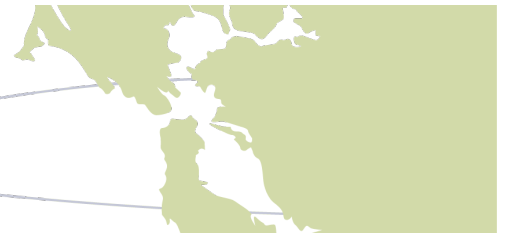


Adapting to Rising Tides



CONTRA COSTA ADAPTING TO RISING TIDES PROJECT WORKING GROUP MEETING #4 December 8, 2015

Department of Conservation and Development
Zoning Administrator (ZA) Meeting Room
30 Muir Road, Martinez, CA 94553

Objectives

- Provide update on assessment organization and work products
- Share assessment findings
- Introduce Plan step and how to walk through identifying adaptation responses for the issues

Meeting Notes

1. For working group members' review: DRAFT Asset Category Chapters, Asset Profile Sheets and Maps. **Please have feedback to Wendy by January 15, 2016.**
2. Working group website password: cccwg
3. Society & Equity Findings:
 - a. Housing: Single family, Multi-family & Mobile homes:
 - i. ~390 Single-family homes in low-lying areas adjacent to areas that would flood are of concern because stormwater systems back up in big storm events (especially when combined with high water levels) and these low lying areas can't drain. Question: Will FEMA now include these in mapping and require flood insurance?: Under current authority, no. FEMA only considers properties in 100-year flood zone.
 - ii. What are percentages of owner-occupied or renter-occupied? Most of single family is owner-occupied and most of multi-family is renter-occupied. Assessor's data for this is not so reliable.
 - iii. What percent of multi-family that are at risk are condos (which have different payment/ownership structure than other multi-family types)? Chapter on Housing has this number for sure, but not many condos.
 - b. Stormwater:
 - i. Unmapped risk – Working with City of Richmond to fill this gap. There are large portions of stormwater system outfalls that are at or below future sea level with 6 foot rise.
 - c. Looking at demographics of neighborhoods affected by these vulnerabilities? Yes, refining analysis for the People chapter. Coming soon!!

4. Economy Findings:
 - a. Business & Industry: Commercial, Industrial
 - i. Looked at Concord and Walnut Creek commercial areas? No. Looked at shoreline communities.
 - ii. ~135 industrial parcels (mostly light industrial) are not in 100-year flood plain, but are at risk of SLR. They are less likely to have plans in place for flooding.
 - b. Energy: Refineries, Pipelines
 - i. Refineries are flagged in maps as exposed because they are huge parcels, but further parcel-specific analysis needed to figure out actual exposure of components of refinery and understand real vulnerability story. Did project look at wastewater treatment for refineries? No, but would be interested in helping refineries do this type of self-assessment.
5. Environment Findings:
 - a. Natural Areas: Tidal Marshes
 - b. Contaminated Lands: Brownfields,
 - i. If upland Brownfield sites become aquatic, they won't be sufficiently cleaned up for aquatic standards. Also, new technologies for clean up that can achieve better clean up over long run, may be less resilient to flooding.
 - ii. Brownfields analysis (including mapping them) looks at 3 types of sites -- Active (in clean-up), Inactive (need to be cleaned up), Closed (cleaned up with land-use controls) – helps with considering options for responses for these sites.
 - c. Water Management: Wastewater,
 - i. What about new wastewater plants that could treat? No one considering new treatment plants, but want to bring ideas that are being worked on in other areas (e.g. Alameda County, East Bay Dischargers Association is looking at distributed systems).
 - ii. Central Contra Costa Sanitary District is looking at alternatives for distribution.
 - iii. Water supply assessment showed that water supply infrastructure is generally not exposed and vulnerable. The big risk to water supply is sea level rise impacts on water quality in the Delta in addition to Delta levees at risk.
6. Governance Findings: These issues cut across all of the sectors, agencies!
 - a. Transportation: Rail lines, Roadways
 - b. Contaminated Lands: Landfills:
 - i. Site-specific actions alone will not be sufficient to address landscape-scale issues related to sea level rise and flooding for landfills.
7. Findings: Overall questions:
 - a. Will there be interactive maps in which you can zoom into your area of interest? We are looking at this as option (ideally an online GIS), but we've run into some data challenges trying to provide this. In the near-term, ART can provide the data (e.g., Arc-GIS files).
8. Looking forward: Shifting to the Plan step:

- a. Looking at key, overarching issues can be done in multiple ways and one of these is by geography. Once we have the People chapter finalized, we will have the final piece to help us identify these geographies.
- b. What issues will working group and the ART Team develop responses for in the CCC project area?
 - i. Health department perspective: Adaptation strategies should address needs of vulnerable populations. Is there a way to analyze how responses for assets and sectors will address these needs? Evaluation criteria allow us to see how actions perform in terms of 4 frames. And we focus assessment and responses on preserving function.
 - ii. Identifying affected entities and responsible agencies for issues. Opportunities to get better coordination among agencies and integration of actions into existing plans, policies (e.g., CIPs, GP updates) for long-term planning
 - iii. Organizing around resilience goals/4 frames.
 - iv. ART does a soft prioritization for the working group to move forward beyond this project.
 - 1. In ART Alameda ID's what needed to be addressed collectively (e.g., Housing & Population, Transportation); and what needs individual action (e.g. Airport)
 - v. Is there a community vetting process going on? This is the stage at which ART with the relevant local jurisdictions and agencies with issues and realistic options for responding in hand to talk with communities that will be affected by these issues.
 - vi. Is project working with watershed groups in County? These groups could be good way to integrate developing responses to these issues that have both upstream and shoreline impacts.
 - vii. Locally: Organizing broader stakeholder involvement around creeks and channels where there are targeted, yet cross-cutting impacts.
 - viii. In this project area, there are some regionally significant issues that need to be addressed at level that is broader than this working group.
 - ix. Shoreline segments (planning units) based on how shoreline functions. (Probably too big of a planning area for us to be able to do this).
 - x. Differentiate between riverine and bay flooding in this project. Are there other physical differentiations? How bay influences riverine flooding further up in the watershed.