PURPOSE & NEED		FLOOD RISK REDUCTION			BUILT ENVIRONMENT/SOCIOECONOMICS						CONSTRUCTION		Maintenance and Operation	ENVIORNMENTAL IMPACTS (Based on data gathered to date)							Benefit - Cost Analysis		
Meets Purpose and Need (Yes/No)	RATING	Coastal Storm Surge	Potential to Adapt to Higher Coastal Flood Events [>= 500yr and Sea Level Rise]	Rainfall	View Corridors	Waterfront Access	Potential Community Benefits	Connectivity/ Circulation	Environmental Justice Populations	Public Health Concerns	Constructability	Construction Duration	Maintenance and Operation for Overall System	Hazardous Waste	Wetlands (Yes/No)	Essential Fish Habitat (Yes/No)	Threatened and Endangered Species (Yes/No)	Army Corp. Permits (Yes/No)	Historic Properties (Yes/No)	Archaeological Resources	Benefits	Costs	Benefit/Cost Ratio
Does concept meet Purpose and Need?	GOOD	Greater than 90% of existing 100 year floodplain area/parcels achieves coastal storm surge flood risk reduction benefits. All critical facilities receives flood risk reduction benefits.	Both ends tie in outside the 500 year floodplain; there is space / capacity along the barrier to increase the design elevation.	Infiltrates (delays) and/or stores and/or discharges > 1M ga of rainfall runoff and/or has a potential to reduce flooding effects from greater than 5-year rainfall event within the study area.	Enhanced views from the city to the water (improves/creates additional view corridors); Little to no impact on views from the city to the water.	Maintain or enhance existing pedestrian access to the waterfront (additional opportunities or shorter distance needed to reach waterfront).	Potential to incorporate many new and/or improved amenities to support recreational, commercial and cultural activities.	Little or no impact on connectivity (vehicles, bike, peds) of the city's street system and/or potential to decrease congestion. No loss in existing parking spaces.	Protects the greatest number of low-income/ minority communities as compared to other concepts.	Will address public health concerns to the greatest amount as compared to the other concepts.	Not too complex. No major need to relocate major infrastructure and no major disruption to business operation/ public access during construction.	High probability that construction duration will meet project requirements. No complex permitting issues.	Maximum permanent structures with fewer deployable structures. Lower ongoing operation and maintenance costs. Reduced potential for human error.	Number of potentially contaminated sites based on desktop data collection.	Presence of wetlands in Project Area.	Presence of Essential Fish Habitat in Project Area	Presence of threatened/endangered species in Project Area.	Are USACE permits required?	Are historic properties/districts directly impacted?	No archaeological potential (prior ground disturbance demonstrated).	High potential to achieve maximum monetary benefits including flood risk reduction, co-benefits and others.	Overall Costs are low.	Overall BCR has the high potential to be greater than 1.0.
	FAIR	Between 80% and 90% of existing 100 year floodplain area/parcels achieves coastal storm surge flood risk reduction benefits. All critical facilities receives flood risk reduction benefits.	One end ties in outside the 500 year floodplain; there is space / capacity along the barrier to increase the design elevation. Additional cost associated with achieving 500 year.	Infiltrates (delays) and/or stores and/or discharges 500K - 1M ga of rainfall runoff and/or has a potential to reduce flooding effects from a 2 year to 5-year rainfall event within the study area.	Little to moderate impact on views from the city to the water (few barriers over 5' in height).	Minimal to moderate impacts on existing pedestrian access to the waterfront (little increase in distance needed to walk to get around / over barriers).	Potential to incorporate few new and/or improved amenities to support recreational, commercial and cultural activities.	Moderate impacts on connectivity (vehicles, bike, peds) of the city's street system. Loss in some parking spaces.	Protects a moderate number of low-income/ minority communities as compared to other concepts.	Will address public health concerns to a moderate amount as compared to the other concepts.	Moderately complex. Some need to relocate major infrastructure and/or some major disruption to business operation/ public access during construction.	Medium probability that construction duration will meet project requirements. Moderately complex permitting issues.	More deployable structures. Moderate ongoing operation and maintenance costs. Moderate potential for human error.							Low archaeological potential (prior ground disturbance cannot be demonstrated but the potential exists for archaeological resources to be encountered).	Moderate potential to achieve monetary benefits including flood risk reduction, co-benefits and others.	Overall Costs are moderate.	Overall BCR has moderate potential to be greater than 1.0.
	POOR	Less than 80% of existing 100 year floodplain area/parcels achieves coastal storm surge flood risk reduction benefits. Some critical facilities receives flood risk reduction benefits. .	Neither end tie in outside the 500 year floodplain; there is space / capacity along the barrier to increase the design elevation. Greatest cost to achieve 500 year.	Infiltrates (delays) and/or stores and/or discharges <500K ga of rainfall runoff and/or has a potential to reduce flooding effects from a less than 2-year rainfall event within the study area.	Many views from the city to the water are blocked (many barriers over 5' tall); visual impact on the city skyline (barriers are visible from NY side of the river.	Moderate to high impacts on existing pedestrian access to the waterfront (large increase in distance needed to walk from the city to the waterfront, in particular ADA accessible route).	Potential to incorporate no new and/or improved amenities to support recreational, commercial and cultural activities.	Moderate to heavy impacts on connectivity (vehicles, bike, peds) of the city's street system. Loss in major parking spaces.	Protects least number of low-income/ minority communities as compared to other concepts.	Will address public health concerns to the least amount as compared to the other concepts.	Complex. Need to relocate major infrastructure and/or major disruption to business operation/ public access during construction.	Low probability that construction duration will meet project requirements. Permitting requirements are significant.	Many deployable structures. High ongoing operation and maintenance costs. Higher potential for human error.							High archaeological potential (significant probability for encountering archaeological resources).	Less potential to achieve monetary benefits including flood risk reduction, co-benefits and others.	Overall Costs are high.	Overall BCR has a low potential to be greater than 1.0.

*Assumes protection at 100-year flood level