

Sustainable Shorelines and Community Management

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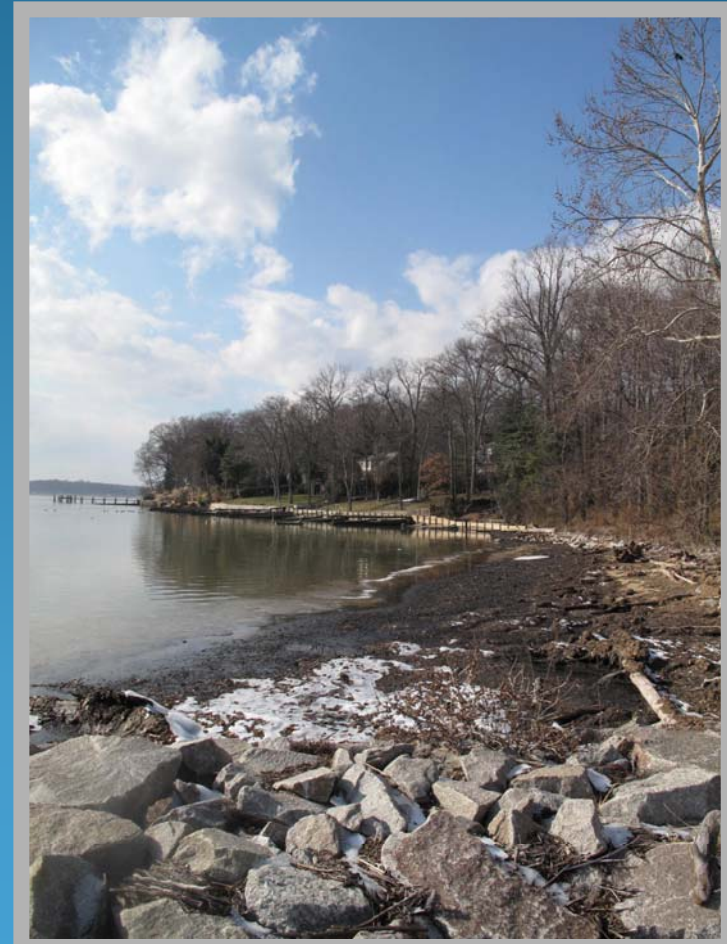
Roadmap for Adapting to Risks Training
March 3, 2011



Sustainable Shorelines & Community Management



- Collecting Data
- Assessing Vulnerability
 - Sea Level Rise
 - Storm Surge
- Developing Strategies
 - Protect
 - Accommodate
 - Retreat
- Adapting to Change



Scope of Work

Phase I

Oct 08 – Sep 09

- Workgroup Establishment;
- Broad Vulnerability Analysis;
- Policy Review

Phase II

Oct 09 – Sep 10

- Assessment Refinement;
- Strategy Development
 - Best Practices
 - Community Awareness

Phase III

Oct 10 – Sep 11+

- Strategy Refinement;
- Implementation Framework;
- Outreach, as appropriate



Lesson-learned: Recognize that this is an iterative process, each piece will build upon previous work.



Northern Virginia Regional Commission



Photo courtesy of Fairfax County Police Department



Northern Virginia Regional Commission



Photo courtesy of Fairfax County Police Department



Northern Virginia Regional Commission

Workgroup

- Mostly land use planners
- Identify key targeted planning areas
- Provide data and information
- Shape the strategy and recommendations



Arlington County

City of Alexandria

Fairfax County

Prince William County

Town of Quantico

Town of Occoquan

George Mason University

Virginia Tech

NPS – Center for Urban Ecology

NPS – GW Memorial Parkway

Fort Belvoir

Quantico Marine Corps Base

VA DCR – Mason Neck

USFWS – Mason Neck Refuge

VA Dept of Transportation

Lesson-learned: Ideas from diverse workgroup will strengthen the outcomes of any process. Learn together.

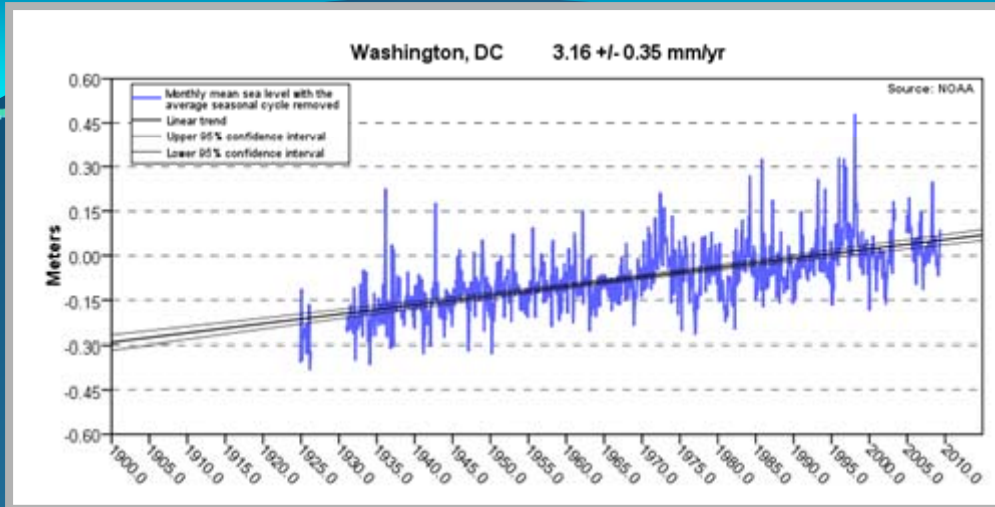


Overall End Products

- Maps showing areas at risk of inundation from SLR and Storm Surge in the region.
- Quantification of specific elements vulnerable for both the built and natural environments.
 - Building, roadways, parks, tidal wetlands, critical infrastructure, wells, septic fields, etc...
 - Economic value/Ecosystem services
- Strategies to protect, adapt or retreat communities located in areas at risk.



SLR Scenarios



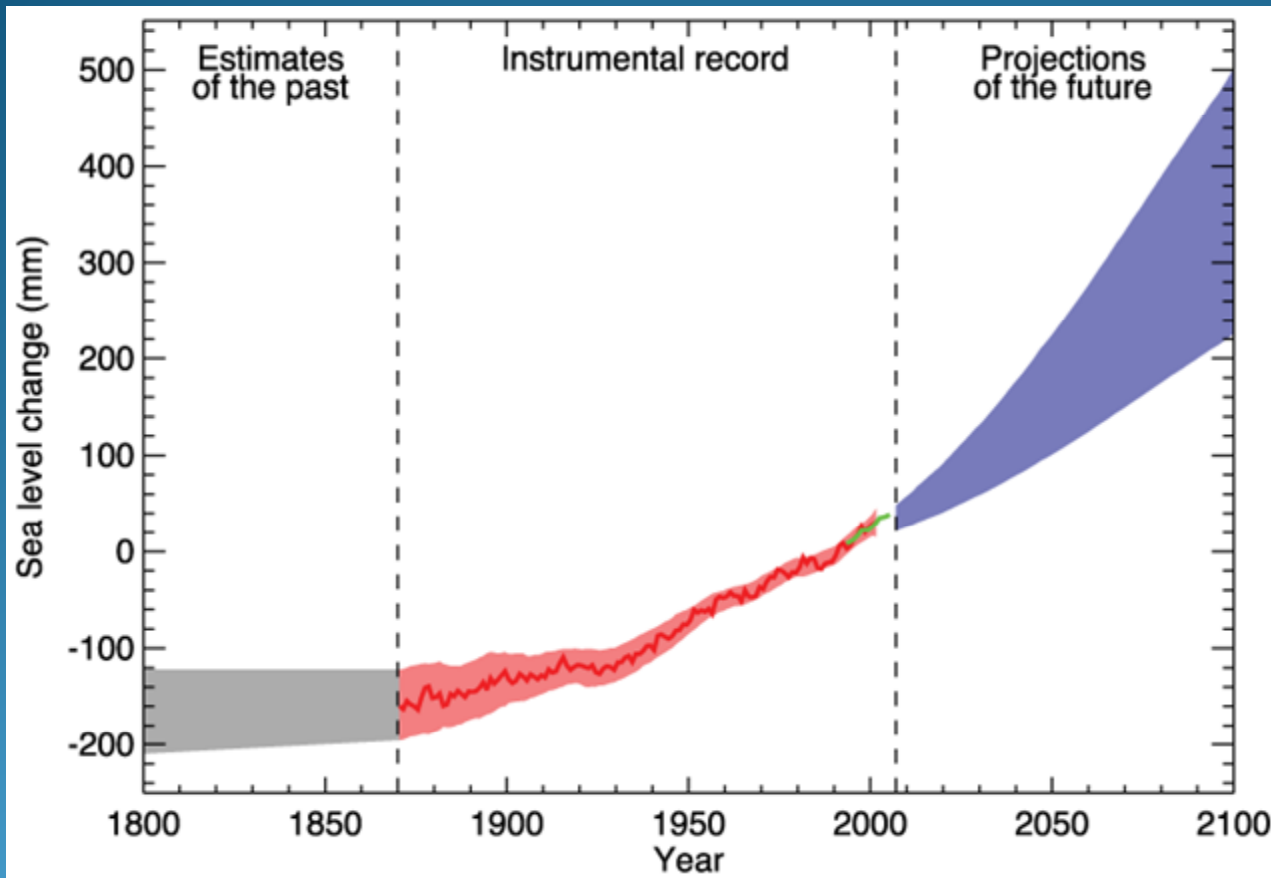
Scenario	Definition	Relative Sea Level Rise Rate
Steady State	Observed historic trend at Washington, D.C. gage. <i>(NOAA Tides and Currents, Station 8594900)</i>	3.2 mm/year (1 foot by 2100)
Average Accelerated	Average projected sea level rise rate for the Chesapeake Bay region. <i>(IPCC, 2007; STAC, 2008; and GCCC, 2008)</i>	11.6 mm/year (1.9 feet by 2050; 3.8 feet by 2100)
Worst Case	Highest projected rate for the mid-Atlantic and Chesapeake Bay regions. <i>(STAC, 2008; and GCCC, 2008)</i>	16 mm/year (2.6 feet by 2050; 5.2 feet by 2100)



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Lesson-learned: Stick to the facts & recognize uncertainty.

Future Global Sea Level Rise Projections to 2100



Uncertainties lie with the magnitude and speed of changes in the future.

If the West Antarctic Ice Sheet and the Greenland Ice Sheet were to melt, there would be a global increase in sea level rise of at least 13 meters.

(IPCC 2007, NRC 2002).

100 mm = ~ 4 inches

Medium growth emissions scenario

Source: IPCC 2007 - http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/science/futureslc_fig1.html



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Areas at Risk

- Sea Level Rise = Hot Spots (i.e. the lowest lying areas in the region)

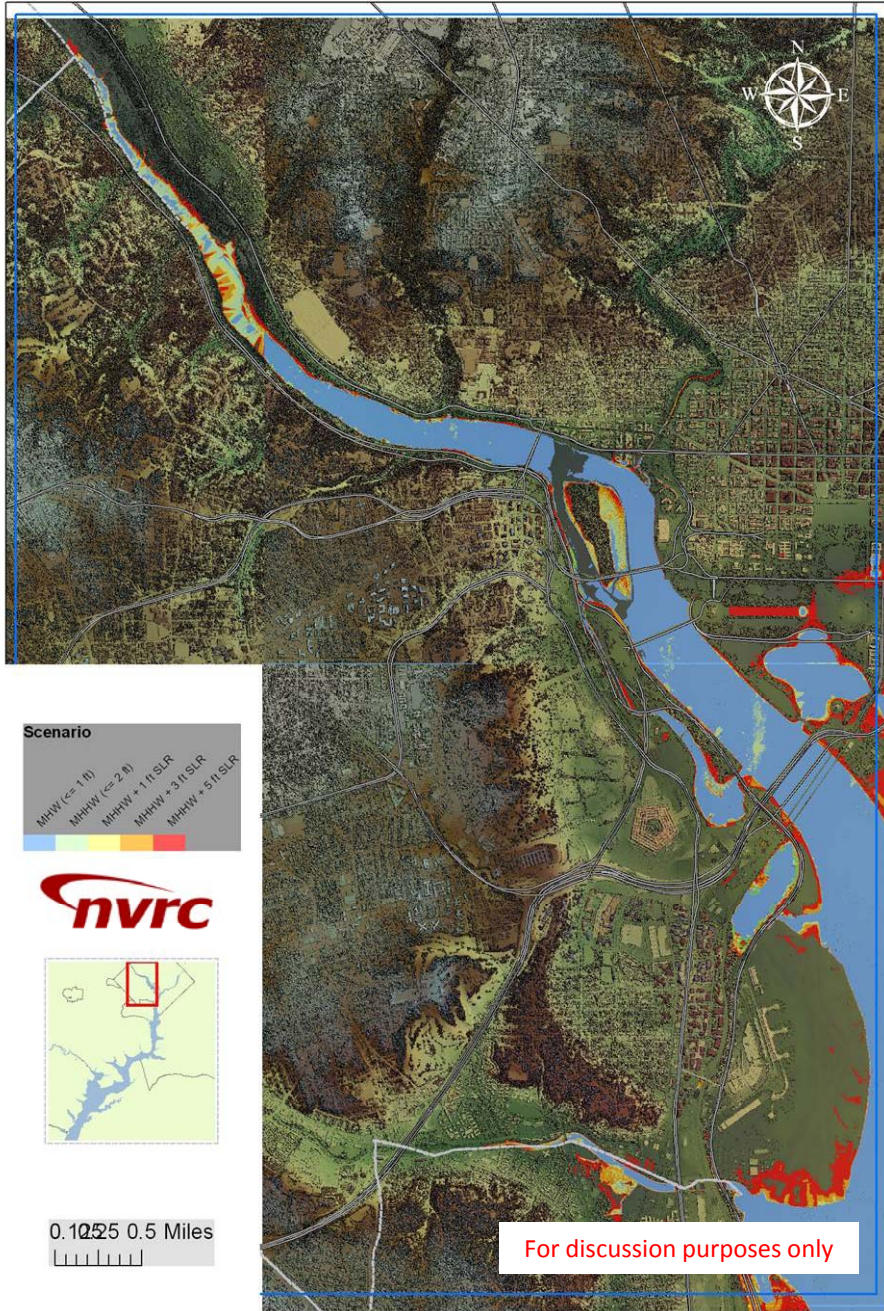
Areas Most Impacted by Potential Sea Level Rise

Arlington	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National Airport• Four Mile Run
Alexandria	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Four Mile Run• Dangerfield Island• Old Town
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jones Point
Fairfax County	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Huntington• Belle Haven/New Alexandria• Dyke Marsh• Several Tidal Embayments• Hallowing Point
Prince William County	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Occoquan NWR• Tidal Embayments• Town of Quantico• Occoquan River



Relative Sea Level Rise

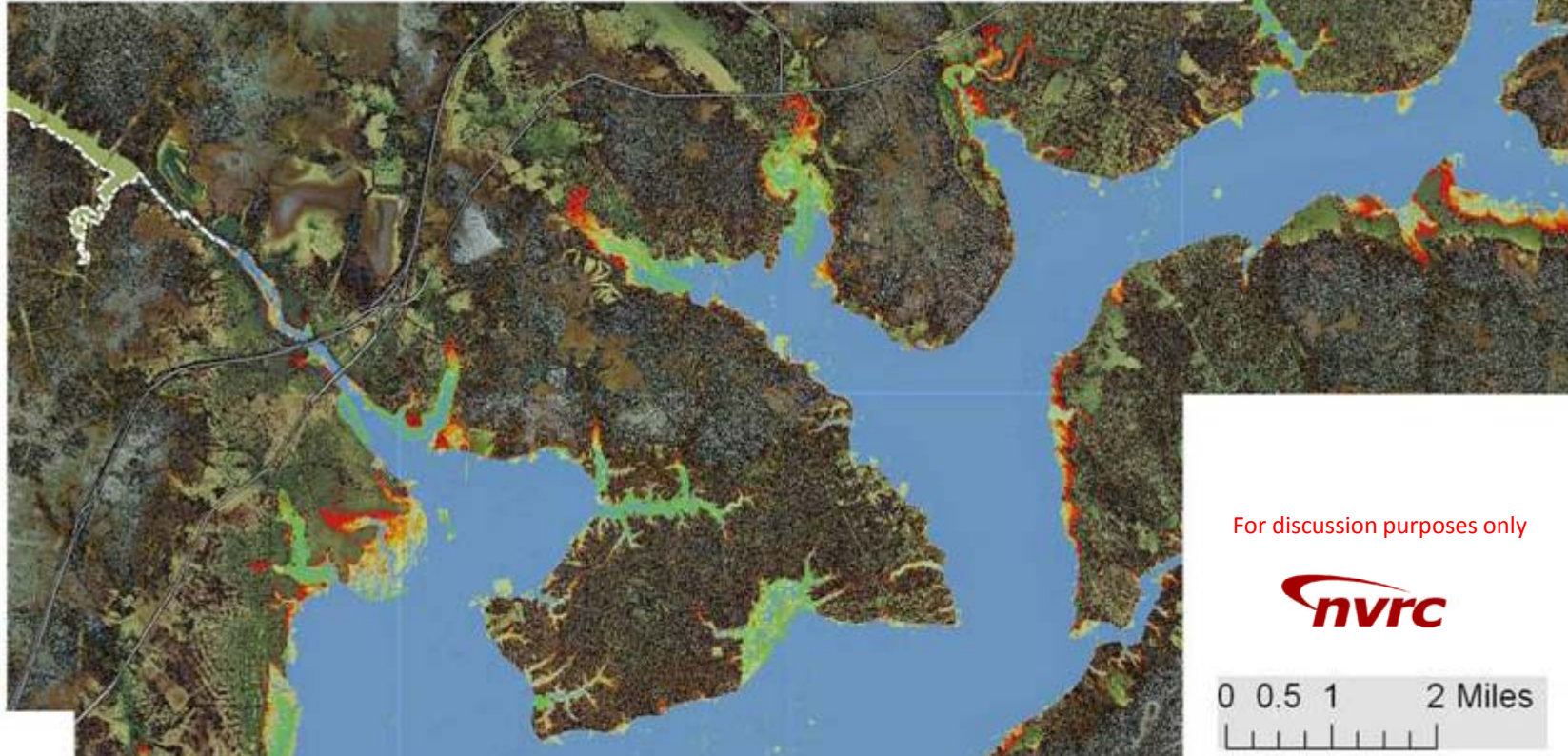
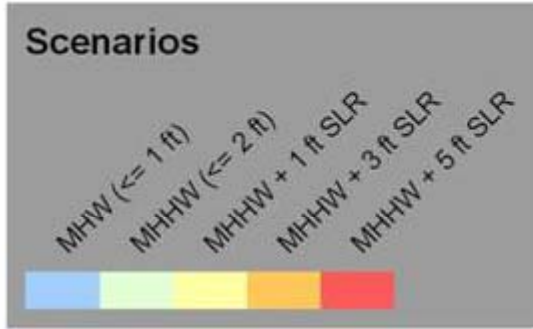
Arlington County



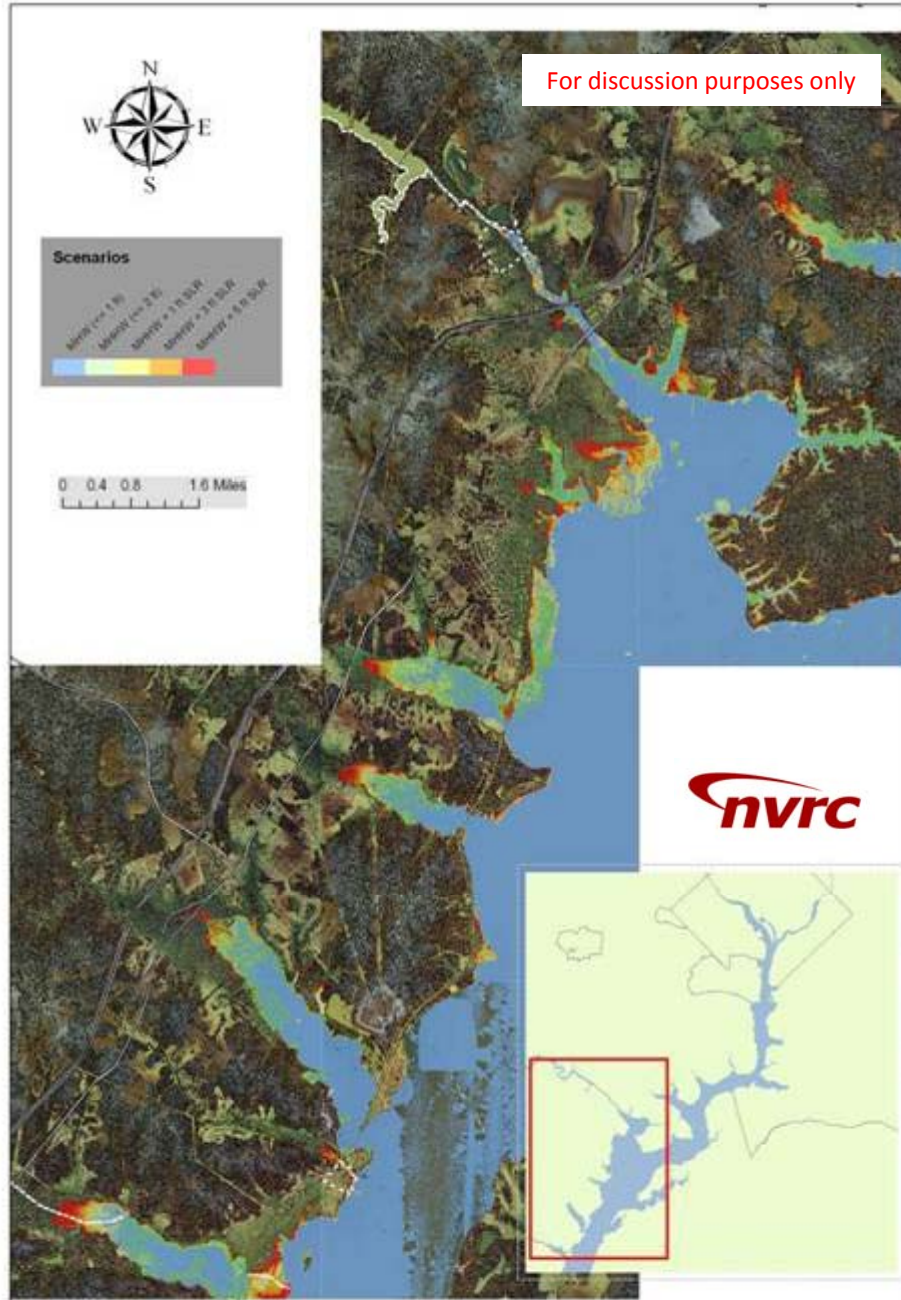
City of Alexandria

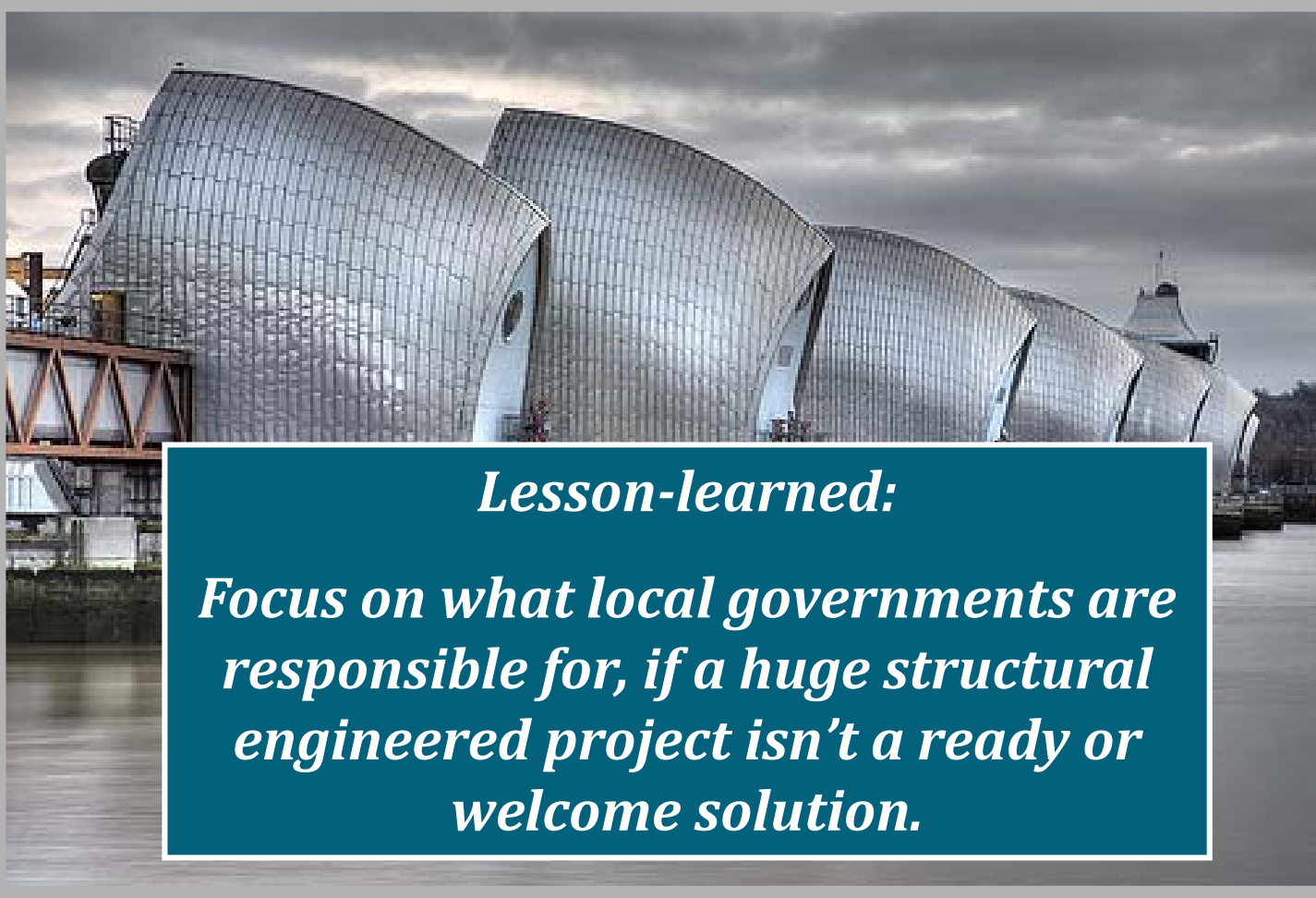


Relative Sea Level Rise



Relative Sea Level Rise Prince William County





***Lesson-learned:
Focus on what local governments are
responsible for, if a huge structural
engineered project isn't a ready or
welcome solution.***

Thames Barrier, London England
Photo credit: Marc Pinter (flickr.com)



Local Government Responsibilities

Health
Safety
Welfare



Adaptation Approach

Built Environment

Existing Development

Future Development

Natural Environment

Health, Safety, and
Awareness

Protect

Accommodate

Retreat

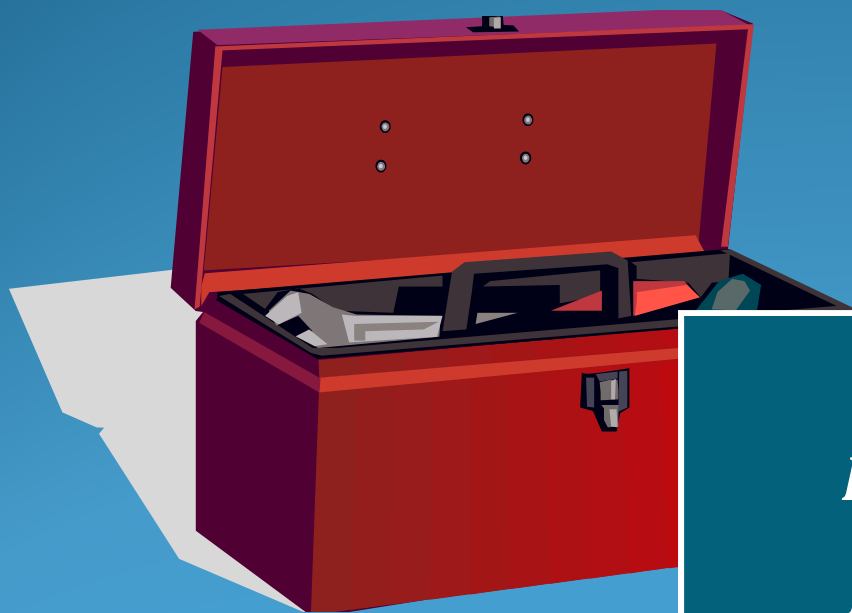


Policy Inventory - Existing Toolbox

Public Health
Programs

Hazard Mitigation
Planning

Land Use Planning



Lesson-learned:

Don't create something new.

*Explore to integrate climate
change/SLR into existing efforts.*



Public Health Programs

 AIR QUALITY ACTION GUIDE Your "how to" guide for cleaner air	
Air Quality Rating	Steps to Protect Your Health and Our Environment
GOOD 0-50	Enjoy the great outdoors
MODERATE 51-100	Some Pollution – poses risk to the highly sensitive <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carpool, use public transit, bike, or walk• Limit driving, consolidate trips• Reduce car idling
UNHEALTHY for Sensitive Groups 101-150	Pollution levels harmful to children, the elderly, and anyone with respiratory or heart conditions – limit activity outdoors <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Follow all action steps above• Refuel after dusk, use fuel-efficient vehicles• Avoid driving, use transit, telework• Avoid using aerosol products
UNHEALTHY 151-200	Pollution levels harmful to all – sensitive groups should avoid outdoor activities, others should limit outdoor exertion <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Follow all action steps above• Avoid using any gas-powered equipment• Wait to paint until air quality improves
VERY UNHEALTHY 201-300	Pollution levels very unhealthy for everyone – avoid any physical activity outdoors

- Awareness & Alerts
 - Air Quality
- Immunizations & Vaccinations
- Pollution Prevention
- Pest Surveillance & Control



Hazard Mitigation Planning

- Natural Hazards
 - Flooding
 - Winter Storms
 - Drought
 - Wildfires
- Mitigation Goals & Objectives
- Implementation Strategy



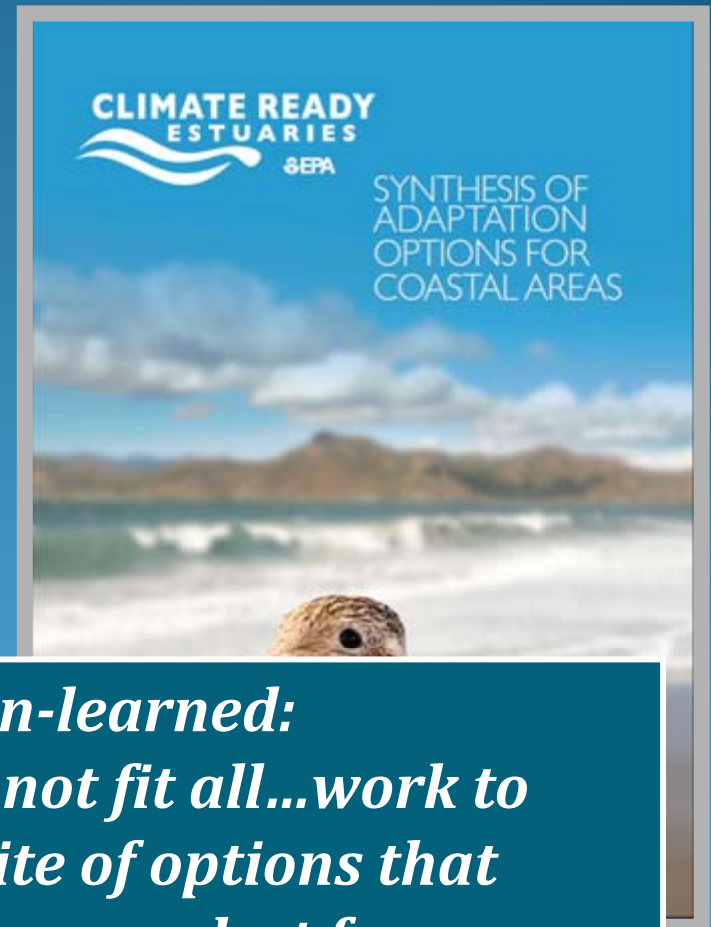
Land Use Planning

- Comprehensive Plan
 - Floodplain Management
 - Shoreline Management
 - Zoning Ordinances
 - Overlay Districts
 - Subdivision Ordinances
 - Wetlands Ordinances
 - Open Space & Recreation
 - Chesapeake Bay Preservation
- Master Plans
 - Public Space
 - Waterfront/Shoreline
 - Watershed
- Local Initiatives
 - Eco-City Charters
 - Smart Growth
 - Cool Counties
 - Cool Cities



Common Strategies & Resources

- Educating & reaching out
- Integrating vulnerability assessment and adaptation options into HazMit planning processes
- Increasing freeboard and setback requirements
- Encouraging the transfer of development rights
- Creating rolling easements and specific overlay districts



***Lesson-learned:
One size does not fit all...work to
develop a suite of options that
jurisdictions can select from.***



Challenges to Implementation

- “Climategate” & Skeptics
- Enabling Authority
- Private Land Rights & By-Right Development
- Land Use Nomenclature
- Maintenance & Service Politics
- Engineering & Tradeoffs
- Funds



Lessons-Learned, in review

- Recognize that this is an iterative process, each piece will build upon previous work.
- Ideas from diverse workgroup will strengthen the outcomes of any process. Learn together.
- Stick to the facts & recognize uncertainty.
- Focus on what local governments are responsible for, if a huge structural engineered project isn't a ready or welcome solution.
- Don't create something new. Explore to integrate climate change/SLR into existing efforts.
- One size does not fit all...work to develop a suite of options that jurisdictions can select from.



On-going Efforts

- Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan development
 - Economic Evaluation
- Knowledge, attitudes, opinions of residents
- Continue assessment with VIMS August 2010
Shoreline Situation Reports for City of Alexandria,
Fairfax & Prince Georges

***Final lesson-learned:
This effort does not end after Phase III...this
should continue to be revisited as new
information becomes available.***



Acknowledgements



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Thank you!

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