



# Town of New Shoreham (Block Island)



Project Stakeholder Meeting - Corn Neck Road Resilience Strategy and Dune Restoration

#### PRESENTED BY:

GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. & Right Turn Solutions August 4<sup>th</sup>, 2025







## **TODAY'S AGENDA**

- Project Update
- Summary of Vulnerability Analysis
- Discussion of Mitigation Strategies/ Solutions
- Review of Conceptual Designs
- Next Steps
- Open Discussion



### **INTRODUCTIONS**

- Town of New Shoreham
  - Alison Ring Town Planner/ Project Manager
  - Amy Lewis Land Interim Town Manager
  - James Geremia Town Engineer
  - Mike Shea DPW Director
  - Judy Gray Chair of the Coastal Resiliency Committee



- GZA GeoEnvironmental
  - Michael Gardner Project Manager
  - Matthew Page Associate Principal/ Principal-in-Charge
  - Russell Morgan Senior Principal / Consultant Reviewer
  - Rosemarie Fusco Planning Specialist



- Right Turn Solutions (RTS)
  - Jenn Giardino Public Outreach





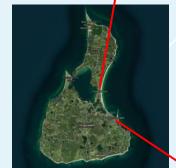
#### **UPDATE**

- Last Meeting: May 15<sup>th</sup>, 2025
  - Vulnerability Analysis Presentation
- Current Meeting: August 4<sup>th</sup>, 2025
  - Discussion of Mitigation Strategies/ Solutions and Conceptual Designs
- Next Steps:
  - Conceptual Design Selection



### **PROJECT BACKGROUND & OBJECTIVES**

- The primary objective is to bolster the long-term resilience of the barrier beach and salt marsh system while protecting the existing roadway. The chosen approach should effectively mitigate the threats posed by erosion, rising sea levels, and storm events by promoting sediment accretion, stabilizing shorelines, and enhancing the overall capacity of the system to withstand dynamic coastal processes.
- Overarching Goals: Identify short term goals that can be built upon – phased approach
  - 1. Protect Corn Neck Road
  - 2. Protect the Town beach pavilion and parking area
  - 3. Maintain beach access and dunes
  - 4. Habitat preservation







## KEY AREAS

Identified by Stakeholders and Vulnerability Analyses

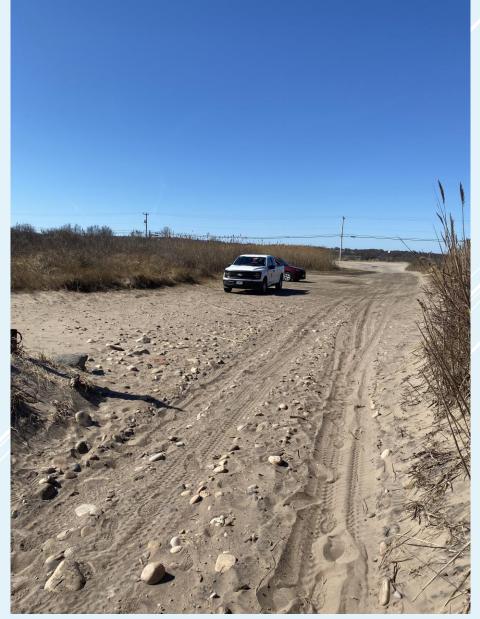




KEY AREAS

## Scotch Beach Rd







## **KEY**

## **Dune Paths**

**AREAS** 







## **Town Beach Parking**

## KEY AREAS



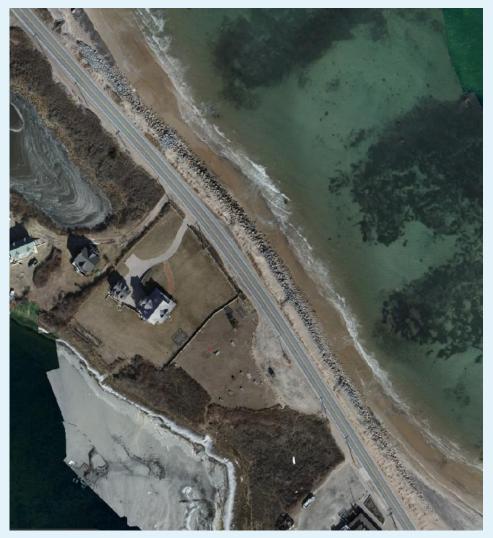






## KEY AREAS

## Revetment

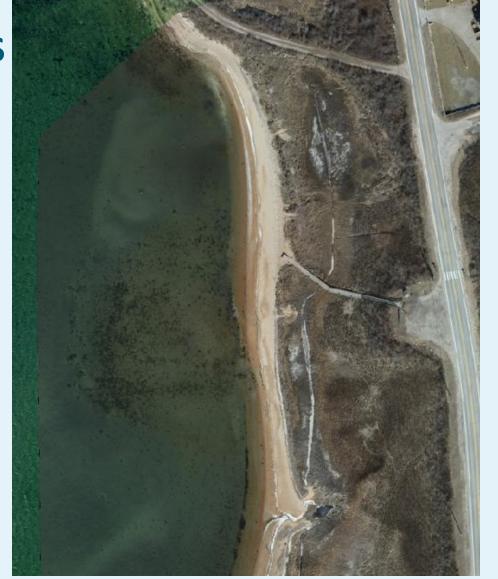






## KEY AREAS

Mosquito Beach/ Marsh







## **VULNERABILITY OVER TIME**

#### Hazards

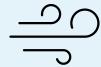
Large Precipitation Events Flooding Due to High Coastal Water Levels

High Wind

Large Waves









#### Storm Transformation Based on Stillwater Elevation with Projected NOAA 2022 Intermediate SLR

Present Day Storm Event Annual Exceedance Probability	Equivalent 2050 Storm Event Annual Exceedance Probability	Equivalent 2070 Storm Event Annual Exceedance Probability
1-Year	<1-Year	<1-Year
2-Year	1-Year	<1-Year
5-Year	2-Year	1-Year
10-Year	2 to 5-Year	1 to 2-Year
20-Year	5 to 10-Year	2-Year
50-Year	20-Year	10-Year
100-Year	50-Year	20-Year





Toolbox Options Include (interdisciplinary options):

Category

**Natural & Nature-Based Features (NNBFs)** 

**Hybrid Shoreline Protections** 

**Dune Restoration & Vegetation** 

**Green Infrastructure** 

**Permeable Surfaces** 

**Elevation & Relocation** 

**Access Management** 



#### **Example Strategies / Techniques**

Beach nourishment, dune enhancement, thin layer deposition living shorelines (e.g., coir logs, marsh edge plantings)

Vegetated reinforced dunes, cobble berms, low-profile revetments, buried rock toe

Dune fencing, beachgrass planting (Ammophila breviligulata), sand recycling and topographic repair

Bioswales, infiltration basins, vegetated filter strips, rain gardens

Porous pavement/ pavers, true grid systems, shell/gravel base lots

Raise above design storm + sea level rise; retreat from high-hazard/low-lying areas



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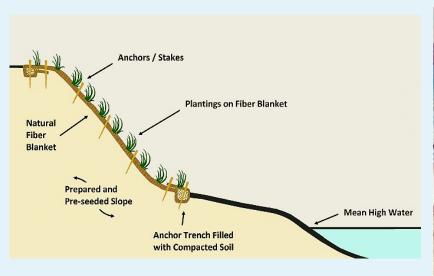








Photo Credit: Stone Living Lab



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**Green Infrastructure** 



https://online.encodeplus.com/regs/deq-va/doc-viewer.aspx?secid=1130#secid-1130



#### **Example Strategies / Techniques**

Bioswales, infiltration basins, vegetated filter strips, rain

gardens









https://dep.nj.gov/wp-content/uploads/stormwater/bmp/nj\_swbmp\_9.7-small-scale-bior



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#### **Example Strategies / Techniques**

Porous pavement/ pavers, true grid systems, shell/gravel base lots









Photo Credit: Green Giant





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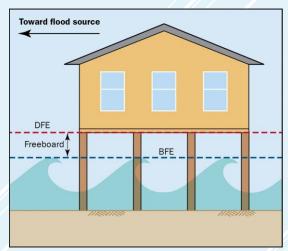
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#### **Example Strategies / Techniques**

Raise above design storm + sea level rise; retreat from high-hazard/low-lying areas













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**Access Management** 

#### **Example Strategies / Techniques**



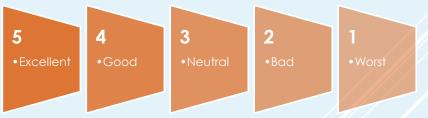








## **CONCEPTUAL DESIGN EVALUATION CRITERIA**



Concepts rated 1 through 5, with 5 being most favorable on the following categories:





### **VULNERABILITIES- SCOTCH BEACH ROAD**

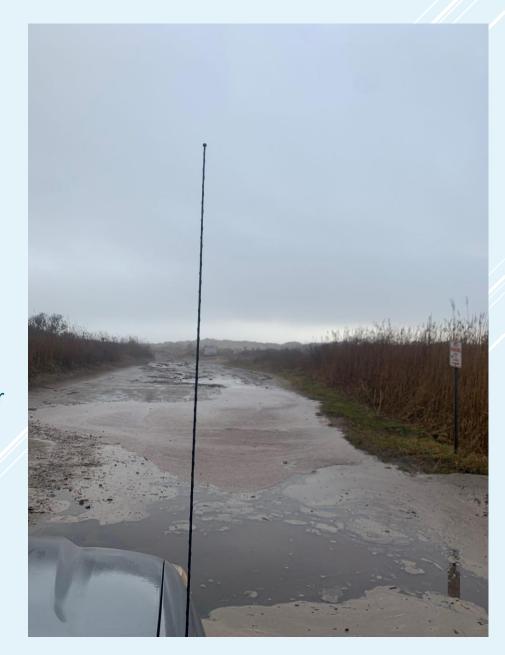
#### **Frequent Flooding:**

- Scotch Beach parking lot floods during even minor rain events.
- Flooding is caused by:
  - Poor drainage
  - Low elevations (near-surface groundwater and SLR)
  - Approximately 5-acre watershed area
  - Compacted soils.

#### **Storm Flooding**

- Significant precipitation flooding occurs approximately during the 1-year event and greater
- Flooding is also caused by caused by:
  - Wave Runup and Overtopping (waves run down the roadway through the dunes)



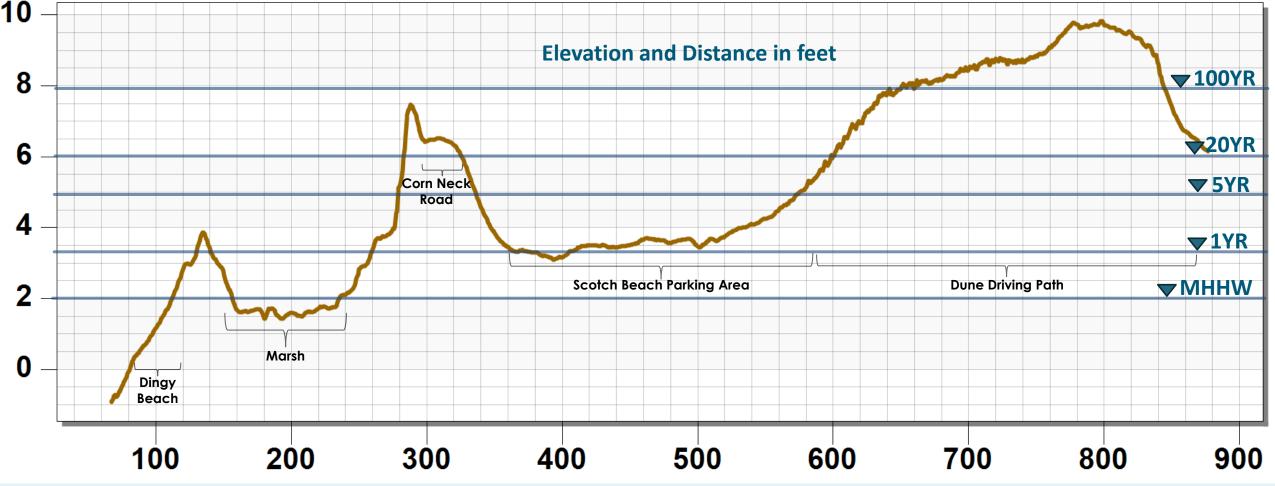


## **VULNERABILITIES- SCOTCH BEACH ROAD**

**Recent Examples (Water Level, ft NAVD88):** 

- Superstorm Sandy 2012 (6.1ft)
- Hurricane Bob 1991 (5.8ft)
- December 23, 2022 Storm (5.2ft)
- January 13, 2024 Storm (5.2ft)
- The Perfect Storm, 1991 (5.1ft)





## **CONCEPTUAL DESIGN 1 - SCOTCH BEACH ROAD**

#### Pervious Pavers and Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)

- Fill and Regrading
- Permeable Pavers
- Vegetated Swale





## **CONCEPTUAL DESIGN 2 - SCOTCH BEACH ROAD**

#### Parking Retrofit with Integrated Stormwater Management System and Swale

- Fill and Regrading
- Vegetated Stormwater
   Management System
- Vegetated Swale





## CONCEPTUAL DESIGN 2 – SCOTCH BEACH ROAD (BEFORE)

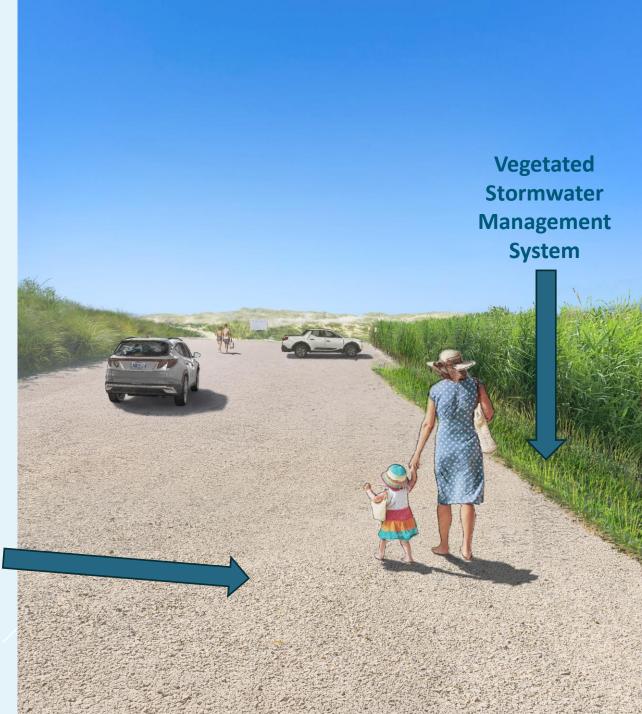




## CONCEPTUAL DESIGN 2 – SCOTCH BEACH ROAD (AFTER)

Grade Raised,
Sloped Towards the Wetland





### **VULNERABILITIES- TOWN BEACH PARKING AREA**

#### **Frequent Flooding:**

- Parking lots flood during even minor rain events.
- Flooding is caused by:
  - Poor drainage
  - Low elevations (near-surface groundwater and SLR)
  - Approximately 5-acre watershed area
  - Compacted soils

#### **Storm Flooding**

- Significant precipitation flooding occurs approximately during the 1month event and greater
- Flooding is also caused by caused by:
  - Wave Runup and Overtopping through low-lying areas where the beach pavilion interrupts the dune system





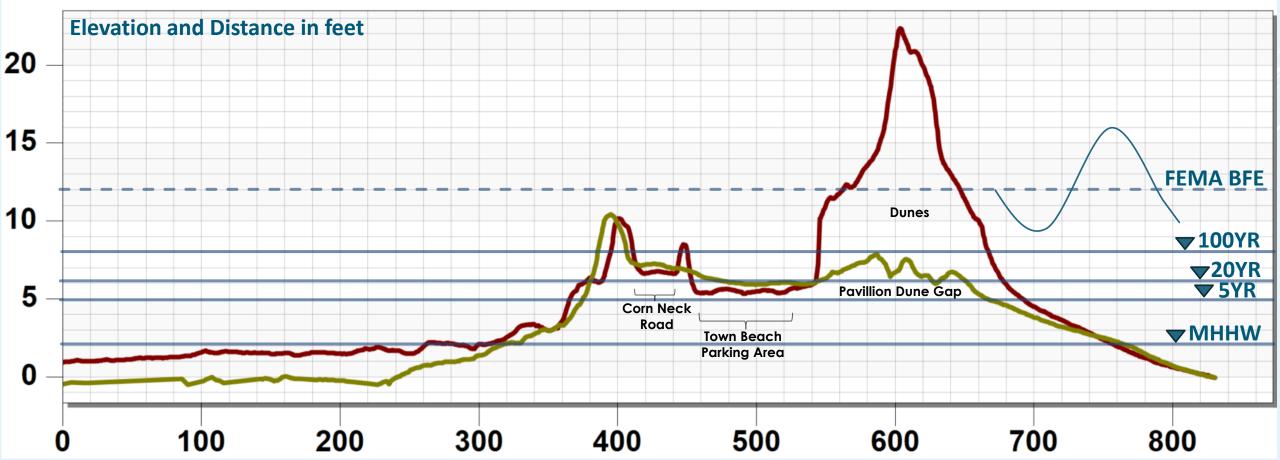


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## **CONCEPTUAL DESIGN 1 – TOWN BEACH PARKING AREA**

# Pervious Pavers and Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)

- Fill and Regrading
- Pervious Pavers
- Vegetated Swale



VEGETATED

PERVIOUS PAVERS

SWALE



# **CONCEPTUAL DESIGN 2 – TOWN BEACH PARKING AREA**

#### Parking Retrofit with Integrated Stormwater Management System and Swale

- Fill and Regrading
- Vegetated Stormwater Management System
- Vegetated Swale





# RECOMMENDED CONCEPTUAL DESIGN – TOWN BEACH PARKING AREA (BEFORE)





# RECOMMENDED CONCEPTUAL DESIGN – TOWN BEACH PARKING AREA (AFTER)



DESIGN

#### **VULNERABILITIES- DUNE PATHWAYS**

#### **Pedestrian Damage:**

- Dune damage is caused by:
  - Foot and vehicle traffic disturbing vegetation
  - Foot and vehicle traffic moving sand, flattening and widening pathways
  - Traffic "fanning-out" on the beach side of the paths

#### **Coastal Storm Damage:**

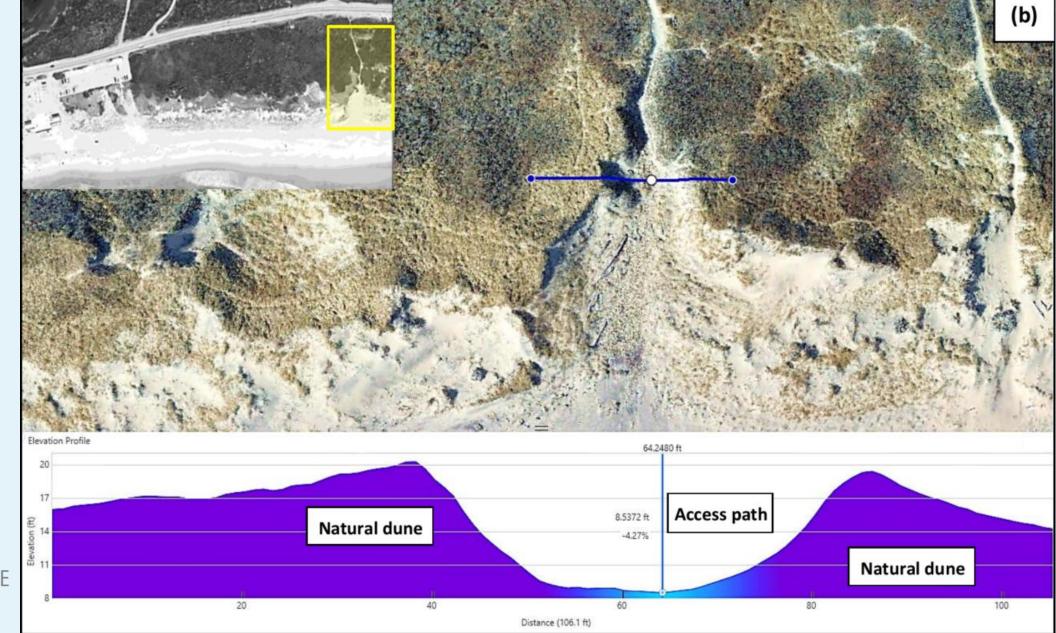
- Storm waves running up the beach or directly impacting the dunes
- Waves are able to run-up the beach further along flattened pathway areas and eroding sand







#### **VULNERABILITIES- DUNE PATHWAYS**





#### **CONCEPTUAL DESIGN 1 – DUNE PATHWAYS**

# **Simple Pathway and Dune Protection**

- Pathway Redirection
- Fencing
- Plantings
- Walkway Mats





#### **CONCEPTUAL DESIGN 2 – DUNE PATHWAYS**

# Pathway Closure and Opening

- Simple Fencing
- Plantings
- Pathway Cycling Planning



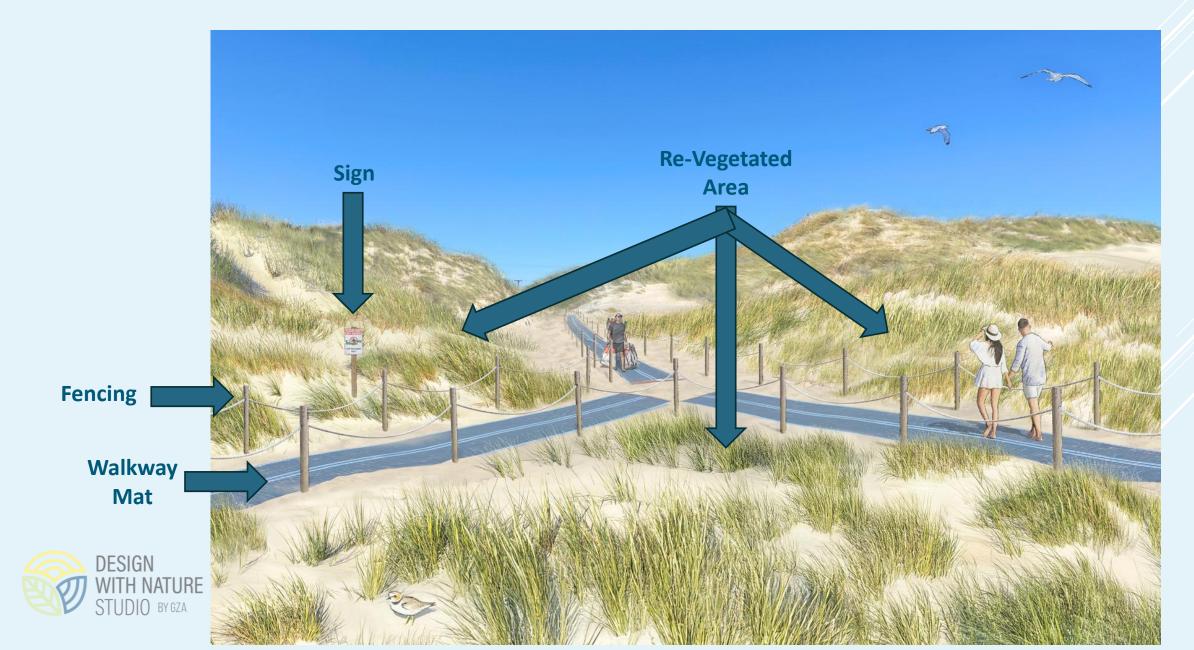


# **CONCEPTUAL DESIGN 1 – DUNE PATHWAYS (BEFORE)**





# **CONCEPTUAL DESIGN 1 – DUNE PATHWAYS (AFTER)**



# MASTER PLAN PHASED APPROACH

#### Phase 1

0-5 years

#### Phase 2

• 5-10 years

#### Phase 3

• 10+ years





#### **NEXT STEPS**

- Conceptual design alternatives
  - Select top concepts at three (3) areas of concern
  - Assess concepts through coastal modeling
- Advance Select Designs to Construction









### **BREAKOUT GROUPS**

