



Natural Resources Canada (NRCAN) Funding for Coastal Resilience Plans

Essex County Council – December 6, 2023

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Essex Region Conservation Authority





Climate-Resilient Coastal Communities (CRCC) Program

- > Federal Grant through the Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation Division of Natural Resources Canada (NRCAN)
- > NRCAN through the CRCC Program will fund up to 20-25 projects, up to a total cost of \$25-\$30M for projects spanning April 1, 2024, with projects concluding on December 31, 2027.
- > CRCC Funding Objectives:
 - *“To enable communities **to work collaboratively** at a **regional scale** to overcome barriers and develop coordinated solutions to climate change risks (i.e., changes in levels, coastal erosion, storm surge, flooding) in coastal regions.”*
 - *“To advance systems-based approaches that involve **governments, Indigenous rights-holders, communities and organizations, businesses, academia, and other stakeholders** to address key climate change risks”*
- > Projects only require 25% local matching funds, with **NRCAN funding up to 75% of a Project’s Costs:** (i.e. 3:1 dollar ratio)
- > **Project Costs to be no lower than \$300K.**

25 Regional Scale Projects, divided across Canada’s Marine Coasts:

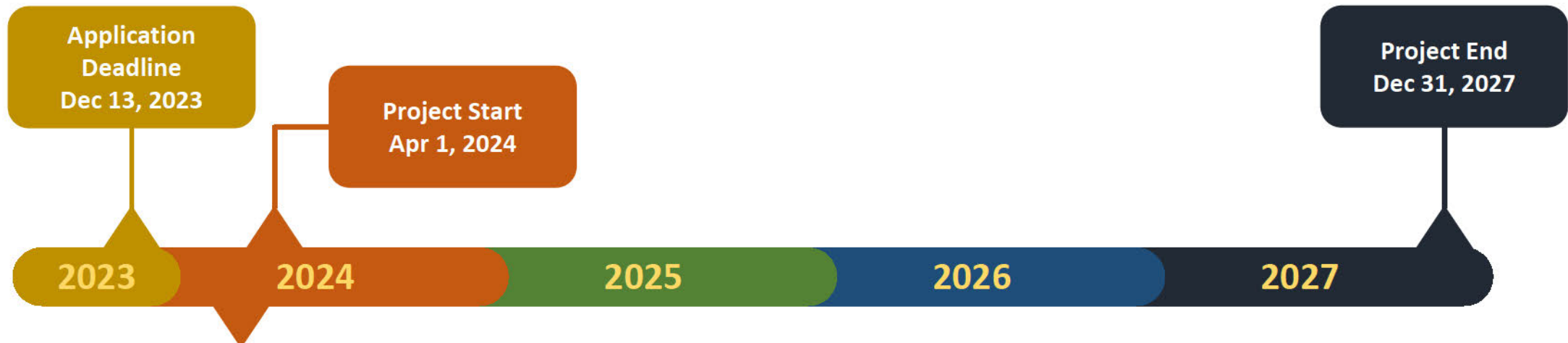
1. Arctic
2. Atlantic
3. Pacific
4. Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Region

Eligibility

- Academic Institutions
- Non-Governmental Organizations
- Industry, research, and professional associations
- Companies and businesses
- Indigenous communities or governments
- Community, regional, and national indigenous organizations
- Provincial, territorial, regional, and municipal governments and their departments and agencies



Climate-Resilient Coastal Communities Program Timeline

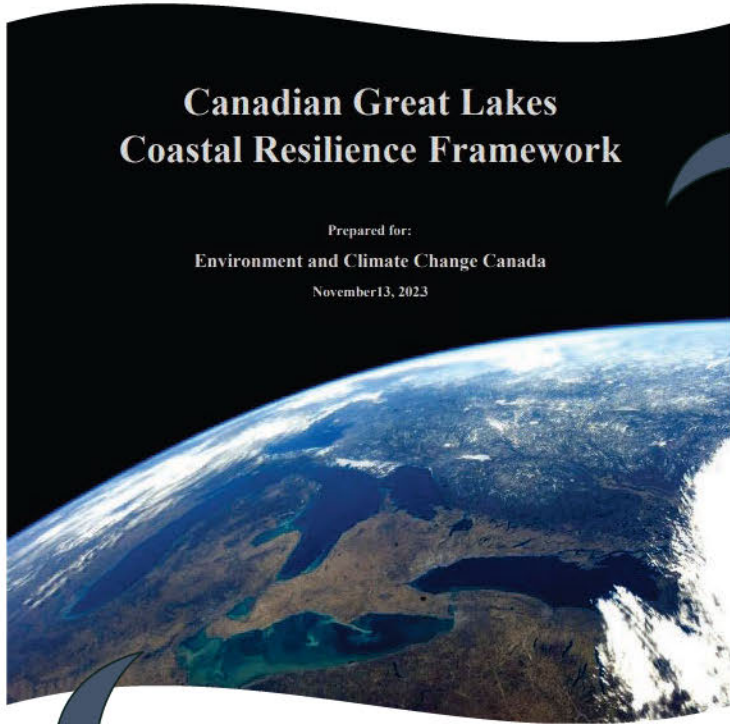


Local Objectives:

- To obtain funding for 2 multi-stakeholder, regional, studies;
- 1) Lake St. Clair Resilience Plan (North Shore)
 - 2) Lake Erie Resilience Plan (South Shore)

Potential to bring \$1M to \$2M to the Region to continue addressing local challenges

Lake Resilience Plans: ECCC Framework



Resilience Framework – building resilience for coastal communities and ecosystems to climate-induced changes (increased water level variability, increased intensity of storms, reduction in lake ice cover), species loss, invasive species, development pressure, new and emerging threats.



Graphic Source: Canadian Great Lakes Coastal Resilience Framework, ECCC (2023)

[Coastal] Resilience is the capacity of social, economic, ecological, and physical systems in a coastal areas to cope with a hazardous event, trend, or disturbance, responding and reorganizing in ways that maintain their essential function, identity, and structure, while also building capacity for learning, innovative and equitable adaptation, and transformation.

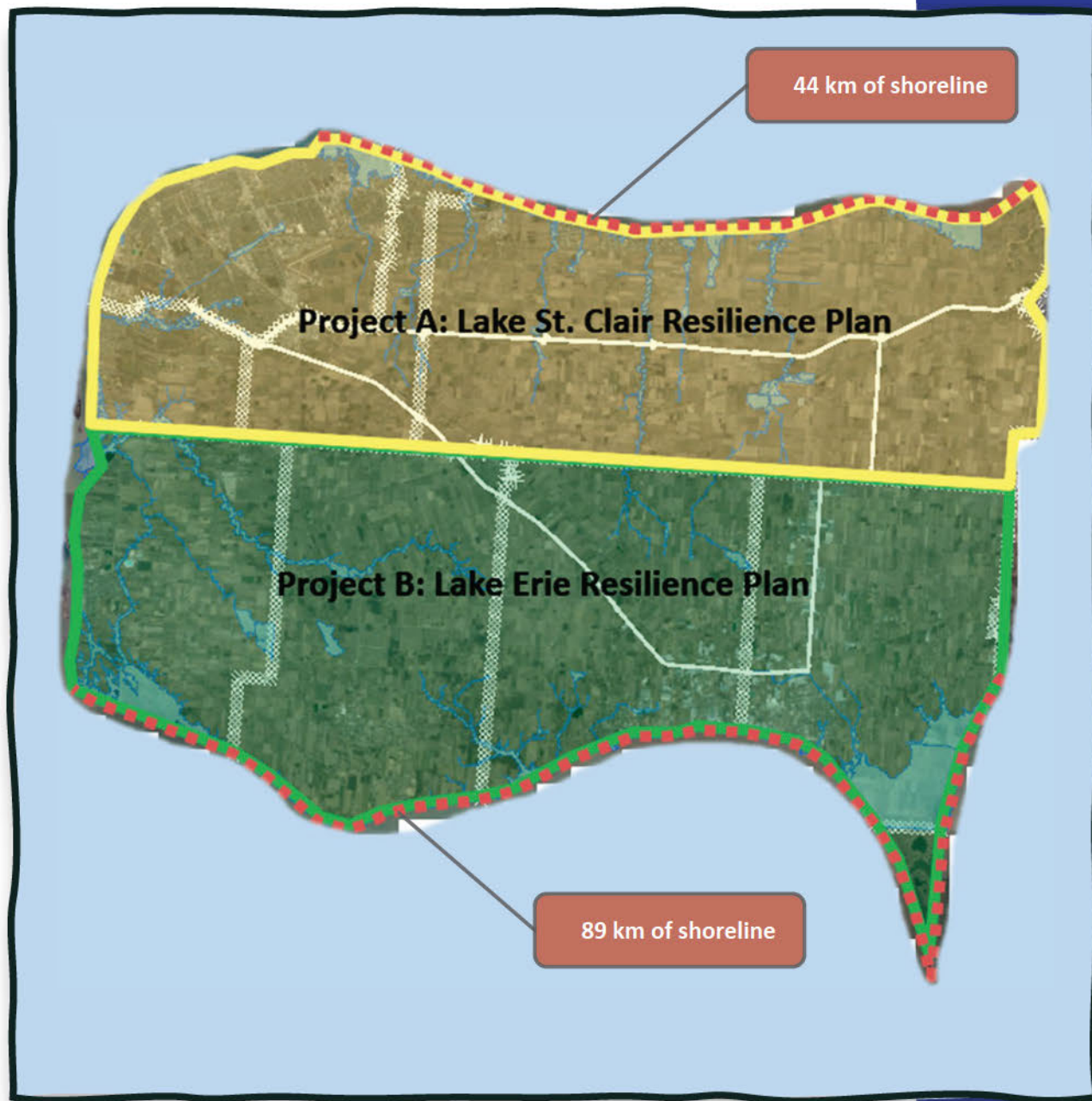
Project Geography



Source: Adapted from the Canadian Great Lakes Coastal Resilience Framework (ECCC, 2023)

At the regional scale, littoral cells represent an innovative, systems-based approach to assessing and addressing complex coastal challenges. Much like the watershed concept, which defines the boundary for water delivery and flow in local tributaries, a littoral cell defines all sources of sand and gravel, transport pathways, and depositional areas crucial to maintaining coastal landforms such as beaches and barrier beaches. These processes and landforms are collectively known as geodiversity (Crofts et al, 2020) and protecting them is referred to as geoconservation. Linking

Source: Canadian Great Lakes Coastal Resilience Framework (ECCC, 2023)





General Project Objectives



1

Work collaboratively through Committees and complete additional public engagement throughout the study



2

Review and leverage previous background materials and technical studies



3

Complete vulnerability and risk assessments for public & private infrastructure, and ecological assets (coastal ecosystems)



4

Policy recommendations for long-term land use planning and existing development, and emergency response



5

Review sediment movements and challenges (coastal structures and harbours) and optimize sediment bypassing to downdrift beaches where possible.



6

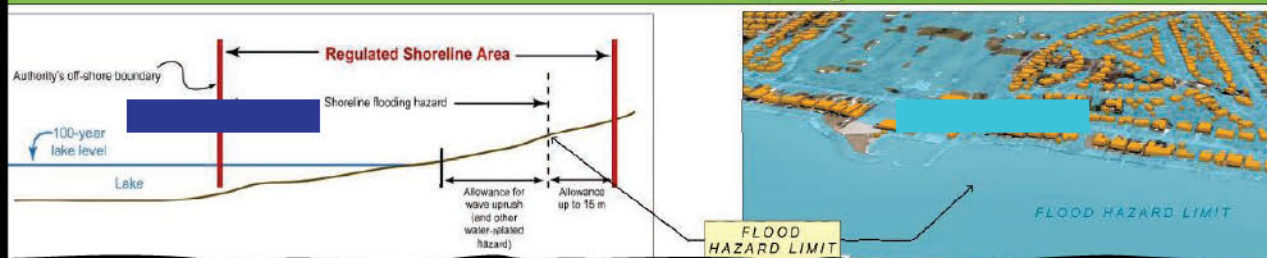
Develop adaptation approaches to increase resilience of public infrastructure (e.g. county and municipal roads) to coastal hazards and climate change



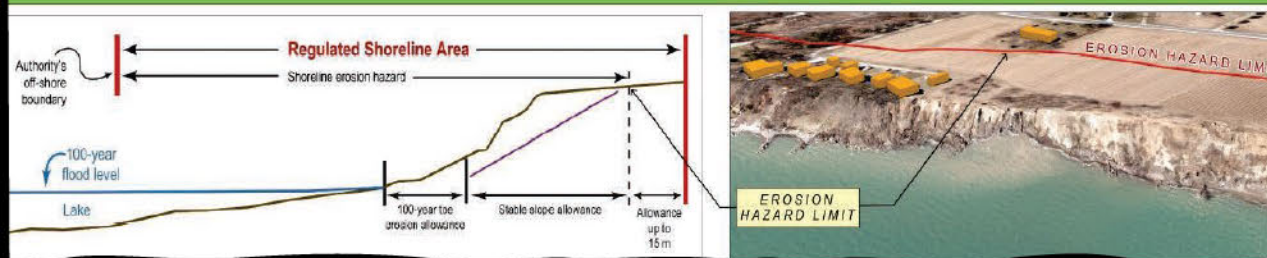
7

Implement pilot adaptation projects to increase coastal resilience

Flooding Hazard



Erosion Hazard

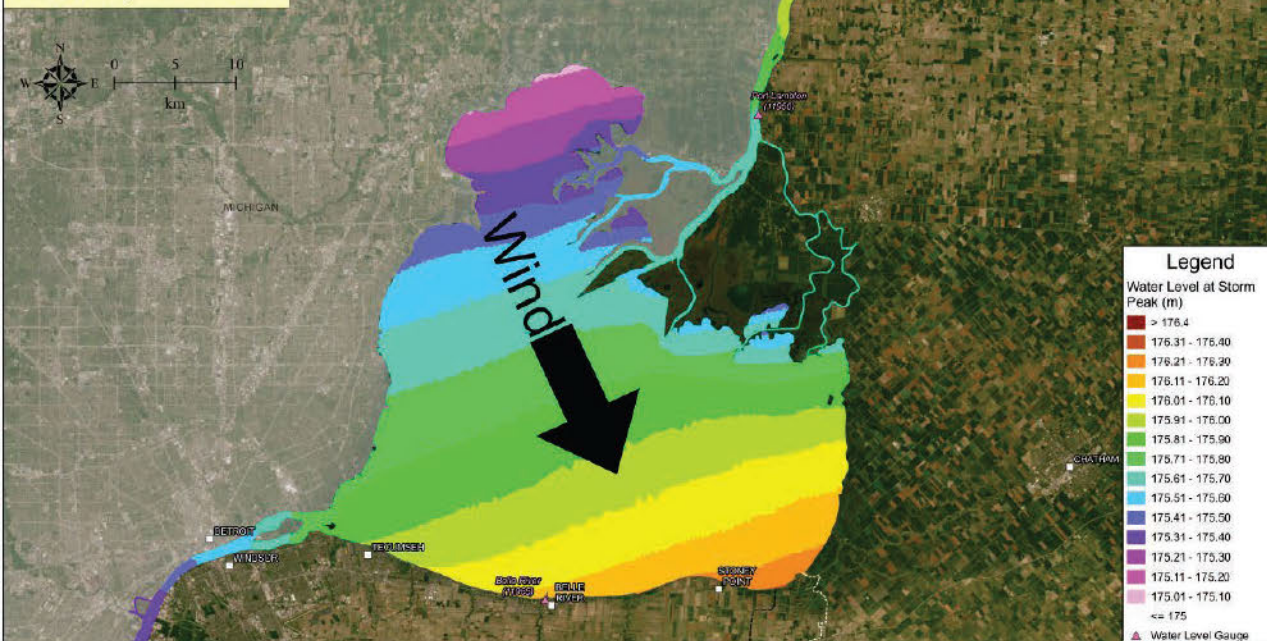


County/ERCA Coastal Hazard Mapping: Flood/Erosion Hazard Limits (Digitization)

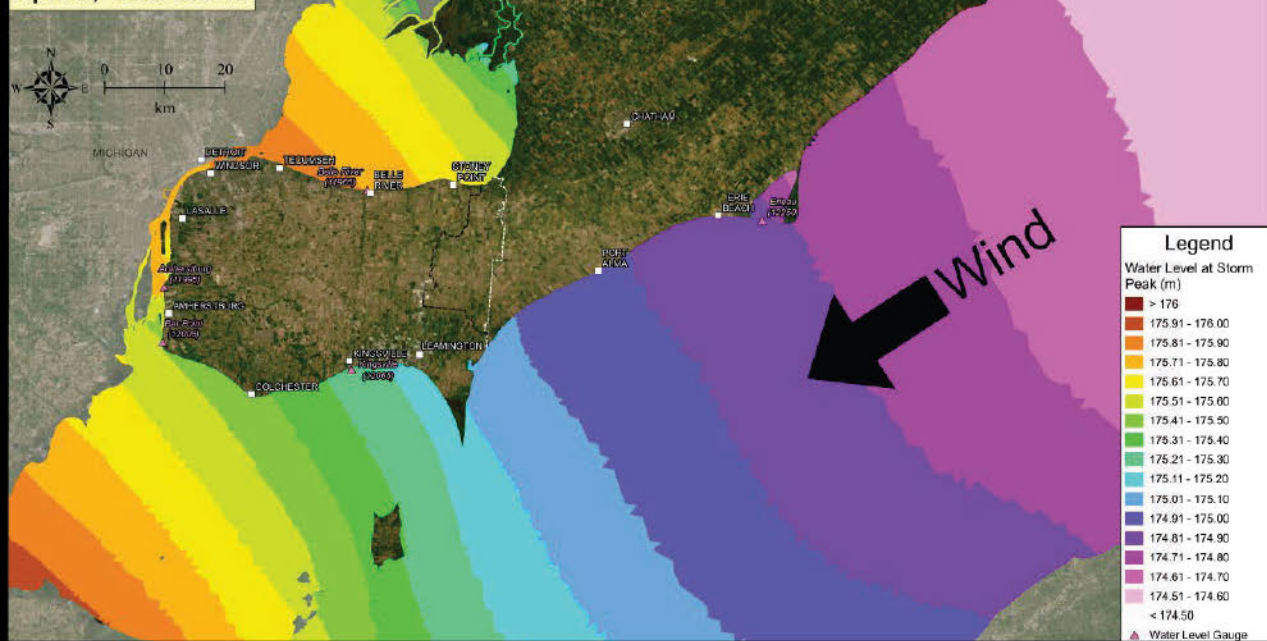
Leverage Existing Work

County/ERCA Shoreline Hazard Mapping: Lake Surge Model

March 17, 1973 Storm



April 9, 1998 Storm



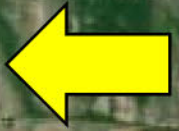
183.50m

Leveraging Existing Work: Approximate Flood Extents: Max. Observed (Aug. 2023)

187.86m

Cedar Creek & Wagle Creek

175.84m



1-20-E

County Road 20 E

County Road 20 W

East Harrow

Cedar Creek Provincial Park

Kingsville Golf and Country Club

Greenhill Cemetery

Kingsville Main St

Cedar Creek Conservation Area

New California

Linden Beach

Wagon Creek

Cedar Creek

175.84m



Wagle/Cedar Creek Flood Boundary



1:100 yr Flood Line



175.84m



175.84m



Cedarhurst Park

Cedar Beach

Heritage Rd



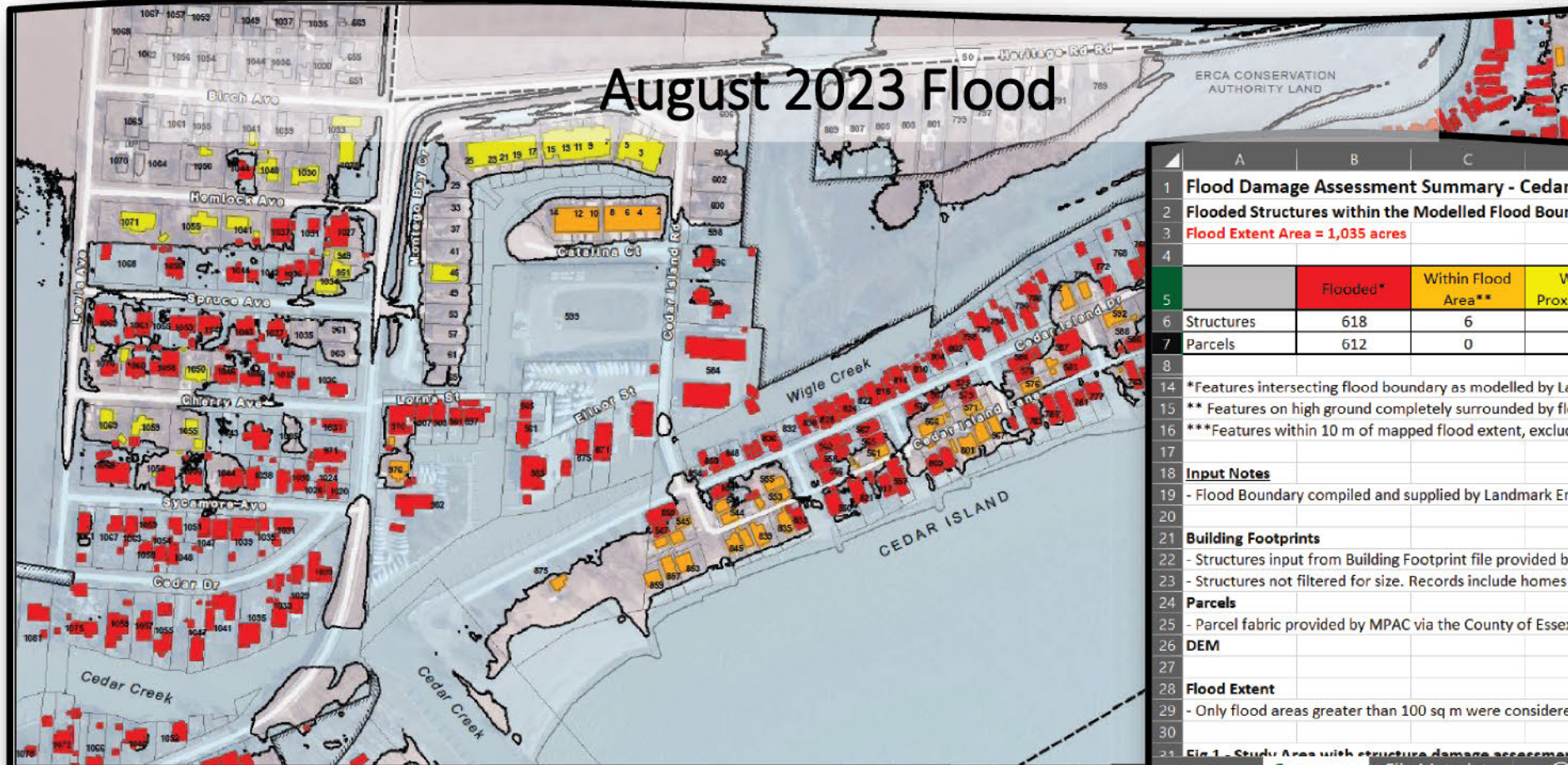
WQ Level Logger



Staked + Surveyed



Leveraging Existing Work: Vulnerability and Risk Assessments



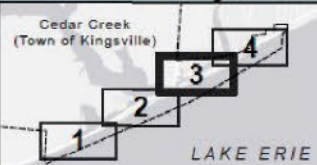
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Flood Damage Assessment Summary - Cedar Creek/Wigle Creek							
2	Flooded Structures within the Modelled Flood Boundary in the Cedar Creek and Wigle Creek subwatersheds							
3	Flood Extent Area = 1,035 acres							
4								
5		Flooded*	Within Flood Area**	Within Proximity***	Total			
6	Structures	618	6	192	816			
7	Parcels	612	0	18	630			
8								
14	*Features intersecting flood boundary as modelled by Landmark Engineers.							
15	** Features on high ground completely surrounded by flooded area but not flooded itself.							
16	***Features within 10 m of mapped flood extent, excluding features already tallied as Flooded or Within Flood Area.							
17								
18	Input Notes							
19	- Flood Boundary compiled and supplied by Landmark Engineers in consultation with ERCA WMS staff.							
20								
21	Building Footprints							
22	- Structures input from Building Footprint file provided by Towns of Amherstburg (2015) and Essex (2014).							
23	- Structures not filtered for size. Records include homes and detached structures regardless of size.							
24	Parcels							
25	- Parcel fabric provided by MPAC via the County of Essex, dated September 2023.							
26	DEM							
27								
28	Flood Extent							
29	- Only flood areas greater than 100 sq m were considered in analysis.							
30								
31	Fig 1 - Study Area with structure damage assessment shown							

Flood Damage Assessment Summary - Town of Kingsville - Lower Cedar Creek

- Flooded Structure
- Structure Within Flood Area
- Structure Within 10m of Flood Extent
- Study Area
- ERCA Owned Or Managed Land - Extent
- Approximate Flood Extent due to August 23-25, 2023 storm (175,840 m)

Map 3 of 4

Note: Please see the following document for complete notes on inputs and summary.



Leveraging Existing Work: Vulnerability and Risk Assessments

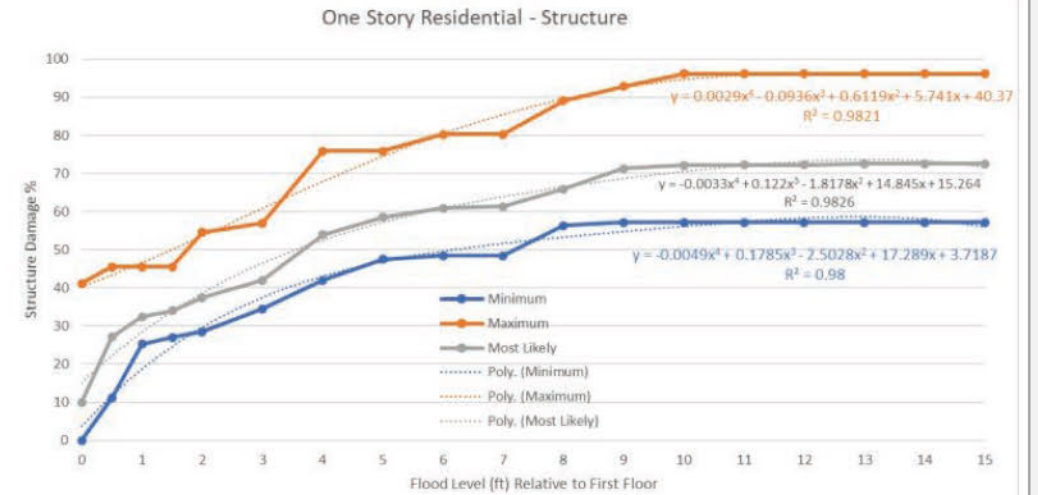


Figure 3.18 Depth-Damage Curves for Flooding above the Main Floor

Source: Town of Tecumseh Coastal Flood Risk Assessment (2022)

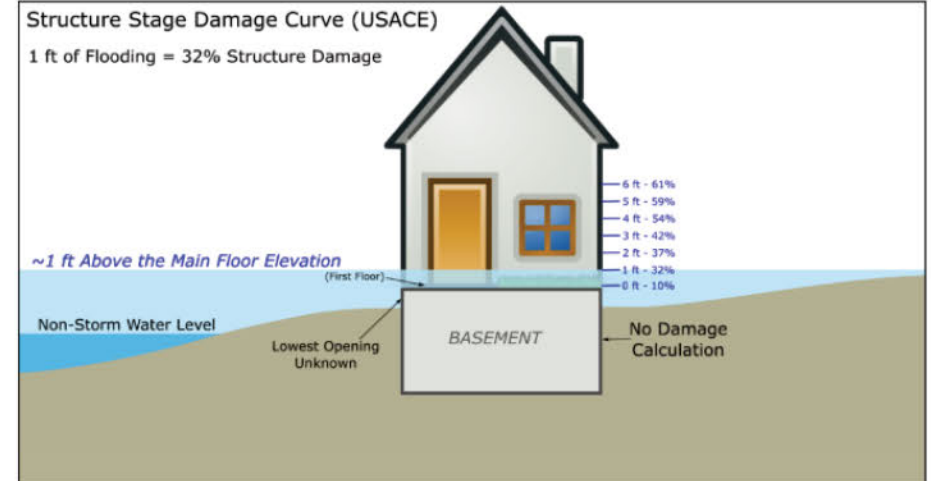
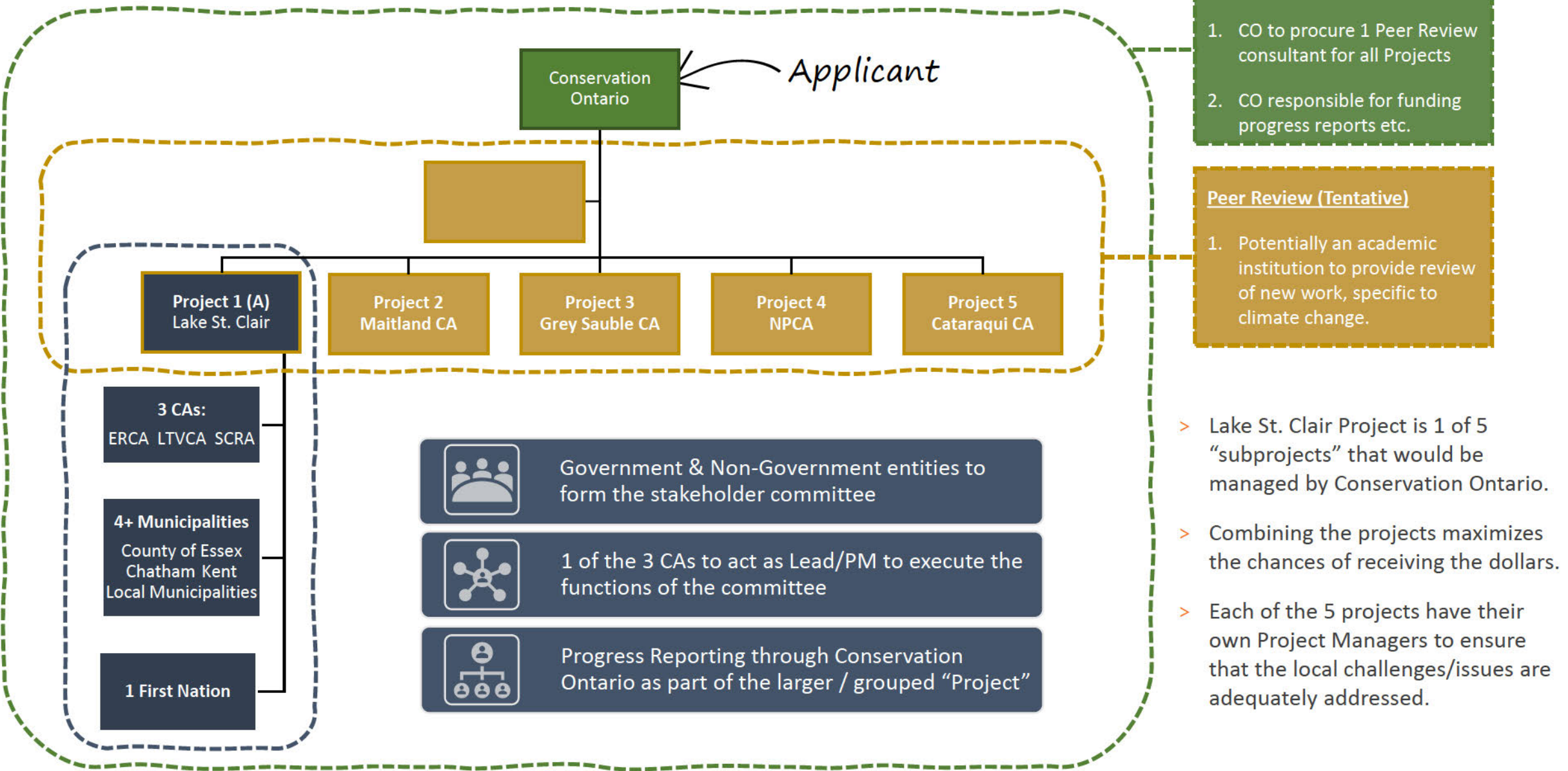


Figure 3.19 Stage Damage Relationship for a One-Storey Residential Building

Project A: Lake St. Clair Resilience Plan Application



Project A: Lake St. Clair Resilience Plan



Notes:

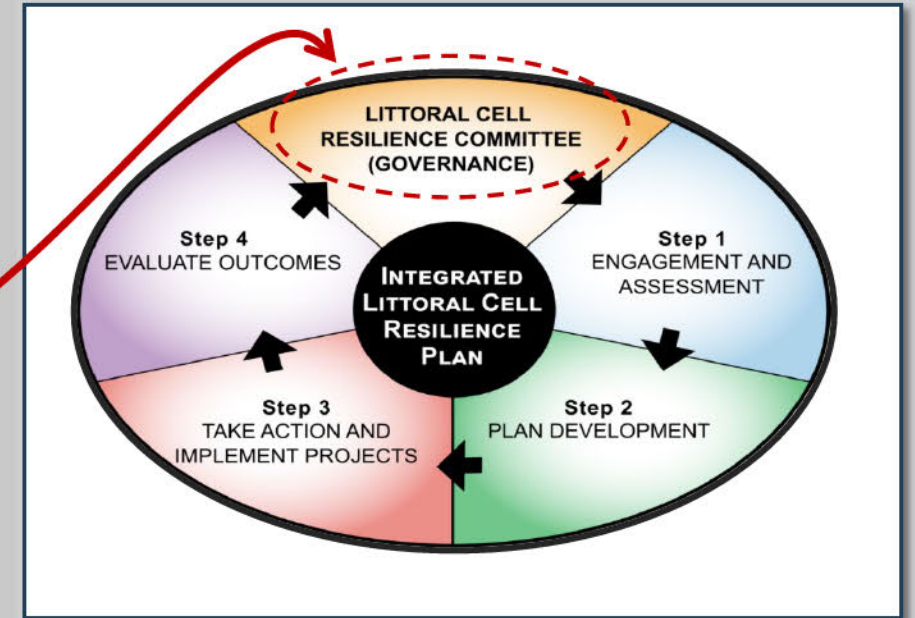
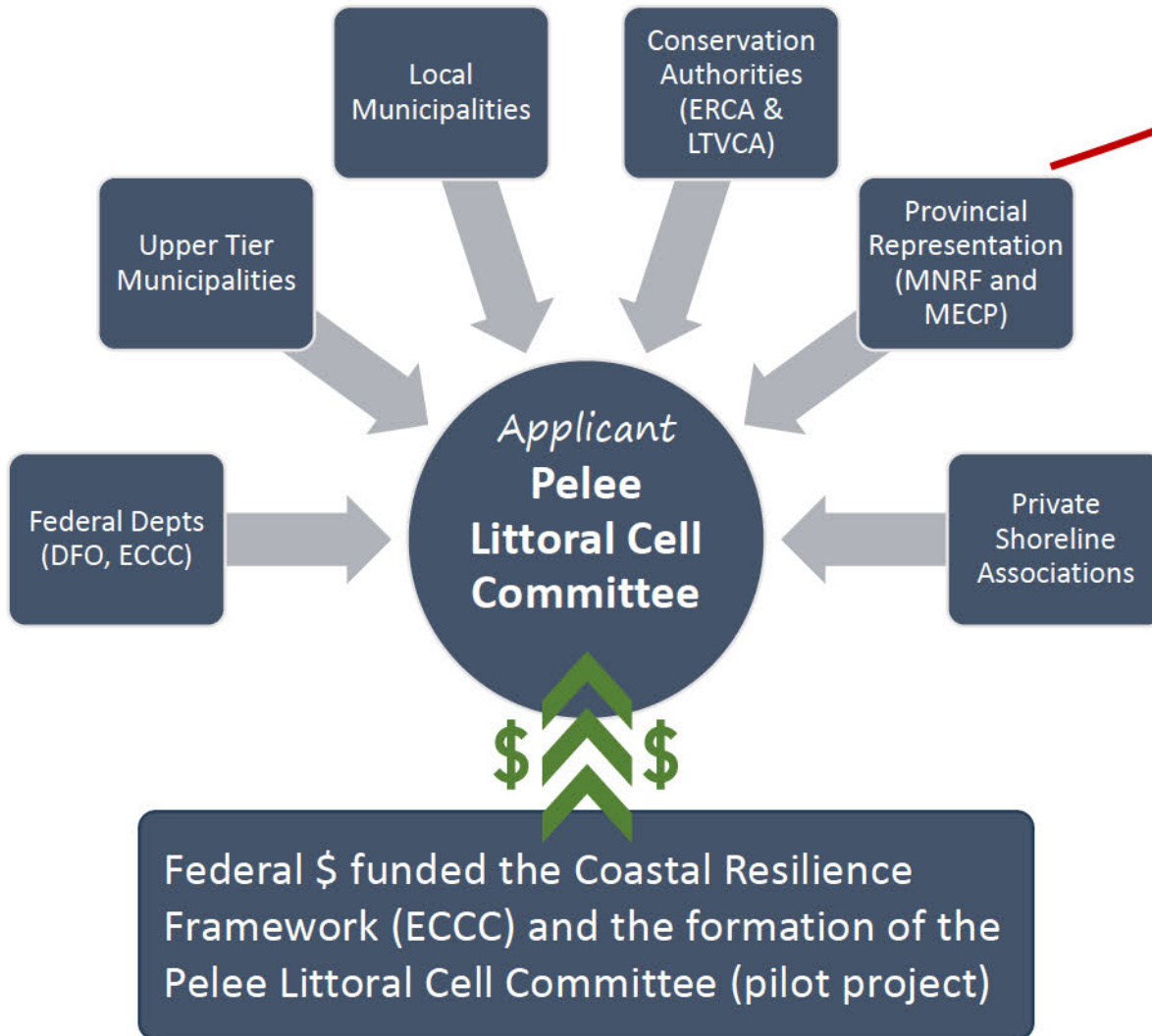
- Contributions are TOTAL over the 3.5 years.
- Dollars can be contributed over time or as a single payment.

Tentative Project A Estimate

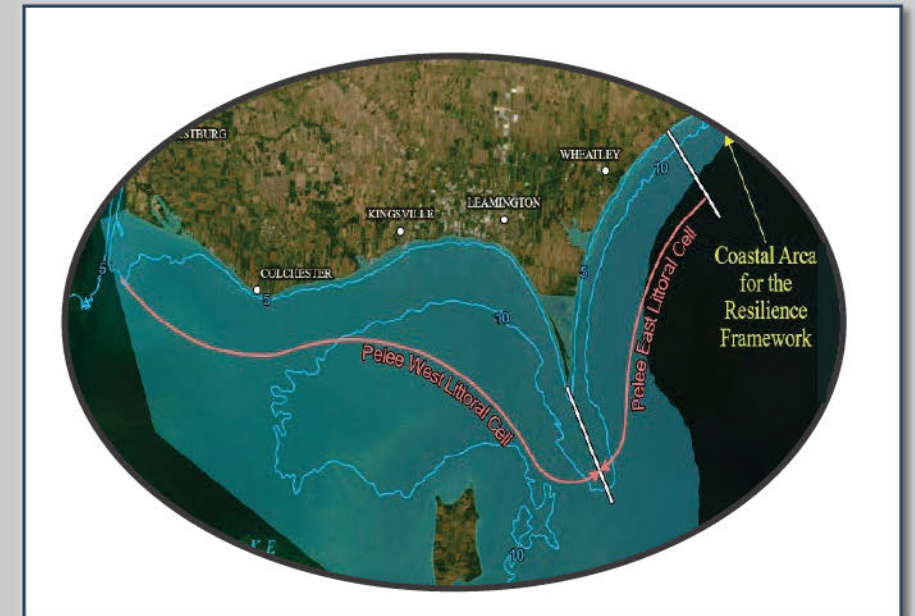
Partner	Contribution
3 Conservation Authorities	\$60,000
County of Essex (w/ Council Support)	\$50,000
Chatham-Kent (w/ Council Support)	\$25,000
Other Partners	\$53,000
Total Partner Contribution	\$188,000

Partner	Contribution
Partners (25%)	\$188,000
Potential NRCAN Match (max 75% or 3:1 ratio)	\$564,000
Total Project Cost	\$752,000

Project B: Pelee Coastal Resilience Plan



Graphic Source: Canadian Great Lakes Coastal Resilience Framework, ECCC (2023)



Project B: Lake Erie (Pelee Cell) Resilience Plan



Notes: - Contributions are TOTAL over the 3.5 years.
 - Dollars can be contributed over time or as a single payment

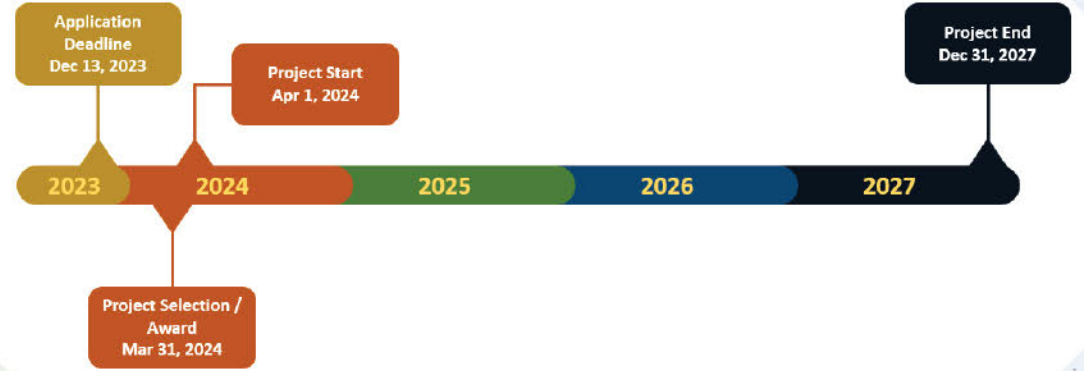
Tentative Project B Estimate

Partner	Contribution
Essex Region CA	\$10,000
County of Essex (w/ Council Support)	\$150,000
Other Partners (confirmed)	\$195,000
Tentative Contributions	\$100,000
Total Partner Contribution	\$455,000

Partner	Contribution
Partners (~30%)	\$455,000
Potential NRCAN (~70%)*	\$1,000,000
Total Project Cost	\$1,455,000

*NRCAN may match up to a 3:1 ratio (i.e. 75% of project cost). Project B is seeking ~2.2:1 (or ~70%) to remain competitive

Next Steps



Inform County Council of Project
(December 6th, 2023)



Seek Letters of Support from County Council
& ERCA Board of Directors



Finalize Applications with partners & submit
by December 13th, 2023



Continue to establish new partnerships and
initiate project (Project Award Selection
March 31st, 2024)



Questions?

