NEW JERSEY BACK BAYS COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT FEASIBILITY STUDY

Virtual Public Meeting

Study Briefing

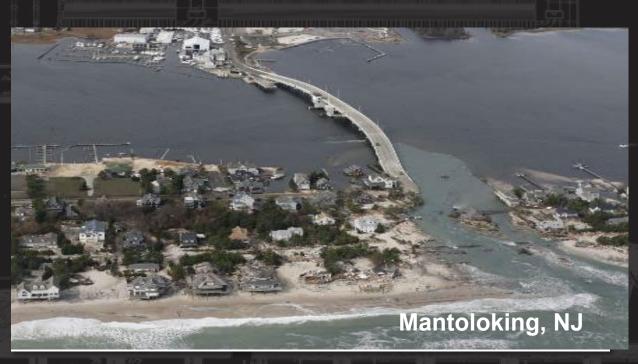
January 2025

Stephen D. Brower, P.G. Project Manager USACE Philadelphia District





US Army Corps of Engineers®

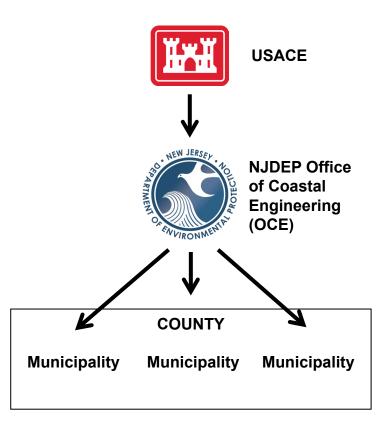




Office of Coastal Engineering's Role w/ USACE



- All USACE projects and studies require a non-federal sponsor
- OCE is non-fed sponsor on most major USACE Coastal Storm Risk Management (CSRM) construction projects and feasibility studies in NJ, along with respective partners at the county and municipal level.
- Most USACE projects and studies span multiple municipalities; OCE serves as the liaison between USACE and the municipalities









Office of Coastal Engineering's Role w/ USACE



FEASIBILITY STUDIES

- 50/50 Fed/Non-Fed Cost Share
- OCE funds 100% of non-fed share; no cost to municipalities
- Final Output: Chief's Report

BEYOND THE CHIEF'S REPORT

- USACE to Obtain Construction Funding
- Execute Project Partnership Agreement (PPA)
 - Outlines Roles & Responsibilities
 - Based On Implementation Guidance
 - Real Estate
 - Funding
 - Future Maintenance



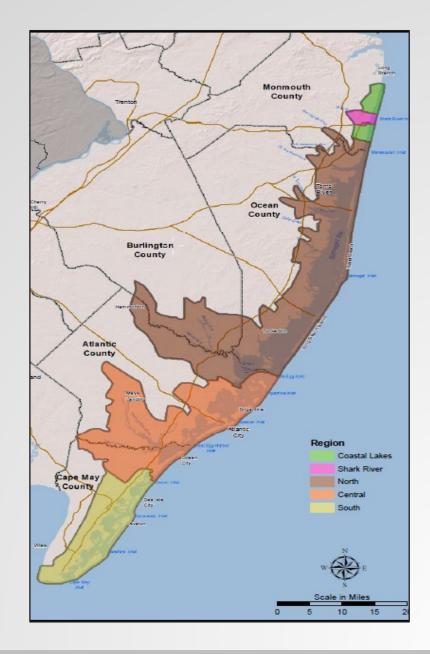






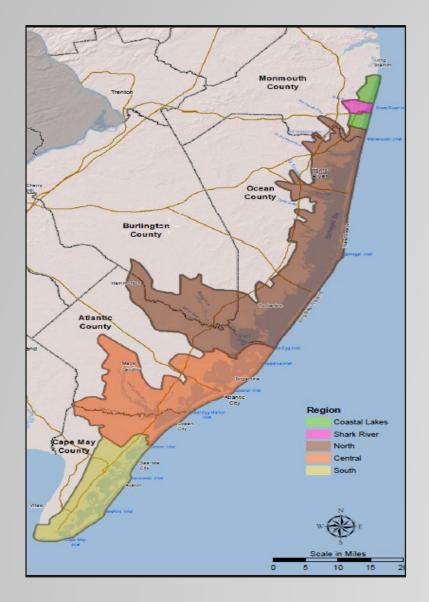
AGENDA

- Project location.
- Brief history of prior study.
- Decisions to modify the study.
- Current plan for the project.
- Schedule.
- Questions.





STUDY AREA Authority



- The bays and river mouths landward of the barrier islands and Atlantic Ocean-facing coastline in the State of New Jersey.
- More than 950 square miles, and 3,500 linear miles of shoreline from Long Branch at the northern study area boundary to Cape May Point at the southern boundary.
- Portions of 89 municipalities and 5 counties
- Inventory of 172,000 + structures = \$72B
- Primarily residential with public, apartment, high rise, industrial, and commercial structures
- Without Project Average Annual Damages = \$2.6B



BRIEF HISTORY OF NEW JERSEY BACK BAYS STUDY

- Previous Feasibility Report released for review in August 2021.
- The 2021 report presented a combination of structural measures and nonstructural measures to address coastal flood risk management for the study area.
- The structural measures consisted of 3 Inlet Storm Surge Barriers, 2 Cross-Bay Storm Surge Barriers, and Nature-Based Solutions.
- The nonstructural measures consisted of elevation of residential structures and flood-proofing of commercial/industrial (critical infrastructure) structures.
- The nonstructural measures were designed to protect areas that the structural measures would not protect during large storms.

Former August 2021 Feasibility Report Measures Not included in interim WRDA 2026 recommendation Non-Structural Further evaluation in subsequent feasibility efforts Shark River Inlet Perimeter Plan Inlet Closure Bay Closure Philadelphia Barnegat Inlet Barnegat Inlet - Storm Surge Barrier Absecon Blvd - Bay Closure Little Egg Inlet Great Egg Harbor - Storm Surge Barrier Great Egg Harbor Inlet South Ocean City - Bay Closure Townsend Inlet January 2020

Key components

- 3 inlet Storm Surge Barriers
- 2 Cross Bay Storm Surge Barriers
- 18,800 elevations and floodproofing

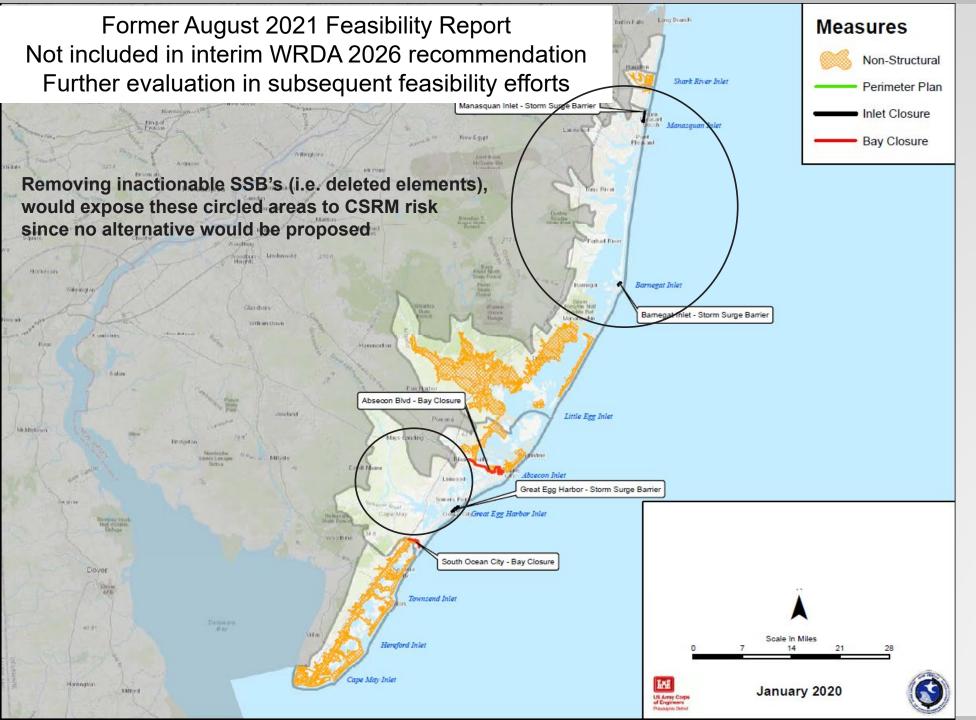
Summary Project Numbers

- 3,500 Linear miles of shoreline
- 5 Counties
- Initial Construction \$16B
- OMRR&R \$196M
 (Operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation)
- Benefit Cost Ratio 1.8 (BCR)



Summary of Decisions – Post Aug 2021

- A significant number of comments were received on the storm surge barriers proposed in the 2021 Draft Feasibility Report/EIS.
- USACE and NJDEP recognize the importance of these comments, specifically as they
 relate to the potential impact of the storm surge barriers on the environment.
 - USACE determined that a project of this size would require a significant amount of additional research and study before the project could move forward.
 - Fully vetting the potential environmental impacts related to the structural measures would delay the project and delay actionable items.
- Therefore, the team took a step back to identify what parts of the 2021 plan could be done in the immediate future (early actionable elements) to help manage risk to the New Jersey Back Bay communities against larger coastal storms, while continuing to study the larger structural features.



Key components

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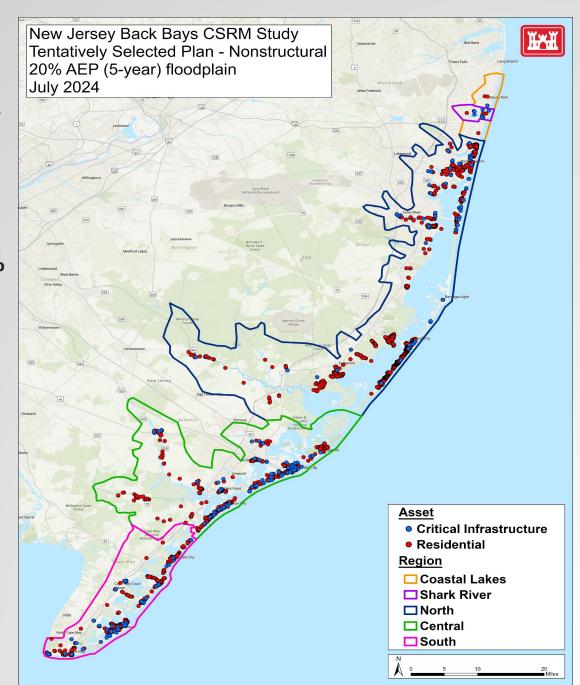


Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP - SEPTEMBER 2024) – Home Elevations 20% (5yr) + Critical Infrastructure + Nature Based Solutions

Elevation of ~6,421 residential structures within the 20% annual exceedance probability (5-year) floodplain to the 1% base flood elevation in 2080 accounting for intermediate rates of sea level rise

Floodproofing of ~279 Critical Infrastructure elements (Police, Fire, ambulance, hospital, pharmacy)

Nature Based Solutions (NBS) with dredged material to restore degraded salt marsh habitat at approximately 7 locations in the back bay area





2020 AND 2024 TENTATIVELY SELECTED PLAN COMPARISON

Measure	2020 TSP	2024 TSP
Structural	3 Surge Barriers	Deferred
Structural	2 Cross-bay Barriers	Deferred
Non-Structural	Elevation ~ 16,000	Elevation ~ 6,421
Non-Structural	Flood Proofing (CI) ~ 2,800	Flood Proofing (CI) ~ 279
Structural	General Nature-Based	Small-Scale Nature-Based
	Solutions	Solutions



DISTRIBUTION OF NONSTRUCTURAL MEASURES

REGION	ELEVATIONS	FLOOD PROOFING
Coastal Lakes / Shark River	9	9
North Region	3,598	102
Central Region	1,378	105
South Region	1,436	63

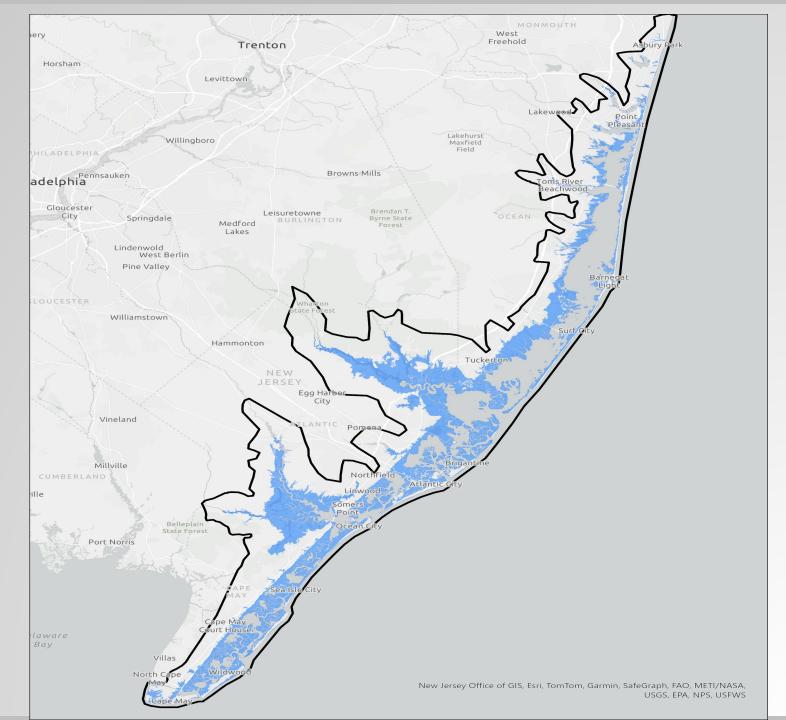


MAP OF 5-YEAR (20% AEP) FLOODPLAIN

LEGEND

Outline of study area .

5 – year floodplain (20% AEP)
– area for proposed elevations
and flood proofing.



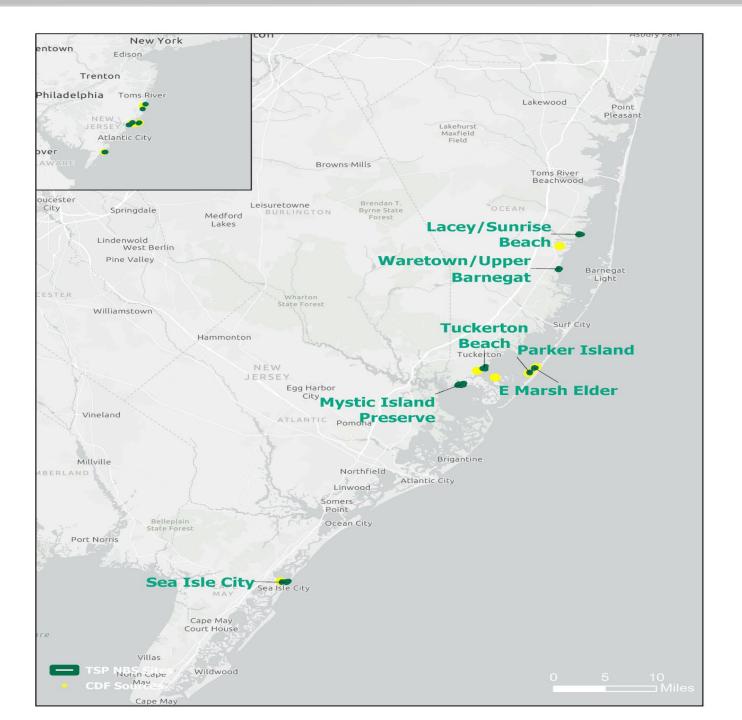
PROCESS FOR DETERMINING ELIGIBILITY

FLOOD PLAIN INUNDATION CRITERIA

- 1. Determine if the structure is located in the 5-year (20% AEP) flood plain (feasibility).
- 2. Determine if the elevation of the lowest floor of living space is below the level of inundation of a 5-year event [Feasibility and Pre-construction engineering design (PED)].
- 3. If yes to 1 and 2 above Homeowner application process. Right of access granted. (PED)
- 4. Structure by structure survey to determine:
 - a) Precise elevations.
 - b) Type of foundation.
 - c) Condition of structure. Is it structurally sound enough to be elevated or flood proofed.

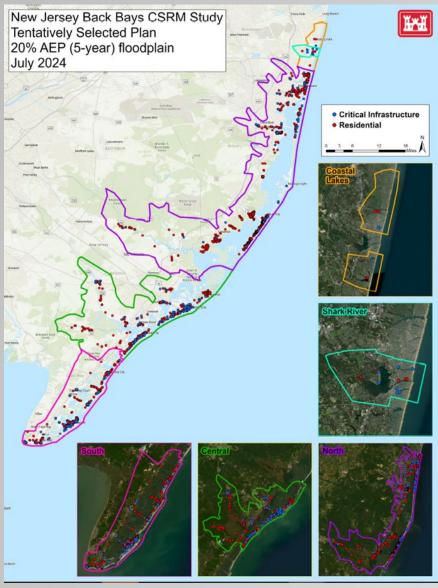


MAP OF
LOCATIONS
FOR
PROPOSED
NATUREBASED
SOLUTIONS





IMPLEMENTATION PLANNING



Study team assumes multi-year Implementation Plan and phased funding

Study Area Hydraulic units can be broken out for phased Implementation Planning

Each Area could be organized by selecting natural aggregates of Elevations or Floodproofing

These aggregates would then be prioritized for implementation based on study team/VT criteria related to;

- Risk Level
- Size
- Need
- Benefits
- Economic/Environmental Justice

HOMEOWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

Homeowner Responsibilities are laid out in Implementation Plan

- Hazardous or contaminated soils.
- Restoration, replace, or repair work of the structure.
- Additions to the structure (that is not required to elevate the structure).
- Additional elevation beyond that of the recommended plan.
- Elevating detached structures (sheds, detached decks).



EXAMPLE OF HOME ELEVATION







EXAMPLE OF FLOOD PROOFING





SCHEDULE

	NJBB Schedule - July 2024	
Task#	Task	Baseline Date
1	TSP Meeting	9/18/2024
2	Draft FR/EIS Public/ATR/IEPR/NFS Review Release	12/20/2024
3	Agency Decision Milestone	3/14/2025
4	Complete design	6/2/2025
5	Final FR/EIS Internal Review and NJDEP Review	12/9/2025
6	Final FR/EIS Complete (Final Report Ready for Review - CW160)	1/20/2026
7	State and Agency Technical Review Start	2/25/2026
8	State and Agency Technical Review Complete	3/27/2026
9	Final Report Public Release Period Complete	4/29/2026
10	Chiefs Report - CW270	5/28/2026
11	WRDA 26 Deadline/Study Expiration	5/28/2026



ACCESS TO THE FR/EIS

New Jersey Back Bays Coastal Storm Risk Management Study

SUPPLEMENTAL DRAFT INTEGRATED FEASIBILITY REPORT AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (DECEMBER 2024)

STUDY BACKGROUND

FLOODING PROBLEM OVERVIEW

DRAFT REPORT & TIER 1 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

August 2021

DRAFT REPORT TECHNICAL APPENDICES

August 2021

INTERIM REPORT (MARCH 2019)

ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATION

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Philadelphia District, is issuing the New Jersey Back Bays (NJBB) Supplemental Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement and appendices. The draft report outlines an updated plan (The Tentatively Selected Plan or "TSP"), which includes the elevation of approximately 6,400 residential structures; floodproofing 279 critical infrastructure facilities (police, fire, ambulance, hospitals); and the implementation of nature-based solutions (NBS) (using dredged material to enhance 217 acres of salt marsh habitat vulnerable to sea level change at 7 locations in the back bay area).

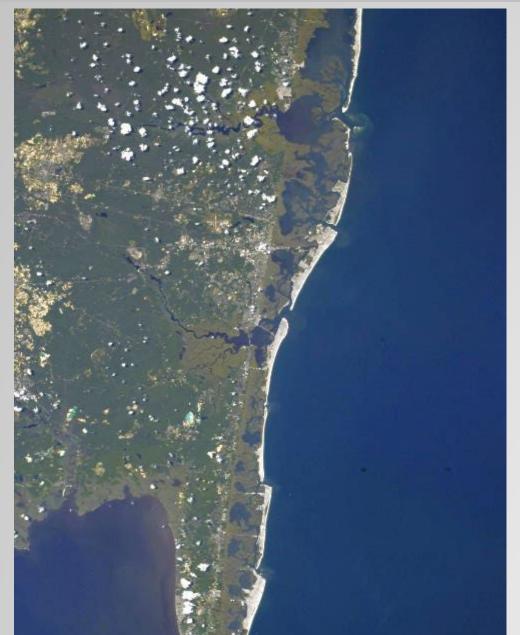
- Public Notice
- News Release
- Supplemental Draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement

Appendices

- Appendix A Plan Formulation
- Appendix B Engineering
- Appendix C Economics
- Appendix D Non-Structural Implementation Plan
- Appendix E Cost Engineering
- Appendix F1 Environmental, Map Figures
- Appendix F2 Environmental, Essential Fish Habitat Assessment
- Appendix F3 Environmental, Endangered Species Act Biological Assessment
- Appendix F4 Environmental, Clean Water Act Section 404(b)(1) Evaluation
- Appendix F5 Environmental, Clean Air Act Evaluation
- Appendix F6 Environmental, Wild and Scenic Rivers Section 7(a) Evaluation
- Appendix F7 Environmental, Coastal Zone Management Federal Consistency Evaluation
- Appendix F8 Environmental, Cultural Resources Phase 1A Investigation and Correspondence
- Appendix G1 Nature Based Solutions
- Appendix G2 Nature Based Solutions II
- Appendix H Real Estate Plan
- Appendix I Communication and Correspondence
- Appendix J Environmental Justice Plan
- Appendix K Climate Assessment







Questions & Discussion

Comments and questions can be submitted by means of the instructions provided in the Feasibility Report and the public notice.

