MERIZO CAP 205 FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT STUDY

NON-FEDERAL SPONSOR UPDATE

HONOLULU DISTRICT XX AUG 2025







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BOTTOM LINE UP FRONT (BLUF)



- Based on current modeling, the PDT is likely to recommend elevation of 28 homes in Merizo to reduce flood risk.
 - Will requires policy exceptions (NED waiver and cost exceedance).
 - Sponsor to pay all costs in excess of \$15M
- Structural alternatives are not effective or efficient in reducing flood risk in Merizo due to:
 - Limited channel capacity relative to flows
 - Small number of structures at risk
 - High construction and mitigation costs
- The immediate next steps in the study are to review the H&H and economics to make sure that alternative performance is accurate.



EXISTING AND FWOP FLOODING

Existing Flooding Characteristics:

- Flashy, short duration flood events –
 Eyewitness accounts report ~45 mins from
 seeing waterfalls at ridge to flooding at
 property
- Existing channel capacity upstream does not contain high Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) (2 to 10-year) events
- Resultant sheet flow across study area.
- Approximately 1-3 feet flood depths at structures near Manell River at 5-year event



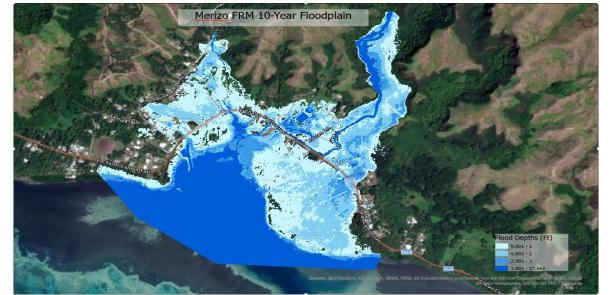
FWOP FLOODING (50% - 10% AEP EVENTS)



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HEC-RAS MODEL LIMITATIONS



- Manell River and the unnamed stream on the western side of the study area do not have stream gauge data
- HEC-RAS model for the study was calibrated using stream gauge data from an adjacent stream
- No gridded rainfall data with precipitation distribution to further calibrate model



ALTERNATIVES- MANELL RIVER (EASTERN REACH)

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Reach	Alternative	Components	Estimated Cost
East	2B: Downstream Ditch – Reduced	Box culvert, 400-ft outlet channel tying into nearby stream, 200ft floodwall along right bank south of Route 4	\$4,453,000
West	9B: Western Chanell and Floodwall	800-ft channel to convey stream to cuverts at Route 4, floodwall on right bank of proposed channel	\$6,589,000
East	16: Manell River Floodwalls	2B components, 1400-ft floodwall on right bank and 810-ft floodwall on left bank North of Route 4	\$29,649,000
Combined	13 Elevation (10-year floodplain)	Elevate all structures in the 10-year floodplain (18 structures) by 2-4 ft	\$15,534,000
	14 Elevation (25-year floodplain)	Elevate all structures in the 10-year floodplain (28 structures) by 2-4 ft	\$23,459,000
	17 Eastern Ditch (Reduced) and Western Channel and Floodwall	2B+9B	\$9,585,000
	18 Manell River Floodwalls + Western Channel and Floodwall	16+9B	\$36,435,000

ALTERNATIVES- MANELL RIVER (EASTERN REACH) 🖼

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Alternative 2B – Downstream Ditch (Reduced)

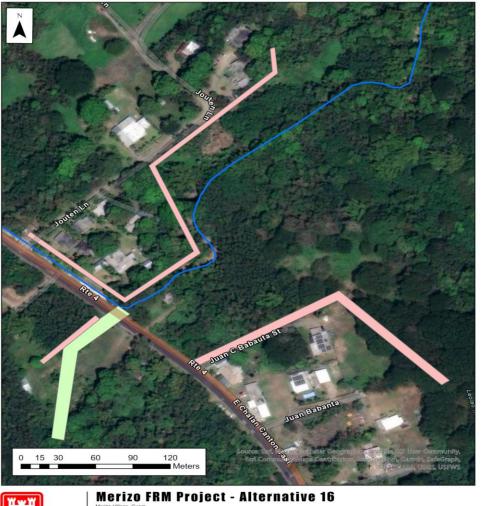


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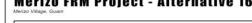
Merizo FRM Project - Alternative 2B



Alternative 16 - Manell River Floodwalls









STRUCTURAL ALTERNATIVES- WESTERN REACH







Merizo FRM Project - Alternative 9B

Merizo Village, Guam

Proposed Floodwall
Proposed Channel

Existing Flow Paths

ALTERNATIVES 13 & 14 (NONSTRUCTURAL)



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Metric	Alternative 13	Alternative 14
# Structures	18	28
Avg Square Footage	1,755	1,782
Median Structure Value (\$1000)	328	335
Total Value (Structure, Contents, Autos) (\$1000)	13,746	22,619



NONSTRUCTURAL ELEVATION

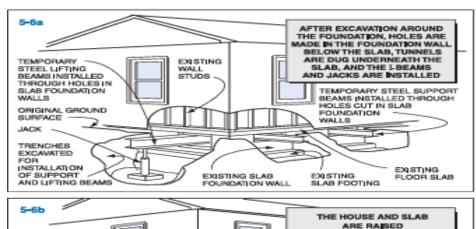
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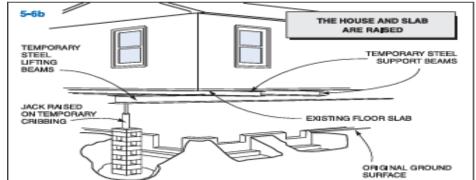
Tentatively Selected Plan (As of July 2025)

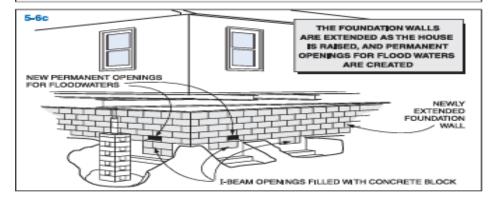
- Elevate all homes in the 25-year floodplain (28 structures) to 1 ft above base flood elevation for 25-year event (3 ft elevation)
- Reduces flood damage by 72% (\$855K annual)
 - Residual damage: \$325K annual (27% of FWOP annual damages)
- Fully voluntary
- Requires temporary relocation during construction

Construction Method:

- Dig trenches under foundation for placement of I-beams and hydraulic lifts
- Lift slab and home up using I-beam supports
- Build elevated foundation (masonry piers, extended foundation wall, or compacted fill)
- Place slab and home on elevated foundation
- Restore utility connections and regrade/ add access







Source: FEMA P-312 Homeowner's Guide to Retrofitting (2014)



ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE



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Alternative	Annual Damages Reduced (\$1000)	Annual Cost (\$1000)	Net Benefits (\$1000)	Keeps Road Clear? (Social/ Environmental Benefits)
2B: Downstream Ditch – Reduced	6	174	-168	No
16: Manell River Floodwalls	317	1,187	-870	No
9B: Western Chanell and Floodwall	133	258	-125	No
13 Elevation (10-year floodplain)	422	606	-183	No
14 Elevation (25-year floodplain)	855	915	-60	No
17 Eastern Ditch (Reduced) and Western Channel and Floodwall	136	376	-240	No
18 Manell River Floodwalls + Western Channel and Floodwall	681	1,462	-781	No

- Rerouting Manell River without floodwalls does little to reduce inundation depths at structures
- Structural alternatives are inefficient high environmental and mitigation costs and limited inundation reduction
- Raising houses by 3-4 ft to achieve 1 ft freeboard above the 25-year event is more efficient than structural measures that reduce depths by ~6 inches
- No alternatives reduces flooding of Route 4 that is required to realize nonmonetary benefits (EQ, Life Safety)
- Upland work (retention or expanding channel) limited by high cost for mitigating impacts to ESA species (tree snails)



COURSES OF ACTION (POST-REVIEW)



- Finish CAP study with recommendation for nonstructural plan
 - Highest potential for immediate flood relief solution
 - Leaves potential for future study under combined FRM/ecosystem restoration authority to restore wetlands and store water upstream
 - Requires NED and cost exceedance waiver
 - 2. Terminate CAP study
 - 2A. Convert to GI under FRM/ecosystem restoration authority
 - 2B. Complete technical report w/ findings and pursue other avenue