DRAFT FIVE PROJECT CONCEPTS FOR CAG REVIEW

REDUILD BY DESIGN - RESIST - DELAY - STORE - DISCHARGE -

REBUILD

NOVEMBER 23, 2015

DISCLAIMER

The attached drawings represent five (5) Draft Concepts (A-E) prepared by Dewberry Engineers, Inc. These 5 draft concepts, dated 11/23/15, are currently under review by the Project Citizen Advisory Group (CAG) and other stakeholders in accordance with the Final Citizen Outreach Plan.

These 5 Concepts are not to be considered FINAL.

The next steps are to use the project established Screening Criteria to evaluate the 5 concepts to select three (3) concepts as Build Alternatives. These 3 Build Alternatives will be further analyzed through the feasibility study and Environmental Impact Statement.

CONCEPT A

Lowest impact alignments which still provide substantial flood risk reduction benefits to most residents.

North Waterfront takes
Boathouse into account.
North Hoboken on-street
protection provided along Garden
Street until elevation tie-in.
Hoboken Terminal does not
receive flood risk reduction
benefits.

South Waterfront constructed independent of Longslip Canal.
Permanent movable gates proposed to address flood risk reduction along the underpass.

Legend:

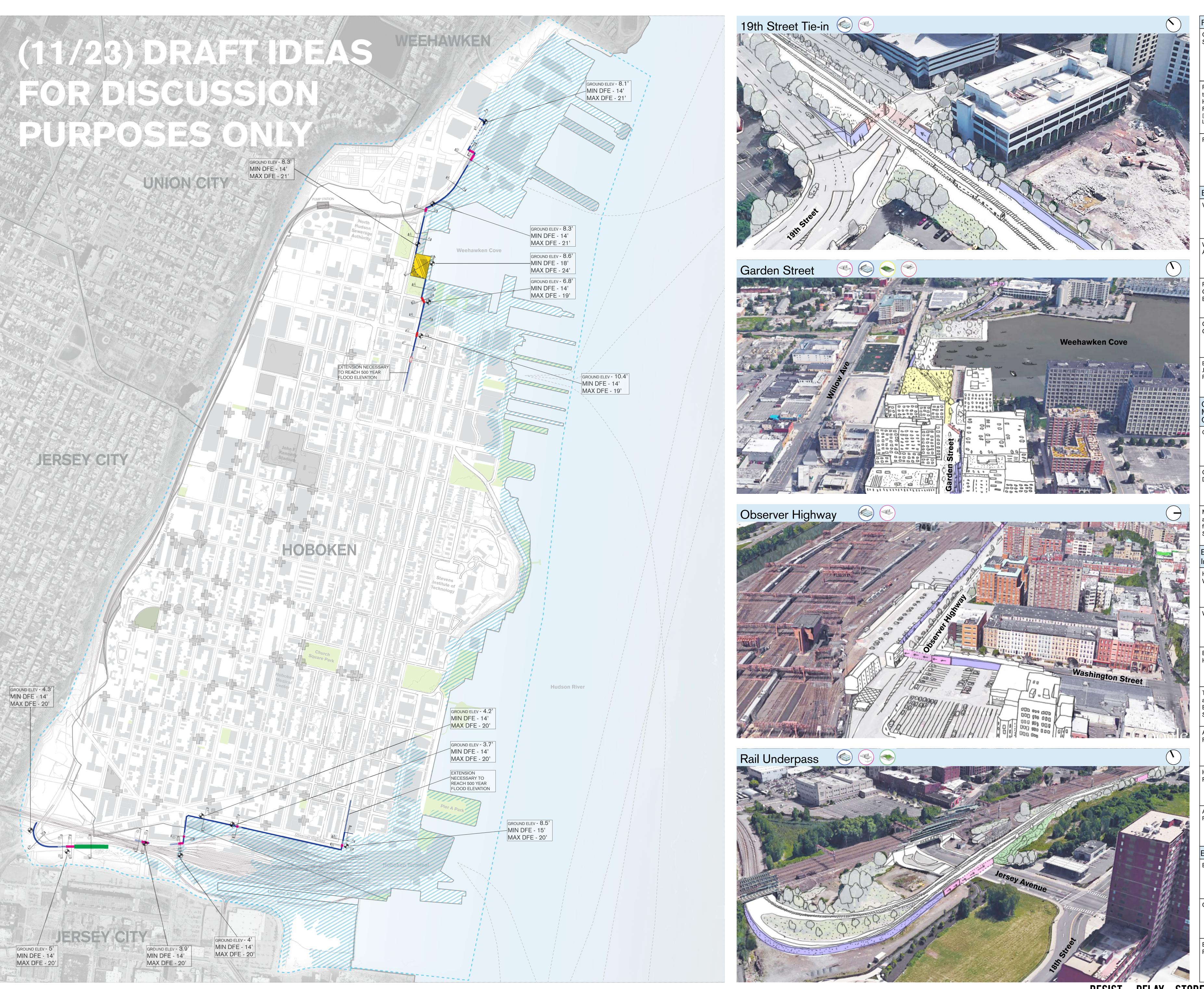
- Gate Sliding
- Gate Swinging
- Deployable Flood Wall
- Search Landscape
- 📀 Berm
- Revetment
- Raised Path
- Seawall
- Slood Wall
- T Wall
- Ramp
- Municipal Boundaries
- --- Study Area
- --- Ferry Lines
- Preliminary FEMA 100 year Flood Plain

MIN DFE : Approx. Min. FEMA Certification MAX DFE : Approx. 500 Year + 2075 NOAA SLR

*All DFE's are Approximate and Subject to Change

0' 400' 800' 1,600'





| Flood Risk F | Reduction |
|---|------------|
| Coastal Storm Surge | |
| | |
| Potential to Adapt to Higher Coastal Flood Event | |
| [≥ 500yr and Sea Level Rise] | |
| Rainfall | |
| | |
| Built Environ | Iment |
| Waterfront Access | |
| Potential Community Benefits | |
| Connectivity/ Circulation | |
| Environmental | |
| Justice Populations | |
| Constructior Maintenance Operation | |
| Constructability | |
| Construction Duration | |
| Maintenance and Operation for Overall System | |
| Environment Impacts | al |
| Hazardous Waste | |
| Wetlands | |
| Essential Fish Habitat | |
| Threatened and Endangered Species | |
| Army Corp. Permits | |
| Historic Properties | |
| Archaeological Resources | |
| Benefit/Cost | : Analysis |
| | |
| Costs | |
| Benefit/Cost Ratio | |

CONCEPT B

Moderate impact alignments which give Weehawken and the North Waterfront substantial flood risk reduction benefits.

 Weehawken tie-in at Lincoln Tunnel.

• Permanent built structures on North Waterfront provide flood risk reduction benefits.

 Hoboken Terminal does not receive flood risk reduction benefits.

 South Waterfront constructed independent of Longslip Canal.

 Permanent movable gates proposed to address flood risk reduction along the underpass.

Legend:

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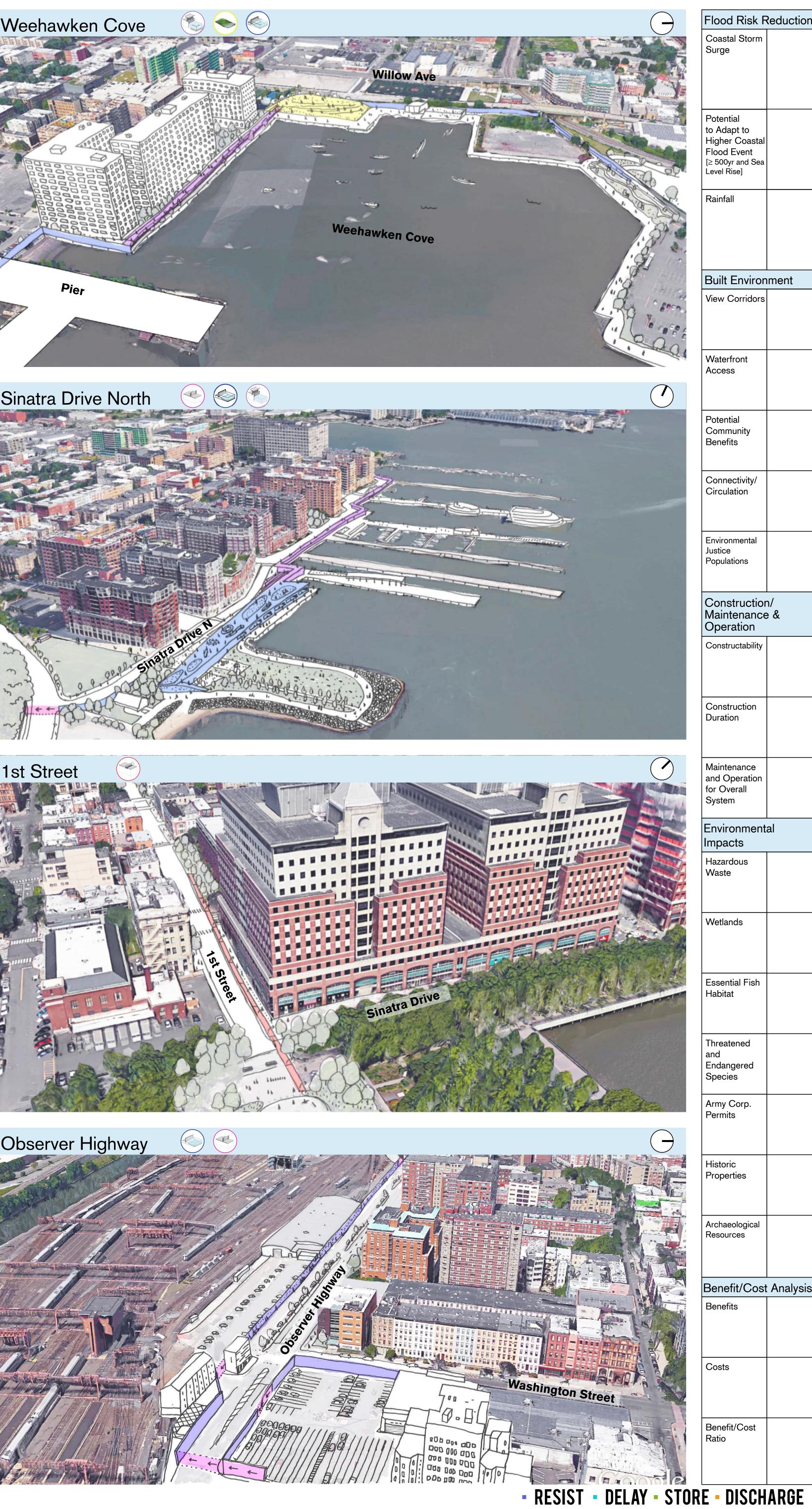
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CONCEPT C

Maximum impact alignments which offer flood risk reduction benefits to Weehawken, N/S Waterfront, and Hoboken Terminal.

• An in-water revetment is planned in Weehawken Cove, and to the North a Lincoln Tunnel tie-in.

• Permanent built structures on North Waterfront provide flood risk reduction benefits.

• Programmed Bulkheads offer added community benefits, while providing flood risk reduction benefits to those on the water.

• South Waterfront constructed assuming the proposed construction of the Longslip Canal project.

 Hoboken Terminal does receive flood risk reduction benefits; resist portion is planned in-water in front of the Terminal.

• Permanent movable gates proposed to address flood risk reduction along the underpass.

Legend:

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TE OF NEW JERSEY







CONCEPT D

High impact alignments which offer flood risk reduction benefits to Weehawken, N/S Waterfront, and Hoboken Terminal.

 North Resist portion offers Lincoln Tunnel Tie-In.

 Permanent built structures on North Waterfront provide flood risk reduction benefits.

 Programmed Bulkheads offer added community benefits, while providing flood risk reduction benefits to those on the water.

 South Waterfront constructed assuming the proposed construction of the Longslip Canal project.

• Alignment goes through Hoboken Terminal, offering flood risk reduction benefits to essential electrical and utility assets (allows for continued operations in the case of an event).

 Permanent movable gates proposed to address flood risk reduction along the underpass.

Legend:

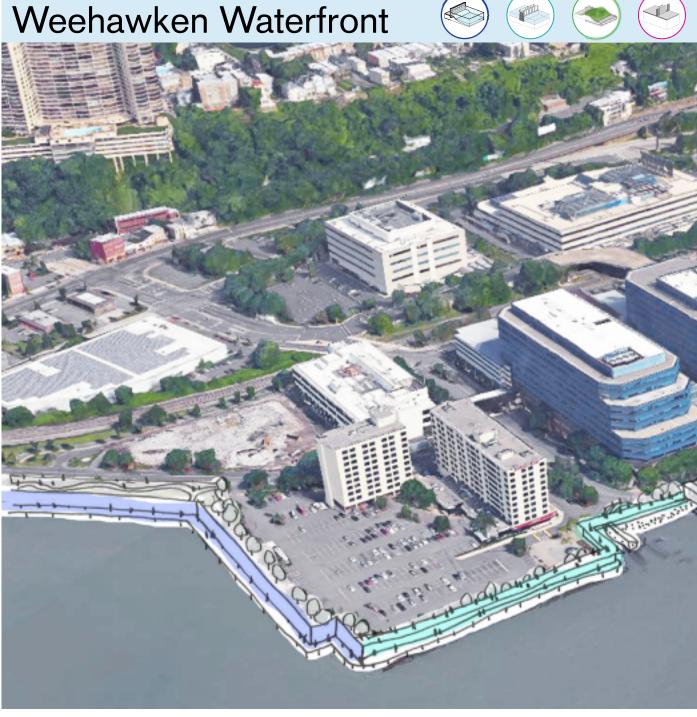
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FORDSCUSSIO URPOSESCO JERSEY CITY GROUND ELEV - 4.3' MIN DFE - 14' MAX DFE - 20 GROUND ELEV - 5 MIN DFE - 14' MAX DFE - 20' GROUND ELEV - 4 GROUND ELEV - 3.9 MIN DFE - 14' MIN DFE - 14' MAX DFE - 20





Sinatra Drive North



Frank Sinatra Drive TITLE - Alabir

Longslip Canal



| | Flood Risk Re Coastal Storm Surge | ducti |
|---|--|--------|
| | Potential to Adapt to Higher Coastal Flood Event [≥ 500yr and Sea Level Rise] | |
| Harbor Blvd | Rainfall | |
| | Built Environm View Corridors | nent |
| | Waterfront Access | |
| | Potential Community Benefits | |
| Weehawken Cove | Connectivity/ Circulation | |
| | Environmental Justice Populations | |
| Pier | Construction/ Maintenance & Operation Constructability | & |
| | Construction Duration | |
| | Maintenance and Operation for Overall System | |
| | Environmental Impacts | |
| | Hazardous Waste | |
| | Wetlands | |
| sinatra Drive | Essential Fish Habitat | |
| | Threatened and Endangered Species | |
| | Army Corp. Permits | |
| | Historic Properties | |
| Observer Highway | Archaeological Resources | |
| | Benefit/Cost A Benefits | Analys |
| | Costs | |
| | Benefit/Cost Ratio | |
| and the state of the | | |

CONCEPT E

Moderate impact alignments which offer partial flood risk reduction benefits to North waterfront and full benefits to South Waterfront.

 North Waterfront takes Boathouse into account. • North Hoboken on-street protection provided along Hudson Blvd (Option 1) and Shipyard Lane (Option 2) until elevation tie-in. • Some programmed bulkhead and other resist structures proposed along South Waterfront. • Permanent movable gates proposed to address flood risk reduction along the underpass.

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DELAY STORE DISCHARGE

• Aim to maximize the potential to capture, store, infiltrate, evaporate and release of stormwater (STORE + DELAY + DISCHARGE)

 Look to achieve community co-benefits while improving management of stormwater that could reduce rainfall flooding.

• With the exception of the BASF site, all stormwater management strategies are entirely on publicly-owned land.

• Use both "green" and "grey" stormwater management strategies.

• Consider physical, environmental and infrastructure constraints in locating and designing specific interventions.



