















Wake Up With Al

STORM TEARS THROUGH NEIGHBORHOOD



RHODE ISLAND MANIFESTATIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

- Sea Level Rise
- 2 Warming Air Temperatures
- 3 Warming Water Temperatures
- 4 Storm Frequency And Intensity
- 5 Changing Biodiversity
- 6 Precipitation and Inland Flooding



- Catalyze the planning and vulnerability studies already developed and move towards implementation
- Identify and prioritize resiliency actions the State can control to demonstrate progress and implementation
- Prioritize actions that promote cross-agency collaboration and support municipalities in resilience planning and project implementation

Resilient Rhody framework



Making the Case for Climate Resilience



RESILIENCE THEME:
Emergency Preparedness



RESILIENCE THEME:
Natural Systems



RESILIENCE THEME:
Critical Infrastructure
and Utilities



RESILIENCE THEME:

Community Health
and Resilience



Financing Climate Resilience Projects

Resilient Rhody Implementation



Resilient Rhody Implementation Priorities

- Assigned leadership across EC4 agencies
- Ownership of all 61 actions and aligning achievable1,3,5 year goals
- Establish and accelerate funding and financing for resilience
 - Resilient Rhody has been a catalyst for \$13mm in new climate resilience funding
 - \$7mm for MRP proposed in 2021 budget
- Evaluate sustainable revenue streams for climate resilience



Resilient Rhody Municipal Resilience Program

- Developed in partnership between Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank and The Nature Conservancy
- The MRP is open to all 39 municipalities in Rhode Island
- The MRP provides technical assistance to selected municipalities to complete the "Community Resilience Building" process
- Municipalities will identify priority climate resilience projects and action grant funding is available



Resilient Rhody Municipal Resilience Program

- 5 municipalities participated in 2019
 - 48 Projects totaling ~\$14mm
- 9 municipalities selected in 2020
- 2019 Action Grants \$1mm
 - Barrington Coastal restoration for flood mitigation at Walker Farm
 - Barrington Green infrastructure for water quality benefits at Bowden and Opechee Streets
 - Portsmouth Rehabilitation and stabilization of the Melville Dam
 - Portsmouth Three flood mitigation projects to expand the capacity of existing infrastructure for increasing precipitation volumes
 - Warren Three green infrastructure projects to reduce runoff and improve water quality at public access points to the Warren and Kickemuit Rivers
 - Westerly Flood protection wall at the Old Canal St. Pump Station
 - Westerly Two green infrastructure projects to reduce flooding and improve water quality of the Pawcatuck River

Rhode Island Climate Action snapshot



Facility Resilience

electric buses as permanent

additions to its fleet. Learn

implementing a series of improvements to the Newport Water Pollution Control Plant. These upgrades are intended to address wet weather flows and mitigate combined sewer overflows (CSOs), which are a substantial source of water pollution. Among the upgrades made to the facility are an increase in the capacity that it can treat to better handle wet weather events, chemicallyenhanced primary treatment biofilters and improved solids management to minimize odors and a UV disinfection system to protect against the escape of bacteria. Additionally, the City is financing for solar panels that will provide a portion of the facility's electricity and energy efficiency measures will reduce the amount of energy that the facility requires to operate.

COMMUNITIES



municipalities have approved Hazard Mitigation Plans to prepare their communities for the impacts of climate change. Additionally, 5 out of 39

communities are participating in the Resilient Rhody: Municipal Resilience Program to identify priority projects to further prepare their communities for climate change.

WHY IT MATTERS

Here's one of many examples. The Block Island landfill (closed in 1990) is subject to severe coastal erosion, Storms, including Superstorm Sandy, cut away at the seaward slope and large amounts of debris washed into the ocean Subsequent storms exacerbated water quality and public safety concerns. The Block Island Landfill Slope Repair Project pulled back the ocean facing slope of the landfill and created a strong stone revetment while also incorporating beach grass for stabilization.

WHY IT MATTERS

When we burn fossil fuels for

energy, we add more and

more carbon dioxide into the

atmosphere. This buildup acts

like a blanket that traps heat.

Increases in heat-tranning-

gases (e.g. carbon dioxide)

lead to many adverse effects

such as extreme storms.

rising temperatures, and

rising sea levels. Rhode

Island is committed to the

Paris Climate Accords, an

agreement to address climate

change by reducing human-

induced heat trapping gases.

RI completed an in-depth plan



REDUCED

EMISSIONS

Last Updated October 2019

RI's 2016 greenhouse (GHG) emissions are estimated at 11.02 MMTCO2e (in RI's most recent GHG Emissions Inventory) which is a 11.7% reduction below 1990 levels. RI's Resilient RI Act sets a goal to reduce emissions ten percent (10%) below 1990 levels by 2020, with ultimately an

80% reduction by 2050.

in 2016 for reducing its

emissions





Resilient Rhody Municipal Resilience Program

- Gary Crosby, Town Planner, Town of Portsmouth
- Kaela Gray, Planning Director, Town of South Kingstown
- Kim Jacobs, Barrington Resiliency Planner
- Bob Rulli, Director of Planning and Community Development, Town of Warren
- Lisa Pellegrini, Director, Department of Development Services, Town of Westerly