

River Towers Meeting

Flood Risk Management Study Alternatives Overview

September 23, 2014

Background and Purpose of Meeting

- There is no "proposed" flood risk management solution for this area at this time
- Fairfax County is still in the early stages of evaluating various potential project alignments
- Purpose of this meeting is to provide information regarding potential project alignments and receive feedback from residents

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Background

- **Initial Report Completed Feb 2008 – Flood Damage Reduction Analysis for Belle Haven Watershed (by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, USACE)**
 - Fairfax County requested that USACE conduct a study to evaluate various flood damage reduction alternatives to determine if they are technically feasible
 - Conducted under technical services program; was not a USACE study authorized by Congress
 - Evaluated various alternatives; identified most cost-effective solution

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Plan 1b (2008 Study) - Levee/Floodwall Alternative



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Background

- **Concerns raised by residents and NPS, including:**
 - Impacts to view/aesthetics
 - Impacts to trees
 - Impacts to Dyke Marsh
 - Impacts to property
 - Impacts to environment
 - FEMA certification & the need for insurance
 - Global warming/sea level rise

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Background

- **2009 – County conducted field survey and tree survey for study**
- **2010 – 2012 – New alternatives developed and evaluated**
 - Team identified various new alignments
 - Coordinated alignments with NPS and made revisions
 - Investigated portable flood barriers
 - Developed concept plans, costs and benefits for the new plans
 - Completed a preliminary sea level rise analysis
 - Coordinated with community leaders
 - Held public meeting in October, 2012

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Background

- **2012 – 2014 - Following public meeting, a Citizen Task Force was established**
 - Citizen Task Force met with County, USACE, NPS multiple times
 - Asked USACE to develop and evaluate concept plans for wall/levee down the median of the GWMP and on the east side of GWMP

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Background

- **2014** - Supervisor Hyland asked the Citizen Task Force to meet with the various communities to hear their thoughts/concerns/views regarding the various potential alignments and to determine if there is any consensus on a possible project
- The County has been coordinating with National Park Service (NPS) throughout this process; there are challenges with any project that will impact the GWMP and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process would have to be followed

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- Show video simulation of Hurricane Isabel

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Communities are at Risk of Flooding

1% Annual Chance Floodplain*
Based on Storm Surge Elevation 11.2 ft (NGVD29)

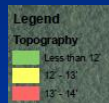


*1% annual chance flood is the flood that has a 1% chance of occurring in any given year, sometimes referred to as the 100-year flood

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Flood Inundation Areas to Elevation 14 Feet (NGVD29)

- Sea Level Rise will increase chance of flooding
- Floods higher than the 1% chance flood DO occur



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Elevation Data

- Many building low openings/first floors: elevation **6-11 feet**
- Majority of ground elevation is **8-9 feet in Belle View, 4-9 feet in New Alexandria and Riverview**
- River Towers first floor elevations are at approximately **11 feet**
- 2% annual chance (50 year/Hurricane Isabel) storm surge: **9.6 feet**
- 1% annual chance (100 year) storm surge: **11.2 feet**
- 0.2% annual chance (500 year) storm surge: **16.2 feet**

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Height of Protection Overview

- **1% annual chance flood elevation** (100-yr elevation based on storm surge) = **11.2 feet**
- **FEMA** - for certification of project (no flood insurance requirement), FEMA requires the project be 3 feet higher than the 1% annual chance elevation = **14.2 feet**
- **USACE** - for USACE built projects, wall must be built higher than the design event to account for **risk and uncertainty** (varies per project, but for the 1% annual chance flood design, typically 3-4 feet higher than the 1% annual chance flood elevation) **plus sea level rise** must be considered = **14.2-15.2 feet + SLR consideration** (for 1% annual chance design)

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Height of Protection (Cont.)

- **Sea level rise predictions by the year 2100**
 - Based on historic rate = 1 foot
 - Based on Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC 2007) study = between 0.6 - 1.9 feet
 - Based on "Updating MD's SLR Projections" (June 2013) = between 2.1-5.7 feet
- **Height of potential floodwall/levee has not been decided**; initially top of protection at elevation 12 feet has been used for concept plan so that it can be compared with original plan. However, typically 3 heights of protection are evaluated and compared for the final alignment; **higher protection is recommended to account for risk and uncertainty and sea level rise**

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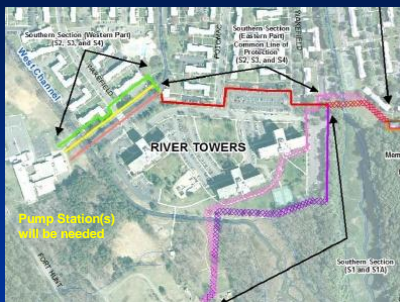
Corps' Vegetation/Tree Setback Requirements

- Trees can adversely impact floodwalls and levees and cause the flood protection system to fail
- Vegetation/tree-free zone (except grass) **extends 15 feet** on each side of a floodwall
- If a large tree has the potential to damage the wall if it overturns, then it should be removed. General rule of thumb - **trees should be a minimum distance of half their height from a floodwall**
- County surveyed trees along potential alignments; arborist preliminarily identified **highest priority trees based on species/condition**
- Tree setback will be **based on tree height and risk**; we are currently showing a 40-foot setback

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Review the GWMP Alternatives Map and the Sep 2014 Comparison Document

Southern Area



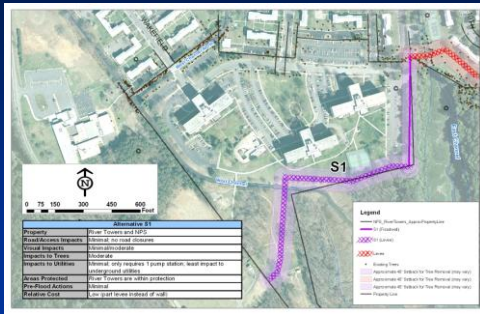
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Southern Area (near River Towers)

- **Alternative S1** – Levee/wall along south side of River Towers (original alignment)
- **Alternative S1A** – Levee/wall along south side of River Towers closer to building
- **Alternative S2** – Wall adjacent to Belle View Condo north of West channel
- **Alternative S3** – Wall along southern curb of BV parking lot north of West channel
- **Alternative S4** – Wall along northern curb of parking lot south of West channel

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Alternative S1



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Looking South from River Towers



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Concept View of S1 Looking South Levee Elevation 12 Feet



Levee approximately 7 feet high

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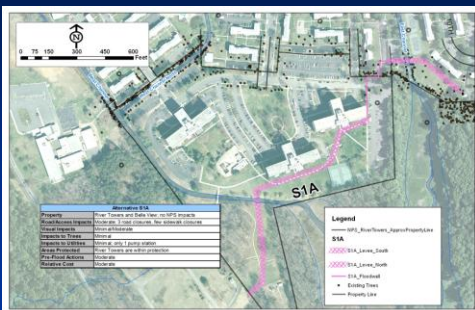
Concept View of S1 Looking South Levee Elevation 14.5 Feet



Levee approximately 9.5 feet high

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New Alignment - Alternative S1A



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Looking West Behind Eastern River Tower



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Concept View of S2 Looking East Floodwall Elevation 12 Feet



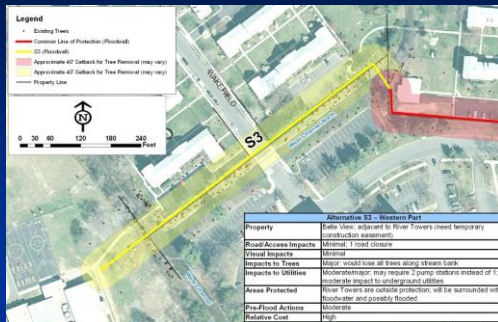
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Concept View of S2 Looking East Floodwall Elevation 14.5 Feet



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Alternative S3 – Western Part



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Concept View of S3 Looking East Floodwall Elevation 12 Feet



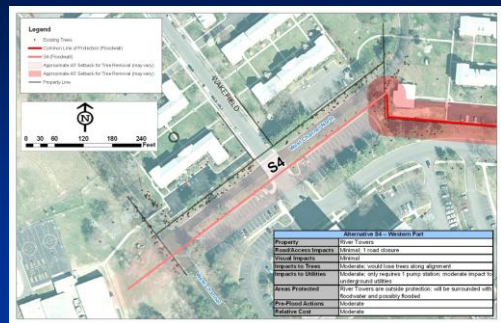
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Concept View of S3 Looking East Floodwall Elevation 14.5 Feet



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Alternative S4 – Western Part



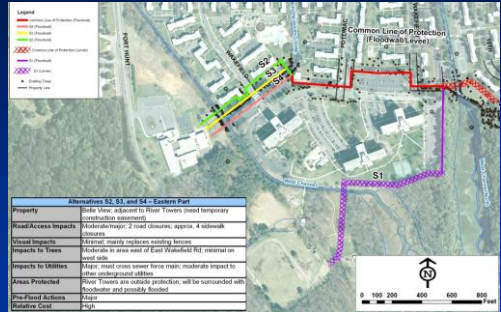
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Southern Area Looking Northwest across West Channel



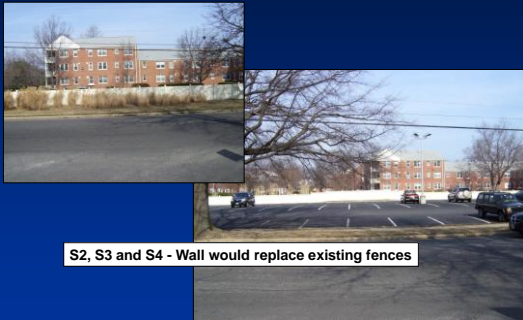
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Eastern Part of Alternative S2, S3, S4



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Southern Area (Eastern Part) Looking North from River Towers



S2, S3 and S4 - Wall would replace existing fences

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Southern Area (Far Eastern Part)



S2, S3 and S4 - Wall would extend along this area

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Access to Materials:

To access the Comparison of Plans document presented tonight:

<http://bit.ly/FairfaxStudy>

To access the presentation slides, see Planning Projects Section on the webpage below:

<http://bit.ly/NABCivilWorks>

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Questions?