| | | | | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 45 | 25 | 20 | 10 | 100 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Stormwater Benefits | | | Constructability | | | Cost | | Co-Benefits | | | | | | | | |
| Project ID | Project Type | Location | Area/Distance | Water Quantity / Flood Reduction | Sediment Reduction | Nutrient Reduction | Ownership | Known Constraints (utilities, depth to groundwater, site access, soils) | Permitting | Maintenance | Fundability | Energy and Air Quality Impacts | Habitat & Biodiversity | Community & Aesthetic Benefits | Educational Opportunities/ Visibility | Stormwater Benefits Total | Constructability Total | Cost Total | Co-Benefits Total | Project Ranking Total |
| 1 | Bioretention/Rain Garden | Main St. near lake outlet/DEC Boat Launch | 0.05 mi | 0 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 18 | 18 | 8 | 50 |
| 2 | Roadside ditch stabilization | Bailey Hill Rd | 0.14 mi | 5 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 18 | 13 | 4 | 45 |
| 3 | Retention area/ Streambank stabilization | Bailey Hill/Upstream of McDonald Property | 5 ac retention, 0.2 mi stabilization | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 35 | 7 | 18 | 3 | 63 |
| 4 | Retention area/Streambank stabilization | McDonald Property | 0.18 mi | 10 | 15 | 15 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 40 | 7 | 18 | 3 | 68 |
| 5 | Streambank Stabilization | Rt 426, downstream of McDonald Property | 0.07 mi | 5 | 15 | 15 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 35 | 7 | 18 | 4 | 64 |
| 6 | Retention/Streambank Stabilization | Rt 426 | 0.13 mi | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 25 | 9 | 13 | 3 | 50 |
| 7 | Bioretention/Rain Garden | Camp Findley | 0.3 ac | 5 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 15 | 18 | 8 | 61 |
| 8 | Streambank Stabilization | Walker Creek | 0.28 mi | 5 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 30 | 11 | 18 | 4 | 63 |
| 9 | Hydrodynamic Separator | Findley Lake Inlet | -- | 0 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 30 | 16 | 1 | 4 | 51 |
| 10 | Daylighting Stream/Bioretention | 906 Shadyside Rd | 0.5 ac | 5 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 25 | 13 | 18 | 7 | 63 |

Notes - Initiall construction/implementation cost not included in priority ranking. Intent is to develop projects with a varying range of costs.

**Projects in BOLD represent the 2 projects selected for further evaluation as part of Engineering Study Report.**

**Stormwater Benefits:**

Quantity:

0 - negligible reduction in peak flow.
5 - addresses lot level localized flooding or potenitally minimizes groundwater intrusion
10 - addresses localized flooding (road/culvert overtopping) or GI practice that promotes infiltration or impervious reduction 1,000 - 25,000 sf
15 - provides stormwater attenuation or GI practice that promotes infiltration or impervious reduction>25,000 sf

Sediment & Nutrients:

0 - negligibile benefit

5 - low water quality benefit
10 - mediium water quality benefit
15 - high water quality benefit

**Constructability:**

Ownership
0 - uninterested private owner
5 - interested private owner or unknown interest level private owner
10 - public

**Known Constraints**
1 - Constraints identified
5 - Possible constraints identified
10 - No constraints identified

**Permitting**
1 - Multiple permits required (DEC, ACOE, Local ROW, etc.) and Project is located on Private Property
3 - Multiple permits required (DEC, ACOE, Local ROW, etc.) and Project is located on Public Property
5 - Low permitting demand anticipated

**Cost:** Maintenance
1 - Hiigh $
3 - Medium $
5 - Low $

**Fundability**
5- not fundable through existing stormwater management and flooding prevention grants
10 - Grant assistance possible
15 - Grant assitance likely

**Co-Benefits** modified from "The Value of Green Infrastructure: A Guide to Recognizing its Economic, Environmental, and Social Benefits," Center for Neighborhood Technology and American Rivers, 2010 and "Green Infrastructure Practices and Benefits", National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2014"

Co-benefits on a scale from 0 (no benefit) to 2 (significant benefit)
Energy and Air Quality Impacts includes: energy use reduction, air quality improvements and atmospheric C02 reduction
Habitat and Biodiversity includes: increases biodiversity, increases habitat connectivity, and provides pollinator habitat

Community and Aesthetic Benefits includes: improved aesthetics, increased recreational opportunities, and increased property values

| | | | 50 | 20 | 20 | 8 | 98 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Project ID** | **Project Type** | **Location** | **Stormwater Benefits Total** | **Constructability Total** | **Cost Total** | **Co-Benefits Total** | **Project Ranking Total** |
| 4 | Retention area/Streambank stabilization | McDonald Property | **40** | **7** | **18** | **3** | **68** |
| 5 | Streambank Stabilization | Rt 423, downstream of McDonald Property | 35 | 7 | 18 | 4 | 64 |
| 3 | Retention area/ Streambank stabilization | Bailey Hill/Upstream of McDonald Property | 35 | 7 | 18 | 3 | 63 |
| 8 | Streambank Stabilization | Walker Creek | **30** | **11** | **18** | **4** | **63** |
| 10 | Daylighting Stream/Bioretention | 906 Shadyside Rd | **25** | **13** | **18** | **7** | **63** |
| 7 | Bioretention/Rain Garden | Camp Findley | **20** | **15** | **18** | **8** | **61** |
| 9 | Hydrodynamic Separator | Findley Lake Inlet | **30** | **16** | **1** | **4** | **51** |
| 1 | Bioretention/Rain Garden | Main St. near lake outlet/DEC Boat Launch | **6** | **18** | **18** | **8** | **50** |
| 6 | Retention/Streambank Stabilization | Rt 426/"Pond House" | 25 | 9 | 13 | 3 | 50 |
| 2 | Roadside ditch stabilization | Bailey Hill Rd & Shadyside Dr | **10** | **18** | **13** | **4** | **45** |

Notes - Initiall construction/implementation cost not included in priority ranking. Intent is to develop projects with a varying range of costs.

**Projects in BOLD represent the 2 projects selected for further evaluation as part of Engineering Study Report.**

**Recommendations for Homeowner Floodproofing are also provided in the Report.**

**Stormwater Benefits:**

Quantity:

0 - negligible reduction in peak flow.
10 - addresses lot level localized flooding or potenitally minimizes groundwater intrusion
20 - assists with off-setting potential drainage issues associated with future development
30 - addresses localized flooding (road/culvert overtopping) or GI practice that promotes infiltration or impervious reduction 1,000 - 100,000 sf
40 - creation of stormwater attenuation or impervious reduction over 100,000 sf

TSS & Nutrients:

0 - negligibile benefit
5 - water quality benefit

**Co-Benefits** modified from "The Value of Green Infrastructure: A Guide to Recognizing its Economic, Environmental, and Social Benefits," Center for Neighborhood Technology and American Rivers, 2010 and "Green Infrastructure Practices and Benefits", National Oceanic and Atmospheric

**Constructability:**

Ownership
0 - uninterested private owner
5 - interested private owner or unknown interest level private owner
10 - public

Known Constraints
1 - Constraints identified
3 - Possible constraints identified
5 - No constraints identified