

**Town of Olive
Flood Advisory Committee (FAC)
Meeting Notes**

10/12/16 6:00-9:00

Ashokan Watershed Stream Management Program Office, Shokan, NY

Attendance: See sign-in sheet attached.

Introductions and Announcements:

- The Catskill Watershed Corporation will be presenting to the Olive Town Board on November 15 about Outreach and Assessment Lead options for the NYC-Funded Flood Buyout Program.

Review of the Town of Olive LFA Flood Engineering Report (EAR) developed by Woidt Engineering:

- Woidt provided the EAR to the FAC before the meeting for review. The FAC reviewed comments and questions related to the EAR. Committee review comments were collected within the document in Word Tracks.
- The entire EAR was reviewed during the meeting.

Action Steps:

- FAC members were asked to supply any additional review comments to Aaron Bennett by Tuesday, October 18.
- Aaron and Leslie Zucker were asked to mark-up the EAR with FAC comments in Word Tracks. If substantive comments not discussed during the meeting were provided after the meeting, the review draft was to be re-submitted to Sylvia Rozzelle and the FAC.
- Deliver final FAC comments on the EAR to Woidt.

Discussion of LFA Next Steps:

- The FAC requested that George Fowler attend one more meeting with the FAC before the LFA Final Report is finalized, to address comments and remaining questions.
- The FAC reviewed a decision table prepared by George and Aaron to determine which mitigation actions presented in the EAR would move to full feasibility analysis (Task 6 of the LFA Scope of Work). The FAC's selected actions to move to full feasibility analysis are presented in the attached completed decision table.

Action Steps:

- Sylvia and Leslie are to review remaining meeting deliverables in the Woidt contract and request an additional meeting between Woidt and the FAC. Aaron is to assist Sylvia with scheduling this meeting while Sylvia is on vacation.
- Deliver the completed decision table to George at Woidt.

Next Meeting: A Doodle poll will be sent to identify a FAC meeting date in mid-November.



Cornell University
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Ulster County



Ashokan Watershed
Stream Management Program



Soil and Water Conservation District
5 Park Lane
Highland, New York 12528

Olive Flood Advisory Committee Meeting

Please sign in!*

Date: 10/12/2016

NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE	EMAIL
Aaron Bennett	Ulster County	340-3522	abenn@sc.ulster.ny.us
Brent Gotsch	CCEUC	688-3047	bwg37@cornell.edu
Andrew Eamich	Reolive FAC	657-4017	aem@co.ulster.ny.us
Nicholas Burgher	FAC	751 1140	nicholasburgher@gmail.com
Leslie Zuder	CCEUC	688-3047	lars@comou. sc
Heather Gierloff	FAC	657-6958	heather.gierloff@scmail.com
Phil Esken	NYC DEP	845 340-7853	pestel@dep.nyc.gov
JOE MORGAN	Two of Olive	845-657-2032	

*By signing here, I agree to allow the AWSMP program to take and use my photograph for publication and media outreach materials.



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NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE	EMAIL
Ed Kahil	FAC	518-729-7012	ekahil@hvc-rr.com
<i>Sylvia Roggen</i>	FAC	—	—
Orin Boggess	FAC	845-657-9735	bogeyalb@yahoo.com
John Mathiesen	CWC	845 586-1400	jmathiesen@cwc online.org

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BOICEVILLE

Plan ID	Name	Woigt Preliminary Prioritization Score	Summary of Modeling Results	Prelim. BCR	Proceed to LFA (Y/N)?
B04	Install floodplain benches and relocate two buildings	14	WSE reduction during the 25-year flood of 0.3' (~4"); Buildings in Boiceville remain inundated during moderate and large flood events	0.14	N
B05	Implement a flood levee protection system and install floodplain benches, relocate two buildings	16**	Levee provides protection to all buildings @ 100-year. The additional freeboard above the WSE protects the buildings from larger flood events, but not protect from inundation during the 500-year flood since the water surface elevation during this event is on average 12' higher than the 100-year flood event.	0.74*	N
B07	Relocate 28A Bridge, its approaches and install floodplain benches, relocate two buildings.	16	Will eliminate nuisance flooding up to the 25-yr but area still inundated at 50-year flood or greater. WSEs during 500-year flood are reduced by more than 7'. Relocating the bridge reduces the 100-year WSE 1.5'.	0.74*	N
B09	Flood levee protection system, relocate one building (no floodplain benches)	22	Protects landward buildings at the 100-year flood event; Does not protect from inundation during 500-year flood	1.08*	Y
B10	Dredging the Esopus Creek	13	Inundation still occurs at 25-yr event. The IGA would be dry during the 25-yr flood; on average the flooding depths would be reduced by a 0.5' around remaining buildings; Less WSE reductions during the 50-year and 100-year.	0.14 or less	N
B12	Comprehensive planning to identify new developable land, zoning changes (if applicable) & building relocation strategy	20	This plan would gradually reduce the amount of buildings being threatened by continued flood inundation. The relocation of buildings would change the character of Boiceville by physically relocating them away from the Boiceville IGA plaza site.	0.59	Y

B13	Structural Improvements (raise first floor elevations) of qualified buildings (7 buildings out of 16 in the flood prone area)	18	The buildings that are structurally able to be elevated have either crawl spaces or have existing basements. Table 19 shows the 7 buildings at a cost \$2.8M of that can potentially be elevated. Remaining 9 structures still at risk	0.49	Y
* Does not include inspection and maintenance costs; ** George F suggested this may be too high					
UB1	Replace the existing Upper Boiceville Road box culvert	19	Increasing the clear span from 7' to 12' will pass 50-year and meet the desired freeboard requirements; proposed dimensions will also pass the 100-year storm.	7.7	Y
DS1	Increase the size of the SR 28 culvert	13	Replacing with a 3-sided box with concrete wing and head walls with a clear span of 10 feet (7.5' rise) will pass the 50-year flood; a clear span of 12' was the narrowest clear span that would pass the 100-year event. Neither 10' wide nor 12' box culvert would improve the hydraulic condition at the Desilva Road crossing.	4.88	Y
?	State Route 28 Ponding Mitigation Area	#	no flooding hazard exists	n/a	

WEST SHOKAN

Plan ID	Name	Woigt Preliminary Prioritization Score	Summary of Modeling Results	Prelim. BCR	Proceed to LFA (Y/N)?
DB1	Increase the size of the Burgher Road crossing culvert	16	The proposed crossing that passed the 50-year flood was a 7.7' rise, 18' span 3-sided box culvert; passes the 50-yr flood and has water depth and slower channel velocities during the 100-yr flood	0.39	Y
BK5	Busk Kill Debris Removal to prevent exacerbated erosion hazards at all identified Bush Kill hazard locations	#	The obstruction size exceeded the threshold to consider Hazard #5 a flood hazard. Velocities increase because of the obstruction which will further destabilize the area causing the head cut to migrate upstream posing an erosion hazard to the homes along the right bank.	n/a	N

MB1	Increase the clear span of the Maltby Hollow Bridge to prevent inundation hazard	20	The proposed crossing would pass the 100-year flood and smaller floods.	1.11	Y
MB2	Removal to prevent exacerbated erosion hazards at the Maltby Hollow bridge	#	Existing hydraulic conditions would remain	n/a	N
BK Hazard #2***	Erosion hazard at the Watson Hollow Bridge	#	Obstruction was 720 sq ft (blocked roughly 50% of the 1,450sqft opening underneath bridge); Caused a rise in all water surface profiles however none exceeded the deck elevation - all floodwaters occurring at the 100-year flood and during more frequent floods pass under the bridge	n/a	N
BK Hazard #5***	Erosion hazard proximal to the homes along Watson Hollow Road	#	Existing hydraulic conditions would remain	n/a	N
BK Hazard #3, & #1***	Failure susceptibility of the man made levee and the erosion hazards to Watson Hollow Road	#	The removal of the berm does lower the 100-year water surface elevation notably, (0.9') at the 100-year flood and modestly at the 25-year flood (0.3').	n/a	N
BK Hazard #4***	Erosion hazard to Route 28A's southern approach	#	A debris management strategy (stable alluvial fan channel design and engineered sediment depositional areas and engineered Large Woody Debris entrainment areas). This would begin ~200' upstream of the Bush Kill Bridge and end 100' downstream of Potential Flood Hazard location #4.	n/a	N

*** Not a flood hazard per LFA guidelines

No mitigation strategy developed, therefore no prioritization metrics developed