FIS Profile Example of bridge with backwater Courtvard Richlieu Road and Century Lane both show substantial backwater 132 Poquessing FLOOD PROFILES POQUESSING CREEK Mechanicsville CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, PA (Philadelphia co.) STREAM BED CROSS SECTION LOCATION STREAM DISTANCE IN THOUSANDS OF FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH DELAWARE RIVER 31P

BEHI Photo

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client Name:

Philadelphia Water Department

Site Location: 3593 Teton Rd

Jefferies Property

Project No.

19998153,00001

Photo No.

Date: 4/7/09

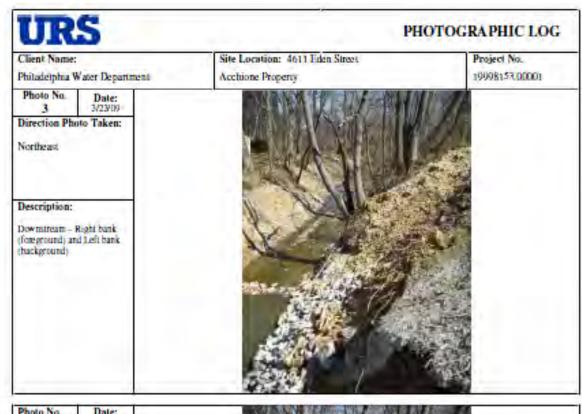
Direction Photo Taken:

West

Description:

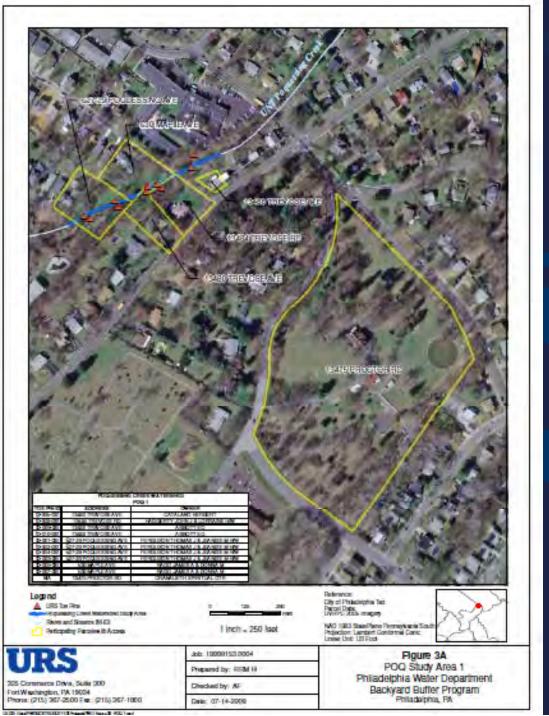
Upstream



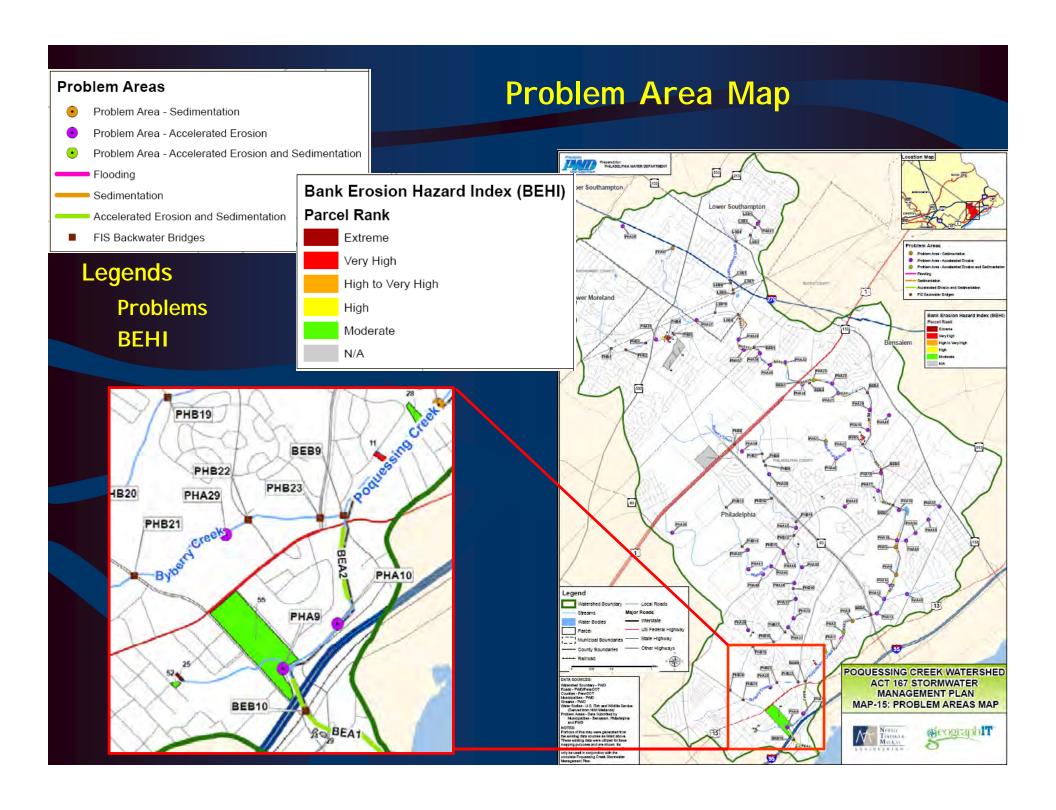




Bank Erosion Hazard Index (BEHI) Stream: Trib to Poquessing Creek (DSRB) Location: 4611 Eden St. (Acchlone) Observers: J. Gilmore, A. Federici Station: Date: 3/23/09 Stream Type: Valloy Type: BEHL Study Bank Height / Bankfull Height (C) (Fig. 5-19) Study Bankfull 1.7 10 Bank Height (A)/(B) 15 8.82 (A) In). (B) (C) Height m Root Depth / Study Bank Height (E) Root Depth 0 Bank 15 (D)/(A): 0.00 10 Height o (A) (E) Weighted Root Density (G) Root 0.00 Density 0% (F)X(E)= 10 as %: (F) (G) Bank Angle (H) Bank 50 3.5 Angle as Degrees ... Surface Protection (1) Surface Protection 75% 2.5 as % Bank Majorial Adjustment: Bedrock (Oversil Very Low BELT) Bank Material Boulders (Overall Law IIII-16) Adjustment -10 Cobble (Subtract 10 points # uniform medium to large cooling) Gravel or Composite Matrix (Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material that is composed of sand) Stratification Adjustment Add 5 - 10 points, depending on position Sand (Add 10 points) 0 of unstable layers in relation to bankful Sills Clay (no adjustment) Very Low Low Moderate High Very High Extreme Adjective Rating and 5-9.5 10-19.5 20-29.5 30-39.5 40-45 46-50 Total Score 26 Angle Data Not Entered Bankfull. 0 Start Bank Horizonial distance (fr) Roagert, D., 2006. Watershed Assessment of River Stability and Sediment Supply (WARSSS). Worksheet 5-8.



ADDRESS	STREAM NAME	STUDY AREA	Physiographic Province	Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Method 5 Results	Bank Erosion Hazard Index (BEHI Results
629 Poquessing Avenue, 19116	UNT Poquessing Creek	POQ Study Area-1	Piedmont	High - Very High	High
630 Maple Ave., 19116	UNT Poquessing Creek	POQ Study Area-1	Piedmont	High	Very High
13480 Trevose Avenue, 19116	UNT Poquessing Creek	POQ Study Area-1	Piedmont	High	Very High
13488 Trevose Avenue, 19116	UNT Poquessing Creek	POQ Study Area-1	Piedmont	High	Very High
13484 Trevose Avenue, 19116	UNT Poquessing Creek	POQ Study Area-1	Piedmont	High	Very High
13475 Proctor Rd., 19116	UNT Poquessing Creek	POQ Study Area-1	Piedmont	NA	NA
3123 Mechanicsville Rd., 19154	Poquessing Creek	POQ Study Area-2	Atlantic Coastal Plain	High	Very High
3135 Mechanicsville Rd., 19154	Poquessing Creek	POQ Study Area-2	Atlantic Coastal Plain	Extreme	Very High
3303 Ancona Rd., 19154	UNT Poquessing Creek	POQ Study Area-3A	Atlantic Coastal Plain	Very High	Very High
3593 Teton Rd., 19154	UNT Poquessing Creek	POQ Study Area-3B	Atlantic Coastal Plain	Moderate	High
3650 Salina Rd., 19154	Byberry Creek (Trib. of Poquessing Creek)	POQ Study Area-4	Atlantic Coastal Plain	Extreme	High
3304 S. Keswick Plaza, 19114	UNT Byberry Creek (Trib. of Poquessing Creek)	POQ Study Area-5	Atlantic Coastal Plain	High	High - Very High



Possible Solutions

- BMP's
 - Non-Structural
 - Structural

Table II.1. Alternative Runoff Control Techniques per Pennsylvania Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual.

Chapter 5, Non-Structural BMPs	Chapter 6, Structural BMPs	
·	•	
BMP 5.4.1 Protect Sensitive and Special Value Features	BMP 6.4.1 Pervious Pavement with Infiltration Bed	
BMP 5.4.2 Protect/Conserve/Enhance Riparian Areas	BMP 6.4.2 Infiltration Basin	
BMP 5.4.3 Protect/Utilize Natural Flow Pathways in Overall Stormwater Planning and Design	BMP 6.4.3 Subsurface Infiltration Bed	
BMP 5.5.1 Cluster Uses at Each Site; Build on Smallest Area Possible	BMP 6.4.4 Infiltration Trench	
BMP 5.5.2 Concentrate Uses Area-wide Through Smart Growth Practices	BMP 6.4.5 Rain Garden and Bioretention	
BMP 5.6.1 Minimize Total Disturbed Area	BMP 6.4.6 Dry Well or Seepage Pit	
BMP 5.6.2 Minimize Soil Compaction in Disturbed Areas	BMP 6.4.7 Constructed Filter	
BMP 5.6.3 Re-vegetate and Re-forest Disturbed Areas Using Native Species	BMP 6.4.8 Vegetated Swale	
BMP 5.7.1 Reduce Street Impervious Cover	BMP 6.4.9 Vegetated Filter Strip	
BMP 5.7.2 Reduce Parking Impervious Cover	BMP 6.4.10 Infiltration Berm and Retentive Grading	
BMP 5.8.1 Rooftop Disconnection	BMP 6.5.1 Vegetated Roof	
BMP 5.8.2 Storm Sewer Disconnection	BMP 6.5.2 Runoff Capture and Reuse	
BMP 5.9.1 Streetsweeping	BMP 6.6.1 Constructed Wetlands	
	BMP 6.6.2 Wet Pond or Retention Basin	
	BMP 6.6.3 Dry Extended Detention Basin	
	BMP 6.6.4 Water Quality Filter	
	BMP 6.7.1 Riparian Buffer Restoration	
	BMP 6.7.2 Landscape Restoration	
	BMP 6.7.3 Soil Amendment and Restoration	
	BMP 6.7.4 Floodplain Restoration	
	BMP 6.8.1 Level Spreader	
	BMP 6.8.2 Special Detention Areas	

Problem Area Summary

- Source
 - Type
 - # of Problems
 - Solutions

Source	Types of Problems	# of Problems	Solutions
URS	BEHI Data		5.4.2, stream bank armoring, bioengineering, Reduce Run- off
DWD	Sedimentation Sites	8	Permanent stabilization, Correct Erosion, Reduce Run-off
PWD	Erosion Sites	50	5.4.2, stream bank armoring, bioengineering, Reduce Runoff
PASDA	Flooding	In progress	All BMP's
FEMA	FIS Bridge Backwater Data	42	Reduce Run-off, Redesign

Sample Problem Area Forms

 Will be used during field views to classify problems and determine potential solutions

POQUESSING WATERSHED Poquessing Watershed Act 167 Problem Area Inventory Problem Area - Map ID: Comments Municipality: Subwatershed: Stream name: nspected By/Date: Checked By/Date: ype of Problem (highlighted): Flooding Deficient Bridge/Culvert Sedimentation Water/Groundwater Pollution Description **INSERT PICTURE** Description **INSERT PICTURE** Solution XX.XXX.xxx

Sample Problem Area Form for Bridges

 Will be used to determine flow that passes under bridges within the watershed

POQUESSING WATERSHED Poquessing Watershed Act 167 Problem Area Inventory Problem Area ID: Inspected By/Date: Municipality: Checked By/Date Subwatershed: Stream name: Drainage Area (mi2) Calculation Method C (Tc) Storm Frequency (Yrs) Rainfall (in) Peak Discharge (cfs) Unit Discharge (cfs/Ac) 5 10 50 100 *Type of Problem (Highlight all that apply): Description Deficient Bridge/Culvert Flooding Erosion Sedimentation Water/Groundwater Other Polution Potential Solutions Cost Estimates Option Α В Cost Range

Sample Problem Area Form for Bridges

POQUESSING WATERSHED

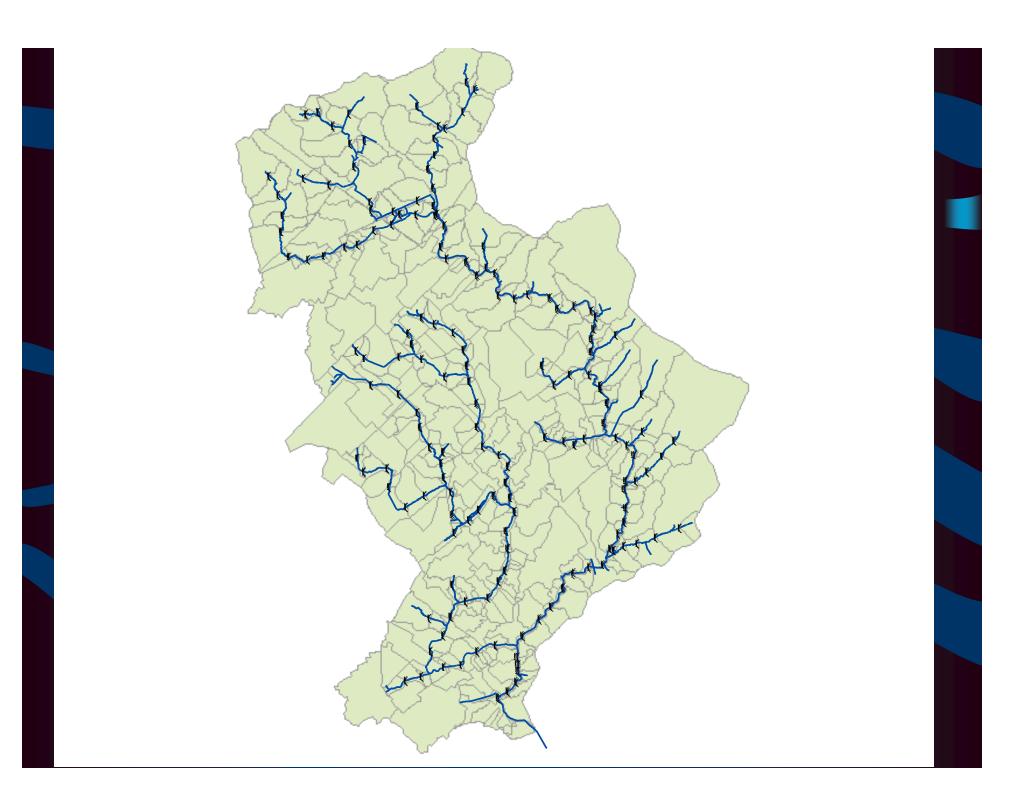


Problem Area Municipality Sub Watershed Stream Name Prefered Solution

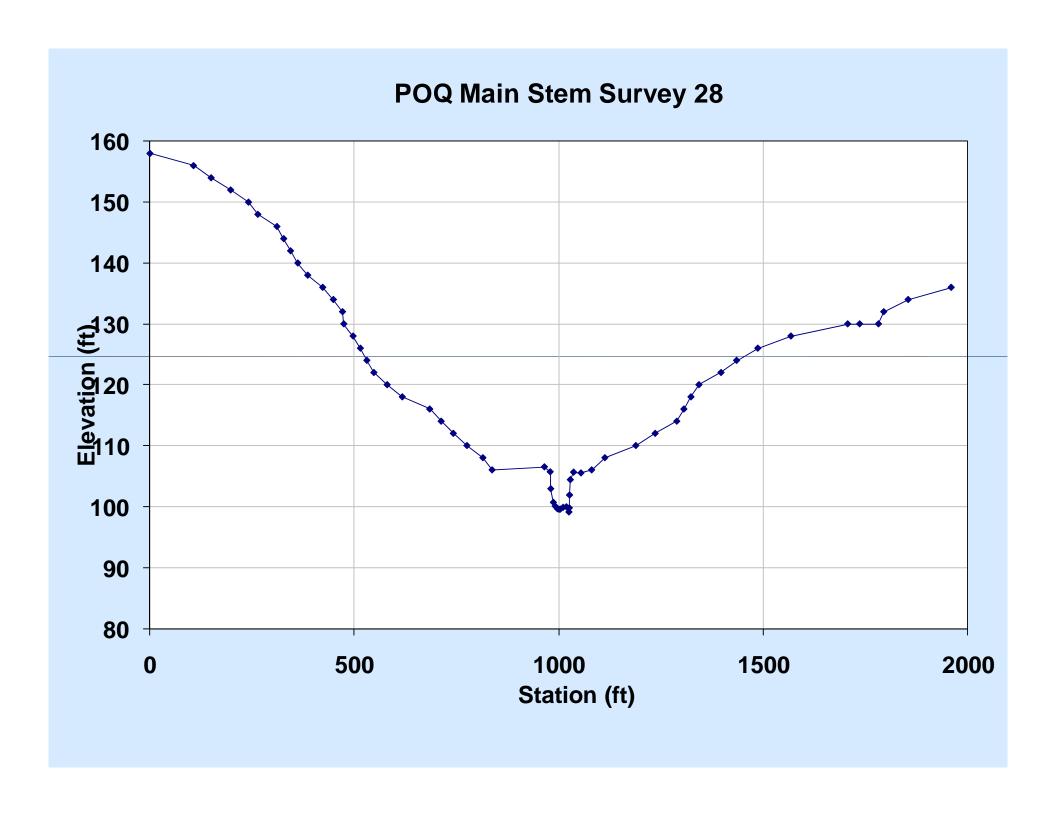
Explanation:

Note:

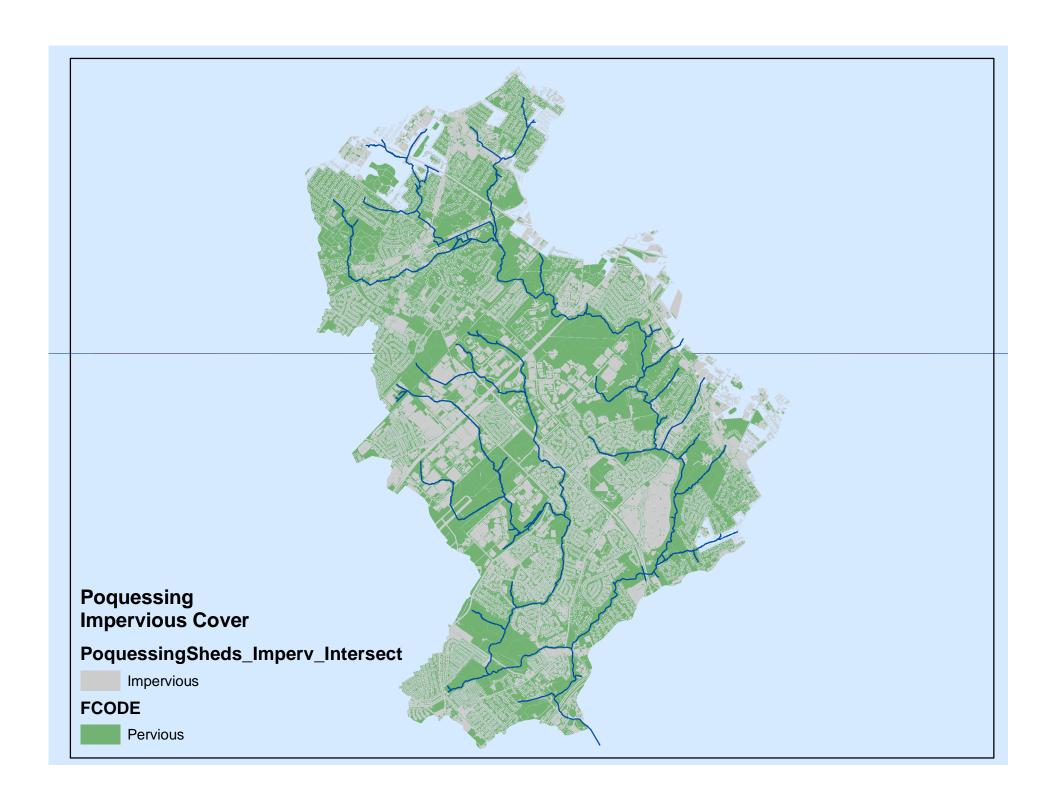
Modeling (James Knighton, PWD)

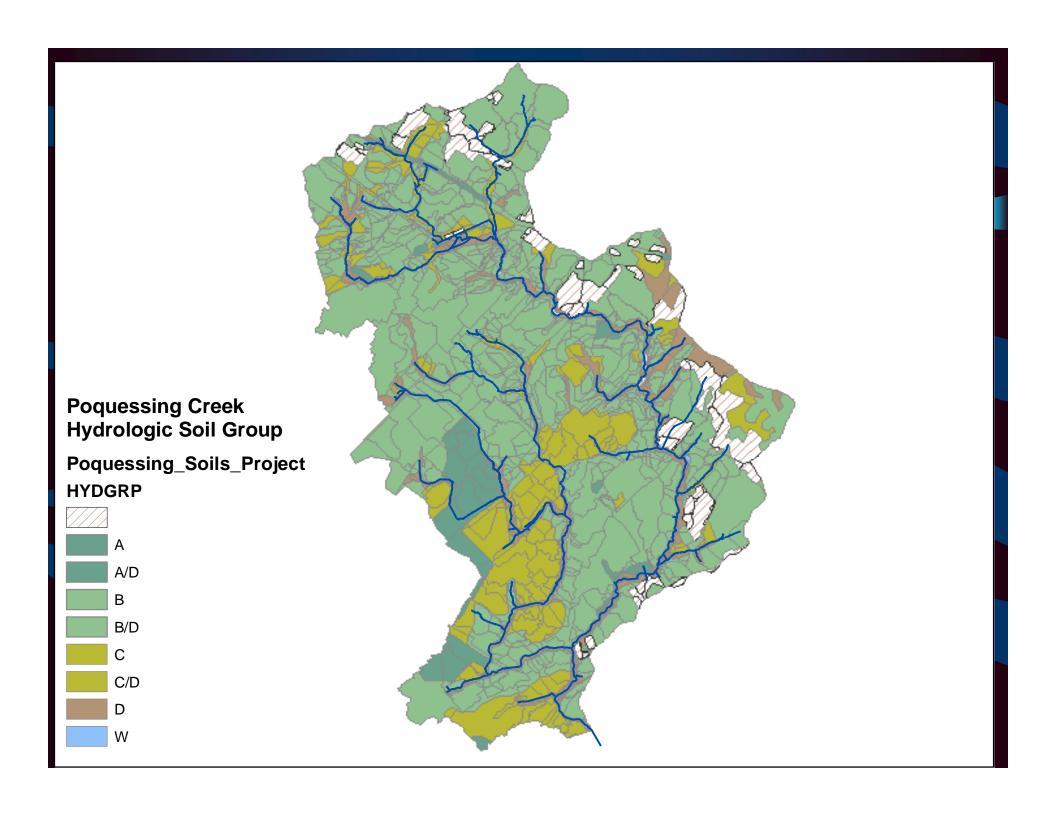


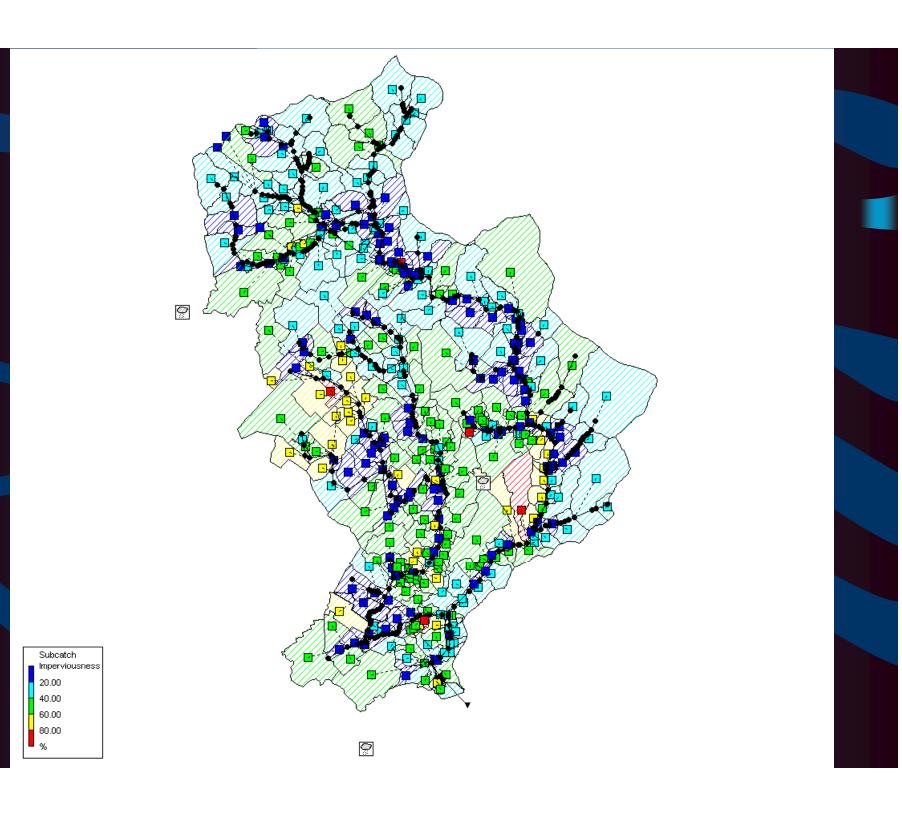


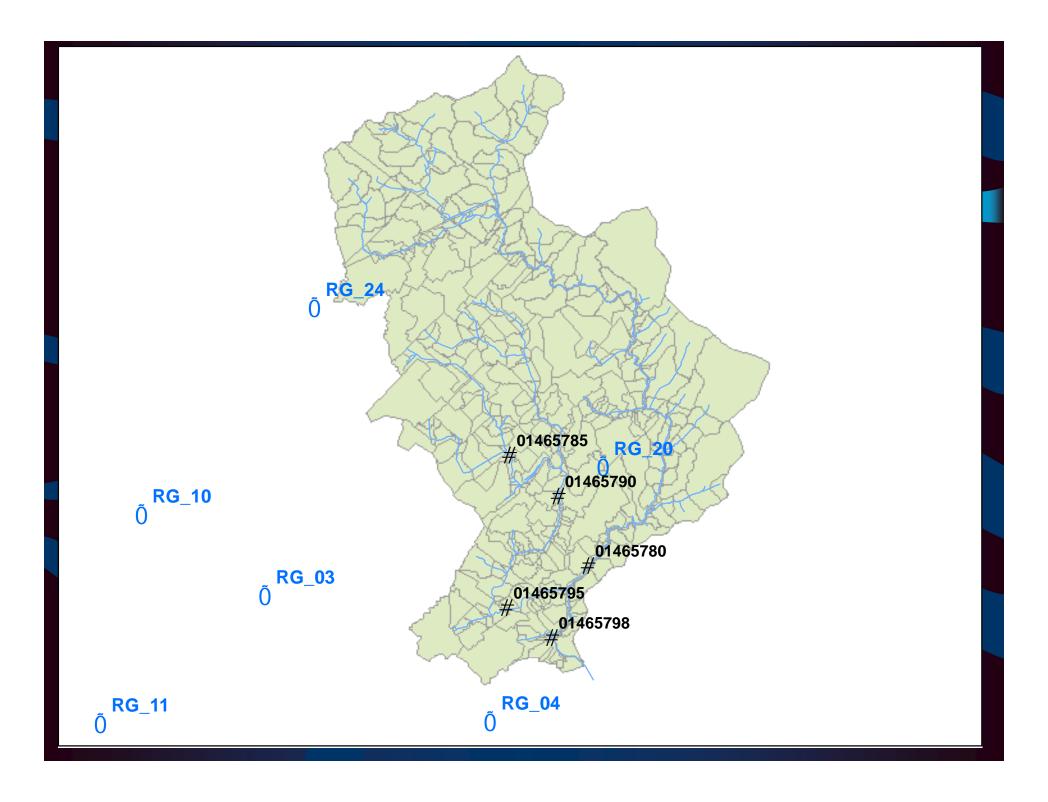








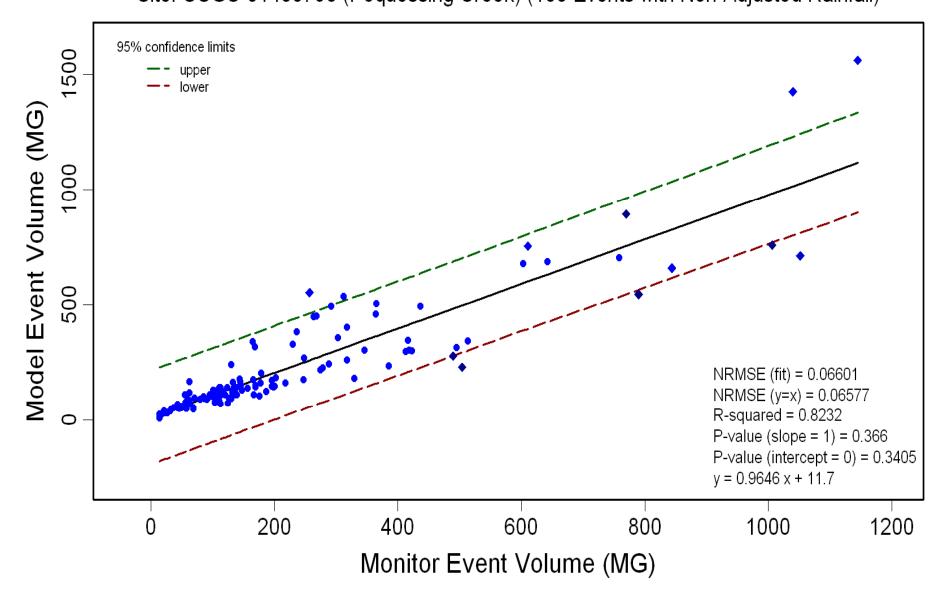




Scatter Plot (with 95% Confidence Limits)

Model vs Monitored Event Volumes

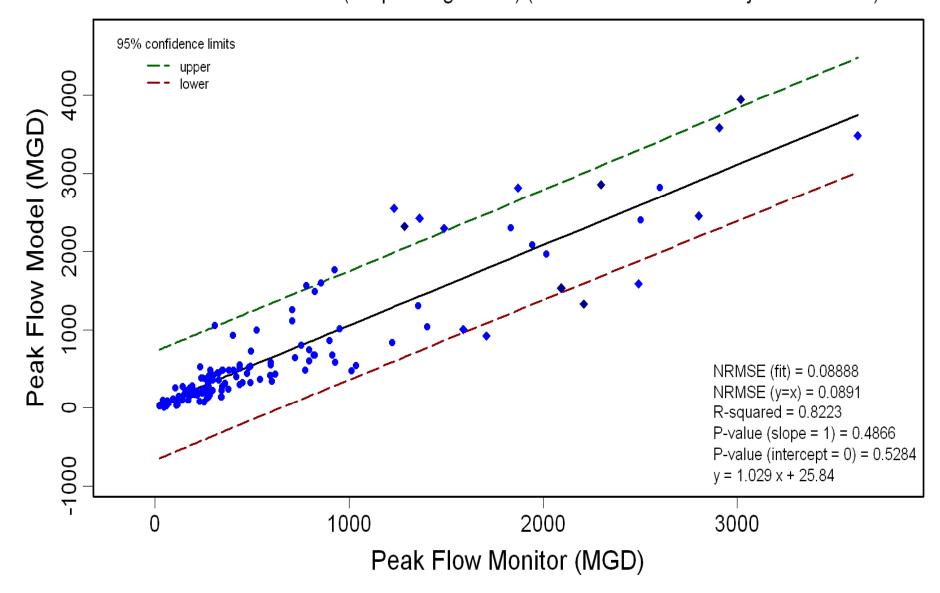
Site: USGS-01465798 (Poquessing Creek) (133 Events with Non-Adjusted Rainfall)

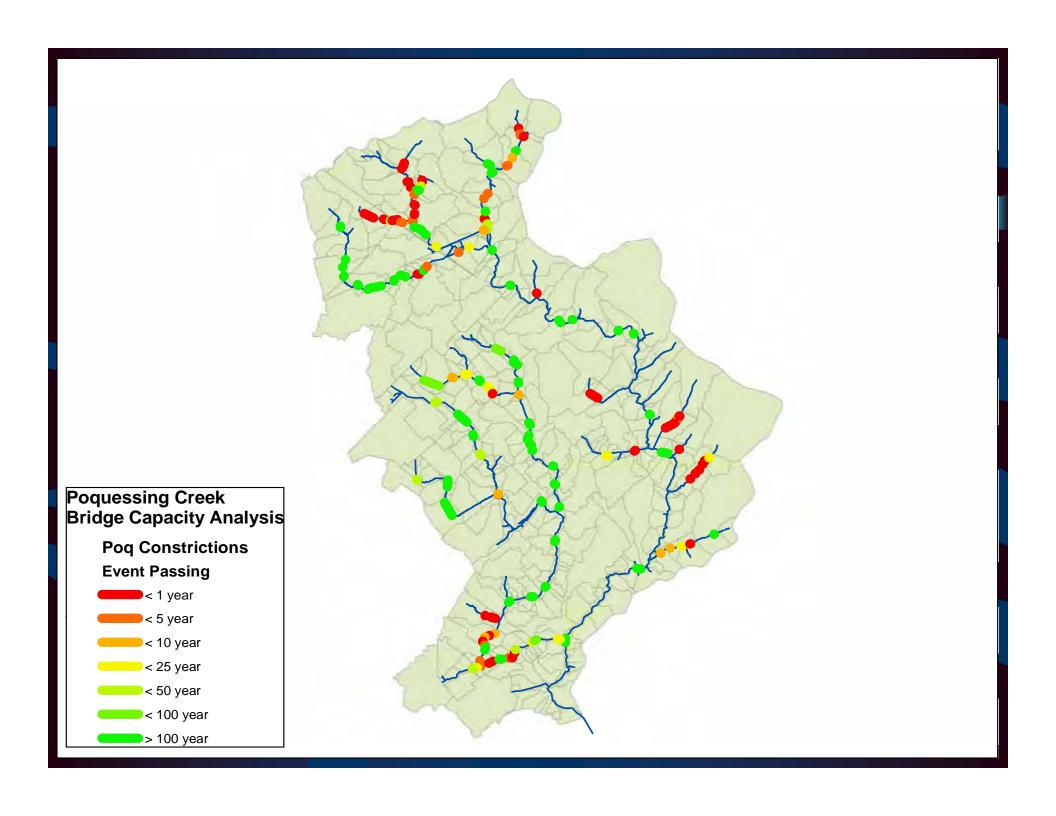


Scatter Plot (with 95% Confidence Limits)

Model vs Monitored Events: Peak Flows

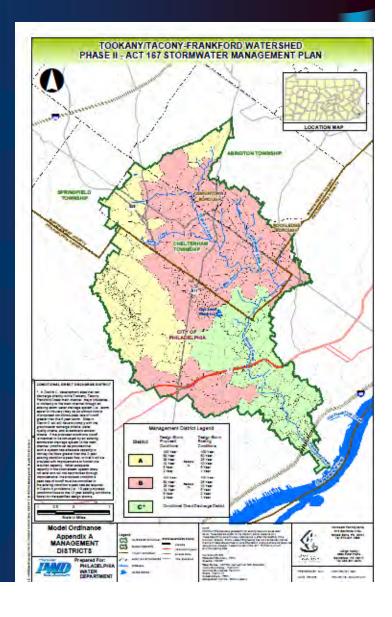
Site: USGS-01465798 (Poquessing Creek) (133 Events with Non-Adjusted Rainfall)





Final Products:

- -Inventory of detention basins with proposed retrofits
- Inventory of problem areas with proposed solutions
- Final report
- Model Stormwater Mgmt Ordinance



Coordination with the Pennypack Act 167 Plan

(Jeff Featherstone)