

## ZONING

### 217 Attachment 2

#### Town of Elmira

##### Schedule A

##### **Stormwater Management Practices Acceptable for Water Quality** (From: New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, Table 5.1)

| <b>Group</b>   | <b>Practice</b>                         | <b>Description</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Pond</b>    | Micropool Extended Detention Pond (P-1) | Pond that treats the majority of the water quality volume through extended detention, and incorporates a micropool at the outlet of the pond to prevent sediment resuspension                                          |
|                | Wet Pond (P-2)                          | Pond that provides storage for the entire water quality volume in the permanent pool                                                                                                                                   |
|                | Wet Extended Detention Pond (P-3)       | Pond that treats a portion of the water quality volume by detaining storm flows above a permanent pool for a specified minimum detention time                                                                          |
|                | Multiple Pond System (P-4)              | A group of ponds that collectively treat the water quality volume                                                                                                                                                      |
|                | Pocket Pond (P-5)                       | A stormwater wetland design adapted for the treatment of runoff from small drainage areas that has little or no baseflow available to maintain water elevations and relies on groundwater to maintain a permanent pool |
| <b>Wetland</b> | Shallow Wetland (W-1)                   | A wetland that provides water quality treatment entirely in a shallow marsh                                                                                                                                            |
|                | Extended Detention Wetland (W-2)        | A wetland system that provides some fraction of the water quality volume by detaining storm flows above the marsh surface                                                                                              |
|                | Pond/Wetland System (W-3)               | A wetland system that provides a portion of the water quality volume in the permanent pool of a wet pond that precedes the marsh for a specified minimum detention time                                                |
|                | Pocket Wetland (W-4)                    | A shallow wetland design adapted for the treatment of runoff from small drainage areas that has variable water levels and relies on groundwater for its permanent pool                                                 |

# ELMIRA CODE

| <b>Group</b>               | <b>Practice</b>               | <b>Description</b>                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Infiltration</b>        | Infiltration Trench (I-1)     | An infiltration practice that stores the water quality volume in the void spaces of a gravel trench before it is infiltrated into the ground            |
|                            | Infiltration Basin (I-2)      | An infiltration practice that stores the water quality volume in a shallow depression before it is infiltrated into the ground                          |
|                            | Dry Well (I-3)                | An infiltration practice similar in design to the infiltration trench, and best suited for treatment of rooftop runoff                                  |
| <b>Filtering Practices</b> | Surface Sand Filter (F-1)     | A filtering practice that treats stormwater by settling out larger particles in a sediment chamber, and then filtering stormwater through a sand matrix |
|                            | Underground Sand Filter (F-2) | A filtering practice that treats stormwater as it flows through underground settling and filtering chambers                                             |
|                            | Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3)   | A filter that incorporates a sediment chamber and filter bed as parallel vaults adjacent to a parking lot                                               |
|                            | Organic Filter (F-4)          | A filtering practice that uses an organic medium such as compost in the filter in place of sand                                                         |
|                            | Bioretention (F-5)            | A shallow depression that treats stormwater as it flows through a soil matrix, and is returned to the storm drain system                                |
| <b>Open Channels</b>       | Dry Swale (O-1)               | An open drainage channel or depression explicitly designed to detain and promote the filtration of stormwater runoff into the soil media                |
|                            | Wet Swale (O-2)               | An open drainage channel or depression designed to retain water or intercept groundwater for water quality treatment                                    |