







# Resilient Ocean Public Meeting #2

Township of Ocean Vulnerability Assessment

**December 7, 2022** 

This work was made possible with financial assistance from the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, administered by the Office for Coastal Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) through the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Coastal Management Program.

## Resilient NJ Program Overview

- Resilient NJ is an assistance program to support local and regional climate resilience planning.
- As of February, 2021, municipalities in NJ are required to incorporate a climate change-related hazard vulnerability assessment into any Master Plan Land Use Element.
- The Township of Ocean is one of the first municipalities to participate in the program and is receiving support to integrate climate change science into land use planning and decision-making.

NJDEP's Local Planning for Climate Change Toolkit, breaks down the planning process into four steps:



# Resilient NJ Program Overview

This program aims to strengthen the Township's resilience to the effects of:











- We are preparing a vulnerability assessment to identify how the impacts of climate change are projected to affect the community and its assets.
- The assessment supports the development of an action item portfolio to identify projects that improve the Township's resilience to climate change.

# **Key Definitions & Concepts**

Vulnerability

The extent to which people, places, systems, or things are prone to, or are unable to cope with, adverse impacts of climate change

Vulnerability to climate change can be broken down into the following three elements:

Exposure

The degree to which a climate variation or change may affect people, places, or systems

Sensitivity

The degree to which people, places, or systems could be harmed by that exposure

Adaptive Capacity

The degree to which people, places, or systems could mitigate the potential for harm by taking action to reduce exposure or sensitivity

A **vulnerability assessment** combines these three elements to evaluate how climate change will affect an identified population, place, or system.

### **HAZARD**

**VS** 

### **RISK**

A HAZARD is something that has the potential to harm you



RISK is the likelihood of a hazard causing harm



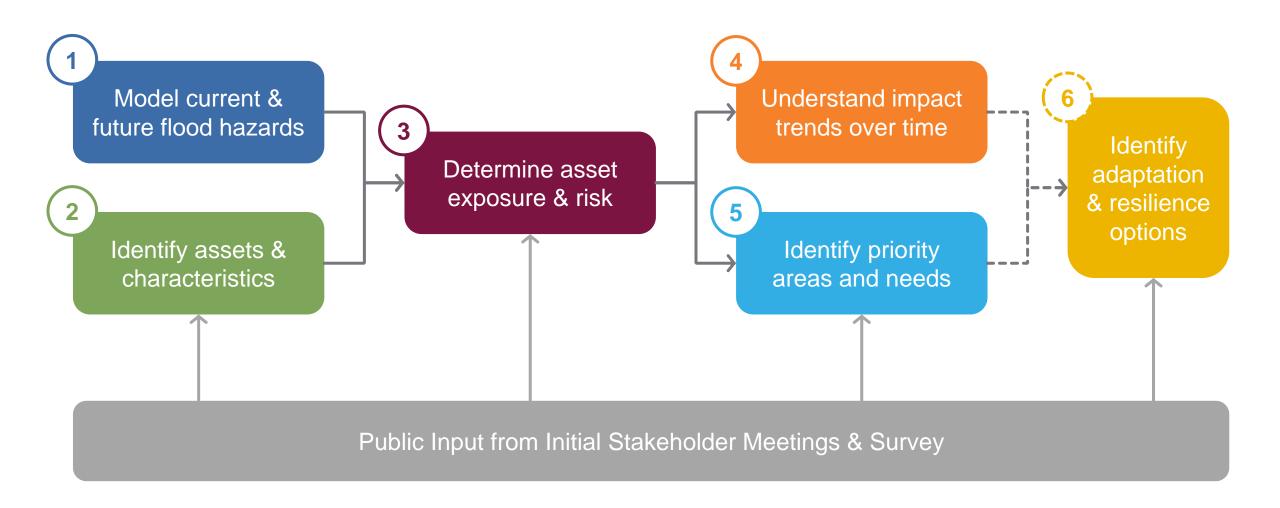
# **Meeting Purpose and Goals**

- Through this meeting, we hope to achieve the following goals:
  - Present and verify results from the vulnerability assessment
  - Identify objectives and priorities to inform appropriate and relevant adaptation and resilience actions



Climate change can affect communities in many ways. We need your help and local knowledge to understand what is important to Ocean to ultimately identify solutions that best meets the community's resilience needs and supports its long-term goals.

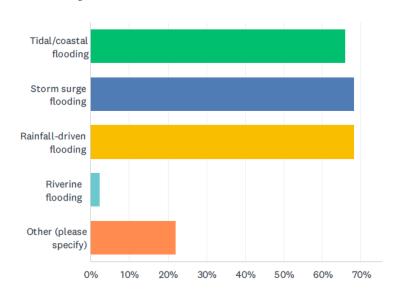
### **Assessment Process**



### **Public Input**

#### Challenges

# What types of flooding have you witnessed?



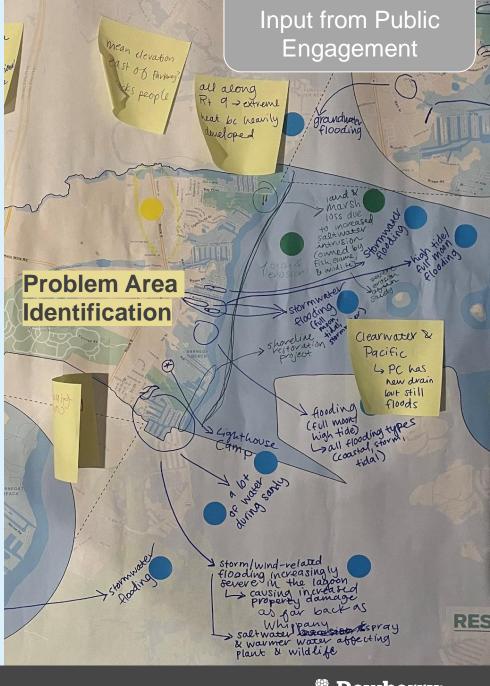
What concerns do you have about how climate change may affect the Township of Ocean?

I believe we are seeing changes that are more dangerous to all of our communities. More frequent flooding, higher winds, more severe tornados and higher temperatures more frequently.

Flooding big time. Water levels are rising.

I'm afraid of forest fires.

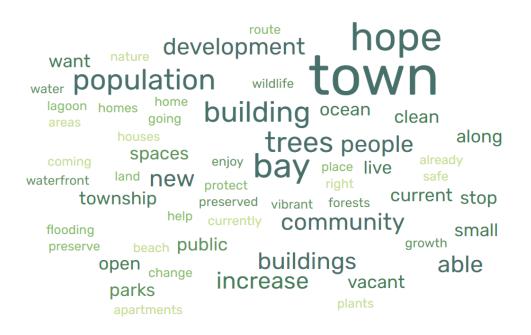
ability to sustain current ecological environment including wet lands and forest areas.



# **Public Input**

#### **Aspirations**

Imagine the year 2072, what do you hope to see in the Township of Ocean?



# What does a resilient Township of Ocean look like to you?

Educated population that respects, honors, and lives responsibly in our environment this comes from educating children to love and respect our environment, educational opportunities for residents and not allowing outsiders to come in and destroy our land. Using vacant land outside Kristy's diner for a community natural sustainable garden that promotes local wildlife.

It looks somewhat similar to what is does now, with little additional development.

As waters rise and old homes are damaged the rules to rebuild may need to change. Maybe the coast lines start to be no build zones and become natural buffers again.

Lots of trees stop the building and protect our land this not only will help with flooding but also drought. Enough draining, not concrete everywhere, development of vacant buildings (old thirsty mallard) not new buildings that tear down trees, community gardens, possibly a parking garage at school etc with solar panels (like in stafford). Beautification of what we have that honors our environment not new building.

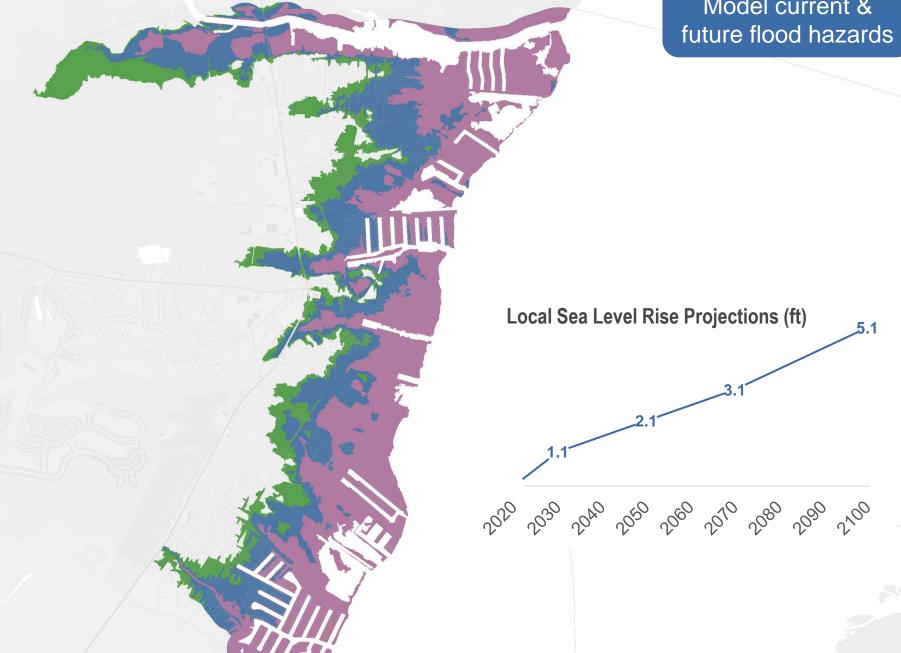
### 2100

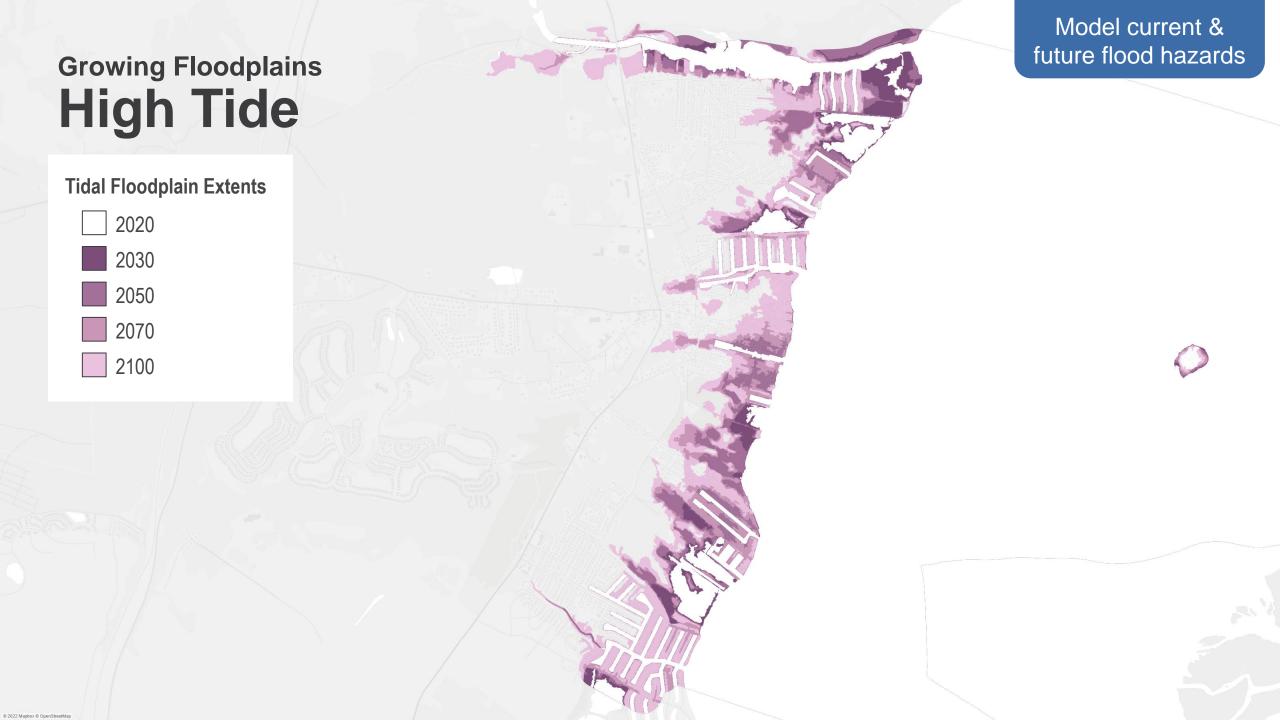
#### **Floodplain Extents**

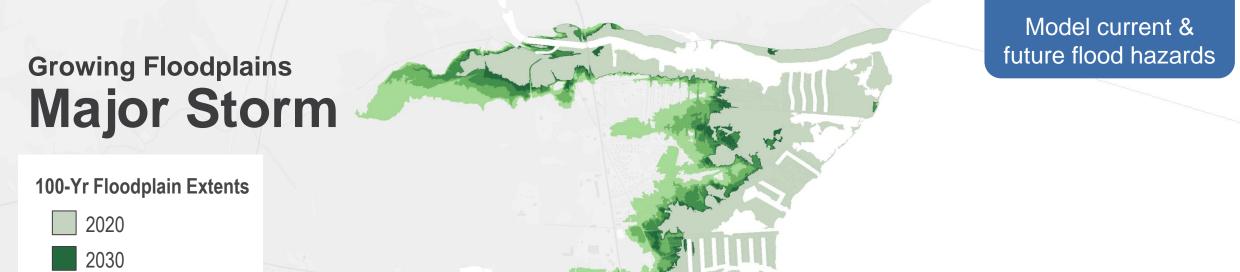
Open Water / High Tide

Moderate Storm (10-yr)

Major Storm (100-yr)













- Buildings
- Critical
   Infrastructure
- Roadways
- Natural Resources

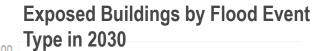
# **Built Asset Exposure**2030

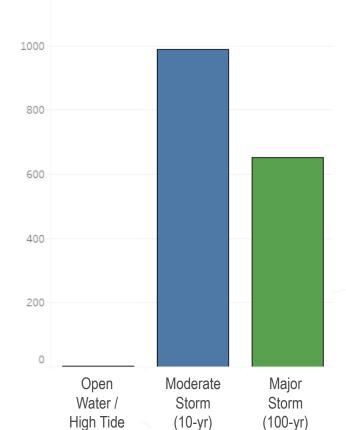
#### **Exposed Assets**

Open Water / High Tide

Moderate Storm (10-yr)

Major Storm (100-yr)

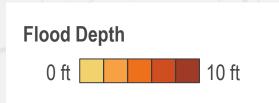




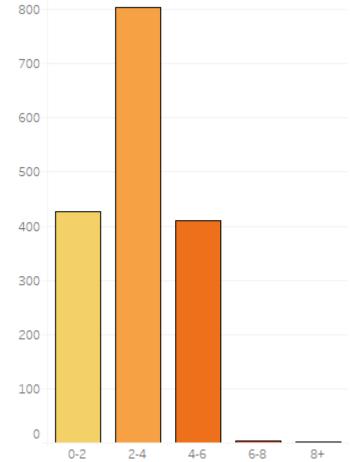
#### exposure & risk **Built Asset Exposure** 2100 **Exposed Assets** Open Water / High Tide **Exposed Buildings by Flood Event Type in 2100** Moderate Storm (10-yr) Major Storm (100-yr) 1000 800 600 400 200 Moderate Major Open Water / Storm Storm High Tide (10-yr)(100-yr)

### **Built Asset Risk**

**Major Storm in 2030** 

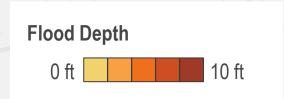




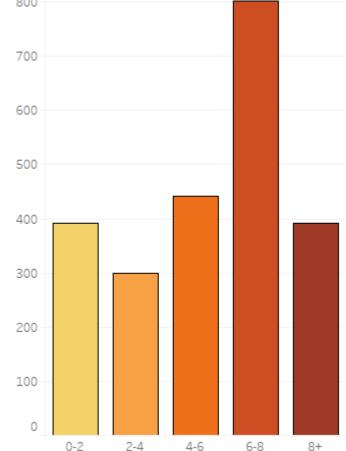


### **Built Asset Risk**

**Major Storm in 2100** 







# Natural Resources

#### **Likelihood of Tidal Marsh Loss**

Low High

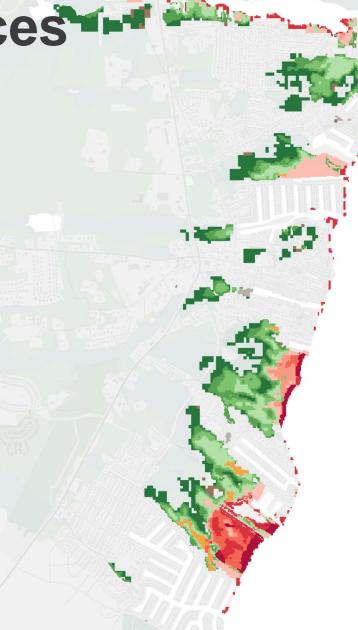
Freshwater Marsh Conversion

Upland Forest Conversion

#### **Likelihood of Marsh Migration**

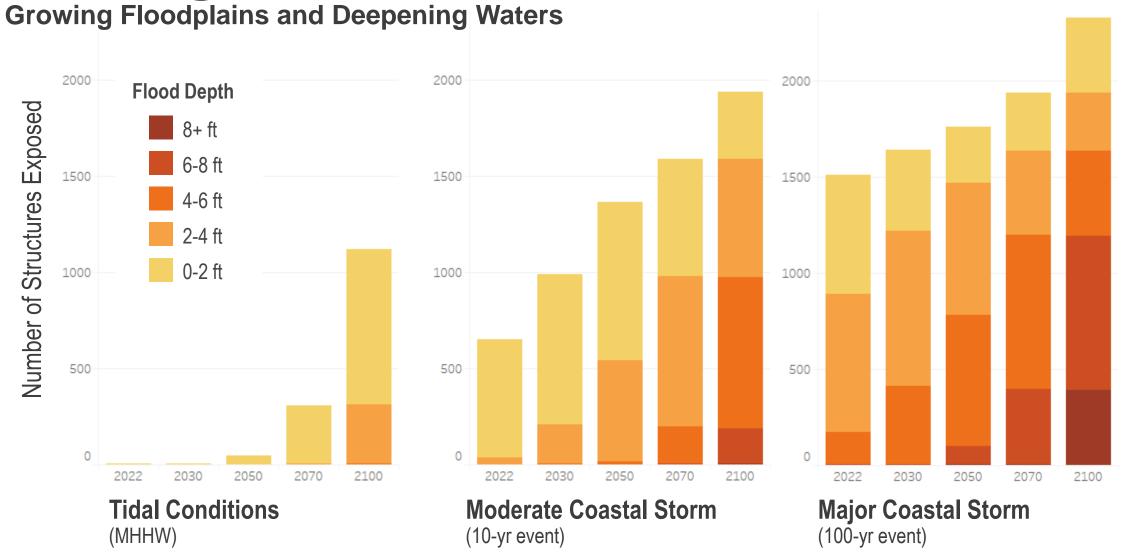
Low High

Impeded Retreat Zone



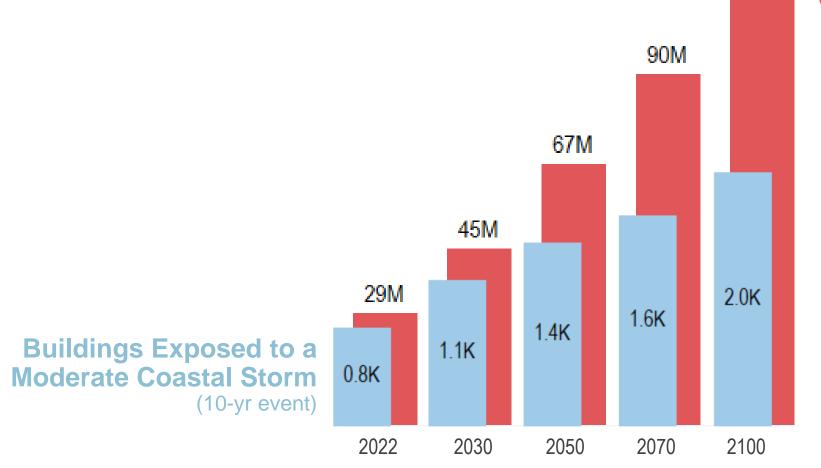


# **Building Risk Trends**





**Worsening Economic Flood Losses** 



Building Damages\* due to a Moderate Coastal Storm (10-yr event)

137M

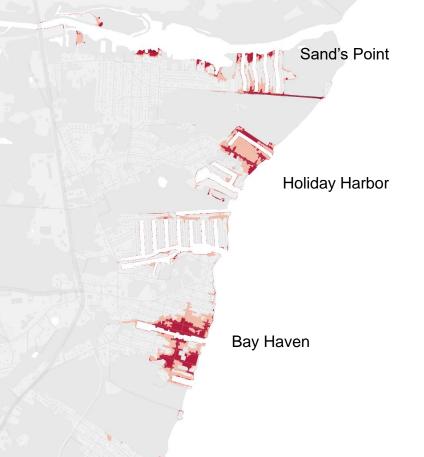
<sup>\*</sup> Basic loss modeling based on USACE data and damage functions, assuming standard elevation and foundation type of slab on grade.

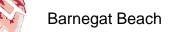
### **Inundation Areas**

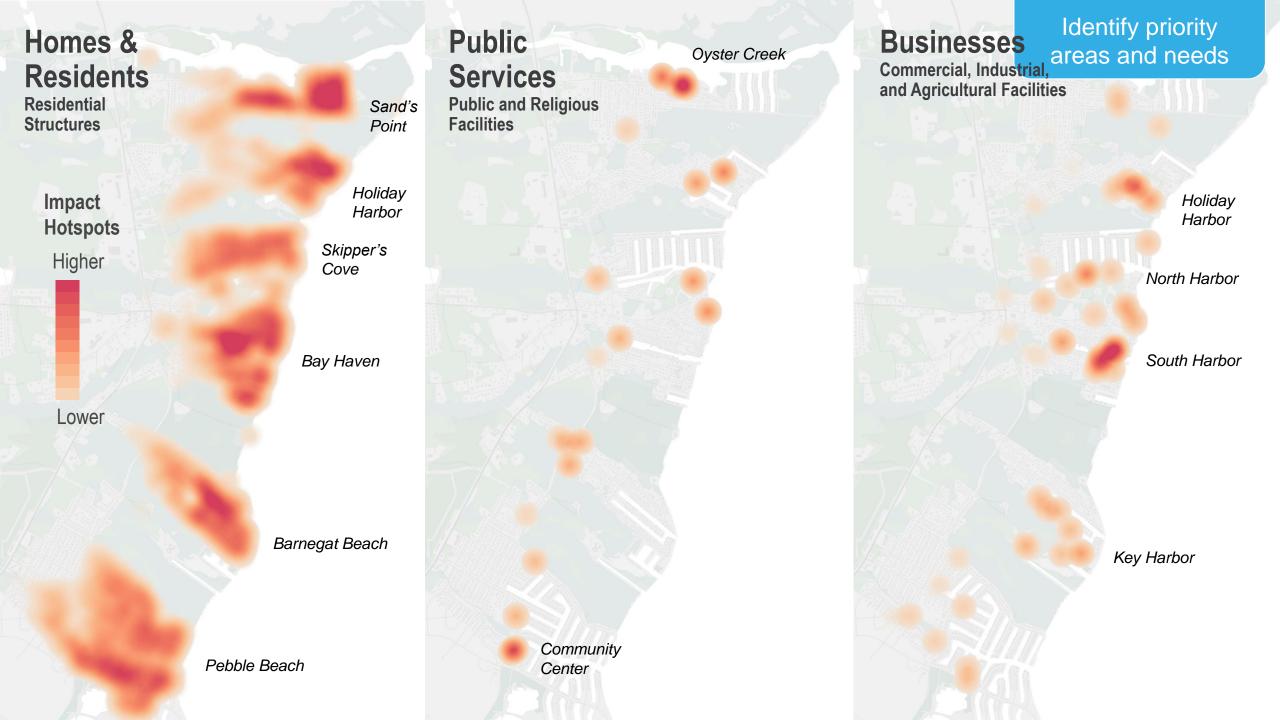
Areas of near-term sea level rise inundation over developed land

## Tidal Floodplain Extents over Developed Areas

- 2020 Coastline
- 2030 Exposure
- 2050 Exposure
- 2070 Exposure







#### Identify priority **Environmental Contamination** areas and needs Point sources for water and environmental pollution **Natural** Sand's Point Resources Areas of marsh loss **Impact** and retreat Hotspots Lighthouse Drive **Water Sources** Higher Hazardous Materials Lower (known contaminated **Impact** sites and gas stations) Hotspots Higher Upper Barnegat Bay Wildlife Management Area Lower

### Discussion

Does this information change the way you think about the future of your community?

How do you think this information should impact long-term planning in your community?

Is there something here that surprised you?
Concerns that you did not see captured?

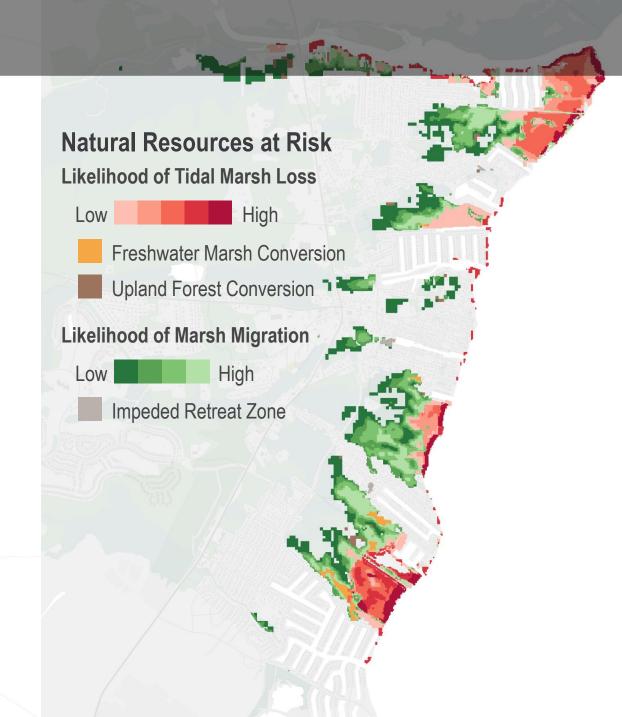
#### Built Asset Exposure 2100

#### **Exposed Assets**

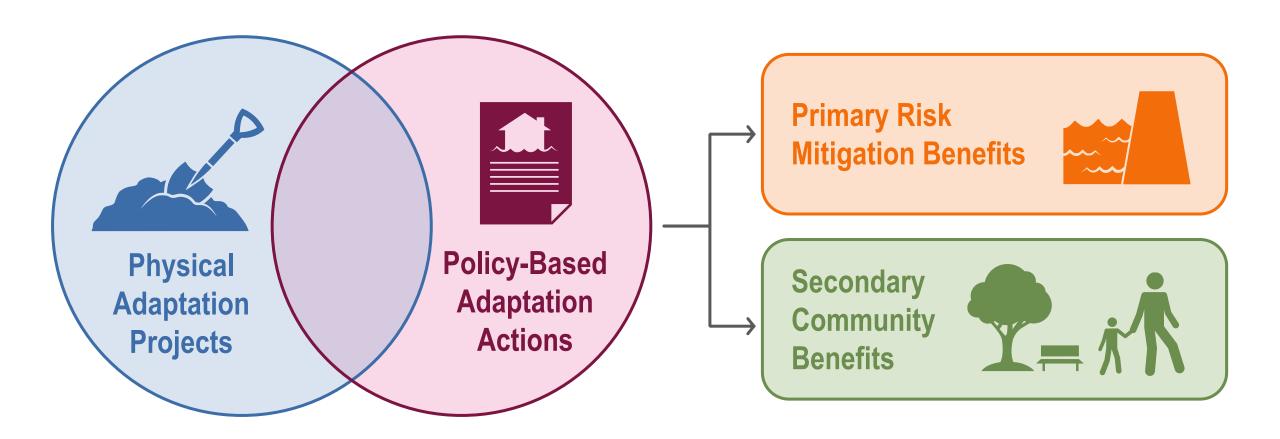


Moderate Storm

Major Storm



# **Adaptation Options & Benefits**



# **Physical Adaptation Projects**



Hard Protective Shorelines & Floodwalls



Living
Shorelines &
Hybrid Solutions



Wetland & Natural Habitat Restoration



Deployable Floodgates & Barriers



Elevated
Homes &
Infrastructure

# **Policy and Planning Actions**



Resilient
Design
Standards



Restricted Development



Bond or Tax to Fund Adaptation



Direct Financial
Support
Program



Voluntary Buyout Programs

# **Hazard & Risk Mitigation Benefits**



Near-Term Extreme Storm Preparedness



Long-Term Sea Level Rise Adaptation



Erosion Management



Extreme Heat Mitigation



Wildfire Risk Reduction



Rainfall & Stormwater Flood Reduction

# **Secondary Community Benefits**

















# **Project Phases & Timeline**

