Climate Change Adaptation: AAPA/IAPH Member Plans and Perceptions

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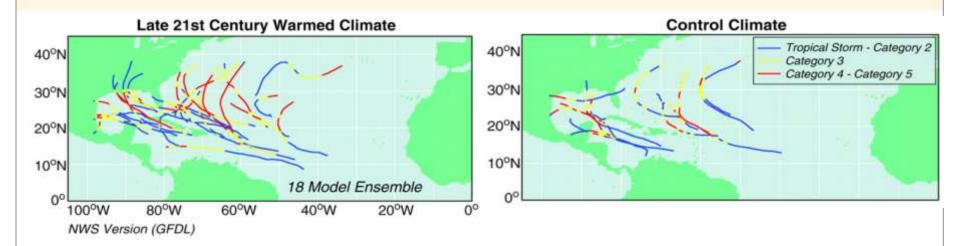


Overview

- Climate Change Impacts and Ports
- Survey Findings
- The Big Picture Risk and Responsibility
- Next Steps Case Studies



Climate Change Scenarios



- Sea levels to rise .6 − 2 meters by 2100
 - The world is not a bathtub!
- Doubling of Cat 4 and 5 storms
- Ocean storm tracks shifting
- Inland flooding

From Bender et al. Science 2010; 327(5964):454.

Why Ports?

- Critical infrastructure in U.S. and global economy
 - 80% of world freight moves by ship
- Highly dependent on specific locations
 - Deep water, protective harbors, multi-modal connections
- Difficult or impossible to relocate
- Highly vulnerable locations
 - Often estuaries or river deltas the provide ecosystem services
 - o Prone to flooding, storm surge, and SLR



Impacts of Storms

<u>IKE</u>

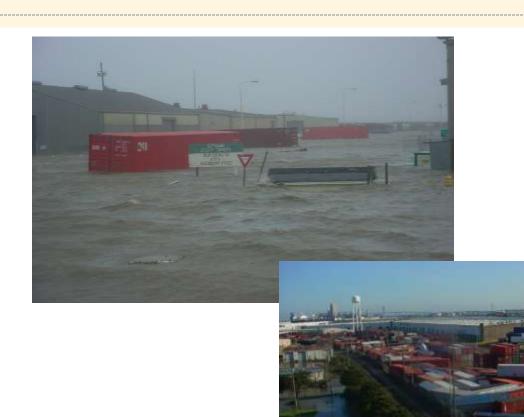
\$2.4 Billion Damage to TX ports/waterways

Katrina

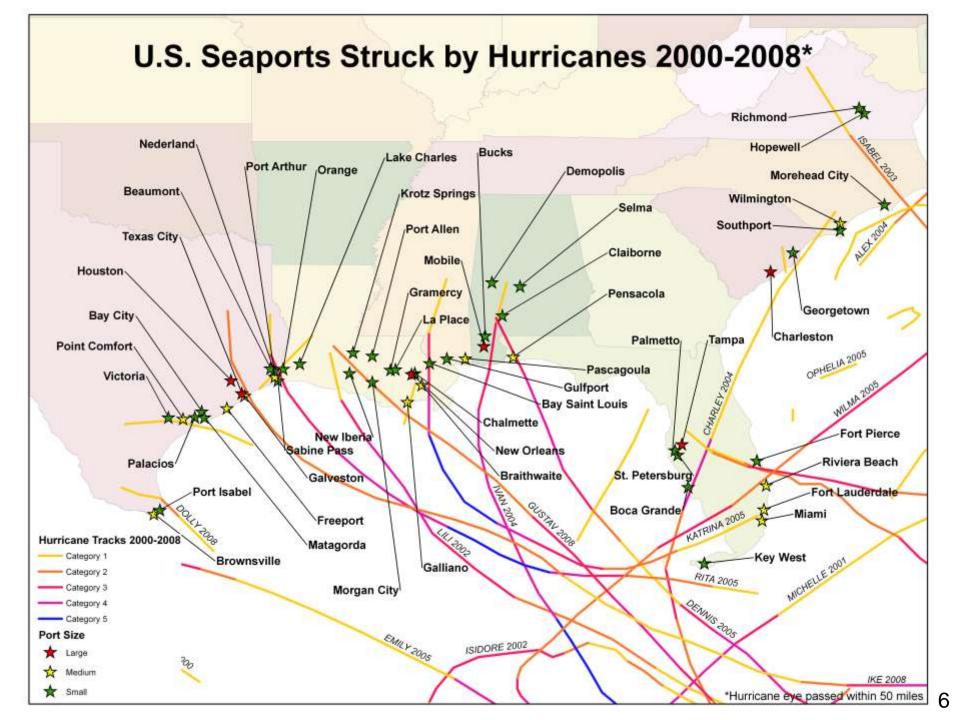
\$100 Million in Damage to 3 MS Ports

\$1.7 Billion in damage to Southern LA ports

Just eleven spills released approximately 7 million gallons of oil



Photos from Alabama State Port Authority



Global Ports Survey Objectives

- **Climate Change Impacts** –An issue for ports?
- **Climate Assumptions** What impacts do ports foresee?
- **Adaptation Strategies** What kinds of changes are ports considering with respect to climate change impacts?
- **Categories** Are certain categories of ports or port directors considering these issues more than others?

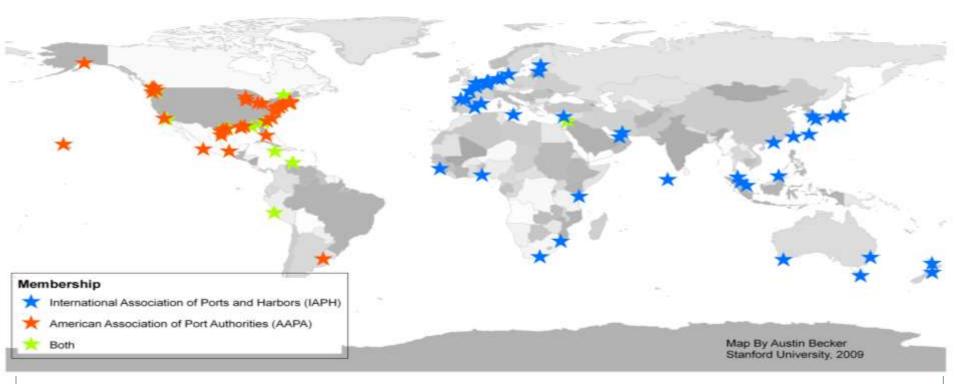






Climate Change Survey Respondents

IAPH and AAPA



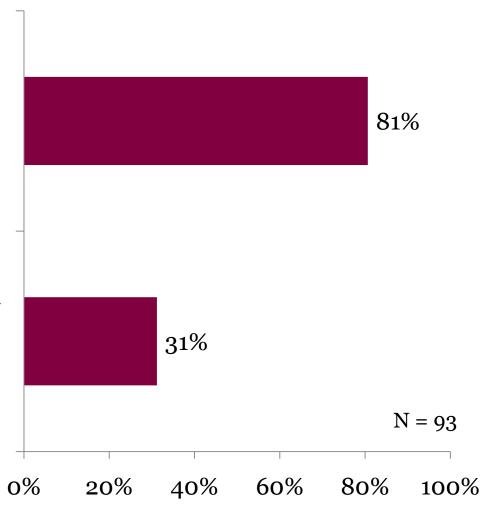
- •Sampled IAPH/AAPA
- Survey Monkey
- •Designed/Pretested with IAPH/AAPA

- •30 Questions
- Distributed Summer 2009
- •93 Usable Responses

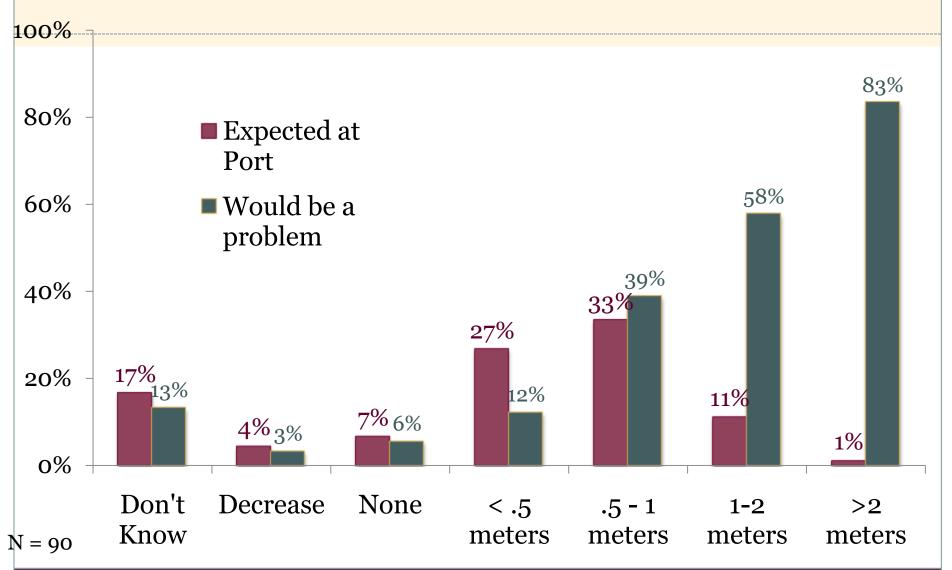
Finding 1 – Information

Impacts of climate change is something that needs to be addressed by the port community.

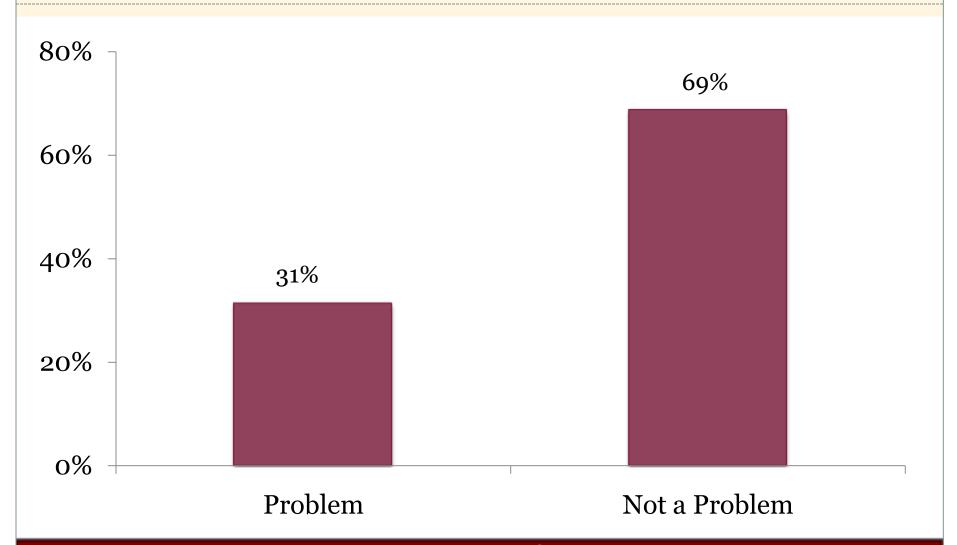
I feel sufficiently informed about how climate change will impact my port operations.



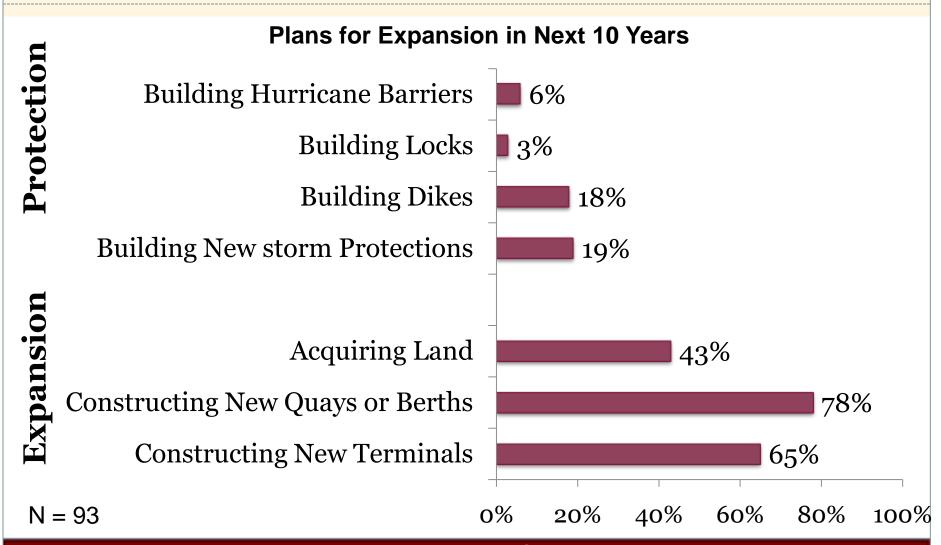




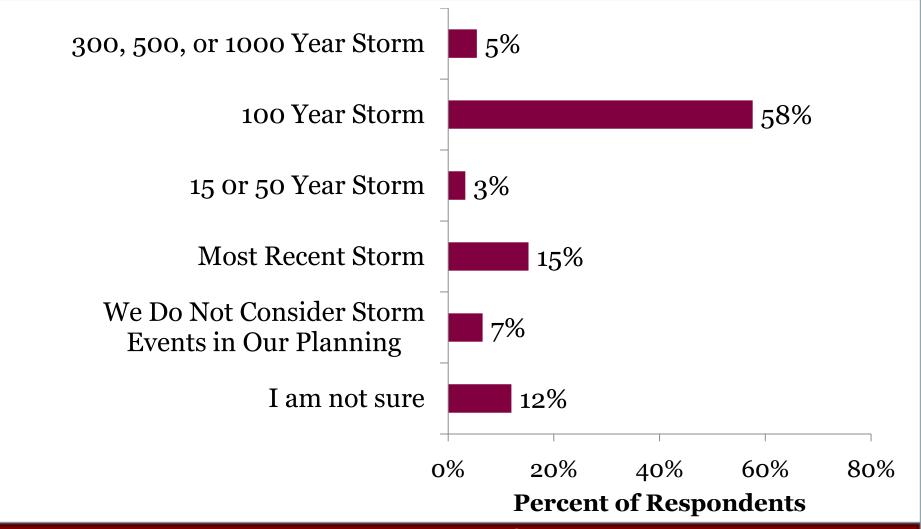
Will the Sea Level Rise You Expect By 2100 Be a Problem For Your Port?



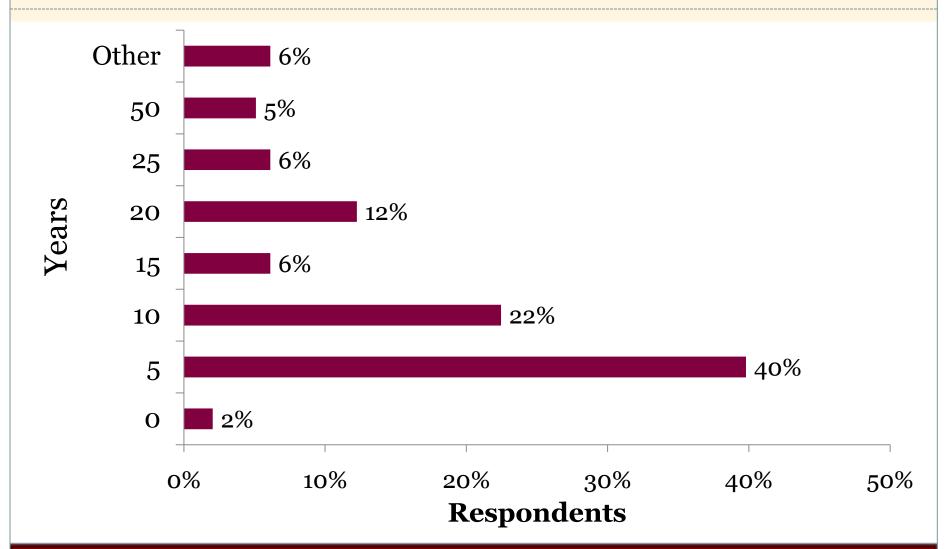
Finding 3 – Ports Expanding



Design Guidelines Used for New Infrastructure



Planning Horizons in Years



Finding 4 — Climate Change Bolices

- Hasspecific ecophanina devocument
- CC führded as line item in budget
- CC addressed in port strategic plan
- Carries specific climate change in surance
- Holds staff meetings to discuss adaptation Holds staff meeting to discuss adaptation
- ✓ Has storm response plan
- - Carries storm insurance
- √Carries storm insurance
 - CC part of design guidelines or standards
- ✓CC part of design guidelines or standards

≥100 year return period

1 POINT

EACH

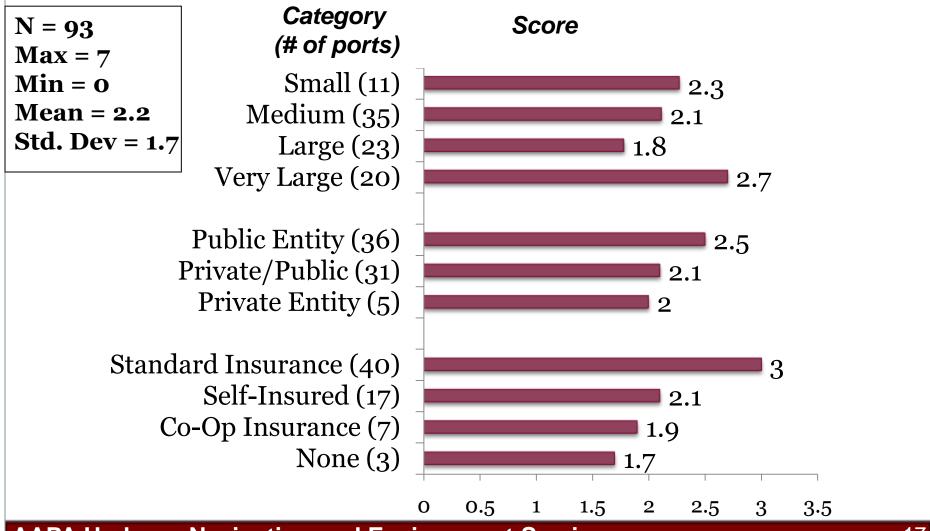
✓Use ≥ 100 year return period

20% 40% 60%

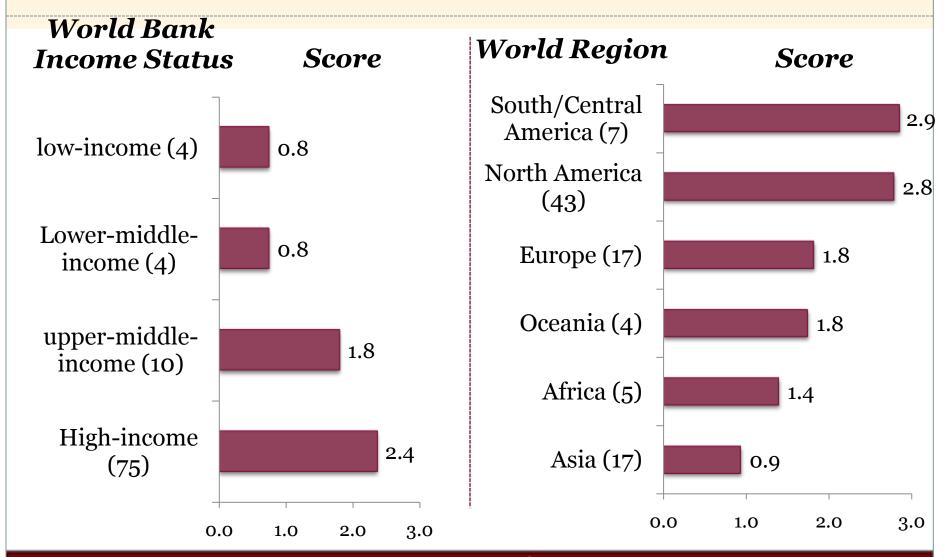
80%

AAPA Harbors, Navigation and Environment Seminar

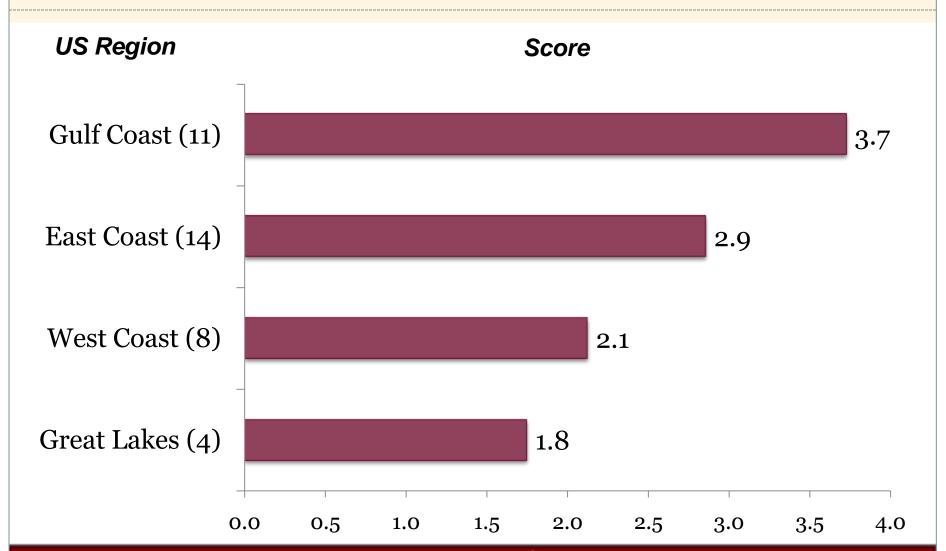
Port Categories and Adaptation Scores



Global Comparisons

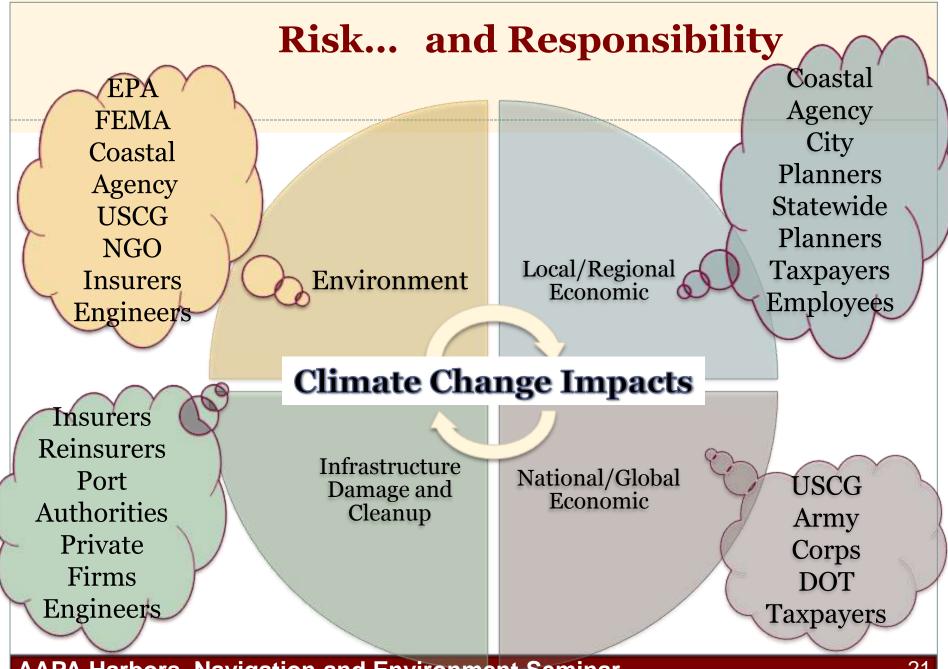


Gulf Coast Ports Scored Highest



Survey Results Summary

- Port staff concerned, but feel uninformed.
- Ports rapidly expanding and building new infrastructure.
- U.S. Gulf Coast ports tend to have more climate policies already in place.
- Planning horizons, design specifications, and management need to incorporate uncertainty and adaptation.



Next Steps: Look to the Past to Plan for the Future

- Looking for case-study ports to further this research
- Continue to work with AAPA/IAPH
- How have hurricanes changed port planning, technology, and policy?
- How do port stakeholders define resilience?
- How do port stakeholders work independently and in aggregate to create more resilient ports?

Acknowledgements

The Survey Respondents
Meredith Martino, AAPA
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Solutions

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Mike Mastrandrea, IPCC/Woods
Institute
CEE 129/229 Class



Deltaworks in the Netherlands

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Well-Functioning Ports for the Future

- Maintain or grow the regional economy
- Are good ecosystem stewards
- Are profitable

Perspectives

"...most ports do not appear to be thinking about, let alone actively preparing to address, the effects of climate change."

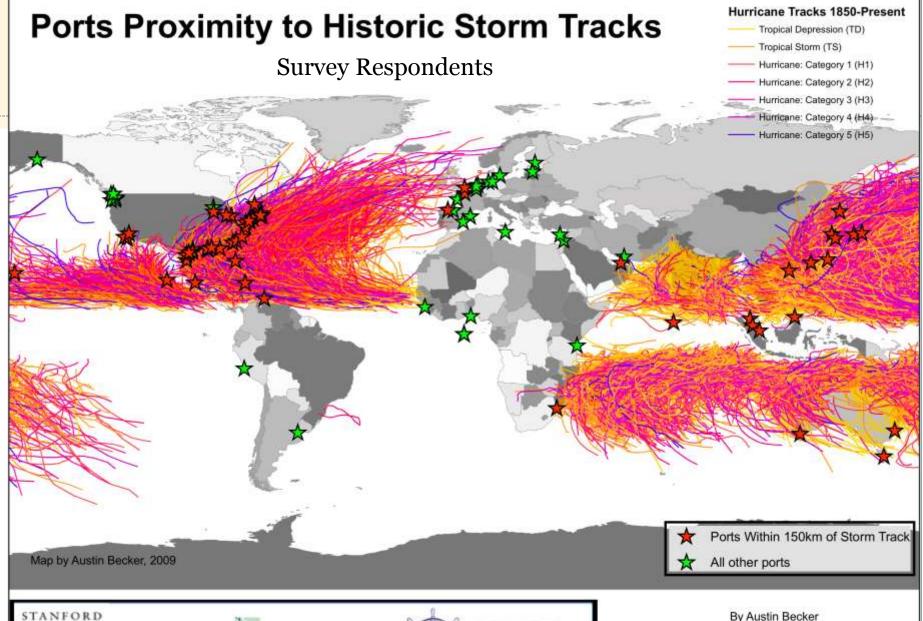
US Environmental Protection Agency, 2009

"The insurance industry is moving from being a passive climate change sufferer that has to sustain some very expensive consequences to becoming a proactive shaper of the future."

Geneva Association, 2009

"Ports should effectively prepare for the impacts of climate change to ensure their role as the indispensable nodal points of global logistic systems."

Resolution of the IAPH, Genoa, Italy May 2009









By Austin Becker Stanford University Nov. 15, 2009 austinb@stanford.edu RI Emergency Management Agency

City Zoning

Structures Insured Against Losses

US Army Corps

P&W Railroad

City Owned Land

State
Jurisdiction over
Coastal Lands

Private **Terminal** Operator

RI Dept. of Transportation

Estuary

US Coast Guard





Future Work/Next Steps

Case Studies

- What makes a resilient port?
- How have past storms led to long-term changes in port planning?
- How do ports work with government to



http://www.portoflosangeles.org

www.seaports2100.org