Planning for Extreme Weather: Assessing Transportation Vulnerability on a Regional and Local Scale

2019 Georgia Planning Association Fall Conference October 2, 2019











Agenda

- Background and Purpose of Project
- Global and Regional Trends in Climate Change and Extreme Weather
- Regional Resilience Opportunities
- Introduction of Pilot Area and Demonstration of City Simulator Tool
- Next Steps & Takeaways
- Q & A

Introductions



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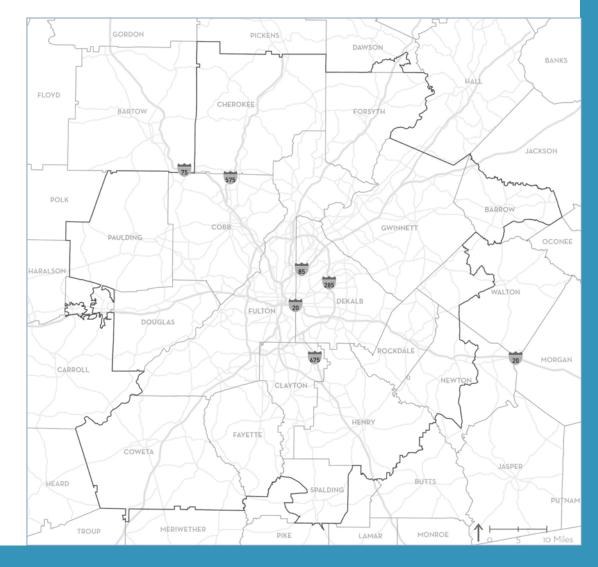
Data Analysis Lead Gresham Smith

Background and Purpose of Project

Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC)

- 20-county MPO with population of nearly 6 million residents, covering 2,645 square miles
- Administers federal transportation dollars for the region



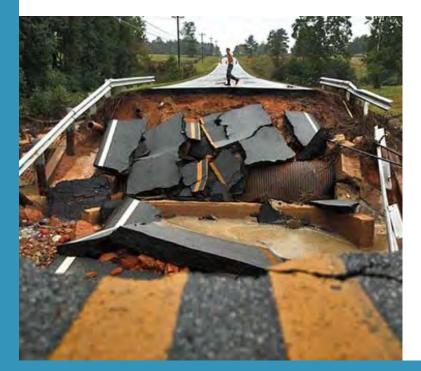




Why is ARC working in the resilience space?

Resilience is already an issue in the Atlanta region





Why is ARC working in the resilience space?

- As climate continues to change, we should *expect more extreme weather events*.
- These extreme weather events *threaten investments* ARC and our partners have made and will make in the transportation system, and *threaten to disrupt* transportation services that people throughout the region rely on.
- Understanding our transportation vulnerabilities will help ARC make conscientious investments, improve quality of life, and ensure that the impacts of climate change do not disproportionately burden environmental justice communities.

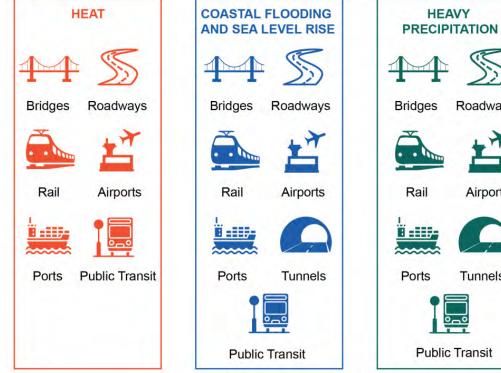
The FAST Act (2015)

- Federal law that provides long-term funding for surface transportation infrastructure planning and investment
- Focuses on the need to address system resilience by urging a reduction of natural disaster vulnerability, including reducing or mitigating stormwater impacts on surface transportation

"It is in the national interest... to encourage and promote the safe and efficient management, operations, and <u>resilient</u> development of surface transportation systems."

U.S. Transportation Assets and Goals at Risk

Climate Change and Notable Vulnerabilities of Transportation Assets





National Performance Goals at Risk



Safety







Reduced Project Delivery Delays

Environmental Sustainability

Freight Infrastructure Movement & Condition Economic Vitality

Congestion System Reduction Reliability

National Performance Goals

Strong history of regional planning for resilience

2010 – 2012: Focus on Mitigation

• How can we reduce greenhouse gases?

2012 – now: Pivot to Adaptation – Criticality and Vulnerability

- 2016: ARC & FHWA Climate Resilience Peer Exchange
- 2017: ARC Vulnerability and Resiliency Framework
- 2018: FHWA Resilience and Durability Pilot Project
- 2019 2020: TIP Project Evaluation Framework Climate Change Criteria

Table O2 - TIP Project Types and Key Criteria

	Performance Criteria	Project Types								
Atlanta Region's Plan Vision		Bicycle and Pedestrian	Trail	Roadway Asset Management & Resiliency	Roadway Expansion	Roadway Transportation Systems Management & Operations	Transit Expansion	Transit Asset Management and System Upgrades	Misc. Emissions Related Projects	
	Mobility & Congestion	~	1	~	~	~	~	~		
	Reliability	1			~	~	~			
World Class Infrastructure	Network Connectivity	~	~	~	~	~	~			
Intrastructure	Multimodalism	1	1	1	~	1	~			
	Asset Management & Resiliency	✓4	✓4	~	√4	√4	√4	~		
-	Safety	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
the elder	Air Quality & Climate Change	1	1		~	~	~	√5	~	
Healthy Livable Communities	Cultural & Environmental Resources	~	~	~	~	~	~	~		
	Social Equity	1	1	1	1	1	~	~		
	Land Use Compatibility	~	~				1			
Competitive	Goods Movement			~	~	1				
Economy	Employment Accessibility	~	~	~	~	~	1	~		

TIP Project Evaluation

• We want to codify a transportation system that considers mitigating and adapting to climate change

Table S2 – Criteria Weights by Project Type¹³

Criteria	Bike/Ped/Trail	Roadway Asset Management	Roadway Expansion & TSM&O	Transit Expansion	Transit Asset Management & System Upgrades ¹⁴
Asset Management & Resiliency	•	14.9 %	- <u>-</u>	÷.	24.4 % / 22.1 %
Mobility & Congestion	13.7 %	13.8 %	13.0 %	13.5 %	21.6 % / 19.6 %
Safety	14.5 %	14.4 %	13.4 %	8.5 %	13.6 % / 12.3 %
Network Connectivity	14.4 %	12.9 %	12.4 %	13.5 %	-
Reliability	d a t	14 M	12.1 %	12.0 %	-
Multimodalism	12.6 %	11.8 %	11.3 %	10.2 %	-
Employment Accessibility	10.4 %	10.2 %	10.3 %	11.6 %	18.6 % / 16.8 %
Land Use Compatibility	11.5 %		-	10.5 %	-
Social Equity	9.7 %	8.3 %	7.0 %	9.5 %	15.2 % / 13.8 %
Air Quality & Climate Change	6.3 %		7.3 %	6.5 %	0.0 % / 9.4 %
Goods Movement		8.1 %	7.8 %	4	-
Cultural & Environmental Sensitivity	6.8 %	5.5 %	5.3 %	4.1 %	6.6 % / 6.0 %

TIP Project Evaluation

 We want to codify a transportation system that considers mitigating and adapting to climate change

TIP Project Evaluation

• One outcome of this project is developing climate-specific measure(s) for project evaluation

Table RC9 – Metrics for Evaluating the Roadway Expansion Air Quality & Climate Change Criterion

	Measure	Metric	Nature of Metric	Sponsor Provided	Percent of Criterion Score
1)	Project's	 Change in NO_x, VOC, & PM_{2.5} emissions 	Numerical; sum of three pollutants in kg/year	No	25%
	Regional Emissions	 Change in greenhouse gas emissions CO₂(e) 	Numerical; in kg/year	No	50%
2)	Near Road Emissions Exposure	Is the project located in a PM _{2.5} hotspot?	Yes/No	No	25%

FHWA Pilot Program: Resilience And Durability To Extreme Weather

- ARC awarded FHWA grant to:
 - Integrate resilience and durability into agency practices
 - Use available tools and resources to assess the vulnerability and risk of transportation projects or systems; and
 - Deploy a resilience solution and monitoring performance



FHWA Pilot Program: Resilience And Durability To Extreme Weather

- ARC received grant in 2018
- Project Outcomes and Deliverables
 - City Simulator tool to simulate extreme flood and heat events will helps ARC and our partners determine which transportation assets that are most vulnerable to extreme weather attributed to the combined effects of urbanization and climate change
 - Policy: What measure or measures can ARC incorporate into the TIP Project Evaluation Framework and other planning processes to account for climate change impacts on the transportation system?

Climate Change and Extreme Weather

Climate Change Worldwide

- Sea level rise accelerating (+ >3 ft by 2100) will intensify storm surge events
- Rising greenhouse gas emissions will increase global temperature and evaporate more moisture from water bodies, contributing to drought conditions
- 100-yr floods predicted to become more frequent in several cities by 2050 (including Savannah); drought conditions will amplify flood events

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMBTE CHARGE

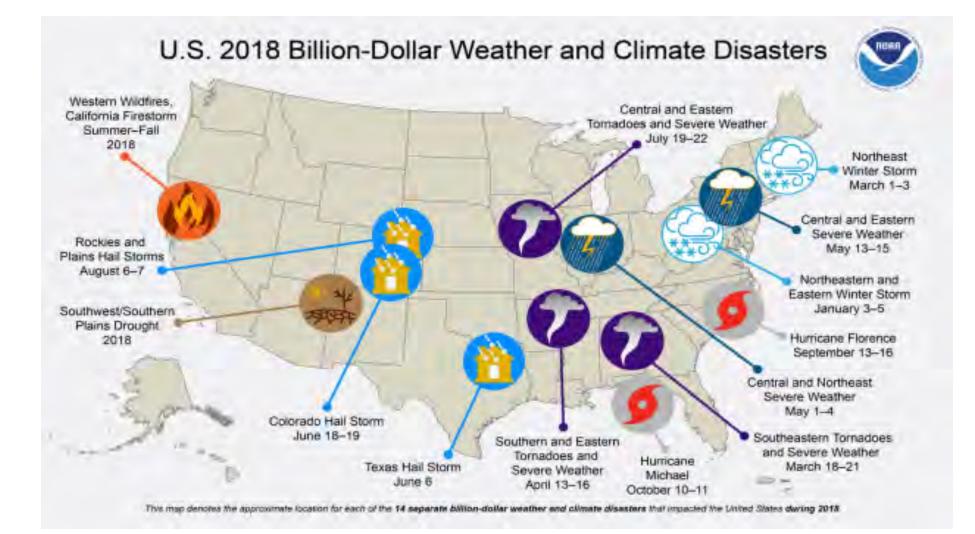
The Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate

This Summary for Policymakers was formally approved at the Second Joint Session of Working Groups I and II of the IPCC and accepted by the 51th Session of the IPCC, Principality of Monaco, 24th September 2019

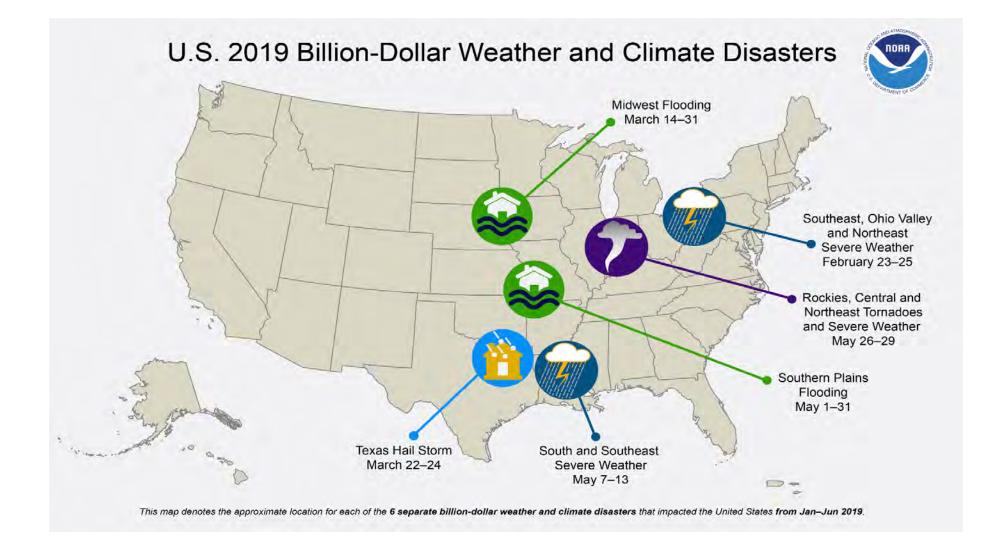
Summary for Policymakers



Extreme Weather in the US (2018)



Extreme Weather in the US (2019)

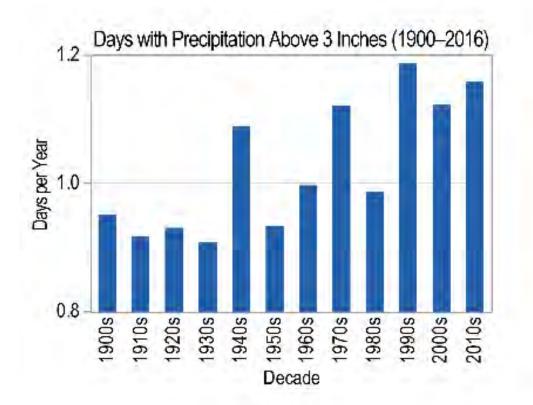


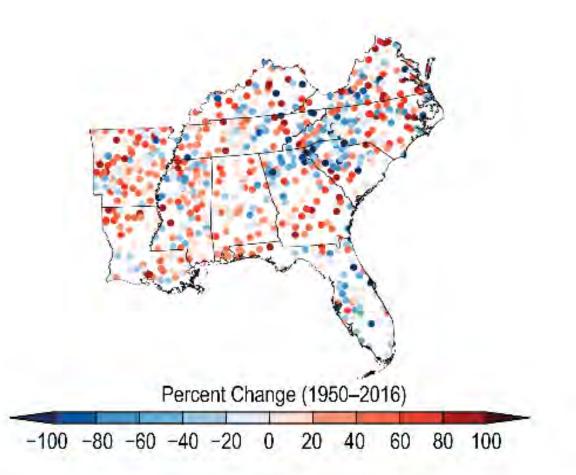
September 2009 Flood

- 10-20 in rain over several hours in core of Atlanta region
- Sweetwater Creek rose to 20 ft above flood stage
- Impacts:
 - Numerous roads, bridges and homes destroyed
 - Flooding at two wastewater treatment plants discharged sewage into Chattahoochee River
 - $_{\odot}$ 11 fatalities
 - $_{\odot}$ \$250M estimated damage



Historic Change in Heavy Precipitation

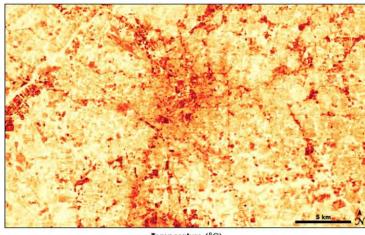


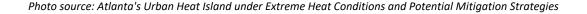


August 2007 Extreme Heat Event

- August 2007 was hottest month on record in Atlanta, with several days of record-high temperatures
- Two known fatalities
- Public health impacts contributes to poor air quality and causes heat-related illnesses and deaths
- Urban heat island effect raises effective temperature
- Those who rely on walking, biking, transit are most greatly impacted







2006-2009 Drought

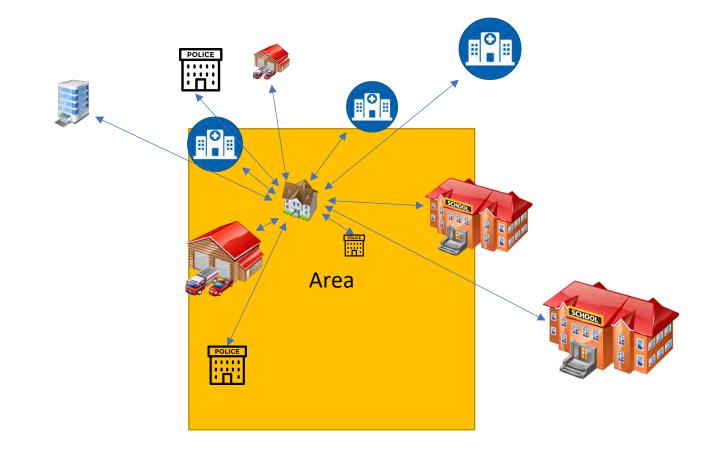
- 20 months of extreme or exceptional drought intensity in Atlanta
- All-time record low lake and river levels
- Lake Lanier is main source of drinking water for region – reached record low of 1050 ft (Dec 2007), which is 20 ft below normal
- Conservation actions became mandatory across state after 2007, which saw lowest annual rainfall state since 1954

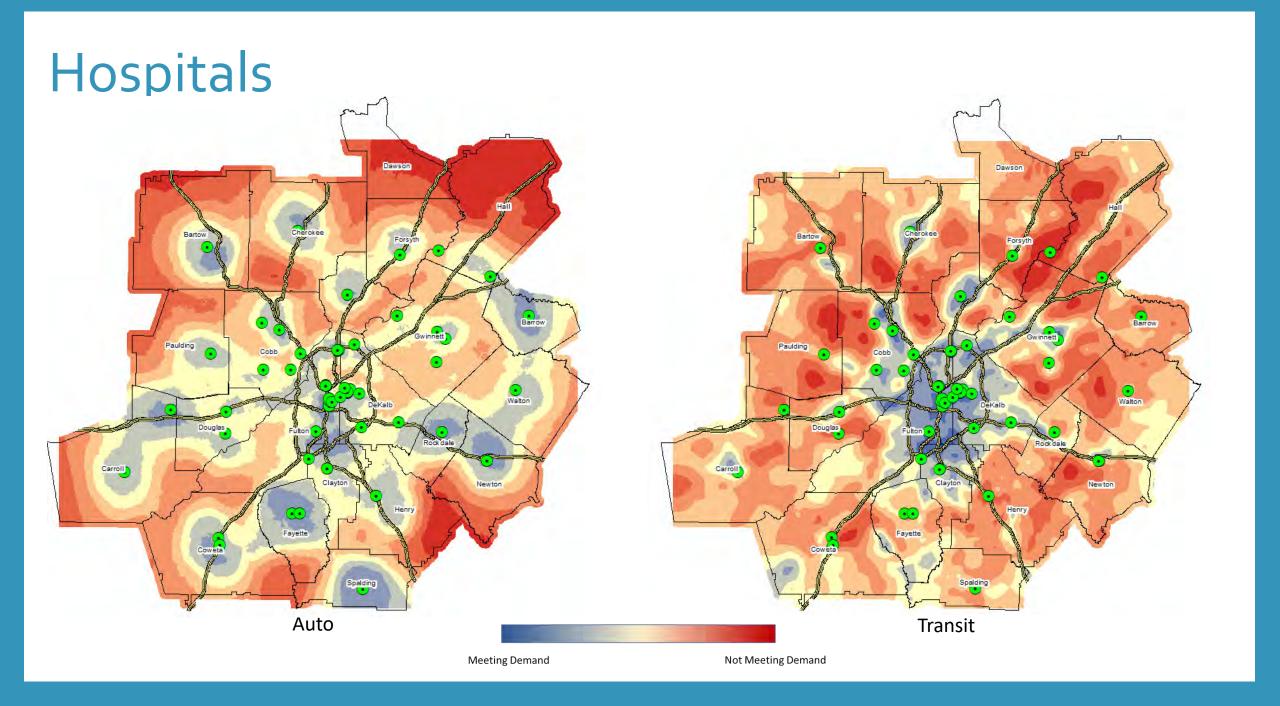


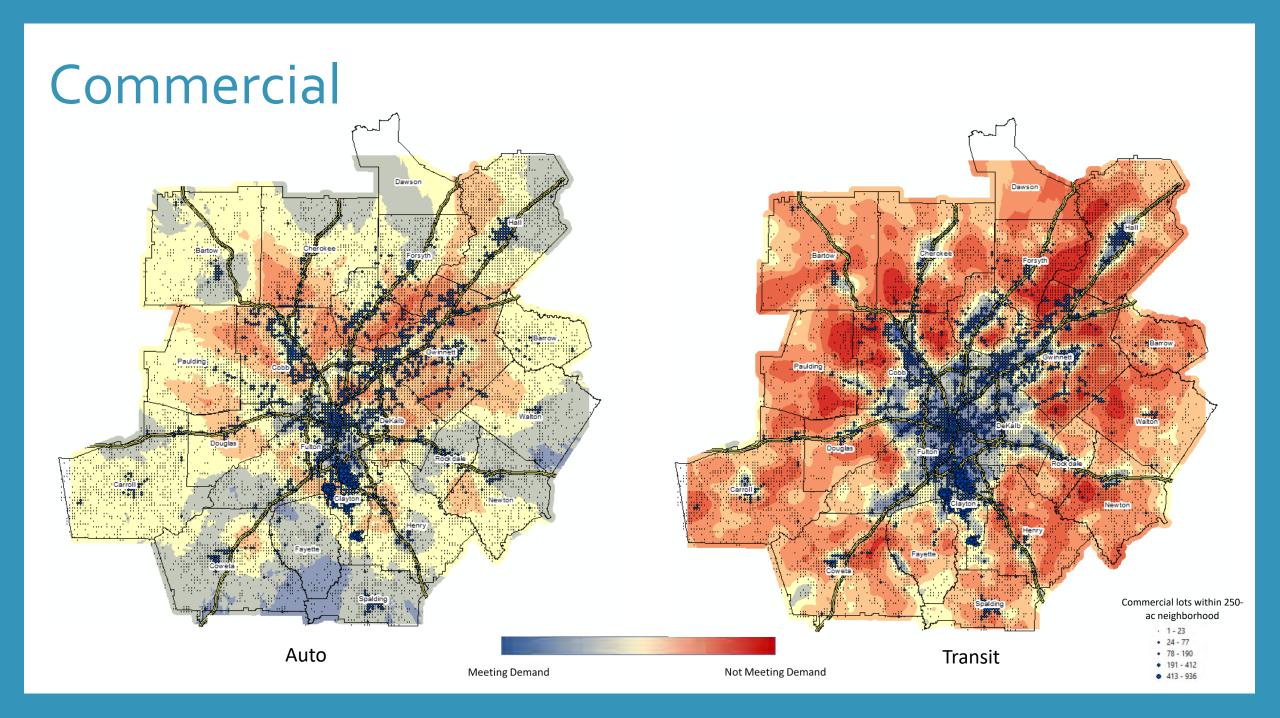
Photo source: www.news.gatech.edu

Regional Resilience Opportunities

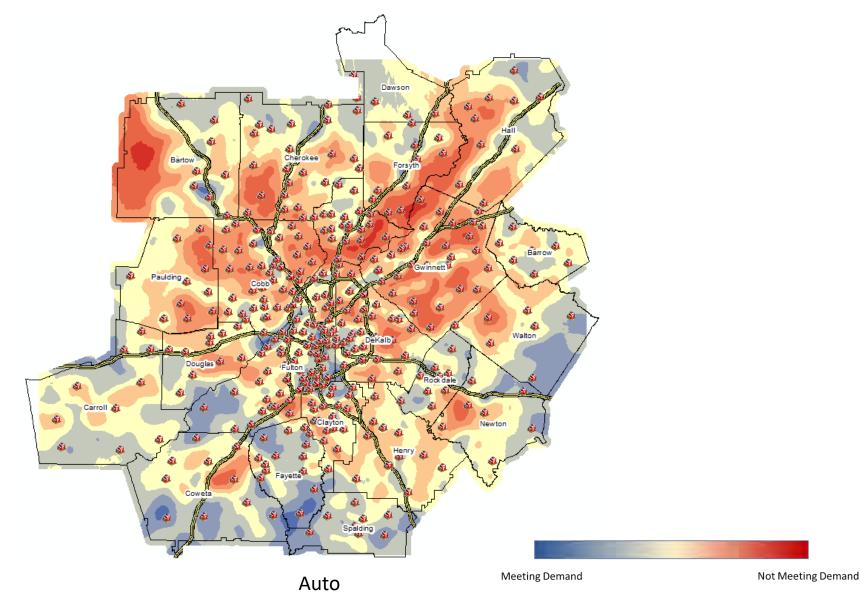
Regional Resilience Opportunities







Fire Stations



Pilot Study

July 2012 Flood – Intrenchment Creek Watershed

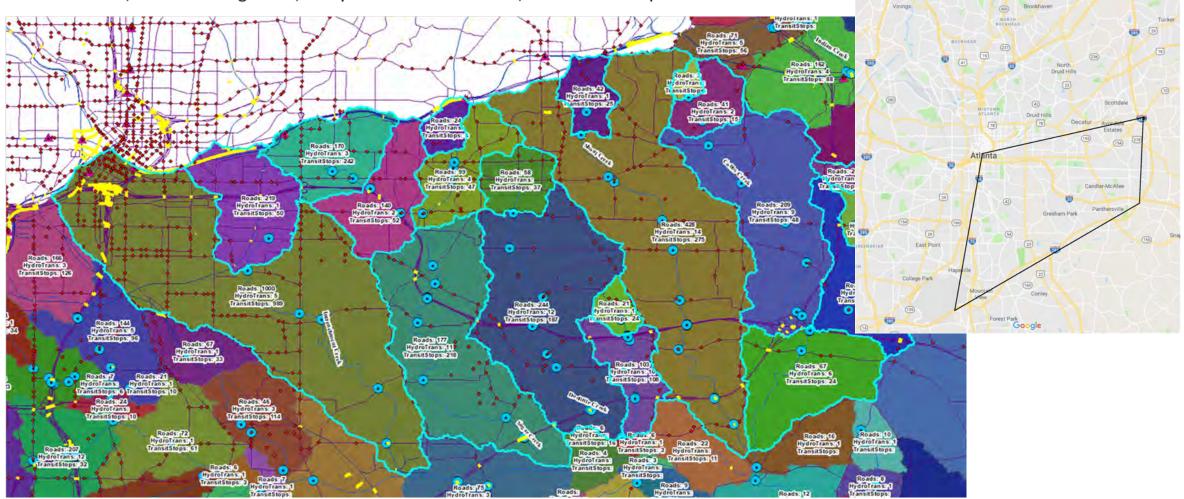
- Urban area with ongoing development 60% impervious surface, prone to urban flooding
- 25-year, 4-hour storm event
- Damaged homes and vehicles, and compromised sewage system (raw sewage in floodwaters)
- One home in Peoplestown has flooded 4 times over 17 years
- Flooding likely to occur more frequently as drought/intense rainfall events become the norm



Photo source: Peoplestown.org

Pilot Study Area

20 watersheds, 3248 Road Segments, 83 HydroTrans Intersections, 2411 Transit Stops



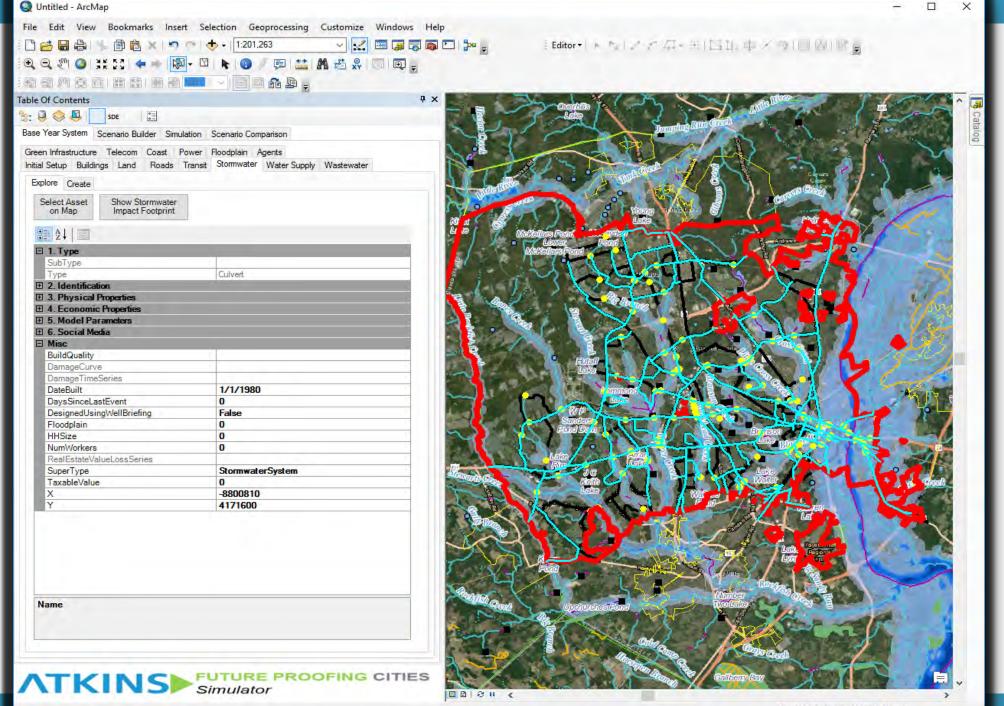
rve Base

Doraville

Embry Hills

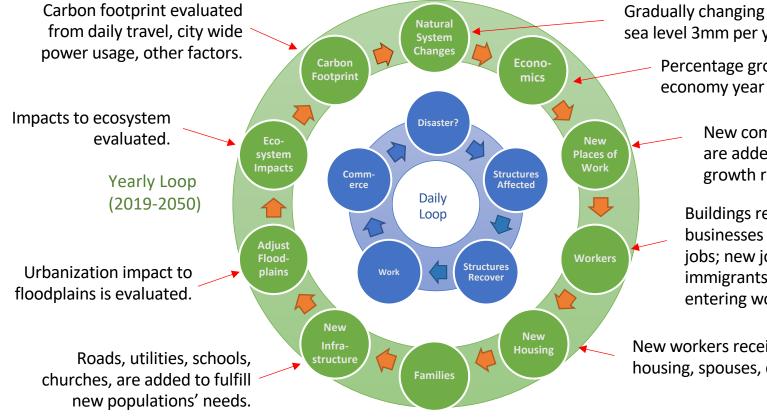
Requirements for Forecasting Resilience

- Capture interacting systems
 - (Economy, People, Infrastructure, Natural)
- Include <u>business-as-usual as well as disasters</u>
- Include climate change effects
- Allow for proposed strategies and measures their effect
- Long enough time line to measure **return on investment**
- Accessible to communities in a <u>Planning Context</u>



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Requirements for Forecasting Resilience



Gradually changing threats like rising sea level 3mm per year.

Percentage growth in economy year over year.

> New commercial buildings are added based on growth rate.

Buildings receive an array of businesses with an array of jobs; new jobs are filled by immigrants or population entering workforce.

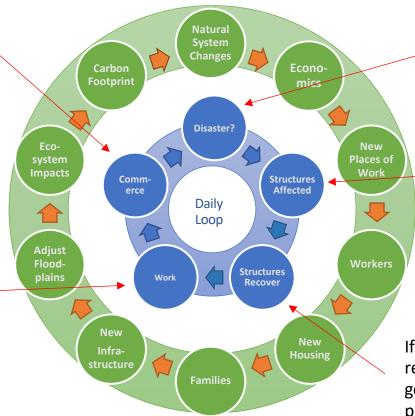
New workers receive housing, spouses, children.

Requirements for Forecasting Resilience

Citizens conduct commerce throughout the day (grocery shopping, etc). This is also tracked.

Yearly Loop (2019-2050)

For workers whose place of work and residence are not in recovery, the commute and daily work activities are tracked.

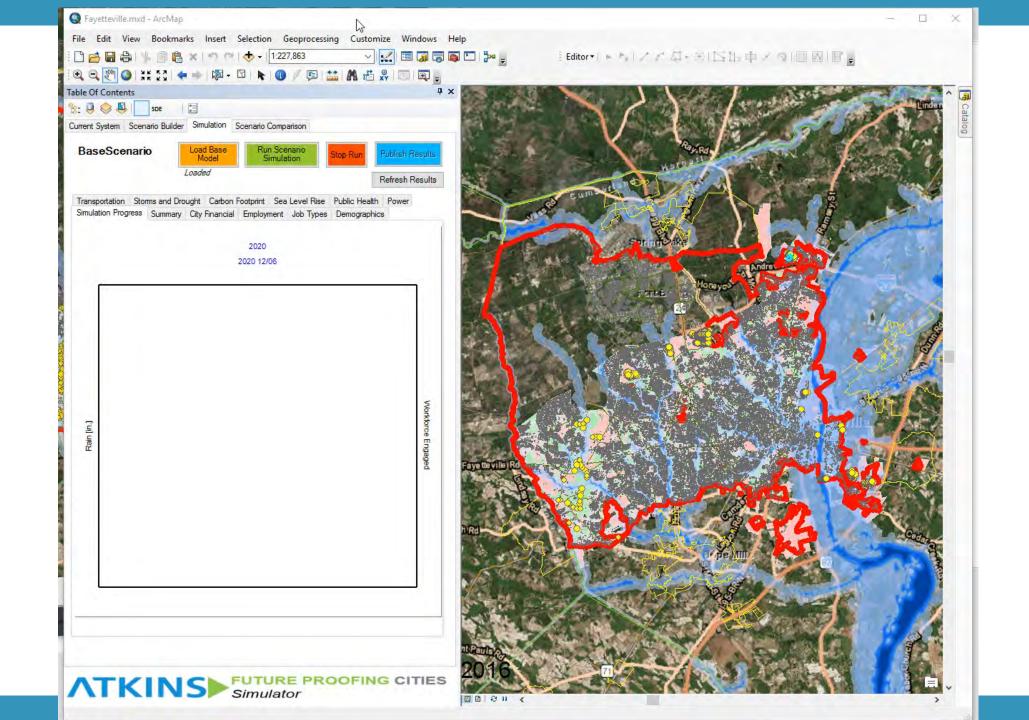


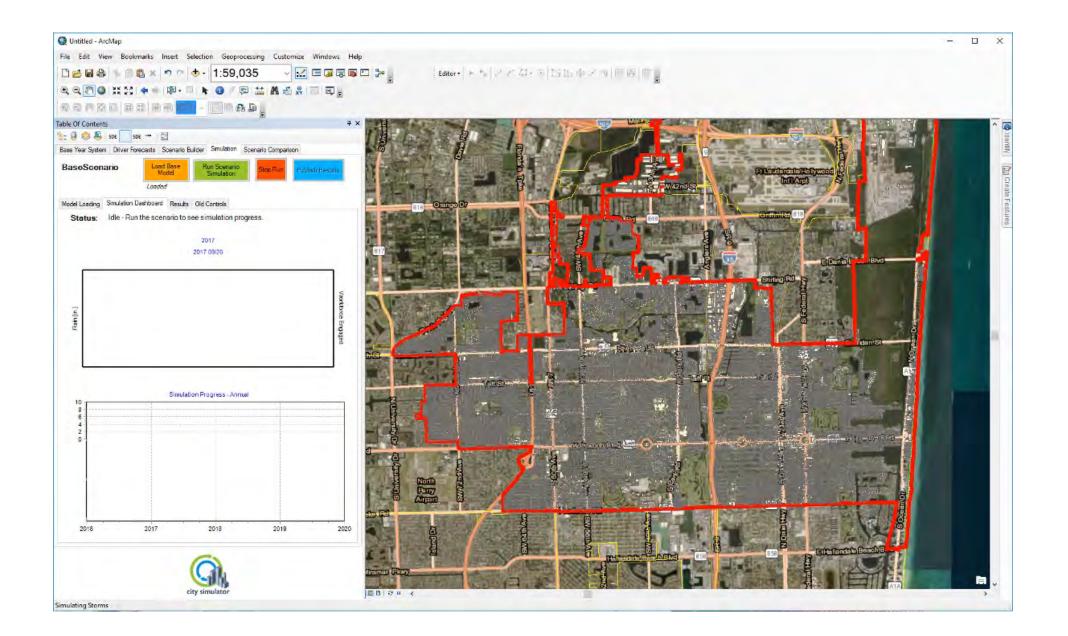
In each day of the year, a forecast determines if a disaster occurs.

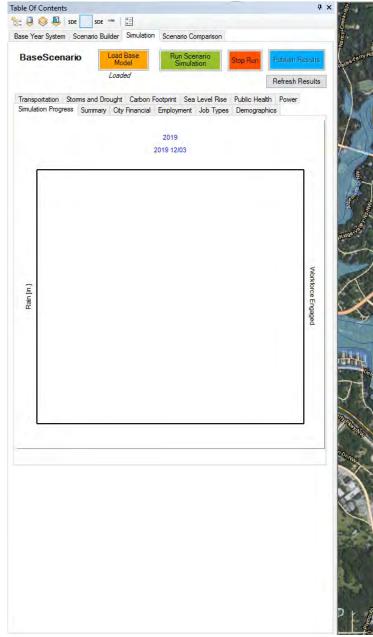
Structures affected by the disaster are identified through flood models, storm surge models, earthquake risk models, etc.

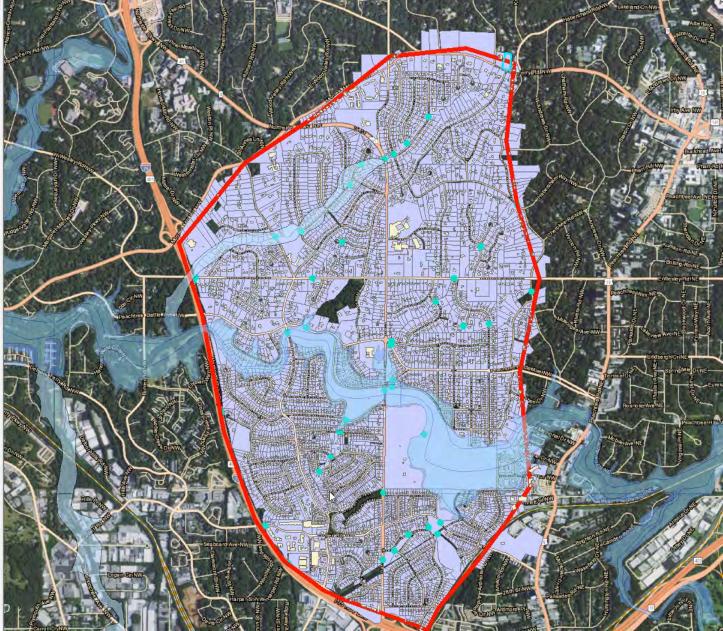
Damage to structures is estimated using damage curves that equate severity of disaster to cost of damage.

If a structure is affected, a recovery curve is established that governs whether the structure is productive or not in the future.









Next Steps and Takeaways

Impacts to Community

- Will overlay resilience opportunities map with special flood hazard areas to assess vulnerability of community and assets to flooding
- What are impacts to environmental justice populations?
- What are impacts to critical transportation assets?
 - Interstate highways and arterials
 - Bridges
 - Transit stations and major transit routes
 - Assets and services that provide access to critical facilities hospitals, government centers, fire stations, etc.



Photo source: Flickr – Greg Reihing

Stakeholder and Public Outreach

- Presentations to ARC **Transportation Coordinating** Committee (TCC)
- ArcGIS StoryMap
 - Will allow public and stakeholders to provide feedback on where they have observed resilience issues in the region
- Ongoing coordination with counties and cities, as well as state agencies

ARC Resilience S	tudy			No issues detected *	🕸 Edit 🛛 A St	tory Map 🖪 У	a 🎯 esri
What is climate change?	What does climate change mean f	or the Atlanta region?	How has climate chan	ge impacted you?			
The ARC Extreme Weather Durability Story Map is a p the personal stories of Atla whose lives, access and us systems, and livelihoods a climate change and extrer	oroject to highlight anta region residents se of transportation ire impacted by		e Weather Feedba			itneyshephard S	ign Out
We are looking for stories about specifically how extr form of flash flooding, rive extreme heat, and winter	reme weather in the erine flooding,	Set Loo	cation				
your residence, your acces (e.g., employment, grocery and/or emergency access collecting this information extreme weather is affecti	ss to everyday needs y store, school), (hospitals). We are i to catalog how	Click the fo	ve an image file rela Ider icon to upload an ima e camera icon.	age file (.jpg, .png, etc.)). You can also	take a picture by	
and to help point toward s impacts.		10/h = 0 h ==	Press here to c	hoose image file. (<10M		<u>آه</u>	L v

Future Pilot Studies

- Resilience opportunities map will highlight areas for future potential pilot studies by ARC
- ARC will work with counties and cities to identify areas for more in-depth analysis
- Will consider population density, areas with greater demand for resiliency, environmental justice populations, and where there are concentrations of critical assets

Future Partners

- Local counties and cities
- GDOT Internal Resilience Group
- Georgia Tech



Resources

FHWA – Climate Change Adaptation

- CMIP Climate Data Processing Tool
- Guide to Assessing Criticality in Transportation Adaptation Planning
- Sensitivity Matrix
- Vulnerability Assessment Scoring Tool (VAST)

https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/sustainability/resilience/tools/

Questions?

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Thank you!