

ALTERNATIVE 3





Existing Structures



Delay, Store, Discharge

*For more information on Alternative 3, please see the project boards





Meeting Agenda

Introduction

Project Status

Preferred Alternative / Alternatives Recap

Alternatives Analysis





- Benefit Cost Analysis
- Maintenance / Operations and Construction
- Environmental Impacts

Preferred Alternative

Takeaways / Next Steps

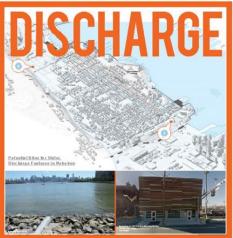
A&O

Rebuild by Design Vision









Project Status

June 2014



Apr/May 2017

Record of Decision

Dec 2018

June 2022

Sept 2022

June 2015

The Process

we are here



Purpose & NOI Need

Scoping

Screening Criteria / Metrics

Concept Screening

Alternative **Analysis**

Draft EIS

Final EIS

Record of Decision

June 2015

Aug 2015

Sept 2015

Oct 2015

Feb 2016

July 2016

Dec 2016/ Jan 2017

Mar/Apr 2017

Apr/May 2017

NEPA PROCESS

FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Opportunities to Participate

How are we soliciting community input in this project phase?

CAG Meetings



Public Meetings



Workshops



PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

WHY DO WE NEED THE PROJECT?

The project area is at risk from storm surge events and heavy rainfall that results in flooding.







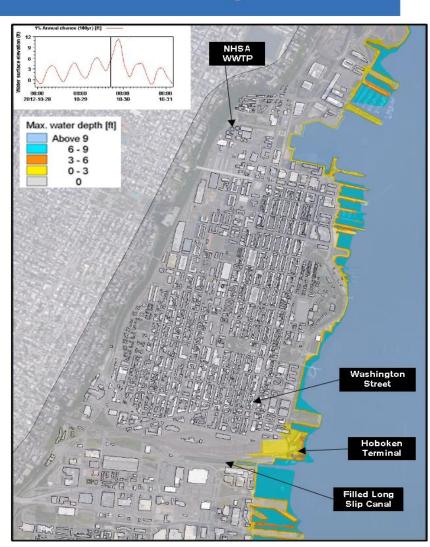


What Happens During a Coastal Storm Surge Event?

Coastal flood model demonstrating the concern of coastal storm surge during Superstorm Sandy.

Model depicts "No Action Alternative" (NAA). Estimates future flood (coastal) event if Project is not built.

- Assumes Long Slip will be built
- Assumes Newport development will be built



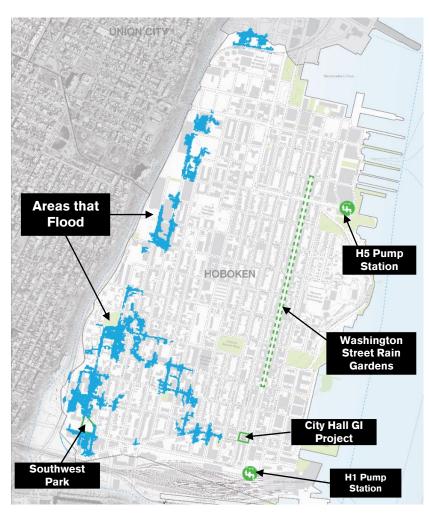
What Happens During a Rainfall Flood Event?

Rainfall model depicting a 5-year rainfall event (high-tide) "No Action Alternative."

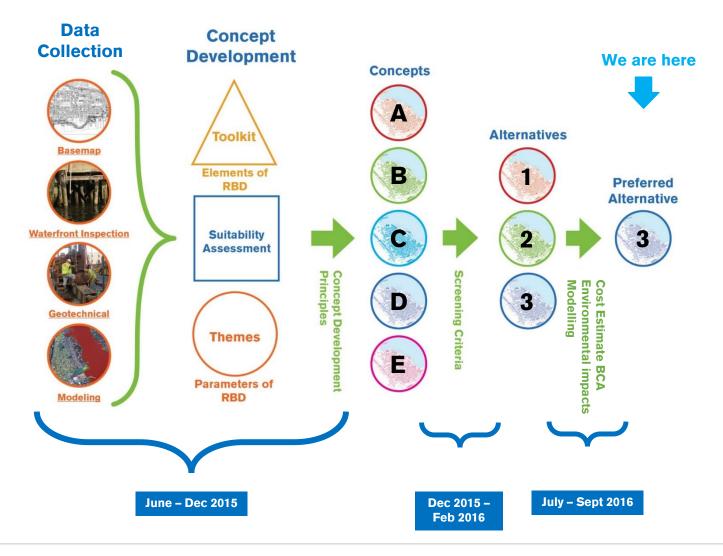
Model estimates future flood (rainfall) event if Project is not built.

Model assumes Hoboken and NHSA's existing on-going initiatives WILL be **built:**

- **Southwest Park**
- H1 and H5 Pump Stations
- **Washington Street Rain Garden**
- **City Hall Green Infrastructure**



Roadmap to Preferred Alternative



Preferred Alternative



- Provides a high degree of flood risk reduction while balancing public input, cost and urban amenities
- Resist can be constructed with available funds
- Significantly reduced impact to built environment compared to ; slightly lower than ALT-2
- Lowest annual maintenance cost
- Fewest number of gates
- Minimal impact to waterfront access and views

Alternative 3



ALTERNATIVE 3



Resist - Alternative 3

Existing Structures



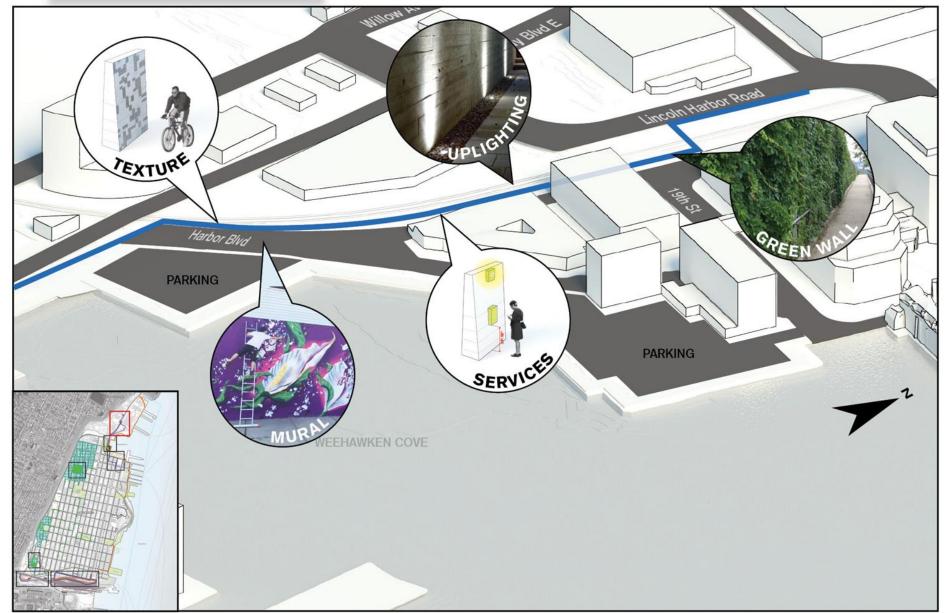
Delay, Store, Discharge



*For more information on Alternative 3, please see the project boards

Weehawken Tie-In









































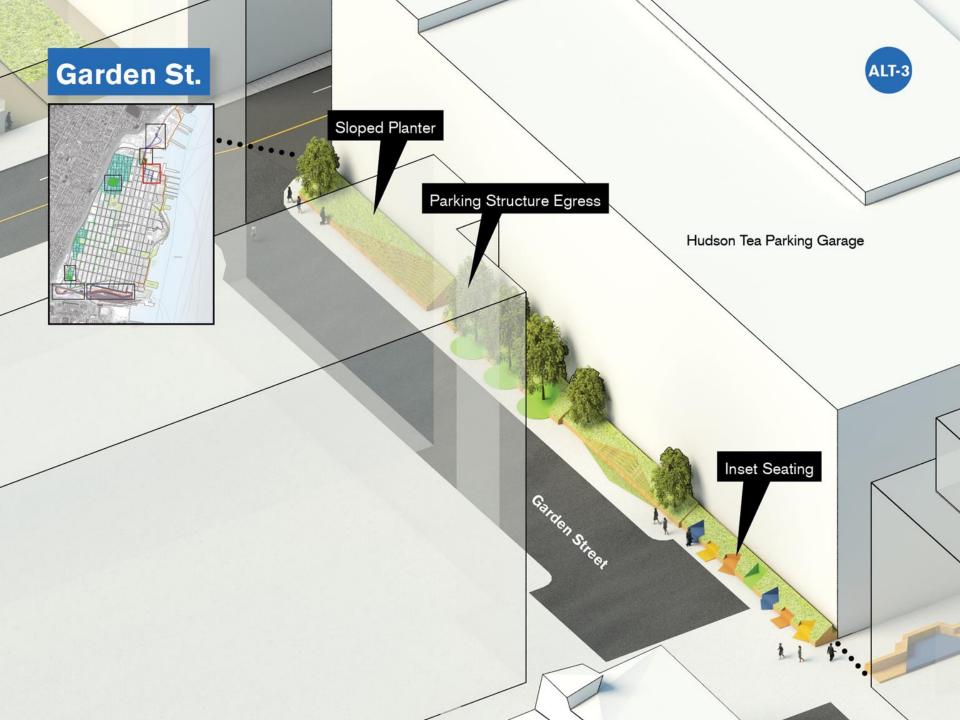




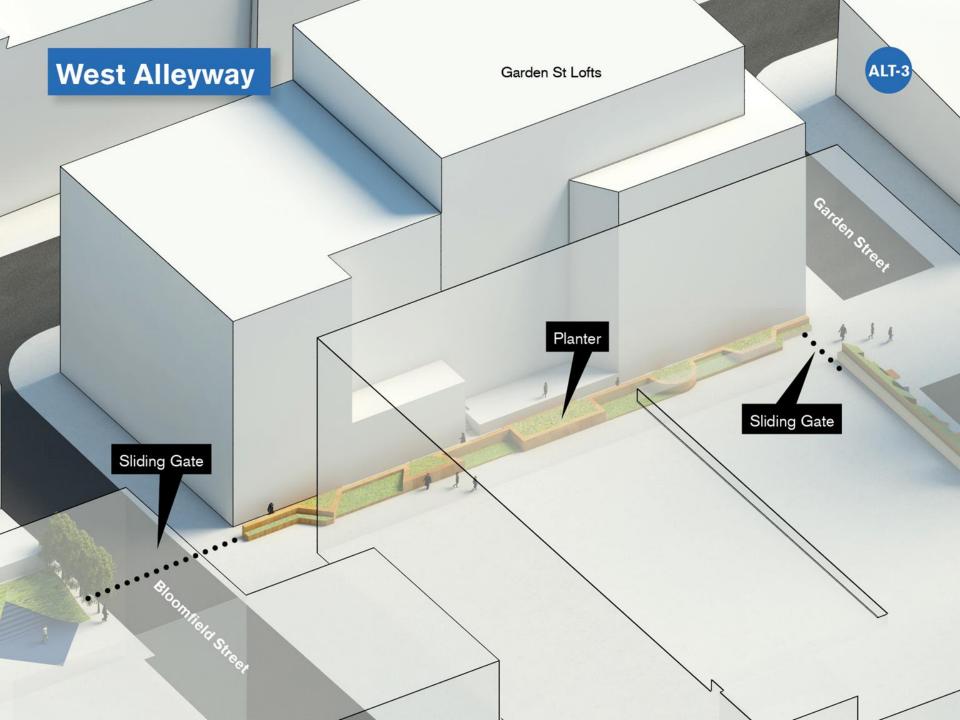




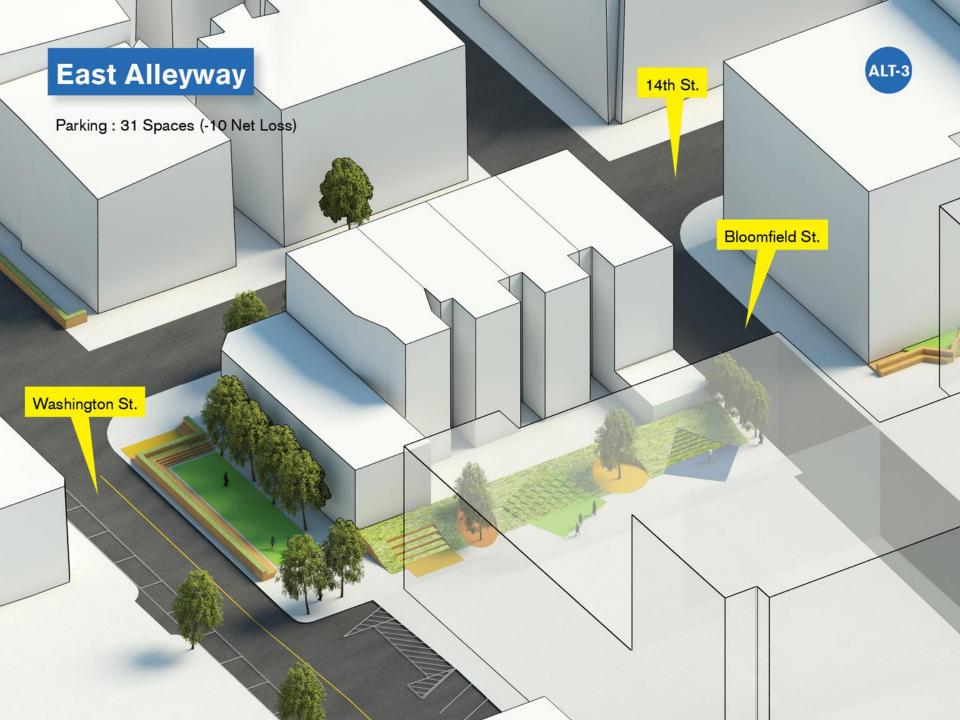


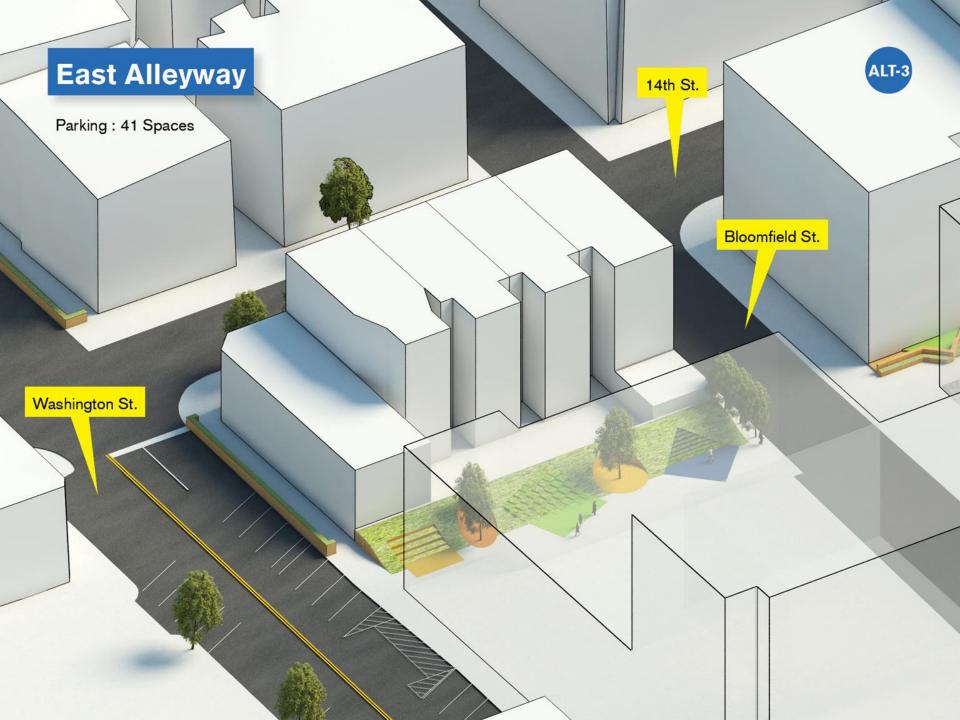








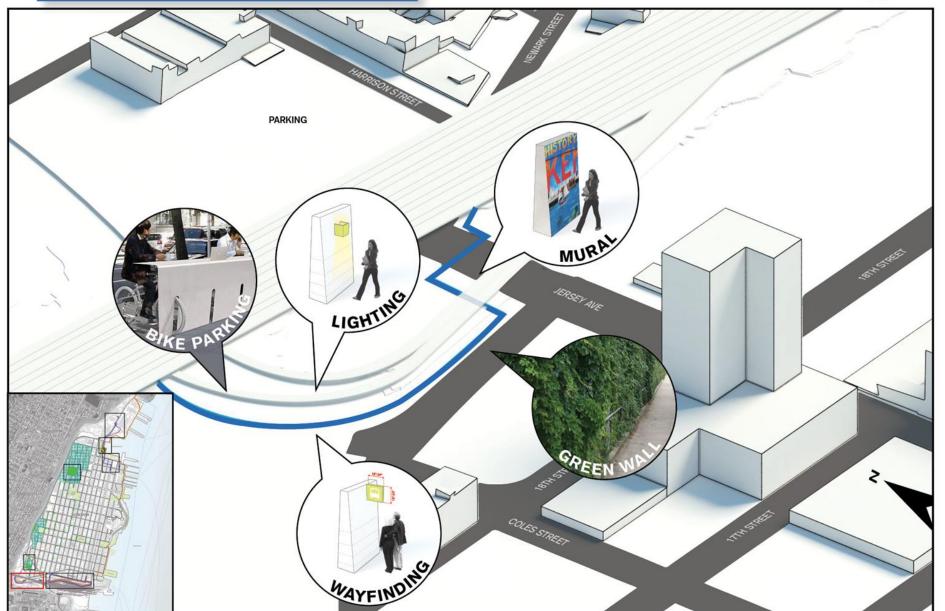






Jersey Ave. Railyard Tie-in





Delay, Store, Discharge

DELAY STORE DISCHARGE

OVERALL STRATEGY

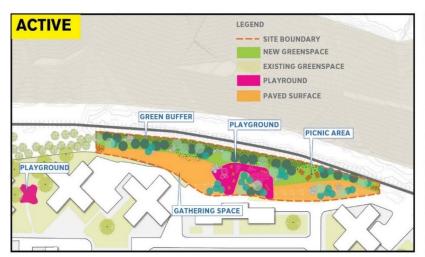
Legend: Catchment Area - Municipal Boundaries - - Study Area --- Ferry Lines



BASF Site



NJ TRANSIT Site

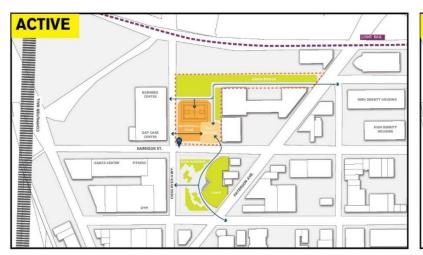


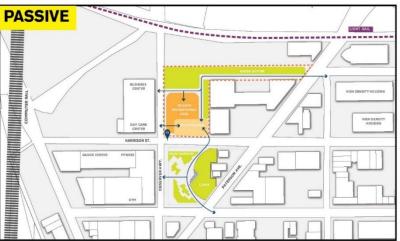






Block 10









Delay, Store, Discharge

UNDERGROUND WATER STORAGE UNIT TYPICAL CONDITION

Alternative 2



ALTERNATIVE 2





Resist - Alternative 2

Existing Structures



Delay, Store, Discharge



*For more information on Alternative 2, please see the project boards









Alternative 1



ALTERNATIVE 1



Existing Structures





Delay, Store, Discharge



Resist - Alternative 1



Independence Court Waterfront

Review of Matrix Results



Flood Risk Reduction



Socioeconomics and Built Environment



Benefit Cost Analysis



Construction / Maintenance and Operations



Environmental Impacts

Review of Matrix Results - Alternative 3

	Alternative 3 provides substantial flood risk reduction (85% of the community and majority of critical facilities).
	Alternative 3 provides amenities while minimizing impacts to the built environment.
	Alternative 3 has the highest Benefit/Cost Ratio of all the alternatives.
===	Alternative 3 has the lowest construction cost of all the Alternatives.
	Alternative 3 will require the least amount of disposal of soils.

Flood Risk Reduction



Flood Risk Reduction



Alternative 3 provides substantial flood risk reduction:

- 85% of community receives flood reduction from Coastal Surge (Resist)
- All critical facilities protected except one fire station (1313 Washington Street)
- 14,000 people receive rainfall flood reduction benefits (from Delay, Store, Discharge)

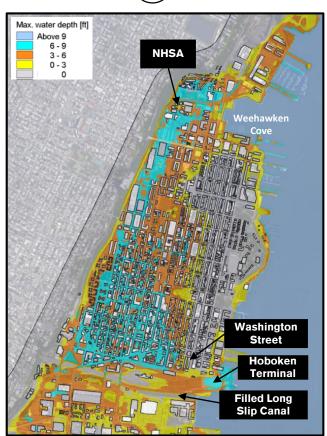


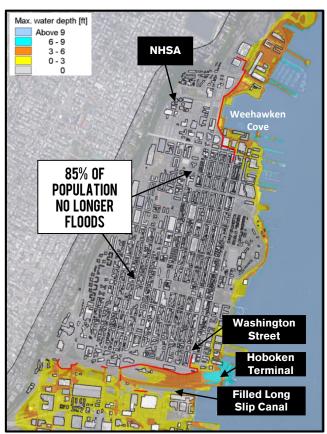
NAA AND ALTERNATIVE 3 WITH 100-YEAR COASTAL STORM **SURGE**











shows resist feature alignment

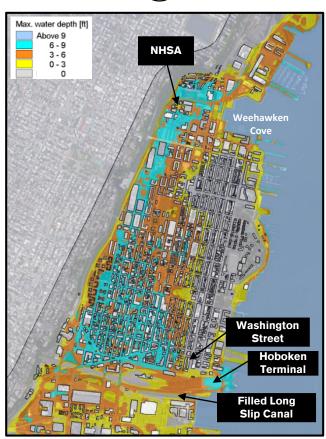


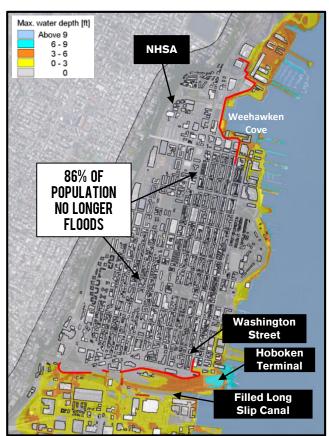
NAA AND ALTERNATIVE 2 WITH 100-YEAR COASTAL STORM **SURGE**











shows resist feature alignment



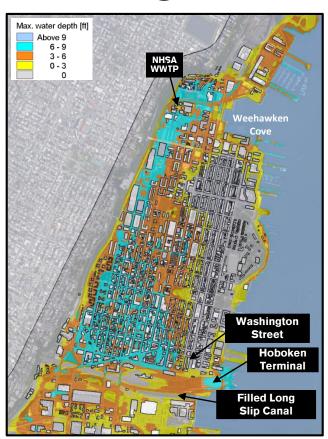


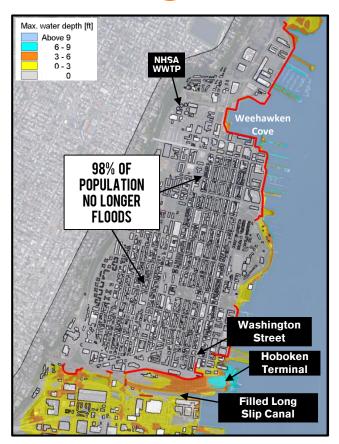
NAA AND ALTERNATIVE 1 WITH 100-YEAR COASTAL STORM **SURGE**











shows resist feature alignment



Delay, Store, Discharge: Drainage Area



Proposed underground detention facilities with green/open space on ground surface with discharge features such as pumps to manage rainfall runoff volume

BASF site

Manages rainfall runoff for approx. 55 acres

NJ Transit site

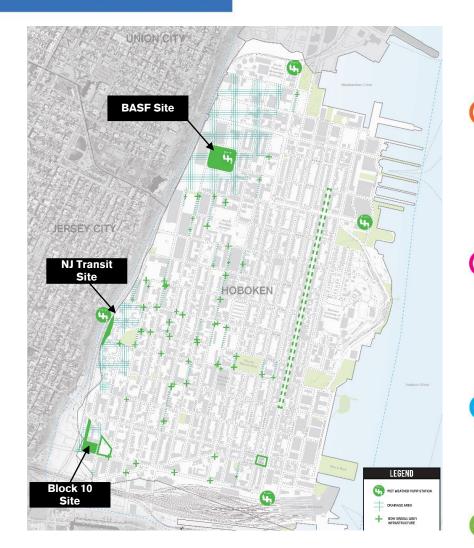
Manages rainfall runoff for approx. 15 acres

Block 10 site

Manages rainfall runoff for approx. 8 acres

ROW Green/Grey Infrastructure Practices

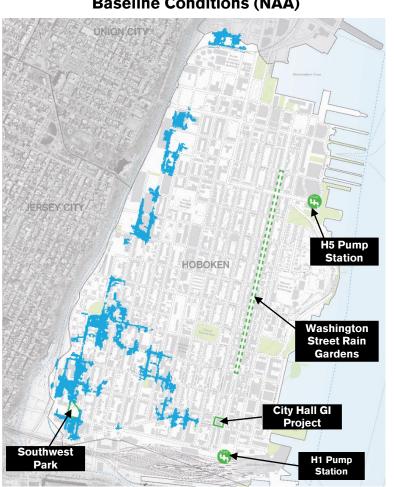
Total of 61 sites to manage street drainage for approx. 13 acres



COMPARISON OF FLOODING AREAS WITH 5-YEAR / HIGH TIDE-NAA AND PROPOSED DSD



Baseline Conditions (NAA)



Proposed DSD Alternative



Flood Risk Reduction: Summary



Flood Risk Reduction	ALT-1	 Reduces flood risk to 98% of population All critical facilities protected
	ALT-2	 Reduces flood risk to 86% of population One critical facility remains exposed (Fire station)
	ALT-3	 Reduces flood risk to 85% of population One critical facility remains exposed (Fire station)







Socioeconomics and Built Environment



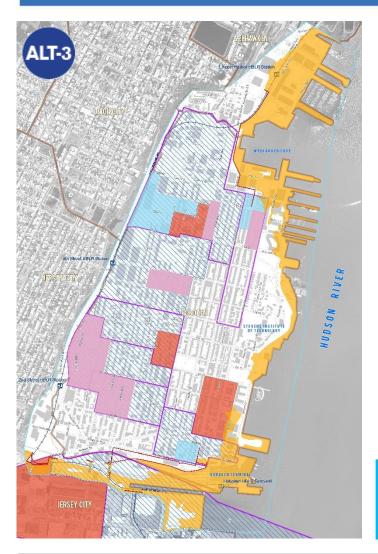
Socioeconomics and Built Environment

Alternative 3 provides amenities while minimizing impacts to the built environment:



- Approximately 7 acres of new/improved park space
- Minimal impact to waterfront access
- Least number of gates required
- Reduces flood risk for Environmental
 Justice communities from coastal surge and rainfall flooding

Coastal Flooding and Environmental Justice



Legend

- Study Area
- Municipal Boundary
- → Hudson-Bergen Light Rail (HBLR)
- Proposed Resist Structure Alternative 3
 - 100-Year Floodplain Area not Protected by Resist Structure
- Minority Block Groups
- **Hispanic Block Groups**
- Population (Over 75) Block Groups
- Households in Poverty Census Tracts
- Families with Children in Poverty Census Tracts



Greatest number of EJ populations receive flood reduction benefits



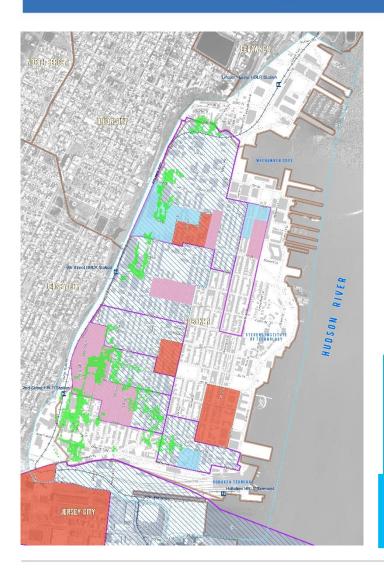
Slightly fewer number of EJ populations receive flood risk reduction benefits compared to Alt-1







Rainfall Flooding and Environmental Justice



Legend

- Study Area
- **Municipal Boundary**
- → Hudson-Bergen Light Rail (HBLR)
- Minority Block Groups
- Hispanic Block Groups
- Population (Over 75) Block Groups
- Households in Poverty Census Tracts
- Families with Children in Poverty Census Tracts
- Area of Reduced Flooding (Based on 5-Year Storm Model)





48.1 acres flood during NAA (5-year rainfall):

- All receive rainfall flood reduction
- 35.5 acres no longer flood at all

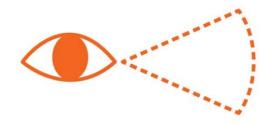








Alternatives Analysis Screening Criteria



View Corridors



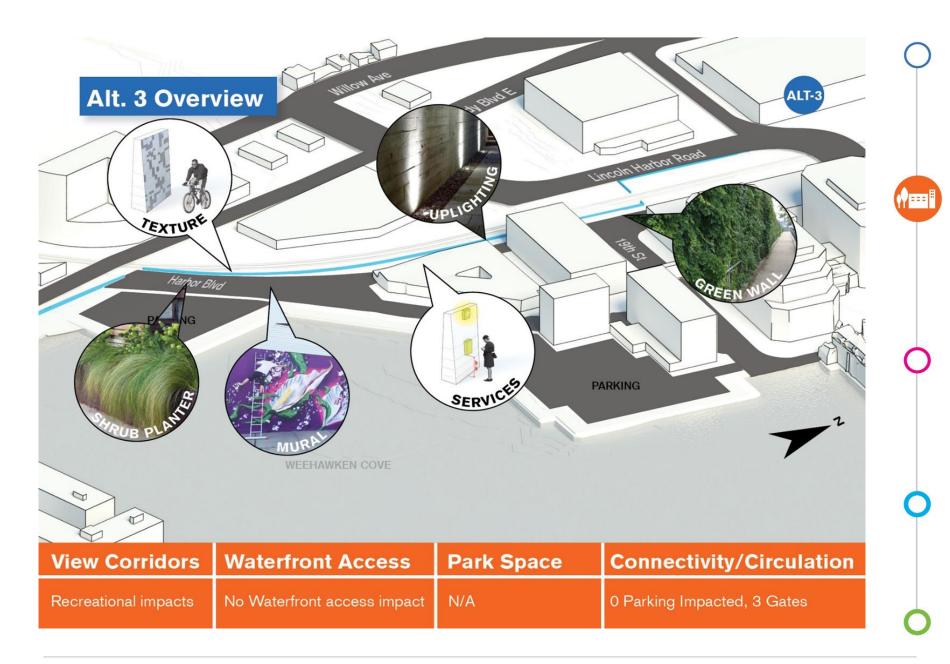
Park Space



Waterfront Access



Connectivity/Circulation









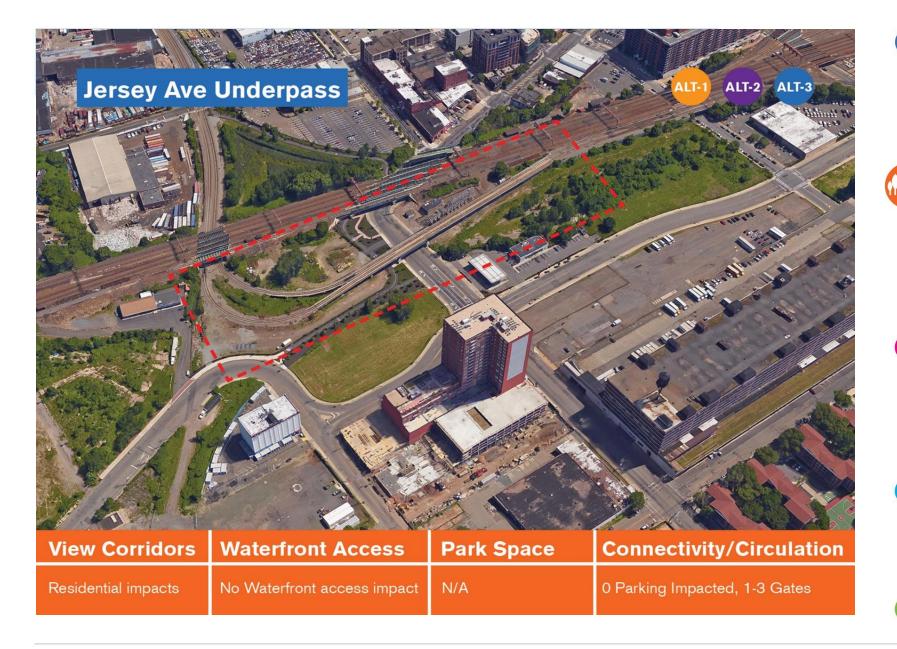
















Socioeconomics / Built Environment: Summary

Socioeconomics and Built Environment	ALT-1	 Most impact to waterfront access Most impact to river and city views Most opportunity for new/improved park amenities 29-31 gates
	ALT-2	 Least impact to waterfront access Least impact to river and city views Less opportunity for new/improved park amenities 21-25 gates
	ALT-3	 Least impact to waterfront access Least impact to river and city views Least opportunity for new/improved park amenities 19-23 gates



Benefit Cost Analysis



Benefit Cost Analysis

Alternative 3 has the highest Benefit/Cost Ratio of all the alternatives





Comparison of Benefit-Cost Analysis Results

Build Alternative	Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR)
ALT-1	2.21
ALT-2	3.83
ALT-3	3.94







Benefit Cost Analysis: Summary









Maintenance / Operations and Construction



Maintenance / Operations and Construction

Alternative 3 has the lowest construction cost of all the Alternatives

- Lowest construction cost
- Lowest estimated annual maintenance cost



Maintenance / Operations and Construction

Resist Feature: Operations and Maintenance Annual Cost (Estimate, \$M)	
Option 1	\$3.6 - \$5.4
Option 2	\$3.7 - \$5.5
ALT-2 Option 1	\$1.5 - \$2.4
ALT-2 Option 2	\$1.6 - \$2.6
ALT-3 Option 1	\$1.4 - \$2.3
ALT-3 Option 2	\$1.5 - \$2.4

O&M will be further refined at the next phase of the project. Currently, the DSD **O&M** is estimated at 1% of the construction costs.



Constructability - Potential Private Property Easement



Legend

- Study Area
- **Proposed Resist Structure**
- Proposed Underground Tank
- Proposed Underground Piping
- Municipal Boundary
- → Hudson-Bergen Light Rail (HBLR)
- Potential Private Property Easement



- 15 properties with potential easements
- Approx. 4,860-4,600 feet of utility relocation



- 6 properties with potential easements
- Approx. 2,300-2,060 feet of utility relocation



- 6 properties with potential easements
- Approx. 1,280-1,030 feet of utility relocation









Maintenance / Operations and Construction: Summary

Construction / Maintenance and **Operations**





- Most expensive annual cost
- **Greatest amount of utility impacts**
- 15 properties w/potential easements



- Less expensive annual cost
- Less amount of utility impacts
- 6 properties w/potential easements



- **Least expensive annual cost**
- **Least amount of utility impacts**
- 6 properties w/potential easements







Environmental Impacts



Environmental Impacts

All three alternatives have varying degrees of environmental impacts.

- Alternative 3 will require the least amount of disposal of soils
- Alternative 3 (and Alternative 2) will impact the fewest noise receptors during construction.





Recognized Environmental Conditions



Legend:

- Study Area
- Proposed Resist Structure
- High Level Storm Sewer System
- Proposed Underground Tank
- Proposed Underground Piping
- Municipal Boundary
- +-- Hudson-Bergen Light Rail (HBLR)
- NJDEP Mapped Historic Fill (REC 1)
- Current and Historic Rail Area (REC 2)
- REC Site Impacted by Chlorinated Solvents
- **REC Parcels**
- NJDEP Mapped Classification Exception Areas
- NJDEP Mapped Deed Notice Parcels



- 43-46 RECs
- Approx. 150,000 tons soil (total) potentially requiring off-site disposal



- 45-49 RECs
- Approx. 138,000 tons soil (total) potentially requiring off-site disposal



- 45-49 RECs
- Approx. 137,000 tons soil (total) potentially requiring off-site disposal







Environmental Permitting



Legend

- Study Area
- Municipal Boundary
- +-- Hudson-Bergen Light Rail (HBLR)
- Positive Floodplain Benefit
- **Bulkhead Replacement**
- Permanent and Temporary Floodplain Impacts
- Freshwater Wetland Impact



- Potential minor impacts due to in-water work
- Individual permits (USACE, NJDEP)



- Negligible impacts from outfalls
- Nationwide Permit (USACE)
- Individual Permits (NJDEP)



- Negligible impacts from outfalls
- Nationwide Permits (USACE)
- Individual Permits (NJDEP)







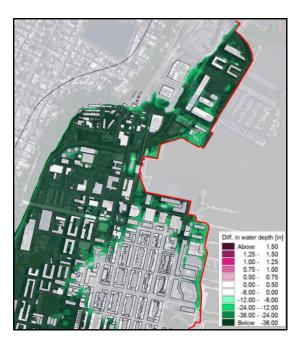


COMPARISON OF DIFFERENCES IN WATER DEPTH (IN INCHES) BETWEEN NAA THREE ALTERNATIVES IN THE NORTH STUDY **AREA FOR THE 100-YEAR COASTAL STORM**

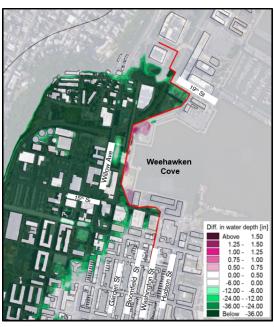




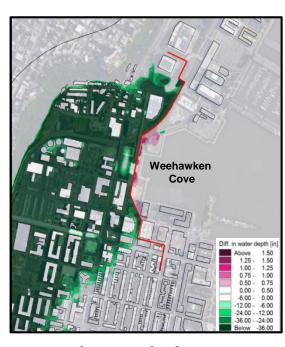




GREEN shows decreases in flood depth in inches



PINK shows increases in flood depth in inches



shows resist feature alignment

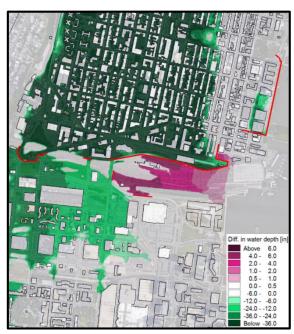


COMPARISON OF DIFFERENCES IN WATER DEPTH (IN INCHES) BETWEEN NAA THREE ALTERNATIVES IN THE SOUTH STUDY **AREA FOR THE 100-YEAR COASTAL STORM**

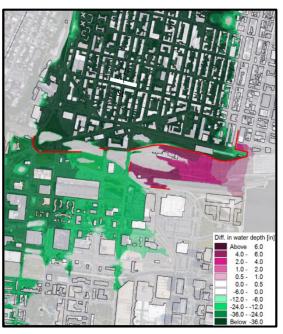








GREEN shows decreases in flood depth in inches



PINK shows increases in flood depth in inches



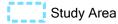
shows resist feature alignment



Historic Architecture



<u>Legend</u>





+ Hudson-Bergen Light Rail (HBLR)

Historic Properties with Potential Adverse Affects

Historic Districts



45 historic properties potentially Impacted



65 historic properties potentially impacted



64 historic properties potentially impacted



Area of Archaeological Potential Impact



Legend:

- Study Area
- **Municipal Boundary**
- +-- Hudson-Bergen Light Rail (HBLR)
- Area of Archaeological Potential Impact

Approx. 16.8 acres potentially impacted

Approx. 15.7 acres potentially impacted

Approx. 14.7 acres potentially impacted



Noise Receptors



<u>Legend</u>

- Study Area
- **Municipal Boundary**
- +-- Hudson-Bergen Light Rail (HBLR)
- **Proposed Resist Structure**
- Proposed Underground Tank
- Proposed Underground Piping
- Noise Receptor Parks
- Noise Receptor Schools
- Noise Receptor Places of Worship
- ALT-1
- Schools: 4
- Parks: 13
- Places of Worship: 3
- ALT-2
- Schools: 0
- Parks: 4
- Places of Worship: 2
- ALT-3
- Schools: 0
- Parks: 4
- Places of Worship: 2



Environmental Impacts: Summary

Environmental Impacts - Greatest amount of off-site soil disposal to land use regulations) - Less amount of off-site soil disposal for properties potentially impacted (pursuant to land use regulations) - Least amount of off-site soil disposal for pursuant to land use regulations - Least amount of off-site soil disposal for properties potentially impacted (pursuant to land use regulations)





Preferred Alternative



Preferred Alternative



- Provides a high degree of flood risk reduction while balancing public input, cost and urban amenities
- Resist can be constructed with available funds
- Significantly reduced impact to built environment compared to ; slightly lower than ALT-2
- Lowest annual maintenance cost
- Fewest number of gates
- Minimal impact to waterfront access and views

Alternative 3 - Flyover

Key Takeaways

Alternative 3 is a technically feasible cost effective project that was recommended through the alternatives analysis.

- 1. Contribute to Community Resiliency
- 2. Reduce Risks to Public Health
- 3. Contribute to On-going community efforts to reduce FEMA flood insurance rates
- 4. Deliver Co-benefits
- 5. Connectivity to the Waterfront
- 6. Activation of Public Space
- 7. Consider Impacts from Climate Change

The Design efforts will continue into Final Design.

Next Steps

Publication of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) Dec. 2016/Jan. 2017

Public Hearing for DEIS Jan. 2017

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