## Planning, Design, Permitting & Public Education for Beach & Dune Nourishment at Critically Eroded Beaches in Marshfield & Duxbury



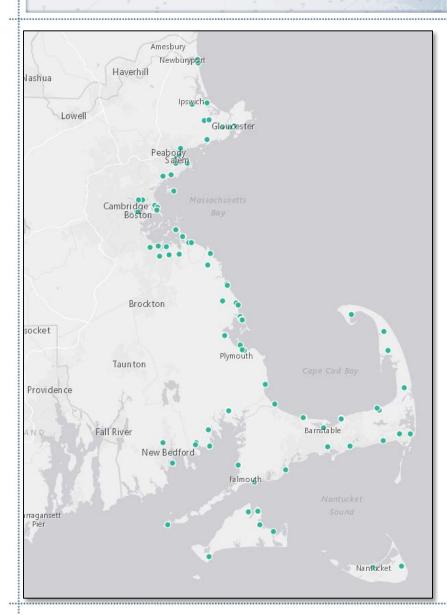








## **Overview**



## CZM Coastal Resilience Grant Program

Questions & Comments: Greg Guimond Marshfield Town Planner <u>GGuimond@townofmarshfield.org</u>

Valerie Massard Duxbury Town Planner <u>Massard@town.duxbury.ma.us</u>

## **Project Goals & Funding**

Explore ways to incorporate more resilient strategies for shore protection that will supplement the Town's existing approaches to shoreline management.

Project Funding: CZM Coastal Resiliency Grant Project Cost: \$234,546 Grant Award: \$175,842 Town Match: \$58,704 (cash & in-kind services)

Grant Awarded: September 2019 Study Completion: June 30, 2020

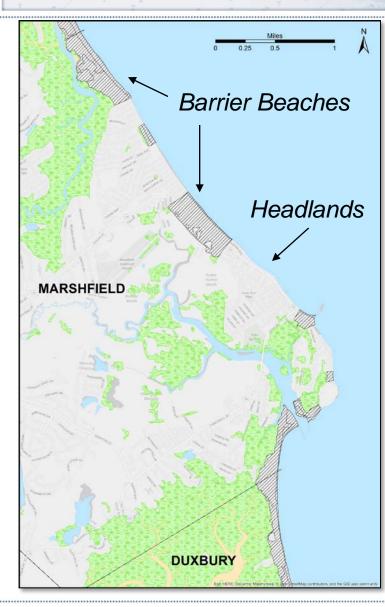
## Marshfield & Duxbury Today

- Vibrant coastal communities
- Year-round and seasonal residents





## **Coastline Characteristics**



#### Development

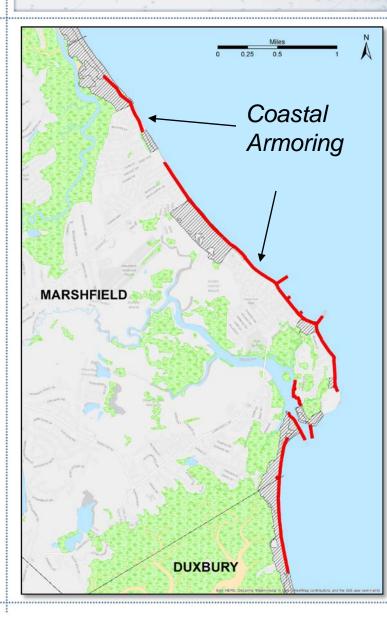
- Single-family
- Commercial

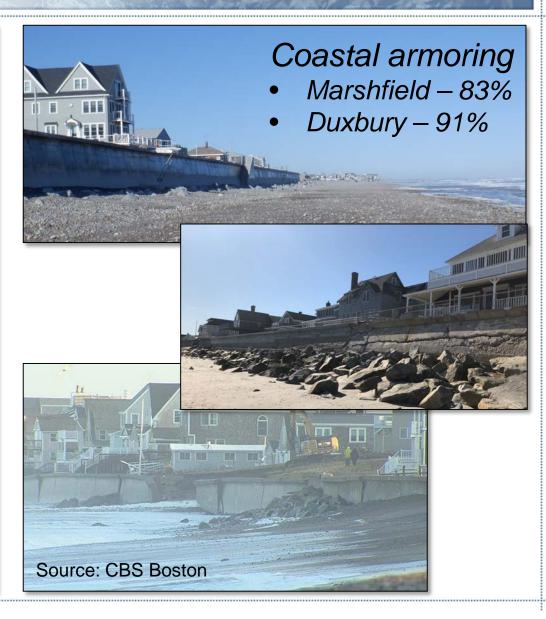


#### Source: Marshfield Mariner



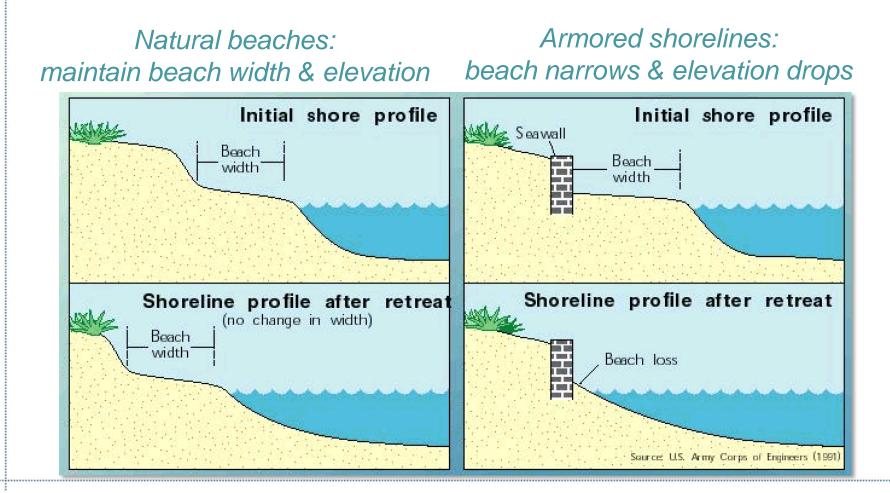
## **Coastal Armoring**





## **Coastal Armoring Impacts**

- Benefits: last line of defense for erosion
- Disadvantage: adversely impacts fronting beaches



# **Coastal Armoring Impacts (cont.)**

- Lower beach elevation beach elevation beach elevation
- Deeper water >> larger waves impacting the walls
- More overtopping increased damage



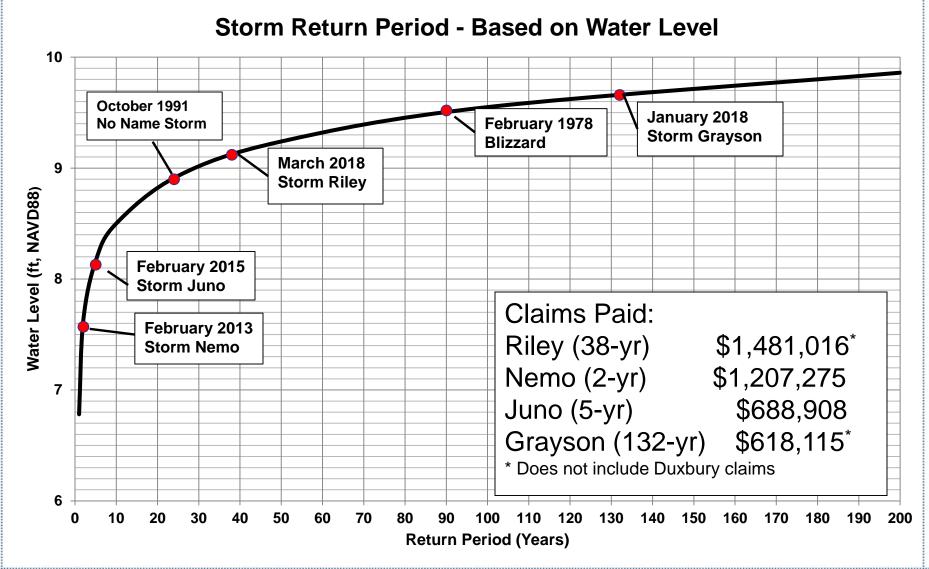
# History of Storm Damage FEMA Flood Insurance Claims

	Flood Insurance Claims Paid 1978 to 2017	# Repetitive Loss Properties as of 2009	# Repetitive Loss Properties as of 2017	Percent Increase
Marshfield	18.4 million	442	629	30%
Duxbury	5.8 million	121	179	32%
TOTAL	24.2 million			

Jan. & Mar. 2018 Storms > 2.5 million in claims Extensive seawall damage

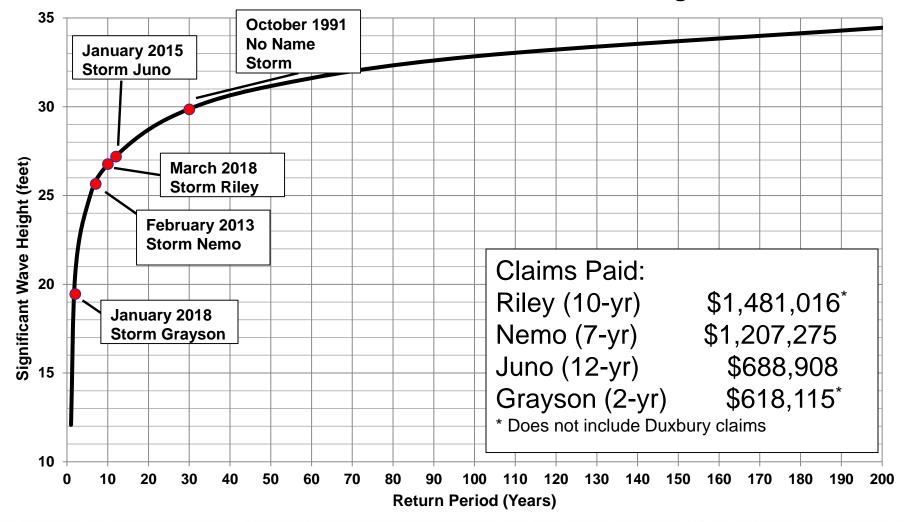


## Storm Water Level vs. Damage



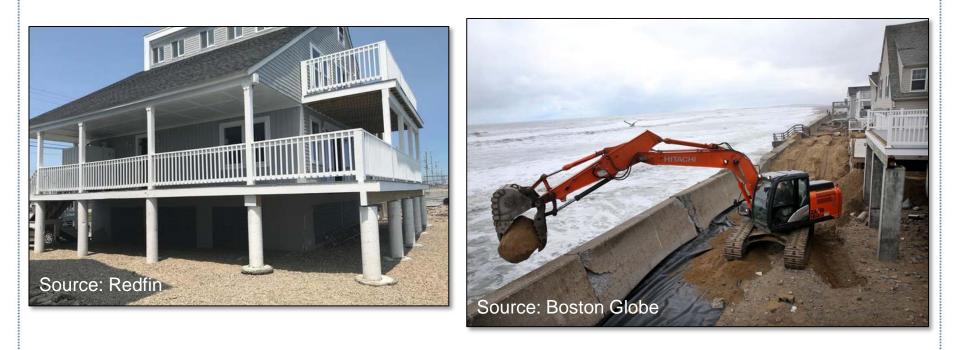
## Storm Wave Height vs. Damage

#### **Storm Return Period - Based on Wave Height**



## **Current Management Approach**

- Maintain/repair shore protection structures
- Elevate/buy out structures
- Regulate development in high hazard areas
- Planning studies MVP, CZM resiliency, etc.



# **Costs Associated with Status Quo**

	Projected Costs Over Next 30 Years				
Town	FEMA Repetitive Loss Claims	Seawall Repairs	Storm Related Public Services	Total	
Marshfield	\$15.1 million	\$49.5 million	\$7.3 million	\$71.9 million	
Duxbury	\$5.0 million	\$15.9 million*	\$5.5 million	\$26.4 million	
* doesn't include costs for annual maintenance					

- Continued overtopping & damage to properties
- Continued risks to public safety
- Continued seawall damage
- Increased costs to repair/replace/maintain walls
- Potential loss of tax revenue
- Loss of beach for storm damage protection
- Loss of beach for recreation and wildlife habitat
- Decline in tourism

## **Need for Increased Resiliency**

Project Goal: ID Resilient Strategies that will

- *improve storm damage protection*
- reduce damages caused by coastal flooding
- reduce wave-induced damages
- create resiliency to climate change
- augment current management approach



## **Shoreline Evaluation**

#### Natural beach & dune

- Rexhame Public Beach
- Winslow Ave
- Green Harbor

## Seawalls

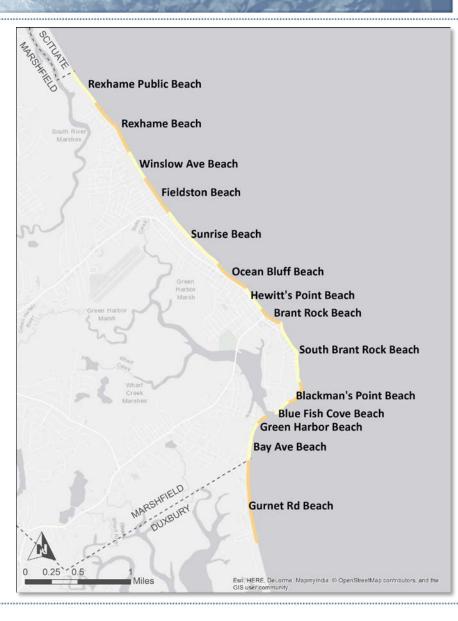
- Fieldston & Sunrise
- Hewitt's Point
- Brant Rock

#### Seawalls w/ revetment

- Sunrise (south end)
- Bay Ave
- Gurnet Rd

#### Revetments

- Ocean Bluff
- Hewitt's Point



## **Resiliency Alternatives Considered**

Traditional Nature Based Alternatives

- Buffer to storm waves
- Restore sediment to the system
- Combine with coastal armoring



• Require renourishment







## **Resiliency Alternatives Considered**

#### Hybrid Alternatives

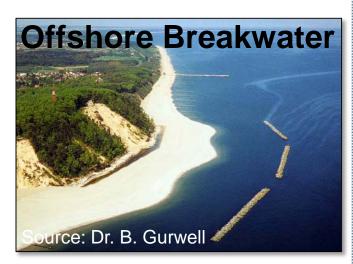
- Reduce wave energy
- Layered or individual

Offshore Reefs Source: Univ. of California, 2018

Reef Ball

Living Shoreline

• Flexible adaptation over time

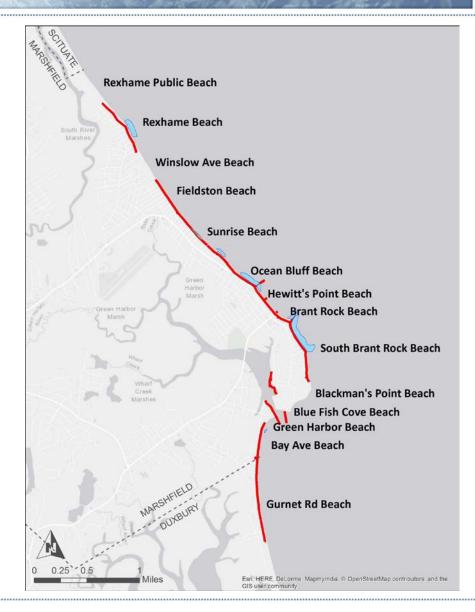




## **Evaluation of Alternatives**

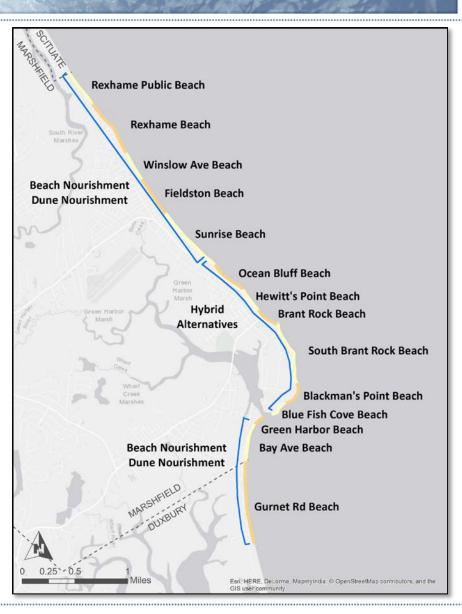
## **Evaluation Factors**

- Presence/absence of coastal armoring
- Beach width, slope, elevation, grain size
- Nearby sensitive coastal resources
- Directions of sediment transport
- Capacity to reduce storm damage & improve resiliency

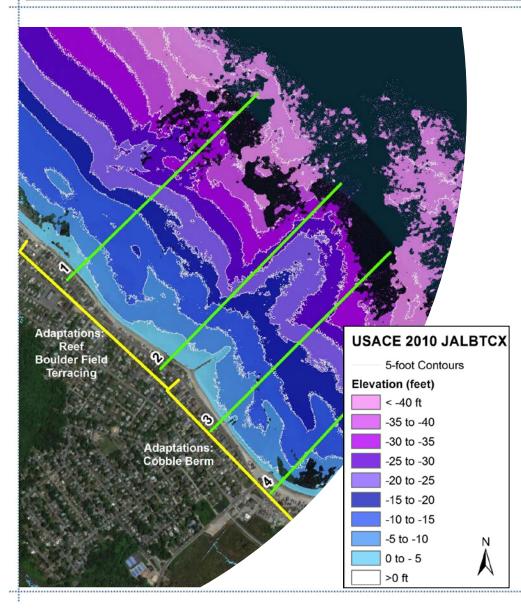


## **Alternatives Identified**

- Beach & dune
  nourishment
  - Rexhame Public Beach thru Sunrise Beaches
- Hybrid alternatives with co-benefits
  - Ocean Bluff through Blackman's Point Beaches
- Beach & dune nourishment
  - Bay Ave thru Gurnet Rd Beaches



## **Ocean Bluff to Brant Rock**

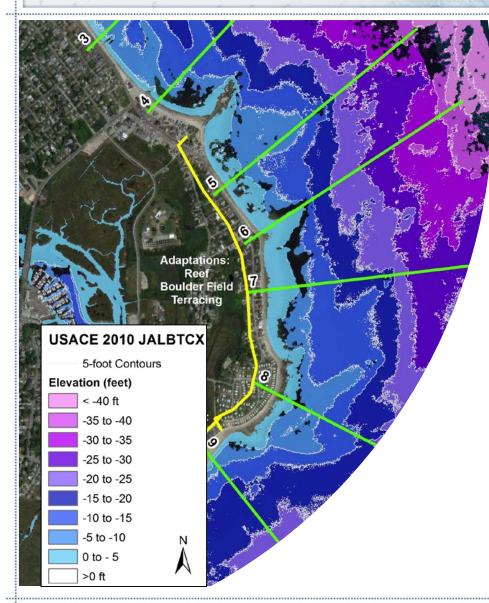


- Resilient building options with co-benefits (ecological habitat and coastal protection)
- Intertidal boulder field in water depths < 5 ft</li>
- Nearshore reefs in water depths between 10 & 15 ft
- Enhance existing cobble berms and explore vegetative terraces

## **Ocean Bluff to Brant Rock**

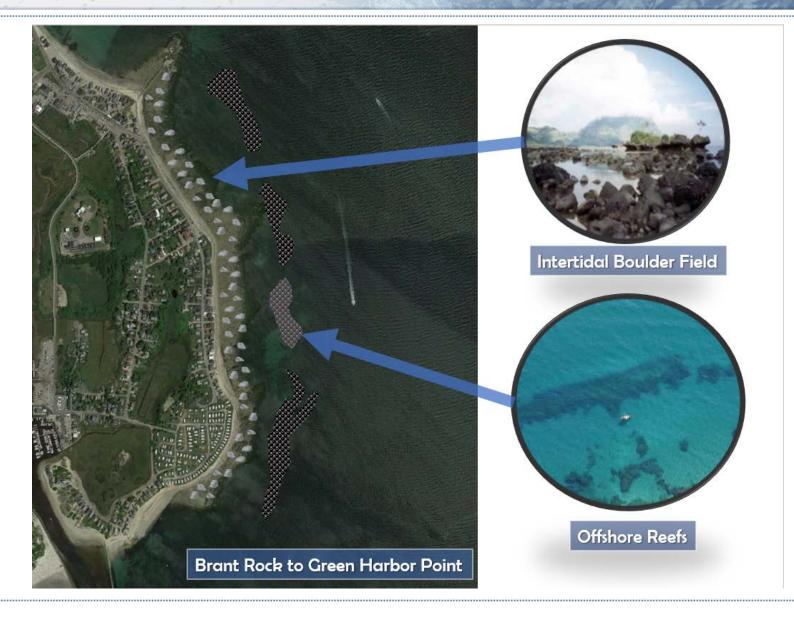


## **Brant Rock to Green Harbor**



- Resilient building options with co-benefits (ecological habitat and coastal protection)
- Intertidal boulder field in water depths < 5 ft</li>
- Offshore reefs in water depths between 10 & 15 ft

## **Brant Rock to Green Harbor**



## **Rexhame Beach to Sunrise Beach**

### Beach & dune nourishment:

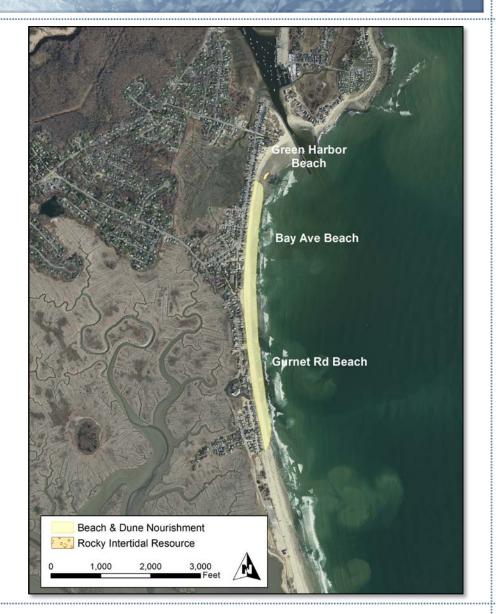
- 2,950 & 6,980 ft long
- Avoids resources at Beadles Rock
- Rexhame volume
  150,000 to 200,000 cubic
  yards
  - *Winslow-Sunrise volume 235,000 to 407,000 cubic yards*



## **Green Harbor to Gurnet Rd Beach**

Beach & dune nourishment adaptation:

- 5,480 ft long
- 74% in Duxbury
- 26% in Marshfield
- 310,000 to 470,000 cubic yards



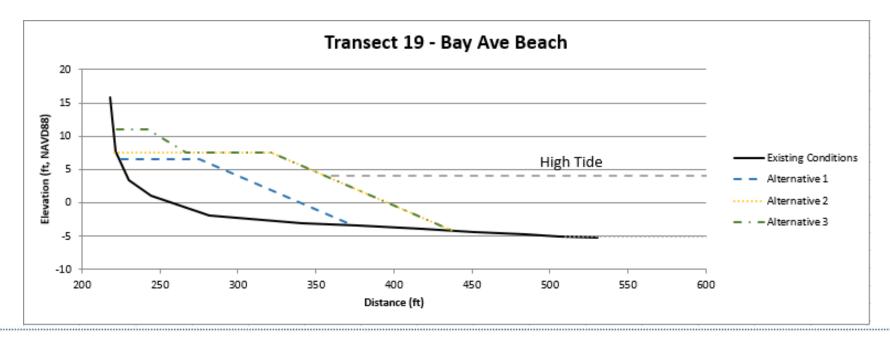
## **Alternatives for Nourishment**

- Alternative 1 50 ft wide berm at elevation 6.5 ft; 10:1 slope to natural grade
- Alternative 2

100 ft wide berm at elevation 7.5 ft; 10:1 slope to natural grade

• Alternative 3

Dune at base of seawall added to Alternative 2



#### **Beach Nourishment Performance** Numerical modeling of cross-shore transport - Mixed grain size (50% sand & 50% gravel) Simulates composition of existing beach Alt5 - Mixed Grain (50/50) - 10yr Storm Near-shore Existing Profile Beach Dune 100% Initial Profile **Eroded Profile** 90% 80% 70% Gravel Concentration 60% 50% Sand 2 Concentration40% **High Water Line** Elevation (m navd88) 30%

1100

distance (m

1150

1200

20% 10% 0%

1000

-1

-2

-3

950

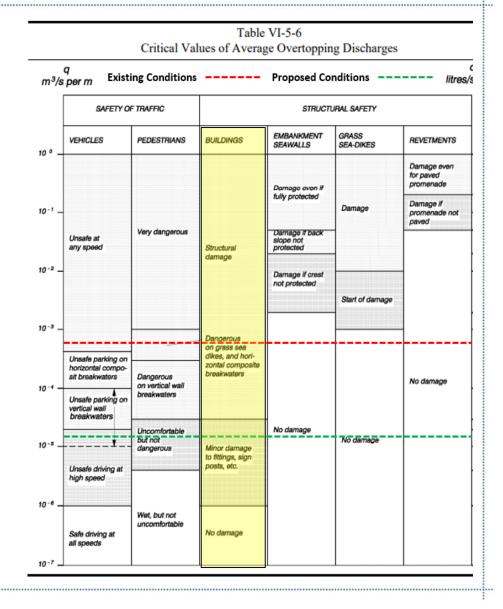
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1050

## **Reductions in Overtopping**

Overtopping calculations •existing vs. nourishment •10-yr storm 98% reduction •Building damages reduced: structural damage

minor damage to fences & posts



## **Next Steps**

- Finalize alternatives assessment
- Develop cost information
  - Cost for construction & maintenance
  - Compare costs to existing management
- Environmental permitting
  - File with MEPA by June 30
  - Grant funding available for remaining permitting
  - 1 to 1.5 years to complete permitting
- Public outreach to property owners
- Ongoing public outreach
  - Public meeting and/or presentations
  - Planning department web site updates

## **Questions & Comments**

Greg Guimond - Marshfield Town Planner <u>GGuimond@townofmarshfield.org</u>

Valerie Massard - Duxbury Town Planner <u>Massard@town.duxbury.ma.us</u>

Answers to Frequently Asked Questions: <u>www.Marshfield-ma.gov/planning-department</u>

www.town.Duxbury.ma.us/planning-department