



COASTAL RESILIENCE PARTNERSHIP
SOUTHEAST PALM BEACH COUNTY

October 17, 2020

City of Delray Beach
Green Implementation Advisory Board Update



Coastal Resilience Partnership

The Coastal Resilience Partnership, or CRP, was built to take a united and collaborative approach towards building long-term resilience and climate adaptation among these eight coastal municipalities located in Southeast Palm Beach County, Florida.

The Coastal Resilience Partnership consists of:

- Palm Beach County
- Boca Raton
- Boynton Beach
- Delray Beach
- Highland Beach
- Lake Worth Beach
- Lantana
- Ocean Ridge



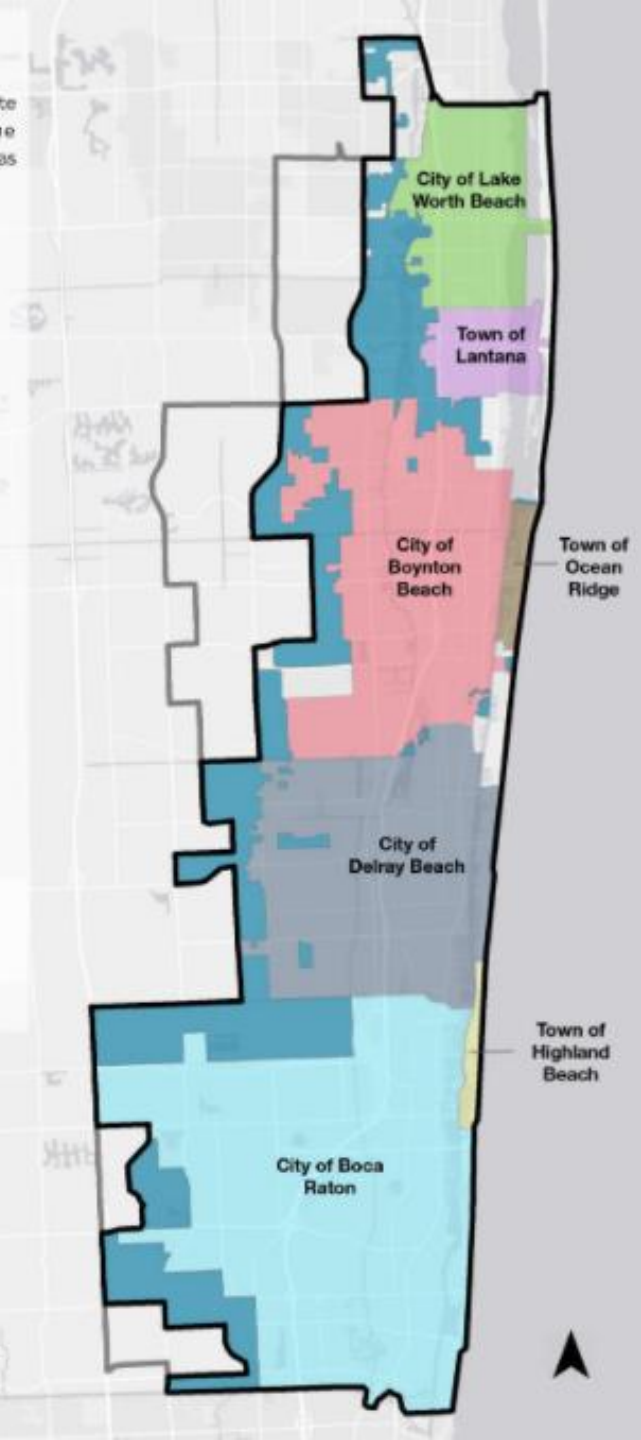
Study Area

This map shows the study area for the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (CCVA). The study area is inclusive of the utility service areas for every jurisdiction.

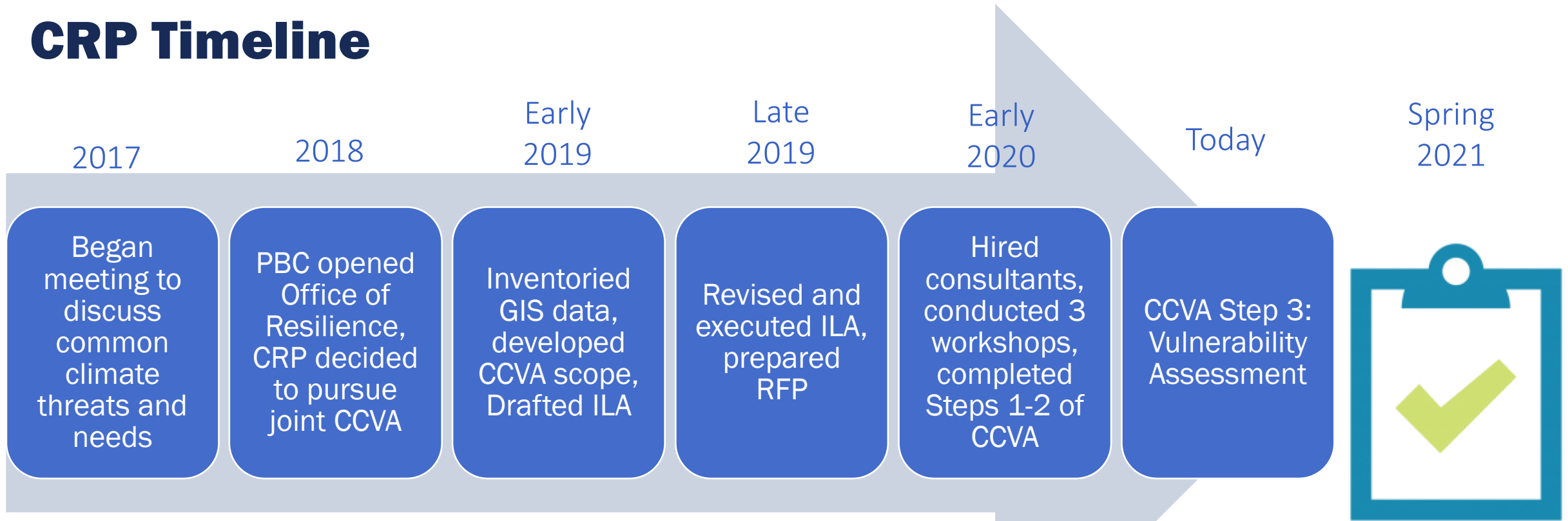


Note: Only assets belonging to a participating entity will be analyzed, including utility assets inside the service areas but outside the entity boundaries; assets of non-participating entities within the service area will not be analyzed

Eri, HERE, Garmin, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community; Municipal boundaries accessed from Palm Beach County GIS



CRP Timeline



What is a Vulnerability Assessment?

A vulnerability *assessment provides a baseline understanding of the risks a certain community, place, or asset faces pertinent to specific threats*, and in this assessment, threats associated with climate change.

1. Explore Climate Threats

2. Assemble Data on Community Systems

3. Assess Vulnerabilities and Risks

4. Investigate Potential Adaptation Strategies

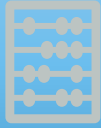
5. Reporting and Tool Deployment

Process

Key Terms and Considerations



The collection and filtration of **DATA** is critical. Typically, this includes topography, property boundaries and values, land uses, census data, local sea level rise projections, and historic water levels.



SENSITIVITY is the range of magnitude of how much an asset may be hurt by a threat.



People, Places, Systems and Economy are all important characteristics measured as parts of community **ASSETS**.



ADAPTIVE CAPACITY is the extent to which an asset may change and its ability to adapt.



RISK is both a threat and asset characteristics used to indicate levels of probability of a particular climate event from happening and its associated consequence.



Vulnerability is used to indicate levels of sensitivity, potential impact, and adaptive capacity.

Step 1: Explore Climate Threats



Major hazard events or chronic disruptions that negatively impact community assets (e.g. people, infrastructure, services, resources)



Can have the potential to be influenced by changing conditions, resulting in increased frequency or severity in the future



Influenced by stressors – Climate threats are influenced by both climate and non-climate related stressors



Impact communities in spatially explicit areas, or impact communities as a whole





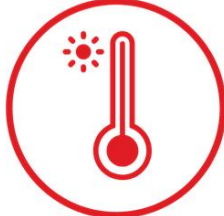





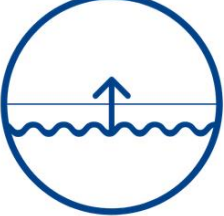



Can be assessed spatially where data is available

Top Twelve Threats

THREATS, broadly defined, are things likely to cause damage or danger.



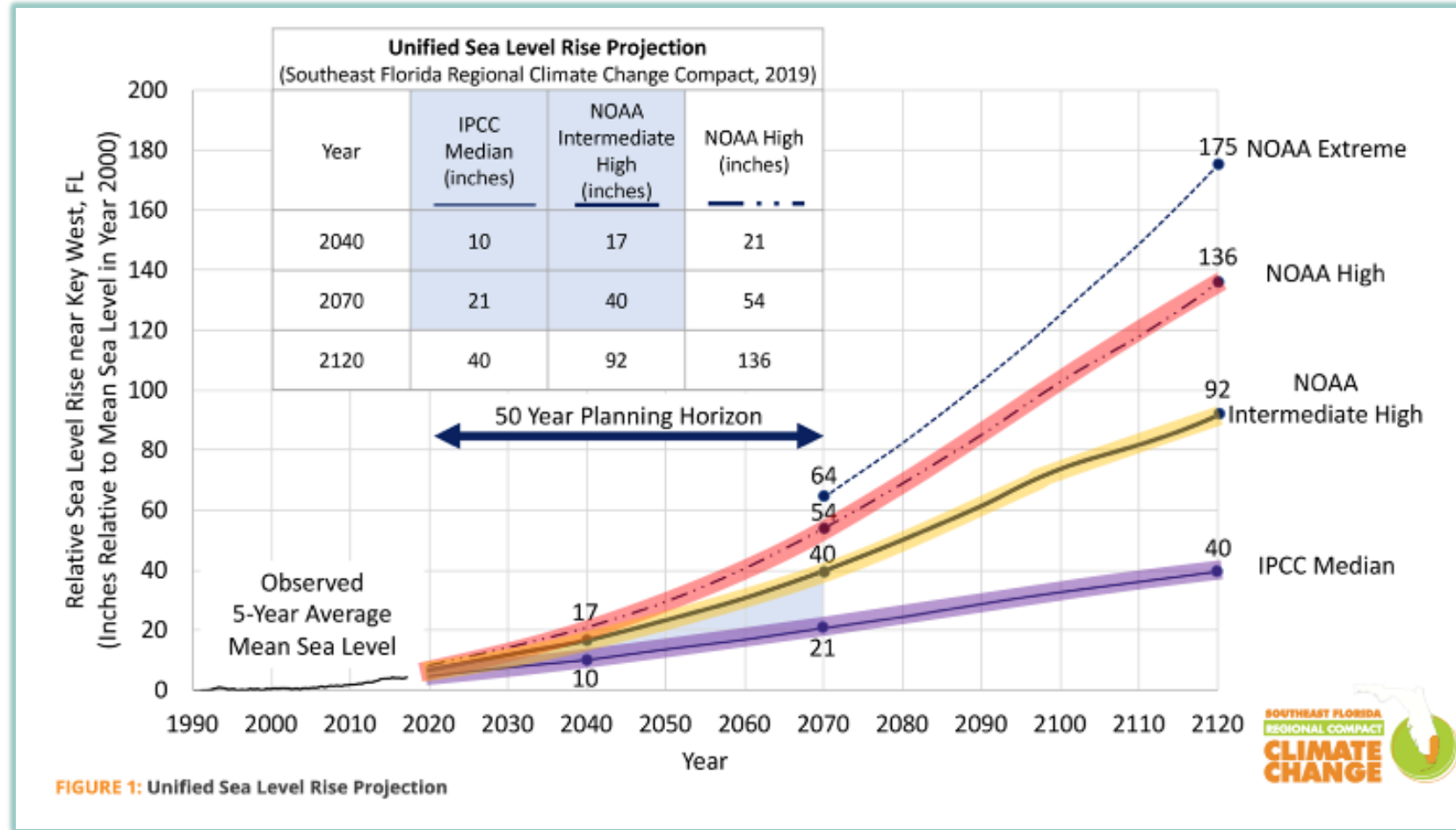
 <p>High Winds</p>	 <p>Rainfall-Induced Flooding</p>	 <p>Harmful Algal Blooms</p>	 <p>Pest & Disease Outbreaks</p>
 <p>Extreme Heat</p>	 <p>Drought</p>	 <p>Wildfire</p>	 <p>Shoreline Recession</p>
 <p>Tidal Flooding</p>	 <p>Storm Surge</p>	 <p>Groundwater Inundation</p>	 <p>Saltwater Intrusion</p>

What about Sea Level Rise?

Sea Level Rise is a Threat Multiplier

It is not a threat on its own.

- **Storm Surge:** SLR is a component that increases risk
- **Tidal Flooding:** SLR will increase frequency and severity until a threshold of persistent inundation could be reached
- **Groundwater/Saltwater Intrusion:** SLR is the primary cause of these threats
- **Rainfall-Induced Flooding:** SLR interacts as a compounding event in coastal areas
- **Shoreline Recession:** SLR accelerates the movement of shoreline



NOAA High

Recommended for Sensitive and Critical Infrastructure

NOAA Intermediate High

Recommended for Assets with Adaptive Capacity

IPCC Median

Recommended for Assets with Short Life Cycle

Example: Groundwater Inundation

Localized flooding from a rise in groundwater table levels due to a rise in sea level.

Analysis Type:

- Spatial

Climate Stressors:

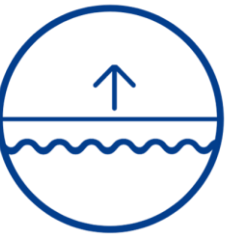
- Sea level rise
- Changes in precipitation patterns

Non-Climate Stressors:

- Land settling
- Geology
- Water use
- Large-scale stormwater management systems (C&SF)

Data Sources:

- SFWMD aquifer data/chlorides
- SFWMD well data
- LiDAR/elevation data
- Problem area reports



Step 2: Assemble Data on Community Systems

“The **Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment’s** primary goal is to determine vulnerabilities in a data driven way.”



Community Systems (assets)

- Critical Facilities
- Water Infrastructure
- Economic
- Natural Resources
- People
- Property
- Transportation & Mobility

Data Example – Data was collected from across the CRP region

Asset Type	Primary Asset Categories	Asset Category Description
Critical Facilities	Public Safety	Emergency services including police and fire
	Food, Water, Shelter	Food distribution centers, SNAP retailers, shelters
	Health and Medical	Hospitals, clinics, extended care facilities, pharmacies
	Energy and Communications	Electrical utilities, substations, radio/cell tower properties
	Government Facilities	Schools (public and private), City/County buildings, and any other government-owned property (federal, state, municipal)
Water Infrastructure	Stormwater	Stormwater lines, BMPs, structures
	Wastewater	Wastewater lines, treatment plants, structures, lift stations
	Potable Water Supply	Water supply, lines, structures, treatment plants
Economic	Annual Sales Volume	Annual sales for businesses
	Jobs/Employees	Number of employees for business locations
Natural Resources	Beaches & Coastal Areas	Beaches or natural coastal property
	Natural Areas and Parks	Parks, greenways, waterbodies
People	Population/Social Vulnerability	Socioeconomics with a focus on sensitive or socially vulnerable populations, seasonal populations
Property	Commercial & Industrial Property	Retail, offices, industrial or manufacturing,
	Cultural Property	Religious or cultural property, landmarks, historical properties
	Residential Property	Any multi or single residence, group homes, public housing, apartments and condos
Transportation & Mobility	Roads & Transportation Systems	All major and minor roads, transportation facilities

Step 3: Assess Vulnerabilities and Risk

“The central task of the vulnerability assessment is to evaluate the vulnerability to climate threats across each asset category and estimate the likelihood and magnitude of potential losses.”

Once the Vulnerability Assessment (Step 3) is Done, We Will Explore Adaptation Strategies.

Some principles for identifying actions:

- Equitable
- Actions with multiple benefits
- Flexible and adaptive actions
- Built-in monitoring and evaluation
- Investments should not increase vulnerability
- Advocacy and partnerships with state and federal government and agencies and academic institutions

Land Use

Infrastructure

Capacity Building

Public Outreach

Funding and Finance

Planning, Policy and
Management



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SOUTHEAST PALM BEACH COUNTY

QUESTIONS?



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Project Website:
<https://tinyurl.com/SEPBCCRP>