VI-C: Management Segment 3 (Hensonville CR 65- Windham CR 12)

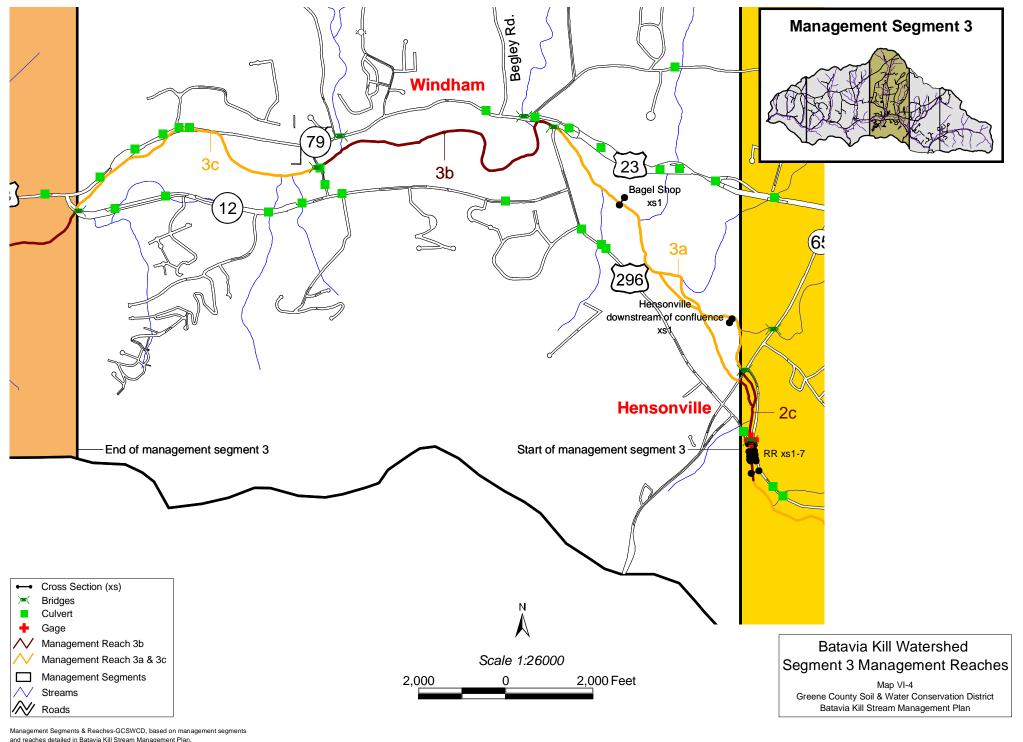
Management Segment 3 begins at County Route 65 in Hensonville and runs 4.8 miles west to the intersection of County Route 12 (South Street) in Windham (Map VI-4). The drainage area ranges from 14mi² at the top of the segment, to 40mi² at the bottom. The management segment contains nine tributaries, with Mad Brook (Mitchell Hollow) and an unnamed tributary (Nauvo Road) impacted by flood control structures. The segment is located within valley zone 3 (Figure V-11) and has an average valley slope of 0.3%. The valley is classified as a Rosgen Type V, denoted by a glacially



scoured, "U" shaped valley with slopes generally less than 4%.

The general stream morphology transitions from a wide, non-entrenched valley floor below County Route 65, into a more confined floodplain through the hamlet of Windham. The confinement is primarily controlled by a high terrace that runs along the south from State Highway 296, downstream through Church Street in Windham to the area near GNH Lumber. Three low head concrete dams are located in this segment. Two of the dams are located on the Batavia Kill mainstem and one is located along an unnamed tributary at its confluence with the Batavia Kill. Historically the Batavia Kill has extensively flooded its floodplain in this area and resulted in flood-related damages. In response to flood damage, past management strategies have included local channel modifications and streambank stabilization.

The Phase I Inventory and Assessment conducted in 1997 revealed stream instabilities spread throughout the management segment with the majority of the instabilities located in the upper and lower portions of the segment. The segment is characterized by an average of 1.7 ft² of exposed bank per linear foot of streambank, with 18% of the streambanks having some degree of erosion noted. Level I classification of the segment reveals predominantly C and B stream types, which change as a result of topographic influence on the channel. A stable reference reach was identified through a portion of the segment upstream of Church Street in Windham. Aerial photograph interpretation of the stream channel revealed no major planform changes through the segment, and the constructed dam structures limit the vertical mobility of the segment. Therefore, more extensive assessments within the segment focused on the stable reach, with minimal monitoring performed through the other reaches.



Management Segments & Reaches-GCSWCD, based on management segments and reaches detailed in Batavia Kill Stream Management Plan. Map produced by Greene County Soil & Water Conservation District, January 2002. Note: GIS data are approximate according to their scale and resolution.

They may be subject to error and are not a substitute for on-site inspection or survey. Data sources are located in list of figures, tables, and maps.