

RVAgreen 2050 Transportation Working Group

1/21/2021

Climate Vulnerability & Risk Assessment



Equitable climate action for a healthy and resilient Richmond

Agenda

- Settling in and ground rules
- How climate change is impacting Richmond
- Climate Vulnerability & Risk Assessment overview
- Activity
- Wrap-up and next steps

Ground Rules / Group Expectations





Your role today

Helping to inform the RVAgreen 2050 Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessment, a process to identify potential impacts of climate change to Richmond's communities, built assets, and natural resources...

...by participating in a **listening process** we will guide you through,

...with **your knowledge and experience, wherever that comes from!**

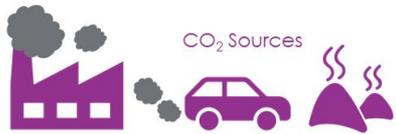
Climate Change



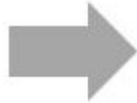
Climate change is a shift in the long-term, average weather pattern



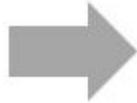
Human-caused emissions—especially from burning fossil fuels—are driving climate change



CO₂ Sources



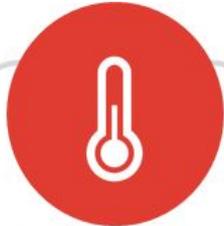
CO₂ Emissions



Warming of Atmosphere



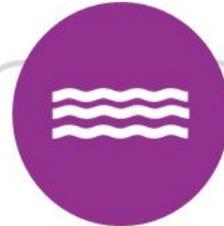
Richmond's Future Weather



Daily Temperature
Maximum



Hot Days



Extended Heat
Waves



Days with Over
1" Rainfall

2041-2060
Tomorrow

75°F

45

Above 95°F

20

3-Day Periods

8.8

Per year

1987-2017
Today

70°F

11

Above 95°F

3

3-Day Periods

8.3

Per year

1950-1980
Yesterday

69°F

7

Above 95°F

1

3-Day Periods

7.7

Per year

We're Already Seeing Impacts

April 19, 2017

**allergy season in Richmond
This year brought Richmond
fourth-highest tree pollen c
in 30 years**

By JOHN BOYER Richmond Times-Dispatch April 19, 2017

February 13, 2017

**The warm weather is gone f
now, but Sunday left a mark
Richmond's records**

By JOHN BOYER Richmond Times-Dispatch Feb 13, 2017

May 10, 2017

**Science shows Richmon
season more intense th**

POSTED 12:22 PM, MAY 10, 2017 BY TOMA RAYMOND, UPDATED AT 2:20 PM, MAY 10, 2017

FACEBOOK TWITTER EMAIL

This is an archived article and the information in the article may be outdated. Please look when it was last updated.



May 26, 2017

**Two water rescues Fri
James, which is unde
warning much of the**

By HAJI Richmond Times-Dispatch May 26, 2017

September 17, 2017

**Remnants of Hurri
gave the Richmond
deadly tornado in 2**

By JOHN BOYER Richmond Times-Dispatch Sep 17, 2017

October 19, 2018

**Michael, Florence and
deadliest hurricane s**

By JOHN BOYER Richmond Times-Dispatch Oct 19, 2018

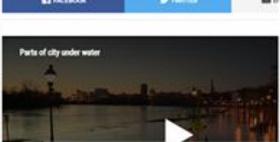


An enhanced satellite image from NOAA shows Hurricane Florence.

February 25, 2019

James River hits highest lev

POSTED 4:04 PM, FEBRUARY 25, 2019 BY KEB STAFF AND BISHOP-VALE, UPDATED AT 5:46 AM



July 20, 2019

**Excessive Heat Warning:
in some parts of Central**

RichmondTimes-Dispatch July 20, 2019



August 5, 2019

**'We haven't really seen anything li
Richmond couple comes across flo
during walk**

By Rich Campbell Richmond Times-Dispatch Aug 5, 2019



By Rich Campbell Richmond Times-Dispatch August 5, 2019 11:09 PM EDT

September 27, 2019

**Richmond's September weather is going to
rank high for heat and low**

By JOHN BOYER Richmond Times-Dispatch Sep 27, 2019



October 2, 2019

**Wednesday was the hottest Oc
recorded in Richmond — and t**

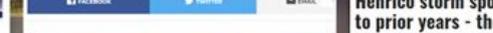
RichmondTimes-Dispatch Oct 2, 2019



October 10, 2019

Drought expands across Virg

POSTED 1:17 PM, OCTOBER 10, 2019 BY HANE STONAL, UPDATED AT 2:00 PM, OCTOBER 10, 2019



RICHMOND, Va. — The latest update from the U.S. Virginia in a moderate drought. This is an increase

November 12, 2019

**4 PM UPDATE: Dry and fri
after Richmond's snowies
30 years**

By JOHN BOYER Richmond Times-Dispatch Nov 12, 2019



February 3, 2020

**Early spring-like weather c
tracking chance of sprinkle**

POSTED 12:55 PM, FEB 03, 2020, UPDATED 5:59 AM, FEB 04, 2020

February 18, 2020

**Henrico storm spotter compares
to prior years - the difference is s**

By Zach Daniel Richmond Times-Dispatch Feb 18, 2020

January 2020 was Earth's
January on record

The long-term trend of above-average temperatures

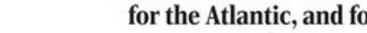
Climate Satellites | climate analyzers and statistics

February 1 warmer Ja

November 30, 2020

**The 2020 hurricane season was extremely busy
for the Atlantic, and for Virginia. Here's who
saw the most wind and rain.**

By Rich Campbell Richmond Times-Dispatch Nov 30, 2020



May 24, 2020

**Summer weather outlook: extra warmth and
rainfall favored across Va.**

By BOB BIRN May 24, 2020



July 20, 2020

**Richmond's heat wave continues after hottest
day of the summer on Sunday**

By BOB BIRN Richmond Times-Dispatch Jul 20, 2020



July 29, 2020

**Richmond hasn't seen 20 straight days of highs
in the 90s since 'Waterworld' was in theaters**

By BOB BIRN Jul 29, 2020



October 15, 2020

**U.S. Winter Outlook: Cooler North,
warmer South with ongoing La Nina**

Persistent drought dominates the Western landscape

Weather | Climate | climate analyzers and statistics

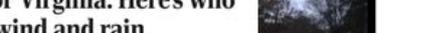
November 12, 2020

**UPDATE: James River in Richmond could rise
to its highest levels since 1996 following**

By Rich Campbell Richmond Times-Dispatch Nov 12, 2020



November 30, 2020



Why does this matter?

Climate Impacts



Extreme Heat
Extreme Precipitation
Rising Sea Level

Climate Shocks



Floods
Storms

Climate Change Risks

Residents

Safety
Health
Economic Burden
Food Insecurity

Community

Public Safety
Public Health
Physical Damage
Displacement

Government

Core Services
Public Safety
Financial/Credit Risk

Government

Education
Poverty Mitigation

Injury/death

Illness/chronic conditions
Property damage/loss
Displacement
High energy bills
Higher food prices/food unavailable

Loss of life

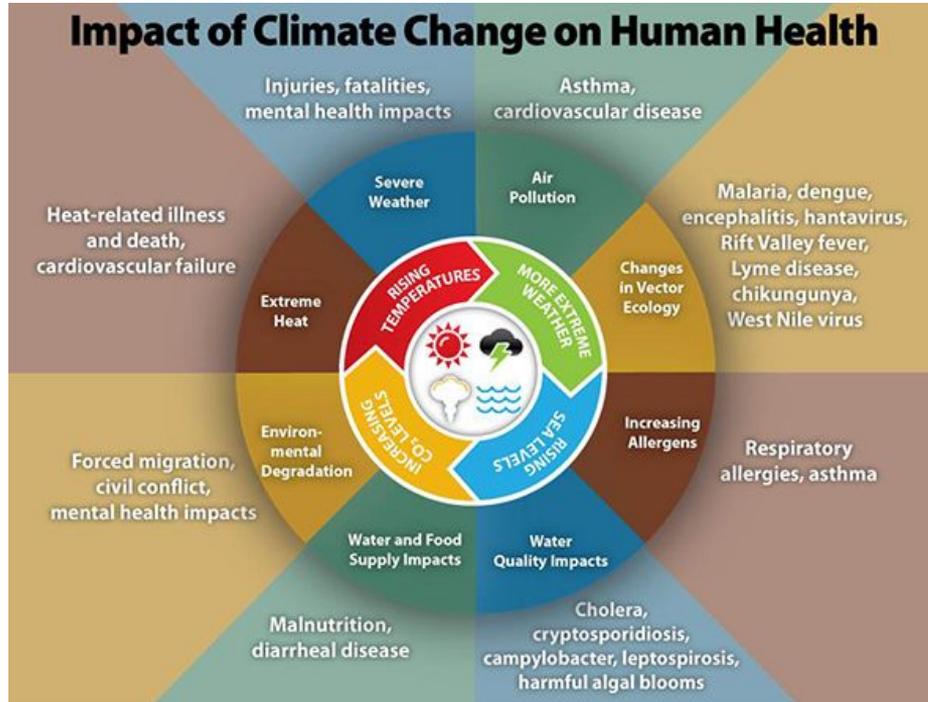
Critical emergency provisions
jeopardized (medical, water, food,
shelter, etc.)
Population displacement
Population loss

Service delivery delay/disruption
Transportation/infrastructure assets
damaged/destroyed
Communication networks impaired
Strain on financial resources

Schools closed/disrupted

Job disruption/loss
Property damage/loss

Why does this matter?



<https://www.cdc.gov/climateandhealth/effects/default.htm>

Richmond Times-Dispatch

In July, more than 1,000 in Virginia have sought emergency care for heat-related illness

By BRIDGET BALCH Richmond Times-Dispatch Jul 22, 2019

Michael, Florence and Alberto made this Virginia's deadliest hurricane season in 15 years

John Boyer Oct 19, 2018

What do we do about it?



Understand climate impacts

What will Richmond's weather look like in the future?

Assess potential vulnerabilities and risks

What could happen to Richmond's people, built assets, and natural resources?

Develop strategies to enhance resilience to climate impacts

Today!

Feb-March

How do we do it?

What are the impacts of climate change?

Extreme heat

More frequent, intense, and longer heatwaves

More frequent and intense precipitation events

Localized and river flooding

What is at risk due to these impacts?

People

Built assets

Natural resources

What are the vulnerabilities and risks? *To answer we need to assess...*

Sensitivity: *How much would X be affected?*

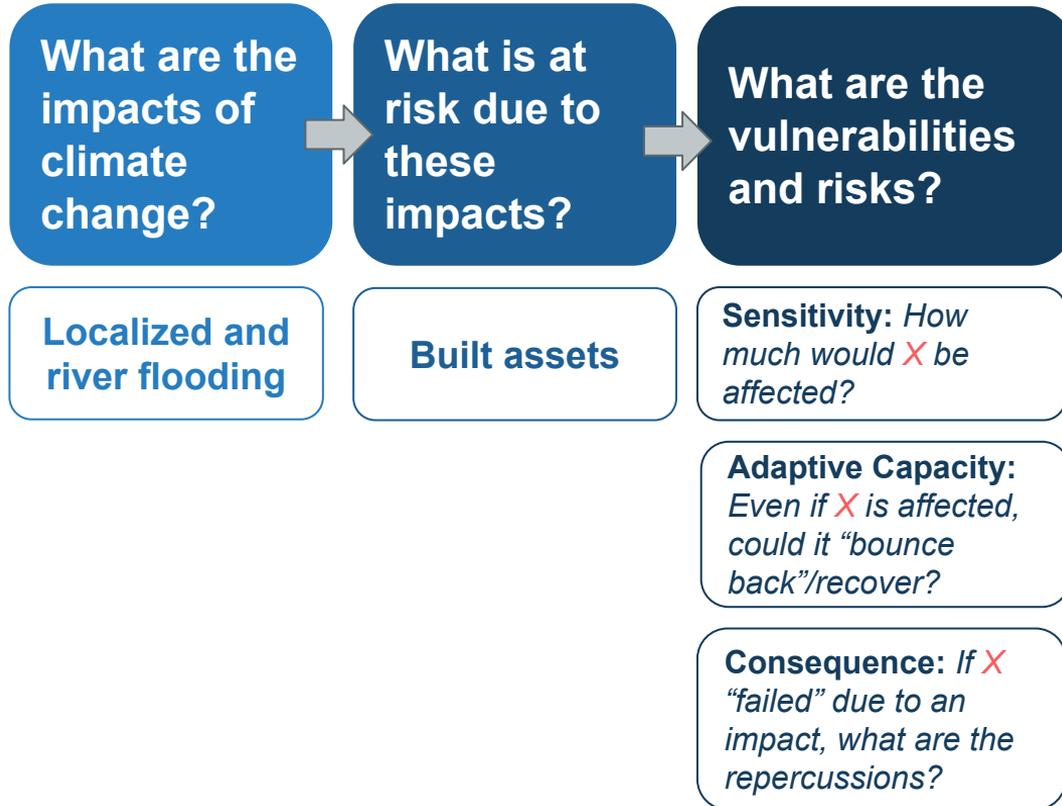
Adaptive Capacity: *Even if X is affected, could it “bounce back”/recover?*

Consequence: *If X “failed” due to an impact, what are the repercussions for...*

- *People, especially those most vulnerable*
- *Literal costs*
- *Public safety services*
- *Economic activities*
- *Public health*
- *Natural environment*

Probability: *Is X actually in harm’s way?*

Example



Ex: Amtrak stations

- Building and facilities could be somewhat impacted depending on depth, intensity of flooding
- Probably need some sort of remediation if flooding occurs
- Potential moderate impacts to economic activities
- Probably lower impacts to public health, natural environment, and public safety

Keep in mind...

This is not going to be scientific/perfect

This is a discussion and listening exercise for us!

We want your judgments based on your knowledge and lived experience

We don't have time to get in the weeds with any one area/asset - we can meet 1-1 later to get your valuable input

Don't get bogged down by what WILL happen - this is a partially hypothetical exercise

Tools we'll use today

Your feedback tool: SurveyMonkey

Additional resources:

- Process and terms overview (sent via email)
- These slides
- Notetaker spreadsheet
- Asset and impacts maps

Sensitivity to HEAT THREATS (extreme temperatures, extended heat waves, etc.)

	1: Low (minimally affected/slightly to somewhat susceptible)	2: Moderate (somewhat affected/moderately susceptible)	3: High (largely affected/very to extremely susceptible)	Not sure
Biodiesel Plants	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Electric Power Transmission Lines	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Electrical Substation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Natural Gas Liquid Pipelines	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Non Gasoline Alternative Fueling Stations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Petroleum Ports & Terminals	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Potential Renewable Energy Sites	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Comments:

0 of 22 answered

How does this fit into the process?

RVAgreen 2050...

is at the nexus of...

with inputs/tools for each element... in addition to...



Equity

- Climate Equity Index
- Training and capacity building
- Community priorities
- **Equity Screening Tool**

Climate Action

- Greenhouse gas inventories
- Richmond 300 actions
- Best practices and examples
- Greenlink GHG emissions modeling

Climate Resilience

- Climate change impacts data
- Richmond 300 actions
- Best practices and examples
- **Climate Vulnerability & Risk Assessment**

Today!

**Your knowledge
and lived
experience**

+

Community input

=

**RVAgreen 2050
Plan!**

Questions?

Activity Overview

$$\text{Vulnerability} = \text{Sensitivity} \times \text{Adaptive Capacity}$$
$$\text{Risk} = \text{Probability} \times \text{Consequence}$$

City staff are conducting a detailed evaluation of the Probability of climate change impacts to hundreds of systems/assets.

But we need your expertise to assess the other elements of vulnerability...

- **Sensitivity**
- **Adaptive Capacity**
- **Consequence**

Looking at climate impacts over next 50+ years....

- **Heat Threats**
- **Water Threats**

For a series of asset groups: road, transit/rail, bike/pedestrian, and marine/air

Activity Goals

- **Key Goals:** Provide insight on...
 - Sensitivity and adaptive capacity of systems/assets to climate impacts
 - Level of consequence of chronic stress and acute shocks
 - Community Vulnerabilities and Strengths
 - Think about physical assets but also people
- **Additional Outcomes:**
 - Mutual knowledge exchange
 - Prioritize systems/assets to address with adaptation strategies
 - Identify potential co-benefits of adaptation
 - Identify key actors to address the risk
 - Think about how future planning and climate adaptation affects your work and your constituents

BREAK! (5 minutes)

Where we're going next: breakout groups

Breakout Group #1

Introductions

- Name
- Organization

Transportation Asset Types

Type	Description	Discussion (est.)
Road	<p>Roads: Roads separated by class, as provided by City of Richmond GIS data</p> <p>Alleys: Alleys as provided by City of Richmond GIS data</p> <p>Bridges: Public bridges as recorded in the NBI database or 600,000 of the Nation's bridges located on public roads, including Interstate Highways, U.S. highways, State and county roads.</p> <p>Parking Lots: Parking lot locations as provided by City of Richmond GIS data</p>	15 minutes
Transit/Rail	<p>Public Transit Stations (GRTC): Greater Richmond Transit Company (GRTC) stations</p> <p>Public Transit Routes (GRTC): GRTC routes</p> <p>Amtrak Stations: Updated database of the Federal Railroad Administration's (FRA) Amtrak Station database.</p> <p>Railroads and Railroad Bridges: Railroad lines and bridges as provided by the Homeland Infrastructure Foundation-Level Data (HIFLD).</p>	15 minutes
Bike & Pedestrian	<p>Bike Infrastructure: Bike trails and lanes as provided by City of Richmond GIS data</p> <p>Bikeshare Stations: Bikeshare stations operating as of January 2019</p> <p>Pedestrian Infrastructure: Sidewalks, ramps, and other pedestrian infrastructure as provided by City of Richmond GIS</p> <p>Trails: Multipurpose, biking, and hiking trails as provided by City of Richmond GIS data</p>	15 minutes
Marine	Port of Richmond / Richmond Deepwater Terminal	10 minutes
Air	Richmond International Airport, operated by Capital Region Airport Commission (CRAC)	10 minutes

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Part I: Sensitivity

Sensitivity is the degree to which the functionality of a system/asset is affected by a specific climate impact. Sensitivity of a particular asset will be different depending on the treat (we will consider heat vs. water threats).

Consider:

- How are the climate impacts currently stressing the asset?
 - Example: Currently impacted by intense rainstorms.
- How might climate impacts stress the component in the future?
 - Example: Flooding might occur more frequently due to increased rain intensity.
- Assuming **NO ACTION**, how might climate impacts further stress this asset?
 - Example: It might result in more localized flooding because stormwater will be unable to enter an already flooded drainage system.

Scoring:

- **3: High** - System/asset will be largely affected by climate-related impacts; is very to extremely susceptible by 2050
- **2: Moderate** - System/asset will be somewhat affected by climate-related impacts; is moderately susceptible by 2050
- **1: Low** - System/asset will be minimally affected by climate-related impacts; is slightly to somewhat susceptible by 2050

Part II: Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is the ability of a system/asset to respond and recover effectively in the face of climate change impacts. Adaptive capacity of a particular asset will be different depending on the threat (we will consider heat vs. water threats).

Consider: **If this asset were to be impacted by extreme heat or flooding, can the infrastructure adjust to the climate threat with no modification or cost or would it require substantial modification or cost?**

Scoring:

- **3: High** - Mostly or entirely able to accommodate or adjust to projected changes in climate; can adjust to threat with no to slight modification and minimal cost
- **2: Moderate** - Somewhat able to accommodate or adjust to projected changes in climate; can adjust to threat with some modification and cost
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Part III: Consequence

Consequence is the magnitude of the repercussions associated with **system/asset failure** in the event of a climate impact.

Area of service loss: What geographic area will be impacted? How large is the area?

Duration of service loss: How long will it take to bring the asset back “online?”

Cost of damage: What is the literal cost of the damage to the asset?

Public safety: What are the impacts to the well-being of residents, workforce, and visitors with regard to safety from physical threats such as storms or flooding?

Economic activities: What are the impacts to government infrastructure or public services, including damage to city-owned assets or financial burdens associated with asset repair or increased maintenance? This takes into account city-wide economic consequences to local business and tourism, as relates to loss of public services.

Public health: What are the impacts to the well-being of residents, workforce, and visitors with regard to health impacts from threats such as heat stress, discomfort (energy demand), water quality, air quality, and disease?

Vulnerable populations: What are the impacts to historically disenfranchised communities that are *already* disproportionately affected by inequities, including Black and African American, Hispanic, Latino, lower-income, and others?

Natural environment: What are the impacts to natural resources including water, land, tree canopy and vegetation, and animal habitat?

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Consequence Score	Area of service loss	Duration of service loss	Cost of damage	Impacts to public safety services	Impacts to economic activities	Impacts to public health	Impacts to vulnerable populations	Impacts to natural environment
3 - High	2 or more council districts	> 7 days	\$\$\$ > \$1M	High	High	High	High	High
2 - Moderate	1 council district	1 - 7 days	\$\$ \$100k-\$1M	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
1 - Low	Neighborhood (not an entire district)	< 1 day	\$ <\$100k	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

PARKING LOT

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PARKING LOT

*Leave breakout
groups*

Reflection

IF TIME ALLOWS

What is the greatest vulnerability or risk you see related to your work / what is your top priority concern?



Wrap-up and next steps

- Homework
 - Send us any additional thoughts or questions via email
- Next meeting: Thursday, February 4 @ 1pm
- NOW: Hit “done” on SurveyMonkey
- NOW: Fill out feedback survey
- NOW: Share updates, upcoming events, and resources in the chat

Reference Slides

Guiding Questions - Your Perspective

1. What changes to Richmond's climate have you noticed?
2. Who are your constituents? Who do you serve through your work?
3. How does your work help create a stronger or healthier community?
4. How might climate change impact your constituents and/or your ability to serve them?
5. What is the greatest vulnerability or risk you see related to your work?
6. What is your top priority concern?

Guiding Questions - Infrastructure

1. What are the strengths of an asset, system, or community in facing climate impacts?
(e.g. past investment, current plans, location)
2. What makes a particular asset, system, or community particularly vulnerable?
(e.g. location, age, codes and regulation, deferred maintenance)
3. Where has investment been ongoing? Where has maintenance/investment been deferred?
4. Which assets will be even more important (or less important) in a low-carbon future?
5. What other systems rely on an asset and could also fail if the asset is negatively impacted?

Guiding Questions - Social / Equity

1. How do chronic stresses degrade the ability of communities and networks to adapt?
2. What are the population characteristics of the people living in high-risk areas?
3. What are the strengths and vulnerabilities of people in your community?
4. How can hazards intensify these characteristics?
5. Where are areas for improvement in the community in adapting to climate change?
6. Which populations are most negatively impacted by a vulnerability or a potential failure?

Guiding Questions - Natural Resources

1. Which natural resources are most important to your constituents?
2. What benefits do these natural resources provide?
3. How can natural resources and help buffer or limit Richmond's vulnerabilities? (e.g. storm buffering, fire breaks, erosion control, water quality, slope stabilization, recreation)
4. What have been the effects of these hazards on these natural resources in the past?
5. Which natural resources are most exposed to current and future hazards?