# Climate Vulnerability Assessment

**Localized Flood Risk** 

Land Use Advisory Committee



# **Today's Discussion**

Overview

## Localized Flooding (Bluespot)

- Approach and Limitations
- Methodology

Transportation & Transit Overview

Mapping Tool & Story Map

**Next Steps** 



## Why Conduct a Climate Vulnerability Assessment?

### Sustainability Outcome

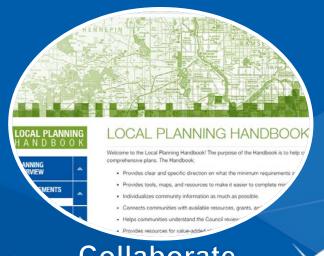
 Integrating climate mitigation, adaptation, and resilience into the Council's management of regional systems and supporting local governments in their planning and implementation.



## Lead by Example

### Building in Resilience Land Use Policy

 Develop local resiliency to the impacts of climate change. The Council will identify and address potential vulnerabilities in regional systems as a result of increased frequency and severity in temperature, precipitation, and extreme weather.



Collaborate
Across the
Region METROPOLITAN

# Why Rain & Heat?

**Climate Change Trends in Minnesota through 2099** 

Hazard	Projections Through 2099	Confidence in Projected Changes	
Warming Winters	Continued loss of cold extremes and dramatic warming of coldest conditions	Highost	
Extreme Rainfall	Continued increase in frequency and magnitude; unprecedented flash-floods	Highest	
Heat Waves	More hot days with increases in severity, coverage, and duration of heat waves	High	
Drought	More days between precipitation events, leading to increased drought severity, coverage, and duration	Moderately High	
Heavy Snowfall	Large events less frequent as winter warms, but occasional very large snowfalls	Madarataly Law	
Severe Thunderstorms & Tornadoes	More "super events" possible, even if frequency decreases	Moderately Low	

SOURCE: MN DNR State Climatology Office.

# **Project Timeline**

### 2015

CDC Work Plan Item

#### 2017

- LUAC Human Vulnerability
   Presentation
- COW Update and Discussion
- LUAC Strategies & Tools



### CONTINUED PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

### 2016

- COW Climate Change Presentation
- Met Council Earth Day Presentation
- LUAC Scoping Discussion
- CDC Project Update



# What are We Assessing?

System or Focus	Assets	Council Role
Council-owned Housing	Housing	Owns & Maintains
Facilities	Buildings & Structures	Owns & Operates
Land Use	N/A	Planning & Collaboration with Stakeholders
Transit	LRT, Bus Network, Metro Mobility,	Owns & Operates; Collaboration
Transit	& Commuter Rail	with Stakeholders
Transportation	N/A	Planning & Collaboration with Stakeholders
Regional Parks & Trails	N/A	Planning & Collaboration with Implementing Agencies
Wastewater	Wastewater Treatment Plans, Interceptor Pipes, Lift Stations, Maintenance Holes	Owns & Operates
Water Quality	N/A	Planning & Collaboration with Stakeholders
Water Supply	N/A	Planning & Collaboration with Stakeholders



# LUAC's Input on How to Communicate the Localized Flooding Tool

## **Challenges**

- Property Rights & DFIRM
- Community Sensitivities
- Target Audience
- Clear, Concise Purpose
- Technical Jargon

## **Opportunities**

- Screening Tool
- Truthing, Pre-planning
- Community Staff/Officials
- 1 in a Set of Tools
- Plain Language



# Localized Flooding (Bluespot)

Approach and Limitations





## Observation of Mega Rain Events\* in MN

Over half of Mega Rain Events since 1866 occurred since 2002

### Challenges

Most infrastructure planned for 5 to 10 year storm events

Under new modelling, the 100-year event has increased by 25%

\*Defined as 6" or greater rains covering at least 1000sq mile and a peak amount of 8" or greater

# Localized Flooding (Bluespot)

## Council Approach -

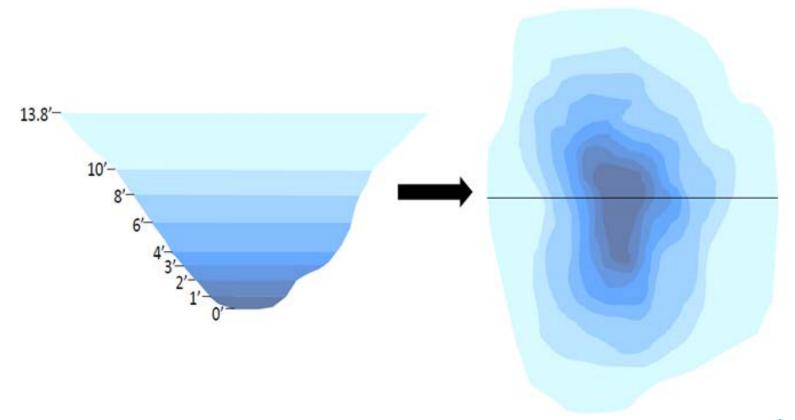
- Create localized flooding data layer from existing data
- Keep data simple to allow for broad application
- Group flood depth hazards to assist in screening Council assets





# **Localized Flooding**

Example Cross-section of a Bluespot





## **Flood Hazards**

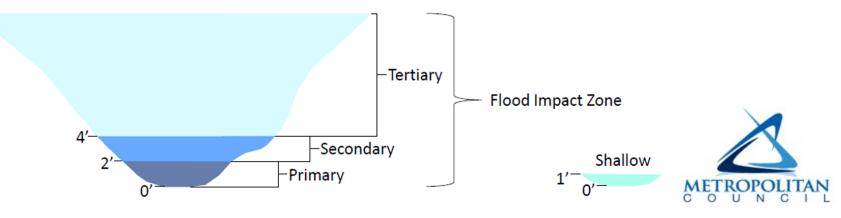


SOURCE: National Weather Service, 2017



# **Council Bluespot Categorization**

Bluespot Depth	Flood Hazard Category	Bluespot Symbology	
3in -1 foot	Shallow		Isolated 3in – 1ft
0-1 feet	Primary		Bluespots
1-2 feet	Primary		
2-3 feet	Secondary		
3-4 feet	Secondary		Flood Import Zono (FIZ)
4-6 feet	Tertiary		Flood Impact Zone (FIZ)
6-8 feet	Tertiary		
8-10 feet	Tertiary		
>10 feet	Tertiary		



# **How is <u>Potential</u> Vulnerability Shown?**

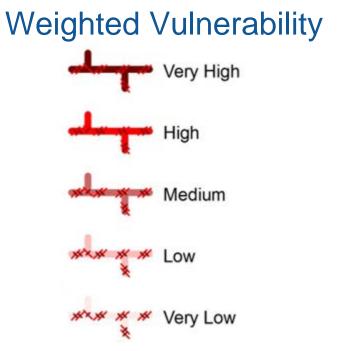
'In' or 'Out' Vulnerability

Primary

Secondary

Tertiary

Shallow





# Limitations of Localized Flooding Analysis

### Data

- Limited data
  - No regional stormwater infrastructure data
- No information on locally-owned infrastructure
- Detention basins and stormwater ponds included
- Analysis is static
  - represents a snapshot in time
- Elevation data is from 2011





# Limitations of Localized Flooding Analysis

#### Discretion

Flood Impact Zones based on Council assets

#### • Therefore:

- The data is best used for screening and prioritization, should be considered as <u>potential</u> vulnerability in the event of stormwater infrastructure failure
- More site-specific analysis should incorporate other data





# Transportation & Transit Overview



## Format for Analysis of Each Asset

- Asset Overview
- □ Local Example

Rationale
GIS Methodology
Analysis
Considerations
Existing Strategies
Proposed Strategies
MC Strategies
Local Strategies





### Method

Transportation-Transit Asset	Low	Medium	High				
Bus Routes by Type	Express	Local	Hi Frequency				
Bus Routes by Number	1 route	2-3 routes	≥ 4 routes				
Affected							
Bus & Transit Stops*,	1 route	2-3 routes	≥ 4 routes				
by Routes Served							
Roadways, by	Local & Collector	All other Arterials	Principal Arterials				
Functional Class							
Rail Lines, Airport	- Sensitivity/Exposure defined by Flood Impact Zone only. Primary, and in some						
Runways, Bicycle	cases Shallow/Primary, represent the highest vulnerability.						
Network			-				

<sup>\*</sup>Transit stops include Rail Stations, bus stops within 1/8 mi. of rail stations, park and ride facilities, and Transit Center facilities.

Flood Hazard		Vulnerability				
		Low*	Medium*	High*		
	Shallow	Very Low	Low	Medium		
	Primary	Medium	High	Very High		
Flood Impact Zone	Secondary	Low	Medium	High		
	Tertiary	Very Low	Low	Medium		

<sup>\*</sup>This extra step is performed for Bus Routes, Transit Stops, and Roadways. The Low, Medium, or High from Table 1 is inputted into this matrix to determine vulnerability when intersected with the Flood Hazards.

82.6% of Assets Outside Flood Impact Zone

				Flood Impact Zone % for Assets in a FIZ			
Asset	Total	Total Assets in FIZ*	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	FIZ Average Max. Depth**	Shallow
Bus Routes	5,976 mi.	17.4%	36.3%	27.3%	25.3%	4.76ft	11.1%
LRT/Commuter Lines	111 mi.	9.6%	47.5%	25.2%	18.4%	3.75ft	8.9%
All Transit Stops	19,422 stops	12.8%	46.6%	12.4%	12.9%	3.39ft	28.1%
All Roadways	44,266 mi.	12.8%	38.1%	25.2%	24.2%	3.87ft	12.5%
Regional Highways	24,584 mi.	16.2%	34.9%	26.4%	27.1%	4.28ft	11.6%
Bicycle Routes	6,773 mi.	15.5%	34.2%	26.6%	27.5%	4.02ft	11.6%

<sup>\*</sup>Refer to Total Asset in FIZ column to determine total exposure to potential localized flooding for each asset. More than 80% of all Council assets are outside of a FIZ.

<sup>\*\*</sup>FIZ Average Maximum Depth refers to Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary FIZ. It does not include Shallow.



## **Overview Findings**

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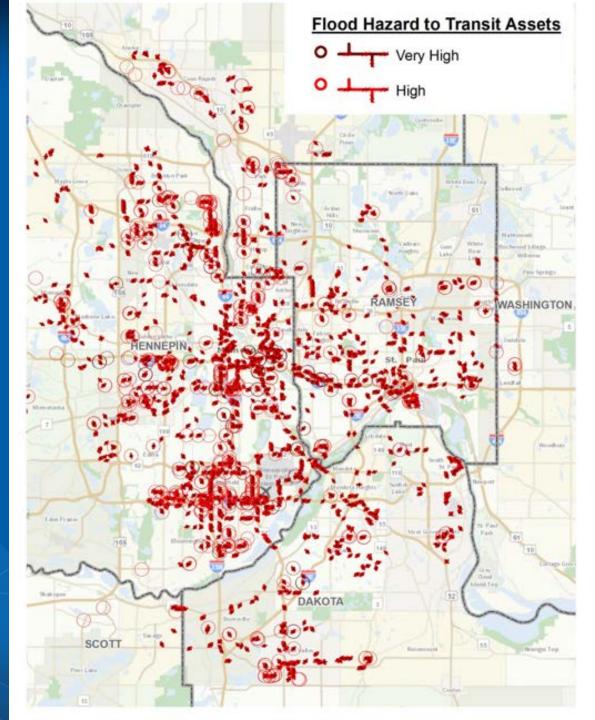
## **Bus Transit**

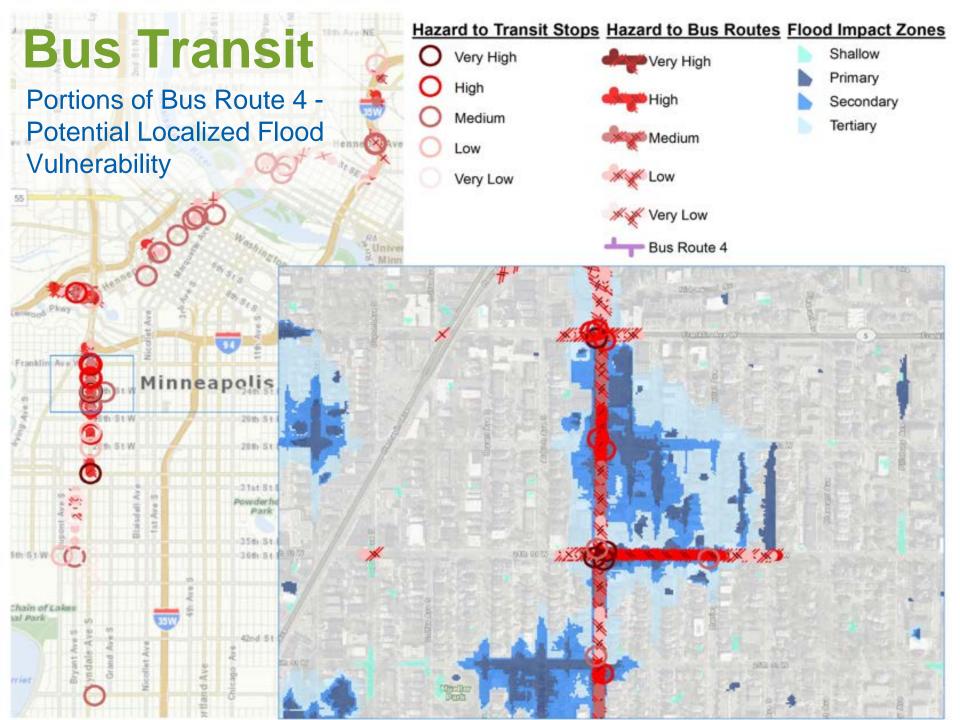
**Overview Analysis** 

Bus Routes & Stops -Potential Flood Vulnerability



High Vulnerability Bus Routes by Number of Stops in Flood Impact Zones





## **Bus Transit**

### **Proposed Strategies**

- Metro Transit to conduct a more detailed analysis and prioritization of all vulnerable routes and stops across the network
- Metro Transit to develop re-routing plans for potential vulnerable areas on a route-by-route basis
- Metro Transit to leverage local knowledge of experienced drivers for rerouting and temporary stop planning
- Metro Transit to work with relevant local stakeholders to institute volunteer adopt-a-drain programs for local bus stops, using vulnerable routes and bus stop areas for prioritization
- Metro Transit to prioritize vulnerable routes and bus stops to communicate localized flooding potential to riders in a variety of formats and languages

# Next Steps with Transportation & Transit

- Relevant work units to perform more in-depth analysis of high vulnerability system assets
- Go beyond hazard mitigation
- Build equity into policies and strategies
- Consider this data for the next iteration of Thrive MSP 2040



# **Mapping Tool & Story Map**



# How to Communicate the Localized Flooding Tool?

## **Challenges**

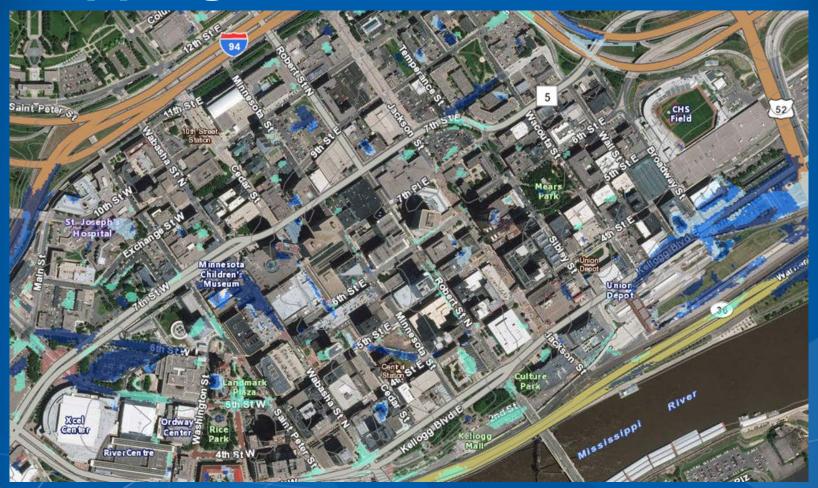
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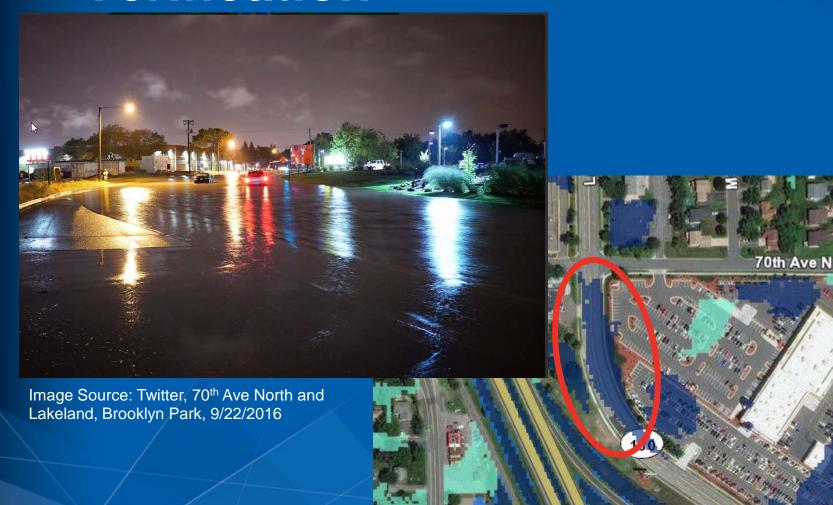


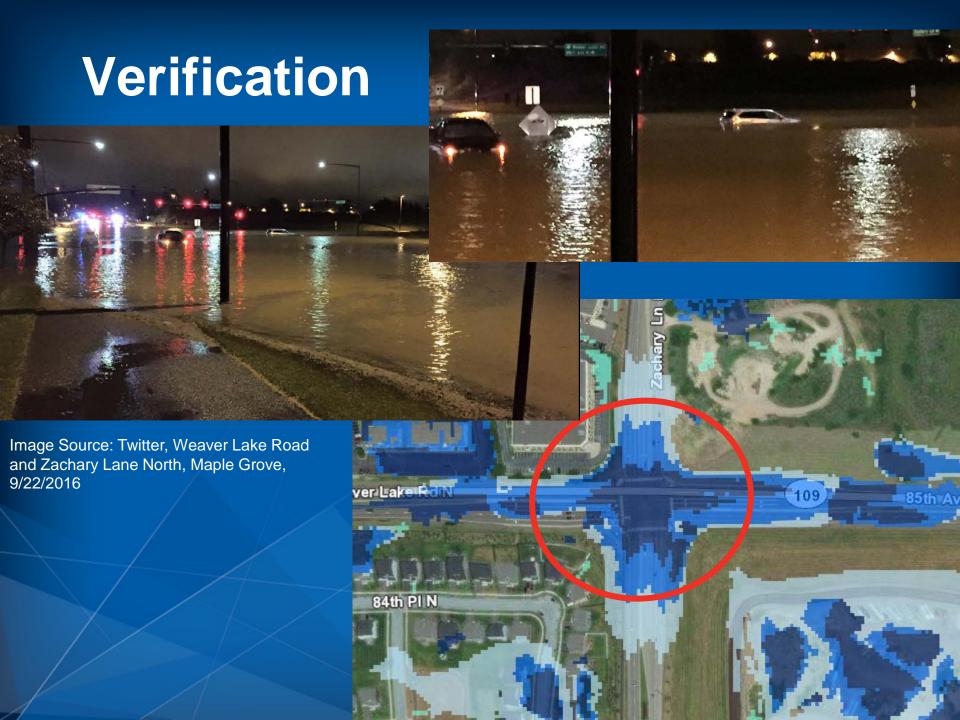
# **Mapping Tool**





# Verification



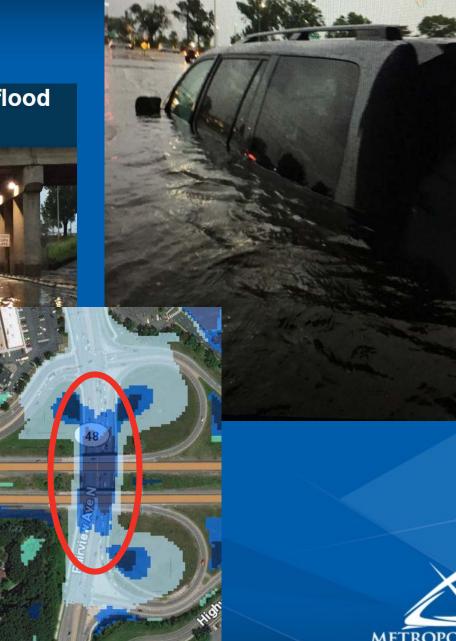


# Verification

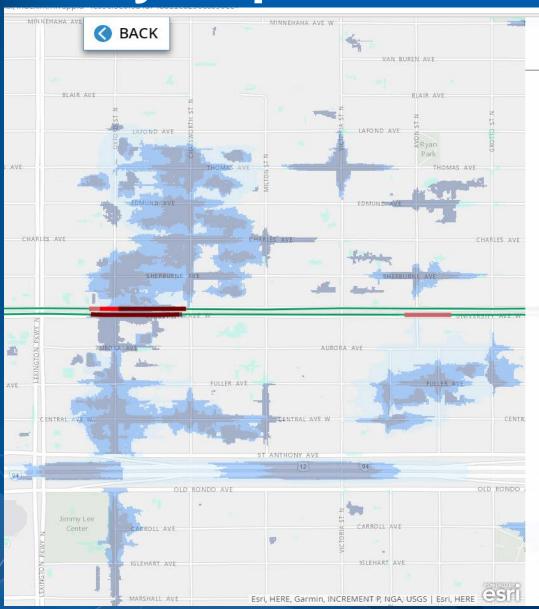
Mother, daughter escape rising flood waters in Roseville, MN



Image Source: Fox News, Fairview Ave & Hwy 36, Roseville, 7/5/2016



# **Story Map**



Metropolitan Council Environmental Se... 🖪 🎔 🖉







#### Climate Vulnerability Assessment

#### Green Line

- . 18.01 mi of track
- 12.7 million trips in 2016
- · Connects Minneapolis and St. Paul downtowns
- · Serves: University of Minnesota and home facilities of every major Minnesota professional sports franchise
- . 3.52 mi of line subject to bluespot flooding
- . 54.5% of bluespots are highest category risk
- . Frequent intersection (similar to blueline), but less severe



Passengers wait as a METRO Green Line train pulls up to the Raymond Avenue Station.

#### Local Example - Click to Zoom to **Analysis**

- · Large potential flood events could complicate alternative service and emergency planning
- · High obstruction risk between stations

# **Next Steps**



# Complete Project Work

- Additional Localized Flooding CVA (Chapters) Forthcoming:
  - Regional Parks
  - Facilities and Council Housing
  - Wastewater and Water Resources
- Part 2: Extreme Heat
- Part 3: Human Vulnerability
- Other Deliverables:
  - Finalized Mapping Tool (Localized Flooding & Extreme Heat)
  - Story Map



## **Additional Direction**

- Would your community find the mapping tool useful?
- How do we communicate the application of the tool to local communities?
- Are there other things we should be providing or considering?
- Would you like to see details as our work contintues?
- Other questions?



Any Questions?

# **THANKS!**

**Project Manager** 

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