Building Resilient Waterfronts and Coastal Communities

Pam Rubinoff
URI Coastal Resources Center
RI Sea Grant











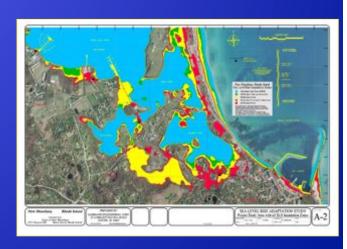


Outline

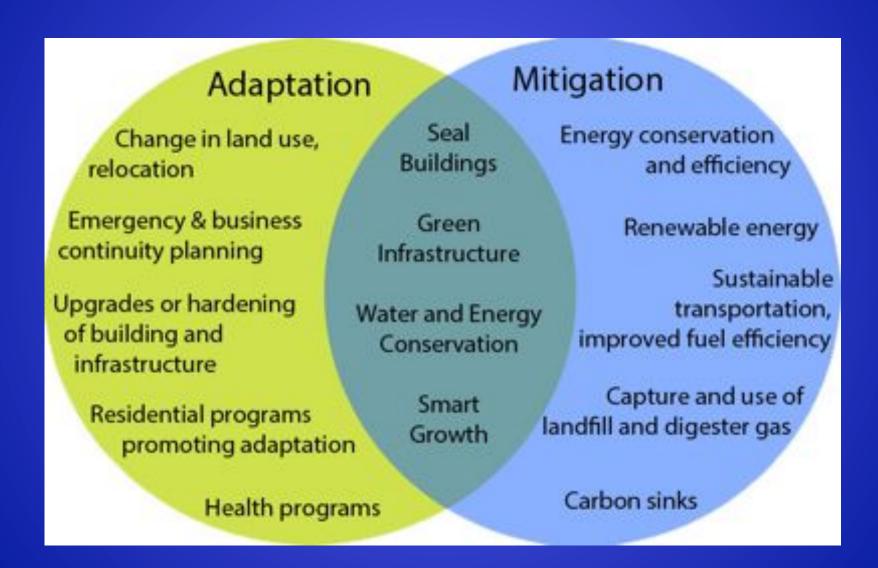
- RI Context on marine trades
- SLR and Storms
- Initiatives underway to assess issues and opportunities to build resilience







Resilience = Both/and



The RI Context

The marine trades and recreational boating generate

- \$1.3 billion in direct spending
- 7,100 direct jobs,
- \$327 million in direct wages

The total economic impact of the maritime trades cluster

- over \$2.2 billion in sales for Rhode Island businesses,
- generates nearly \$118 million in tax and fee revenue for state and local governments



makeithappenri.com/

Ports & Harbors Statewide Inventory (2008 - 2010)



1,568 Parcels

5,562 Acres

Approx. 10% (42 miles) of RI Coastline











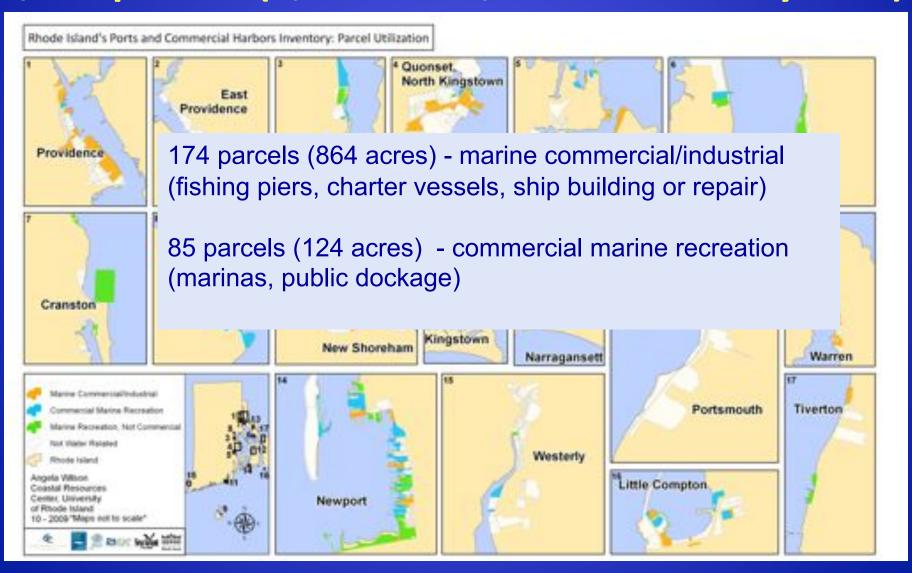




http://seagrant.gso.uri.edu/coast/

Areas Zoned for Marine Commercial/industrial Uses

1,028 parcels (3,009 acres, or 66% of study area)



Sandy, 2012









18,00% 90%7



Bobwas here

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What will the future look like at high tide?





1' above MHHW



Extreme Tides
2' above
MHHW

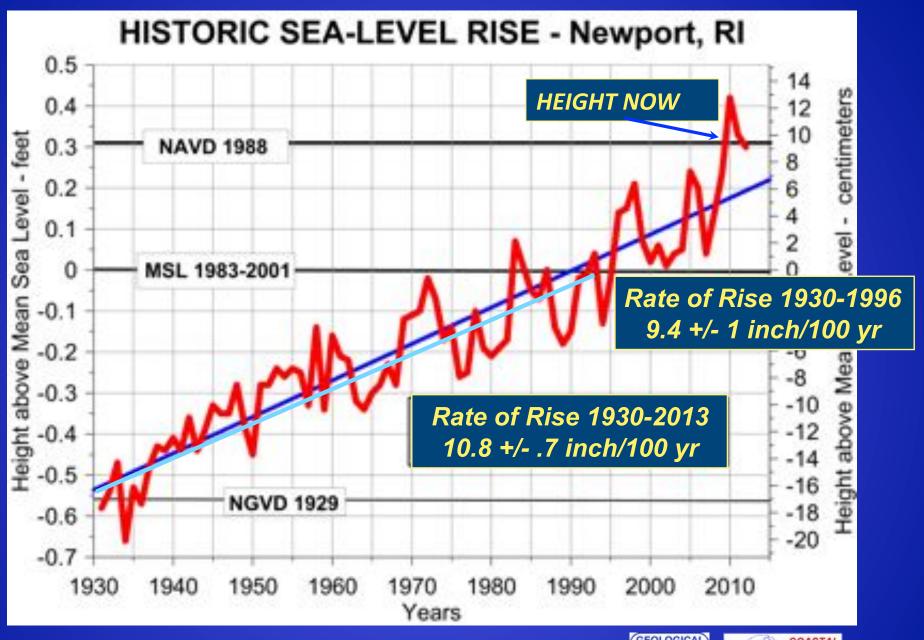




What will the future look at high tide?

*Irene, 2010*2.7'MHHW

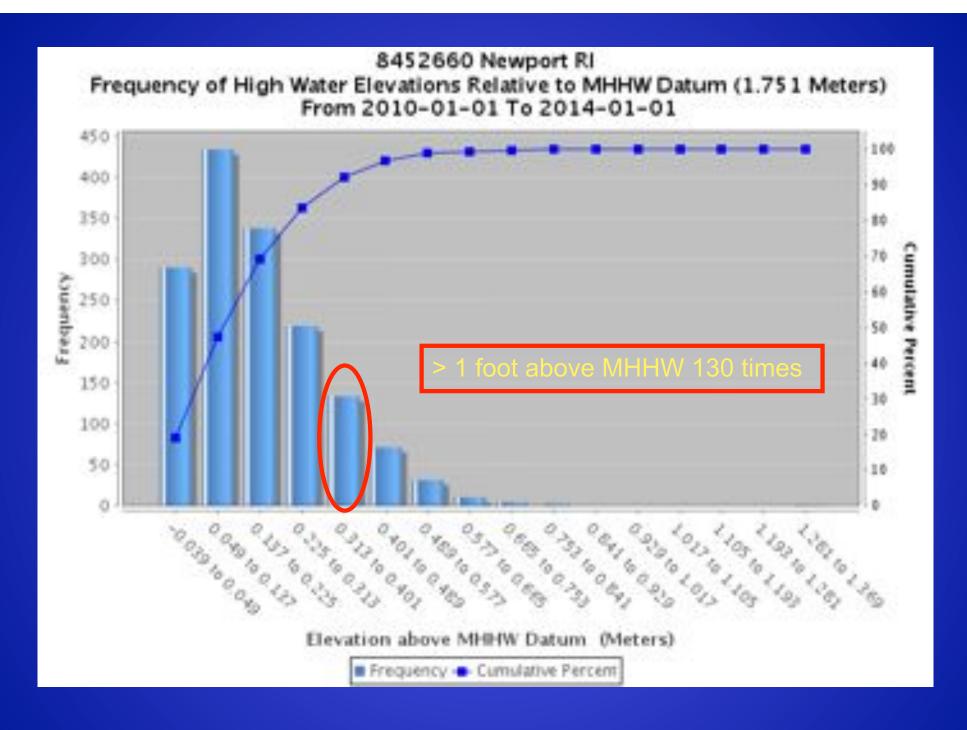




Adapted from: http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/sltrends/ sltrends_station.shtml?stnid=8452660%20Newport,%20RI







Source: http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/inundation/

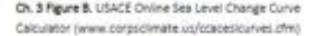
What will the future bring in Sea Level?

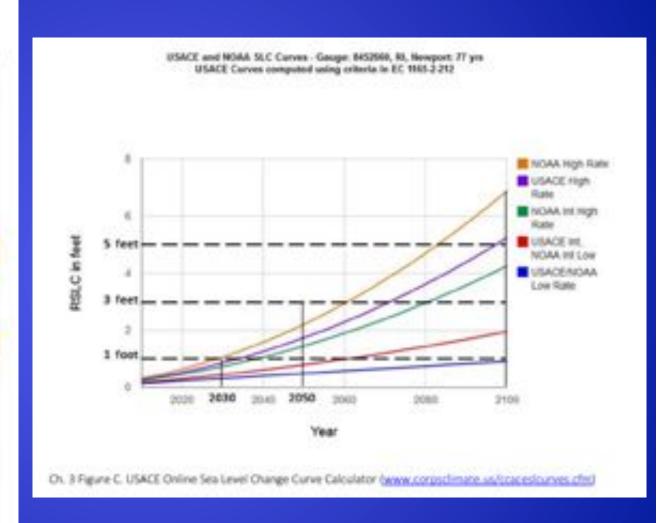
US Army Corps of Engineers SLR Curves

USACE Curves computed using criteria in USACE EC 1985-2-212.

NCAA Curves computed using criteria in WOAA SLR Report 66 Euc 2012

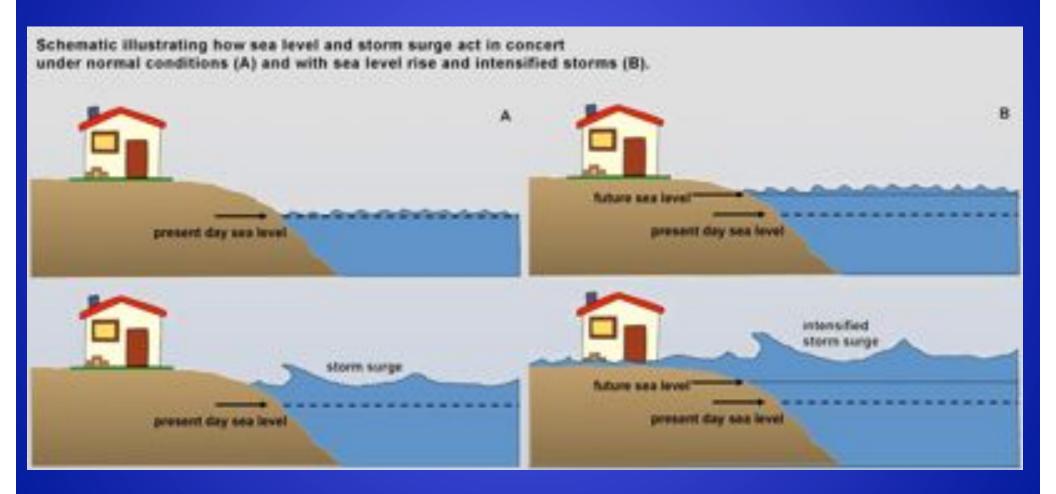
Gauge: 8452660; Rt. Harapurt: 77 yra All values are in feet.							
Year	ALCOHA Low	Low	NOAA. Int Low	USACE Int	MOAA IH High	USACE High	100AA High
2019	0.95	8.16	2.16	1.9	9.24	0.37	0.32
2015	0.19	0.19	1.24	0.2¢	0.56	0.39	0.06
2019	8.24	8.24	131	2.21	0.40	0.53	164
2025	6.28	1.29	130	1.36	8.59	0.08	0.04
2420	6.30	8.32	2.45	146	0.73	0.96	1.06
2016	136	1.36	1.63	1:13	8.49	1.06	1.31
2048	841	0.41	2.61	2.61	1.06	1.26	158
2045	0.46	146	8.79	8.79	1.25	1.43	1.60
2068	1.49	149	279	8.79	1.45	178	3:21
2015	4.63	2.53	1.0	109	1.67	2.00	256
2068	0.58	8.58	0.99	1.19	1.50	2.29	2.54
2045	142	9.62	1.09	1.09	2.14	2.59	3.34
2079	1.06	0.66	1,20	1.26	2.40	2.52	3.77
2075	1.76	6.76	1.32	1.32	242	3.26	4.22
2060	9.74	8.74	1.43	140	2.96	3.62	4.70
2005	1.79	6.79	1.50	1.56	3.26	3.99	5.21
2010	140	8.83	1.68	1.68	3.07	4.39	574
2015	18.5	8.87	1.82	110	3.90	4.90	6.29
2100	6.91	0.91	1.90	1.96	4.25	6.24	6.87



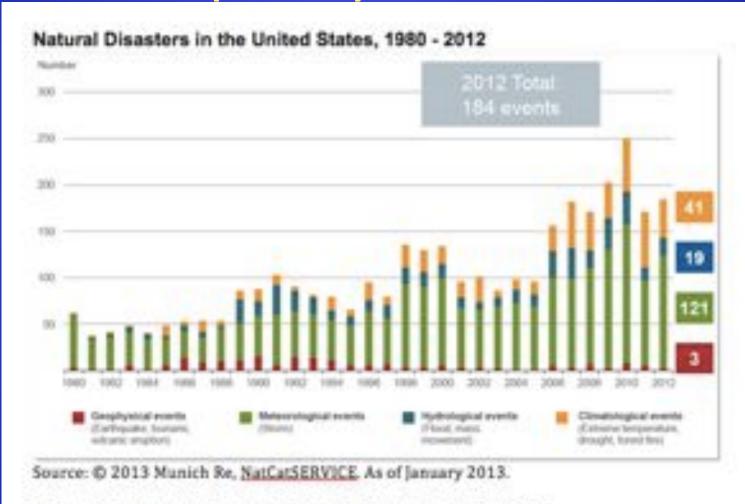


http://corpsclimate.us/ccaceslcurves.cfm

Increasing sea level & storm surge



Disasters are Increasing in Frequency and Cost



Natural Catastrophe Losses in the United States, 1980-2012

(Overall and insured losses)



Utilization of Point Judith Waterfront

Parcels

Utilization



Marine Commercial/Industrial



Commercial Marine Recreation



Marine Recreation, Not Commercial

July, 2008

Utilization Parcel (Acres)

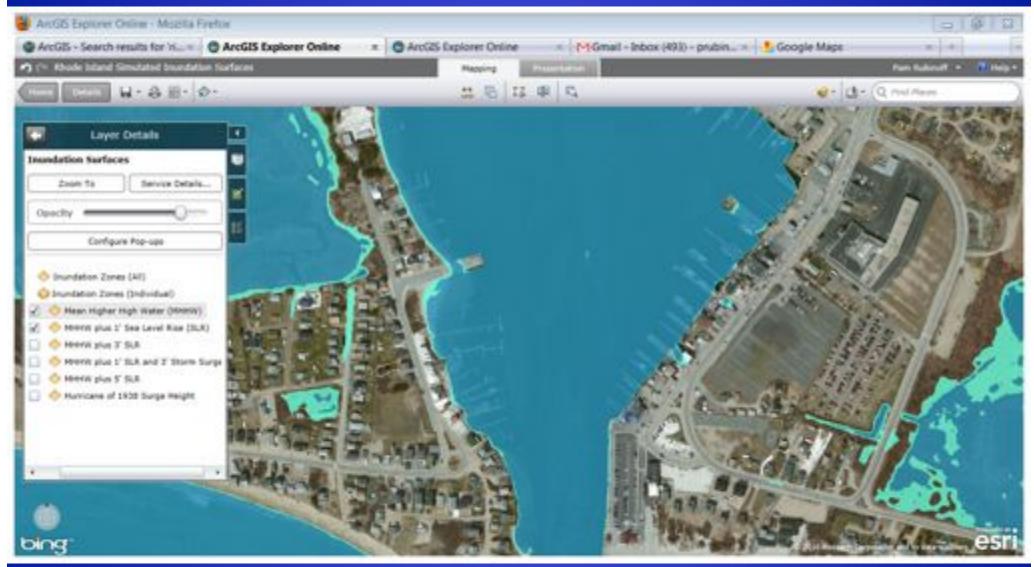
Marine Com/Industrial: 58 (42.86)

Com. Marine Recreation: 5 (.37)

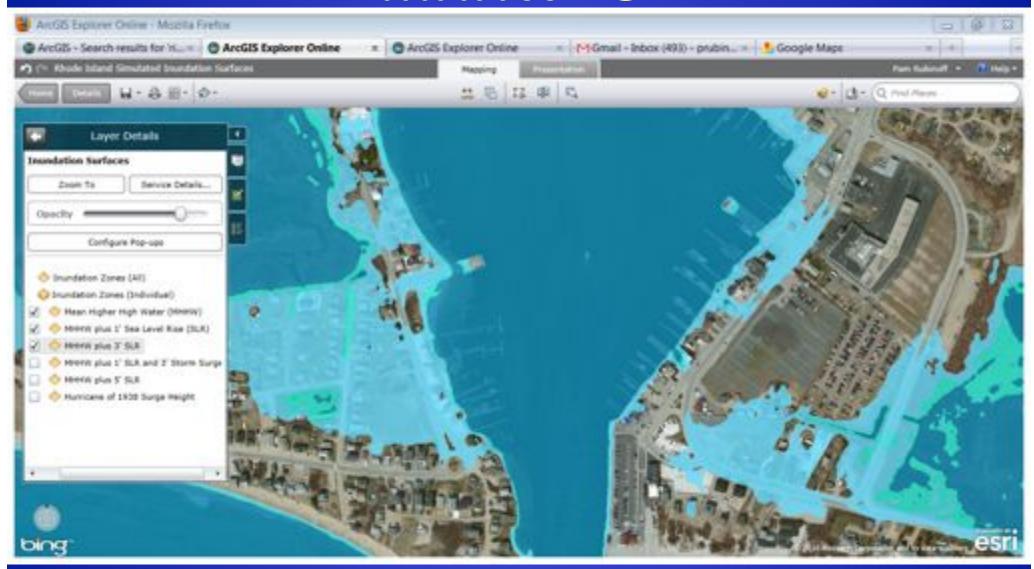
Marine Rec., Not Com.: 3 (19.76)

Not water related: 30 (32.99)

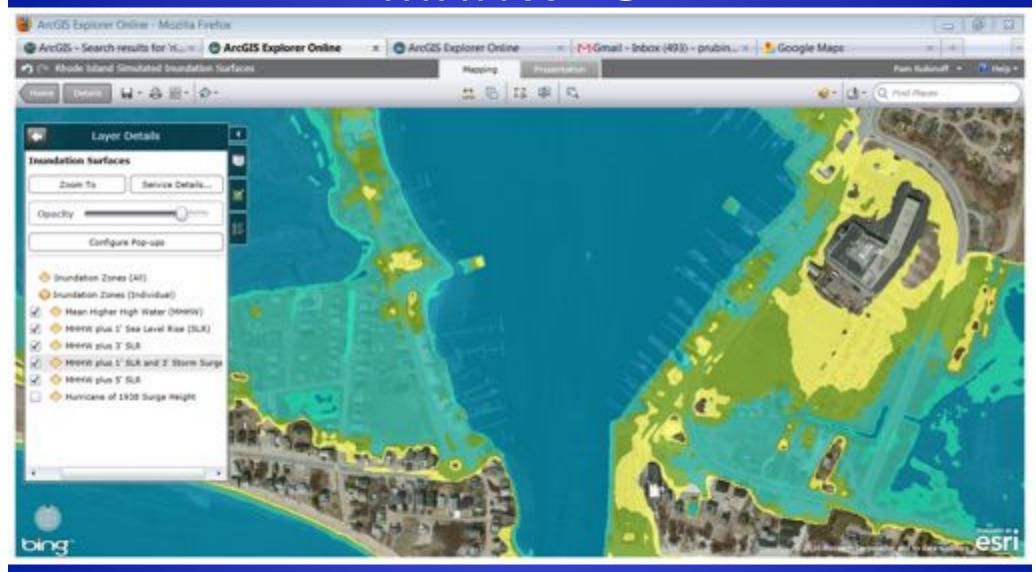
MHHW +1'



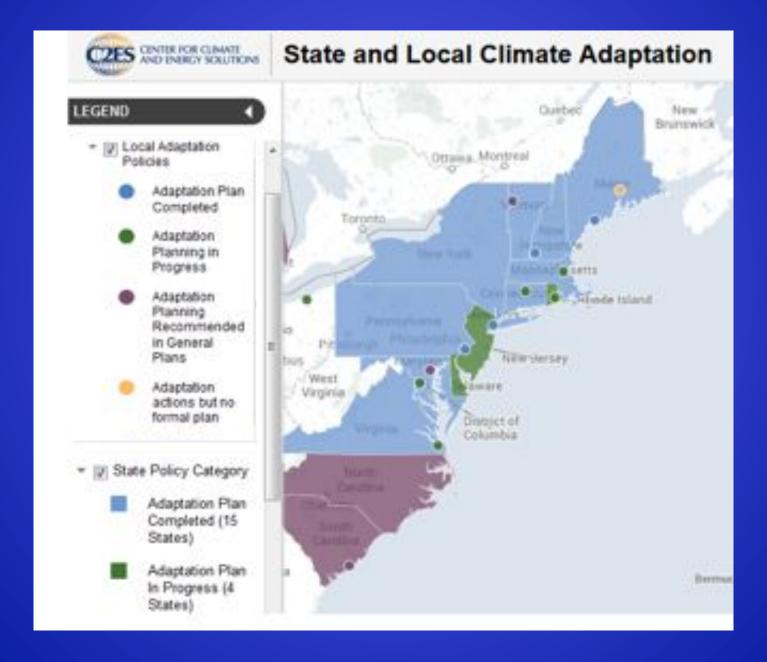
MHHW +3'



MHHW +5'



What Can We Do?



State Planning & Policies

- Sea Level Rise Policy
- Executive Council on Climate Change
- Vulnerability maps informing permitting & decision making
- State Infrastructure Planning
 - Roads
 - Wastewater
 - Drinking water
- Open space acquisition –ID/prioritize lands for protection, salt marsh creation
- Low Impact Design storm water and green infrastructure
- Shoreline Change SAMP

































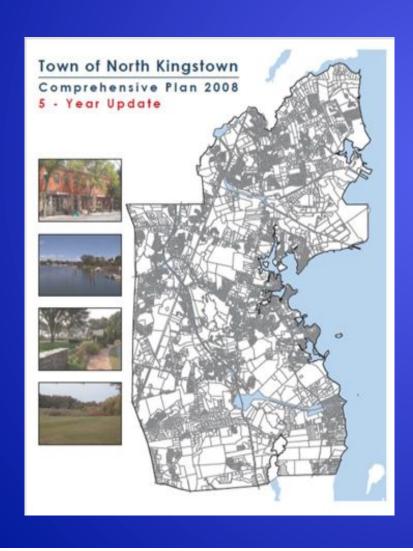


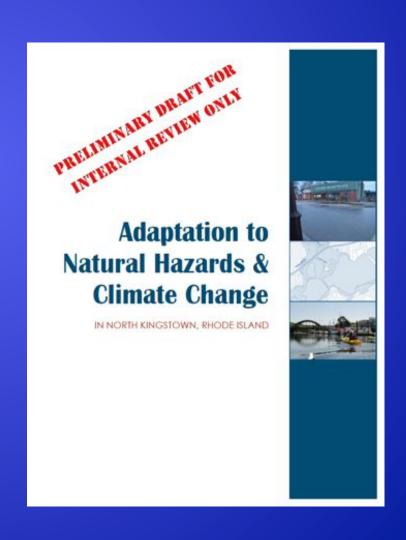




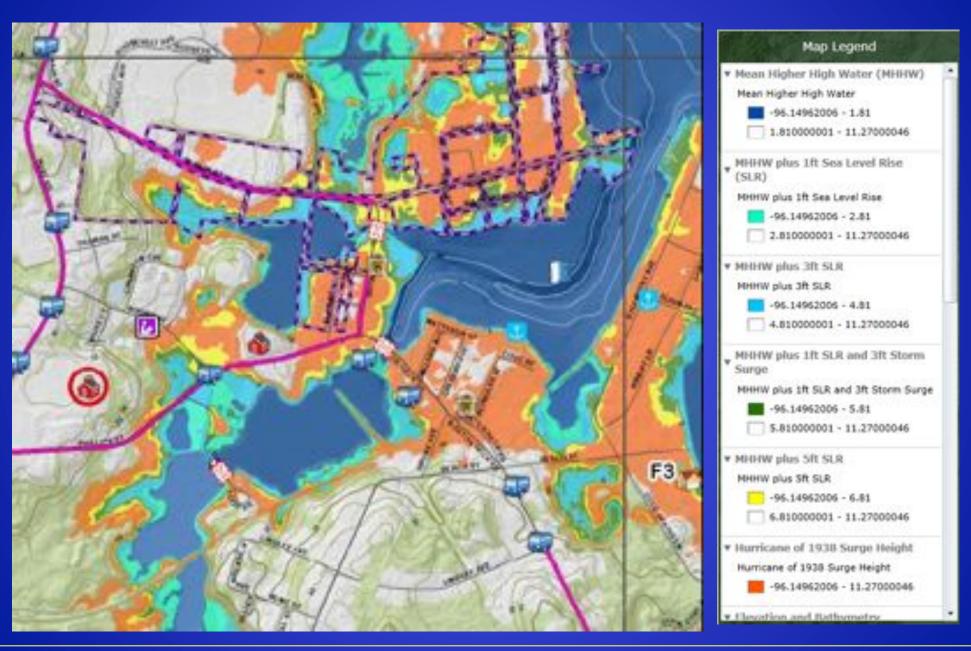


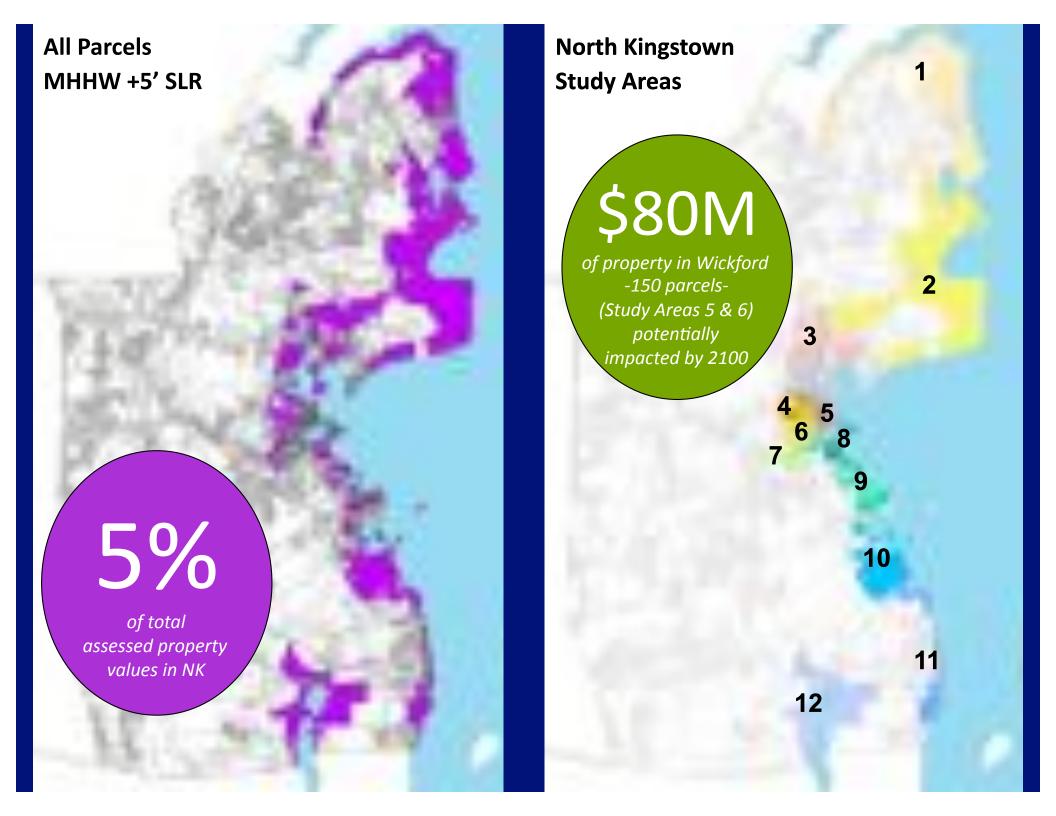
Adapting local North Kingstown's Comprehensive Plans





High Resolution Mapping





Local Applications

- Regulatory zoning ordinance, comprehensive plan amendments
- Hazard Mitigation Plan plan and implement actions; reduce rates
- Incorporate into town GIS more accessible information
- Transportation ID roads and infrastructure inundated
- Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) incorporate into future funding program for state priorities
- Capital Improvement Plan (municipal) infrastructure improvements (i.e sewers, dams, roadways, water)
- Building Code apply standards and identify incentives
- Open space acquisition ID/prioritize lands for protection
- Educating citizens and decision makers technical and public

What are the Maps Telling Us in Wickford?

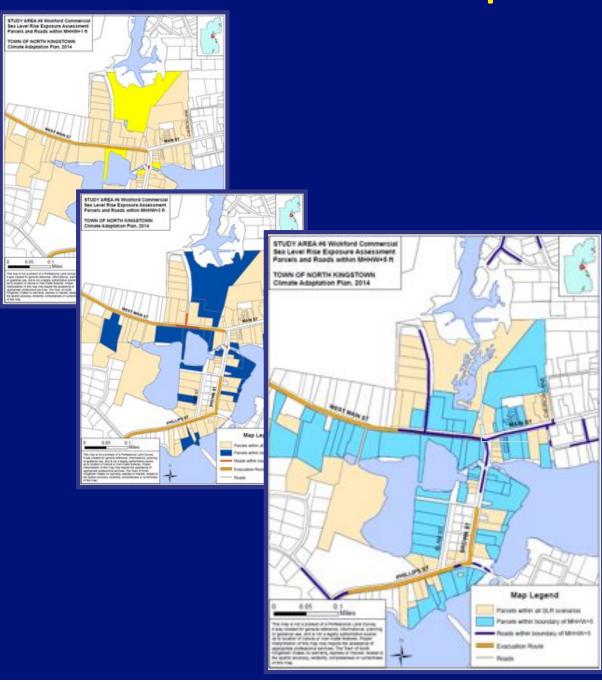
- Many properties exposed with high assessed value
- Ingress/egress barrier @ Main St/ Brown St – no alternate route out of the neighborhood
- Evacuation routes out of this area are exposed to 3-foot SLR scenario

And we have many question:

- Many septic systems were recently upgraded – how do we include SLR assessment in future sewer planning?
- Historic properties what are the options to retain historic listing?



From Map to Action



- Land Use
- Transportation & Circulation
- Building Stock
- Municipal Properties & Facilities
- Emergency Management
 Facilities
- Wastewater
- Stormwater Management
- Drinking Water
- Groundwater
- Wetlands
- Historic & cultural Resources
- Open Space, Recreation, Public Access

Municipal Adaptation Strategies

"Similar to individual bricks that make up a wall, Rhode Island needs to start implementing site-scale solutions in our cities and towns that build incrementally, so our state as a whole is more resilient to coastal hazards."

Grover Fugate, Executive Director RICRMC

URI Landscape Architecture, Junior Studio, 2014



4. MUNICIPAL ADAPTATION STRATEGIES BY SECTOR

4.3. BUILDING STOCK

- B1. For parcels identified in the risk assessment as within the sea level rise areas (or Sea Level Rise Overlay Zone, as described in Section 4.1, LU2) at MHHW + 1-foot, +3-feet, and +5-feet, evaluate the long-term viability of properties within the SFHA and projected sea level rise areas, contact the property owners and ensure they are notified of the town-wide sea level rise vulnerability assessment, and establish procedures to apply long-term maintenance plans for their individual properties and related structures. In addition, maintain a separate database of building permits for all properties within the SFHA and the projected sea level rise areas, or flag these properties as part of these zones.
- 82. Building on experience from other Rhode Island municipalities (i.e. Town of Westerly), and state agencies (i.e. CRMC), implement an emergency permit process in North Kingstown to expedite permit approvals for predetermined repairs or reconstruction immediately following a storm event. In addition, work closely with state agency partners to define, evaluate, and communicate rebuilding restrictions in these areas.
- B3. Create incentives for homeowners to elevate their homes and offer clearly defined and enforceable height variances if the elevation of the structure will exceed the local height restriction.
- 84. For new construction throughout North kingstown, create incentives for builders to design and build structures that are resilient to storm impacts both within and outside of flood zones. Create incentives for developers of new structures to design buildings with freeboard above Base Flood Elevation (BFE). In coordination with private sector stakeholders (Rhode Island Builders Association, private insurers, etc.) explore incentive programs that highlight the tradeoff between increased freeboard in construction projects and savings on insurance premiums.
- 85. For existing structures on parcels in the SFHA and the Sea Level Rise Overlay Zone, define areas that fall within these categories: <u>Protection Zones</u> that may be hardened to prevent or minimize floodwater intrusion, <u>Accommodation Zones</u> that are designed to be temporarily flooded with a high tide or storm event, <u>Retreat Zones</u> that have a master plan for managed retreat of structures and residents permanently out of the area, and <u>Preservation Zones</u> that have an established management plan for natural or cultural resource preservation. [Insert citation]

Block Island: Adapting Transportation Systems

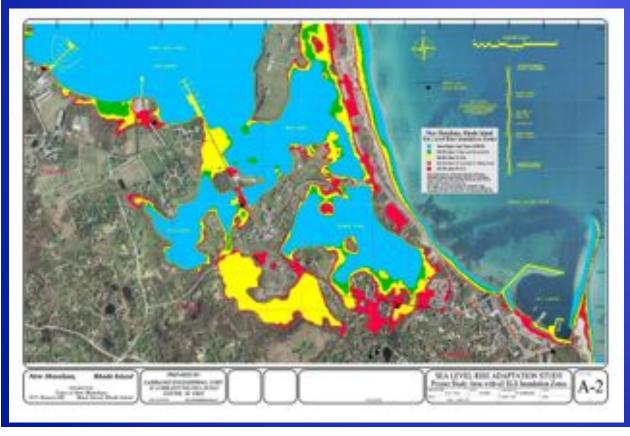
Engineering Solutions

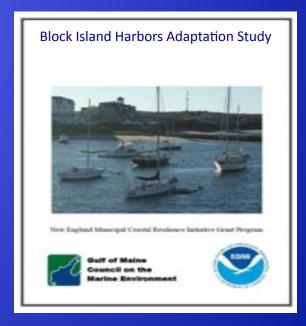
- Marine Facilities
- Vulnerable Roadways

Emergency Contingency Planning

- Ferry Operations
- Public Safety/Emergency Response







http://necca.stormsmart.org/municipal-grants/block-island-rhode-island/

Building Resilience on the Newport Waterfront



Building upon Other Efforts

- Waterfront Access
- Economic Study
- Ports & Harbor Study

- City planning & outreach
- SLR mapping
- Local "heros" & stories



RI Statewide Ports & Harbors

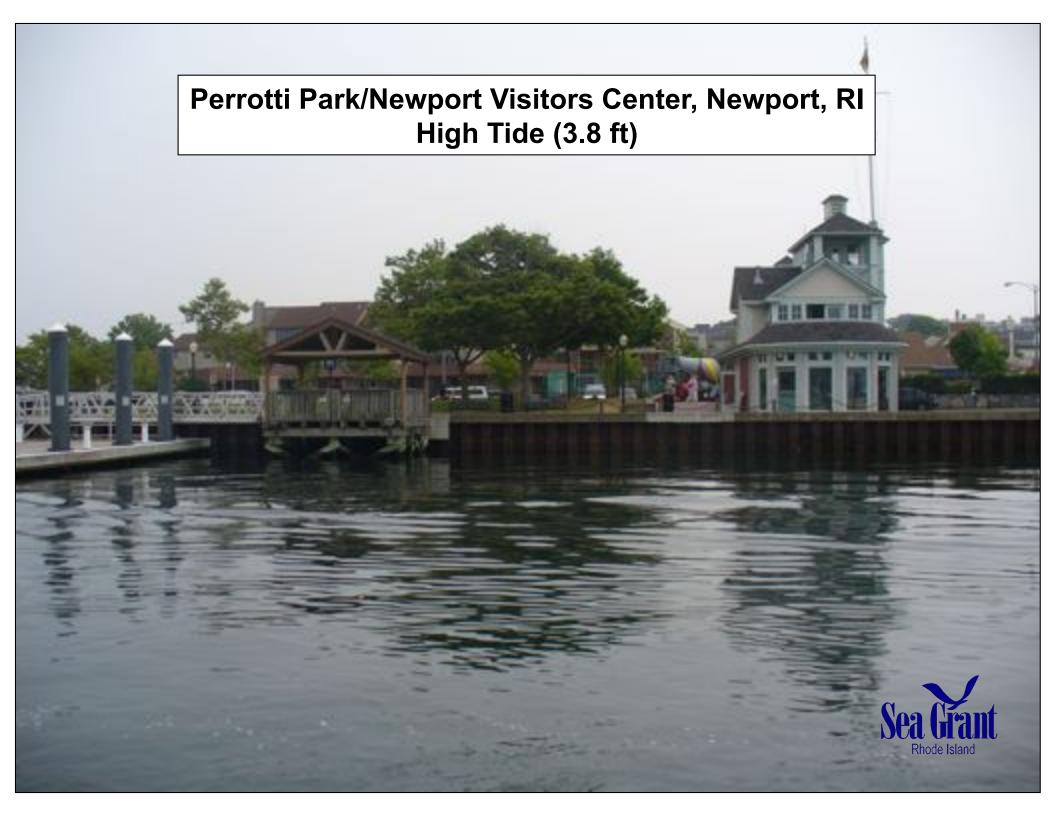


Water Dependency:

- Water Dependent requires direct access to the water for viable operation
- Water Related provide goods or services associated with water-dependent uses
- Water Enhanced do not require direct access to the water for viable operation, but are enhanced by waterfront location

Figure D Relative Yield in Municipal Revenues per Acre: Newport Harbor Study Area ■ Water Dependent Commercial Only ■ Water Dependent-Enhanced-Related Commercial \$1.20 All Commercial Residential Condominiums \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$0.81 \$0.77 \$0.80 \$0.62 \$0.59 \$0.60 \$0.56 \$0.52 \$0.49 \$0.45 \$0.40 \$0.40 \$0.20

Water-dependent land uses in Newport Harbor contribute substantially more to municipal revenues on a per-acre of waterfront land utilized basis than other waterfront area commercial and residential uses.



Perrotti Park/ Newport Visitors Center, Newport, RI Average Spring Tide 1997- 2007 (7.03ft) plus 3 feet of SLR



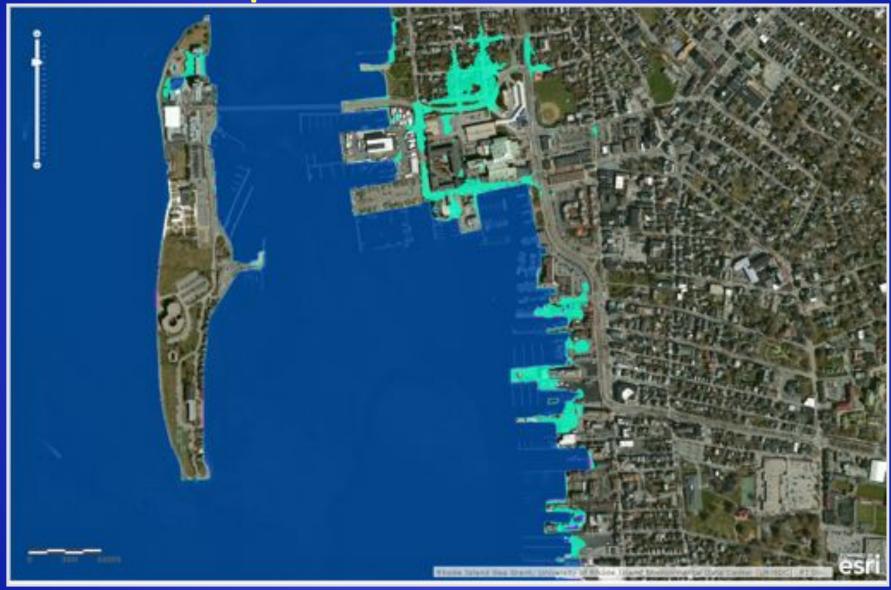
Newport MHHW



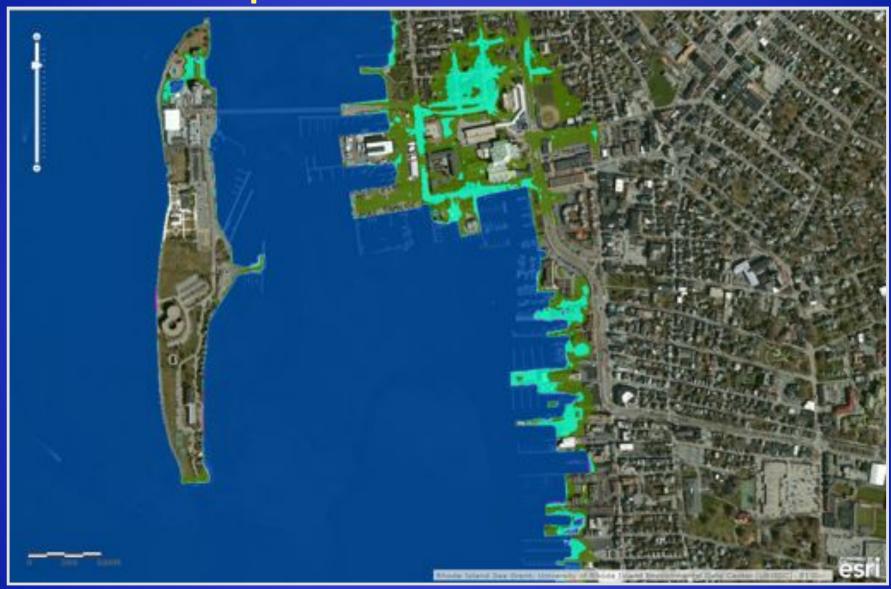
Newport MHHW + 1'



Newport MHHW + 3'



Newport MHHW + 4'



Newport MHHW + 5'

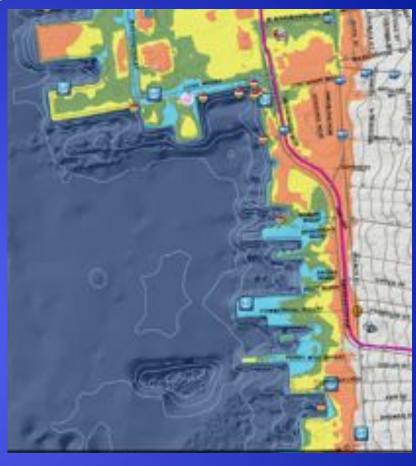


Newport MHHW + 1938

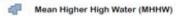


Exposed Real Property & Infrastructure





Inundation Zones



MHHW plus 1' Sea Level Rise (SLR)

MHHW plus 3' SLR

MHHW plus 1' SLR and 3' Storm Surge

MHHW plus 5' SLR

Hurricane 1938 Flood Level

Real Property

Commercial Property

Public/Government Building

Residential Property

Parcel Boundary*

Infrastructure

Pump Station

Storm Water

Discharge* Storm Water

Manhole*

Tidegate/Wie

Wastewater Treatment*

Public Safety

Fire Station

Mobile Communication

Police Station

Police Station, State

Emergency Shelter

Facilities







School

Senior Center

Town Hall

Transportation



















Map E3

Towards Resilience

Engage waterfront businesses to explore strategies and actions to increase resilience to sea level rise & storms

- Identify relevant issues and stakeholder interests
- Learn current actions and needs
- Conduct a study tour / charrette
- Summarize best practices
- Identify early actions



Experience from Near and Far













Be Informed...Get Involved



http://seagrant.gso.uri.edu/climate

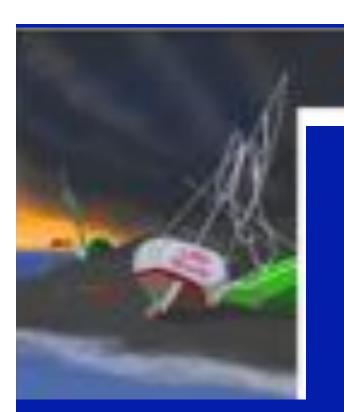


www.beachsamp.org



Putting all the Pieces in Place





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Coastal Community Development

http://seagrant.gso.uri.edu/climate

www.crc.uri.edu





