**Northeast Climate Change Preparedness Conference** 

# City of Baltimore Climate Change Implementation

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### Overview

- **1. Baltimore City**
- 2. Disaster Preparedness Project and Plan (DP3)
- 3. Implementation Getting Started
- 4. Key Strategies- layers and overlaps
- 5. Examples by Sector
- 6. Climate Communications
- 7. Connecting Planning to Response and Recovery



### Hazards in Baltimore



**Coastal Storms** 

Floods

**Severe Thunderstorms** 

Wind

Winter Storms

**Extreme Heat/Drought** 

Sea Level Rise

**Air Quality** 

more severe more extensive more severe increase intensity less snow, more flooding more severe and intense increased threat

lower quality and increase risk



#### **Disaster Preparedness Project and Plan (DP3)**



# **Baltimore's Unique Approach**

#### **All Hazard Mitigation Plan**

(Current and Historical Hazards)

#### **Climate Adaptation Plan**

#### (Adapt to new and predicted climate conditions)



Resilience



#### **Risk Assessment**



#### Hazard Identification

- Hazard Identification
- Review
   Historical
   Impacts
- Conduct an Asset Inventory

#### Vulnerability Assessment

- Determine likelihood
- Determine economic, social, legal & environmental consequence

#### Impacts Assessment

- HAZUS Modeling
- Integrate projected climate conditions
- Identify weaknesses

#### Plan Development

- Vision, Goals, Strategies, Actions
- Prioritization
- Integration
- Plan for implementation & monitoring

### **Sectors + Sub-Sectors**





## **Disaster Preparedness Plan**



**Disaster Preparedness and Planning Project** 

BALTIMORE DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND PLANNING PROJECT

#### IN-15 Conduct an assessment that evaluates and improves all pipes' ability to withstand extreme heat and cold

Much of Baltimore's water system is dated and in need of upgrades. It is important to build extreme weather resilience and disaster prevention into water and wastewater systems by using both adaptation and mitigation actions. Additionally, structural and infrastructural upgrades must be made to reduce loss of water supply from the distribution system.



1. Replace old and malfunctioning pipes with new pipes or retrofit existing pipes with new lining

Pipes that have already begun experiencing problems, or older pipes which are more vulnerable to the impacts of hazards, should be upgraded using the best available technology.

2. Evaluate and utilize new technology that allows for greater flexibility in pipes as they are replaced

It is essential to prepare for future changes in hazard events and proactively upgrade pipe systems to prevent cracking and bursting.

MPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES Lead Agency DPW DOT, DPW, Water and Wastewater Stakeholders Alignment with Goals Goal 3 Connection with Existing Efforts CAP: CRS: MD DNR: ESF-3: ESF-4 Timeframe

increase vulnerability to flooding, certain measures can reduce this vulnerability. Inadequate or older pipes, which cannot accommodate the excessive amounts of stormwater, should be upgraded so as to handle extreme rainfall and storm surge events.

3. Install backflow-prevention devices or other appropriate technology along waterfront to reduce flood risk (M-L)

Backflow-prevention devices are used to ensure that water does not flow back through drainage infrastructure. Through the installation of backflow-prevention devices, the City can improve the performance of the drainage network and prevent risk of flooding impact along the waterfront

#### 4. Preserve and protect natural drainage corridors (S)

It is important to utilize natural drainage corridors and green infrastructure to capture more stormwater runoff and enhance the ability of the existing infrastructure to cope with environmental changes.



#### **STORMWATER**

#### IN-16 Enhance and expand stormwater infrastructure and systems

Future changes in precipitation frequency and intensity may require reconsideration of the design of existing stormwater infrastructure systems.

Increase resiliency and disaster prevention measures related to stormwater systems by enhancing drainage systems in stream corridors and improving and repairing stormwater conveyance popes and outfalls.

#### 1. Implement the requirements of Baltimore's MS4 5. Review and revise storm drain design on a (separate stormwater and sewer system) permit (5)

The City of Baltimore operates under a Municipal Separate Stormwater and Sewer System (MS4) permit, which protects water-quality and requires that Baltimore prevents pollution as much as possible. It is critical that the requirements of these permits are fully met.

2. Prioritize storm drain upgrades and replacement

While proximity to a floodplain or floodway can

in areas with reoccurring flooding (S)

The City's storm drains will require continual

changes in intense rainfall (O)

revision to incorporate new and projected changes in intense rainfall. This will ensure that the storm drains maintain adequate capacity.

continuous basis, to accommodate projected





# Implementation

### **First Steps**



- Identify overlaps with existing planning efforts
- Prioritize Strategies and Actions with lead stakeholders

STRAT EGY	STRATEGY	ACTION		C1	C2	C3	PP1	PP2	PP3	PP4	PP5	RC1	RC2	RC3	RC4	G1	G2	G3	G4	т1	т2	тз	т4	T5	EA1	EA2	EA3	EA4	GE1	GE2
ER			Water	a																										
		Review and revise storm drain design on a continuous basis, to accommodate projected changes in intense rainfall							×				×																	
IN-17	Modify urban landscaping requirements and increase permeable surfaces to reduce stormwater runoff	Support existing stormwater requirements and continue to evaluate and improve Best Management Practices							×				×			×			×											
		Encourage urban landscaping requirements and permeable surfaces into community managed open spaces							x				x			x		x	x											
		Utilize water conservation elements such as green roofs, rain gardens, cisterns, and bioswales on residential, commercial, industrial, and City-owned properties to capture stormwater							x				x			×		x	×											
		Encourage permeable paving on low-use pathways	-	-	1				×		1	-	×					×	×	_	-		2		1	1	1		1	
		Review and improve status of standing maintenance requirements			x	2			x						2				×											
IN-18	Evaluate and support DPW's stream maintenance program.	Ensure adequate funding is in place to support stream maintenance			×				×										×											
		Identify opportunities where stream restoration efforts will off-set maintenance costs			×				×			1							×											
		Identify interdependencies and benefits of stream maintenance with other transportation programs			×	0			×										x	×	×	×	×	×						
		Clear streams on a regular basis, prioritize dredging the stream beds, and increase inspection and cleaning of culverts and storm drains to prevent flooding		x	x		2	10	x						Q				x			2	0							
IN-19	Support and increase coordination and information sharing across jurisdictions to better enable mitigation of cross-border impacts on the regions watersheds (e.g., understanding flood conditions upstream in the County)	Partner with local counties to evaluate major tributaries in all watersheds to determine best management practices for capturing run-off and slowly releasing it (stormwater quantity management)				6	5		×				×		5				x			2	5							
		Encourage information sharing within the Chesapeake Bay community to assist in developing best management practices							×				×						×											
IN-20	Reevaluate and support a comprehensive debris management plan for hazard events	Investigate best practices for managing and disposing of downed trees, yard waste, building debris, as well as additional household garbage		×	x									x																
		Expand and integrate existing programs to reduce or intercept debris before it gets into the streams and harbor		×	x		-							×			8+1						3 2							
		Develop and promote solid waste management actions for citizens to implement before a hazard event		×	x									×																
		Incorporate consideration of hazards and climate adaptation efforts into all plans, systems,		×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	x	×	×	×

# **Stakeholder Meetings**



#### Government

- City Agencies
- State and Federal Partners
- Surrounding Counties and Cities





#### Neighborhoods

- Community Groups
- Non-Profit Groups
- Volunteer Groups

#### **Other Partners**

- Local Businesses
- Institutions (Universities, Hospitals, Museums)

### **Getting Started**

- Identify timelines and priorities
- Funding and staff
- Political support
- Prioritize actions with connection to Mitigation and Adaptation
- Project management and coordination





## Implementation



#### **Layers**

- How can we get multiple benefits and uses out of each change (Social, Economic, Environmental)
- More comprehensive approach
- Integration of as many sectors and actions as possible

### Implementation Examples

IN	INFRASTRUCTURE	Critical Facilities Engineering Study
		Stormwater Infrastructure

BL BUILDINGS	Renewable Energy Floodplain, Freeboard, and CRS
BUILDINGS	Renewable Energy Floodplain, Freeboard, and CRS

NS	NATURAL SYSTEMS:	Tree Canopy and Proactive Pruning
		Stormwater - Growing Green Initiative
		Urban Agriculture

PS	PUBLIC SERVICES:	Food Resiliency Planning
		Emergency Planning and Recovery
		Public Outreach and Education

## **CRS Certification**





National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System

A Local Officien's Guide to Saving Lives Preventing Property Demago Reducing the Cost of Flood Insurance (Nex 17)



National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

Community Rating System (CRS) Voluntary incentive program that recognizes and encourages community floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum NFIP requirements.

#### Outcomes:

Flood insurance premium rates are discounted to reflect the reduced flood risk resulting from the community actions

## **Floodplain Changes**









# Stormwater Management

#### Issues:

- High percentage of impervious surface
- Lots of encroachments on stream channels (structures, bridges, railways)
- Inadequate storm sewer drains (wood pipes) and debrisc



IN



#### **Implementation:**

- Blue alley projects
- Replacing and upgrading pipes
- Stormwater Remediation Fee

### Tree Canopy











## **Tree Species Database**

#### **Database of Trees**

- Climate Conditions now and predicted
- Species that do well in those conditions
- Maintenance and soil requirements
- Planting specs and additional considerations

#### **Spatial Analysis Tool**

- Overlay areas at risk of specific climate threats
- Overlay soils, demographic information, water/salt water info
- Develop list of trees best for those conditions



#### Energy: Adaptation/Mitigation











#### **UHI Study and Heat data**





## **Critical Facilities**

Conducting an engineering study on critical infrastructure in riverine and coastal areas

Building upon our energy and renewable work, develop a pilot project to integrate solar into critical facilities in lower income areas





City of McKinney, Texas

## **Growing Green**



Effort focused on re-using vacant land to green neighborhoods, reduce stormwater runoff, grow food, and create community spaces that mitigate the negative impacts of vacant properties





## **Food Resiliency Plan**



# **Urban Agriculture**





- Soil Safety Policy and Guidance Document
- Two new farm leases and multiple other sites under consideration
- Assessing underused parkland for flower farming
- Using funds for soil testing to support new farm sites
- Bill to reduce tax burden on urban farms



#### **Climate Communications**

#### Framework





## Channels

Website

• More Sustainable and Resilient Baltimore

#### **Interactive Community Events**

- Held in communities more vulnerable to the impacts of high heat and flooding
- In collaboration with local, State and Federal agencies, non-profit groups, and private partners

Peer to peer education and outreach



#### DOWNLOADS

Climate Action Plan DP3 Plan Isabel Map of impact Preliminary Flood Rate Insurance Maps (FIRM) The Baltimore Sustainability Plan



EVERY DAY, TIPS TIPS FOR EVERY DAY ON THE GO, TIPS TIPS ON THE GO @HOME, FEATURED, TIPS TIPS @ HOME

TOPICS

Select Category 🔽



other regional efforts

Bikemore Rive Water Raltimore Civic Works

Climate Communication Consortium of Mary-Compare Floodplain Maps!

### Plan, Kit, Help Each Other

- First event on April 22<sup>nd,</sup> 2014 (earth day)
- Community Preparedness and Resilience
- Simple and Easy to Understand Message
- 300 people attended (including kids)
- Collaboration between a number of City agencies and non-profits

## Make a Plan

- Work with experts from the City to create a family emergency plan at the event.
- Maps with
   Evacuation Routes,
   Shelter locations,
   Hospitals, Schools,
   Etc.



# Build a Kit

Free Emergency Kits

#### Materials Provided

- Crank/Battery Radio
- Flashlight & Batteries
- Water Bladder
- First Aid Kit
- Personal Fan
- Manual Can Opener
- Whistle
- Dust Masks
- Sanitizing Wipes
- Sanitary Bags
- Help/Safe Sign







# Help/Safe Sign

Builds
 Neighborhood
 assistance capacity

 Lets neighbors know if you need assistance by placing appropriate side in window





### **Help Each Other**















# Input and interactive activities















#### **Event Success**

- Busing provided to residents in low income areas without access to transportation
- Entirely hands-on and interactive meeting. No presentations
- Free food, free kits, free trees, and information
- Community building and interaction integrated





### **Building on the success**

- Neighborhoods can sign up to have a "Make a Plan. Build a Kit. Help Each Other" meetings with experts from the City
- Identify Climate Ambassadors and CERT Leaders
- Continue to collaborate with other city agencies, state, federal and non-profit partners





#### **Turtle**

- Turtle as a Sustainability and Resiliency advocate
- Used by other City agencies at events
- Fun way to engage people via social media





# **Going beyond meetings**

- Tie Climate Ambassadors outreach into our Baltimore Energy Challenge network and outreach
- Create a ninth section of our Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) training. CERT leaders will be used to go out and engage communities on preparedness and climate change.
- Connect to Public Safety Initiatives and Health Department Initiatives



#### **Response and Recovery**

### **Building on the success**



- Mayor wants integration of resiliency into After Action Reporting
- First test cases with small businesses and communities impacted by the April 30<sup>th</sup> flooding event



# Implementation



- Move directly from plan development to implementation to capitalize on momentum
- Identify overlaps with existing efforts and plans
- Word spreads about successful campaign and events

   more city agency buy-in and support from political leaders
- Incorporate resilience into Capital Improvement Planning (CIP) Process
- Funding opportunities through a variety of grants related to hazard mitigation, floodplain management, and climate adaptation



# **Questions?**

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