Creating an Aquidneck Island Special Area Management Plan



CRMC Planning & Procedures Subcommittee
Public Workshop

December 16, 2008 Middletown Town Hall









Planning & Procedures Subcommittee

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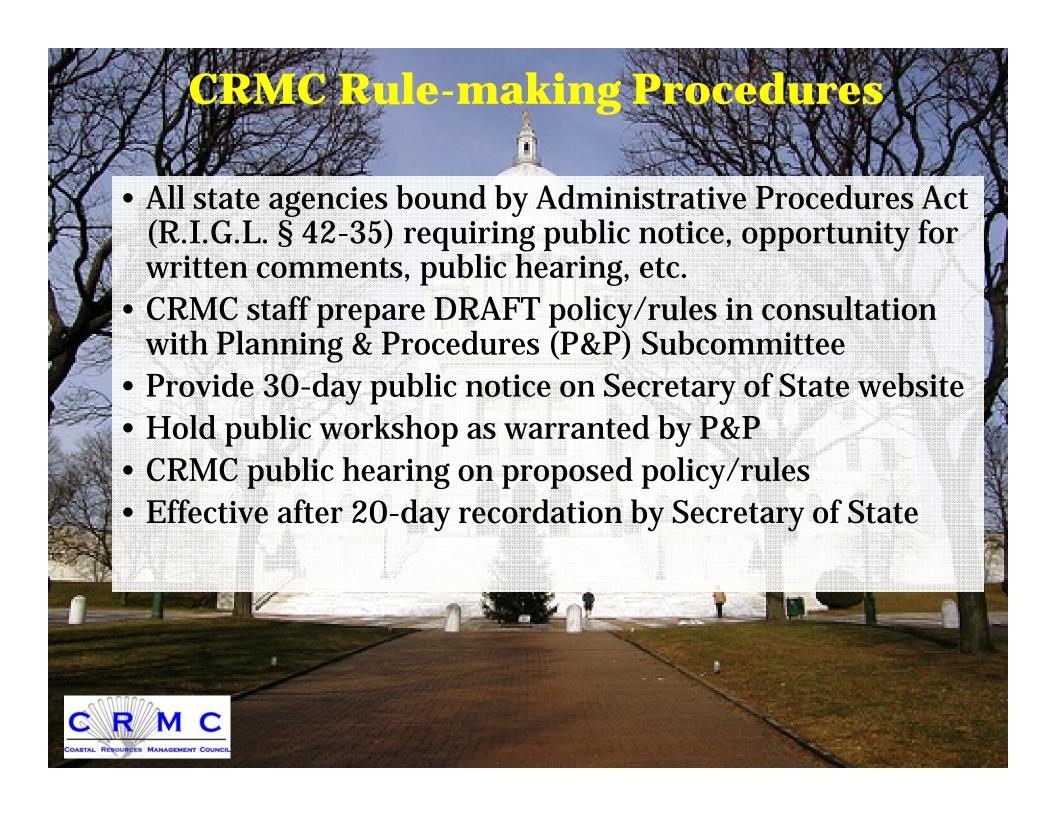
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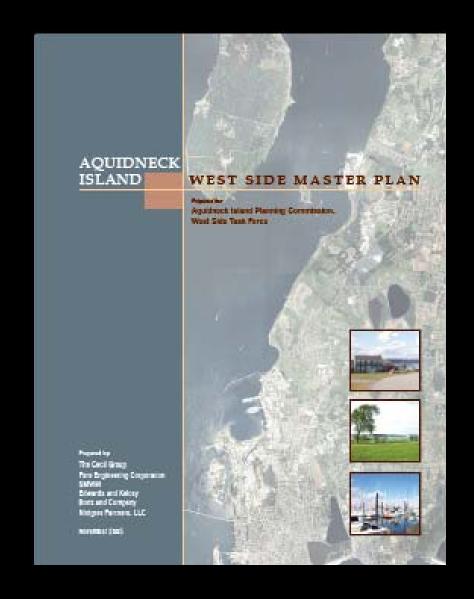


Development of the AI SAMP is a collaborative effort between:

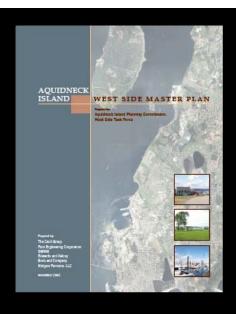
- Newport, Middletown, Portsmouth and Naval Station Newport
- Aquidneck Island Planning Commission
- RI Sea Grant/URI Coastal Resources Center
- Coastal Resources Management Council



The residents' vision for future development and conservation on the West Side - actively supported by state agencies and congressional delegates



West Side Master Plan Goals



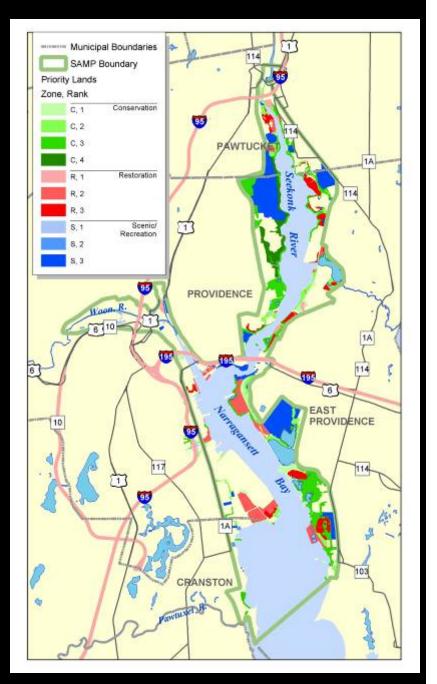
- Sustainable growth for vibrant communities
- High quality commercial & mixed-use redevelopment using smart-growth techniques
- Alternative shoreline roadway (Shoreline Drive)
- Public shoreline access along the Bay
- Preserve agricultural lands and open spaces
- Enhance maritime trades

What is a SAMP?

A SAMP is a regional ecosystem management plan based on:

- Region-specific issues
- Synthesis of current scientific knowledge
- Government cooperation
- Community participation
- Policy, regulations and recommended actions

Established as part of State and Federal law (1972 Coastal Zone Management Act, 1990 reauthorization; 1971 State Act creating the RI CRMC)



The "Marine Resources
Development Plan" directs
the CRMC to develop
SAMPs for all coastal
regions of the state.

www.crmc.ri.gov/projects/mrdp.html

Candidate SAMPs Massachus etts Greenwich Bay Narrow River Narragausett Key Existing SAMPs *Condidate



Figure 9. Existing and Candidate Special Area Management Plans

Why a SAMP for Aquidneck Island?

- Opportunity to implement the West Side Master Plan at the state level (See page 6-18)
- Provides consistency between state & municipal regulations
- Coordinated federal consistency review for local & regional decisions
- Priority status for state & federal funds for development and conservation projects





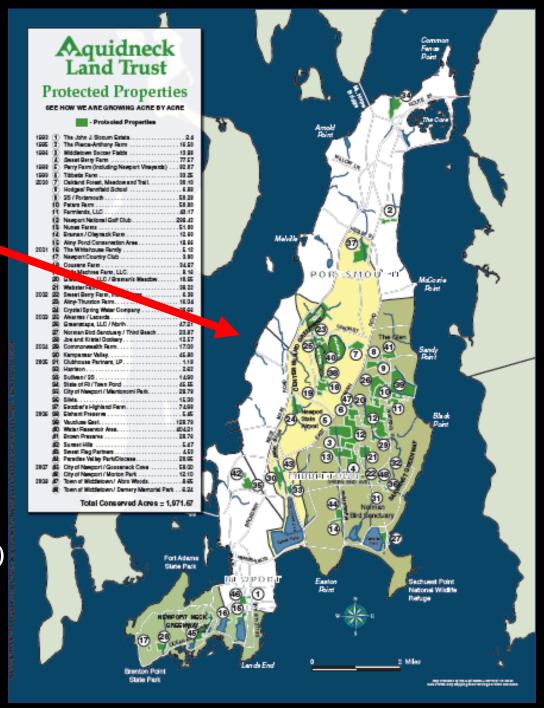
Priorities for the AI SAMP

- Preserve and enhance public access to and along the coastal shoreline (establish pedestrian and blue water trails and recreational open space)
- Achieve mixture of desirable land uses and responsible shoreline development (Coastal Development Regulations)
- Minimize flood impacts and shoreline erosion (address sea level rise and storm hazard issues)
- Protect, preserve, enhance and restore important coastal fish and wildlife habitat



Very few protected properties on the Island's West Side

SAMP can help prioritize and fund open space conservation through NOAA's Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (\$5.5M for RI to date)



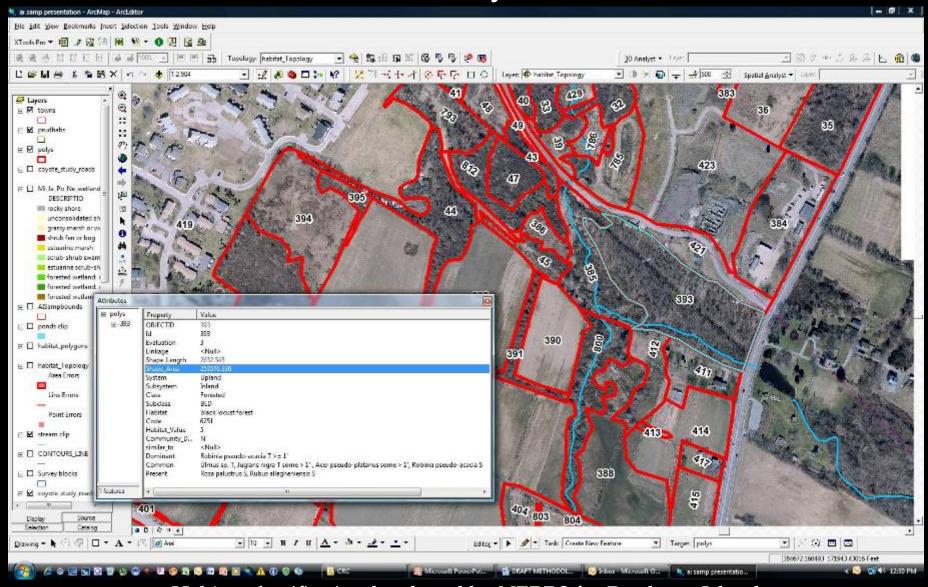
Habitat mapping progress...

Dr. Numi Mitchell Conservation Biologist

http://www.theconservationagency.org



RESULT: Habitat Layer for GIS

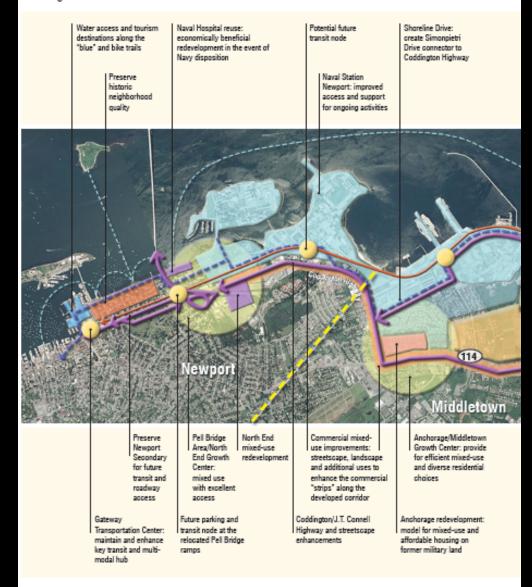


- •Habitat *classification* developed by NERRS for Prudence Island (based on Cowardin et al 1979)
- •Habitat characterization and ranking based on the MetroBay SAMP

West Side Master Plan Growth Centers

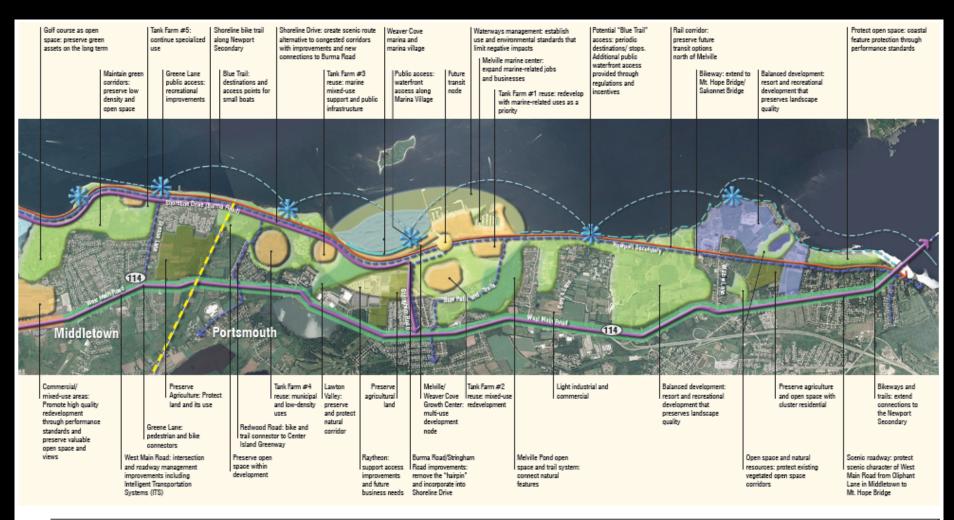
Planning Recommendations

Figure 2-1



THE VISION FOR THE WEST SIDE Page 2-8

West Side Master Plan Growth Centers



Navy Recommended Property Disposition

Area	Acreage	EVS Recommendation
Melville Backyard	35	Excess
Tank Farm 1	49	Excess
Tank Farm 2	96	Excess
Tank Farm 3	41	Excess
Tank Farm 4	83	Excess
Defense Highway (north of NUWC)	67	Excess
Former Navy Lodge	3	Excess
Former Navy Hospital*	10	Excess
Tank Farm 5 and Firefighter Training Area	72	Retain
Carr Point Recreation Area	29	Retain
McAllister Landfill	11	Retain
Gould Island	13	Retain
Family Housing Areas	301	Retain
Total Excess	384	
Total Retain	426	

^{*}Three of the total 10 acres are beneath the water surface

Source: Recommendations from Executive Visioning Session, Washington Navy Yard. June 2007.

Acreages derived from GIS mapping provided to EDAW by NAVSTA Public Works Dept.





Note: Tank Farms 3 and 4 are proposed for excess with the exception that approximately 30 acres may be retained for renewable energy projects.

Navy Recommended Property Disposition



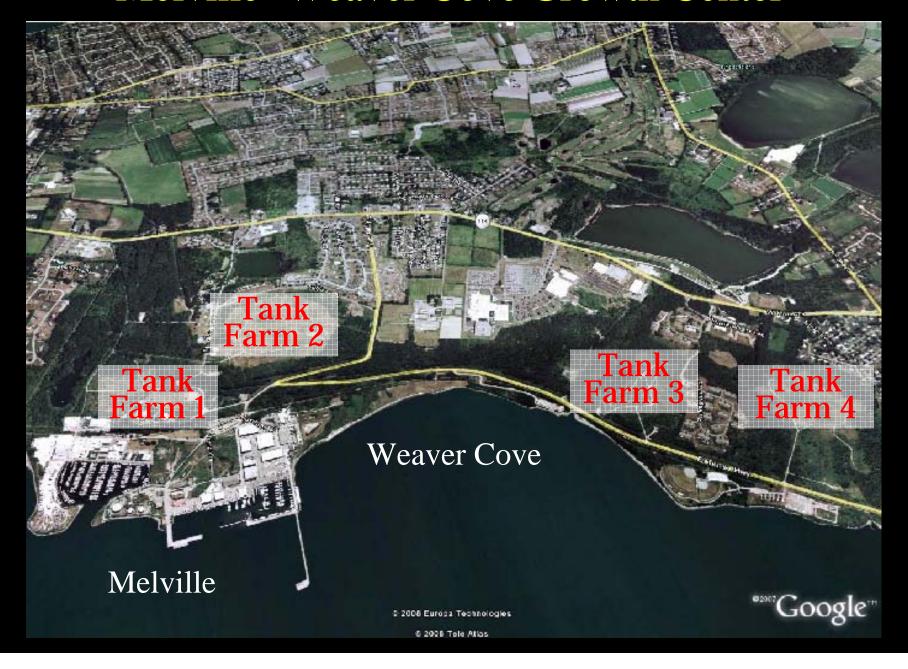




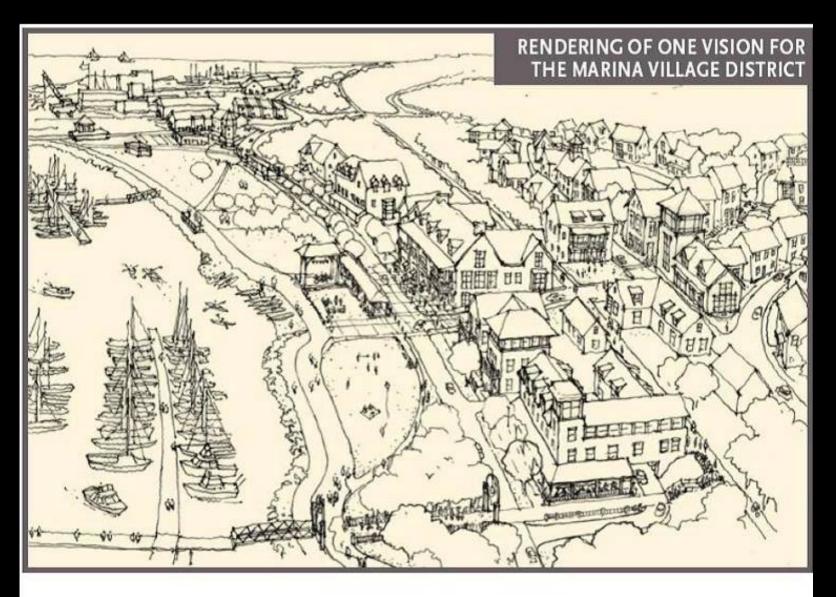
Potential Reuse of the Newport Naval Hospital



Melville -Weaver Cove Growth Center

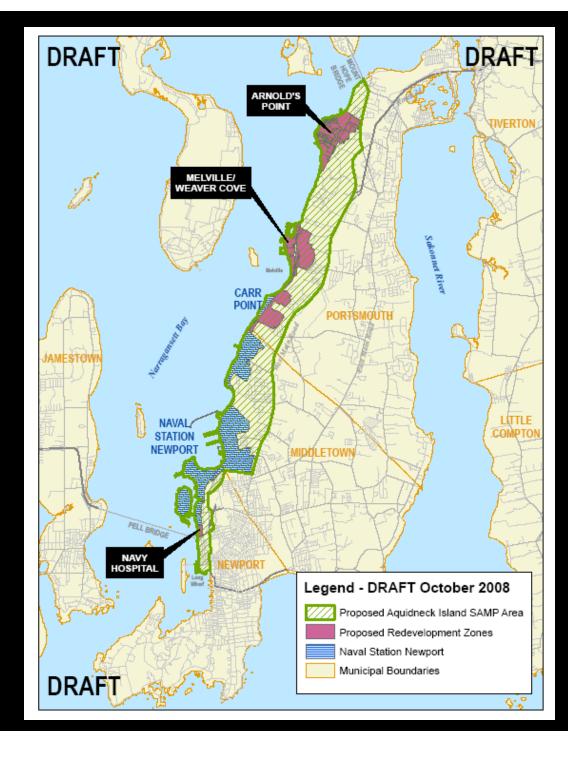


Growth Center Marina Village Concept



Proposed SAMP Redevelopment Zones

Areas of Particular Concern to be mapped when habitat classification is completed





How do the proposed AI SAMP Coastal Development Regulations differ from CRMC regulations in other coastal areas?

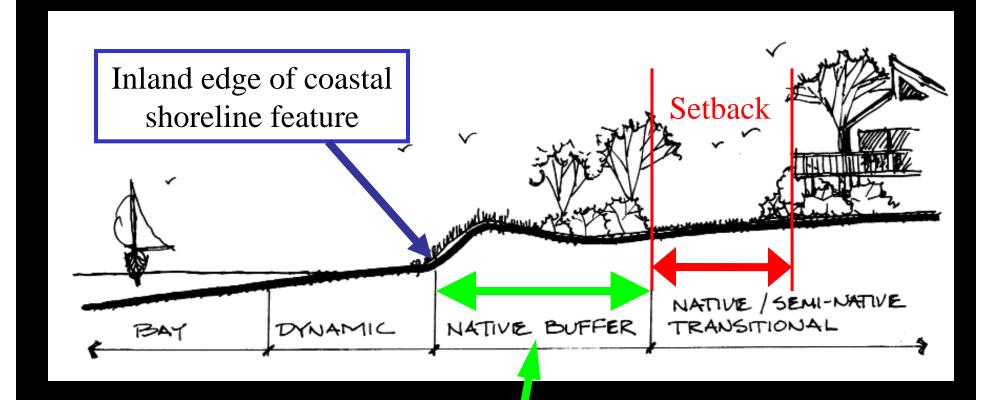
Within Redevelopment Zones – applicant has choice between standard buffer and setback requirements or installing and maintaining a coastal greenway.

OK, what's a coastal greenway?

A coastal greenway is a managed, naturally vegetated area along the shoreline that is a transition zone between the adjacent upland development and has a public access pathway along the entire project shoreline.



Coastal Buffer and Setback



A variance is the only option for reducing a buffer width – no public benefit for granting a variance







Coastal Greenway requirements for Redevelopment Zones under the proposed AI SAMP Coastal Development Regulations

- Provide public access path along the shoreline within the 50-foot wide Coastal Greenway
 - Public parking space requirement
- Stormwater management using low impact development (LID) methods promoting infiltration
- Minimum 25% landscape coverage for entire project site



Next Steps

- Further refine SAMP coastal development regulations (Winter 2009) with AI SAMP Committee
- Complete habitat study to identify priority conservation areas and develop SAMP chapter (Winter 2009)
- Development of SAMP Recreation chapter (Spring 2009)
- Development of SAMP Hazards chapter (e.g., sea level rise and hurricane issues)
- Review and modify CRMC water types for consistency with adjacent shoreline development
- Amend the AI SAMP with new chapters as needed



R.I. Coastal Resources Management Council

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