

Key Next Steps from Anchor QEA

This was sent as a Follow Up from the Principal Engineers September 2024 Presentation

1. Conduct and compile a data inventory of existing and readily available information (including applicability to the headwaters areas). Ideally this would be in a centralized location like a OneDrive or SharePoint Site. Potential things to consider:
 - a. Geotech, survey, sedimentation rates
 - b. Mapping with GIS layers including the following: environmental, property boundaries, etc. **SEE BELOW FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS FROM MINDY*****
 - c. Determine what data is missing and what it will take to gather any missing data including budget, when the data is needed, and procurement options, if necessary.
2. Workshop prioritization of areas of concern/focus
 - a. Consider sedimentation, rate of change, community engagement, access, etc. Possibly develop a list of potential locations but don't rule them out until a later alternatives analysis phase so as not to eliminate project areas prematurely.
 - b. Consider access by both land and water
 - c. Consider potential placement of material
3. Identify stakeholders, their authority, their anticipated role, and potential points-of-contact in the overall effort such as
 - a. Private homeowners
 - b. HO Associations
 - c. Chamber of Commerce / Business Associations
 - d. Regulatory
 - e. County Divisions
 - f. APCO

The above should help centralize and focus the overall mission. Compiling all together in key graphics will be helpful for engagement with stakeholders and ensure the committee agrees on the priority areas of concern to then start mapping the path forward. As you can see, this is not a simple solution. Please let us know if you would like to schedule a call to discuss it in more detail and debrief.

****** When Mindy and Mark were asked to elaborate on the GIS layers and process, this was their thorough response:**

Ideally, you will get the layers for each of these so they can be compiled into a GIS database and then toggled on and off to assist with assessment and interpretation. Then a few hard copy maps could be printed to put in front of the task force to potentially map the project (dredging, staging, placement, and possibly original source of issue areas). Below is a starting point list:

- Property boundaries/parcel map
- LiDAR/Topography/Hydrography/elevations

- “Shoreline” which can be defined many ways, but most GIS databases have a line at a particular water elevation, shoreline feature, or arbitrarily traced based on an aerial
- Historic shorelines
- Regulatory authority boundaries (e.g. APCO authority, county authority, state authority)
- Drainage areas/watershed maps
- Land use
- Precipitation
- Sedimentation rates
- Soil characteristics
- Rare, threatened, and endangered species (RTE)
- Cultural resources

Some of these may be available and some may not. Often, we have to pull from multiple different resources (county, state, federal, etc.) to compile the initial data collection phase.

As part of this mapping exercise, it would be helpful to review the APCO reports and potentially overlay any geotechnical data, surveys, etc. as that will help with assessment of the sedimentation rates and priority area determinations.