

# RESILIENCE ACTION PLAN SUB COMMITTEE CONFERENCE CALL SLR PROJECTIONS

February 15, 2018



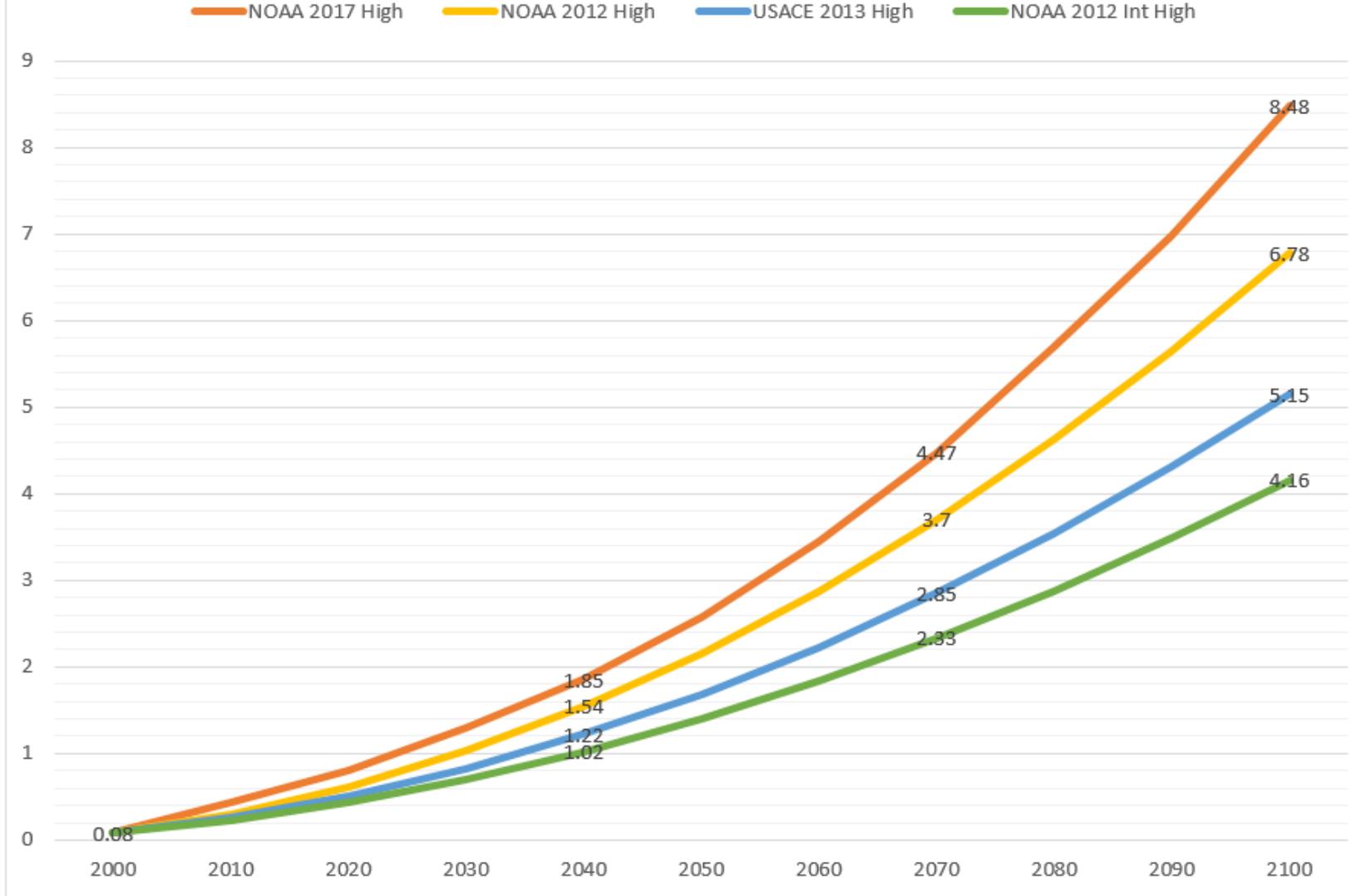
# Agenda

- Welcome and Roll Call
- SLR Recommendation Summary Comment Review
- Other Considerations and Questions
- Open Discussion
- Next Steps

SEA LEVEL RISE  
PROJECTIONS  
OVERVIEW  
COMMENTS

Year	NOAA 2017	NOAA 2012	USACE 2013	NOAA 2012
	High	High	High	Int High
2000	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08
2010	0.44	0.3	0.26	0.23
2020	0.8	0.61	0.5	0.44
2030	1.29	1.03	0.83	0.7
2040	1.85	1.54	1.22	1.02
2050	2.57	2.16	1.69	1.4
2060	3.46	2.88	2.23	1.84
2070	4.47	3.7	2.85	2.33
2080	5.69	4.63	3.54	2.88
2090	6.97	5.65	4.31	3.49
2100	8.48	6.78	5.15	4.16

# Sea Level Rise Planning Range Recommendation



*Estimated Sea Level Rise Relative to Local Mean Sea Level based on the Daytona Beach Shores Tidal Gauge*

The sea level rise estimates associated with the NOAA 2017 High rate curve are recommended as the upper range of the planning scenario and is recommended for those facilities that have little risk tolerance, long functional life span, and new development that may be in future fringes of vulnerable areas **or proposed new development on previously undeveloped or minimally developed land (i.e. proposed significant intensification of use)**. The upper range of sea level rise planning should consider the local estimate for the forecasted year of life expectancy of the facility or infrastructure. Based on the regional approach of 2040, 2070 and 2100, facilities requiring a high level of sea level rise planning are recommended to plan for a minimum of **4.5** feet of sea level rise for 2070 and **8.5** feet for 2100.

The minimal planning level for consideration for Community Rating System Credits is the NOAA 2012 Intermediate - High rate curve, translated into feet of sea level rise, requires a **minimum** of 4.16 feet of rise by 2100 (1 by 2040 and 2.33 by 2070). This minimal planning level would be recommended for facilities of little significance in terms of the health, safety and welfare of the community, facilities with a short time-frame of functionality or facilities that are easily relocated.

The sea level rise projection subcommittee associated with the **East Central Florida Regional Resilience Action Plan** provides the following recommendation for the east central Florida region for planning for sea level rise: No one projection rate curve should be used for planning purposes. Instead, a range of rise should be considered based upon the vulnerability, allowable risk, and operational life span of a facility or development. The range should include a minimum rise of 4 feet by 2100 (associated with the 2012 NOAA Intermediate High) with an upper range of **8.5** feet by 2100 (2017 NOAA High). Average risk facilities, important for the health, safety and welfare of with a life span of 50-75 years, should, at a minimum, consider a minimum rise of 5.15 feet by 2100 (USACE High).

# OTHER CONSIDERATIONS AND QUESTIONS

# Questions for Consideration

- Include an appendix that gives the values in NAVD88 for those who know about datums (e.g. engineers, those working with BFEs, folks doing mapping.)
- Do we (and how) address that Daytona tide gauge isn't actually there anymore but the new Trident Pier (1994) does not have 30 years of data yet.
- Do we need to have the ECFRPC Board “approve” or “recommend” the SLR projections after presenting to the Steering Committee? Or put Council in same position as other agencies and jurisdictions for complete adoption?
- How detailed should the “technical paper” for the recommendation be?
- Others?

# OPEN DISCUSSION

# NEXT STEPS

NEXT CALL – MARCH 29<sup>TH</sup>, 10 AM