STORMSMART COASTS

Municipal Assistance with Sea Level Rise & Coastal Storm Impacts



Julia Knisel, CZM Coastal Shoreline & Floodplain Manager





StormSmart Coasts Highlights

- StormSmart Communities: pilot projects
 & partnerships for hands-on work in municipalities
- 2. StormSmart Tools: maps, fact sheets & other technical assistance for communities, landowners & other agencies
- 3. <u>Climate Preparedness</u>: information & strategies for adaptation to effects of climate change

1. STORMSMART COMMUNITIES

Pilot Projects & Partnerships for Hands-On Work in Municipalities



StormSmart Pilot Projects

- 2009-2011 pilot projects:
 - Boston coastal inundation mapping & regulatory review
 - Hull freeboard incentive & storm surge visualization
 - Duxbury, Kingston & Plymouth coastal hazards awareness
 - Falmouth natural hazards planning
 - Oak Bluffs coastal floodplain zoning bylaw & regs
- 2011-2013 **Scituate, Marshfield & Duxbury** sea level rise study including inundation depth visualization
- 2012-2013 Nantucket coastal management plan
- 2013 Salem climate vulnerability assessment & adaptation plan

Coastal Community Resilience Pilot Projects

- CZM grant program provides financial (\$1 million) & technical resources to advance new & innovative local efforts to increase awareness of climate impacts, identify vulnerabilities & implement measures to increase community resilience
- 19 applications for ~ \$2.1 million
- Review criteria included current adaptation efforts, climate issues,
 StormSmart climate adaptation actions & sea level rise scenarios
- 10 projects selected for FY14-15:
 - Evaluations of sea level rise impacts
 - Plans to relocate, redesign & adapt vulnerable infrastructure & buildings
 - Restoration of beaches & dunes
 - Community outreach to raise awareness, gain input & support

Green Infrastructure for Coastal Resilience Pilot Projects

- CZM grant program provides financial (\$1.3 million) & technical resources to advance understanding & implementation of natural approaches to mitigating coastal erosion & flooding problems
- 13 applications for ~ \$2.8 million
- Review criteria included potential threats to coastal infrastructure/ natural resources & consideration of sea level rise scenarios
- 9 projects selected for FY14-15:
 - Design & construction of beach & dune nourishment
 - Cultivation & planting of beach grass
 - Demonstration of living shoreline technology



Coordination, Collaboration & Partnerships































2. STORMSMART TOOLS

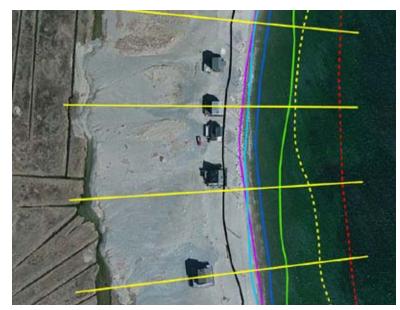
Hazard Identification & Best Management Practices

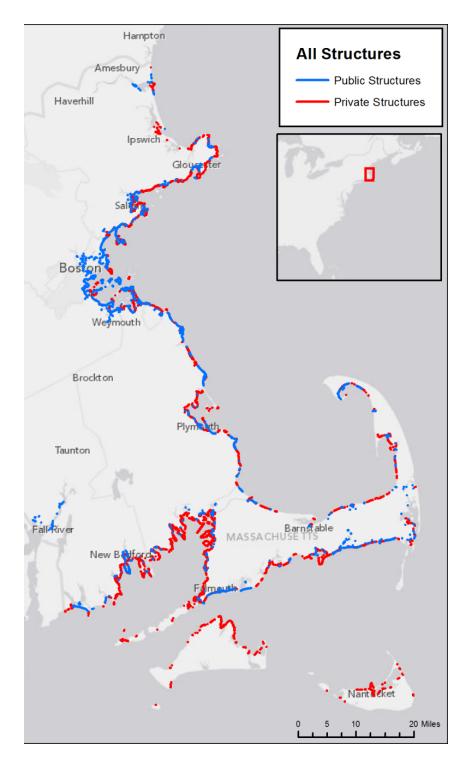


supporting community efforts to manage coastal floodplains

Massachusetts Shoreline Change Project

- Collaborative project with USGS
- Used data from historical & modern sources to compile up to 8 shorelines depicting high water lines from 1845 to 2009
- Generated 26,615 transects, every 50 meters alongshore
- Short & long-term shoreline change rates & net shoreline movement calculated for each transect
- Shorelines added as part of project completed in 2013: 2000, 2001 (South Shore) & 2007-2009





Coastal Structures Inventories

Region	Shoreline Length (miles)	Private Structure Length (miles)	Public Structure Length (miles)	Percent Protected
North Shore	160	50	24	46%
Boston Harbor	57	12	21	58%
South Shore	129	28	29	44%
Cape Cod & Islands	615	66	11	13%
South Coastal	154	49	7	36%
TOTAL	1,115	205	92	27%

Reporter: Julia Knisel	Visit Date:					
Entry Person (if not reporte	er): Visit Time:					
CityIT						
City/Town:						
Please check all observations that apply and upload photos from your visit.						
Definitions and examples are provided for underlined terms.						
STREETS AND ROADS	BEACH					
no damage	accessible					
splashover	inaccessible, street:					
impacted, but passable						
□ impassable, due to: street: □ trees □ flood water	COASTAL STRUCTURES					
utility lines overwash material	no damage					
utility poles other:	□splashover □damaged stairs/walkovers					
washed out, street:	leaning bulkheads/revetments/seawalls					
	undermined bulkheads/revetments/seawalls					
MARINAS AND HARBORS	collapsed bulkheads/revetments/seawalls					
no damage	Other:					
damaged stairs/ramps/piers/docks	NATURAL RESOURCES					
Ifloats transported onshore # floats:	no damage					
boats transported onshore # boats:	damaged sand fencing					
BUILDINGS	eroded beach/dune					
no damage	overwashed beach/dune					
water flow around or under buildings	breached barrier beach					
damaged: street:	RESPONSE AND RECOVERY					
stairs/decks/porches # buildings:	none sandbagging					
windows/siding # buildings:	utility repairs dune building					
walls/roofs # buildings:	road clearing other:					
foundations/pilings # buildings:	OTHER					
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	photos attached (Limit: 5)					
none	BROWSE					
odors	comments/photo description(s)					
septic systems uncovered # systems:						
propane tanks floating # tanks:						
oil or gas sheen, street:						

StormReporter

- Web tool that enables rapid delivery & archiving of reports from MA Rapid Response Coastal Storm Damage Assessment Team
- Informs state & federal emergency response & recovery
- Helps National Weather
 Service refine forecasting
- Project review & planning

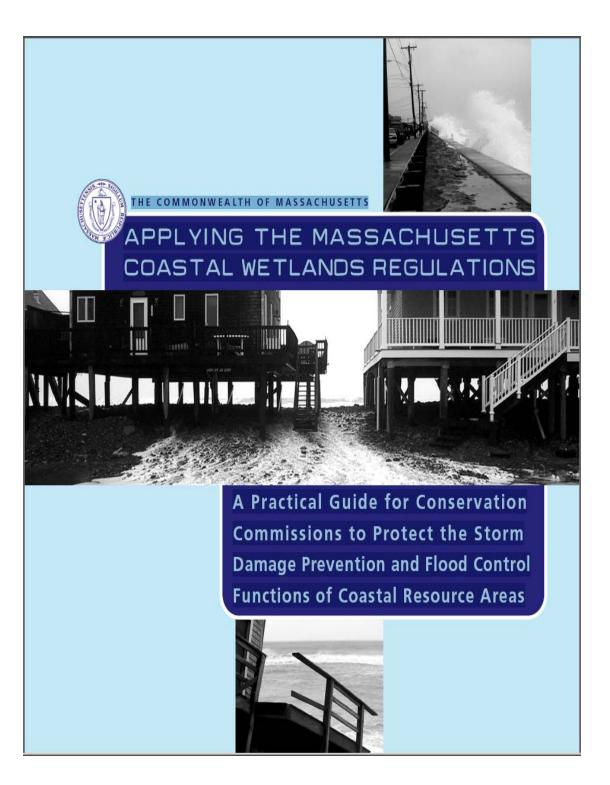
StormSmart Properties Fact Sheets





Information for property owners:

- Inform decisions about best management practices for shore protection projects
- What the technique involves
- How it reduces storm damage
- Relative benefits
- Limitations
- Ways to minimize impacts
- Design considerations to maximize effectiveness
- Permitting
- Professional services
- Project timeline
- Maintenance
- Costs
- Additional information/resources



Coastal Manual

Collaborative Effort between DEP & CZM

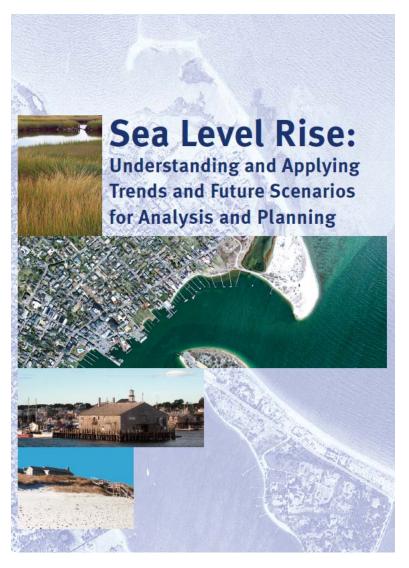
- Provide consistent review & interpretation of regulations
- Provide scientifically based technical manual for commissions to rely upon
- Ensure activities protect storm damage prevention & flood control functions
- Ensure public health, safety & welfare are adequately addressed in project designs

3. CLIMATE PREPAREDNESS

State Adaptation Recommendations & CZM Sea Level Rise Guidance



CZM Sea Level Rise Guidance (2013)



- Need for synthesis of current sea level rise trends & application of global scenarios for technical/planning assistance & project review
- Technical review: Rob Thieler, USGS; Kevin Knuuti, USACE; Paul Kirshen, UNH
- Contents:
 - Historic & current sea level rise
 - Global scenarios
 - Coastal vulnerability assessments
 - Applying global scenarios locally
 - Technical resources

Coastal Vulnerability Assessments & Planning

- Factors critical to assessment & planning processes:
 - Technical issues with sea level rise mapping: bathtub vs.
 dynamic modeling
 - Working with uncertainty: human responses & actions
 - Time periods: 25/50/75 years
 - Risk and adaptive capacity:

	Low	Medium	High
	Adaptive	Adaptive	Adaptive
	Capacity	Capacity	Capacity
High	HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM
Impact	CONSEQUENCES	CONSEQUENCES	CONSEQUENCES
Medium	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
Impact	CONSEQUENCES	CONSEQUENCES	CONSEQUENCES
Low	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW
Impact	CONSEQUENCES	CONSEQUENCES	CONSEQUENCES

	Higher	Medium	Lower
	Likelihood	Likelihood	Likelihood
	Impacts	Impacts	Impacts
High	HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM
Consequence	RISK	RISK	RISK
Medium	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
Consequence	RISK	RISK	RISK
Low	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW
Consequence	RISK	RISK	RISK

California Interim Sea-level Rise Guidance Document 2010

For More Information – mass.gov/czm/stormsmart

