RVAgreen 2050 Community Working Group
1/22/2021

Climate Vulnerability & Risk Assessment

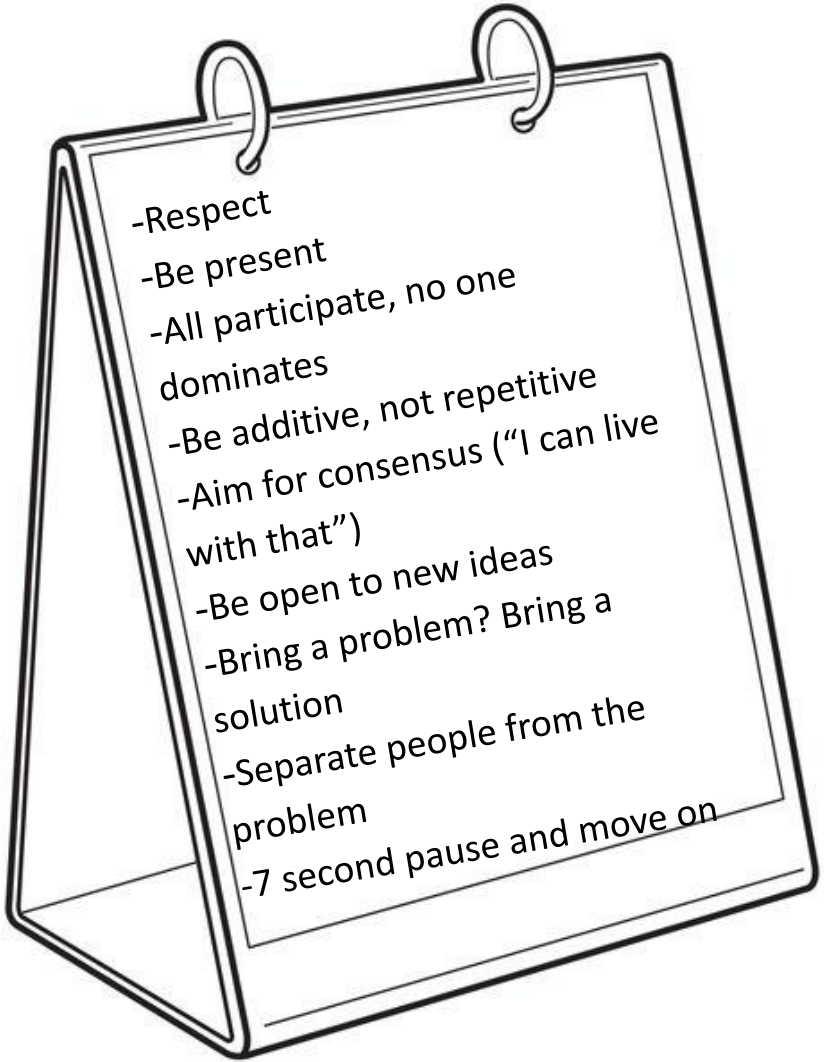
City of Richmond
RVAgreen 2050

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...

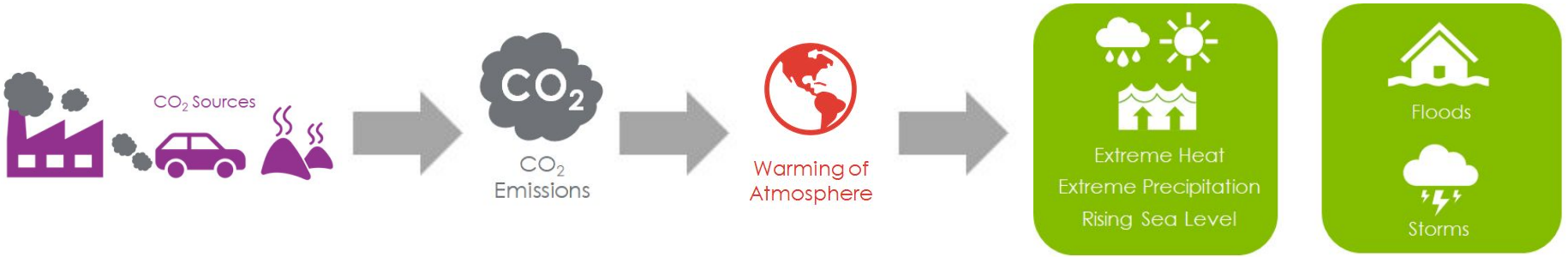
...by participating in a listening process we will guide you through,

...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



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

This year brought Richmon
fourth-highest tree pollen
in 30 years

February 13, 2017

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

May 10, 2017

Science shows Richmon
season more intense th

May 26, 2017

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

September 17, 201

Remnants of Hurri
gave the Richmond
deadly tornado in 2

October 19, 2018

Michael, Florence an
deadliest hurricane s

February 25, 2019

James River hits highest lev

July 20, 2019

Excessive Heat Warning
in some parts of Central

August 5, 2019

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

September 27, 2019

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

October 2, 2019

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

October 10, 2019

Drought expands across Virgi

January 2020 was Earth's
January on record

The long-term trend of above-average temperatures

April 30, 2020

After Richmond
months, the Jar
another mino

November 12, 2019

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

February 3, 2020

Early spring-like weather c
tracking chance of sprinkle

Rain becomes more likely Wednesday.

February 18, 2020

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

May 24, 2020

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

July 20, 2020

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

July 29, 2020

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

October 15, 2020

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

Persistent drought dominates the Western landscape

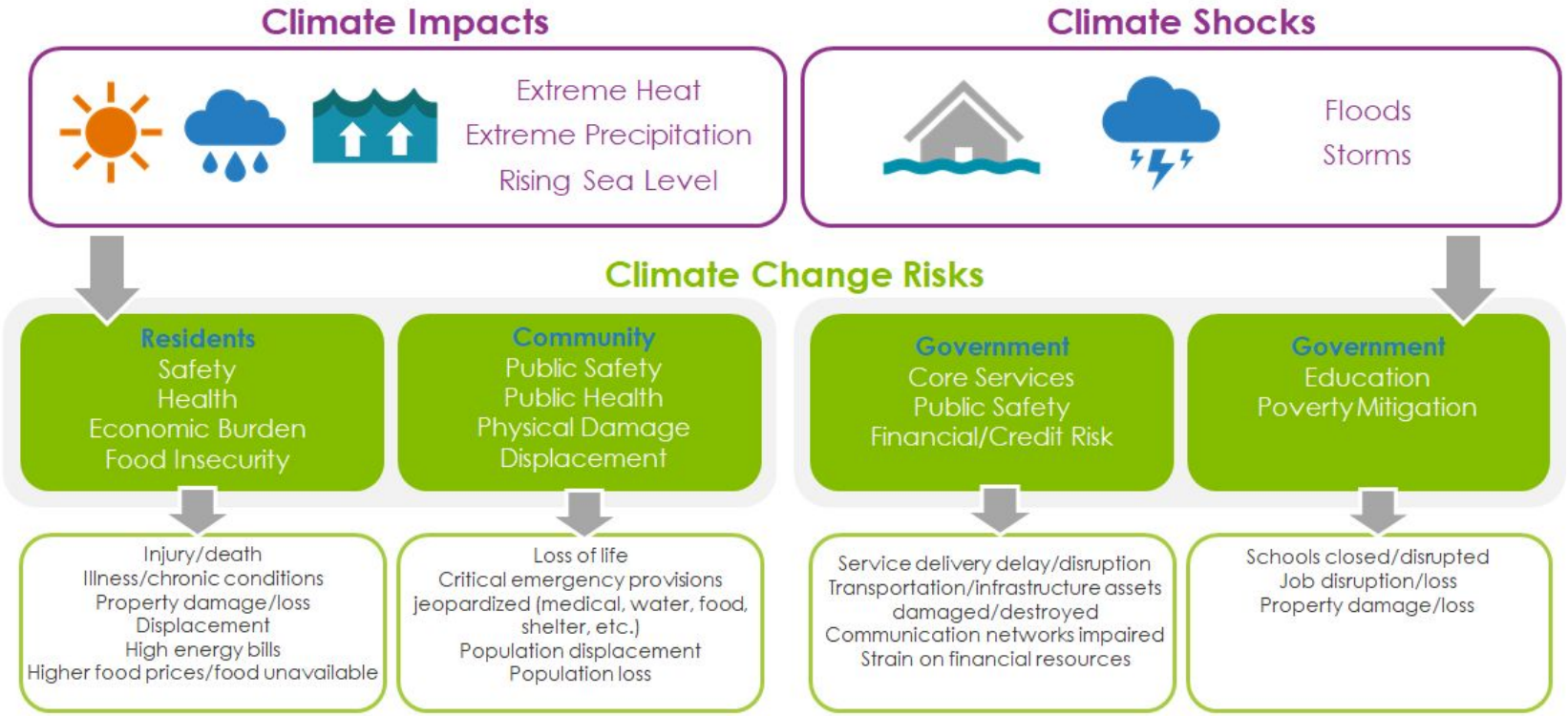
November 12, 2020

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

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.

Why does this matter?



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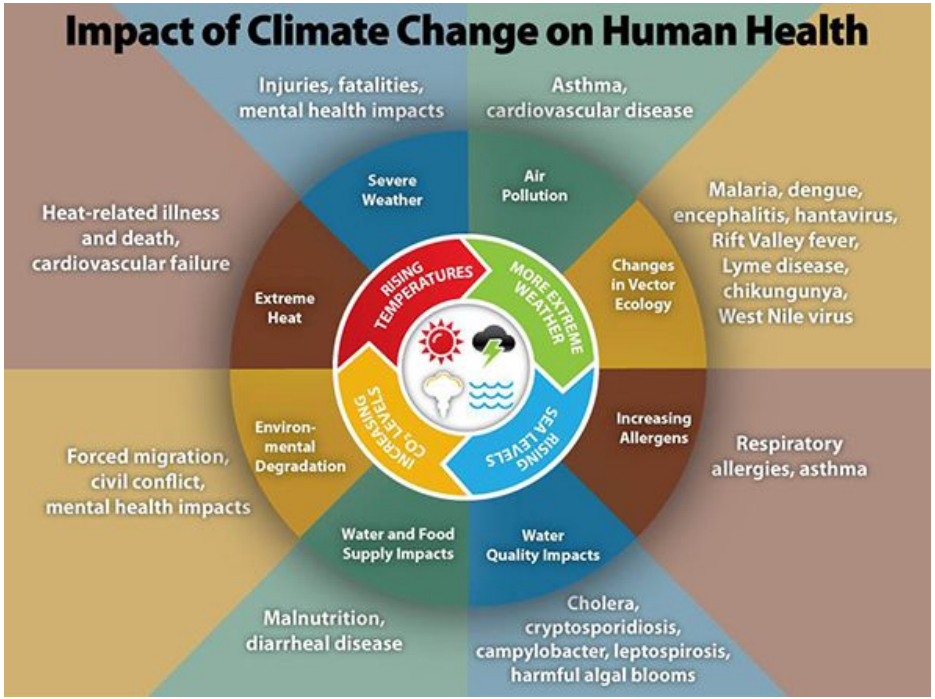


https://www.cdc.gov/climateandhealth/effects/default.htm

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 0

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

John Boyer Oct 19, 2018 0

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?

Today!

Develop strategies to enhance resilience to climate impacts

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?*

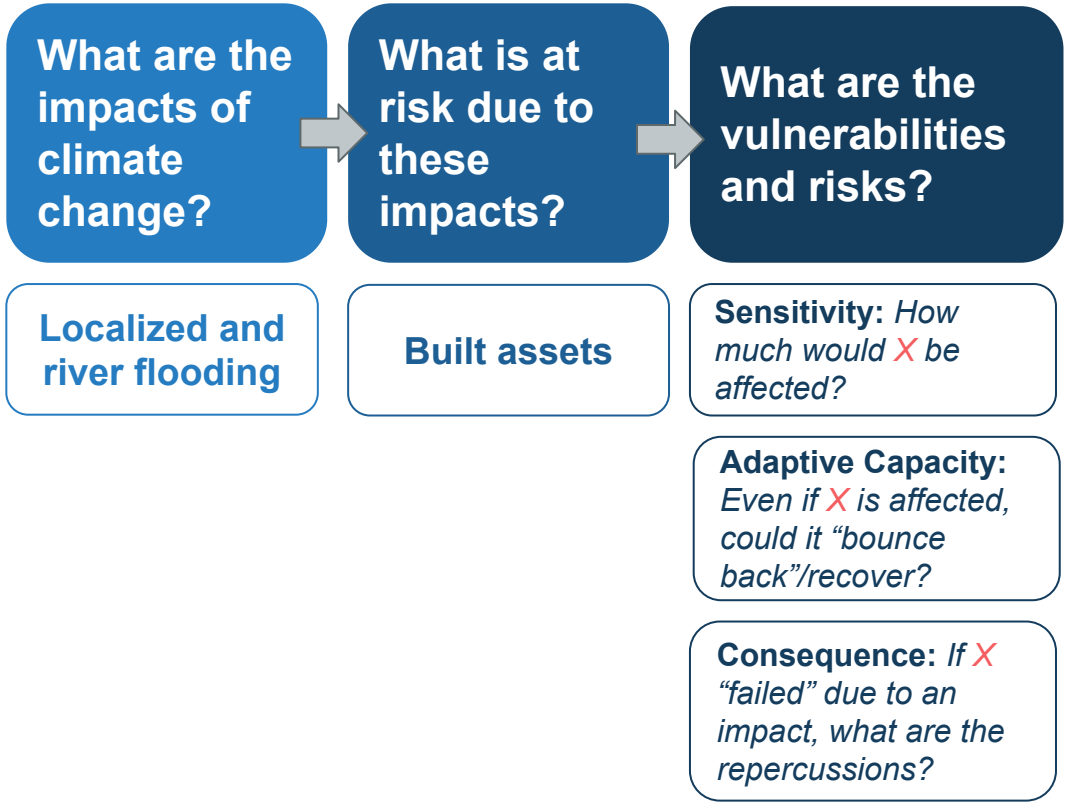
Adaptive Capacity: *Even if X is affected, could it "bounce back"/recover?*

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: Hospitals

- *Building and facilities could be somewhat impacted depending on depth, intensity of flooding*
- *Depends on the particular building, but probably need some sort of remediation if flooding occurs*
- *Potentially high impacts to public health and vulnerable populations*
- *Relatively low impacts to natural environment, economic activities, 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

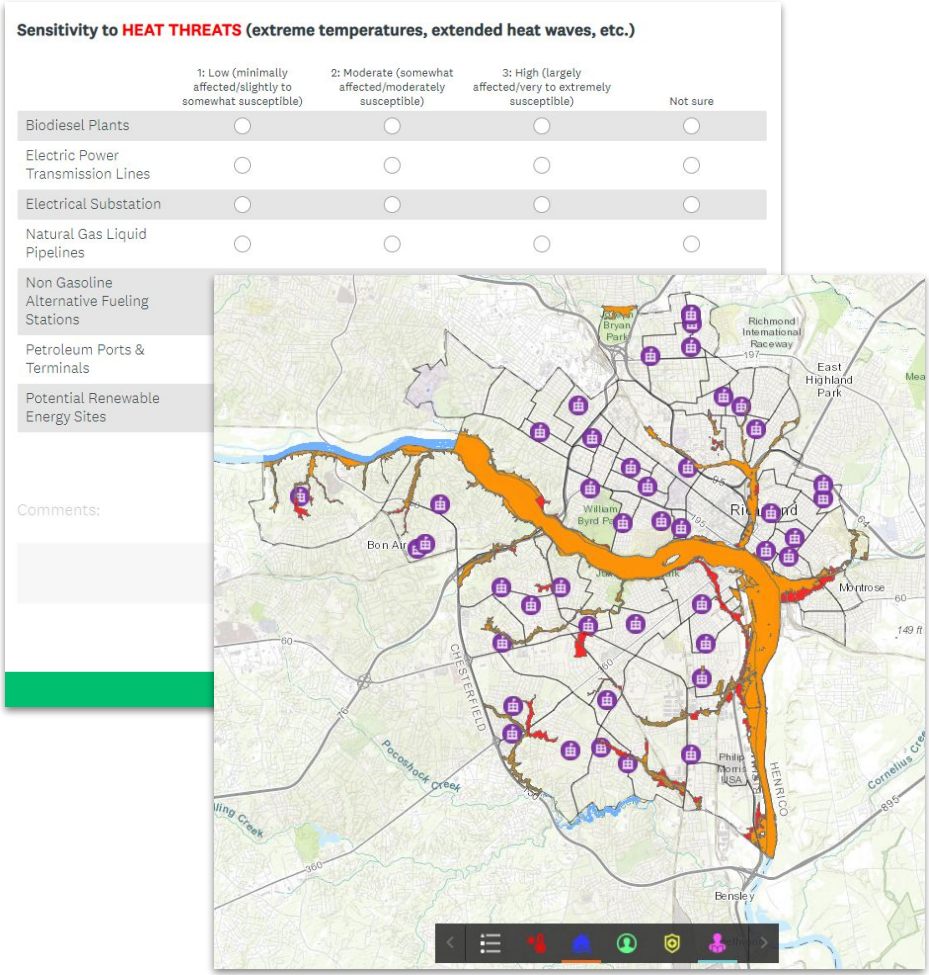
Don't get bogged down by what WILL happen - this is a partially hypothetical exercise

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



How does this fit into the process?

RVAgreen 2050…

is at the nexus of…

- **Equity**
- **Climate Action**
- **Climate Resilience**

with inputs/tools for each element…

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

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

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

Today!

in addition to...

Your knowledge and lived experience

+

Community input

=

RVAgreen 2050 Plan!

Questions?

Activity Overview

Vulnerability = Sensitivity x Adaptive Capacity
Risk = Probability x Consequence

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**

We will split assets into:

- **Social, Health, and Safety Assets**
- **Culture and Community Assets**

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

- **Social, Health, and Safety Assets (w/ Marshall and Kendra)**
  - Hospitals and Clinics
  - Housing
  - Food System
  - Police, Fire, and Emergency Management

- **Culture and Community Assets (w/ Brianne and Khilia)**
  - Community Centers and Libraries
  - Child and Senior Care Centers
  - Educational Institutions
  - Green and Outdoor Space
  - Religious and Cultural Buildings
  - Government/Planning Zones

Breakout Group: Social, Health, and Safety Assets

Introductions

- Name
- Organization

Social, Health, and Safety Asset Types

Type	Description
Health	• **Hospitals** (incl. VA) • **American Red Cross Facilities** • **Dialysis Clinics** (private locations) • **EMS Stations:** Location where emergency medical service (EMS) personnel are stationed or based out of, or where equipment that such personnel use in carrying out their jobs is stored for ready use. • **Urgent Care Facilities:** Urgent care is defined as the delivery of ambulatory medical care outside of a hospital emergency department on a walk-in basis without a scheduled appointment.
Housing & Buildings	• **HUD - Multifamily Properties Assisted**: Consists primarily of rental housing properties with five or more dwelling units such as apartments or townhouses • **RRHA Housing**: Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority public housing facilities • **Social Services**: City of Richmond Department of Social Services facilities (have also served as cooling stations during heat waves) • **Facilities serving people experiencing homelessness**: Facilities for homeless assistance, such as CARITAS and the Daily Planet • **Nursing Facilities**: The purpose of this feature class/shapefile is to provide accurate locations for high concentrations of elderly adults in the event of a disaster.
Food	• **Food Pantries and Banks**: Food banks and pantries, excluding those located at religious centers • **Public Refrigerated Warehouses**: In addition to providing temperature-controlled storage space and transportation services, PRWs (also referred to as public cold storage facilities) are offering a host of supplemental services. These include inventory control, load consolidation, cross-docking, blast freezing, and pallet exchange. • **SNAP Businesses**: Businesses accepting food coupons and EBT cards through the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
Public Safety	• **Police, Sheriff, and Fire Stations** • **Correctional Facilities**: Where the incarcerated population is located (fence lines or building footprints) • **Emergency Operations Centers**: The physical location at which the coordination of information and resources to support domestic incident management activities normally takes place. • **National Shelter System Facilities**: Facilities that can house individuals in the event of an issued evacuation for the facilities area.

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

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 treat (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?

Part III: Consequence

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

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

Breakout Group: Culture and Community Assets

Introductions

- Name
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Culture and Community Asset Types

Type	Description
Community Buildings (Public)	• **Community Centers** • **Libraries**: https://rvalibrary.org/about/locations/ • **Voting Stations**: Voting station locations as provided by City of Richmond GIS data
Community Buildings (Private)	• **Museums**: Museums in Richmond, such as the Virginia Museum of History & Culture and Science Museum of Virginia • **Senior Centers**: Senior centers such as Quarles Memorial Senior Center and the Senior Center of Greater Richmond • **Child Care Centers**: Locations of child day care centers. The dataset only includes center based child day care locations (including those located at schools and religious institutes). • **Religious Centers**: Religious centers as provided by City of Richmond GIS data
Public Schools	• **K-12 Public Schools**
Other Educational Institutions	• **Colleges, universities, and supplemental colleges**: post-secondary education facilities • **Private Schools:** private elementary and secondary education facilities
Green and Outdoor Space	• **Community Gardens**: Active community gardens as listed on City of Richmond website • **Parks and Playgrounds**: Public and private parks as provided by City of Richmond GIS data
Government and Planning	• **Art District Incentive Zone**: Provides capital to small businesses, entrepreneurs, developers and non-profits that seek to stimulate the arts and revitalization of Richmond's designated Arts & Cultural District and promote permanent job creation for low to moderate income citizens. • **CARE Zones**: CARE helps revitalize mature neighborhood districts. Eleven CARE areas and two Extra-CARE areas are designated as qualified to receive incentives such as exterior and interior rehabilitation, security improvement, water sprinkler system, as well as loans. • **Community Unit Plans**: Development sites of 10 acres or more • **Enterprise Zones**: The City's EZ Program offers financial incentives to qualifying commercial and industrial users located in the three Enterprise Zones throughout the city. Financial tools include brownfield site assessment, machinery and equipment, employment assistance loan fee, location , and development fee grants and rebates.

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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: **February 12, 2021 1pm-3pm**
- 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?