

Noyo Harbor Community Sustainability Plan Scope

- Scoping & kick-off
- Background research
- Community engagement
- Working Waterfront Conditions
- Recommendations
- Draft report
- Final report
- Presentation & approval/adoption
- Progress meetings
- Other working waterfront business assessment
- Sea level rise assessment and adaptation alternatives

Community Engagement

- Stakeholder contribution
- Develop working waterfront contact list
- Develop survey instruments
- Public meetings

Working Waterfront Conditions Assessment

- Physical infrastructure & services
- Economic conditions & performance
- Social conditions & performance
- Environmental conditions and performance

Noyo Harbor Community Stakeholder Meeting

November 8th, 2018 at 4:00pm

Following Noyo Harbor District's Commissioner's Meeting

1. Welcome, introductions, and 1st Stakeholder Meeting Recap
2. CSP framework and organization overview
3. Noyo Harbor land use and fisheries economics summaries
4. Survey methodology, commercial fishing questions and stakeholder involvement
5. Address community member CSP questions and comments
6. Stakeholder discussion
 - Outreach methodology to address concerns and engage stakeholders
 - Framework and organization to maximize CSP value
 - Other ideas for community input and participation
 - Opportunity for stakeholders to participate in Commission determination of “Top 10 Recommendations” for Noyo Harbor
7. Stakeholder discussion
 - Involvement and coordination moving forward

Noyo Harbor Area Fishing Community Survey

1. In terms of adverse regulatory effects on your fishing operations, please rank the following from 1-10 (with 1 being of greatest concern and 10 being of little or no concern)
2. What are the most difficult regulations that directly limit your ability to successfully operate your commercial and/or CPFV fishing business in a profitable manner? Please list as many as you feel apply.
3. On a 10-point scale (with 1 being very important, and 10 being not important at all), please indicate how important is it to you that the working waterfront be sustained into the future?
4. For commercial passenger fishing vessel (charter) operators only: In the space below, please indicate if there are any important improvements to shoreside or port infrastructure, support services, or regional visitor marketing that need to occur in order to improve economic conditions for your operations?

5. indicate on a 10-point scale (1 being fully adequate; and 10 being totally inadequate and strongly needed) how well these services are currently provided in Noyo Harbor
6. Beyond services listed above, are there any others you would like to see in Noyo Harbor that would be of benefit to your fishing operations?
7. Is there anything you'd like to see done to increase direct fish sales to consumers, or a fisherman's market, in Noyo Harbor or Fort Bragg?
8. Has any of the following harmed (or likely will harm) fish stocks for fisheries you participate in?
9. What are your ideas for improvements to make Noyo Harbor more attractive to tourists, anglers, pleasure boaters, and other visitors?
10. For commercial fishermen only: Do you have concerns that attracting more tourists and visitors to Noyo Harbor will have negative impacts on commercial fishing operations?

Plans, Background Studies & Other Noyo Harbor Working Waterfront Resources

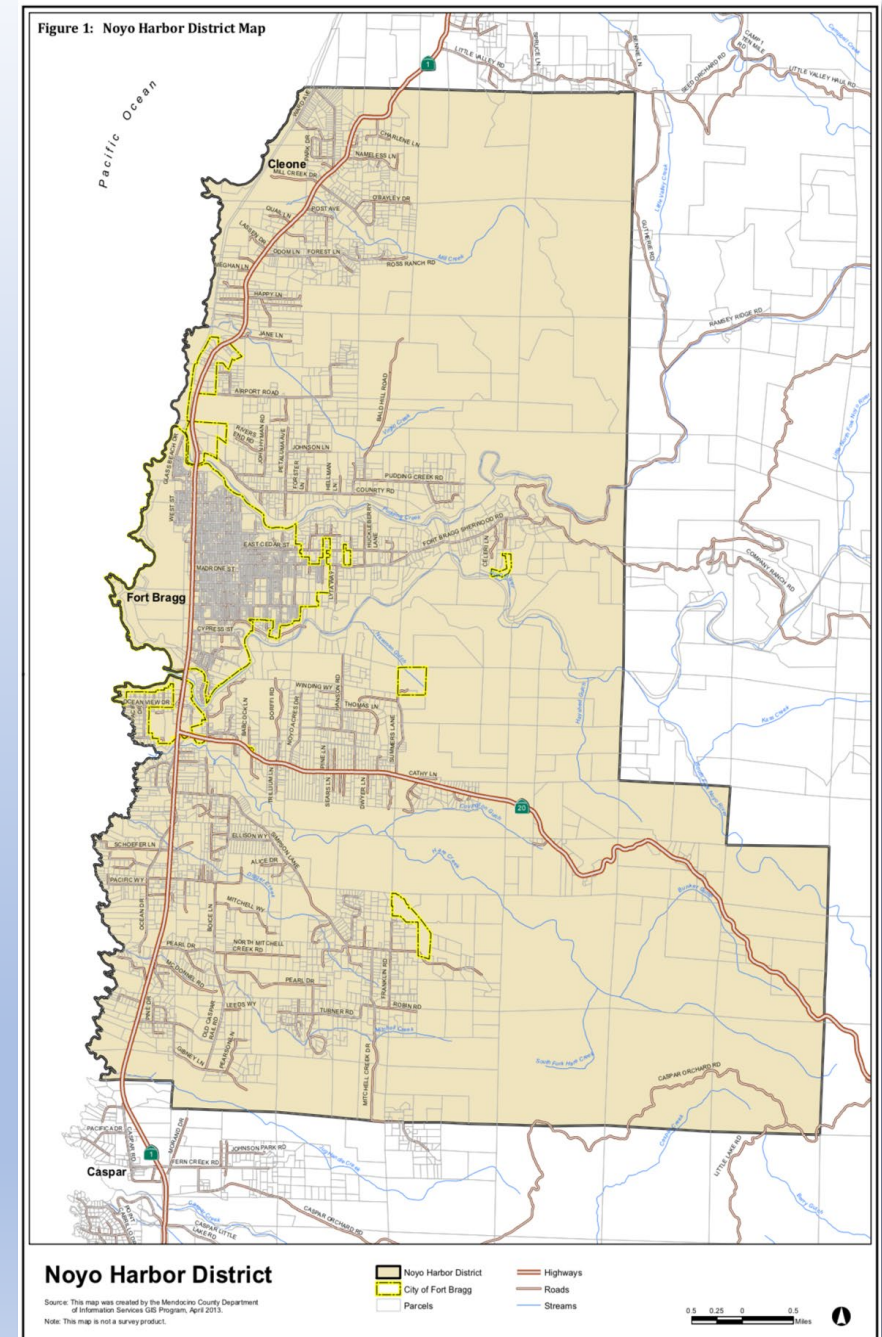


Prepared by Community Sustainability Plan Team

Regulatory Setting: Noyo Harbor District

NOYO HARBOR DISTRICT MUNICIPAL SERVICES REVIEW (2014) IDENTIFIED KEY PRIORITIES:

- Creating a new marina area in lower flats to expand boat capacity;
- Implementing a breakwater to improve channel entrance safety;
- Expanding the Noyo Harbor District boundaries to capture a wider tax base from the existing harbor users;
- Expanding and improving the main pier for public access and commercial fishing users; and
- Establishing a formalized understanding that dredging and soil removal will be the sole responsibility of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).



Regulatory Setting: California Coastal Act

COASTAL ACT PROVISIONS PROTECTING HARBORS AND FISHING INDUSTRY:

- **Section 30234.** Facilities serving the commercial fishing and recreational boating industries shall be protected and, where feasible, upgraded. Existing commercial fishing and recreational boating harbor space shall not be reduced unless the demand for those facilities no longer exists or adequate substitute space has been provided. Proposed recreational boating facilities shall, where feasible, be designed and located in such a fashion as not to interfere with the needs of the commercial fishing industry.
- **Section 30255.** Coastal-dependent developments shall have priority over other developments on or near the shoreline.

Regulatory Setting:

Mendocino County Local Coastal Program (LCP)

KEY LCP POLICY PROTECTING NOYO HARBOR:

- **4.4-1.** In order to provide for Noyo Harbor's potential port expansion, development on the flat lands within the harbor area shall be limited to uses which are directly related to the coastal-dependent industries of fishing and boat-building. Recreational boating facilities shall be designed and located so as not to interfere with the needs of the commercial fishing industry. The number of restaurant facilities and housing accommodations on the flats shall be limited to the existing square footage unless it can be clearly shown that a particular parcel or building is not needed by coastal dependent industry. Appropriate sites at the bluff level overlooking the harbor may be utilized for restaurants and other visitor accommodations.

Regulatory Setting: Mendocino County LCP (continued)

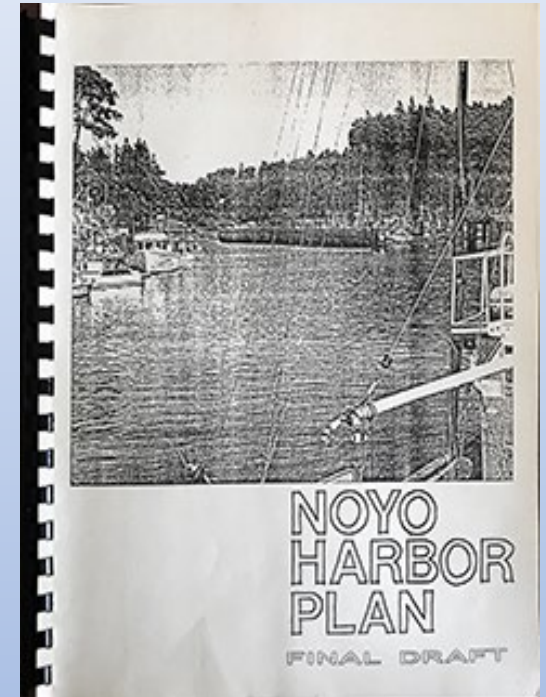
FISHING VILLAGE ZONING DESIGNATION:

- Very restrictive limitations on types of uses in Noyo Harbor.
- Focuses development on coastal-related uses which support fishing community and “working harbor.”
- Non-conforming uses (such as restaurants) face challenges which make expansion difficult.
- Non-conforming uses which sit vacant for more than a year (for example, Capt’n Flints) lose their “grand-fathered” status.
- Might want to consider LCP Amendment to modify non-conforming use requirements.

Noyo Harbor Access & Infrastructure: Noyo Harbor Plan (1992)

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS OF NOYO HARBOR PLAN:

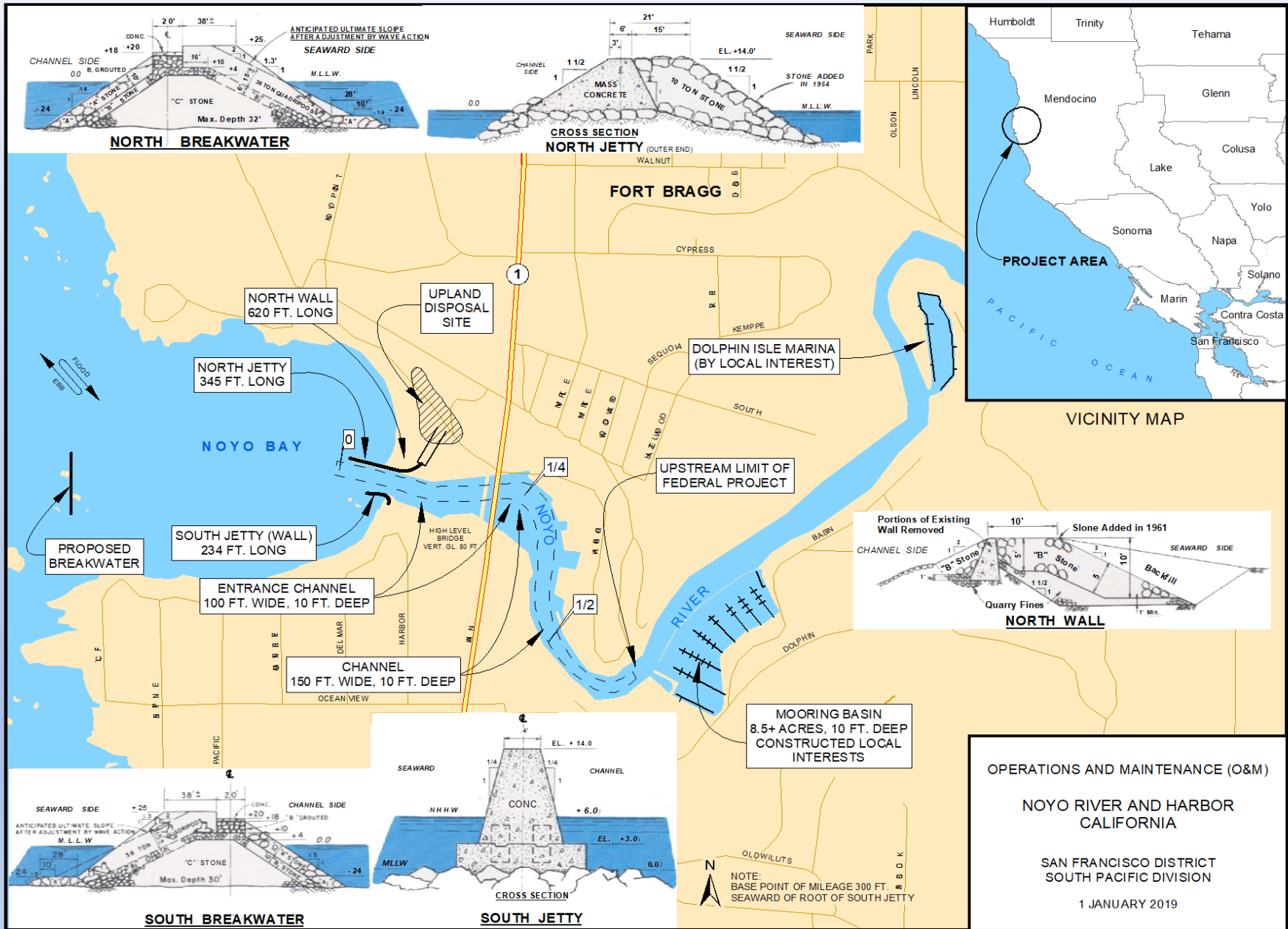
- **Commercial Fishing and Recreational Boating:** Key support facilities include a mobile lift haul-out, to be located on the south side of the Harbor; a boat repair yard to service the haul-out; expansion of the existing work dock and possible addition of new work dock space; additional showers and laundry facilities for harbor berth holders; and a new boat launch ramp for recreational boaters. Recommendations were also made for accommodating additional boat berths in the mooring basin, in a new marina site, and at under-utilized parcels along the river.
- **Public Works:** North Harbor Drive should be extended to connect with South Main Street at Cypress Street; a second access road to the south side of Noyo Harbor should be considered; and a public parking lot on the north side of the harbor should be provided.



Noyo Harbor Access & Infrastructure: Jetties and Breakwaters

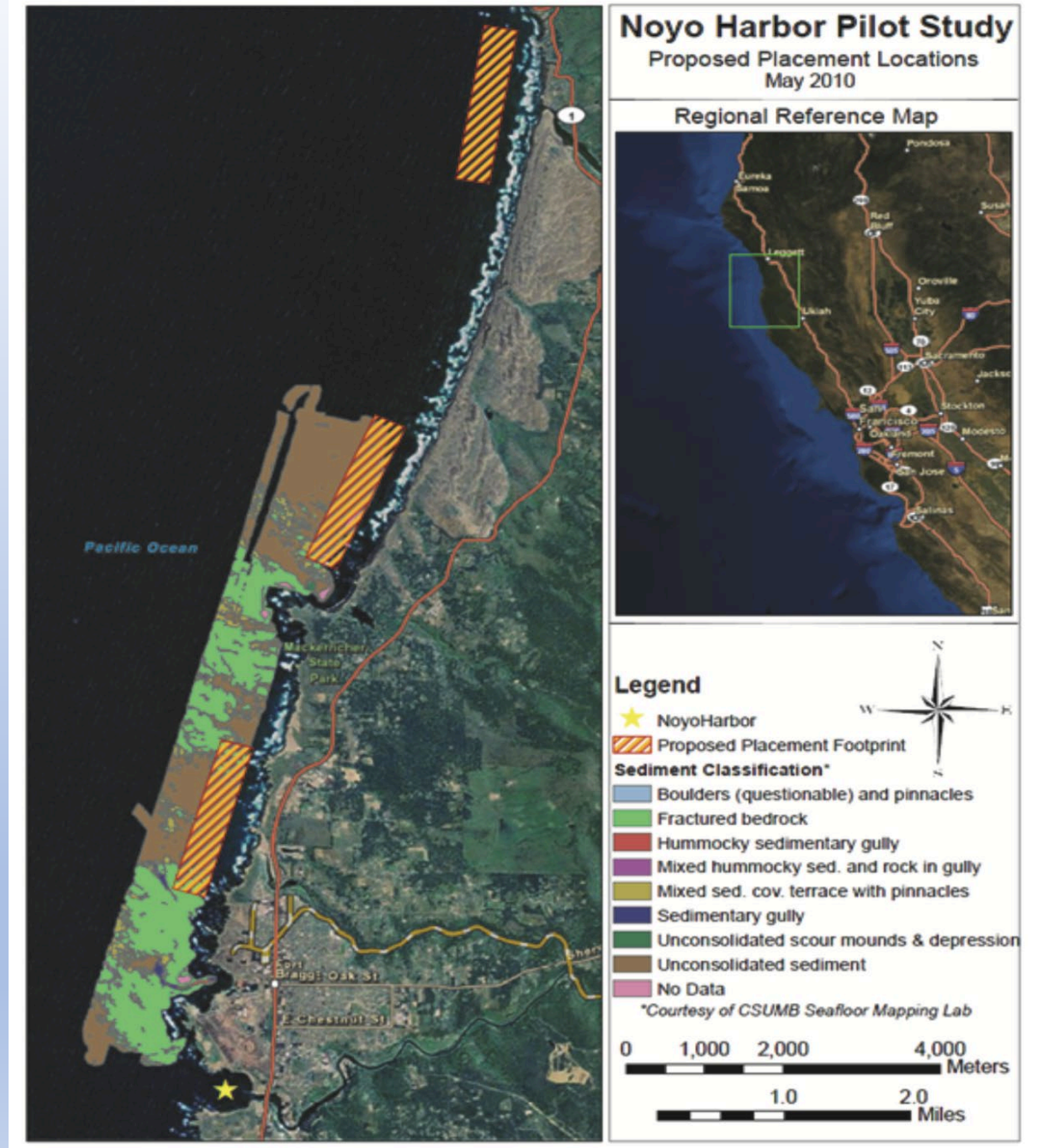
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS:

- 2018 Jetty Repair Project
- 2019 Dredge Materials Management Plan
- Proposed Breakwater (no date)



Noyo Harbor Access & Infrastructure: Dredging

- Dredge Spoils Site west of the Noyo Bridge is for temporary storage – Need a permanent dredge materials disposal site
- 2013 Pilot Study – data collection and modeling of sediment transport
- Focused on two offshore sites (off MacKerricher State Park, either side of Laguna Point)
- In 2019, US Army Corps of Engineers proposes to complete a Dredged Material Management Plan



Noyo Harbor Access & Infrastructure: Vehicles

- **NORTH HARBOR DRIVE:** City-owned street. Pavement crumbling on edges.
- **SECONDARY EMERGENCY ACCESS ROUTE:** Focus on existing private road easement that extends from North Noyo Point Road to Noyo Harbor parking lot. Feasibility study could look at:
 - Ownership
 - Maintenance
 - Conflicts with dredging operations
 - Geotechnical issues
 - N. Noyo Pt Rd/Highway 1 geometrics



Noyo Harbor Access & Infrastructure: Bicycle and Pedestrian Access

CITY OF FORT BRAGG STUDY (2016) - TWO ALTERNATIVE ROUTES:

- **North Harbor Drive:** Cantilevered sidewalk (\$2.9 million est. cost)
- **Coastal Trail extension on “Old Mill Road:** Preferred alignment for multi-use trail shown in gold (\$660,000 est. cost)



Noyo Harbor Access & Infrastructure: Tsunami Warning System



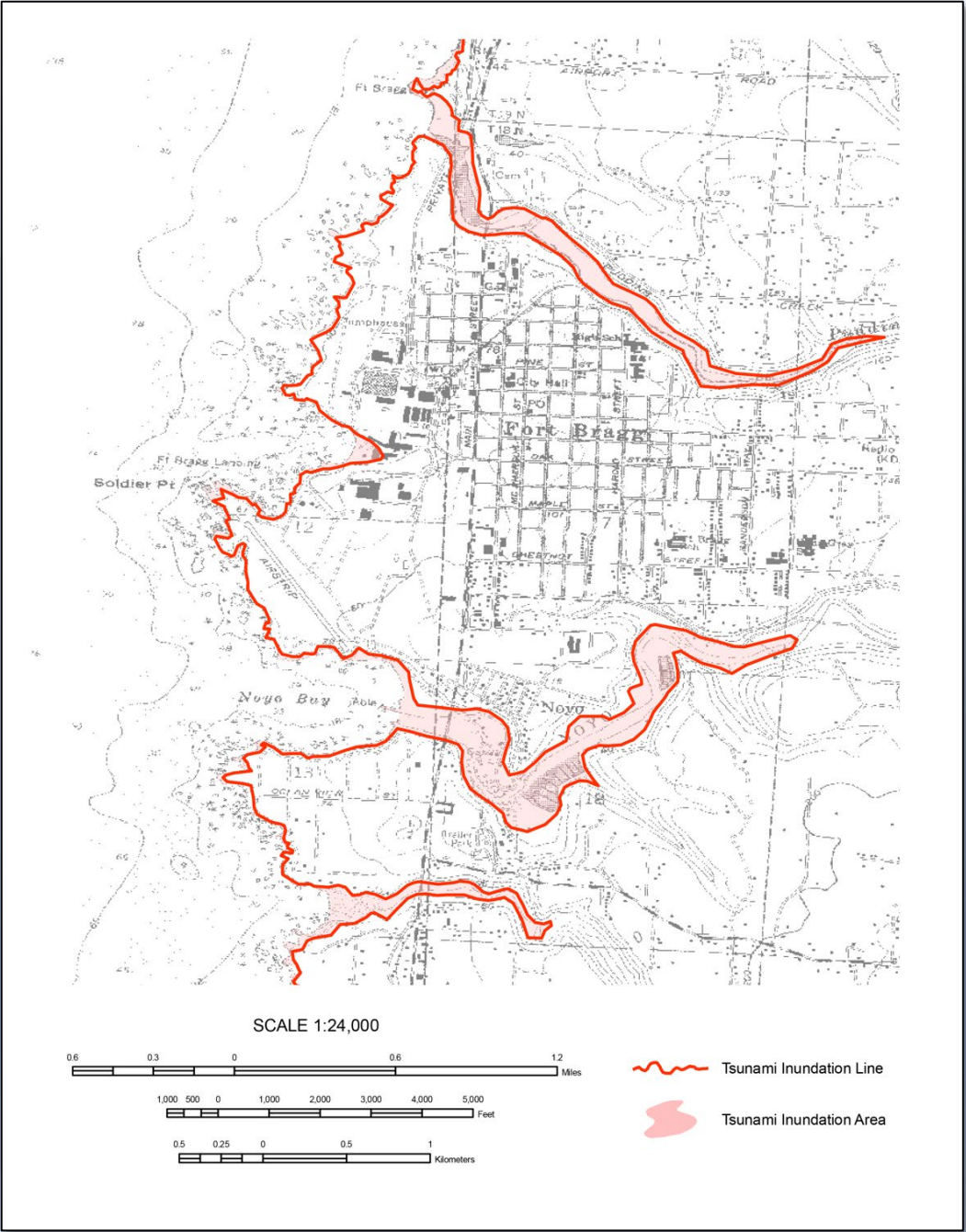
Mendocino County Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan

Scenario: Tsunami

- Priorities:**
1. Monitor for Alaska and Pacific Tsunami Warning Center messages following reports of a major earthquake within the Pacific Rim
 2. Assess need for and activate EOC, if necessary
 3. Establish communications with potentially affected areas
 4. Activate public warning
 5. Place emergency staff on stand-by and pre-stage resources
 6. Implement evacuation of low-lying coastal areas
 7. Provide initial and continuous emergency public information
 8. Monitor tsunami impacts
 9. Identify additional response requirements
 10. Assess condition of major transportation routes
 11. Request mutual aid
 12. Activate mass care and shelter
 13. Mobilize damage assessment teams
 14. Implement cost accounting system
 15. Prepare to receive program support (local/state/federal)

- Issues to expect:**
1. What help will the county need to respond?
 2. Will there be more tsunami waves?
 3. How do I reconnect with friends and family thought to be in tsunami inundation area?
 4. Where should I go as a resident or business if I need assistance?
 5. What sources of funding are available to manage this incident if it does not become a federally-declared major disaster?

- Organizations to call for support:**
1. Cal OES
 2. U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
 3. NOAA
 4. DWR
 5. Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator
 6. Operational Area Law Enforcement Coordinator





Sea Level Rise

“Waiting for scientific certainty is neither a safe nor prudent option. Consideration of high and even extreme sea levels in decisions with implications past 2050 is needed to safeguard the people and resources of coastal California.”

– State of California Sea-Level Rise Guidance, 2018, p. 13.

Sea Level Rise Projections for Noyo Harbor –

2050:

Low-risk aversion:	1.0 feet
Medium-high risk aversion:	1.8 feet
Extreme risk aversion:	2.6 feet

2100:

Low-risk aversion (low emissions):	2.1 feet
Low-risk aversion (high emissions):	3.1 feet
Med-high risk aversion (low emissions):	5.4 feet
Med-high risk aversion (high emissions):	6.7 feet
Extreme risk aversion (high emissions):	9.9 feet

		Probabilistic Projections (in feet) (based on Kopp et al. 2014)				H++ scenario (Sweet et al. 2017) *Single scenario	
		MEDIAN	LIKELY RANGE		1-IN-20 CHANCE		1-IN-200 CHANCE
		50% probability sea-level rise meets or exceeds...	66% probability sea-level rise is between...		5% probability sea-level rise meets or exceeds...		0.5% probability sea-level rise meets or exceeds...
			Low Risk Aversion			Medium - High Risk Aversion	Extreme Risk Aversion
High emissions	2030	0.3	0.2	- 0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0
	2040	0.5	0.3	- 0.7	0.9	1.2	1.6
	2050	0.7	0.5	- 1.0	1.2	1.8	2.6
Low emissions	2060	0.8	0.5	- 1.1	1.4	2.2	
High emissions	2060	1.0	0.6	- 1.3	1.7	2.5	3.7
Low emissions	2070	0.9	0.5	- 1.3	1.8	2.9	
High emissions	2070	1.2	0.8	- 1.7	2.2	3.3	5.0
Low emissions	2080	1.0	0.6	- 1.6	2.1	3.6	
High emissions	2080	1.5	1.0	- 2.2	2.8	4.3	6.4
Low emissions	2090	1.2	0.7	- 1.8	2.5	4.5	
High emissions	2090	1.8	1.1	- 2.6	3.4	5.4	8.0
Low emissions	2100	1.3	0.7	- 2.1	3.0	5.4	
High emissions	2100	2.1	1.3	- 3.1	4.1	6.7	9.9
Low emissions	2110*	1.4	0.8	- 2.2	3.1	6.0	
High emissions	2110*	2.3	1.5	- 3.2	4.2	7.0	11.6
Low emissions	2120	1.5	0.9	- 2.5	3.6	7.1	
High emissions	2120	2.6	1.8	- 3.8	5.0	8.2	13.9
Low emissions	2130	1.7	0.9	- 2.8	4.1	8.1	
High emissions	2130	2.9	1.9	- 4.3	5.7	9.7	16.2
Low emissions	2140	1.8	0.9	- 3.1	4.6	9.4	
High emissions	2140	3.2	2.1	- 4.8	6.5	11.1	18.7
Low emissions	2150	1.9	0.9	- 3.4	5.1	10.7	
High emissions	2150	3.6	2.3	- 5.4	7.3	12.6	21.5

Community Member Questions and Comments

1. CSPs exclusive for the groundfish community

- Individual transferable quota (ITQ)
- A key objective of the CSP is to support the allocation of groundfish quotas to Noyo Harbor

2. Consistency with Conservancy's Goals and Objectives

- Revitalize coastal and inland waterfronts that provide significant public health benefits and promote economic development

3. Conservancy project selection Criteria & Guidelines

- Implementation of state plans and policies should help the harbor

4. Public support

- The CSP community engagement component is where support is needed

5. Funding available through the CSP

- In order for NHD to undertake a CSP process, this grant was a necessary
- Will be helpful in efforts to secure funds from other agencies and lenders

Community Member Questions and Comments

6. Sea level rise vulnerability

- Documentation
- Adaptive management tools necessary to address the effects of sea level rise

7. Industry need for more sustainable fishery practices

- Sustainability as it relates to abundance of fish stocks and a vibrant community of fishermen targeting them

8. Resolving multiple issues for transition of the commercial fishing industry

- Issues relating to the commercial fishing industry to be addressed in the CSP

9. Humboldt examples of Eureka and Shelter Cove

10. Effects of accepting conservancy funds

- Understanding what is being offered

Coastal Conservancy 2018-22 Strategic Plan

3. Revitalize coastal and inland waterfronts that provide significant public benefits and promote sustainable economic development.

3A Develop waterfront revitalization plans that increase accessibility, support fishing, encourage economic revitalization, promote excellence in urban design, enhance cultural resources, and are resilient to a changing climate.

3B Implement waterfront revitalization projects that increase accessibility, support fishing, encourage economic revitalization, promote excellence in urban design, enhance cultural resources, and are resilient to a changing climate

QUESTIONS or COMMENTS?

