



#### Draft

#### Impervious Cover Reduction Action Plan for Manalapan Township, Monmouth County, New Jersey

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

November 21, 2015



#### **Table of Contents**

Introduction	1
Methodology	1
Green Infrastructure Practices	
Potential Project Sites	
Conclusion	

Attachment: Climate Resilient Green Infrastructure

- a. Overview Map of the Project
- b. Green Infrastructure Sites
- c. Proposed Green Infrastructure Concepts
- d. Summary of Existing Conditions
- e. Summary of Proposed Green Infrastructure Practices

#### **Introduction**

Located in Monmouth County in central New Jersey, Manalapan Township covers approximately 30.9 square miles. Figures 1 and 2 illustrate that Manalapan Township is dominated by urban land uses. A total of 50.2% of the municipality's land use is classified as urban. Of the urban land in Manalapan 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 Manalapan 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 Manalapan Township. Based upon the 2007 NJDEP land use/land cover data, approximately 13.0% of Manalapan Township has impervious cover. This level of impervious cover suggests that the streams in Manalapan Township are likely impacted.<sup>1</sup>

#### **Methodology**

Manalapan 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 Manalapan Township



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



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



Figure 4: Map of the subwatersheds in Manalapan 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 Manalapan 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<sub>sat</sub>), 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 Coefficients<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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 benefits<sup>3</sup>. A wide range of green infrastructure practices have been evaluated for the potential project sites in Manalapan 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.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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



#### MANALAPAN: CLIMATE RESILIENT GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE RARITAN BASIN

b. Green Infrastructure Sites

#### MANALAPAN: GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE SITES



SITES WITHIN THE BARCLAY BROOK SUBWATERSHED:

1. Manalapan Montessori

#### SITES WITHIN THE MANALAPAN BROOK SUBWATERSHED:

2. Manalapan-Englishtown Middle School

### SITES WITHIN THE MATCHAPONIX BROOK SUBWATERSHED:

- 3. Clark Mills School
- 4. Community Refuge Church
- 5. Milford Brook Elementary School

### SITES WITHIN THE MCGELLAIRDS BROOK SUBWATERSHED:

- 6. Church in Manalapan
- 7. Lafayette Mills School
- 8. Monmouth County Library
- 9. Old Tennent Presbyterian Church
- 10. Saint Thomas Lutheran Church
- 11. Saint Thomas More Church
- 12. Taylor Mills School
- 13. US Post Office

#### SITES WITHIN THE MCGELLAIRDS BROOK/WEAMACONK CREEK SUBWATERSHED:

14. Manalapan High School

### SITES WITHIN THE WEAMACONK CREEK SUBWATERSHED:

- 15. Manalapan Township Municipal Building
- 16. Wemrock Brook School

c. Proposed Green Infrastructure Concepts

### MANALAPAN MONTESSORI



Subwatershed:	Barclay Brook
Site Area:	117,580 sq. ft.
Address:	100 Bridge Plaza Drive Manalapan, NJ 07726
Block and Lot:	Block 3.03, Lot 8.02



Parking spaces can be replaced with pervious pavement to infiltrate parking lot runoff. A rain garden can also capture, treat and infiltrate roof runoff. 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)		rom (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''
63	74,503	3.6	37.6	342.1	0.058	2.04

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	0.120	20	9,081	0.34	1,200	\$6,000
Pervious pavements	0.349	58	26,449	0.99	5,600	\$140,00





#### Manalapan Montessori

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



### MANALAPAN-ENGLISHTOWN MIDDLE SCHOOL



Subwatershed:	Manalapan Brook
Site Area:	2,878,593 sq. ft.
Address:	155 Millhurst Road Manalapan, NJ 07726
Block and Lot:	Block 67, Lot 14.02



Parking spaces can be replaced with porous asphalt to capture and infiltrate runoff. Bioretention systems can also be installed to capture, treat, and infiltrate 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	Existing Loads from Impervious Cover (lbs/yr)		rom (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''
18	514,026	24.8	259.6	2,360.1	0.401	14.10

<b>Recommended Green</b> <b>Infrastructure Practices</b>	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	0.099	17	7,502	0.28	1,200	\$6,000
Pervious pavements	1.235	207	93,567	3.51	15,200	\$380,000





Manalapan -Englishtown Middle School

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



# **CLARK MILLS SCHOOL**



Subwatershed:	Matchaponix Brook
Site Area:	1,205,246 sq. ft.
Address:	34 Gordons Corner Road Manalapan, NJ 07726
Block and Lot:	Block 14.02, Lot 24



Bioretention systems can be installed to capture, treat, and infiltrate rooftop runoff. Parking spaces can also be replaced with pervious pavement to infiltrate stormwater. 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''
28	337,824	16.3	170.6	1,551.1	0.263	9.27

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	0.104	17	7,899	0.30	1,400	\$7,000
Pervious pavements	0.462	77	35,036	1.32	4,700	\$117,500





#### **Clark Mills School**

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



# **COMMUNITY REFUGE CHURCH**



Subwatershed:	Matchaponix Brook
Site Area:	64,463 sq. ft.
Address:	4 Sobechko Road Manalapan, NJ 07726
Block and Lot:	Block 29, Lot 10.04



A rain garden can capture, treat, and infiltrate parking lot runoff. Parking spaces can also be replaced with porous asphalt to infiltrate stormwater. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that more soil testing would be required before determining the soil's suitability for green infrastructure.

Impervio	vious Cover Existing Loads from Impervious Cover (lbs/yr)			rom (lbs/yr)	<b>Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)</b>		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''	
33	21,521	1.0	10.9	98.8	0.017	0.59	

<b>Recommended Green</b> 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	0.141	24	10,659	0.40	750	\$3,750
Pervious pavements	0.175	29	13,225	0.50	1,200	\$30,000





# Community Refuge Church

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



### MILFORD BROOK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



Subwatershed:	Matchaponix Brook
Site Area:	688,213 sq. ft.
Address:	20 Globar Terrace Manalapan, NJ 07726
Block and Lot:	Block 14.02, Lot 35.05



A rain garden can be installed on the north side of the building to capture, treat, and infiltrate rooftop runoff. Two sections of parking spaces can be replaced with porous asphalt in the back of the building to manage stormwater runoff. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that the soils have suitable drainage characteristics for green infrastructure.

Impervio	Impervious CoverExisting Loads from Impervious Cover (lbs/yr)			rom (lbs/yr)	<b>Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)</b>		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''	
26	173,520	8.4	87.6	796.7	0.135	4.76	

<b>Recommended Green</b> 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	0.016	3	1,182	0.04	300	\$1,500
Pervious pavements	0.912	153	69,085	2.59	7,150	\$178,750





### Milford Brook Elementary School

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



# **CHURCH IN MANALAPAN**



Subwatershed:	McGellairds Brook
Site Area:	146,994 sq. ft.
Address:	667 Tennent Road Manalapan, NJ 07726
Block and Lot:	Block 1102, Lot 32



Downspouts can be disconnected and redirected into a rain garden to capture, treat, and infiltrate rooftop runoff. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that more soil testing would be required before determining the soil's suitability for green infrastructure.

Impervio	Impervious CoverExisting Loads from Impervious Cover (lbs/yr)			rom (lbs/yr)	<b>Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)</b>		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25'' Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''	
10	15,416	0.7	7.8	70.8	0.012	0.42	

<b>Recommended Green</b> 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	0.027	5	2,072	0.08	270	\$1,350





#### Church in Manalapan

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



# LAFAYETTE MILLS SCHOOL

Subwatershed:	McGellairds Brook
Site Area:	699,243 sq. ft.
Address:	66 Maxwell Lane Manalapan, NJ 07726
Block and Lot:	Block 1707, Lot 28



RUTGERS

w Jersey Agricultura

Two bioretention systems can be installed to capture, treat, and infiltrate runoff. Parking spaces can also be replaced with porous asphalt to allow stormwater runoff an opportunity to infiltrate. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that the soils have suitable drainage characteristics for green infrastructure.

Impervio	Impervious CoverExisting Loads from Impervious Cover (lbs/yr)			rom (lbs/yr)	<b>Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)</b>		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''	
25	174,798	8.4	88.3	802.6	0.136	4.79	

<b>Recommended Green</b> <b>Infrastructure Practices</b>	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	0.380	64	28,820	1.08	3,660	\$18,300
Pervious pavements	0.393	66	29,808	1.12	2,500	\$62,500





#### Lafayette Mills School

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



# MONMOUTH COUNTY LIBRARY



Subwatershed:	McGellairds Brook
Site Area:	797,709 sq. ft.
Address:	125 Symmes Road Manalapan, NJ 07726
Block and Lot:	Block 1806, Lot 61



Rain gardens can be installed to capture, treat, and infiltrate parking lot runoff. Parking spaces can also be replaced with porous asphalt to capture and infiltrate stormwater. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that the soils have suitable drainage characteristics for green infrastructure.

Impervio	ervious Cover Existing Loads from Impervious Cover (lbs/yr)			rom (lbs/yr)	<b>Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)</b>		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''	
41	327,640	15.8	165.5	1,504.3	0.255	8.99	

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	0.149	25	11,250	0.42	2,000	\$10,000
Pervious pavements	0.534	89	40,467	1.52	7,700	\$192,500





### Monmouth County Library

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



# **OLD TENNENT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**



Subwatershed:	McGellairds Brook
Site Area:	1,283,553 sq. ft.
Address:	448 Tennent Road Manalapan, NJ 07726
Block and Lot:	Block 25, Lot 13



The existing detention basin appeared to be obstructed at the time of the assessment. Rain gardens can be built to capture, treat, and infiltrate runoff. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that the soils have suitable drainage characteristics for green infrastructure.

Impervio	vious Cover Existing Loads from Impervious Cover (lbs/yr)			rom (lbs/yr)	<b>Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)</b>		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25'' Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''	
10	129,834	6.3	65.6	596.1	0.101	3.56	

<b>Recommended Green</b> 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	0.156	26	11,841	0.44	1,500	\$7,500





### Old Tennent Presbyterian Church

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



# SAINT THOMAS LUTHERAN CHURCH



Subwatershed:	McGellairds Brook
Site Area:	153,266 sq. ft.
Address:	203 Taylors Mills Road Manalapan, NJ 07726
Block and Lot:	Block 1801, Lot 38



The runoff from the parking lot can be captured, treated, and infiltrated by installing a rain garden in the lawn closest to the road. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that the soils have suitable drainage characteristics for green infrastructure.

Impervio	npervious Cover Existing Loads from Impervious Cover (lbs/yr)			rom (lbs/yr)	<b>Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)</b>		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25'' Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''	
30	45,788	2.2	23.1	210.2	0.036	1.26	

<b>Recommended Green</b> 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	0.156	26	11,841	0.44	1,500	\$7,500





# Saint Thomas Lutheran Church

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



### SAINT THOMAS MORE CHURCH



Subwatershed:	McGellairds Brook
Site Area:	412,403 sq. ft.
Address:	186 Gordons Corner Road Manalapan, NJ 07726
Block and Lot:	Block 1408, Lot 55



A rain garden can be built in the front lawn to capture, treat, and infiltrate roof runoff by disconnecting and redirecting the downspouts into the rain garden. A downspout planter box can be installed in the patio area on the north side of the building to reuse rooftop runoff by disconnecting a downspout. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that the soils have suitable drainage characteristics for green infrastructure.

Impervio	ous Cover	s Cover Existing Loads from Impervious Cover (lbs/yr)			<b>Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)</b>		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''	
48	196,555	9.5	99.3	902.5	0.153	5.39	

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	0.116	19	8,782	0.33	1,300	\$6,500





### Saint Thomas More Church

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



# TAYLOR MILLS SCHOOL



Subwatershed:	McGellairds Brook
Site Area:	743,732 sq. ft.
Address:	77 Gordons Corner Road Manalapan, NJ 07726
Block and Lot:	Block 20.01, Lot 16.01



Parking spaces can be replaced with pervious pavement to infiltrate runoff. Rain gardens can also capture, treat, and infiltrate stormwater. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that the soils have suitable drainage characteristics for green infrastructure.

Impervio	Impervious CoverExisting Loads from Impervious Cover (lbs/yr)		<b>Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)</b>			
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''
26	195,591	9.4	98.8	898.0	0.152	5.36

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	0.894	150	67,709	2.54	8,300	\$41,500
Pervious pavements	0.443	74	33,555	1.26	2,300	\$57,500





### **Taylor Mills School**

- disconnected downspouts
  - pervious pavements
  - bioretention / rain gardens
- drainage areas
- **[]** property line

п

2012 Aerial: NJOIT, OGIS



### **US POST OFFICE**



Subwatershed:	McGellairds Brook
Site Area:	161,505 sq. ft.
Address:	9 Taylors Mill Road Englishtown, NJ 07726
Block and Lot:	Block 19, Lot 22.05



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

Impervious CoverExisting Loads from Impervious Cover (lbs/yr)			rom (lbs/yr)	<b>Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)</b>		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''
83	134,768	6.5	68.1	618.8	0.105	3.70

<b>Recommended Green</b> <b>Infrastructure Practices</b>	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	0.043	7	3,254	0.12	850	\$4,250
Pervious pavements	0.667	112	50,535	1.90	3,900	\$97,500





### **US Post Office**

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



# **MANALAPAN HIGH SCHOOL**



*\_\_\_\_\_* 

Subwatershed:	McGellairds Brook / Weamaconk Creek		ELE	
Site Area:	1,217,517 sq. ft.			
Address:	20 Church Lane Manalapan, NJ 07726			
Block and Lot:	Block 19, Lot 21.03	- Company - Comp		

Parking spaces can be replaced with porous asphalt to infiltrate runoff. A rain garden can also be installed to capture, treat, and infiltrate stormwater runoff from the parking lot. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that the soils have suitable drainage characteristics for green infrastructure.

Impervio	IS Cover Existing Loads from Impervious Cover (lbs/yr)			rom (lbs/yr)	<b>Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)</b>		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''	
44	530,826	25.6	268.1	2,437.2	0.414	14.56	

<b>Recommended Green</b> 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	0.466	78	35,336	1.33	6,200	\$31,000
Pervious pavements	1.498	251	113,502	4.26	12,500	\$312,500





#### Manalapan High School

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



# MANALAPAN TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL BUILDING



Subwatershed:	Weamaconk Creek
Site Area:	817,995 sq. ft.
Address:	120 County Road 522 Manalapan, NJ
Block and Lot:	Block 19, Lot 22.04



The driveway in front of the building is currently not in use, and the asphalt is in poor condition. It can be replaced with pervious pavement to infiltrate stormwater. Parking spaces can also be replaced with porous asphalt. A cistern can be set up to harvest rainwater from the garage in the back parking lot, not visible in the 2012 aerial, and the water can be used to wash police cars. A rain garden can also capture, treat and infiltrate runoff. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that the soils have suitable drainage characteristics for green infrastructure.

Impervio	Impervious CoverExisting Loads from Impervious Cover (lbs/yr)			rom (lbs/yr)	<b>Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)</b>		
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''	
25	204,453	9.9	103.3	938.7	0.159	5.61	

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	0.026	4	1,975	0.07	580	\$2,900
Pervious pavements	0.306	51	23,195	0.87	1,325	\$33,125
Rainwater harvesting systems	0.068	11	2,500	0.19	2,500 (gal)	\$5,000





### Manalapan Township Municipal Building

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



### WEMROCK BROOK SCHOOL



Subwatershed:	Weamaconk Creek
Site Area:	1,346,156 sq. ft.
Address:	118 Millhurst Road Manalapan, NJ 07726
Block and Lot:	Block 64, Lot 10.02



Rain gardens can be installed on the front and east sides of the building to capture, treat, and infiltrate roof runoff. Parking spaces can be replaced with pervious pavement to capture and infiltrate stormwater runoff. A cistern can be set to harvest rainwater that can be used to wash buses, or conduct car wash fundraising events. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that the soils have suitable drainage characteristics for green infrastructure.

Impervio	ous Cover	Exis Imperv	sting Loads f vious Cover	rom (lbs/yr)	Runoff Volume from In	off Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal)					
%	sq. ft.	ТР	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44''					
33	446,802	21.5	225.7	2,051.4	0.348	12.25					

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	0.357	60	27,040	1.02	3,500	\$17,500
Pervious pavements	0.310	52	23,487	0.88	1,300	\$32,500
Rainwater harvesting systems	0.060	10	2,200	0.17	2,200 (gal)	\$4,400





#### Wemrock Brook School

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



d. Summary of Existing Conditions

					1						Runoff Volumes from I.C.	
					Existing Annual Loads				I.C.	I.C.	Water Quality Storm	
Subwatershed/Site Name/Total Site Info/GI Practice	Area	Area	Block	Lot	TP	TN	TSS	I.C.	Area	Area	(1.25" over 2-hours)	Annual
	(ac)	(SF)			(lb/yr)	(lb/yr)	(lb/yr)	%	(ac)	(SF)	(Mgal)	(Mgal)
BARCLAY BROOK SUBWATERSHED	2.70	117,580			3.6	37.6	342.1		1.71	74,503	0.058	2.04
Manalapan Montessori Total Site Info	2.70	117,580	3.03	8.02	3.6	37.6	342.1	63	1.71	74,503	0.058	2.04
MANALAPAN BROOK SUBWATERSHED	66.08	2,878,593			24.8	259.6	2,360.1		11.80	514,026	0.401	14.10
Manalapan-Englishtown Middle School Total Site Info	66.08	2,878,593	67	14.02	24.8	259.6	2,360.1	18	11.80	514,026	0.401	14.10
MATCHAPONIX BROOK SUBWATERSHED	44.49	1,937,922			25.7	269.1	2,446.6		12.23	532,865	0.415	14.61
Clark Mills School Total Site Info	27.67	1,205,246	14.02	24	16.3	170.6	1,551.1	28	7.76	337,824	0.263	9.27
Community Refuge Church Total Site Info	1.48	64,463	29	10.04	1.0	10.9	98.8	33	0.49	21,521	0.017	0.59
Milford Brook Elementary School Total Site Info	15.34	668,213	14.02	35.05	8.4	87.6	796.7	26	3.98	173,520	0.135	4.76
MCGELLAIRDS BROOK SUBWATERSHED	100.97	4,398,405			58.8	616.4	5,603.3		28.02	1,220,390	0.951	33.47
Church in Manalapan Total Site Info	3.37	146,994	1102	32	0.7	7.8	70.8	10	0.35	15,416	0.012	0.42
Lafayette Mills School Total Site Info	16.05	699,243	1707	28	8.4	88.3	802.6	25	4.01	174,798	0.136	4.79
Monmouth County Library Total Site Info	18.31	797,709	1806	61	15.8	165.5	1,504.3	41	7.52	327,640	0.255	8.99
Old Tennent Presbyterian Church Total Site Info	29.47	1,283,553	25	13	6.3	65.6	596.1	10	2.98	129,834	0.101	3.56

											Runoff Volumes from I.C.		
					Exi	Existing Annual Loads			I.C.	I.C.	Water Quality Storm		
Subwatershed/Site Name/Total Site Info/GI Practice	Area (ac)	Area (SF)	Block	Lot	TP (lb/yr)	TN (lb/yr)	TSS (lb/yr)	I.C. %	Area (ac)	Area (SF)	(1.25" over 2-hours) (Mgal)	Annual (Mgal)	
Saint Thomas Lutheran Church													
Total Site Info	3.52	153,266	1801	38	2.2	23.1	210.2	30	1.05	45,788	0.036	1.26	
Saint Thomas More Church Total Site Info	9.47	412,403	1408	55	9.5	99.3	902.5	48	4.51	196,555	0.153	5.39	
Taylor Mills School Total Site Info	17.07	743,732	20.01	16.01	9.4	98.8	898.0	26	4.49	195,591	0.152	5.36	
US Post Office Total Site Info	3.71	161,505	19	22.05	6.5	68.1	618.8	83	3.09	134,768	0.105	3.70	
MCGELLAIRDS BROOK/WEAMACONK CREEK SUBWATERSHED	27.95	1,217,517			25.6	268.1	2,437.2		12.19	530,826	0.414	14.56	
Manalapan High School Total Site Info	27.95	1,217,517	19	21.03	25.6	268.1	2,437.2	44	12.19	530,826	0.414	14.56	
WEAMACONK CREEK SUBWATERSHED	49.68	2,164,151			31.4	328.9	2,990.1		14.95	651,254	0.507	17.86	
Manalapan Township Municipal Building Total Site Info	18.78	817,995	19	22.04	9.9	103.3	938.7	25	4.69	204,453	0.159	5.61	
Wemrock Brook School Total Site Info	30.90	1,346,156	64	10.02	21.5	225.7	2,051.4	33	10.26	446,802	0.348	12.25	

e. Summary of Proposed Green Infrastructure Practices

#### Summary of Proposed Green Infrastructure Practies

		Potential Management				Max Volume	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)	(\$)		(\$)	%
	BARCLAY BROOK SUBWATERSHED	18,000	0.41	0.469	79	35,530	1.33	6,800			\$146,000	24.2%
1	Manalapan Montessori											
	Bioretention systems/rain gardens	4,600	0.11	0.120	20	9,081	0.34	1,200	5	SF	\$6,000	6.2%
	Pervious pavements	13,400	0.31	0.349	58	26,449	0.99	5,600	25	SF	\$140,000	18.0%
	Total Site Info	18,000	0.41	0.469	79	35,530	1.33	6,800			\$146,000	24.2%
	MANALAPAN BROOK SUBWATERSHED	51,200	1.18	1.334	223	101,070	3.79	16,400			\$386,000	10.0%
2	Manalapan-Englishtown Middle School											
	Bioretention systems/rain gardens	3,800	0.09	0.099	17	7,502	0.28	1,200	5	SF	\$6,000	0.7%
	Pervious pavements	47,400	1.09	1.235	207	93,567	3.51	15,200	25	SF	\$380,000	9.2%
	Total Site Info	51,200	1.18	1.334	223	101,070	3.79	16,400			\$386,000	10.0%
	MATCHAPONIX BROOK SUBWATERSHED	69,450	1.59	1.810	303	137,086	5.15	15,500			\$338,500	13.0%
3	Clark Mills School											
	Bioretention systems/rain gardens	4,000	0.09	0.104	17	7,899	0.30	1,400	5	SF	\$7,000	1.2%
	Pervious pavements	17,750	0.41	0.462	77	35,036	1.32	4,700	25	SF	\$117,500	5.3%
	Total Site Info	21,750	0.50	0.567	95	42,935	1.62	6,100			\$124,500	6.4%
4	Community Refuge Church											
	Bioretention systems/rain gardens	5,400	0.12	0.141	24	10,659	0.40	750	5	SF	\$3,750	25.1%
	Pervious pavements	6,700	0.15	0.175	29	13,225	0.50	1,200	25	SF	\$30,000	31.1%
	Total Site Info	12,100	0.28	0.315	53	23,884	0.90	1,950			\$33,750	56.2%
5	Milford Brook Elementary School											
	Bioretention systems/rain gardens	600	0.01	0.016	3	1,182	0.04	300	5	SF	\$1,500	0.3%
	Pervious pavements	35,000	0.80	0.912	153	69,085	2.59	7,150	25	SF	\$178,750	20.2%
	Total Site Info	35,600	0.82	0.928	155	70,267	2.63	7,450			\$180,250	20.5%

#### Summary of Proposed Green Infrastructure Practies

		Potential Mar	Potential Management Area			Max Volume	Peak Discharge	e				
				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)	(\$)		(\$)	%
	MCGELLAIRDS BROOK SUBWATERSHED	151,950	3.49	3.959	663	299,933	11.25	35,780			\$506,900	12.5%
6	Church in Manalapan											
	Bioretention systems/rain gardens	1,050	0.02	0.027	5	2,072	0.08	270	5	SF	\$1,350	6.8%
	Total Site Info	1,050	0.02	0.027	5	2,072	0.08	270			\$1,350	6.8%
7	Lafavette Mills School											
	Bioretention systems/rain gardens	14,600	0.34	0.380	64	28,820	1.08	3,660	5	SF	\$18,300	8.4%
	Pervious pavements	15,100	0.35	0.393	66	29,808	1.12	2,500	25	SF	\$62,500	8.6%
	Total Site Info	29,700	0.68	0.774	130	58,628	2.20	6,160			\$80,800	17.0%
8	Monmouth County Library											
	Bioretention systems/rain gardens	5,700	0.13	0.149	25	11,250	0.42	2,000	5	SF	\$10,000	1.7%
	Pervious pavements	20,500	0.47	0.534	89	40,467	1.52	7,700	25	SF	\$192,500	6.3%
	Total Site Info	26,200	0.60	0.683	114	51,717	1.94	9,700			\$202,500	8.0%
9	Old Tennent Presbyterian Church											
	Bioretention systems/rain gardens	6,000	0.14	0.156	26	11,841	0.44	1,500	5	SF	\$7,500	4.6%
	Total Site Info	6,000	0.14	0.156	26	11,841	0.44	1,500			\$7,500	4.6%
10	Saint Thomas Lutheran Church											
	Bioretention systems/rain gardens	6,000	0.14	0.156	26	11,841	0.44	1,500	5	SF	\$7,500	13.1%
	Total Site Info	6,000	0.14	0.156	26	11,841	0.44	1,500			\$7,500	13.1%
11	Saint Thomas More Church											
	Bioretention systems/rain gardens	4,450	0.10	0.116	19	8,782	0.33	1,300	5	SF	\$6,500	2.3%
	Total Site Info	4,450	0.10	0.116	19	8,782	0.33	1,300			\$6,500	2.3%
12	Taylor Mills School											
	Bioretention systems/rain gardens	34,300	0.79	0.894	150	67,709	2.54	8,300	5	SF	\$41,500	17.5%
	Pervious pavements	17,000	0.39	0.443	74	33,555	1.26	2,300	25	SF	\$57,500	8.7%
	Total Site Info	51,300	1.18	1.337	224	101,264	3.80	10,600			\$99,000	26.2%
13	US Post Office											
	Bioretention systems/rain gardens	1,650	0.04	0.043	7	3,254	0.12	850	5	SF	\$4,250	1.2%
	Pervious pavements	25,600	0.59	0.667	112	50,535	1.90	3,900	25	SF	\$97,500	19.0%
	Total Site Info	27,250	0.63	0.710	119	53,789	2.02	4,750			\$101,750	20.2%

#### Summary of Proposed Green Infrastructure Practies

		Potential Management Area				Max Volume	Peak Discharge					
		í –		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)	(\$)		(\$)	%
	MCGELLAIRDS BROOK/WEAMACONK CREEK SUBWATERSHED	75,400	1.73	1.965	329	148,837	5.59	18,700			\$343,500	14.2%
14	Manalapan High School											
	Bioretention systems/rain gardens	17,900	0.41	0.466	78	35,336	1.33	6,200	5	SF	\$31,000	3.4%
	Pervious pavements	57,500	1.32	1.498	251	113,502	4.26	12,500	25	SF	\$312,500	10.8%
	Total Site Info	75,400	1.73	1.965	329	148,837	5.59	18,700			\$343,500	14.2%
	WEAMACONK CREEK SUBWATERSHED	43,250	0.99	1.127	189	80,398	3.20	11,405			\$95,425	6.6%
15	Manalapan Township Municipal Building											
	Bioretention systems/rain gardens	1,000	0.02	0.026	4	1,975	0.07	580	5	SF	\$2,900	0.5%
	Pervious pavements	11,750	0.27	0.306	51	23,195	0.87	1,325	25	SF	\$33,125	5.7%
	Rainwater harvesting systems	2,600	0.06	0.068	11	2,500	0.19	2,500	2	gal	\$5,000	1.3%
	Total Site Info	15,350	0.35	0.400	67	27,670	1.13	4,405			\$41,025	7.5%
16	Wemrock Brook School											
	Bioretention systems/rain gardens	13,700	0.31	0.357	60	27,040	1.02	3,500	5	SF	\$17,500	3.1%
	Pervious pavements	11,900	0.27	0.310	52	23,487	0.88	1,300	25	SF	\$32,500	2.7%
	Rainwater harvesting systems	2,300	0.05	0.060	10	2,200	0.17	2,200	2	gal	\$4,400	0.5%
	Total Site Info	27,900	0.64	0.727	122	52,727	2.07	7,000			\$54,400	6.2%