

Subject	Meeting Minutes - Citizen Advisory Group (CAG) Meeting #4
Meeting Date	September 20, 2016
Time	6:00 pm – 8:00 pm ET
Location	Port Authority Conference Room, 90 Moonachie Ave, Teterboro, NJ 07608
Attendees	Attendee list available, for internal use only

- The PowerPoint slide presentation utilized at the meeting is attached to the meeting minutes (see Attachment 1).
- A CAG meeting packet was provided to all attendees and is also attached to the meeting minutes (see **Attachment 2**).
- Introductions Linda Fisher, NJDEP Rebuild By Design (RBD) Meadowlands Project Team Manager, opened the meeting by providing a brief overview of the meeting objectives, which included: (1) a Project status update, (2) a presentation describing the design considerations that went into the development of the "Kit of Parts," and (3) an interactive "Kit of Parts" workshop session.
- Chris Benosky, AECOM RBD Program Manager, provided the Project status update. The NJDEP received 35 comments from 5 reviewers on the Initial Screening Criteria matrix provided at the last CAG meeting; these comments are being used to further refine the matrix. Several documents are available on the website, including the Final Public Scoping Document, Final Public Scoping Summary Report, August Newsletter, and CAG #3 Meeting Minutes. Several teams began conducting field work in August for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Feasibility Study. Field crews will continue to be in and around the Project Area for next several months.
- Finally, Mr. Benosky introduced tonight's main objective, which will include an overview of how initial concepts are being developed and how the CAG can assist the NJDEP Project Team tonight by providing initial input on these concepts. Specific locations are not being shown tonight for these concepts. We are looking for your input during the workshop session to help us prioritize concepts with the overall goal to balance costs and identify a holistic solution.
- Susan Bemis, AECOM Senior Planner, presented an overview of the key considerations that went into identifying the initial design components for the three Build Alternatives, which include Alternative 1 (Structural Flood Reduction), Alternative 2 (Storm Water Drainage Improvements), and Alternative 3 (Hybrid of Alternatives 1 and 2). Several geographic areas and features within the Project Area were examined during the design process including, but not limited to, existing land use, ownership, zoning, evacuation routes, topographic high points, legacy berms and ditches, and the 100-year floodplain. To

minimize land acquisition and other project-related costs, the use of publicly owned land and easements and existing natural topographic "high points" and legacy berms/ditches is being explored.

- Alternative 1 Structural Flood Reduction: As an initial step, a network map of potential lines of protection was developed using the preliminary data gathered for topographic high points, encumbrances, and public land. This network includes several options; however, the lines of protection options must form a closed loop to ensure flood protection. Options that do not connect to natural topographic high points and form a closed loop are not feasible protection alternatives. Potential flood protection concept drawings were presented to introduce the various "Kit of Parts" for Alternative 1, which included a basic floodwall and sheet pile design, visually enhanced or multi-functional flood walls (e.g., walkways, benches, plantings), berms, and deployable flood wall concepts. Examples of each of these concepts, previously implemented in other towns/cities, were provided.
- Alternative 2 Storm Water Drainage Improvements: As an initial step, the Project Area was divided into key zones based on topography and watersheds, roadways, and zoning/land use to help focus concept development within the Project Area. The focus for Alternative 2 tonight will be on the green infrastructure components of this alternative rather than the gray infrastructure components, which we have discussed previously and will continue to discuss at future meetings. Potential flood protection concept drawings were presented to introduce the various "Kit of Parts" for Alternative 2, which included various green infrastructure concepts such as open space, bioswales, permeable paving, wetland enhancement/creation, and others. Examples of each of these concepts, previously implemented in other towns/cities, were provided.
- Alternative 3 Hybrid: As part of the development of this alternative, we need to identify the key priorities identified within Alternatives 1 and 2, and identify the tradeoffs of not implementing certain components of each alternative in developing Alternative 3. This assessment will need to take into consideration the various protection options, the areas to be protected, and what areas are in need of storm water improvements within the budgetary constraints.
- CAG members questioned how they could identify locations for these concepts when they do not know where the easements and other features are located. The NJDEP Project Team is locating all easement / right-of-way information and documenting the locations of existing berms, tide gates, pump stations, etc. The goal of tonight's meeting is to get input from the CAG on what types of flood control measures the CAG thinks we should prioritize. The NJDEP Project Team wants to get a better idea on the CAG's likes and dislikes with regard to these initial concepts and components.
- Upon completion of the presentation, the "Kit of Parts" workshop session was initiated. Meeting attendees were broken into three tables for discussion. Each table had a Facilitator and Note Taker from the Project Team along with network maps, poster boards, trace paper, markers, stickers, and other

items to facilitate the group discussion. The intent of this exercise was to talk about priorities for types of structural flood protection measures for the three alternatives. The session was organized as follows: 30 minutes for Alternative 1 (Structural Flood Reduction), 30 minutes for Alternative 2 (Storm Water Drainage Improvements), and 20 minutes for Alternative 3 (Hybrid).

- The NJDEP Project Team Facilitators described the Network and Zone Maps, and the various protection strategies within the "Kit of Parts" in greater detail. The Project Area was divided for discussion purposes into 5 distinct zones: Berry's Creek Zone, Interior Community & Airport Zone, Northeast Residential Zone, Industrial Wetland Zone, and Wetland Zone. These zones were also used to help attendees prioritize specific flood control measures that they deemed more or less appropriate within specific locations in the Project Area.
- Overall input received from the "Kit of Parts" workshop session centered on the following topics: the
 protection of wetlands and biological resources; cost-benefit analyses; real estate and land acquisition
 implications; waterfront access along the Hackensack River; and the identification of and improvements
 to existing flood control infrastructure.
- The need for maintaining these flood control measures was a concern at multiple tables, along with the need to identify the responsible entity for ensuring they are maintained over the long term.
- The constant and repeated flooding after rain events in the Project Area was identified as a greater concern, while flooding from storm surges rarely happens.
- When identifying priorities, CAG members emphasized the need for the Proposed Project to utilize the cheapest and quickest options to alleviate and manage the 100-year floodplain. Future projects can focus more on improving parks and other aesthetics. When balancing project costs and resources, amenities (if costly) should come secondary to increased flood protection. In addition, the Proposed Project's alternatives should not induce flooding to surrounding areas outside the Project Area, and should benefit as many people as possible. Further, opportunities for owner buyout and private land acquisition should be discussed and considered during the alternative development process.
- Specific input during the breakout session for each of the three Build Alternatives from CAG members is provided below.

• Alternative 1 – Structural Flood Reduction

 Access to the Hackensack River waterfront needs to remain a priority. Prior to any construction, the topography of the area must be analyzed. In addition, wetlands and biological resources need to be protected during and after construction of the Proposed Project. Soft berms, instead of hard edges along the river, should be considered to allow for the reestablishment of natural vegetative communities in these areas after construction.

- Sheet pile could be used for both flood protection and to dike specific areas along the southern portion of the Project Area (north-side of the wetland zone) to create additional wetland areas to the west of the mitigation banks. The use of sheet pile would help minimize environmental impacts due to its narrower ecological footprint. If the area adjacent to the west of the mitigation banks was diked, three types of wetland areas could be created: forested, meadows, and a freshwater impoundment. This would, in turn, provide additional flood storage, as well as low-cost amenities. The area immediately north of the wetland zone could also be a good location for recreational paths.
- In general, maintenance was a concern with regard to deployable options. As such, flip
 deployables were identified as preferred because they require less maintenance than
 inflatables. Inflatables are very heavy and will need to be transported with heavy equipment.
 Flip deployables at marinas and boat ramps would need regular inspections and maintenance,
 but they would require less manpower than other options.
- The idea of adding a tide gate along Paterson Plank Road in the Berry's Creek Zone (instead of a structural flood wall in this zone) was suggested to stop water from coming into the Project Area. The tide gate could be closed during storm events.
- While flood protection is the main objective and amenities should come as a secondary element due to limited resources, the project may be able to accomplish both, as amenities are not always costly.

• Alternative 2 – Storm Water Drainage Improvements

- Further research into rain gardens, rain barrels, and other green infrastructure should be considered to prevent water from reaching tide gates. The East and West Riser tide gates control water all the way to Interstate 80.
- Additional pump stations and detention basins would also need to be constructed to control water within the municipalities of the Project Area.
- Ditch improvements and connections, along with green infrastructure initiatives, were emphasized to prevent overflow of flood waters onto residential properties. Current ditch elevations vary and can obstruct flow. There is also an ongoing County program targeted at backflow prevention on State Street.
- Green infrastructure maintenance and responsibility for maintenance is a concern, as well as maintenance of existing infrastructure over the long term.



- The Port Authority's plans at Teterboro Airport would require mitigation and should be considered as an opportunity for green infrastructure.
- The construction of bioswales was well received by CAG members. One group suggested the use
 of bioswales south and east of the Teterboro Airport to provide a buffer between the airport
 and communities. Reference the Rutgers Moonachie study on locations for rain gardens, rain
 barrels, etc.
- The opportunity for street improvements along Washington Ave is limited particularly from Route 46 to Graycliff in Moonachie because there is only one lane and very little space between the road and sidewalk. However, there is more room on the southern end of the Project Area from Graycliff to Patterson Plank, which is a 2-lane road. In general, streets with bike paths were not identified as a high priority. West Commercial Avenue floods during rainfall events and could be considered for green infrastructure street improvements. Road easements should be used for green infrastructure.
- Enhancing open spaces was discussed. Teterboro Airport is not accessible as an open space area, and Teterboro forest is already a palustrine forested wetland that is habitat for many migratory birds. Losen Slote is a great migratory bird area that would benefit from some enhancements, such as widening. Work is currently underway at Indian Lake to construct ball fields. Soil was removed from this area and placed at Willow Lake (which has historically been an uncontrolled dump). Artificial turf is being placed at Indian Lake.

• Alternative 3 - Hybrid

- CAG members emphasized the utilization of green and gray infrastructure together to benefit the Project Area.
- Development has occurred throughout the Project Area and has displaced natural habitats;
 therefore, improvements should not be used to generate or promote additional development.
- Having green infrastructure above ground was identified as a potential benefit because of the potential for underground pipes, outfalls, and catch basins to undergo post-construction modifications.
- Pollution issues associated with Berry's Creek are of a concern and should be taken into consideration.
- Further research should be conducted that reviews flood prevention measures implemented in European locations and ways to return developed areas to their natural systems.
- Chris Benosky, AECOM RBD Program Manager, closed the meeting. The NJDEP Project Team will be taking the CAG's verbal feedback from tonight's meeting into consideration as we develop concepts further. In addition, we welcome any further feedback on the initial concepts presented and discussed



tonight until **Friday, September 30**th. We have included worksheets for the CAG to provide additional input on their likes, dislikes, and any additional ideas on the various components and concepts. You are welcome to use these worksheets or just provide general comments via email. All worksheets and comments should be directed to the project email address: rbd-meadowlands@dep.nj.gov. Feedback received will be analyzed and utilized during concept development.

• The next CAG meeting will be on Tuesday, October 24th at One Bergen County Plaza.

Meeting adjourned at 9:10 pm ET.

Attachment 1. Power Point Slide Presentation (as delivered)

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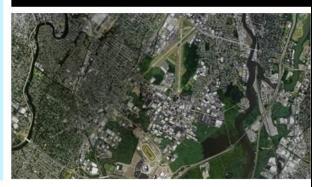


FLOOD PROTECTION PROJECT

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

CITIZEN ADVISORY GROUP (CAG) MEETING

CONCEPT COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT





Citizen Advisory Group (CAG) Meeting #4 // September 20, 2016 AECOM

AGENDA

Linda Fisher, NJDEP





Welcome & Opening Remarks



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PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

Chris Benosky, AECOM





- Completed and published to Project Website:
 - Final Public Scoping Document
 - Final Public Scoping Summary Report
 - Meeting Minutes from CAG Meeting #3
 - August 2016 Newsletter
- Developing the Preliminary Draft EIS
 - Conducting field work to support EIS and Feasibility
- Developing initial concepts (with input from you tonight!)

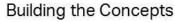




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MEETING OBJECTI



- Design Elements: "Kit of Parts"
- Learn and Discuss Options via Breakout Sessions
- Provide Input into Concept Development







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ALTERNATIVES









Alternative 1: Structural Flood Reduction

Alternative 1 is composed of various structural, infrastructure-based solutions that would be constructed to provide protection from both inland and tidal/storm surge flooding.

Alternative 2: Storm Water Drainage Improvements

Alternative 2 is composed of a series of storm water drainage projects aimed at reducing the occurrence of higher frequency, small- to medium-scale flooding events that impact the communities located in the Project Area.

Alternative 3: Hybrid

Alternative 3 is composed of a strategic, synergistic blend of new infrastructure and local drainage improvements to reduce flood risk in the Project Area.



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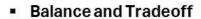
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ABOUT THE PROCESS

Things to Keep in Mind



Tool to Assist in the Development of Concepts



- The "Kit of Part" strategies have a range of costs and a range of combinations
- Where are we willing to compromise as a community?
- What is most important?

Different Options created to:

- Gauge Interest
- Prioritize Location
- Begin to Analyze and Balance Costs



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MEETING FORMAT





- Design Considerations "Kit of Parts" Presentation (15 Minutes)
- Workshop Session (90 Minutes):
 - Alternative 1: Structural Flood Reduction (30 Minutes)
 - Discussion of Concepts
 - Network Map Overlay + Zones
 - Network Map Trace Paper Overlay + Alignment Discussion
 - Alternative 2: Storm Water Drainage Improvements (30 Minutes)
 - Discussion of Concepts
 - Network Map + Zones
 - Alternative 3: Hybrid (20 Minutes)
 - Trace Paper Overlay + Discuss Priorities & Tradeoffs
 - Handout & Next Steps (10 Minutes)



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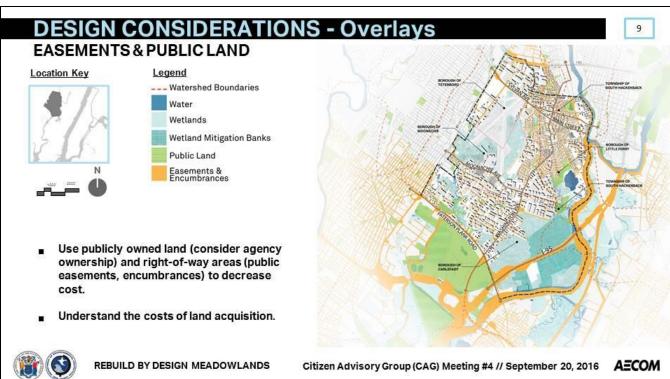
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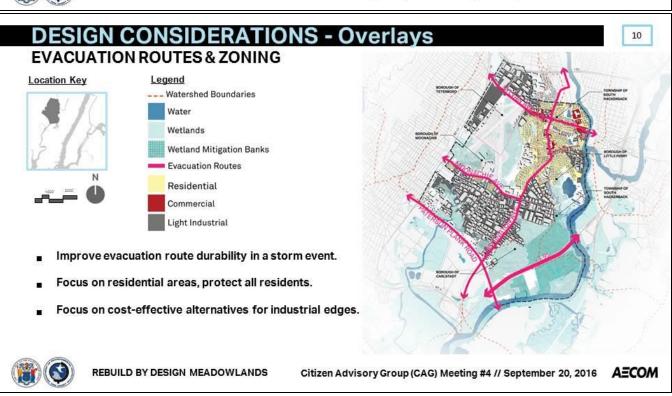
"KIT OF PARTS" - DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

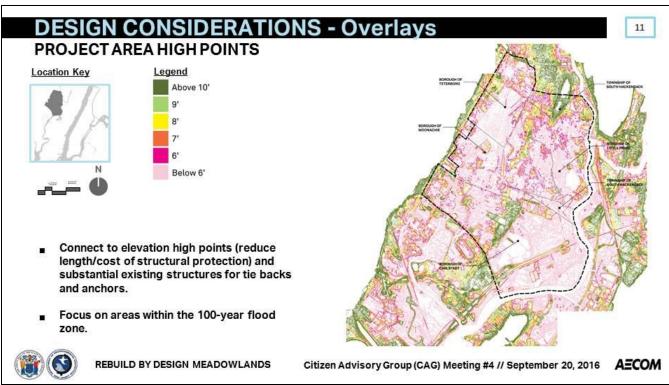
Susan Bemis, AECOM

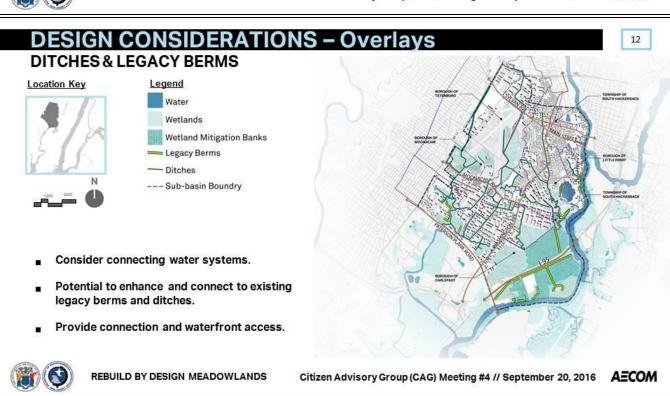


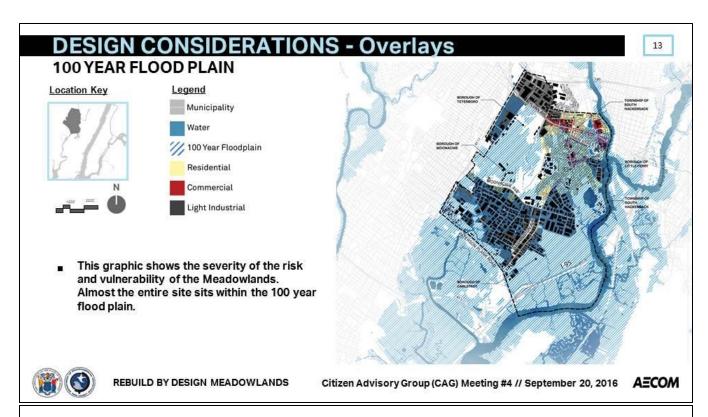
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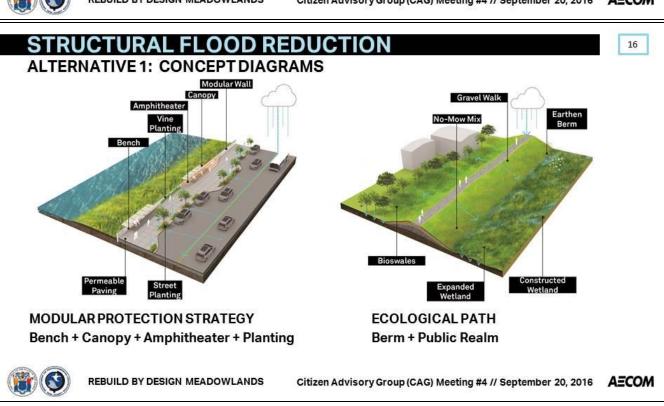
STRUCTURAL FLOOD REDUCTION

NETWORK MAP + CONCEPTS + KIT OF PARTS

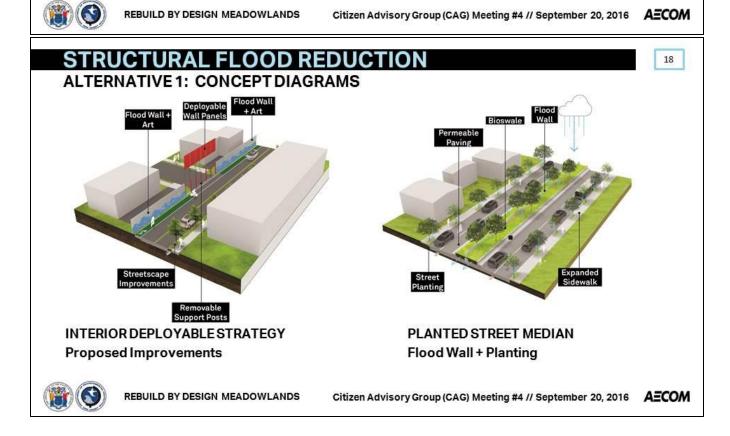


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STRUCTURAL FLOOD REDUCTION ALTERNATIVE 1: STRUCTURAL FLOOD REDUCTION NETWORK MAP Location Key Structural Flood Reduction Lines Water Wetlands Wetland Mitigation Banks Easements & Encumbrances Municipality Public Land 10+ ft elevation Topographic high points, encumbrances, and public land create a map of potential paths for structural flood reduction. The network helps compare different options to "close the loop" and successfully provide flood protection. REBUILD BY DESIGN MEADOWLANDS Citizen Advisory Group (CAG) Meeting #4 // September 20, 2016 AECOM



STRUCTURAL FLOOD REDUCTION ALTERNATIVE 1: CONCEPT DIAGRAMS Seatwall Planted Pedestrian Buffer RESIDENTIAL PASSAGE Cantilevered Walkway FLUVIAL WETLAND PARK A Flooded View of the Park



STRUCTURAL FLOOD REDUCTION

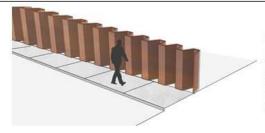
ALTERNATIVE 1: KIT OF PARTS







BASIC FLOOD WALL







SHEET PILE



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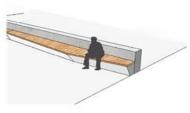
FLOOD REDUCTION







VINEPLANTING







BENCH



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RUCTURAL FLOOD REDUCTION

ALTERNATIVE 1: KIT OF PARTS







PLANTER







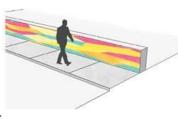
CANOPY



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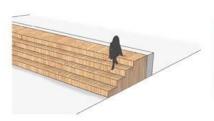
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ART





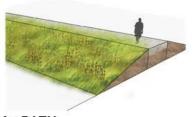


AMPHITHEATER



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STRUCTURAL FLOOD REDUCTION







BERM + PATH







BERM + WALL



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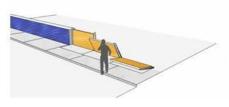
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CANTILEVERED WALKWAY







FLIP DEPOLYABLE



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STRUCTURAL FLOOD REDUCTION

ALTERNATIVE 1: KIT OF PARTS







PANEL DEPOLYABLE





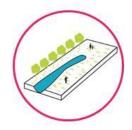


INFLATABLE DEPLOYABLE



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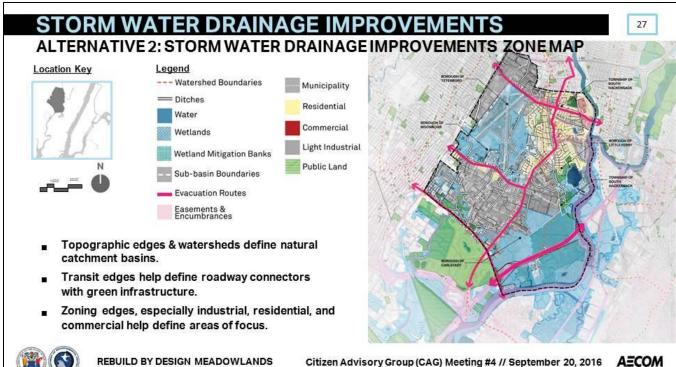
ALTERNATIVE 2

STORM WATER DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

NETWORK MAP + CONCEPTS + KIT OF PARTS



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STORM WATER DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

ALTERNATIVE 2: CONCEPT DIAGRAMS



STREET IMPROVEMENTS Bike Lanes + Bioswales



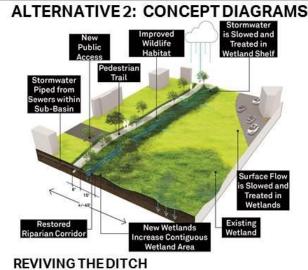
STREET IMPROVEMENTS Permeable Paving + Runnel + Street Trees



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ER DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS



Option 1: Extend the Riparian Corridor

Water Is Piped In

REVIVING THE DITCH Option 2: Daylight and Enhance the Ditch



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ORM WATER DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS







SUBSURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE



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DRAINAGE IMPROVEM









OPEN SPACE







WETLAND ENHANCEMENT/CREATION





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STORM WATER DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

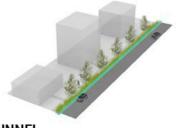
ALTERNATIVE 2: KIT OF PARTS







BIOSWALE







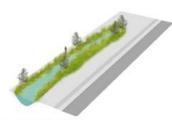
RUNNEL



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ER DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT







BIORETENTION







RAIN GARDEN



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STORM WATER DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS







FILTER STRIP







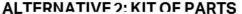
BIKEABLE STREETS



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DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT

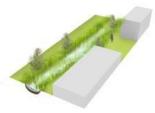








PERMEABLE PAVING







WIDENING DITCHES



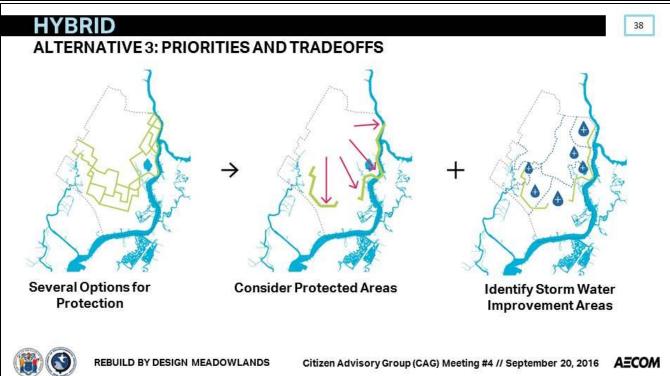
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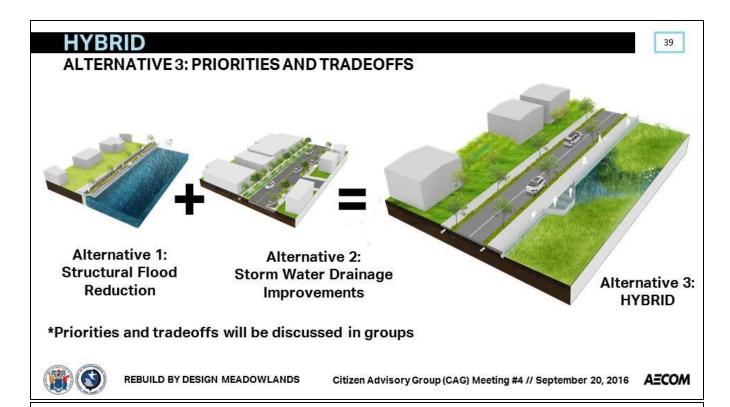


HYBRID



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BREAKOUT SESSION & NEXT STEPS



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AGENDA



BREAKOUT SESSION & NEXT STEPS



- Alternative 1: Structural Flood Reduction (30 Minutes)
 - Discussion of Concepts
 - Network Map Overlay + Zones
 - Network Map Trace Paper Overlay + Alignment Discussion
- Alternative 2: Storm Water Drainage Improvements (30 Minutes)
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- Handout & Next Steps (10 Minutes)



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STEPS

Chris Benosky, AECOM

Moving from "Kit of Parts" to Concepts

- Verbal Community Feedback (from Tonight's Groups)
- Written Community Feedback (In Handout)
- Analyzing Community Feedback
- **Developing Concepts**



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NEXT STEPS

Linda Fisher, NJDEP



NJDEP / AECOM upcoming activities:

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



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Citizen Advisory Group (CAG) Meeting #4 // September 20, 2016 AECOM

STEPS



CAG: CALL TO ACTION

- Submit comments by September 30, 2016 on Concept Handout
- 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)



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NEXT STEPS

Critical Schedule Dates (approximate):

Monday, October 24

CAG Meeting #5: Initial Concept Alternatives



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THANK YOU!



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Attachment 2. Meeting Handout

REBUILD BY DESIGN

MEADOWLANDS



CITIZEN ADVISORY GROUP (CAG) MEETING #4

CONCEPT COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT

FLOOD PROTECTION PROJECT

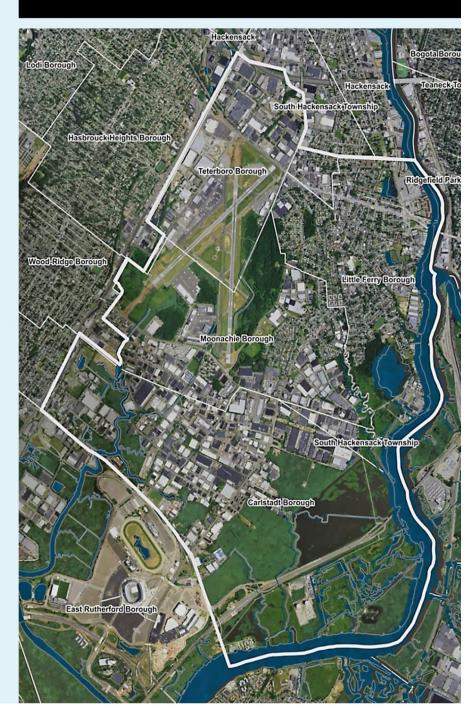
Boroughs of Little Ferry, Moonachie, Carlstadt, and Teterboro, and the Township of South Hackensack in Bergen County, New Jersey

September 20, 2016













Español 中文:繁體版 Việt-ngữ 한국어 Tagalog Português العربية Kreyòl ગુજરાતી Italiano Polski www.renewjerseystronger.org





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1.0 List of Acronyms and Glossary

List of Acronyms

BCR Benefit/Cost Ratio

CAG Citizen Advisory Group

CDBG-DR Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery

EFH Essential Fish Habitat

EIS Environmental Impact Statement

HUD Department of Housing and Urban Development

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act

NJDEP New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

RBD Rebuild by Design

RBDM Rebuild by Design Meadowlands





Glossary

Bioretention - is the process in which contaminants and sedimentation are removed from storm water runoff. Storm water is collected in treatment areas which often include landscape vegetation

Bioswale - a vegetated landscape swale that removes silt and pollution from surface runoff water, usually with gently sloped sides

Easement - the right to use and/or enter onto the property of another without possessing it

Encumbrance - an encumbrance is property which may be owned by one entity but other entities may have a right to or legal liability on the property

Filter strip - a flat vegetated area that removes pollutants from storm water as the storm water moves across as sheet flow. Filter strips are between 25 and 100 feet long

Fluvial Park - a public park with various ecosystems, especially related to wetlands and river ecosystems, with varying elevations and habitats. During a flood event the park can handle water inundation

Permeable Paving - a type of paving that allows rainwater to filter through the surface into a water catchment base, often created with interlocking paver tiles or a porous material surface

Public Realm - publicly owned streets, pathways, right of ways, parks, publicly accessible open spaces and any public and civic building and facilities

Rain Garden - a planted depression in a garden that absorbs rainwater runoff from impervious areas such as roofs, driveways, walkways, parking lots, and lawn areas

Runnel - a designed and landscaped channel that directs and assists the flow of rainwater

Widening Ditch – (3) Main ways to improve the ditches; daylighting and increasing habitat and vegetation, extending the ditch to connect to riparian corridor, and filling the ditch with aggregate, but expanding habitat above





2.0 Agenda

Design Concepts Work Session

6-8 Pm September 20, 2016

Conference Room Location Port Authority Conference Room 90 Moonachie Ave Teterboro, NJ 07608

Welcome

Presentation (30 Minutes)

Opening Remarks (Linda Fisher, NJDEP)

Project Status Update (Christopher Benosky, AECOM)

Conceptual Design Considerations and Network Maps (Susan Bemis, AECOM)

Conceptual Design Kit of Parts for the (3) Alternatives (Structural Flood Reduction, Storm Water Drainage Improvements, and Hybrid).

Breakout Session (80 Minutes)

Alternative 1: Structural Flood Reduction (30 Minutes)

Alternative 2: Storm Water Drainage Improvements (30 Minutes)

Alternative 3: Hybrid (20 Minutes)

Next Steps & Q&A/Closure (10 Minutes)

Next Steps (Linda Fisher, NJDEP)

CAG Call to Action

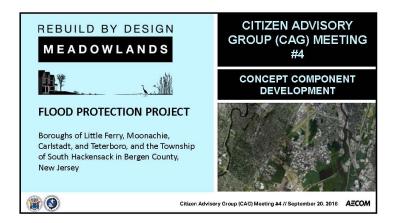
Critical Schedule Dates

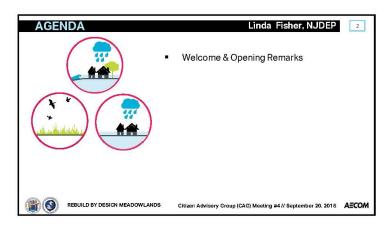
Question and Answers

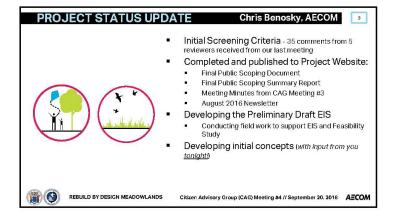


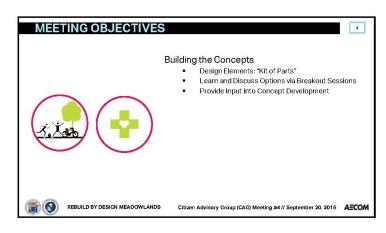


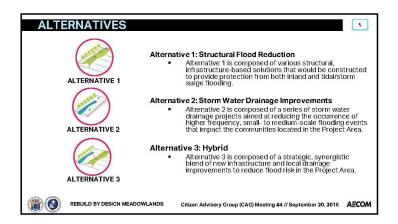
3.0 Power Point Presentation

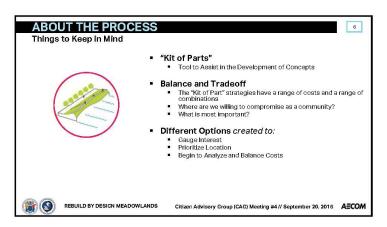




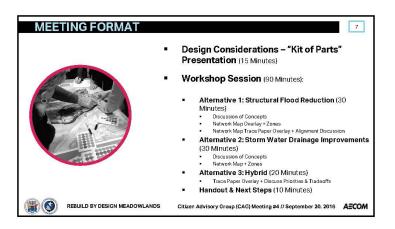


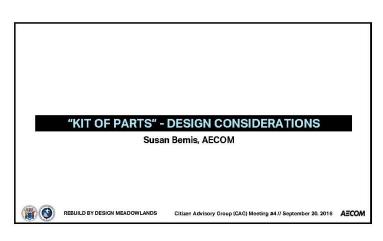


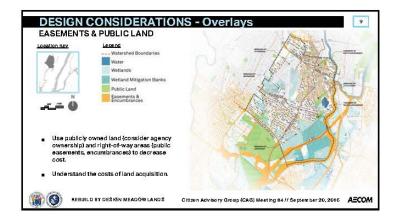


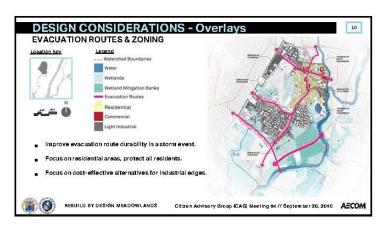


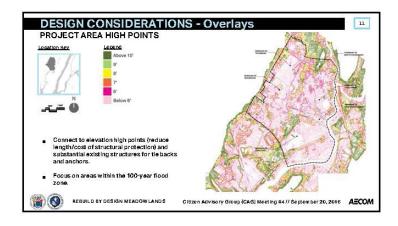


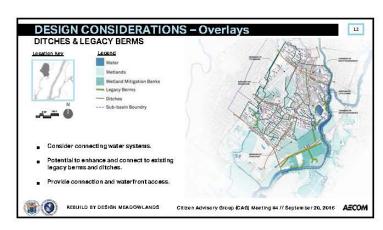




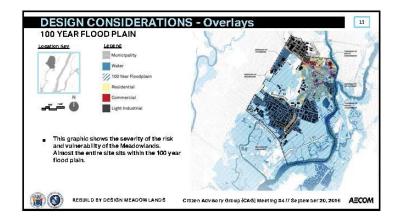


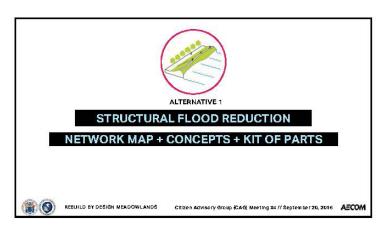


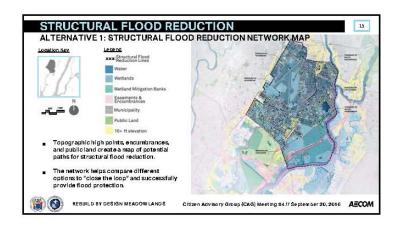


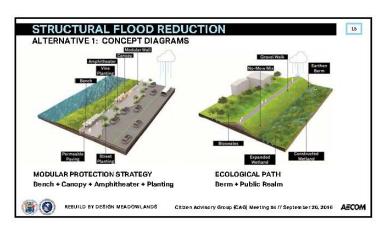


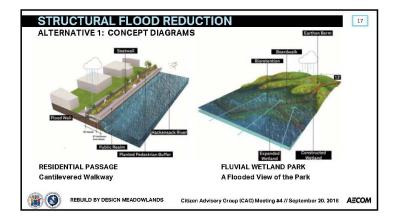


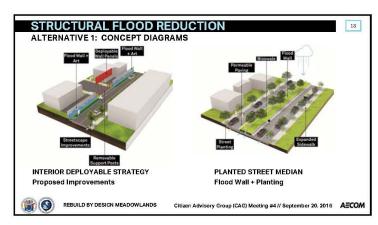












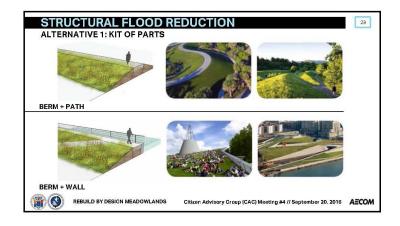








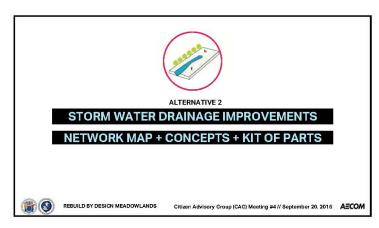


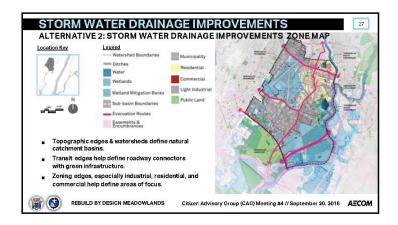




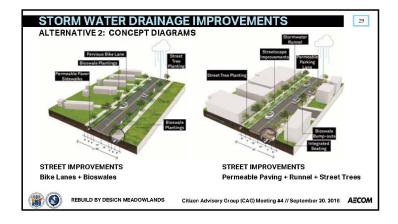




















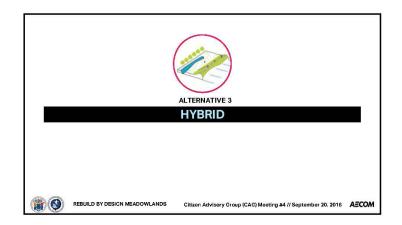


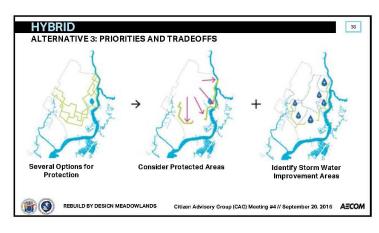




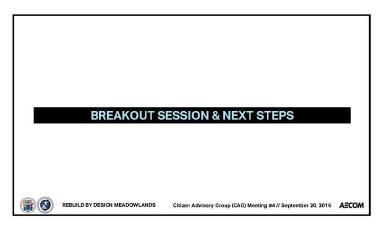




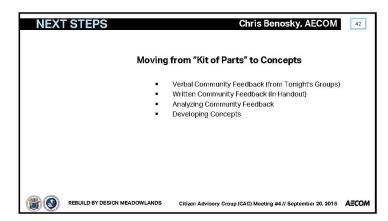




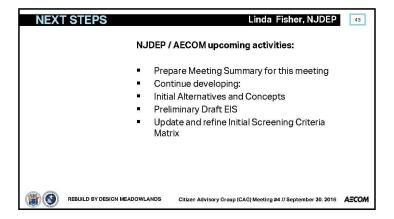


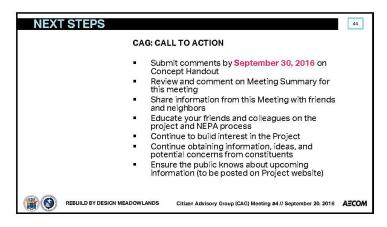


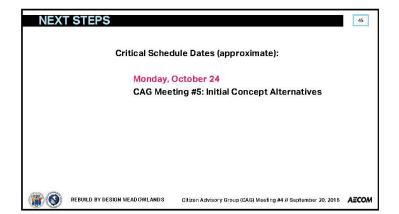


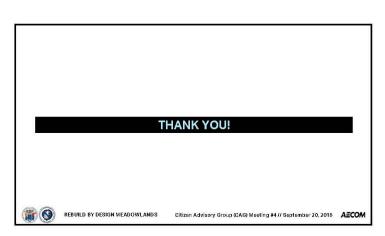












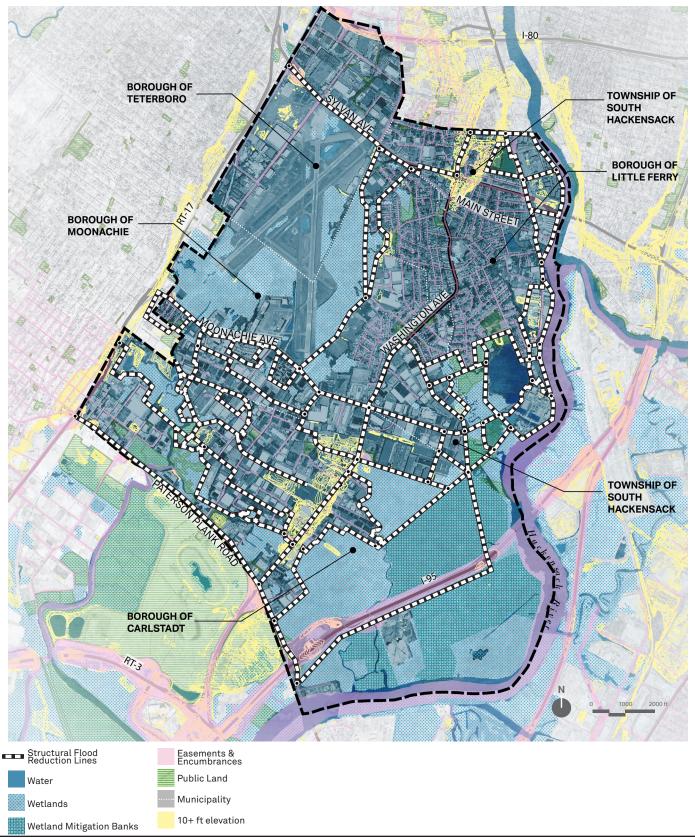




4.0 Boards

ALTERNATIVE 1: NETWORK ANALYSISSTRUCTURAL FLOOD REDUCTION

REBUILD BY DESIGN
MEADOWLANDS







ALTERNATIVE 1: KIT OF PARTSSTRUCTURAL FLOOD REDUCTION

REBUILD BY DESIGN MEADOWLANDS

BASIC FLOOD WALL





VINE PLANTING



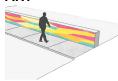


PLANTER



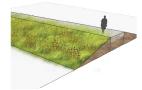


ART



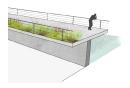


BERM + PATH



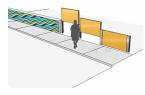


CANTILEVERED WALKWAY





PANEL DEPLOYABLE





SHEET PILE





BENCH





CANOPY





AMPHITHEATER



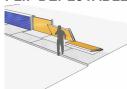


BERM + WALL



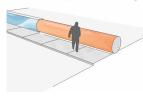


FLIP DEPLOYABLE





INFLATABLE DEPLOYABLE



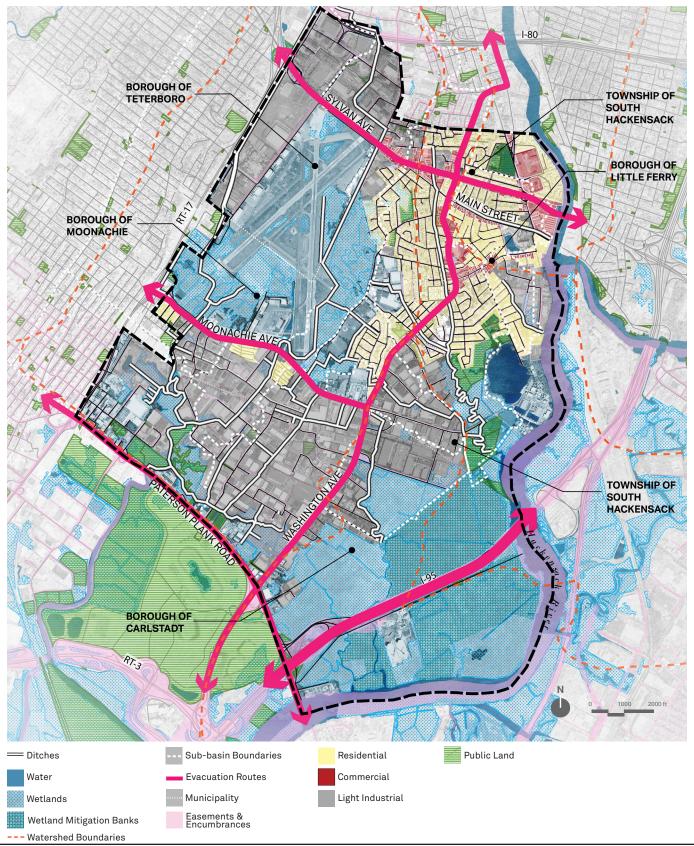






ALTERNATIVE 2: NETWORK ANALYSISSTORM WATER DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

REBUILD BY DESIGN MEADOWLANDS







ALTERNATIVE 2: KIT OF PARTSSTORM WATER DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

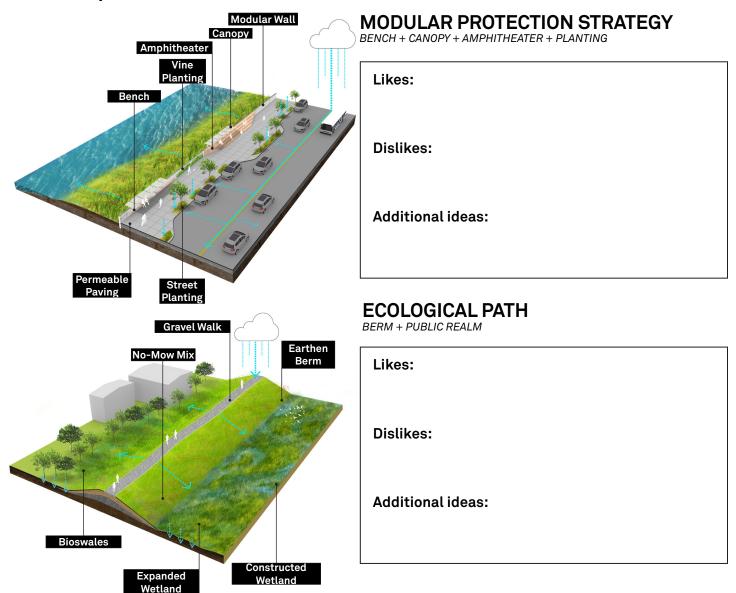








5.0 Concept Worksheets



Flood Wall 8' Cantilever Over Water Public Realm

Planted Pedestrian Buffer

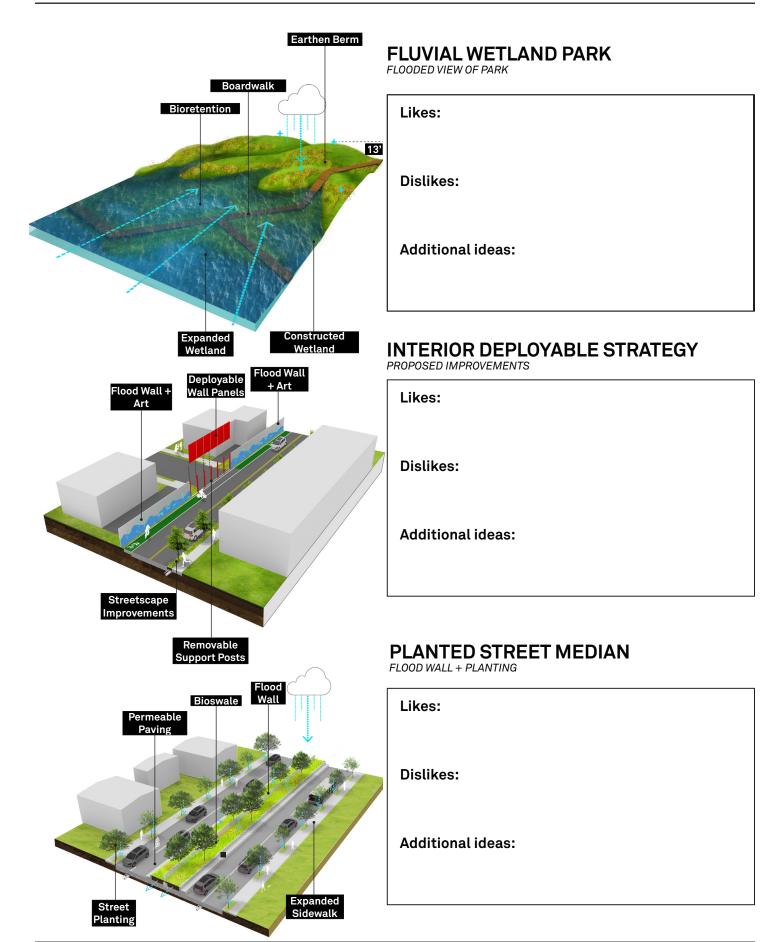
RESIDENTIAL PASSAGE

CANTILEVERED WALKWAY

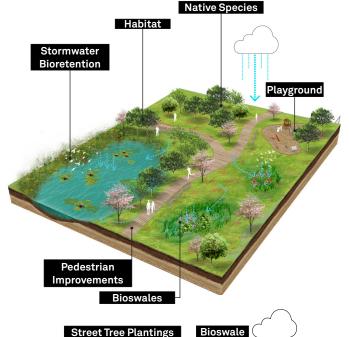
Likes:

7	
	Dislikes:
	Additional ideas:









OPEN SPACE

MANAGING WATER + PROVIDING PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

Likes:

Dislikes:

Additional ideas:



STREET IMPROVEMENTS

WALKABLE STREETS + BIKE LANES

Likes:

Dislikes:

Additional ideas:

Pervious Bike Lane Bioswale Plantings Permeable Paver Sidewalks Bioswale Plantings Bioswale Plantings

STREET IMPROVEMENTS

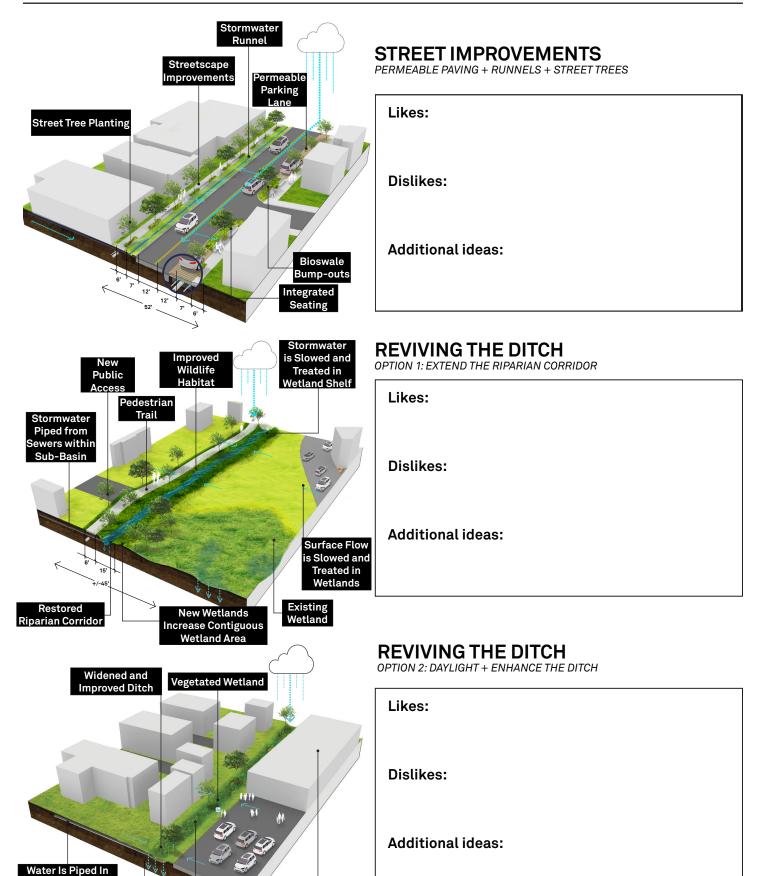
BIKE LANES + BIOSWALES

Likes:

Dislikes:

Additional ideas:





Educational Component

No Standing Water





6.0 Personal Notes

