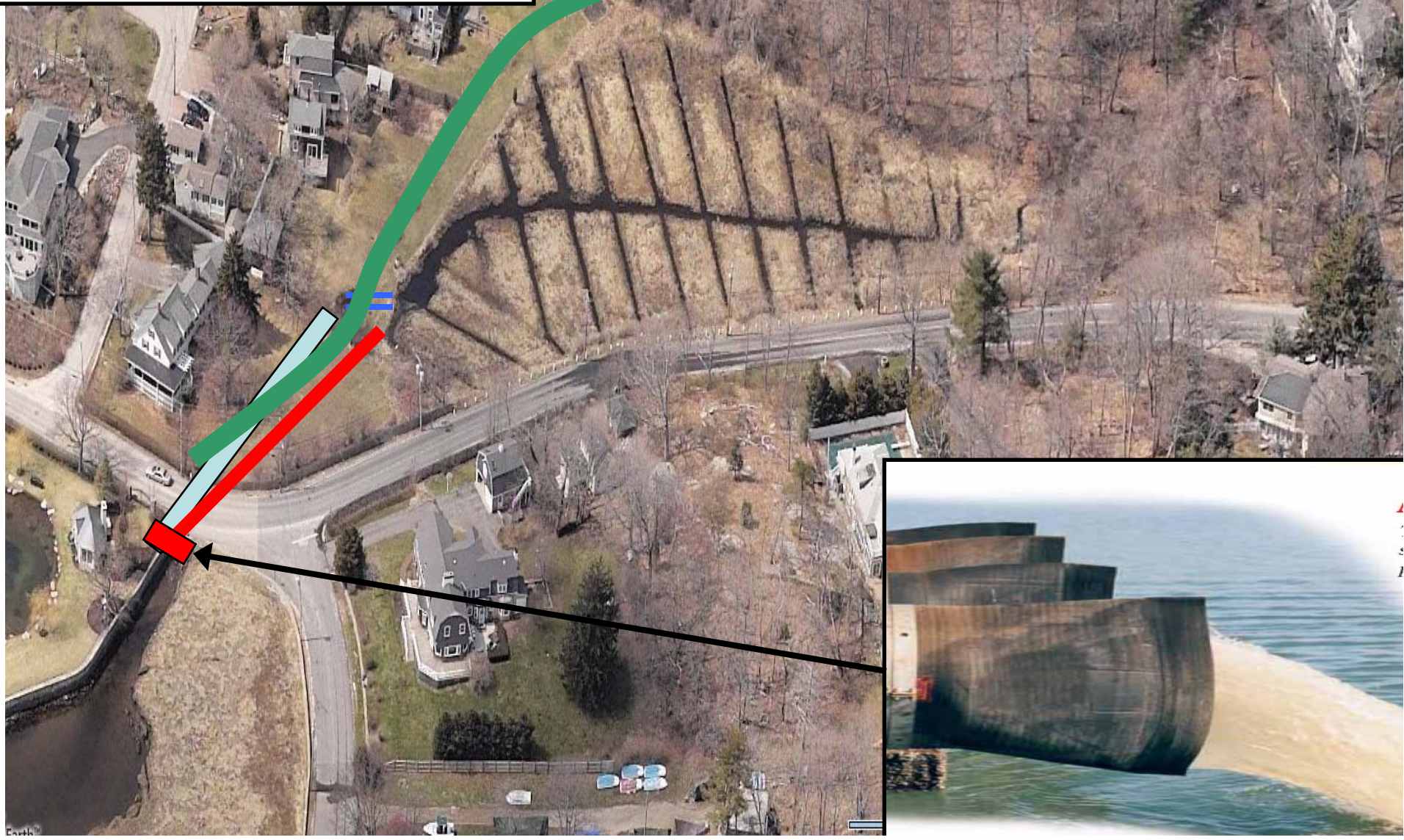


**Expanded Earthen Dike And  
Proposed Box Culvert  
Replacement and Slide Gate with  
Tide Flex Outlets**

**Estimated Cost \$550K**



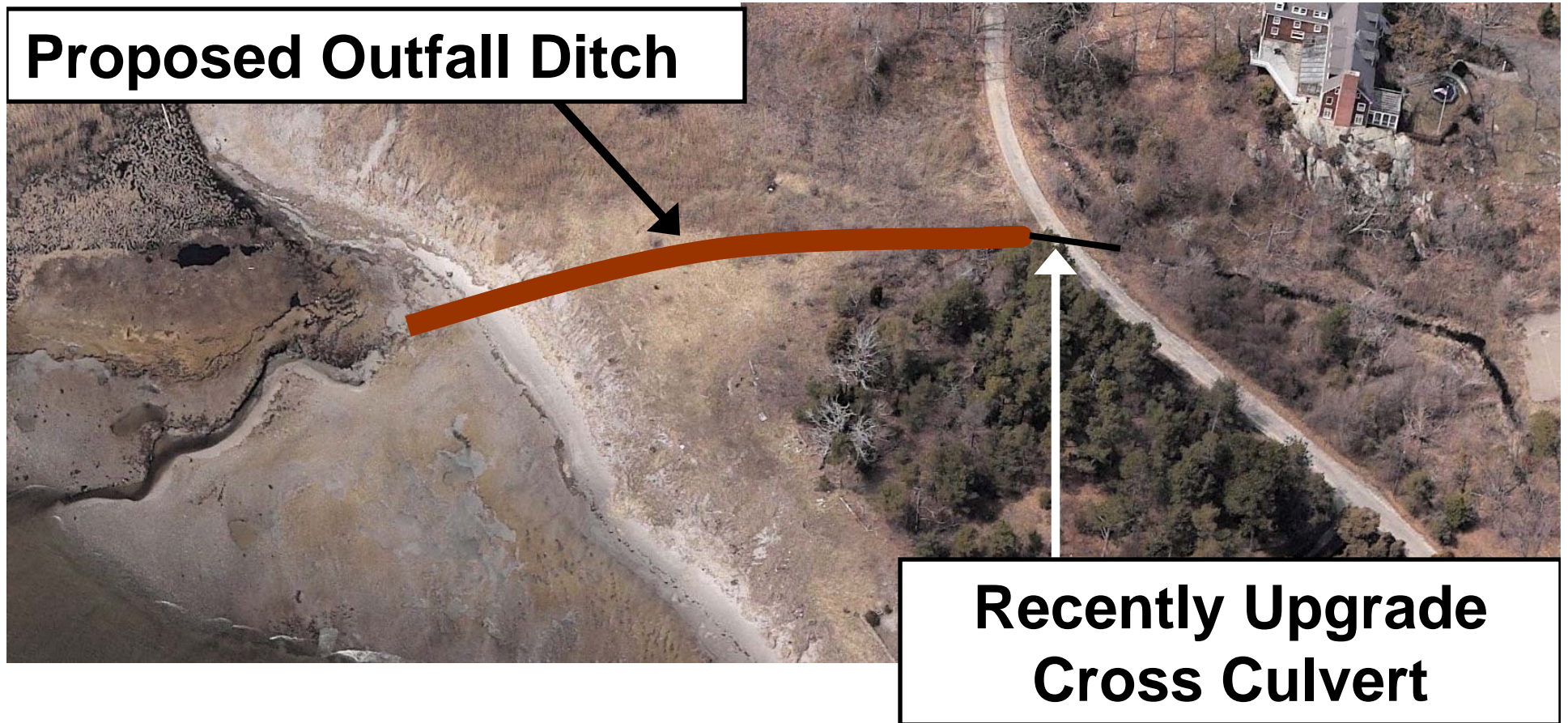
# Existing Outfall at Margin Street

**3'w x 2.5'h  
Stone Culvert**



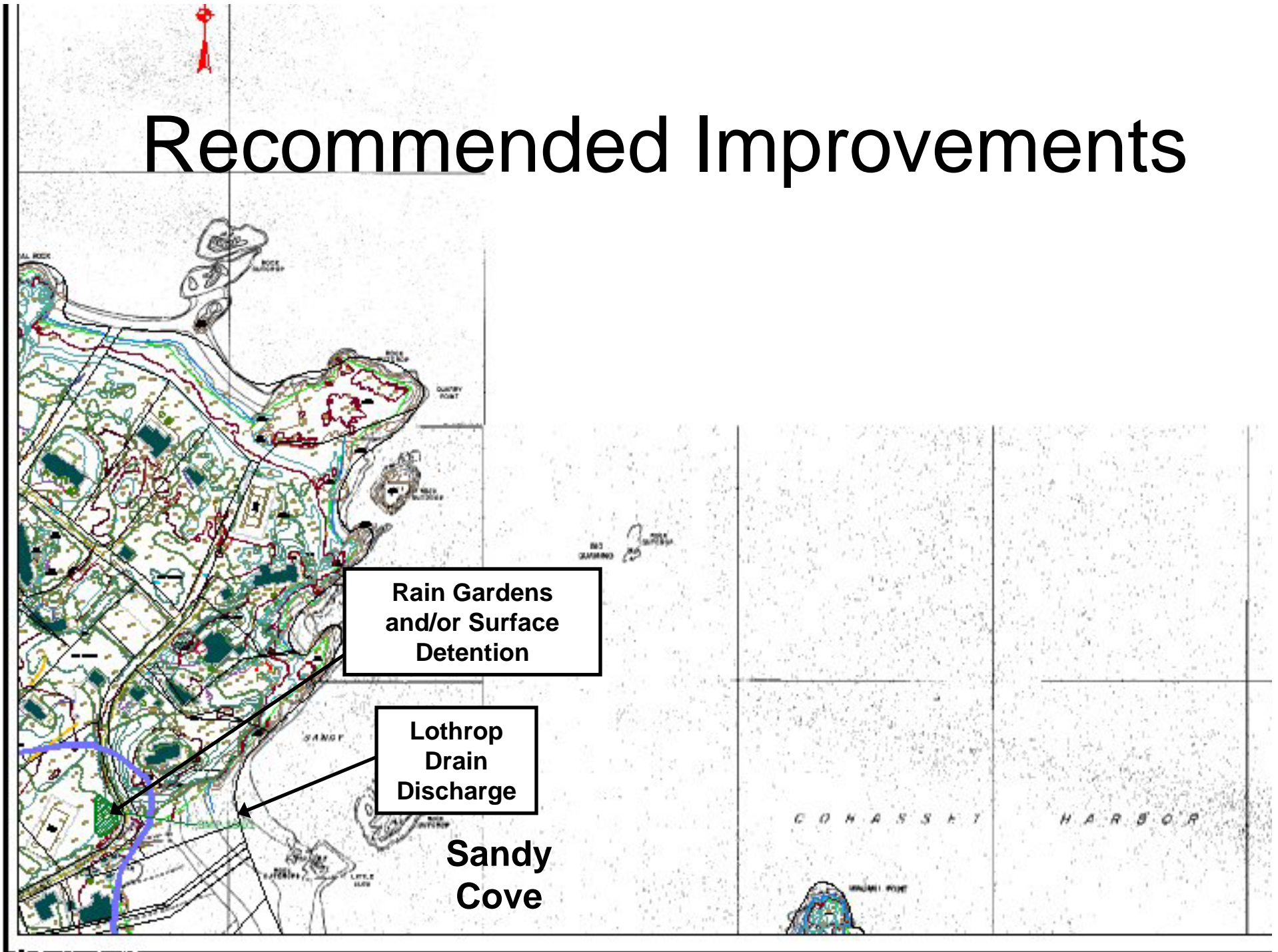


# Isolated Wetland at Whitehead Road Channel/Swale Construction



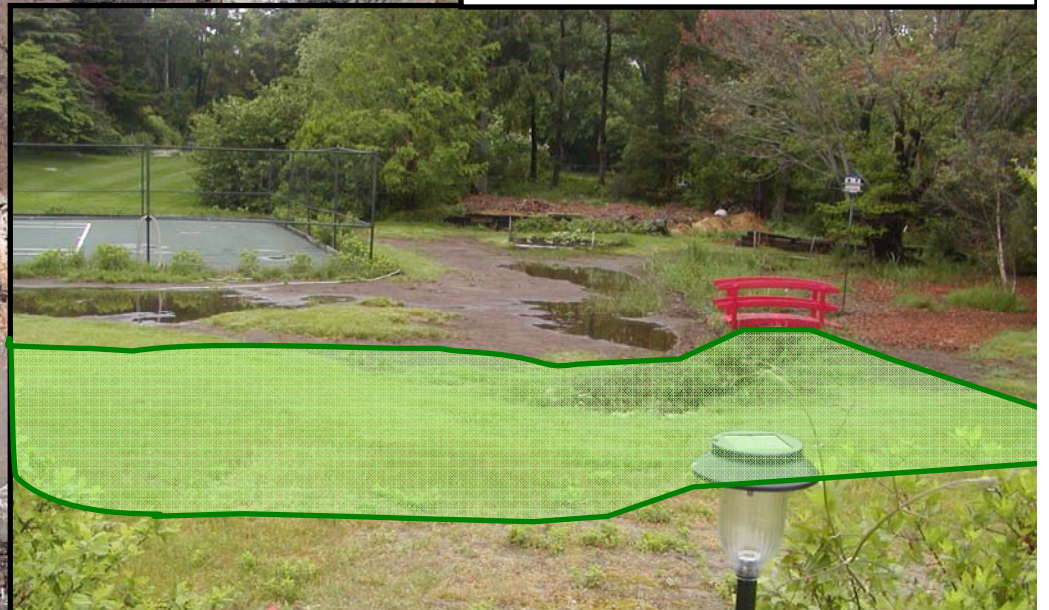
**Estimated Cost \$25K**

# Recommended Improvements





Proposed  
BMP at  
Lothrop Lane,  
prior to  
Sandy Cove  
Discharge



# Can Treat's Pond ever be "Flood Free"?

Unfortunately no, Stormwater flooding within Treat's Pond cannot be fully eliminated due to the tidal restrictions and coastal storm surge potential. There will always be a chance of a storm surges flooding this coastal area of the Town. In fact, with sea level rising such instances may worsen with time. Flow diversion can reduce flood frequency and building flood-proofing can reduce property loss risks.

# Would the USACE Reclamation Project(s) help prevent flooding?

Yes, flooding can be reduced by the USACE plans since it would allow more flow to exit the area during stormwater events. Improving hydraulic routing through the Pond via channel maintenance and removal of phragmites via surface excavation and dredging would also increase storage volume within the Pond.

## Would the Flood Control Recommendations allow Salt Marsh Reclamation of Treat's Pond and the Control of Phragmites?

No, reduced fresh water flow and reduced sediment transport to Treat's Pond would likely reduce the rate of expansion of phragmites but will not re-establish a marine tidal exchange necessary to promote salt marsh reclamation. The Flood Control Recommendations are solely to prevent flooding.

# How else can flooding be reduced?

Flooding can be reduced by providing localized impoundment areas within the watershed to detain stormwaters. This will allow a delay of storm flows enhancing the abilities of the tidally restricted outfall pipe to drain over time. Detention will also enhance settling and infiltration of stormwaters, promoting pollution attenuation and reducing peak flows.

# What can an individual Homeowner do to help?

Adding Best Management Practices (BMP's) (pollution removal methods) within the watershed can also be beneficial to detain and treat stormwater flows helping to infiltrate and delay peak flow contributions. Common applications are Rain Gardens and vegetated swales in private yards to aesthetically collect and infiltrate runoff.

# **BMP's AND ADDITIONAL STORMWATER DETENTION**

**OVER 30 ADDITIONAL  
DETENTION & INFILTRATION  
OPTIONS ALLOWING 10-30% REDUCTION IN  
PEAK RUNOFF AND AN SIGNIFICANT  
INCREASE IN INFILTRATION**