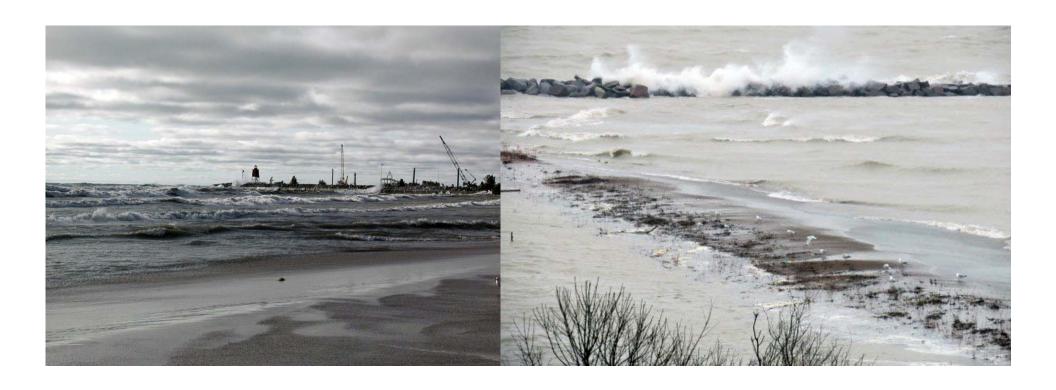
# Coastal Resilience Solutions for Shoreline Municipalities

Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative 2018 Annual Conference Charting a Course to Resilience

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## Intense Storms are Threatening These Assets



How Do We Make Beaches and Coastal Parks More Resilient?

- ☐ Engineered Structures
- ☐ Green Infrastructure
- □ Naturalization/Restoration
- ■Preservation
- **□**Planning
- **□**Education





## Green Infrastructure

#### **Encouraged Dunes/Bioswales**



#### **Constructed Wetlands**



## Naturalization/Restoration



## Preserving Natural Shoreline Features





## Incorporating Sustainable Practices into Future Planning



## **Education/Social Learning**

#### **Onsite Public Education**



#### SAMUEL MYERS PARK WETLANDS

A wetland is defined as "an area where water is at, near, or above the land surface long enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or hydrophytic vegetation and which has soils indicative of wet conditions (Wacomin Statutes)."

Wetlands play an integral role in the ecology of the watershed. The combination of shallow water, high levels of nutrients and primary productivity is ideal for the development of organisms that form the base of the food web and feed many species of fish, amphibians, shellfish and insects. Many dozens of species of birds and mammals rely on wetlands for food, water and shelter, especially during migration

- · Recharge water supplies
- · Critical habitat
- Recreational opportunities
- Provide places of beauty
- · Research and education opportunities





Visit www.rootpikewin.org for more information on wetland restorations in the Pike River watershed.

#### **Reaching Out to Future Generations**



#### Return on Investment



#### **Avoided Damages**

\$5 million direct economic impact to Racine based on attendance, hosted events, and hotel stays – North Beach



1911

1956



2011

## Thank you!



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