# REBUILDBYDESIGN

# **MEADOWLANDS**

## **COMMUNITY MEETING**

PROJECT UPDATE AND PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE JANUARY 11, 2018



- Welcome
- The Meadowlands Challenge
- Alternative 1
- Alternative 2
- Alternative 3
  - Build Plan
  - Future Plan
- Preferred Alternative
- Takeaways / Next Steps
- Question & Answer





## **REBUILD BY DESIGN COMPETITION & AWARD**





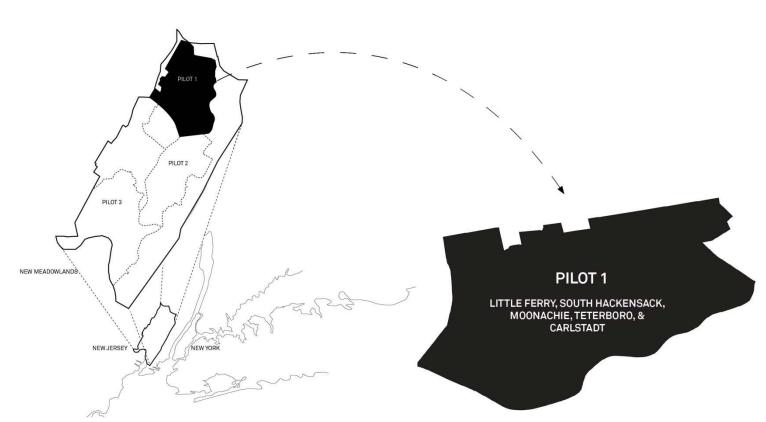
- Original Proposed RBD Concept
- Protect: Flood Protection
- Connect:
  Transportation
  Improvements
- **Grow:** Re-Development
- Cost Estimate (Competition Cost) \$850M+

Competition Graphic: MIT



### **REBUILD BY DESIGN COMPETITION & AWARD**





- HUD awarded State of New Jersey \$150M for Phase 1 Pilot Area only
- Project must be functional and completed by September 2022



# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

**GARRETT AVERY, AECOM** 

### THE PURPOSE



## **Address flood risk**

Increase resiliency of the communities and ecosystems

Reduce impacts to critical infrastructure, residences, businesses, and ecological resources





Address systemic inland flooding & coastal flooding from storm surges

**Increase Community resiliency** 

Reduce flood insurance rates and claims from future events

Enhance water quality and protect ecological resources

Protect life, public health, and property

Incorporate flood hazard risk reduction strategy with Civic, cultural, &

recreational values



### PROJECT GOALS



1. Create the BEST POSSIBLE PROJECT

with the available funding

2. Meets the Project Mandate by providing FLOOD REDUCTION

& CO-BENEFITS

such as reducing sediment & improving water quality

**3.** Construct a project that provides

STORM PROTECTION

and allows for a

**QUICKER RECOVERY** 





### PROJECT CONSTRAINTS



to meet purpose & need without relying on future projects

2. Use only AVAILABLE FUNDS

without relying on future funding

3. Construct a fully-functional project by SEPTEMBER 2022



4. Project must have a

**POSITIVE BENEFIT COST RATIO** 





### PROJECT AREA CHALLENGES

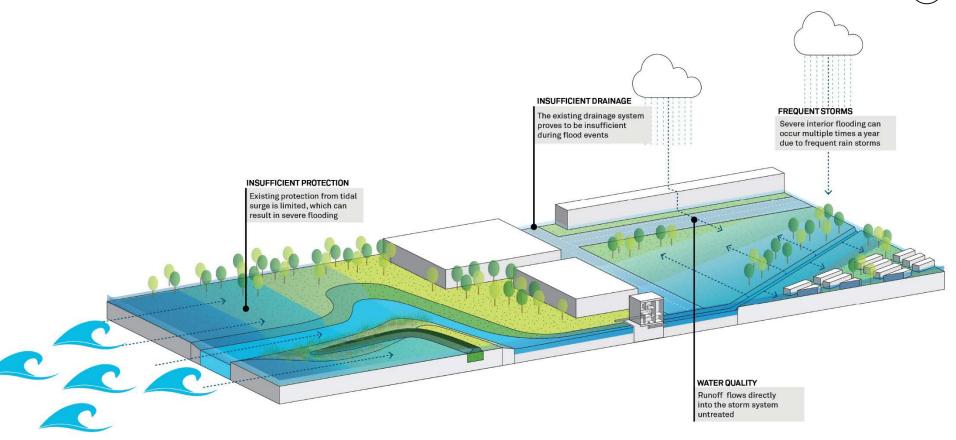


The Meadowlands sits at a low elevation INADEQUATE DITCHES + DRAINAGE SYSTEM relative to sea level. Protection from tidal Existing ditches and drainage systems are undersized and poorly maintained influence and storm surge is limited. Some UNDER PERFORMING INFRASTRUCTURE existing storm infrastructure is under-Some conveyances are underperforming and existing pump performing and needs to updated, or more stations must function at half or two-LOW ELEVATION frequently maintained thirds capacity Existing flooding conditions & buildings constructed at low elevations are problematic for future sea level rise FILLED HISTORICAL WETLANDS Historically, wetlands were filled reducing capacity FAILING BERMS Existing berm heights do not protect against flooding



### **PROJECT AREA NEEDS**







### THE MEADOWLANDS - THREE ALTERNATIVES



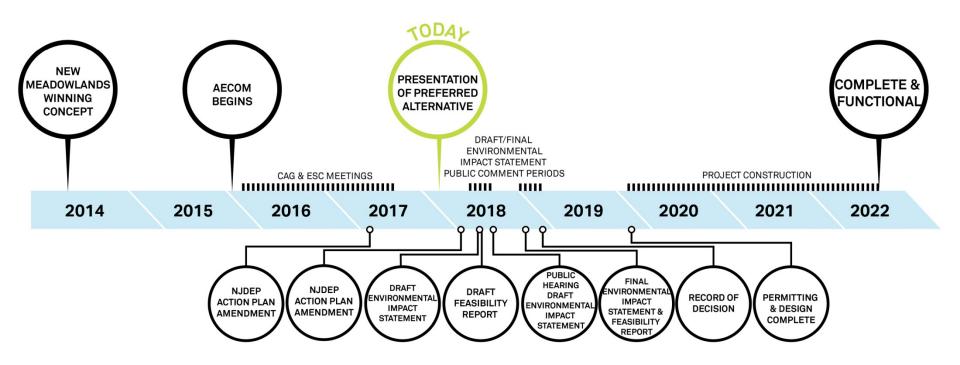


Alternative 1: Storm Surge Flooding

**Alternative 2:** Frequent Rain Flooding

Alternative 3: Storm Surge & Frequent Rain Flooding







# **ALTERNATIVE 3** - THE PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE





Alternative 3:

Storm Surge & Frequent Rain Flooding





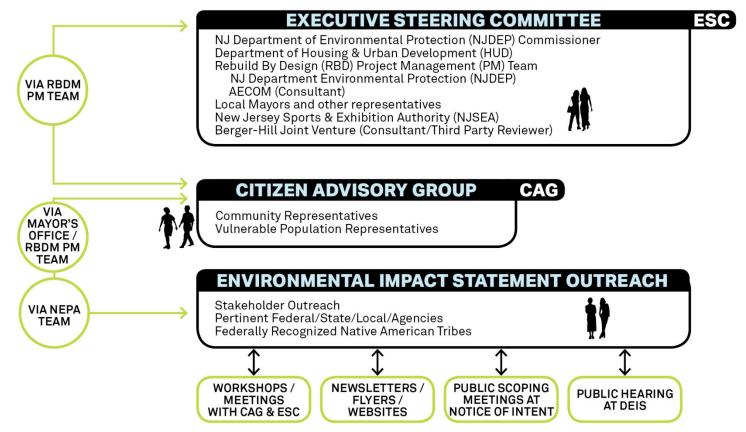
LULU LOQUIDIS, AECOM

**SELECTING A PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE** 

## **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**



### **EXECUTIVE STEERING COMMITTEE & CITIZENS ADVISORY GROUP**





# OUR PROCESS THE SCREENING TOOL

Concepts are screened against each other to determine how they will meet the below metrics







## **FLOOD REDUCTION BENEFITS**



- Reduces Flood Risk from Coastal Storm Surge (Alternatives 1 and 3)
- Reduces Flood Risk from Rainfall /Interior
   Drainage Challenges (Alternatives 2 and 3)
- Provides Protection to Vulnerable and Underserved Populations
- Provides Protection to Critical Infrastructure (emergency services, hospitals, transit facilities)

## **BUILT HUMAN ENVIRONMENT**



- Effects to Existing Utilities & Utility Infrastructure
- Effects to Existing Transportation Network, Local Traffic, and Connectivity
- Effects on Land Acquisition / Housing Displacements
- Potential to Provide Increased Waterfront Access
- Effects to Recreational, Civic, and Cultural Amenities and Uses
- Effects to Viewshed and Local Visual Quality
- Effects to Air Traffic Safety at Teterboro Airport





# **NATURAL ENVIRONMENT**





- Effects to Existing Hazardous Waste Sites
- Effects to Berry's Creek Remediation
- Effects on the Transport of Environmental Contaminants/ Sediments during Flood Events
- Effects to Water
  Resources, including Water
  Quality, "Waters of the US,"
  Wetlands, and Mitigation
  Banks
- Effects to Fisheries and Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)
- Effects on Protected Species and their Habitats
- Effects on Other Sensitive Ecological Resources, including Biodiversity, Habitat, and Migration/Movement Corridors
- Effects to Historic and Prehistoric Cultural Resources



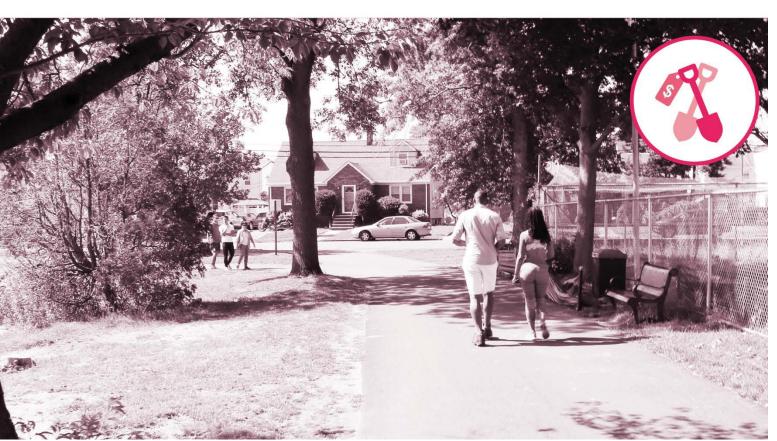




- Constructability
- Minimizes Long-Term Maintenance & Operation Requirements for Overall System
- Potential to Complete by September 2022







- Provides Benefits to the Project Area and Community
- Can be Implemented within Available Funding Limits
- Has a Positive Benefit/Cost Ratio





# BENEFIT COST RATIO GRANT-SPECIFIC BENEFIT/COST EVALUATION CRITERIA



# **Economic Revitalization Benefits**

- Direct effects on local or regional economy (e.g., tourism revenue)
- Improved Property Value (exclusive of enhanced flood protection)
- Value creation attributable to Rebuild By Design



#### **Environmental Benefits**

- Protection from disruptive non-disasters (nuisance flooding)
- Reduced vulnerability of energy and water infrastructure
- Improved Ecosystem and Biodiversity
- Water & Air Quality Improvements



#### **Social Benefits**

- Reductions in human suffering
- Improved Recreation Value
- Improved Community Identity and Social Cohesion
- Greater access to Cultural, Historical, Archeological Sites and Landscapes





# STORM SURGE FLOODING

ALTERNATIVE 1
LULU LOQUIDIS, AECOM

# ALTERNATIVE 1 STORM SURGE APPROACH & GOALS



### + INFRASTRUCTURE

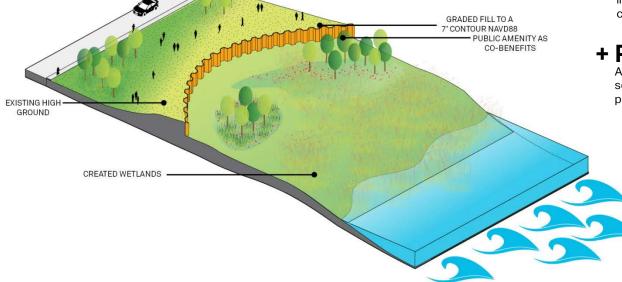
Connecting to high points to reduce construction costs and minimize grading

### + ECOLOGY

Minimize disturbance, consider habitat improvements to fragmented systems, and creation of new ecological zones

### + PARKS

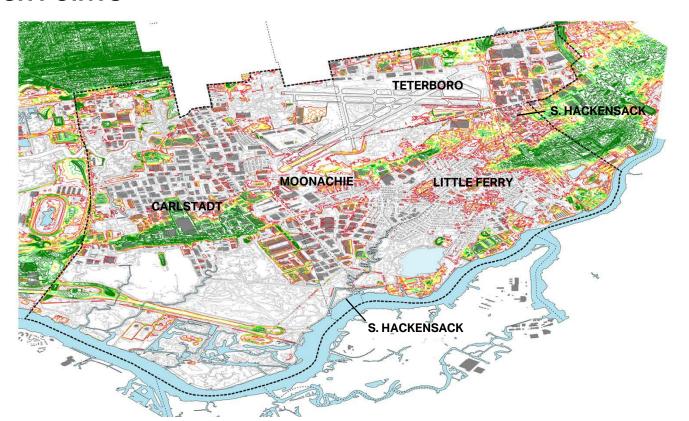
As a co-benefit to flood reduction, the project seeks to connect existing public parks as well as provide new park space





26

# ALTERNATIVE 1 STORM SURGE - ANALYSIS HIGH POINTS



 Existing topography was analyzed to determine water flow and identify areas of high ground

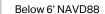












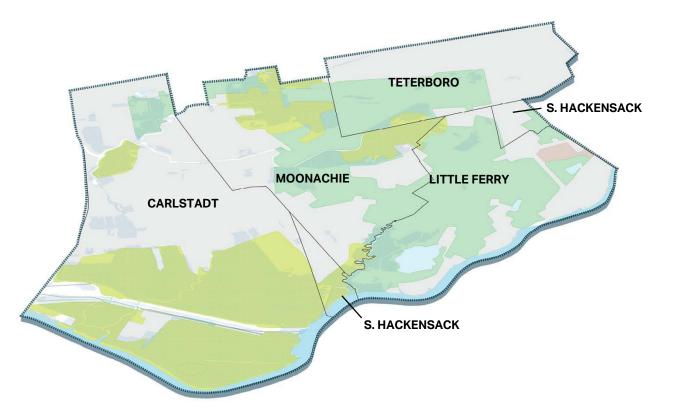




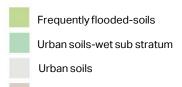
# **ALTERNATIVE 1 STORM SURGE - ANALYSIS**

# 27

**SOILS & SUB-STRUCTURE** 



- All proposed flood protection strategies were informed by geotechnical analysis
- The soil type helped the team determine how deep the piles and sub-structure needed to extend



Loam-urban context

Data Source:
USDA WSS AOI Web Soil Survey
http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx



# 28

# ALTERNATIVE 1 STORM SURGE SCREENING EXAMPLE

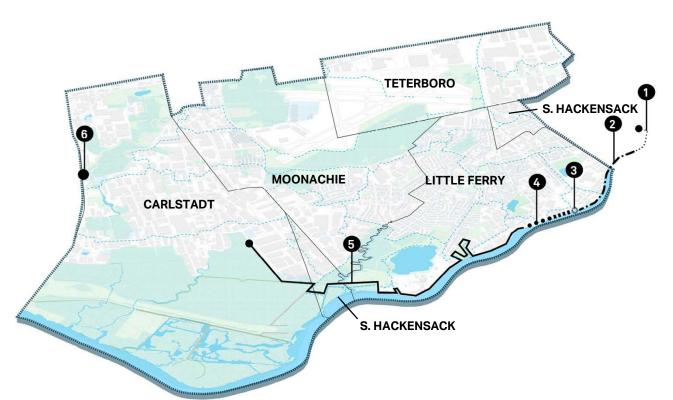
Initial Concepts	Description	Within Budget	No Increased Flood Risk	Benefit Cost Ratio >1	_
Option 1	100-year Storm Protection/ Expanded Project Area	x	•	•	_
Option 2	100-year Storm Protection/ Project Area	x	•	•	
Option 3	50-year Level of Protection/ Project Area	•	•	•	50-YEAR LEVEL OF PROTECTION ADVANCES
Option 4	Ring Levees/ Reduced Project Area	•	•	х	
Option 5	Storm Surge Barrier on Hackensack River	x	x	•	

- Explored many options to a 100-year flood, but both Options 1 and 2 resulted in fatal flaw
- The 7' NAVD88 design elevation was further analyzed



### **ALTERNATIVE 1 STORM SURGE - PLAN**





- Provides protection from a storm surge to elevation 7' NAVD88 (approximately a 50-yr storm)
- Provides community cobenefits through water access & multifunctional wall elements
- Positive Benefit Cost Ratio greater >1
- Revised Feasibility-level concept cost exceeds \$150M
- Existing Riverwalk
- --- 2 Sheet Pile Cantilever
- Berms at Fluvial Park
- Cantilever Walkway
- 5 Sheet pile or Floodwall
- Surge Barrier



## **CANTILEVER WALKWAY**

(30)

**CONCEPTUAL RENDERING FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES** 



 The Cantilever Walkway combines flood protection and public access



- 1 Public walk
- 2 Modular planter
- 3 Cantilever access
- Recreational space





### **CONCEPTUAL RENDERING FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES**



The entire structure is built up to a 7'NAVD88 elevation



- 1 Flood protection system
- 2 Newly-created tidal wetland





# **VIEWING PLATFORM & SHEET PILE**

**CONCEPTUAL RENDERING FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES** 



- Sheet pile is a cost effective material used in the southeast
- Public viewing platforms were integrated into the system



- 1 Viewing deck
- Wetland





### **CONCEPTUAL RENDERING FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES**



 Sheet pile wraps around viewing platform to form the flood protection system



Sheet pile





# FREQUENT RAIN FLOODING

ALTERNATIVE 2
GARRETT AVERY, AECOM

# **ALTERNATIVE 2 FREQUENT RAIN FLOODING**



**APPROACH & GOALS** 



### + INFRASTRUCTURE

Enhance & restore channels to improve capacity to convey stormwater

### + ECOLOGY

Native plantings and naturalized channel edges provide habitat and improve water quality

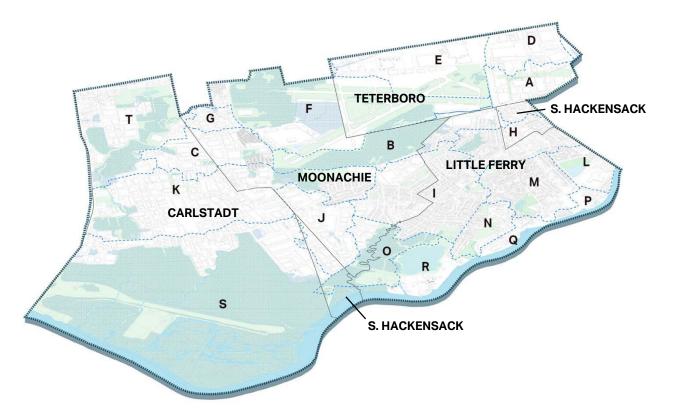
### + PARKS

New park spaces slowing runoff & improve water quality



# ALTERNATIVE 2 FREQUENT RAIN FLOODING -ANALYSIS (36)

### **20 SUB-BASINS**



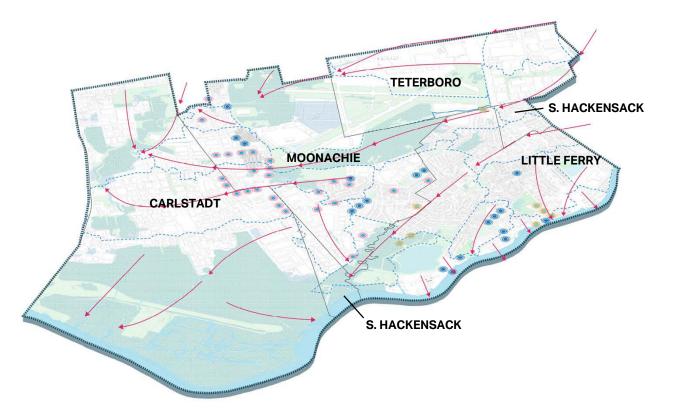
- Analyzed 20 sub-basin areas in the hydrologic model
- A: UPPER EAST RISER
- B: MIDDLE EAST RISER
- C: LOWER EAST RISER
- D: UPPER WEST RISER 1
- E: UPPER WEST RISER 2
- F: MIDDLE WEST RISER
- G: LOWER WEST RISER
- H: UPPER LOSEN SLOTE 1
- I: UPPER LOSEN SLOTE 2
- J: MOONACHIE
- K: CARLSTADT
- L: INDIAN LAKE
- M: MAIN STREET
- N: DEPEYSTER CREEK
- O: LOWER LOSEN SLOTE
- P: UPPER HACKENSACK
- MIDDLE HACKENSACK 1
- MIDDLE HACKENSACK 2
- LOWER HACKENSACK
- T: BERRY'S CREEK
- Sub-basin boundary





## ALTERNATIVE 2 FREQUENT RAIN FLOODING -ANALYSIS (37)

**FREQUENCY & FLOW** 



- Runoff flows to lower elevations, into creeks or ditches and is conveyed eventually into the Hackensack River or Berry's Creek
- We listened to the community members and used their input to map areas of frequent flooding

- Floods in regular event
- Floods in heavy event
- Floods in major event
- Primary conveyance direction
- ----- Sub-basin





# ALTERNATIVE 2 FREQUENT RAIN FLOODING SCREENING EXAMPLE

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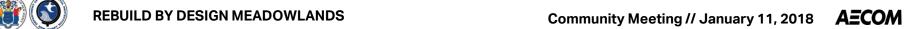
Initial Concepts	Description	Within Budget	Distribution of Benefits	Benefit Cost Ratio >1	<ul> <li>Top concepts were reviewed and evaluated using the screening criteria</li> </ul>
Main Street	Increase storage capacity at Indian Lake, improves storm drainage pipes, includes upgrades to existing Willow Lake pump station discharge line, and new street and park green infrastructure	•	x	х	<ul> <li>The Revised Concept was a result of reviewing and rearranging to create a</li> </ul>
DePeyster Creek	Upgrade of existing pump station, upgrades of existing upstream culvert, channel dredging with habitat restoration, and new street and park green infrastructure	•	•	x	concept carrying increased benefits
Losen Slote & Carol Place	Two new pump stations and force mains to divert stormwater from residential area to downstream of Losen Slote, upgrades to existing storm drainage ditches and culverts, and new street and park green infrastructure	•	•	х	
West Riser	New pump station, channel conveyance improvements with habitat restoration, culvert upgrades, and new street green infrastructure.	•	x	•	
East Riser	Pump station improvements, channel conveyance improvements with habitat restoration, culvert and bridge upgrades, and new street and park green infrastructure.	х	•	•	
Revised Concept	New pump station and force mains to divert stormwater from residential area to downstream of Losen Slote, upgrades to culverts and bridge crossings, East Riser Ditch conveyance improvement and new pump station, and new street and park green infrastructure	•	•	RE	VISED CONCEPT ADVANCES



### **ALTERNATIVE 2 – FREQUENT RAIN FLOODING PLAN**







## LOSEN SLOTE DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

40

**CONCEPTUAL RENDERING FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES** 



New pump stations improve conveyance capacity by moving water from one location to another



- Submersible pump
- 2 36" force main
- 3 Losen Slote
- Control panel





#### **GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE & PARK IMPROVEMENTS**

41

**CONCEPTUAL RENDERING FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES** 



 Wetland enhancement, improves storage and treatment capacities, and improves public recreation opportunity



- Elevated boardwalk
- Channel improvements
- Shallow emergent marsh
- Native Vegetation



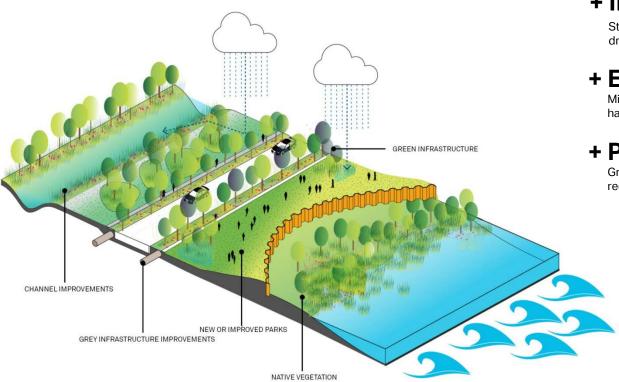


ALTERNATIVE 3 – STORM SURGE & FREQUENT RAIN FLOODING

**GARRETT AVERY, AECOM** 

THE PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

# ALTERNATIVE 3 – HYBRID APPROACH & GOALS



#### + INFRASTRUCTURE

Structural Flood Reduction and local drainage infrastructure improvements

#### + ECOLOGY

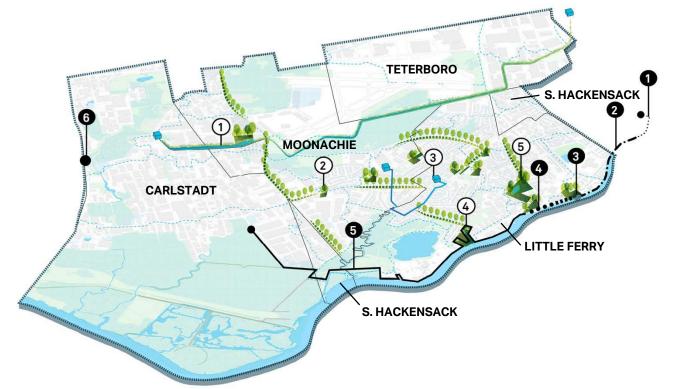
Minimize ecological disturbance and improve habitat within channels, streets, and parks

#### + PARKS

Green infrastructure provides additional flood reduction & improves existing public parks



# ALTERNATIVE 3 – THE PREFERRED A PLAN FOR BOTH CHALLENGES





#### Stormwater Management

- East Riser Channel
  Improvements + Enhanced
  Wetland Open Space
- Wetland Open Space Green Infrastructure + Enhanced Existing Open
- Space
  Force Main + Public
  Facility Improvements
- Green Infrastructure + Enhanced Open Space
- GI Improvements to Existing Park + 3 New Wetland / Open Spaces

#### **Storm Surge Protection**

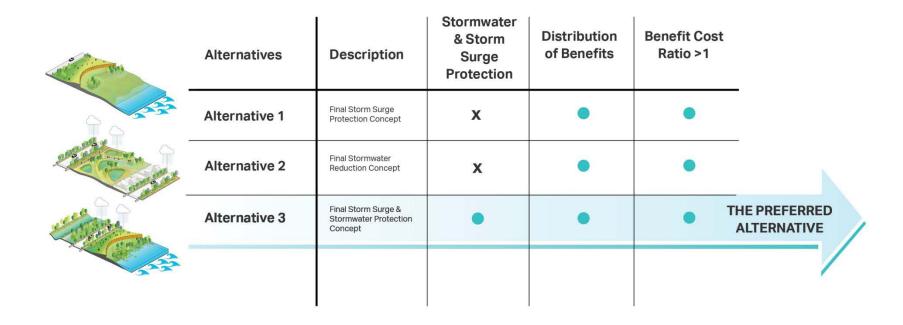
- ..... 1 Existing Riverwalk
- · 2 Sheet Pile Cantilever
- Berms at Fluvial Park
- •••• 4 Cantilever Walkway
- 5 Sheet pile or Floodwall
- 6 Surge Barrier





### 45

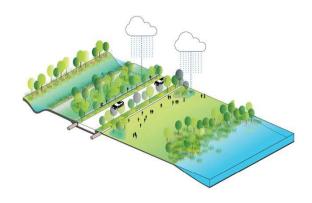
# ARRIVING AT A PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE SCREENING

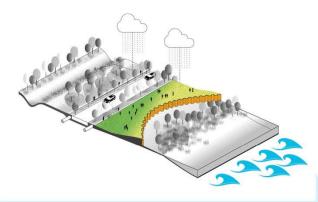




#### **ALTERNATIVE 3 HYBRID - THE BUILD & FUTURE PLAN**







#### **Build Plan**

The *Build Plan* represents a feasible project that can be **constructed by 2022**. Components include flood reduction strategies to address frequent rain flooding

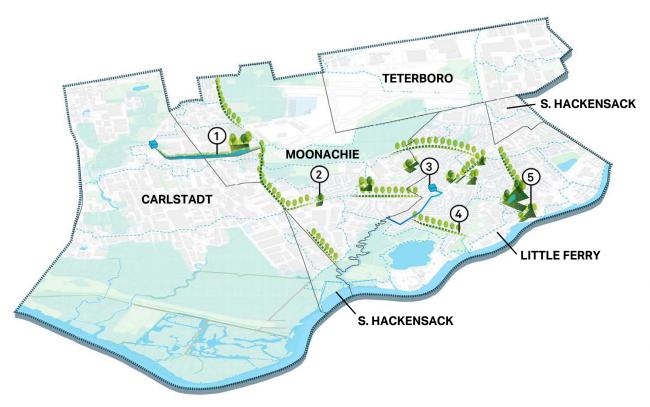
#### **Future Plan**

Components that were not selected for the *Build Plan* became elements of a *Future Plan*. These elements could **be implemented** by others **over time** as new funding sources become available



### **ALTERNATIVE 3 - BUILD PLAN** FREQUENT FLOOD REDUCTION





- Pump station +Channel Improvements + New Park
- Green Infrastructure + New Park
- Pump Station + Force Main + **Public Facility Improvements**
- Green Infrastructure
- Park Improvements + 1 New Park + Green Infrastructure

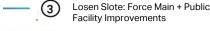
#### **Stormwater Management Features**



East Riser: Channel Improvements + Enhanced Wetland Open Space



- Avanti Park: Street Green Infrastructure + Enhanced Open Space





Green Infrastructure + **Enhanced Wetland Open Space** 



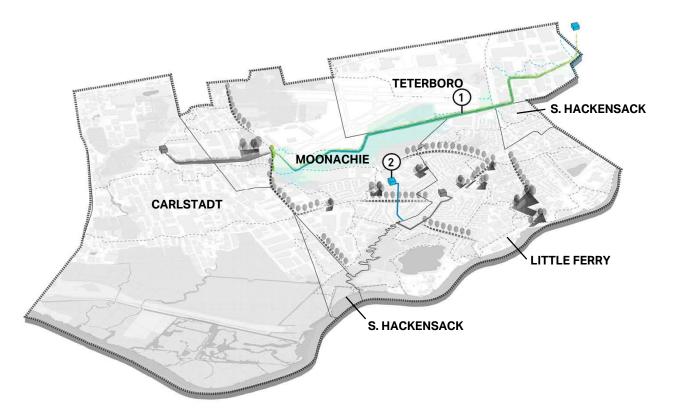
GI Improvements to Willow Lake Park + 1 New Wetland / Open Space along Hackensack River





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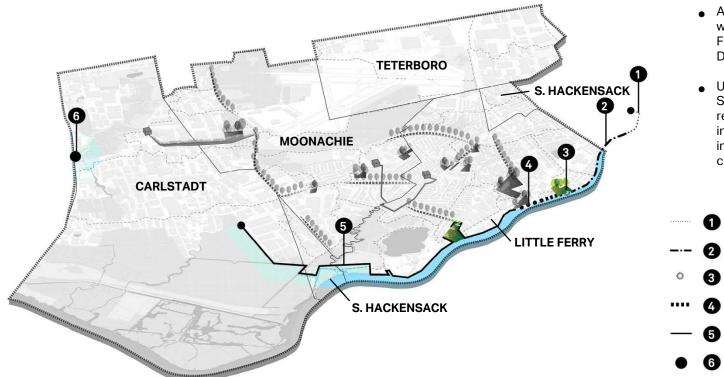
# FOR FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION ADDITIONAL RAIN FLOODING REDUCTION FROM ALTERNATIVE 2



- East Riser Channel
   Improvements Extension
   toward South Hackensack
- A second Losen Slote Pump Station & Force Main

# FOR FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION 50-YEAR STORM SURGE PROTECTION FROM ALTERNATIVE 1





- All Future Plan elements will be evaluated in the Feasibility Study and Draft EIS
- Utilizing the Feasibility Study and EIS could reduce the timeline and initial expense for those implementing Future Plan components
- Existing Riverwalk
- --- 2 Sheet Pile Cantilever
- Berms at Fluvial Park
- Cantilever Walkway
- 5 Sheet pile or Floodwall
- Surge Barrier

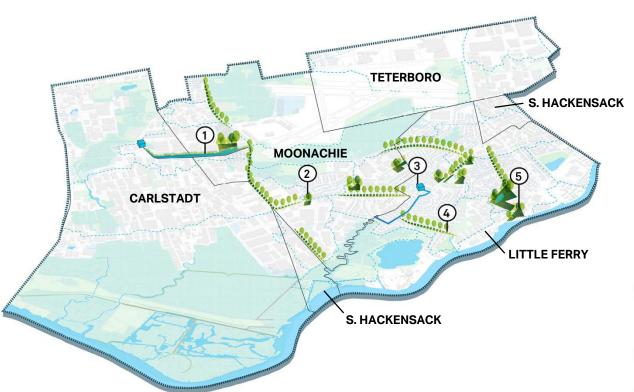


# THE BUILD PLAN

**LULU LOQUIDIS, AECOM** 

#### **ALTERNATIVE 3 - BUILD PLAN**





- The Build Plan can be constructed and functional by 2022
- Will require less maintenance than that of an Alternative 1 system
- Positive Benefit Cost Ratio greater >1
- Can be constructed within Available Funds



East Riser Channel Improvements + New Park



) Green Infrastructure + New Park



Force Main + Public
 Facility Improvements



Green Infrastructure

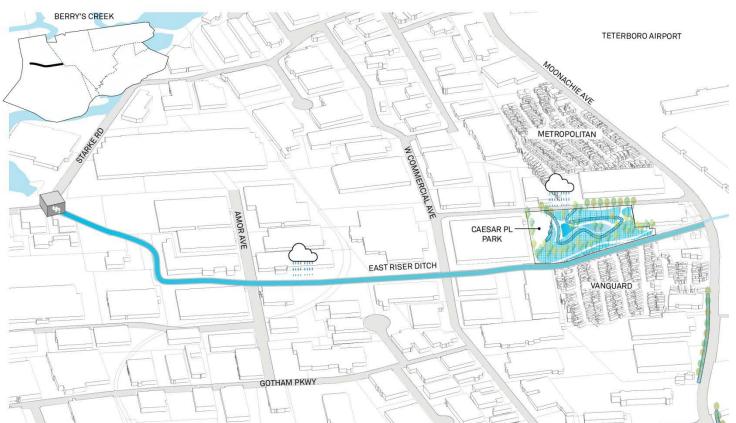


Park Improvements +
1 New Park +
Green Infrastructure



# EAST RISER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS

#### **FLOOD REDUCTION BENEFITS**



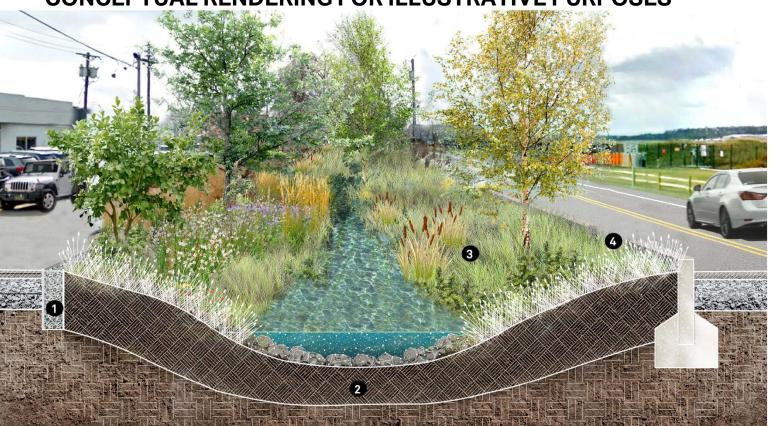
- Channel conveyance improvements below Moonachie Ave with a new pump station
- New wetland eco-park with ~12,000 SF of integrated green infrastructure and ~129,000 SF of wooded and emergent wetland to improve storage and water quality





#### 53

# EAST RISER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS CONCEPTUAL RENDERING FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES



- Improves conveyance capacity
- Captures road runoff and filters suspended solids
- Native vegetation provides habitat and improves visual quality along the channel

- 1 Gravel trench
- 2 Channel improvement
- 3 Native vegetation
- 4 Curb cut

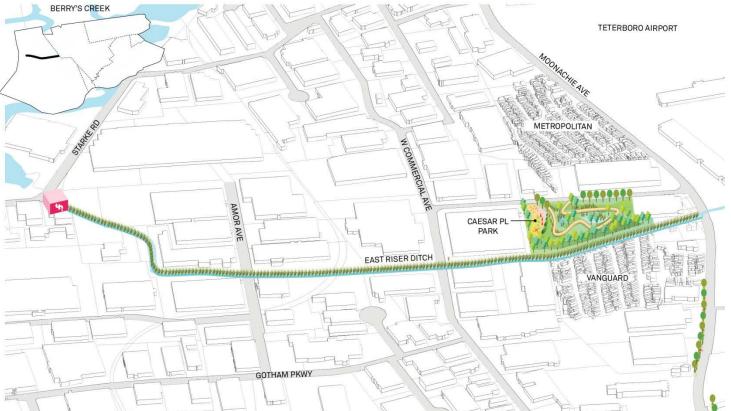




### **EAST RISER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS**

# 54

#### FLOOD REDUCTION CO-BENEFITS



- Channel conveyance improvements include habitat restoration with native vegetation
- New wetland eco-park is part of the flood reduction system, but also offers benefits in the form of habitat, environmental education, and recreation space



#### **GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE & PARK IMPROVEMENTS**

 55

**CONCEPTUAL RENDERING FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES** 



 Wetland enhancement, improves storage and treatment capacities, and improves public recreation opportunity



- Elevated boardwalk
- Channel improvements
- Shallow emergent marsh
- Native vegetation

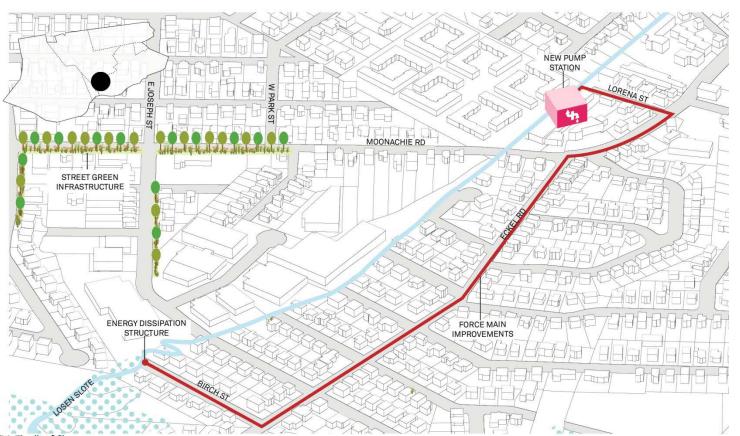




### LOSEN SLOTE DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

## 56

#### FLOOD REDUCTION & CO-BENEFITS



- New pump station within the residential area of the stream
- Stormwater discharges via a 36" force main to the downstream Losen Slote marsh
- Energy dissipation structure limits erosion at discharge points
- Street green infrastructure collects water and filters total suspended solids



## LOSEN SLOTE DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

57

**CONCEPTUAL RENDERING FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES** 



 A new pump station improves conveyance capacity by moving water from one location to another

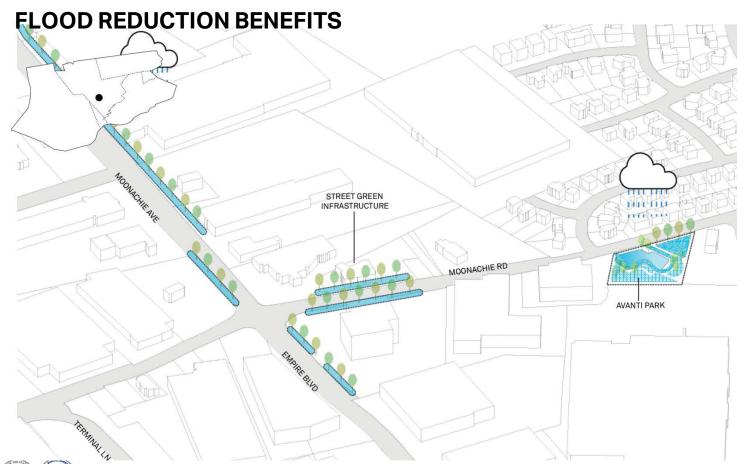
- Submersible pump
- 2 36" force main
- 3 Losen Slote
- Control panel





#### **AVANTI PARK**





- Water is stored in new open space and green infrastructure
- ~19,000 SF of improved wetland and ~11,000 SF of native planting and raingardens capture total suspended solids

#### **AVANTI PARK**





- Street green infrastructure improves water quality, creates new habitat, and provides visual improvements
- New park space also creates places for people to gather, new habitat, and space for recreation

#### **AVANTI PARK**



**CONCEPTUAL RENDERING FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES** 



- Bioretention systems capture and filters 1.25 inches of rainfall in two hours through planting media
- New retention areas create room for additional water storage
- Undeveloped land becomes public park and productive ecosystem

- Boardwalk foundation
- 2 Headwall & inlet pipe
- 3 Energy dissipator
- 4 Native planting
- Integrated seating

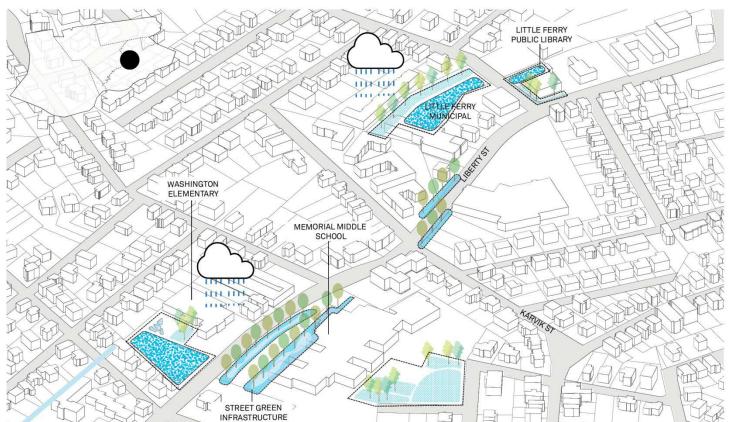




# **CIVIC LOCATIONS**

### 61

#### **FLOOD REDUCTION BENEFITS**

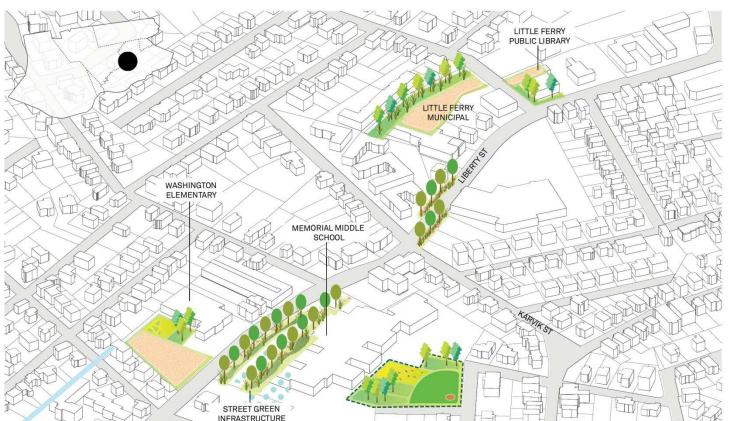


- Multiple improvements are proposed at public facilities in Little Ferry such as bioswales and underground storage trenches
- Improvements are planned for the following facilities: Little Ferry Library, Little Ferry Municipal Building, Memorial Middle School, Washington Elementary, and Robert Craig Elementary

## **CIVIC LOCATIONS**

## 62

#### **FLOOD REDUCTION CO-BENEFITS**



 Co-benefits to the municipal buildings include improvements near community buildings, such as opportunities for education, community outreach and involvement, and new habitat

### MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS & SCHOOLS

**CONCEPTUAL RENDERING FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES** 



- Permeable paving and rain gardens collect and filters 1.25 inches of rainfall in two hours through planting media
- Green infrastructure can be an educational opportunity for schools and public buildings
- Greener streets improve habitat, create safer streets, and improve visual quality of the street

- Permeable paver
- Bioretention
- Grass and concrete permeable paver





### STREET GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

64

**CONCEPTUAL RENDERING FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES** 



- Green infrastructure provides a holding space for street runoff that is slowly released back into the stormwater system
- Subsurface green infrastructure features provide storage and ability to infiltrate runoff to reduce peak flow reaching the existing stormwater system

- 1 Connection to storm system
- 2 Filter media
- 3 Native vegetation
- 4 Street Trees





#### WILLOW LAKE & RIVERSIDE PARKS



FLOOD REDUCTION BENEFITS

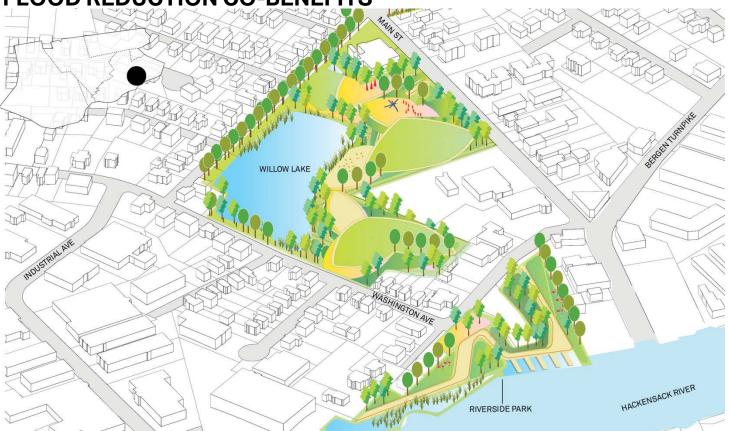


- Reduce sedimentation into the drainage system & slows water movement
- Improvements to Willow Lake include approximately 65,000 SF of new native planting and low meadow and approximately 1,200 SF of rain gardens
- A new public open space on the Hackensack River includes approximately 5,700 SF of restored riparian wetland and approximately 30,000 SF of native planting and bioswales

### **WILLOW LAKE & RIVERSIDE PARKS**



FLOOD REDUCTION CO-BENEFITS



 Co-benefits to the new and improved Little Ferry open spaces include new walking trails, space for recreation, water access, new habitat, and visual improvements

### 67

# WILLOW LAKE PARK IMPROVEMENTS CONCEPTUAL RENDERING FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES



- Green infrastructure system would be sized to capture and treat 1.25 inches of rainfall in two hours
- Stone chimneys provided outlet for ponding water to reach stone storage
- Improvements to Willow Lake Park enhance water quality and user experience

- Permeable paving
- 2 Stone chimney
- 3 Native planting
- A Recreation space
- **Existing playground**

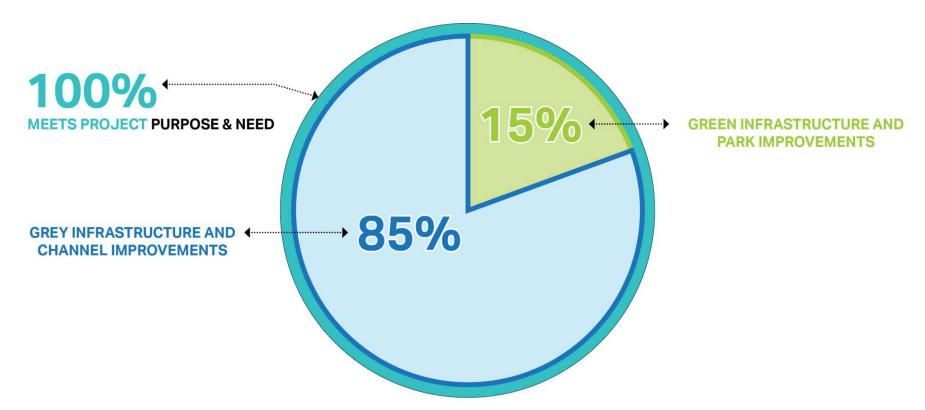




### **BUILD PLAN CONSTRUCTION COST**



#### FEASIBILITY-LEVEL COST BREAKDOWN







# **BUILD PLAN BENEFITS**

**GARRETT AVERY, AECOM** 

# BUILD PLAN BENEFITS 2-YEAR STORM (2023)



 Approximately 20 ACRES would no longer flood during the 2-year storm (2023)

 Approximately 642 ACRES\* would experience a reduction in flood water between 0.1ft to 3ft





<sup>\*</sup> Additional Flood depth reduction would occur in the vicinity of the drainage channels within East Riser Ditch (East Riser Ditch tide gate to Route 46) and Losen Slote (East Joseph Street to Niehaus) watersheds.

### BUILD PLAN BENEFITS 100-YEAR STORM (2023)



 Approximately 39 ACRES would no longer flood during the 100-year storm (2023)

 Approximately 1,244 ACRES\* would experience a reduction in flood water between 0.1ft to 3ft

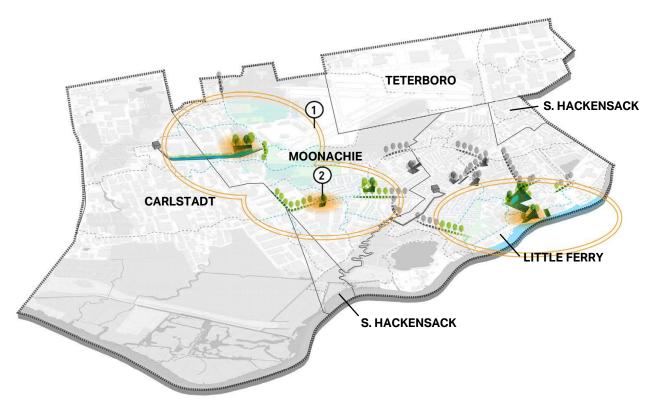




<sup>\*</sup> Additional Flood depth reduction would occur in the vicinity of the drainage channels within East Riser Ditch (East Riser Ditch tide gate to Route 46) and Losen Slote (East Joseph Street to Niehaus) watersheds.

#### **BUILD PLAN BENEFIT**

#### OPEN SPACE ENHANCEMENT: POPULATION & HOUSEHOLDS



#### ~300 HOUSEHOLDS

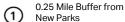
Within 500' of a new park

#### ~5,000 PEOPLE

Within 0.25 miles of a new park

#### **Benefit Inputs**







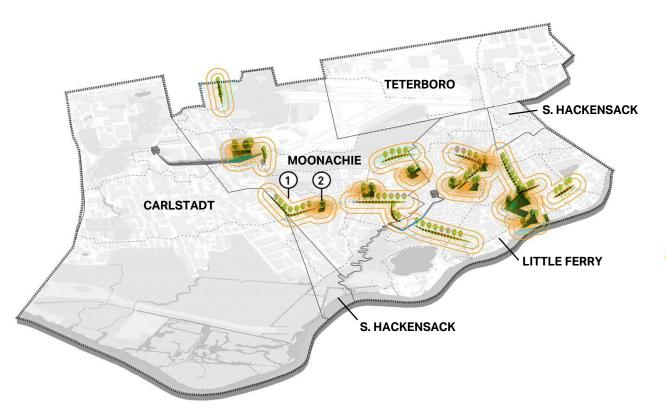
500' Buffer from New Parks





## **BUILD PLAN BENEFIT**

### STREET GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE: HOUSEHOLDS



### ~218 HOUSEHOLDS

Within 100' of a new trees

#### ~775 TREES

**New Trees Planted** 

#### **Benefit Inputs**





100' Buffer from New Trees in Parks and Streets



Improvements in Parks, Schools, and Public and Municipal Facilities





## BENEFIT COST RATIO GRANT-SPECIFIC BENEFIT/COST EVALUATION CRITERIA





- Direct effects on local or regional economy (e.g., tourism revenue)
- Improved Property Value (exclusive of enhanced flood protection)
- Value creation attributable to Rebuild By Design



**Environmental Benefits** 

- Protection from disruptive non-disasters (nuisance flooding)
- Reduced vulnerability of energy and water infrastructure
- Improved Ecosystem and Biodiversity
- Water & Air Quality Improvements



**Social Benefits** 

- Reductions in human suffering
- Improved Recreation Value
- Improved Community Identity and Social Cohesion
- Greater access to Cultural, Historical, Archeological Sites and Landscapes

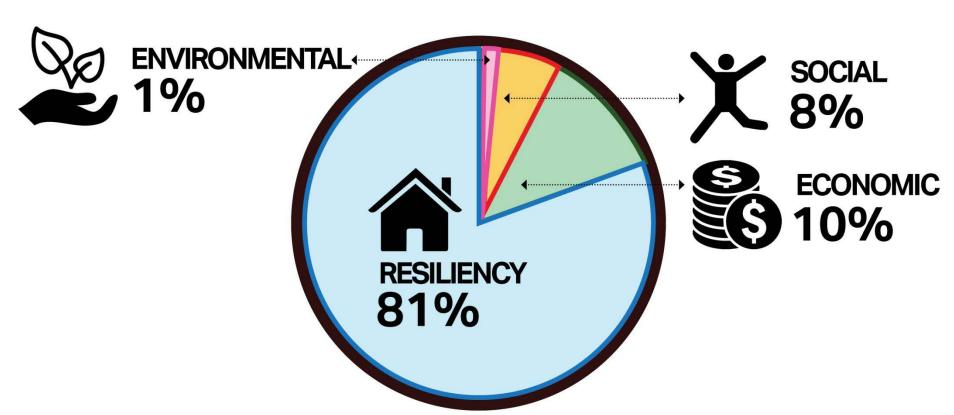




## **BENEFITS CATEGORIES ANALYZED**

75

**BENEFIT/COST EVALUATION** 







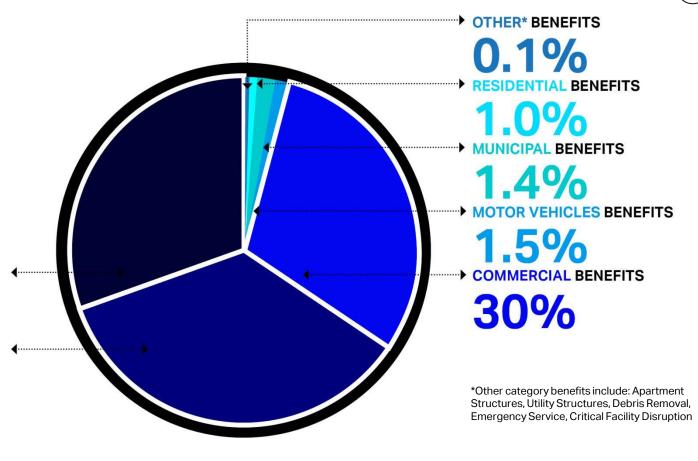


**INDUSTRIAL BENEFITS** 

35%

INJURY AND LOSS OF LIFE BENEFITS

31%

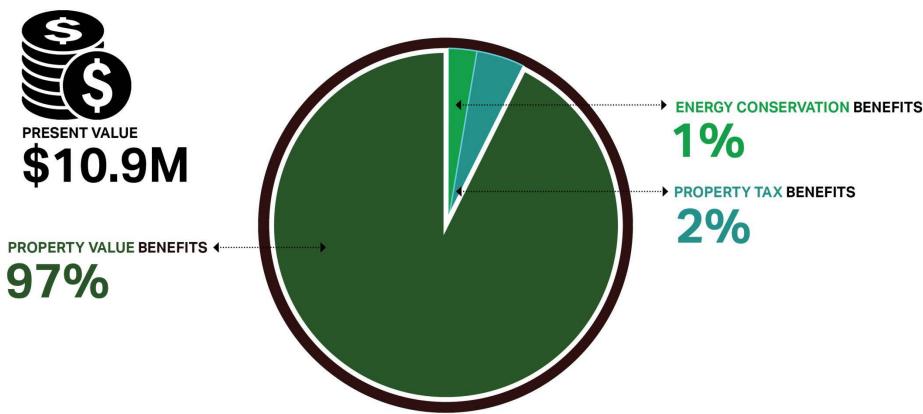




## **BUILD PLAN BENEFITS**

77

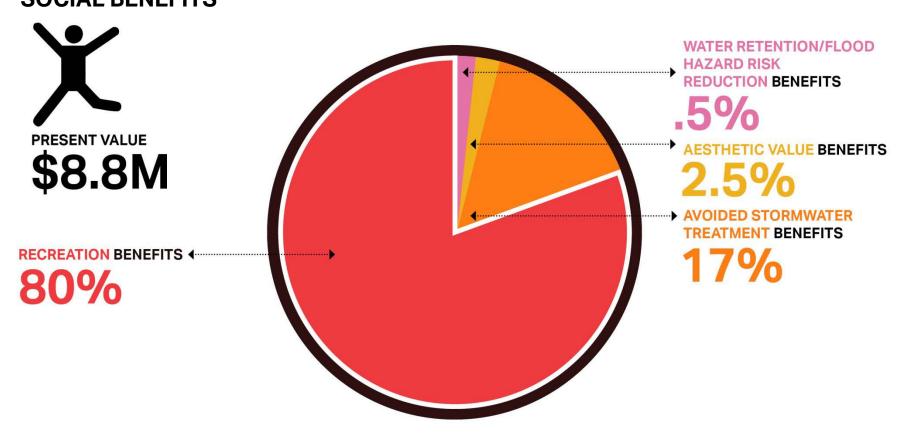
### **ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION**







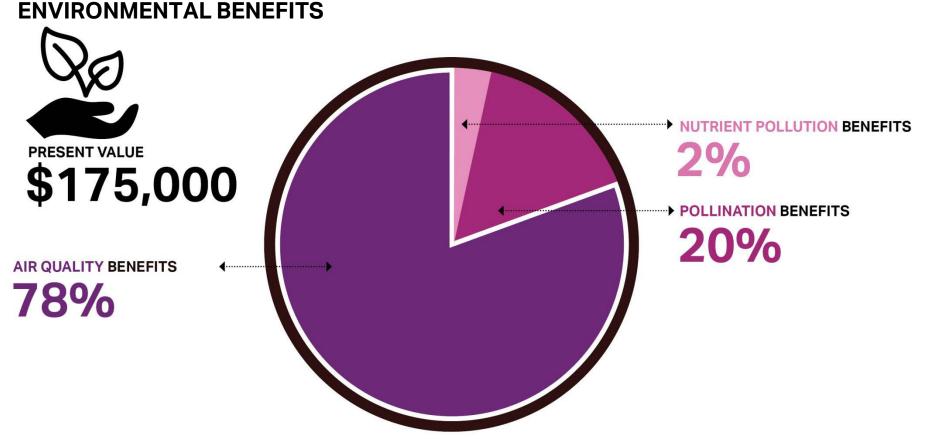
# BENEFIT EVALUATED SOCIAL BENEFITS







## BENEFIT EVALUATED







DAVE ROSENBLATT, ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER

**NJDEP** 

## **CONSTRUCTING THE PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE**





- Meets the project Purpose & Need
- Satisfies HUD mandate
- Can be constructed by 2022 with the allocated funding
- Provides Flood Reduction & numerous co-benefits





**OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE (O&M)** 



- The State will provide an O&M plan that identifies the entities performing routine, on-going maintenance
- In cooperation with the Agencies and local municipalities receiving flood protection benefits, the State has begun by establishing an O&M Subcommittee



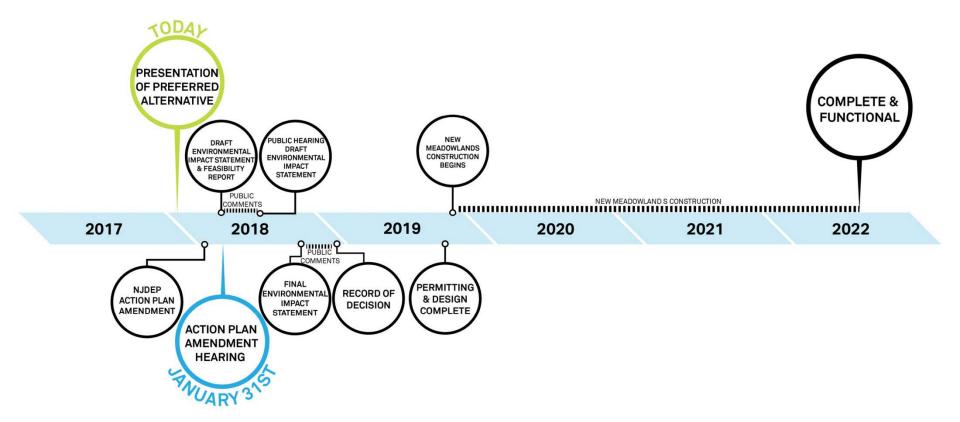


### **NJDEP: UPCOMING ACTIVITIES**

- Action Plan Amendment (APA) 25:
  - Draft APA publication: January 12, 2018
  - APA public comment period: January 13 February 12, 2018
  - APA Public Hearing: January 31, 2018

- Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS):
  - DEIS publication: Spring 2018
  - DEIS public comment period: 45 Days
  - DEIS Public Hearing: Spring 2018 (during public comment period)









## **Critical Information**

**Project Website** 

www.rbd-meadowlands.nj.gov

**Project Email** 

rbd-meadowlands@dep.nj.gov

**Question & Answer** 





