

ATIOCH UNIVERSITY NEW ENGLAND Center for Climate Preparedness and Community Resilience



Strengthen communities to prepare, respond and recover in the face of climate impacts and other disruptions through collaborative, innovative solutions.

communityresilience-center.org

Dr. Abigail Abrash Walton Co-Director CCPCR

Local Solutions for Strong Communities

... a series of online courses focused on the fundamentals of climate change resilience.

- Engage in each course for 4 weeks
- Enroll for graduate credit or audit the course
- Increase your skill set in climate resilience for better outcomes
- Discover solutions to local issues you face on the job or in your community.
- Register for one course or the whole series.

http://www.communityresilience-center.org/climate-change-resilience-series/



Climate Change Resilience

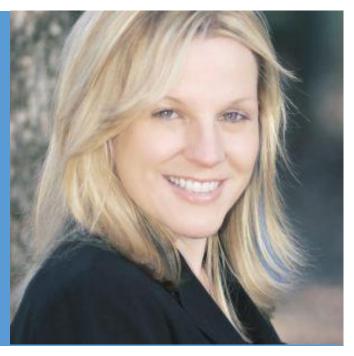
... a series of online courses focused on the fundamentals of climate change resilience.

Join us for the next online course in this series

Climate Impacts: Communication, Facilitation, and Stakeholder Capacity Building

November 10 - December 14, 2019

http://www.communityresilience-center.org/climate-impacts/



Instructor: Dr. Christa Daniels

Local Solutions for Strong Communities



Save the Date! 2020 Local Solutions Eastern Climate Preparedness Conference

May 11-12, 2020 • Portland, Maine

http://www.communityresilience-center.org/conferences/2020-local-solutions-eastern-climate-preparedness-conference/

Film and Panel Discussion on Climate Change

...a powerful, intimate story that looks at a worsening global threat through the lens of Chesapeake Bay's most vulnerable county

High Tide in Dorchester

November 8 @ 7:00 pm - 9:00 pm

Antioch University New England campus — 40 Avon Street, Keene NH

https://www.antioch.edu/new-england/event/high-tide-in-dorchester-film-and-panel-discussion-on-climate-change/

This event is co-sponsored by Antioch University New England's Center for Climate Preparedness and Community Resilience and The League of Conservation Voters.

Center for Climate Preparedness and Community Resilience







Dr. Ned Gardiner, Engagement Manager Meet the challenges of a changing climate by finding information and tools to help you understand and address your climate risks.

toolkit.climate.gov

Logistics



If you have a question, please write it in the Q&A section (not Chat) and select to All Panelists, so we can see the questions.



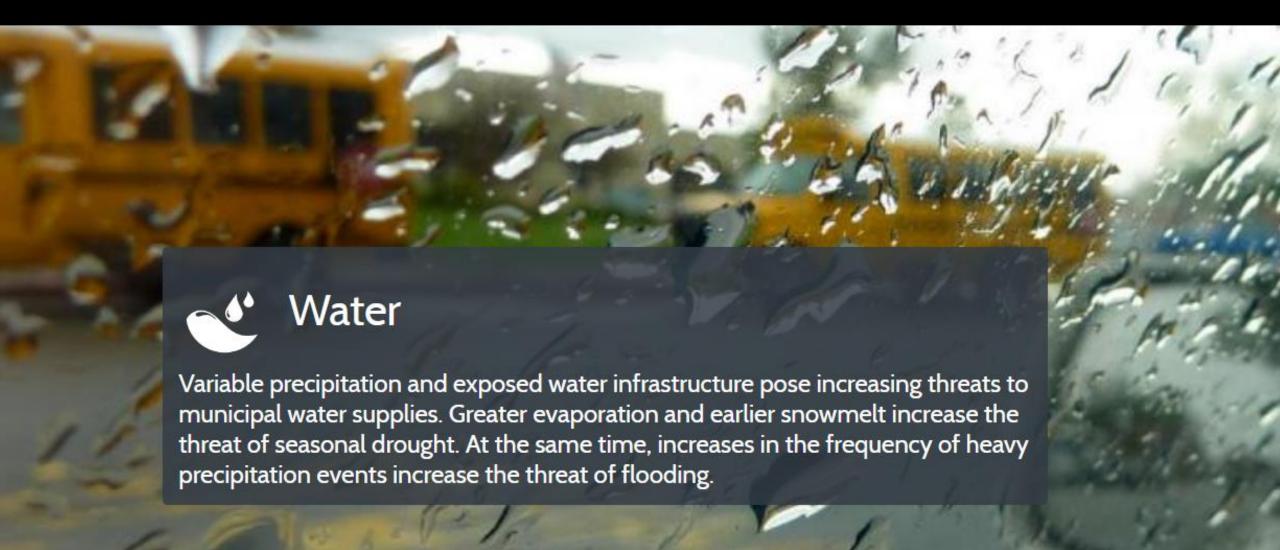
If you are having technical difficulty, please use Chat and send to Host, so we can address the issue with you directly.



The presentation will be recorded and posted to the Antioch website within a week www.communityresilience-center.org

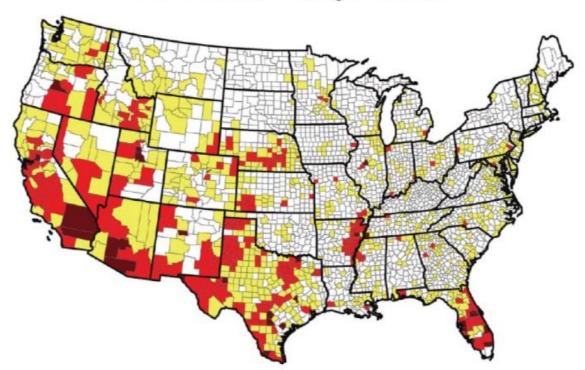


Steps to Resilience Case Studies Tools Expertise Regions Topics



Water Supplies Projected to Decline

No Climate Change Effects



Water Supply Sustainability Risk Index (2050)

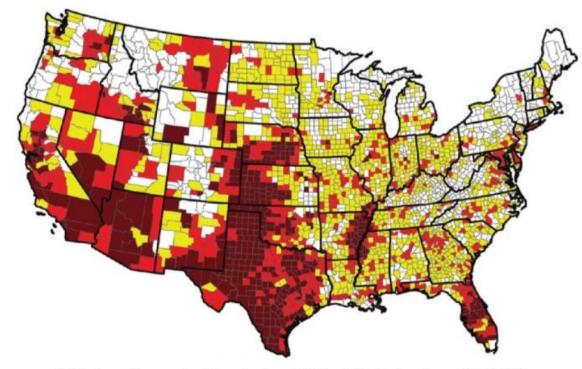
Extreme (29)

High (271)

Moderate (821)

____ Low (2020)

Climate Change Effects



Water Supply Sustainability Risk Index (2050)

Extreme (412)

High (608)

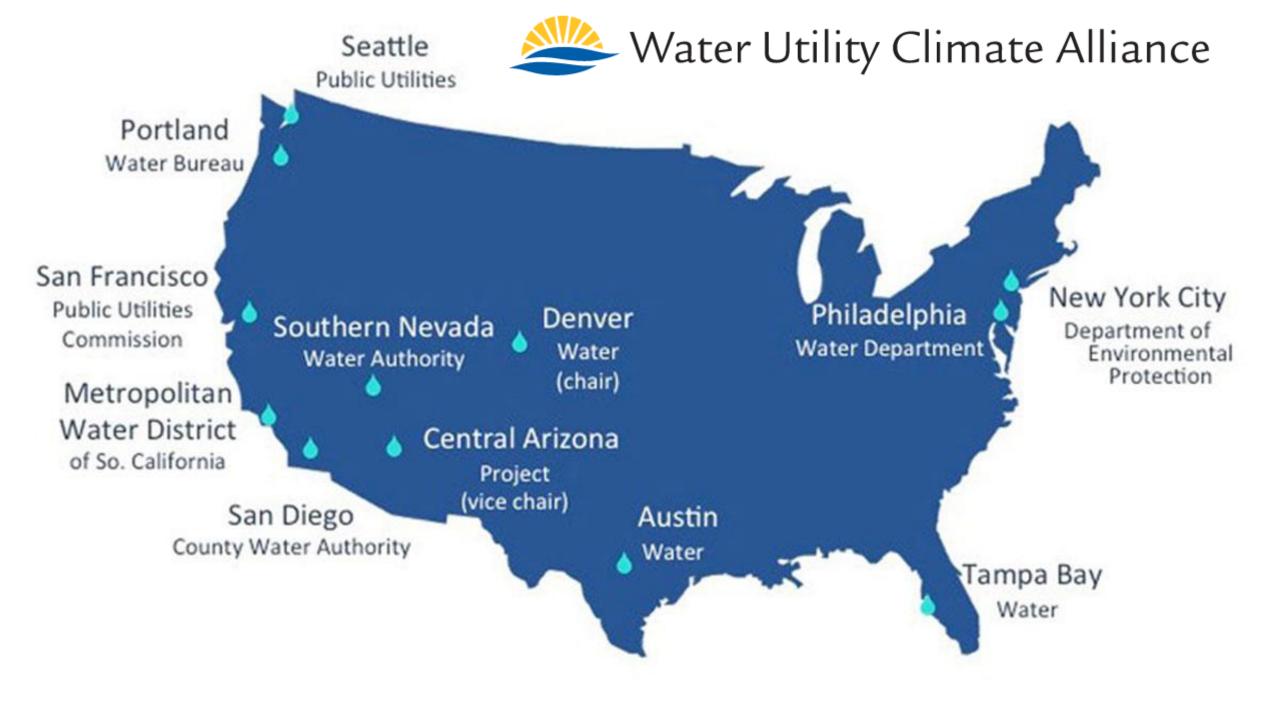
Moderate (1192)

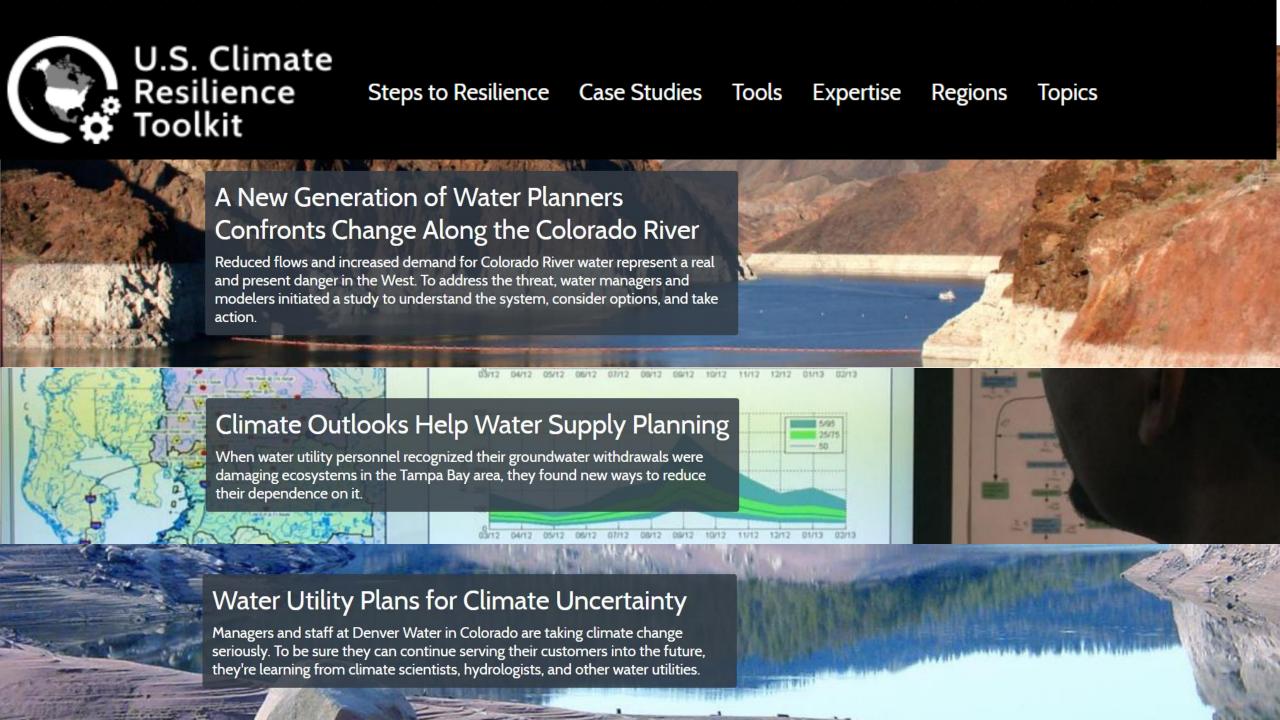
____ Low (929)

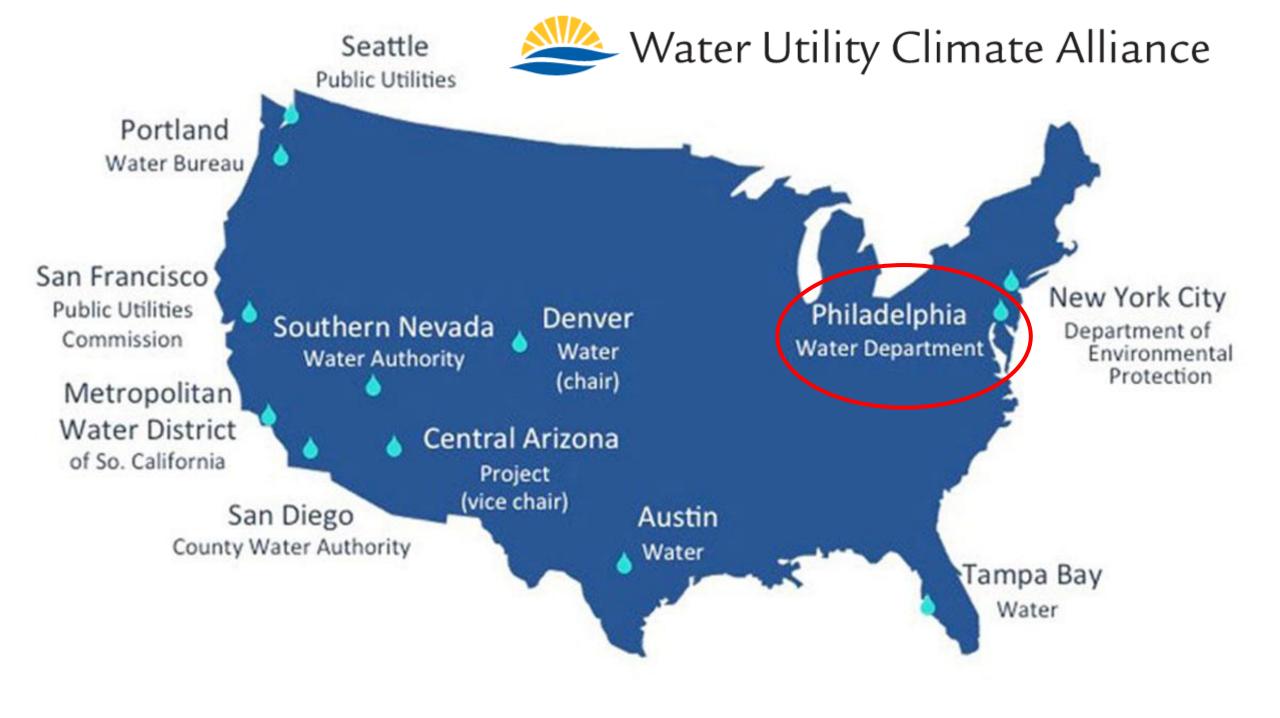
FOURTH NATIONAL CLIMATE ASSESSMENT

CHAPTER 3: WATER

- "... there is no comprehensive assessment of the climaterelated vulnerability of U.S. water infrastructure."
- "... tools, case studies, and other information are available..."
- "... there are no common design standards or operational guidelines that address how infrastructure should be designed and operated in the face of changing climate risk or that even target the range of climate variability seen over the last 500 years."







Strategies for 21st Century Risk Management and Climate Change Communication

Abby Sullivan

Environmental Scientist, Philadelphia Water Department

Dr. Alison Adams

Principal Engineer, INTERA Incorporated







Strategies for 21st Century Risk Management and Climate Change Communication

October 31, 2019
Abby Sullivan,
Environmental Scientist,
Philadelphia Water Department







Acknowledgement:

- Julia Rockwell, Manager of the Climate Change Adaptation Program, Philadelphia Water Dept.
- Kelly Anderson, Manager of the Watershed Protection Program, Philadelphia Water Dept.
- Sebastian Malter, Engineer, CDM Smith (formerly Philadelphia Water Dept).
- The Water Utility Climate Alliance
 - Laurna Kaatz, Climate Program Manager, Denver Water (WUCA Chair)
 - Keely Brooks, Climate Science and Adaptation Lead, Southern Nevada Water Authority
 - Heidi Roop, Lead Scientist for Science Communication, Climate Impacts Group, U. of Washington

Climate Change, a Super Wicked Problem

Wicked Problem (Rittel & Webber, 1973)

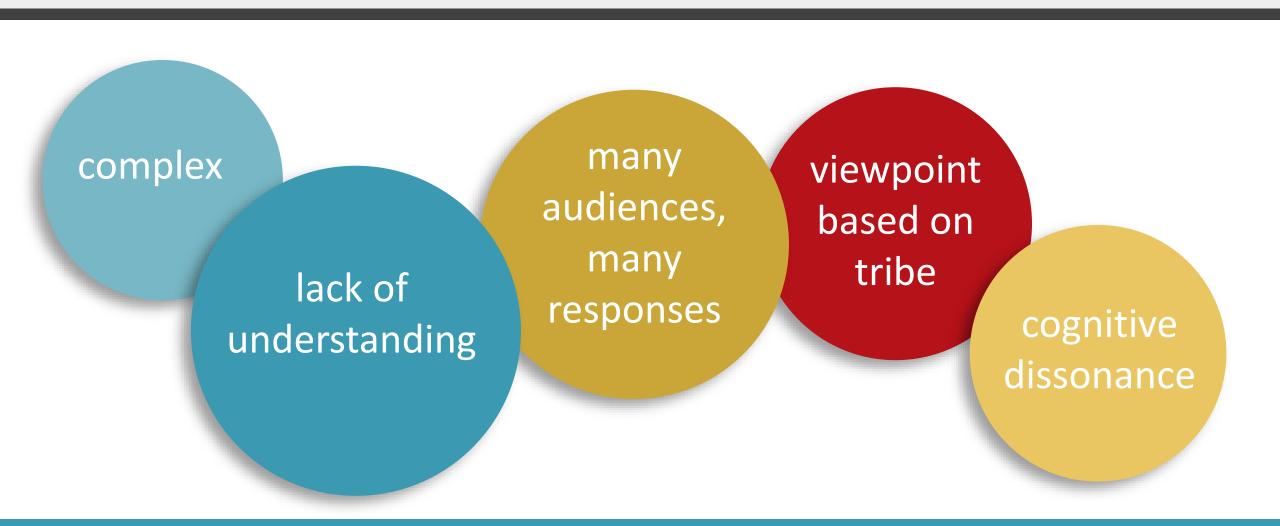
Wicked problems <u>lack a simplistic, straightforward solution</u> because they are <u>difficult to define, have</u> <u>many interdependencies, have numerous stakeholders and opinions, involve economic burden and are interconnected with other problems</u> (Rittel & Webber, 1973).

Super Wicked Problem (Levin et al., 2007)

A problem with even further exacerbating features:

- 1. Time is running out
- 2. Those who cause the problem also seek to provide a solution
- 3. The central authority needed to address the problem is weak or non-existent
- 4. Irrational discounting occurs, pushing responses into the future

Climate Change Communication Challenges



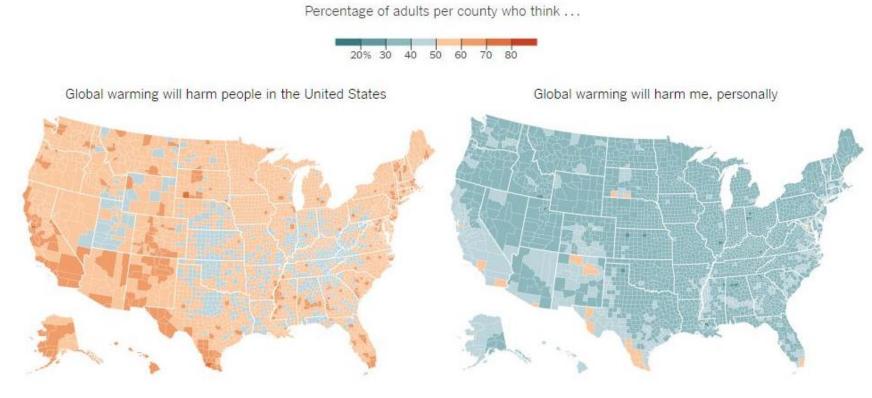
Climate Change Communication Challenges



My desire to be well-informed is currently at odds with my desire to remain same.

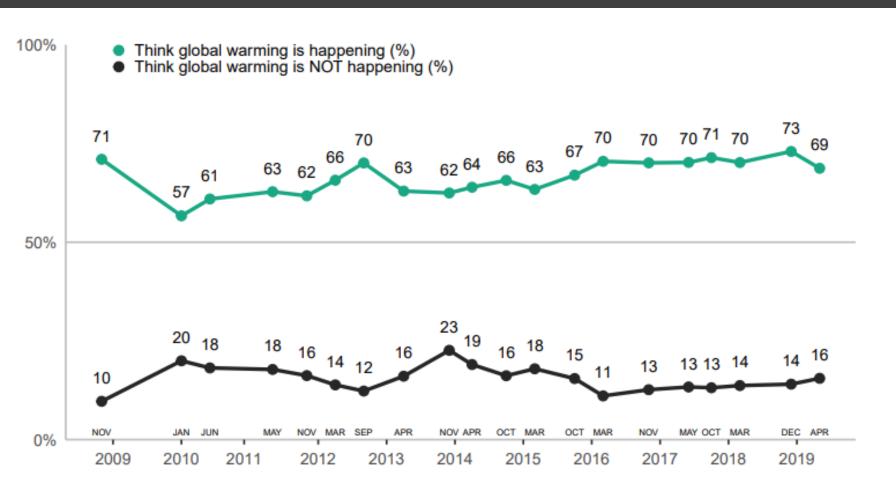
Climate Change Communication Challenges

Most People Think that climate change will harm Americans but they don't think it will happen to them



Source: New York Times, March 21, 2017 article How Americans Think about Climate Change, in Six Maps

The (mostly) good news...

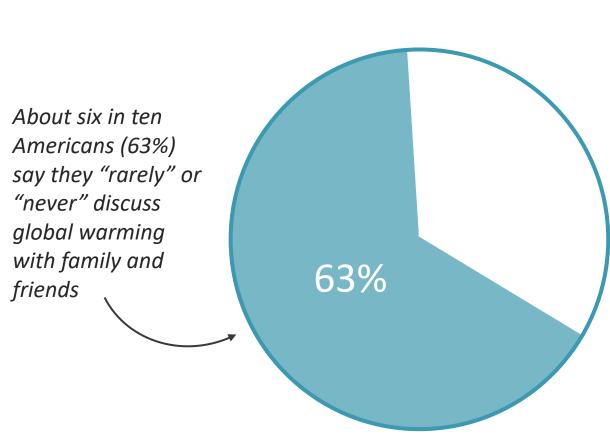


Roughly 7 in 10 Americans think global warming is happening





Communication is the key!





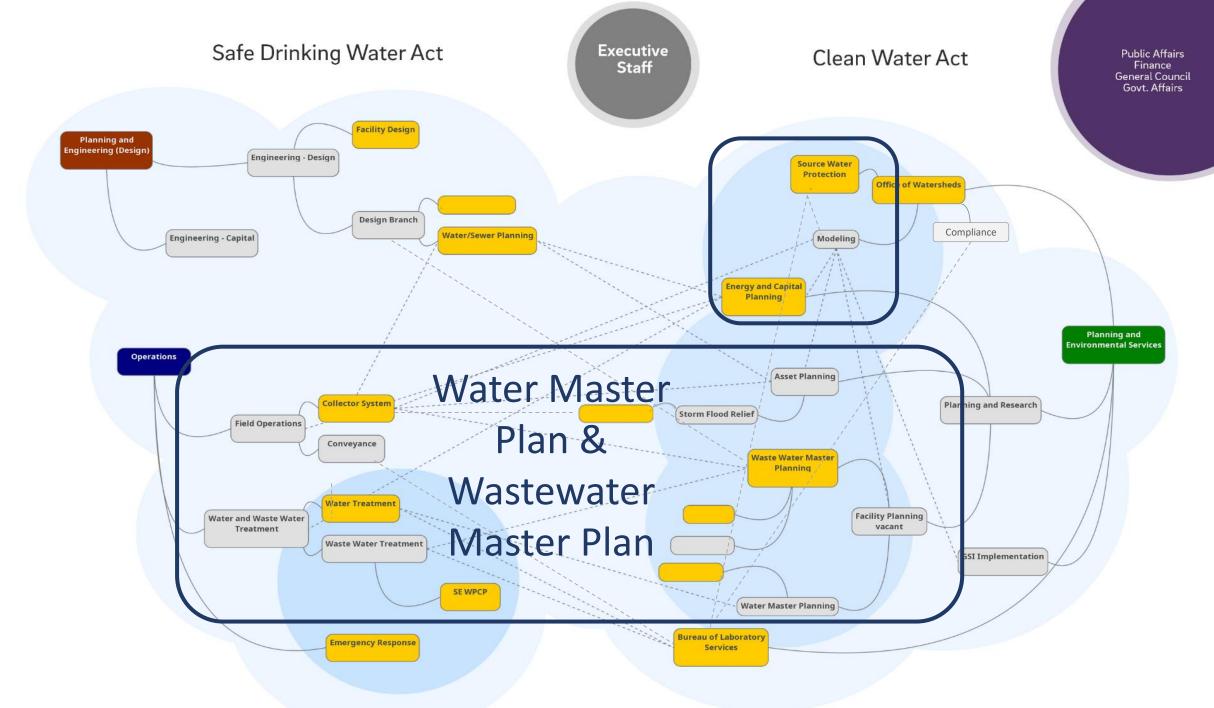


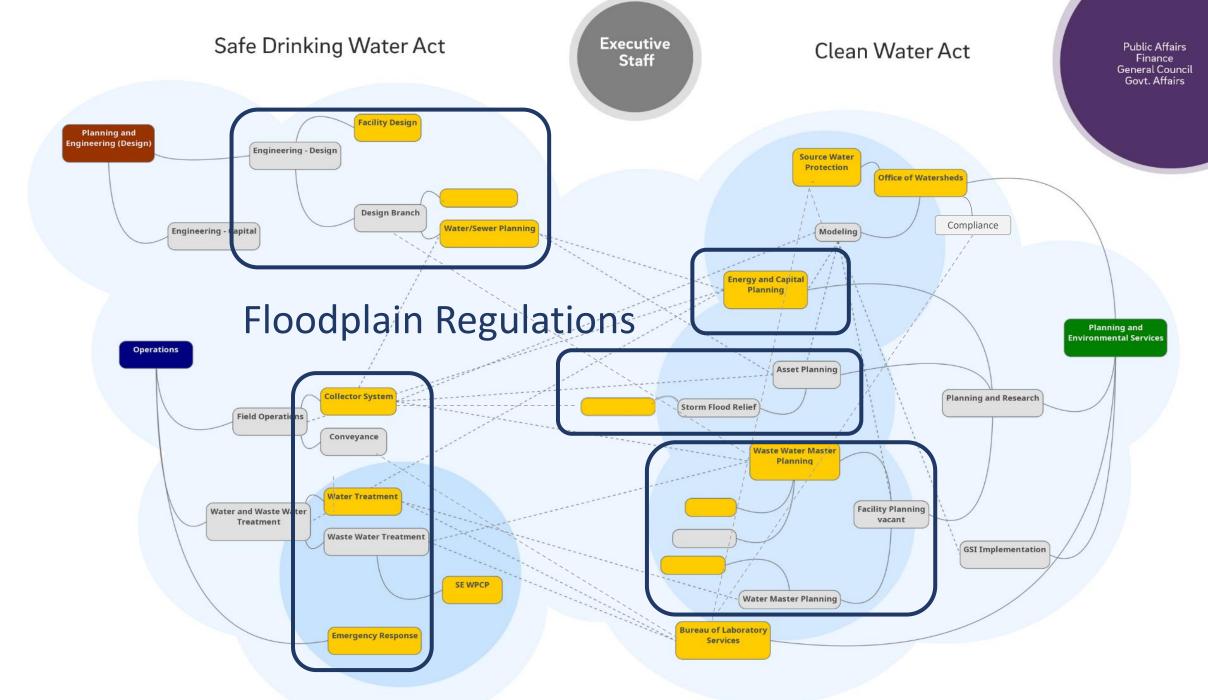


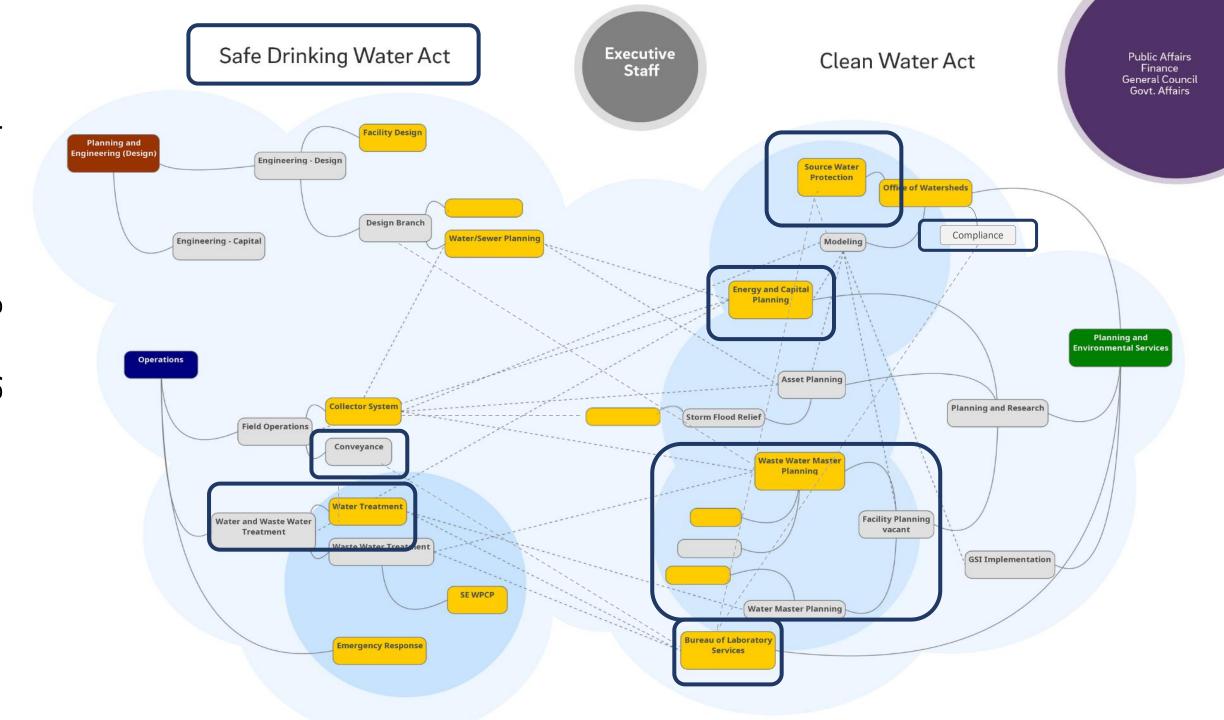
Management/leadership style

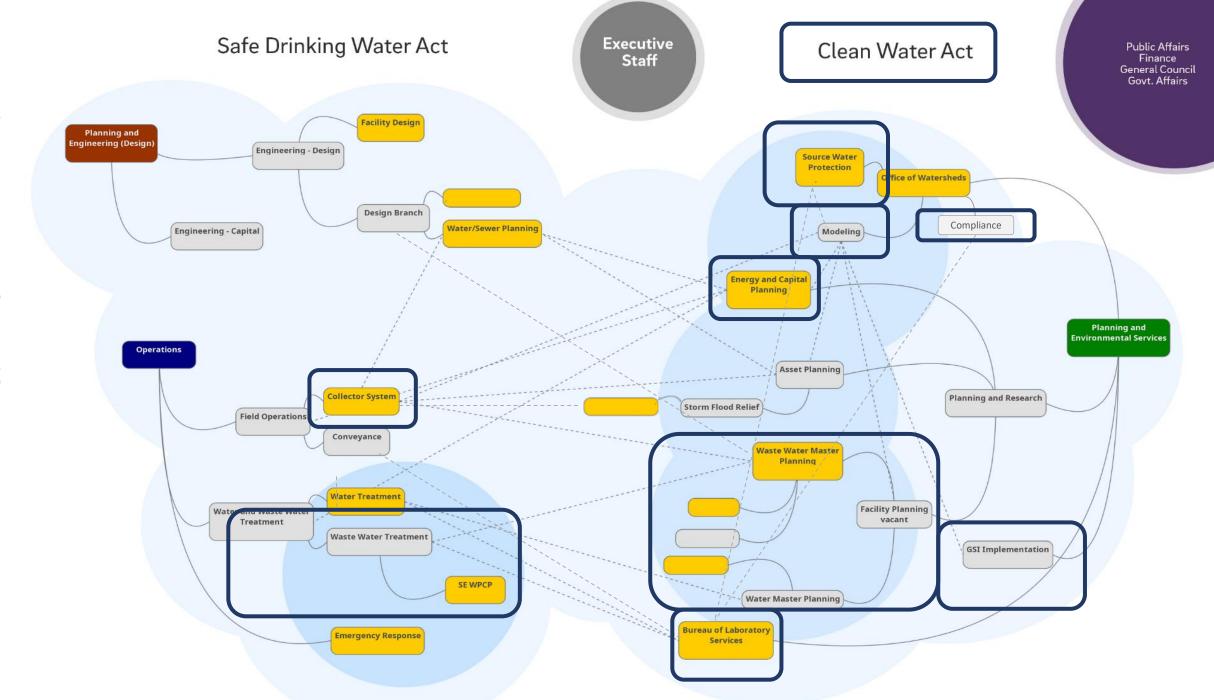


Management/leadership style physical separations ideological separations political separations large staff CYLINDERS OF EXCELLENCE









Sea Level Rise

What could be affected?	Units affected?	Programs, plans & processes affected?
 Structural systems Drinking water treatment plants Wastewater treatment plants Pumping stations Stormwater system (CSO & MS4) Wastewater drainage system Electrical equipment (all facilities) Non-Structural systems Source water quality Source water quantity Energy demand 	 Planning & Research Office of Watersheds GSI Implementation Operations Design Emergency Management 	 Wastewater Master Plan Water Master Plan Operations (treatment, pumping) Storm Flood Relief Program Capital Planning Program Linear Asset Management Source Water Protection Program Green City Clean Waters (H&H modeling, GSI) Emergency Planning & Response

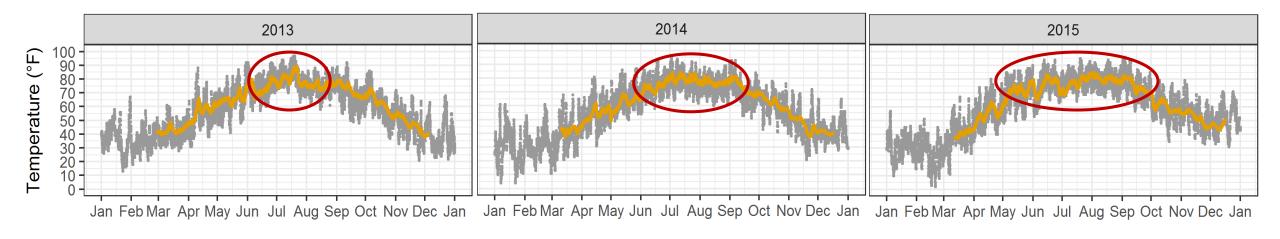


CCAP Champions Database						
Unit	Division	Staff member	email	phone	Location	
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	Water/sewer Planning	-		21000000		
Operations	Field Operations	- To 19 14-0		100 1 m 21	1 4 to 10 ye	
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	Emergency Response		7 3	5311		
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	Field Operations	Direct Adv. 12	62 (1000	2 10 100 000	
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	GSI Implementation - Ecological Restoration Unit		7)		0.70	
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Internal Communications and Mainstreaming

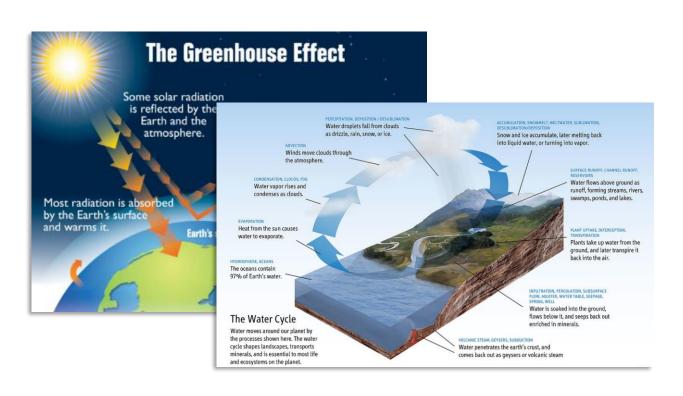
Talk about climate change in the context of what people already know



Climate change <u>amplifies</u> and <u>multiplies</u> issues we already deal with.

Internal Communications and Mainstreaming

Educate people, have discussions, get them involved

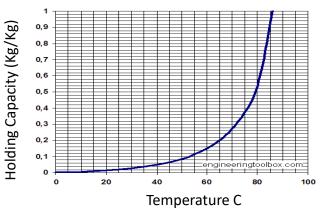


- Provide the basics
- Cater your presentations
- Give people ownership
- Let them suggest solutions
- Getting stakeholders to the table is the most important part!

Principle #1

Warm air holds more moisture than cold air. "Atmospheric holding capacity"





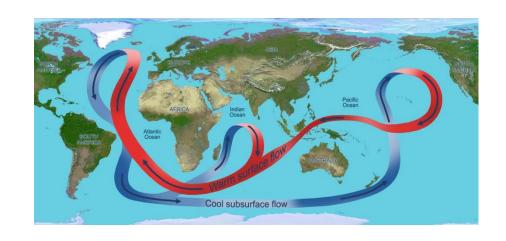


Principle #2

Warm air increases evaporation and transpiration rates

Principle #3

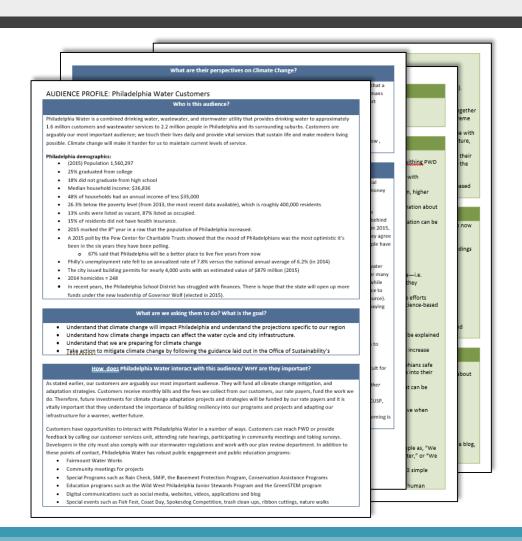
Temperature changes influence global circulation patterns (atmosphere & ocean)



Source: Water Research Foundation Project 4381

Know your audience (do your homework!)

- Who is your target audience?
- Create audience profiles
- What matters to them (values)?
- If you don't know your audience:
 - Look at Yale climate opinion maps
 - Survey the audience: raise of hands



WHO IS THIS AUDIENCE?

WHAT IS OUR COMMUNICATION GOAL?

WHY IS THIS AUDIENCE IMPORTANT?

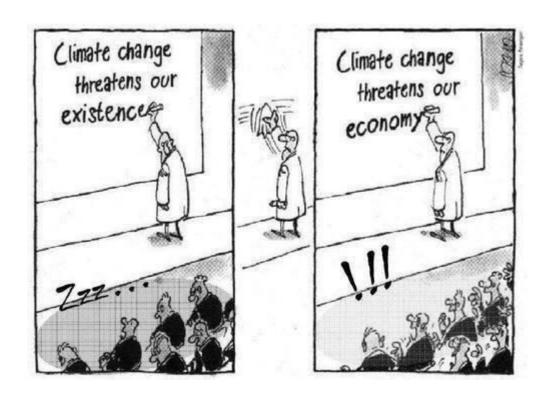
WHAT ARE THEIR PERSPECTIVES?

WHAT ARE KEY MESSAGES?

WHAT IS OUR COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

WHAT TOOLS CAN WE USE?

Knowing your audience allows you to frame your message



People connect on values:

- Family
- Health
- Our responsibility (to children & environment)
- Tell stories
- Convey how climate change will impact them (without necessarily using the words "climate change")

Knowing your audience allows you to frame your message



Debbie Dooley, Tea Party Member

When talking to Republicans, promote renewable energy by talking about energy independence and freedom of choice, not by linking it to climate change.

Lessons learned – external communication

Language has weight. You don't need to use the words "climate change"



- Belief Bias
- People feel attacked when beliefs are challenged
- "Extreme events" or "changing conditions"

Lessons Learned – external communication

It's important to listen and learn. Building trust takes time and effort...

Take the time to talk to people

Listen to their concerns

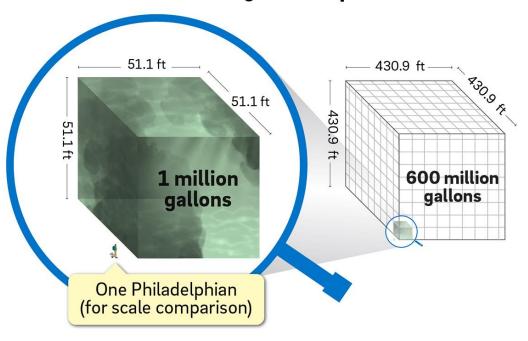
People want to be heard



Simple, clear, informative, repeated messages

- Never assume, but don't talk down
- Simple graphs
- Communicate on a human scale
- Make the science and statements meaningful
- 27 words or less

What does 600 million gallons of pollution look like?



Source: Philadelphia Water Department

Lessons Learned – external communication

The messenger matters

- Convey through a trusted community member
- Send information from trusted sources
- Engage through existing channels
- Channel the power of groups
- Meet people where they are

I didn't say it, they did















97% of them!

IT'S RFA IT'S US EXPERTS AGREE IT'S BAD THERE'S HOPE

Global warming is happening.

Human activity is the main cause.

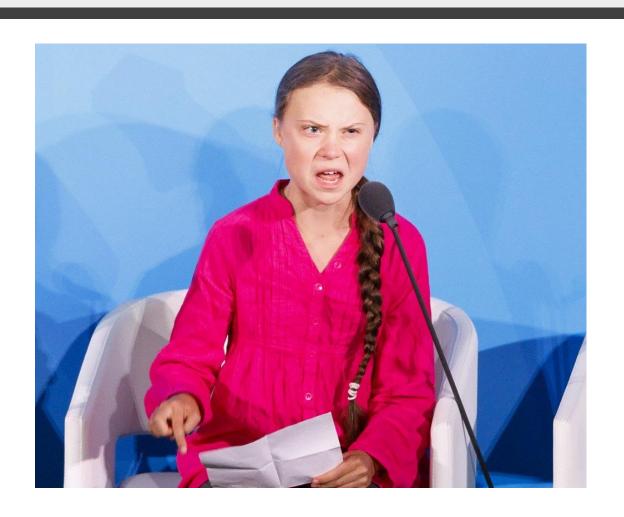
There's scientific consensus on human-caused global warming.

The impacts are serious and affect people.

We have the technology needed to avoid the worst climate impacts.

Source: Yale/George Mason | Graphic: Cook et al., 2019

Emotions....



- Common wisdom says keep emotion out of messaging
- People shut down when they feel it is beyond hope
- Majority do not want emotion in climate change messages

However....

- More people are persuaded to take action when the message was conveyed with emotion
- There are differences in reaction based on gender, age, etc.

Source: Bloodhart, Swim & Dicicco (2019) in the journal *Science and Environmental Communication*

Keeping people engaged

- Don't read your notes!
- Don't use a lot of text!
- Make eye contact
- Practice your presentation

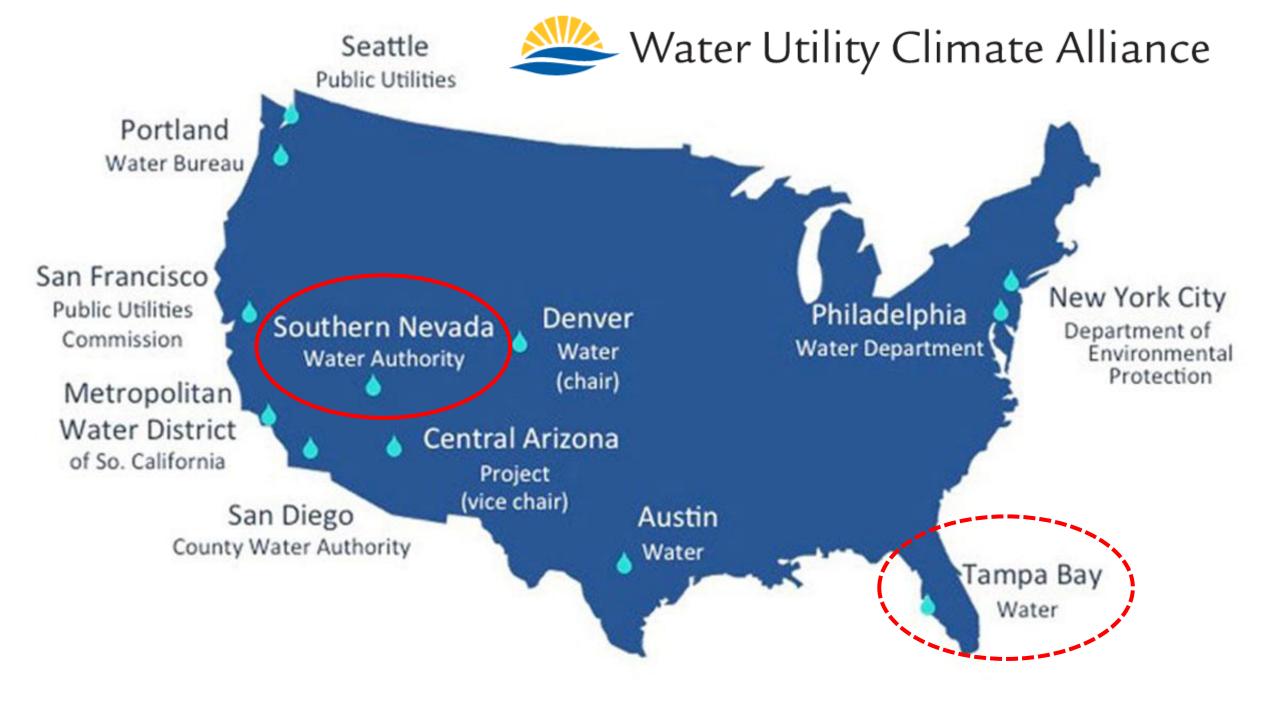


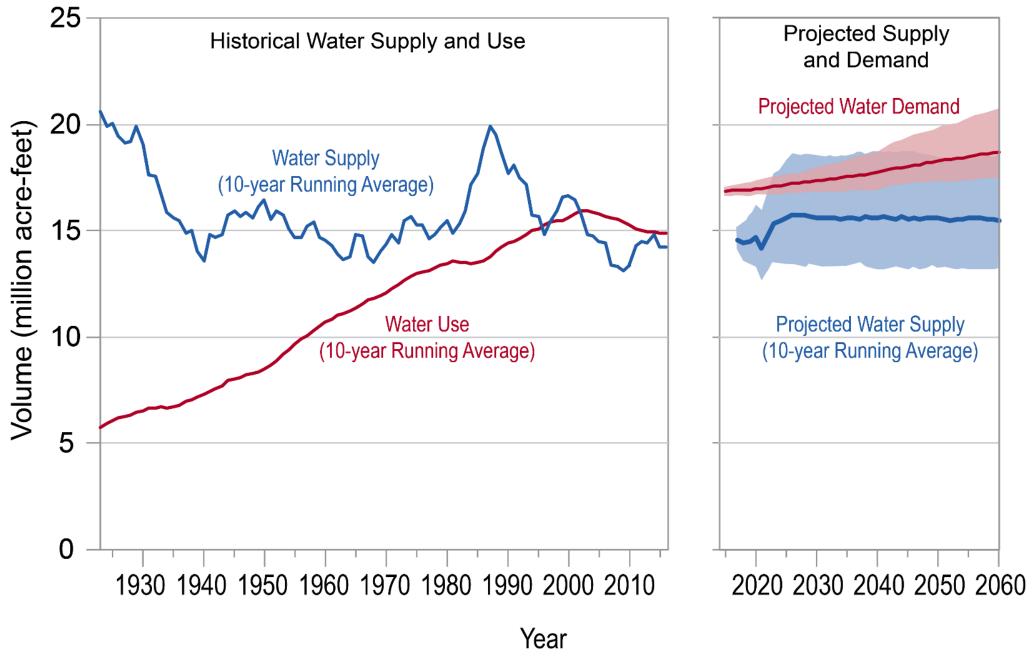
THANKS



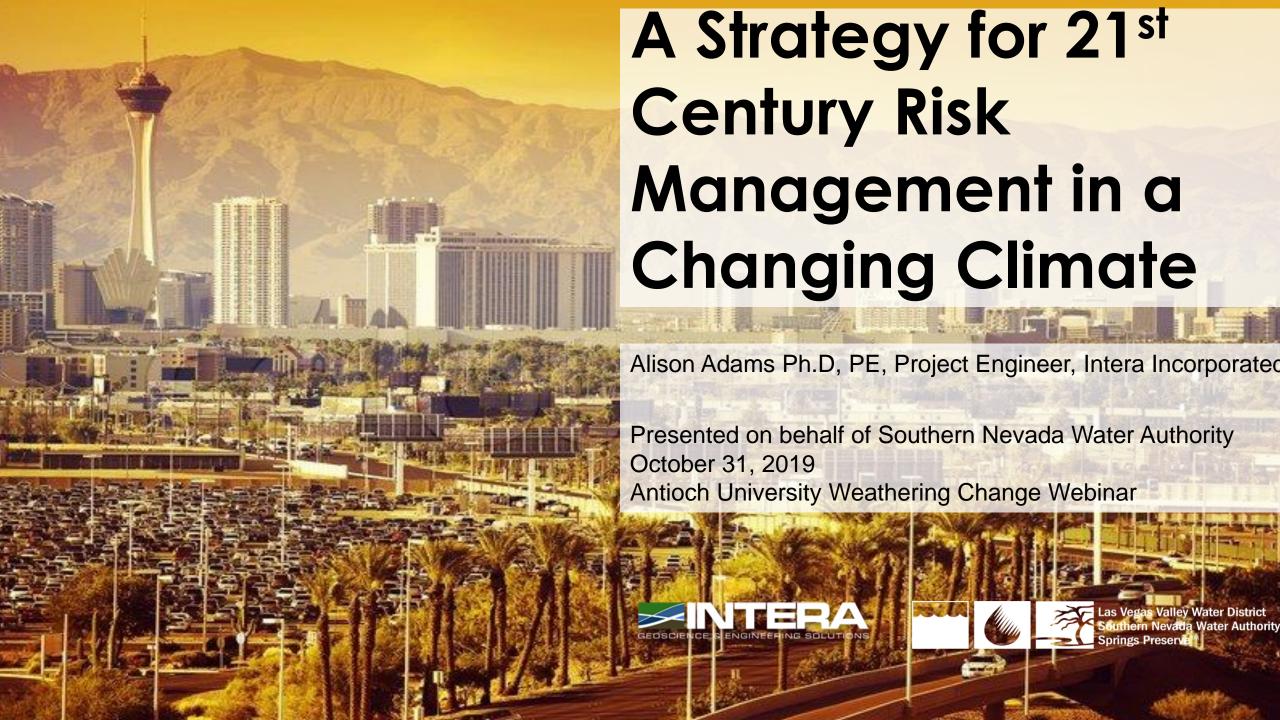
Abby Sullivan, Environmental Scientist Climate Change Adaptation Program Philadelphia Water Department

> abby.sullivan@phila.gov 215-686-9423





The Colorado River, Lake Mead, and the COLORADO RIVER BASIN Colorado River Water Users: Southern Nevada Water Authority * 40 million people · 4.5 million acres irrigated land · 22 National Parks, Wildlife Refuges, or Recreation Areas · Uncounted wildlife · Hydropower (4200 megawatt capacity) **UPPER BASIN** Lake Mead ~1080 ft. above sea level (2015) To Las Vegas 1050 ft. above sea level 1000 ft. above sea level Intake 2 860 ft. above sea level LOWER BASIN Intake 3



Outline





- Background
- Approach
 - Climate Changes
 - Enterprise Risk Management
- Project Goals & Objectives
- Process
- Results
- Key Take Aways /Lessons Learned

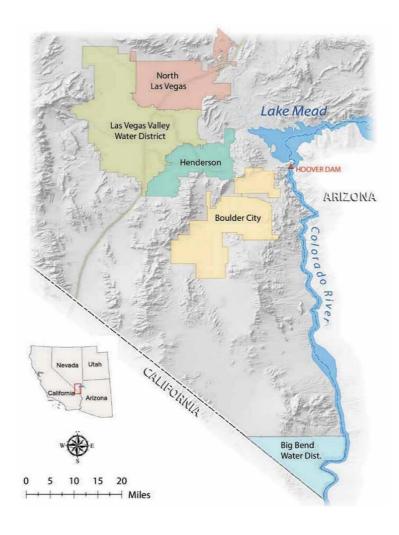








Background







- Formed in 1991
- Seven member agencies serve2.2 million people
- Colorado River 90% of supply



- Serves 1.4 million people
- 6,500 miles of pipe, 102 wells,
 54 pump stations, 79 distribution storage reservoirs









Operationalizing Climate Information

Enterprise - Wide Risk Assessment

- Survey staff
- Compile results



Narrow Scope

- Review climate projections
- Identify and prioritize climate sensitive risks
- Identify business functions responsible for mitigating climate sensitive risks

Review Existing Practices

- Document existing actions with business function groups
- Review existing procedures

Develop implementation plan

- Assign business function area points of contact
- Prioritize recommendations

Analyze Gaps

- What data is needed?
- Are there processes in place that can be modified?

Feedback

Monitor and Evaluate

• Set regular progress report

• Update actions to mitigate risks



Develop recommendations

• Translate needs into recommendations



Feedback

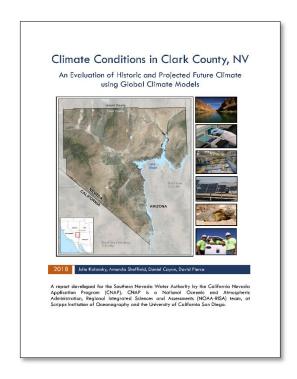


Las Vegas Valley Water District Southern Nevada Water Authority Springs Preserve™

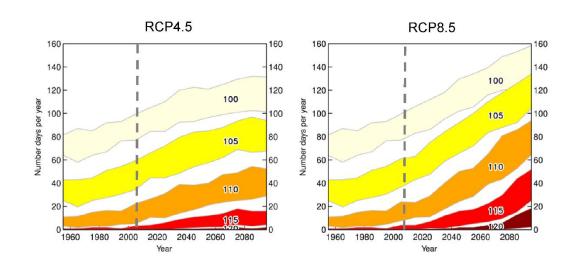


Projected Change in Climate – Clark County





- Mean annual temperature projected to increase 3.8 to 6.5 °F by the 2050s
- Night time lows increase more rapidly than day time highs
- High heat days increase significantly











Evolution of Enterprise Risk Management

Traditional Risk Management



Historically focused



Ad hoc activity



Accounting, treasury, and internal audit



Fragmentation (Silo Approach)



Financial Risk



Inspect, detect, react



Focus on people

Enterprise Risk Management



Strategic



Continuous activity



All of management



Focused and coordinated (Holistic)



Business Risk



Anticipate, detect, monitor



Focus on processes and people









Enterprise Risk Management – Types of Risk

Hazard

- Property Damage
- Natural Catastrophe

Financial

- Asset Value
- Liquidity
- Credit

Operational

- Service Failure
- Human Resources

Strategic

- Reputation
- Competition
- Regulatory







ERM Progress To Date

ERM Committee held 115 meetings and interviewed 181 supervisors, managers, directors and DGMs between February and June 2018





Compiled 928 comments

Based on comments 59 risks were identified





Marsh Analytics study completed









SNWA Mainstreaming Project

GOALS:

- Operationalize climate change information
- Reduce potential risks through a streamlined approach

▶ OBJECTIVES:

- Characterize and prioritize climate related risks
- Identify opportunities to incorporate climate change information into existing processes, procedures, and programs
- Identify data and baseline information needs for monitoring and evaluating future impacts
- Develop an implementation plan



A STRATEGY FOR 21ST CENTURY RISK MANAGEMENT

Integrating Climate Change into the Risk Paradigm at SNWA and LVVWD

ABSTRAC

This report summarizes opportunities for Southern Nevada Water Authority and the Las Vegas Valley Water District to incorporate climate change projection information into existing programs and processes to reduce enterprise wide risks.

Keely Brooks, Alison Adams, Dan Haddock September 2019

Engagement Process

- Identify climate sensitive risk from the Enterprise Risk Management List
- Identify business function groups and staff for engagement



Business Function Areas

- ▶ **59** enterprise-wide potential risks
- ▶ 17 climate sensitive
- Addressed 11 climate-sensitive potential risks
- Managed by 7 Business Function Areas

Water Resources Environmental Health and Safety Capital
Program
Governance

Engineering
Design
Standards

Infrastructure Management Distribution System Operations Water Quality
Treatment and
Monitoring







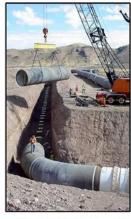


Engagement Process (con't)

- Held 17 small group meetings to identify data and baseline information needs for monitoring and evaluating future impacts
- Iterative process to develop an implementation plan



Results



A STRATEGY FOR 21ST CENTURY RISK MANAGEMENT

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- ▶ 37 recommendations to help manage increased risk
 - Collect and monitor data
 - Educate and Train
 - Adapt procedures
 - Research and modeling
 - Strategic



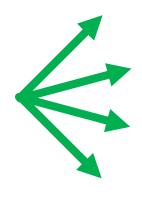




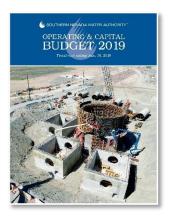
Establish a Common "Reference Climate Future"







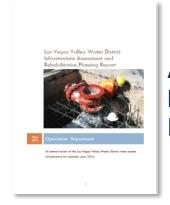
Water Resource Plan



Budgets



Capital Investment Plan



Asset Management Plan









Establish a Common "Reference Climate Future"



Reference **Climate Future**

	Today	2020s	2050s	2080s
Mean annual temperature	62.7	+1.3 to	+3.8 to	+7.2 to
(°F)	02.7	+3.1	+6.5	+9.7
# of days above 100°F	84	+17	+38	+56
# of days above 105°F	44	+18	+44	+67
# of days above 110°F	12	+11	+33	+60
# of days above 115°F	Ī	+3	+11	+29
# of days above 120°F	0	+0	+0	+7
# of days below 60°F	236	-13	-32	-53
# of days below 50°F	174	-15	-31	-55
# of days below 32°F	42	-15	-25	-33
Change in Cooling Degree Days (CDD) ^{1,2}	2190	NA	2847 to 3679	NA
Mean annual precipitation ³	4.21	NA	NA	-1.36 to +2.92 in

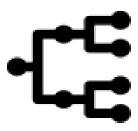




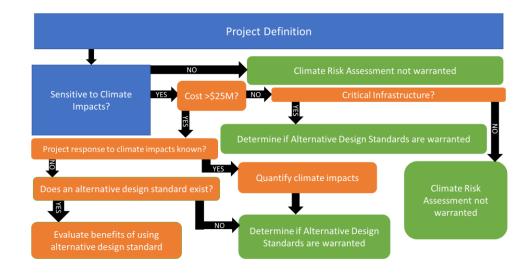


Early Wins

- Revised Engineering Design Standards
- Project initiation decision tree & climate conditions guide
- Increased data collection and tracking
- Enhanced education and training for extreme heat



Decision Tree









Key take aways

- Climate change is a threat multiplier
- Start with what you are already doing
- Risk management is a logical home for climate change planning
- Go to the internal experts let the Business Function Areas offer up solutions
- Opportunities exist to supplement organizational "controls" to address new and increasing risks







Lessons Learned

- Know your utilities risk profile (conduct an enterprise risk assessment)
- Create a reference climate future for consistent planning (future climate projections)
- Start with existing mitigation strategies
- ▶ Iterative process using small group meetings
- ► Feedback is important
- Accountability





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Feedback



Las Vegas Valley Water District Southern Nevada Water Authority Springs Preserve™



Acknowledgements & Questions



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Dan Haddock, PE, ENV SP, Principal Engineer

dhaddock@intera.com



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Local Solutions for Strong Communities

... a series of online courses focused on the fundamentals of climate change resilience.



Save the Date!

Join us for the next webinar in this series on

Climate Impacts: Public Health

January 9, 2020 12:00-1:15 PM EDT

Registration is open! https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/3190183912318260237