COASTAL RESILIENCY SUMMIT

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Ponder this ...



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The melting of the Greenland Ice Sheet could raise sea levels in the northeast by about 20 feet. If the Antarctic Ice Sheet melted, sea level could rise by about 200 feet.



1992 1998 2004 2010 2016 2022 2028 2034 2040 2046 2052 2058 2064 2070 2076 2082 2088 2094 2100

Year



...and then there are storms







... and the damages to lives, personal property, infrastructure, environment and the economy







Coastal Storm Risk Reduction Projects



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North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study (NACCS)





- Provide risk reduction framework
- Reduce risk to vulnerable coastal populations
- Promote resilient coastal communities
- Ensure a sustainable and robust coastal landscape system
- Reduce risk to vulnerable populations, property, ecosystems, and infrastructure.



New York-New Jersey Harbor and Tributaries Coastal Storm Risk Management Feasibility Study





- Largest and most densely populated identified in the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study (NACCS)
- Area covers 2,150+ square miles and 900+ miles of affected shoreline
- 25 counties in New York & New Jersey
- Affected population of roughly 16 million people, including New York City and the six most populated cities in New Jersey

Focus area feasibility study includes a tiered Environmental Impact Statement, evaluating initial alternatives, comprised of measures that address severe coastal storm risks for specific geographic regions within the study area.

Alternatives encompass a variety of water- and land-based measures identified throughout the estuary at areas of high projected coastal storm risk and include combinations of shoreline structures, such as beach nourishment, levees, floodwalls and seawalls, and storm-surge barriers.



New Jersey Back Bays Study





- Coastal flooding and sea level rise risk management
- Reduce damages that affect population, property and infrastructure, and ecosystems
- Implement system-wide structural, nonstructural, natural and nature-based solutions
- Scaled and incrementally implementable construction opportunities



Some Resiliency Collaboration Goals



- Develop a strategic vision on the components of a comprehensive resiliency approach within a given watershed or geographic area.
- Seek to define resiliency across all levels of government and public to establish the risk reduction goals for a given area. This should include a strategic plan of preparedness to respond to climate change and storms, to engineer robust and nature based designs for projects to reduce impacts now and into the future, long term sustainability actions, environmental planning, and comprehensive planning to identify long term options to reduce impacts to quality of life.
- Build strategic relationships among partners to enhance opportunities for collaboration, information exchange, leveraging of funds, and synergy across activities.
- Conduct research, and work with various partners to develop community resilience assessment tools that will facilitate and enable significant improvements in community resilience, both with USACE projects and other federal, state and local initiatives.
- Work collaboratively to help communities better understand and 'buy down' risks so they are better prepared and more resilient.



Why Collaboration is Key!

Partnering, sharing expertise and experience, and leveraging resources







Partnering to identify and execute future solutions is crucial.