



# How much risk is too much?

## Geographic and economic analysis to support local decisions about flood resilience in a Downeast Community

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GIS Aide



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BAKER DESIGN CONSULTANTS Civil, Marine, & Structural Engineering

#### Elements of Dignity (Hicks, 2011)

- Acceptance of Identity
- Inclusion
- Safety
- Acknowledgment
- Recognition

- Fairness
- Benefit of the Doubt
- Understanding
- Independence
- Accountability

"In this insightful, wise, and practical book ... Domm Hicks explains why dignity is so important and what we can do about it. Highly recommended!." —William Ury, co-author of *Geeting* to Yee and author of *The Third Side* 

Dignity

Its Essential Role in Resolving Conflict Donna Hicks, Ph.D.

With a Foreword by Archbishop Desmond Tutu



### **Best Practices for Supporting Decisions**



#### Align Scales of Action, Information, & Feedback

(Wilbanks & Kates, 2010; Cash et al., 2006; Ostrom 1990)

### Identify & Focus on Local Vulnerabilities & Priorities

(Hales, D. et al., 2014; Dunlap, 2010; Molnar 2010)

#### Support Co-Production of Knowledge in Learning Loops

(Pahl-Wostl, 2009; Cash, 2006; Cash et al., 2003)

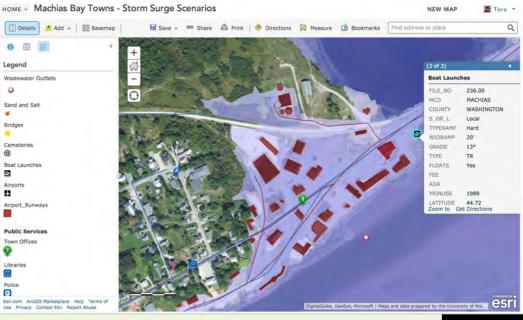
Johnson, Tora, "Role of Dignity in Rural Natural Resource Governance" (2015). *Electronic Theses and Dissertations*. Paper 2267. <u>http://digitalcommons.library.umaine.edu/etd/2267</u>

#### Background

Downscaling & iterative public meetings to ID vulnerabilities

Machias = Service Center





**Executive Summaries** 

Quick Links to On-line GIS

» Plan Components

Brownfields & Economic Renewal

» Climate Change & Infrastructure Resilience

Climate Change in Maine and the Region New England Collaborations

Adaptation to Climate Change Impacts

Home » Plan Components » Climate Change & Infrastructure Resilience » Washington County Climate Vulnerability Assessments

Legend

Bridges

2

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Airports

Libraries

Police 63

#### Climate Change & Infrastructure Resilience

#### Climate Vulnerability Assessments for Coastal Washington County

The utility of a Climate Vulnerability Assessment (CVA) is not to predict the exact height of water or the date a storm will arrive - they cannot know this. Rather, property owners, municipal officials and first responders can use the town-and bayspecific scenarios in Washington County to review scenarios of possible impacts from severe storms. The scenarios use Geographic Information System (GIS) models that are based on a single modeled storm hitting Penobscot Bay; actual conditions depend on wind speed, direction, and the track of the storm, largely random variables.

## **ID Local Priorities**



Issue Involvement: Community				Issue Involvement Personal				
Please indicate the extent to which each problem is significant in the Downeast town where you live or spend				Please indicate the extent to which each problem is important to you personally.				
the most time.			Mean Std.					
Issue	Mean Ranking	n	Std. Dev.	Item	Ranking	n	Dev.	
Unemployment	4.18	231	1.04	High property taxes	3.89	218	1.21	
(tie for 1st)								
School budgets	4.18	229	0.98	School budgets	3.79	219	1.32	
(tie for 1st)								
High price of heating fuel	4.07	226	1.02	High price of heating fuel	3.58	212	1.33	
High property taxes	3.89	229	1.16	Aging roads, bridges &	3.54**	217	1.17	
				culverts				
Aging roads, bridges & culverts	3.75**	228	1.12	Unusually strong storms	3.32**	209	1.3	

Johnson, 2015

#### **Machias Waterfront Resilience & Renewal Study**



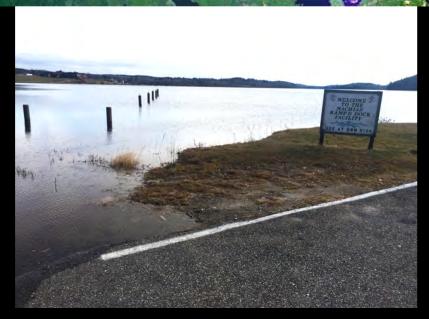
- Public Meetings
- Engage w/ Businesses
- MCP grant
- Preliminary engineering
- Economic risk assessment



## **Potential Economic Impacts of Flooding**



## Four flooding scenarios: Base Flood BF +2ft BF +4ft BF +6ft



## Includes:

- Direct Economic Losses to Business, Govt & Residents
- Lost Sales & Earnings
- Cost of Restoration or Rebuilding

Machias Boat Landing Photo by Bob Farris King Tide 8.5ft, 2017 **Potential Economic Impacts of Flooding** 



#### Four flooding scenarios:

Base Flood ~ BF +2ft ~ BF +4ft ~ BF +6ft

### Does NOT include:

- Indirect Losses, eg decline in sales for unaffected businesses
- Other areas of Machias coastline
- Loss of cultural or natural resources, eg historic sites & impt habitat
- Damage to utility lines, incl water, wastewater, electricity & comm
- Potential damage to the dike

### **Sources for Cost & Loss Estimates**

Building & Contents:

Assessment Records US ACE 2015 Depth Damage Study FEMA HAZUS Flood Technical Manual

**Business Inventory**:

Building Footprint Square Footage EMA HAZUS Flood Technical Manual

Road Damage:

MEDOT Replacement Cost per MI Surveyed Elevations Global Depth Damage Function (2017) by Huizinga, Moel & Szewczyk



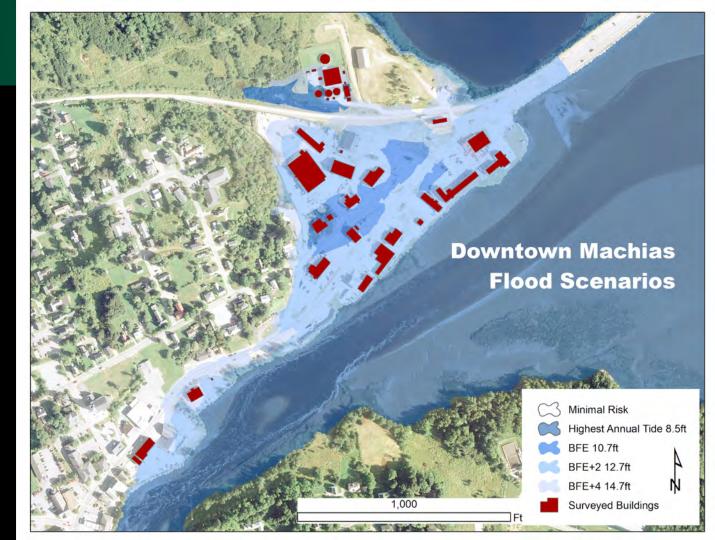
Economic Losses:

FEMA HAZUS Flood Technical Manual

<u>Shellfish</u>: Bell & Johnson 2016 Machias Bay study by Evans, Athearn, Chen,

Base Flood BF +2ft BF +4ft BF +6ft

Map shows flood scenarios with surveyed buildings at risk.





Highest Annual Tide 2017 8.6 ft

Based on king tide images provided by participating citizens.





BFE = 10.7 ft





BFE +2 = 12.7 ft





BFE + 4 = 14.7 ft





BFE + 6 = 16.7 ft



### **Economic Picture of Vulnerable Area**



18 Businesses, 5 Other Bldgs,& many Outbuildings

Annual Sales: \$5,546,336

Business Inventory: \$721,024

Annual Earnings: \$5,566,213

Jobs: ~115



Machias Hardware Parking Lot King Tide, 8.5ft 2017 Photo: Shri Verrill

#### **Cost/ Loss Estimates for a Single Flood Event**



Scenario	Economic Impact	Buildings w/ Loss	Jobs Impacted	Avg Months to Rebuild
<b>BFE</b> (10.7ft)	\$713,297	8	22	2
BFE +2 (12.7ft)	\$7,918,338	17	92	6
BFE+4 (14.7ft)	\$16,889,819	21	108	11
<b>BFE+6</b> (16.7ft)	\$23,699,916	23	115	15

#### Average Annual Shellfish Landings for Machias Bay: \$1,000,000

(Evans, et al 2016)

- BFE+4 & BFE+6 scenarios pose significant risk to shellfish
- Depending on pollutants, impact could close fisheries for many years

## **Cost/ Loss Estimates for a Flood Event**

Loss/ Cost Category	<b>BFE</b> (10.7ft)	<b>BFE+2</b> (12.7ft)	<b>BFE+4</b> (14.7ft)	<b>BFE+6</b> (16.7ft)
Bldg Damage	\$82,046	\$716,783	\$1,671,945	\$2,128,439
Business Inventory	\$12,005	\$108,855	\$273,313	\$386,857
Non-Perishable Contents	\$49,208	\$432,974	\$1,203,169	\$1,861,448
Road Damage Cost	\$91,682	\$1,004,120	\$1,841,925	\$2,343,768
Lost Sales	\$194,831	\$2,349,784	\$4,970,364	\$7,115,035
Lost Earnings	\$195,529	\$2,358,205	\$4,988,176	\$7,140,533
Rental Cost	\$78,632	\$884,273	\$1,859,844	\$2,634,963
Disruption Cost	\$9 <i>,</i> 365	\$63,345	\$81,082	\$88,873
TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT	\$713,297	\$7,918,338	\$16,889,819	\$23,699,916
Buildings with Loss	8	17	21	23
Average Months to Rebuild	2	6	11	15
Jobs Impacted	22	92	108	115

## Next Steps

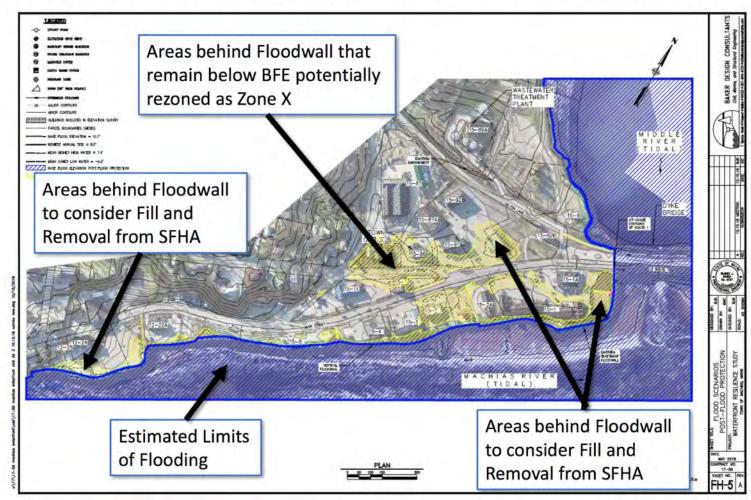
#### Machias River Walk

Engineering & design

Assess risk vs. cost

Best practices

## Potential Flood Mapping, Post-Floodwall Construction



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