



EAST OF HUDSON WATERSHED CORPORATION

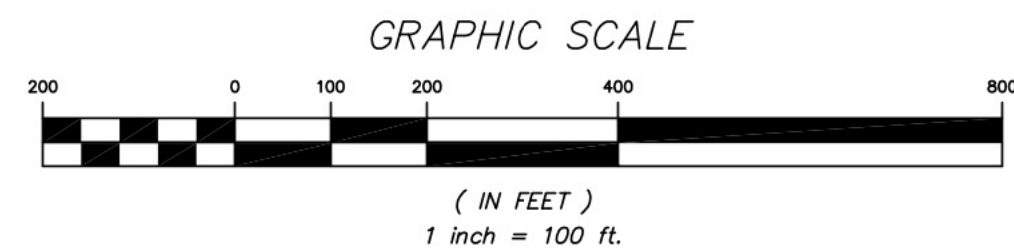
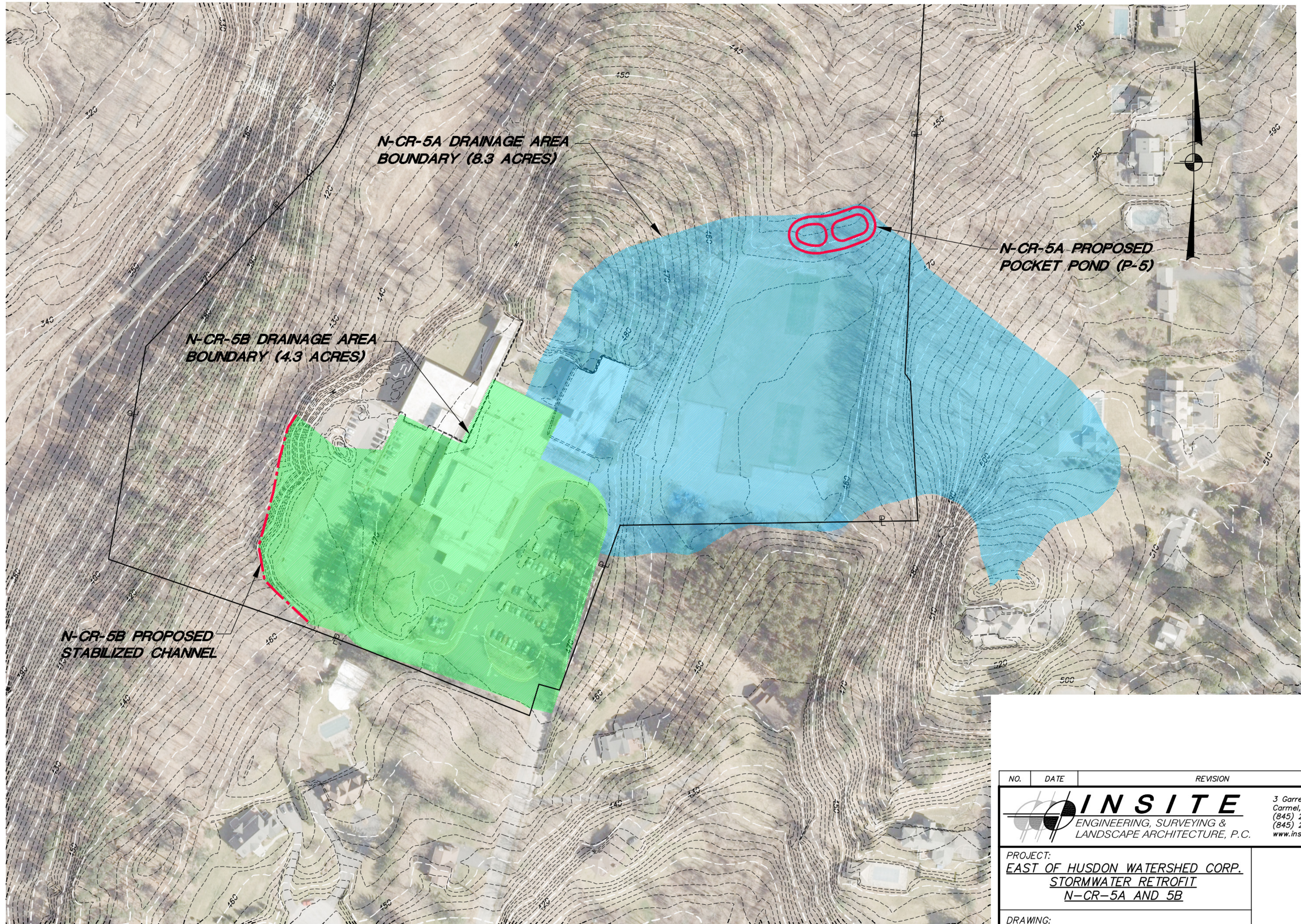
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EOHWC Summary and Background


The EOHWC is a Regional Stormwater Entity (RSE) with 19 members (18 municipalities and one County), operating in 18 municipalities and three Counties in the EOH watershed. The EOHWC is governed by a Board of Directors, composed of the chief elected official of each member. The chief elected official may delegate authority to another municipal employee. Each member has passed resolutions to join the EOHWC and authorize implementation of the regional stormwater retrofit plans by the EOHWC on behalf of each member. By forming the RSE, the municipalities were able to pool their resources and approach the NYSDEC mandated phosphorus removal program through “bubble compliance”, allowing all the municipalities to aid one another in reaching their total phosphorus goal. Each member municipality brought a different phosphorus removal requirement to the RSE. The Town of New Castle has a requirement of 25.1 kg/yr of removal. Thus far, no projects have been executed successfully within New Castle to meet this goal.

The regional stormwater retrofit plans are a five year plan, beginning in 2010 and ending in 2014, with projects identified for each year. The NYSDEC and NYCDEP have granted EOHWC authority to continue design and construction projects into the 2015 calendar year to complete the program pollutant removal goals.

The Town of New Castle is an active member of the EOHWC committee and RSE as a whole. These combined projects will total 9.17 kg/yr of removal for the corporation and will bring New Castle a large step closer to their goal individual goal. We are very confident in our ability to work with the School District and execute these projects during the summer to the least possible impact to the community.



ALTERATION OF THIS DOCUMENT, UNLESS UNDER THE DIRECTION
OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, IS A VIOLATION OF
SECTION 7209 OF ARTICLE 145 OF THE EDUCATION LAW.

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY
 INSITE ENGINEERING, SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, P.C.			
PROJECT: <u>EAST OF HUDSON WATERSHED CORP.</u> <u>STORMWATER RETROFIT</u> <u>N-CR-5A AND 5B</u>			
DRAWING: <u>DRAINAGE AREA MAP</u>			
PROJECT NUMBER	15144.100	PROJECT MANAGER	J.J.C.
DATE	05-04-15	DRAWN BY	M.E.U.
SCALE	1" = 100'	CHECKED BY	M.J.G.
FIGURE NO.			1

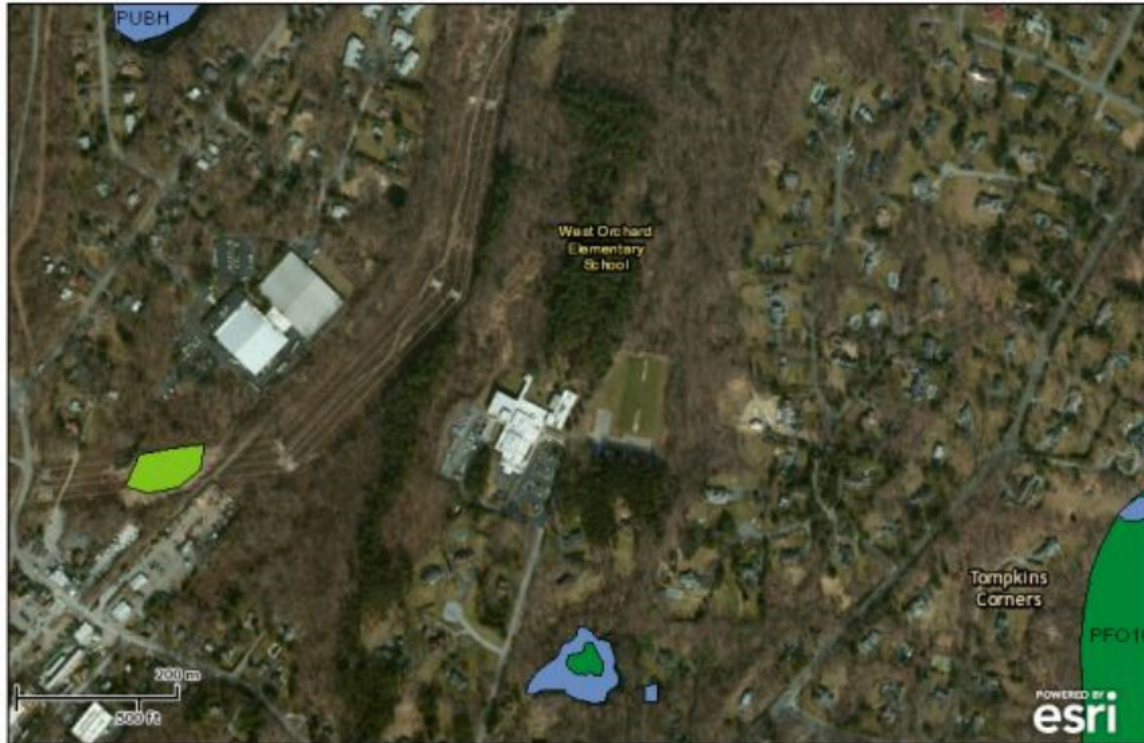


U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

15144

Apr 7, 2015



Wetlands

- Freshwater Emergent
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Riverine
- Other

Riparian

- Herbaceous
- Forested/Shrub

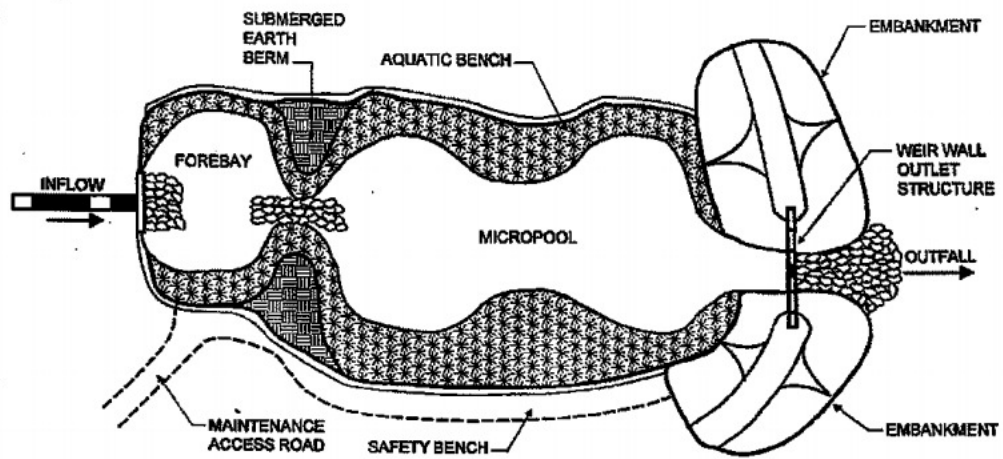
Riparian Status

- Digital Data

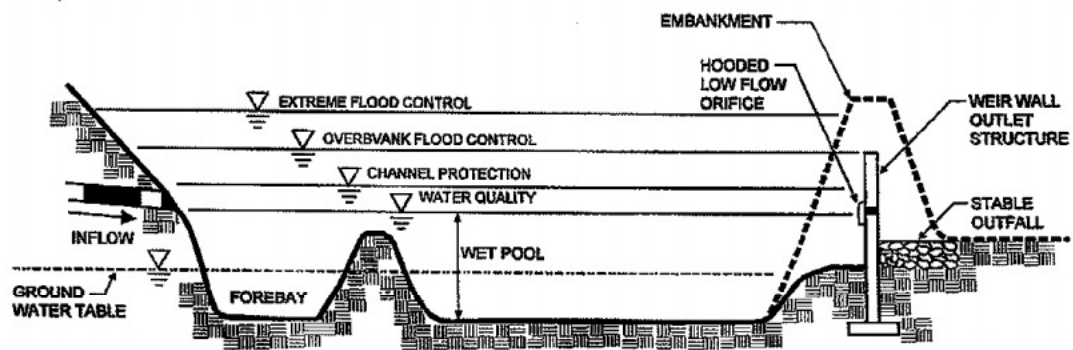
User Remarks:

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

Figure 6.5 Pocket Pond (P-5)



PLAN VIEW



PROFILE

Stormwater Ponds



Description:

Constructed stormwater retention basin that has a permanent pool (or micropool). Runoff from each rain event is detained and treated in the pool through settling and biological uptake mechanisms.

Design Options:

Micropool Extended Detention (P-1), Wet Pond (P-2), Wet Extended Detention (P-3), Multiple Pond (P-4), Pocket Pond (P-5)

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

FEASIBILITY

- Contributing drainage area greater than 10 acres for P-1, 25 acres for P-2 to P-4.
- Follow DEC Guidelines for Design of Dams.
- Provide a minimum 2' separation from the groundwater in sole source aquifers.
- Do not locate ponds in jurisdictional wetlands.
- Avoid directing hotspot runoff to design P-5.

CONVEYANCE

- Forebay at each inlet, unless the inlet contributes less than 10% of the total inflow, 4' to 6' deep.
- Stabilize the channel below the pond to prevent erosion.
- Stilling basin at the outlet to reduce velocities.

PRETREATMENT

- Forebay volume at least 10% of the WQ_v.
- Forebay shall be designed with non-erosive outlet conditions.
- Provide direct access to the forebay for maintenance equipment.
- In sole source aquifers, provide 100% pretreatment for hotspot runoff.

TREATMENT

- Provide the water quality volume in a combination of permanent pool and extended detention (Table 6.1 in manual provides limitations on storage breakdown).
- Minimum length to width ratio of 1.5:1
- Minimum surface area to drainage area ratio of 1:100

LANDSCAPING

- Provide a minimum 10' and preferably 15' safety bench extending from the high water mark, with a maximum slope of 6%.
- Provide an aquatic bench extending 15 feet outward from the shoreline, and a maximum depth of 18" below normal water elevation.
- Develop a landscaping plan.
- Provide a 25' pond buffer.
- No woody vegetation within 15 feet of the toe of the embankment, or 25 feet from the principal spillway.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SUITABILITY

☒

Water Quality

☒

Channel Protection

☒

Overbank Flood Protection

☒

Extreme Flood Protection

Accepts Hotspot Runoff: Yes
(2 feet minimum separation distance required to water table)

FEASIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS

☐

Cost

☐

Maintenance Burden

Key: L=Low M=Moderate H=High

Residential Subdivision Use: Yes
High Density/Ultra-Urban: No

Soils: Hydrologic group 'A' soils may require pond liner

Hydrologic group 'D' soils may have compaction constraints

Other Considerations

- Thermal effects
- Outlet clogging
- Safety bench