Coastal Hazards: Today and Tomorrow

Janet Freedman RI Coastal Resources Management Council Coastal Education Series February 23, 2010

CRMC

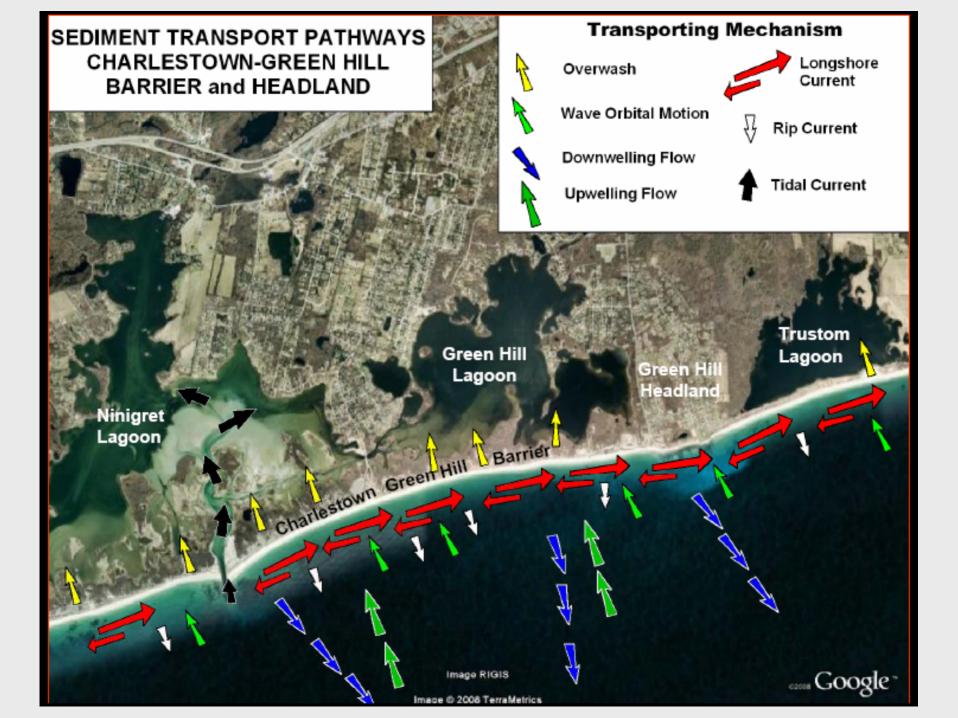
Shoreline Change

- Natural hazards
- Tropical storms-hurricanes
- Extra-tropical storms-nor'easters
- Some Effects of climate change and sea level rise
- Higher sea levels and storm surge
- Increased storm intensity (when it rains it pours)

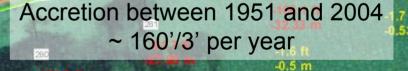
risks to houses, infrastructure (wastewater, transportation) more stormwater/flooding (natural resources)

Coastal Resources Management Program





http://www.crmc.ri.gov/maps/maps_shorechange.html



283

-1.4 ft -0.43 m

-1.6 ft -0.48 m

18 ft 1939 shoreline (red) 1951 shoreline (pink) 1963 shoreline (light green) 1975 shoreline (green) 1985 shoreline (dark green) 2004 shoreline (blue)

-1.6 ft

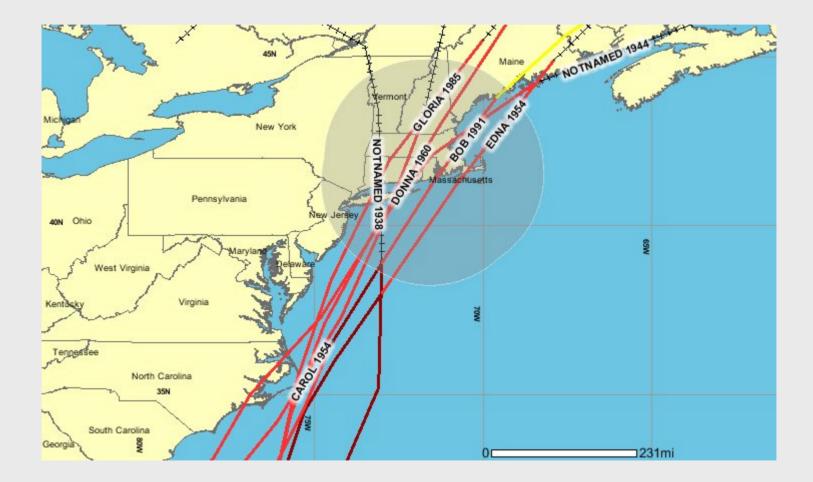
-0.5 m

278

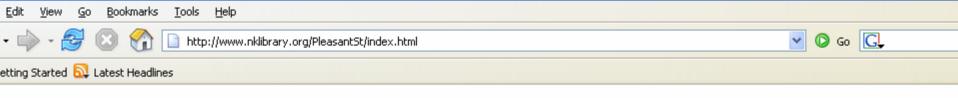
-1.6 ft

-0.5 m

Category 2-5 Historic Hurricane Tracks 1850-2007



From: http://maps.csc.noaa.gov/hurricanes/viewer.html



For many decades following the horrific "Great Gale of 1815," waterfront property such as the eastern side of Pleasant Street was viewed by the affluent population of the village as unfavorable for building homes. For this reason many small homes used by African-American/Native American people were built here. These folks served as domestics, teamsters, laborers, and fishermen in the community.



History of the State of Rhode Island with Illustrations Albert J. Wright, Printer, No. 79 Mille Street, corner of Federal, Boston. Hong, Wade & Co., Philadelphia 1878. This document made available free to the public for non-commercial purposes by the Rhode Island USGenWeb Project. Transcription 2004 by Beth Hurd, Images by Beth Hurd 2004 www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/.../article271.html



-CP

New Slideshow, Pleasant Street – North Kingstown Free Library

ferring data from www.nklibrary.org...





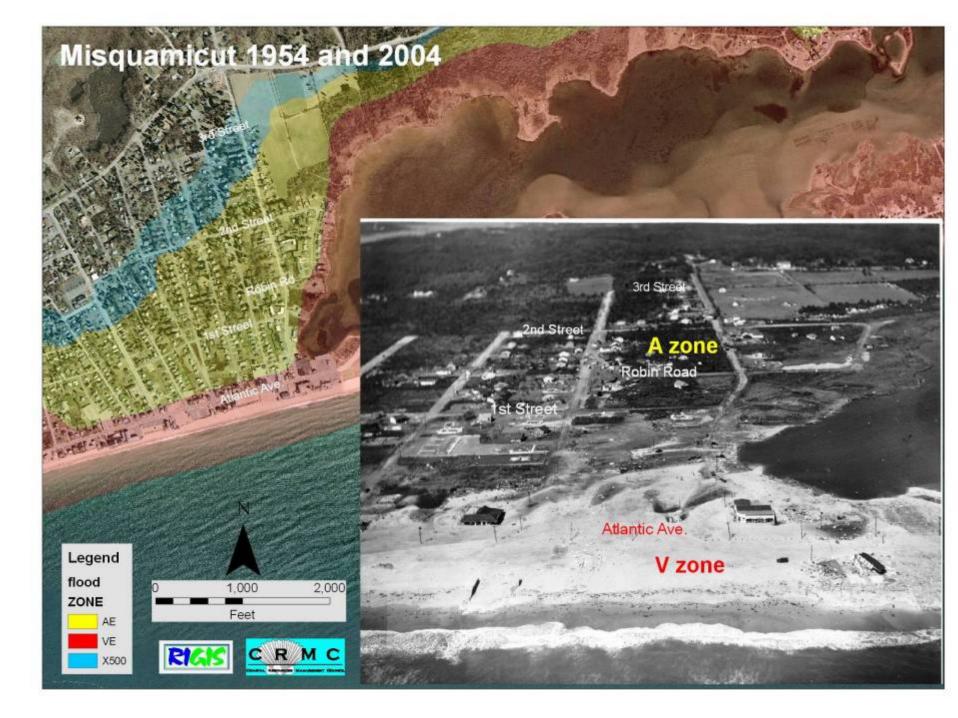
From: New England Hurricane, Written and Compiled by Members of the Federal Writers Project of the Works Progress Administration, 1938

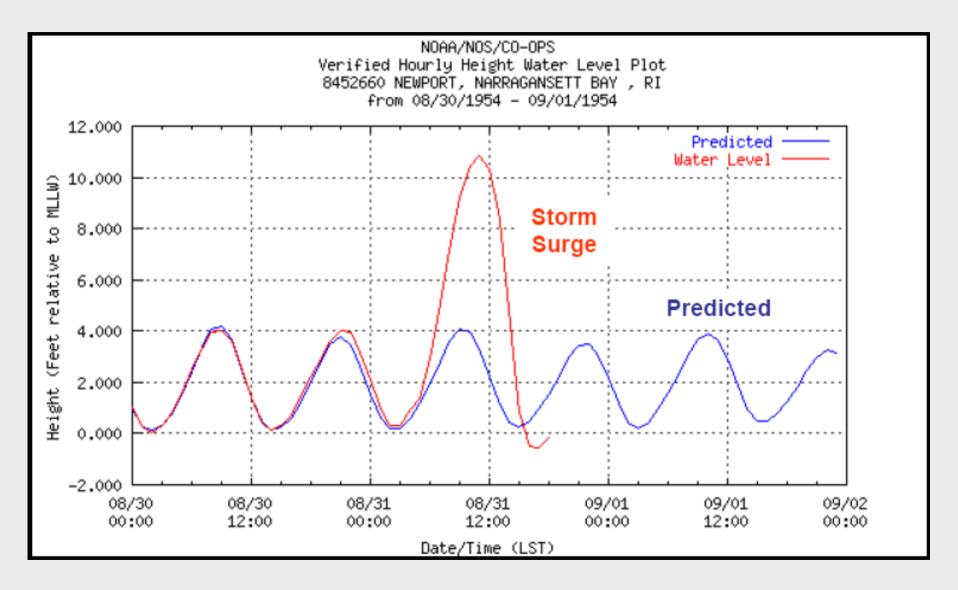
Quonochontaug Headland

Block Island Sound

East Beach Barrier after Hurricane Carol in 1954

Ninigret Pond





NOAA/NOS

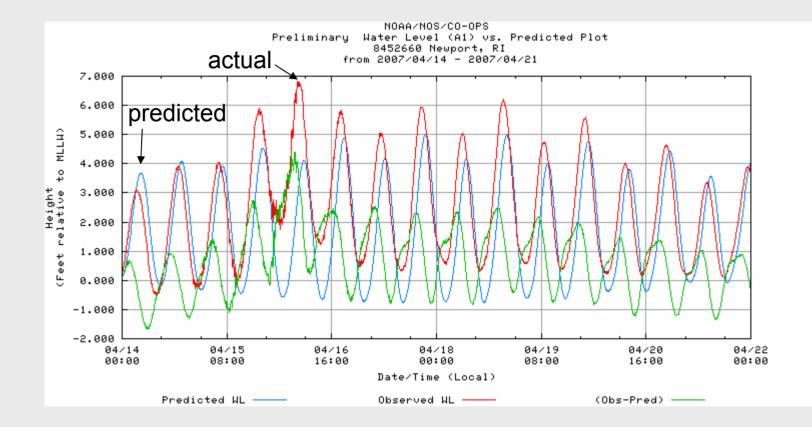
Nor'easters (Extra Tropical Cyclones)

Strong low pressure system that affects the Mid-Atlantic and New England states.

Heavy snow, rain, and tremendous storm surge and waves

Wind gusts associated with these storms can exceed hurricane force in intensity.





NOAA/NOS

Coastal Erosion



Browning Three Cottages – Patriots Day 2007















Infrastructure threatened OWTS damage (public health concerns)

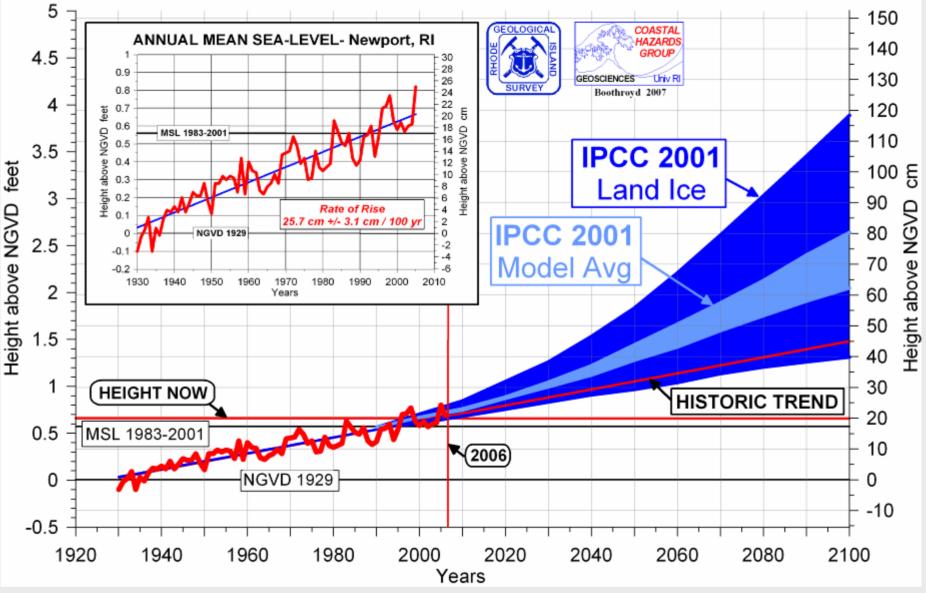
Anter Park Bara nav deg

OWTS

2005

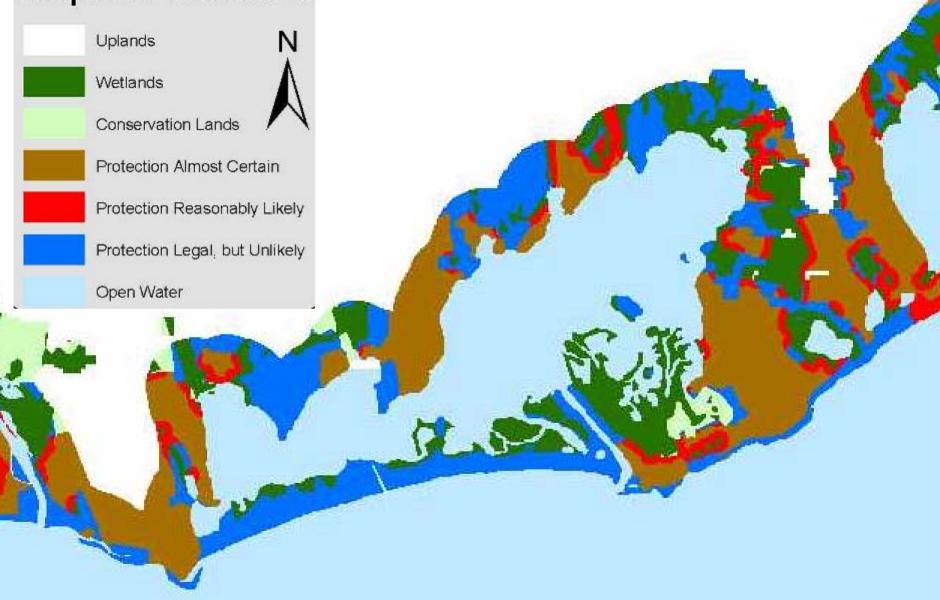


ACCELERATED SEA-LEVEL RISE - Newport, RI



Courtesy of Jon Boothroyd

Response Scenarios



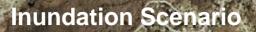
http://plan.risingsea.net/

Inundation Scenario



Lands susceptible to **3 feet** of sea level rise - Quonochontaug Pond, Charlestown, RI.

Vinhateiro, 2008





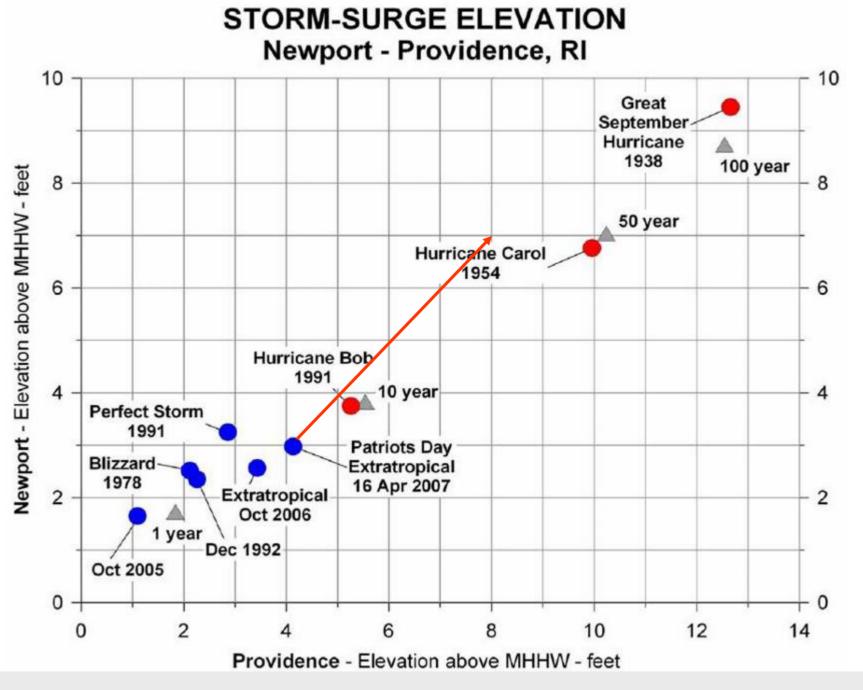
Lands susceptible to **5 feet** of sea level rise - Quonochontaug Pond, Charlestown, RI.

Vinhateiro, 2008



Patriot's Day Nor'easter April 2007 Tides 3 feet above normal





Courtesy of Jon Boothroyd

CRMC Policy

- Barrier policy (undeveloped, moderately developed, developed)
- Setbacks based on historic erosion rates
- Buffer zones
- Beneficial reuse of dredged material
- Low Impact Development in Metro Bay SAMP
- Habitat Preservation and Restoration
- Living Shorelines
- Sea Level Rise



CRMC Undeveloped Barriers

- Westerly
- Charlestown
- South Kingstown
- North Kingstown
- Warwick
- Barrington
- Portsmouth
- Tiverton
- Little Compton
- New Shoreham

240 acres 415 acres 122 acres 42 acres 42 acres 87 acres 230 acres 161 acres 133 acres 225 acres

1698 acres



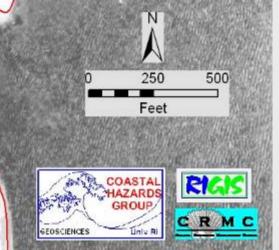
Total

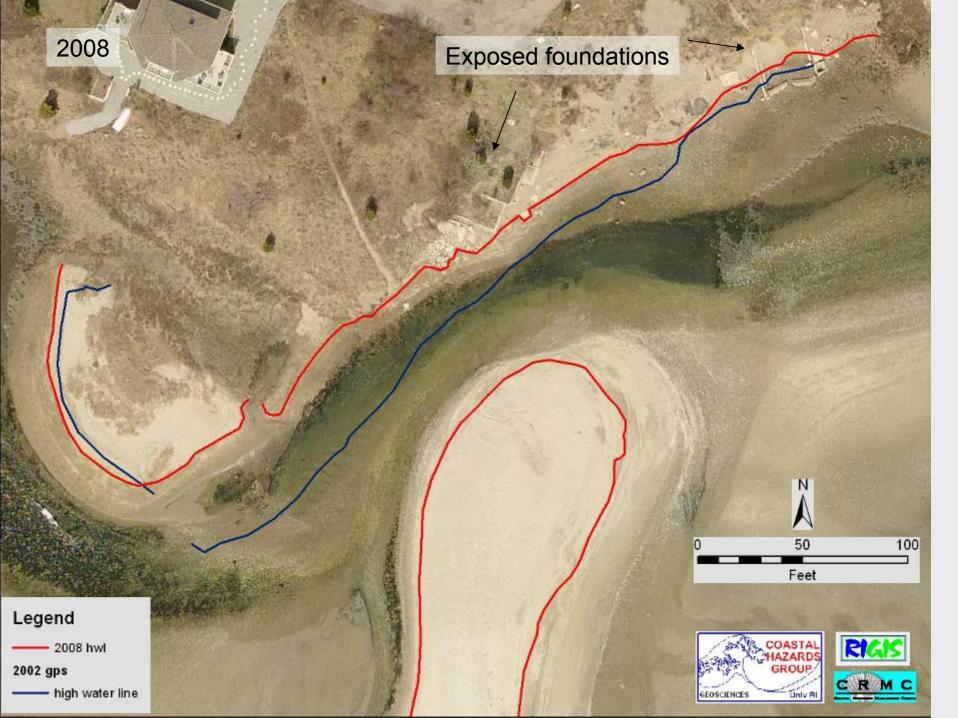
Setbacks



1939

Some houses remain after hurricane storm surge Many foundations only





Benefits of buffer zones

- Slows water down
- Enhance sediment filtration
- Increase infiltration of surface water into the soil and groundwater
- Expose contaminants to extended periods of biological, physical and chemical removal mechanisms



Beneficial reuse of sediment

ATABE BA



Legend RISS_Shorelines_ft DATE_ _____1251 ______1251

sediment disposal/beach replenishment



Habitat Restoration



Create and Implement a Comprehensive Living Shorelines Program

- Assess effectiveness of living shorelines as alternative to conventional structural shoreline protection techniques
- Develop criteria to determine suitable locations for implementation (existing hardened shorelines, bathymetry, erosion rates, habitat type, critical resources of concern)
 - Build capacity of land trusts to address climate change through habitat protection



Sea Level Rise Regulatory Policy for the CRMP (Adopted January 2008)

CRMC

Legislative authority-coordination CRMC State Building Official RIEMA RIDEM Policy Proactively plan for climate change and sea level rise Expect a base rate of 3 to 5 feet of sea level rise by 2100 Revisit the science to assess SLR rates **RI FACCT (CRMC, SBC, RIEMA, RISG)** develop freeboard recommendations developing RI StormSmart website developing fact sheets for: **Coastal A zone determination** Rebuilding after a storm

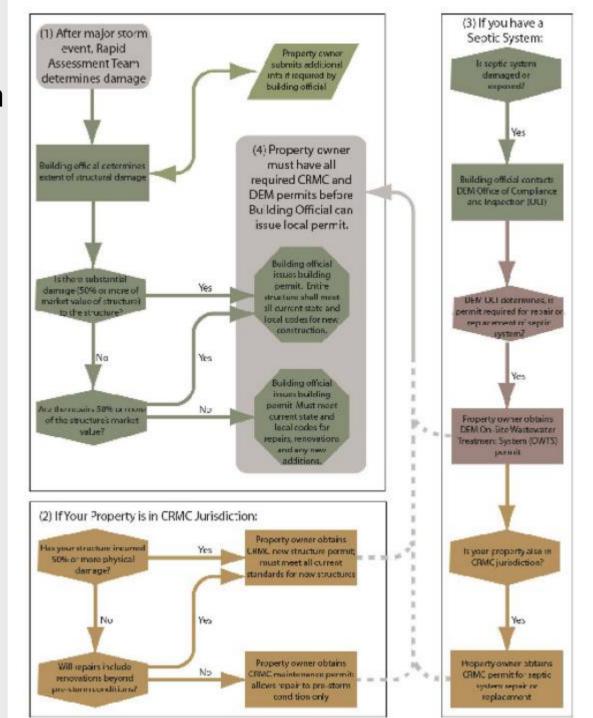
FACCT Sheet 1: Rebuilding After a Storm

Permitting Process Step-by-Step

Building Officials (green)

CRMC (Tan)

DEM (Brown)



Questions?



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