

REBUILD BY DESIGN MEADOWLANDS

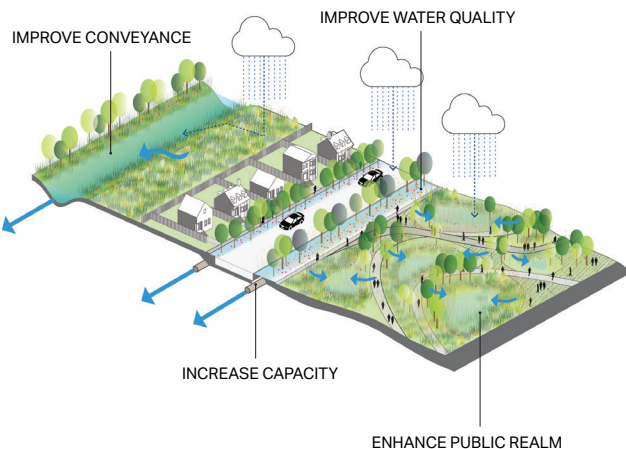
REBUILD BY DESIGN MEADOWLANDS

PROJECT OVERVIEW OF FLOOD RISK REDUCTION + ECOLOGICAL + COMMUNITY BENEFITS

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The world's climate is changing. Sea levels are rising. Storms are occurring more often and with more rainfall. These changes make it harder for communities to address flood risk. After the destruction of Hurricane Sandy in 2012, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development started a program to provide integrated flood-risk reduction and resilient solutions in flood-prone areas. The Rebuild by Design Meadowlands Project is one part of this program.

MULTI-BENEFIT APPROACH



In a multi-year process, the community, design team, and various agencies worked together to identify the project challenges. Through an Environmental Impact Statement and Feasibility Study, local knowledge was invaluable insight in the design process as the team assessed site-specific conditions and potential solutions. The team selected a plan for final design to address frequent inland flooding after extensive conceptual design and analysis. This approach will provide the greatest feasible flood-risk benefits within the project resources.

MEADOWLANDS AREA IN NEW JERSEY



Overseen by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, the project focuses on an approximately 5,000 acre area on the Hackensack River in Bergen County. Historically wetland, the Meadowlands is relatively flat and low lying. Urban development is dense. Water-related infrastructure is often aging, under-performing, and undersized. The Project Area is vulnerable to both coastal flooding from storm surges and systemic inland flooding from large rainfall events.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AT EVERY STEP



FLOOD
REDUCTION



BUILT HUMAN
ENVIRONMENT



NATURAL
ENVIRONMENT



CONSTRUCTION
+ MAINTENANCE



COST AND
BENEFIT



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www.renewjerseystronger.org

For more information please visit:

<https://www.nj.gov/dep/floodresilience/rbd-meadowlands.htm>

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PROJECT FINAL DESIGN

AN APPROACH TO REDUCING FLOOD RISK



REDUCE
FLOOD RISK



CULTIVATE
ECOLOGY



ENERGIZE
COMMUNITY

DESIGN APPROACH

The final design seeks to achieve three primary goals: to reduce flood risk by managing drainage from rainfall events, to cultivate ecology with native planting, and to energize community through new public realm improvements.

The project uses a watershed approach to provide opportunities to reduce the flood-risk and provide ecological and community benefits.

MAINTENANCE ACCESS

Long-term maintenance access was considered for each feature



INCREASED CONVEYANCE

Deepening and widening channels and a new force main increases capacity for better stormwater conveyance



ENHANCED PUBLIC REALM

Landscape improvements to parks and municipal facilities provide an improved aesthetic, recreational and ecological community experience



IMPROVED WATER QUALITY

Green infrastructure-type improvements filter runoff and temporarily store it before releasing it into the stormwater network



PRIMARY FLOOD RISK REDUCTION COMPONENTS

① East Riser Ditch Channel + Pump Station

② Losen Slote Force Main + Liberty St. Pump Station

PRIMARY ECOLOGICAL + COMMUNITY COMPONENTS

③ Riverfront Park

⑥ Little Ferry Public Library

④ Memorial Middle School

⑦ Little Ferry Borough Hall

⑤ Moonachie Civic Center / Joseph Street Park

⑧ Rights-of-way green infrastructure type improvements

FINAL DESIGN COMPONENTS

1 new waterfront park

2 pump stations

4 municipal site landscape improvements



4100

linear feet channel improvements

10 streetside green infrastructure-type improvements

2900

linear feet force main

PROJECT IMPROVEMENTS

The designed project improvements include new pump stations, channel improvements, a new force main, native planting, green infrastructure-type improvements on public rights-of-way and at existing municipal buildings, and a proposed waterfront park on the Hackensack River. The map below shows these features located within 4 primary drainage basins (subwatersheds): East Riser Ditch, West Riser, Losen Slote, and the Hackensack River/Main Street area. To assess the flood risk reduction benefits, the team used hydraulic modeling to compare existing and proposed conditions water surface elevations for rainfall events varying in size from 2-year to 100-year across an extensive network covering 69 miles of stormwater pipes on a 4,400 acre drainage area.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This project is one component of the efforts the NJDEP is facilitating to assist communities in building resilience. For more information, check out these resources:

www.nj.gov/dep/floodresilience/rbd-meadowlands.htm and www.nj.gov/dep/cfr/ and www.nj.gov/dep/floodresilience/toolkit.html



RAINFALL VOLUME CONTROL

Pump stations provide additional force to stormwater conveyance and control levels when more capacity is needed in the stormwater network



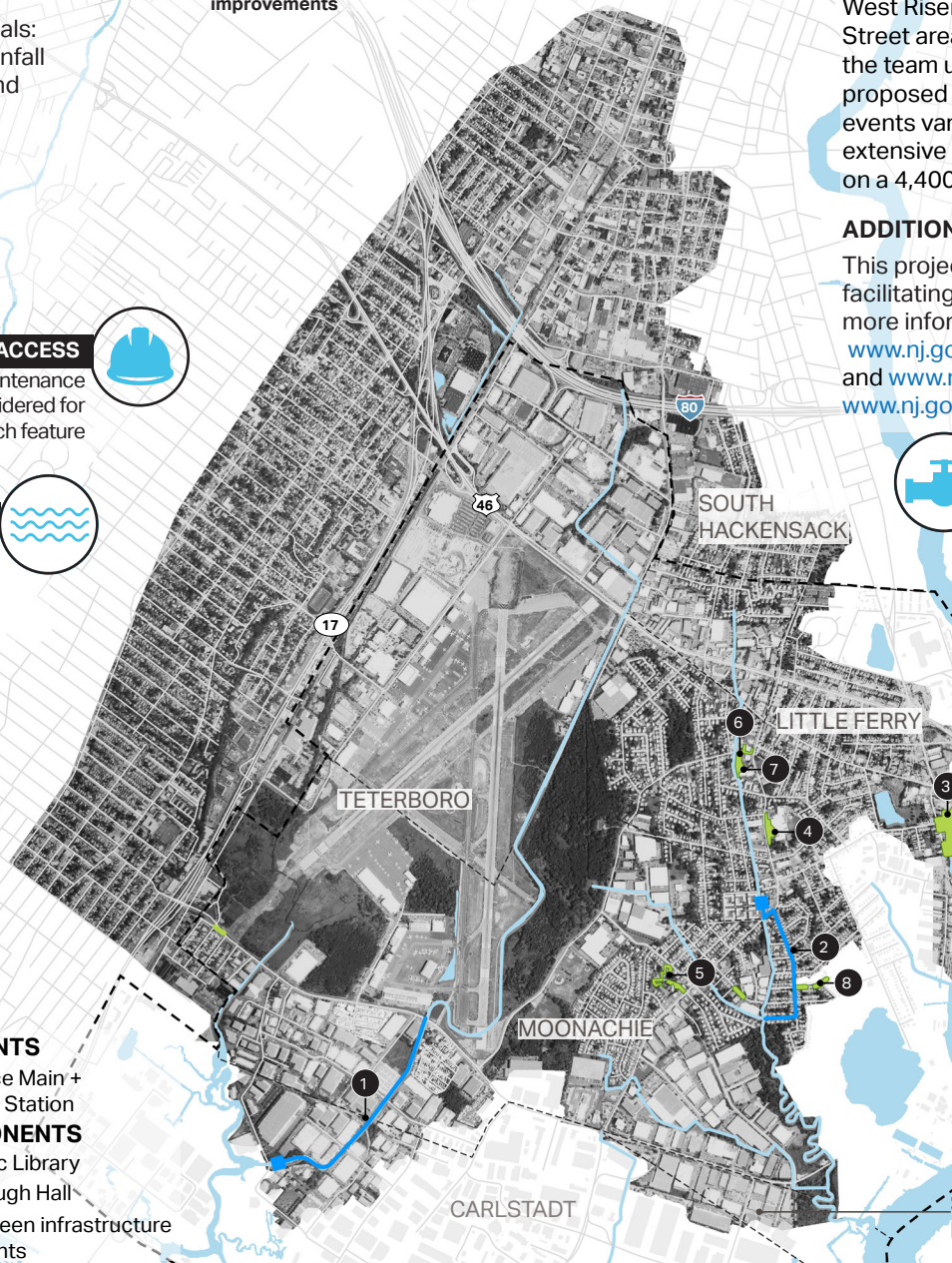
PLANT-TRANSPIRATION

Water absorbed through native plant roots is released back to the atmosphere as vapor and assists in reducing the burden on stormwater drainage infrastructure

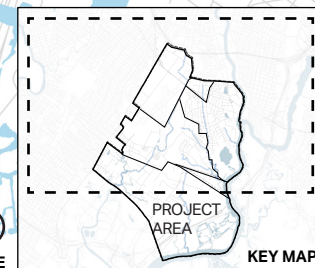


ENHANCED BIODIVERSITY

Planting native vegetation in areas of unused lawn at municipal properties, parks, and channels provides increased ecological value



NOT TO SCALE



KEY MAP