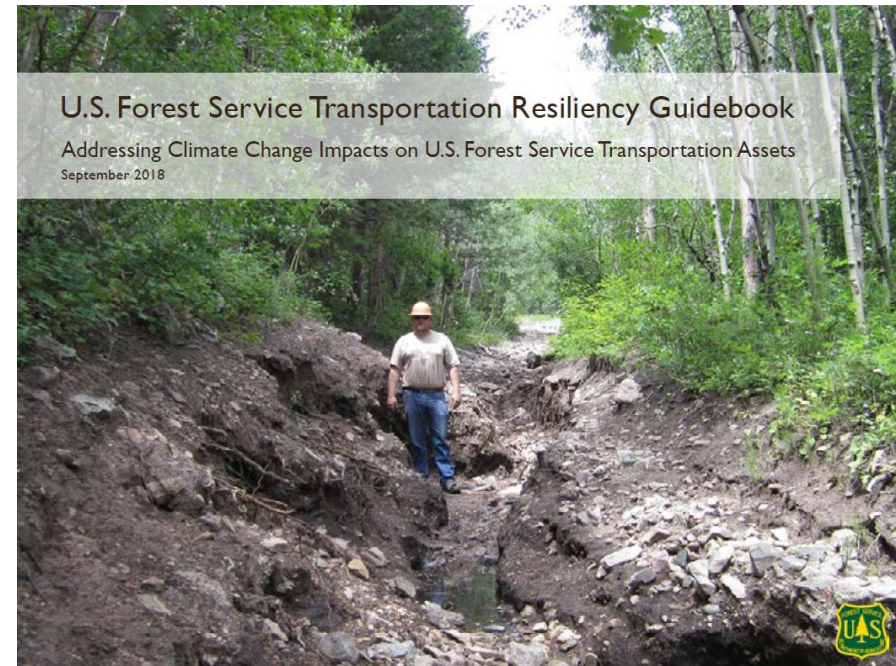


Guidebook Overview

- ❑ Drafted in 2016
- ❑ Applied for FHWA grant in Feb. 2018
- ❑ Field tested February 2018
- ❑ Published September 2018
- ❑ Sections:
 1. Identifying Vulnerability
 2. Reducing Vulnerability
 3. Implementation Opportunities
 4. Appendix: Regional Profiles



Section I: Identifying Vulnerability

- ❑ **Step 1. Establish a leadership team and define objectives**
- ❑ Step 2. Define the scope: select and characterize relevant assets
- ❑ Step 3. Define the scope: identify key climate stressors
- ❑ Step 4. Assess vulnerability: develop information on asset sensitivity to climate
- ❑ Step 5. Assess vulnerability: collect asset data
- ❑ Step 6. Assess vulnerability: develop climate inputs
- ❑ Step 7. Assess vulnerability: develop indicators
- ❑ Step 8. Assess vulnerability: identify and rate vulnerability problem spots



Section I: Identifying Vulnerability

- ❑ Step 1. Establish a leadership team and define objectives
- ❑ **Step 2. Define the scope: select and characterize relevant assets**
- ❑ Step 3. Define the scope: identify key climate stressors
- ❑ Step 4. Assess vulnerability: develop information on asset sensitivity to climate
- ❑ Step 5. Assess vulnerability: collect asset data
- ❑ Step 6. Assess vulnerability: develop climate inputs
- ❑ Step 7. Assess vulnerability: develop indicators
- ❑ Step 8. Assess vulnerability: identify and rate vulnerability problem spots

Asset	Exposure Indicator(s)		Sensitivity Indicator(s)		Adaptive Capacity Indicator(s)		Total
	Increased Flows	More Tree Mortality	In Floodplain	History of Damage	Cost to Repair	Average Daily Traffic	
Asset 1							
Asset 2							
Asset 3							
Etc.							

Section I: Identifying Vulnerability

- ❑ Step 1. Establish a leadership team and define objectives
- ❑ Step 2. Define the scope: select and characterize relevant assets
- ❑ **Step 3. Define the scope: identify key climate stressors**
- ❑ Step 4. Assess vulnerability: develop information on asset sensitivity to climate
- ❑ Step 5. Assess vulnerability: collect asset data
- ❑ Step 6. Assess vulnerability: develop climate inputs
- ❑ Step 7. Assess vulnerability: develop indicators
- ❑ Step 8. Assess vulnerability: identify and rate vulnerability problem spots

Asset	Exposure Indicator(s)		Sensitivity Indicator(s)		Adaptive Capacity Indicator(s)		Total
	Increased Flows	More Tree Mortality	In Floodplain	History of Damage	Cost to Repair	Average Daily Traffic	
Asset 1							
Asset 2							
Asset 3							
Etc.							

Section I: Identifying Vulnerability

- ❑ Step 1. Establish a leadership team and define objectives
- ❑ Step 2. Define the scope: select and characterize relevant assets
- ❑ Step 3. Define the scope: identify key climate stressors
- ❑ **Step 4. Assess vulnerability: develop information on asset sensitivity to climate**
- ❑ Step 5. Assess vulnerability: collect asset data
- ❑ Step 6. Assess vulnerability: develop climate inputs
- ❑ Step 7. Assess vulnerability: develop indicators
- ❑ Step 8. Assess vulnerability: identify and rate vulnerability problem spots

Asset	Exposure Indicator(s)		Sensitivity Indicator(s)		Adaptive Capacity Indicator(s)		Total
	Increased Flows	More Tree Mortality	In Floodplain	History of Damage	Cost to Repair	Average Daily Traffic	
Asset 1							
Asset 2							
Asset 3							
Etc.							

Section I: Identifying Vulnerability

- ❑ Step 1. Establish a leadership team and define objectives
- ❑ Step 2. Define the scope: select and characterize relevant assets
- ❑ Step 3. Define the scope: identify key climate stressors
- ❑ Step 4. Assess vulnerability: develop information on asset sensitivity to climate
- ❑ **Step 5. Assess vulnerability: collect asset data**
- ❑ Step 6. Assess vulnerability: develop climate inputs
- ❑ Step 7. Assess vulnerability: develop indicators
- ❑ Step 8. Assess vulnerability: identify and rate vulnerability problem spots

Asset	Exposure Indicator(s)		Sensitivity Indicator(s)		Adaptive Capacity Indicator(s)		Total
	Increased Flows	More Tree Mortality	In Floodplain	History of Damage	Cost to Repair	Average Daily Traffic	
Asset 1							
Asset 2							
Asset 3							
Etc.							

Section I: Identifying Vulnerability

- ❑ Step 1. Establish a leadership team and define objectives
- ❑ Step 2. Define the scope: select and characterize relevant assets
- ❑ Step 3. Define the scope: identify key climate stressors
- ❑ Step 4. Assess vulnerability: develop information on asset sensitivity to climate
- ❑ Step 5. Assess vulnerability: collect asset data
- ❑ **Step 6. Assess vulnerability: develop climate inputs**
- ❑ Step 7. Assess vulnerability: develop indicators
- ❑ Step 8. Assess vulnerability: identify and rate vulnerability problem spots

Asset	Exposure Indicator(s)		Sensitivity Indicator(s)		Adaptive Capacity Indicator(s)		Total
	Increased Flows	More Tree Mortality	In Floodplain	History of Damage	Cost to Repair	Average Daily Traffic	
Asset 1							
Asset 2							
Asset 3							
Etc.							

Section I: Identifying Vulnerability

- ❑ Step 1. Establish a leadership team and define objectives
- ❑ Step 2. Define the scope: select and characterize relevant assets
- ❑ Step 3. Define the scope: identify key climate stressors
- ❑ Step 4. Assess vulnerability: develop information on asset sensitivity to climate
- ❑ Step 5. Assess vulnerability: collect asset data
- ❑ Step 6. Assess vulnerability: develop climate inputs
- ❑ **Step 7. Assess vulnerability: develop indicators**
- ❑ Step 8. Assess vulnerability: identify and rate vulnerability problem spots

Asset	Exposure Indicator(s)		Sensitivity Indicator(s)		Adaptive Capacity Indicator(s)		Total
	Increased Flows	More Tree Mortality	In Floodplain	History of Damage	Cost to Repair	Average Daily Traffic	
Asset 1							
Asset 2							
Asset 3							
Etc.							

Section I: Identifying Vulnerability

- ❑ Step 1. Establish a leadership team and define objectives
- ❑ Step 2. Define the scope: select and characterize relevant assets
- ❑ Step 3. Define the scope: identify key climate stressors
- ❑ Step 4. Assess vulnerability: develop information on asset sensitivity to climate
- ❑ Step 5. Assess vulnerability: collect asset data
- ❑ Step 6. Assess vulnerability: develop climate inputs
- ❑ Step 7. Assess vulnerability: develop indicators
- ❑ **Step 8. Assess vulnerability: identify and rate vulnerability problem spots**

Asset	Exposure Indicator(s)		Sensitivity Indicator(s)		Adaptive Capacity Indicator(s)		Total
	Increased Flows	More Tree Mortality	In Floodplain	History of Damage	Cost to Repair	Average Daily Traffic	
Asset 1	+++	++	+++	++	++	+++	2
Asset 2	++	+++	+++	+++	+++	++	1
Asset 3	++	++	++	+++	++	+++	3
Etc.							

Section 2: Reducing Vulnerability (i.e., Adaptation)

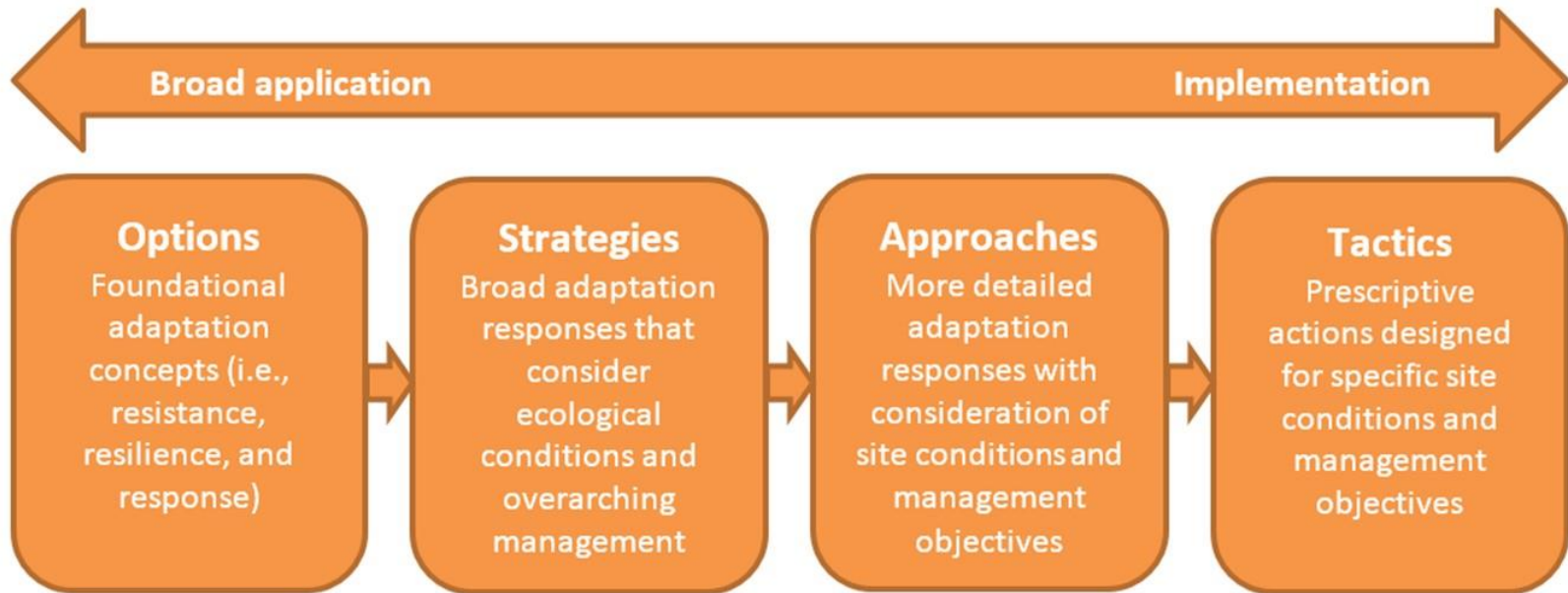


Figure 4. Continuum of adaptation actions (adapted from [Janowiak et al. 2011.](#))

Look familiar?

Section 2: Reducing Vulnerability

- ❑ **Step 1. Select “Problem Spot”/vulnerable locations and assess risks**
- ❑ Step 2. Identify and develop adaptation strategies
- ❑ Step 3. Integrate climate change considerations into existing and future programs, projects, and planning processes
- ❑ Step 4. Identify and develop adaptation tactics
- ❑ Step 5. Evaluate feasibility and likelihood of success
- ❑ Step 6. Prioritize strategies and tactics
- ❑ Step 7. Identify and develop monitoring programs

Asset	Exposure Indicator(s)		Sensitivity Indicator(s)		Adaptive Capacity Indicator(s)		Total
	Increased Flows	More Tree Mortality	In Floodplain	History of Damage	Cost to Repair	Average Daily Traffic	
Asset 1	+++	++	+++	++	++	+++	2
Asset 2	++	+++	+++	+++	+++	++	1
Asset 3	++	++	++	+++	++	+++	3
Etc.							

Risk Matrix

Figure 3. Example of a risk assessment matrix¹⁹

Probability of Damage or Loss	Magnitude of Consequences		
	RISK		
	Major	Moderate	Minor
Very likely	Very high	Very high	Low
Likely	Very high	High	Low
Possible	High	Intermediate	Low
Unlikely	Intermediate	Low	Very low

Probability of Damage or Loss:
 The following descriptions provide a framework to estimate the relative probability that damage or loss would occur (to reduce the subjectivity of these ratings, develop criteria to express these more quantitatively).
 Very likely: Nearly certain occurrence (greater than 90 percent).
 Likely: Likely occurrence (greater than 50 percent to less than 90 percent).
 Possible: Possible occurrence (greater than 10 percent to less than 50 percent).
 Unlikely: Unlikely occurrence (less than 10 percent).

Magnitude of Consequences:
 Major: Loss of life or injury to humans, major road damage, irreversible damage to critical natural or cultural resources.
 Moderate: Possible injury to humans, likely long term, but temporary road closure and lost use of major road or road system, degradation of critical natural or cultural resources resulting in considerable or long-term effects.
 Minor: Road damage minor, little effect on natural or cultural resources resulting in minimal, recoverable or localized effects.

Risk and Priority:
 A. Very high and High risk: Highest priority of SDRR treatments.
 B. Intermediate risk: SDRR treatments needed; may be incorporated into annual maintenance.
 C. Low and Very low risk: SDRR treatments may not be necessary.

Section 2: Reducing Vulnerability

- ❑ Step 1. Select “Problem Spot”/vulnerable locations and assess risks
- ❑ **Step 2. Identify and develop adaptation strategies and approaches**
- ❑ Step 3. Integrate climate change considerations into existing and future programs, projects, and planning processes
- ❑ Step 4. Identify and develop adaptation tactics
- ❑ Step 5. Evaluate feasibility and likelihood of success
- ❑ Step 6. Prioritize and select tactics
- ❑ Step 7. Identify and develop monitoring programs
- ❑ Step 8. Revise strategies, approaches, and tactics as necessary

	Strategies	Approaches	Stressors	Tactics	Feasibility	Likelihood of Success	Select
Asset 2	Redesign	A _R					
		B _R					
		C _R					
		D _R					
	Divest	A _D					
		B _D					
		C _D					
Asset 1							

Section 2: Reducing Vulnerability

- ❑ Step 1. Select “Problem Spot”/vulnerable locations and assess risks
- ❑ Step 2. Identify and develop adaptation strategies and approaches
- ❑ **Step 3. Integrate climate change considerations into existing and future programs, projects, & planning processes**
- ❑ Step 4. Identify and develop adaptation tactics
- ❑ Step 5. Evaluate feasibility and likelihood of success
- ❑ Step 6. Prioritize and select tactics
- ❑ Step 7. Identify and develop monitoring programs
- ❑ Step 8. Revise strategies, approaches, and tactics as necessary

	Strategies	Approaches	Stressors	Tactics	Feasibility	Likelihood of Success	Select
Asset 2	Redesign	A _R	Flooding				
		B _R					
		C _R					
		D _R					
	Divest	A _D					
		B _D					
		C _D					
Asset 1							

Sample template for adaptation strategies

Road Maintenance	Planning	Flooding	Culvert capacity Water diversion Fill-slope failures Stream-adjacent road risk	Prioritize road treatment by watershed risk and road risk (the roads with the most sensitivities and that are most connected to streams)	National Highway Safety Act Fund Requirements (ONF) Maintenance Fund Limitations Need assessments to refine links between stressors and sensitivities.
		Tree Mortality			
		Wildfire			
	Implementation				
	Monitoring				
Road Operations	Planning				
	Design: Water Crossing Fish Passage				

Table 12. Template for Assessing Adaptation Strategies

Section 2: Reducing Vulnerability

- ❑ Step 1. Select “Problem Spot”/vulnerable locations and assess risks
- ❑ Step 2. Identify and develop adaptation strategies and approaches
- ❑ Step 3. Integrate climate change considerations into existing and future programs, projects, and planning processes
- ❑ **Step 4. Identify and develop adaptation tactics**
- ❑ Step 5. Evaluate feasibility and likelihood of success
- ❑ Step 6. Prioritize and select tactics
- ❑ Step 7. Identify and develop monitoring programs
- ❑ Step 8. Revise strategies, approaches, and tactics as necessary

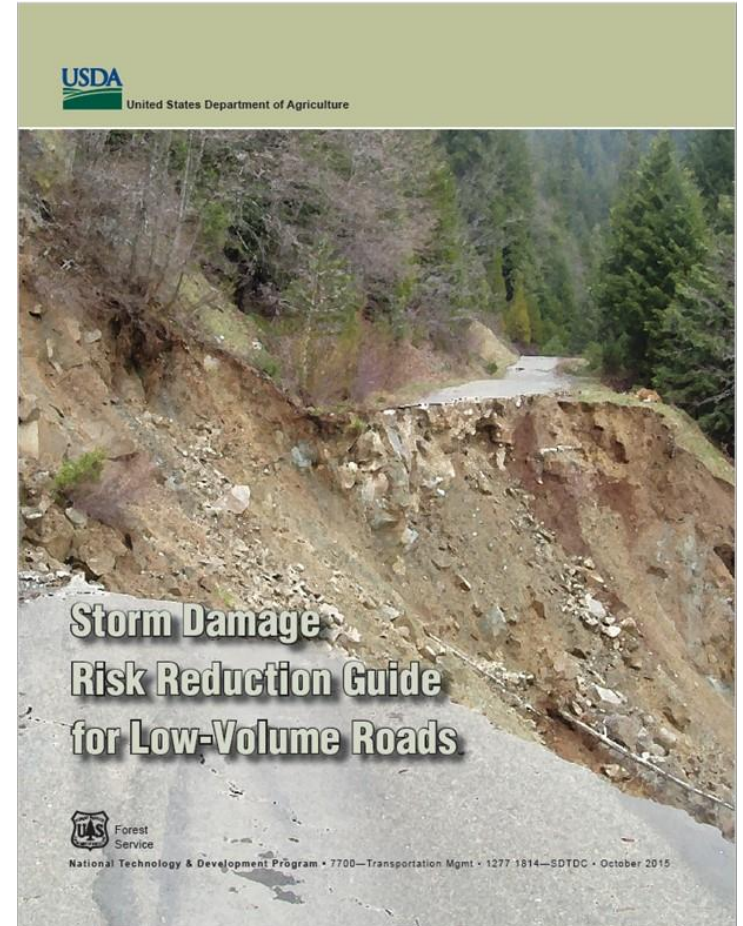
	Strategies	Approaches	Stressors	Tactics	Feasibility	Likelihood of Success	Select
Asset 2	Redesign	A _R	Flooding	a _r			
		B _R		b _r			
		C _R		c _r			
		D _R		d _r			
	Divest	A _D		a _d			
		B _D		b _{d1}			
				b _{d2}			
		C _D		c _d			
Asset 1							

Tactics

Table 2—Summary of storm damage risk reduction measures (continued)

MOST COMMON TREATMENTS	Effectiveness		Cost effectiveness	
	Short Term	Long Term	Low	High
EASY, LOW COST, OR MOST COST EFFECTIVE				
Stream Crossing Structures				
Culvert maintenance.	*			*
Minor channel debris removal and clearing.	*			*
Culvert diversion prevention/armored overflow protection.		*		*
Bridge Protection and Improvement				
Channel maintenance and debris/sediment clearing around footings.	*			*
Erosion Protection				
Physical erosion control measures.	*		*	
Vegetating barren areas/deep-rooted native plants.		*		*
Gully prevention (limiting water concentration).		*		*
Slope Stability Measures				
Sidecast fill; pull-back/sliver-fill failure prevention.		*		*

<https://www.fs.fed.us/t-d/pubs/pdfpubs/pdf12771814/pdf12771814dpi100.pdf>



Section 2: Reducing Vulnerability

- ❑ Step 1. Select “Problem Spot”/vulnerable locations and assess risks
- ❑ Step 2. Identify and develop adaptation strategies and approaches
- ❑ Step 3. Integrate climate change considerations into existing and future programs, projects, and planning processes
- ❑ Step 4. Identify and develop adaptation tactics
- ❑ **Step 5. Evaluate feasibility and likelihood of success**
- ❑ Step 6. Prioritize and select tactics
- ❑ Step 7. Identify and develop monitoring programs
- ❑ Step 8. Revise strategies, approaches, and tactics as necessary

	Strategies	Approaches	Stressors	Tactics	Feasibility	Likelihood of Success	Select
Asset 2	Redesign	A _R	Flooding	a _r	++	++	
		B _R		b _r	+	++	
		C _R		c _r	++	+++	
		D _R		d _r	+++	+	
	Divest	A _D		a _d	++	+	
		B _D		b _{d1}	+++	+++	
				b _{d2}	+++	++	
		C _D		c _d	+	+	
Asset 1							

Section 2: Reducing Vulnerability

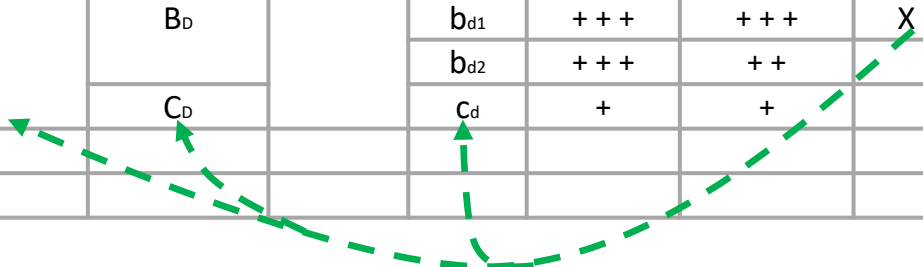
- ❑ Step 1. Select “Problem Spot”/vulnerable locations and assess risks
- ❑ Step 2. Identify and develop adaptation strategies and approaches
- ❑ Step 3. Integrate climate change considerations into existing and future programs, projects, and planning processes
- ❑ Step 4. Identify and develop adaptation tactics
- ❑ Step 5. Evaluate feasibility and likelihood of success
- ❑ **Step 6. Prioritize and select tactics**
- ❑ Step 7. Identify and develop monitoring programs
- ❑ Step 8. Revise strategies, approaches, and tactics as necessary

	Strategies	Approaches	Stressors	Tactics	Feasibility	Likelihood of Success	Select
Asset 2	Redesign	A _R	Flooding	a _r	++	++	
		B _R		b _r	+	++	
		C _R		c _r	++	+++	
		D _R		d _r	+++	+	
	Divest	A _D		a _d	++	+	
		B _D		b _{d1}	+++	+++	X
				b _{d2}	+++	++	
		C _D		c _d	+	+	
Asset 1							

Section 2: Reducing Vulnerability

- ❑ Step 1. Select “Problem Spot”/vulnerable locations and assess risks
- ❑ Step 2. Identify and develop adaptation strategies and approaches
- ❑ Step 3. Integrate climate change considerations into existing and future programs, projects, and planning processes
- ❑ Step 4. Identify and develop adaptation tactics
- ❑ Step 5. Evaluate feasibility and likelihood of success
- ❑ Step 6. Prioritize and select tactics
- ❑ **Step 7. Identify and develop monitoring programs**
- ❑ **Step 8. Revise strategies, approaches, and tactics as necessary**

	Strategies	Approaches	Stressors	Tactics	Feasibility	Likelihood of Success	Select
Asset 2	Redesign	A _R	Flooding	a _r	++	++	
		B _R		b _r	+	++	
		C _R		c _r	++	+++	
		D _R		d _r	+++	+	
	Divest	A _D		a _d	++	+	
		B _D		b _{d1}	+++	+++	X
				b _{d2}	+++	++	
		C _D		c _d	+	+	
Asset 1							








Section 3: Implementation Opportunities

- ❑ Broadly:
 - New construction
 - Reconstruction
 - Maintenance (inc. CMRD)
- ❑ Specifically:
 - AOP projects (CMLG)
 - ERFO betterments
 - Divestment

Example Strategies and Approaches

Stressors	Options			Strategies	Sample Approaches
	Resistance	Resilience	Response		
●		•	•	Adjust operations and maintenance practices	More frequent maintenance of drainage (culverts, grates, catch basings) and roadway (base, shoulder, pavement) assets
●			•	Divest in asset	Place asset in storage
					Obliterate asset
					Decommission asset
					Change maintenance level
●		•	•	Retrofit existing assets and engineer new assets to withstand future environmental conditions	Use construction materials better suited to changing climatic conditions
					Add barriers to prevent water incursion into tunnels
					Elevate roads and bridges to reduce exposure to flooding
					To prevent embankment / side slope erosion and possible failure, add robust slope protection such as matting riprap vegetation or possibly a closed drainage system around bridges
					Provide protections to roadway embankments (i.e. armoring, retaining walls, additional culverts, etc.)
					Increase the capacity of existing culverts to accommodate future increased precipitation and flooding events
					Replace the subgrades with materials so that the pavement structure will function during inundation and for multiply inundations
					Construct sea walls/bulkheads to protect assets from exposure to flooding
					Construct storm gates to shield assets from flooding
Strengthen and stabilize assets (e.g., install approach plates at bridge approaches, enhance resistance to saturation of roadway base)					

Example Strategies and Approaches

Stressors	Options			Strategies	Sample Approaches
	Resistance	Resilience	Response		
		•	•	Incorporate climate change considerations into systems planning	Site new facilities outside of expanded flood plains and high wildfire risk areas Raise profile of new facilities to reduce exposure to flooding Attenuate flooding velocities to reduce impacts of flooding (e.g., through constructed wetlands) Increase drainage capacity to increase the capacity of the network to recover functionality
		•	•	Improve operations and post disaster response planning for weather emergencies	Plan for and develop emergency detours Ensure redundant critical connectors
	•	•	•	Sustain fundamental ecological functions of forests to mitigate risk of wildfire and tree mortality	Maintain or restore soil quality and nutrient cycling Maintain or restore hydrology Maintain or restore riparian areas
	•	•	•	Reduce the impact of existing biological stressors causing tree mortality.	Maintain or improve the ability of forests to resist pests and pathogens Prevent the introduction and establishment of invasive plant species and remove existing invasives Manage herbivory to protect or promote regeneration
	•	•		Protect forests from severe fire and wind disturbance.	Alter forest structure or composition to reduce risk or severity of fire Establish fuelbreaks to slow the spread of catastrophic fire Alter forest structure to reduce severity or extent of wind and ice damage

What questions do you have about the transportation guidebook?

How do you think this tool could be used?

What is the best way to share it with key staff in engineering?

How could we apply this framework to R9?

What are some limitations to using a guidebook like this?