ELLENVILLE FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION PROJECT

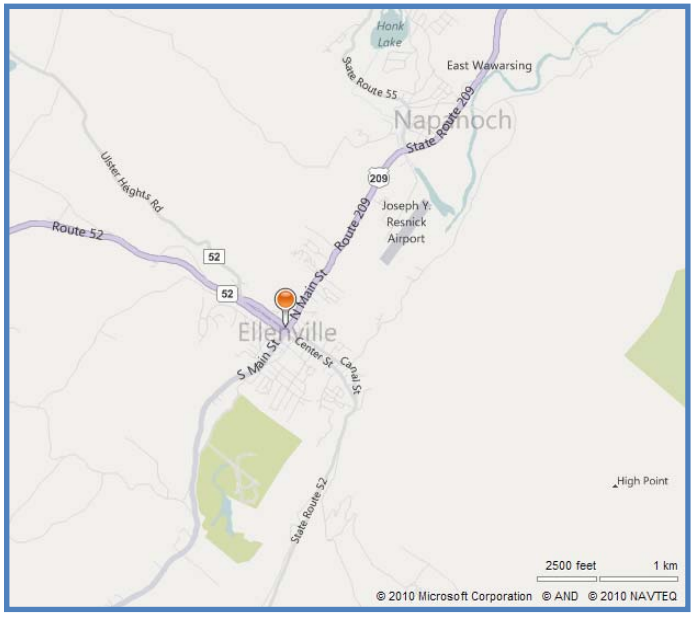
Department of Environmental Conservation

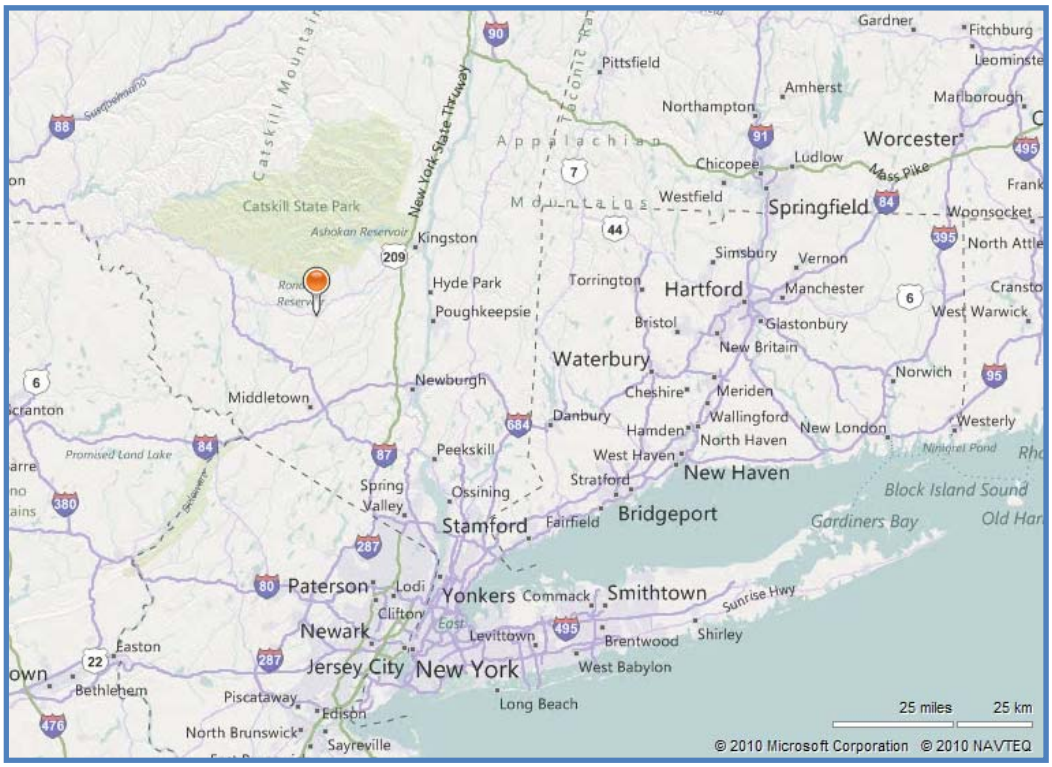
Operated and Maintained by: ***The Village of Ellenville***

Region 3 Counties: *Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan,* ***Ulster****, Westchester*

PROJECT LOCATION

The project area is located in the Village of Ellenville, Ulster County, in the southern tier of New York. On the Beer Kill, the protective works extends from about 1050 feet upstream of the Cape Avenue Bridge downstream to the Sandburg Creek confluence. On the Fantine Kill, the protective works extends from the mouth to a point about 450 feet upstream of the Rt. 209 Bridge.





PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The flood protection works on the Beer Kill consists of the following:

- 9025 feet of levee.
- 2677 feet of flood wall.
- 655 feet of capped flood wall.
- On the Beer Kill, the Cape Avenue Bridge was raised and the Hickory Street Bridge was removed and replaced.
- On the Fantine Kill, the protective works consist of 2,590 feet of levee and 214 feet of flood walls.
- Along the Fantine Kill, the Route 209 bridge was replaced and the Resnick Drive Bridge was removed.
- Other improvements include channel relocation and interior drainage facilities, including gated gravity conduits, swales or ditches, manholes, drop inlets, and a ponding area.

All bridge work relating to this project was the responsibility of local interests.

AUTHORIZATION

The flood Protection Works at North Ellenville, New York was authorized by Congress in the Flood Control Act of 1962, in Senate Document Number 113, 87th congress, 2nd Session.

PROTECTION PROVIDED

The improvement works are designed to protect the Village of Ellenville from:

- The Fantine Kill, against a flood of 2,000 c.f.s. on the Fantine Kill at the Junction of Sandburg Creek, with a coincidental discharge of 15,600 c.f.s. on Sandburg Creek.

- The Beer Kill the protection is against a flood of 10,400 c.f.s. at the junction of Sandburg Creek with a coincidental discharge of 22,200 c.f.s. on Sandburg Creek.

- The design discharge of 2,000 c.f.s. on the Fantine Kill is 42 percent greater than the peak discharge of 1,410 c.f.s. which occurred during the August 1955 flood which was the largest flood of record, and also is 44.4 percent of the Standard Project Flood for a storm centered over the Rondout Creek basin.

- The design discharge of 10,400 c.f.s. on the Beer Kill is 30 percent greater than the peak discharge of 8,000 c.f.s. which occurred during the August 1955 flood and is 42.6 percent of the Standard Project Flood.

- The design discharge on Sandburg Creek, below the junction of the Fantine Kill is 24,700 c.f.s. which is 30 percent greater than the largest flood of record and is 52 percent of the Standard Project Flood.

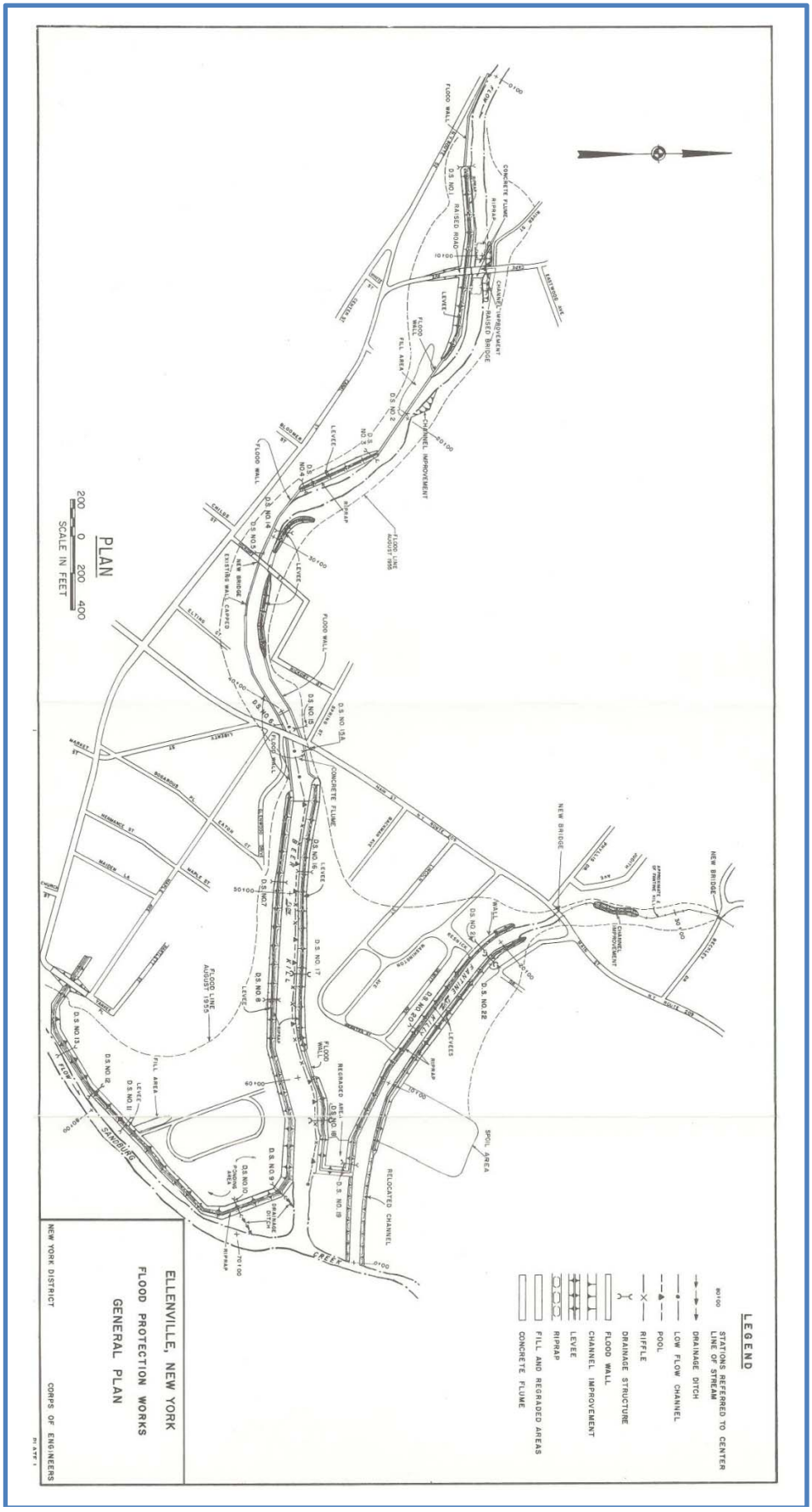
- The minimum freeboard for the levees and the retaining and floodwalls is 3 feet, except for 250 feet of flood wall on the right bank of the Beer Kill which has a freeboard of 4 feet.

- The minimum clearance between the low steel of bridges and the design flow line is 2.0 feet.

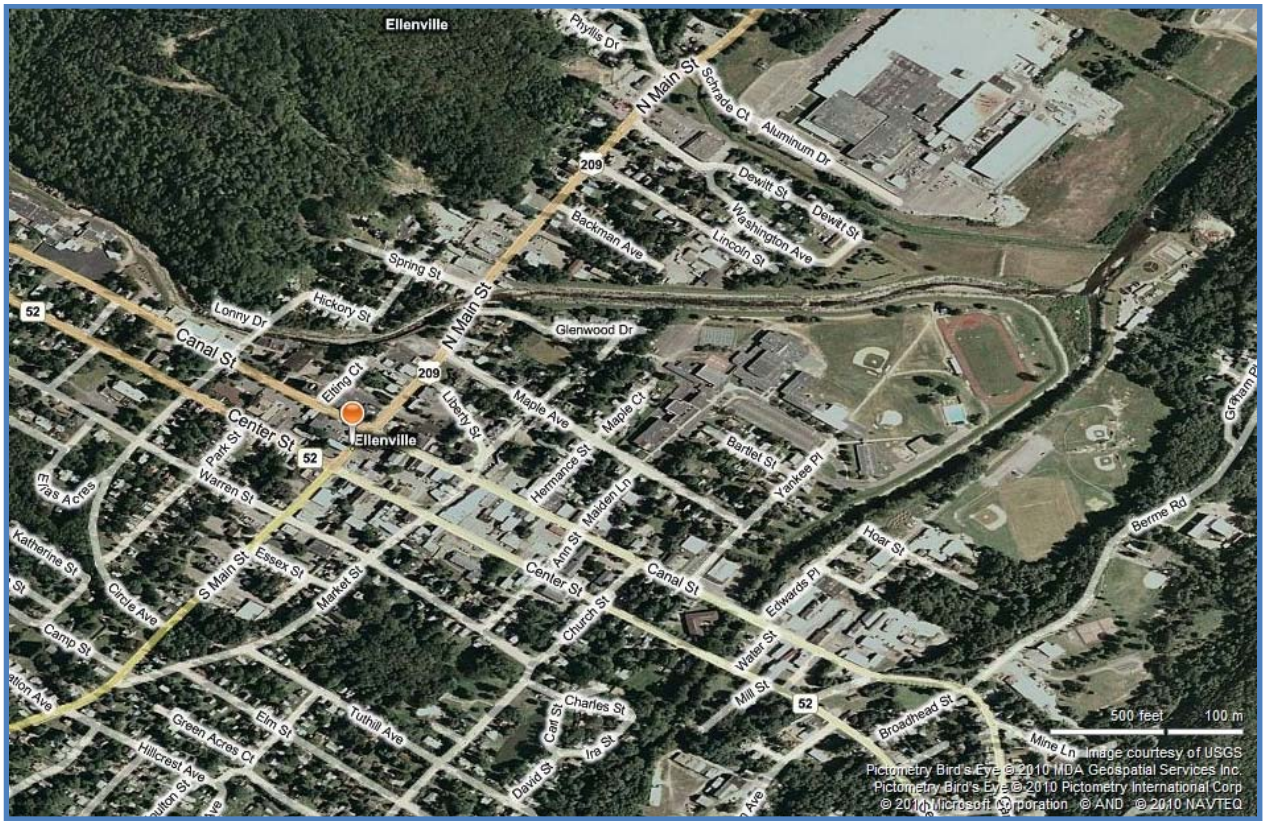
CONSTRUCTION

Construction work was initiated on June 21st, 1971. On February 14th, 1974 the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation assumed the responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the nearly completed flood control project until the project was formerly transferred. The Department of Environmental Conservation formally acknowledged the acceptance of the North Ellenville Flood Control Project on November 1st, 1974.

ELLENVILLE – GENERAL PLAN



ELLENVILLE – BIRD'S EYE VIEW



ELLENVILLE – GENERAL PLAN AND AERIAL MAP OVERLAY