

Climate Change: Shifting Risks

Extreme Heat



Days over 90°F to triple by 2030. By 2070, there could be more than 2 months in a year over 90°F.

Extreme Rain



Flooding from rain more frequent and more severe

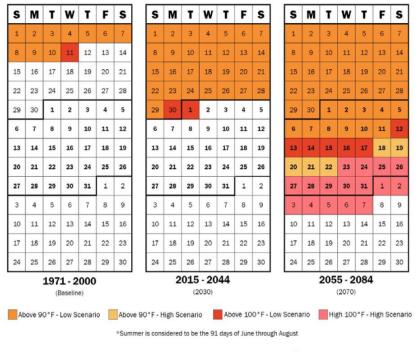
Sea Level Rise/ Storm Surge



Sea level rise and larger storm surge in Boston Harbor will overtop and flank the Mystic and Charles River dams

Increasing Heat

Warm Averages, Higher Temps, More Heat Waves

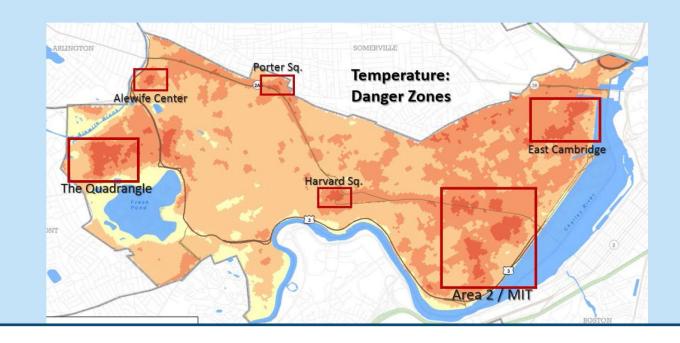


By 2030, the number of days above 90° F could triple

- Stress on human health
- Stress on infrastructure

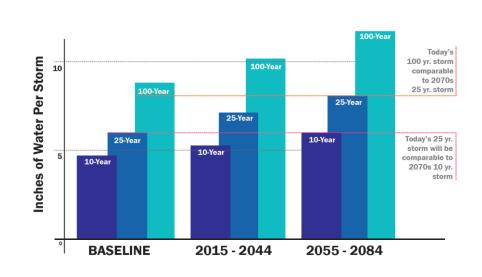
Urban Heat Island Effect Magnifies Ambient Temperature

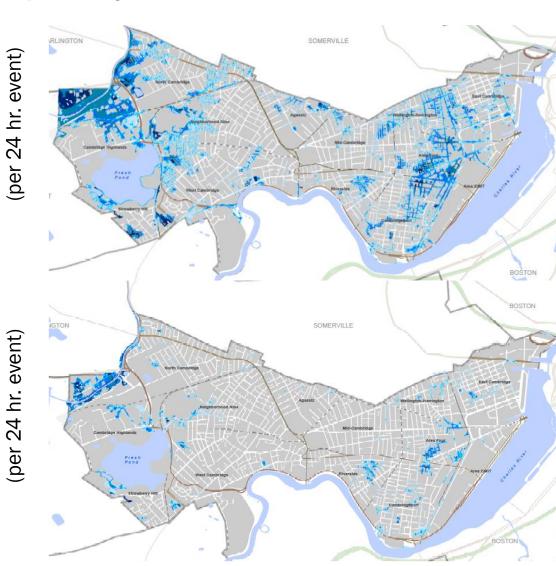
- Darker impervious surfaces pavement & roofs -absorb heat
- Areas with large amounts of impervious surface and lacking tree canopy tend to be heat islands



Increasing Precipitation

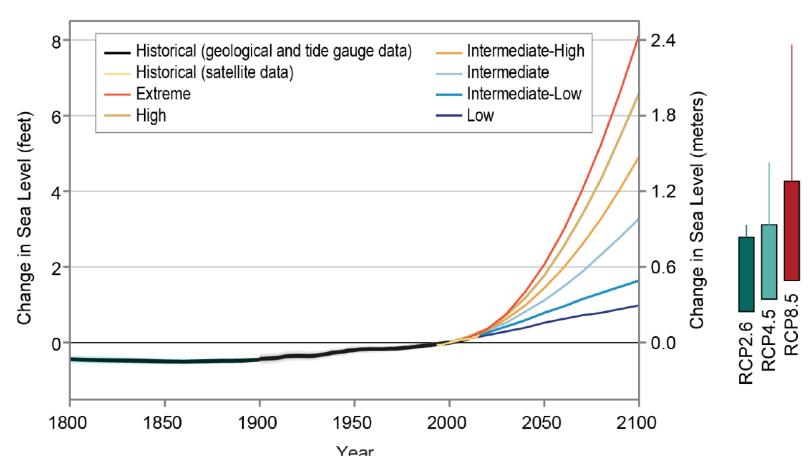
Extreme rates, Increasing frequency



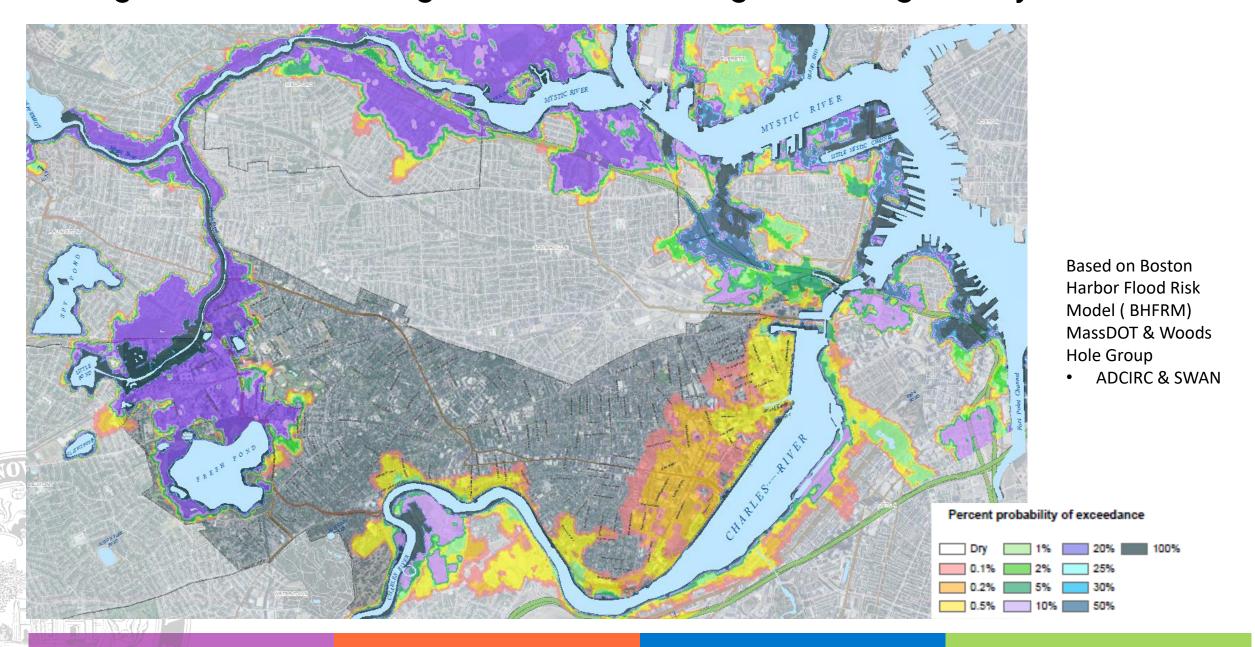


Rising Sea Levels Higher Tides and Storm Surges

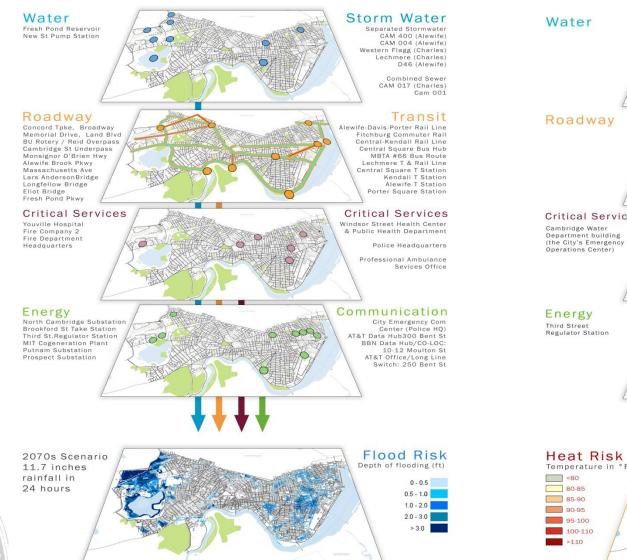
Historical and Projected Global Average Sea Level Rise

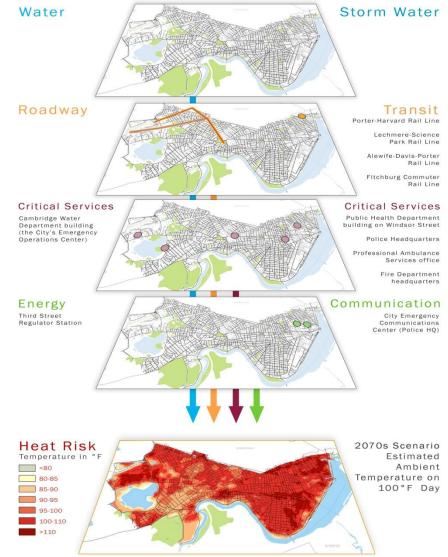


Rising Sea Level: Emergence of storm surge flooding risk by 2070



Climate Stress Test: What Happens If No Action Taken





Impacts of Concern

Direct

- Flood damage to building structures and systems
- Flood damage to vehicles
- Flood damage to documents, paper & digital
- Health impacts, e.g. heat stroke, respiratory effects from mold, vector-borne disease
- Power outage to buildings, e.g., loss of refrigeration, AC, computers
- Pest & disease effects on trees and vegetation

Indirect

- Loss of business continuity,
 i.e. office or retail closures,
 lost wages, lost revenue
- Transportation disruption, i.e.
 MBTA shutdown
- Supply chain disruptions
- Employee personal impacts,
 e.g. property damage, access
 to childcare or school, health
 effects
- Internet & communications outage

Approach to climate change preparedness & resilience

Reduce Risk



Prepare for Unavoidable Risks

- Reduce urban heat islands
- Increase flood storage & conveyance
- Install storm surge barriers
- Elevate structures

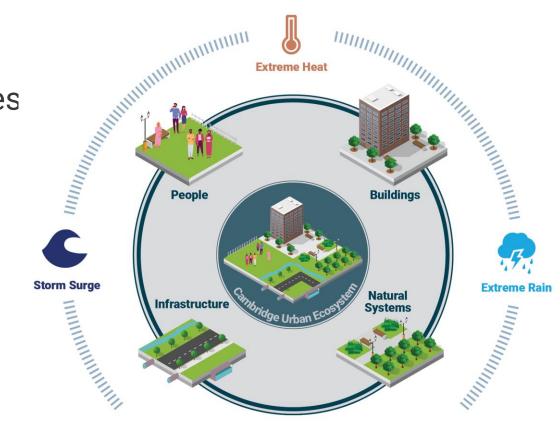
- Be transparent and open about risks, share data
- Plan for extremes and new normals
- Coordinate planning initiatives
- Engage stakeholders & community
- Develop strategies for people, buildings, infrastructure, and ecosystem
- Implement at different scales
- Coordinate and engage regionally

Resilient Cambridge Strategies

34 strategies organized around four categories

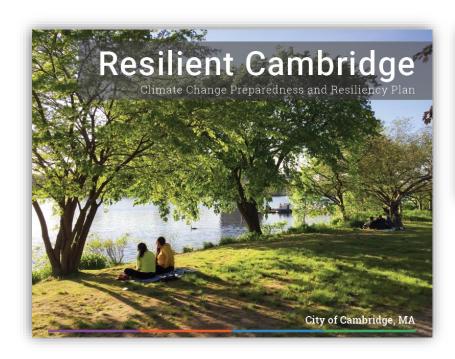
- Closer Neighborhoods
- Better Buildings
- Stronger Infrastructure
- Greener City

Discusses regional considerations



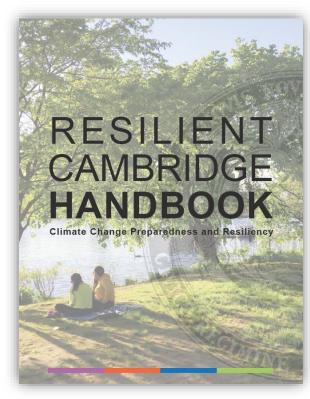


What we produced: Resilient Cambridge









Handbook

What we produced: Additional materials



Public summary report

Story Maps



Flood Risk

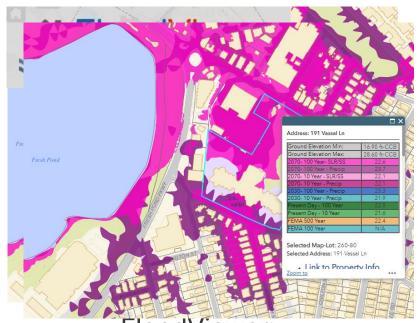


Heat Risk



Flood Strategies





FloodViewer: potential flooding by parcel

Related Processes

Envision Cambridge – Community Development Department

- Climate Resilience Zoning Task Force
 - Proposing codification of 2070 flood risk standards and Cool Factor
- Cambridge Street Planning Study

Urban Forest Master Plan – Public Works Department

- Expanded urban forest staff and budget
- Update to Tree Protection Ordinance
- Increased tree plantings
- Witness Tree project with Harvard Forest
- Miyawaki micro-forests
- Ongoing urban forest assessments

Community Health Improvement Plan – Public Health Department

- Community social resilience priority
- Community Resilience Manager

Social Resilience

Social infrastructure

- the assets that shape our social interactions
- Sociologist Eric Klinenberg loosely defines social infrastructure "as the physical elements of community that act as a conduit to bring people together and build social capital."
- Parks
- Plazas
- Libraries
- Streetscapes
- Retail
- Community centers



Social Capital/Connectedness



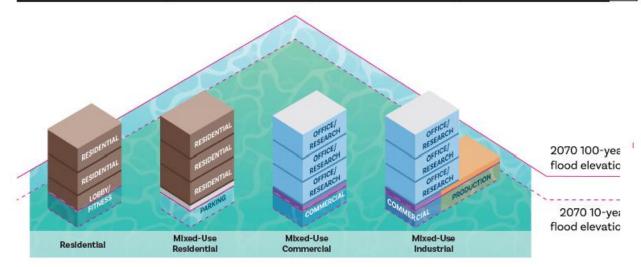
Cambridge Community Corps



Cambridge Community Center

Climate Resilience Zoning

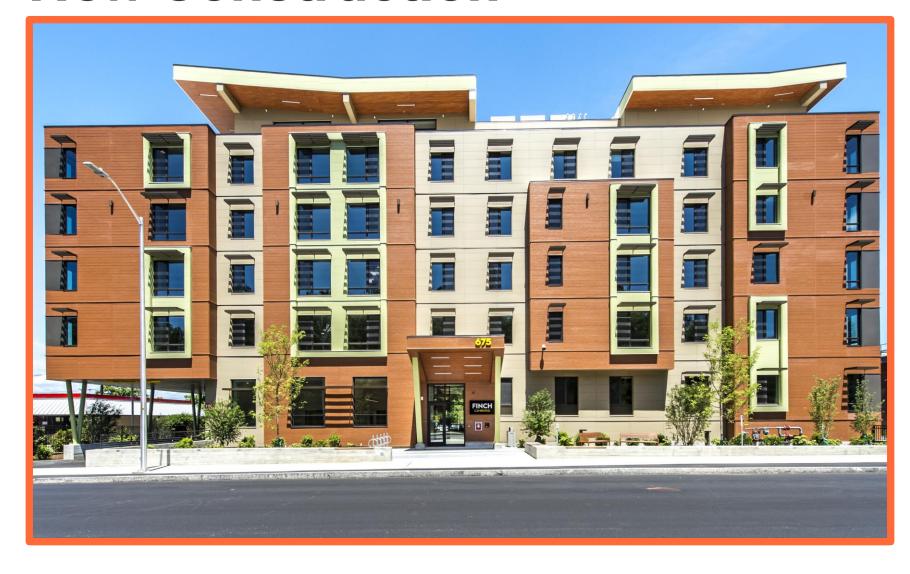
Residential		Non-Residential	
Residental	Mixed-Use Residential	Mixed-Use Commercial	Mixed-Use Industrial
Housing must be elevated or floodproofed	Housing must be elevated	Office uses can be floodproofed	Office uses can be floodproofed
 Garage levels can be floodproofed or floodable 	Commercial or retail uses can be floodproofed	Commercial or retail uses can be floodproofed	 Commercial, industrial, or retail uses can be floodproofed
Elevate or protect utilities and major equipment	Elevate or protect utilities and major equipment	Elevate or protect utilities and major equipment	Elevate or protect utilities, major equipment, and chemical storage



Codify Future Flood Elevations

Cool Factor Site Rating System

New Construction



- Designed to 2070 flood elevations
- All residential units second floor and higher
- Community room on top floor
- Passive House standards for energy efficiency and passive thermal resilience

HRI/Finch Cambridge Affordable Housing Project, Concord Avenue

Stronger Infrastructure/Gray Infrastructure



The Port Infrastructure Project



Springfield Street High Solar Reflectance Coating

Greener City/Green Infrastructure



Urban Forest Master Plan



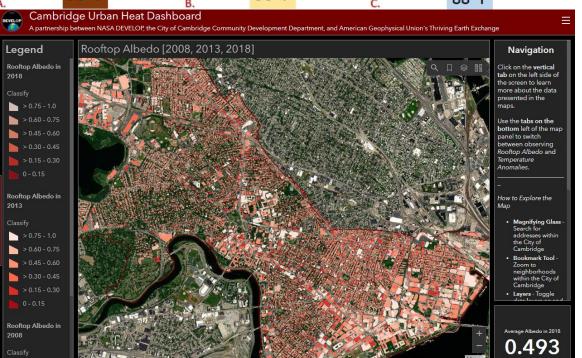
Triangle Park

- Binney Street,
 First Boulevard,
 Land Boulevard
- 1 acre
- Naturalized forest habitat
- 400 new trees,15 species
- In construction

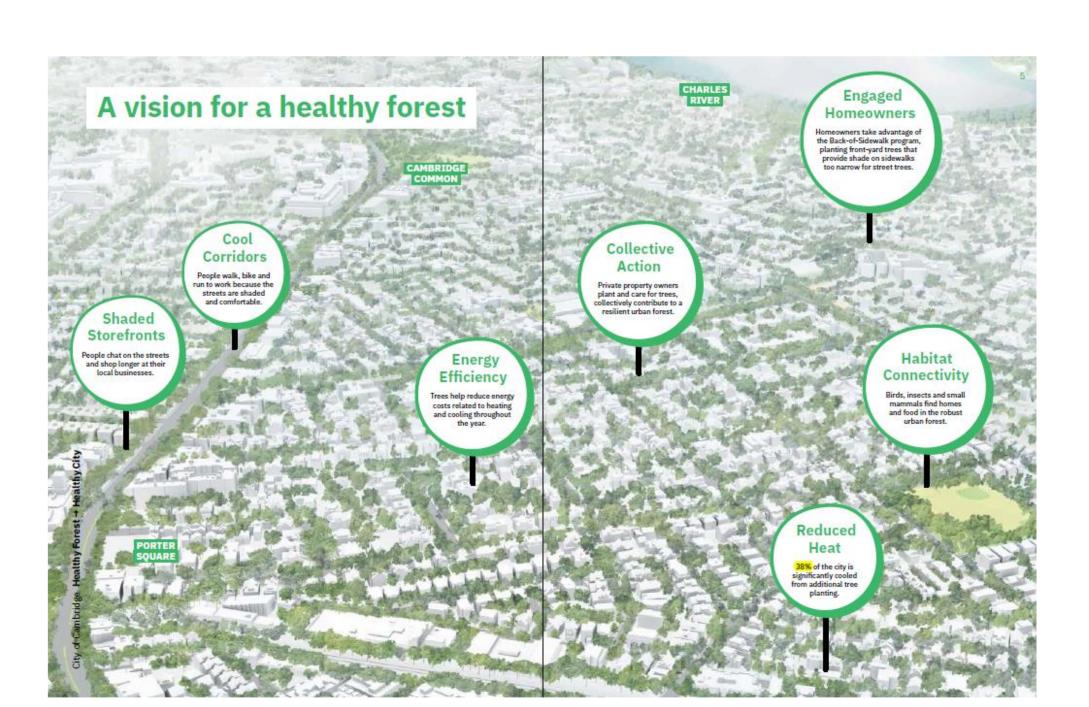
Shade & Solar Reflectance



- On a 90 degree day, tree canopy cools streets up to 10 degrees F or more
- Based on urban heat island mapping



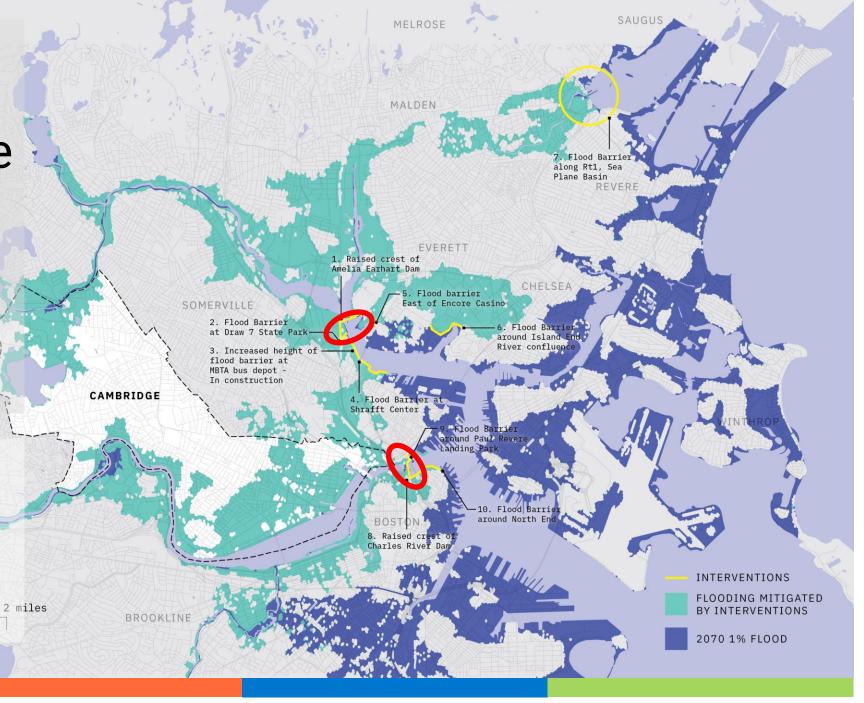
- Rooftop albedo mapped for 2008, 2013, 2018
- 30% increase in albedo, 2008-2018
- LEED green building requirement & availability of high SRI roofing products
- Dr. Mehdi Heris, American Geophysical Union/Thriving Earth Exchange, & NASA Develop



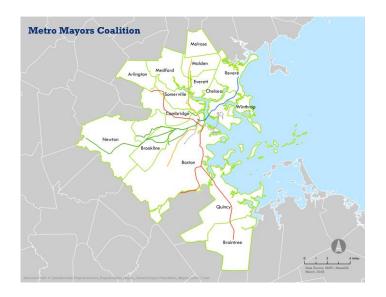
Flooding from a coastal storm with a 1% chance of occurring in 2070, mitigated by proposed interventions

Regional Coastal Flood Interventions:

- 10 targeted interventions
- 12 communities
- 108,000 residents
- \$60B of real estate value

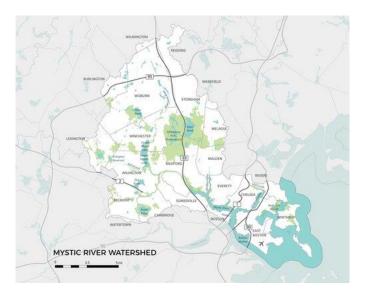


Regional Climate Collaborations



Metro Mayors Climate Task Force

- 15 inner core communities
- Coordinated by MAPC
- Building Resilience to Climate-driven Heat in Metro Boston



Resilient Mystic Collaborative

- 21 watershed communities
- Coordinated by MyRWA
- Upper Mystic Stormwater
 Project
- Social resilience work group
- Lower Mystic Storm proofing critical infrastructure
- Regional storm surge protection



Charles River Climate Compact

- 23 communities
- Coordinated by CRWA
- Current focus is on upper watershed stormwater management

Before

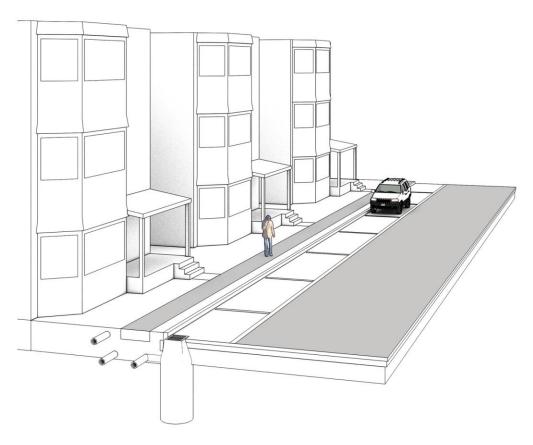
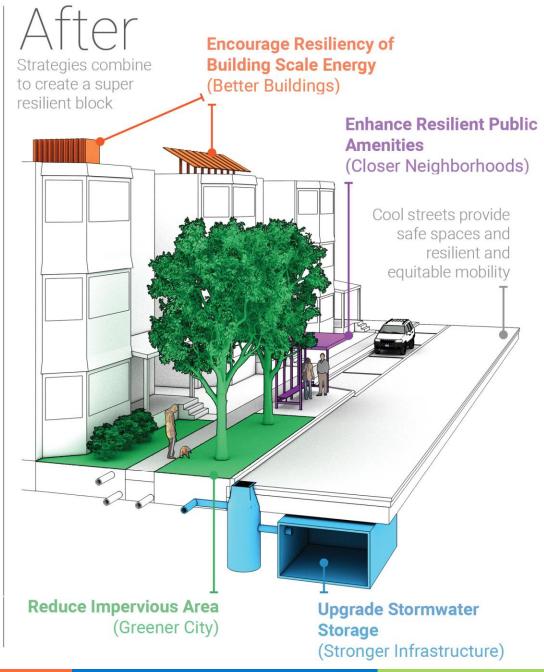


Illustration not to scale



Thank you!

To learn more, visit:

www.cambridgema.gov/ResilientCambridge

or contact John Bolduc, jbolduc@cambridgema.gov

