

Project Introduction & Asks

- Scope and process
- Support to ensure most current climate change information
- Other guidance, critique, and support to practice and execute on climate equity and resilience
- Future formal project touch points with Climate Change Commission
- Request up to two commissioners to participate as members of still to bedeveloped advisory/stakeholder group(s)
- Request for all commissioners to participate in any and all other engagement/participation platforms
- Professional/personal assistance in getting the word out



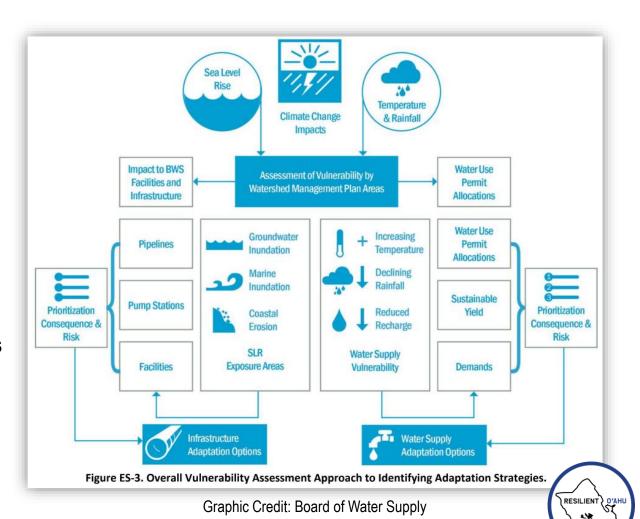


Climate Security

Action 28: Chart a Climate Resilient Future by Creating and Implementing a Climate Adaptation Strategy

- (1) Vulnerability assessment for City infrastructure
- (2) ID climate-driven risks to critical infrastructure, assets, and populations
 - (3) Evaluation/ranking of risks to ID near-term threats
 - (4) Mitigation plans to protect core infrastructure and assets
 - (5) Coordination of adaptation options across multiple departments and shared infrastructure needs
- (6) Recommendation for Capital Improvement Projects and funding vehicles to address shared solutions
- (7) Key recommendations for land use and policy changes to reduce risk exposure to climate change impacts

+Hawai'i Fresh Water Initiative and One Water for Climate Resiliency





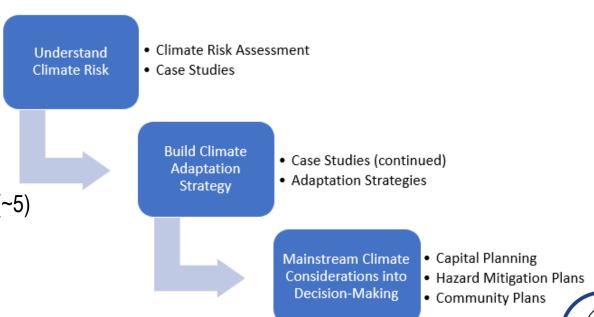
Climate Adaptation Strategy

Goals, Objectives, Tasks

- Equity in process, proposals, and then implementation (as informed by outreach and guided by decision-making support materials)
- (1) Risks Assessments and (2) Adaptation Strategies
- Support the 8 Community Plans with materials to advance that planning process
- Support department Functional Plans
- Support budget development and decision making

Tasks

- Climate Risk Assessment
 - Identify risks and understand exposure
 - Analyze and evaluate risks
 - Economic analysis
- Develop case studies for Adaptation Action Areas (~5)
 - Sector-specific adaptation strategies
 - Cross-cutting adaptation strategies
- Develop Decision-Making Support Materials



Towards a Climate Resilience and Hazard Mitigation Plan



Climate Adaptation Strategy

Team

Resilience Office

Matthew Gonser

Maddy Baroli

Sophie Lee

Ujay Siddharth

ICF International

Susan Asam (Oʻahu)

Cassandra Bhat (Miami)

Brenda Dix (NYC)

Claire Phillips (DC)

Amanda Vargo (DC)

Timeline

July 2020-September 2021

Outreach & Inreach

Resilience Office – external engagement leads

- Project website, Virtual Meetings/Open Houses, Interactive Map, Visioning
- Advisory Hui(s), Focus groups
- Climate Change Commission
- Review Drafts
- City Council Committee(s)
- Etc.

ICF International – internal engagement leads

- 1:1/Dept. Interviews/work sessions
- City Resilience Team/Directors reviews
- Interdepartmental work sessions





Working Schedule

Task	2020					2021								
Task	J	Α	S	0	N	D	J	F	М	Α	M	J	J	Α
T1: Project Management														
T2: Stakeholder/Working Group Engagement			*	*		*	*							
T3: Risk Assessment Adaptation Plan Scoping and Outline		*												
T4: Conduct Climate Risk Assessment					*									
T4a: Identify Climate Risk Events and Understand Exposure		*												
T4b: Analyze and Evaluate Risks			*	*										
T4c: Economic Analysis				*										
T4d: Draft and Final Climate Risk Assessment Results				*	*									
T5: Develop Case Studies for Adaptation Action Areas								*						
T5a: Sector-specific Adaptation Strategies						*								
T5b: Cross-cutting Adaptation Strategies								*						
T6: Develop Draft and Final Climate Adaptation Strategy										*			*	
T7: Develop Decision-Making Support Materials														*
Public participation	Proje	ct we	bsite,	focus	/advis	ory gr	oups,	socia	I/mixe	d med	dia			
	,		VE		VE		VE			VE			VE	

VE = Virtual Engagement





TABLE 11. Risk Rating Evaluation for Ocean Acidification Scenari

Next Steps

TI	2020					2021								
Task	J	Α	S	0	N	D	J	F	M	Α	М	J	J	Α
T1: Project Management														
T2: Stakeholder/Working Group Engagement			*	*		*	*							
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T4d: Draft and Final Climate Risk Assessment Results				*	*									
T5: Develop Case Studies for Adaptation Action Areas								*						
T5a: Sector-specific Adaptation Strategies						*								
T5b: Cross-cutting Adaptation Strategies								*						
T6: Develop Draft and Final Climate Adaptation Strategy										*			*	
T7: Develop Decision-Making Support Materials														*

Climate Risk Assessment

- 1. Understand context: scope, values, and audience
- 2. Identify risks: risk scenarios and exposure variables
- 3. Analyze risks: assess likelihood and consequence
- Evaluate risks: assign risk ratings and assess adaptive capacity

Outputs

Exposure maps

Climate risk assessment

Economics assessment

8 Community Plan area "tear sheets" on climate risks

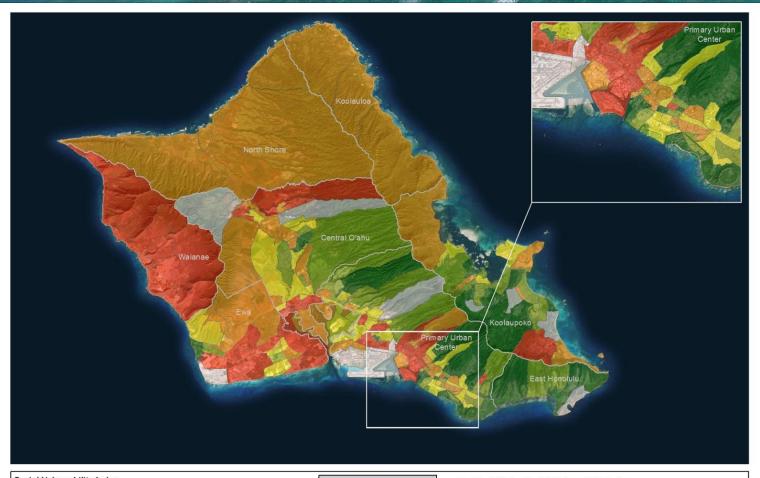
Exhibit 6. Example Risk Summary

LIKELIHOOD					
CURRENT RATING	JUSTIFICATION	2050 RATING	JUSTIFICATION	CONFIDENCE	
2	Current global surface ocean pH of 8.1 fails below the critical threshold of 7.95 but, given the variability of B.C.'s naturally low pH, there is some potential to temporarily cross the threshold.	5	Climate-related risk cause: Increased carbon dioxide emissions causes ocean acidification. 2050 projections: A decrease in pH of 0.15 units, which meets or surpasses the critical threshold of some bivalve and gastropod species.	Medium	
CONSEQUEN	(CE				
CATEGORY	CONSEQUENCE	RATING	JUSTIFICATION	CONFIDENCE	
Health	Loss of life	1	There is no evidence that ocean acidification causes loss of life.	Low	
	Morbidity, injury, disease, or hospitalization	1	There is no evidence that ocean acidification causes morbidity, injury, disease, or hospitalization.	Low	
Social functioning	Psychological impacts	4	For individuals directly connected to the ocean, ocean acidification could cause severe, long-term impacts (e.g., depression, loss of identity).	Low	
	Loss of social cohesion	4	Ocean acidification could cause permanent loss of livelihoods or way of life for coastal communities and could affect food supplies, employment opportunities, and community culture and identity.	Low	
Natural resources	Loss of natural resources	5	Shelffish and other marine life could experience decreased calcification and altered behavioural and chemical responses. These species will be weakened permanently and likely unable to recover.	Medium	
Economic vitality	Loss of economic productivity	4	Economic impacts may include higher mortality of shellfish, decreased growth and productivity, and job losses.	Medium	
	Loss of infrastructure services	1	There is no evidence that ocean acidification causes loss of infrastructure services.	Medium	
Cost to provincial government		2	Costs to government might include lost revenue and taxes as well as resources or programs to help the shellfish industry cope with acidification.	Low	
OVERALL	CURRENT	LOW (5.5)	LOW		
RISK	2050	HIGH (13.8	COW		





Implementing New Equity & Climate Practices



Opportunities and Obligations to...

Normalize Organize Operationalize

Equity in processes and practices







Implementing New Equity & Climate Practices

Implementation

Implementing Resilience for O'ahu

Producing a strategy is not the end of thinking about resilience –it's the beginning.

- Functional Plans
- Storm Water Fee
- Integrated Infrastructure Planning
- Infrastructure Resilience Design Review
- Longer-term Capital and Financial Plans
- Hazard Mitigation Plan and CIP Alignment

Normalize
Organize
Operationalize

The Key
Components
for Action:



New Policies



Budget Alignment



Resilient Projects



City-Community Partnerships





Climate Adaptation Strategy & Decision Making

Related Resilience Actions, i.e., Adaptation Strategies

Climate Security

29 – Coastal regulations

30 – Coastal partnerships

31 – Stormwater utility

32 – Sustainable roofs

33 – Community forestry

34 – Ala Wai Canal watershed

Bouncing Forward

11 – Codes, Codes, Codes

12 – Hurricane retrofits

13 – Community Rating System

14 – Future Condition Design Guidelines for public works

Community Cohesion

42 – Understanding of climate change island-wide

Mayor Directives

18-2 – Climate Change and Sea Level Rise 20-14 – Increasing Temperatures and Urban Tree Canopy

Climate Change Commission Guidance

Climate Change Brief

Sea Level Rise Guidance

Shoreline Setback Guidance

One Water for Climate Resiliency White Paper

Climate Change and Financial Risk Guidance

Social/Racial/Climate Equity

Social Cost of Carbon Guidance

Construction Guidance





Mayor's Directive 18-2 | Climate Adaptation

resilientoahu.org/s/MayorsDirective18-02.pdf



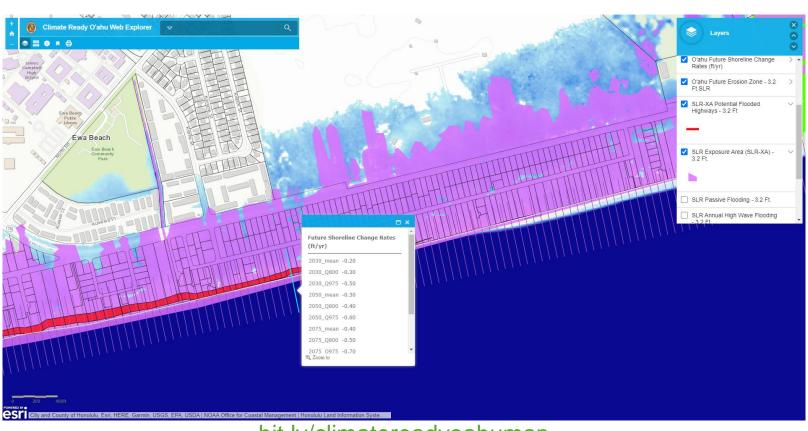








Mayor's Directive 18-2 | Climate Adaptation



bit.ly/climatereadyoahumap

resilientoahu.org/s/MayorsDirective18-02.pdf

Climate Ready O'ahu Web Explorer

Current Layers

SMA

TMKs

Community Plan Areas

Historical and Future Shoreline Change Rates

State 3.2' SLR-XA, component hazards,

and flooded highways

O'ahu DFIRM

NOAA 6' SLR

Heat Index Afternoon

Tree Canopy – Land Cover (2010)

Additional Potential Layers

Beach/dune geology

"Future V Zone"

Tsunami Zones

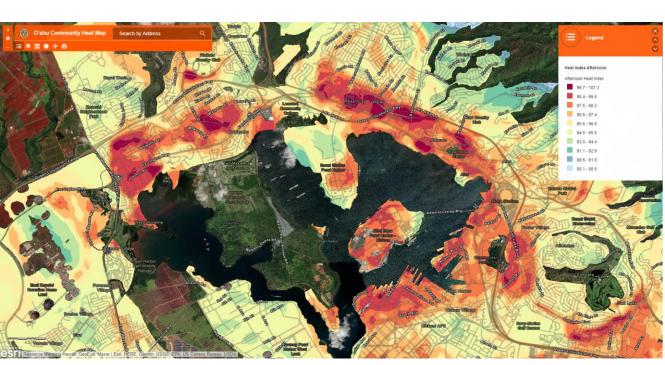
Tree Inventory/Citizen Forester Data





Mayor's Directive 20-14 | Temps and Trees

resilientoahu.org/s/Mayors-Directive-20-14.pdf



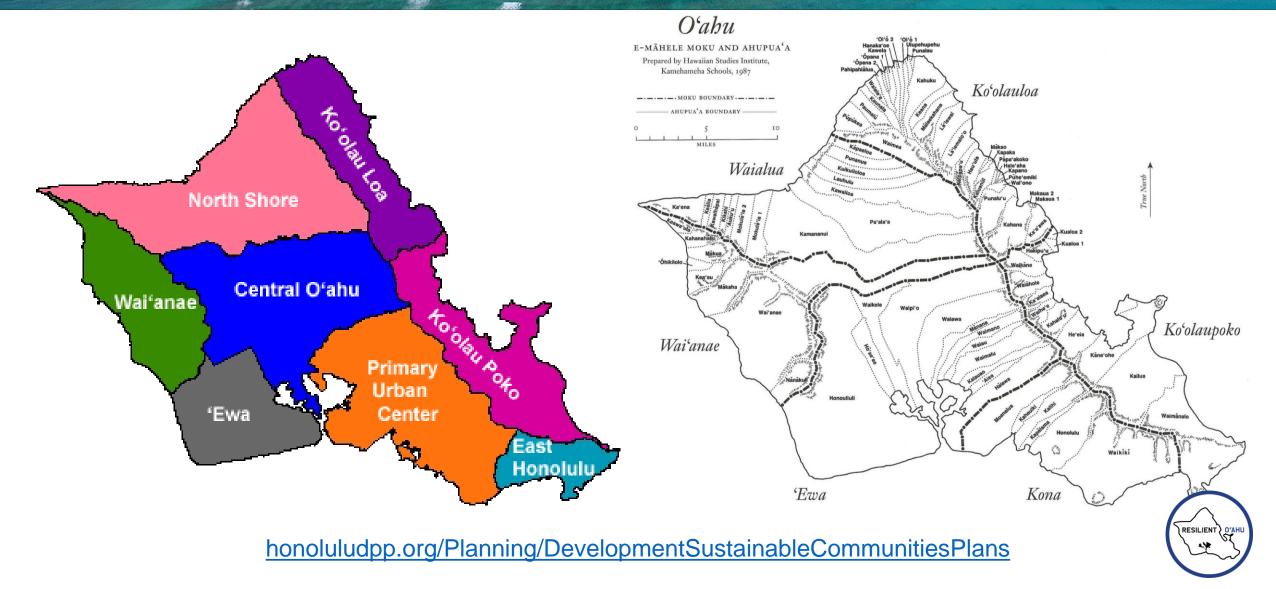




bit.ly/oahuheatmap



Community/Neighborhood Change Management









Hope, Visioning, Correction, Restoration

Stories/Messages for the Future

Positive proactive community visioning

Opportunities and Obligations to...

Normalize Organize Operationalize

Equity in processes and practices





hookuaaina • Follow



hookuaaina Celebrate with us as we Makaluhi - a period of rest or feasting which follows a prolonged season of

In January, after completing our very last patch in the lo'i, we declared a season of Makaluhi for our 'ohana. Literally translated makaluhi means tired eyes but in this case, we use it as an adjective to describe "a period of rest or feasting which follows a prolonged season of toil" (wehewehe.org). Little did we know that the COVID pandemic was about to shut everything down and literally force us to take a period of rest, canceling all events including our fundraiser on August 15th. We wish









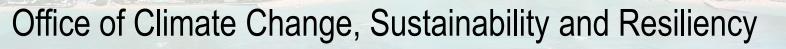
1,365 likes

JULY 24

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www.hookuaaina.org





Hope, Visioning, Correction, Restoration

Coming to the Conversation

Dr. Noelani Puniwai

"The place has changed just as you've grown up... It gives you that positive aspect that we're resilient people...Take a more proactive approach to being part of the environment. I think that's a good message for climate change. I think as we get more connected to our environment and understand what's going on we'll be able to tackle it positively and not just always feel scared about climate change and just really feeling the negative effects that we think it's going to bring."



Voice of the Sea, Season 5 Episode 9
Adapting Culture to Climate Change

University of Hawai'i Sea Grant College Program
Center for Marine Science Education







Requests & Questions

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Recommendations; Questions?

