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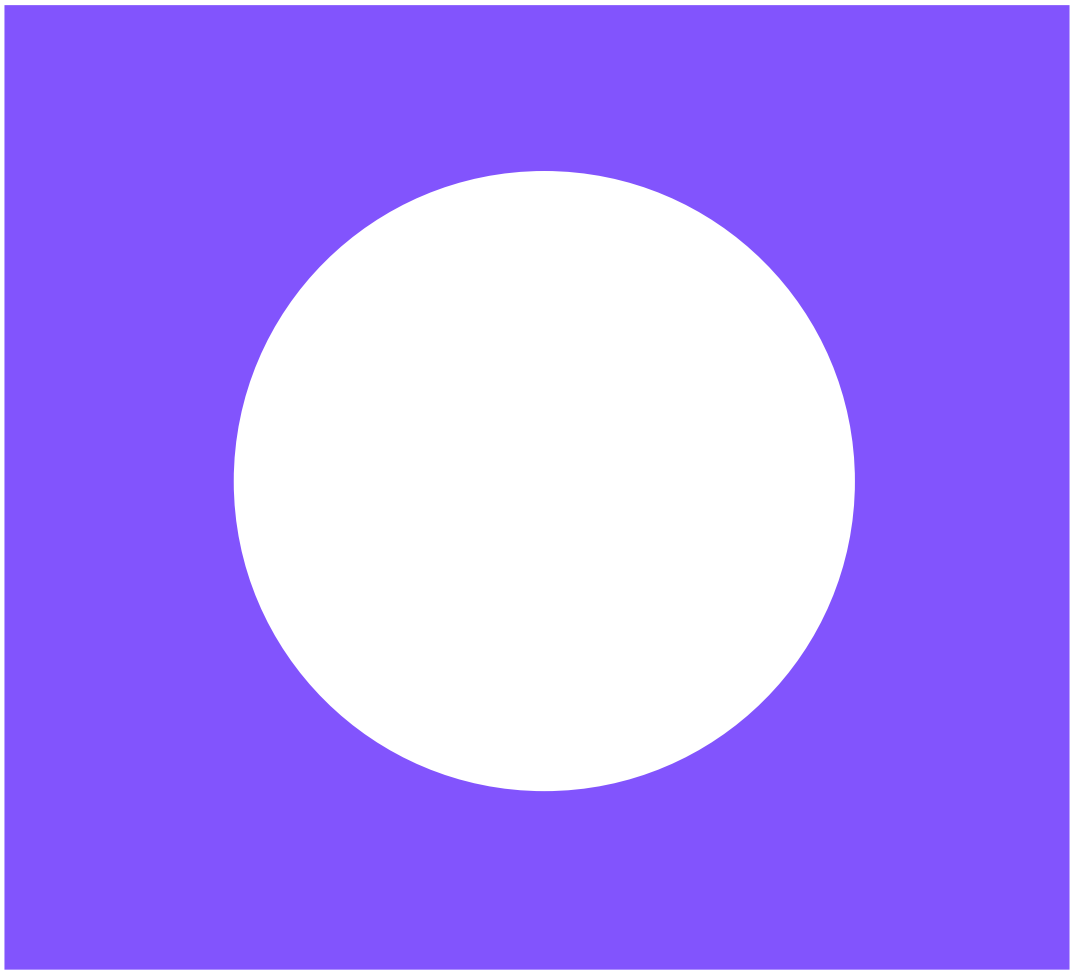

Watershed Inventory Report Township of Chatham, Morris County

Phase I of the Watershed Improvement Plan for Tier A Permittees

January 2026

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Issue and revision record

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1 Acronyms and Definitions

1. *Acronyms*
    - i. *"BMP" – Best Management Practice*
    - ii. *"DO" – Dissolved Oxygen*
    - iii. *"EPA" – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency*
    - iv. *"GIS" – Geographic Information System*
    - v. *"HUC 14" – Hydrologic Unit Code 14*
    - vi. *"MS4" – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System*
    - vii. *"MTD" – Manufactured Treatment Device*
    - viii. *"NJPDES" – New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System*
    - ix. *"NJ-WET" – New Jersey Watershed Evaluation Tool*
    - x. *"TDS" – Total Dissolved Solids*
    - xi. *"TMDL" – Total Maximum Daily Load*
    - xii. *"TSS" – Total Suspended Solids*
    - xiii. *"WIP" – Watershed Improvement Plan*
2. *Definitions (*regulatory citations are included at the end of each definition for those that are copied from that regulation)
    - i. *"**HUC 14**" or "hydrologic unit code 14" means an area within which water drains to a particular receiving surface water body, also known as a subwatershed, which is identified by a 14-digit hydrologic unit boundary designation, delineated within New Jersey by the United States Geological Survey. (see N.J.A.C. 7:9B)*
    - ii. *"**Municipal separate storm sewer**" (or MS4 conveyance) means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains) as defined in more detail at N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1.2.*
    - iii. *"**Outfall**" means any point source which discharges directly to waters of the United States and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the United States and are used to convey waters of the United States.*
    - iv. *"**Storm drain inlet**" means the point of entry into the storm sewer system.*
    - v. *"**Stormwater**" means water resulting from precipitation (including rain and snow) that runs off the land's surface, is transmitted to the subsurface, is captured by separate storm sewers or other sewerage or drainage facilities or is conveyed by snow removal equipment.*
    - vi. *"**Stormwater facility**" means stormwater infrastructure including, but not limited to, catch basins, infiltration basins, detention basins, green infrastructure (GI), filter strips, riparian buffers, infiltration trenches, sand filters, constructed wetlands, wet basins, bioretention systems, low flow bypasses, Manufactured Treatment Devices (MTDs), and stormwater conveyances.*
    - vii. *"**Stormwater management basin**" means a stormwater management basin as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:8.*
    - viii. *"**Stormwater management measure**" means a stormwater management measure as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:8.*
    - ix. *"**Stormwater runoff**" means water flow on the surface of the ground or in storm sewers, resulting from precipitation.*
    - x. *"**Total maximum daily load**" or "**TMDL**" means a total maximum daily load formally established pursuant to Section 7 of the Water Quality Planning Act (N.J.S.A.*

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58:11A-7) and Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §§12512 et seq. A TMDL is the sum of individual wasteload allocations for point sources, load allocations for nonpoint sources of pollution, other sources such as tributaries or adjacent segments, and allocations to a reserve or margin of safety for an individual pollutant.

*"**Waters of the State**" means the ocean and its estuaries, all springs, streams and bodies of surface or ground water, whether natural or artificial, within the boundaries of the State of New Jersey or subject to its jurisdiction" (see N.J.A.C. 7:9B-1.4).*

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2 Acknowledgements

The Township of Chatham's Watershed Inventory Report was prepared by Mott MacDonald with assistance from the Township Department of Public Works. The Township's Stormwater Program Coordinator is Rich Young, Public Works Director.

2.1 Regional Collaboration

As of November 2026, there has been no regional collaboration on this report. This includes collaboration with MS4 permittees, environmental groups, and/or watershed groups.

3 Introduction

The Township of Chatham is a 9.08 square mile suburb within Morris County located in northern New Jersey. The Township is bordered by Chatham Borough, Madison Borough, Harding Township, New Providence Borough, and Berkley Heights Township. Land use within the Township is predominantly residential. Based on available information, the land cover within Chatham can be broken down as follows:

Table 3.1: Land Use within Chatham Township

Land Use	Percentage
Agriculture	2%
Forest	14%
Urban	45%
Water	1%
Wetlands	38%

This Watershed Inventory Report is to organize a comprehensive summary detailing the stormwater infrastructure, subwatersheds, water quality impairments, and TMDL's within the Township of Chatham. This report will serve as a tool for informed decision making, planning, and implementation of stormwater management strategies within the Township. It will assist the Township in achieving improved water quality, reduced pollutants, and addressing stormwater flooding affecting the municipality.

3.1 Population and Demographics

Based on the 2020 United States Census, the Township has a population of 10,983, which corresponds to roughly 1,209 residents per square mile. The median age is 42 and 75% identify as white. Additional demographics include approximately 15% identify as Asian alone, 5% Hispanic or Latino, and 7% identified as two or more races.

3.2 Watershed Overview

Chatham Township is located within Watershed Management Area 6 (Upper Passaic, Whippany, and Rockaway) of the Northeast Region. The Township boundaries include several Category One (C1) Waterways as well as the Great Swamp.

Table 3.2: Sub-Watersheds within or bordering Chatham Township

Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC-14)	Sub-Watershed Name
02030103010060	Black Brook (Great Swamp NWR)
02030103010040	Loantaka Brook
02030103010150	Passaic R Upr (Columbia Rd to 40d 45m)
02030103010130	Passaic R Upr (40d 45m to Snyder Ave)

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Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC-14)	Sub-Watershed Name
02030103010120	Passaic R Upr (Snyder to Plainfield Rd)

3.3 Areas Prone to Flooding

The Township of Chatham has several areas that are known to be prone to flooding. One of which occurs on Chatham Street at the interconnection between Chatham Township and Chatham Borough. The storm sewer system within the Borough is undersized and has limited capacity for the recent intensity of storms.

The second area of known flooding is Meyersville Road and the downstream properties. There is a storm pipe that runs through the rear yards of several properties between Candace Lane and Meyersville Road. It is currently understood that the pipe is undersized and surcharges during storm events.

Additionally, Driftway is a road that is maintained by the Linden Lane Association and has been observed to flood during storms as well. Although the roadway has stormwater basins, they are not connected to the system via conveyance infrastructure. The basins act as drywells, however, it appears they do not have the capacity to fully collect stormwater from higher intensity storms. It should be noted that although flooding has not be observed on Linden Lane, the basins are maintained by the Linden Lane Association as well and are constructed in a similar fashion as Driftway.

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4 Public Participation

Public participation is critical in the preparation of the Watershed Improvement Plan for Chatham Township and is essential in achieving the State's water quality objectives. The Township's objectives for stormwater management are consistent with the State's in reducing stormwater pollution and the adverse effects of stormwater runoff. This report lays the groundwork for community discussion in Phase II and III of the Watershed Improvement Plan that will identify potential improvement projects.

By engaging with the public and community stakeholders, Chatham Township will be able to align watershed restoration with local conditions and priorities as well as New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection objectives. Stakeholder input offers knowledge regarding the drainage patterns, recurring neighborhood flooding, streambank erosion, and potential sources of pollution.

Information regarding the Township's stormwater system is available to the public on the Township's website. Input obtained from public meetings will be recorded and made part of the Watershed Improvement Plan.

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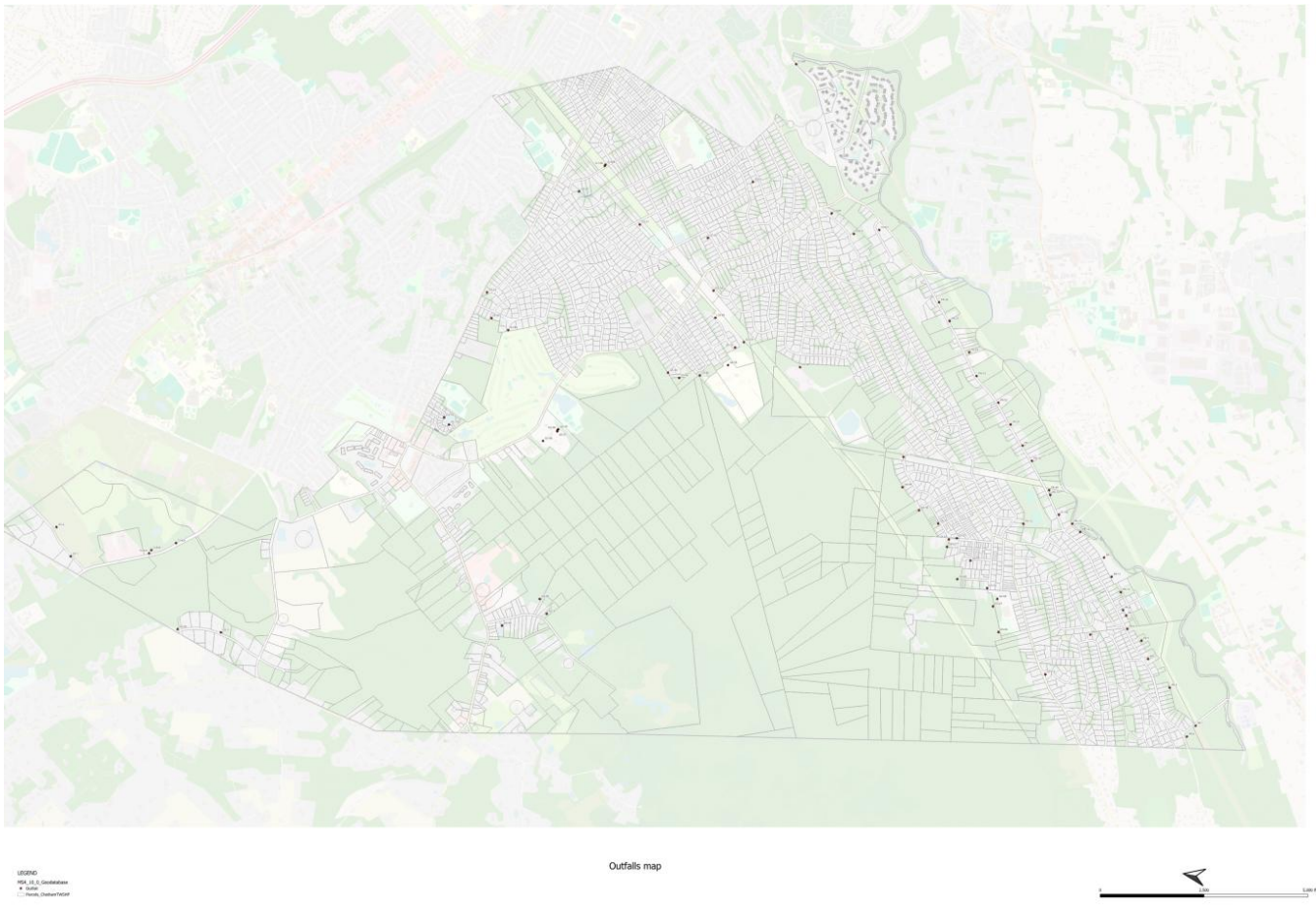
5 Stormwater Outfalls

Outfalls are critical components for the MS4 infrastructure. An outfall is defined as any point source that discharges directly to the waters of the State. The Township of Chatham owns and operates 78 outfalls which discharge into various waterways and wetlands within the municipality. The Township utilized historic mapped data as well as observed outfall locations to map in ArcGIS software. Reports containing the outfall conditions and illicit discharge investigations are maintained by the Stormwater Program Coordinators office. Figure 5.1 depicts the outfalls owned by the Township.

Figure 5.1: Outfalls located within the Township of Chatham



5.1 Water Quality Classifications

The State of New Jersey established Surface Water Quality Standards (SWQS) under N.J.A.C. 7:9B that include the policies, surface water classifications, and surface water quality criteria necessary to protect the quality of New Jersey's surface waters. These standards protect the health of New Jersey's waterways and ensure that they are suitable for all existing and designated uses, including recreation and water supply. The SWQS rules and policies for protecting the water quality include general, technical, antidegredations, nutrients and mixing zones.

Surface waters are classified based on waterbody and its designated use. Freshwaters are classified as FW1 waters which are not subject to any man-made discharges, and FW2 waters which are all other waters except Pinelands waters. FW1 are nondegredation waters set aside due to their unique ecological significance. FW2 waters are further classified on their ability to support trout. Trout classifications include trout production (FW2-TP), trout maintenance (FW2-TM), and nontrout (FW2-NT).

The Township of Chatham contains various streams and tributaries including tributaries to the Black Brook, Loantaka Brook, Passaic River, and the Great Swamp. Below is a summary of the outfalls and the receiving water quality classifications.

Table 5.1: Water Quality Classification in the Township of Chatham

Local Outfall ID	Receiving Surface Water Body	Water Quality Classification
GS-2	Wetlands	
GS1	Wetlands	
O-423	Loantaka Brook Tributary	FW2-NT
O-424	Loantaka Brook Tributary	FW2-NT
O-425	Unnamed Tributary/Lake	
GS-3	Loantaka Brook	FW2-NT
GS-19	Sunset Lake	FW2-NT
GS-18	Sunset lake	FW2-NT
GS-31	Wetlands	
GS-30	Wetlands	
GS-29	Loantaka Brook Tributary	FW2-NT
GS-58	Black Brook Tributary	FW2-NT
GS-59	Black Brook Tributary	FW2-NT
PR-17	Passaic River	FW2-NT
PR-16	Passaic River	FW2-NT
PR-20	Passaic River	FW2-NT
PR-12	Passaic River	FW2-NT
PR-14	Passaic River	FW2-NT
PR-19	Passaic River	FW2-NT
PR-13	Passaic River	FW2-NT
PR-11	Passaic River	FW2-NT
PR-10	Passaic River	FW2-NT
PR-8	Passaic River	FW2-NT
PR-7	Passaic River	FW2-NT

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Local Outfall ID	Receiving Surface Water Body	Water Quality Classification
PR-6	Passaic River	FW2-NT
GS-75	Black Brook Tributary	FW2-NT
GS-62	Black Brook Tributary	FW2-NT
GS-63	Black Brook Tributary	FW2-NT
GS-64	Wetlands	
GS-74	Wetlands	
GS-67	Black Brook Tributary	FW2-NT
GS-66	Black Brook Tributary	FW2-NT
GS-68	Black Brook Tributary	FW2-NT
O-515	Black Brook Tributary	FW2-NT
PR-1	Passaic River	FW2-NT
PR-4	Passaic River	FW2-NT
PR-2	Passaic River	FW2-NT
PR-3	Passaic River	FW2-NT
PR-5	Passaic River	FW2-NT
PR-26	Passaic River	FW2-NT
PR-25	Passaic River	FW2-NT
PR-24	Passaic River	FW2-NT
PR-23	Passaic River	FW2-NT
PR-21	Passaic River	FW2-NT
PR-22	Passaic River	FW2-NT
CS-56	Black Brook Tributary	FW2-NT
GS-54	Wetlands	
O-565	Black Brook	FW2-NT
GS-45	Wetlands	
GS-44	Wetlands	
GS-46	Wetlands	
GS-55	Wetlands	
GS-53	Wetlands	
GS-43	Unnamed Lake	FW2-NT
O-589	Passaic River	FW2-NT

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Local Outfall ID	Receiving Surface Water Body	Water Quality Classification
GS-4A	Loantaka Brook	FW2-NT
GS-86	Wetlands	FW2-NT
GS-88	Black Brook	FW2-NT
GS-89	Black Brook Tributary	FW2-NT
GS-39	Wetlands	
GS-38	Wetlands	
GS-37	Wetlands	
GS-36	Wetlands	
O-609	Passaic River	FW2-NT
O-610	Passaic Rivers	FW2-NT
O-611	Unnamed Tributary/Lake	FW2-NT
GS-50	Unnamed Tributary/Lake	FW2-NT
O-584	Unnamed Tributary/Lake	FW2-NT
GS-61	Black Brook Tributary	FW2-NT
GS-60	Black Brook Tributary	FW2-NT
PR-9	Passaic River	FW2-NT
O-140	Unnamed Tributary/Lake	FW2-NT
PR-15	Passaic River	FW2-NT
O-142	Passaic River	FW2-NT
GS-52	Unnamed Tributary/Lake	FW2-NT
GS-51	Unnamed Tributary/lake	FW2-NT
GS-24	Unnamed Tributary/lake	FW2-NT

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6 Stormwater Interconnections

The stormwater conveyances were reviewed for the upstream and downstream relationships that connected asset pairs. In cases where the upstream and downstream assets were of different ownership, it was labeled as an interconnection. The interconnection point was generally noted upon the right-of-way or municipal boundary.

Entities that receive stormwater flow from Chatham Township include Chatham Borough, Madison Borough, New Providence, Harding Township, and Morris County. Entities that discharge into the Township's stormwater system are Chatham Borough, Madison Borough, New Providence, Harding Township, Morris County, private entities, and school district properties. The 69 interconnections are summarized in Table 6.1:

Table 6.1: **Stormwater Interconnections from and into the Township of Chatham**

Interconnect ID	Type	Upstream Entity	Downstream Entity
IC- 01	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 02	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Chatham Borough
IC- 12	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 13	Pipe	Chatham Twp	
IC- 14	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 15	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 16	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 18	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 19	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 20	Pipe	Morris County	Chatham Twp
IC- 21	Pipe	Morris County	Chatham Twp
IC- 22	Pipe	Morris County	Chatham Twp
IC- 24	Pipe	Morris County	Chatham Twp
IC- 25	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 26	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 27	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 28	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 29	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 30	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 31	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 32	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 33	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County

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Interconnect ID	Type	Upstream Entity	Downstream Entity
IC- 34	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 35	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 36	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 37	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 38	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 39	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 43	Pipe	Private	Morris County
IC- 44	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Private
IC- 47	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Private
IC- 50	Pipe	Private	Chatham Twp
IC- 51	Pipe	Morris County	Chatham Twp
IC- 52	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 53	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 54	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 55	Pipe	Morris County	Chatham Twp
IC- 56	Pipe	Morris County	Chatham Twp
IC- 57	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 59	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 60	Pipe	Morris County	Chatham Twp
IC- 61	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Private
IC- 63	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Private
IC- 64	Pipe	Private	Chatham Twp
IC- 65	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 66	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 67	Pipe	Morris County	Chatham Twp
IC- 68	Pipe	Morris County	Chatham Twp
IC- 69	Pipe	Morris County	Chatham Twp
IC- 70	Pipe	Morris County	Chatham Twp
IC- 71	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 72	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 73	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Chatham Borough
IC- 74	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 75	Pipe	Private	Chatham Twp

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Interconnect ID	Type	Upstream Entity	Downstream Entity
IC- 76	Pipe	Private	Chatham Twp
IC- 82	Pipe	Private	Chatham Twp
IC- 83	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 84	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Morris County
IC- 85	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Private
IC- 86	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Private
IC- 87	Pipe		Private
IC- 88	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Private
IC- 89	Pipe	Private	Chatham Twp
IC- 90	Pipe	Private	Chatham Twp
IC- 91	Pipe	Private	Chatham Twp
IC-92	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Private
IC-93	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Private
IC-94	Pipe	Chatham Twp	Private

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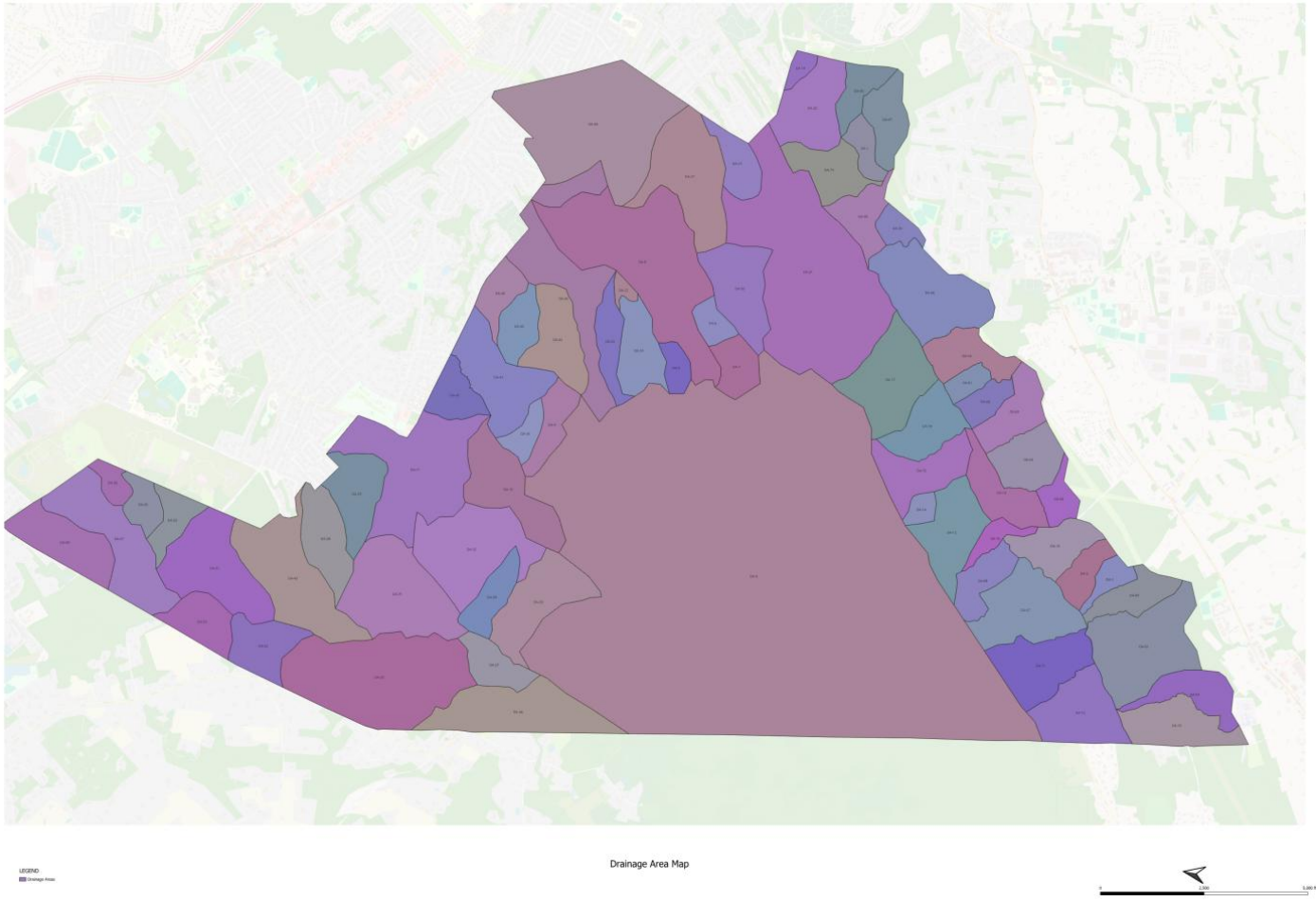
7 Drainage Areas

Stormwater runoff is conveyed through a combination of natural drainage features and infrastructure that direct stormwater to receiving surface waters. Drainage areas are the land surface upstream of specific discharge points for a stream, river, or waterbody. Drainage areas contributing to a specific point are based on a number of features including topographic mapping, land use, and observed site conditions.

Stormwater inlets were mapped using township mapping and observed features in the field. The Township owns 978 storm drain inlets and catch basins. Stormwater inlets and outfalls were mapped throughout the Township utilizing New Jersey Highlands data and the Township infrastructure maps prepared as part of the MS4 Infrastructure Map project. This data was processed using ArcGIS.

Figure 7.1 illustrates the stormwater structures owned and operated by the Township of Chatham that convey stormwater runoff into the Township's MS4 infrastructure.

Figure 7.1: Drainage Areas in the Township of Chatham



8 TMDLs and Water Quality Impairments

As per the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, a TMDL is the calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant allowed to enter a waterbody so that the waterbody will meet and continue to meet water quality standards for that particular pollutant. A TMDL determines a pollutant reduction target and allocates load reductions necessary to the source(s) of the pollutant.

TMDLs and water quality impairments relevant to the Township of Chatham were obtained through the NJDEP's TMDL Lookup Tool, the 303(d) List within New Jersey's Integrated Water Quality Assessment Reports, and the NJ-WET GIS service. Subwatersheds (HUC 14s) within or bordering the Township were identified through the NJDEP's NJ-GeoWeb GIS service. All of this data was obtained in December 2025 and is publicly available.

Listed below are summaries of the TMDLs and Impairments found within the subwatersheds of the Township of Chatham.

Table 8.1: TMDLs and Impairments for HUC-14s within or bordering Chatham Township

HUC 14	Subwatershed Name	TMDL(s)	Impairment(s)
02030103010120	Passaic R Upr (Snyder to Plainfield Rd)	Streamsheds Total Phosphorus Streamsheds Pre-2008 Fecal Coliform	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
02030103010130	Passaic R Upr (40d 45m to Snyder Ave)	Streamsheds Total Phosphorus Streamsheds Pre-2008 Fecal Coliform	Turbidity Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
02030103010150	Passaic R Upr (Columbia Rd to 40d 45m)	Streamsheds Total Phosphorus Streamsheds Pre-2008 Fecal Coliform	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
02030103010040	Loantaka Brook	Streamsheds Total Phosphorus	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) E. Coli
02030103010060	Black Brook (Great Swamp NWR	Streamsheds Total Phosphorus Streamsheds Pre-2008 Fecal Coliform	Dissolved Oxygen (DO) Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)

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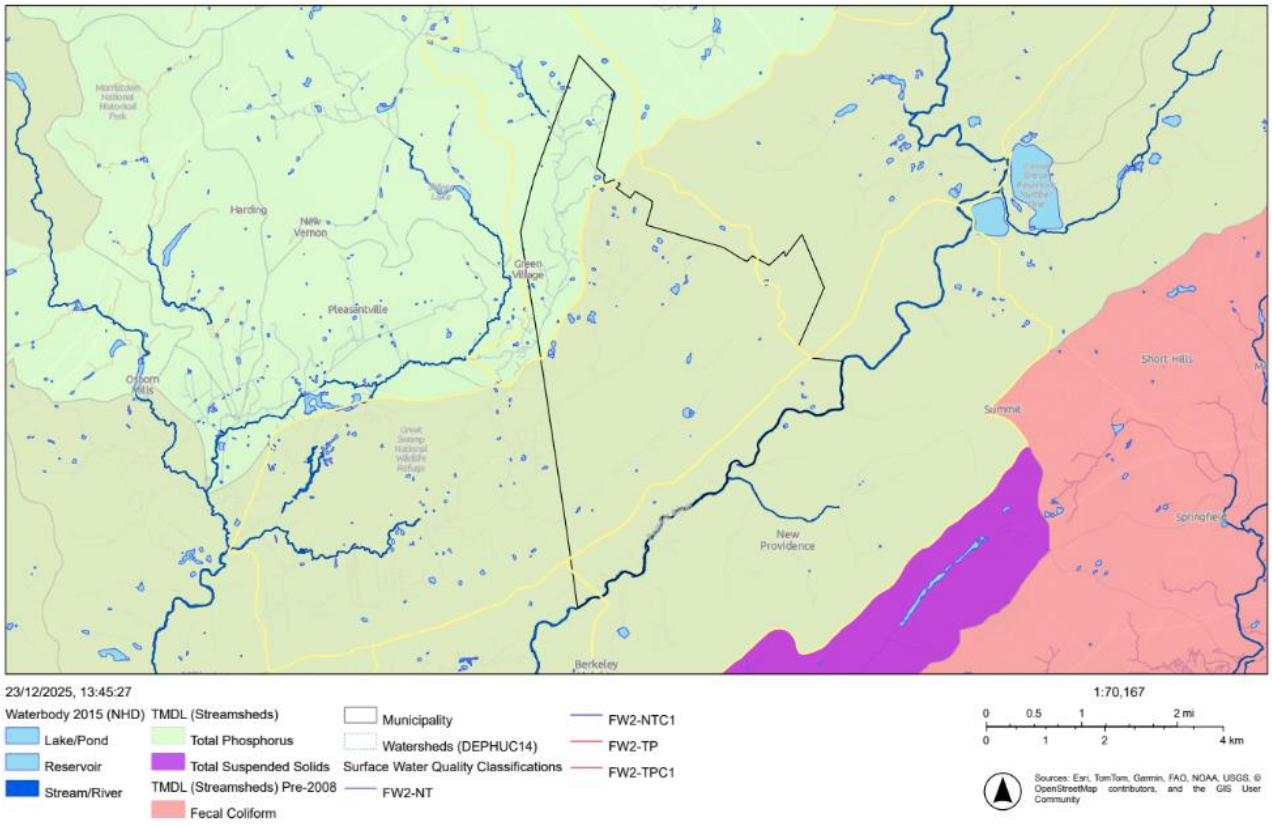
Figure 8.1: Chatham Township TMDLs



Pathogens, such as E.Coli and Fecal Coliform, indicate stormwater runoff contamination from potential sources like animal waste, farming, and/or failing sewer and septic systems. These pathogens, when ingested, target the immune system of humans and animals, resulting in abdominal issues, respiratory issues, fever, rashes, etc. (Water Quality Topics: Pathogens | US EPA). Pathogens can be particularly harmful to shellfish and can lead to precautionary closures of shellfish waters.

Stormwater runoff exposed to fertilizers, plant and leaf litter, and soil particles are some common sources of phosphorus in receiving waters. Elevated levels of Total Phosphorus can cause eutrophication, leading to depleted dissolved oxygen levels and a negative impact on the aquatic community. Elevated levels can also lead to HABs, producing toxins harmful to human and animal health.

Data was collected on December 23, 2025, using the New Jersey Water Evaluation Tool (NJ-WET) and NJDEP's Pollutants of Concern document.

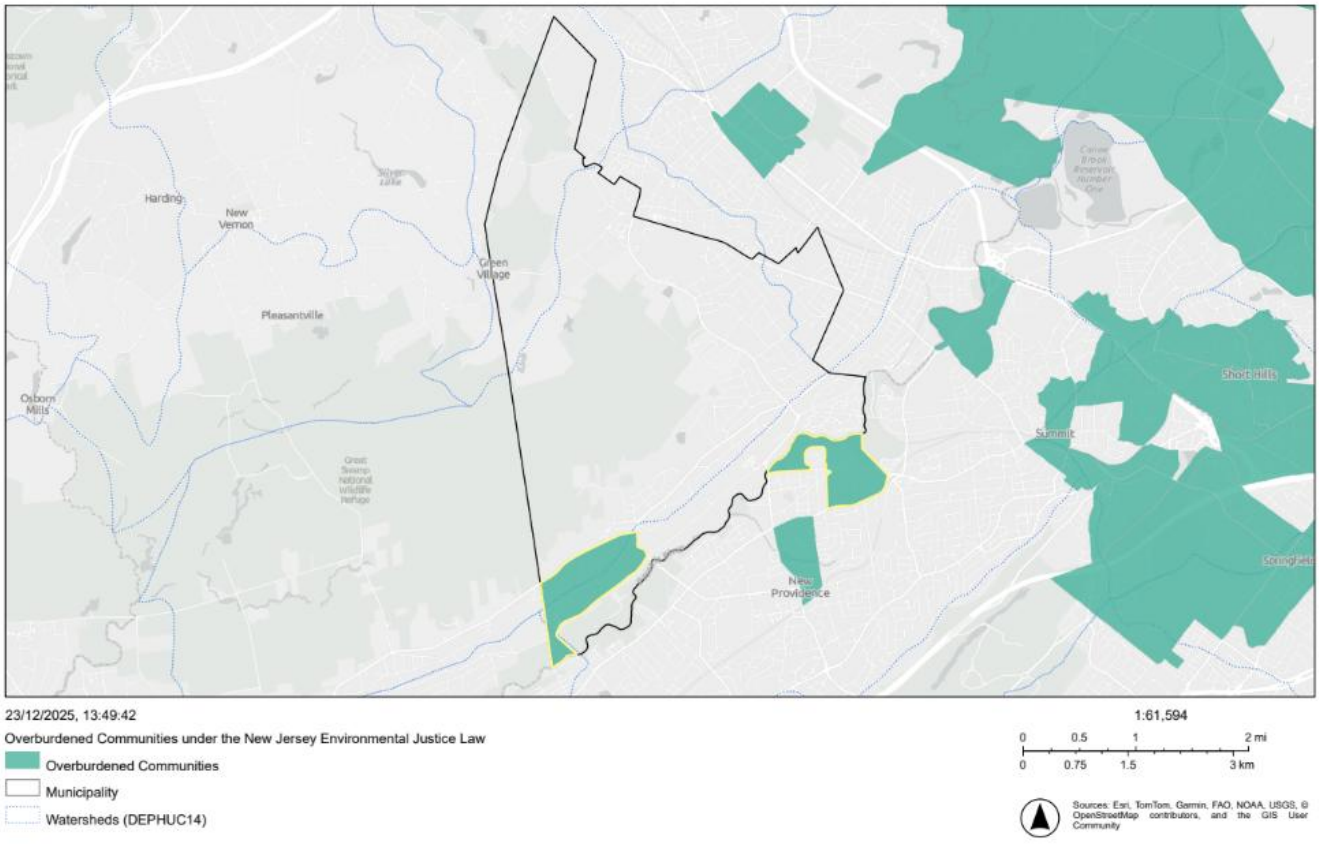
9 Overburdened Communities

Low-income and minority communities have long been subject to environmental, public health, and economic stressors, which have resulted in high levels of pollution and outdated water infrastructure and stormwater management systems. It is important to protect these vulnerable communities from emerging environmental contaminants and increased flooding which poses serious health and economic risk to these communities. Ensuring clean surface water promotes environmental equity and public health for overburdened communities.

As seen in Figure 9.1, there is an overburdened minority community located within the southern limits of the Township. This overburdened minority community is located within subwatersheds Passaic R Upr (40d 45m to Snyder Ave), Passaic R Upr (Snyder to Plainfield Rd), and Black Brook (Great Swamp NWR). There is an adjacent overburdened minority community in the Borough of New Providence, neighboring the Township to the southeast. This community is present in subwatershed Passaic R Upr (40d 45m to Snyder Ave).

Data was collected on December 23. 2025, using the New Jersey Water Evaluation Tool (NJ-WET).

Figure 9.1: Chatham Township Overburdened Communities



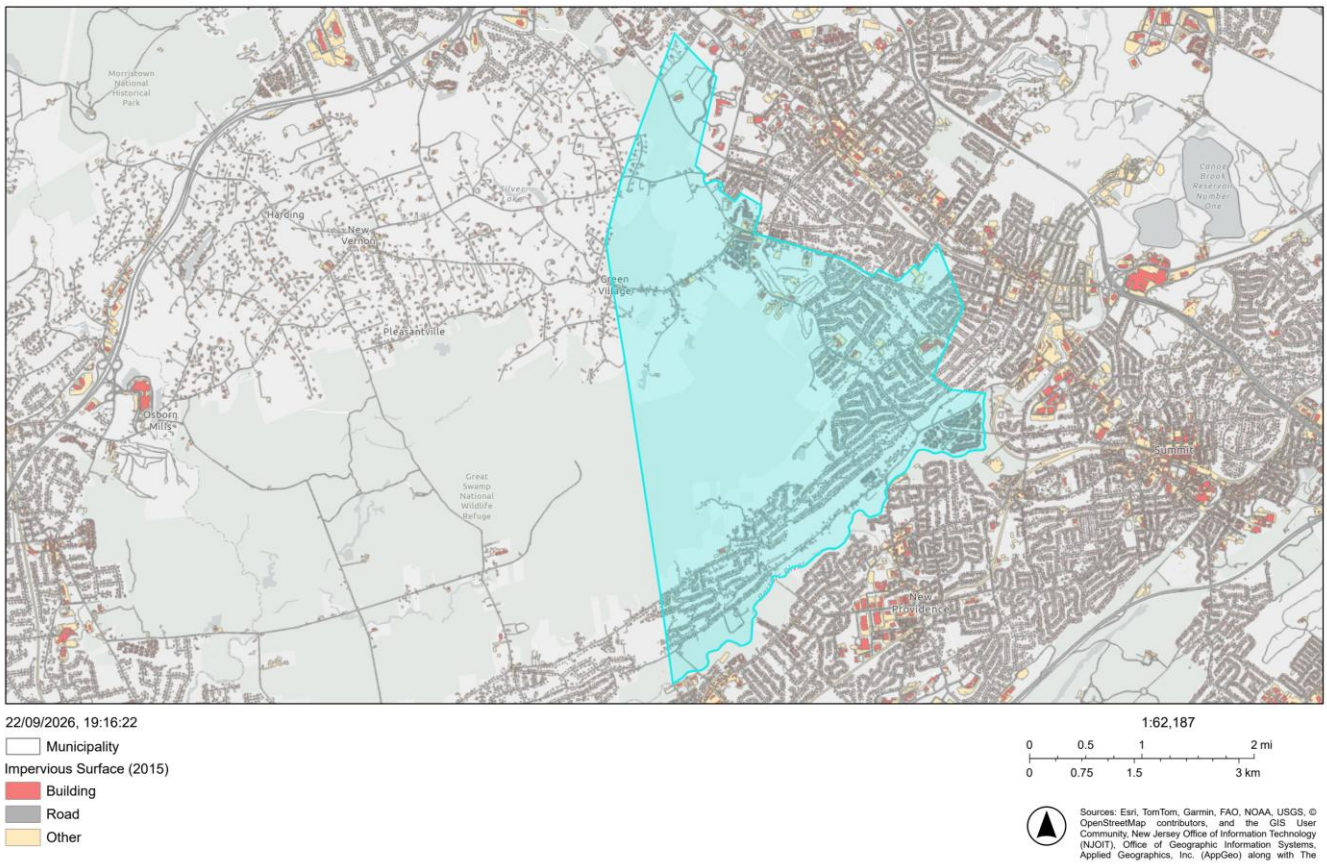
10 Impervious Areas

Impervious areas associated with development increase the amount of stormwater runoff which may enter waterbodies directly or enter the municipal stormwater system. Impervious cover includes roads, parking lots, sidewalks, driveways, roofs, and in some cases compacted soils. The increase in stormwater runoff may in turn affect streams and waterbodies as well as the existing infrastructure.

The increase in stormwater runoff can affect the ecosystem in various ways, including a mode of delivery of pollutants to surface waters. Common pollutants include sediment, nutrients, pesticides, oil and grease. In addition, the increase in stormwater runoff can affect physical attributes of streams including higher magnitude and shorter duration peak flows, increased erosion along stream banks, and the increase in flows may allow for an increase is sediment transport capacity.

Information on the Borough's impervious coverage was accessed via the New Jersey Water Evaluation Tool (NJ-WET) in December 2025.

Figure 10.1: Chatham Township Impervious Areas



11 Privately Owned Systems

Privately owned stormwater systems are an important part of a comprehensive inventory of the stormwater infrastructure. The identification of these facilities helps to assess watershed conditions, quantify pollutant sources, and identify potential TMDL improvement projects. As the privately owned systems discharge into the municipal system, it is imperative to incorporate their information for a full view of the system.

Privately owned stormwater systems may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- Bioretention basins
- Cisterns
- Dry wells
- Detention Basins
- Grass swales
- Infiltration basins
- Manufactured Treatment Devices (MTDs)
- Pervious paving systems
- Stormwater outfalls
- Inlets and catch basins
- Wet ponds

Non-municipally owned or operated stormwater facilities were identified through publicly available information and planning documents. These locations were reviewed with public officials to verify they are not municipally owned or operated. Figure 11.1 depicts the locations of the facilities identified with their respective sub-watersheds.

Table 11.1: Privately Owned and Operated Stormwater Facilities

Owner	Type
Enclave at Chatham	Iniltration Basin, Inlets/Piping
Cardinal Hill Apartments	Inlets/Piping
Briarwood Coachlight Square	Inlets/Piping
Sutton Woods Townhomes	Inlets/Piping, Detention Pond
Fairmount County Club	Detention ponds, MTDs, Pervious Pavement system, Grass Swales
Chatham Hill Apartments	Inlets/Piping, Detention Basin
Hickory Square Shopping Mall	Inlets/Piping
RoseValle Townhouses	Inlets/Piping, Detention Pond, Infiltration Basins, MTDs
Chatham Mall	Inlets/Piping
Chatham Speech & Myo	Infiltration swale
Cornerstone at Chatham	Inlets/Piping, Detention Basin
Juniper Village at Chatham	Inlets/Piping, Infiltration Basin
Chatham Day School	Inlets/Piping, Infiltration Basin
Long Hill Chapel	Inlets/Piping

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Owner	Type
The Chatham Club	Inlets/Piping, Bioretention basin
Chatham Hills Subacute Center	Inlets/Piping
Presbyterian Church	Inlets/Piping, Infiltration Basin
Corpus Christic Roman Catholic Church	Inlets/Piping
The Religious Society of Friends	Inlets/Piping, Dry wells
Southern Blvd School	Inlets/Piping, Detention Basin
The School District of the Chathams (Chatham High School)	Inlets/Piping, Detention/Infiltration Basin, Grass Swales
Melrose Lane Townhomes	Inlets/Piping, Detention Basin, Grass Swales
Peapack Private Bank & Trust	Inlets/Piping, Detention Basin, Grass Swales, MTDs
Noe Pond Club	Detention Pond
The Farm at Green Village	Detention Pond, Inlets/Piping
River Road Fire House	Inlets/Piping
Southern Blvd Fire House	Inlets/Piping, Dry wells
Green Village Fire House	Inlets/Piping
Chatham First Aid Squad	Inlets/Piping, Bioretention Swale
Heritage Green Townhouses	Inlets/Piping, Detention Pond
Chatham Church of Christ	Inlets/Piping
Cougar Field	Inlets/Piping
Saint Huberts Animal Welfare Center	Inlets/Piping, Constructed wetlands basin, Grass swales
Marino, Tortorella & Boyle, P.C.	Inlets/Piping, Detention Basin, Grass swales
Oak Knoll Athletic Field	Inlets/Piping, Infiltration basin, Detention Basin, MTDs
Chinese Community Church	Inlets/Piping
Atlantic Rehabilitation Institute	Inlets/Piping, Detention Ponds, Detention basins, Grass swales

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12 Conclusion

The Watershed Inventory Report, Phase 1 of the Watershed Improvement Plan, identifies stormwater infrastructure, as required in the MS4 permits. It also summarizes water quality data, including stream classifications, TMDLs, and water quality impairments. The data that accompanies this inventory report has been compiled as an electronic map and submitted to the NJDEP through NJDEP Online via the Stormwater Document Submittal Service. The information from this inventory report will be used to make informed decisions during the creation of the Watershed Assessment Report, Phase 2 of the Watershed Improvement Plan. The work done in Phase 2 will identify areas of potential concern and where potential water quality improvement projects may be implemented to address the highlighted water quality and quantity issues identified in this inventory report.

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