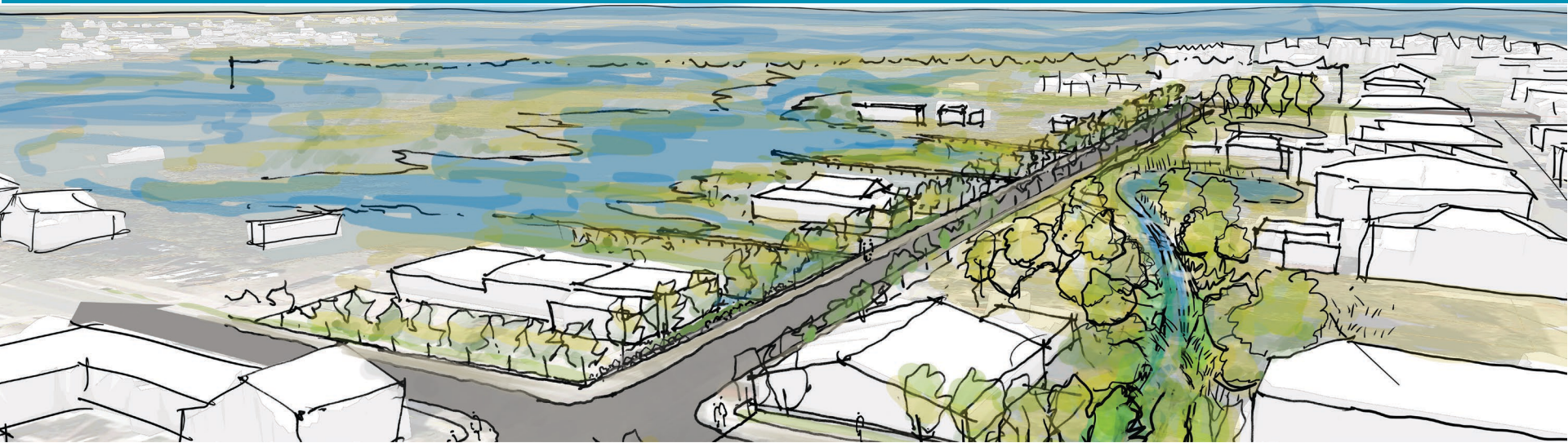


RESILIENT CEDAR KEY / PORT ST. JOE

A MODEL FOR COMMUNITY-UNIVERSITY PARTNERSHIPS
TO ADVANCE CLIMATE ADAPTATION

2024 Symposium on Flooding Adaptation | October 29, 2024



COMMUNITY-UNIVERSITY PARTNERSHIPS

Communities can leverage university-based research and faculty expertise to create data-driven plans that articulate flood risk-reduction goals, develop realistic adaptation actions, and catalyze future resources for implementation.



UF COLLEGE OF DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION + PLANNING

Faculty *expertise* in hazard mitigation + climate adaptation

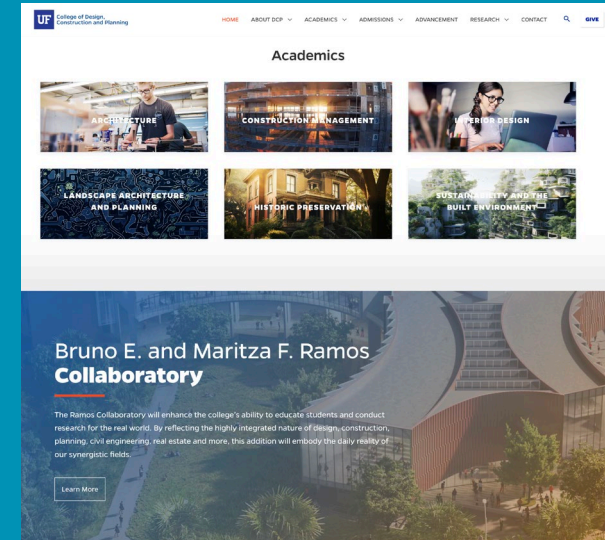
- Planning, architecture, landscape architecture, construction management, historic preservation, fire + emergency services

Research integrates *new technology + innovation*

- AI, interactive mapping applications, digital twins for spatial analysis, visualization, and communications

Serving the public is in our mission

- As Land Grant / Sea Grant institution, UF is dedicated to supporting communities across Florida



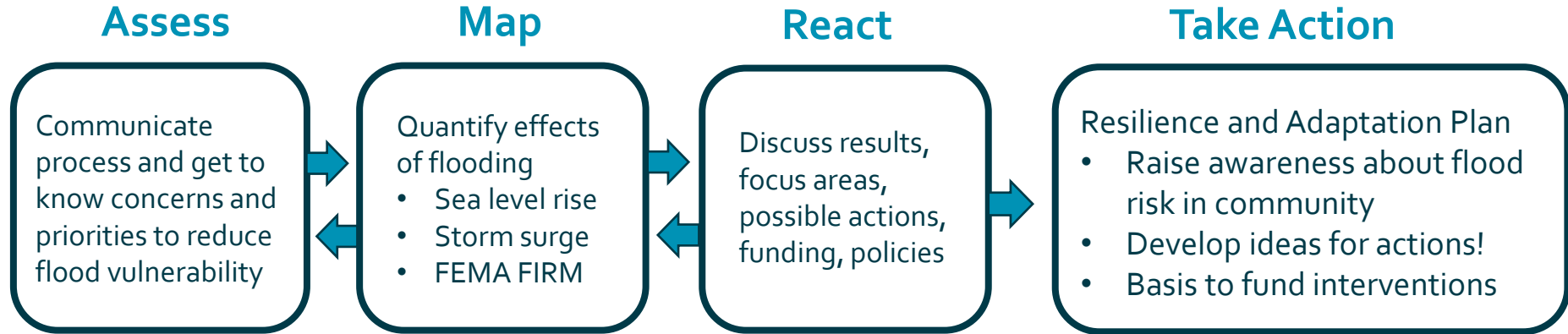
Case Study 1- Resilient Cedar Key

Partnership between:

- City of Cedar Key
- UF Florida Institute for Built Environment Resilience (FIBER)
- UF Center for Landscape Conservation Planning (CLCP)
- UF Shimberg Center for Housing Studies
- UF/IFAS Nature Coast Biological Station
- UF/IFAS Food and Resource Economics Dept.
- Florida Sea Grant



Action-Focused Planning Process

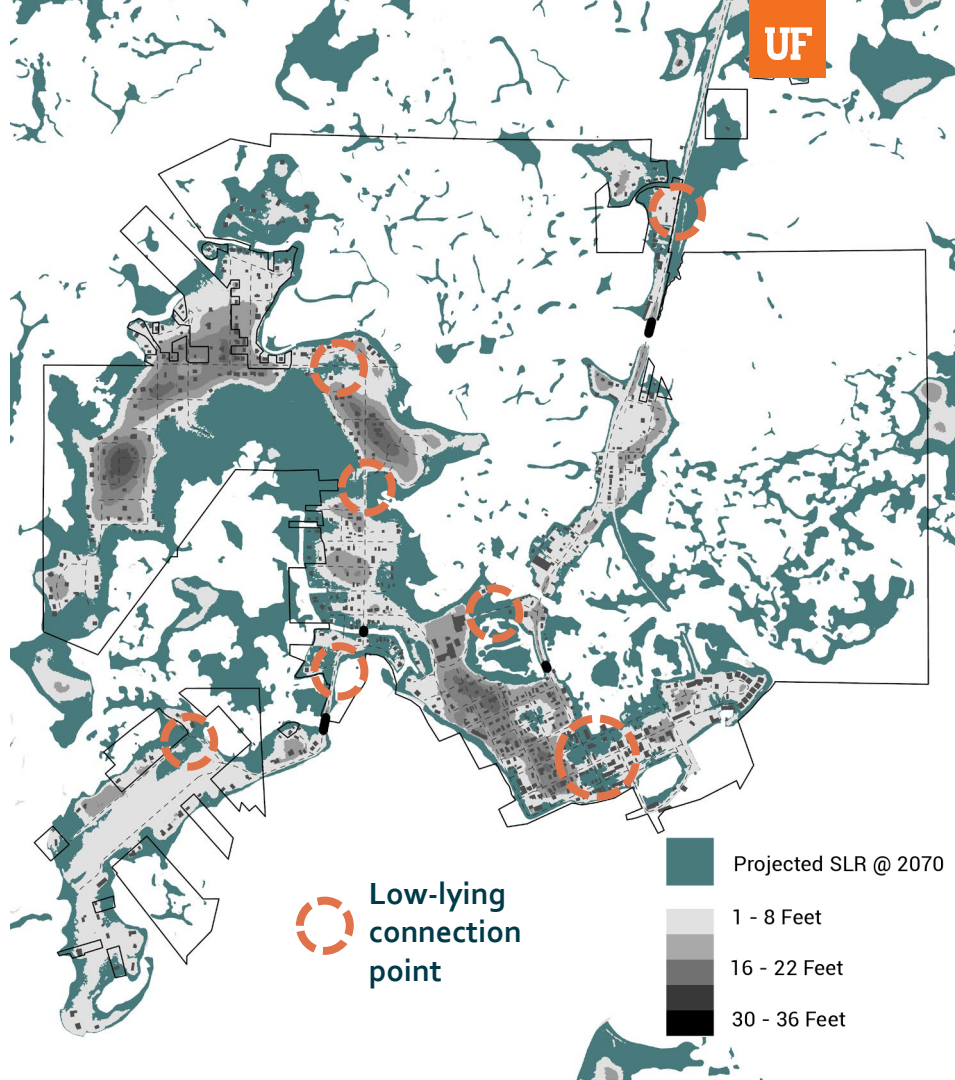
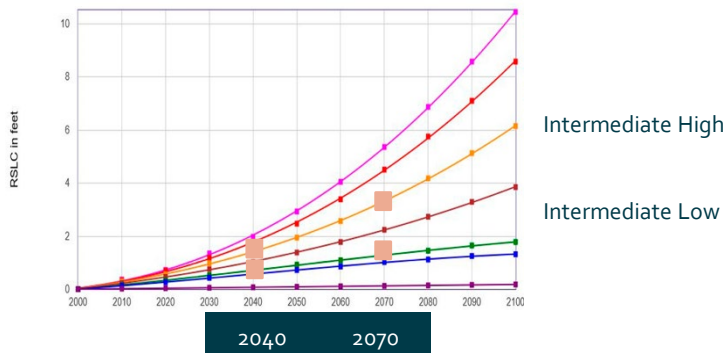


Vulnerability Assessment

Included several flood hazards in response to FDEP requirements and community interests:

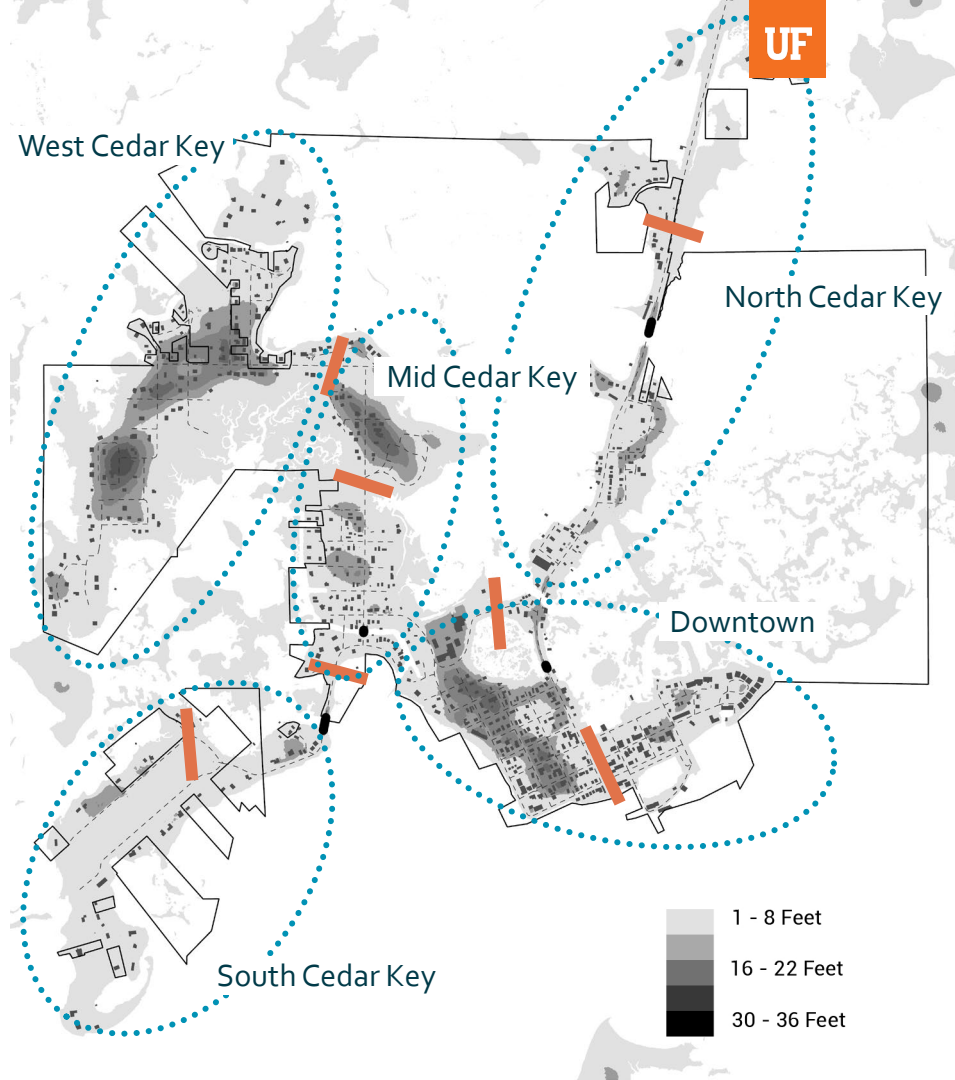
- High-tide flooding
- 1-year, 2-year, 10-year return events
- FEMA 100-year floodplain
- Category 1, 3, 5 hurricanes
- Sea level rise (NOAA Intermediate High, 2040/2070)

Planning Horizons (NOAA 2017)



Study Areas

- Given these natural breaks across the island, the city can also be seen through a collection of interdependent sub-geographies.
- The Cedar “Keys” study areas shaped analysis and drove adaptation planning:
 - Downtown CK
 - Mid-CK
 - North CK
 - South CK
 - West CK
 - Also, inland areas (Levy county)



Resilient Cedar Key

A Dashboard to explore the impacts of compound flooding with different storm events under different sea-level rise scenarios.



GET STARTED

Disclaimer

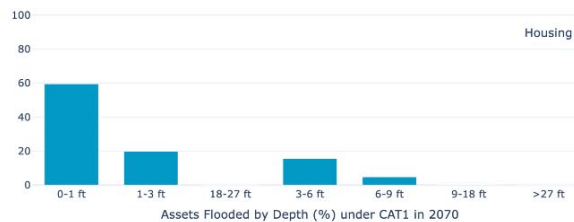
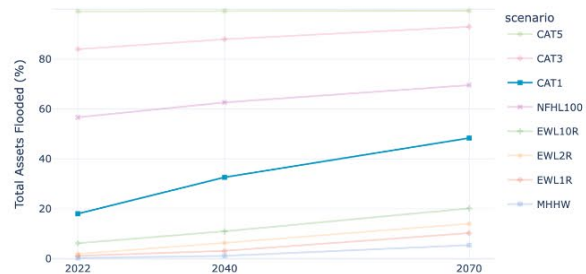
The data and maps in this tool illustrate the scale of potential flooding, not the exact location, and do not account for erosion, subsidence, or future construction. Although every effort has been made to ensure that information is comprehensive and accurate, errors and omissions may exist. The data and the information included therein is provided on an "as is" basis. The Florida Institute for Built Environment Resilience (FIBER), Florida Sea Grant, the University of Florida, or any of their respective faculty, staff, or administration specifically disclaim any warranty, either expressed or implied, including but not limited to the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular use. The entire risk as to quality and performance is with the user. This tool should be used strictly as a planning reference tool and not for navigation, permitting, or other legal purposes.

<https://resilientcedarkey.web.app/>

Affordable Housing

Overview: Cedar Key is a historic community with a range of housing stock, ages, construction types, and economic values. This housing stock traditionally supported a diverse community across race, age, and economic status.

Challenges: Like many coastal communities in Florida, Cedar Key has seen property values rise substantially in recent years, making housing unaffordable to many people. Coupled with increased risk from rising tides/coastal flooding, structure age, and costs of upkeep, Cedar Key's housing stock is vulnerable to storm damage as well as conversion to short-term rental properties.



Projection Year

2022

2040

2070

Scenario

CAT5

CAT3

CAT1

NFHL100

EWL10R

EWL2R

EWL1R

MHHW



Overarching Themes

Theme:
**Cedar Key is
an
archipelago.**

↓
Approach:
**Restore
Hydrologic
Connectivity**

Theme:
**Cedar Key
depends on its
transportation
network.**

↓
Approach:
**Strengthen
Transportation
Network**

Theme:
**Cedar Key is a
collection of
diverse
districts.**

↓
Approach:
**Tailor
Adaptation
Actions for
Diverse Districts**

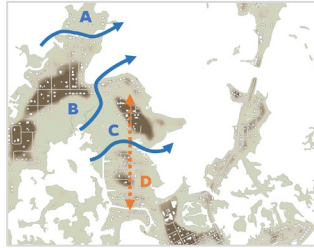
Theme:
**Cedar Key's natural
systems have defined
its identity and will
sustain its future.**

↓
Approach:
**Preserve Natural
Systems and
Functions that
Sustain the Local
Economy**

Adaptation Action Areas + Project Priorities



Downtown
"Reconnect and
Redefine"



Mid CK
"Restore Keys
Hydrology"



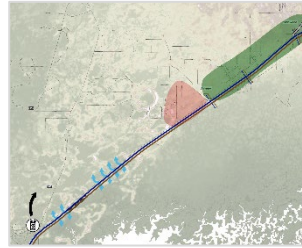
West CK
"Individual Action,
Collective Impact"



North CK
Local + Regional
Connections



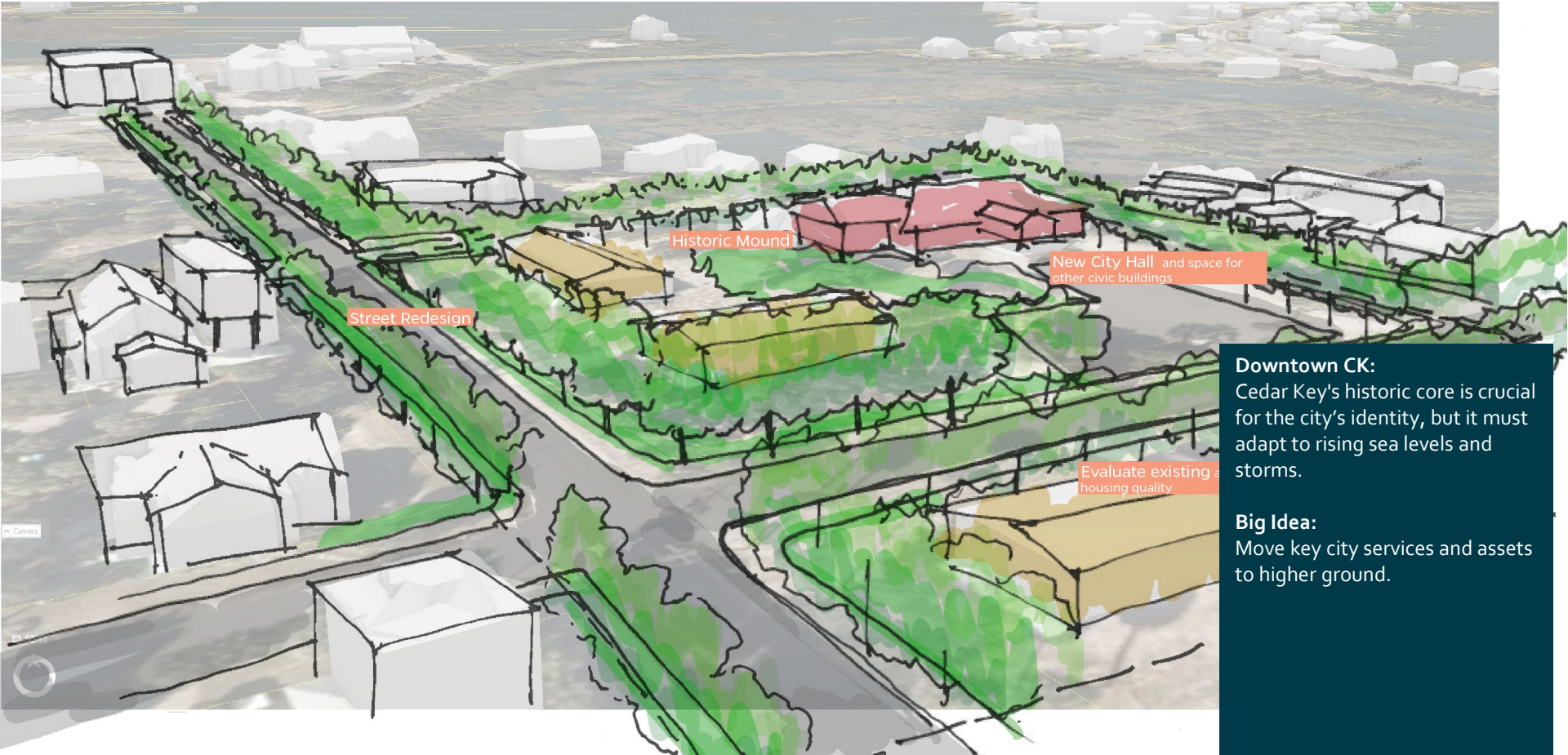
South CK
Infrastructure &
Shorelines



Inland Area
"Protect and
Plug-In"



Redefining Downtown- A New Civic Center



Downtown CK:

Cedar Key's historic core is crucial for the city's identity, but it must adapt to rising sea levels and storms.

Big Idea:

Move key city services and assets to higher ground.

Redefining Downtown- Priority Projects

1

Relocation of City Hall, library, emergency and community services, etc. to higher ground by Community Center

2

Redevelop areas of higher ground for more mixed income/affordable housing in vicinity of G St. and 6th St.

3

Restore hydrologic connectivity along Whiddon Ave. at west side of CK School



Downtown



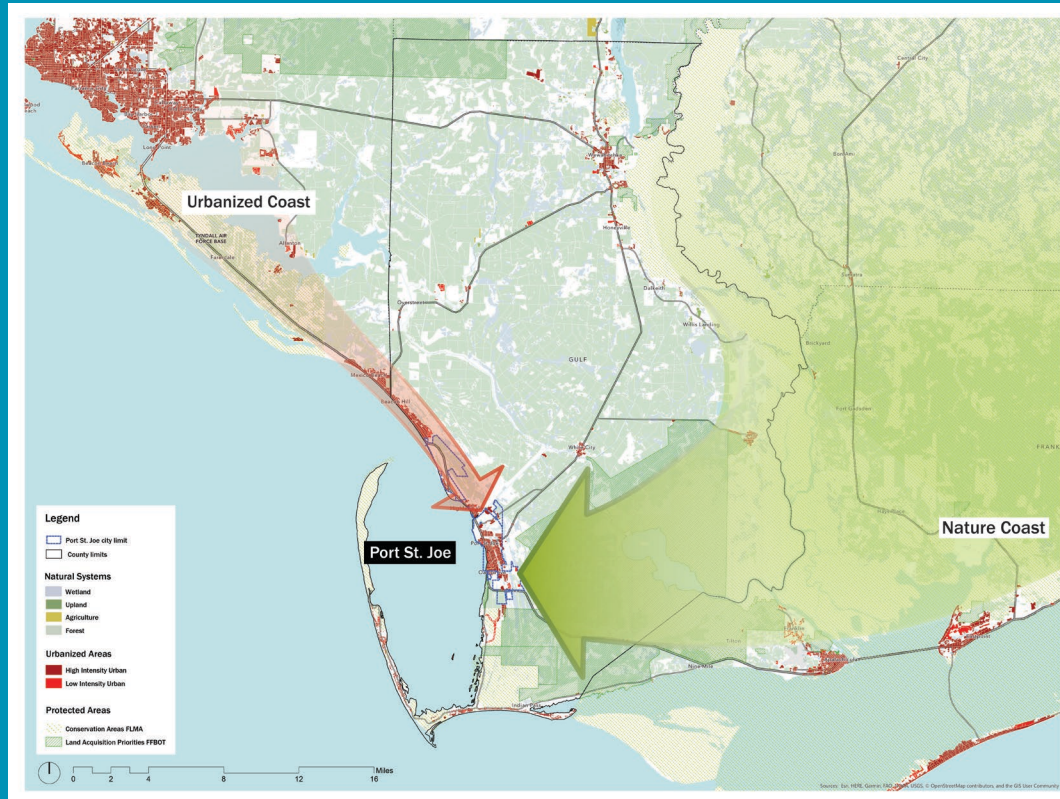
Moving Forward



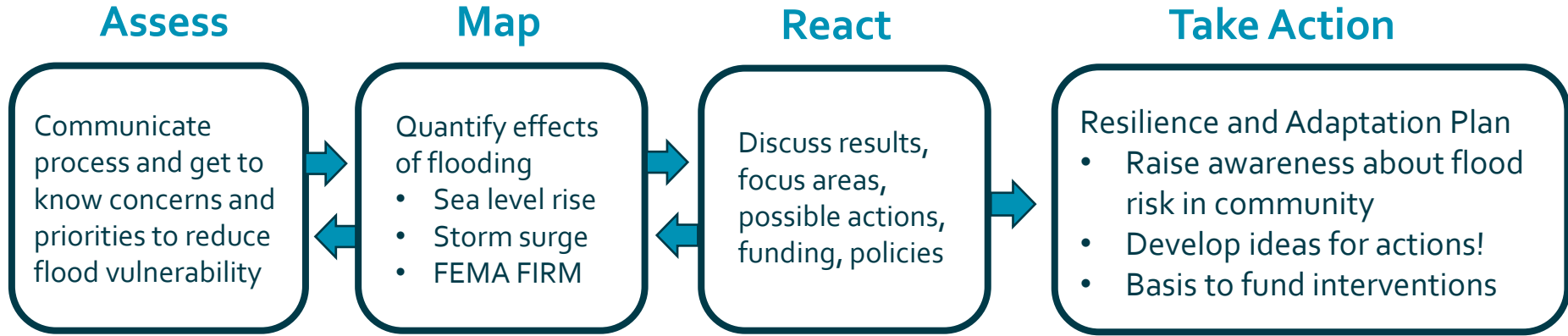
- Linking adaptation plan with City's CRA plan
- Catalyzing mitigation projects:
 - Relocation of City Hall & other city departments
 - Land acquisition grants
 - Prioritization of FEMA relief funds
 - Identifying target properties for buyout offers
- Preparing future applications for infrastructure funds

Case Study 2- Port St. Joe

The Context



Planning Process



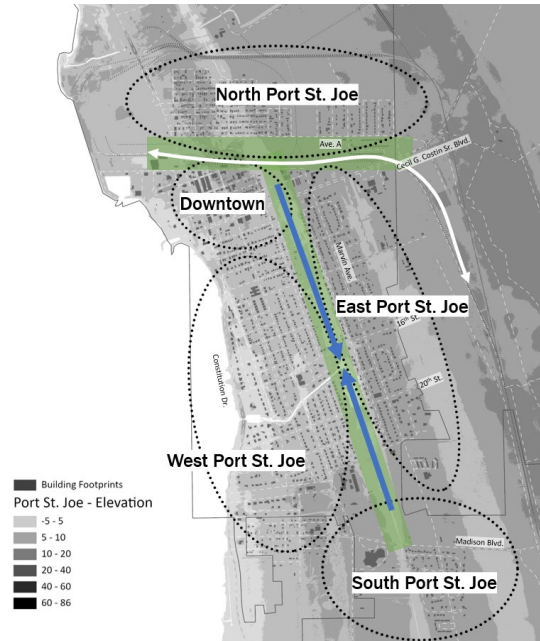
Collective Mapping

Resilient Port St. Joe WebApp

Adaptation Plan Spatial Framework
Adaptation Overlays

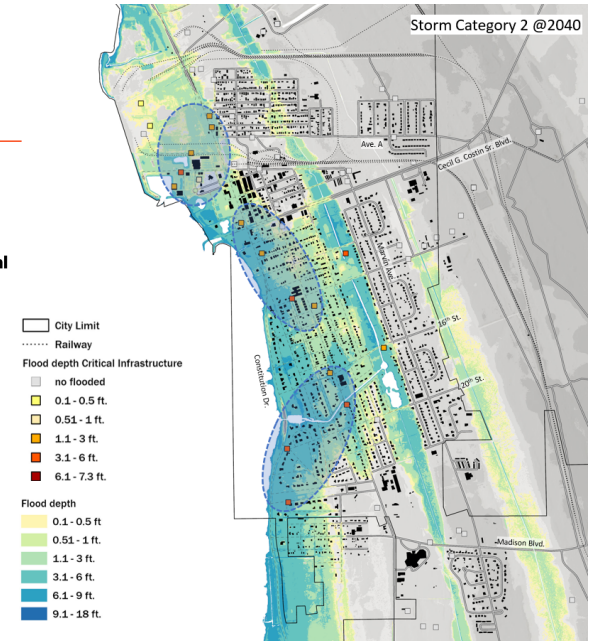
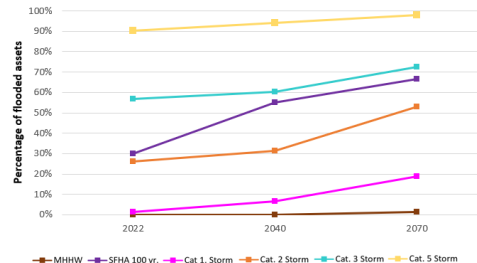


Vulnerability Assessment Results



Critical Infrastructure Exposure Analysis

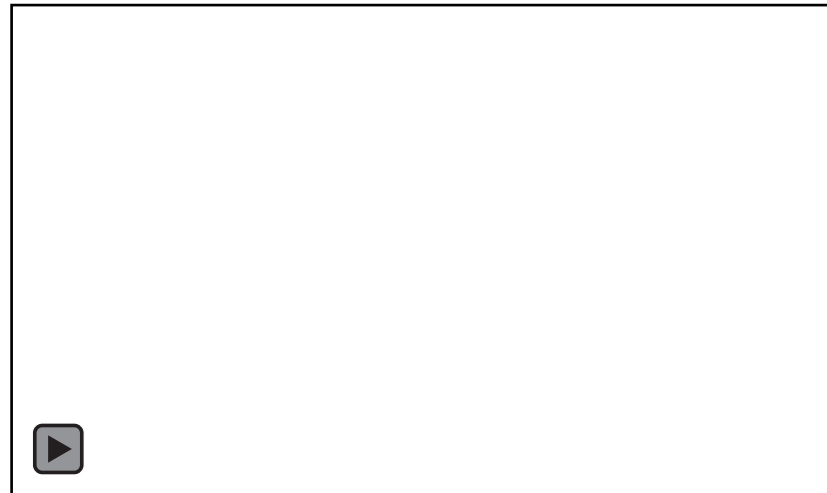
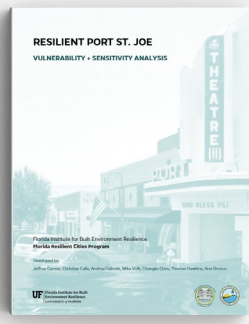
- By 2040, a Category 2 storm will flood over **30% of critical infrastructure**, by 2070 this percentage rises to over **50%** (almost **double of flooded assets** in 2022).
- By 2040, a Category 3 storm will flood almost **60% of critical infrastructure**, with several assets including lift stations, hazardous waste facilities, and communication facilities getting over 3ft and even 6ft of water.



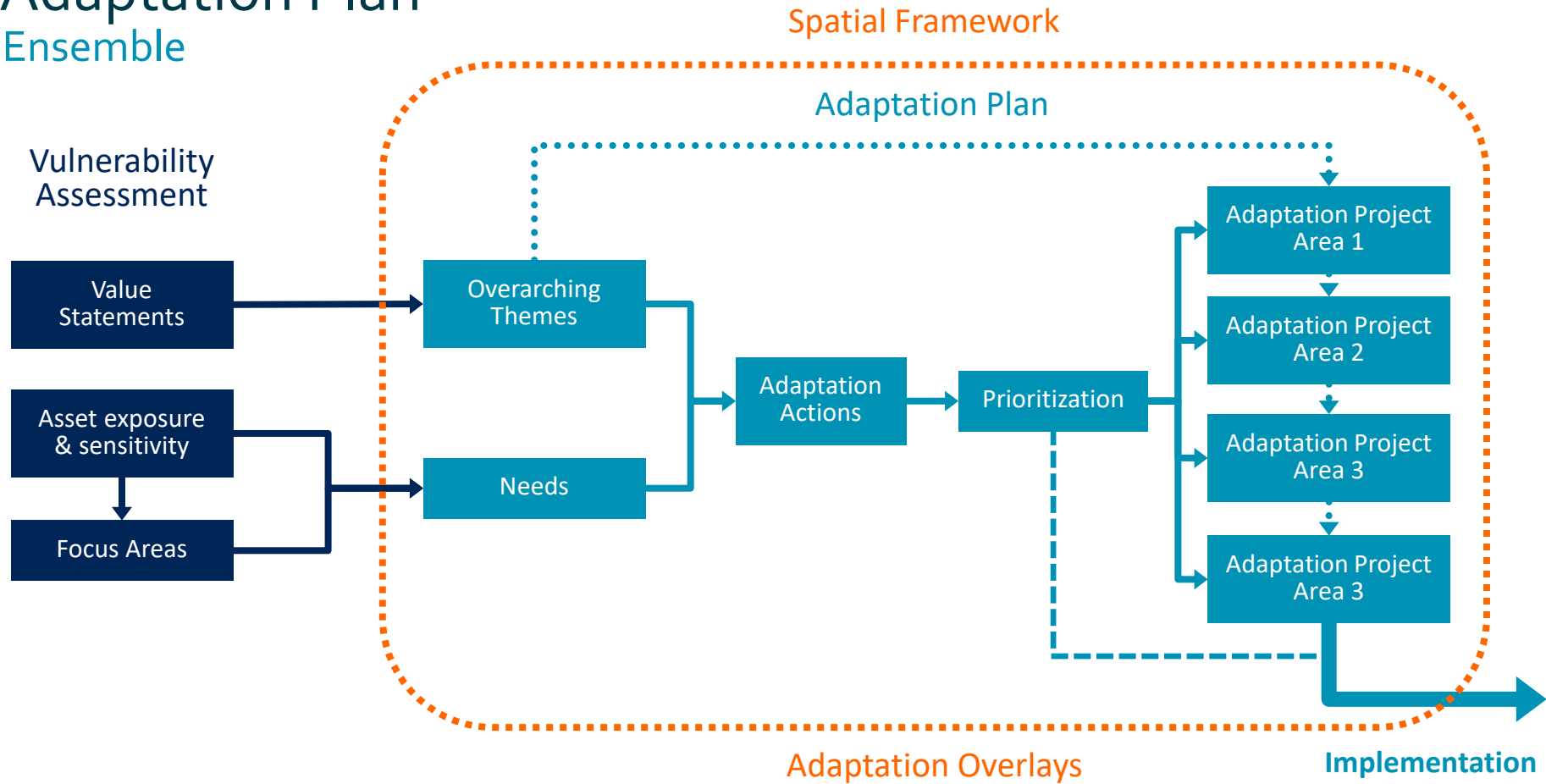
Asset Name	Address	Asset Class	Asset Type	Element ID	CURRENT										2045 Scenario										2050 Scenario										
					2045 Scenario										2050 Scenario										2050 Scenario										
					ASSET	WATER	SEWER	WATER	SEWER	WATER	SEWER	WATER	SEWER	WATER	SEWER	WATER	SEWER	WATER	SEWER	WATER	SEWER	WATER	SEWER	WATER	SEWER	WATER	SEWER	WATER	SEWER	WATER	SEWER	WATER	SEWER	WATER	SEWER
PORT OF LOS ANGELES	440 Western St	01	HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY	0	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PORT OF LOS ANGELES	440 Western St	02	HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY	1	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PORT OF LOS ANGELES	440 Western St	03	HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY	2	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PORT OF LOS ANGELES	440 Western St	04	HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY	3	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PORT OF LOS ANGELES	440 Western St	05	HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY	4	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PORT OF LOS ANGELES	440 Western St	06	HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY	5	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PORT OF LOS ANGELES	440 Western St	07	HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY	6	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PORT OF LOS ANGELES	440 Western St	08	HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY	7	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PORT OF LOS ANGELES	440 Western St	09	HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY	8	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PORT OF LOS ANGELES	440 Western St	10	HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY	9	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	1.00	0.00																							

Transportation Street Network. Housing, a set of Economic & Tourism events are displayed only as summary in the critical events categories table.

Zone	Category	Current					New Load	2010 Year
		Maximum Capacity	2010 Year	Category 1 Capacity	Category 2 Capacity	Category 3 Capacity		
Zone 1 - Downtown - Housing								
Low		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	33.3%
Medium		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%
High		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	60.0%	100.0%	0.0%	75.0%
Maximum Capacity		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	85.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Zone 1 - Downtown - Transportation								
No Impact		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Low		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Medium		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
High		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Maximum Capacity		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Zone 1 - Downtown - Transportation Assets								
Low		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Medium		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
High		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Maximum Capacity		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Zone 2 - Downtown - Critical life infrastructure								
No Impact		100.0%	64.7%	100.0%	70.6%	23.5%	1.9%	100.0%
Low		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Medium		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.8%	0.0%	11.8%
High		0.0%	35.3%	0.0%	29.4%	76.5%	94.1%	76.5%
Maximum Capacity		0.0%	35.3%	0.0%	29.4%	76.5%	94.1%	76.5%
Zone 3 - Downtown - Critical Community and Emergency Facilities								
No Impact		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	83.3%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Low		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Medium		0.0%	28.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	28.2%
High		0.0%	28.2%	0.0%	28.2%	83.3%	100.0%	55.6%
Maximum Capacity		0.0%	28.2%	0.0%	28.2%	83.3%	100.0%	55.6%
Zone 3 - Downtown - Critical Community and Emergency Facilities								
No Impact		25.0%	64.3%	37.5%	50.0%	50.0%	76.6%	25.0%
Low		0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	7.1%	7.1%	0.0%	7.1%
Medium		0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	7.1%	7.1%	0.0%	7.1%
High		25.0%	64.3%	37.5%	50.0%	76.6%	100.0%	25.0%
Maximum Capacity		25.0%	64.3%	37.5%	50.0%	76.6%	100.0%	25.0%
Zone 3 - Downtown - Cultural and Historical Resources								
No Impact		25.0%	64.3%	37.5%	50.0%	50.0%	76.6%	25.0%
Low		0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	7.1%	7.1%	0.0%	7.1%
Medium		0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	7.1%	7.1%	0.0%	7.1%
High		25.0%	64.3%	37.5%	50.0%	76.6%	100.0%	25.0%
Maximum Capacity		25.0%	64.3%	37.5%	50.0%	76.6%	100.0%	25.0%



Adaptation Plan Ensemble



Adaptation Plan

Principles

Theme 1: Port St. Joe's Land Morphology Role in Flood Mitigation.

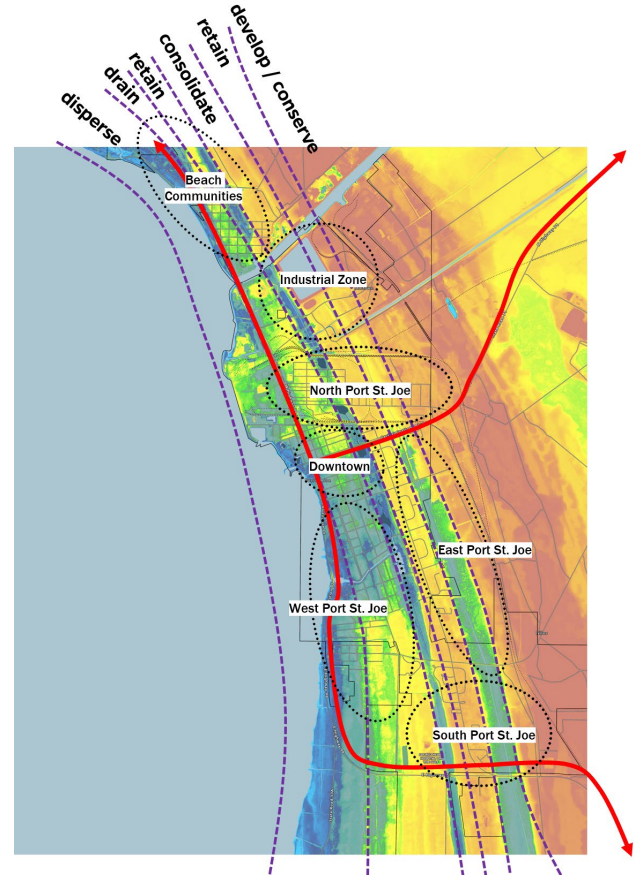
Approach: Enhance Hydrologic Conditions

Theme 2: Vulnerability of Main Transportation Routes to Severe Flooding

Approach: Strengthen Transportation Network

Theme 3: Diversity of Districts in Port St. Joe

Approach: Tailor Adaptation Actions for Diverse Districts



Adaptation Plan

Spatial Framework

Port St. Joe's topographic bands, consisting of ridges and low swale areas, influence flood patterns and vulnerability based on elevation. The Spatial Framework assigns each band a specific zone—disperse, drain, retain, consolidate, develop/conserves, or special conditions—with tailored flood strategies that leverage the city's unique hydrologic and topographic features.



Adaptation Plan

Spatial Framework

Re-structure Marina Drive, ensure connectivity
Sand Hills Pond Park, Shipyard Cove, and Maddox
Park

1. marsh restoration
2. beach nourishment
3. dune restoration and retrofit revetment
4. mix low vegetation and deciduous trees
5. high vegetation

6. Dry floodproof Reid Ave.

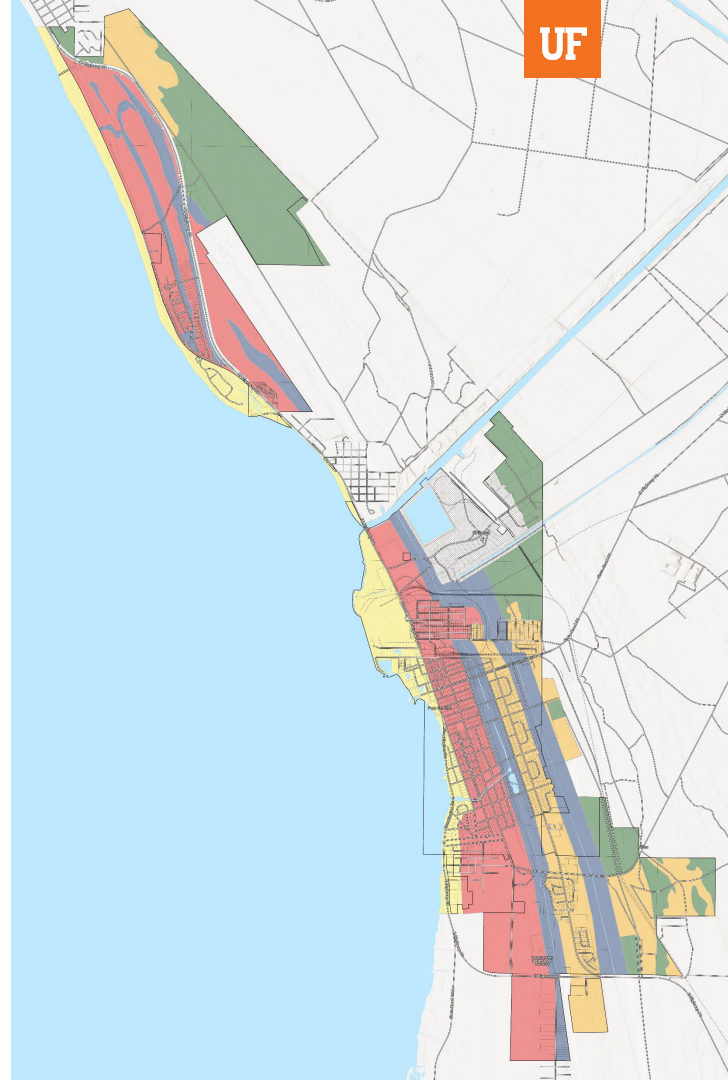


Adaptation Plan

Adaptation Overlays

- The **disperse** overlay applies to the land closest to the coast and involves bolstering infrastructure and defenses from waves, rising ocean waters, and extreme storm events.
- The **drain** overlay covers low-elevation areas that need improved drainage.
- The **retain** overlay covers areas that could benefit from increased water retention capacity and natural condition restoration.
- The **consolidate** overlay involves encouraging future growth in high-elevation areas with low flood vulnerability and good accessibility.
- The **conserve** overlay focuses on preserving ecosystem functions and managing building development.
- The “**special conditions**” designation focuses on improving stormwater drainage and retention for certain facilities with preexisting nonconforming uses.

Legend



Dry floodproof
historical core

High vegetation

Low-High vegetation

Dune restoration

Beach nourishment

Marsh restoration



THANK YOU

resilientcedarkey.web.app
resilientpsj.web.app

