



The State of Ohio and the Digital Coast

The Digital Coast is a partnership effort and community resource for organizations that manage the nation's coastal resources.

Initiated and led by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Office for Coastal Management, the Digital Coast provides geospatial data and the tools and methods needed to turn these data into useful information. Digital Coast resources range from high-resolution data to on-site training opportunities. People use these resources to address timely coastal issues, including land use, coastal conservation, hazards, ocean planning, community resilience, and coastal economics, all of which are of critical importance to the state of Ohio. The site was launched in 2008.

Ohio Benefits

The numbers below are from fiscal year 2015.

DIGITAL COAST BY THE NUMBERS

5,987 Ohio visitors to the Digital Coast website

333 Ohio communities that used the Digital Coast

457 Gigabytes of high-resolution elevation data available for the state

456,615 Total visitors to the Digital Coast website

411% Return on investment*

*More information on the benefits and costs of the Digital Coast can be found here: <http://1.usa.gov/1O8fDa>

DATA

Ohio elevation, land cover, aerial imagery, and county-level socioeconomic data, provided by various trusted sources, are available through the Digital Coast's Data Access Viewer. Some of the most commonly accessed Ohio-based data are highlighted below.

Coastal Lidar

coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/coastallidar

Over 457 gigabytes of high-resolution elevation data covering Ohio's entire coastal zone are available. This type of data is critical to the development of models that examine potential local flooding impacts from coastal storms and sea level rise.

Land Cover

coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/ccapregional

Land cover data provide inventories of coastal intertidal areas, wetlands, and adjacent uplands for the coastal regions. These data are used to identify high-priority landscapes for Ohio's coastal protection and restoration efforts.

Economics: National Ocean Watch

coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow

This program provides time-series data on the ocean and Great Lakes economy, which includes six economic sectors dependent on the oceans and Great Lakes. Ohio's coastal counties can use this information to gain insight into their local coastal economies.

TOOLS

The Digital Coast website provides access to over 50 data analysis, visualization, and other decision-support tools that assist coastal managers in deriving critical information from coastal data sets. Many of these tools are web-based, which extends the reach of GIS functions to anyone with an Internet connection.

Lake Level Viewer (U.S. Great Lakes)

coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tools/llv

Visualize lake level changes that range from six feet above to six feet below historical long-term average water levels in the Great Lakes, along with potential shoreline and coastal impacts. Communities can use the data behind the tool for habitat and hydrological analysis.

Coastal County Snapshots

coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tools/snapshots

Complex local data sets are automatically formatted into easy-to-understand stories, complete with charts and graphs, with this web tool. Local officials use the snapshots as a planning tool, since the information helps them assess their county's resilience to flooding and understand the benefits provided by natural resources.

C-CAP Land Cover Atlas

coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tools/lca

This tool from the Coastal Change Analysis Program (C-CAP) makes land cover data easier to access and understand by eliminating the need for desktop GIS software. General trends in land cover change (such as forest losses or new development) are summarized, and specific changes of interest (salt marsh losses to open water, for instance) can be highlighted. This type of information is useful for planning purposes. Ohio's officials found it particularly helpful as they worked to monitor coastal erosion and wetland habitats.

Economics: National Ocean Watch Explorer

coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tools/enow

Making Ohio's economic data easier to use is the goal of this tool. The economic data provided by the Digital Coast focus on six sectors that depend on the oceans and Great Lakes: living resources, marine construction, marine transportation, offshore mineral resources, ship and boat building, and tourism and recreation. This tool helps users discover which sectors are the largest contributors to Ohio's coastal economy in various parts of the state, which sectors are growing and declining, and which account for the most jobs, wages, and gross domestic product.

CanVis

coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tools/canvis

This visualization tool helps users "see" potential impacts from coastal development or water level change. Users can download background pictures and insert objects (hotels, houses, and other features) of their choosing. This tool helped Ohio to visualize lake level rise and drop and green infrastructure techniques.

OpenNSPECT

coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tools/opennspect

This tool is being used to investigate potential water quality impacts from development, other land uses, and climate change. The tool simulates erosion, pollution, and their accumulation from overland flow. Uses include helping communities identify areas for restorable wetlands and riparian buffers to reduce pollution and flooding in watersheds.

TRAINING

In fiscal year 2015, over 1,500 coastal professionals across the country received training on a variety of technical and process-based topics through the Digital Coast (coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/training/list). Courses taught participants a variety of skills, such as planning and facilitating collaborative meetings and how to develop data sets that model the extent of coastal inundation.

GEOSPATIAL CONTRACTING

Through the Digital Coast, coastal organizations in need of geospatial data or services benefit from the use of the NOAA Office for Coastal Management's Coastal Geospatial Services Contract (coast.noaa.gov/idiq/geospatial.html). This contracting vehicle provides a way for local, state, and federal agencies to take advantage of a streamlined process to obtain services from the nation's top geospatial firms. In fiscal year 2015, over \$1.85 million was awarded to private geospatial firms to conduct mapping projects in the Great Lakes coastal zone, including facilitation of climate adaptation data.

DIGITAL COAST IN ACTION

The following stories illustrate how Digital Coast users are applying geospatial information resources to address coastal issues in Ohio and the Great Lakes.

Illustrating the Aesthetic Impacts of Offshore Wind Turbines in Lake Erie

coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/stories/canviserie

Water off the coast of Ohio in Lake Erie has been the topic of debate for wind energy. While many people see the benefit to the local economy and the environment, others are worried about impacts to viewsheds. Using the Digital Coast's CanVis tool, local managers were able to simulate what the shoreline would look like with wind turbines present. This tool helped educate stakeholders and, as discussions continue, is consistently utilized by both the management and development teams.

Sharing Green Infrastructure Solutions with Residents and Business Owners in Ohio

coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/stories/toledo

Flooding is a common occurrence in Toledo, Ohio, due to the city being built on filled swamps and the large amount of impervious surface. As the climate changes, these flooding events will only increase. Working with NOAA's Digital Coast, planners in the city developed storyboards based on Digital Coast reports to describe the area's flooding issues and the ways green infrastructure can help alleviate these problems. The storyboards provided the ability to see the problem, as well as potential solutions, and drew attention to current projects and existing resources, further engaging community members.

Locating and Assessing Western Lake Erie's Restorable Wetlands

coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/stories/lake-erie

The western edge of Lake Erie has lost 95 percent of its original wetlands over the years. To improve conservation efforts, coastal managers needed to identify areas suitable for restoration. Planners worked with land cover data from NOAA's Digital Coast to generate land use and wetland soil type classifications, which was used to develop a restorability scale for the area. This analysis enabled users to prioritize coastal wetland research, management, and restoration efforts within the basin.

The Digital Coast Partnership

One of the goals of the Digital Coast is to unify groups that might not otherwise work together. As a result, the Digital Coast Partnership is building not only a website, but also a strong collaboration of coastal professionals intent on addressing common needs. Currently, the eight members of the Digital Coast Partnership include the American Planning Association, Association of State Floodplain Managers, Coastal States Organization, National Association of Counties, National Estuarine Research Reserve Association, National States Geographic Information Council, Nature Conservancy, and Urban Land Institute. The responsiveness of these organizations and the direct lines of communication fostered by the effort have proven essential for ensuring the success and continuing relevance of the Digital Coast, and for allowing the platform to evolve and adapt to changing needs and priorities.