

Westchester Creek

New York City CSO Program



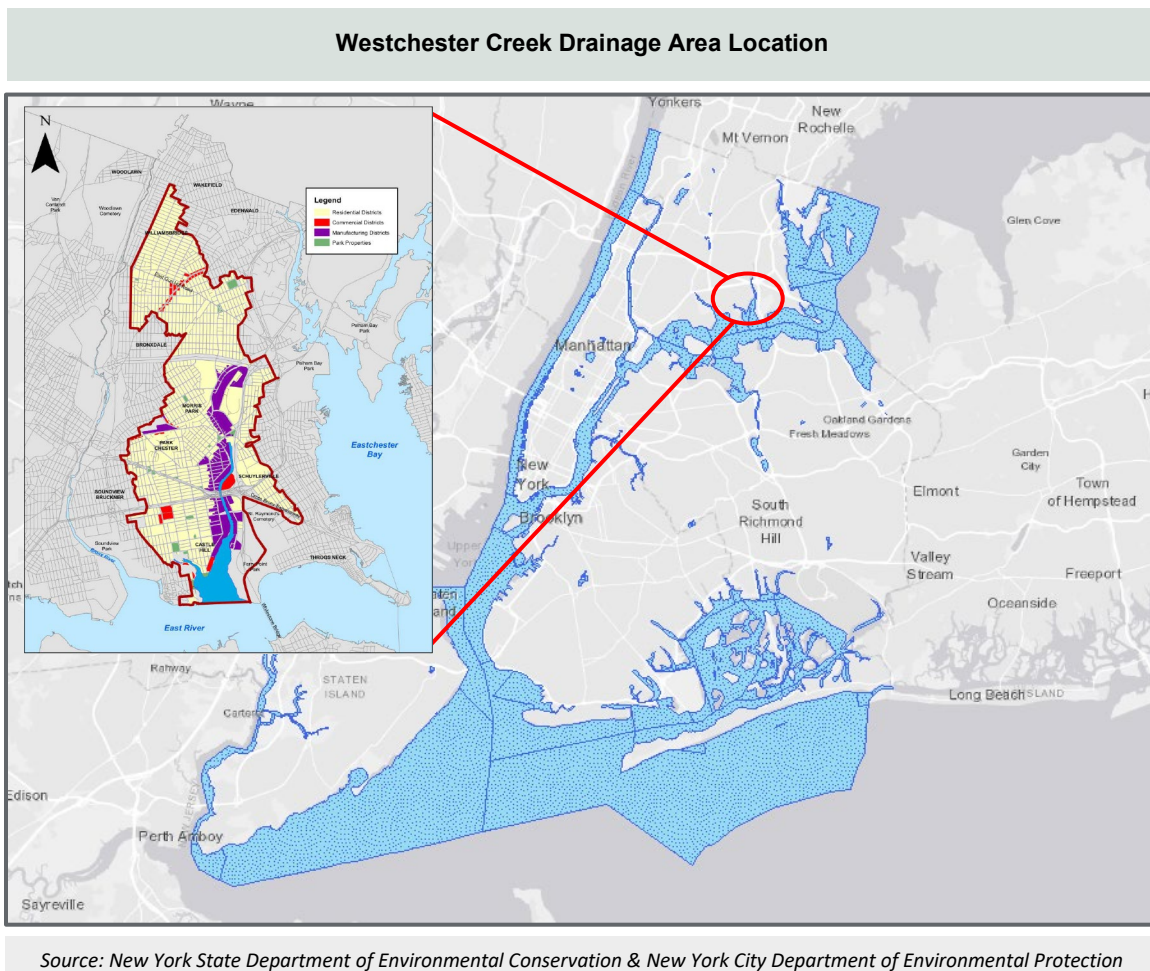
Department of
Environmental
Conservation

Overview: Pursuant to the NYC CSO Order, the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) completed watershed-level planning for Westchester Creek to identify opportunities to reduce combined sewer overflows (CSOs) and improve water quality. To date, DEP has invested \$104 million into CSO reduction for this waterbody reducing CSO by 68%. The following table shows all watershed plans developed and implemented for Westchester Creek in accordance with the NYC CSO Order.

Watershed Plan	Date Submitted	Date Approved	Implementation Status
Waterbody/Watershed Facility Plan (WWFP)	June 25, 2007	May 4, 2012	Completed
Long Term Control Plan (LTCP)	April 14, 2015	August 1, 2017	Completed

Waterbody/Watershed Characteristics

Characteristics: Westchester Creek and Pugsley Creek are Class I saline waterbodies located in the Bronx that are tributary to the Upper East River. The Westchester Creek and Pugsley Creek watershed is approximately 4,952 acres; with 14 percent being separately sewered and 86 percent combined sewer and has one (1) active CSO outfall on Pugsley Creek and six (6) active CSO outfalls on Westchester Creek. For water quality assessment purposes, Westchester Creek and Pugsley Creek are considered one waterbody segment. Most of the land immediately adjacent to the shoreline of Westchester Creek is industrial use and Outdoor recreation for Pugsley Creek. Overall, the predominant land use in the drainage basin is residential. The best use of Class I waterbodies is fishing.

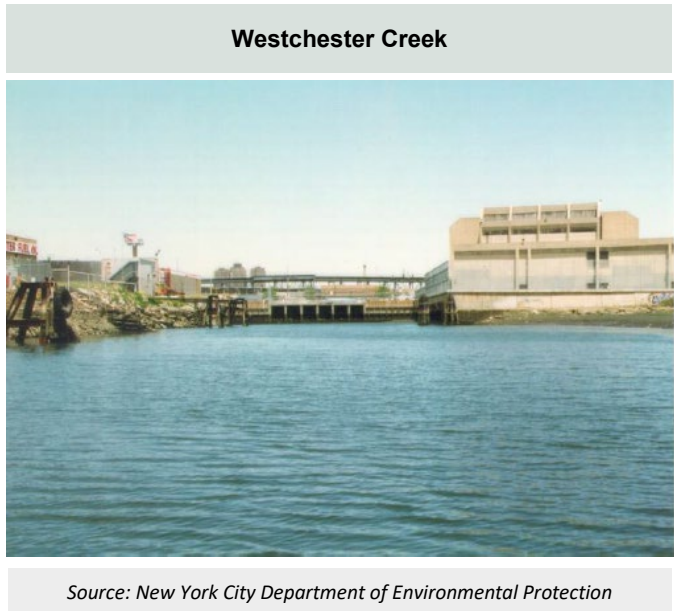


WWFP Projects

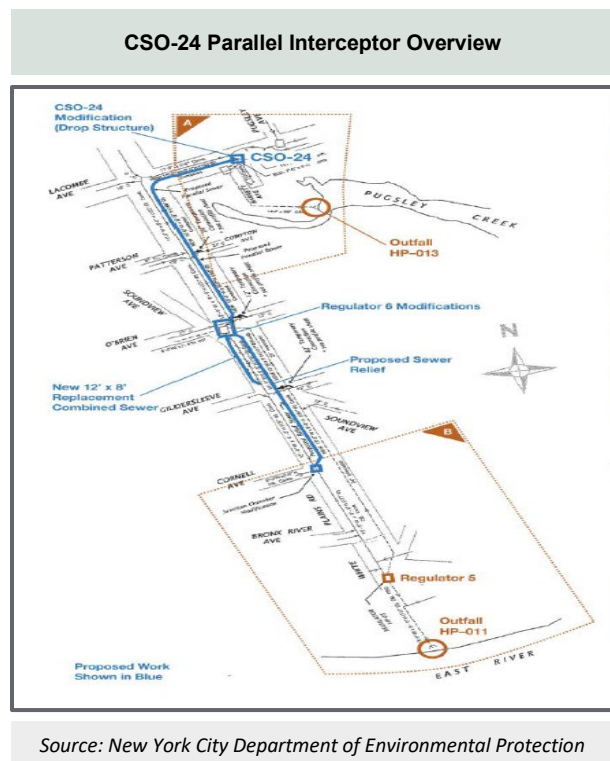
WWFP Baseline Conditions: Prior to implementation of any CSO reduction projects, approximately 767 million gallons per year (MGY) of CSO was discharged to Westchester Creek for an average rainfall year¹. In addition, another 71 MGY of stormwater is discharged to the Creek on average.

Under the baseline conditions, Westchester Creek did not fully attain the applicable fecal coliform standard at the headend of the waterbody, however, it did meet the standard in the lower reach of the Creek. The dissolved oxygen standard was not fully attained throughout the waterbody.

Projects Summary: Two (2) cost-effective alternatives were selected under the WWFP: modification of regulators designated CSO-29A and CSO-29 to reduce discharges from outfall HP-014, and construction of a new parallel interceptor from regulator CSO-24 at Pugsley Creek to a new junction chamber. The following table summarizes the projects to be completed to reduce CSO impacts in Westchester Creek and Pugsley Creek along with their anticipated completion date, total cost at project completion, and estimated CSO volume reduction.



Selected Alternatives	Completion Status	Date of Completion	Total Cost at Project Completion	CSO Volume Reduction
Regulators CSO-29 and CSO-29A Modifications	Completed	August 2020	\$18.9 Million	64%
Pugsley Creek Parallel Interceptor start at CSO-24	Completed	January 2020	\$85.1 Million	



¹ The 1988 rainfall year was the average rainfall year used for evaluation of the CSO reduction projects.

LTCP Projects

LTCP Baseline Conditions: Under the LTCP, approximately 289 MGY of CSO was discharged to Westchester Creek for an average rainfall year². In addition, another 327 MGY of stormwater was discharged to the Creek on average.

Under the LTCP baseline conditions, Westchester Creek did not fully attain the applicable fecal coliform and dissolved oxygen standards. However, no additional projects were selected under the LTCP for implementation.

Projected Improvements

CSO Reduction: The modifications to regulators CSO-29 and CSO-29A increased the weir heights in the interceptors by two feet, thereby reducing the CSO discharges to the headend of Westchester Creek by 68%. Much of this CSO was discharged further downstream at Pugsley Creek. The new parallel interceptor from regulator CSO-24 at Pugsley Creek diverts CSO flow from Pugsley Creek to the East River and the Hunts Point Water Resources Recovery Facility (WRRF). The Pugsley Creek parallel interceptor in conjunction with the modifications to regulators CSO-29 and CSO-29A reduced CSO discharge volume and frequency to Westchester Creek and Pugsley Creek.

Projected Water Quality: Dissolved oxygen levels are projected to increase to 80 to 99% attainment throughout Westchester Creek and fecal coliform is projected to attain (Class I) water quality standards, with the completion of both projects.

Post Construction Monitoring

To confirm that the projects implemented achieve the projected water quality improvements post-construction compliance monitoring will be conducted by DEP. DEP conducts ongoing monitoring under its' Harbor Survey Monitoring Program.

Long Term Control Plan

If you would like additional information on the Westchester Creek LTCP, you can access the entire approved LTCP by visiting the New York City CSO Program information page on the [New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Website](#).

² 2008 rainfall year was determined to be the average rainfall year during the LTCP development and for the InfoWorks modeling.