

**WATER BUDGET**

Prepared For

***Croton Overlook***

**Town of Yorktown**

**Westchester County, New York**

**May 2011**

Prepared By

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## **Introduction:**

This report provides comparative analysis of Total Stormwater Volume discharging toward the wetland located at the southeastern corner of the property in predevelopment and postdevelopment conditions. Modifications to the preliminary drainage design are proposed herein to accomplish a “no net change” in the volume of stormwater being discharged to the onsite wetland. The 2-year, 24-hour design storm was chosen, in conjunction with the Town’s Wetland Consultant, as the basis for this analysis.

The hydrological analysis prepared by this office for Croton Overlook, dated October 2010, indicates that in the predevelopment condition, drainage area “B” discharges toward the wetland located at the southeastern corner of the property. Therefore, total stormwater runoff volume for area “B” has been employed for the evaluation of the water budget.

The estimated runoff volume (cubic feet) resulting from the 2-year, 24-hour design storm over the predevelopment area “B” was calculated as follows:

$$V = (461,083 \text{ cf} \times 0.66 \text{ inch} *) / 12 = \mathbf{25,359 \text{ cf}}$$

\* - the hydrograph model demonstrates that the 2-year, 24-hour design storm is expected to result in 0.66 inch of runoff over area “B”.

In the postdevelopment condition, drainage area “B” represents the portion of predevelopment area “B” that will remain undeveloped and will continue discharge toward the wetland located at the southeastern corner of the property.

The Estimated runoff volume (cubic feet) resulting from 2-year, 24-hour design storm over the postdevelopment area “B” was calculated as follows:

$$V = (189,633 \text{ cf} \times 0.8 \text{ inch} *) / 12 = \mathbf{12,642 \text{ cf}}$$

C - the hydrograph model demonstrates that the 2-year, 24-hour design storm is expected to result in 0.8 inch of runoff over area “B”.

The water budget for the project site requires discharging the same volume of runoff toward the wetland in postdevelopment condition as in predevelopment condition for 2-year, 24-hour design storm. To achieve this water budget it was proposed to redirect discharge from the rooftop of fourteen (14) buildings, each containing two attached units (28 units total), located along the easterly side of the proposed roadway toward the wetland. Installation of four (4) Bioretention practices, identified as Standard SMP’s with RRv Capacity in the New York State Stormwater Design Manual, have been proposed to provide Water Quality Volume Treatment associated with the construction of these 14 buildings. The areas contributing to each Bioretention practice are outlined below.

## **Bioretention Area I**

Bioretention Area I will intercept runoff from the rooftop of six buildings (12 units total, lots #33-#44). The Water Quality Volume ( $WQ_v$ ) for enhanced phosphorus removal is designed to capture the estimated runoff from the 1-year, 24-hour design storm over the postdevelopment watershed. Hydrologic calculations show that the 1-year, 24-hour event results in 2.57 inches of runoff over the total contributing drainage area (hydrograph routings for one-year storm will be provided in the revised hydrologic analysis). To provide pretreatment for the Bioretention Area I, installation of CDS stormwater treatment unit have been proposed at the point of discharge into Bioretention. The  $WQ_v$  for enhanced phosphorus removal has been calculated as follows:

$$\frac{(2.57 \text{ in}) \times (20,800 \text{ sf})}{12 \text{ in/ft}} = 4,455 \text{ cf}$$

The proposed Bioretention filter will be located on C soils, therefore only 40% of  $WQ_v$  can be applied to the Runoff Reduction Volume. To achieve 100% Runoff Reduction Volume the proposed bioretention practice was oversized by 60% and therefore required a  $WQ_v = 11,137 \text{ cf}$ .

The required size of bioretention filter area was calculated as follows:

$$A_f = (WQ_v) (d_f) / ((k) (h_f + d_f) (t_f)) ;$$

Where:  $A_f$  – surface area of filter bed ( $\text{ft}^2$ )  
 $d_f$  – filter bed depth (5 ft)  
 $k$  – coefficient of permeability of filter media (0.5 ft/day)  
 $h_f$  – average height of water above filter bed (0.25 ft)  
 $t_f$  – design filter bed drain time (2 days)

$$A_f = (11,137 \text{ cf}) (5') / ((0.5'/\text{day}) (0.25' + 5') (2)) = 10,606 \text{ sf}; \text{ (area } \mathbf{10,610 \text{ sf}} \text{ – provided).}$$

Pretreatment was sized to treat 25% of  $WQ_v$ . Therefore,  $11,137 \times 0.25 = 2,784 \text{ cf}$ .

The CDS stormwater treatment unit will be sized to treat 25% of  $WQ_v$ . (CDS treatment unit design calculations will be provided in the revised hydrologic analysis).

## **Bioretention Area II**

Bioretention Area II will intercept runoff from the rooftop of three buildings (6 units total, lots #45-#50). The proposed CDS stormwater treatment unit will provide pretreatment for the Bioretention Area II. The  $WQ_v$  for enhanced phosphorus removal has been calculated as follows:

$$\frac{(2.57 \text{ in}) \times (10,000 \text{ sf})}{12 \text{ in/ft}} = 2,142 \text{ cf}$$

The proposed Bioretention filter will be located on C soils, therefore only 40% of  $WQ_v$  can be applied to the Runoff Reduction Volume. To achieve 100% Runoff Reduction Volume the proposed bioretention practice was oversized by 60% and therefore required a  $WQ_v = 5,355 \text{ cf}$ .

The required size of the bioretention filter area was calculated as follows:

$$A_f = (5,355 \text{ cf}) (5') / ((0.5'/\text{day}) (0.25' + 5') (2)) = 5,100 \text{ sf}; \text{ (area } \mathbf{5,289 \text{ sf}} \text{ – provided).}$$

Pretreatment was sized to treat 25% of  $WQ_v$ . Therefore,  $5,355 \times 0.25 = 1,339$  cf. (CDS treatment unit design calculations will be provided in the revised hydrologic analysis).

### **Bioretention Area III**

Bioretention Area III will intercept runoff from the rooftop of three units (lots #51-#53). The proposed CDS stormwater treatment unit will provide pretreatment for the Bioretention Area III. The  $WQ_v$  for enhanced phosphorus removal has been calculated as follows:

$$\frac{(2.57 \text{ in}) \times (5,400 \text{ sf})}{12 \text{ in/ft}} = 1,157 \text{ cf}$$

The proposed Bioretention filter will be located on C soils, therefore only 40% of  $WQ_v$  can be applied to the Runoff Reduction Volume. To achieve 100% Runoff Reduction Volume the proposed bioretention practice was oversized by 60% and therefore required a  $WQ_v = 2,891$  cf.

The required size of the bioretention filter area was calculated as follows:

$$A_f = (2,891 \text{ cf}) (5') / ((0.5'/\text{day}) (0.25' + 5') (2)) = 2,753 \text{ sf}; \text{ (area } \mathbf{2,888 \text{ sf}} - \text{ provided).}$$

Pretreatment was sized to treat 25% of  $WQ_v$ . Therefore,  $2,891 \times 0.25 = 722$  cf. (CDS treatment unit design calculations will be provided in the revised hydrologic analysis).

### **Bioretention Area IV**

Bioretention Area IV will intercept runoff from the rooftop of seven units (lots #54-#60). The proposed CDS stormwater treatment unit will provide pretreatment for the Bioretention Area IV. The  $WQ_v$  for enhanced phosphorus removal has been calculated as follows:

$$\frac{(2.57 \text{ in}) \times (11,800 \text{ sf})}{12 \text{ in/ft}} = 2,527 \text{ cf}$$

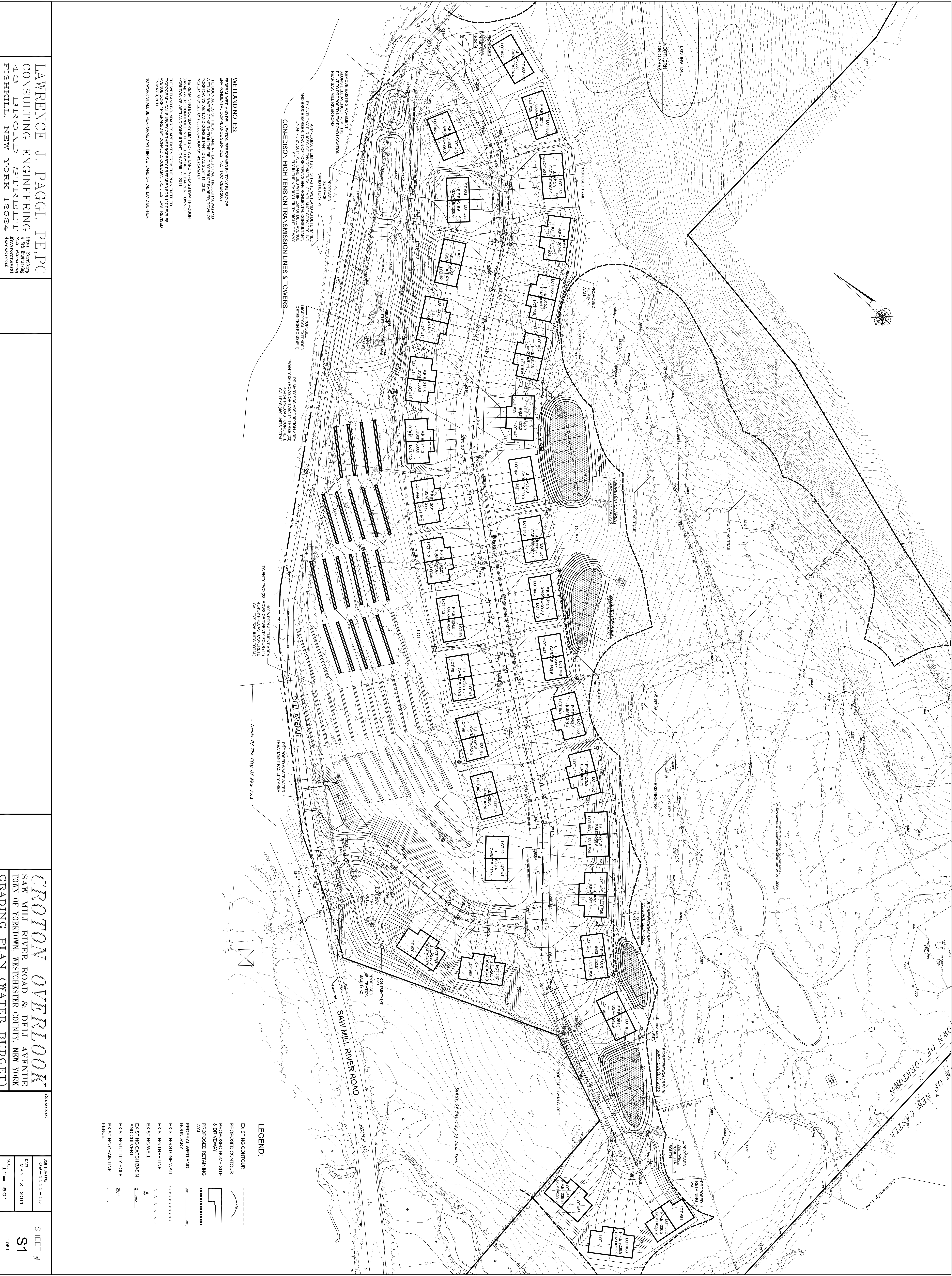
The proposed Bioretention filter will be located on C soils, therefore only 40% of  $WQ_v$  can be applied to the Runoff Reduction Volume. To achieve 100% Runoff Reduction Volume the proposed bioretention practice was oversized by 60% and therefore required a  $WQ_v = 6,318$  cf.

The required size of the bioretention filter area was calculated as follows:

$$A_f = (6,318 \text{ cf}) (5') / ((0.5'/\text{day}) (0.25' + 5') (2)) = 6,017 \text{ sf}; \text{ (area } \mathbf{6,088 \text{ sf}} - \text{ provided).}$$

Pretreatment was sized to treat 25% of  $WQ_v$ . Therefore,  $6,318 \times 0.25 = 1,580$  cf. (CDS treatment unit design calculations will be provided in the revised hydrologic analysis).





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**CROTON OVERLOOK**  
 SAW MILL RIVER ROAD & DELL AVENUE  
 TOWN OF YORKTOWN, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK  
 GRADING PLAN (WATER BUDGET)

Revisions:  
 JOB NUMBER: 09-1111-16  
 DATE: MAY 12, 2011  
 SCALE: 1" = 50'  
 SHEET # S1  
 1 of 1

**WETLAND NOTES:**  
 FEDERAL WETLAND DELINEATION PERFORMED BY TONY RUSCO OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SERVICES, INC. IN CONFORMANCE WITH FEDERAL REGULATIONS 40 CFR 223.161 AND 40 CFR 223.162. WETLANDS WERE COMPILED IN THE FIELD BY BRUCE BAMBER, TOWN OF YORKTOWN'S WETLANDS CONSULTANT, ON AUGUST 11, 2010. REFER TO SHEET 07 FOR LOCATION OF WETLANDS.  
 THE REMAINING BOUNDARY LINES OF WETLANDS FLAGGED BY THROUGH THE PROPERTY ARE SHOWN IN GREEN. THE WETLAND BOUNDARIES ARE TAKEN FROM THE PLAN ENTITLED "TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF THE PROPERTY PREPARED FOR 107 DEGREES YORKTOWN'S WETLANDS CONSULTANT" ON APRIL 21, 2011. THE WETLANDS WERE PREPARED BY DONALD B. COLLEMAN, J.C., L.L.C., LAST REVISED ON MAY 9, 2011.  
 NO WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED WITHIN WETLAND OR WETLAND BUFFER.

APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF OFF-SITE WETLANDS DETERMINED BY ANTHONY P. RUSCO OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SERVICES, INC. AND BRUCE BAMBER ON APRIL 21, 2011. WETLAND USES WITHIN 50' OF DELL AVENUE, SOLELY IN THE NEARBY UTILITY RIGHT-OF-WAY.  
**CON-EDISON HIGH TENSION TRANSMISSION LINES & TOWERS**  
 APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF OFF-SITE WETLANDS DETERMINED BY ANTHONY P. RUSCO OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SERVICES, INC. AND BRUCE BAMBER ON APRIL 21, 2011. WETLAND USES WITHIN 50' OF DELL AVENUE, SOLELY IN THE NEARBY UTILITY RIGHT-OF-WAY.  
 APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF OFF-SITE WETLANDS DETERMINED BY ANTHONY P. RUSCO OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SERVICES, INC. AND BRUCE BAMBER ON APRIL 21, 2011. WETLAND USES WITHIN 50' OF DELL AVENUE, SOLELY IN THE NEARBY UTILITY RIGHT-OF-WAY.

**LEGEND:**

- EXISTING CONTOUR
- PROPOSED CONTOUR
- PROPOSED HOME SITE & DRIVEWAY
- PROPOSED RETAINING WALL
- FEDERAL WETLAND BOUNDARY
- EXISTING STONE WALL
- EXISTING TREE LINE
- EXISTING WELL
- EXISTING CATCH BASIN AND CULVERT
- EXISTING UTILITY POLE
- EXISTING CHAIN LINK FENCE