# Two Rivers, One Future

New Jersey Fostering Regional Adaptation through Municipal Economic Scenarios (FRAMES)

Our coastal communities are subject to floods that can cause expensive damage. As sea level rises, we will see more of these dangerous floods. Flood damage to our homes and businesses is not our only concern. Sunny day floods, or chronic tidal flooding, can affect what roads we can drive on, when schools are closed, and otherwise limit our community's ability to function normally.

#### What is resilience?

Resilience is our community's ability to return to normal after a flood. We can reduce damage from future coastal floods and allow our communities to quickly return to normal by making changes and preparing for the future. Making our community more resilient also reduces the inconvenience and impacts from chronic tidal flooding.

### Why Plan for Resilience?

Changes that improve our community's resilience to floods and sea level rise take a long time. The first steps include learning where our community is most vulnerable to flooding now and in the future, and planning for ways that we can reduce the risk of flood damage or floods that harm our community's ability to function during storms or chronic tidal flooding.

### What is the NJ FRAMES Project?

The NJ FRAMES project is a regional and collaborative effort to understand and begin to address our future flood vulnerability. The end result of the project will be a long-term resilience plan for the 15 municipalities surrounding the Navesink and Shrewsbury rivers. This plan will identify ways our communities can reduce risks and impacts together. The project is led by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (Coastal Management Program) in cooperation with the Two Rivers Council of Mayors. NJ FRAMES is funded by a grant from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).



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### Why Create a Regional Resilience and Adaptation Action Plan?

Floods don't pay attention to municipal boundaries. It's important that our communities work together to address these challenges. A regional plan will coordinate engineering, planning, land use, conservation, and economic development in ways to improve flood resilience. The FRAMES project will assess the people and important places that flooding will affect now and in the future. Throughout the three-year project, residents and leaders will have opportunities to work with researchers and share their thoughts and vision for their community now and into the future.

### How Do We Know What to Plan For?

Rutgers University produced a report in 2016 that provided science-based estimates for sealevel rise in New Jersey. The FRAMES project will assess flooding vulnerability by examining how the combined impacts of flooding from additional sea level rise and storm events will affect people and places. For more details about the Rutgers University report being used in the FRAMES project, see: www.njadapt.rutgers.edu/resources/nj-sea-level-rise-reports.

### Assessing Flood Vulnerability in the Two Rivers Region

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The FRAMES project will assess flooding vulnerability beyond these sea level rise ranges by examining how flooding at specific levels will affect people and places. Researchers will use 3 feet, 7 feet, and 12 feet above high tide as part of the planning. These water levels were calculated by adding sea level rise projection levels to historic and storm tide records at Sandy Hook, N.J. These overall levels are important for how our communities plan for roads, bridges, and buildings because of the potential damage during future storms. By planning and preparing now for these water levels, we can make our community more resilient to future storms and flooding while reducing future recovery costs.

.12'\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7' \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ 3' \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ High Tide \_\_\_\_