REBUILD BY DESIGN

MEADOWLANDS



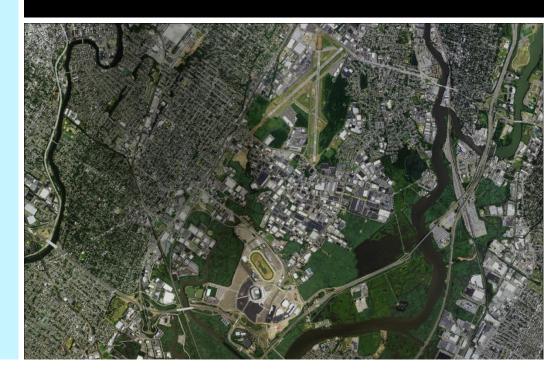
FLOOD PROTECTION PROJECT

Boroughs of Little Ferry, Moonachie, Carlstadt, and Teterboro, and the Township of South Hackensack in Bergen County, New Jersey

August 11, 2016

CITIZEN ADVISORY GROUP (CAG) MEETING #3

Public Scoping Results Alternatives Screening Criteria and Metrics



AGENDA

- 1.) Project Status Review and Meeting Objectives
- 2. Review and Discuss Public Scoping Results
- 3. Review and Discuss Initial Screening Criteria
- 4. Next Steps
- 5. Questions and Answers / Closure



PROJECT STATUS REVIEW AND MEETING OBJECTIVES

Linda Fisher, NJDEP, RBDM Project Team Manager

Meeting Objectives:

- Provide Project Status Update
- Review results of Public Scoping (June 20 to July 21, 2016)
- Initial Screening Criteria obtain input from the CAG tonight
 - Screening criteria (opportunities/constraints/objectives)
 - Metrics for each criterion

Input will be used to further develop the Initial Screening Criteria.





PROJECT STATUS REVIEW AND MEETING OBJECTIVES

Project status update:

- Introduce Kim McEvoy, NJDEP, RBD Environmental Team Manager
- Public Scoping Comment Period closed on July 21, 2016
 - Reviewing received comments
 - Developing Final Public Scoping Document
 - Developing the Public Scoping Summary Report
- Developing the Preliminary Draft EIS
- Monthly newsletter has started posted on website!
- Concept Alternatives Development (WO #3) underway
 - Developing initial concepts for further screening and review





PUBLIC SCOPING RESULTS

Brian W. Boose, AECOM NEPA Regional Director

Results of the Public Scoping Process:



- Total comments received (83)
- Total commenters (24)
- Federal agencies, local organizations, private citizens, and universities

Main topics:

- Technical Resource Areas (33)
- Build Alternatives (19)
- Proposed Action (19)
- Public Scoping / Outreach (7)
- Purpose and Need (3)
- Cumulative Effects (2)





PUBLIC SCOPING RESULTS

Resource areas receiving most comment, in order:

- Biological Resources (17)
- Water Resources, Water Quality, and Waters of the U.S. (6)
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials (4)
- Hydrology and Flooding (3)
- Recreation (1)
- Cultural and Historic resources (1)
- Visual Quality / Aesthetics (1)
- Socioeconomics and Community / Population and Housing
- Environmental Justice
- Transportation and Circulation

- Noise
- Air Quality
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)
- Global Climate Change
- Utilities and Service Systems
- Public Services
- Geology and Soils
- Coastal Zone Management
- Mineral and Energy Resources
- Agricultural Resources and Prime Farmlands







INITIAL SCREENING CRITERIA WORKSHOP

Initial Screening Criteria Matrix, including criteria and metrics:

- Draft (see handout)
- Used to evaluate concepts
- Will lead to the identification of the Build Alternatives

DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES					
PURPOSE & NEED COMPONENT	SCREENING CRITERION	COMPARATIVE CONCEPT SCREENING METRICS			PLEASE NOTE THIS IS A DRAFT, WORK IN PROGRESS that will evolve as planning evolves. Not meant for public circulation beyond the ESC/CAG.
	Reduces Flood Risk	GOOD Protects the greatest amount of the Project Area	FAIR Protects a moderate amount of the Project Area	Protects the least amount of the Project Area	POTENTIAL FATAL FLAW
FLOOD RISK REDUCTION	from Coastal Storm Surge (Alternatives 1 and 3)	(located within the 100-year floodplain) from coastal storm surge risk.	(located within the 100-year floodplain) from coastal storm surge risk.	(located within the 100-year floodplain) from coastal storm surge risk.	Plan <u>induces increased flooding</u> from coastal storm surge in the Project Area or elsewhere.
	Reduces Flood Risk from Rainfall /Interior Drainage Challenges	Provides improved discharge corridors and/or natural sterm water storage for most high priority inflow locations/localized flooding areas in the Project Area.	Provides improved discharge corridors and/or natural storm water storage for some high priority inflow locations/localized flooding areas in the Project Area.	Provides improved discharge comitors and/or natural storm water storage for few to none high priority inflow locations/localized flooding areas in the Project Area.	Plan <u>may induce increased flooding</u> from interior rainfall in the Project Area or elsewhere.
	Provides Protection to Vulnerable and Underserved Populations	Protects the greatest number of vulnerable and underserved populations as compared to other concepts.	Protects a moderate number of vulnerable and underserved populations as compared to other concepts.	Protects least number of vulnerable and underserved populations as compared to other concepts.	Plan provides no <u>improved</u> protection to vulnerable or underserved populations, and/or increases the risk to these populations.
	Provides Protection to Critical Infrastructure (emergency and public services, hospitals, transit facilities)	Protects the greatest amount of critical infrastructure as compared to other concepts.	Protects a moderate amount of critical infrastructure as compared to other concepts.	Protects the least amount of critical infrastructure as compared to other concepts.	NA
	Effects to Existing Utilities & Utility Infrastructure	Requires no or only limited relocations of existing utility infrastructure.	Requires a moderate amount of relocations of existing utility infrastructure.	Requires a large amount of relocations of existing utility infrastructure. However, these impacts could be mitigated in concert with Project implementation.	N/A
	Effects to Existing Transportation Network, Local Traffic, and Connectivity	Includes features to improve connectivity (vehicles, bike, pedestrians) of the street system that would improve connections and traffic circulation. Would result in long-feature benefits to transportation infrastructure, with no or only limited adverse impacts to transportation infrastructure.	(venicles, pixe, pedestrians) of the street system that would improve connections and traffic circulation. However, the concept would not adversely effect existing or future-planned connectivity. Would result in some adverse impacts to reconnectivity. Would result in some adverse impacts.	May decrease connectivity or traffic circulation at some locations and/or conflict with future opportunities to improve connectivity (whiches, bike, pedestrians). Would result in significant adverse impacts to transportation infrastructure during construction or operation. Would not result in any long-term transportation improvements.	MA
	Effects on Land Acquisition/Housing Displacements	May result in land use improvements over the long term. Would not require acquisitions/easements and/or demotition of housing and permanent relocations.	Would not result in land use improvements over the long term. Would require minimal acquisitions/easements and/or demolition of housing and permanent relocations.	Would require numerous acquisitions/easements and/or demolition of housing and permanent relocations.	Would result in extensive land acquisitions/ easements and/or demolition of housing and permanent relocations.
	Potential to Provide Increased Waterfront Access	Includes features that would improve waterfront access within the Project Area.	Does not include features that would improve waterfront access within the Project Area	Would decrease waterfront access within the Project Area	Would eliminate waterfront access within the Project Area and/or preclude future waterfront access within the Project Area.
	Civic, and Cultural	Incorporates many new and/or improved amenities to support recreational, commercial, and cultural activities.	Incorporates few new and/or improved amenties to support recreational, commercial, and cultural activities.	Incorporates no new and/or improved amenities to support recreational, commercial, and cultural activities.	NA
	Effects to Viewshed and Local Visual Quality	Includes features that would enhance views of water and other natural areas:	Does not include features that would enhance views of water and other natural resources.	Includes features that would eliminate or reduce views of water and natural areas.	NA
CONSTRUCTIONMAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS	Constructability	No need to relocate major infrastructure and no major disruption to business operationipublic access during construction.	Some need to relocate major infrastructure and/or some major disruption to business operation/public access during construction.	Need to relocate major infrastructure and/or would result in major disruption to business operation/public access during construction.	<u>Construction could not be completed</u> within the scope and budget of the Project.
	Minimizes Long-Term Maintenance & Operation Requirements for Overall System	Features include a large proportion of permanent, self-sustaining structures, with fewer deployable or high maintenance structures, that require a low, long-term operations and maintenance commitment. Few or no features with potential for human error are included.	Features include a moderate proportion of perminent, self-sustaining structures, with more deployable or high mantenance structures, that require a moderate, long-term operations and maintenance commitment. Features with potential for human error are included.	Features include a small proportion of permanent, self-sustaining structures, with a greater number of deployable or high marriemance structures, that require a high, long-term operations and maintenance commitment. Several features with potential for human error are included.	NIA
	Potential to Complete by 2022	High probability that construction would meet Project temporal requirements. Permits required pase notion risk to project schedule.	Moderate probability that construction would meet Project temporal requirements. Permits required pose a moderate risk to project schedule.	Low probability that construction would meet Project temporal requirements. Permits required pose a significant risk to project schedule.	Construction and initial operating condition could not be achieved by 2022.
NA TURAL ENVIRONMENT	Effects to Existing Hazardous Waste Sites	Features may facilitate the implementation of remedial investigation and remedial actions or reduce the potential to spread contamination, a long term beneficial effect.		Features would interfere with ongoing remedial investigations or remedial actions, but not preclude such investigations or actions.	Significant impacts to hazardous maste sites, remedial investigations, and/or remedial actions, and/or results in potential to spread contamination in the environment.
	Effects to Berry's Creek Remediation	No potential for physical, hydrologic, or hydraulic impacts to Berry's Creek Study Area that may impact remediation plan.	to Berry's Creek Study Area that may impact remediation plan.	Physical, hydrologic, or hydraulic impacts to Berry's Creek Study Area that may impact remediation plan.	Would result in <u>significant impacts</u> to Berry's Creek remedial activities, and/or result in <u>potential to spread contamination</u> in the environment.
	of Environmental Contaminants/	In affected areas, would prevent the inadvertent transport of unsecured hazardous materials during flooding. Contaminated sediments would not be re- suspended. No increase in impacts in unaffected areas.	In affected areas, would reduce the inadvertent transport of unsecured hazardous materials during flooding. The resuspension of contaminated sediments may occur, put effects would be of short duration and could be mitigated using best management practices. No increase in impacts in unaffected area.	In affected areas, unsecured hazardous materials would continue to be subject to transport by floodwaters as under current conditions. The origing resuspension of contaminated sediments would occur, as would the continued dispersion of same throughout the environment similar to existing levels.	Would increase transportation or resuspension of contamination and/or contaminated sediments during flood events as compared to current conditions.
	US," and Water Quality	Includes features that protect and/or enhance ecological and water resources in the Project Area. Would result in long-term ecological resource improvements.	Does not include features that protect and/or enhance ecological and water resources in the Project Area. Would result in no potential for long-term ecological resource improvements. Overall, neutral or minor adverse effects would be expected.		Would result in <u>significant adverse impacts</u> to ecological and/o water resources in the Project Area or elsewhere, and/or would impact existing wetland mitigation banks and ongoing wetlands restoration activities.
	Effects to Fisheries and Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)		Does not include features that protect and/or enhance connectivity of fisheries habitats and/or facilitate fish migration. Minimal adverse impacts to EFH.		Would result in <u>significant adverse impacts</u> to EFH in the Project Area or elsewhere.
	Sensitive Ecological	Includes features that protect and/or enhance protected species habitats. No adverse effects to protected species.	Does not include features that protect and/or enhance protected species habitats, but may afford opportunities for further habitat enhancements. No adverse effects to protected species.	Does not include features that protect and/or enhance protected species habitats, and does not afford opportunities for further habitat enhancements. Potential adverse effects to protected species.	Would result in <u>significant adverse effects</u> to protected species.
	Prehistoric Cultural	cultural resources management in the Project Area. No effects to cultural resources listed on or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register	enhance cultural resources management in the Project Area. No adverse effects to cultural resources listed on or potentially eligible for listing	Does not include features that protect and/or enhance cultural resources management in the Project Area. Would result in adverse effects to cultural resources listed on or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.	Would result in <u>significant adverse impacts</u> to cultural resources in the Project Area or elsewhere.
COSTS & BENEFITS	Project Area and	High potential to achieve maximum monetary benefits, including flood risk reduction, co-benefits, and others.	including flood risk reduction, co-benefits, and others.	Low potential to achieve monetary benefits, including flood risk reduction, co-benefits, and others.	No potential to achieve monetary benefits, including flood risk reduction, co-benefits, and others.
	Limits	Concept could be implemented within available funding limits.	N/A	Cost to implement concept exceeds available or other identified funds, but a subset of the concept's features that achieve independent utility could be implemented within available funding limits.	Concept go <u>uld not be implemented</u> within available or other identified funding limits.
ō	Has a Positive Benefit/Cost Ratio (BCR)	Concept has a high potential to have a BCR > 1.0.	Concept has a moderate potential to have a BCR > 1.0.	Concept has a low potential to have a BCR > 1.0.	Concept has <u>no potential</u> to have a BCR > 1.0. POTENTIAL FATAL FLAW*
		G00D	FAIR	5,3546	TOTER TIME TATAL FLAW



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INITIAL SCREENING CRITERIA WORKSHOP



Group "Whiteboard Review"

- Are any criteria not needed?
- Are we missing any criteria?
- Are the metrics for each criterion accurate?

Submit comments by

August 19, 2016 on Initial

Screening Criteria Matrix at

rbd-meadowlands@dep.nj.gov





Linda Fisher, NJDEP Project Manager

NJDEP / AECOM upcoming activities:

- Prepare Meeting Summary for this meeting
- Continue developing:
 - Initial Alternatives and Concepts
 - Final Public Scoping Document
 - Public Scoping Summary Report
 - Preliminary Draft EIS
- Update and refine Initial Screening Criteria Matrix





CAG: Call to Action

- Submit comments by August 19, 2016 on Initial Screening Criteria Matrix at rbd-meadowlands@dep.nj.gov
- Review and comment on Meeting Summary for this meeting
- Share information from this Meeting with friends and neighbors
- Educate your friends and colleagues on the project and NEPA process
- Continue to build interest in the Project
- Continue obtaining information, ideas, and potential concerns from constituents
- Ensure the public knows about upcoming information (to be posted on Project website)





Critical Schedule Dates (approximate):

Tuesday, September 20

CAG Meeting #4: Concept Screening (tentative)

Tuesday, October 24

CAG Meeting #5: Concept Alternatives (tentative)



KEY CONTACT INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

Dennis Reinknecht NJDEP, RBD Program Manager

Linda Fisher NJDEP, RBDM Project Team Manager

Alexis Taylor NJDEP, RBD Outreach Team Leader

Robert Marcolina *NJDEP, RBDM Project Manager*

Kim McEvoy NJDEP, RBD Environmental Team Leader

Christopher Benosky AECOM, RBD Program Manager

Garrett Avery AECOM, RBD Project Manager

Brian W. Boose AECOM, NEPA Project Director

Jennifer Warf AECOM, Deputy Project Manager

Brian Beckenbaugh AECOM, Outreach

Alyson Beha HUD, Region II Senior Regional Planner

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The NJDEP will be the key agency responsible for receiving, publicly distributing (including via the CAG), and coordinating all information relative to this NEPA process.







QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Open Group Discussion

- Questions on Public Scoping results and NEPA process
- Next CAG Meeting logistics
- Other concerns and ideas





Thank you for participating!



