

Rondout Riverport Shoreline Stabilization and Public Access – Phase II



City of
Kingston
New York



Project Advisory Committee – Meeting 1
April 08, 2019

Norman Ward, RLA
PROJECT MANAGER

Steven Roy, LEED-AP
SR. TECHNICAL LEADER



who we are

Weston & Sampson Team

Robinson
Aerial
(MBE)

Terracon

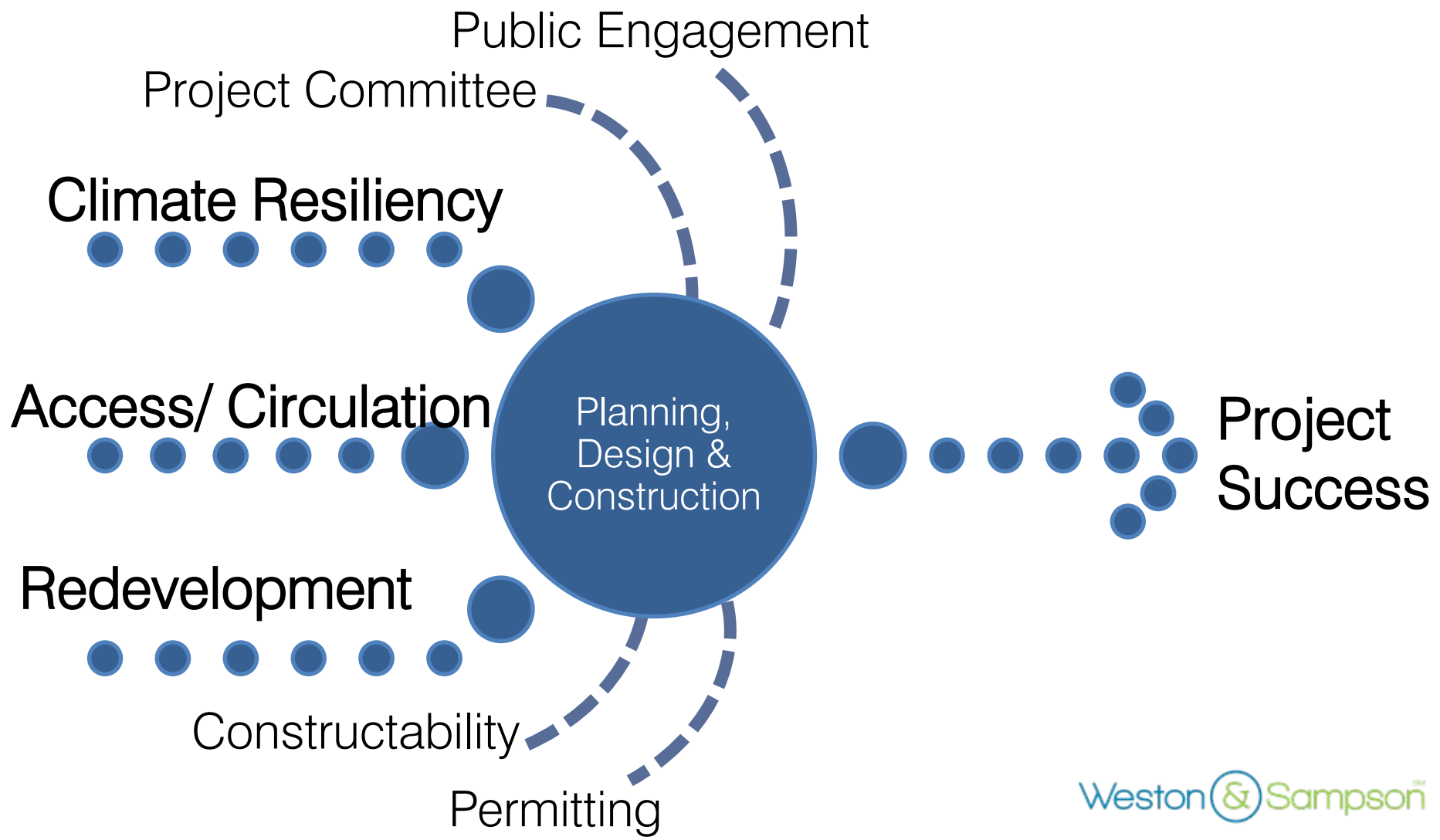
Ryan
Biggs
(WBE)

Landmark
(WBE)

Boomi
Environmental
(MBE)

Surveying & Mapping
Resiliency Planning &
Design
Landscape Architecture/
Planning
Civil Engineering
Structural Engineering
Geotechnical Engineering
Hydrologic/ Hydraulic
Engineering
Flood Assessment/
Mitigation
Public Outreach
Graphic Communication
Environmental Permitting
Archaeological Services

project approach



project tasks/schedule

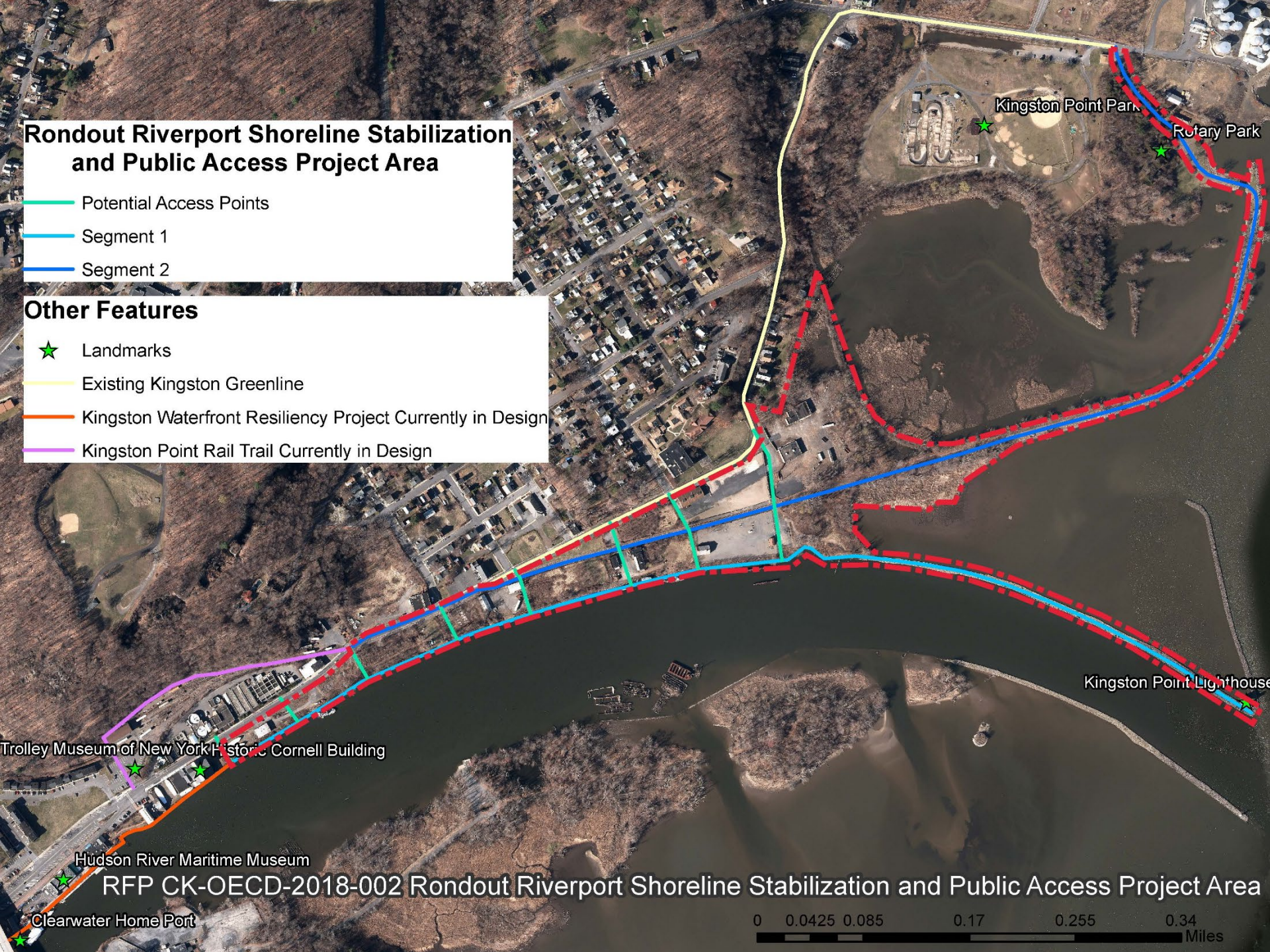
Task	Months											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Phase One – Inventory Review & Analysis												
Task 1 Project Kick-Off Meeting	P											
Task 2 Project Advisory Committee			P		P		P		P		P	
Task 3 Site Control –Acquisition/ Easement												
Task 4 Site Reconnaissance and Schematic Designs												
Phase Two – Public Outreach and Visioning												
Task 5 Public Meeting			M									
Task 6 Construction Requirement Analysis												
Task 7 Environmental Quality Review												
Phase Three – Final Design												
Task 8 Draft Final Design Development												
Task 9 Final Design and Construction Documents												
Task 10 Permits												
Tasks 11 + 12 MWBE Reporting & Project Status Reports												
Task 13 Final Project Summary Report (and Measurable Results Forms)												

"P" = Project Committee Meeting
 "M" = Stakeholder/Public Meeting

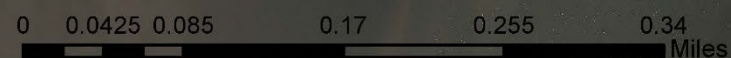
Rondout Riverport Shoreline Stabilization and Public Access Project Area

- Potential Access Points
- Segment 1
- Segment 2

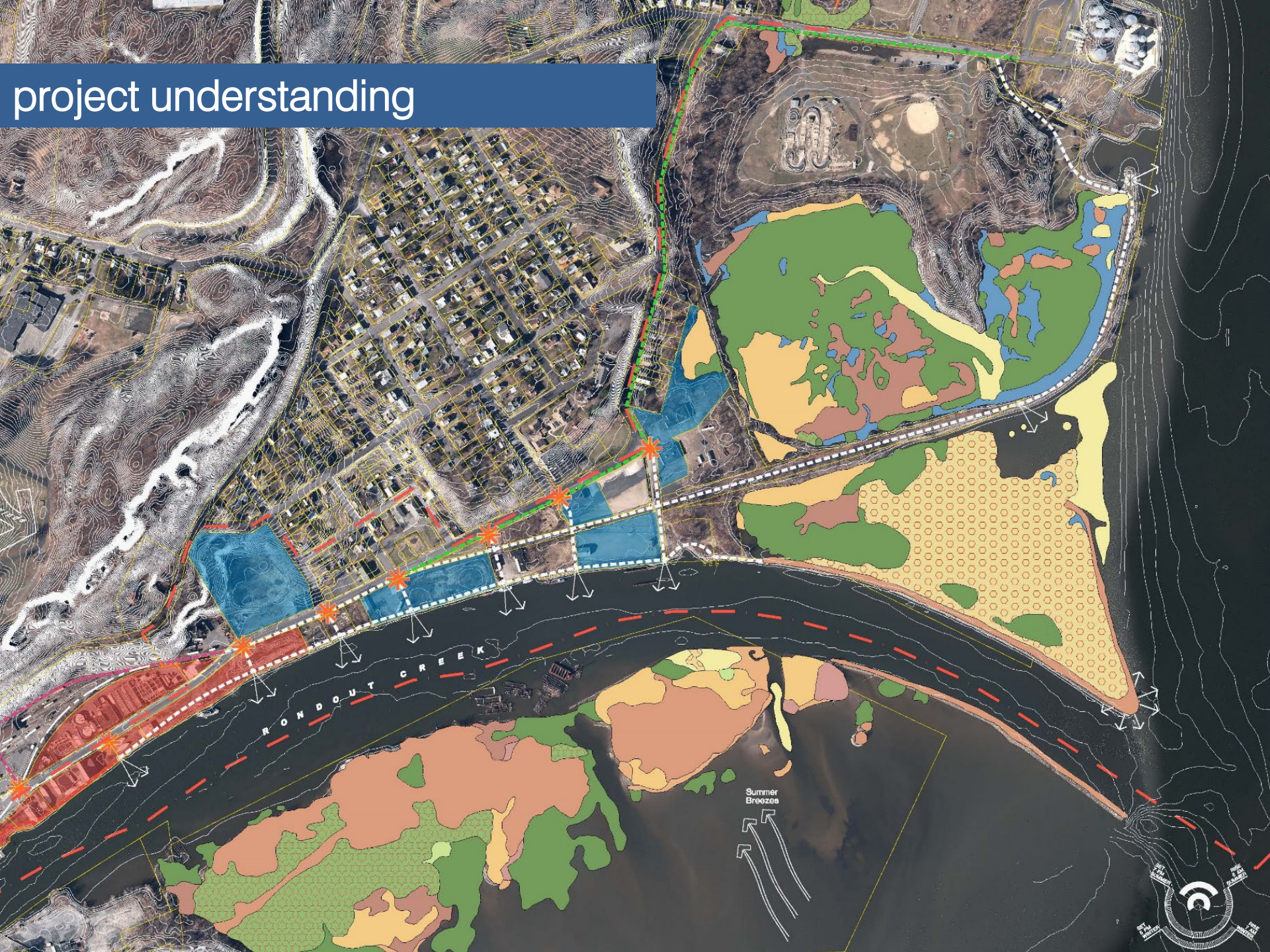
- ## Other Features
- Landmarks
 - Existing Kingston Greenline
 - Kingston Waterfront Resiliency Project Currently in Design
 - Kingston Point Rail Trail Currently in Design



RFP CK-OECD-2018-002 Rondout Riverport Shoreline Stabilization and Public Access Project Area



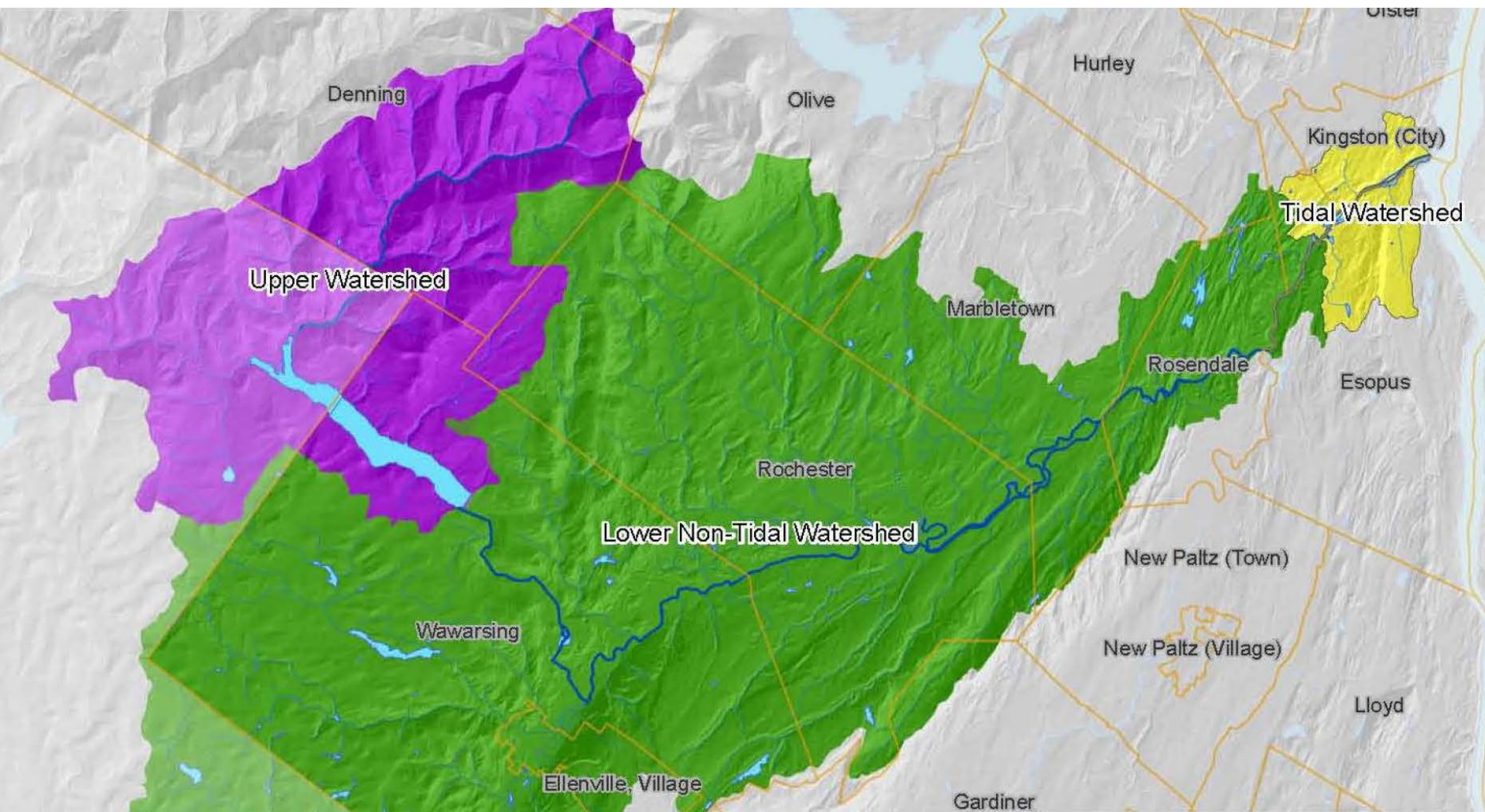
project understanding



project area



site reconnaissance – roundout creek



site reconnaissance – 1829



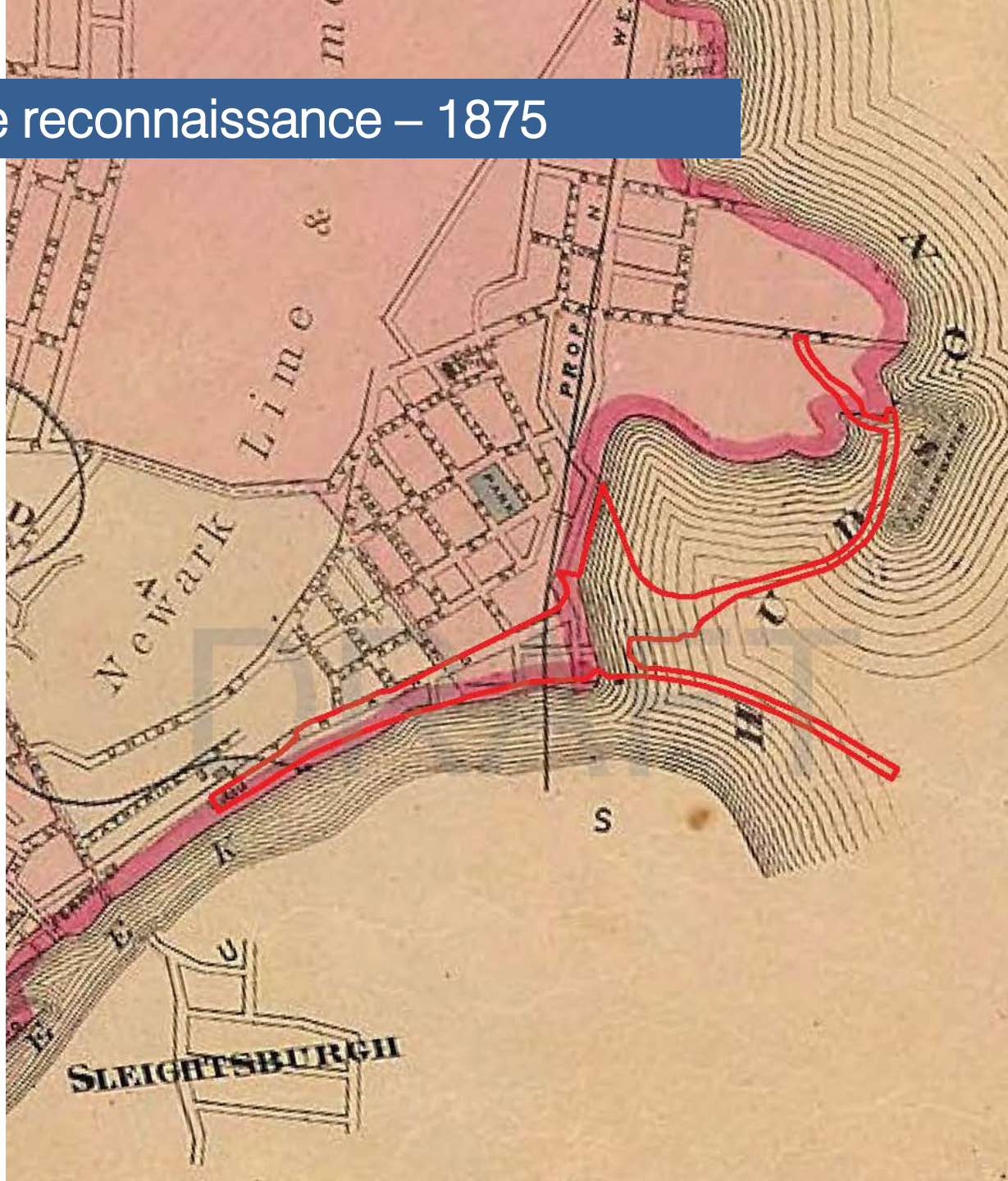
site reconnaissance – 1853



site reconnaissance – 1858



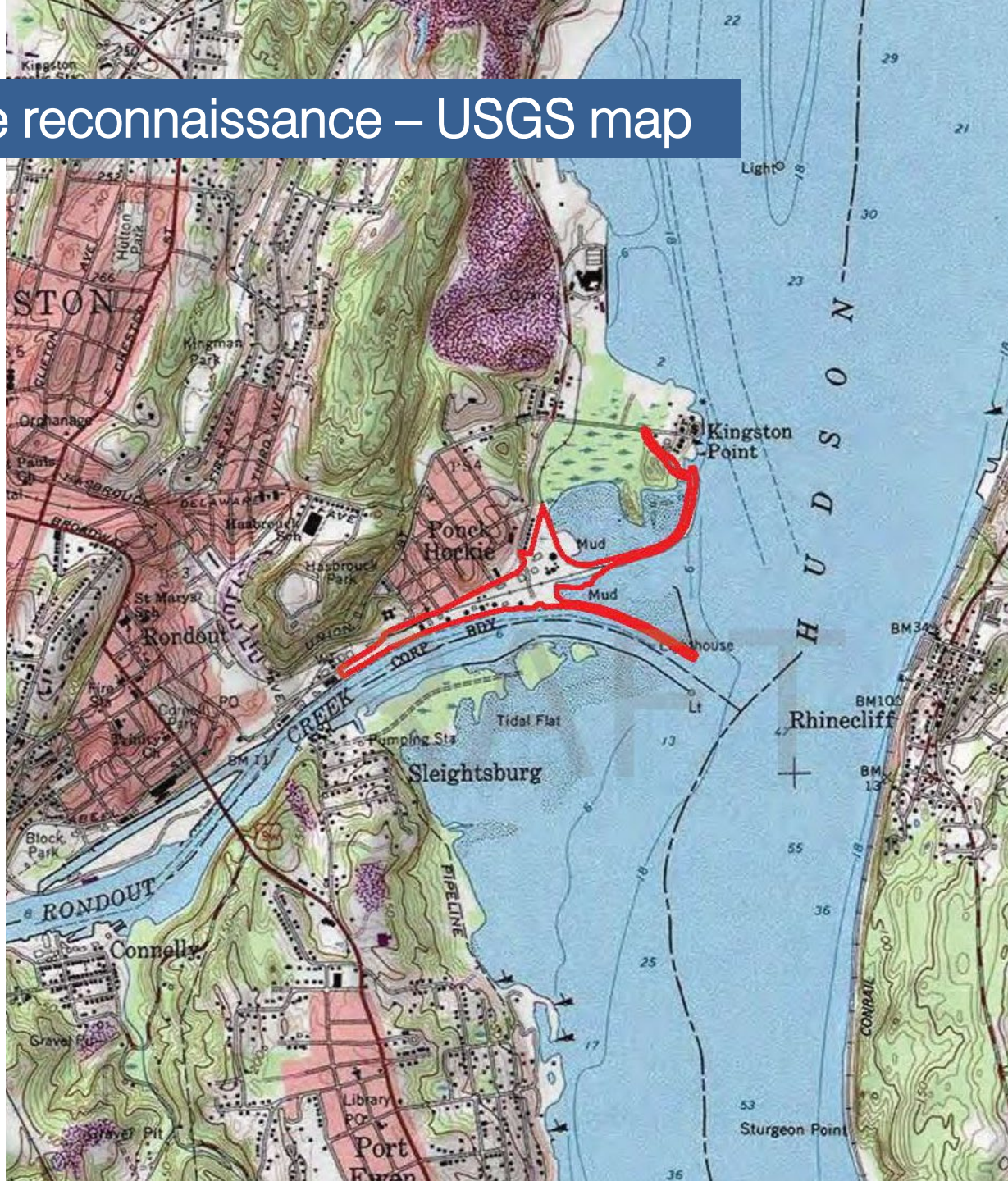
site reconnaissance – 1875



site reconnaissance – 1898



site reconnaissance – USGS map



site reconnaissance – soils

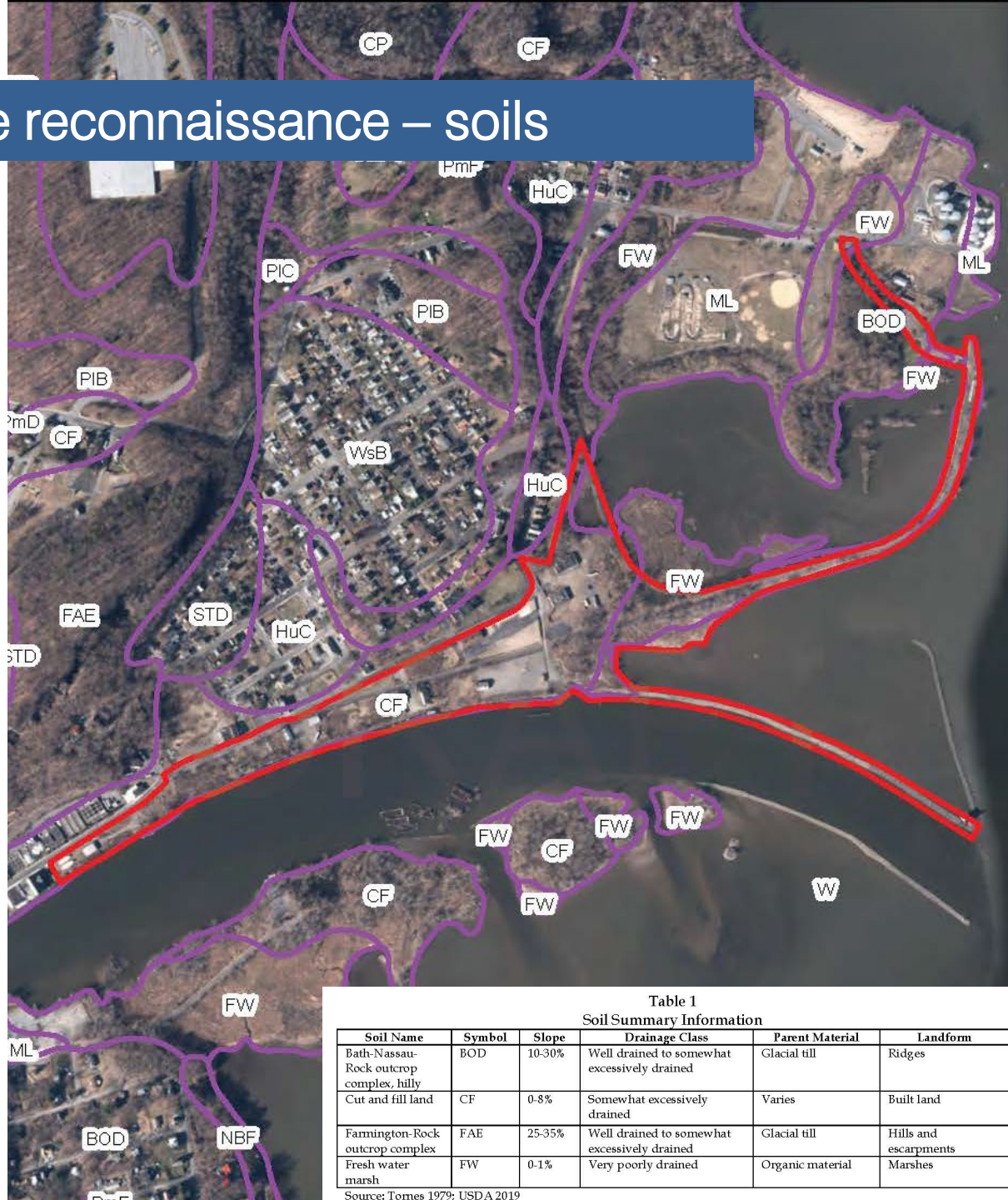
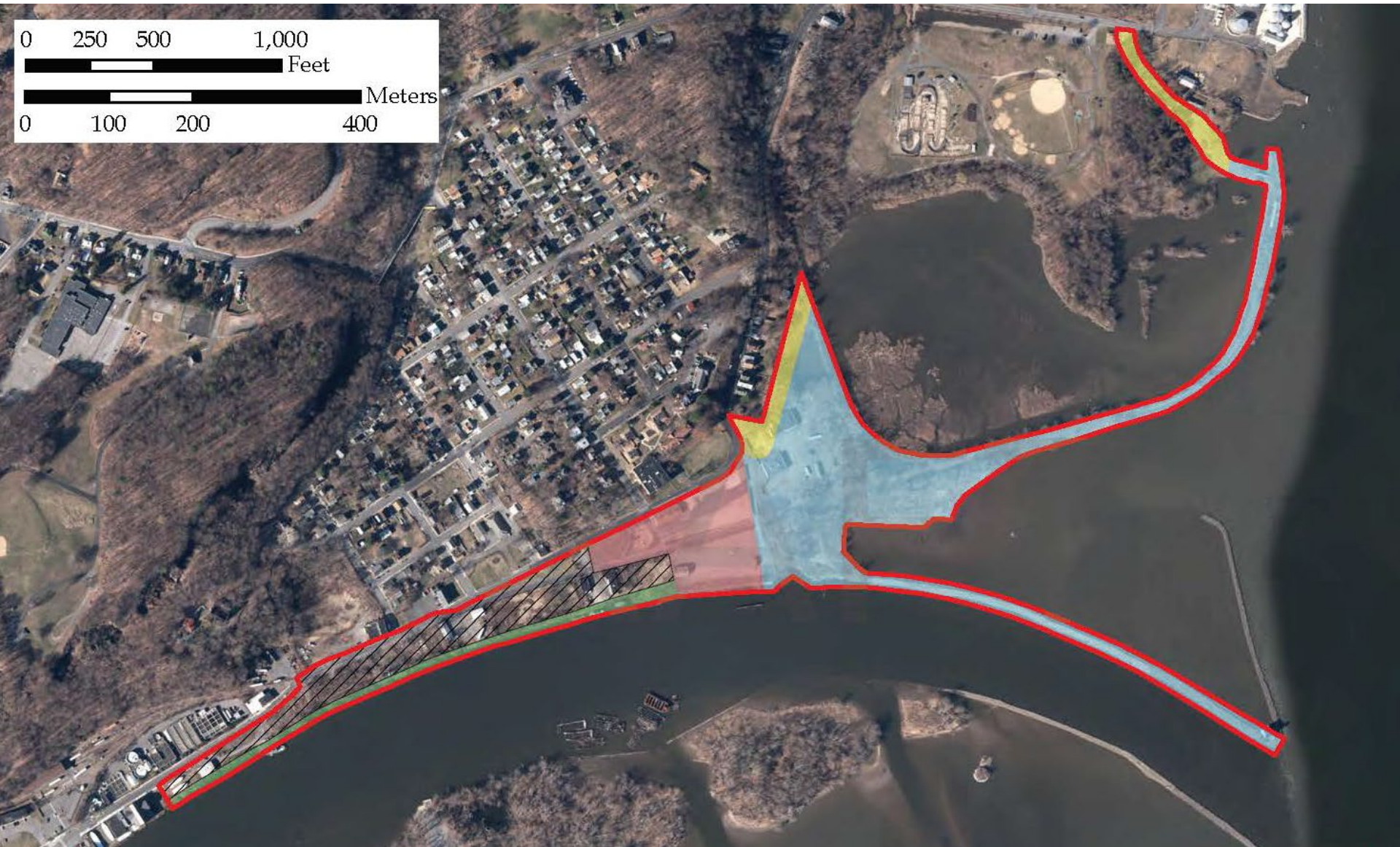


Table 1
Soil Summary Information

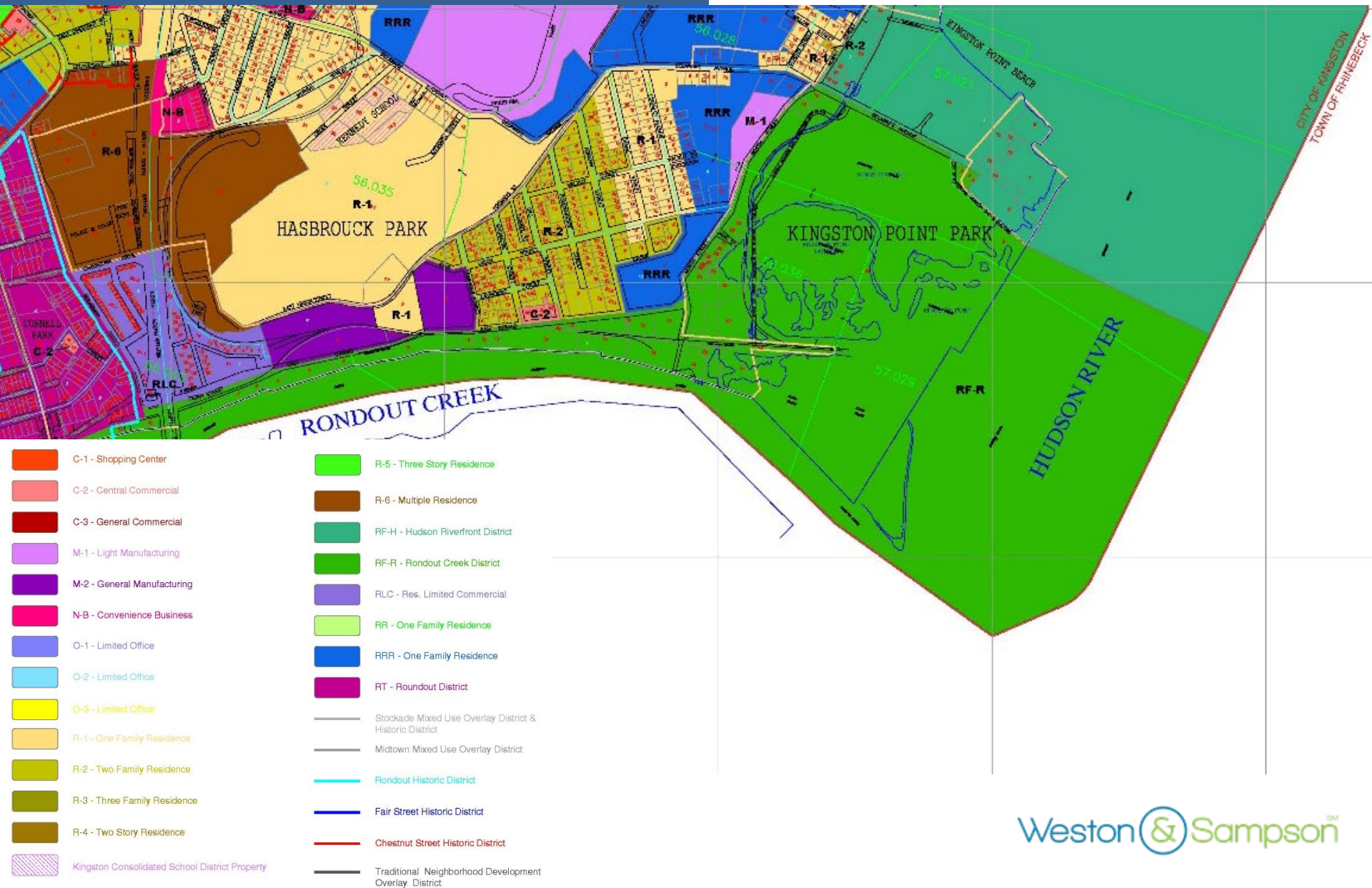
Soil Name	Symbol	Slope	Drainage Class	Parent Material	Landform
Bath-Nassau-Rock outcrop complex, hilly	BOD	10-30%	Well drained to somewhat excessively drained	Glacial till	Ridges
Cut and fill land	CF	0-8%	Somewhat excessively drained	Varies	Built land
Famington-Rock outcrop complex	FAE	25-35%	Well drained to somewhat excessively drained	Glacial till	Hills and escarpments
Fresh water marsh	FW	0-1%	Very poorly drained	Organic material	Marshes

Source: Tomes 1979; USDA 2019

phase IB recommendations



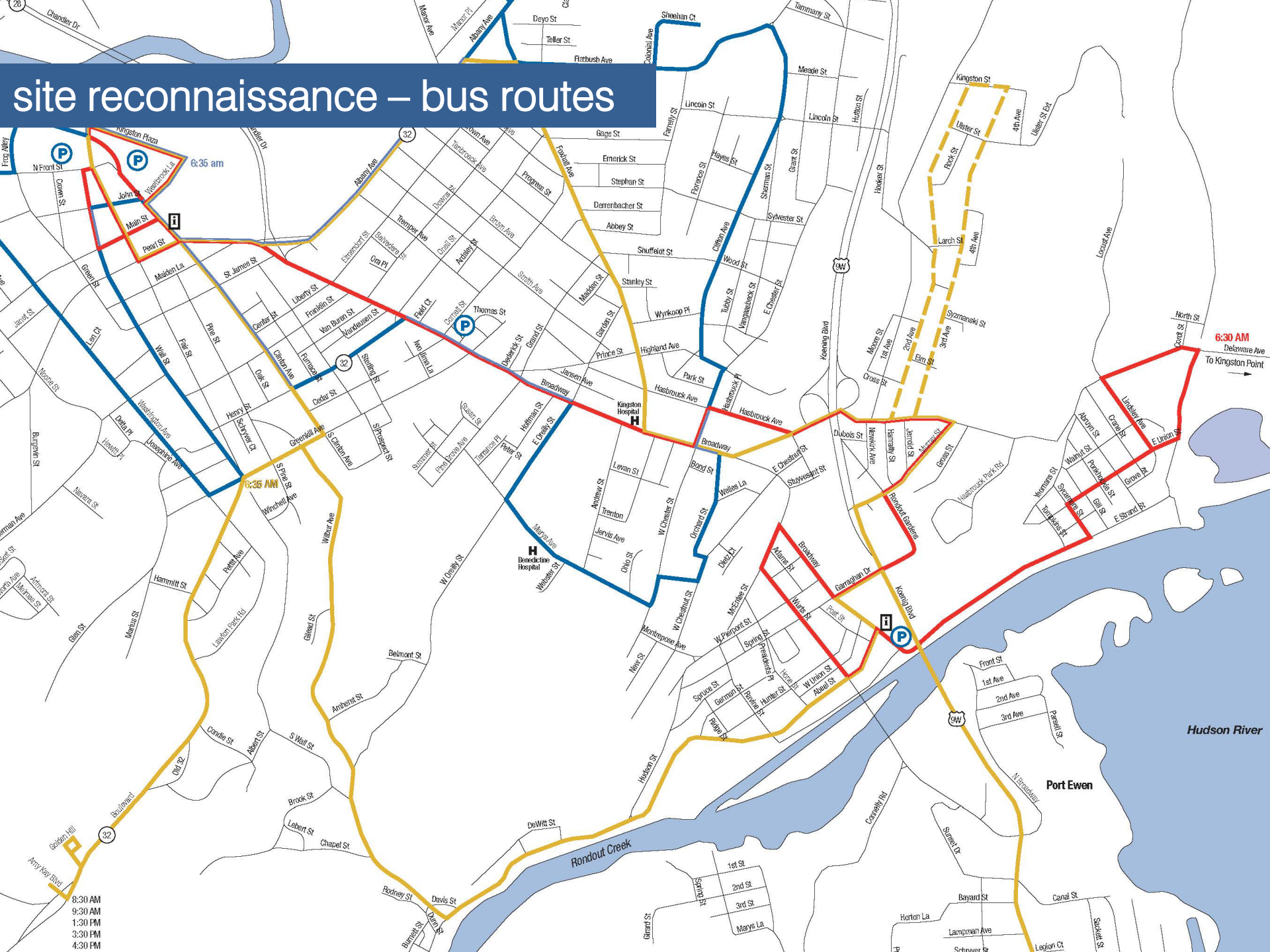
site reconnaissance - zoning



site reconnaissance – boat routes



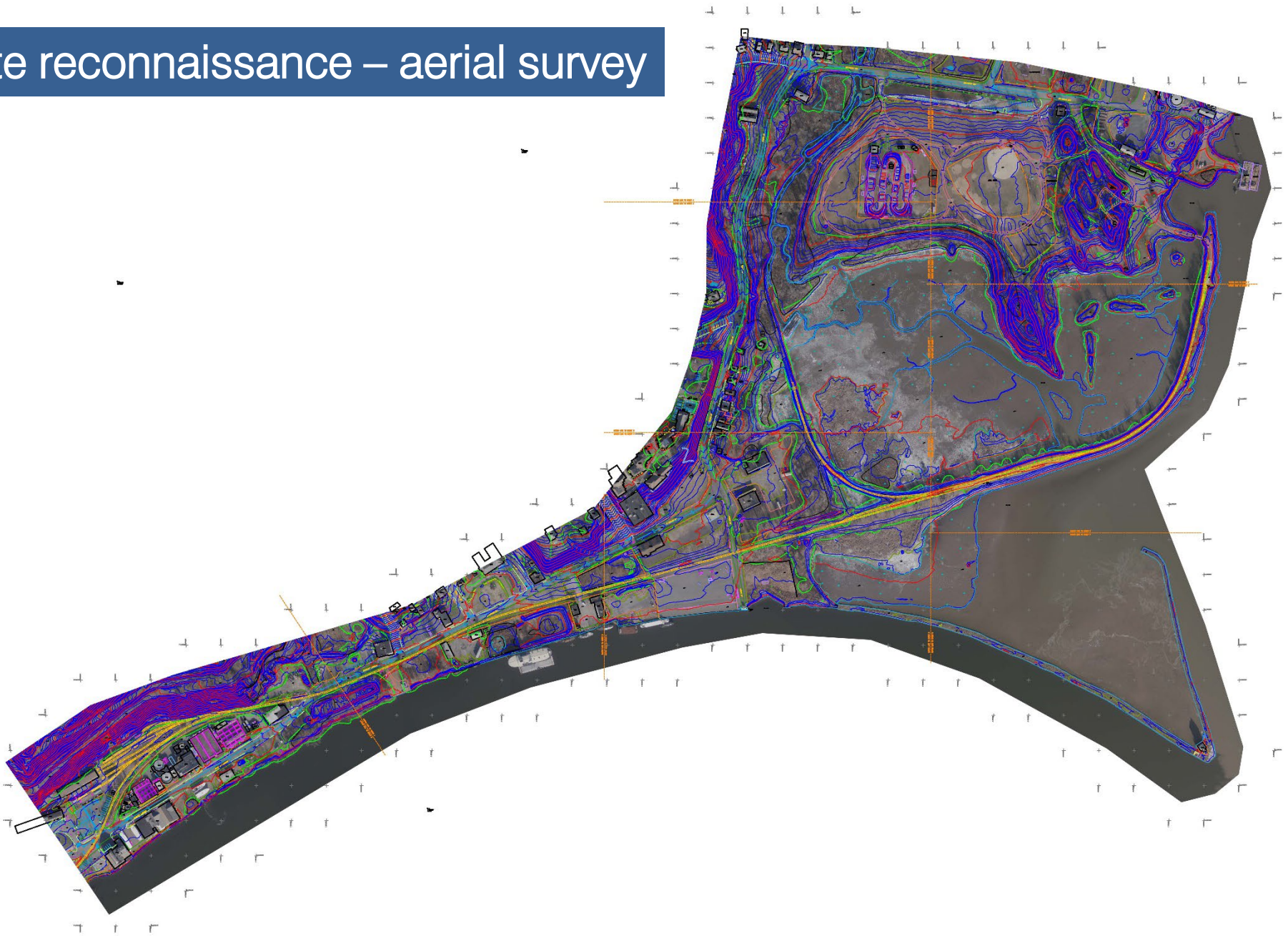
site reconnaissance – bus routes



site reconnaissance – bike routes



site reconnaissance – aerial survey



[illegible]

concept design



concept design



Multi-Purpose Flood Storage

Plazas can be designed as active recreation spaces during clement weather and storage during floods.

Image credit: Hans Tavsens Park and Korsgade by SLA.



Living Shoreline

A “soft,” green infrastructure approach to managing erosion and flooding, providing habitat, and enhancing public space.

Image credit: Center for Coastal Resources Management, Virginia Institute of Marine Science.



Tiered Walkway

This design creates a tiered, raised area that provides gathering space and boating access to the waterfront.

Image credit: walkway design by Weston & Sampson.



Adaptable Raised Roadway

Elevated roadways act as flood barriers and can provide emergency access and evacuation routes during a flood event.

Image credit: Weston & Sampson.



Adaptable Floodwall

These barriers allow for incremental adaptation while maintaining pedestrian connectivity to the waterfront.

Image credit: Weston & Sampson.



Walking/Biking Connections

Pedestrian and bike pathways provide important shoreline access points for waterfront communities.

Image credit: walkway rendering by Weston & Sampson.



Vegetated Berm

These berms serve as flood barriers while also creating open spaces and additional value along the waterfront.

Image credit: Weston & Sampson.



Live Crib Wall

A built structure that uses vegetated root mass to stabilize slopes and manage erosion.

Image credit: New York State Soil & Water Conservation Committee



Bioretention

This green infrastructure approach can help manage stormwater by increasing infiltration and filtering runoff.

Image credit: bioretention design by Weston & Sampson.



Breakwater

An offshore strategy to attenuate wave action, facilitate sediment accretion, and provide habitat.

Image credit: oyster reef breakwater. Photo by FCIS staff.



Revetments

A transitional, sloped structure constructed with stones or other materials to help manage storm surge.

Image credit: North Carolina Division of Coastal Management.



Steel Bulkhead

A vertical, “hard” infrastructure, coastal retaining structure.

Image credit: Emilie Hauser.

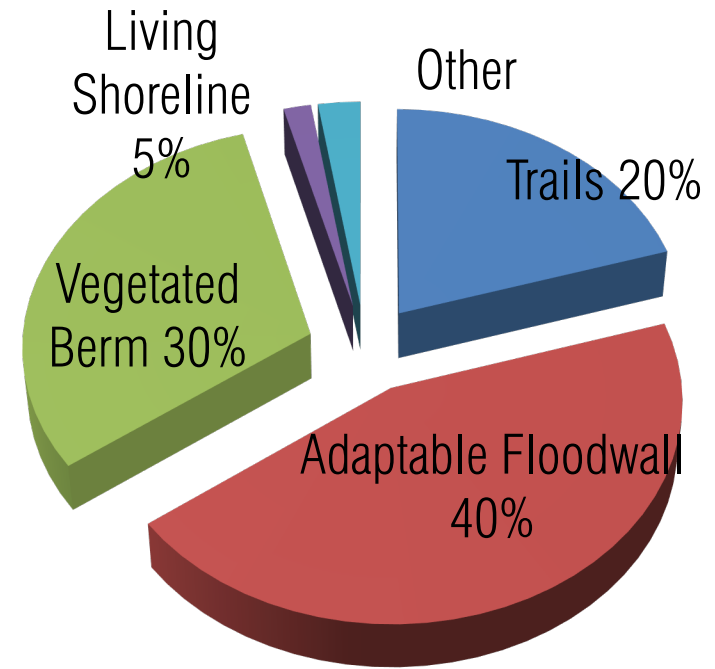
public engagement/ outreach

Multifaceted Inclusive Process

- Landowners/ Waterfront Parcels
- Citizens
- Users (Recreation, Commercial, Industry)
- Continuity with Brownfields Stakeholders

Input Methods:

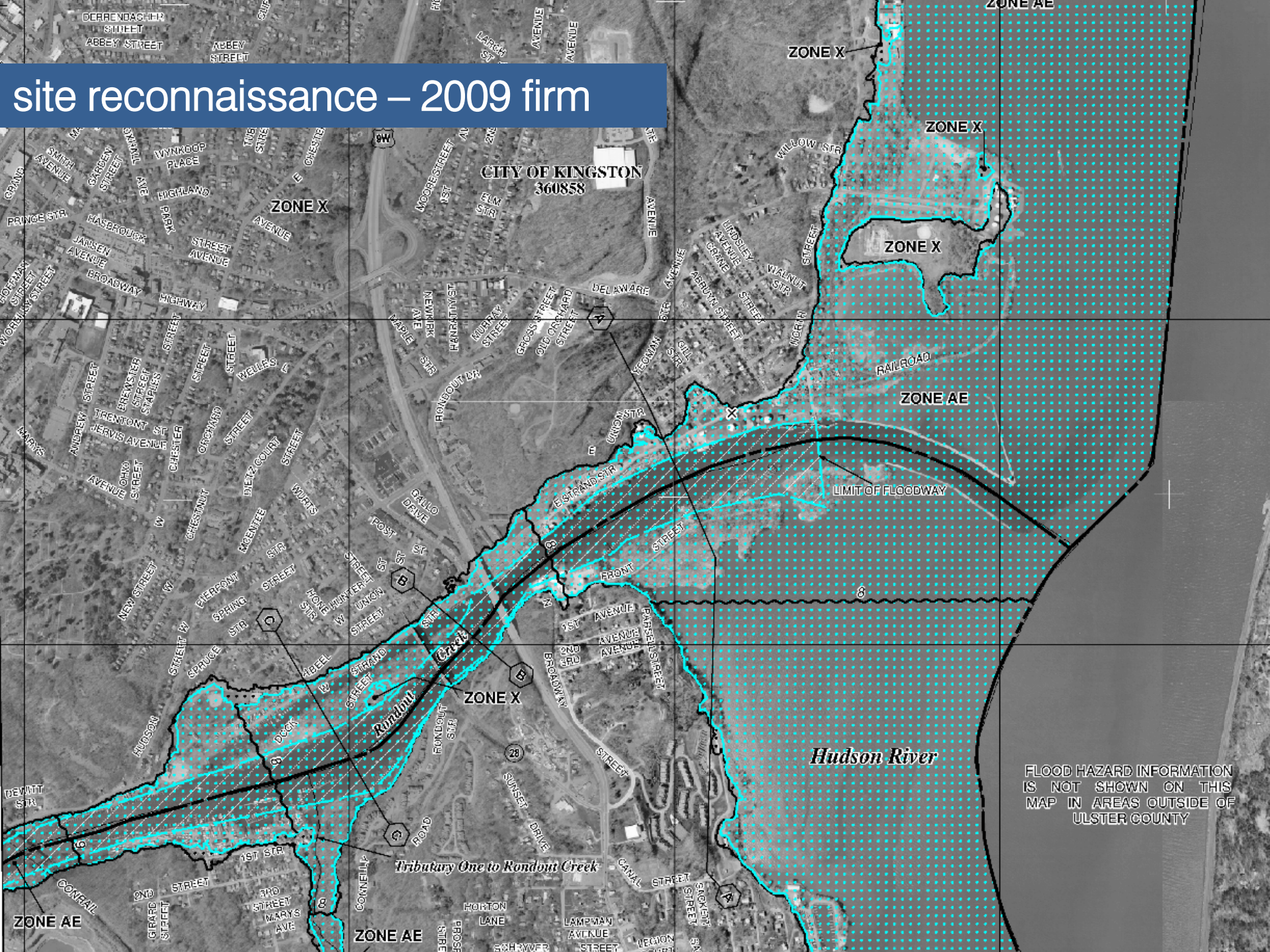
- Stakeholder Interviews
- Focus Group Meetings
- Online Survey
- Public Meetings
- Walking/ Boating Tours



community actions for climate resiliency



site reconnaissance – 2009 firm



climate resiliency

Projections and Scenarios used in New York Climate Change Research & Planning				
Source	Author	Date	Time Horizons	SLR Projections
Climate Projections for the Hudson Valley	Cornell College of Agriculture and Life Sciences (CALS), New York State Water Resources Institute	2019	2020s	1-9"
			2050s	5-27"
			2080s	10-54"
			2100	11-71"
Working Toward Climate Resilience: General Climate Information Prepared for Hudson Valley Communities	New York State Hudson River Estuary Program	2018	2020s	1, 3, 5, 7, 9"
			2050s	5, 9, 14, 19, 27"
			2080s	10, 14, 25, 36, 54"
			2100	11, 18, 32, 46, 71"
Climate Change in New York State	New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA)	2014	2020s	3-8"
			2050s	9-21"
			2080s	14-39"
Planning for Rising Waters: Final Report of the City of Kingston Tidal Waterfront Flooding Task Force	City of Kingston	2013	SLR (Central Range)	2060s 20"
			2100	33"
			SLR with rapid ice-melt scenario	2060s 36"
			2100	68"
City of Kingston Climate Action Plan	Rich Schiafo, Climate Analyst, City of Kingston	2012	SLR (Central Range)	2020s 1-4"
				2050s 5-9"
				2080s 8-18"
			SLR with rapid ice-melt scenario	2020s 4-9"
				2050s 17-26"
				2080s 37-50"
Responding to Climate Change in New York State: The ClimAID Integrated Assessment for Effective Climate Change Adaptation in New York State	New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA)	2011	Global Climate Model-based	2020s 1-4"
				2050s 5-9"
				2080s 8-18"
			Rapid ice-melt scenario	2020s 4-9"
				2050s 17-26"
				2080s 37-50"

climate resiliency



climate resiliency



design strategies sustainable open space

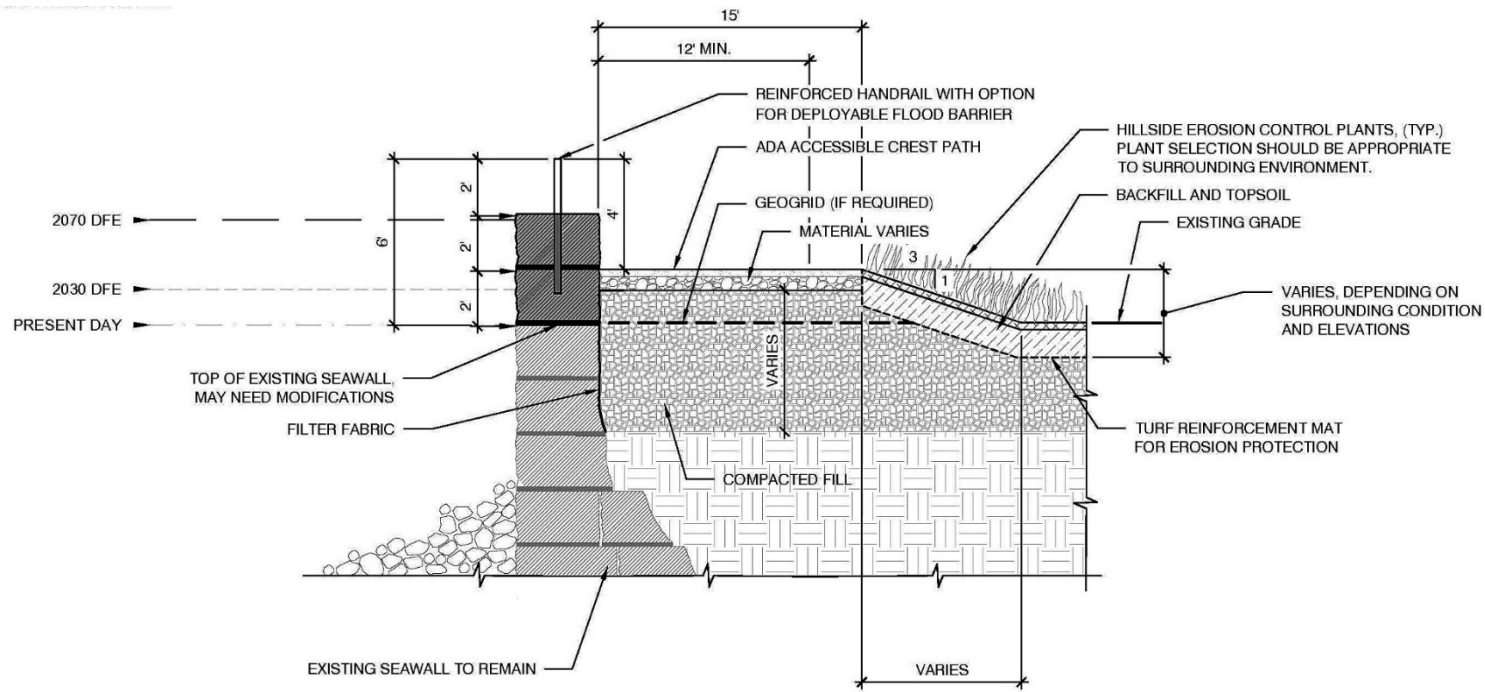
- Create sustainable spaces
- Enhance visitor experience
- Improve flood resiliency
- Stabilize deteriorating shoreline
- Treat stormwater
- Support parcels redevelopment



design strategies

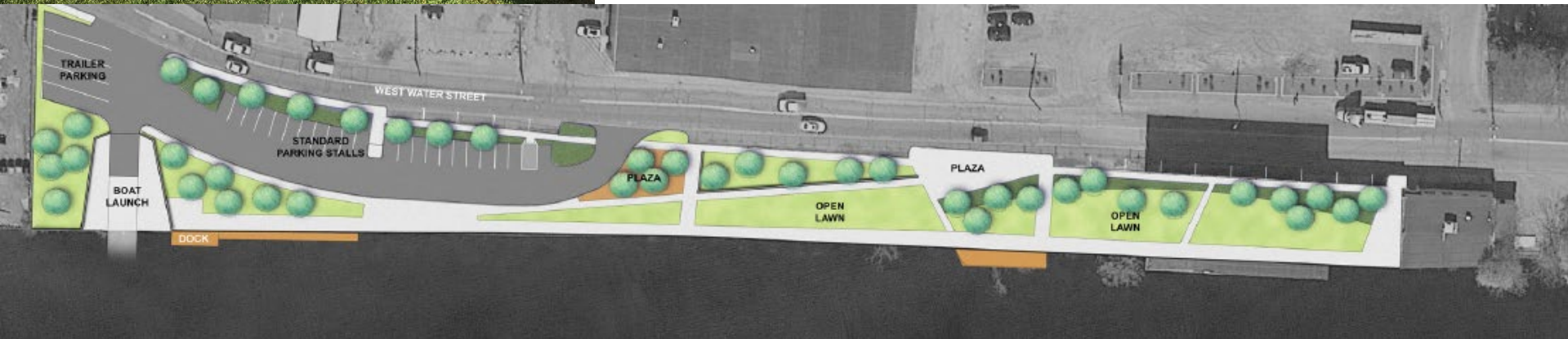
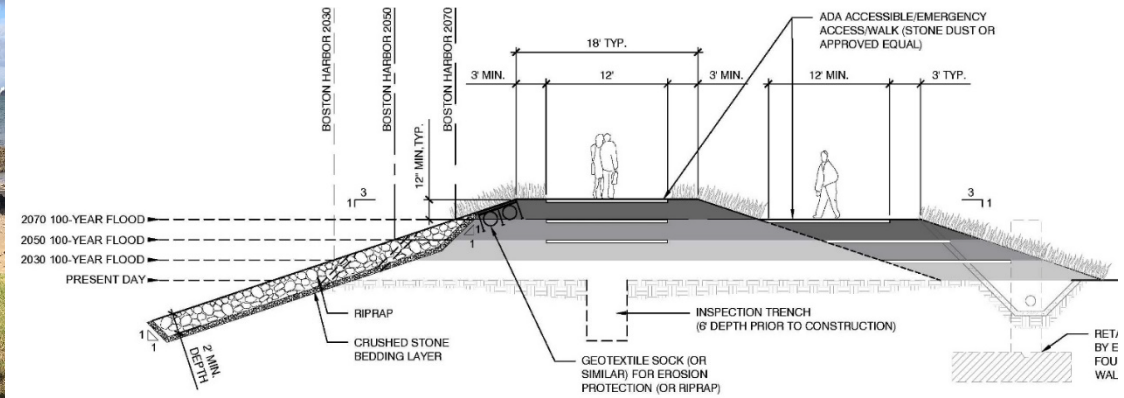
adaptable floodwall

- Stabilize deteriorating shoreline
- Protect vulnerable resources/facilities
- Adaptable Floodwalls
2-ft+, 4-ft+



design strategies vegetated berms

- Stabilize shorelines
- Protect during storm events



design strategies living shorelines



- Ecologically sensitive areas
- Restore native habitat
- Invasive species removal



design strategies

circulation - land



- Create sustainable waterfront connections
- Walking/ Biking Connections
 - Kingston Point Rail Trail
 - Waterfront connections
- Maintenance access
 - City's Lighthouse
 - Promenade Extension
- Emergency access

environmental permitting

- Scoping/ Pre-application Meeting
- Wetlands/ Waterways
- USACOE 404 Permit
- NYSDEC Wetland Permit
- FEMA Certification
- Threatened & Endangered Species Review
- Department of State - Coastal Consistency Review
- NYS OPRHP – Historic Resources/ Archaeological Review



Rondout Riverport Shoreline Stabilization and Public Access – Phase II

Thank You
Questions?

Weston & SampsonSM

our team

Weston & Sampson

- Coastal Resiliency
- Civil Engineering
- Environmental Permitting
- Public Engagement
- Landscape Architecture

Ryan-Biggs Clark Davis (WBE)

- Surveying/ Mapping
- Structural Engineering

Boomi Environmental (MBE)

- H&H/ Flood Engineering

Robinson Aerial Surveys (MBE)

- Aerial Survey Services

Terracon – Dente Group

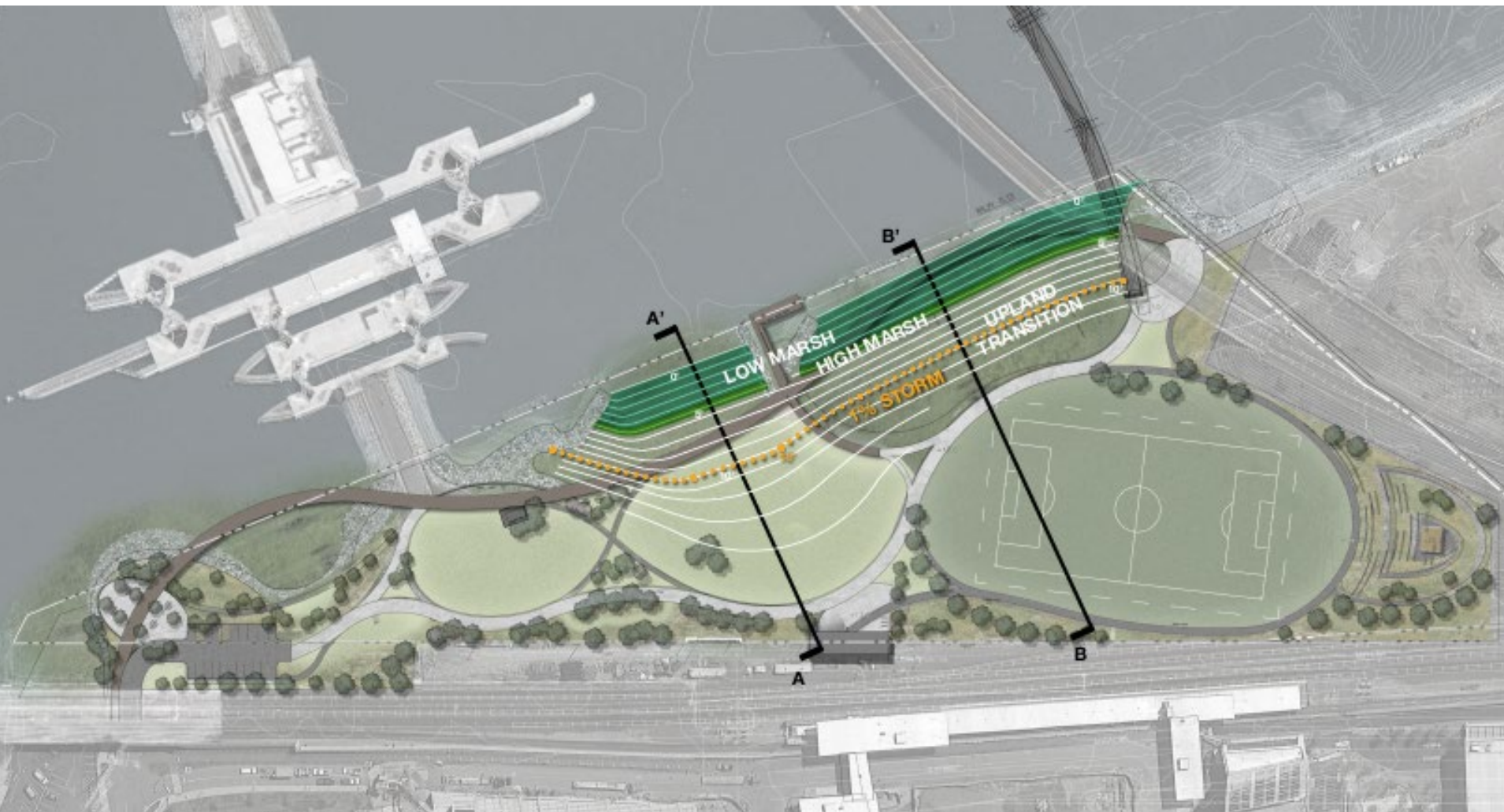
Landmark Archaeology (WBE)



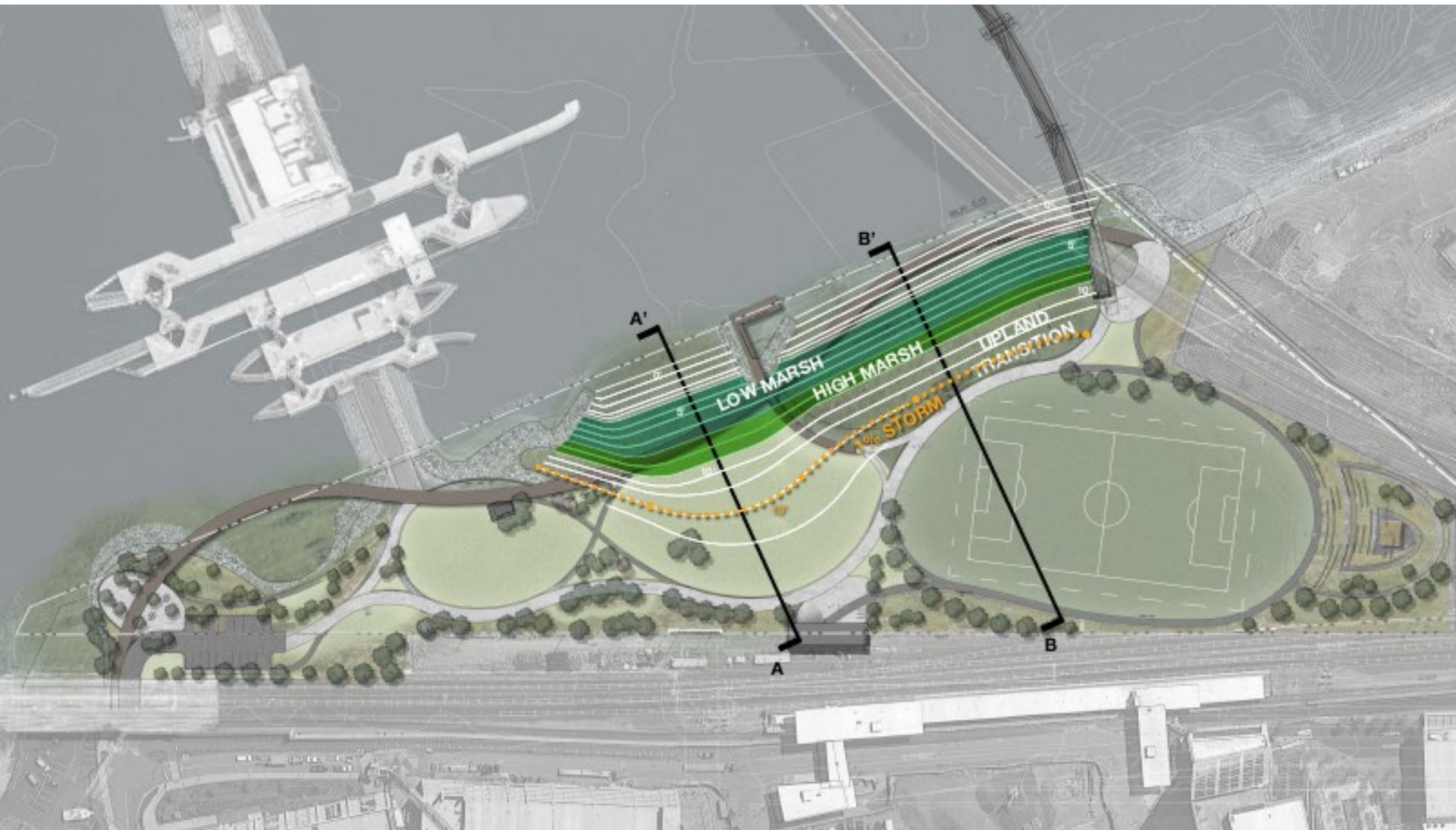
design strategies precedent [present]
park + resilient design + flood storage + access



design strategies precedent [2020]
park + resilient design + flood storage + access

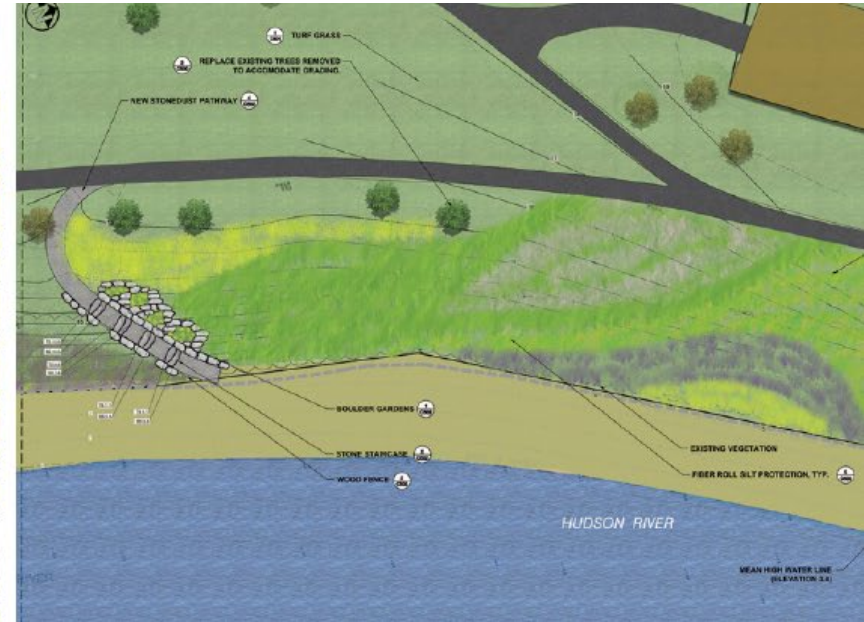


design strategies precedent [2070]
park + resilient design + flood storage + access



Hudson Shores Park – Sustainable Shoreline

watervliet, new york



Relevant Details:

- Hudson River Estuary Grant
- Urban Park Area
- Public Access – land + water
- Sustainable Shoreline
- Environmental Permitting (DEC, ACOE, DOS, City)

Spectacle Island Shoreline Restoration

commonwealth of massachusetts



Relevant Details:

- Living shoreline
- Tidal waterway
- Stormwater discharge
- Public Access – land + water
- Environmental Permitting

relevant work

Catskill Point/ Little Falls Canal/ Waterford Canals

new york state canal corporation

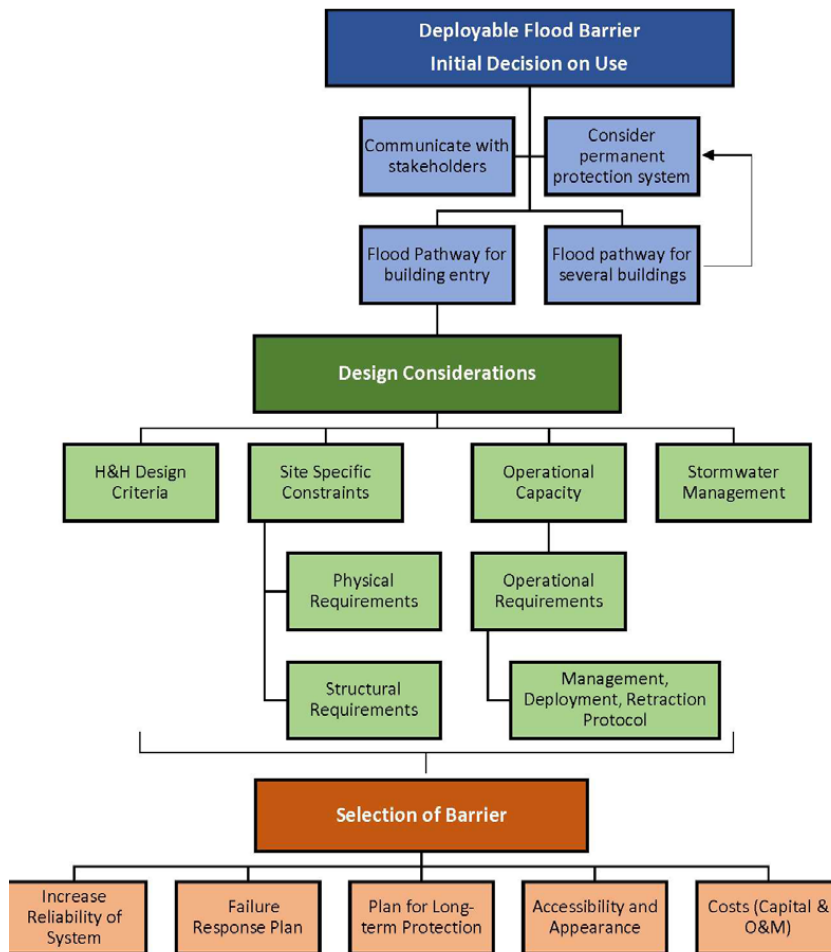


Relevant Details:

- Hudson River Access
- Shoreline Stabilization
- Bulkhead Rehabilitation
- Riverwalks/ Overlooks
- Park/ Open Space Areas
- Community Investment
- Environmental Permitting

Climate-Resilient Design Standards + Guidelines

boston, massachusetts

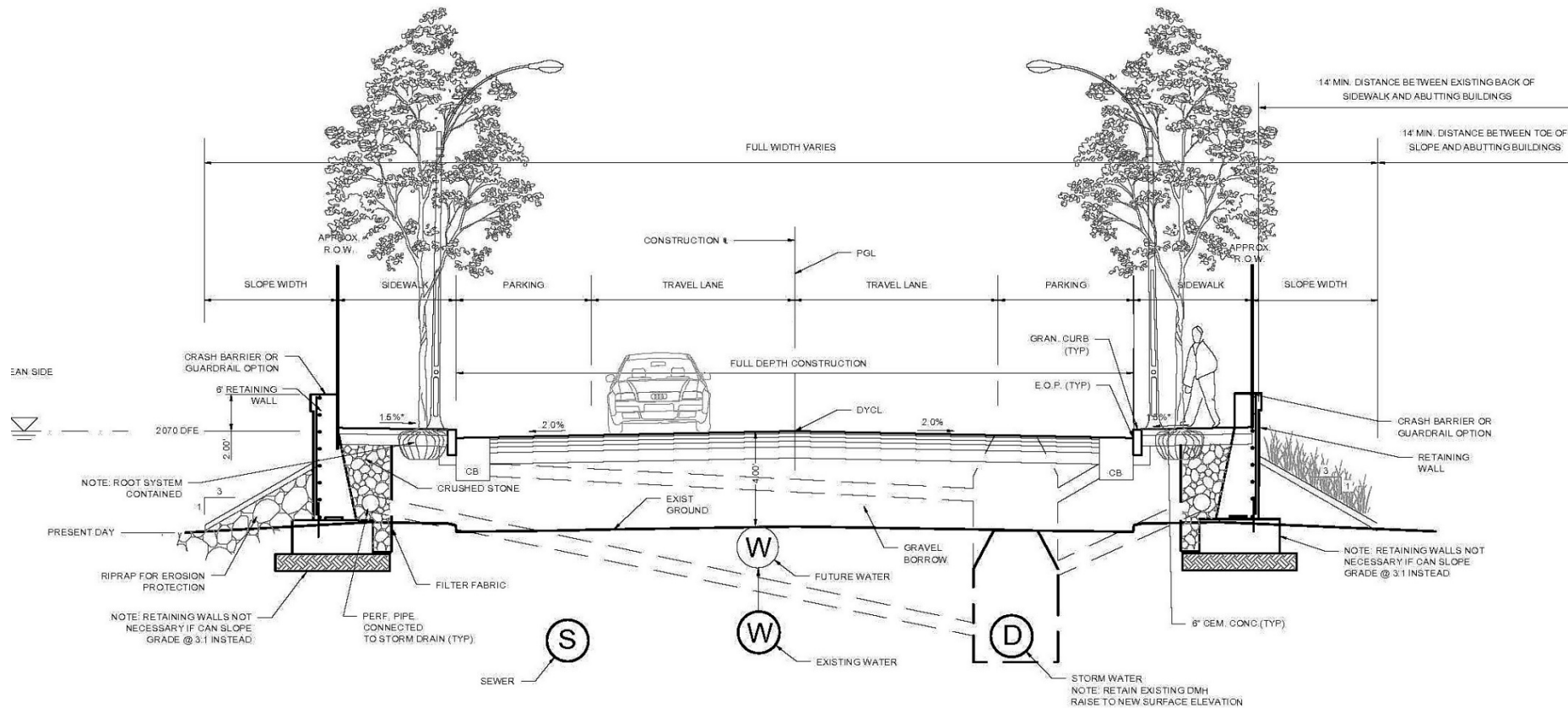


Relevant Details:

- Climate-resilient design standards and specifications
- Flood protection
- Stormwater management
- Temporary Flood Barriers

design strategies

adaptable raised roadways



SAMPLE SECTION

long term costs



MARSH SILL

\$515,000 estimated lifecycle cost



50%
construction

45%
maintenance

5%
damage repair

0%
replacement

photo credit: NOAA



LIVE CRIB WALL

\$290,000 estimated lifecycle cost



40%
construction

15%
maintenance

20%
damage repair

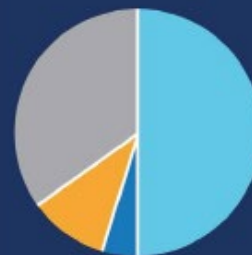
25%
replacement

photo credit: Schoharie Stream Restoration Project



STEEL BULKHEAD

\$990,000 estimated lifecycle cost



50%
construction

5%
maintenance

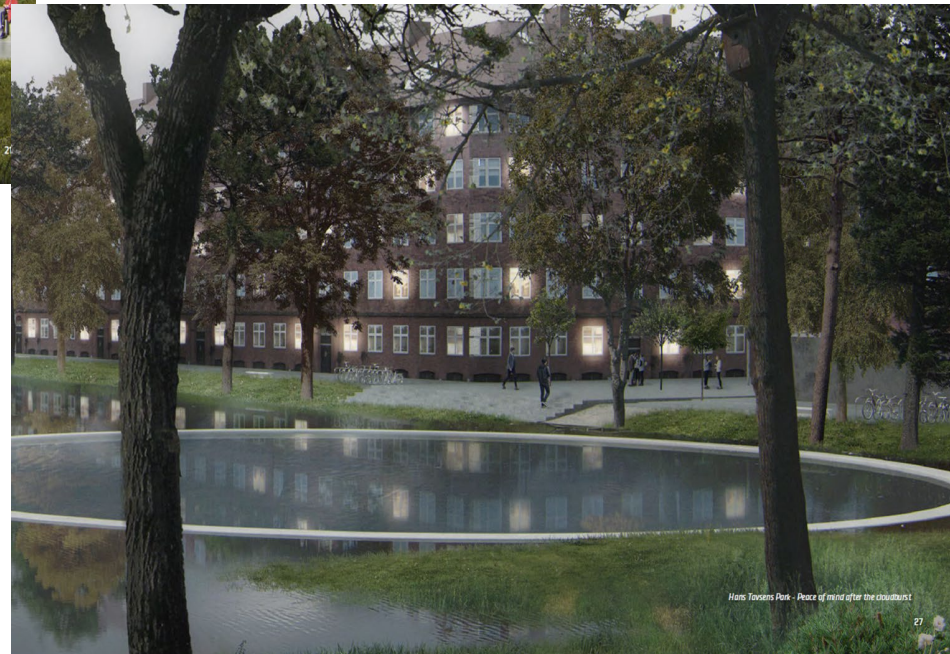
10%
damage repair

35%
replacement

photo credit: NYS DEC HRNERR

cobenefits

multi-purpose flood storage



Resiliency

