More holistic planning for long-term coastal resilience? Port of Providence Demonstration Project





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Social Coast Forum Using innovative techniques for stakeholder engagement Charleston, SC -- February 10, 2016



How can a more holistic approach to planning reduce climate risks within the environmental, social, economic, and political landscape?



- Framing the problem
- Our team's approach
- Use of three boundary objects
- Discussion/results/next steps







Coastal hazard challenges for Rhode Island



Doubling of Cat 4 and 5 tropical storms 1-in-100 year storm event of today

Sea levels to rise 0. 1.9 meters by 2100

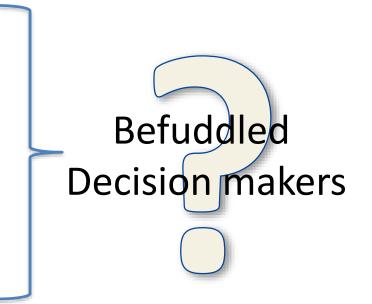
1-in-3 year storm event of 2100 Inland flooding

(Bender et al. 2010; Grinsted et al. 2013; Rahmstorf 2010; Emanuel 2013; IPCC 2012; Tebaldi et al. 2012)

Coastal Hazards - A Wicked Problem

- Complex issue that defies complete definition
- No formal solutions
- Any resolution generates further issues
- Solutions are neither good nor bad, but the best that can be done at the time.

Uncertain rates of change Feedback loops Misaligned incentives Unclear funding streams Complex adaptation options



(Rittel and Webber 1973; Brown et al. 2010)

(Ward 2001; Bryson 2004; Few, Brown, and Tompkins 2007; Chapin et al. 2010; Tompkins, Few, and Brown 2008)

Boundary Objects to Stimulate Transformational Thinking

- Maps, repositories, performances, software tools, etc.
- Allow groups with different perspectives, backgrounds, or motivations to work together without prior consensus
- Jumpstart dialogue, lead to co-production of strategies, more successful policy and implementation



- Understand and comment on <u>storm scenario & consequences</u>
- Review long-range transformational resilience concept
- Review possible long-range "resilience goals" for the port and weigh importance of each using multi-criteria <u>decision support tool</u>

Port of Providence 1500 Acres 30 businesses 46th port in US ~3000 jobs

Methodology

Guided by steering committee ½ Day workshop 15 private sector 12 public sector (local, state, fed) 2 research/academia Introduced three boundary

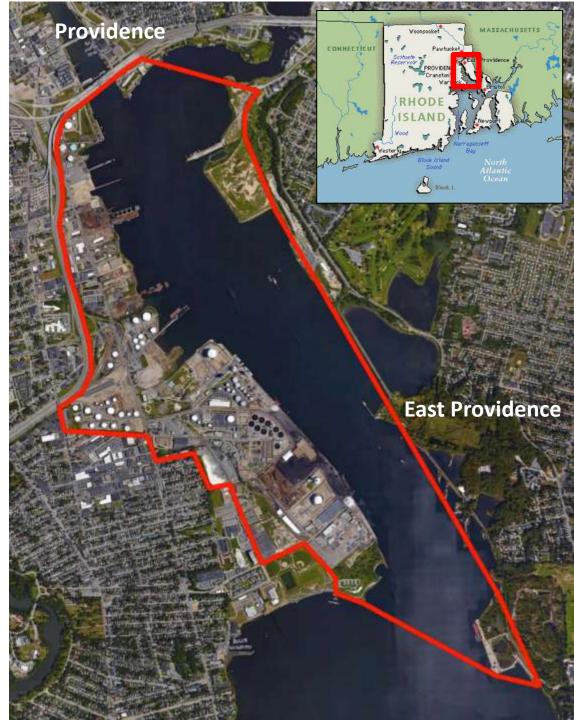
objects and discussion







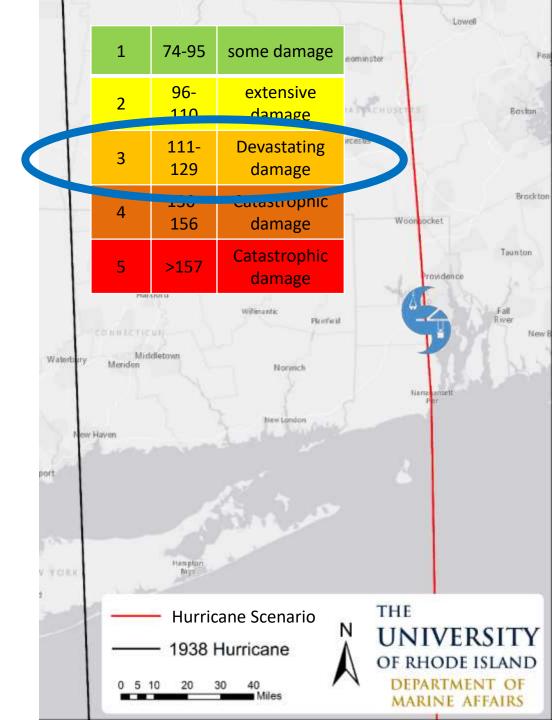




BOUNDARY OBJECT 1 Storm Visualizations What are the cascading consequences?

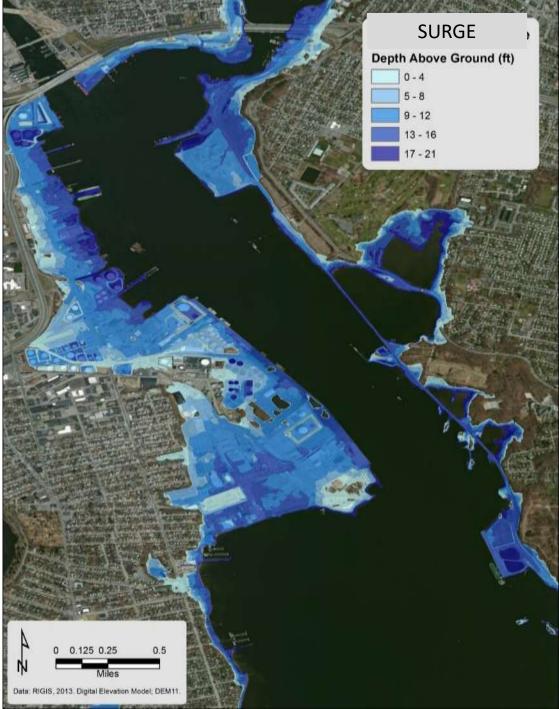
Cat 3 Scenario

- 'Direct hit'
- 1938 hurricane, but shifted ~ 80 mi East
- Superstorm Sandy without the 'left hook'



- GIS Visualization of 21 ft "bathtub" inundation
- Assumes Fox Point Barrier not overtopped
- Only shows passive level of surge
- Does not show expected 6-10' wave action

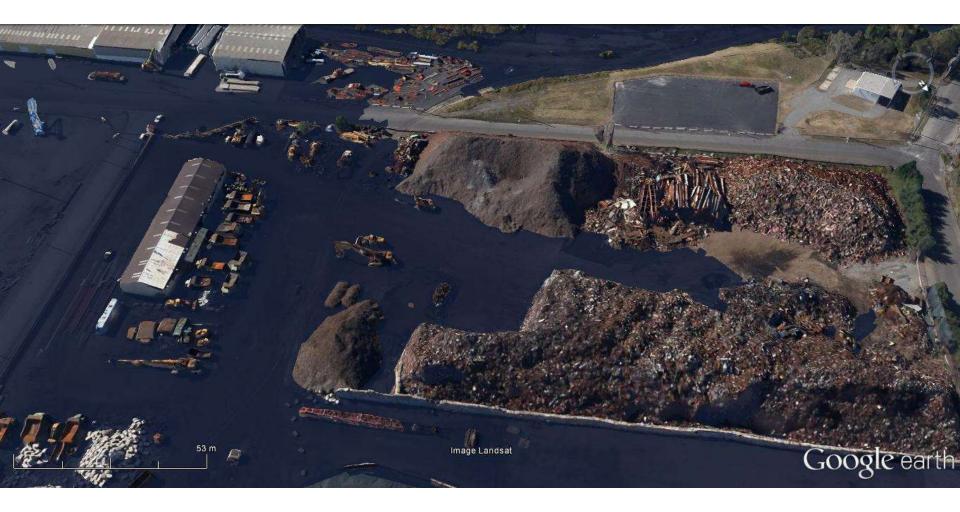
Based on RIGIS, 2013 DEM derived from a 1-meter resolution digital elevation model originally produced as part of the Northeast LiDAR Project in 2011.



Example Visualization: ProvPort



Example Visualization: Metals Recycling, Inc.



Example Visualization: Motiva Enterprises



Example Visualization: Sprague Energy



Example Visualization: Wilkes-Barre Pier (Capital Terminals, E. Providence)



Boundary Object 2 – Long-term resilience planning concepts

Introduce and discuss three "transformational concepts"

"...Those that are adopted at a much larger scale or intensity, those that are truly new to a particular region or resource system, and those that transform places and shift locations."

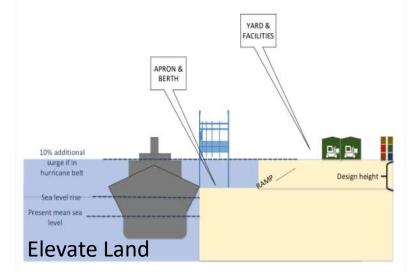
1. Accommodate –

Site-specific improvements to increase resilience





https://www.walthers.com/prodimage/0933/09330000003168.gif





2. Relocate –

Move port uses to less vulnerable location.



3. Protect – New storm barrier for Providence Harbor.

Remove Fox Point Barrier

Floodwater Storage

Berm w/ Public space

Storm Gate



Boundary Object 3



http://www.wecision.com/

How well does each concept meet each "resilience goal"? How important is each goal to you?

- Ensure post-hurricane **business continuity** for waterfront business
- Minimize hurricane damage for infrastructure and waterfront business
- Minimize hurricane-related environmental damage from port uses.
- Build **public support** for port resilience
- Minimize hazard insurance rates
- Foster port growth
- Protect human safety & critical lifelines



	Protect 0	Relocate 0	Accomodate 0	Do Nothing ()
20 —	18.71 Ensure post-hurricane business continuity for water front business 4 1-5 Minimize huricane to damages to infrastructure and		8.79	1.16
10 —	waterfront businesses 41-5 Minimize hurricane- related environmental damage from port uses 41-5 Build public support for hurricane resilience measures & Minimize hazard insurance rates Foster port growth 41-5 Protect human safety & critical lifelines	Ensure post-hurricane business continuity for water front business 4 1-5 Minimize huricane to damages to infrastructure and waterfront businesses Minimize hurricane- related environmental damage from port uses 4 1-5 Minimize hazard Foster port growth () 3 1-5	Ensure post-hurricane business continuity for water front Minimize huricane to damages to Minimize hurricane- related environmental Build public support for hurricane Minimize hazard	
	5 1-5	Protect human safety & critical lifelines	Foster port growth () 3 1-5 Protect human safety & critical lifelines 3 1-5	Build public support for hurricane

Preliminary findings

- No long-term plan for major hurricane events
- Difficult to entice private business to participate when **next steps are not clear**
- No clear champion (gov't or private) to take the lead on long-term planning
- Stakeholders found it difficult to engage, as costs were not addressed
- **Boundary objects effective,** percolating through system, need some improvements

Preliminary Recommendations

- Revise tools and workshop methodology and re-test
- Create database of experts and best practices to include in resilience dialogues
- Create ad hoc stakeholder group to initiate formal dialogue around long-term resilience planning for the port and engage with existing climate efforts in the state
- Create "post storm rebuilding goals and strategies"
- Identify business-continuity opportunities before the storm hits (e.g., contingency contracts, debris destinations)
- Conduct economic assessment of "port shutdown"

Research Team

Leads

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Dr. Austin Becker, URI, Project co-lead

Dr. Rick Burroughs, URI, Project co-lead

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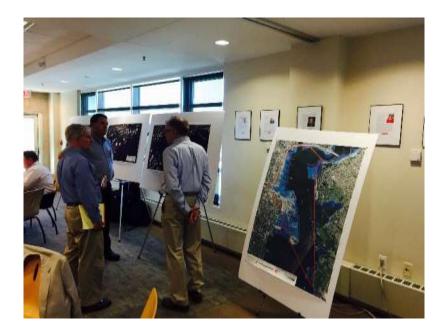
Mark Amaral, Lighthouse Consulting, Workshop Facilitator

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Questions?



Hurricane Sandy photos courtesy Mary Lee Clanton, Port of NYNJ

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