

About Cambridge

Population (2017)		113,630
		27% foreign born
		Over 70 languages spoken
Density	(2010)	26 people/acre
		12 units/acre
		10 th densest city in US
Ethnicity	(2010)	67% White
		15% Asian/Pacific Islander
		11% Black
		8% Hispanic
Housing	(2018)	54,713 units
		63% rental
		93% multifamily units
Economy	(2018)	130,000 workers
		5,000 businesses
		65% employed in Professional
		& Business Services, Education,
		Health Care



Total land area Total water surface Impervious surface Urban forest canopy Watersheds 6.4 sq. mi.
0.7 sq. mi.
58%
26%
Charles River - 2/3
Mystic River - 1/3

Planning Challenge: Uncertainty

What We Know

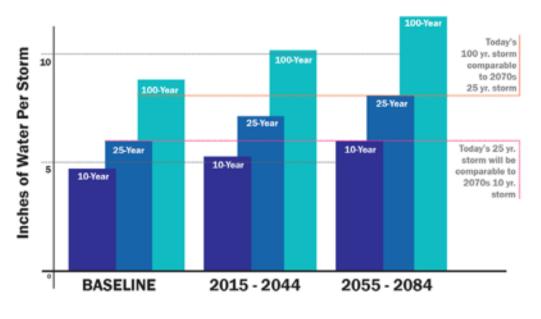
- Future climate will be different than the present and will continue shifting toward a warmer, wetter regime
- Climate is no longer stable; the past does not predict the future; temperature, precipitation rates, and sea level will continue to shift; there is no single scenario to plan for
- The City is designed and built for the past; it is not prepared for future climate conditions

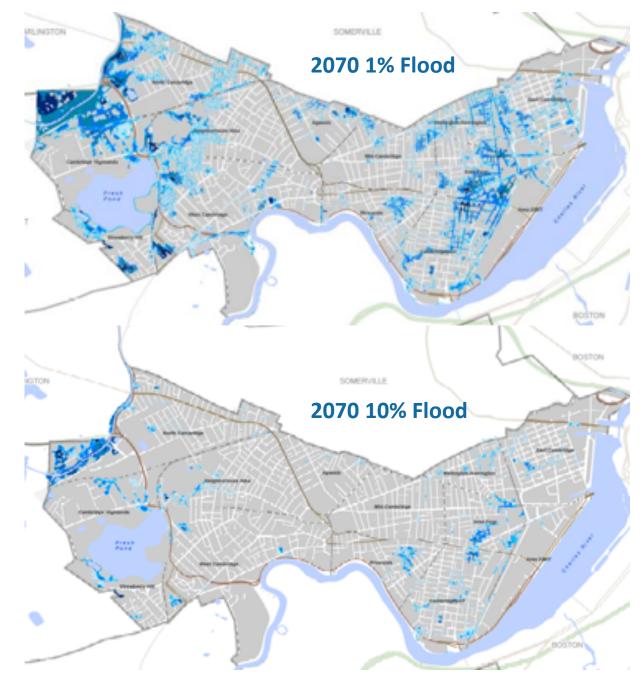
Sources of Uncertainty

- Science is evolving; projections change
- Models continue to be refined and input data continues to improve
- Some potential sources of risk are not understood, e.g. joint probabilities of storm surges and heavy precipitation, catastrophic precipitation
- How will greenhouse gas reductions alter future climate parameters and when
- How will actions to reduce risk modify flooding and heat vulnerability, e.g. blocking flows at the dams and in Charlestown

Rates of Precipitation Increasing

- For 24-hour storms, 1% annual risk is associated with ~8 inches in the present and ~12 inches in 2070
- Frequency of larger storms increases today's 1% annual event becomes 4% by 2070
- Cumulative risk for 1% annual event over 50 years is 39%; 10% annual is 99+% cumulative
- Extent and depth of flooding increases if we do nothing
- Cannot fully store and convey floodwater



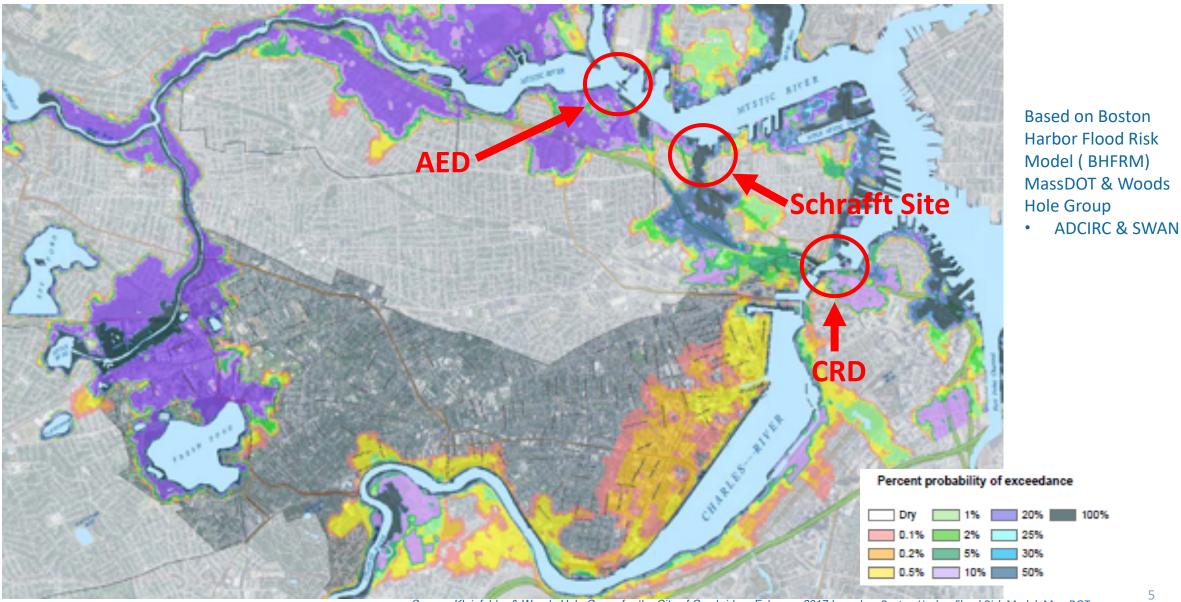


per 24 hr. event)

event

per 24 hr.

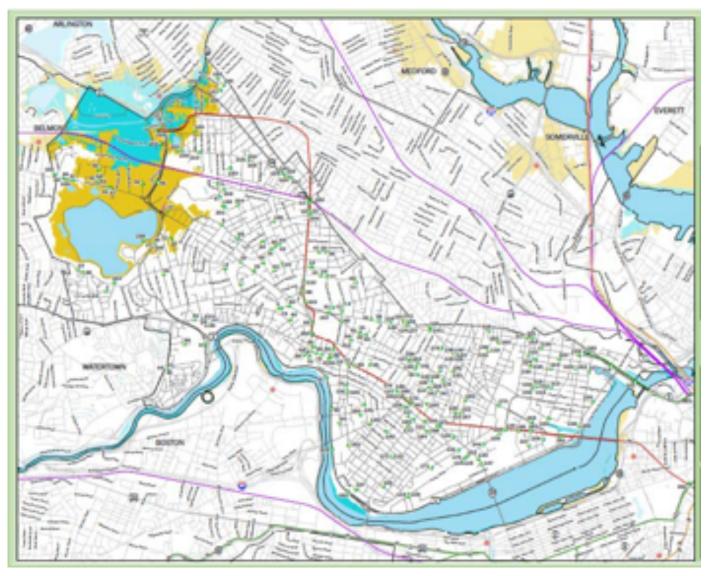
Storm Surge Risk Becomes a Significant Risk Mid-Century Storm Surge Flooding Probabilities in 2070 with 3.4 feet SLR



City of Cambridge - Community Development Department

100%

FIRM Maps Limited to Riverine & Historic



FEMA maps showed limited precipitation based flooding, but did not account for future climate conditions

Flooding Happens Already

July 10, 2010 Extreme Precipitation 3.58 Inches in 1 Hour



Bishop Allen Dr. & Columbia Street



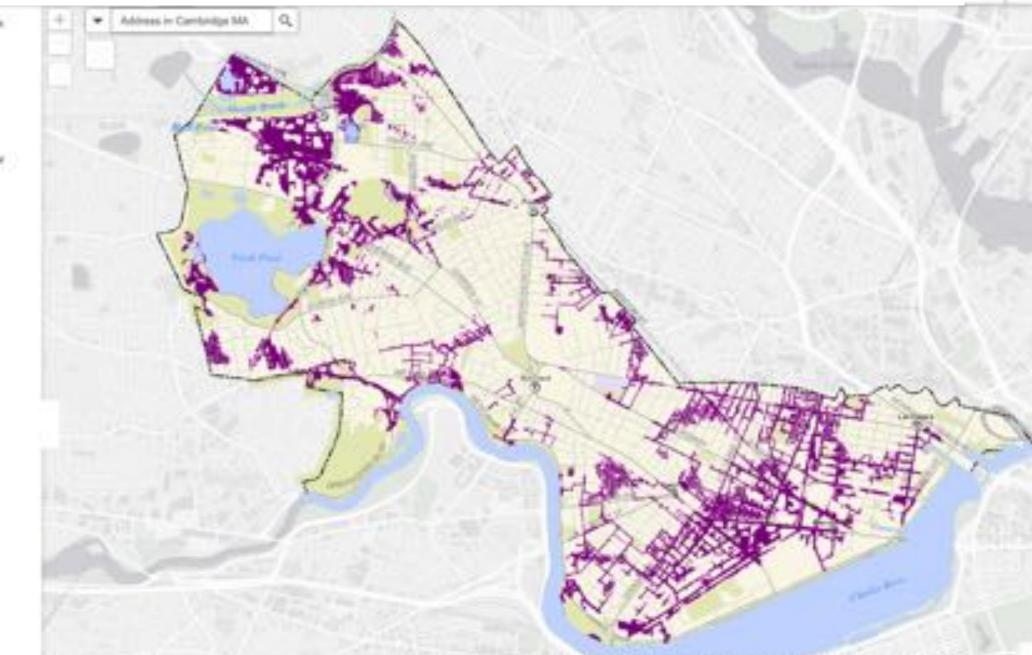


Sidney Place & Green Street

Broadway & Portland Street

Cambridge Has Existing Flood Risks, Will Worsen

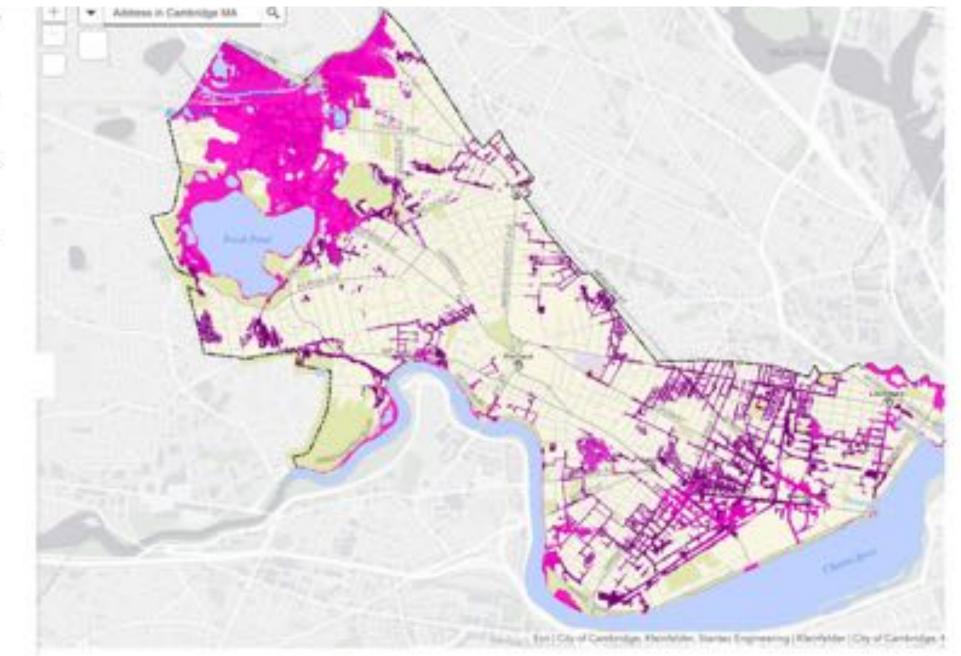
Peopletion Flooding - 2010 - 100 Hear Storm 3010 - 100 Hear Preuge - Knewn of Flooding Peopletion Flooding - 2010 - 10 Hear Storm 2010 - 10 Hear - Knewn of Flooding Peopletion Flooding - Present Day - 100 Hear Storm Peopletion Flooding - Present Day - 10 Hear Storm Peopletion Flooding - Present Day - 10 Hear Storm Peopletion Flooding - Present Day - 10 Hear Storm



Emerging Risk: Storm Surge Flooding From Boston Harbor + Precipitation

See Level Rise / Storm Surge Rooding - 2070 -100-Year Storm 2011 - 100 Year - 518/517/reading Science 2020 - 100 Year - Flooding - 2070 - 100 Year Science 2020 - 100 Year Presign Rooding - 2020 -10 Near Science 2021 - 10 Year - 518/51 Presiding Torset 2021 - 10 Year - 518/51 Presiding Torset 2021 - 10 Year - 518/51 Presiding Torset

2018 10 Nur - East of Providing

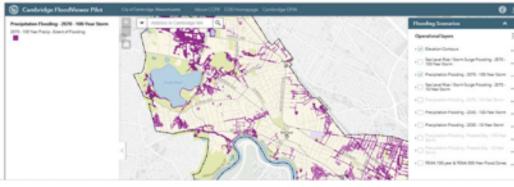


Current City Flood Protection Guidance

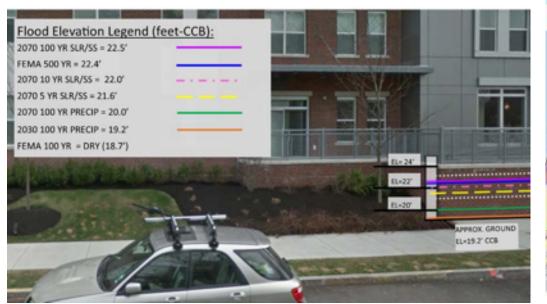
Cambridge FloodViewer – Accessible Flood Extent & Elevation Data

JNDERSTANDING FLOOD RISKS & PROTECTING YOUR PROPERTY

Use this total to help understand the risk of flooding to your property and tow to protoct against 8; The Flood Viewer has been developed as an informational tool for the Cambridge community to assess climate change threads from flooding and to prepare for it by implementing specific attrategies. The City is in the process of developing a practical guide for climate change preparedness and institutions. It is recognised that projected flood information presented in the Flood Viewer are based on climate change spectra states from the best analytic property to and institutions. It is recognised that projected flood information presented in the Flood Viewer are based on climate change scenarios that are done how the best analytic property to any on an extension of an orientating. The provide flood information will need to be related be required to an community preparedness efforts continue to reflect updated projections specific to local climate change. Researce contact Flood/Wiewer guestion of the projection specific to local climate change. Researce contact Flood/Wiewer guestion of help using the map.



onal tool for the Cambridge community to	Minimum Groun Maximum Groun	
al guide for climate change preparedness in the best available science but involve o reflect updated projections specific to		
0 11	2070 100-Year	
Hooding Scenarios A X	2070 100-Year	
Operational Taylors 50	2070 10-Year S	
C Inclusion Franciscon Surger Franking 2015	2070 10-Year P	
Peripation Fooding - 2010 - 100 feet form Deviane Real Source Surger Reading - 2010	2030 100-Year	
Contraction	2030 10-Year P	
1 Pergentian Proving-2000-100 Pear Term	Present Day 10	
Peopletic Passing 2001 Stiller Server	Present Day 10	
C Section Print of Parameters (1) for an	Concern and the second	
 PDM-10 year & RNA-300 New Flood Danes 	FEMA 100-year	



Map-Lot: 260-80 Flood Elevation Data (Elevations in ft-CCB¹) nd Elevation: 16.9 ind Elevation: 28.6 22.5 SLR/SS Flooding: 24.1 Precipitation Flooding: SLR/SS Flooding: 22.1 Precipitation Flooding: 22.6 Precipitation Flooding: 23.9 Precipitation Flooding: 22.2 00-Year Precipitation Flooding: 23.5 0-Year Precipitation Flooding: 21.9 N/A Flood Elevation: FEMA 500-year Flood Elevation: 22.4

Address: 197 Vassal Ln

Selected Parcel Buildings Parcel Boundar



EloodViewer



The Flood Viewer has been developed as an informational tool for the Cambridge community to assess climate change threats from flooding and to prepare for it by implementing specific strategies.

Use this tool to help understand the risk of flooding to your property and how to protect against it.

Learn more at: CambridgeMA.gov/FloodViewer

Parcel Boundary Extent of Flooding - 2070 - 100-Year Precip

Cambridge Design Flood Elevation Guidance

- Build/protect to 2070 10% annual risk
- Recover from 2070 1% annual risk

https://www. cambridgema. gov/Services/ FloodMap

Event Comparison: 2070 10-Year 24-Hour Storm



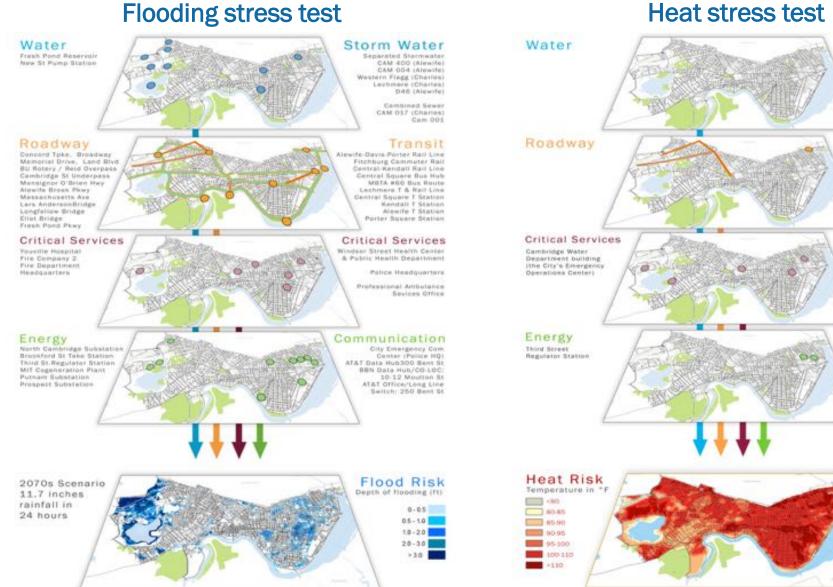
Anticipated flooding for a 2070, 10 year / 24 hour storm

Existing conditions baseline infrastructure condition (2020 system)

With Gray Infrastructure Improvements Harvard Street sewer separation + Flow rerouting to Mass. Av

With Gray & Green Infrastructure Improvements Harvard Street sewer separation + Flow rerouting to Mass. Av + Opportunistic GI implementation

Climate Stress Test: What Happens If No Action Taken



Heat stress test

2070s Scenario Estimated Ambient Temperature on 100*F Day

Storm Water

Transit Porter-Marsard Rail Line

Lechmere-Science

Alewide-Davis-Porter

Fitchburg Commuter

Police Headquarters

Services office Fire Department heeduuarters

City Emergency

Communications Center (Police HQ)

Professional Ambulance

Communication

Critical Services

Public Health Department

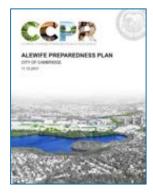
building on Windsor Street

Park Nati Line

Rait Line

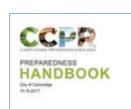
Rail Line

The City is Planning for Change



2017 - Alewife Pilot A transformed neighborhood

- The Quadrangle •
- Blue & green infrastructure •



2017 - Alewife Handbook

A Community

B Buildings

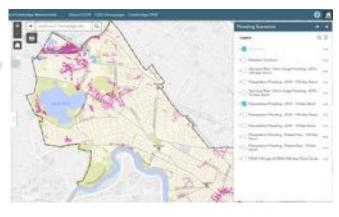
C Infrastructure

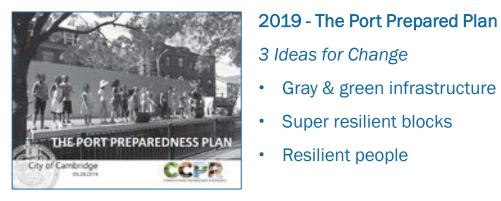
D Ecosystems

MVP Toolkits



FloodViewer





Also...

- Cambridge Net Zero
- Urban Forest Master Plan •
- Envision ٠
- **Regional Collaboration** •





•

•

•

•

Envision Cambridge

Climate Resilience Zoning Task Force

Gray & green infrastructure

Super resilient blocks

Resilient people

Cambridge is Building for Change

Sample of built & upcoming projects integrating Cambridge Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (CCVA) key findings and the Climate Change Preparedness and Resiliency (CCPR) recommendations from The Port and Alewife plans.



Envision Cambridge - Alewife Coordinating Building and Street Design



Better Buildings: HRI Finch Cambridge Affordable Housing

- High performance building envelope and cool roof (project will be Passive House certified under the PHIUS+ 2015 system); can stay in 55-85° F range for 4 days passively.
- 2. Heat recovery ventilation system
- 3. VRF heat pump and efficient central hot water system
- 4. 83 kW Solar PV on roof Sub-metered utilities and separate sub-panel for life safety loads (above flood elevation)
- 5. Sub-metered utilities and **separate sub-panel for life safety loads** (above flood elevation)
- 6. Building energy management
- 7. Top floor community room and residential units elevated above flood elevation



Better Buildings

Retrofit existing building and site for enhanced flooding protection



GI Storage Options:

- 1. Bioretention Basin
- 2. Rain Barrel
- 3. Above-Ground Planter
- 4. Other GI Storage Options

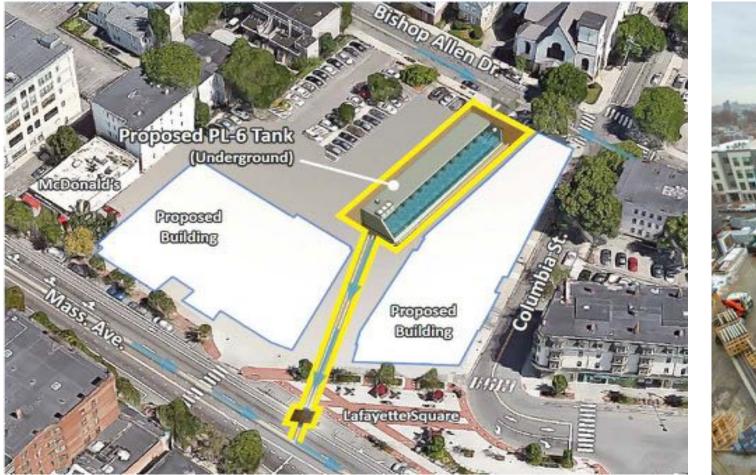


Building's flood protection:

- 1. Use Flood Resistant Materials
- 2. Build Exterior Floodwalls
- 3. Install Backwater Valves
- 4. Elevate/ Relocate Utilities

Stronger Infrastructure

Creating infrastructure to reduce flooding risk for the neighborhood



480,000 gallon stormwater tank currently under construction in Central Square. \$20M+ project funded by City and MWRA II funds.



Regional Climate Change Adaptation Collaborations

Metro Mayors Climate Preparedness Task Force

- Agreement signed in 2015
- 15 inner core municipalities
- Administered by MAPC

Resilient Mystic Collaborative

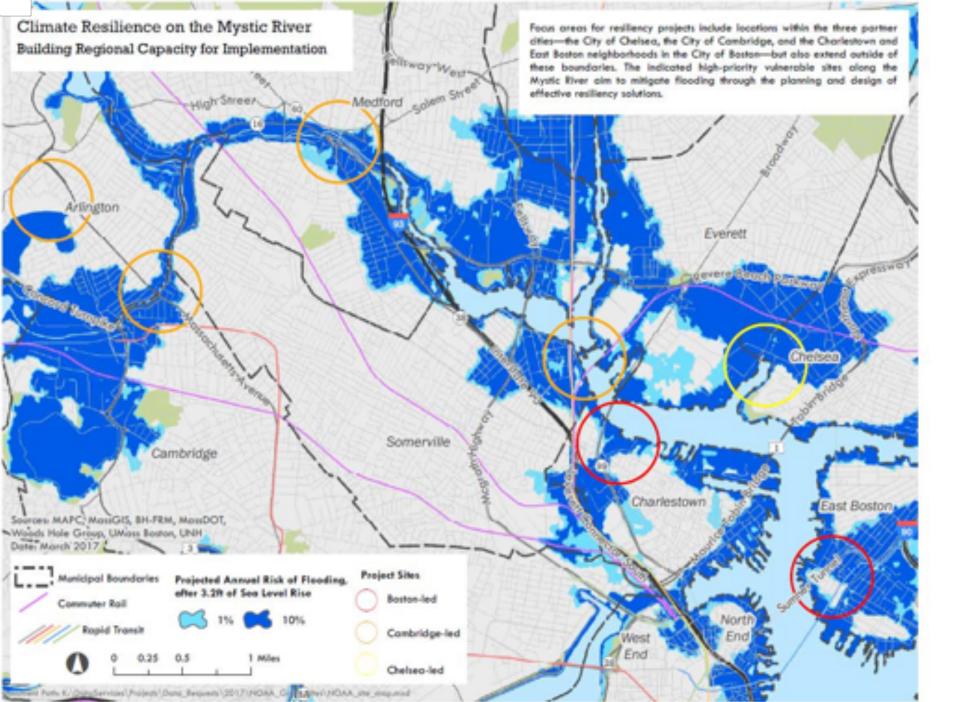
- Convened in 2018 by the Mystic River Watershed Association
- Covers 21 watershed communities

Charles River Climate Compact

• New, being convened by Charles River Watershed Association

Regional Climate Issues

- Enhancements at Amelia Earhart Dam on Mystic River and Charles River Dam to protect against future storm surges
- Food supply, regional produce market in Chelsea/Everett is vulnerable to storm surge flooding
- MBTA regional transit system
- Regional energy systems including electricity grid and natural gas distribution
- Regional healthcare system
- Impacts in other communities can affect Cambridge (e.g., Red Line disrupted in Boston)



Regional Flood Risk Mitigation Planning



Amelia Earhart Dam (Source: MaUSHarbors.com)

Contact Information

John Bolduc, Environmental Planner Cambridge Community Development Department

> jbolduc@cambridgema.gov (617) 349-4628

https://www.cambridgema.gov/climateprep