



TYBEE ISLAND

Wave Ecology & The Highway 80 Challenge Opening the Door on Data October 25, 2010 "As concerned citizens of The City of Tybee Island, we will be conscientious stewards of our unique historic and cultural heritage, environmental resources, and diverse economic community. <u>We will also ensure that our growth does not</u> <u>exceed the Island's carrying capacity</u>."

- "Vision for the Future" City of Tybee Island Master Plan

CARRYING CAPACITY The Human Application

$I = P \times A \times T$

I = Environmental Impact

P = Population (Size of Human Population)

A = Affluence (Level of Consumption by the Population)

T = Technology (Processes to Obtain Resources for Goods & Wastes)

TYBEE'S CAPACITY...

HOW CAN WE KNOW?

CARRYING CAPACITY I=PAT

Mobility Connectivity

Medical Services

Economic Engines^{*}

Consumer Goods

*Residential & Commercial Energy Sources

Emergency Response

P, A, & T

Factors

CARRYING CAPACITY P-FACTORS

WHAT WE KNOW...

ANNUAL POPULATION = 3,800

PEAKTOURISM POPULATION = 10,000

July 3, 2010 16,173 vehicles x 2 = 32,346

Tuesday, October 26, 2010

CARRYING CAPACITY A-FACTORS



CARRYING CAPACITY A-FACTORS

Tybee citizens must rely on external sources (i.e. one connection point at Highway 80) for importing commodities

> Daily Services Such As... Food Gas/Fuel Medical/Dental Facilities Solid Waste Disposal Electricity Construction/Building Supplies and Many Others

CARRYING CAPACITY A-FACTORS

Business as Usual...What is the revenue generator for Tybee?

3 NAICS Code Sectors with 20+ employees Retail Trade = \$5,848,000 annually / \$786,000 payroll / 59 employees Real Estate, Rental = \$3,457,000 annually / \$501,000 payroll / 23 employees Accommodation & Food Service = \$16,540,000 annually / \$4,791,000 / 322 employees *(Source: US Census Bureau 2002 Economic Census)

Tybee Island per capita income in 2000 = \$32,406

Compared to \$21,587 Nationally *(Source: US Census Bureau 2000 Census)

CARRYING CAPACITY T-FACTORS Water & Sewerage = 10,000 persons and NO more...

*Based on Current Permits, EPA Estimations & "Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant Operations" by Frank Spellman 2009

Floridan Aquifer EPD Drinking Water Permit # 025-0027

Average limit/year 0.960 MGD

Average limit/month I.6 MGD Tybee Island WPCP EPD Permit # GA0020061

> Average limit/month I.0 MGD

CARRYING CAPACITY T-FACTORS

Existing Housing = 2,859 Units

People = 5,918 (based on current household size)

Includes owner occupied and second/rental homes Avg. Household Size (2000 Census) = 2.07 Current Residential Population = 3,716 *Based on 2000 Census Data (Includes both rental and owner occupied housing)



CARRYING CAPACITY T-FACTORS

NARSAL: GA Impervious Cover 1991



NARSAL: GA Impervious Cover 2001



NARSAL: GA Impervious Cover 2008



NARSAL: GA Land Use Trends 1974



NARSAL: GA Land Use Trends 2001



NARSAL: GA Land Use Trends 2008



Hwy 80 Capacity = 12,000v/day* *Based on Highway Capacity Manual v.2000 & "Capacity & Quality of Services of

Two-lane Highways by the Midwest Research Institute at UC-Berkley



Tybee Island Weekly Traffic Counts Jan - July 2010

CARRYING CAPACITY T-FACTORS

Days Breeching Capacity b/w Jan 2010 & Jul 2010 = 23 Aprox. 11% Fri, Sat or Sun

Numbers given for estimation purposes. Exact highway capacity would need further calculation and traffic count data collected from two lane portion of roadway. Traffic Count data presented represents the four lane capacity area where two lane capacity of the Lazaretto Creek bridge turns into four lane. Since few ingress and egress points are located between the two lane to four lane conversion the data may still be utilizes for estimation purposes.

> Days Breeching Capacity during Labor Day Weekend 2010 = 1 No hourly rates exceeded capacity However highest hourly V/C ratio was 0.55 (1.0 indicates maximum roadway capacity) (peak hr volume / capacity = v/c ratio)

Hwy 80 Capacity = Flooding* *Based on NOAA Tidal Station #8670870 at Fort Pulaski & Chatham County Shallow Coastal Flooding Model at High Tide of 9.2 ft MSLW

T-FACTORS Chatham

Hwy 80 Capacity = Flooding*

*Based on NOAA Tidal Station #8670870 at Fort Pulaski & Chatham County Shallow Coastal Flooding Model

27 Days Above 9.0 ft Sept 24, 2009 through October24, 2010

II Days Above 9.2ft Sept 24, 2009 through October24, 2010

8 Months Above 9.2ft

CARRYING

CAPACITY

T-FACTORS

CARRYING CAPACITY T-FACTORS

Solid Waste:

- Waste Pro Landfilled Offsite
- Recycling Shipped and Processed Offsite
- No Composting of Organic Materials
- No Material Reuse Center (including mulch, compost)

Electricity Supply:

- Georgia Power / International Paper Savannah Mill
- Coal Supplied from Scott's Branch Mountain, Kentucky

CARRYING CAPACITY

Conclusion:

- Carrying Capacity relative to many variables
- Exceeded by Urban Ecological standings
- Opportunity to support population beyond carrying capacity depends upon:
 - Implementing new technologies
 - Providing multiple modes of connectivity or utilization of resources within the area
 - Inter-governmental / Inter-agency coordination

INTER-GOV. / INTER-AGENCY COORDINATION

Working Together for a Central Purpose



Issue: One Exit (Multiple Jurisdictions) 911 Dispatch Zone not linked to jurisdictions





Wave Ecology: Route 80 & Tybee Island Traffic Conflicts and Emergency Services



Emergency Services*

*Based on data provided by the Savannah - Chatham PD, Tybee Island PD, CEMA, Tybee Island Fire Department, and U.S. Coast Guard

Water

7 Marinas located along the corridor = 0 public Tybee Island two water-born vessels - 1 direct beach launch capacity Savannah - Chatham PD no marine patrol watch beyond Bull River

Air

7 Helipad areas (defined by 100ft x 100ft cleared upland) I+ Coast Guard helicopters available (no MOU/LOA) when not supporting LNG or Savannah River vessel protection.

Land

Hwy 80 Emergency Jurisdiction not Tybee Island, yet only method of connectivity Metro PD not frequently able to offer patrol units to reduce speed along Hwy 80 Largest Traffic Incident Area near Bull River Bridge (Hwy 80 & Johnny Mercer) Private shuttle and electric car business available on Tybee Island Known central activity hubs

CONCLUSION



One way or another the choice will be made by our generation, but it will affect life on earth for all generations to come.

-Lester Brown, Earth Policy Institute

Image of Tsewang Norbu of the Himalyan village of Digger. Trained at the Barefoot College of Tilonia, India in the installation and repair of solar photovoltaic units. All units were carried across the 18,400ft Khardungla Pass. Just an example of the commitment of this community leader to bringing in technologies that would improve the quality of life and carrying capacity of his community.