

An aerial photograph of Newark, New Jersey, overlaid with a complex network of colored lines and arrows representing the BRIC project. The map shows the city's layout, including streets, buildings, and the Hudson River to the east. Overlays include solid and dashed lines in blue, green, orange, and red, along with arrows indicating flow or direction. A large, semi-transparent white box contains the main title text.

Crafting a Competitive BRIC Project: Newark Ironbound Resilience Hub Case Study

NJIT Hazard Mitigation Workshop

June 7, 2023

Ironbound Resilience Hub

OVERVIEW – FISCAL YEAR 2021 FEMA BRIC APPLICATION



LOCATION

Ann Street
School,
Ironbound
neighborhood in
Newark, NJ



PARTNERS

City of Newark
(lead)
Newark Public
Schools
Ironbound
Community Corp.
+ others



SCOPE

Resilience hub
Cooling center
improvements
Green
infrastructure
Coordination w/
planned solar



COST

~\$14M in
estimated
capital costs

Project Overview

RESILIENT NORTHEASTERN NJ



Resilient Northeastern NJ Project Area



NJDEP administers the Resilient NJ Program



Representatives of the Region Team sit on the Steering Committee

Residents from each city sit on the Community Advisory Council

Our Process

**“WHO WE ARE” AND
“WHAT WE ENVISION”**



WHAT'S AT RISK



OPTIONS



SOLUTIONS



**All deliverables
and materials are
available at**

www.resilient.nj.gov/nenj

**Identification and advancement of
Phase 2 / Early Action items**



Types of actions included in the plan



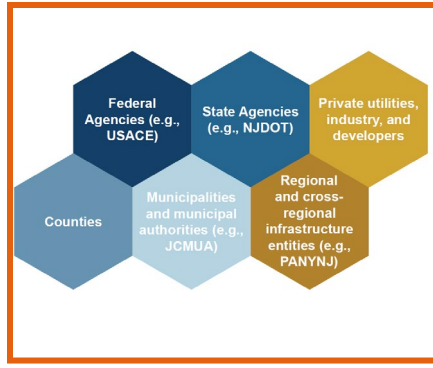
Physical and nature-based solutions

Coastal

Stormwater

Other climate hazards

Example: Conversion of park space and vacant lots for stormwater management



Recommended changes to policies and governance

Example: Regional Infrastructure Coordination Council



DID YOU KNOW?

According to Rutgers University, the sea level in New Jersey has risen about 1.4 feet since 1900. By 2100, the sea level could be 2 to 8 feet higher in the Garden State. If emissions go unchecked we can expect the higher end of that range.

Outreach, education, and capacity building

Example: Flood management 101 campaign



Service and program development

Example: Resilience hubs



Emergency response and preparedness

Example: Improved & inclusive flood warning systems

Resilience hubs

Multi-functional community spaces that provide access to information and resources before, during, and after climate events.

WHAT MAKES A GOOD CANDIDATE?

- ✓ Already known to the community
- ✓ Able to be multi-functional
- ✓ People can gather inside
- ✓ Able to be hardened against hazards

Through the engagement process, we received direct and indirect feedback in support of resilience hubs.

Based on this feedback, Resilient NENJ envisions a regional network of resilience hubs.

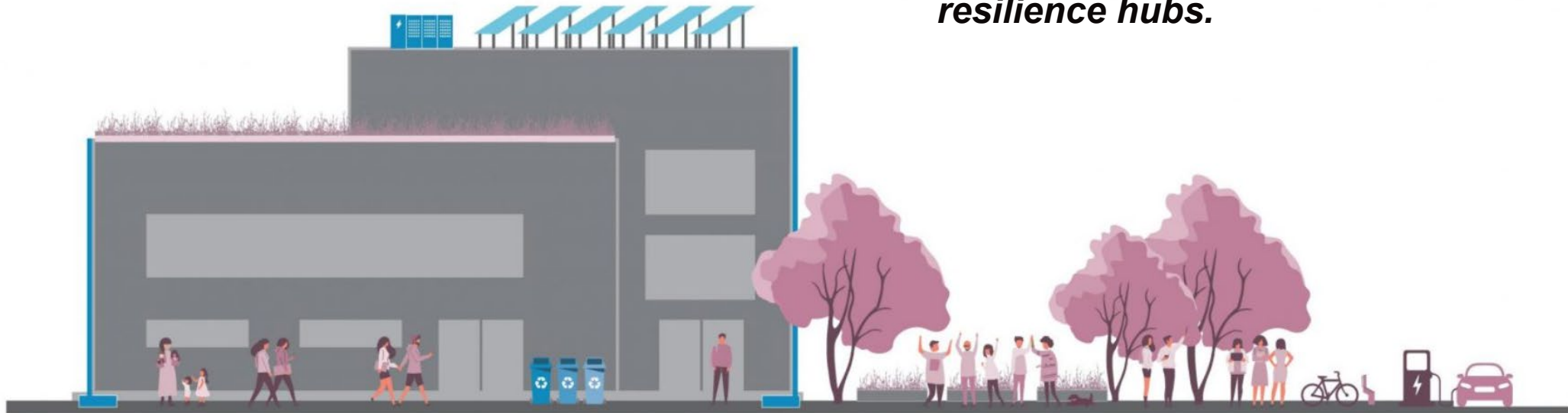


Image source: [Urban Sustainability Directors Network](#)

BRIC Minimum Qualifications

Projects MUST:

- Reduce/eliminate risk and damage from future **natural** hazards
- Be cost-effective (a BCA is required for project applications)
- Provide 25% cost share (additional points provided for projects with 30%+ match)
- Meet all environmental and historic preservation (EHP) requirements
- Conform to either of the two latest consensus-based codes (IBC 2015/2018/2021)
- Subapplicants must have a Local and State Hazard Mitigation Plan in place to be eligible



Improve
Quality of Life



Equity



Improve
Resilience



Spur Economic
Growth



Cost-Benefit
Framing

FY21 Technical Criteria Values: 105-115 max points

Some points are dependent on State or local actions

Technical criteria are binary point awards (projects either receive full points or zero in each criterion).

Note: there were minor changes to technical criteria in FY22. Mitigating risk to one or more lifelines was removed. 15 points were allotted if a community has a CDC SVI of 0.6 to 0.79, while 30 points were allotted if a community has a CDC SVI of 0.8 or higher or is a small impoverished community.



Infrastructure Project



Mitigating risk to one or more lifelines



Incorporation of nature-based solutions



Applicant (i.e., State) has 2015 building code adoption (10 pts) or 2018/2021 building code adoption (20 pts)



Sub-applicant BCEGS Rating*



Application generated from previous Advance Assistance/Project Scoping Award



A non-federal cost share of at least 30%



Designation as a small impoverished community

*Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule

FY21 Qualitative Criteria Values: 115 max points

Qualitative criteria emphasis on:

- Climate change/future conditions
- Population impacted



Ironbound Resilience Hub: Ann Street School, Newark

Location:

- Socially vulnerable and flood-prone Ironbound neighborhood (immediate area is less flood-prone, anecdotally)

Scope:

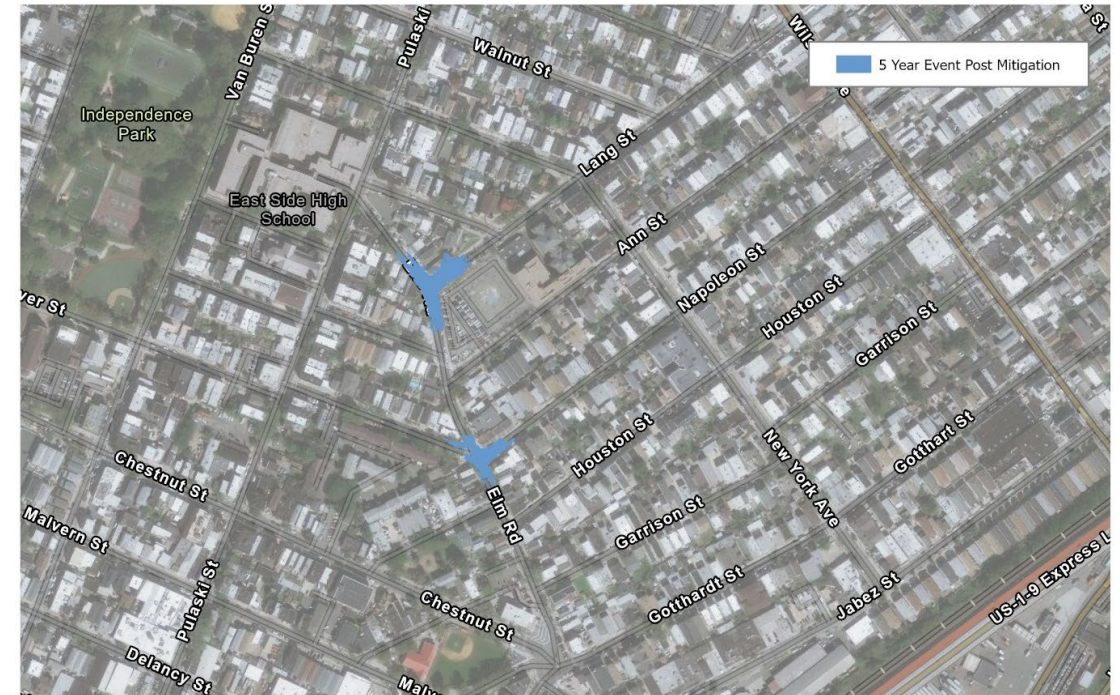
- Hub serving as central location for collection and dissemination of information and for community gathering before, during, and after extreme weather events
- Emergency safe room / HVAC improvements for cooling center
- Subsurface detention in Ann Street School parking lot (up to 450k gallons)
- Permeable pavement in adjacent streets
- Power resilience: battery storage, islanding, HVAC improvements - *combined with planned solar array project*



Bluespot Analysis



Flood Extents: 5-year, 2-hour rainfall event, Pre-Mitigation



Flood Extents: 5-year, 2-hour rainfall event, Post-Mitigation

Determination of benefits relied on the ArcGIS Bluespot tool combined with engineering calculations to estimate flood volumes and depths for different recurrence intervals.

Benefit Cost Analysis

A project is cost-effective when the benefit-cost ratio (BCR) is greater than 1.*

Costs: ~\$15M

- ~\$14M capital costs
- ~\$75k annual O&M

Capital costs include:

- Site investigations
- Design
- Construction
 - Green infrastructure and associated sitework
 - Energy improvements (HVAC, islanding, battery storage)
- Project management



BCR = 3.53

Benefits: ~\$53M

Quantitative:

- **Avoided costs due to FLOOD MITIGATION**
 - Up to 5-year, 2-hour event almost fully mitigated
 - Damages from up to 100-year, 2-hour event significantly reduced
- Physical damages (buildings and contents)
- Displacement costs
- Social costs (allowable for projects protecting residential buildings with BCR>0.75)

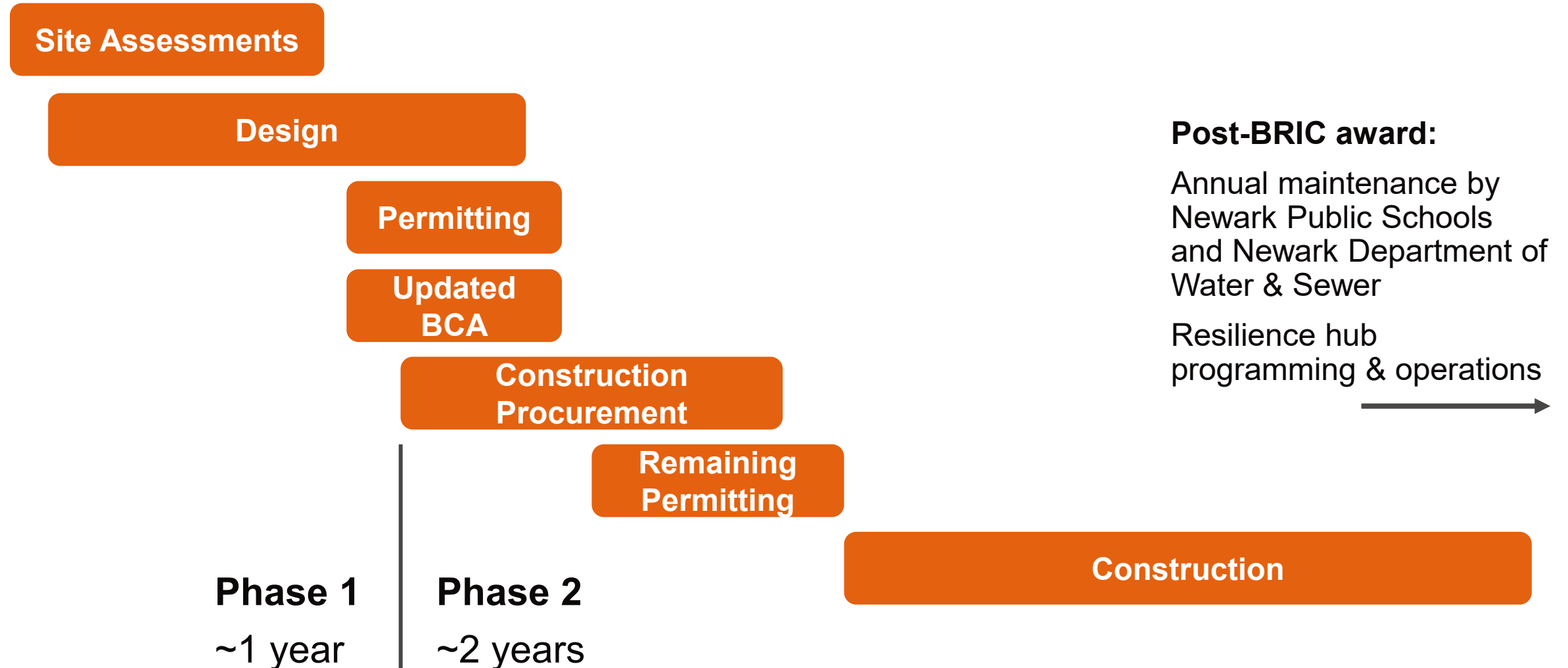
Qualitative (not reflected in BCR):

- Heating, cooling, wind sheltering
- Power resilience
- Roadway flood impacts
- Water quality benefits
- Other green infrastructure benefits

*Note: as of the FY22 cycle, FEMA released an alternative methodology that considers a project cost effective if the BCR is greater than 0.75 using a 7% discount rate and greater than 1.0 using a 3% discount rate IF the mitigation activity benefits disadvantaged communities and/or meets several other criteria.

Implementation

What comes next?



What made this a strong BRIC application?

Community

- Community with overlapping environmental justice concerns
- Flood-prone neighborhood

Engagement & Outreach

- Comprehensive engagement & planning process through Resilient NENJ
- Documented feedback related to resilience hubs and flood challenges

- Coordinated effort between municipal government (multiple departments), electric utility, non-profit organization (Ironbound Community Corp), and others
- Support from Resilient NENJ

- Leveraging planned solar array
- Existing COVID testing site & community resource
- HMP alignment

Partnerships

Aligning Multiple Initiatives

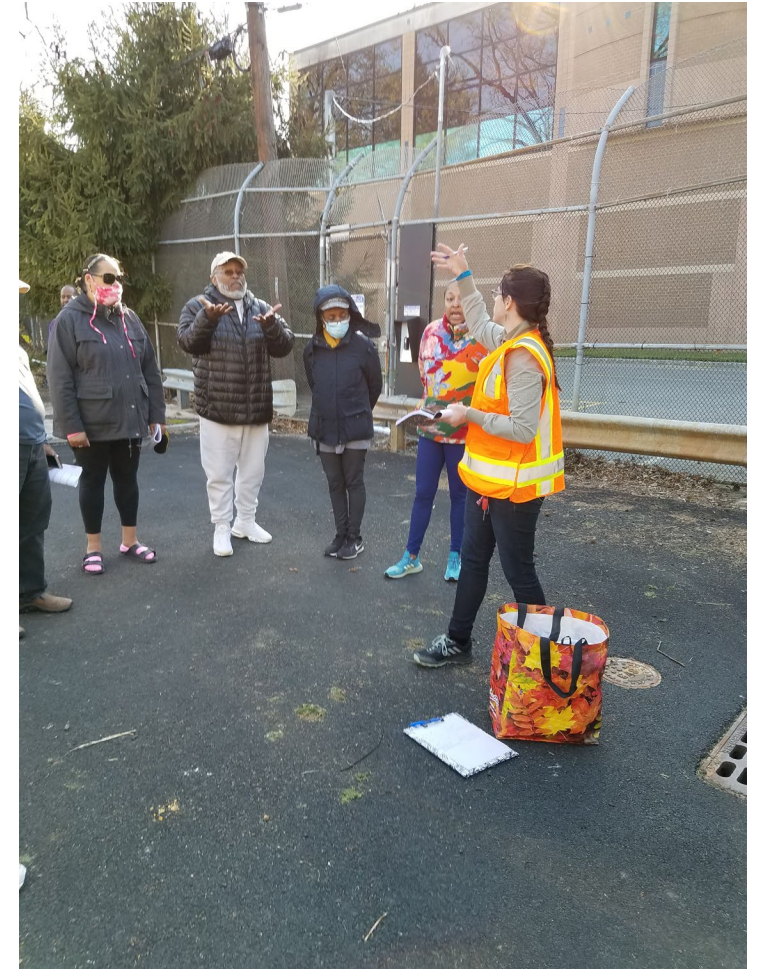
Questions?



Megan Bushlow

Management Consultant

Megan.Bushlow@arcadis.com



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