

A Resilient Future for Coastal Communities
Federal Policy Recommendations...



1



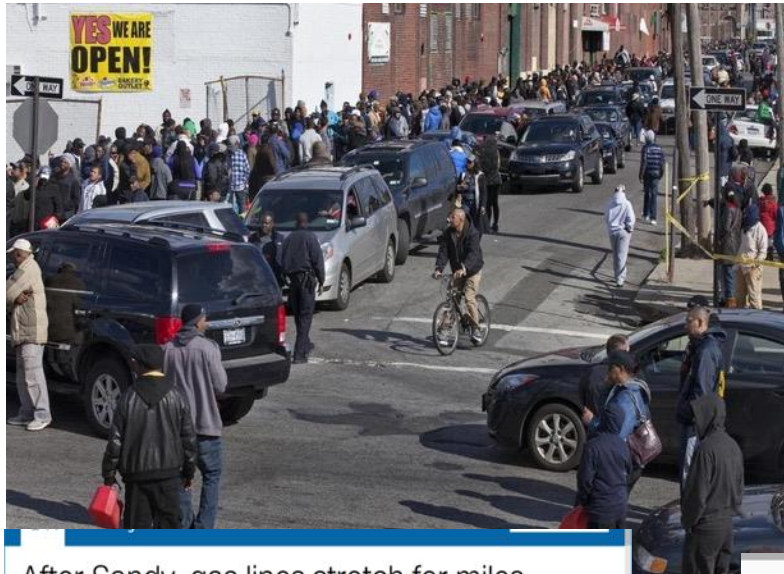
**RISE TO
RESILIENCE**
OUR COMMUNITIES, OUR FUTURE

Photo by Nathan Kensinger

A Resilient Future for Coastal Communities Federal Policy Recommendations...



Eight years ago today



After Sandy, gas lines stretch for miles

by Aaron Smith and Tony Maglio @CNMoney

November 1, 2012, 1:00 PM ET



N.Y. / REGION

Sewage Flows After Storm Expose Flaws in System

By MICHAEL SCHWIRTZ NOV. 29, 2012



Workers this week replacing pumps at the Bay Park sewage...

RELATED COVE



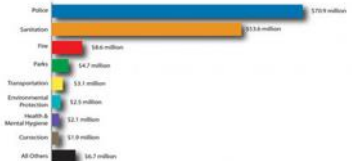
TIMES TOPIC
Hurricanes
Hurricane S

GOVERNMENT & POLITICS

Hurricane Cost City at Least \$154 Million in Overtime

BY DAVID W. CHEN JANUARY 4, 2013 2:05 PM

4



House approves \$50.7 billion in Superstorm Sandy emergency victims late Tuesday

BY JOSEPH STRAW
NEW YORK DAILY NEWS Updated: Tuesday, January 15, 2013, 11:31 PM

A Resilient Future for Coastal Communities
Federal Policy Recommendations...



Context

1,000,000+

In the floodplain

TODAY



A Resilient Future for Coastal Communities
Federal Policy Recommendations...



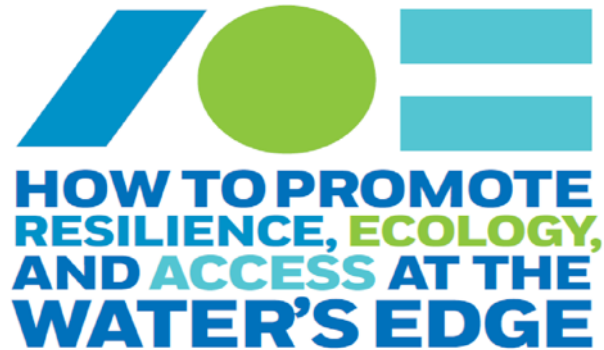
Education



A Resilient Future for Coastal Communities
Federal Policy Recommendations...



Design



McInnis Cement



Weiss Manfredi

A Resilient Future for Coastal Communities
Federal Policy Recommendations...



Advocacy



A Resilient Future for Coastal Communities
Federal Policy Recommendations...



What unites us

7

1

Infrastructure and housing must be safe and resilient to future conditions.

2

Information needs to be transparent and accessible—we all have the right to know our climate risk.

3

Adaptation strategies must be based in science and community-driven.

4

Public and private investments in resilience must flow to all, but especially those at greatest risk: low income communities and communities of color.

5

Well-paying, locally-hired, long-term green jobs are the basis of a resilient economy for all.

6

Solutions need to address both human needs and protect and restore wildlife and their habitats.

What we're fighting for

8

Funding

- WRDA 2020
- FEMA
- State revenue generators

Management

- State and local frameworks
- Codifying resilience

Transparent: Flood risk right to know

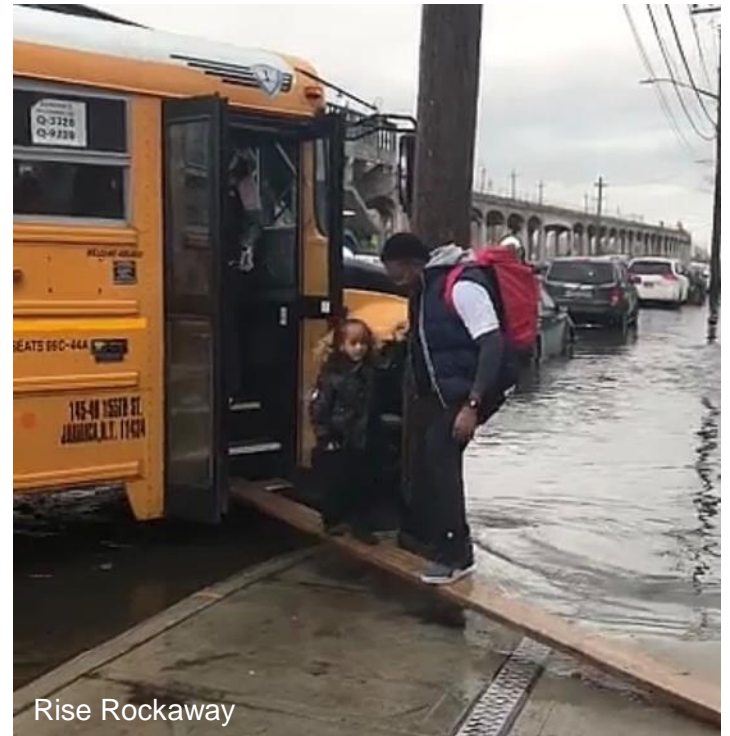
Equitable & just: process standards, housing strategy

Green: jobs + infrastructure



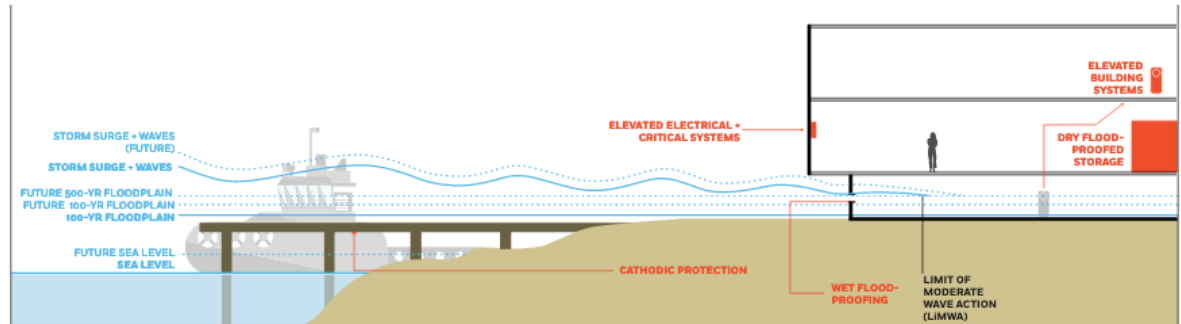
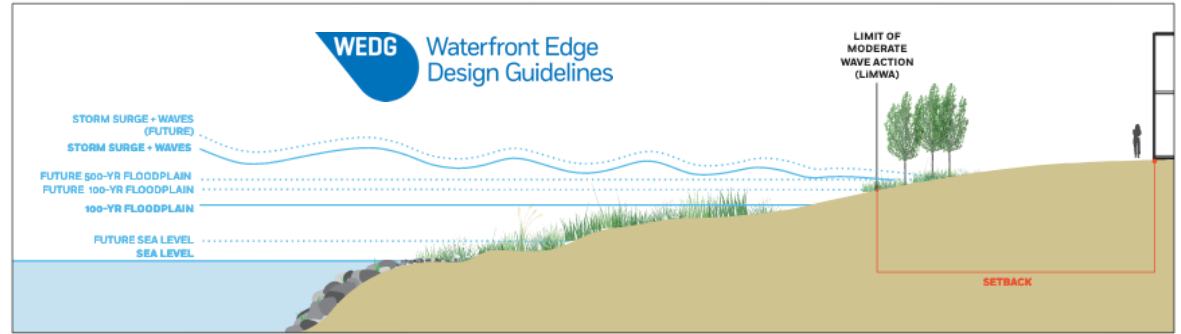
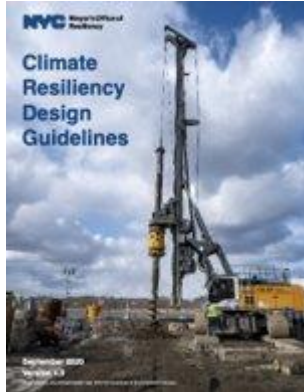
Land use and development

2.1 Congress should ensure that all land use planning is designed—and all infrastructure is built—to anticipate and withstand future climate conditions.



A Resilient Future for Coastal Communities

Federal Policy Recommendations...



Climate adaptation and resilience data

4.2 Federal agencies should communicate climate data in a format that is accessible to non-experts, and provide avenues for state, local, and tribal entities to access technical support to interpret and apply this data to decision-making.

A Resilient Future for Coastal Communities Federal Policy Recommendations...



SAN FRANCISCO BAY SHORELINE ADAPTATION ATLAS

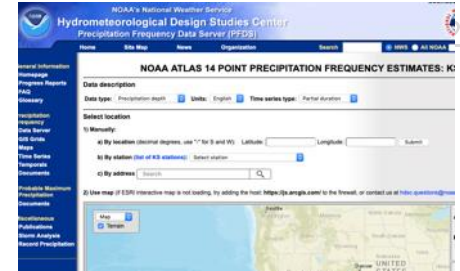


Manage Flooding and Subsidence

- Institutionalize considerations of future flood risk in daily operations and programs within state agencies**
- Develop a means for statewide oversight and coordination of regional adaptation initiatives. Connect with neighboring states and complementary programs.
 - Require state agencies to assess flood risks to their physical assets based on best available data, including Coastal Master Plan projections, and to prioritize allocation of resources with this in mind. Continue to monitor as projections evolve and the Coastal Master Plan is updated.
 - Require state agencies to include current and future land use and population movement in their program evaluations and updates.
- Align public funding and project prioritization to promote green infrastructure and stormwater management**
- Develop watershed-based stormwater policies across jurisdictional boundaries.
 - Require that all publicly funded capital projects in the state capture and store at least 1.25 inches of rainfall in the first hour of a rain event.
 - Develop or adopt existing safety guidelines for graywater use.
 - Incorporate stormwater management functions in recreational areas.
- Incentivize the incorporation of stormwater management features and green infrastructure in private development**
- Encourage local governments to develop green infrastructure programs.
 - Provide incentives for investment in stormwater best practices on private property.
 - Promote the use of shared detention areas adjacent to property owners.
 - Provide outreach, education, and technical assistance for best management practices in stormwater management and green infrastructure as well as updates on the current status of local stormwater management systems.

Plan for Safe and Affordable Development

- Encourage elevation of homes based on current and future flood risk**
- Require all new development or substantial rehabilitations of existing properties be built to two feet above the base flood elevation for a 100-year flood or to the 500-year floodplain.
 - Develop equitable financial incentives and education to assist with home elevations and ensure elevation support for all residents.
 - Include weatherization programs and wind fortification, extreme heat, and seismic upgrades with home elevations to address multiple risk factors.
 - Develop an education and marketing program to encourage pier-and-beam construction.
- Plan for future development based on risk typologies with mixed-use residential growth in low-risk areas**
- Create small area plans to accommodate future development in low-risk areas.
 - Develop zoning incentives to attract mixed-use development in low-risk areas.
 - Create an optional buyout program for full-time residents in high-risk areas.
 - Ensure demolition at the end of life of commercial developments in high-risk areas, upon long-term vacancy.
- Identify ways to address insurance affordability**
- Analyze the feasibility for Louisiana to leave the NFIP and develop its own flood insurance program.
 - Provide support and incentives to communities in the floodplain for participation in FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS).



Disaster preparedness

5.2 Congress should update the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) to discourage construction in risk-prone areas, including by requiring that flood insurance rate maps consider climate projections and reflect actual risk, and continue to ensure the affordability of premiums.

A Resilient Future for Coastal Communities

Federal Policy Recommendations...



EESI
Environmental and
Energy Study Institute



14

The Cost and Affordability of Flood Insurance in New York City

Economic Impacts of Rising Premiums and
Policy Options for One- to Four-Family Homes

Lloyd Dixon, Noreen Clancy, Benjamin M. Miller, Sue Hoegberg,
Michael M. Lewis, Bruce Bender, Samara Ebinger, Mel Hodges,
Gayle M. Syck, Caroline Nagy, Scott R. Choquette

