



# **FLOOD RESILIENCE ON THE RARITAN: BOUNCE BACK BETTER**

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# DEFINITIONS

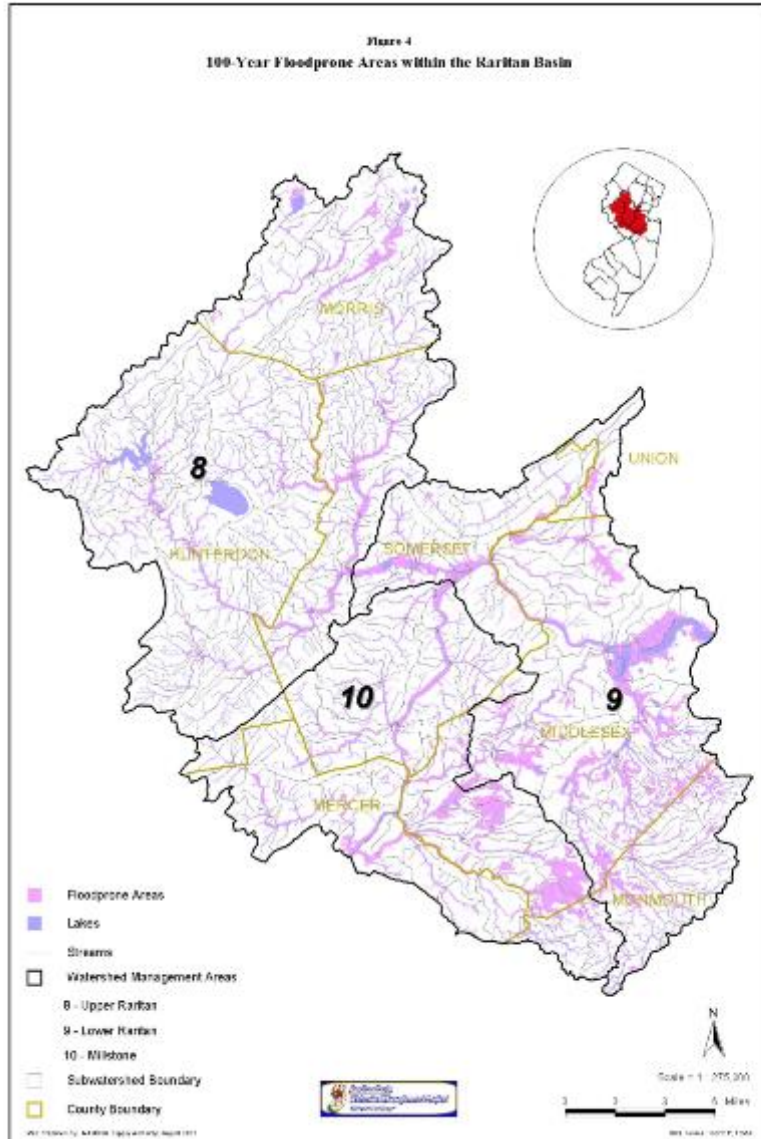
## Flood Resilience

- Ability of a system or society exposed to floods to **resist, absorb, accommodate, recover** from the effects of a flood in a **timely and efficient manner**, including through the **preservation and restoration** of its essential basic structures and functions.  
(UNISDR 2007)

## Mitigation: an essential component of resilience

- Avoid recreating the potential for a future disaster by incorporating “sustainable hazard mitigation” measures that **prevent, avoid or reduce future losses**  
(Mileti 1999)

Figure 4  
100-Year Floodprone Areas within the Raritan Basin



**Raritan: Name derived from Lenape language meaning “stream overflows” or “destroyed place”**

**Floodplain area: 94,000 acres (13% of basin)**

**52% wetlands**

**13% urban**

**13% water**

**13% forest cover**

**8% agriculture & barren**

**Populated areas prone to flooding: Manville, Bridgewater, Bound Brook, New Brunswick & some tidal portions of the river (e.g. Sayreville)**

# FLOOD HISTORY OF RARITAN RIVER

- **3 centuries of recorded flooding**
  - 1733, 1737, 1739, 1753, 1754, 1762, 1764, 1783, 1786, 1790
  - 1810, 1865, 1882, 1896
  - 1903, 1916, 1938, 1971, 1996, **1999 (Floyd)**
  - 2007, **2011 (Irene, Lee)**, 2012 (Sandy)
  
- **Are floods becoming worse?**
  - **Record peak floods in Raritan Basin**
    - Pre Floyd – 11.5' above flood stage at Bound Brook
    - Floyd (Sep. 1999) - 16' above flood stage at Bound Brook
    - Irene (August 2011) – 8 of 23 long term gages at highest levels ever recorded

## THREE CENTURIES OF ADJUSTMENTS TO FLOODS IN NEW BRUNSWICK

- 1741 - Cornelius Low **relocates** to bluff near Raritan Landing
- 1797 - Wm. Foreman designs **elaborate drainage system** to return flood water from basement of 12 Water Street to Raritan
- 1810 - 18 year old Rachael van Dyke records flood **evacuation** from 5 Albany Street
- 1890 - John D. Watson fills in basement of 12 Water Street to **elevate house** above flood level
- 1999 - Floodplain **occupance & use changes**



Figure 25. Detail, Everts and Stewart Map of New Brunswick City: Third & Fourth Wards. From *Combination Atlas Map of Middlesex County, New Jersey*, 1876, Vol. 1, pg. 206.





## **New Brunswick 2010**

**Waterfront** structures  
removed

**Downtown**  
commercial district  
cleared and  
redeveloped at  
higher density;  
high-rises outside  
floodplain

Rt. 18 widened  
through floodplain

# CYCLES OF RESILIENT ADJUSTMENT

## Eras of Floodplain Use

**Colonial+:** 1680-1820 – Retreat (**lessons forgotten?**)

**Industrial:** 19/20<sup>th</sup> century - Invasion & intensification

**Recent:** Post-Floyd (1999) - Retreat/elevation dominant  
(with some notable exceptions)

### More Resilient:

**Relocation; change of land uses; “green” engineering;** prediction, warning & evacuation; elevation of land and structures

### Less Resilient:

**Structural engineering works;** channel improvements; flood proofing; flood-fighting; post-disaster relief

### Potentially Resilient:

**Flood insurance (linkage to incentives); risk & vulnerability - assessment, awareness and education (wider range of impacts and public participation needed)**



# RARITAN FLOOD RESILIENCE: THE MOST COMPELLING NEED

## **HOLISTIC FLOOD IMPACT & RESPONSE ASSESSMENT TOOLS**

- Inclusive of **neglected variables** (nearby structures; long-term health)
- Applied to **responses** as well as risks (e.g. recovery programs)
- Co-produced by **laypersons** as well as experts
- The promise of Health Impact Assessments (HIA)

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