



WHAT'S IN STORE FOR THE FUTURE INTERSTATE SYSTEM:

WORKING TODAY FOR A MORE RESILIENT STATE & NATIONAL NETWORK









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Future Interstate Highway System Study Committee December 19th, 2016 Via webinar



Key issues from WSDOT Environmental perspective

Climate Readiness

- Assess vulnerabilities <u>and</u> use results in decision making for future investments
- Avoid mal-adaptation
- Protect assets
- Be nimble and inclusive

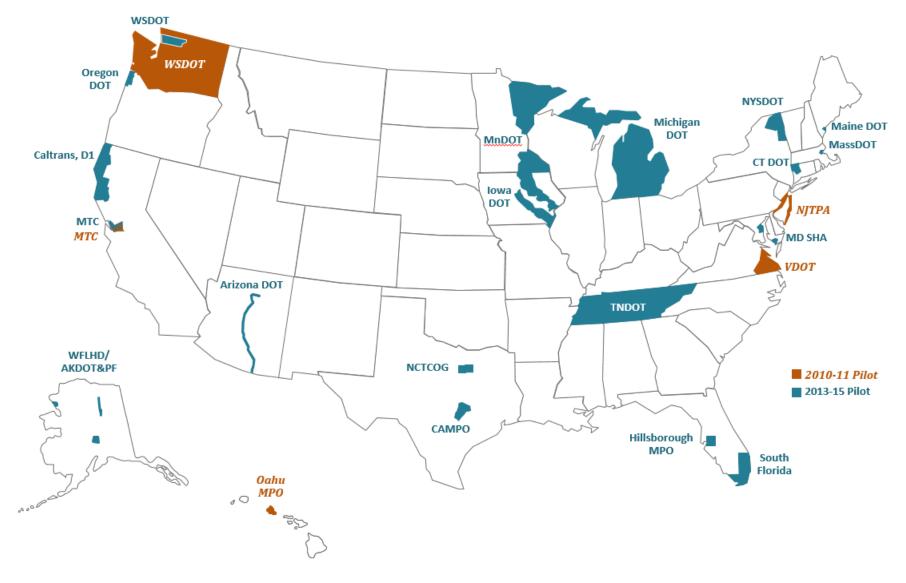
Emerging Policy Issues

Drilled shafts on Interstate 90 in the Cascade Mountains





Federal Highways Climate Pilot Projects



1. DEFINE SCOPE

IDENTIFY KEY

CLIMATE VARIABLES

- Climate impacts of concern
- Sensitive assets & thresholds for impacts

ARTICULATE OBJECTIVES

- Actions motivated by assessment
- Target audience
- Products needed
- Level of detail required

Select & Characterize Relevant Assets

- Asset type
- Existing vs. planned
- Data availability
- Further delineate

FHWA's Framework



- Incorporate into Asset Management
- Integrate into Emergency & Risk
 Management
- Contribute to Long Range
 Transportation Plan
- Assist in Project Prioritization

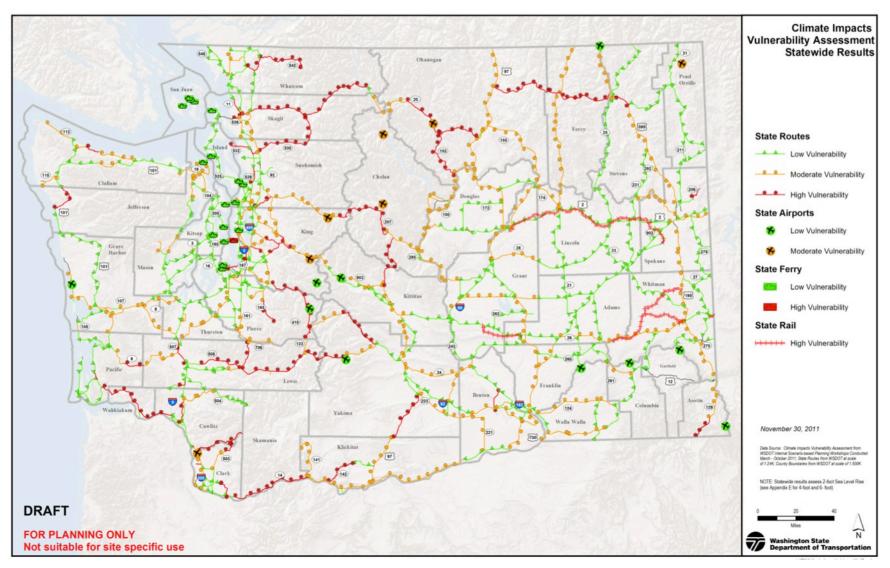
- Identify Opportunities for Improving
 Data Collection, Operations or Designs
- BUILD PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR ADAPTATION
 INVESTMENT
- EDUCATE & ENGAGE STAFF & DECISION MAKERS





Statewide Results

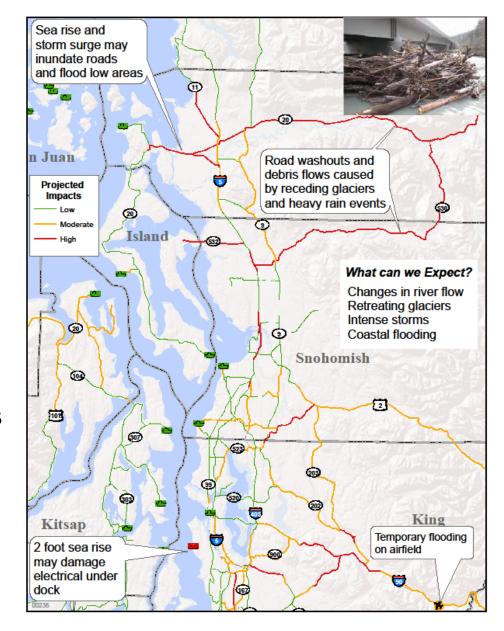
(map shows results with 2 foot sea-rise & all other threats)





What did we find?

- Climate change will intensify known threats
- Reinforces value of our current maintenance and retrofit programs
- Unique way to capture knowledge of field staff
- New awareness of combinations of climate risks / extreme events





Co-Benefits: Highlighting current practices that are effective adaptation strategies



After: WSDOT project removes barrier and restores access to fish and wildlife habitat





Asset Management: Incorporating the results into WSDOT's work

Planning

Major emphasis in our strategic plan: Consider climate change and propose ways to improve resilience (corridor studies and plans)

Design & Environmental Review

Evaluate potential risks during the environmental and design phase. Project teams follow WSDOT's NEPA/SEPA guidance (2008 to present) http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/SustainableTransportation/adapting.htm

Construction

Look at potential for new issues: Salt water corrosion, heat or precipitation changes for long-term impacts on materials

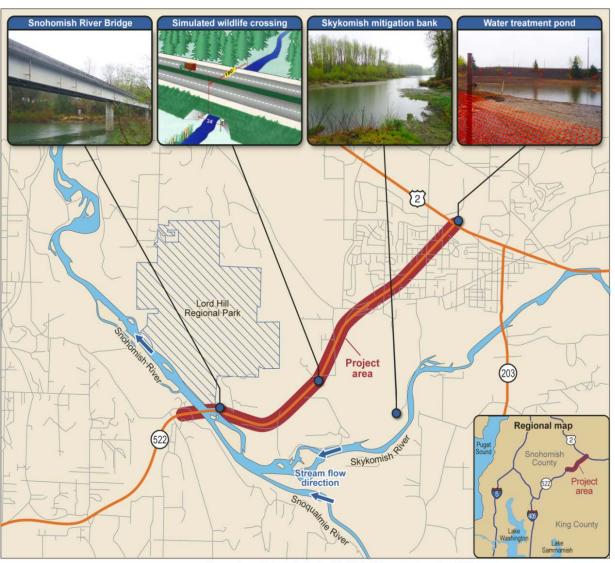
Maintenance & Operations

Multi-hazard risk reduction, awareness of maintenance activities that may be affected by heat or extreme weather events

SR 522/US 2 PROJECT - Snohomish River

Our first environmental document to consider climate (NEPA 2008)

Includes project elements that add resilience for future flooding



Sources: Parametrix (map); Washington State DOT (wildlife crossing diagram); and GAO.

SR 522/US 2 Completed December 2015



Mukilteo Multimodal Ferry Terminal



Final EIS (2013)

- Sea-level rise
- Stormwater

2016 @ 60% Design 2019 opening

Consider climate risk in Desic Project Planning and Desic

60% Submittal

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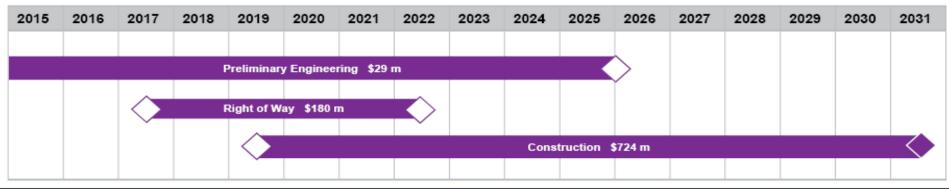
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SR 167 Completion Project: Connects
Port to I-5 and regional highway network



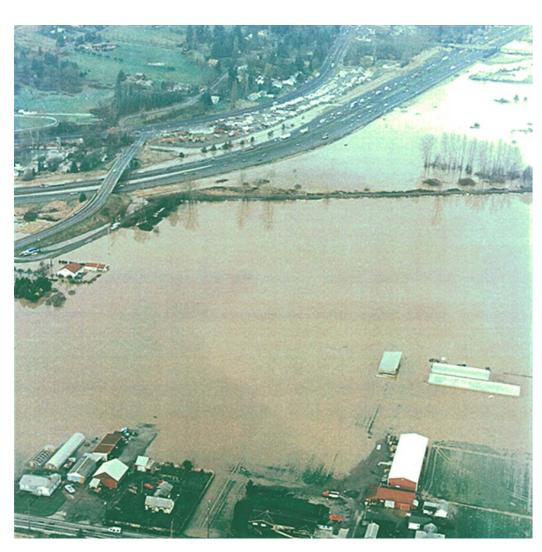






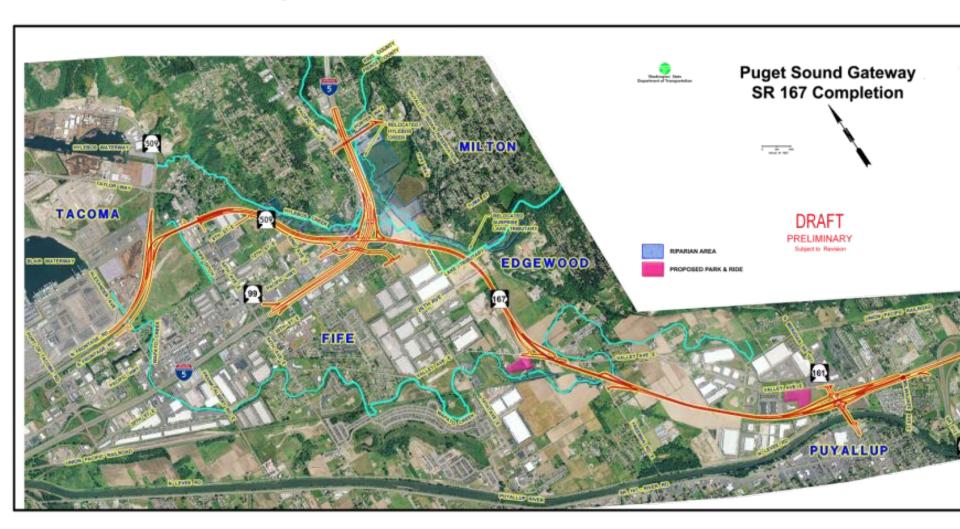
SR 167 Completion Project – Constraints & Opportunities

- Topography
 - low point of the valley
 - located in the floodplain
 - shallow groundwater
- Aquatic Habitat
 - salmon bearing streams
 - wetlands
- ✓ Surrounding land use
- ✓ Riparian Restoration & public support for habitat projects

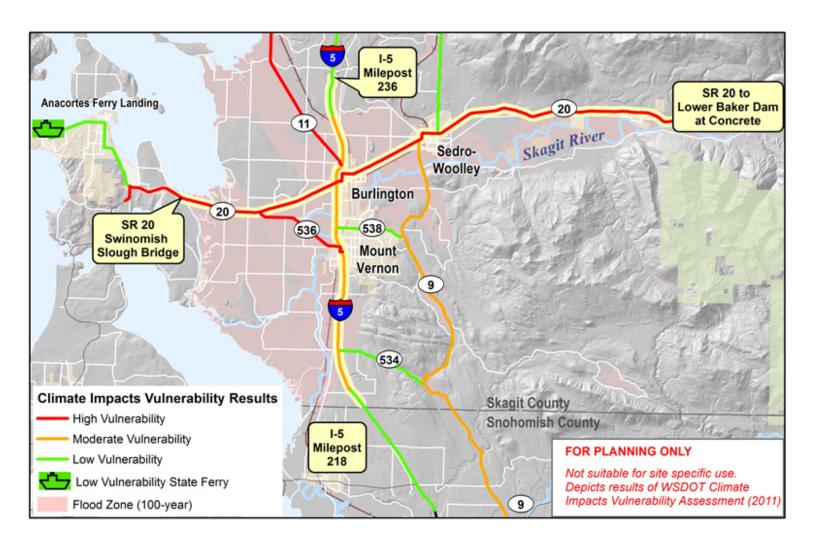




New Alignment with Riparian Restoration & Flood Storage (considers SLR & Precip)



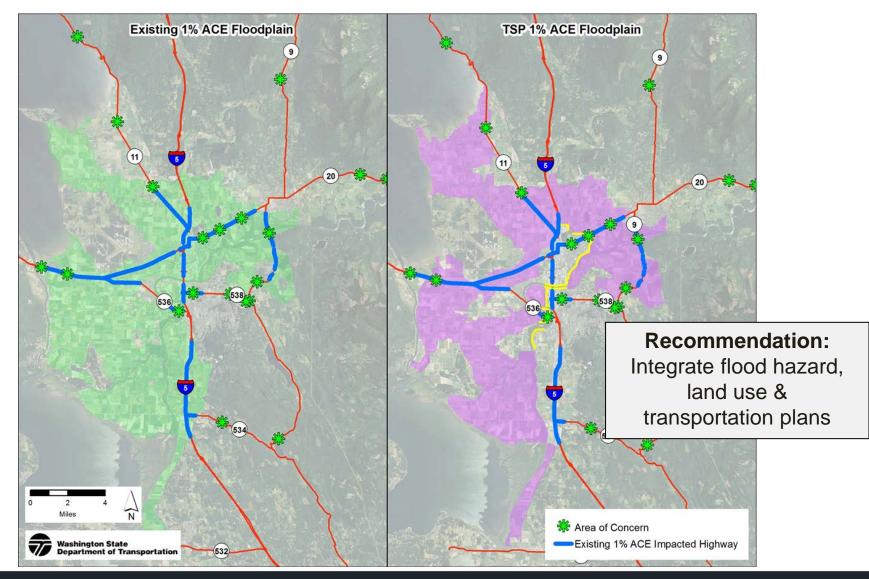
WSDOT Climate Impacts Vulnerability Assessment Results in Skagit Basin







Skagit Basin Pilot: Used flood studies to inform transportation asset management







Early Lessons from WSDOT

- Climate consideration <u>is</u> responsible asset management
- Collaboration & Communication are Essential
 - Achieve co-benefits & avoid mal-adaptation
 - Skagit Basin Flood Risk Management & Transportation Asset Management
 - Multisector planning like HUD's National Disaster Resiliency Competition (lessons of our unsuccessful bid)
- It's all local that's where impacts are felt, and where climate readiness & hazard risk reduction happens



Understand how others are adapting & improving resilience

- Identify critical natural and built environments
- Restore shorelines & floodplains

- limit armoring, remove dikes, connect wetlands

Protect key geomorphologic processes (sediment

supply)

"When engineering is imaginative" inevitable, be imaginative

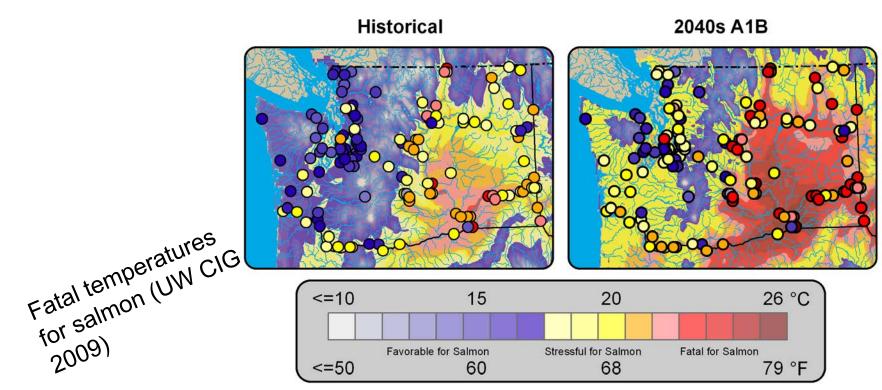




Emerging Issues

- Environmental Mitigation
- Endangered Species & Habitats
- Climate Refugees
- Healthy, Sustainable Communities





BUILDING A CLIMATE-READY TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

Essential elements:

- Understand the climate forecast
- Assess our risks
- Integrate into planning and design
- Look for co-benefits
- Partner with others

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