

Great Lakes Coastal Resilience Planning Guide

(Beta Version)



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Association of State Floodplain Managers



Climate Tools Café 2 Webinar
May 7, 2013

Design Objectives

- Bridge coastal hazards with climate adaptation
- Provide “locally relevant” data, science & outreach to promote coastal hazard resilience
- Make available process-driven solutions
- Integrate with other resources



Wisconsin Coastal Atlas



GREAT LAKES INTERACTIVE GUIDE

Who Is It For?



Stormwater managers



Coastal managers



Floodplain managers



Community planners

Hazards compounding issues

- ! Flooding
- ! Fluctuating lake levels
- ! Erosion
- ! Climate change & variability

Issues

- Effects of proposed projects on hazards
- Development in high risk areas
- Stormwater runoff
- Habitat loss and degradation

CSC Data

Partner Resources

CSC Tools

Partner Outreach

Challenges and Opportunities

Tight timeline

Interoperable system

Locally relevant, but regionally applicable

USERS CAN...

- See how proposed projects will amplify or accelerate existing hazards
- Use green infrastructure
- Incorporate hazards into community plans
- Use living shorelines
- Apply no adverse impacts approaches
- Make more comprehensive decisions



Collaborators & Stakeholders

Collaborators

Digital Coast Partners

- American Planning Association
- ASFPM
- Coastal States Organization
- National Association of Counties
- National States Geographic Information Council
- The Nature Conservancy
- UW – Sea Grant Institute
- UW – Extension
- NOAA Coastal Service Center

Stakeholders

Pilot Counties

- Brown County, WI
- Ozaukee County, WI
- Sheboygan County, WI
- 5 others

Regional Planning

- Bay Lakes RPC
- Southeast WI RPC
- WI State Floodplain Management
- WI DNR Office of the Great Lakes



Timeline



Coastal Watersheds

Coastal-, Floodplain-, Stormwater-Managers & Planners

Natural Hazards

Climate Change

Explore, Learn, Acquire

Issues

Geography

Resources

Multi-Objective Planning & Management

Land Use & Zoning

*Case Study 1
Case Study 2
Case Study ...*

Habitat & Environment

*Case Study 1
Case Study 2
Case Study ...*

Infrastructure

*Case Study 1
Case Study 2
Case Study ...*

Public Trust

Public Health

Economic Development

Invasive Species

Process-based & Locally Relevant

Case Studies

1) Awareness

2) Understanding

3) Analysis

4) Strategy

Local Stories

Maps, Data & Tools

Library

Stakeholders

Case Studies

Climate &
Environment

Local Stories

Maps & Data

Library

Stakeholders

Events &
Funding



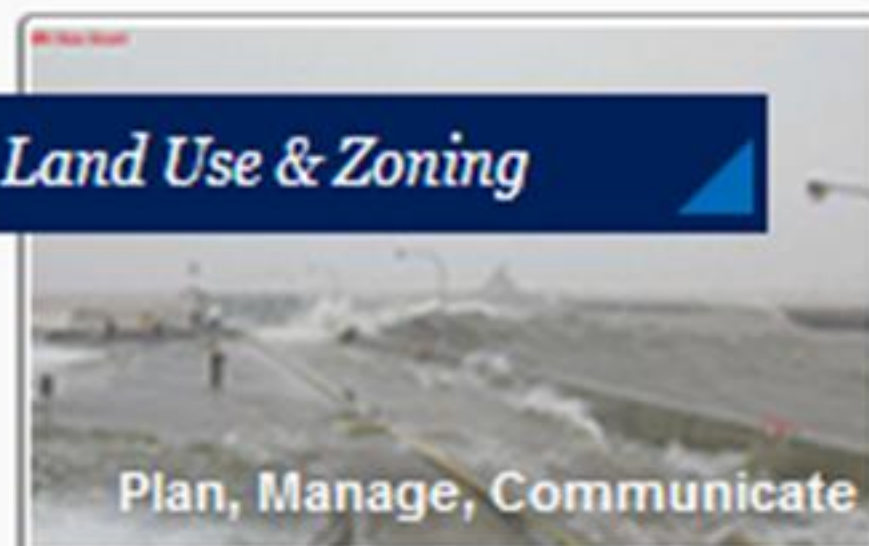
In This Guide (Beta Version)...

Find hazards and climate change resources that Great Lakes counties and municipalities can use to communicate coastal issues and inform existing and future land use, infrastructure, and natural resource plans and policies to enhance community resiliency. Read more...

Hazard & Climate Case Studies

View science-based case studies across key planning and management areas to learn about data, tools, methods, and policies that local governments are using to help make their communities more resilient.

Land Use & Zoning



Communicating the Risk of Coastal Flooding
Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin

Habitat & Environment



Identifying Restorable Wetlands and Riparian Buffers
Sheboygan County, Wisconsin

Infrastructure

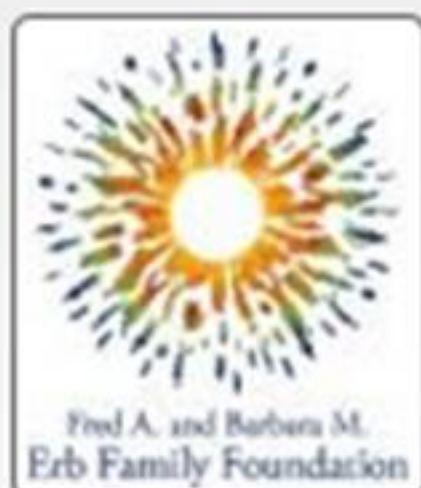


Economic Valuation of Port Infrastructure
Duluth, Minnesota

Funding Opportunities & Deadlines ▶



Healing Our Waters (HOW) - Climate Grant Program
Freshwater Future
Funding Amount: \$500 to \$5,000
Deadline: Tuesday, June 3, 2014 - 12:00pm



The Fred A. and Barbara M. Erb Family Foundation
The Erb Family Foundation
Funding Amount: Varies
Deadline: On-going opportunity

Upcoming Events & Training ▶



Climate Tools Café 2 Webinar
Webinar
May 7, 2014 - 12:00pm



Coastal Climate Adaptation & Resilience Workshop
Owens Community College Toledo Area Campus
June 19, 2013 - 8:00am

Great Lakes Regional Strategy

- Build relationships
 - States, counties, cities
- Identify partners & outreach opportunities
 - ASFPM Chapters / State-wide conferences
 - TNC Collaboratory
 - EcoAdapt CAKE
- Develop workshops & content
 - Create issue-related content with solutions
 - Engage in other grant/funding opportunities
- Promote stewardship & ownership

Case Studies – In Progress

- Communicating the Risk of Coastal Flooding
Brown County WI
- Planning for Long-term Bluff Erosion
Ozaukee County / Sheboygan County WI
- Western Lake Erie Coastal Conservation
Lucas County OH
- Economic Valuation of Port Infrastructure
Toledo OH , Duluth MN
- Land Use Strategies for Reducing Watershed Impacts
Sheboygan County WI
- Economic Assessment of Green Infrastructure
Toledo OH , Duluth MN

Local Story – St. Joseph, MI



Don't build along shoreline

■ That's what St. Joe city planners are recommending. It could be a first in Michigan.

Story Comments Print

Posted: Friday, September 7, 2012 6:00 am

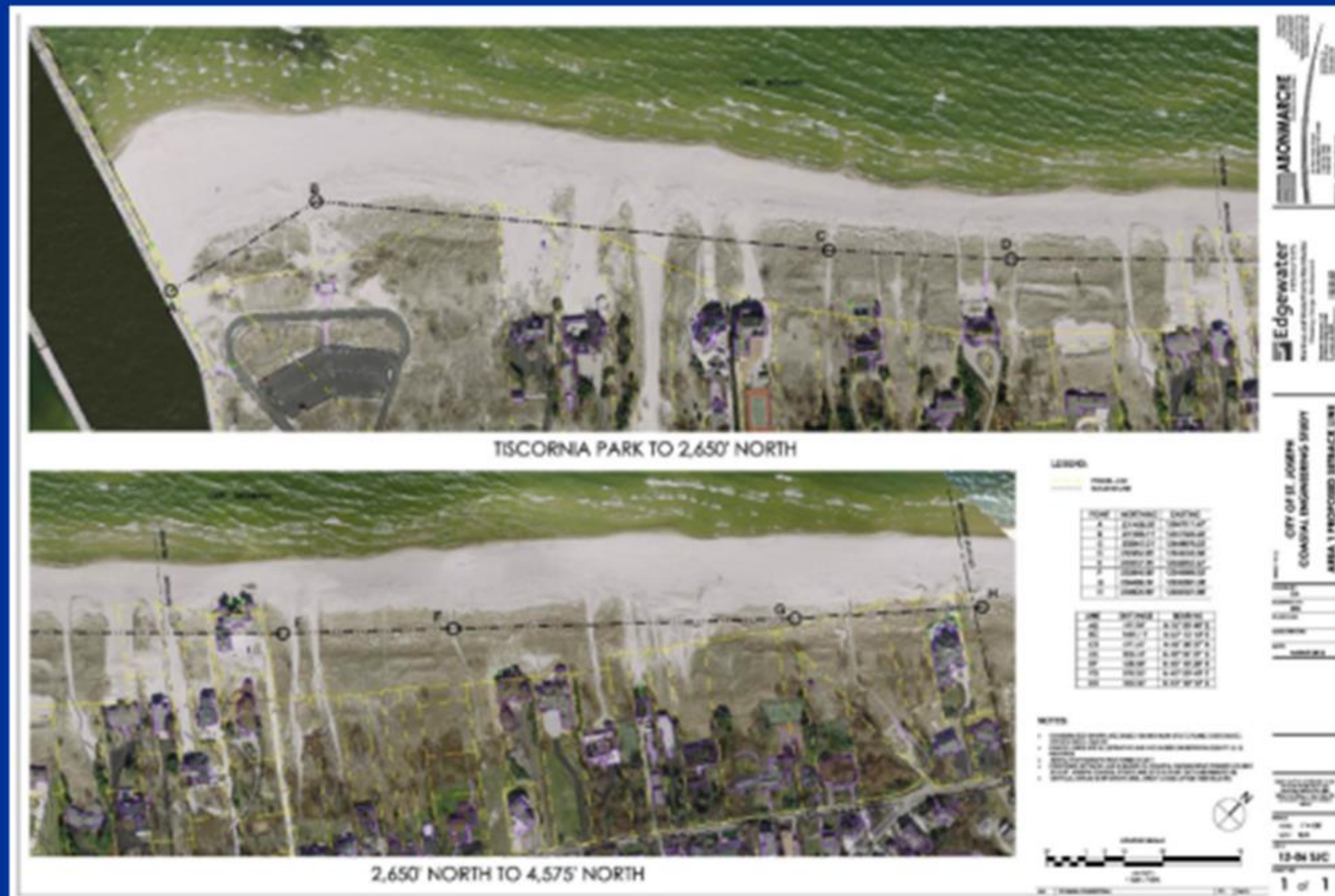
By JOHN MATUSZAK - H-P Staff Writer | 0 comments

ST. JOSEPH - The St. Joseph Planning Commission Thursday recommended that city commissioners adopt a no-build zone along the lakeshore north of the St. Joseph River to protect homeowners from encroaching water and to preserve the beach for the public.

"SECTION 9.7 "EB-OD" EDGEWATER BEACH OVERLAY DISTRICT

9.7.1 Intent. The Edgewater Beach Overlay District (EB-OD) is an overlay District intended to preserve the character of the public trust land along the shore of Lake Michigan, which is found to be a valuable public resource of the community, to prevent damage to the public trust land and to prevent damage to private property.

Based on the record presented the City further finds that the beach and property area near the shoreline is subject to submergence and erosion during periods of higher Lake Michigan water levels and resulting from weather conditions. It has been demonstrated that current state and federal development standards for the Lake Michigan shoreline, such as the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) and the Base Flood Elevation, do not ensure that property shoreward of those locations is protected from erosion, inundation, or damage during such periods of time and/or weather events. The OHWM is not intended to reflect these periods of peril, and the Base Flood Elevation is a still water elevation that does not take into account the effect of wave action. The City further understands that revised federal floodplain regulations are being developed to take into account additional environmental factors such as waves and to provide an improved standard of floodplain development protection, but implementation of these regulations will not likely occur for several years.



City of St. Joseph Coastal Engineering Study

August 17, 2012

Edgewater resources



Port asset values and economic impacts

New tools for estimating risks of water level changes, failing infrastructure



ECONOMIC IMPACT RISKS OF CLIMATE CHANGE & WATER LEVELS CHANGES
Matrix and Dredging Database results for Toledo Harbor and Maumee River

Federal Channel Dredging Estimate

18,530,167 cy/ft x \$5/cy = \$92,650,835/ft of depth
ADAPTED FROM U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BUFFALO DISTRICT

Single Slip Dredging Estimate Midwest Terminals of Toledo International Facility 1

Vessel: 105' x 1000'
1.2 factor for maneuverability & connection to main channel
Dredging Vol/ft: 105 ft x 4,196 ft x 1.2 = 176,232 cy/ft

\$5/cy x 176,232 cy/ft = \$881,160
\$10/cy x 176,232 cy/ft = \$1,762,320
\$15/cy x 176,232 cy/ft = \$2,643,480

Single Slip Repair & Replacement Estimate Midwest Terminals of Toledo International Facility 1

STRUCTURE TYPE	NEW/REPAIR	8'-13'	14'-25'	26'-35'
SSP Bulkhead w/Concrete	New	1,250-2,400	1,700-4,300	3,300-5,300
Cap (I-I)	Repair	835-1,350	1,400-2,500	2,400-3,360
New	\$5,300/ft x 4,196 ft =	\$22,238,800		
Repair	\$3,000/ft x 4,196 ft =	\$11,748,800		

SOURCE: GENE CLARK, UW SEA GRANT



Low water levels contributed to this structural damage at Port Wing, Wisconsin.

SOURCE: GENE CLARK, UW SEA GRANT

Contact



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OSU - Climate Tools Café 2 Webinar
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