Outline

- Flood Risk Management
- Alternative Formulation Process
- Background/History
- Alternatives Description
- Cost Estimates
- Economics Analysis Overview
- Questions?
Flood Risk Management

- No Flood Risk Management project can eliminate the risk of flooding. Given a long enough period of time, most projects will experience an event that is larger than the event which they were designed.

- Flood Risk Management (FRM) projects can only reduce the frequency and/or severity of flooding and provide additional time to respond.

- Physical features are only a single component of a flood risk management approach. Insurance, zoning and Emergency Action Plan (EAP) are some other important aspects of Flood Risk Management.

- Communication of accurate and timely information about the risk of living in a flood prone area is critical and best implemented at the local level.

- Flood safety is a shared responsibility and a collaborative approach is required to effectively manage the risk of flooding and to save lives. (Corps, FEMA, State, County, Local Gov., Emergency Personnel, Residents)
USACE Alternative Formulation Process for Feasibility Studies

- Identify Flood Risk Management (FRM) Alternatives
- Screen FRM Alternatives for Effectiveness
- Evaluate Alternatives
  - Compare reduced damages of proposed alternatives against Without Project conditions at different flood stages.
  - Perform Initial evaluation of Environmental Impacts
- Select & Optimize Plan – Establish Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP)
- Determine National Economic Development Plan (NED)
USACE Alternative Formulation Process
For Feasibility Studies

No alternative analysis is complete until the following evaluations are conducted:

1. Hydrology & Hydraulics
   - Model existing and improved conditions of the project area, including flows and water surface elevations
   - Perform Risk and Uncertainty Analysis

2. Environmental Impacts
   - Cultural Resources, HTRW, Biological and Habitat considerations

3. Cost Estimates
   - Screening based on quantities and cost estimates

4. Economic Justification for Plan Selection
   - Benefit Cost Ratio >1, maximum net benefits

5. Social Consequences
   - Community impacts (e.g. displacement, recreational feature/business loss or gains)
Rahway River Feasibility Study
Background

- The Rahway River Basin has a drainage area of approximately 81.9 square miles and encompasses Essex, Union, and Middlesex counties.

- The most recent damaging floods of record within the Rahway River Basin were Tropical Storm Floyd in September 1999, the April 2007 Nor’easter, and Hurricane Irene in August 2011.

- In 1999 USACE completed a Reconnaissance Report recommending a feasibility study to develop flood risk management alternatives within the Rahway River Basin.
Rahway River Feasibility Study

**History:**
- 2002: Feasibility Study Cost Share Agreement executed between the USACE and New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) as the Non-federal sponsor.
- Feasibility Study Cost Share: 50% Federal; 50% Non-Federal Sponsor
- 2006: Completion of an Initial Screening Report identifying Cranford Township and a portion of the City of Rahway along Robinson’s Branch having greatest potential for Federal Interest.

**Current Status:**
- Study has predominantly focused on the Cranford area:
  - Completed work includes surveys, existing conditions, hydrology and hydraulics, environmental and cultural investigations.
  - Formulation of flood risk management alternatives for Cranford and upstream communities.
  - Completed economic analysis and developed BCRs.
- Continue existing conditions analysis for City of Rahway
Rahway River Basin Flood Risk Management Feasibility Study - Next Steps

- Preliminary Alternatives Analysis including cost estimates for Robinson’s Branch measures.
- Economic Analysis, Benefit-to-Cost Ratio for Robinson’s Branch measures.
- Basin wide determination and optimization of Tentatively Selected Plan for Cranford measures & Robinson’s Branch measures (TSP)
- NEPA Scoping Meetings
- Conduct Environmental and Cultural Resources Field Investigations
- Develop Real Estate Plan
- Prepare a Feasibility Report and NEPA Documentation (Environmental Impact Statement)
- Public and Agency Reviews
Alternatives
Rahway River Basin Flood Risk Management Feasibility Study – Alternatives (Cranford)

- Alt. 1 - Lenape Park Detention Basin with Channel Improvements
- Alt. 2 - Lenape Park Detention Basin, Nomahegan Park Levee Modification with Channel Improvements
- Alt. 3 - Channel Improvements and Dredging of Orange Reservoir
- Alt. 4 - Channel Improvements and minor modification to Orange Reservoir
- Alt. 5 - South Mountain Dry Detention Basin and Channel Improvements
  - Alt. 5a – Modified South Mountain Dry Detention Basin and Channel Improvements (relocation, road work, bridge)
- Alt. 6 - South Mountain Dry Detention Basin (stand alone)
  - Alt. 6a – Modified South Mountain Dry Detention Basin (relocation, road work, bridge)
- Alt. 7a – Non-Structural Plan 10-year
- Alt. 7b – Non-Structural Plan 100-year
Alternative #1: Lenape Park Detention Basin & Channel Improvements

- **Description:**
  - Modification Lenape Park dam/levee system. Approximately 9,500 ft of levee will be raised by 6 ft.
  - Approximately 15,500 ft of trapezoidal channel improvements throughout the Rahway River in Cranford Township
  - Two bridge replacements.
  - Removal of Droescher’s and Hansel Dam.
  - Utility relocation.

- This plan has a 1% chance of annual exceedance (100 yr) in Cranford Township and a minimal reduction in water surface elevations (WSEs) for towns downstream of Cranford.

- **Potential Environmental Considerations:**
  - Rahway River Parkway/North Cranford/Union County Park System Historic District
  - Wetlands
  - Green Acres
  - Riverine and Riparian Habitat
Alternative #1: Lenape Park Detention Basin and Channel Improvements
Alternative #2: Lenape Park Detention Basin and Nomahegan Park Levee Modifications and Channel Improvements

- **Description:**
  - Modification Lenape Park dam/levee system. Approximately 9,500 ft of levee will be raised by 6 ft.
  - Modification to Nomahegan levees, raising approximately 9,300 ft of levee and adding approximately 900 ft of floodwalls.
  - Approximately 9,700 ft of trapezoidal channel improvements throughout the Rahway River in Cranford Township.
  - Two bridge replacements.
  - Removal of Droescher’s and Hansel Dam.
  - Utility relocation.

- This alternative is likely to contain the 1% chance of annual exceedance flood (100yr event) in Cranford Township.

- **Potential Environmental Considerations:**
  - Rahway River Parkway/North Cranford/Union County Park System Historic District
  - Wetlands
  - Green Acres
  - Riverine and Riparian Habitat
Alternative #2: Lenape Park Detention Basin and Nomahegan Park Levee Modifications and Channel Improvements

- Lenape Park Levee & Dam Improvement
- Nomahegan Park Levees & Floodwall Improvements
- Proposed Floodwall
- Channel Work
- North Ave. Bridge
- Droescher’s Dam
- N Union Ave. Bridge
- Typical Section
Alternative #3: Channel Improvements and Deepening Orange Reservoir

- **Description:**
  - Dredging Orange Reservoir to increase storage capacity.
  - Approximately 15,500 ft of trapezoidal channel improvements throughout the Rahway River in Cranford Township.
  - Two bridge replacements.
  - Removal of Droescher’s and Hansel Dam.
  - Utility relocation.

- This alternative is likely to contain the 1%-2% chance of annual exceedance flood in the Cranford Township.

- **Potential Environmental Considerations:**
  - Rahway River Parkway/North Cranford/Union County Park System Historic District
  - Wetlands
  - Green Acres
  - Aquatic and Riparian Habitat
Alternative #3: Channel Improvements and Deepening Orange Reservoir
Alternative #4: Channel Improvements and Modifying Orange Reservoir Outlet

- **Description:**
  - New outlet 2-30" pipes at Orange Reservoir, with manual operation.
  - Approximately 15,500 ft of trapezoidal channel improvements throughout the Rahway River in Cranford Township.
  - Two bridge replacements.
  - Removal of Droescher’s and Hansel Dam.
  - Utility relocation.

- This alternative is likely to contain the 1%-2% chance of annual exceedance flood in Cranford Township. The flow detention capacity of the Orange Reservoir will mitigate the increase in flow conveyance capacity obtained by deepening and widening the channel.

- **Potential Environmental Considerations:**
  - Rahway River Parkway/North Cranford/Union County Park System Historic District
  - Wetlands
  - Green Acres
  - Aquatic and Riparian Habitat

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<th>Events</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>Drawdown</td>
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<td>Re-fill - (25 yr event)</td>
<td>30 hrs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Re-fill - (1 yr event)</td>
<td>One week</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximum re-fill</td>
<td>Two weeks</td>
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*Drawdown and refill depth = 15ft.*
Alternative #4: Channel Improvement and Modifying Orange Reservoir Outlet

Nomahegan Park

Channel Realignment

Rahway River Flood Risk Management Project
Cranford, NJ

Legend
- Channel Realignment
- Temporary and Permanent Casings
- Additional Outlet Pipes

Typical Section
Alternative #5: Channel Improvement with South Mountain Reservoir (dry detention basin)

**Description:**
- Approximately 15,500 ft of trapezoidal channel improvements throughout the Rahway River in Cranford Township
- Two bridge replacements
- Removal of Droescher’s and Hansel Dam
- Utility relocation
- This plan includes a new dry detention structure in South Mountain Reservation just upstream of Campbell’s Pond. The structure will be approximately 810 ft long by 75 ft high.
- A steel truss maintenance bridge across the spillway of the dam.

This alternative is likely to contain the 1% chance of annual exceedance flood in Cranford Township. Additional benefits to municipalities upstream.

**Potential Environmental Considerations:**
- Rahway River Parkway/North Cranford/Union County Park System Historic Districts/South Mountain Reservation Historic District
- Wetlands
- Green Acres
- Aquatic, Riparian and Upland Forest Habitat

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Drawdown</th>
<th>Time (days)</th>
<th>Area (acre)</th>
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<tr>
<td>100 yr event</td>
<td>3.50</td>
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<td>50 yr event</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 yr event</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>23</td>
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</table>
Alternative #5: Channel Improvement with South Mountain Reservoir

Nomahegan Park

Channel Realignment
Alternative #5a: South Mountain Detention Basin (relocation, road and bridge modifications) and Channel Improvements

- **Description**
  - Approximately 15,500 ft of trapezoidal channel improvements throughout the Rahway River in Cranford Township
  - Two bridge replacements
  - Removal of Droescher’s and Hansel Dam
  - Utility relocation
  - This plan includes a new dry detention structure in South Mountain Reservation just upstream of Campbell’s Pond. The structure will be approximately 810 ft long by 75 ft high.
  - Relocation of approximately 3,000 ft of Brookside Drive and a steel truss maintenance bridge across the spillway of the dam.

- The alternative is likely to have a 1% chance of annual exceedance (100-yr event) in Cranford Township.

- **Potential Environmental Consideration**
  - Rahway River Parkway/North Cranford/Union County Park System Historic Districts/South Mountain Reservation Historic District
  - Wetlands
  - Green Acres
  - Aquatic, Riparian and Upland Forest Habitat
Alternative #5a: South Mountain Detention Basin (relocation, road and bridge modifications) and Channel Improvements
Alternative #6: South Mountain Reservoir Standalone

- **Description:**
  - This plan includes a new dry detention structure in South Mountain Reservation just upstream of Campbell’s Pond. The structure will be approximately 810 ft long by 75 ft high.
  - A steel truss maintenance bridge across the spillway of the dam.
- This alternative is likely to contain the 2% chance of annual exceedance flood (50yr-event) in Cranford Township. Additional benefits to municipalities upstream.

- Potential Environmental Considerations:
  - South Mountain Reservation Historic District
  - Wetlands
  - Green Acres
  - Aquatic and Upland Forest Habitat
Alternative #6: South Mountain Reservoir Standalone
Alternative #6a: South Mountain Detention Basin (relocation, road and bridge modification)

- **Description:**
  - This plan includes a new dry detention structure in South Mountain Reservation just upstream of Campbell’s Pond. The structure will be approximately 810 ft long by 75 ft high.
  - Relocation of approximately 3,000 ft of Brookside Drive and a steel truss maintenance bridge across the spillway of the dam.

- This alternative is likely to have a 4% chance of annual exceedance flood (25-yr event) in Cranford Township.

- **Potential Environmental Considerations:**
  - South Mountain Reservation Historic District
  - Wetlands
  - Green Acres
  - Aquatic and Upland Forest Habitat
Alternative #6a: South Mountain Detention Basin (relocation, road and bridge modification)
Alternative #7a & 7b: Non-Structural 10-yr and 100-yr Plan

- **Description:** Non-structural measures are being finalized for approximately 700 structures contained in the 1% annual exceedance (100-yr event) and approximately 100 structures contained in the 10% annual exceedance (10-yr event) flood inundation areas for the Rahway River in Cranford. All structures will be treated to an elevation of one foot above the 1% annual exceedance event.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-structural Measures</th>
<th>Chance of Exceedance</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10% (10-yr)</td>
<td>1% (100-yr)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Flood proofing</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Wet Flood proofing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>326</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ringwall</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>37</td>
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<tr>
<td>Raise</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>311</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buyout</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>41</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total of Structures</strong></td>
<td><strong>66</strong></td>
<td><strong>726</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Potential Environmental Considerations:**
  - Individual structures contributing Rahway River Parkway, Union County Park System and South Cranford Historic Districts
Cost Estimates
Screening Level Cost Estimates – Feasibility Study

1. At Feasibility level, Cost Engineering produces screening level estimates for each of the alternatives. These estimates include the following:
   - Construction cost including:
     - materials
     - labor
     - equipment
     - cultural resource and environmental mitigation
   - Lands and Damages (Real Estate)
   - Planning, Engineering, & Design (PED)
   - Construction Supervision and Administration (S&A)

2. The estimates also include contingency percentages from an Abbreviated Risk Analysis (Per ER 1110-1-1300, 26 Mar 93, Section 9.d.(3))
## Screening Level Costs for Rahway Alternatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alternative</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Channel work and Lenape modification</td>
<td>$91,123,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Channel work and Lenape and Nomahegan modification</td>
<td>$90,816,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Dredging Orange Reservoir and Channel work</td>
<td>$230,303,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Minor modifications to Orange Reservoir and Channel work</td>
<td>$68,871,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. South Mountain with Channel work</td>
<td>$164,005,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5a. South Mountain (road relocation) with channel work</td>
<td>$174,019,300</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. South Mountain Standalone</td>
<td>$108,472,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>6a. South Mountain (road relocation) Standalone</td>
<td>$115,724,100</td>
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<tr>
<td>7a. Non-structural 10-yr</td>
<td>$15,543,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>7b. Non-structural 100-yr</td>
<td>$188,344,100</td>
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</table>
Economic Analysis Overview
Economic Analysis Overview

- Identify and generate floodplain
- Inventory structures and gather key data
- Valuation of Structures

- Structure ID
- Location/Address
- Structure Value
- Content Ratio
- Damage Category

- Depth-Damage Function
- First Floor Stage
- Ground Stage
- Coordinates
- Stream Station
Economic Analysis Overview

- Inundation Damages
  - Structure and Content
  - Infrastructure
  - Automobile

- Other Damages
  - Public Emergency Cost
  - Traffic Delay Cost
  - Lost Income
Economic Analysis Overview

Project Plans
Without - Project Conditions
- **Baseline condition** - from which all flood risk management plans are measured.
- Represents the condition of the study area in terms of hydrology, hydraulics, and flood damage over the period of analysis (e.g. 50-years) if flood risk management measures are not implemented.

Project Plans
With - Project Conditions
- Represent the condition of the study area in terms of hydrology, hydraulics, and flood damage over the period of analysis with a specific flood risk management plan in place.
- Economic impacts are determined by comparing “With-Project Conditions” vs. the “Without-Project Condition.”
Economic Analysis Overview

- Benefit-Cost analysis is a comparison of the annual equivalent costs of the project versus the annual equivalent benefits from the project over a 50-yr period of analysis.

- Costs
  - Initial Construction Costs
  - Annual Operations and Maintenance Costs

- Benefits
  - Annual flood damages reduced
### Rahway River Basin Flood Risk Management Feasibility Study

#### Summary of Damages, Benefits, and BCRs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alternative Description</th>
<th>Without Project</th>
<th>With Project</th>
<th>Annual Benefits</th>
<th>Total First Cost</th>
<th>Total Annual Cost</th>
<th>Net Excess Benefits</th>
<th>BCR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Channel work in and modification to Lenape Park</td>
<td>$9,459,920</td>
<td>$6,857,920</td>
<td>$2,602,000</td>
<td>$49,123,800</td>
<td>$4,395,000</td>
<td>-$1,785,200</td>
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<td>2. Channel work and modification to the Nomahegan levees and Lenape Park</td>
<td>$9,459,920</td>
<td>$6,856,170</td>
<td>$2,603,750</td>
<td>$49,816,400</td>
<td>$4,371,900</td>
<td>-$1,768,200</td>
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<td>3. Channel work dredging Orange Reservoir</td>
<td>$9,459,920</td>
<td>$4,724,560</td>
<td>$4,735,360</td>
<td>$230,303,500</td>
<td>$11,532,400</td>
<td>-$6,797,000</td>
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<td>4. Channel work and new outlet at Orange Reservoir</td>
<td>$9,459,920</td>
<td>$5,018,850</td>
<td>$4,441,070</td>
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<td>5. Channel work and South Mountain Regional Detention Basin</td>
<td>$9,459,920</td>
<td>$2,830,780</td>
<td>$6,629,140</td>
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<td>5a. Channel work and South Mountain Regional Detention Basin with relocation of Brookside Dr.</td>
<td>$9,459,920</td>
<td>$2,830,780</td>
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<td>6a. South Mountain Regional Detention Basin with relocation of Brookside Dr.</td>
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<td>7a. Nonstructural - 10-yr floodplain in Cranford</td>
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<td>$8,472,270</td>
<td>$987,650</td>
<td>$15,543,000</td>
<td>$667,400</td>
<td>$320,300</td>
<td>1.480</td>
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<tr>
<td>7b. Nonstructural - 100-yr floodplain in Cranford</td>
<td>$9,459,920</td>
<td>$7,248,320</td>
<td>$2,221,600</td>
<td>$188,344,100</td>
<td>$8,157,800</td>
<td>-$5,946,200</td>
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Next Steps
Rahway River Basin Flood Risk Management
Feasibility Study - Next Steps

- FY14
  - Public Information Session for Cranford Measures
  - Continue existing conditions on Robinson’s Branch

- FY15 (contingent upon funding)
  - Preliminary Alternatives Analysis including cost estimates for Robinson’s Branch measures
  - Economic Analysis, Benefit-to-Cost Ratio for Robinson’s Branch measure
  - Basin wide determination and optimization of Tentatively Selected Plan for Cranford measure & Robinson’s Branch measure (TSP)
  - NEPA Scoping Meetings
  - Conduct Environmental and Cultural Resources Field Investigations
Questions?
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