Coastal No Adverse Impact Approach Workshop

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 2015
Hammond Marina, Clipper Room
701 Casino Center Drive Hammond, IN 46320

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Association of State Floodplain Managers

Jeff Stone Bridget Faust

Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant

Leslie Dorworth Kara Salazar

Lake Michigan Coastal Program

Mike Molnar

Northwestern Indiana Regional Planning Commission

Jody Melton

Porter County Surveyor

Kevin D. Breitzke

SPONSORS

Association of State Floodplain Managers

Indiana Association for Floodplain and Stormwater Management

NOAA Coastal Storms Program (Courtesy of Wisconsin Sea Grant)

AGENDA

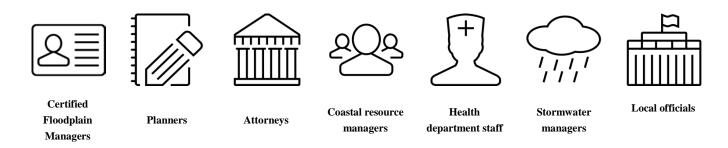
8:00 am Registration Opens and Continental Breakfast
9:00 am Welcome City of Hammond Mayor Thomas M. McDermott Jr. (Invited) Overview of the Day Kara Salazar, Illinois - Indiana Sea Grant and Purdue University
9:15 am Floodplain Management Legal Issues Chad Berginnis, CFM, Executive Director, Association of State Floodplain Managers
10:00 am No Adverse Impact Overview – Indiana Perspective Rodney Renkenberger, PLS, CFM, Executive Director, Maumee River Basin Commission
10:45 am Coastal NAI and the Great Lakes Coastal Flood Study Alan Lulloff, P.E, CFM, Association of State Floodplain Managers
11:30 am Lunch Hammond Beach Shoreline Stabilization Project Guided Hike (20 minutes) Milan Kruszynski, Hammond Port Authority Director
12:15 pm Call Before You Fill: A Federal Perspective on Wetland Regulations Andrew Blackburn, Army Corps of Engineers
12:45 pm 2008 NW IN Flooding Case Study Dan Repay, Director of the Little Calumet River Basin Development Commission
1:15 pm Valuation of Ecosystem Services for Lake, Porter and LaPorte Counties Provided by the Chicago Wilderness Green Infrastructure Vision Jazmin Varela, The Conservation Fund
2:15 pm Break
2:30 PM Green Infrastructure Mapping and Flood Risk Planning Exercise Bridget Faust, Association of State Floodplain Managers Kara Salazar, IL-IN Sea Grant and Purdue University
3:30 PM Final Remarks, Feedback Evaluation
4:00 PM Conclude and Gathering at Bulldog Brewing Company (cash bar)

OVERVIEW

The program is modeled on the "Great Lakes Community Resilience: A No Adverse Impact Approach" workshop organized by the Association of State Floodplain Managers in Milwaukee in August 2014 (http://www.floods.org/index.asp?menuid=%20805).

The day-long workshop focuses on applying the No Adverse Impact approach in Northwest Indiana with emphasis on green infrastructure and regionally-relevant legal issues practitioners face such as: liability, takings, and the Public Trust Doctrine. Other items of discussion include: watershed planning and community outreach using interactive mapping exercises.

TARGET AUDIENCE



The workshop committee has applied for the following continuing education credits:

- o American Planning Association Certification Maintenance
- Certified Floodplain Managers, Association of State Floodplain Managers
- o Legal Education, Indiana Commission for Continuing Legal Education
- Professional Engineers, Indiana Professional Licensing Agency

NO ADVERSE IMPACT FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT DEFINED, ASFPM

"No Adverse Impact Floodplain Management" is a managing principle that is easy to communicate and, from legal and policy perspectives, tough to challenge. In essence, No Adverse Impact floodplain management takes place when the actions of one property owner are not allowed to adversely affect the rights of other property owners. The adverse effects or impacts can be measured in terms of increased flood peaks, increased flood stages, higher flood velocities, increased erosion and sedimentation, or other impacts the community considers important. The No Adverse impact philosophy can shape the default management criteria: a community develops and adopts a comprehensive plan to manage development that identifies acceptable levels of impact, specifies appropriate measures to mitigate those adverse impacts, and establishes a plan for implementation. No Adverse Impact criteria can be extended to entire watersheds as a means to promote the use of regional retention/detention or other stormwater techniques to mitigate damage from increased runoff from urban areas.

