



Connecticut Institute for Resilience and Climate Adaptation (CIRCA)

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An Aerial View of Downtown Mystic





PROJECT BACKGROUND & GOALS

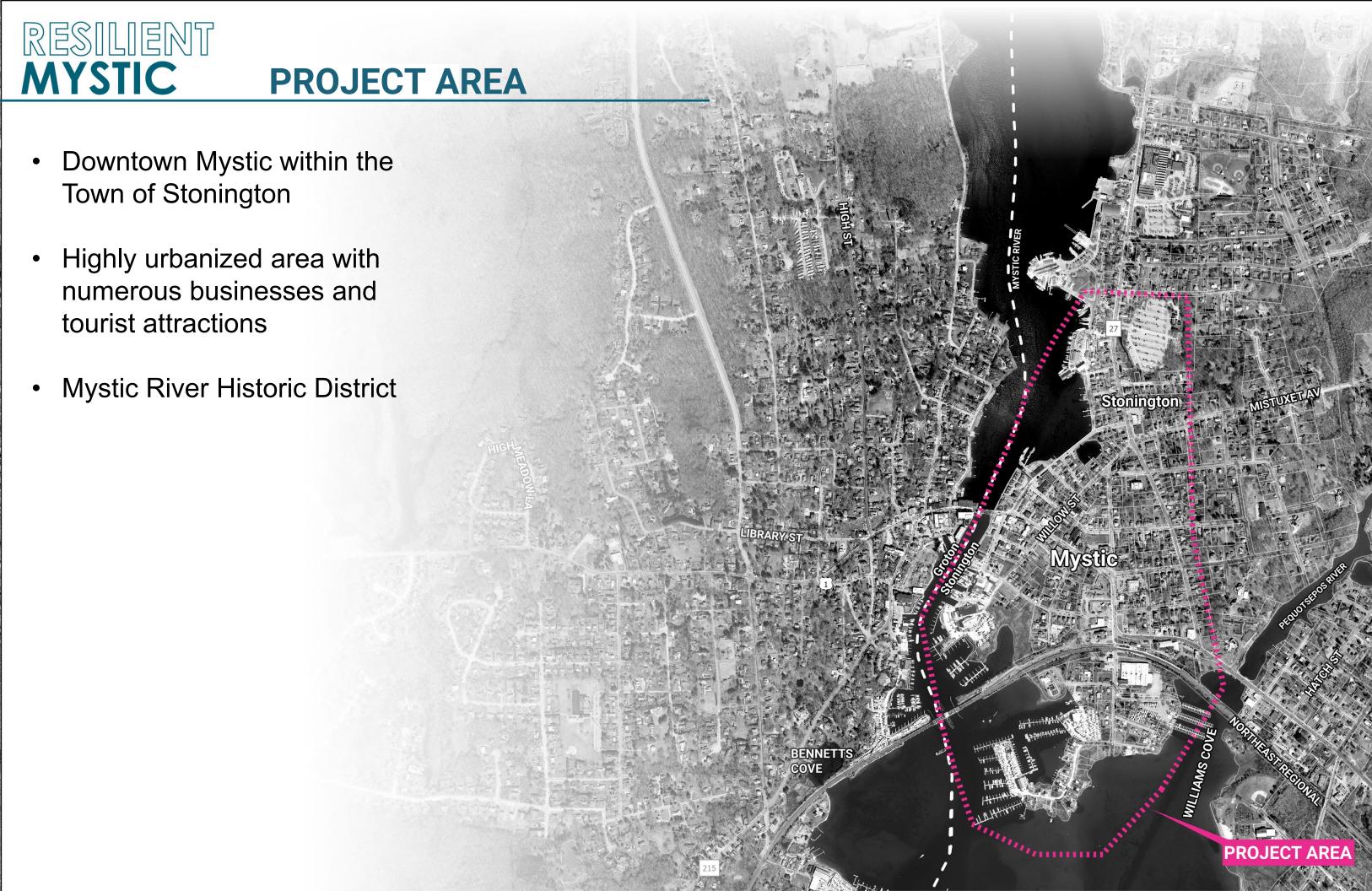
BACKGROUND

- Climate change is reshaping coastal communities across New England
 - Issues include flooding, extreme heat, and erosion
- Project is a partnership between CIRCA and the Town of Stonington
- Focused on coastal surge and tidal flooding but not stormwater flooding

GOALS

- Prepare Stonington for the changes brought about by climate change
- Develop responses that maintain the area's character and quality of life both near- and longterm
- Living with the water

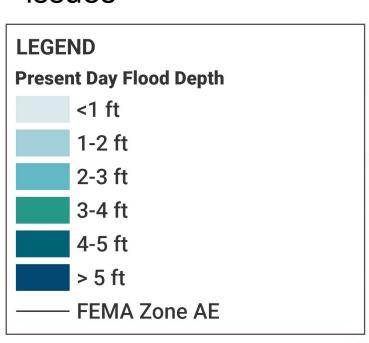


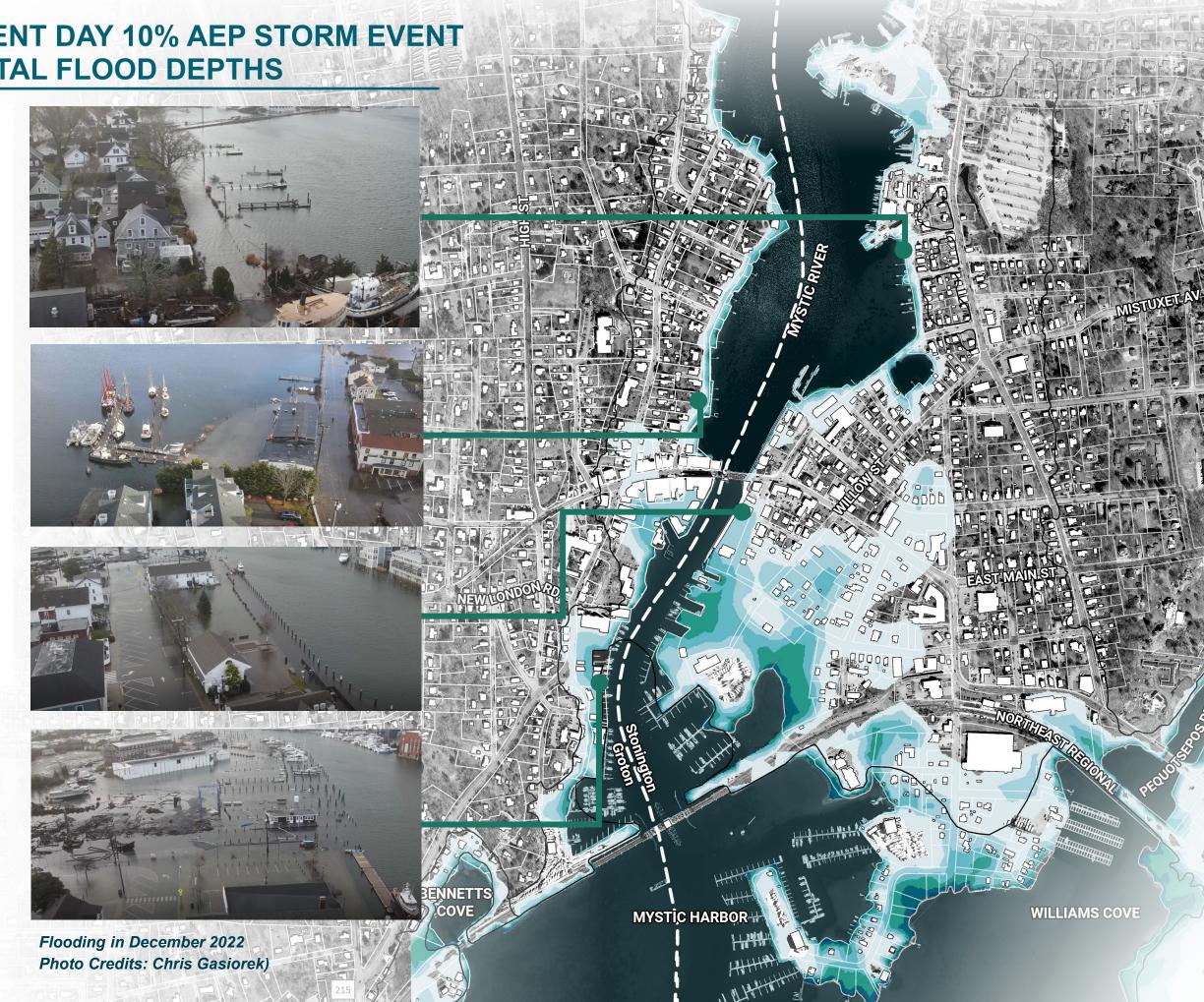




PRESENT DAY 10% AEP STORM EVENT **COASTAL FLOOD DEPTHS**

- Documented flood events are already affecting daily life in Mystic
- Present-day flooding driven by multiple processes
- This study focuses on flooding from coastal storms and tidal influence while avoiding worsening stormwater issues



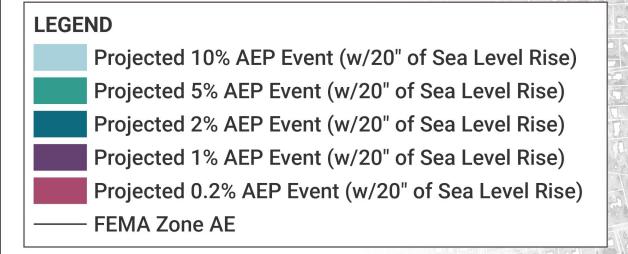


PROJECTED FUTURE FLOODING

WILLIAMS COVE

MYSTIC HARBOR

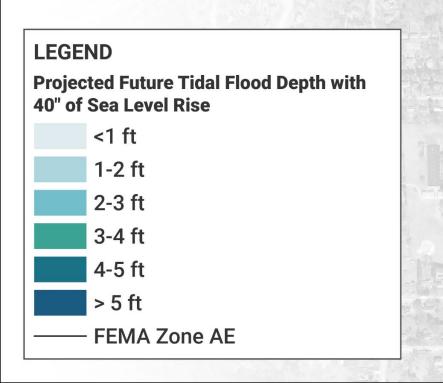
- The extent of the 10% AEP storm increases dramatically in the future with 20 inches of sea level rise
- Travel in and out of Downtown Mystic is hampered
- Effects to commercial, residential, and industrial areas along the coastline and lining the Mystic River

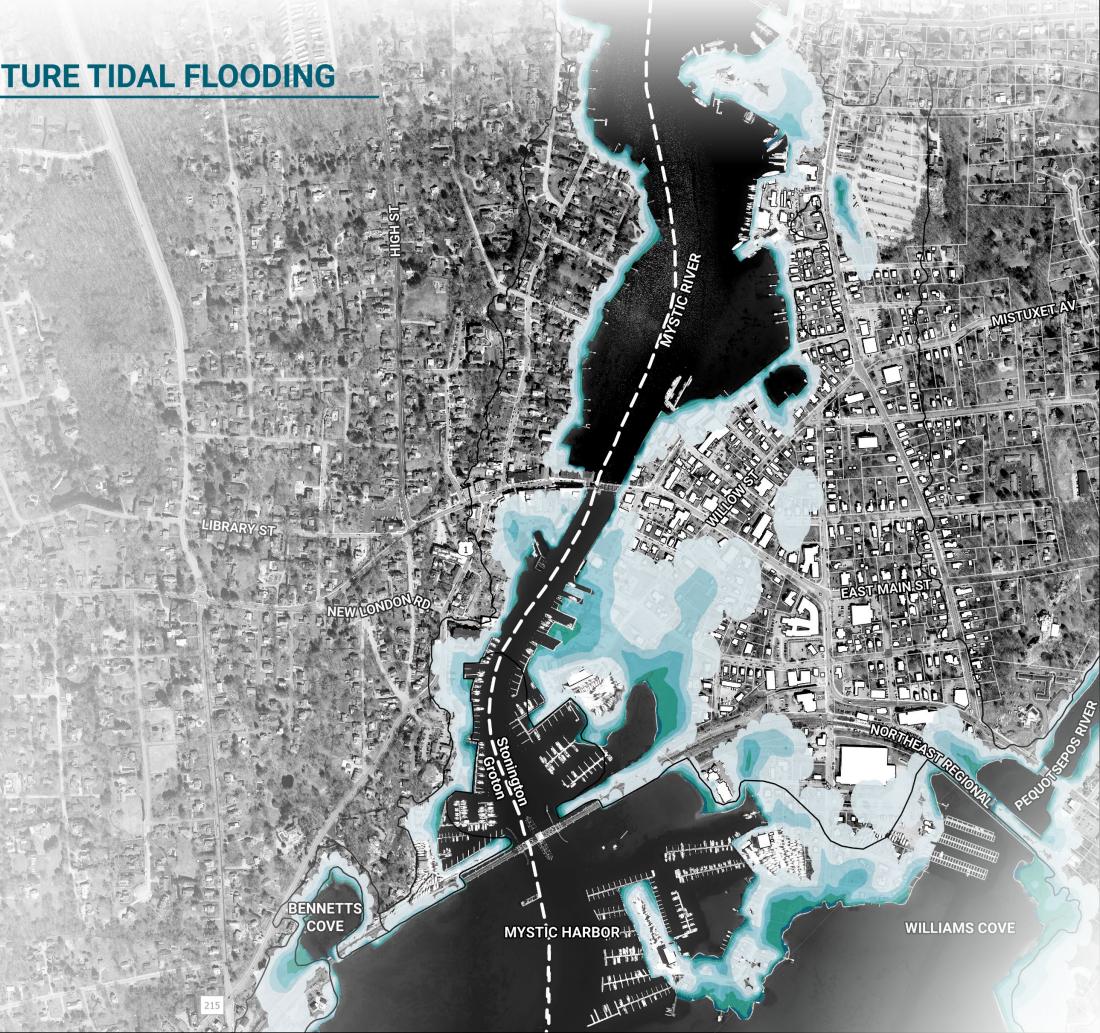




PROJECTED FUTURE TIDAL FLOODING

- Tidal flooding occurs on a more ongoing basis
- Two tides daily, with anything seaward of the higher of these two tides exposed to ocean water every day
- This map depicts the extent of tidal flooding with 40 inches of sea level rise
- Compared to a storm surge event, the frequency of tidal flooding requires different adaptation options







BUILDINGS IMPACTED BY FUTURE FLOODING

Hundreds of buildings could be affected by coastal flooding in the future with sea level rise, bringing direct and indirect impacts such as residential displacement, business closures, or lost access to critical facilities

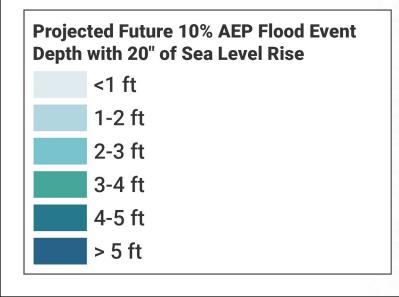
BUILDINGS IMPACTED

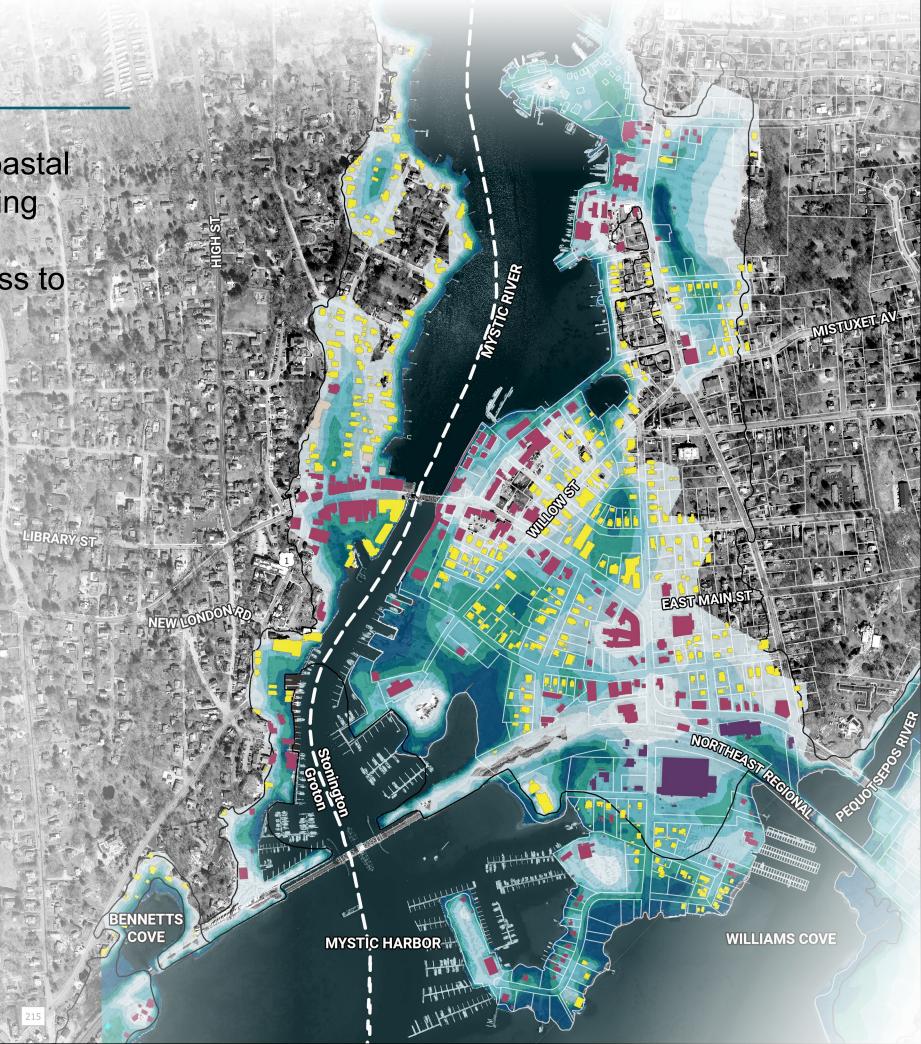
INDUSTRIAL

COMMERCIAL

RESIDENTIAL

LEGEND Buildings Impacted By Future Flooding Residential Industrial Commercial / Mixed Use



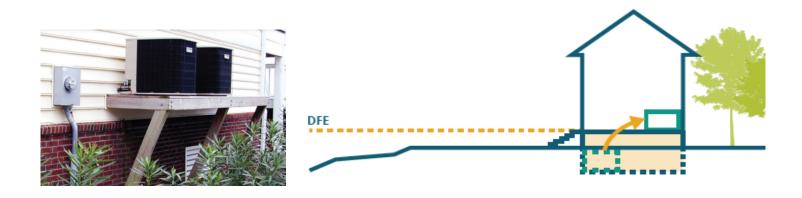




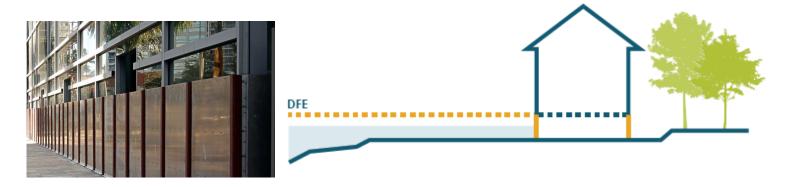


STRUCTURES

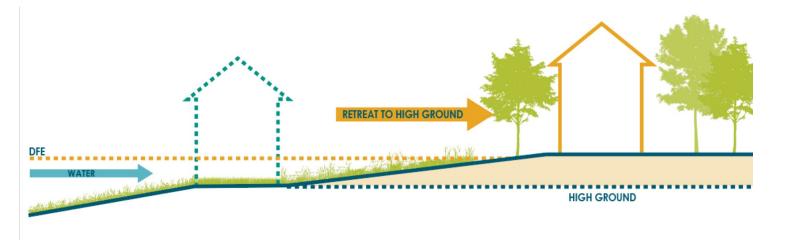
ELEVATE BUILDINGS AND CRITICAL SYSTEMS



FLOODPROOF LEVELS BELOW DESIGN FLOOD ELEVATION



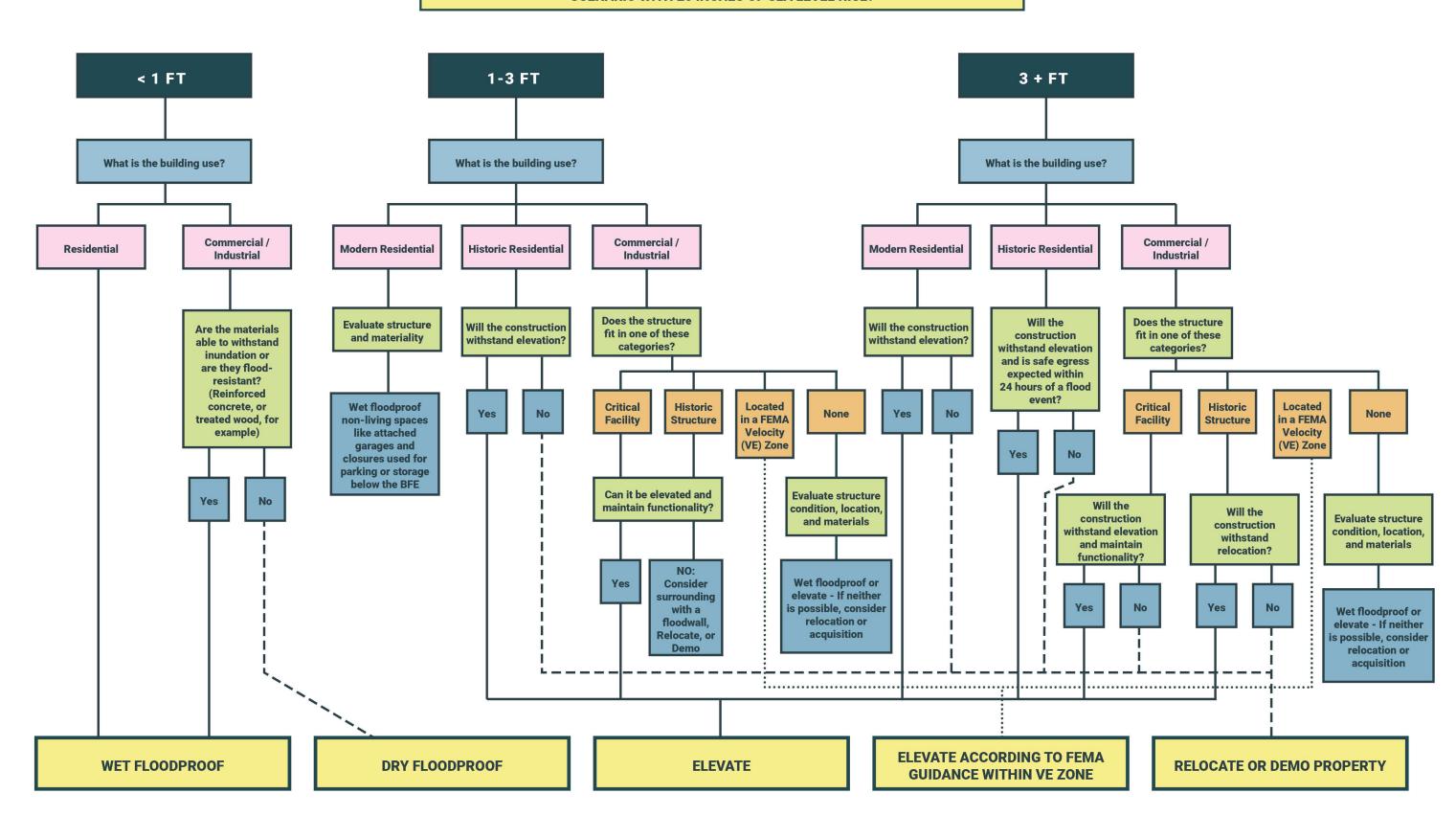
RELOCATE VULNERABLE STRUCTURES





STRUCTURES

WHAT IS THE ANTICIPATED FLOOD DEPTH AT THIS LOCATION IN THE 10% AEP STORM SCENARIO WITH 20 INCHES OF SEA LEVEL RISE?





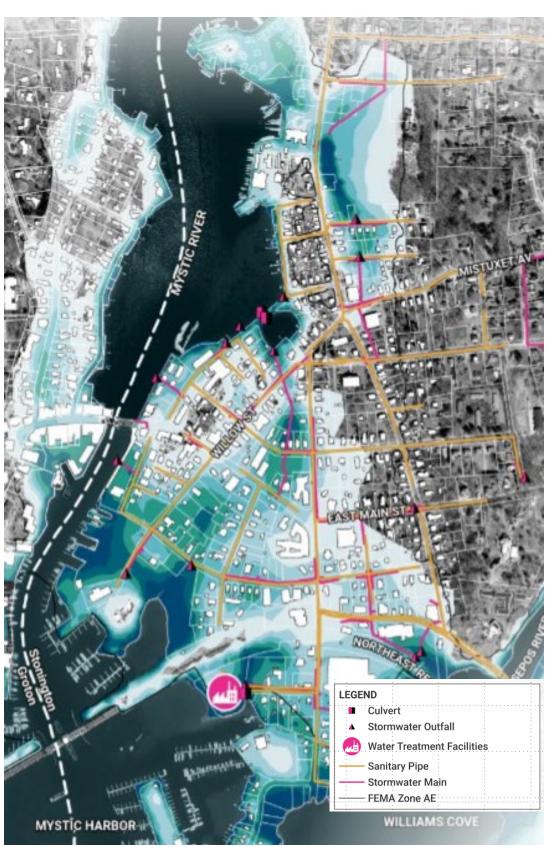
STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE

A comprehensive evaluation of the project area's stormwater system is needed, with particular attention to Holmes Street, Washington Street, within the vicinity of the Mystic Fire Station, and out to Murphy Point.

- 1. Data Collection/Field Assessment
- 2. H&H Modeling
- 3. Prioritization of Infrastructure Improvement Locations
- 4. Conceptual/Schematic Design of Infrastructure Projects

Results:

- GIS database of the stormwater system
- Identification and prioritization of locations for improvements
- Start designing infrastructure projects with the data collected from the field assessment.



Stonington stormwater infrastructure to be assessed



Holmes Street catch basin showing signs of backflow from the Mystic River (Google Streetview)



Stormwater flooding has occurred in the vicinity of St.
Patrick's Church on Main Street, in the parking lot, and in
Church Street to the east of the church property. (Photo credit:
Rick Newton)



HISTORIC RESOURCES

DATABASE

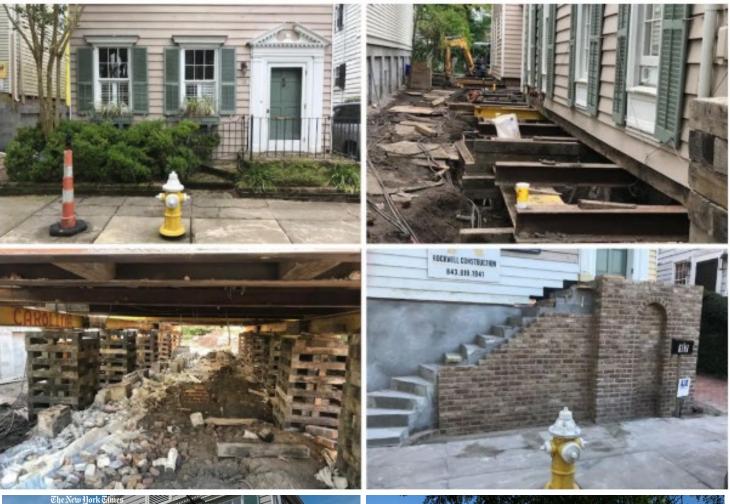
Maintain detailed records on properties listed or eligible for the State Register of Historic Places (SRHP) or National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) before, during, and after a disaster.

OUTREACH

Conduct early consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) regarding how historic resources could potentially be impacted and formalize the review process with them. Coordinate with SHPO and the Stonington Historical Society on outreach to property owners, informing them of the threats facing their properties, and potential solutions and funding opportunities.

DESIGN STANDARDS

Develop a list of example adaptive solutions (i.e., elevation and floodproofing) and incorporate design guidelines that maintain the historic character of the structure.







Elevated historic structures in Charleston, SC and Newport, RI (Photo Credit: NY Times)





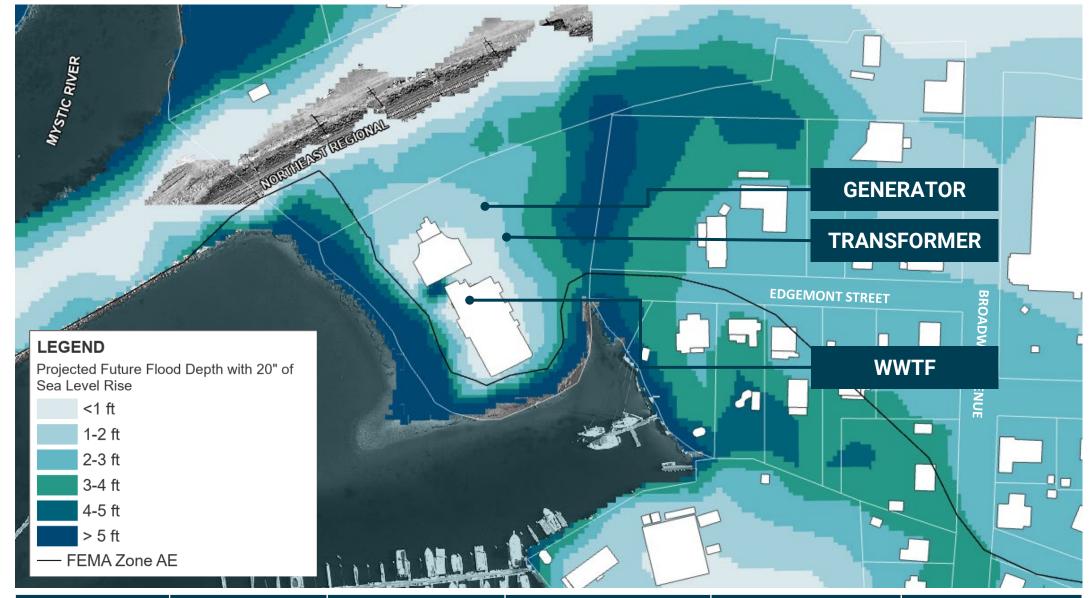
FLOODWALL AND ROAD ELEVATION AT WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

EXISTING AND FUTURE CONDITIONS

- Several key components already retrofitted
- Flooding remains serious threat
- Flood depths of 1-3 ft expected during the future 10% storm with 20" of SLR
- Low-point on Edgemont Street frequently floods during heavy rain or high tide events
- Town is updating Wastewater Facilities Plan

APPROACH TO FLOOD RISK REDUCTION

- Freeboard Value Approach (FVA)
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Approach
- Climate Informed Science Approach (CISA)

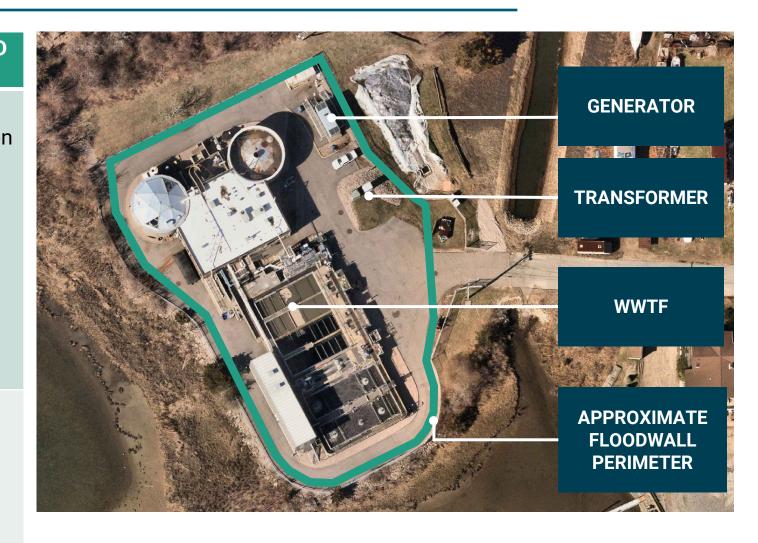


Critical Asset	Ground Elevation	Base Flood Elevation (BFE)	Freeboard Value Approach (FVA)	0.2% Annual Chance Flood Approach	Climate Informed Science Approach (CISA)	
	Connecticut Statewide LiDAR 2016	Equivalent to the current FEMA 1% annual chance flood elevation	Equivalent to the current FEMA 1% annual chance flood elevation, plus 3-ft of freeboard	Equivalent to the current FEMA 0.2% annual chance flood elevation	CIRCA's future 1% annual chance flood elevation	
Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF)	5	11	14	18.5	10	
Height of Proposed Protective Floodwall (Projected Water Surface Elevation <i>minus</i> Ground Elevation)						
Floodwall	5	6	9	13.5	5	



FLOODWALL AND ROAD ELEVATION AT WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

ALTERNATIVE	BENEFITS	CHALLENGES	ESTIMATED COSTS
Temporary (Deployable) Floodwall	 Limited permitting process Can be reused in another location 	 Does not protect to the FEMA 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Ample storage space required when not in use Must be deployed ahead of the flooding event (requires manpower and proper warning time) 	\$970,000 to \$1.1million + tax
Semi-Permanent Floodwall	 Protects to the FEMA 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Potentially can be reused in another location (based on manufacturer recommendations) Portions can potentially be left in place to prevent nuisance flooding 	 Storage space required when not in use Must be deployed ahead of the flooding event (requires manpower and proper warning time) 	\$2.5 million to \$3.5 million
Permanent Sheet Pile Floodwall and Floodgate	 Protects to the FEMA 0.2% Annual Chance Flood No storage space required No deployment or advanced warning time required 	 Lengthier permitting process Cannot be reused in another location 	\$5.5 million to \$8.5 million



RECOMMENDED ACTION

 If the Town plans to operate this facility for a relatively short time horizon, the temporary floodwall option could provide the best value for investment among the presented concepts.









FLOODWALL AND ROAD ELEVATION AT WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

ROADWAY AND PUMP STATION CONSIDERATIONS

- Raise the road elevation from approximately 5 ft to a target level of approximately 11–14 ft (i.e., raising the road by approximately 6-9 ft)
- Taper side slopes to maintain access and drainage
- Install a larger culvert to accommodate higher flow capacity

PERMITTING PATHWAY AND NEXT STEPS

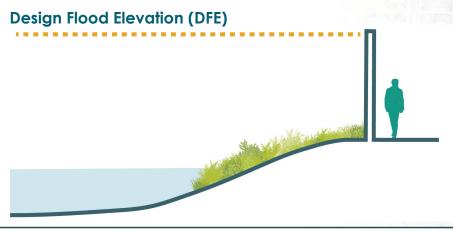
Permitting through CT DEEP's
 Coastal Zone Management
 Program and potentially the U.S.
 Army Corps of Engineers
 (USACE) would be required





SHORELINE ADAPTATIONS

- Explored option of a continuous shoreline defense structure between the Amtrak tracks and Mystic Seaport Museum
- To protect against the future 1% AEP storm, the wall would range between 8 and 11 feet, cutting off access to Groton and to the water itself
- Expensive to permit and build



ARTICULATING DOCK AVERAGE GROUND EL.: 3-FT **WALL HEIGHT: 10-FT ERAGE GROUND EL.: 2-F**7 **WALL HEIGHT: 11-FT AVERAGE GROUND EL.: 5-FT WALL HEIGHT: 8-FT**

LEGEND

MYSTIC RIVER

Projected Future Flood Depth with 20" of Sea Level Rise

<1 ft

1-2 ft 2-3 ft

3-4 ft

4-5 ft

> 5 ft

FEMA Zone AE

MITIGATION STRATEGY LEGEND



Floodwall



Mitigation Strategy by Private Property Owner as Permitted



- Smaller-scale shoreline adaptations can complement the implementation of the Resilient Corridor
 - This system would combine seawalls, living shorelines, elevation of open space, and berms
- Designed to reduce the impacts of flooding as a "first line of defense" up to the 10% AEP storm with 20 inches of sea level rise

Estimated Costs (not including accompanying traffic studies) Section A (Deployable **MITIGATION STRATEGY LEGEND LEGEND** Floodwall): \$1.75 million SECTION A: Deployable Floodwall **Projected Future Flood Depth with 20"** Section B (Living Shoreline): \$1.75 million construction of Sea Level Rise SECTION B: Living Shoreline Adjacent to Walkway costs <1 ft SECTION C: Seawall at Schooner Wharf Section C (Seawall): \$870,000 SECTION D: Seawall with Articulating Dock 1-2 ft Section D (Articulating Dock SECTION E: Elevate Mystic River Park 2-3 ft plus seawall: \$7.1 million SECTION F: Deployable Plank Flood Wall 3-4 ft Section E (Elevate Mystic River 3.9 Ft Park: **\$1 million** SECTION G: Berm with Multi-Use Trail at Washington Street 4-5 ft Section F (Deployable Plank SECTION H: Flood Protection Berm > 5 ft Floodwall): \$2 million Elevated Bulkhead - Mitigation Strategy by Elevated Bulkhead: \$2.1 million FEMA Zone AE Private Property Owner as Permitted

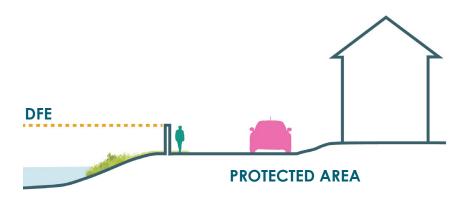
MYSTIC RIVER

ARTICULATING DOCKS



SECTION A:DEPLOYABLE FLOODWALL

- Deploy a 5.5-ft wall along Bay Street
- Preferable to permanent floodwall in this setting to maintain the relationship between pedestrians and the river

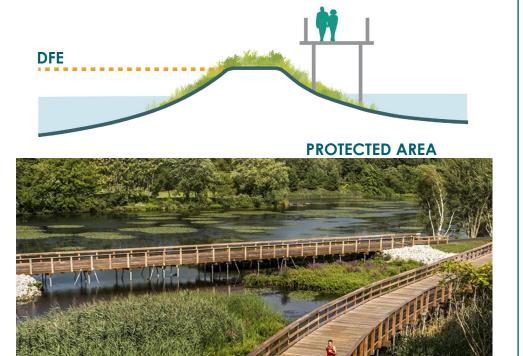




SECTION B:

LIVING SHORELINE ADJACENT TO WALKWAY

 Replace the bulkhead that supports the road from the intersection with Frazier Street and Bay Street with a pedestrian boardwalk, partially submerged living shoreline berm, and tide gate



SECTION C:

SEAWALL AT SCHOONER WHARF

- Mitigate the future 10% AEP storm with a 3.5-ft high seawall along the perimeter of the Schooner Wharf parking lot
- Permanent wall would be set atop grade at the parking lot

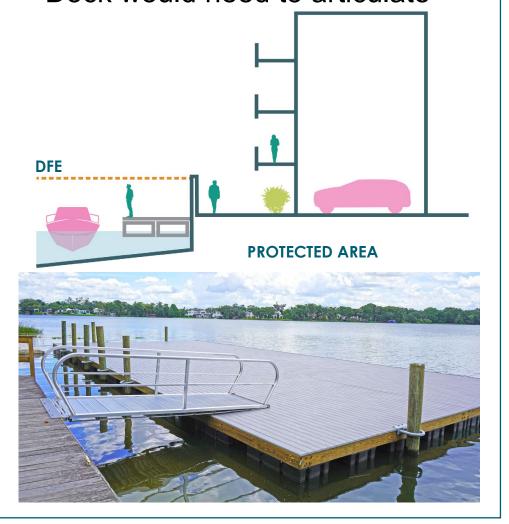






SECTION D:SEAWALL WITH ARTICULATING DOCK

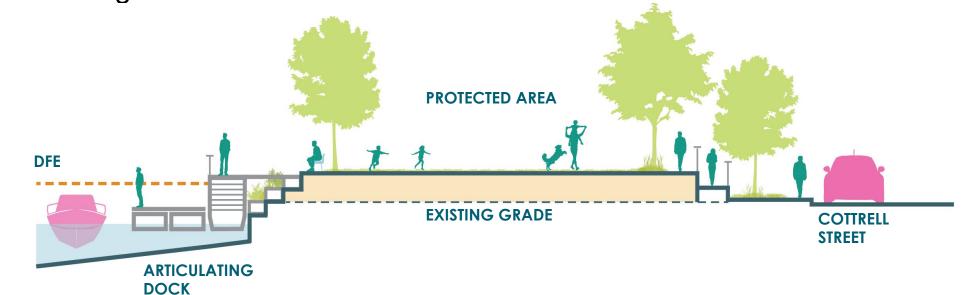
- A permanent wall is feasible at this location because it would not obstruct views from nearby condos
- Dock would need to articulate



SECTION E:

ELEVATE MYSTIC RIVER PARK

- Elevated park would preserve and/or enhance the recreational value of this amenity against flooding
- Transition existing fixed dock to a floating dock moving in response to fluctuating water levels





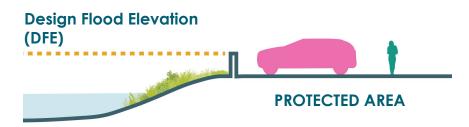




SECTION F:

DEPLOYABLE PLANK FLOOD WALL AT SOUTHERN END OF MYSTIC RIVER PARK

 Semi-permanent flood wall at Mystic River Park would link planks between installed posts to create a barrier during flood events

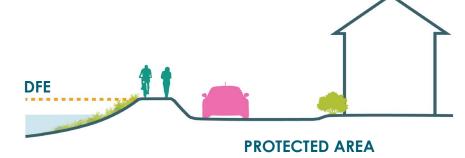




SECTION G:

BERM WITH MULTI-USE TRAIL AT WASHINGTON STREET

 Repurpose the eastbound lane of Washington Street as a berm crowned by a pedestrian walkway to mitigate mild to moderate flooding on the north side of the street





SECTION H:

FLOOD PROTECTION BERM AT JACKSON AVENUE

 Negotiate easements along the western edge of Jackson Avenue to host a berm to reduce flood risks



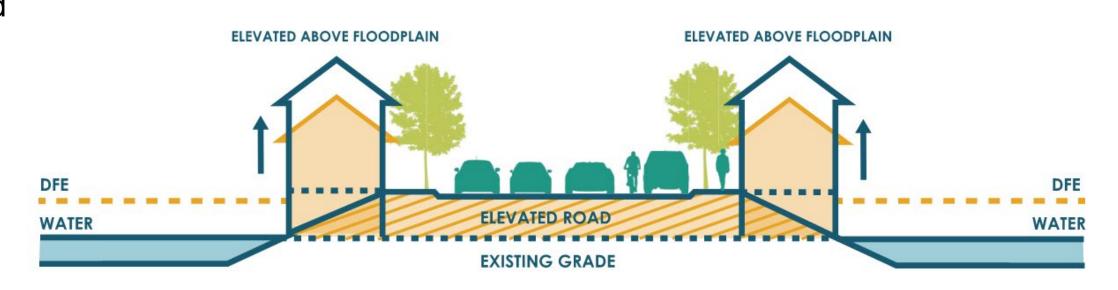






ROUTE 1 RESILIENT CORRIDOR - STREETSCAPE & STRUCTURE ELEVATIONS

- A corresponding strategy should be developed for properties lining the corridor
- Property owners along the Resilient Corridor should consider elevating structures within their current footprints
- Building elevations should be performed in accordance with all relevant guidelines and statutes, including the following elevation standards:
 - Freeboard Value Approach (FVA)
 - 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Approach
 - Climate Informed Science Approach (CISA)





Two cross-sections demonstrating road elevation options within the Resilient Corridor with accompanying structure elevations. Streetscape additions could include an off-street shared-use path, green infrastructure, and building elevations tying into the raised road.

ROUTE 27 ELEVATION & MYSTIC SEAPORT MUSEUM RESILIENCE HUB

- Although higher than Route 1, Route 27 and the Mystic Seaport Museum parking lot also present flood vulnerabilities in low-lying locations
- The proposed concept would expand an area of floodable open space near the Seaport Museum south parking lot and add a shared structured parking facility
- 1 ROUTE 27 ELEVATION
- **2** EXPANDED SALT MARSH AREA
- 3 PROPOSED PARKING DECK
 Floodable bottom floor with community resilience hub flex space / Parking deck roof capped with resilient solar microgrid feed
- 4 SHADE TREES
- 5 POSSIBLE MIDSLOPE CONNECTION TO CARLTON SCIENCE CENTER AT WILLIAMS-MYSTIC & MYSTIC SEAPORT MUSEUM
- 6 SOUTH ENTRANCE TO MYSTIC SEAPORT MUSEUM
- **7** BAY STREET PEDESTRIAN/HOMEOWNER ACCESS
- 8 ELEVATED BOARDWALK / LIVING LABORATORY
- 9 AT-GRADE NATURE TRAIL



