

Project Overview & Meeting Agenda

Problem: The Thorofare Waterfront is our community's economic and transportation hub, but it is under stress.

- Climate
- Transportation
- Infrastructure
- Economy

Proposed Solution: Join forces as a community to develop a comprehensive plan to address the problem and obtain needed funds.

Meeting Agenda:

- Overview of the Thorofare Waterfront
 Project
- Presentation of Phase 1 Report & Initial Recommendations by Dan Bannon,
 Project Engineer, GEI Consultants
- Next Steps





Where are we?

Vision Process



Priority 2: Diversify Economy, Develop Workforce
Priority 3: Environmental Sustainability, Climate Change Impacts





Thorofare Waterfront Project

- Phase 1 Data Collection, Assessment, and Analysis
 - Phase 2 Collaboration, Ideas, and Design
 - Phase 3 Implementation



Phase 1 Details: Data Collection, Assessment & Analysis

Timeline: Phase 1

November 2023

Nov/Dec 2023

January 2024

February 2024

March 2024

June 2024

Hired GEI
Consultants as the
lead engineering
firm after a
competitive,
communityinformed evaluation
process.

Thorofare
Waterfront
Project Kickoff
Community
Meeting

Phase 1 Kickoff:
Coordination of
Visits and
Communication
Plans

Community Site Visit
from GEI to North
Haven: Data &
Information
Gathering from the
Community



Town launched TWP Community Survey for additional input, ideas, and concerns Phase 1
Report Due

Community
Update
Meeting



Project Phases

PHASE 1: BASE PERIOD DATA COLLECTION, **ASSESSMENT & ANALYSIS WINTER-SPRING 2024**

PHASE 2: PROJECT SCOPING & **DESIGN SUMMER 2024 - WINTER 2025**

PHASE 3: CONSTRUCTION AND IMPLEMENTATION WINTER 2025 - FALL 2027 & BEYOND

After receiving notice of BRIC Grant, engage initial engineering services and begin conversations with property owners, stakeholders, and the community about the area's key uses, vulnerabilities, and issues.

Complete technical and community surveying processes and organize information to inform future design work.

With engineering analysis, technical support, and community input, create a comprehensive, phased, solution that is cost effective, technically feasible, and addresses the anticipated impacts of climate change and sea level rise while meeting other critical community needs.

Work with engineers to hire and oversee a construction firm to execute the design approved during Phase 2.

Implement a phased approach, depending on designs, funding, community priority, and other factors.



Phase 1: Completed!



Outline

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Purpose and Need
- 3. Sea Level Rise Trends and Projections
- 4. Flood Risk Analysis
- 5. Adaptation Options
- 6. Summary of Recommendations
- 7. Next Steps





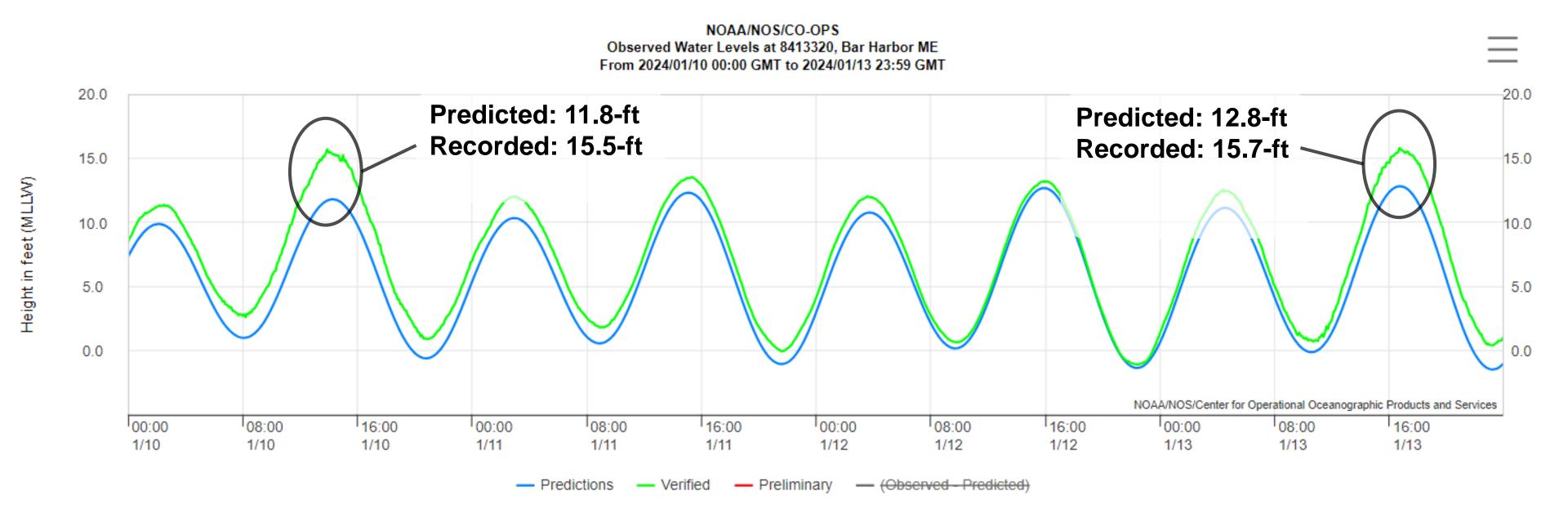




January 2024 Storms

Tidal observations below from Bar Harbor station do not include wave action.

Average surveyed elevation of storm high water marks at North Haven = 10.4' NAVD88 = 16.0' MLLW









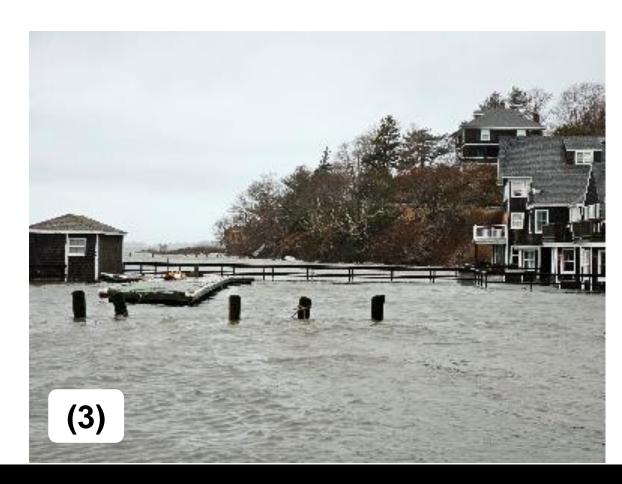


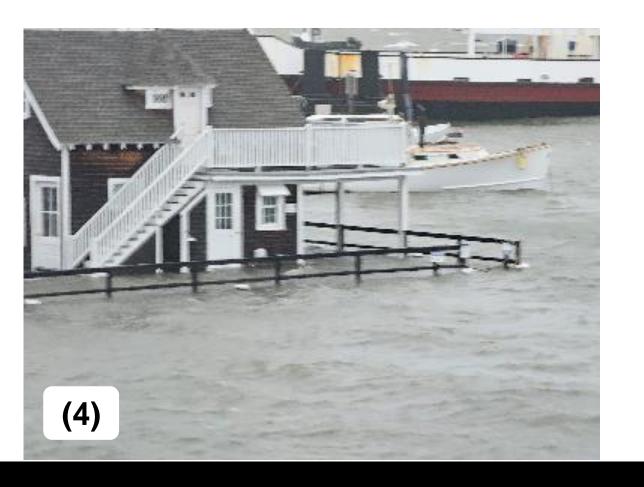


(3) Casino Pier

(4) Casino Pier Building

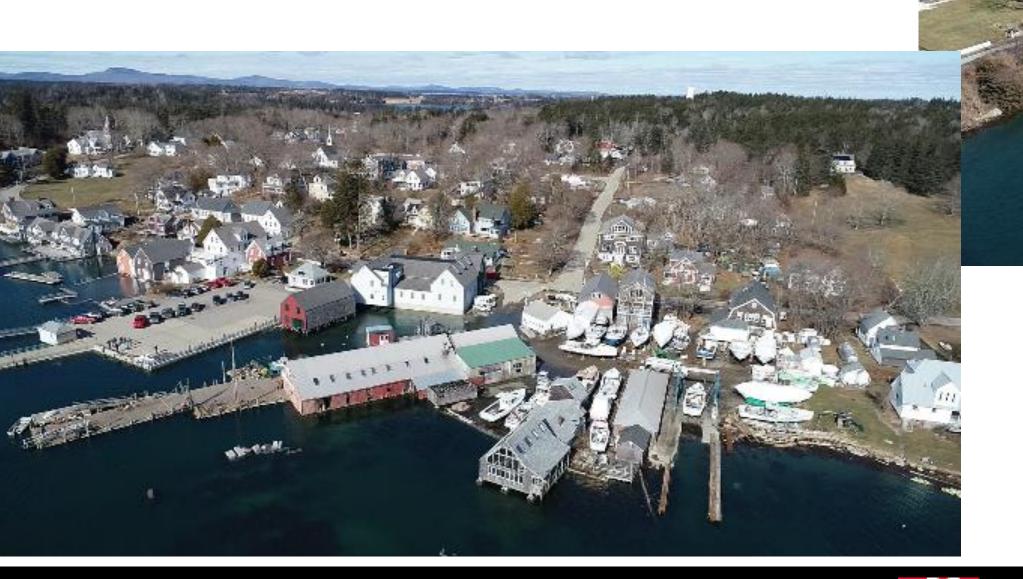








February 11, 2024 High Tides



February 11, 2024 High tide 8.0 +/- NAVD88



February 11, 2024 High Tides

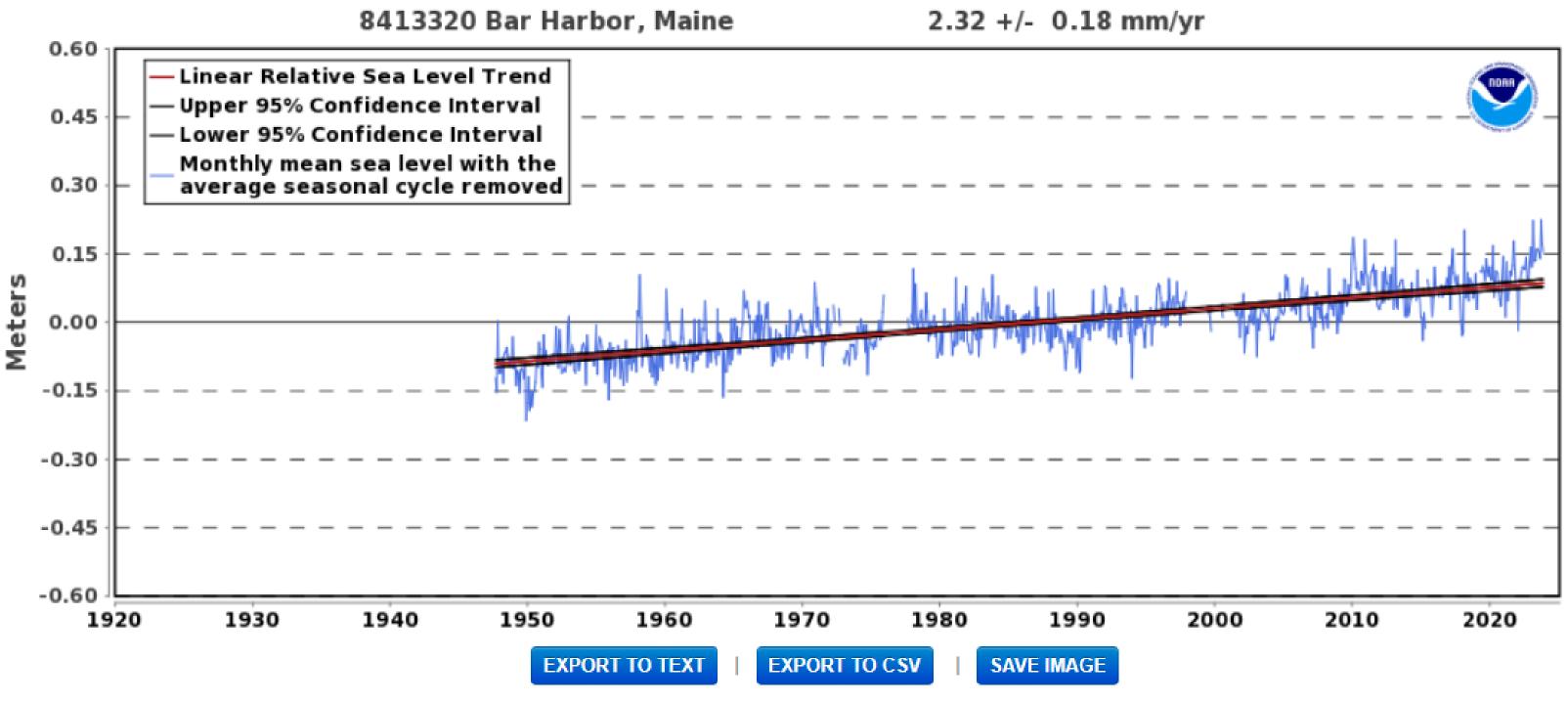


February 11, 2024 High tide 8.0 +/- NAVD88





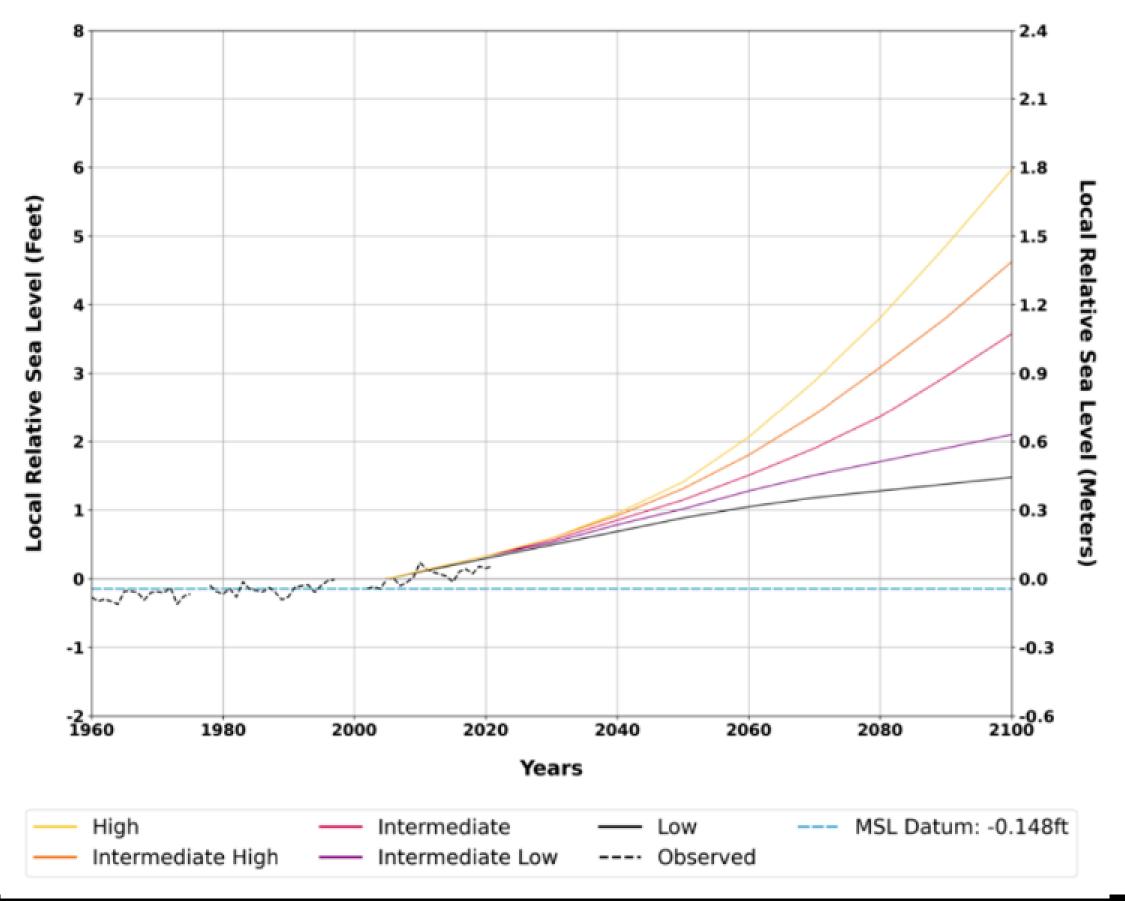
Relative Sea Level Trend 8413320 Bar Harbor, Maine



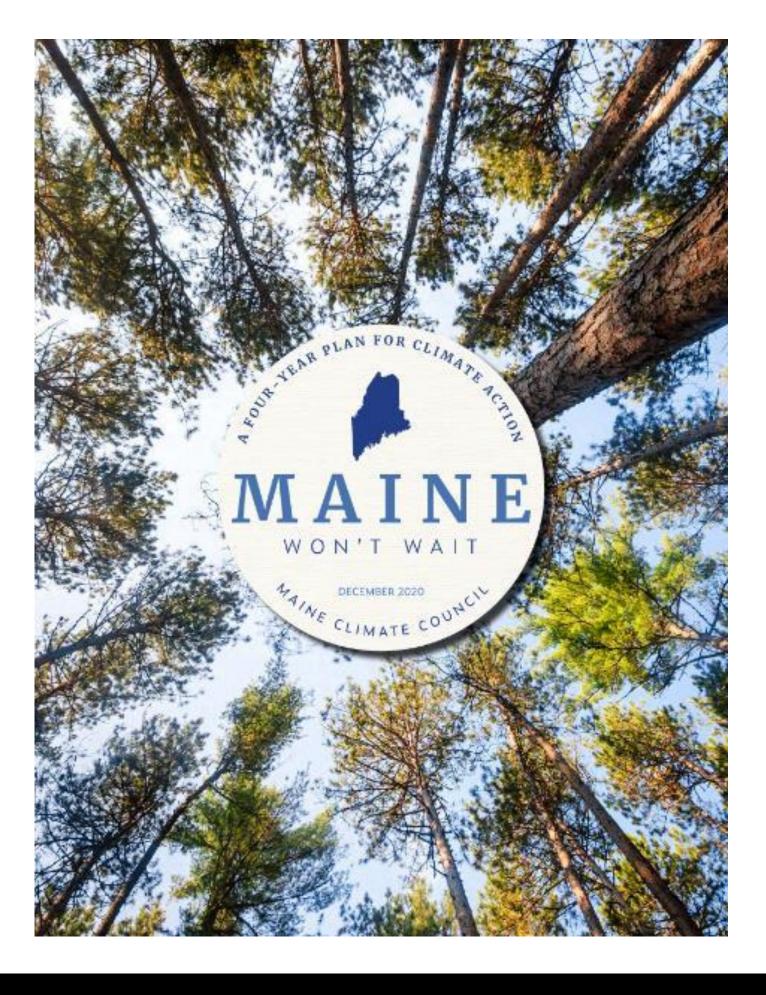
The relative sea level trend is 2.32 millimeters/year with a 95% confidence interval of +/- 0.18 mm/yr based on monthly mean sea level data from 1947 to 2022 which is equivalent to a change of 0.76 feet in 100 years.



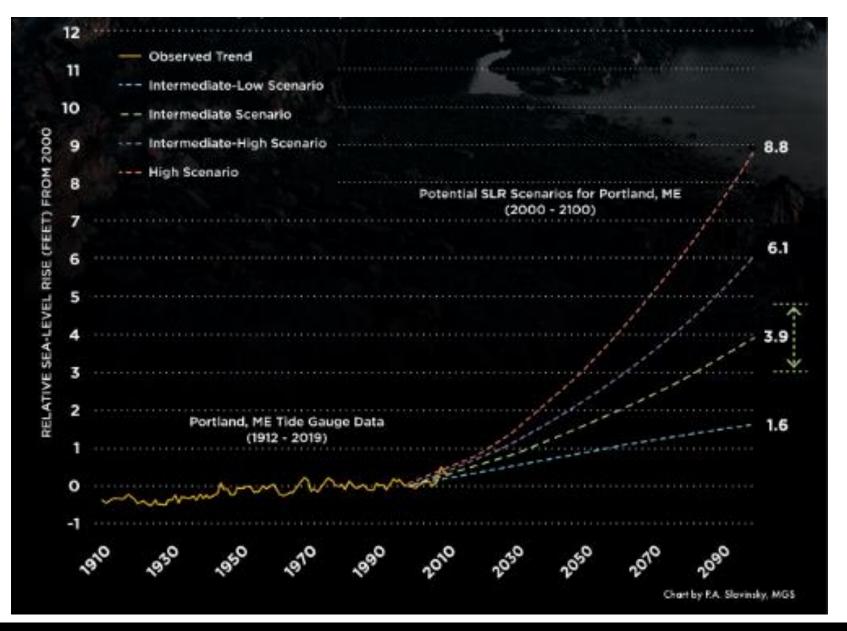
Annual Relative Sea Level Since 1960 and Projections 8413320 Bar Harbor







- Maine Climate Council
- 2020 Report "Maine Won't Wait"
- Recommendations for Sea Level Rise
 - Commit to Manage (C2M) Scenario
 - Prepare to Manage (P2M) Scenario





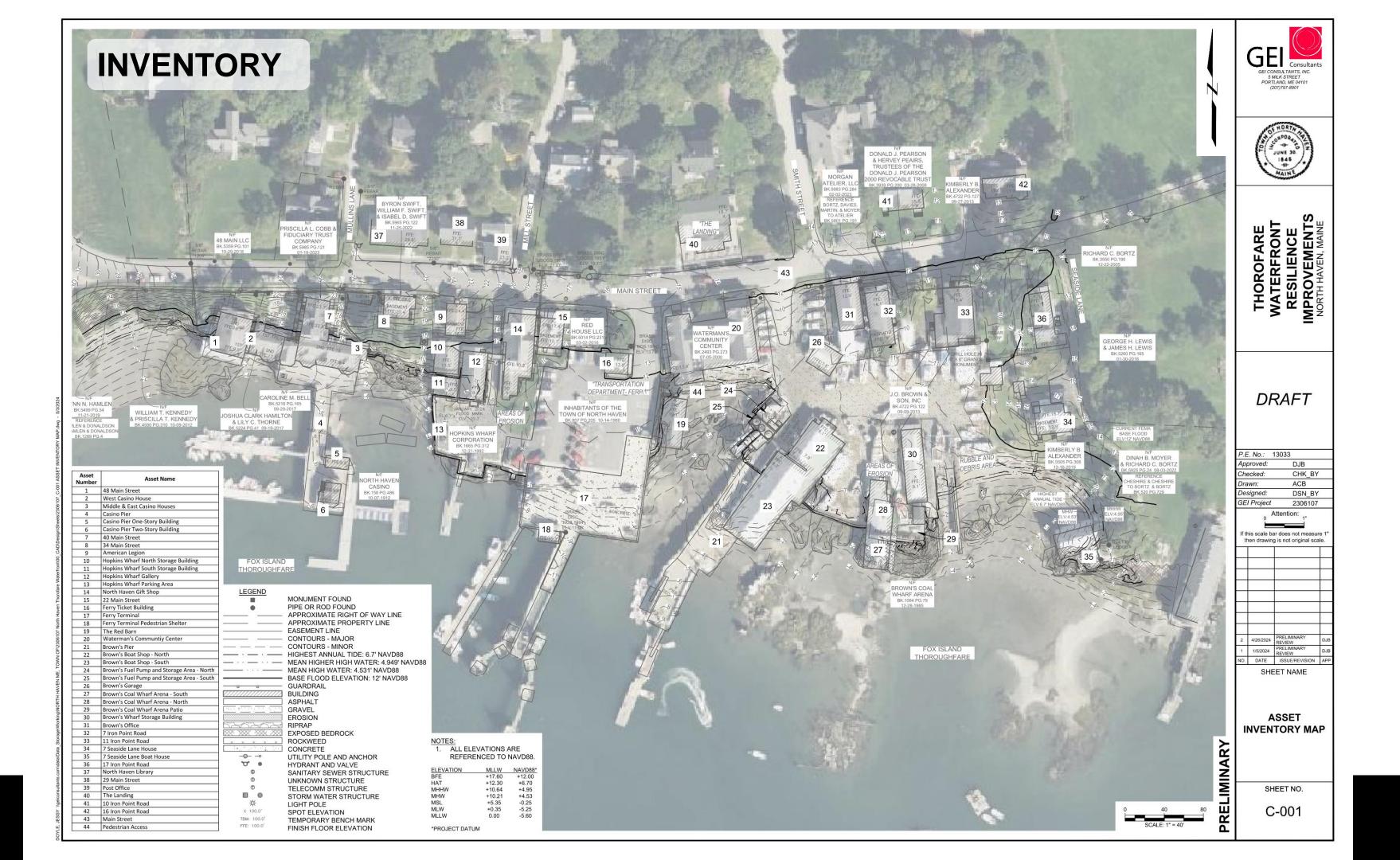
Flood Risk Scenarios

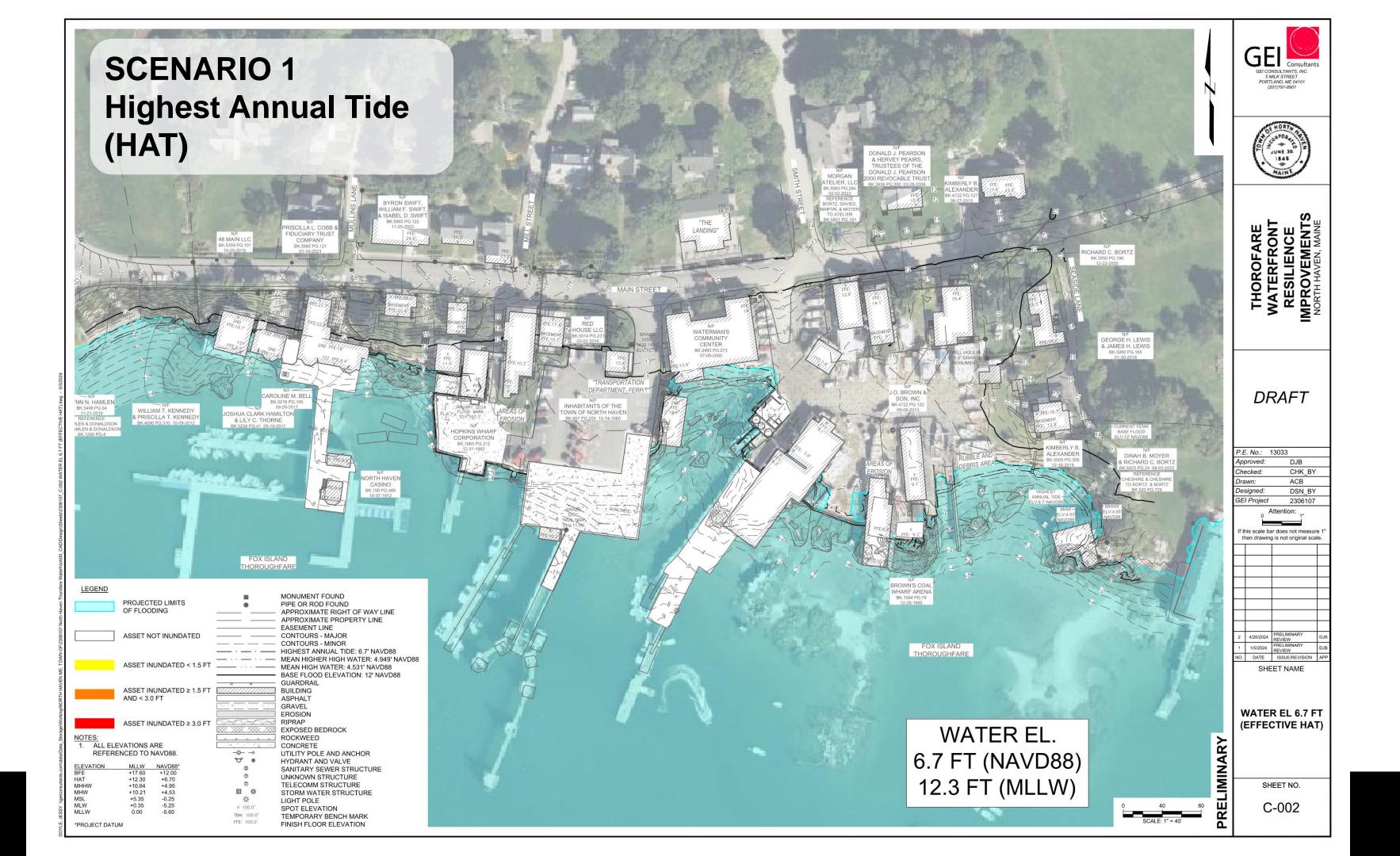
•	Scenario	Elevation	Basis
•	Scenario 1	EL 6.7 ft	HAT
•	Scenario 2	EL 8.2 ft	HAT + 1.5 ft (C2M 2050)
•	Scenario 3	EL 10.6 ft	HAT + 3.9 ft (C2M 2100)
•	Scenario 4	EL 12.0 ft	BFE
•	Scenario 5	EL 13.5 ft	BFE + 1.5 ft (C2M 2050)
•	Scenario 6	EL 15.9 ft	BFE + 3.9 ft (C2M 2100)

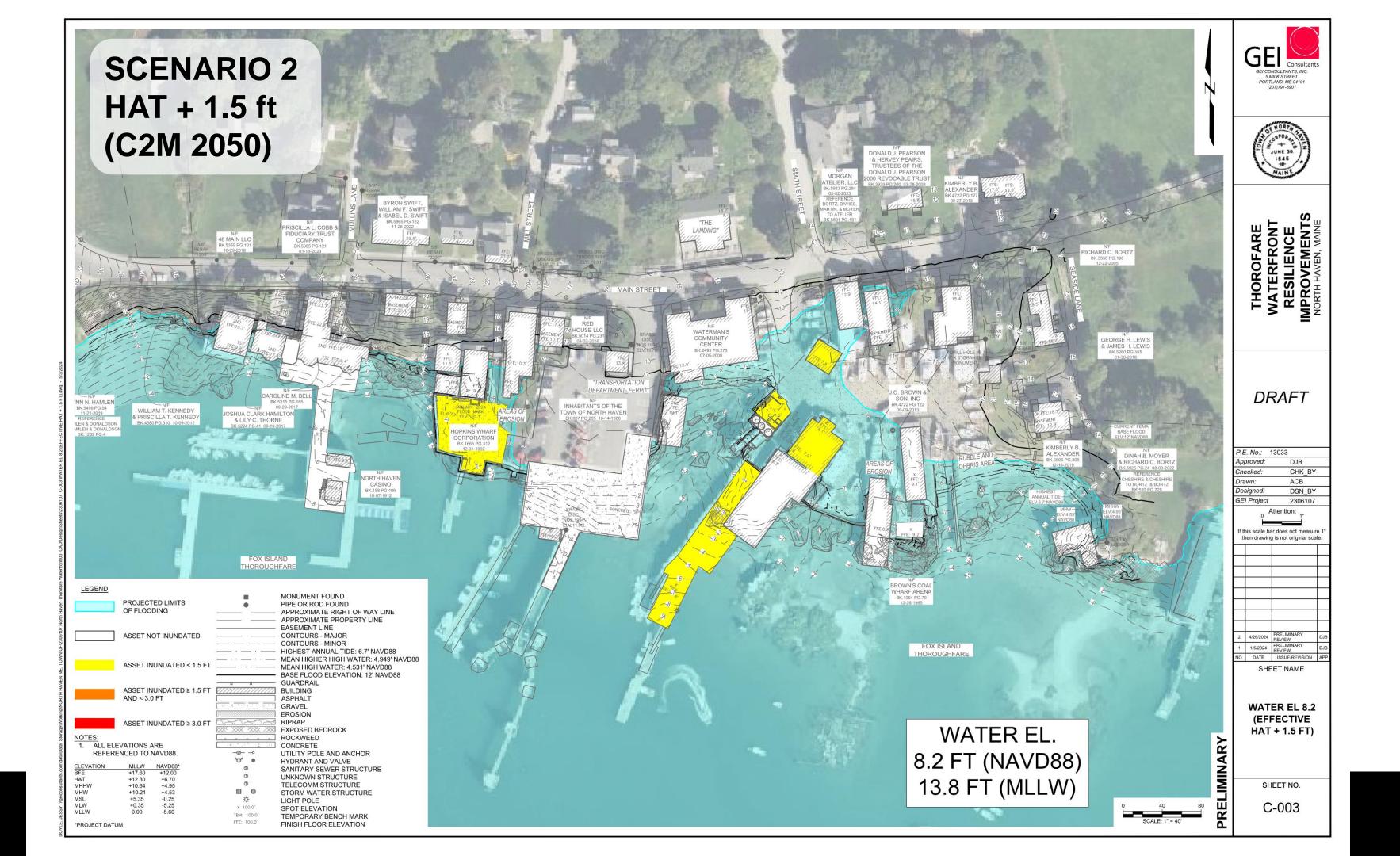
Scenario	1	2	3	4	5	6	>6
Elevation (NAVD88)	6.7	8.2	10.6	12	13.5	15.9	>15.9

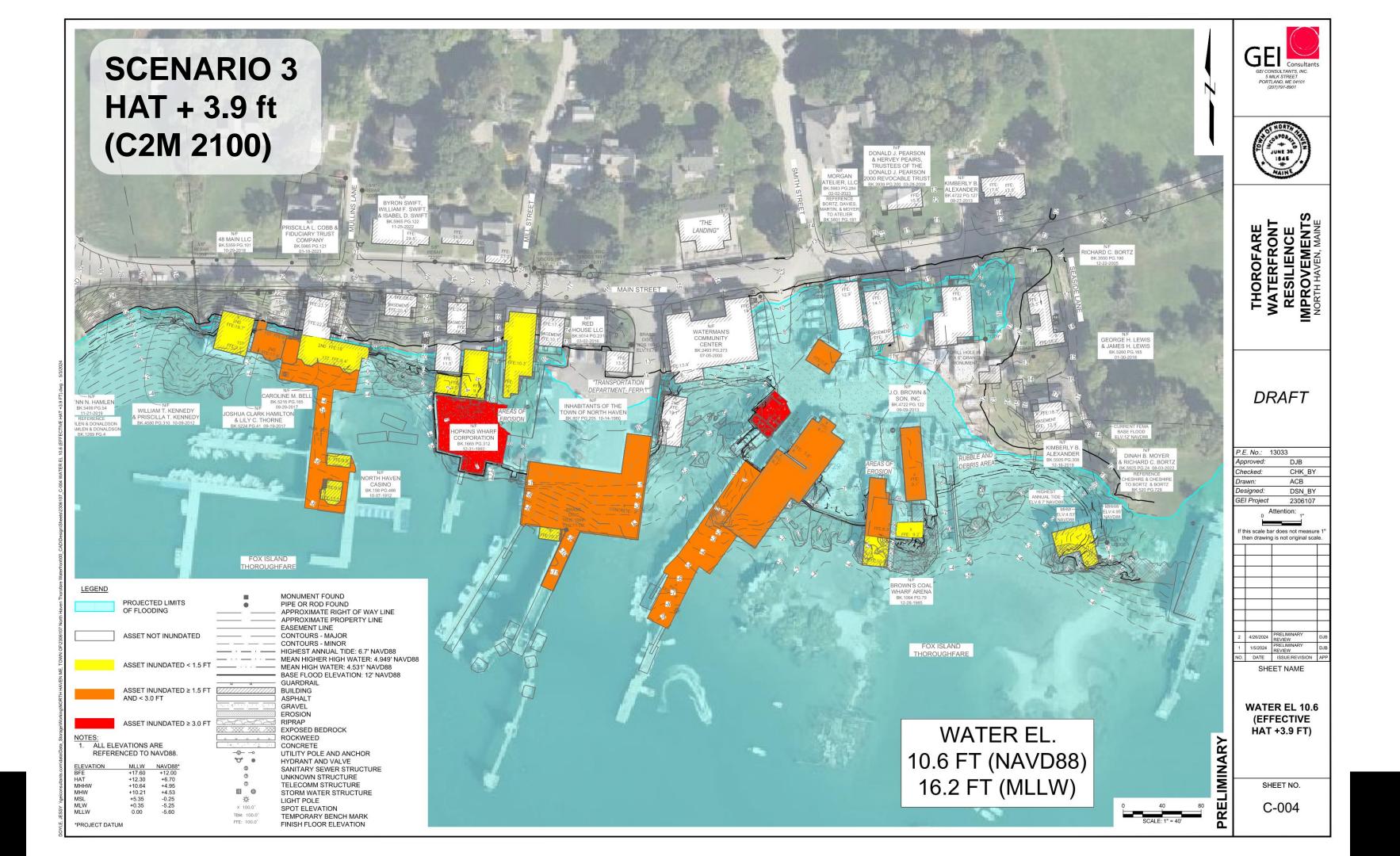


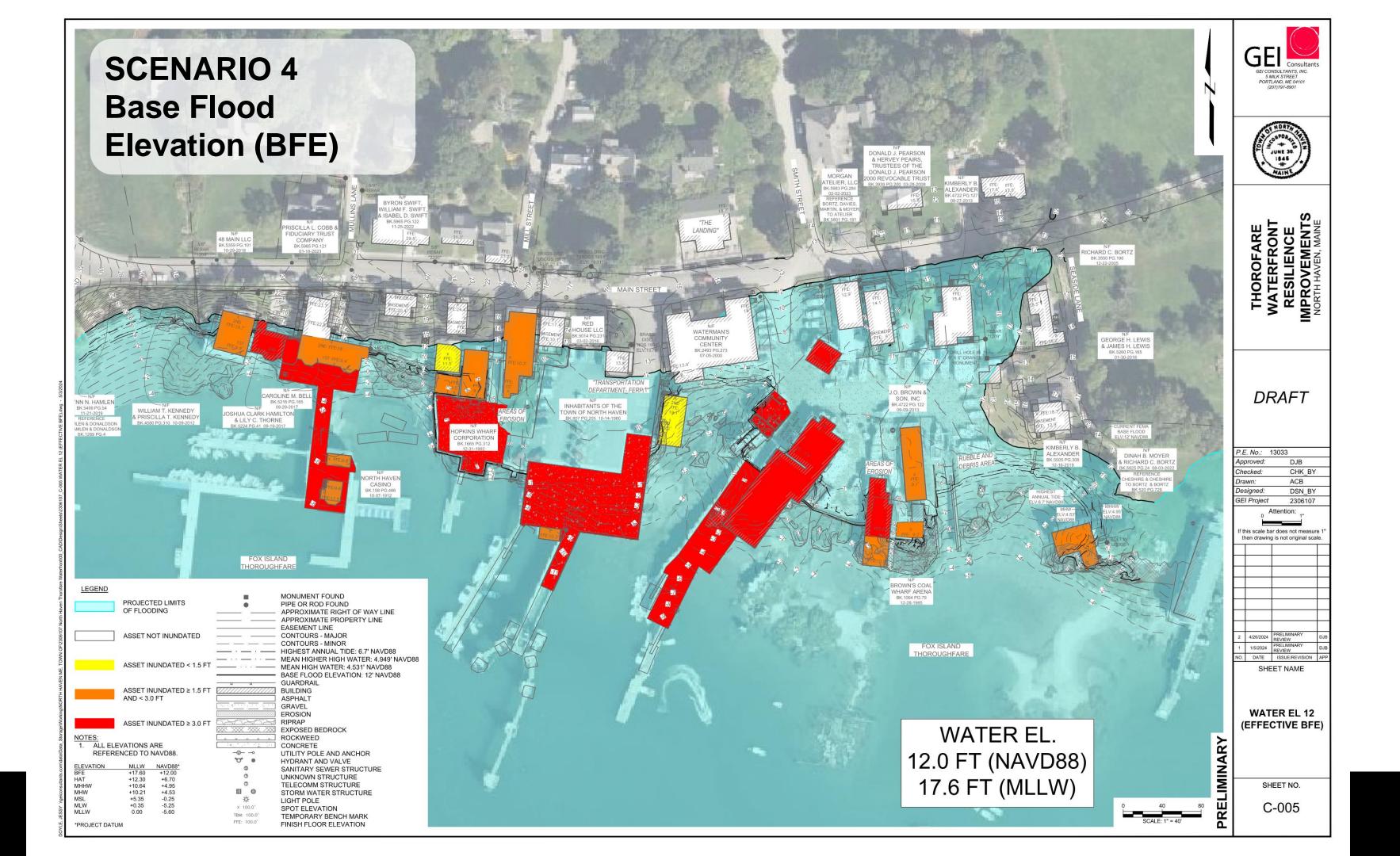
			Maine Climate Council		2030			2050		2070		2100						
9	2		Commit to Manage SLR															
CENARIO	2		Maine Climate Council				2030				2050			2070				2100
Z L	2		Prepare to Manage SLR Increase in Sea Level															
V	ก		OR	0	0.8	1	1.4	1.5	2	2.4	3	3.9	4	5	6	7	8	8.8
			Added Freeboard			_			_				•					
۲.			BFE + 3-feet															
S 101	ğ		Minimum Elevation for Critical Assets per	15	15.8	16	16.4	16.5	17	17.4	18	18.9	19	20	21	22	23	23.8
IONS are non-	nin		FFRMS															
AT N	planning	<u> </u>	BFE + 2-feet															
LEV	ō.	ō	Minimum Elevation for Non-Critical Assets	14	14.8	15	15.4	15.5	16	16.4	17	17.9	18	19	20	21	22	22.8
REGULATORY ELEVATIONS te: Future projections are n	and	es	per FFRMS BFE + 1-foot															
70 g	7 9	ğ	-Minimum FFE for Residential in AE Zone															
tur.	ato	ğ	-Minimum Floodproofing EL for Non-															
EGL 2: F	regulatory		Residential Structures in AE Zone	13	13.8	14	14.4	14.5	15	15.4	16	16.9	17	18	19	20	21	21.8
REGULATO	P		-Minimum elevation for mechanical, utility															
٤			equipment and fuel storage tanks															
			Base Flood Elevation (BFE)	12	12.8	13	13.4	13.5	14	14.4	15	15.9	16	17	18	19	20	20.8
				11	11.8	12	12.4	12.5	13	13.4	14	14.9	15	16	17	18	19	19.8
	Í	S	January 2024 Storm Events	10.4	11.2	11.4	11.0	11.0	12.4	12.0	12.4	14.2	14.4	15.4	16.4	17.4	10 /	10.2
	į	Z L	January 2024 Storin Events	10.4	11.2	11.4	11.0	11.5	12.4	12.0	15.4	14.5	14.4	15.4	10.4	17.4	10.4	15.2
				10	10.8	11	11.4	11.5	12	12.4	13	13.9	14	15	16	17	18	18.8
		STORM	1% Stillwater Elevation	9	9.8	10	10.4	10.5	11	11.4	12	12.9	13	14	15	16	17	17.8
		,		8	8.8	9	9.4	9.5	10	10.4	11	11.9	12	13	14	15	16	16.8
				7	7.8	8	8.4	8.5	9	9.4	10	10.9	11	12	13	14	15	15.8
,			Highest Annual Tide	6.7	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.2	8.7	9.1	9.7	10.6	10.7	11.7	12.7	13.7	14.7	15.5
				6	6.8	7	7.4	7.5	8	8.4	9	9.9	10	11	12	13	14	14.8
_			MHHW	5	5.8	6	6.4		7	7.4	8	8.9	9	10	11	12	13	13.8
JOL			MHW	4.5	5.3	5.5	5.9	6	6.5	6.9	7.5		8.5			11.5		
EVA																		
R EL		DES		4	4.8	5	5.4	5.5	6	6.4	7	7.9	8	9	10	11	12	12.8
WATER ELEVATION				3	3.8	4	4.4	4.5	5	5.4	6	6.9	7	8	9	10	11	11.8
5	į			2	2.8	3	3.4	3.5	4	4.4	5	5.9	6	7	8	9	10	10.8
	REGULAR TIDES	I I		1	1.8	2	2.4	2.5	3	3.4	4	4.9	5	6	7	8	9	9.8
		gult		0	0.8	1	1.4	1.5	2	2.4	3	3.9	4	5	6	7	8	8.8
		2		-1	-0.2	0	0.4	0.5	1	1.4	2	2.9	3	4	5	6	7	7.8
				-2	-1.2	-1	-0.6	-0.5	0	0.4	1	1.9	2	3	4	5	6	6.8
				-3	-2.2	-2	-1.6	-1.5	-1	-0.6	0	0.9	1	2	3	4	5	5.8
				-4	-3.2	-3	-2.6	-2.5	-2	-1.6	-1	-0.1	0	1	2	3	4	4.8
				-5	-4.2	-4	-3.6	-3.5	-3	-2.6	-2	-1.1	-1	0	1	2	3	3.8
			MLW	-5.3	-4.5	-4.3	-3.9	-3.8	-3.3	-2.9	-2.3	-1.4	-1.3	-0.3	0.7	1.7	2.7	3.5
			MLLW	-5.6	-4.8	-4.6	-4.2	-4.1	-3.6	-3.2	-2.6	-1.7	-1.6	-0.6	0.4	1.4	2.4	3.2

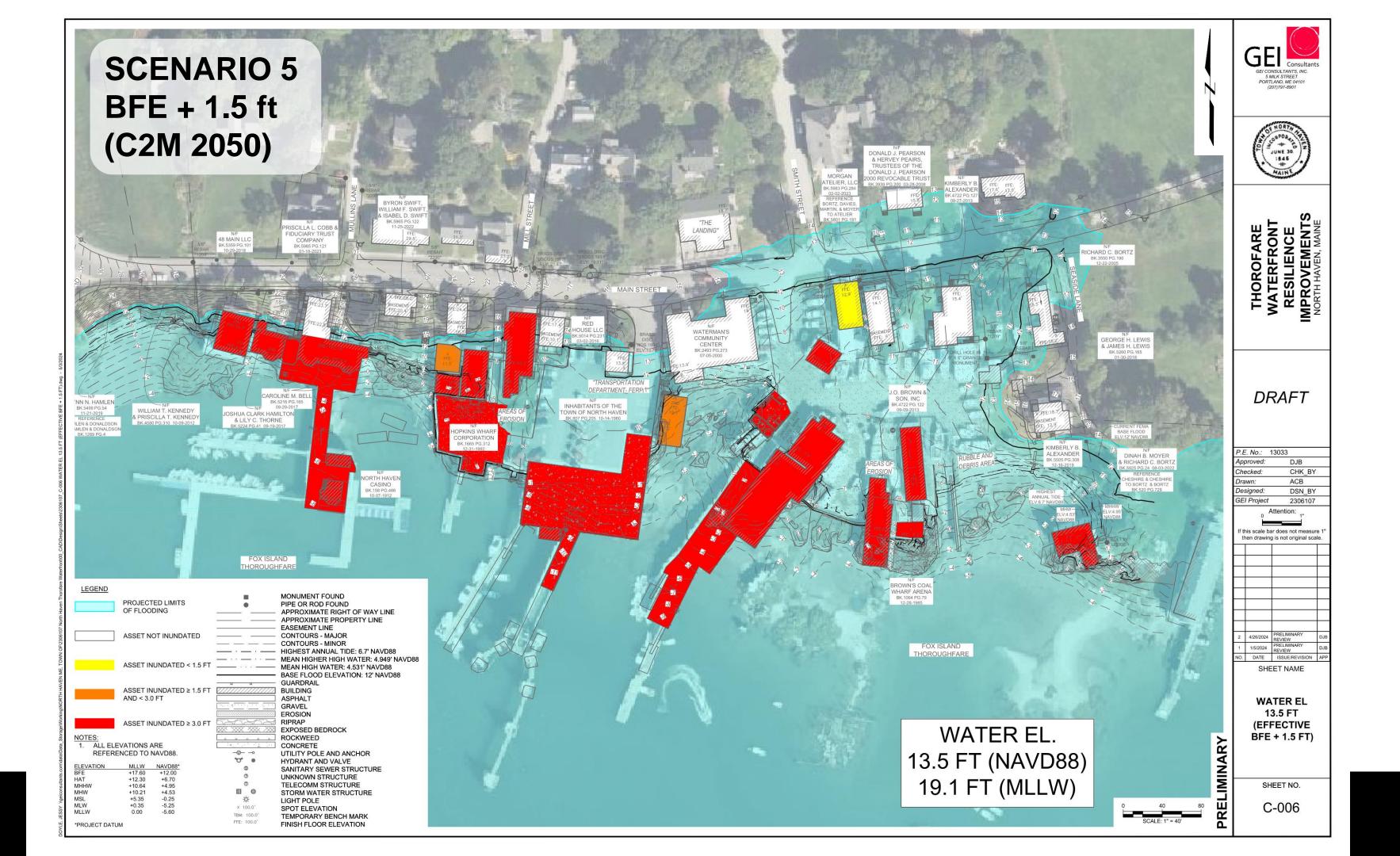


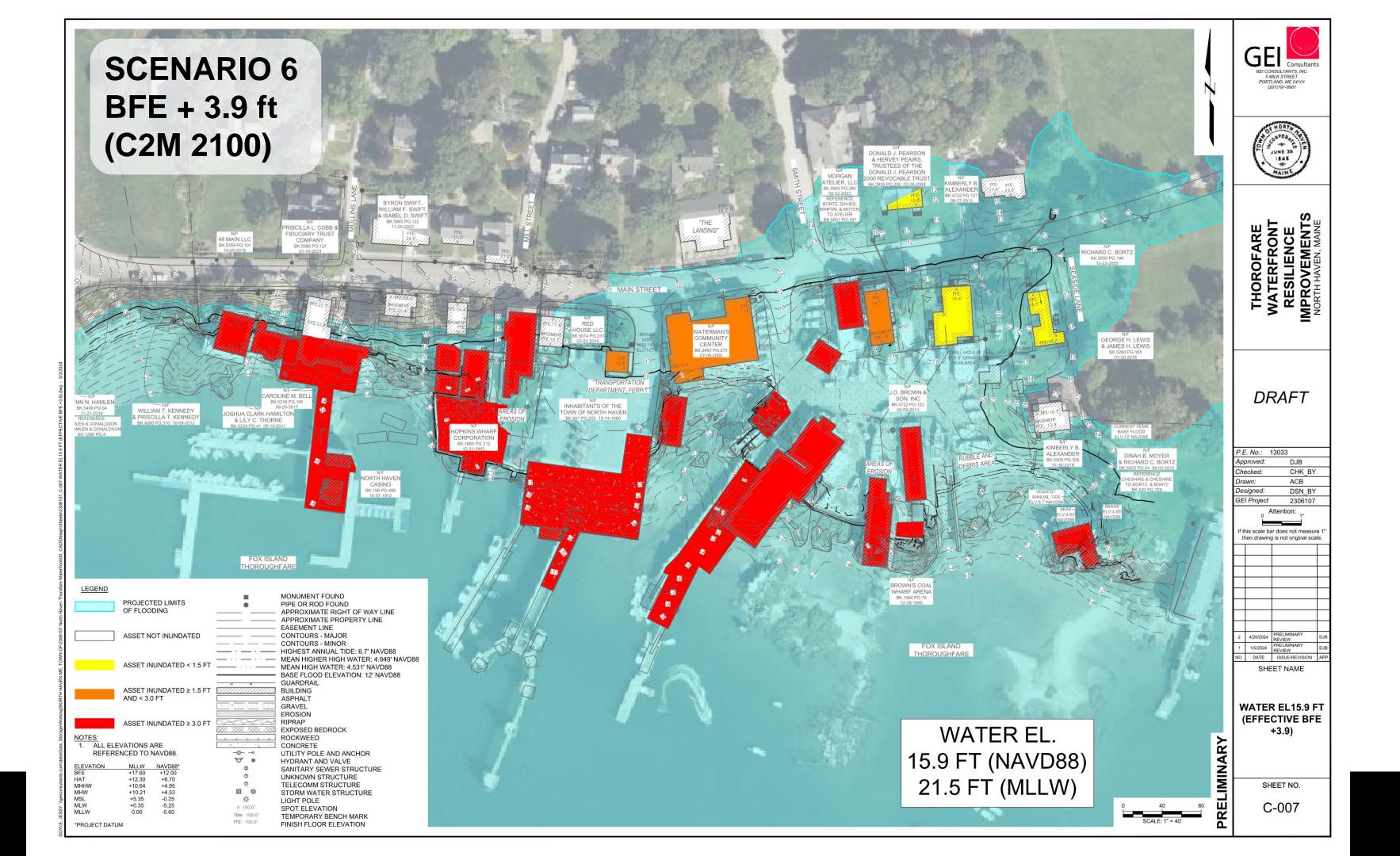












Adaptation Strategies

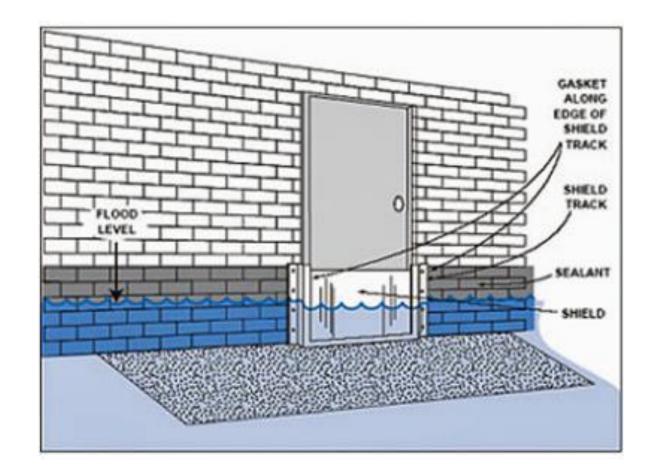


Strategy	Do Nothing	Risk Reduction through Management & Operation	Floodproof (Dry / Wet)	Elevate	Retreat
Timescale of Feasibility	Very Short	Short	Moderate	Long	Long
Flood Risk Mitigation Effectiveness	None	Low	Moderate	High	Highest
Short-term cost of implementation	Low	Low	Moderate	High	Low to high
Long-term cost of maintenance and repair	High	High	Moderate	Low	Low
Visual Impact	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	High
Historic Impact	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	High
Social Impact	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	High
Future mitigation potential	Low	Low	Moderate	High	High



Dry Floodproof

- Flood barriers at building openings
- Flood resistant construction materials with sealed building envelope
- Anchor fuel tanks
- Ensure structure adequately design and anchored to resist uplift and lateral forces from flood exposure
- Temporary and permanent solutions (engineered flood barriers, sandbags)

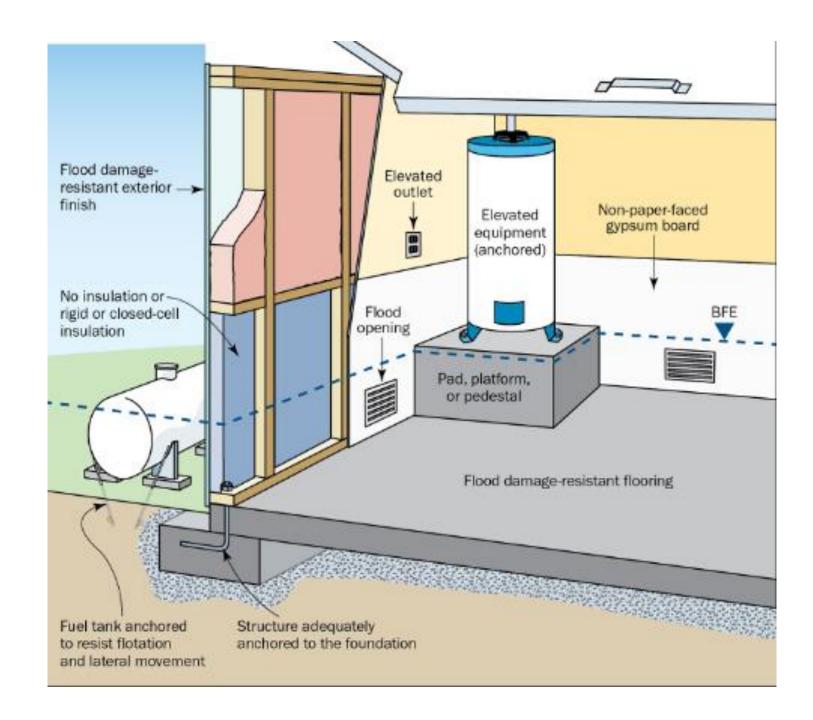






Wet Floodproof

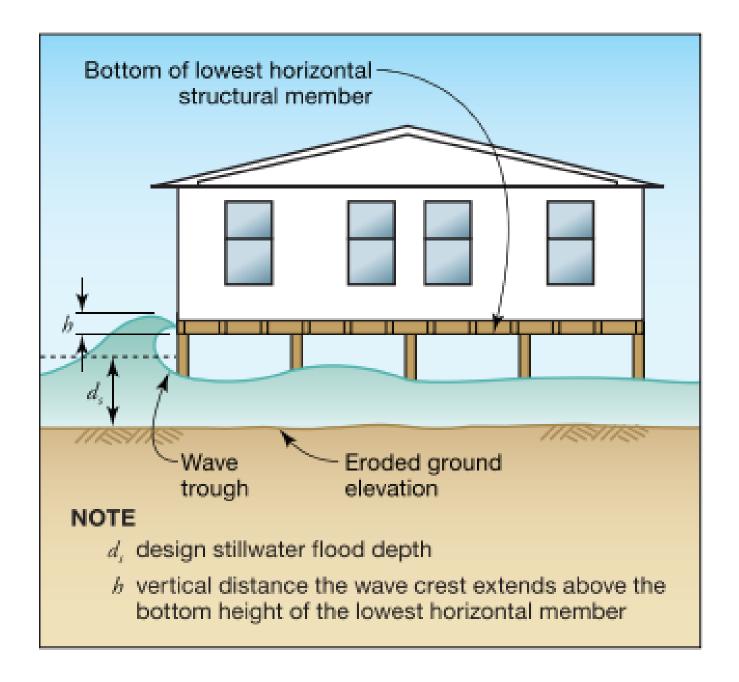
- Flood vents/openings
- Flood-resistant materials below design flood elevation
- Elevate utilities and mechanical systems
- Anchor fuel tanks
- Elevate and secure internal contents
- Ensure structure adequately design and anchored to resist uplift and lateral forces from flood exposure





Elevate

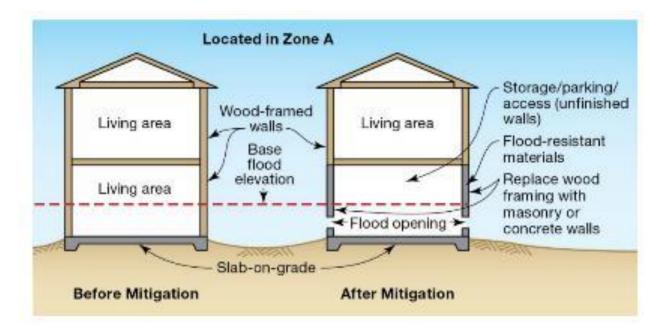
- Minimum recommended FFE = 13.0 ft
 - Base Flood Elevation (12.0 ft) + 1.0 ft to comply with North Haven Floodplain Management Ordinance and IRC
- *Consider* including additional freeboard as a factor of safety to further reduce risk and account for Sea Level Rise
- Consider designing to V-Zone Standards
 - Elevation based on bottom of lowest horizontal member rather than FFE.
 - Open post or pile foundation

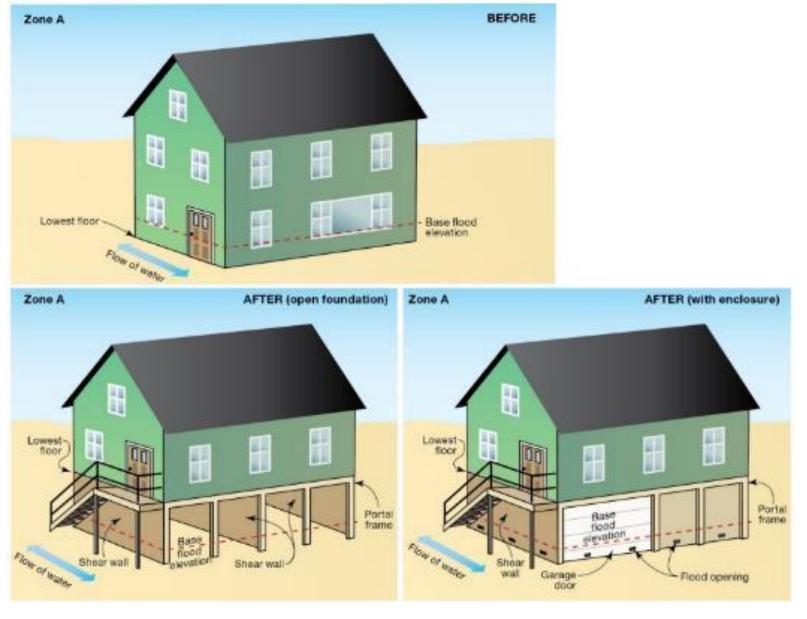




• First Floor Conversion

- Lowest occupied floor converted to unoccupied space
 - Flow-through construction
 - Flood resistant materials
 - Elevate utilities and mechanical systems
 - Ensure structure adequately design and anchored to resist uplift and lateral forces from flood exposure
 - Use for storage and other temporary uses
- Existing second floor becomes lowest occupied floor







Conversion of Use

- Standards vary for residential and non-residential buildings vary
- e.g. Based on North Haven Floodplain Management Ordinance:
 - Residential Structures must be elevated to FFE = BFE + 1 ft
 - Non-residential structures may be elevated or floodproofed to BFE + 1 ft
- Conversion of use does not necessarily reduce risk to the structure itself, but does potentially offer greater flexibility and does reduce risk to inhabitants and building contents

Retreat

- Structures located within a flood hazard area inherently carry a level of risk
- Retreat/relocation outside of flood zone can effectively minimize risk
- Not feasible for uses dependent on direct access to the water
- Lack of available property area to relocate may limit potential for retreat
- Where possible, opportunities can exist for restoration of naturalized conditions



Adaptation Options: Piers & Wharves

Piers & Wharves

- Piers/wharves tend to be less sensitive to flooding than buildings, some overtopping can be tolerated provided that risk of structural damage is low and impact on usability is limited
- Increased elevation can present challenges with function, e.g. longer ramps, further distance to load gear onto vessels
- Generally, the minimum elevation for a pier would be 4 to 6 feet above HAT = 10.7 to 12.7 ft NAVD88
- It is generally recommended to elevate structures to reduce exposure to flooding within range and constraints noted, as well as strengthen to resist uplift and lateral wave loading
- Owners may consider the transition to floating structures which are tolerant of changes in sea level

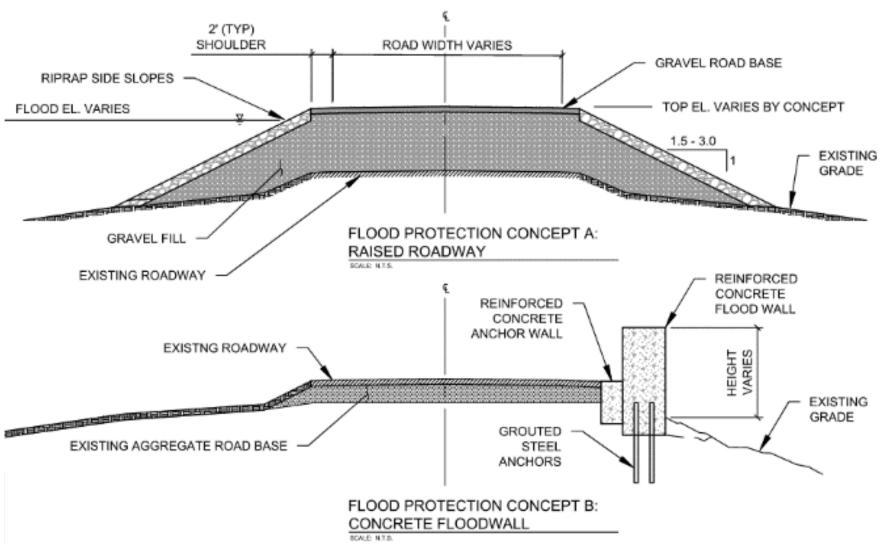


Adaptation Strategies: Roads

- Elevate or protect to above future design elevation
- Per Federal Flood Risk Management Standard: BFE
 + 2 ft (14 ft) for non-critical & BFE + 3 ft (15 ft) for critical
- Temporary Measures: temporary closure, warning signage and lights
- Identify alternate detour routes















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ASSET INVENTORY MAP



Asset Information					Flood Risk Analysis Scenario:						Adaptation Recommendations			
Accet		Assot		EENAA										
Asset Number	Asset Name	Asset Elevation	Use	FEMA Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	Short-Term	Long-Term		
1	48 Main Street	9.9	Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.1	3.6	6.0	Temporary Measures, Wet Floodproof to Min. EL 13	Elevate and/or first floor conversion		
2	West Casino House	9.0	Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.0	4.5	6.9	Temporary Measures, Wet Floodproof to Min. EL 13	Elevate and/or first floor conversion		
3	Middle & East Casino Houses	9.4	Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	1.2	2.6	4.1	6.5	Temporary Measures, Wet Floodproof to Min. EL 13	Elevate and/or first floor conversion		
4	Casino Pier	8.7	Pier/Wharf	AE12	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.3	4.8	7.2	No action. Monitor after storms and repair as needed.	Elevate structure during next major reconstruction		
5	Casino Pier One-Story	9.8	Accessory Structure	AE12	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.2	3.7	6.1	Temporary Measures, Wet Floodproof to Min. EL 13	Elevate structure during next major reconstruction		
	Building Casino Pier Two-Story		Accessory Structure								Temporary Measures, Wet Floodproof to Min.	Elevate structure during next major		
- 6	Building	9.6	Accessory Structure	AE12	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.4	3.9	6.3	EL 13	reconstruction Coordinate with adjacent casino house		
7	40 Main Street	22.8	Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	No Action	owners to plan for building elevation changes.		
- 8	34 Main Street	28.2	Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	No Action	No Action		
9	American Legion	24.4	Non-Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	No Action	No Action		
10	Hopkins Wharf North Storage Building	11.5	Non-Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.0	4.4	Temporary Measures, Wet Floodproof to Min. EL 13	Consider elevating structure for increased resilience		
11	Hopkins Wharf South Storage Building	9.5	Non-Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.5	4.0	6.4	Temporary Measures, Wet Floodproof to Min. EL 13	Consider elevating structure for increased resilience		
											Temporary Measures, Wet Floodproof to Min.	Consider elevating structure for increased		
12	Hopkins Wharf Gallery	9.5	Non-Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.5	4.0	6.4	EL 13 Elevate and stabilize surface to minimize	resilience Elevate and stabilize surface to minimize		
13	Hopkins Wharf Parking Area	6.8	Pier/Wharf	AE12	0.0	1.4	3.8	5.2	6.7	9.1	erosion Temporary Measures, Wet Floodproof to Min.	erosion Consider elevating structure for increased		
14	North Haven Gift Shop	10.0	Non-Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.0	3.5	5.9	EL 13	resilience		
15	22 Main Street	17.4	Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	No Action	Floodproof basement Consider floodproofing, elevation, or		
16	Ferry Ticket Building	13.8	Non-Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	No action Adopt management practices to mitigate	relocation Elevate structure during next major		
17	Ferry Terminal Ferry Terminal Pedestrian	9.0	Pier/Wharf	AE12	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.0	4.5	6.9	impacts of flood events	reconstruction Elevate structure during next major		
18	Shelter	10.3	Accessory Structure	AE12	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.7	3.2	5.6	Floodproof to Min. EL 13	reconstruction of wharf		
19	The Red Barn	11.2	Non-Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.3	4.7	Floodproof to Min. EL 13	Elevate structure above FDFE		
20	Waterman's Communtiy Center	13.9	Non-Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	No Action	Floodproof to Future Design Flood Elevation		
											Adopt management practices to mitigate			
											impacts of flood events, strengthen structure to improve resistance to uplift and wave			
21	Brown's Pier	8.0	Pier/Wharf	AE12	0.0	0.2	2.6	4.0	5.5	7.9	forces	Elevate structure above FDFE		
22	Brown's Boat Shop - North Brown's Boat Shop - South	7.9 8.3	Non-Residential Non-Residential	AE12 AE12	0.0	0.3	2.7	4.1 3.7	5.6 5.2	8.0 7.6	Floodproof to Min. EL 13 Floodproof to Min. EL 13	Elevate structure above FDFE Elevate structure above FDFE		
24	Brown's Fuel Pump and Storage Area - North	7.2	Fuel	AE12	0.0	1.0	3.4	4.8	6.3	8.7	Elevate/floodproof to Min. EL 13	Relocate, elevate above FDFE		
25	Brown's Fuel Pump and Storage Area - South	8.9	Fuel	AE12	0.0	0.0	1.7	3.1	4.6	7.0	Elevate/floodproof to Min. EL 13	Relocate, elevate above FDFE		
26	Brown's Garage	7.8	Non-Residential	AE12	0.0	0.4	2.8	4.2	5.7	8.1	Floodproof to Min. EL 13	Elevate structure above FDFE		
27	Brown's Coal Wharf Arena - South	10.5	Non-Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.5	3.0	5.4	Floodproof to Min. EL 13	Elevate structure above FDFE		
28	Brown's Coal Wharf Arena - North	8.9	Non-Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	1.7	3.1	4.6	7.0	Floodproof to Min. EL 13	Elevate structure above FDFE		
29	Brown's Coal Wharf Arena Patio	9.2	Non-Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.8	4.3	6.7	Floodproof to Min. EL 13	Elevate structure above FDFE		
30	Brown's Wharf Storage Building	9.1	Non-Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.9	4.4	6.8	Floodproof to Min. EL 13	Elevate structure above FDFE		
	-										·	Increase floodproofing EL or Elevate structure		
31	Brown's Office	12.9	Non-Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.0	Floodproof to Min. EL 13 Floodproof basement and improve drainage	above FDFE		
32	7 Iron Point Road	14.1	Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	beneath building	Consider elevating above FDFE		
33	11 Iron Point Road	15.4	Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	Floodproof basement	Consider elevating above FDFE Consider increasing floodproofing elevation		
34	7 Seaside Lane House	18.7	Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Floodproof basement	or elevating structure above FDFE		
35 36	7 Seaside Lane Boat House 17 Iron Point Road	9.2 15.2	Non-Residential Residential	AE12 AE12	0.0	0.0	1.4 0.0	2.8 0.0	4.3 0.0	6.7 0.7	Floodproof to Min. EL 13	Elevate structure above FDFE		
36	North Haven Library	29.8	Non-Residential	AE12 AE12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	No action No action	Consider elevating above FDFE No action		
38	29 Main Street	31.3	Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	No action	No action		
39	Post Office	23.2	Non-Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	No action	No action		
40	The Landing	18.7	Non-Residential	AE12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	No action	No action		
41 42	10 Iron Point Road 16 Iron Point Road	15.8 17.6	Residential Residential	AE12 AE12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	No action No action	Consider elevating above FDFE No action		
72		17.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		Plan for elevating road to above FDFE, and		
43	Main Street	12.5	Road (Critical Access)	AE12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.4	Adopt management practices to mitigate impacts of flood events	minimum BFE+3-ft (min. 15.0') to meet FFRMS standards for critical assets		
											Adopt management practices to mitigate	Construct elevated boardwalk to connect elevated sites at Ferry Terminal and J.O.		
44	Pedestrian Access	6.0	Access (non-critical)	AE12	0.7	2.2	4.6	6.0	7.5	9.9	impacts of flood events	Brown's and limit tidal disruption to access		

Next Steps

- 1. Develop Resilient Thorofare Master Site Plan
 - 1. Property owner coordination
 - 2. Consensus building
 - 3. Detailed design development
 - 4. Coastal flood modeling
 - 5. Site investigations
- 2. Permitting
- 3. Funding
- 4. Phased Implementation

FEMA Building Resilient
Infrastructure & Communities
(BRIC) Grant



THANKYOU! Questions?

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Consulting Engineers and Scientists

Next Steps: Funding

Anticipated Funding:

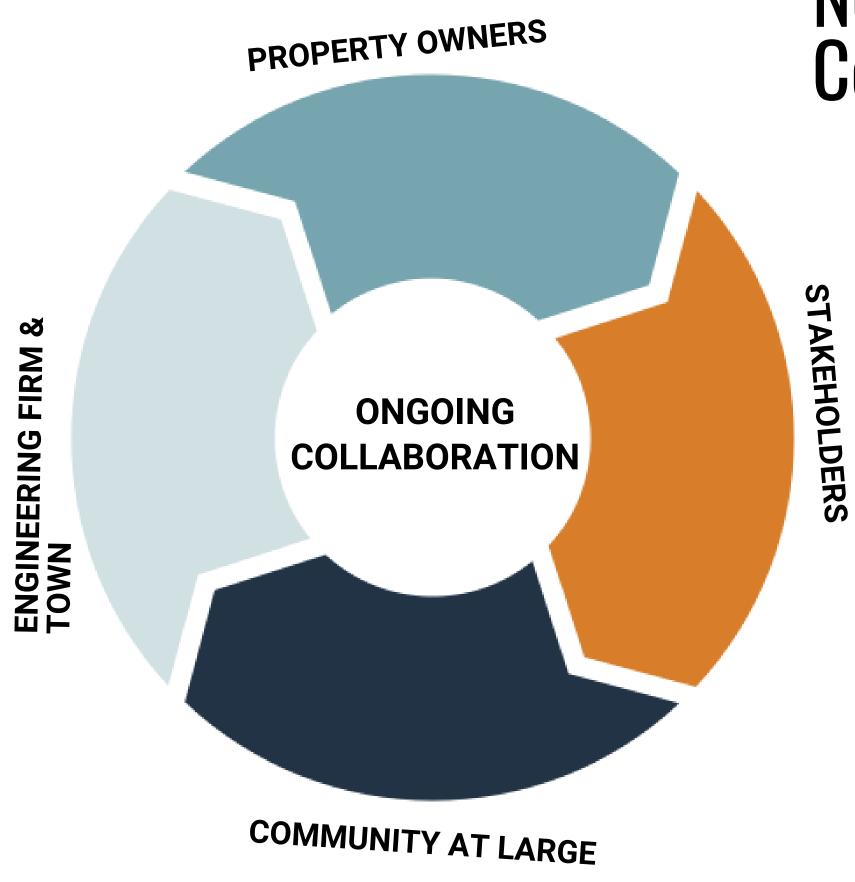
Phase 1: Secured a \$10,000 ShoreUp grant and Town funds.

Phase 2: Awarded a \$200,000 FEMA/BRIC project scoping grant.

- Apply for additional FEMA Hazard Mitigation funding
- Storm Response & Resilience Grants in Maine:
 - Working Waterfront Resiliency Grant
 - Business Recovery & Resilience

Phase 3: Apply for FEMA/BRIC and other construction grants





Next Steps: Continued Community Engagement

Cycles of Input & Ongoing Communication

- Property Owners
- Stakeholders

- Community
- Repeat

Engagement Goals

- Compromise
- ConsensusDecisions

- ∘ Transparency
- Community-WideCommunications

Phase 2 Objectives

- Designing & Dreaming
- Considering CreativeFeasible Solutions
- Phased Approach
- Diverse FundingSources
- AdditionalProfessionals



What will we do?
Where will we end up?
That is up to us.



Questions?

Appendix



Community Priorities Alignment



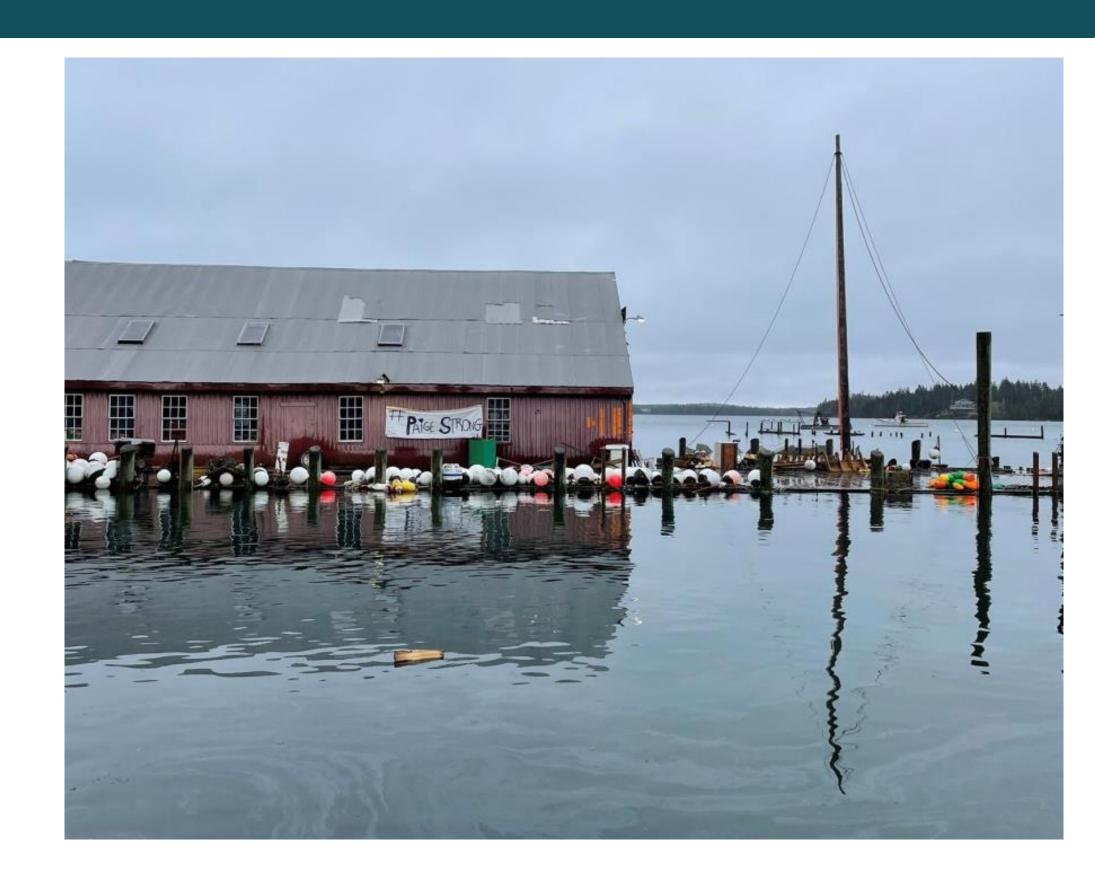


Workforce Development & Economic Diversification

Objective Foster a diverse economy that sustains both a year-round workforce and the human infrastructure (childcare, healthcare, education) needed to support that workforce.

Camoin's Economic Assessment top strategic priority areas:

- Waterfront Infrastructure and Planning
- Flow and Movement of Goods and People





Environmental Sustainability & Climate Change Impacts

Objective Take actions that support environmental sustainability and address the impacts of climate change on the island.

Priority actions to date:

- Completed freshwater resource study
- Received Coastal Community Grant for further study of risk of saltwater intrusion into Fresh Pond
- CRP enrollment and grant application for LED streetlights

