

Climate Vulnerability Assessment (CVA)

Localized Flooding & Extreme Heat – Update

Metropolitan Council Land Use Advisory
Committee

09/20/2018



Climate Vulnerability Assessment - Recap

- July 21, 2016 – LUAC Presentation with Scoping
- May 18, 2017 – LUAC Presentation on CVA & Human Vulnerability
- September 21, 2017 – LUAC Presentation on Localized Flooding Map & Messaging
- September 20, 2018 – LUAC Presentation on CVA Progress & Feedback

Today's Discussion

Overview

Localized Flooding & Extreme Heat

Lead by Example & Provide Resources

Next Steps & Feedback from LUAC

Assessing the Vulnerability of the Built Environment



Climate impacts related to:

- **Water** - Floodways and localized flooding
- **Heat** - Urban Heat Island (UHI)

Two pronged approach:

- 1) Assess our regional systems and assets
 - Strategies to address vulnerabilities
- 2) Develop suggested strategies & tools for local governments



Who has been involved in this project?

Academic Institutions:

- University of St. Thomas
- University of Minnesota
- Macalester College

Communities:

- About 25 Communities & 3 Counties

Other Stakeholders:

- Watershed Districts
- State Agencies
- Non-profits
- Engineering Firms
- White House Office of Science and Technology Policy



IMAGE SOURCE: Freshwater Society

Why Rain & Heat?

Climate Change Trends in Minnesota through 2099

<i>Hazard</i>	<i>Projections Through 2099</i>	<i>Confidence in Projected Changes</i>
Warming Winters	Continued loss of cold extremes and dramatic warming of coldest conditions	Highest
Extreme Rainfall	Continued increase in frequency and magnitude; unprecedented flash-floods	
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	Moderately Low
Severe Thunderstorms & Tornadoes	More “super events” possible, even if frequency decreases	

Project Update

- Localized Flooding Analysis

- 👍 Transportation and Transit
- 👍 Wastewater
- 👍 Council-owned Housing
- 👍 Regional Parks and Trails
- 👍 Water Supply

- Localized Flooding Tools

- 👍 Story Map
- 👍 Interactive Flood Map
- 👍 Publicly Available Data

- Extreme Heat Tools

- 👍 Story Map
- 👍 Interactive Extreme Heat Map
- 👍 Publicly Available Data

- Human Vulnerability



Localized Flooding



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

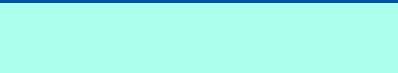

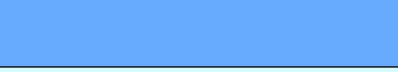

Under new modelling, the 100-year event has increased by 25%

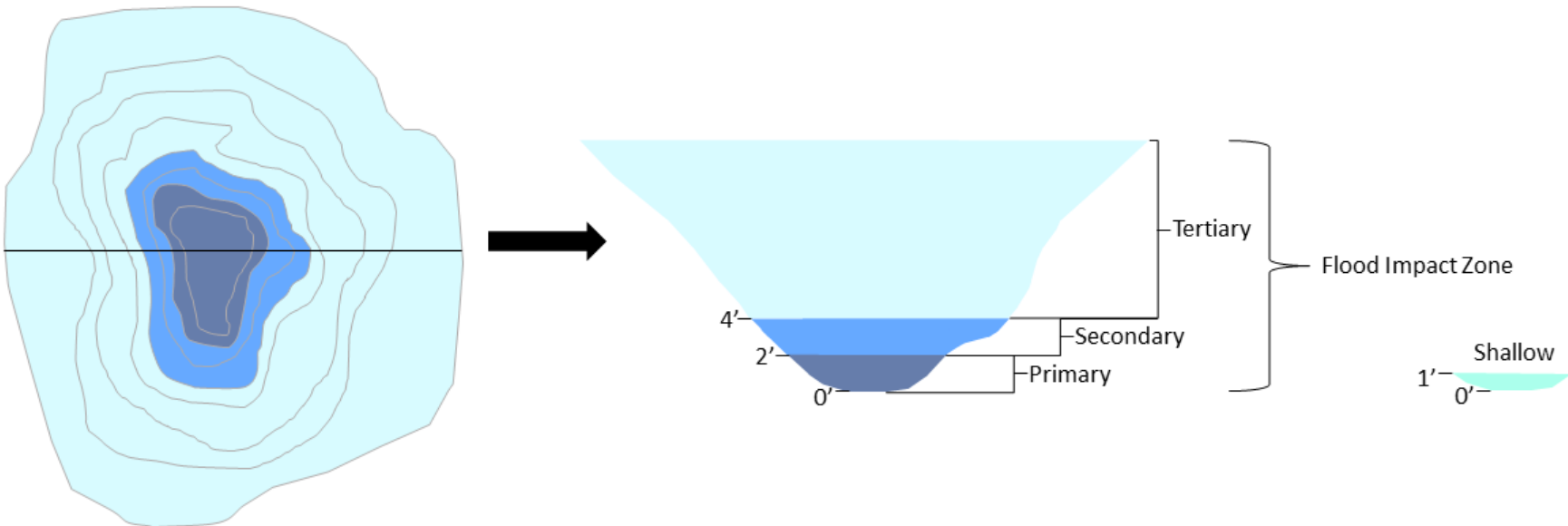
*Defined as 6" or greater rains covering at least 1000 square miles and a peak amount of 8" or greater



Localized Flooding

Council Bluespot Categorization

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

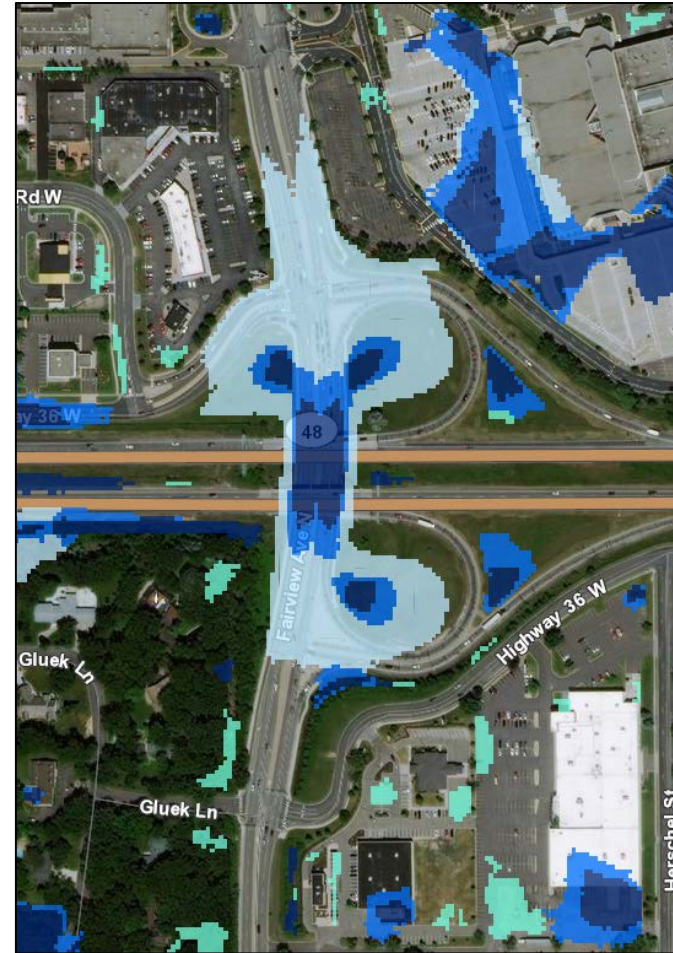


Localized Flooding – Acute and Chronic Stress

Flash flood traps cars under Roseville underpass (PHOTO)

BY MIKE MULLEN

TUESDAY, JULY 5, 2016 AT 7:51 PM



Lead by Example – Localized Flooding

Maintenance Holes Example

Asset	Total	Total Assets in FIZ*	Flood Impact Zone % Assets in a FIZ				
			Primary	Primary Mean Max. Depth	Secondary	Tertiary	Shallow
Maintenance Holes	7550	23.5% (1773)	45.7% (811)	4.37ft	19.8% (351)	21.5% (382)	12.9% (229)

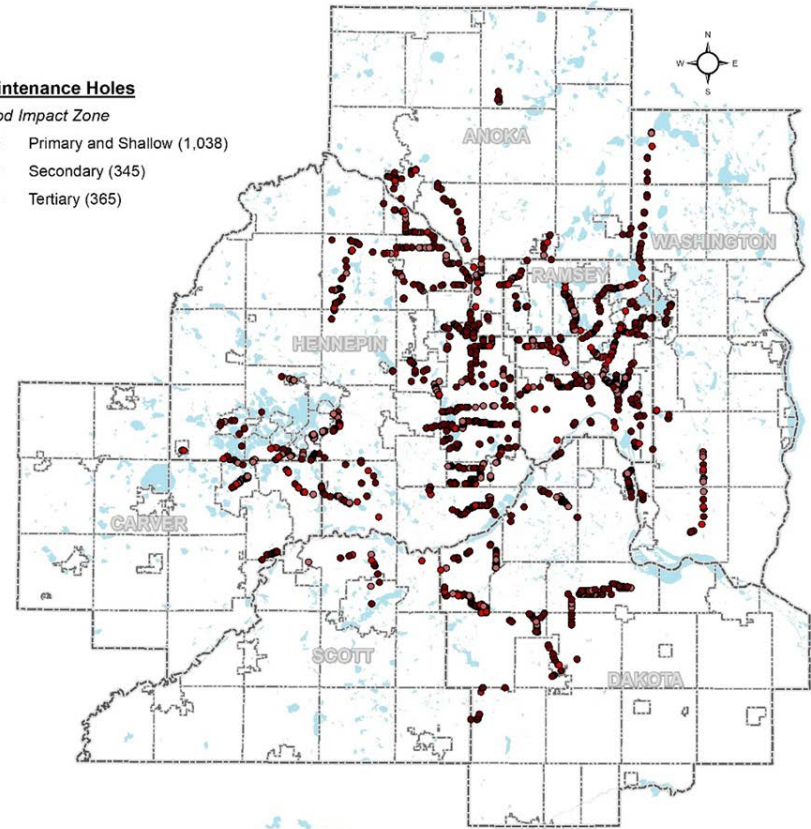


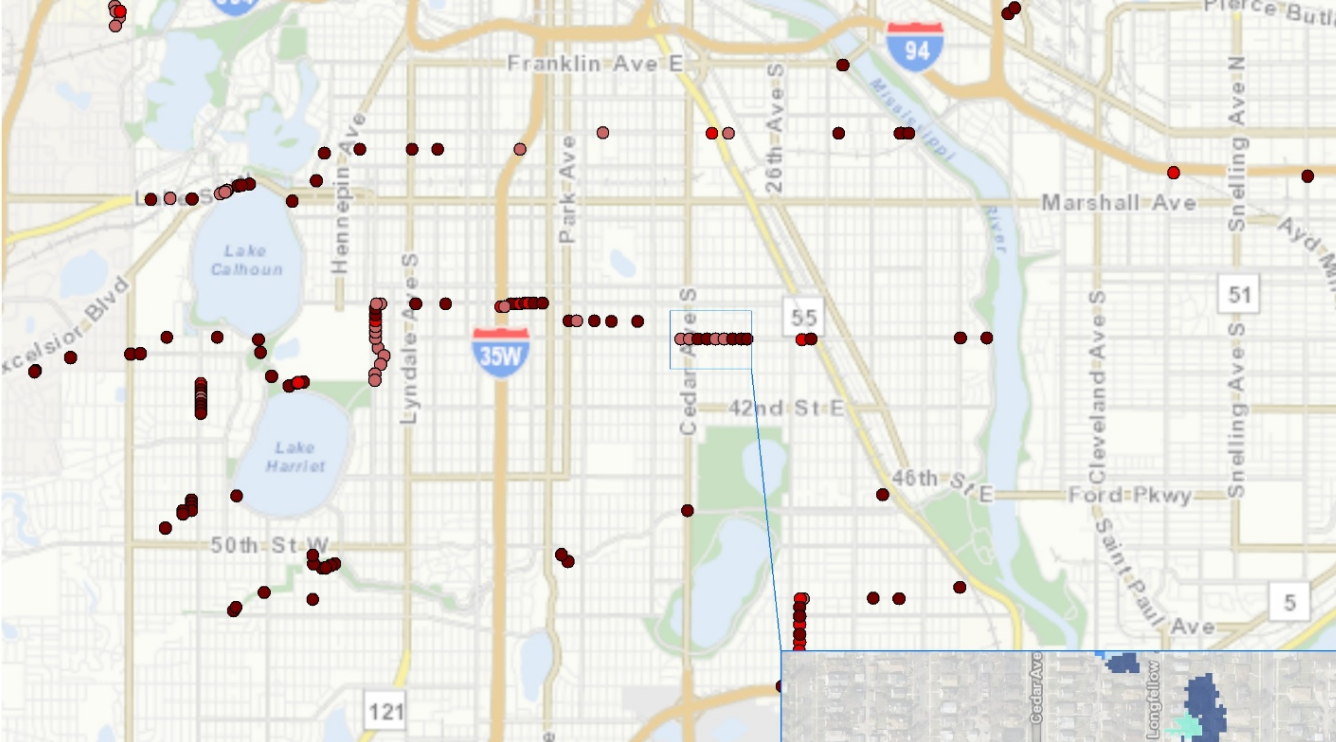
IMAGE SOURCE: Met Council

Maintenance Holes

Flood Impact Zone

- Primary and Shallow (1,038)
- Secondary (345)
- Tertiary (365)





Maintenance Holes

Flood Impact Zone

- Primary and Shallow
- Secondary
- Tertiary
- None

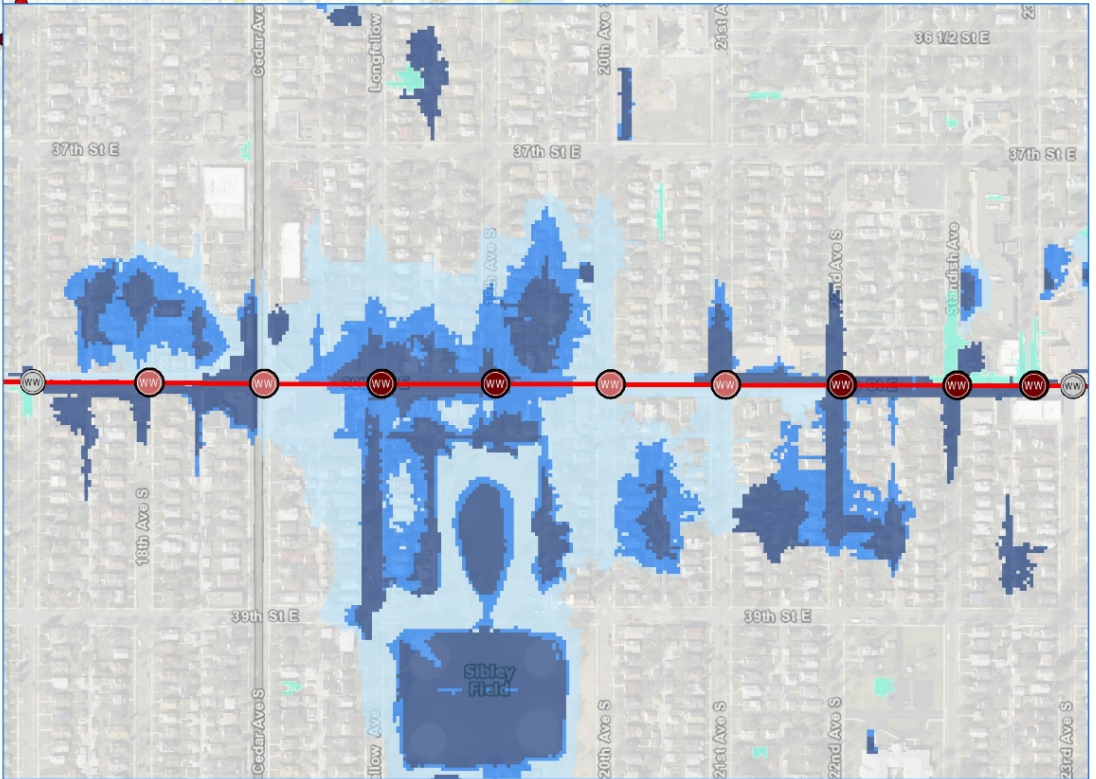
MCES Interceptors

- Gravity

Flood Impact Zones

- Primary
- Secondary
- Tertiary
- Shallow

Lead by Example
Localized Flooding
Maintenance Holes Example

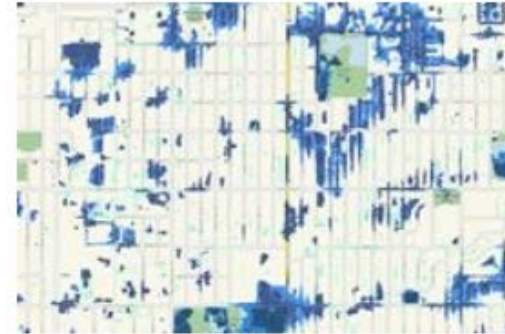


Provide Resources – Localized Flooding

<https://metro council.org/cva>



[Localized Flooding
Story Map](#)





[Localized Flood Map
Screening Tool](#)

Extreme Heat

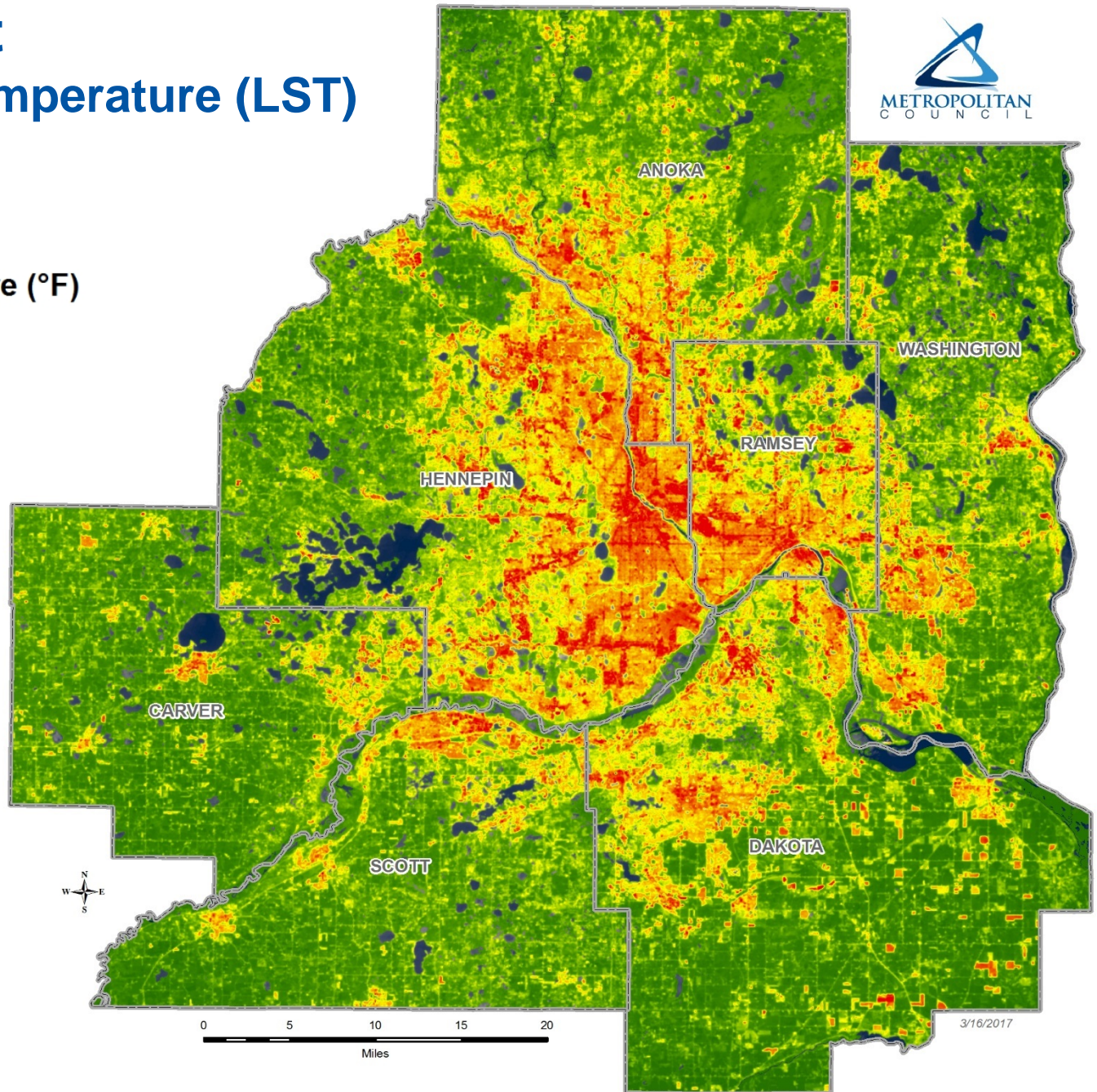
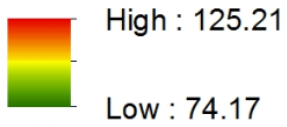
Extreme Heat Land Surface Temperature (LST)



-  County Boundaries
-  Lakes and Rivers

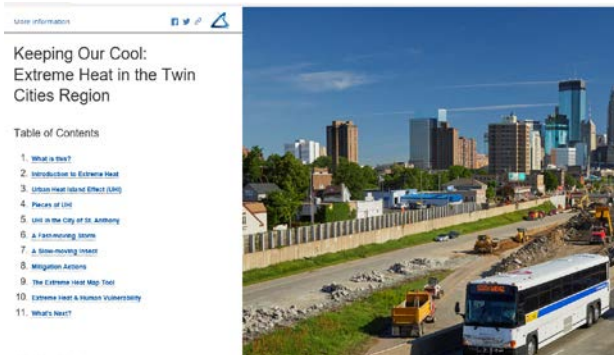
Land Surface Temperature (°F)

Value

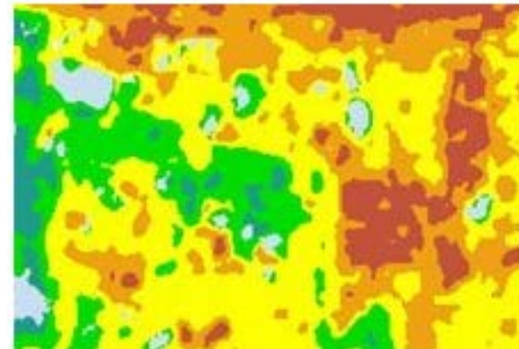


Provide Resources – Extreme Heat

<https://metrocouncil.org/cva>



[Extreme Heat Story](#)
[Map](#)



[Extreme Heat Map](#)
[Tool](#)

Next Steps

- **Finalize CVA Chapters**
 - Autumn & Winter 2018
- **Finalize Web Content & Tools**
 - Autumn & Winter 2018
- **Stakeholder Outreach**
 - Winter & Spring 2019

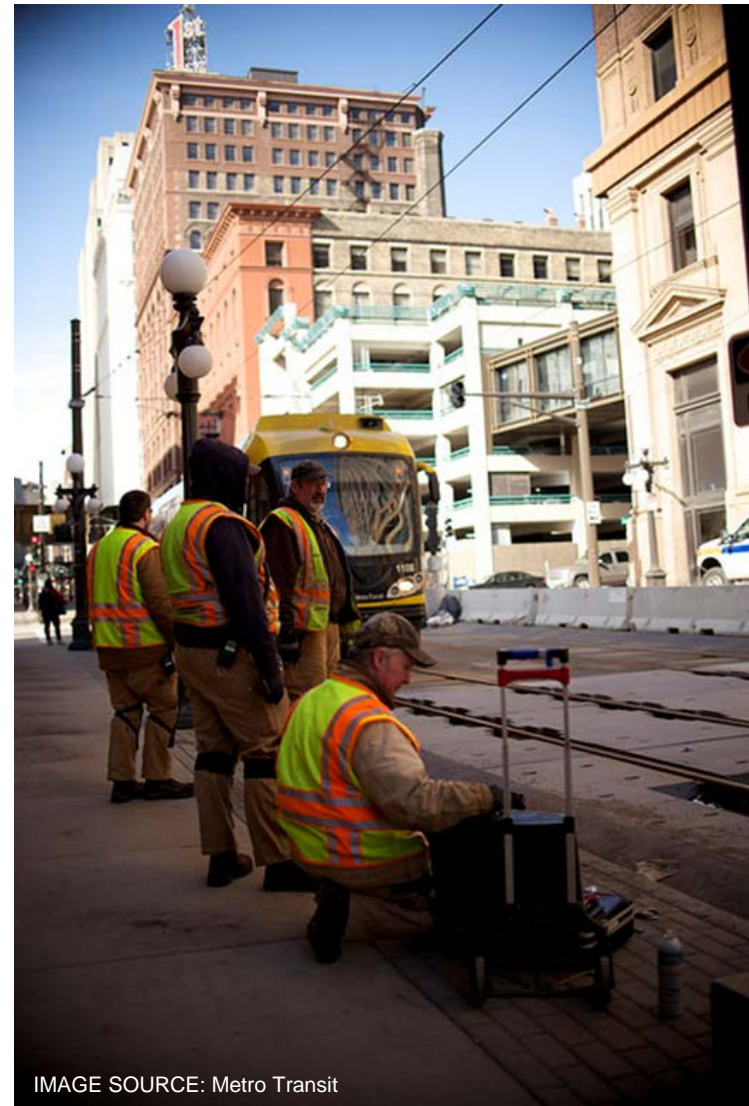


IMAGE SOURCE: Metro Transit

LUAC Feedback on Outreach & Communication

Challenges

Opportunities

- Disparate Geography
- Community Sensitivities
- Lack of Capacity/Expertise
- Abstract Concepts
- Technical Jargon

- Creative Outreach
- Community Interest
- Desire for Strategies
- Local Examples
- Plain Language

Climate Vulnerability Assessment

www.metrocouncil/CVA

LOCAL PLANNING ASSISTANCE

Climate Vulnerability Assessment

Localized Flood Risk

Extreme Heat

Human Vulnerability

Tools & Resources

CLIMATE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

Regional Risks and Opportunities

In his 2016 State of the State address, Governor Mark Dayton made the following observation about climate change: "From kids concerned that pond hockey doesn't start until January to farmers trying to predict growing seasons, to folks wondering why this year's March blizzards have turned into sixty-degree days, many thousands of Minnesotans have expressed their concerns about the growing impacts of climate change." The Governor wasn't speaking of distant ice caps and threats to polar bears, but rather to climate changes that we are experiencing regionally and locally, right here in Minnesota.



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