

GreenGov Symposium

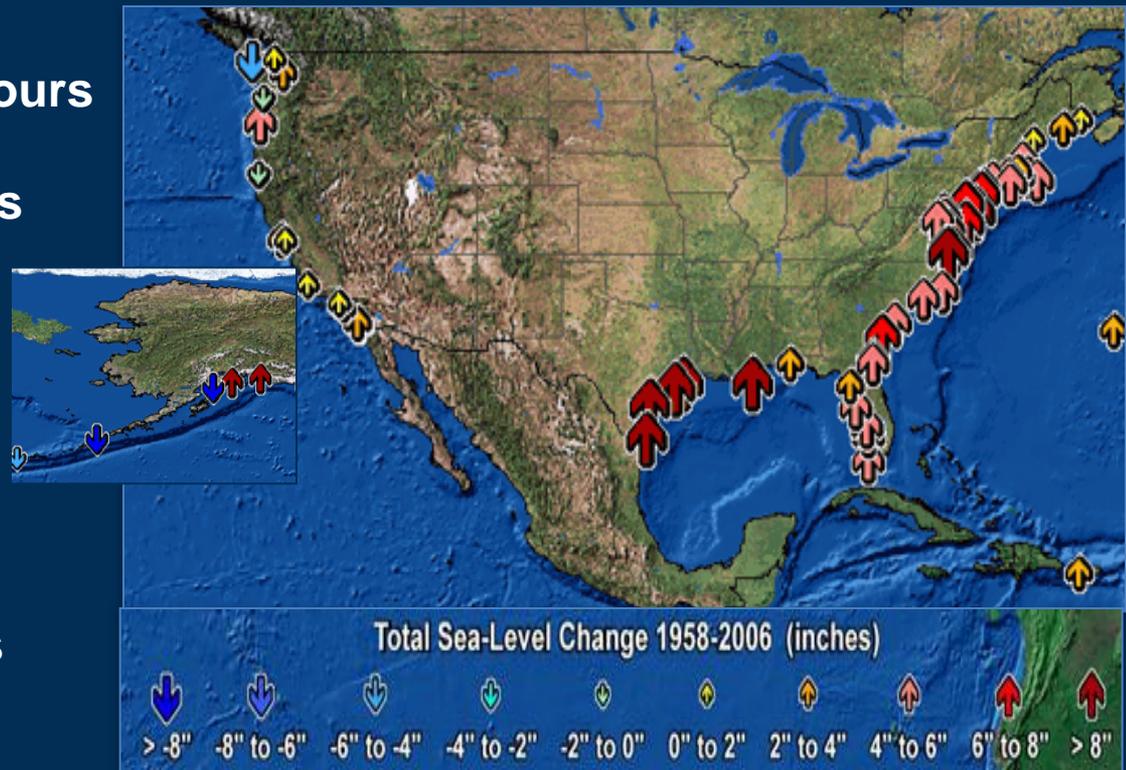
***Climate Change: An Adaptation
Challenge for US Transportation***

***Mike Savonis, FHWA
October 6, 2010***

Climate changes are underway in the U.S. and are projected to grow

- ✓ Temperature rise
- ✓ Sea-level rise
- ✓ Increase in heavy downpours
- ✓ Rapidly retreating glaciers
- ✓ Thawing permafrost
- ✓ Longer growing season
- ✓ Longer ice-free season in the ocean and on lakes and rivers
- ✓ Earlier snowmelt
- ✓ Changes in river flows

Observed U.S. Sea-Level Changes



Arctic warming will thaw permafrost damaging infrastructure

- The USACE has identified over 180 communities that are threatened in Alaska



Loss of shore-fast sea ice will cause greater erosion



**These photos were taken 2 hours apart
This road no longer exists**

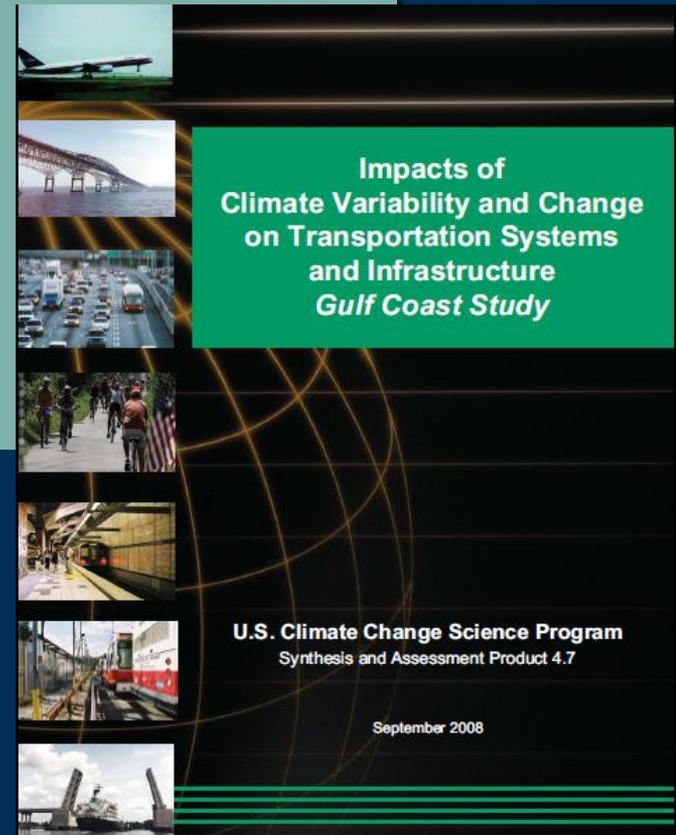
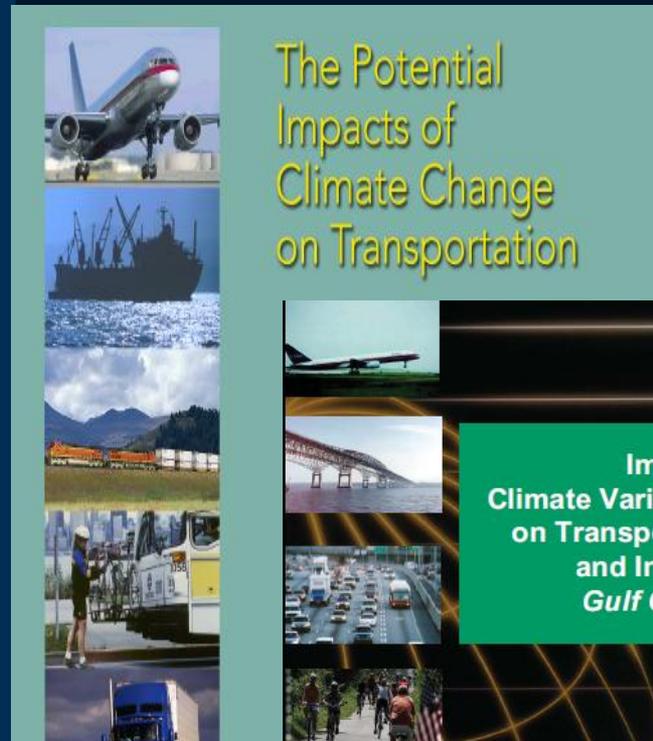
Storm intensity will increase damaging infrastructure



Source: NASA Remote Sensing Tutorial.

More Focus/Better Information US DOT Efforts

- Potential Impacts Workshop, 2002
- Gulf Coast Study, Ph. I, 2008
- Current US DOT Efforts
 - Adaptation Strategy
 - Regional Typology
 - Vulnerability and Risk Pilots
 - Gulf Coast, Ph. II
 - Peer Exchanges



Why this matters: Transportation Impacts

| CLIMATE EFFECT | IMPACTS |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Higher high temperatures, more hot days | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Asphalt deterioration• Thermal expansion of bridge joints, paved surfaces• Changes to biodiversity (impacting pest management, wetlands commitments)• More night time work, longer construction season• Pavement & structural design changes |
| Wind speeds | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• More frequent sign damage, truck rollovers• Changes to testing of and design factors for wind speed• Need for stronger materials |
| More frequent, intense precipitation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Loss of visibility, lane obstruction• Increase in weather-related delays, traffic disruption• Increased flooding of roads, evacuation routes• Increased peak stream flow could affect scour rates, influence size requirements for culverts• Standing water could affect road base adversely |

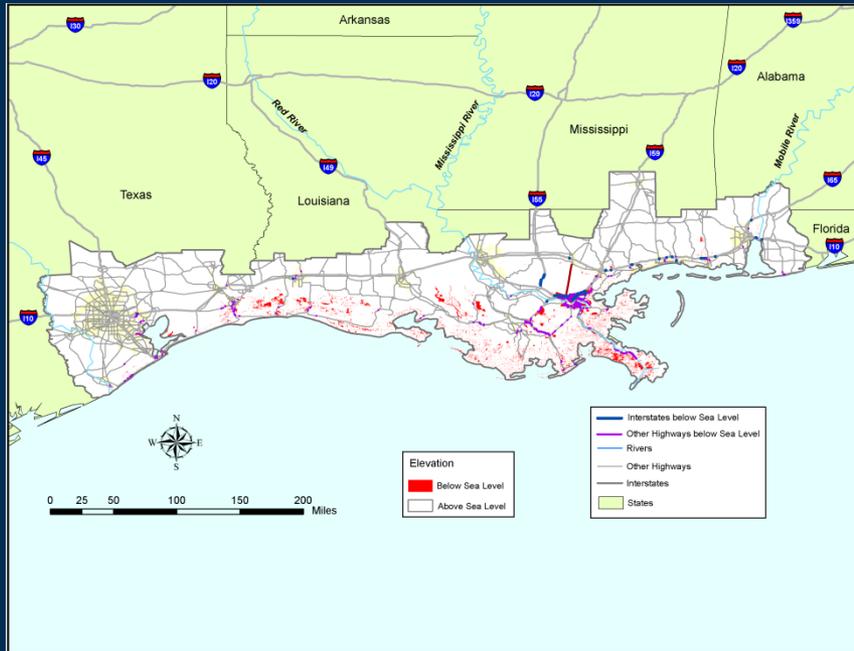
Why this matters: Transportation Impacts

| CLIMATE EFFECT | IMPACTS |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Increased coastal storm intensity | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increased storm surge and wave impacts on roads, bridge structures , signs, etc.• Decreased expected lifetime of highways exposed to surge• Damage to infrastructure caused by the loss of coastal wetlands and barrier islands• Erosion of land supporting coastal infrastructure |
| Sea level rise | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Permanent inundation of some roads and areas, reduced route options/redundancy• Erosion of road base• Reduced clearance under bridges• Exposes new areas to effects of surge/wave action, potentially causing interruptions to coastal roads• May amplify storm surges in some cases, requiring greater evacuations |

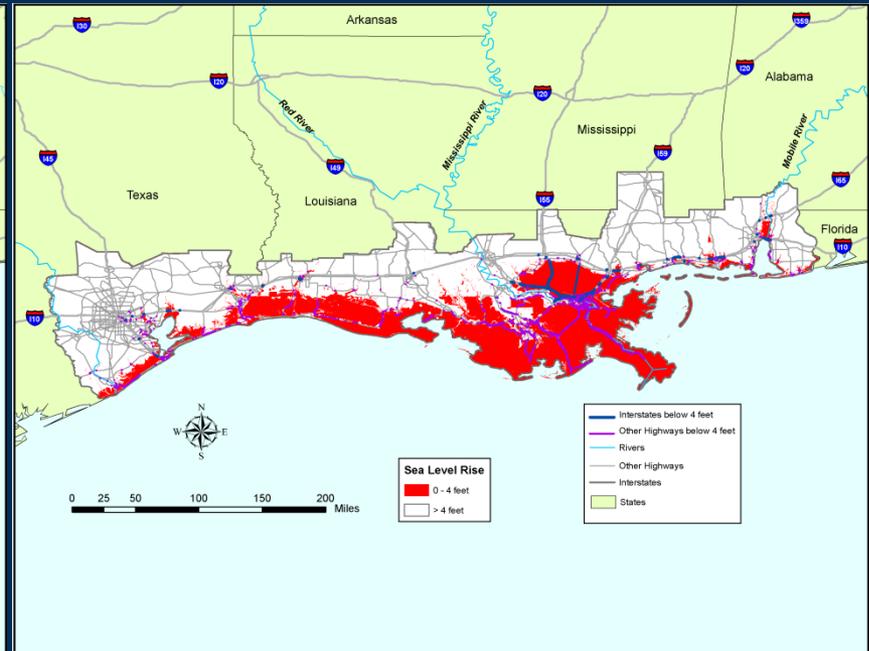
Results – Gulf Coast Study

Highways Vulnerable to Relative Sea Level Rise

Baseline (Present Day)



4 Feet of Sea Level Rise



Study ('08) results based on IPCC4: 7 – 23" SLR
Global Climate Change Impacts in US ('09): 36 – 48"

Results - Gulf Coast Study

Vulnerability Due to...Relative Sea-Level Rise

- **Relative sea level rise (due to climate change and subsidence) of 4 feet could permanently flood:**
- ✓ **24% of interstate miles, 28% of arterial miles, New Orleans Transit**
 - ✓ *More than 2,400 miles of roadway are at risk of permanent flooding*
- ✓ **72% of freight / 73% of non-freight facilities at ports**
- ✓ **9% of the rail miles operated, 20% of the freight facilities, no passenger stations**
- ✓ **3 airports**
- ✓ **Temporary flooding in low-lying areas due to increased heavy downpours will broaden affected areas**

Results – Gulf Coast Study Vulnerability Due to...**Storm Surge**

- **Transportation in the central Gulf Coast is already vulnerable to large hurricanes**
- **That vulnerability will be exacerbated if hurricane intensity increases**



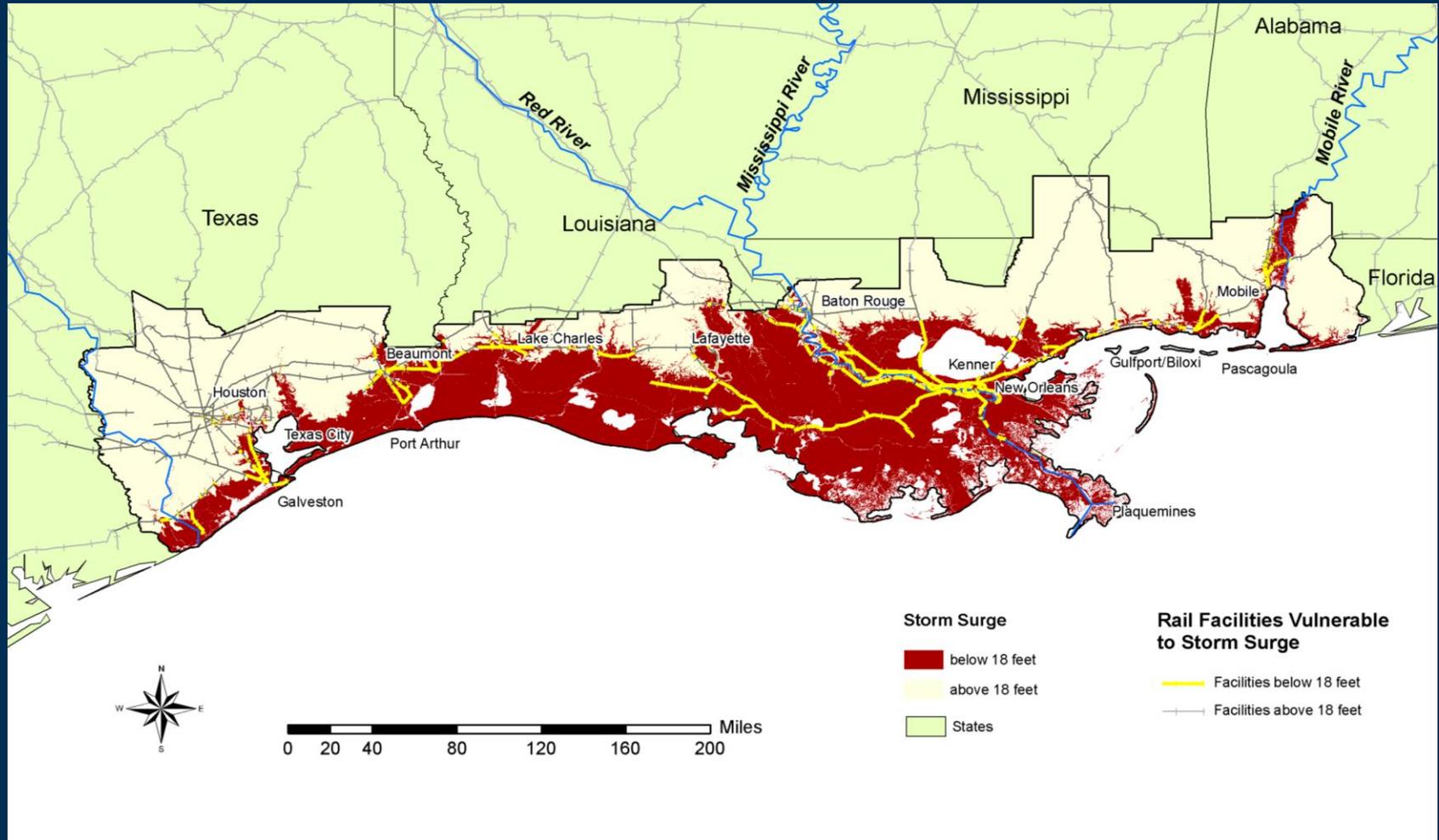
Results – Gulf Coast Study

Vulnerability Due to...**Storm Surge**

- **Transportation infrastructure that is vulnerable to 18 feet of storm surge includes:**
 - ✓ **51% of interstate miles, 56% of arterial miles, and most transit authorities**
 - ✓ **98% of port facilities vulnerable to surge and 100% to wind**
 - ✓ **33% of rail miles operated, 43% of freight facilities**
 - ✓ **22 airports in the study area at or below 18 feet MSL**
 - ✓ **Potentially significant damage to offshore facilities**

Results – Gulf Coast Study

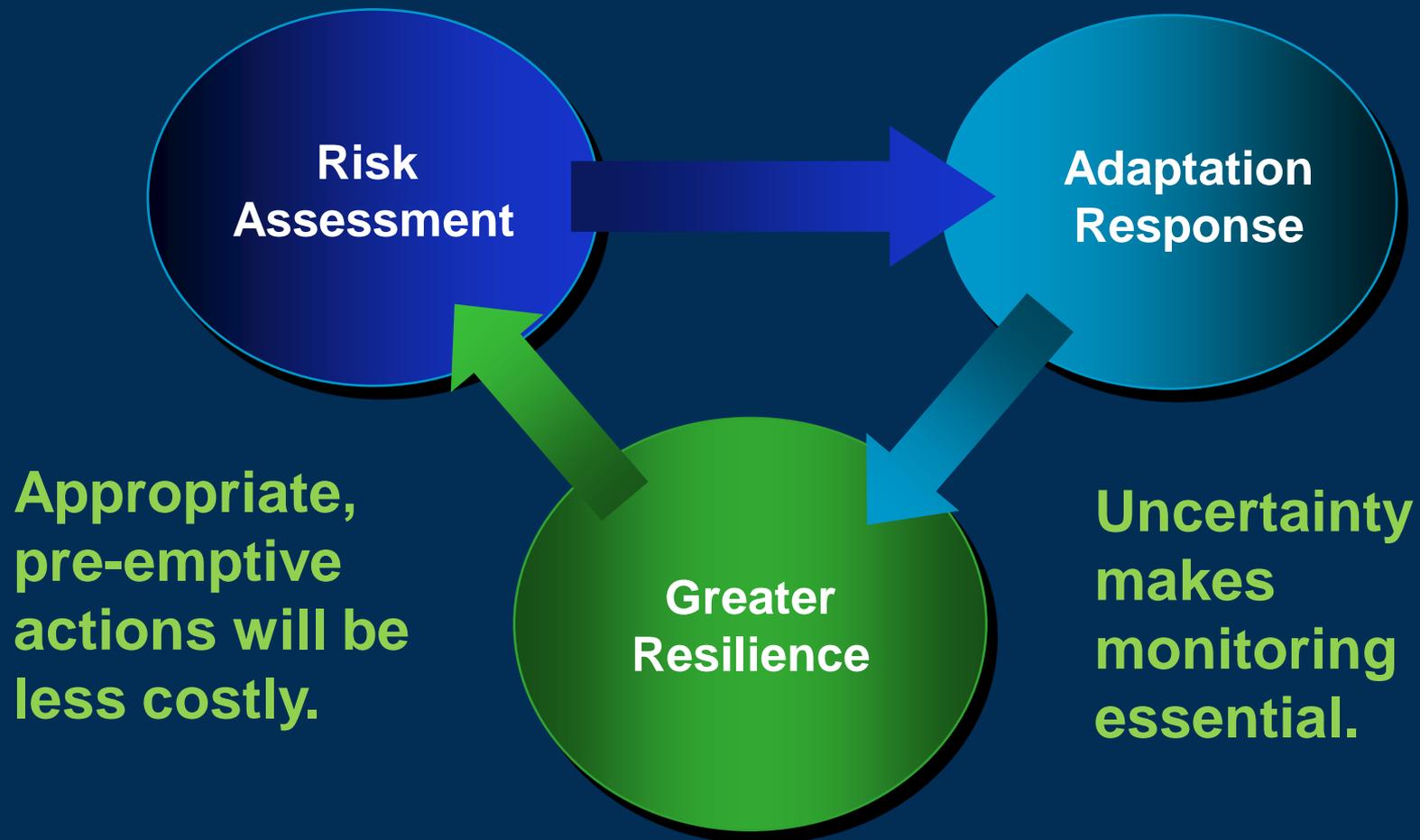
Freight Rail Lines Vulnerable to Storm Surge of 18 feet



Source: Cambridge Systematics analysis of climate projections and Federal Railroad Administration data.

Thoughts on Effective Adaptation: Reliability under a range of conditions

New approaches to decision-making:
scenario planning and risk assessment



Thoughts on Effective Adaptation **Levels of Implementation**

- **Planning or Strategic Level**

- Regional scale
- Land uses
- Critical services

- **Transportation Facility Level**

- Local scale
- Public and Private sectors

- **Research and Development**



Gulf Coast Study: Phase II Goals

- **Comprehensive assessment of how climate change will affect transportation in the Gulf Coast area**
- **Multimodal impacts on specific facilities in 1 metro area**
- **New vulnerability/risk assessment tools and adaptation guides**
- **Timeframe: 2010-2012**
- **FHWA Contact: Rob Kafalenos**
 - **Robert.kafalenos@dot.gov**

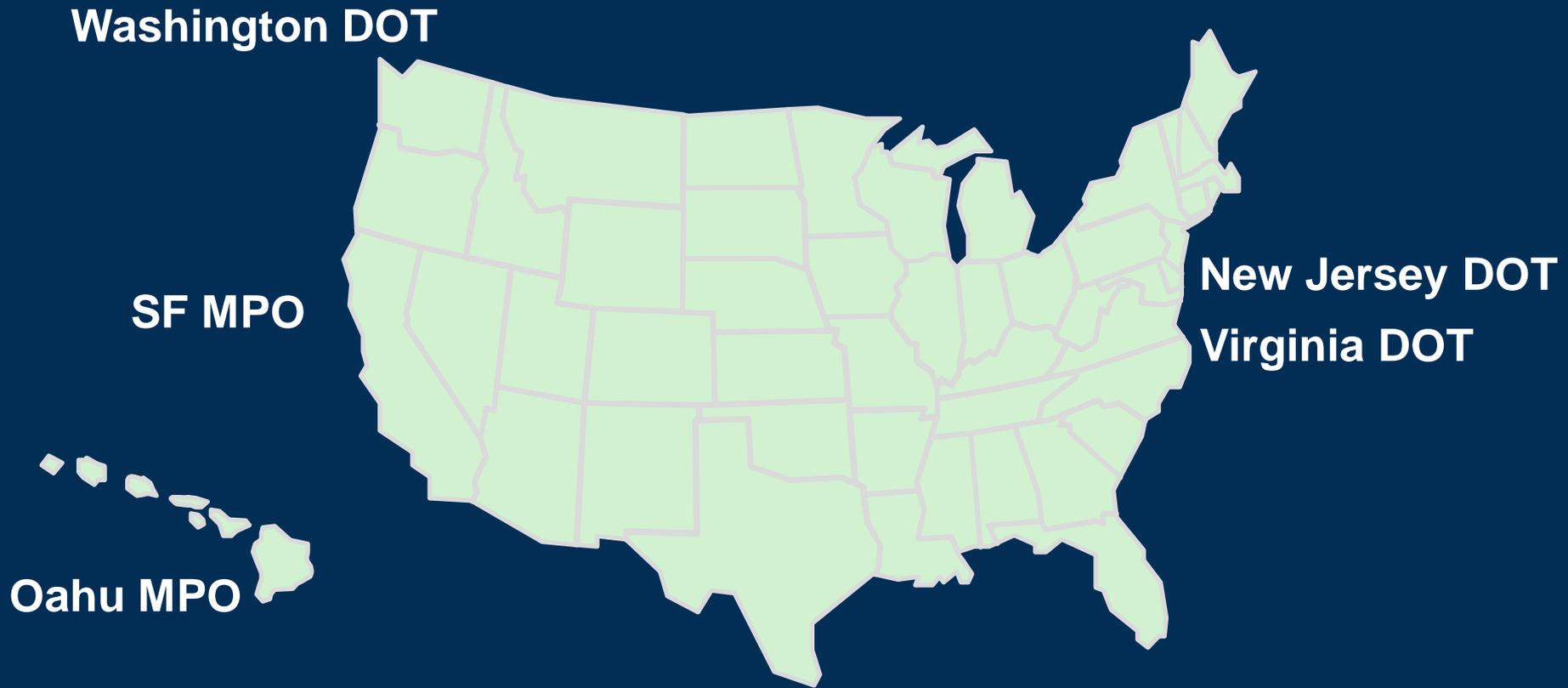
Gulf Coast Study, Phase 2

- **Focus on the Mobile, AL**
 - **Identify "critical assets"**
 - **Evaluate climate change effects & stressors**
 - **Determine vulnerability of key links and assets**
 - **Develop detailed engineering analyses for selected assets**
 - **Develop risk assessment & risk management tools**
 - **Work with stakeholders**
 - **Share lessons learned**
 - **Make new tools/methods accessible to other MPOs**

Vulnerability/Risk Assessment Pilots

- **Goal:** to identify assets most exposed to the climate stressors and/or would result in the most serious consequences
 - Develop inventory of infrastructure assets
 - Gather climate data
 - Assess risk and vulnerability
 - Analyze, prioritize adaptation options
- **FHWA Contact: Becky Lupes**
 - Rebecca.lupes@dot.gov

Vulnerability/Risk Assessment Pilots Selected



Thank you!

Questions?