	
Cumberland	1.03	1.03	1.01	
Essex	1.01	1.03	1.06	
Gloucester	1.05	1.06	1.06	
Hudson	1.03	1.05	1.09	
Hunterdon	1.02	1.05	1.13	
Mercer	1.01	1.02	1.04	
Middlesex	1.00	1.01	1.03	
Monmouth	1.00	1.01	1.02	
Morris	1.01	1.03	1.06	
Ocean	1.00	1.01	1.03	
Passaic	1.00	1.02	1.05	
Salem	1.02	1.03	1.03	
Somerset	1.00	1.03	1.09	
Sussex	1.03	1.04	1.07	
Union	1.01	1.03	1.06	
Warren	1.02	1.07	1.15	

Note: for informational purposes only. Future rainfall is not required for any erosion and sediment control calculations

Future Precipitation Change Factors at N.J.A.C. 7:8-5.7(d) as Table 5-6

	Future Precipitation Change Factors			
County	2-year Design Storm	10-year Design Storm	100-year Design Storm	
Atlantic	1.22	1.24	1.39	
Bergen	1.20	1.23	1.37	
Burlington	1.17	1.18	1.32	
Camden	1.18	1.22	1.39	
Cape May	1.21	1.24	1.32	
Cumberland	1.20	1.21	1.39	
Essex	1.19	1.22	1.33	
Gloucester	1.19	1.23	1.41	
Hudson	1.19	1.19	1.23	
Hunterdon	1.19	1.23	1.42	
Mercer	1.16	1.17	1.36	
Middlesex	1.19	1.21	1.33	
Monmouth	1.19	1.19	1.26	
Morris	1.23	1.28	1.46	
Ocean	1.18	1.19	1.24	
Passaic	1.21	1.27	1.50	
Salem	1.20	1.23	1.32	
Somerset	1.19	1.24	1.48	
Sussex	1.24	1.29	1.50	
Union	1.20	1.23	1.35	
Warren	1.20	1.25	1.37	