Present: Chris Burden, chair; Larry Toomer; Al Stokes; Chris Shoemaker; Emmett McCracken

Absent: Wes Jones; Eric Montie

Staff: Bryan McIlwee; Beth Lewis; Kim Jones

Guests: Sarah Watson, SC Sea Grant Consortium and Carolinas Integrated Sciences and Assessments (CISA), Coastal Climate and Resilience Specialist
Eric Larson, Beaufort County Stormwater Utility Manager

Media: None

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. NOTICE REGARDING POSTING OF MEETING PER SOUTH CAROLINA FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (FOIA) REQUIREMENTS

III. ROLL CALL AND CONFIRMATION OF QUORUM
1. Members introduced themselves.

IV. ADOPTION OF AGENDA
1. Mr. Toomer moved to adopt the Agenda as presented. Mr. McCracken seconded the motion. Unanimous ayes.

V. APPROVAL OF November 29, 2018 MEETING MINUTES
1. Mr. McCracken moved to adopt the Minutes as presented. Mr. Toomer seconded the motion. Unanimous ayes.

VI. PUBLIC COMMENT
1. None

VII. PRESENTATIONS, CELEBRATIONS AND RECOGNITIONS
1. Swamped Coasts, Coastal Climate Resilience in Bluffton – Sarah Watson, SC Sea Grant Consortium and CISA, Coastal Climate and Resilience Specialist
Ms. Watson presented on Coastal Climate Resilience in Bluffton. A PDF of Ms. Watson’s presentation is included as Attachment 1.

I. OLD BUSINESS
1. Proposed Living Shoreline Options for Wright Family Park
Ms. Jones presented the living shoreline design that SC DNR staff had proposed for the Wright Family property. Mr. McCracken made a motion to add the living shoreline project to the scope of the Calhoun Street Dock project. Mr. Burden seconded the motion. Unanimous ayes.

2. Water Quality Monitoring (standing item)
Ms. Lewis provided an update on the following monitoring data:
   a. Weekly Sampling Update
   b. Microbial Source Tracking (MST) Update
c. SCDHEC Shellfish Data

IV. NEW BUSINESS

1. Annual Review of Committee Charter, By-Laws and Staff Roles
   Ms. Jones reviewed the committee’s charter, by-laws and staff roles.

2. FY19-20 Strategic Plan Review and Recommendations
   Ms. Jones reviewed the priorities the committee provided to Town Council for
   last year’s strategic planning workshops. Ms. Jones provided the committee
   with a staff update on the progress made to implementing those priorities.

   Ms. Jones asked the committee if there were any priorities that the committee
   sought to modify or add to the list. The committee discussed which priorities
   from the existing list they felt should be emphasized but had no additional
   items for inclusion for this year’s strategic planning sessions.

V. ADJOURNMENT

1. Unanimous decision to adjourn. Next meeting: February 28, 2019 @ 9:00 AM
Swamped Coasts
Coastal Climate Resilience in Bluffton

Sarah Watson
Coastal Climate and Resilience Specialist
S.C. Sea Grant Consortium and CISA
Presentation for the May River Watershed Action Plan Advisory Committee
January 24, 2019
• One of 34 state Sea Grant programs
• Primarily funded by NOAA
• 7 Member Institutions
• Independent State Agency

• One of 11 RISA programs
• Primarily funded by NOAA
• Housed at University of South Carolina
• Serves North and South Carolina
Where We Work

- Our Coastal Future Forum – Myrtle Beach
- Assessing Salt Water Intrusion in the Carolinas
- Understanding Public Perception of Climate Change in McClellanville
- Charleston Resilience Network
- Neighborhood-level Community Flood Engagement in North Charleston
- Assessing Sea Level Rise risks in Sullivan’s Island
- Assessing Sea Level Rise impacts in Folly Beach
- Proactive Beach and Marsh Management in Folly Beach
- Participatory Approach to Preparing for Sea Level Rise in Beaufort County
- Citizens Sea Level Rise Taskforce in Beaufort and Port Royal
- Drought Impacts to the Blue Crab Fishery
Increasing Heavy Rain
Frequent tidal flooding
Frequent tidal flooding

Source: NOAA NESDIS SC State Summary; NCA 2014, SCDHEC/MyCoast
Observed and Projected Annual Number of Tidal Floods for Charleston, SC

Source: NOS/NOAA
NOAA 2017 Sea Level Rise Scenarios for South Carolina

Year

2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050 2060 2070 2080 2090 2100

0 ft 1 ft 2 ft 3 ft 4 ft 5 ft 6 ft 7 ft 8 ft 9 ft 10 ft

NOAA2017 Extreme
NOAA2017 High
NOAA2017 Int-High
NOAA2017 Intermediate
NOAA2017 Int-Low
NOAA2017 Low
NOAA2017 VLM
Erosion increases

Rain water doesn’t drain efficiently after storms due to higher groundwater and higher tides

Saltwater floods roads and yards during mid to high tides

Salt marshes migrate landward. Marsh areas that can’t elevate begin to die off.

Un-elevated buildings begin flooding more frequently

Saltwater begins infiltrating into septic systems and sewers

Un-elevated critical infrastructure experience more frequent flooding

How Sea Level Rise Affects Communities
More Frequent Heavy Rainfall
Water Quality
Septic Systems
Shellfish
Watershed Management

Adaptation Planning

Comprehensive Planning

Sea Level Rise Adaptation Report
Beaufort County, South Carolina
Watershed Management

Adaptation Planning

Comprehensive Planning

Sea Level Rise Adaptation Report
Beaufort County, South Carolina
Vulnerability, Consequences, and Adaptation Planning Scenarios
Private Actions

Public Actions

Private Actions

Public Actions

Private Actions

Public Actions

Climate Stressors

Outcomes

Consequences

Contextual Factors

Contextual Factors

Contextual Factors
Effective and Accessible Public Engagement

Photo: Sarah Watson
Questions?

sarah.watson@scseagrant.org