

October 12, 2018 Addendum to: 'EDGERLY ISLAND AND INGERSOLL TRACT FLOOD MANAGEMENT PLAN AND ADAPTATION STUDY' (Originally dated August 20, 2018)

p. 15 2.5.1 Settlement, 2nd paragraph

By repeatedly surveying the eyebolt benchmarks that were placed in 1984 as targets for the levee/floodwall crest elevation, the rates of settlement over time can be monitored. A summary of the elevations and resulting settlement rates for three eyebolts that have been surveyed three times over 33 years is provided in. These observed rates between 1984-2009 are consistent with the settlement rate data noted by Bracewell (1984). Between 2009-2107, the settlement rates appear to be decreasing, since limited fill has been added as compared to the original levee construction and the underlying soils have consolidated to accommodate the increased load. Assuming the most recent settlement rate of 0.01 ft/yr continues, settlement over the next century would be approximately one foot. This assumed settlement rate remains somewhat uncertain due to limitations in the regional benchmarks and potential manipulations of the eyebolts. A more robust approach to monitoring settlement is recommended in Section 4.2.

p. 16, 2.5.3 Slope Stability, 3rd paragraph

Rapid slope failures have not been observed at EIIT in the last few decades, but they remain a possible levee failure mechanism. In the early 1960s, slope failure occurred along 5-6 parcels just north of the current storm water pump station (Figure 11). In response, at least one house was re-located further from the river. One possible cause of rapid failures are earthquakes, which are discussed in more detail in the next section.