

Overview of 6 studies.

Recommendations for "next steps".

Studies considered:

Watershed Assessment, Warren County SWCD Water Quality Improvement Plan, Renewage, LLC Hydropower Feasibility, Alden Research Lab. Inc. Bathymetric Survey and Surface Water and Sediment Sampling, C.T. Male

Findings:



Heavier cobble stones, sand and gravel particles get deposited near the mouth of the lake/reservoir.

The finer clay and silts continue to be carried across the whole lake and settle, filling in the lake.

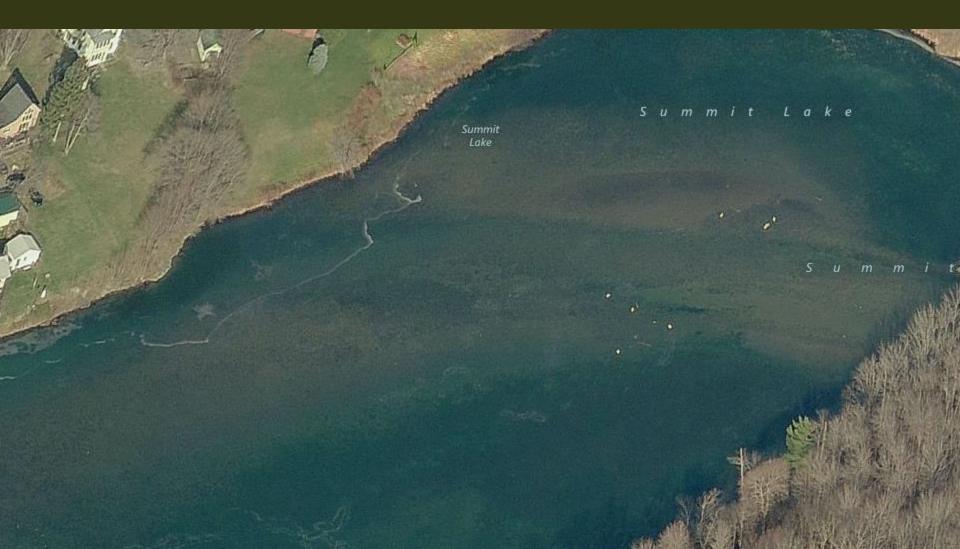
The soil particles bring nutrients like phosphorus and nitrogen.

Excessive nutrients act like fertilizer contributing to algae and other plant growth.

As these plants decompose, they consume the oxygen in the water.

This process of accelerated sedimentation, increased plant growth and depletion of oxygen leads to accelerated aging of the lake, and eventually—the lake will disappear and eventually become filled in.

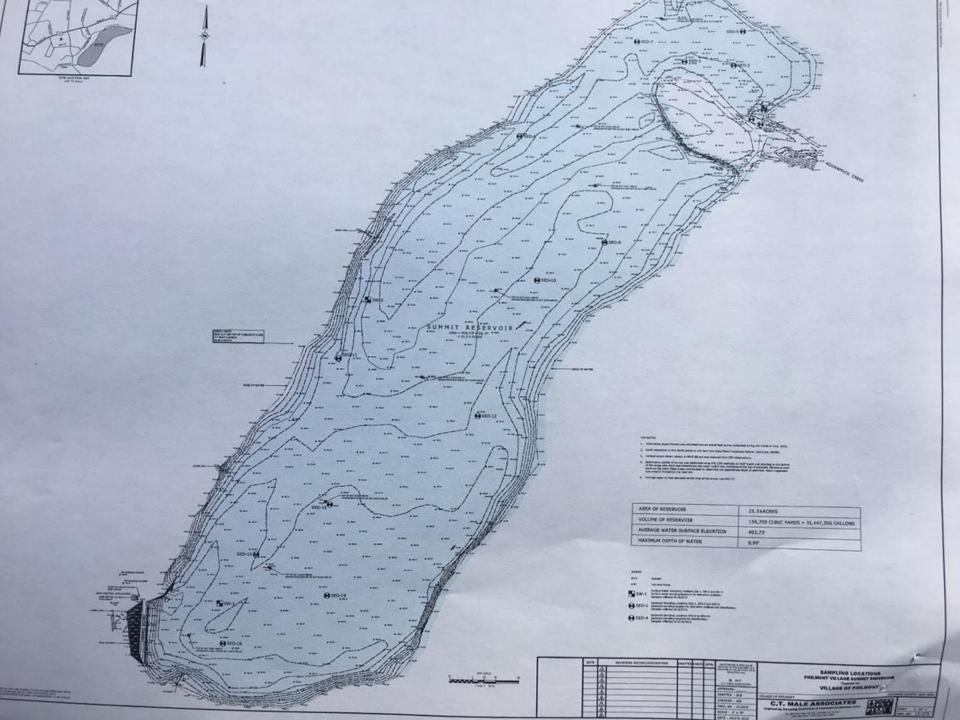
Sediment

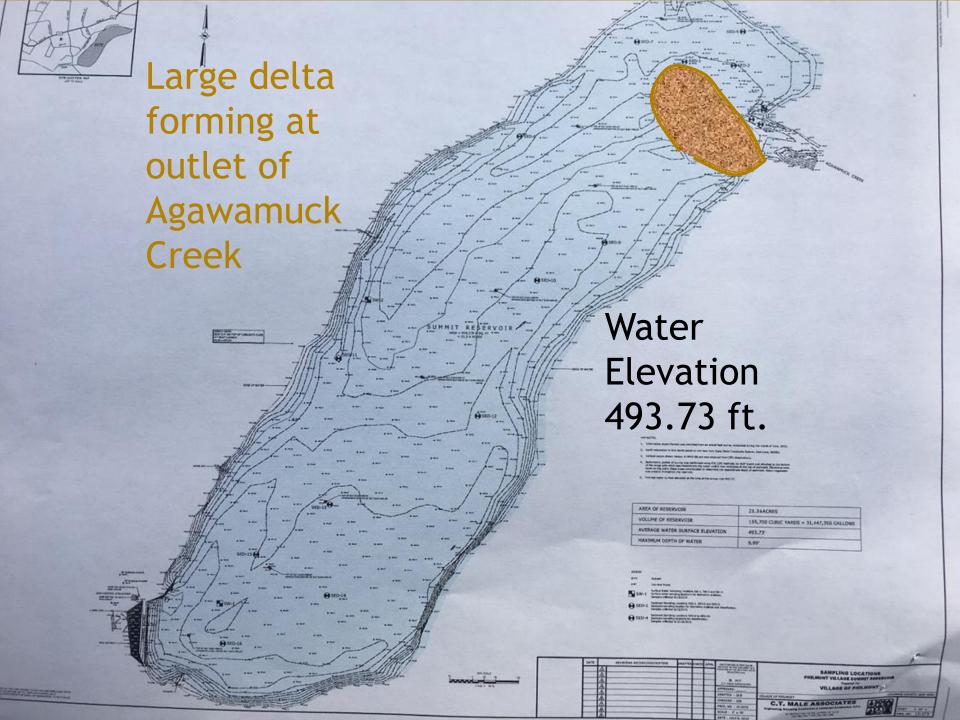


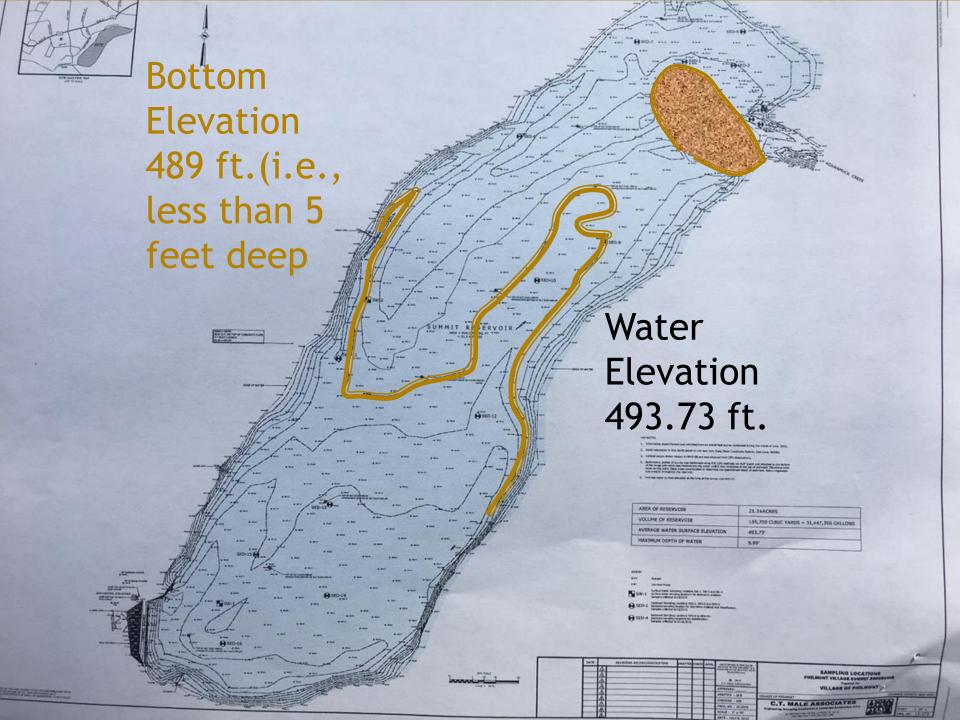
Upstream sediment loading

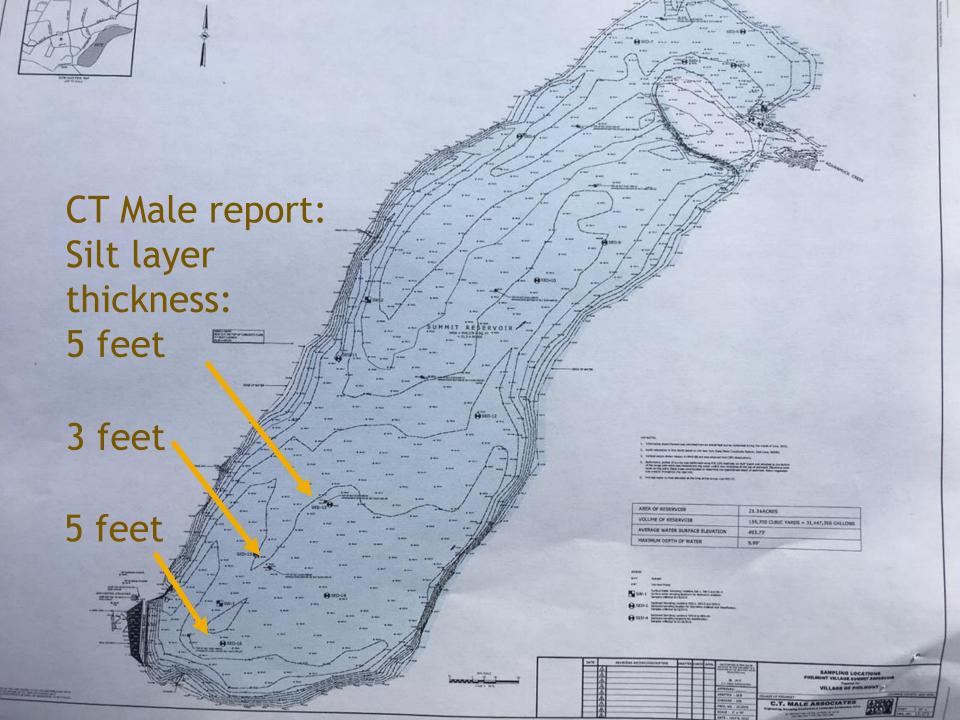


C.T. Male Associates' study (September 2015) suggested potential contamination sources in the vicinity of the reservoir or upstream.









Sediment brings phosphorous and excessive nutrients . . .

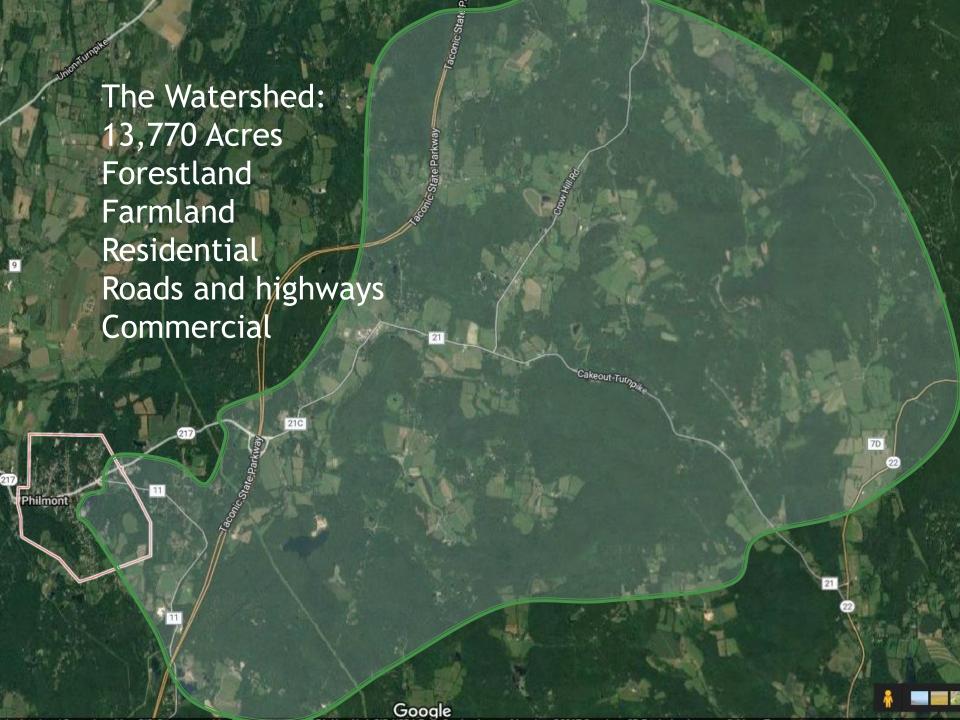


Algal Blooms
Invasive Species
Eutrophication (accelerated lake aging)

Urban storm runoff

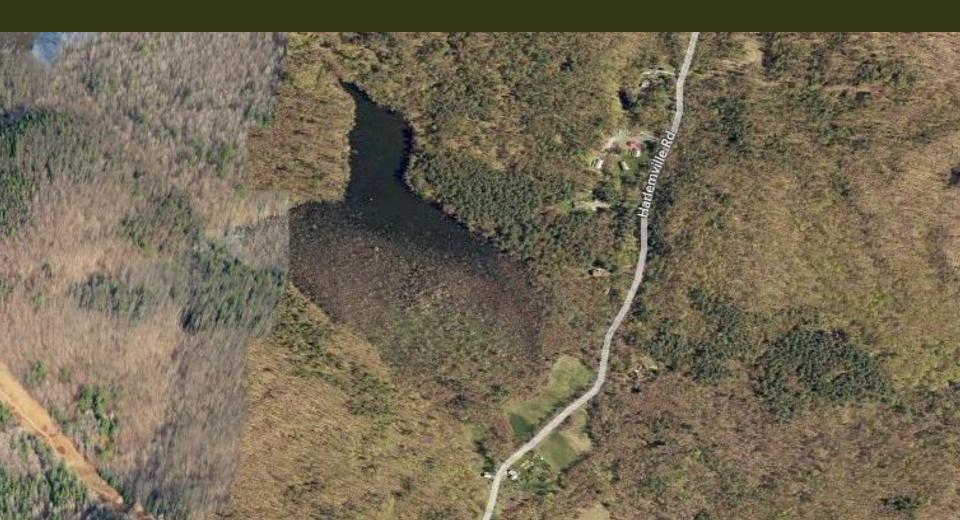




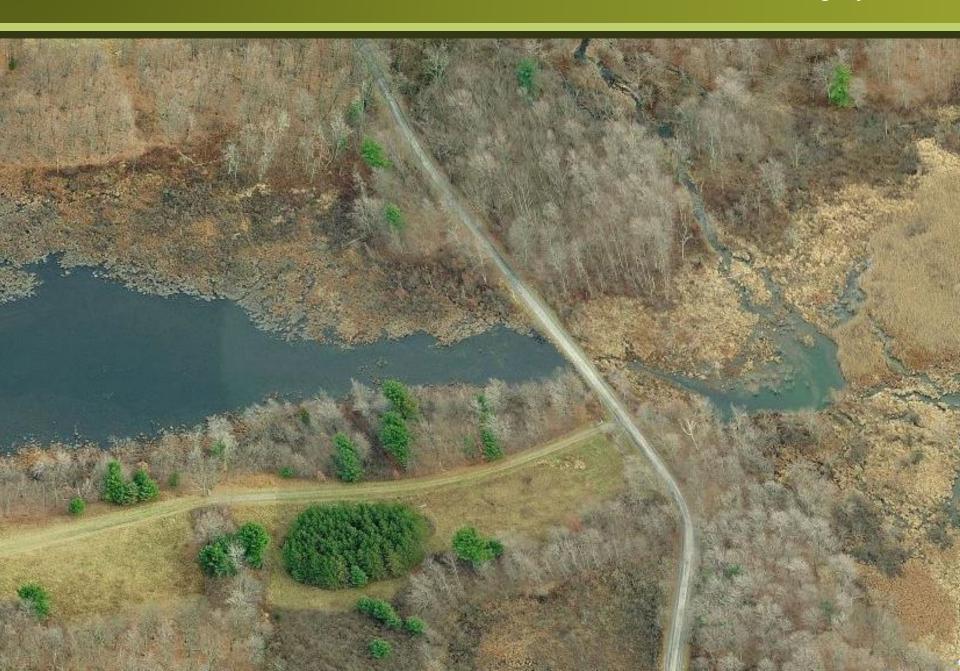


 Potential sources if not best management: Logging activity Agricultural activity Lawn care Roadway drainage systems Urban storm runoff Improper material disposal, etc.)

Beaver ponds, wetlands are natural water quality treatment areas—remove sediments and pollutants.)

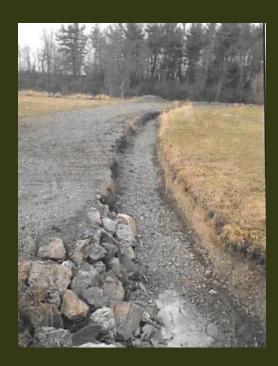


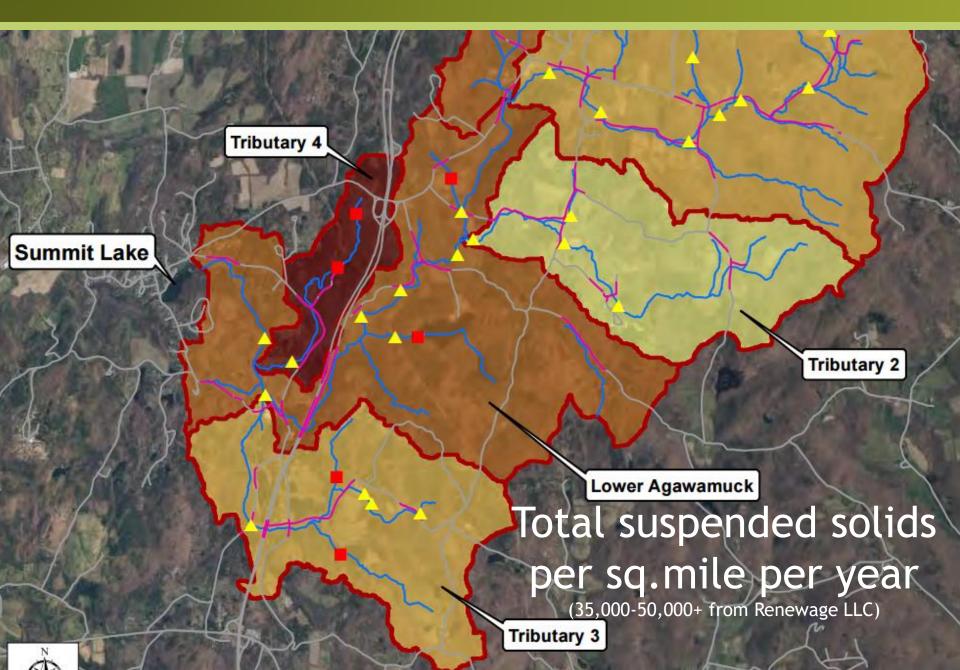
Summit Lake and Its Watershed:



Eroding parkway ditch and unprotected field drainage ditch

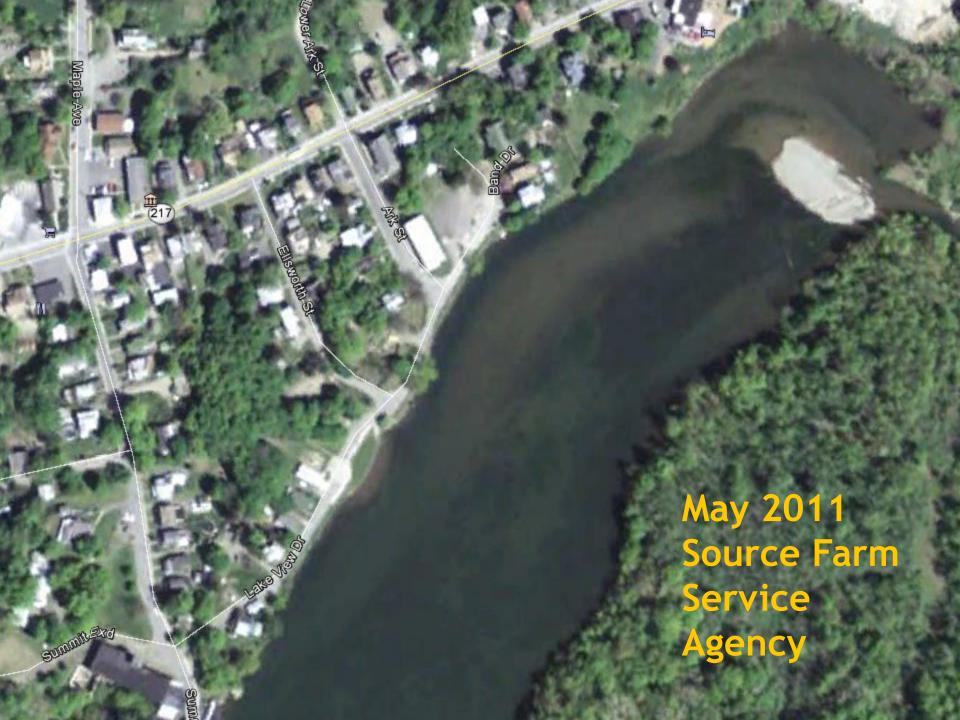














Enhanced watershed management . . .

A community-supported, "whole watershed" approach will work.

Work with land owners and partners like Columbia County Soil and Water **Conservation District in** support of best management practices . . .

Set a goal for water quality in Summit Lake . . . why not safe for swimming as a goal

• • •

Summit Lake and Its Watershed:



The hydropower connection.

The story of Philmont is the story of hydropower, entrepreneurial spirit, and making history.



Hydropower is like concentrated solar power—and its right here!



The village-owned Summit Street Dam is renewable energy opportunity for the community-181,000 kilowatt hours every year in electric power.

We have a study that considers 3 options . . .

Option 1. Build a generating facilitly entirely on municipally-owned property . . . Produces less energy (-50kWh) but costs less.

Options 2 and 3. Involves building an extended penstock (large pipe) downstream to get more power-- but involves propery acquisition and costs more.

Hydropower Financial Analysis from Alden Research Laboratory Inc..

"Net metering" -- where value (price) based on village meter rates. At these actual rates, the hydropower project would generate revenues that exceeded the costs however . . .

Additional value could be achieved by selling 'renewable energy credits—(RECs)

Summit Lake Dam: A Renewable Energy Opportunity

- Renewable energy credits
- Qualify for net metering
- Additional design development with municipal leaders

Funding Support



Make no little plans . . . they have no magic . . . Make big plans, aim high in hope and work.

Daniel Burnham

Thank you.

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