



Draft

Impervious Cover Reduction Action Plan for Bridgewater Township, Somerset County, New Jersey

Prepared for Bridgewater Township by the Rutgers Cooperative Extension Water Resources Program

November 10, 2015



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Introduction

Located in Somerset County in central New Jersey, Bridgewater Township covers approximately 32.4 square miles. Figures 1 and 2 illustrate that Bridgewater Township is dominated by urban land uses. A total of 61.6% of the municipality's land use is classified as urban. Of the urban land in Bridgewater Township, low density residential is the dominant land use (Figure 3).

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's (NJDEP) 2007 land use/land cover geographical information system (GIS) data layer categorizes Bridgewater Township into many unique land use areas, assigning a percent impervious cover for each delineated area. These impervious cover values were used to estimate the impervious coverage for Bridgewater Township. Based upon the 2007 NJDEP land use/land cover data, approximately 19.1% of Bridgewater Township has impervious cover. This level of impervious cover suggests that the streams in Bridgewater Township are likely impacted.¹

Methodology

Bridgewater Township contains portions of eight subwatersheds (Figure 4). For this impervious cover reduction action plan, projects have been identified in each of these watersheds. Initially, aerial imagery was used to identify potential project sites that contain extensive impervious cover. Field visits were then conducted at each of these potential project sites to determine if a viable option exists to reduce impervious cover or to disconnect impervious surfaces from draining directly to the local waterway or storm sewer system. During the site visit, appropriate green infrastructure practices for the site were determined. Sites that already had stormwater management practices in place were not considered.

¹ Caraco, D., R. Claytor, P. Hinkle, H. Kwon, T. Schueler, C. Swann, S. Vysotsky, and J. Zielinski. 1998. Rapid Watershed Planning Handbook. A Comprehensive Guide for Managing Urbanizing Watersheds. Prepared by Center For Watershed Protection, Ellicott City, MD. Prepared for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds and Region V. October 1998

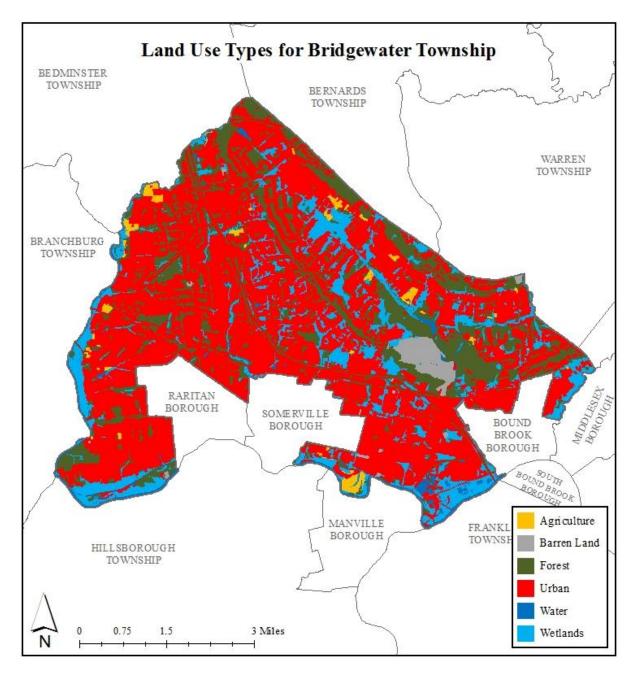


Figure 1: Map illustrating the land use in Bridgewater Township

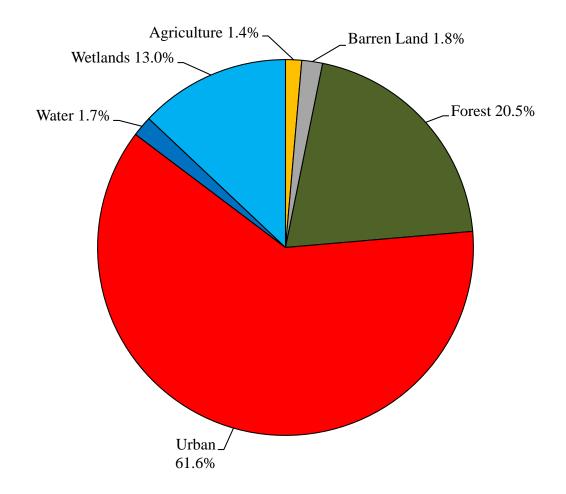


Figure 2: Pie chart illustrating the land use in Bridgewater Township

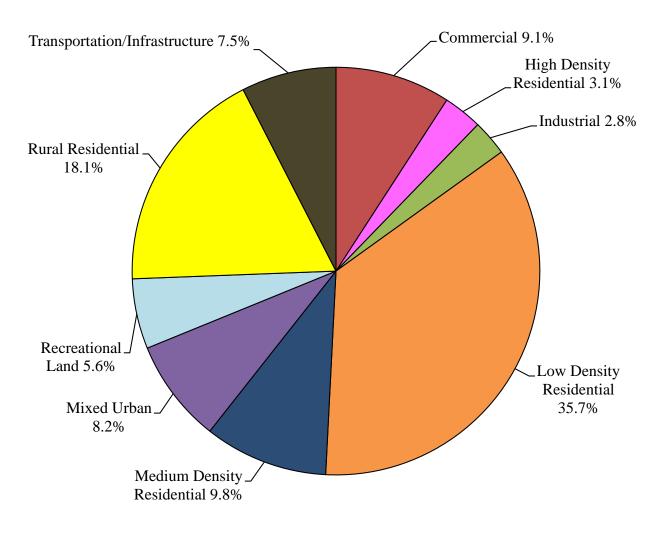


Figure 3: Pie chart illustrating the various types of urban land use in Bridgewater Township

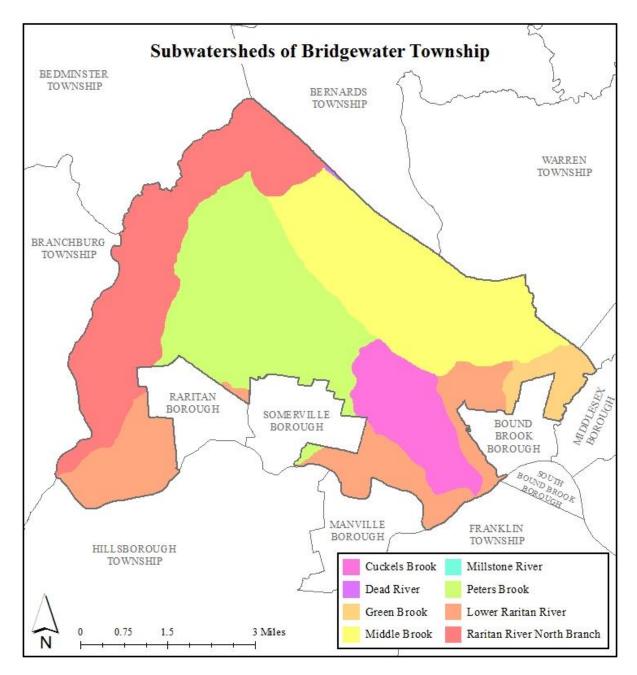


Figure 4: Map of the subwatersheds in Bridgewater Township

For each potential project site, specific aerial loading coefficients for commercial land use were used to determine the annual runoff loads for total phosphorus (TP), total nitrogen (TN), and total suspended solids (TSS) from impervious surfaces (Table 1). These are the same aerial loading coefficients that NJDEP uses in developing total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) for impaired waterways of the state. The percentage of impervious cover for each site was extracted from the 2007 NJDEP land use/land cover database. For impervious areas, runoff volumes were determined for the water quality design storm (1.25 inches of rain over two-hours) and for the annual rainfall total of 44 inches.

Preliminary soil assessments were conducted for each potential project site identified in Bridgewater Township using the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey, which utilizes regional and statewide soil data to predict soil types in an area. Several key soil parameters were examined (e.g., natural drainage class, saturated hydraulic conductivity of the most limiting soil layer (K_{sat}), depth to water table, and hydrologic soil group) to evaluate the suitability of each site's soil for green infrastructure practices. In cases where multiple soil types were encountered, the key soil parameters were examined for each soil type expected at a site.

For each potential project site, drainage areas were determined for each of the green infrastructure practices proposed at the site. These green infrastructure practices were designed to manage the 2-year design storm, enabling these practices to capture 95% of the annual rainfall. Runoff volumes were calculated for each proposed green infrastructure practice. The reduction in TSS loading was calculated for each drainage area for each proposed green infrastructure practice using the aerial loading coefficients in Table 1. The maximum volume reduction in stormwater runoff for each green infrastructure practice for a storm was determined by calculating the volume of runoff captured from the 2-year design storm. For each green infrastructure practice, peak discharge reduction potential was determined through hydrologic modeling in HydroCAD. For each green infrastructure practice, a cost estimate is provided. These costs are based upon the square footage of the green infrastructure practice and the real cost of green infrastructure practice implementation in New Jersey.

Land Cover	TP load (lbs/acre/yr)	TN load (lbs/acre/yr)	TSS load (lbs/acre/yr)
High, Medium Density Residential	1.4	15	140
Low Density, Rural Residential	0.6	5	100
Commercial	2.1	22	200
Industrial	1.5	16	200
Urban, Mixed Urban, Other Urban	1.0	10	120
Agriculture	1.3	10	300
Forest, Water, Wetlands	0.1	3	40
Barrenland/Transitional Area	0.5	5	60

Table 1: Aerial Loading Coefficients²

² New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), Stormwater Best Management Practice Manual, 2004.

Green Infrastructure Practices

Green infrastructure is an approach to stormwater management that is cost-effective, sustainable, and environmentally friendly. Green infrastructure projects capture, filter, absorb, and reuse stormwater to maintain or mimic natural systems and to treat runoff as a resource. As a general principal, green infrastructure practices use soil and vegetation to recycle stormwater runoff through infiltration and evapotranspiration. When used as components of a stormwater management system, green infrastructure practices such as bioretention, green roofs, porous pavement, rain gardens, and vegetated swales can produce a variety of environmental benefits. In addition to effectively retaining and infiltrating rainfall, these practices can simultaneously help filter air pollutants, reduce energy demands, mitigate urban heat islands, and sequester carbon while also providing communities with aesthetic and natural resource benefits³. A wide range of green infrastructure practices have been evaluated for the potential project sites in Bridgewater Township. Each practice is discussed below.

Disconnected downspouts

This is often referred to as simple disconnection. A downspout is simply disconnected, and prevented from draining directly to the roadway or storm sewer system, and directed to discharge water to a pervious area (i.e., lawn).



Pervious pavements

There are several types of permeable pavement systems including porous asphalt, pervious concrete, permeable pavers, and grass pavers. These surfaces are hard and support vehicle traffic but also allow water to infiltrate through the surface. They have an underlying stone layer to store stormwater runoff and allow it to slowly seep into the ground.



³ United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), 2013. Watershed Assessment, Tracking, and Environmental Results, New Jersey Water Quality Assessment Report. <u>http://ofmpub.epa.gov/waters10/attains_state.control?p_state=NJ</u>

Bioretention systems/rain gardens

These are landscaped features that are designed to capture, treat, and infiltrate stormwater runoff. These systems can easily be incorporated into existing landscapes, improving aesthetics and creating a wildlife habitat while managing stormwater runoff. Bioretention systems also can be used in soils that do not quickly infiltrate by incorporating an underdrain into the system.



Downspout planter boxes

These are wooden boxes with plants installed at the base of a downspout that provide an opportunity to beneficially reuse rooftop runoff.



Rainwater harvesting systems (cistern or rain barrel)

These systems capture rainwater, mainly from rooftops, in cisterns or rain barrels. The water can then be used for watering gardens, washing vehicles, or for other non-potable uses.



Bioswale

Bioswales are landscape features that convey stormwater from one location to another while removing pollutants and providing water an opportunity to infiltrate.



Stormwater planters

Stormwater planters are vegetated structures that are built into the sidewalk to intercept stormwater runoff from the roadway or sidewalk. Many of these planters are designed to allow the water to infiltrate into the ground while others are designed simply to filter the water and convey it back into the stormwater sewer system.



Tree filter boxes

These are pre-manufactured concrete boxes that contain a special soil mix and are planted with a tree or shrub. They filter stormwater runoff but provide little storage capacity. They are typically designed to quickly filter stormwater and then discharge it to the local sewer system.



Potential Project Sites

Attachment 1 contains information on potential project sites where green infrastructure practices could be installed. The recommended green infrastructure practice and the drainage area that the green infrastructure practice can treat are identified for each potential project site. For each practice, the recharge potential, TSS removal potential, maximum volume reduction potential per storm, and the peak reduction potential are provided. This information is also provided so that proposed development projects that cannot satisfy the New Jersey stormwater management requirements for major development can use one of the identified projects to offset a stormwater management deficit.⁴

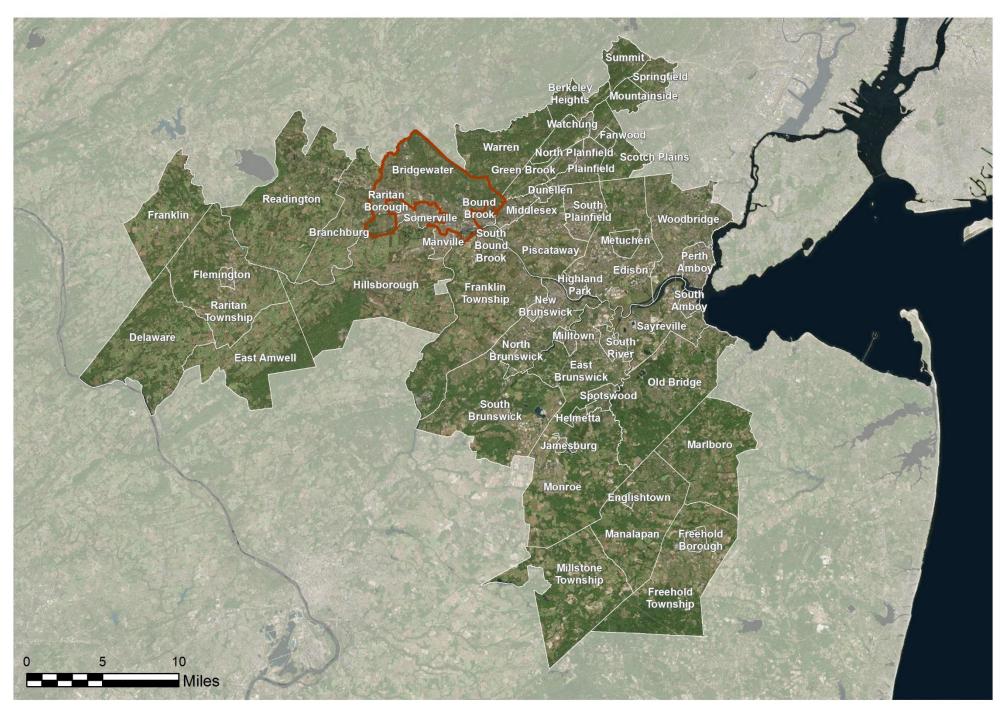
⁴ New Jersey Administrative Code, N.J.A.C. 7:8, Stormwater Management, Statutory Authority: N.J.S.A. 12:5-3, 13:1D-1 et seq., 13:9A-1 et seq., 13:19-1 et seq., 40:55D-93 to 99, 58:4-1 et seq., 58:10A-1 et seq., 58:11A-1 et seq. and 58:16A-50 et seq., *Date last amended: April 19, 2010.*

Conclusion

This impervious cover reduction action plan is meant to provide the municipality with a blueprint for implementing green infrastructure practices that will reduce the impact of stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces. These projects can be implemented by a wide variety of people such as boy scouts, girl scouts, school groups, faith-based groups, social groups, watershed groups, and other community groups.

Additionally, development projects that are in need of providing off-site compensation for stormwater impacts can use the projects in this plan as a starting point. The municipality can quickly convert this impervious cover reduction action plan into a stormwater mitigation plan and incorporate it into the municipal stormwater control ordinance.

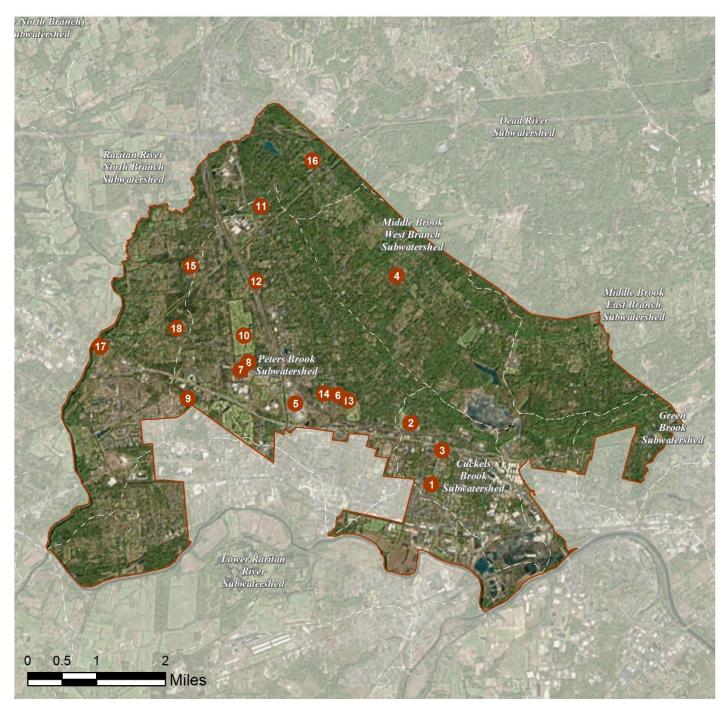
a. Overview Map of the Project



BRIDGEWATER: CLIMATE RESILIENT GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE RARITAN BASIN

b. Green Infrastructure Sites

BRIDGEWATER: GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE SITES



SITES WITHIN THE CUCKELS BROOK SUBWATERSHED:

- 1. Adamsville Primary
- 2. Bridgewater-Raritan Middle School
- 3. Houlihan's

SITES WITHIN THE MIDDLE BROOK SUBWATERSHED:

4. Crim Primary

SITES WITHIN THE PETERS BROOK SUBWATERSHED:

- 5. Bridgewater Commons (Main Mall)
- 6. Bridgewater Library
- 7. Bridgewater-Raritan High School
- 8. Bridgewater YMCA
- 9. Evangel Chapel
- 10. Green Knoll Golf Club
- 11. Hillside Intermediate School
- 12. Shimon and Sara Jewish Community
- Center
 Somerset County Vocational &
 Technical School
- 14. The Little Gym of Bridgewater

SITES WITHIN THE RARITAN RIVER NORTH BRANCH SUBWATERSHED:

- 15. Eisenhower Intermediate School
- 16. Hamilton Primary
- 17. Milltown Primary
- 18. Van Holten Primary

c. Proposed Green Infrastructure Concepts

ADAMSVILLE PRIMARY



Subwatershed:	Cuckels Brook
Site Area:	761,941 sq. ft.
Address:	400 Union Avenue Bridgewater NJ, 08807
Block and Lot:	Block 249, Lot 41



A rain garden can be installed to capture, treat, and, infiltrate runoff from the parking lot. Parking spaces can also be replaced with pervious pavement to capture, and infiltrate stormwater. On the northwest side of the building a cistern can be installed to harvest rainwater to be used to water the existing garden. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that the soils have suitable drainage characteristics for green infrastructure.

Impervio	Impervious Cover		Existing Loads from Impervious Cover (lbs/yr)		Runoff Volume from In	npervious Cover (Mgal)
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''
40	306,933	14.8	155.0	1,409.2	0.239	8.42

Recommended Green Infrastructure Practices	Recharge Potential (Mgal/yr)	TSS Removal Potential (lbs/yr)	Maximum Volume Reduction Potential (gal/storm)	Peak Discharge Reduction Potential (cu. ft./second)	Estimated Size (sq. ft.)	Estimated Cost
Bioretention systems	0.178	30	13,097	0.49	1,870	\$9,350
Pervious pavements	0.410	69	30,114	1.13	4,000	\$100,000
Rainwater harvesting systems	0.058	10	2,000	0.16	2,000 (gal)	\$4,000





Adamsville Primary

- pervious pavements
- bioretention / rain gardens
- rainwater harvesting
- C drainage areas
- [] property line
 - 2012 Aerial: NJOIT, OGIS



BRIDGEWATER-RARITAN MIDDLE SCHOOL



Subwatershed:	Cuckels Brook
Site Area:	2,223,717 sq. ft.
Address:	128 Meriwood Road Bridgewater, NJ 08807
Block and Lot:	Block 565, Lot 19



The two parking lots on the west are in poor condition. Parking spaces can be replaced with pervious pavement to capture, and infiltrate stormwater. The parking lot in front of the main entrance drains into a grass area on the west side, where a bioretention system can be installed to capture, treat, and infiltrate the runoff generated by the lots. A second bioretention system can be installed to manage runoff from the eastern parking lot. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that more soil testing would be required before determining the soil's suitability for green infrastructure.

Impervio	Impervious Cover		Existing Loads from Impervious Cover (lbs/yr)		Runoff Volume from In	npervious Cover (Mgal)
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''
25	545,598	26.3	275.6	2,505.0	0.425	14.96

Recommended Green Infrastructure Practices	Recharge Potential (Mgal/yr)	TSS Removal Potential (lbs/yr)	Maximum Volume Reduction Potential (gal/storm)	Peak Discharge Reduction Potential (cu. ft./second)	Estimated Size (sq. ft.)	Estimated Cost
Bioretention systems	0.469	79	34,415	1.29	4,700	\$23,500
Pervious pavements	1.725	289	126,562	4.76	15,000	\$375,000





Bridgewater Raritan Middle School

- pervious pavements
- bioretention / rain gardens
- drainage areas
- [] property line
- 2012 Aerial: NJOIT, OGIS



HOULIHAN'S



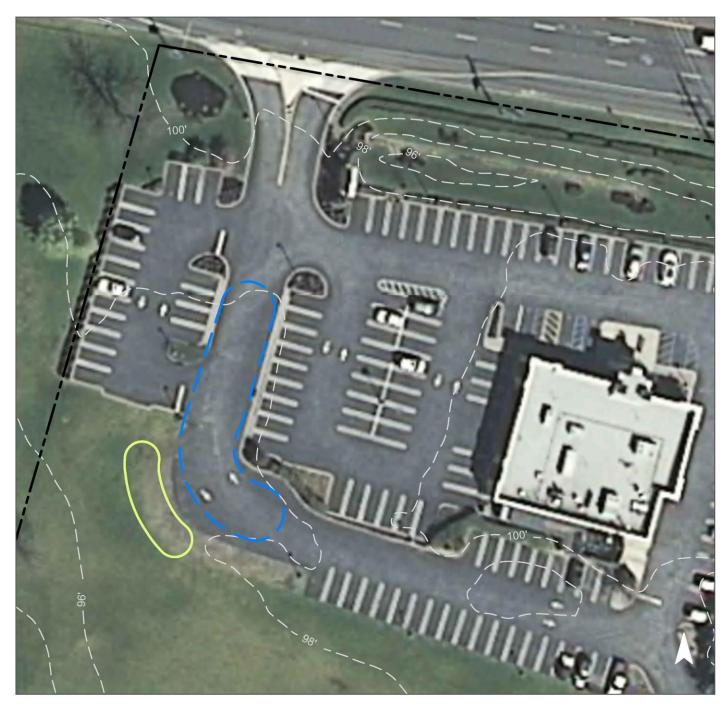
Subwatershed:	Cuckels Brook
Site Area:	225,640 sq. ft.
Address:	1288 U.S. Route 22 Bridgewater, NJ 08807
Block and Lot:	Block 222, Lot 6



In the back parking lot there is evidence of erosion in the turf grass. A bioretention system can be installed in this area along the curve of the driveway to capture, treat, and infiltrate stormwater runoff. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that more soil testing would be required before determining the soil's suitability for green infrastructure.

Impervio	ous Cover	Existing Loads from Impervious Cover (lbs/yr)			Runoff Volume from In	npervious Cover (Mgal)
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''
46	104,300	5.0	52.7	478.9	0.081	2.86

Recommended Green Infrastructure Practices	Recharge Potential (Mgal/yr)	TSS Removal Potential (lbs/yr)	Maximum Volume Reduction Potential (gal/storm)	Peak Discharge Reduction Potential (cu. ft./second)	Estimated Size (sq. ft.)	Estimated Cost
Bioretention systems	0.106	18	7,802	0.29	1,080	\$5,400





Houlihan's

- bioretention / rain gardens
- C drainage areas
- [] property line
- 2012 Aerial: NJOIT, OGIS



CRIM PRIMARY



Subwatershed:	Middle Brook
Site Area:	524,171 sq. ft.
Address:	1300 Crim Road Bridgewater, NJ 08807
Block and Lot:	Block 652, Lot 74



Bioretention systems can be installed to capture, treat, and infiltrate rooftop runoff in three locations around the perimeter of the school. Near the center of the school there is eroded pavement that can be replaced with pervious pavement to allow water to infiltrate through the surface. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that more soil testing would be required before determining the soil's suitability for green infrastructure.

Impervio	ous Cover	Existing Loads from Impervious Cover (lbs/yr)			Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''	
33	172,607	8.3	87.2	792.5	0.134	4.73	

Recommended Green Infrastructure Practices	Recharge Potential (Mgal/yr)	TSS Removal Potential (lbs/yr)	Maximum Volume Reduction Potential (gal/storm)	Peak Discharge Reduction Potential (cu. ft./second)	Estimated Size (sq. ft.)	Estimated Cost
Bioretention systems	0.318	53	23,323	0.88	4,000	\$20,000
Pervious pavements	0.107	18	7,802	0.29	1,300	\$32,500





Crim Primary

- pervious pavements
 - bioretention / rain gardens
- drainage areas
- [] property line
 - 2012 Aerial: NJOIT, OGIS



BRIDGEWATER COMMONS (MAIN MALL)



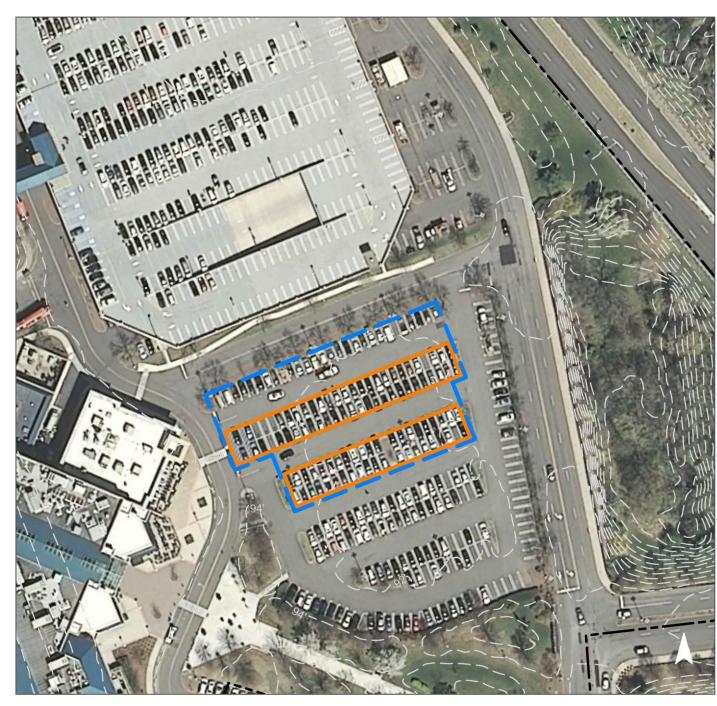
Subwatershed:	Peters Brook
Site Area:	1,130,383 sq. ft.
Address:	400 Commons Way Bridgewater, NJ 08807
Block and Lot:	Block 553, Lot 1



Along the east side of the mall, near the Lord & Taylor department store, pavement is eroded around existing catch basins. Parking spaces can be replaced with pervious pavement collect and infiltrate runoff before it reaches these catch basins. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that more soil testing would be required before determining the soil's suitability for green infrastructure.

Impervio	ous Cover	Existing Loads from Impervious Cover (lbs/yr)			Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''	
78	882,996	42.6	446.0	4,054.2	0.688	24.22	

Recommended Green Infrastructure Practices	Recharge Potential (Mgal/yr)	TSS Removal Potential (lbs/yr)	Maximum Volume Reduction Potential (gal/storm)	Peak Discharge Reduction Potential (cu. ft./second)	Estimated Size (sq. ft.)	Estimated Cost
Pervious pavements	0.899	150	65,959	2.48	16,000	\$400,000





Bridgewater Commons (Main Mall)

pervious pavements

drainage areas

- [] property line
 - 2012 Aerial: NJOIT, OGIS



BRIDGEWATER LIBRARY



Subwatershed:	Peters Brook
Site Area:	321,681 sq. ft.
Address:	1 Vogt Drive Bridgewater, NJ 088
Block and Lot:	Block 577, Lot 1



Rain gardens can be installed to capture, treat and infiltrate parking lot runoff. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that more soil testing would be required before determining the soil's suitability for green infrastructure.

Impervio	ous Cover	Existing Loads from Impervious Cover (lbs/yr)			Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''	
43	139,676	6.7	70.5	641.3	0.109	3.83	

Recommended Green Infrastructure Practices	Recharge Potential (Mgal/yr)	TSS Removal Potential (lbs/yr)	Maximum Volume Reduction Potential (gal/storm)	Peak Discharge Reduction Potential (cu. ft./second)	Estimated Size (sq. ft.)	Estimated Cost
Bioretention systems	0.152	25	11,145	0.42	1,480	\$7,400





Bridgewater Library

bioretention / rain gardens

drainage areas

[] property line

2012 Aerial: NJOIT, OGIS



BRIDGEWATER-RARITAN HIGH SCHOOL



Subwatershed:	Peters Brook
Site Area:	3,805,599 sq. ft.
Address:	600 Garretson Road Bridgewater, NJ 08807
Block and Lot:	Block 411, Lot 40



Rain gardens can be installed to capture, treat and infiltrate roof runoff. A rainwater harvesting system can also be installed under one of the downspouts on the north building, where there is an existing garden that can use the rainwater. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that the soils have suitable drainage characteristics for green infrastructure.

Impervio	ous Cover	Existing Loads from Impervious Cover (lbs/yr)			Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''	
30	1,131,828	54.6	571.6	5,196.6	0.882	31.04	

Recommended Green Infrastructure Practices	Recharge Potential (Mgal/yr)	TSS Removal Potential (lbs/yr)	Maximum Volume Reduction Potential (gal/storm)	Peak Discharge Reduction Potential (cu. ft./second)	Estimated Size (sq. ft.)	Estimated Cost
Bioretention systems	0.463	78	33,974	1.28	4,540	\$22,700
Rainwater harvesting systems	0.007	1	265	0.02	265 (gal)	\$530





Bridgewater-Raritan High School

- bioretention / rain gardens
- rainwater harvesting
- **drainage areas**
- [] property line
 - 2012 Aerial: NJOIT, OGIS



BRIDGEWATER YMCA



Subwatershed:	Peters Brook
Site Area:	531,171 sq. ft.
Address:	601 Garretson Road Bridgewater, NJ 08807
Block and Lot:	Block 472, Lot 74

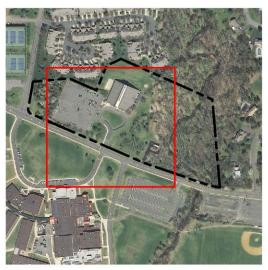


The parking lot is very eroded. Parking spaces can be replaced with pervious pavement to collect and infiltrate runoff. Two rain gardens can also be installed capture, treat, and infiltrate driveway runoff. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that more soil testing would be required before determining the soil's suitability for green infrastructure

Impervious Cover			sting Loads f vious Cover		Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''	
21	114,058	5.5	57.6	523.7	0.089	3.13	

Recommended Green Infrastructure Practices	Recharge Potential (Mgal/yr)	TSS Removal Potential (lbs/yr)	Maximum Volume Reduction Potential (gal/storm)	Peak Discharge Reduction Potential (cu. ft./second)	Estimated Size (sq. ft.)	Estimated Cost
Bioretention systems	0.212	36	15,558	0.59	2,050	\$10,250
Pervious pavements	0.484	81	35,500	1.33	14,700	\$367,500





Bridgewater YMCA

- pervious pavements
- bioretention / rain gardens
- drainage areas
- [] property line
 - 2012 Aerial: NJOIT, OGIS



EVANGEL CHAPEL



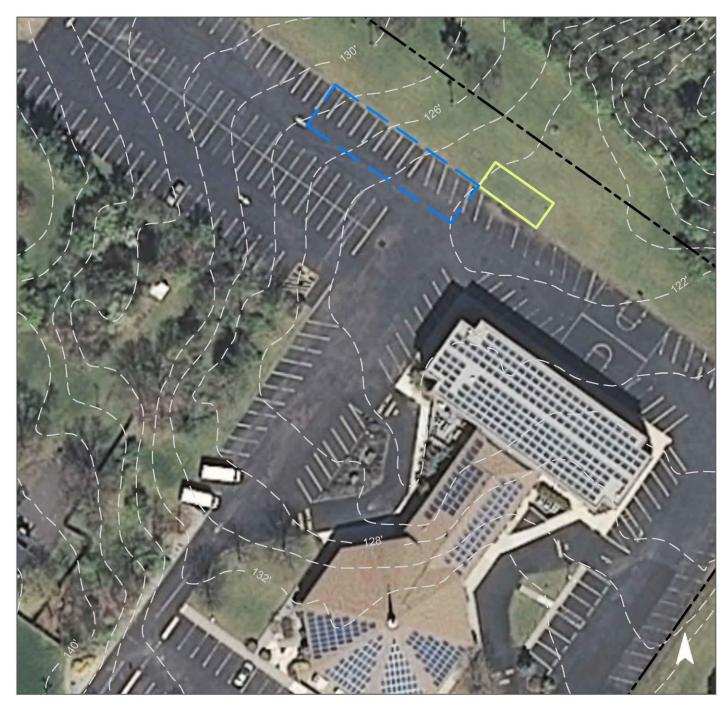
Subwatershed:	Peters Brook
Site Area:	331,326 sq. ft.
Address:	505 New Jersey 28 Bridgewater, NJ 08807
Block and Lot:	Block 400. Lot 28.01



The northern parking lot drains to one catch basin in the northeast area of the site. A rain garden can be installed adjacent to the catch basin to capture, treat, and infiltrate stormwater runoff. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that the soils have suitable drainage characteristics for green infrastructure.

Impervious Cover			ting Loads f vious Cover		Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''	
48	159,703	7.7	80.7	733.3	0.124	4.38	

Recommended Green Infrastructure Practices	Recharge Potential (Mgal/yr)	TSS Removal Potential (lbs/yr)	Maximum Volume Reduction Potential (gal/storm)	Peak Discharge Reduction Potential (cu. ft./second)	Estimated Size (sq. ft.)	Estimated Cost
Bioretention systems	0.085	14	6,253	0.24	820	\$4,100





Evangel Chapel

- bioretention / rain gardens
- drainage areas
- [] property line
 - 2012 Aerial: NJOIT, OGIS



GREEN KNOLL GOLF CLUB



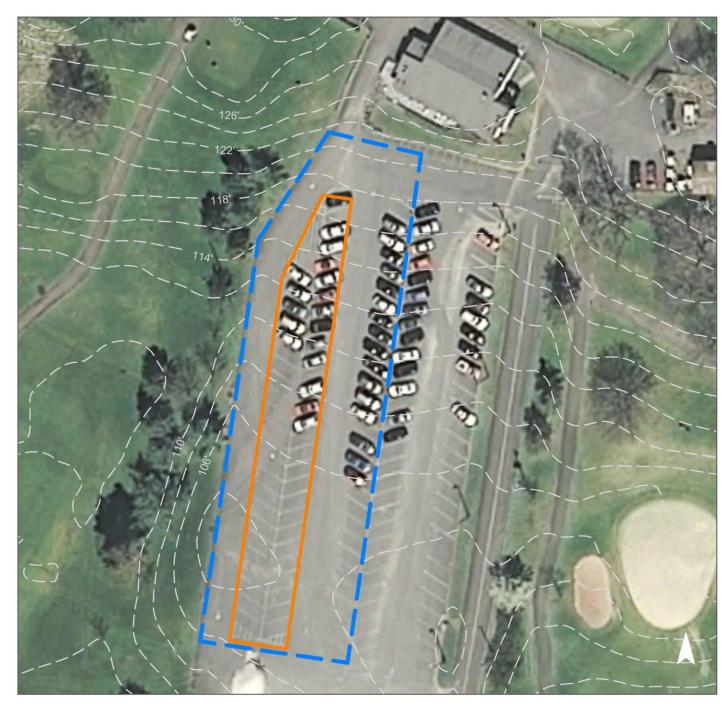
Subwatershed:	Peters Brook
Site Area:	6,653,596 sq. ft.
Address:	587 Garretson Road Bridgewater, NJ 08807
Block and Lot:	Block 472, Lot 77



Parking spaces can be replaced with pervious pavement to infiltrate runoff. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that the soils have suitable drainage characteristics for green infrastructure.

Impervio	Impervious Cover		ting Loads f vious Cover		Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm For an Annual Rainfa		
2	150,051	7.2	75.8	688.9	0.117	4.12	

Recommended Green Infrastructure Practices	Recharge Potential (Mgal/yr)	TSS Removal Potential (lbs/yr)	Maximum Volume Reduction Potential (gal/storm)	Peak Discharge Reduction Potential (cu. ft./second)	Estimated Size (sq. ft.)	Estimated Cost
Pervious pavements	0.754	126	55,345	2.08	9,700	\$242,500





Green Knoll Golf Club

- pervious pavements
- C drainage areas
- [] property line
 - 2012 Aerial: NJOIT, OGIS



HILLSIDE INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL



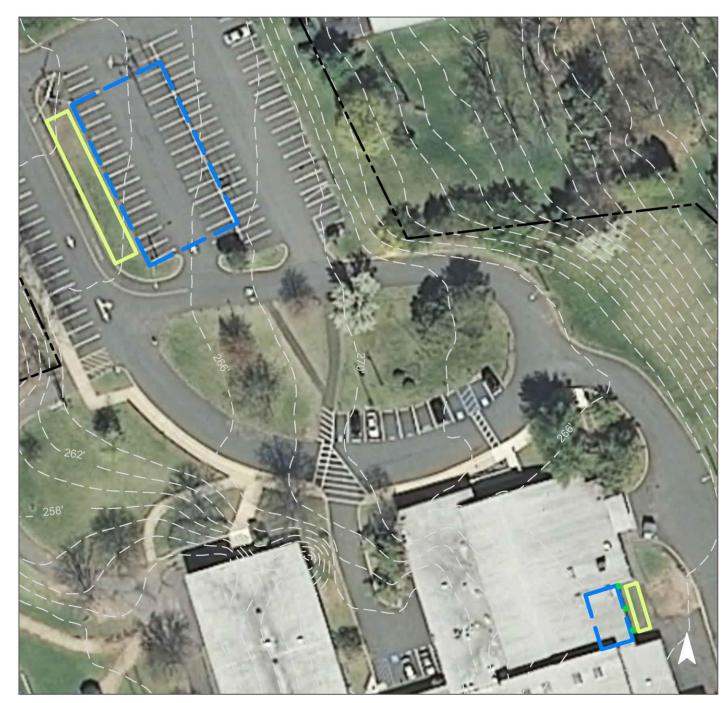
Subwatershed:	Peters Brook
Site Area:	865,461 sq. ft.
Address:	844 Brown Road Bridgewater, NJ 08807
Block and Lot:	Block 624, Lot 6



Rain gardens can be installed to capture, treat, and infiltrate parking lot and roof runoff. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that the soils have suitable drainage characteristics for green infrastructure.

Impervio	Impervious Cover		ting Loads f vious Cover		Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25'' Water Quality Storm For an Annual Rainfa		
27	232,416	11.2	117.4	1,067.1	0.181	6.37	

Recommended Green Infrastructure Practices	Recharge Potential (Mgal/yr)	TSS Removal Potential (lbs/yr)	Maximum Volume Reduction Potential (gal/storm)	Peak Discharge Reduction Potential (cu. ft./second)	Estimated Size (sq. ft.)	Estimated Cost
Bioretention systems	0.197	33	14,436	0.54	1,680	\$8,400





Hillside Intermediate School

- bioretention / rain gardens
- **[]** drainage areas
- [] property line
- 2012 Aerial: NJOIT, OGIS



SHIMON AND SARA JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER



Subwatershed:	Peters Brook
Site Area:	558,713 sq. ft.
Address:	775 Talamini Road Bridgewater, NJ 08807
Block and Lot:	Block 477, Lot 53





There is a sidewalk along the enclosed pool that is severely eroded, and can be replaced with pervious pavement to allow water to infiltrate. Rain gardens can also be installed to capture, treat, and infiltrate roof runoff. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that the soils have suitable drainage characteristics for green infrastructure.

Imper	vious Cover		sting Loads f vious Cover		Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25'' Water Quality Storm For an Annual Rainfa		
35	197,504	9.5	99.7	906.8	0.154	5.42	

Recommended Green Infrastructure Practices	Recharge Potential (Mgal/yr)	TSS Removal Potential (lbs/yr)	Maximum Volume Reduction Potential (gal/storm)	Peak Discharge Reduction Potential (cu. ft./second)	Estimated Size (sq. ft.)	Estimated Cost
Bioretention systems	0.183	31	13,434	0.50	1,840	\$9,200
Pervious pavements	0.080	13	5,872	0.22	1,200	\$30,000





Shimon and Sara Jewish Community Center

- pervious pavements
- bioretention / rain gardens
- **drainage areas**
- [] property line
 - 2012 Aerial: NJOIT, OGIS



SOMERSET COUNTY VOCATIONAL & TECHNICAL SCHOOL



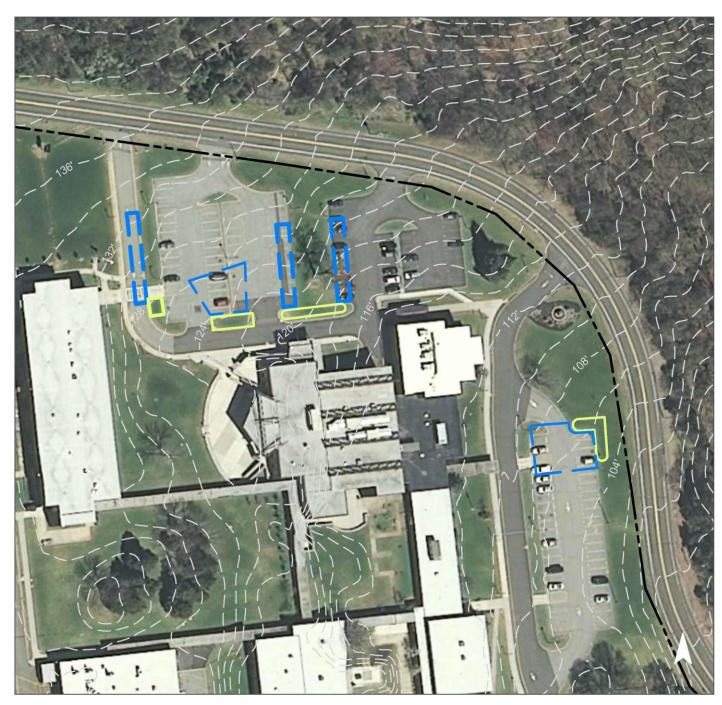
Subwatershed:	Peters Brook
Site Area:	2,646,494 sq. ft.
Address:	14 Vogt Drive Bridgewater, NJ 08807
Block and Lot:	Block 557, Lot 3



The northwest parking area drains towards the school. To capture, treat, and infiltrate this runoff, three curb cuts can be made, and bioretention systems can be installed. Along the eastern parking lot water drains southeast. A bioretention system can be installed along this parking lot to capture and treat runoff. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that more soil testing would be required before determining the soil's suitability for green infrastructure.

Impervio	Impervious Cover		ting Loads f vious Cover		Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25'' Water Quality Storm For an Annual Rainfa		
24	648,205	31.2	327.4	2,976.1	0.505	17.78	

Recommended Green Infrastructure Practices	Recharge Potential (Mgal/yr)	TSS Removal Potential (lbs/yr)	Maximum Volume Reduction Potential (gal/storm)	Peak Discharge Reduction Potential (cu. ft./second)	Estimated Size (sq. ft.)	Estimated Cost
Bioretention systems	0.220	37	16,157	0.61	2,160	\$10,800





Somerset County Vocational & Technical School

- bioretention / rain gardens
- drainage areas
- [] property line
 - 2012 Aerial: NJOIT, OGIS



THE LITTLE GYM OF BRIDGEWATER



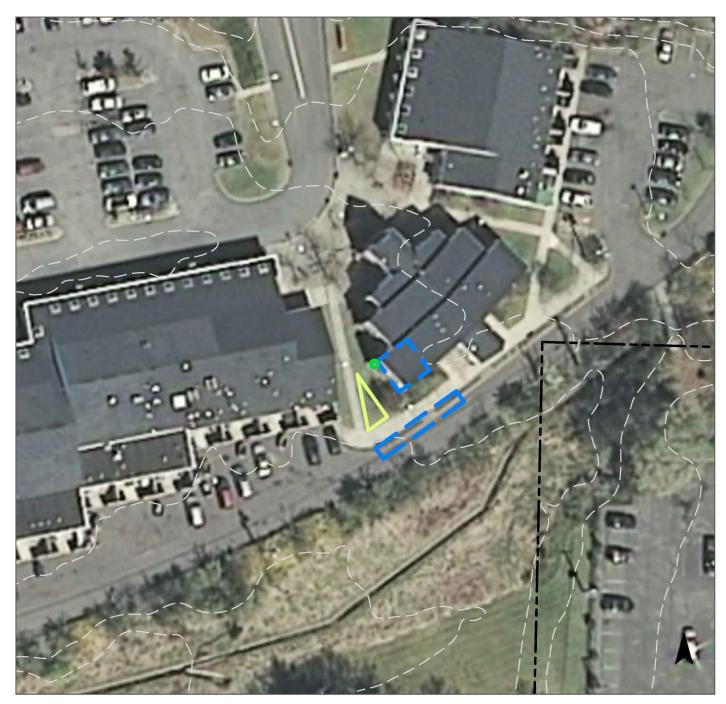
Subwatershed:	Peters Brook
Site Area:	293,877 sq. ft.
Address:	1335 Prince Rogers Avenue Bridgewater, NJ 08807
Block and Lot:	Block 514, Lot 5



A rain garden can capture, treat, and infiltrate roof and driveway runoff. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that more soil testing would be required before determining the soil's suitability for green infrastructure.

Impervio	ous Cover		ting Loads f vious Cover		Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25'' Water Quality Storm For an Annual Rainfall of		
67	197,339	9.5	99.7	906.3	0.154	5.41	

Recommended Green Infrastructure Practices	Recharge Potential (Mgal/yr)	TSS Removal Potential (lbs/yr)	Maximum Volume Reduction Potential (gal/storm)	Peak Discharge Reduction Potential (cu. ft./second)	Estimated Size (sq. ft.)	Estimated Cost
Bioretention systems	0.019	3	1,399	0.05	165	\$825





The Little Gym of Bridgewater

- disconnected downspouts
 - bioretention / rain gardens
- C drainage areas
- [] property line
 - 2012 Aerial: NJOIT, OGIS



EISENHOWER INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL



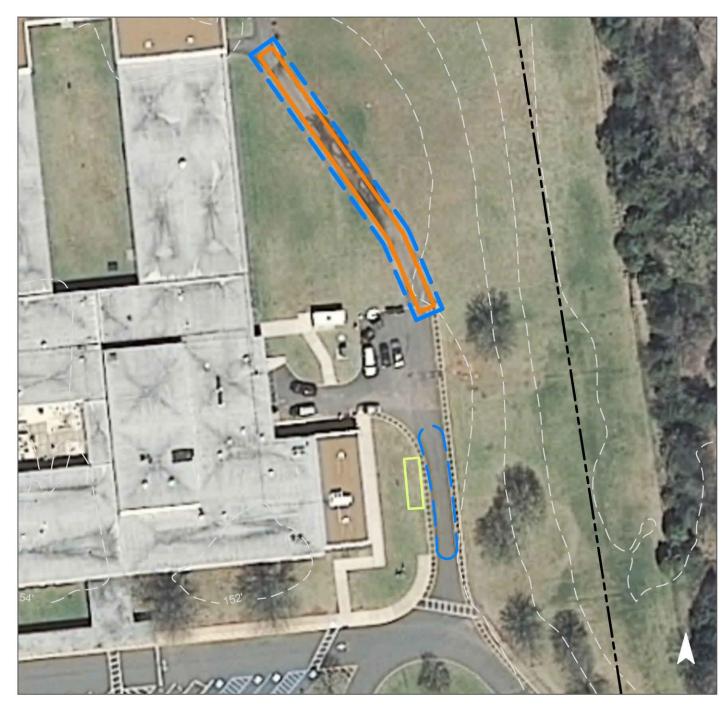
Subwatershed:	Raritan River North Branch	
Site Area:	1,022,902 sq. ft.	
Address:	500 Roosevelt Street Bridgewater, NJ 08807	
Block and Lot:	Block 435, Lot 48	



A rain garden can be installed on the east side of the school to mange runoff from the driveway. An area of eroded pavement can also be converted into pervious pavement to infiltrate stormwater. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that the soils have suitable drainage characteristics for green infrastructure.

Impervio	ous Cover		sting Loads f vious Cover		Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)			
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25'' Water Quality Storm For an Annual Rainfall			
26	266,851	12.9	134.8	1,225.2	0.208	7.32		

Recommended Green Infrastructure Practices	Recharge Potential (Mgal/yr)	TSS Removal Potential (lbs/yr)	Maximum Volume Reduction Potential (gal/storm)	Peak Discharge Reduction Potential (cu. ft./second)	Estimated Size (sq. ft.)	Estimated Cost
Bioretention systems	0.028	5	2,042	0.08	300	\$1,500
Pervious pavements	0.092	15	6,769	0.25	1,870	\$46,750





Eisenhower Intermediate School

- pervious pavements
- bioretention / rain gardens
- **drainage areas**
- [] property line
 - 2012 Aerial: NJOIT, OGIS

60'

HAMILTON PRIMARY SCHOOL



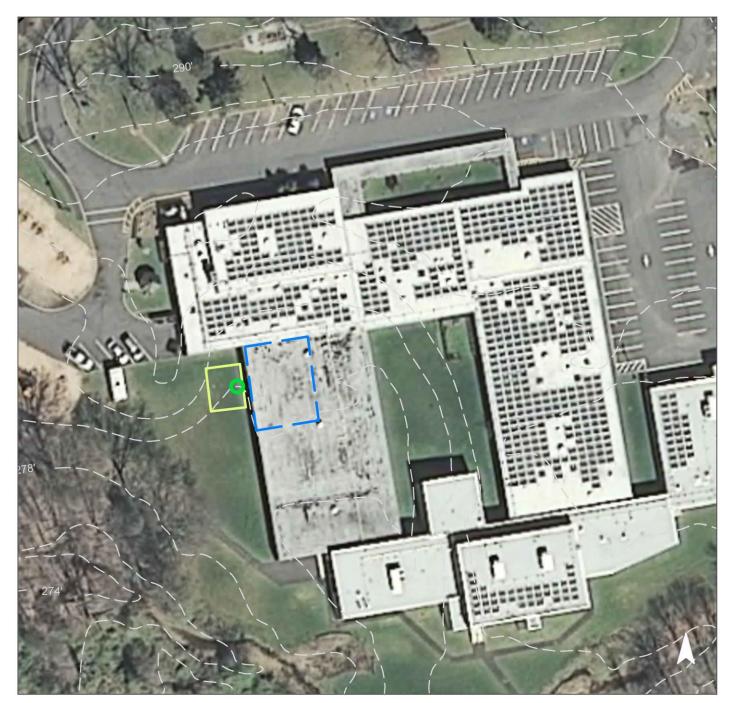
Subwatershed:	Raritan River North Branch
Site Area:	782,220 sq. ft.
Address:	9 Hamilton Lane Bridgewater, NJ 08807
Block and Lot:	Block 619, Lot 26



On the west side of the building, a downspout flows directly into a catch basin. A rain garden can be installed before the catch basin to intercept and treat the rooftop runoff. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that more soil testing would be required before determining the soil's suitability for green infrastructure.

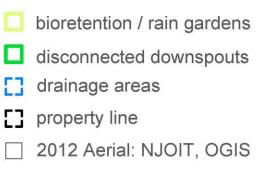
Impervio	ous Cover		sting Loads f vious Cover		Runoff Volume from In	pervious Cover (Mgal)	
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25'' Water Quality StormFor an Annual Rainfall		
18	140,125	6.8	70.8	643.4	0.109	3.84	

	Recommended Green Infrastructure Practices	Recharge Potential (Mgal/yr)	TSS Removal Potential (lbs/yr)	Maximum Volume Reduction Potential (gal/storm)	Peak Discharge Reduction Potential (cu. ft./second)	Estimated Size (sq. ft.)	Estimated Cost
Bi	oretention systems	0.054	9	3,994	0.15	580	\$2,900





Hamilton Primary





MILLTOWN PRIMARY SCHOOL



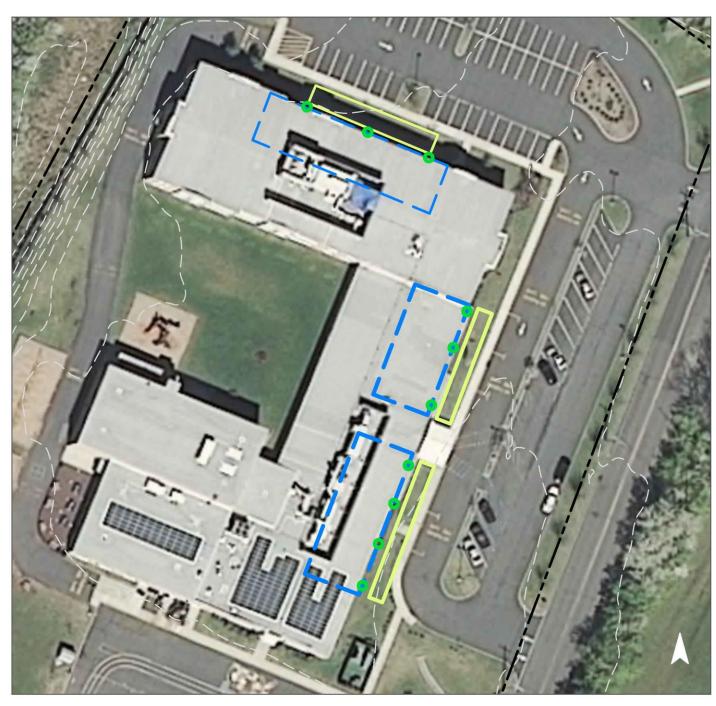
Subwatershed:	Raritan River North Branch
Site Area:	290,753 sq. ft.
Address:	611 Milltown Road Bridgewater, NJ 08807
Block and Lot:	Block 169, Lot 1.02



Downspouts can be disconnected and allowed to flow into rain gardens to capture, treat, and infiltrate rooftop runoff. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that the soils have suitable drainage characteristics for green infrastructure.

Impervio	ous Cover		sting Loads f vious Cover		Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm For an Annual Rainfall of		
51	147,461	7.1	74.5	677.0	0.115	4.04	

Recommended Green Infrastructure Practices	Recharge Potential (Mgal/yr)	TSS Removal Potential (lbs/yr)	Maximum Volume Reduction Potential (gal/storm)	Peak Discharge Reduction Potential (cu. ft./second)	Estimated Size (sq. ft.)	Estimated Cost
Bioretention systems	0.257	43	1,795	0.68	2,500	\$12,500





Milltown Primary School

- bioretention / rain gardens
- disconnected downspouts
- drainage areas
- [] property line
 - 2012 Aerial: NJOIT, OGIS



VAN HOLTEN PRIMARY SCHOOL



Subwatershed:	Raritan River North Branch
Site Area:	625,626 sq. ft.
Address:	360 Van Holten Road Bridgewater, NJ 08807
Block and Lot:	Block 418.02, Lot 16



A row of parking spaces can be replaced with pervious pavement to capture, and infiltrate stormwater runoff. A rain garden by the roofed walkway can also be built to capture, treat, and infiltrate runoff. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that the soils have suitable drainage characteristics for green infrastructure.

Impervio	ous Cover		ting Loads f vious Cover		Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)				
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''			
31	193,843	9.3	97.9	890.0	0.151	5.32			

Recommended Green Infrastructure Practices	Recharge Potential (Mgal/yr)	TSS Removal Potential (lbs/yr)	Maximum Volume Reduction Potential (gal/storm)	Peak Discharge Reduction Potential (cu. ft./second)	Estimated Size (sq. ft.)	Estimated Cost	
Bioretention systems	0.021	3	1,526	0.06	280	\$1,400	
Pervious pavements	0.251	42	18,446	0.69	3,060	\$76,500	





Van Holten Primary School

- pervious pavements
- bioretention / rain gardens
- drainage areas
- [] property line
 - 2012 Aerial: NJOIT, OGIS



d. Summary of Existing Conditions

Summary of Existing Site Conditions

							T		
				F	Existing Annual	Loads		I.C.	I.C.
Subwatershed/Site Name/Total Site Info/GI Practice	Area	Block	Lot	TP	TN	TSS	I.C.	Area	Area
	(SF)			(lb/yr)	(lb/yr)	(lb/yr)	%	(ac)	(SF)
CUCKELS BROOK SUBWATERSHED	3,211,297			46.1	483.2	4,393.16		21.97	956,831
Adamsville Primary Total Site Info	761,941	249	41	14.8	155.0	1,409.2	40	7.05	306,933
Bridgewater-Raritan Middle School Total Site Info	2,223,717	565	19	26.3	275.6	2,505.0	25	12.53	545,598
Houlihan's Total Site Info	225,640	222	6	5.0	52.7	478.9	46	2.39	104,300
MIDDLE BROOK SUBWATERSHED	524,171			8.3	87.2	792.5		3.96	172,607
Crim Primary Total Site Info	524,171	652	74	8.3	87.2	792.5	33	3.96	172,607
PETERS BROOK SUBWATERSHED	17,138,302			185.79	1,946.4	17,694.4		88.47	3,853,836
Bridgewater Commons (Main mall) Total Site Info	1,130,383	553	1	42.6	446.0	4,054.2	78	20.27	882,996
Bridgewater Library Total Site Info	321,681	577	1	6.7	70.5	641.3	43	3.21	139,676
Bridgewater-Raritan High School Total Site Info	3,805,599	411	40	54.6	571.6	5,196.6	30	25.98	1,131,828
Bridgewater YMCA Total Site Info	531,171	472	74	5.5	57.6	523.7	21	2.62	114,058
Evangel Chapel Total Site Info	331,326	400	28.01	7.7	80.7	733.3	48	3.67	159,703
Green Knoll Golf Club Total Site Info	6,653,596	472	77	7.2	75.8	688.9	2	3.44	150,051

Runoff Volumes fro	m I.C.
Water Quality Storm	
(1.25" over 2-hours)	Annual
(Mgal)	(Mgal)
0.746	26.24
0.239	8.42
0.425	14.96
0.081	2.86
0.134	4.73
0.134	4.73
3.003	105.70
0.688	24.22
0.109	3.83
0.882	31.04
0.089	3.13
0.124	4.38
0.117	4.12

Summary of Existing Site Conditions

Subwatershed/Site Name/Total Site Info/GI Practice	Area	Block	Lot	E TP	Existing Annual Loads TP TN TSS			I.C. Area	I.C. Area
Subwatershed/Site Name/Total Site Info/Of Tractice	(SF)	DIOCK	Lot	(lb/yr)	(lb/yr)	(lb/yr)	I.C. %	(ac)	(SF)
Hillside Intermediate School Total Site Info	865,461	624	6	11.2	117.4	1,067.1	27	5.34	232,416
Shimon and Sara Jewish Community Center Total Site Info	558,713	477	53	9.5	99.7	906.8	35	4.53	197,504
Somerset County Vocational & Technical Schools Total Site Info	2,646,494	557	3	31.2	327.4	2,976.1	24	14.88	648,205
The Little Gym of Bridgewater Total Site Info	293,877	514	5	9.5	99.7	906.3	67	4.53	197,399
RARITAN RIVER NORTH BRANCH SUBWATERSHED	2,721,502			36.1	377.9	3,435.6		17.18	748,280
Eisenhower Intermediate School Total Site Info	1,022,902	435	48	12.9	134.8	1,225.2	26	6.13	266,851
Hamilton Primary School Total Site Info	782,220	619	26	6.8	70.8	643.4	18	3.22	140,125
Milltown Primary School Total Site Info	290,753	169	1.02	7.1	74.5	677.0	51	3.39	147,461
Van Holten Primary School Total Site Info	625,626	418.02	16	9.3	97.9	890.0	31	4.45	193,843

Runoff Volumes from	m I.C.
Water Quality Storm	i
(1.25" over 2-hours)	Annual
(Mgal)	(Mgal)
0.181	6.37
0.154	5.42
0.505	17.78
0.154	5.41
0.583	20.52
0.208	7.32
0.109	3.84
0.115	4.04
0.151	5.32

e. Summary of Proposed Green Infrastructure Practices

Summary of Proposed Green Infrastructure Practices

		Potential Man	agement Area			Max Volume	Peak Discharge					
				Recharge	TSS Removal	Reduction	Reduction	Size of	Unit		Total	I.C.
	Subwatershed/Site Name/Total Site Info/GI Practice	Area	Area	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	BMP	Cost	Unit	Cost	Treated
		(SF)	(ac)	(Mgal/yr)	(lbs/yr)	(gal/storm)	(cfs)	(SF)	(\$)	Omt	(\$)	%
		(81)	()	(1,1800) (1)	(100, 91)	(Ser scorn)	(015)	(~1)	(+)	I	(+)	,.
	CUCKELS BROOK SUBWATERSHED	113,100	2.60	2.947	493	213,991	8.12	28,650			\$517,250	11.8%
1	Adamsville Primary											
	Bioretention systems/ rain gardens	6,850	0.16	0.178	30	13,097	0.49	1,870	5	SF	\$9,350	2.2%
	Pervious pavements	15,750	0.36	0.410	69	30,114	1.13	4,000	25	SF	\$100,000	5.1%
	Rainwater harvesting systems	2,220	0.05	0.058	10	2,000	0.16	2,000	2	gal	\$4,000	0.7%
	Total Site Info	24,820	0.57	0.647	108	45,212	1.78	7,870			\$113,350	8.1%
2	Bridgewater-Raritan Middle School											
	Bioretention systems/ rain gardens	18,000	0.41	0.469	79	34,415	1.29	4,700	5	SF	\$23,500	3.3%
	Pervious pavements	66,200	1.52	1.725	289	126,562	4.76	15,000	25	SF	\$375,000	12.1%
	Total Site Info	84,200	1.93	2.194	367	160,977	6.05	19,700			\$398,500	15.4%
3	Houlihan's											
	Bioretention systems/ rain gardens	4,080	0.09	0.106	18	7,802	0.29	1,080	5	SF	\$5,400	3.9%
	Total Site Info	4,080	0.09	0.106	18	7,802	0.29	1,080			\$5,400	3.9%
	MIDDLE BROOK SUBWATERSHED	16,300	0.37	0.425	71	31,124	1.17	5,300			\$52,500	9.4%
4	Crim Primary											
	Bioretention systems/ rain gardens	12,200	0.28	0.318	53	23,323	0.88	4,000	5	SF	\$20,000	7.1%
	Pervious pavements	4,100	0.09	0.107	18	7,802	0.29	1,300	25	SF	\$32,500	2.4%
	Total Site Info	16,300	0.37	0.425	71	31,124	1.17	5,300			\$52,500	9.4%
	PETERS BROOK SUBWATERSHED	144,130	3.31	3.755	629	275,297	10.36	56,600			\$76,532	3.7%
5	Pridagmator Commons (Main mall)											
5	Bridgewater Commons (Main mall) Pervious pavements	34,500	0.79	0.899	150	65,959	2.48	16,000	25	SF	\$400,000	3.9%
	Total Site Info	34,500 34,500	0.79 0.79	0.899 0.899	150 150	,	2.48 2.48	16,000 16,000	23	эг	\$400,000 \$400,000	3.9% 3.9%
		34,300	0.19	U.077	150	65,959	2.40	10,000			ଡ଼୴୰୰,୰୰୰	3.770
6	Bridgewater Library											
	Bioretention systems/ rain gardens	5,830	0.13	0.152	25	11,145	0.42	1,480	5	SF	\$7,400	4.2%
	Total Site Info	5,830	0.13	0.152	25	11,145	0.42	1,480			\$7,400	4.2%

Max Volume Potential Management Area Peak Discharge Recharge **TSS** Removal Reduction Reduction Size Subwatershed/Site Name/Total Site Info/GI Practice BM Area Potential Potential Potential Potential Area (SF) (Sl (ac) (Mgal/yr) (lbs/yr) (gal/storm) (cfs) Bridgewater-Raritan High School 7 Bioretention systems/ rain gardens 17,770 33,974 4,54 0.41 0.463 78 1.28 265 0.02 26 Rainwater harvesting systems 280 0.01 0.007 1 34,239 4,8 **Total Site Info** 0.470 79 18,050 0.41 1.30 **Bridgewater YMCA** 8 Bioretention systems/ rain gardens 8,140 0.19 0.212 36 15,558 0.59 2,0 Pervious pavements 18,570 0.43 0.484 81 35,500 1.33 14,7 16,7 **Total Site Info** 26,710 0.61 0.696 117 51,058 1.92 **Evangel Chapel** 9 82 Bioretention systems/ rain gardens 3,270 0.08 0.085 14 6,253 0.24 82 **Total Site Info** 0.085 14 6,253 0.24 3,270 0.08 **Green Knoll Golf Club** 10 Pervious pavements 28,950 0.66 0.754 126 55,345 2.08 9,70 **Total Site Info** 28,950 0.66 0.754 126 55,345 2.08 9,7 Hillside Intermediate School 11 33 14,436 1,6 Bioretention systems/ rain gardens 7,550 0.17 0.197 0.54 **Total Site Info** 7,550 0.197 33 0.54 0.17 14,436 1,6 Shimon and Sara Jewish Community Center 12 Bioretention systems/ rain gardens 7,025 13,434 0.50 1,84 0.16 0.183 31 5,872 1,20 Pervious pavements 3,065 0.07 0.080 13 0.22 **Total Site Info** 10,090 0.23 0.263 44 19,306 0.72 3,04 Somerset County Vocational & Technical School 13 37 2,1 Bioretention systems/ rain gardens 8,450 0.19 0.220 16,157 0.61 **Total Site Info** 8,450 0.19 0.220 37 16,157 0.61 2,1 The Little Gym of Bridgewater 14 Bioretention systems/ rain gardens 730 0.02 0.019 3 1,399 0.05 16 **Total Site Info** 730 0.02 0.019 3 1,399 16 0.05

Summary of Proposed Green Infrastructure Practices

e of MP SF)	Unit Cost (\$)	Unit	Total Cost (\$)	I.C. Treated %
540 65	5 2	SF gal	\$22,700 \$530	1.6% 0.0%
805 805	2	gai	\$23,230	1.6%
050 700 750	5 25	SF SF	\$10,250 \$367,500 \$377,750	7.1% 16.3% 23.4%
20 20	5	SF	\$4,100 \$4,100	2.0% 2.0%
700 700	25	SF	\$242,500 \$242,500	19.3% 19.3%
580 5 80	5	SF	\$8,400 \$8,400	3.2% 3.2%
840 200 040	5 25	SF SF	\$9,200 \$30,000 \$39,200	3.6% 1.6% 5.1%
160 160	5	SF	\$10,800 \$10,800	1.3% 1.3%
65 65	5	SF	\$825 \$825	0.4% 0.4%

Summary of Proposed Green Infrastructure Practices

Subwatershed/S	ite Name/Total Site Info/GI Practice	Area		Recharge	TSS Removal	Reduction		C ' C	TTTT			1.0
Subwatershed/S	ite Name/Total Site Info/GI Practice	Area	•		TOO Removal	Reduction	Reduction	Size of	Unit		Total	I.C.
			Area	Potential	Potential	Potential	Potential	BMP	Cost	Unit	Cost	Treated
		(SF)	(ac)	(Mgal/yr)	(lbs/yr)	(gal/storm)	(cfs)	(SF)	(\$)		(\$)	%
ΒΑΒΙΤΑΝ ΒΙΧ	YER NORTH BRANCH											
SUBWATERSI		27.025	0.62	0 704	110	24 572	1.01	0 500			¢141 550	2 (0/
SUBWATERSI	AED	27,025	0.62	0.704	118	34,573	1.91	8,590			\$141,550	3.6%
15 Eisenhower Int	ermediate School											
Bioretention	systems/ rain gardens	1,070	0.02	0.028	5	2,042	0.08	300	5	SF	\$1,500	0.4%
Pervious pav	ements	3,540	0.08	0.092	15	6,769	0.25	1,870	25	SF	\$46,750	1.3%
Total Site In	fo	4,610	0.11	0.120	20	8,811	0.33	2,170			\$48,250	1.7%
16 Hamilton Prima	ary School											
Bioretention	systems/ rain gardens	2,090	0.05	0.054	9	3,994	0.15	580	5	SF	\$2,900	1.5%
Total Site In		2,090	0.05	0.054	9	3,994	0.15	580			\$2,900	1.5%
17 Milltown Prima	urv School											
	systems/ rain gardens	9,875	0.23	0.257	43	1,795	0.68	2,500	5	SF	\$12,500	6.7%
Total Site In		9,875	0.23	0.257	43	1,795	0.68	2,500			\$12,500	6.7%
18 Van Holten Pri	mary School											
	systems/ rain gardens	800	0.02	0.021	3	1,526	0.06	280	5	SF	\$1,400	0.4%
Pervious pav		9,650	0.22	0.251	42	18,446	0.69	3,060	25	SF	\$76,500	5.0%
Total Site In		10,450	0.24	0.272	46	19,972	0.75	3,340			\$77,900	5.4%