# **Climate Resilient Austin**

**Path Forward** 

Joint Sustainability Committee July 24<sup>th</sup>, 2019 Phoebe Romero & Marc Coudert

1

## **Resolution No. 20190509-019**

#### **Resilience Planning**

- "perform a literature review of climate resilience plans of peer cities..."
- *"explore available, potential partnerships (such as the 100 Resilient Cities model)..."*
- *"recommendations for creating a comprehensive, community-wide climate resilience plan that is fair, just, and equitable..."*

#### **Chief Resilience Officer**

- Recommendations should include funding options, such as grants or other revenue sources, to ...
  - 1) fund a position for a Chief Resilience Officer and staff necessary to produce a resilience plan; or

2) hire a consultant to draft or assist city staff with drafting a comprehensive resilience plan; or

3) other recommendations for achieving this objective.

[Climate] Resilience is the capacity of individuals, communities, institutions, businesses, and systems to survive, adapt, and grow in a changing climate. (SD23)



### **Climate Resilience Framework**

- Focus on local climate shocks and stressors: increased hot days, drought, flooding and wildfires.
- Climate Vulnerability = Exposure, Sensitivity, Adaptive Capacity
- Address inequities:
  - Decrease exposure
  - Decrease sensitivity
  - Increase adaptive capacity

#### Exposure

Degree to which a community is exposed to climatic variations

#### Sensitivity

Degree to which a community is affected by climate variations

#### Adaptive Capacity

Ability of a community to adjust and moderate damage

### Equity

Low-income first hit, worst hit

 Additional climate shocks/stressors on top of existing economic stressors

 Less resources to bounce back from event

 Long term impacts to mental and physical health

### **Impacts in Austin**











## **Case Studies**

### **Criteria for selecting cities:**

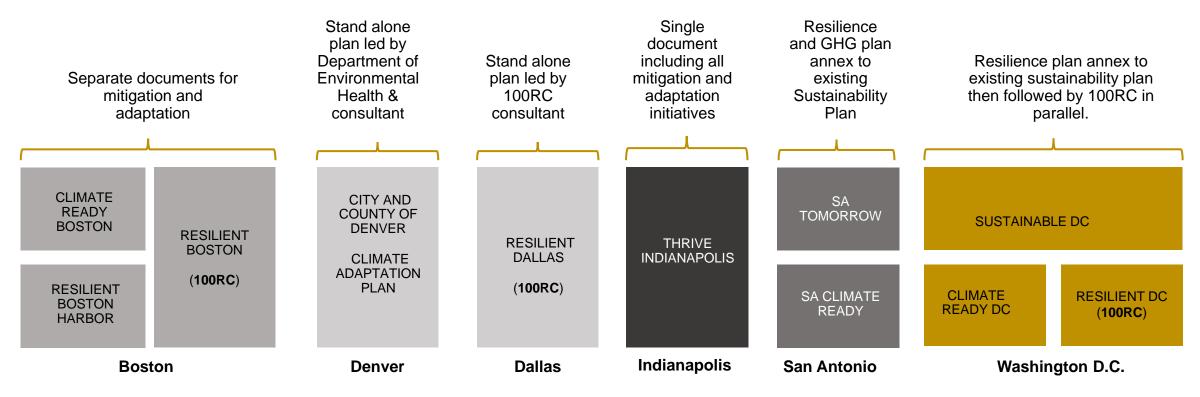
- 1. Population between 600,000 and 1.5 million
- At least one 100RC city (Boston, Dallas, DC) and one non-100RC city (San Antonio and Indianapolis)
- 3. At least one city that has attempted a **combo mitigation/adaptation** plan (Indianapolis)
- At least two exemplary plans (Boston, Washington DC. According to USDN CRO)
- 5. At least **two from Texas** (Dallas and San Antonio)
- 6. At least **three not directly impacted by sea-level rise** (Dallas, Indianapolis and San Antonio)

#### **Selected Cities:**

- 1. Boston
- 2. Dallas
- 3. Denver
- 4. Indianapolis
- 5. San Antonio
- 6. Washington D.C.



### **Case Studies**





**Preference: Equity Focus** 

### **Lessons Learned**

#### Process

- Incorporate equity in all strategies
- Don't diminish stressors
- Include hazard mapping
- Get community input
- Define who is **responsible** for what actions

#### **Resource needs**

- More **resources = more** engagement
- Consider consultant: technical expertise, community engagement & reporting
- Identify resources prior to implementation

#### Implementation

- Define metrics for success
- Focus on actionable strategies
- Consider equitable distribution of resources/ projects



## Chief Resilience Officer (CRO)

- Created by 100RC
- Ideally reports to executives
- Help bridge departmental gaps in communication and collaboration
- Collaborative focus is envisioned for community engagement
- Ideal candidate based on the city's challenges and goals (earthquakes: San Francisco, Norfolk: community development)



Lori D. Nelson, Boston CRO



Theresa O'Donnell, Dallas (former) CRO



Kevin Bush, Washington D.C. CRO

### **Draft Climate Resilience Blueprint**

### **Broad Recommendations:**

- Hire Chief Resilience Officer
- Community resilience pilot in vulnerable neighborhoods
- Critical assets including businesses
- Integrated Green Infrastructure Plan
- Citywide Preparedness Campaign

### **Next Steps:**

- Develop options in greater detail
- Clarifying possible budget impacts
- Memo to council by August 22nd

### **Questions?**