



AVOCA FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION PROJECT



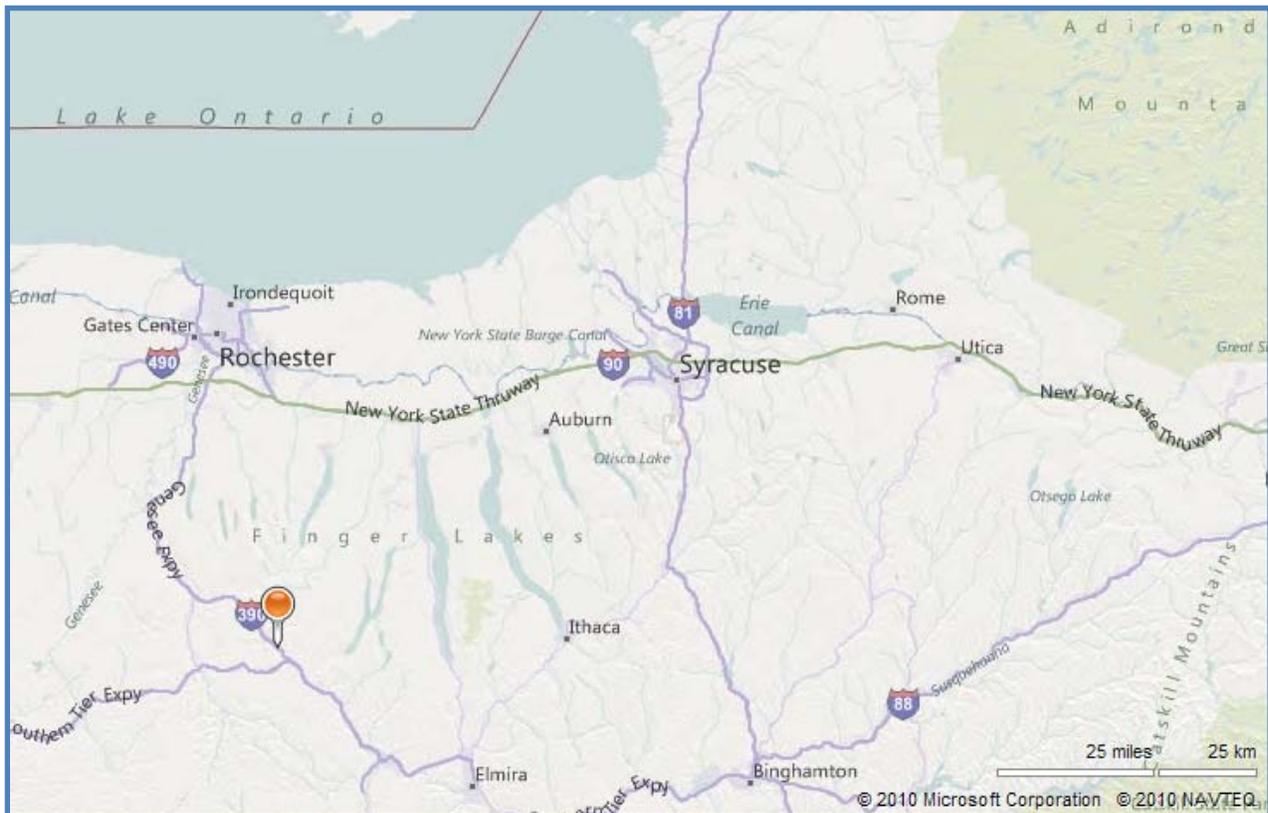
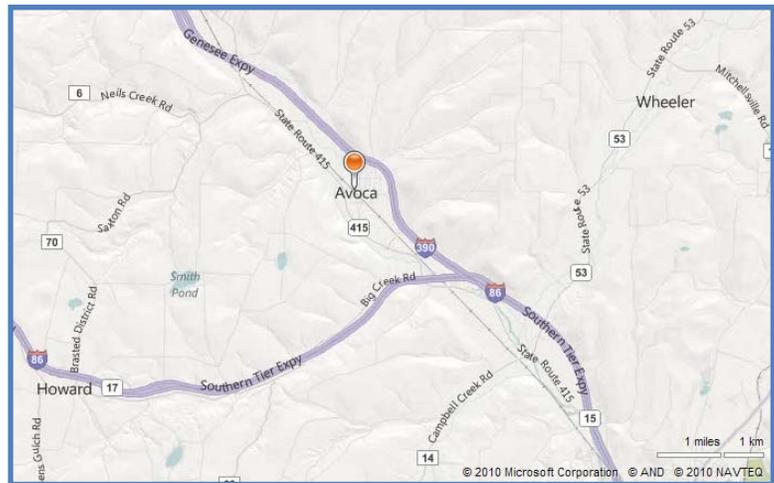
*Department of
Environmental Conservation*

Operated and Maintained by: New York State

*Region 8 Counties: Chemung,
Genesee, Livingston, Monroe,
Ontario, Orleans, Schuyler,
Seneca, **Steuben**, Wayne, Yates*

PROJECT LOCATION

The Village of Avoca is located in Steuben County, New York, in the Susquehanna River Basin on the left bank of the Cohocton River, which is 30 miles above its junction with the Chemung River.



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project consists of the following work:

- Approximately 8,500 feet of the construction of an earth levee on the left bank of the Cohocton River.
- 4,500 feet of an earth levee on the right bank of Salmon Creek.
- Improvement and realignment of 8,300 feet of the Cohocton River channel.
- Improvement and realignment of 4,500 feet of the Salmon Creek channel.
- Appurtenant drainage and closure structures.
- A new bridge carrying New York State Route 415 (originally Route 2) over the Cohocton River was constructed with Main Street being raised where it crosses over the levee.
- The Erie Railroad bridge over the Cohocton River, and about 1,000 feet of track on each side of the bridge were raised as a result of this project.

AUTHORIZATION

The Avoca project is one unit of the comprehensive flood control plan for the protection of communities in southern New York and eastern Pennsylvania. It was authorized by the Flood Control Act of June 22nd, 1936, as amended by the Flood Control Act of June 28th, 1938; and is described in House Document No. 702, 77th Congress, second session.

PROTECTION PROVIDED

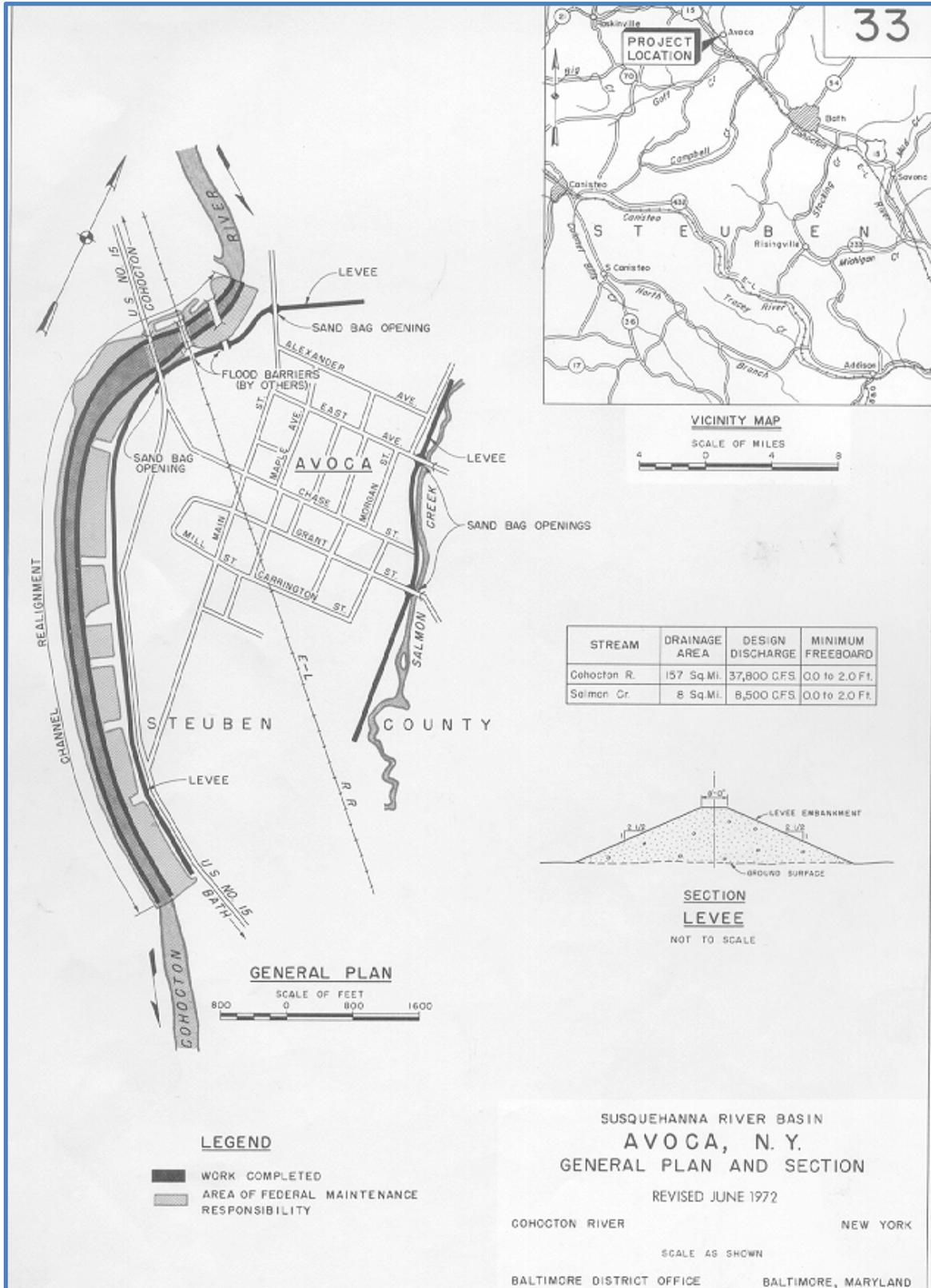
The flood protection works for Avoca were designed to afford protection for discharges up to 37,800 c.f.s. from the Cohocton River and up to 8,500 c.f.s. from Salmon Creek. These discharges are approximately double the peak discharges during the maximum flood of record which occurred during the 1935 flood. During high flows, there will be some inundation of low-lying areas by backwater from below the improvements. The top of protective works is two feet above the computed flow lines of the design floods, except at the downstream end where the freeboard gradually diminishes to zero.

CONSTRUCTION

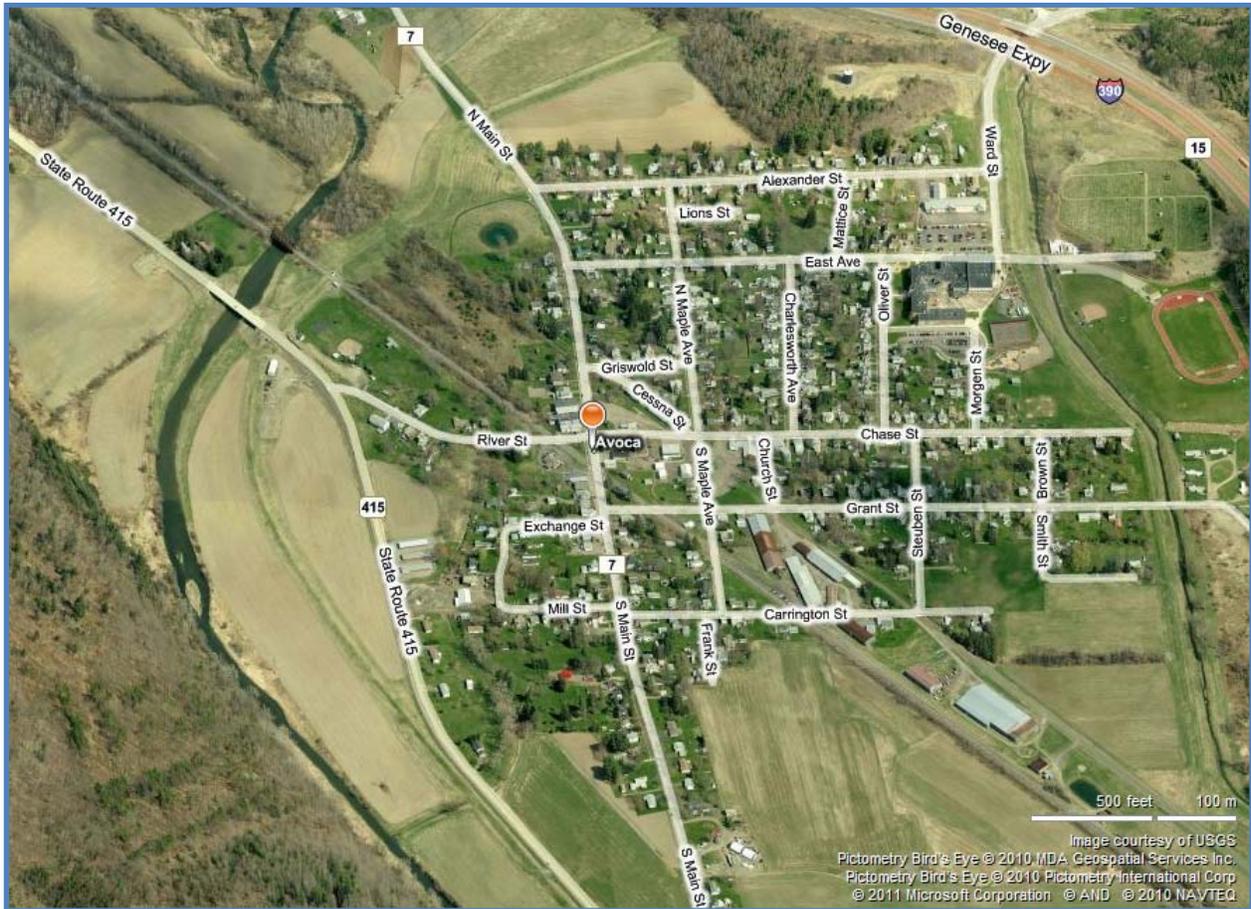
Construction on this project was initiated in the spring of 1937 and completed in June 1939. During 1937, clearing and grubbing of areas commenced with 3,200 feet of channel excavation, placement of riprap, and the construction of a 3,200 foot levee embankment was performed. The remainder of the construction was completed in 1938, excluding seeding of the levee embankment which was completed in June 1939. The work was performed by Government hired labor using E.R.A. funds.

During the last half of 1949, the State of New York constructed aluminum flood-barricades at two railroad crossings, one located on the D.L. & W. Railroad and the other on the Erie Railroad. The Erie Railroad crossing was subsequently abandoned and in 1984, the State of New York permanently closed the opening by removing the structure and extending the levee through the opening. The Federal cost of the work completed in 1952 was \$436,374 of which \$406,589 was for construction and \$29,785 was for lands and damages. The estimated cost to local interests was \$69,000 for lands and damages.

AVOCA - GENERAL PLAN



AVOCA – BIRD’S EYE VIEW



AVOCA - GENERAL PLAN AND AERIAL MAP OVERLAY

