

Flood and Sea Level Rise Work Group



Welcome!

Please introduce yourself in the chat:

- Name
- Organization
- Icebreaker: TBD

Meeting Objectives

- Review the methodology for the Community Driven Planning tool for the Watershed Resilience Project
- Healthy Watersheds & Thriving Cities (HW&TC) Project
 - o Discuss barriers to collaboration and current priorities for nature-based urban greening projects
 - o Provide input to guide the benefits analysis

Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- NFWF Watershed Resilience Tool Update
- Healthy Watersheds & Thriving Cities Project
 - Project overview
 - Barriers to collaboration and landscape-scale planning
 - Current priorities for nature-based urban greening projects
 - Recently completed nature-based urban greening projects
- Next Steps

October Meeting Recap

- Update from BCDC on the Regional Shoreline Adaptation (RSAP) project and map tool
- Reviewed and provided input to the mapping methodology for the Watershed Resilience Tool
- Introduction to the Healthy Watersheds & Thriving Communities (HW&TC) project

NFWF Watershed & Community Resilience Project



Fall/Winter Activities Update

- Finalized methodology for the mapping tool
- Conducted two of four community workshops in Gilroy with CARAS and CRC
- Creating Community Driven Planning map tool to imbed on the Collaborative website



Identifying a High Value Intervention Area (HVIA)



Geographic, mappable elements that help us focus on a project area



Incorporate climate hazards



Multiple data layers are used to pinpoint HVIA



Prioritize Social
Vulnerability and
Hazards

Final Mapping Methodology

Social Vulnerability

Moderate (+1) to High Level (+2)



Natural Hazards

Riverine Flooding (+1)

OR

Extreme Heat (+1)

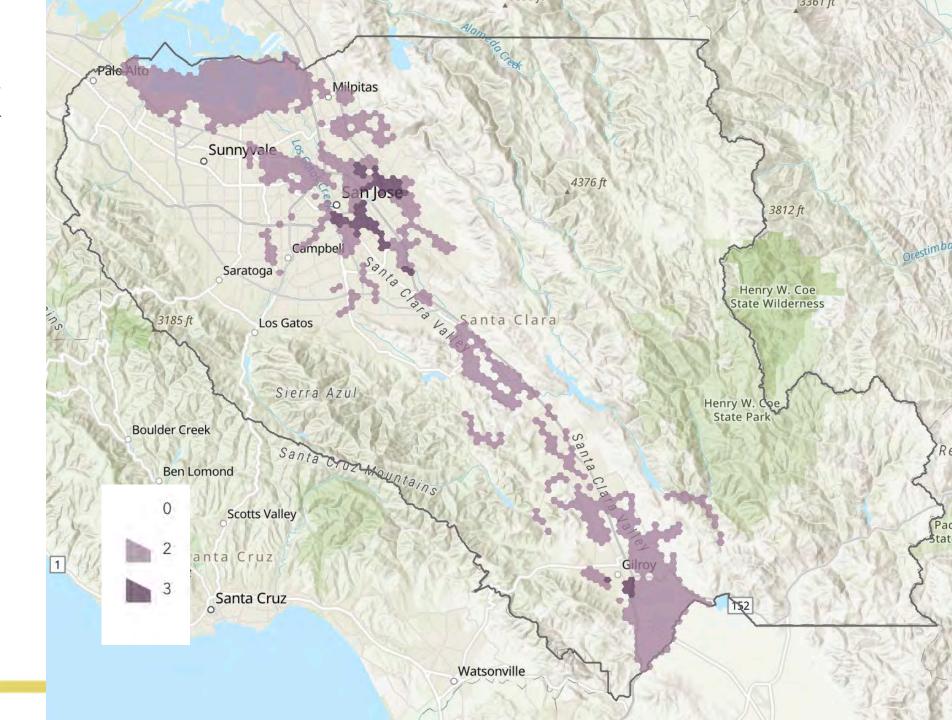
HVIA Score from 0 to 3

Final Mapping Methodology

Flooding Risk	Extreme Heat Risk	Combined Flood + Heat Risk
100-year flood risk + Social Vulnerability (Moderate or High)	Extreme Heat Exposure Risk + Social Vulnerability (Moderate or High)	100-year flood risk + Extreme Heat Exposure Risk + Social Vulnerability (Moderate or High)
Score of 0 - 3	Score of 0 - 3	Score of 0 - 4

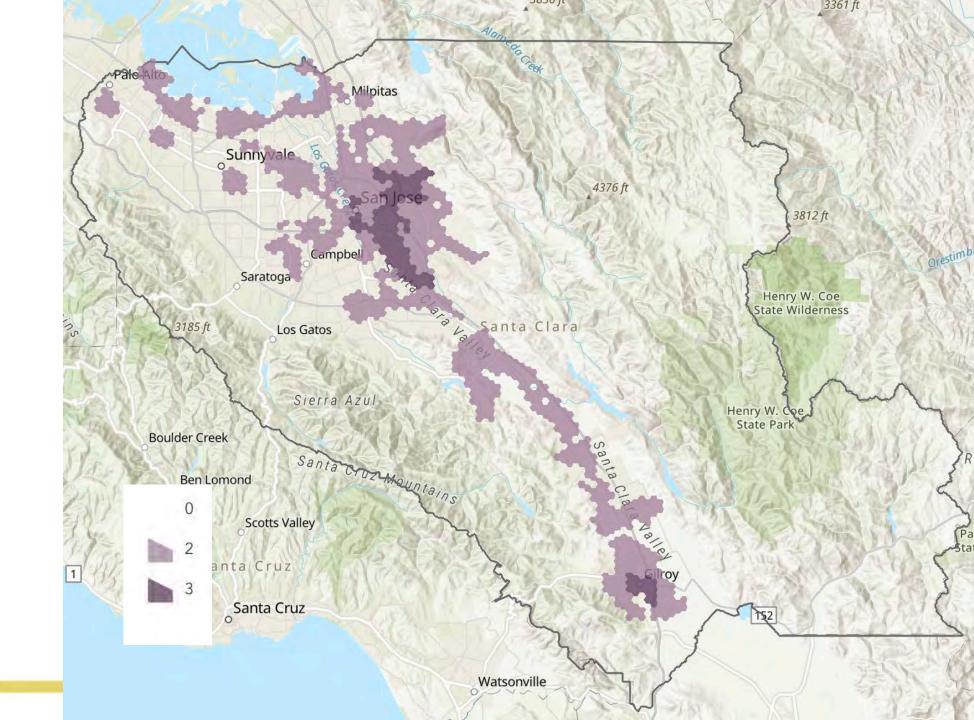
Flood Risk

Filtered to show HVIA scores of 2 - 3



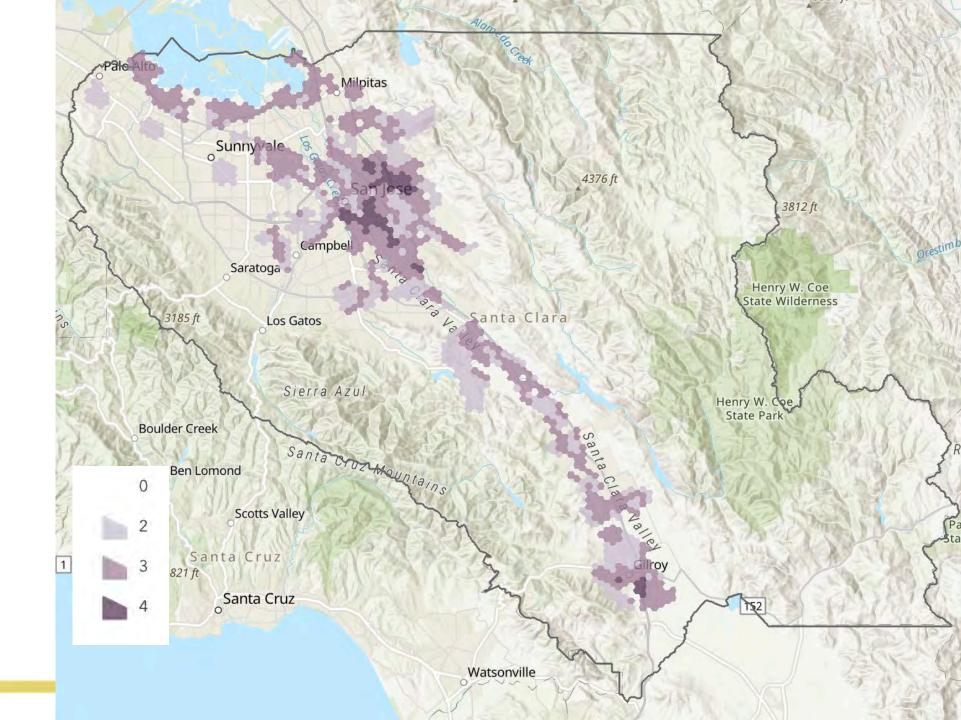
Heat Risk

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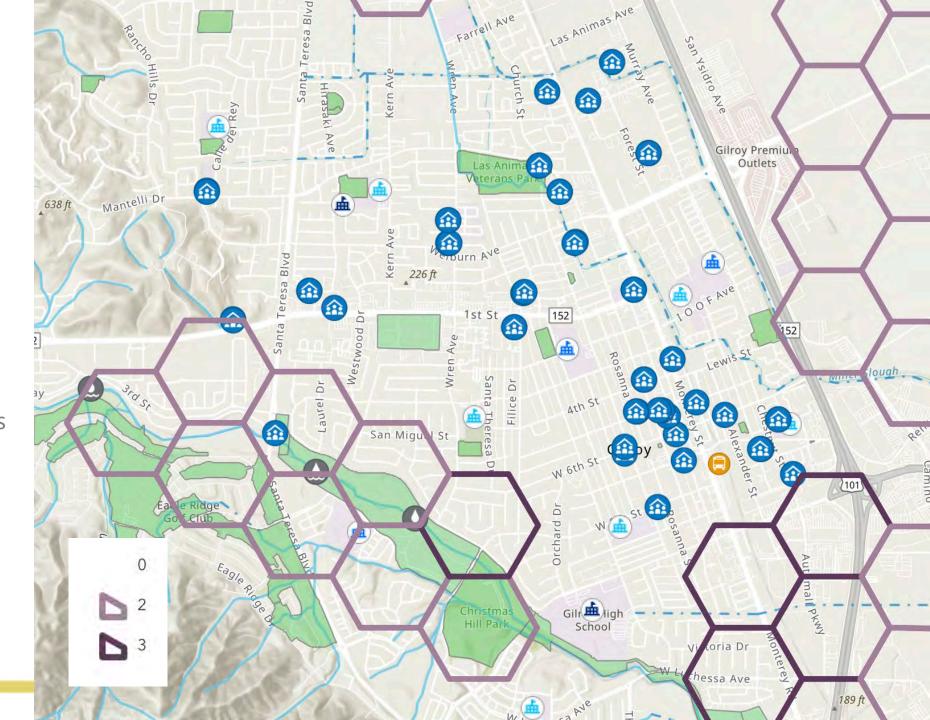
Combined Flood + Heat Risk

Filtered to show HVIA scores of 2 - 4



Flood Risk

- Parks/protected areas
- Transit Stations
- Valley Water OneWater Priority Areas
- Santa Clara
 County Schools
- Santa Clara County
 CARI Streams



Healthy Watersheds & Thriving Communities Project





Healthy Watersheds & Thriving Cities

Regional Working Group Meeting #1



March 4, 2025

Funded by US EPA Region IX Water Quality Improvement Fund

HW&TC Project Team



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Kelly Iknayan



Sacha Heath



Anthony Khalil



Melissa Foley



Kendall Harris



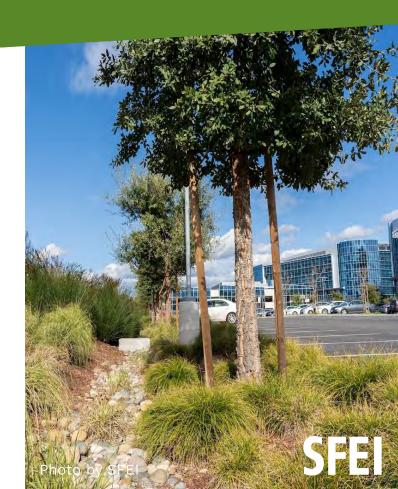
Agenda

- Project overview
- Benefits analysis overview & questions
- Breakout groups current barriers & priorities for urban greening
- Urban greening scenarios



Definitions

- Landscape-scale planning: coordination and collaboration at scales beyond single agency jurisdictions
- Nature-based urban greening: projects that incorporate natural features to provide multiple benefits in urban areas
- Multiple benefits: projects that incorporate more than one benefit that improves ecological health, human health and/or climate resilience



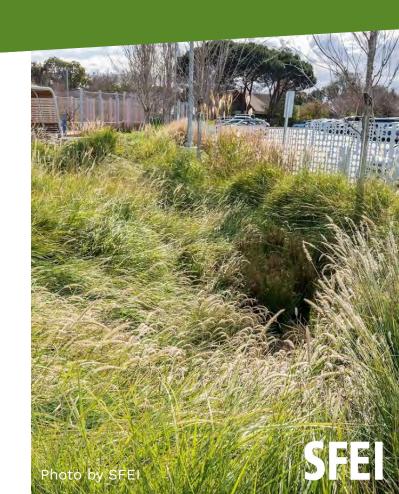
Healthy Watersheds & Thriving Cities

Project overview



Project goals

- Advance landscape-scale coordination and planning of multi-benefit nature-based urban greening projects
- Co-develop a model of lasting coordination for the region
- Develop strategies for incorporating multiple benefits into urban greening project design and maintenance
- Enhance fundraising opportunities for coordinated urban greening projects



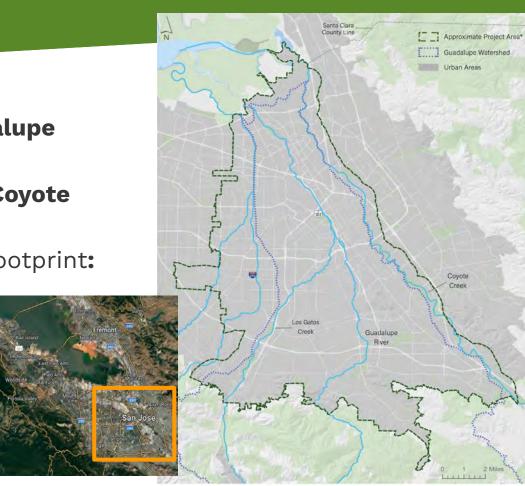
Project area

Urban portion of the Guadalupe
 River watershed

Urban riparian corridor of Coyote
 Creek

Cities included in project footprint:

- San José
- Santa Clara
- Campbell
- Los Gatos
- Milpitas



HW&TC Regional Working Group

- Input on benefits analysis outputs
- Inventory of data, tools, and gaps to support collaboration
- Identify **priority areas** for urban greening projects
- Identify collaborative pilot project
- Inform tool/data layer development
- Develop Regional Collaboration Handbook



Project scope

LISTEN

Regional Working Group

Santa Clara County Climate Collaborative

PARTNER

Enhance Community
Connections

IDENTIFY

Assess Benefit Needs & Identify Opportunities

VALIDATE

Compare Scenarios

COMMUNICATE

Visualize Opportunities

DEMONSTRATE

Implement Projects

6-8 Working Group meetings Inventory of data, tools, & priorities Regional Collaboration Handbook

Community & tribal engagement plan Community & tribal benefit needs Engagement roadmap

Maps & datasets of current conditions, benefit needs, and opportunity areas (one pilot project)

Project- vs. Landscape-scale comparison for multiple benefits

New EcoAtlas layer(s) SOP for data updates

Design guidance for green stormwater infrastructure, stream restoration, & urban forest



Assess Benefit Needs & Identify Opportunities

An Overview



Assess Benefits & Identify Opportunities





What types of Green Infrastructure are Included?

Included

- Stormwater Tree Pits
- Flow-through Planter
- Green Roof
- Rain Garden
- Bioswale
- Urban Forest
- Creek Daylighting
- Retention/Detention Ponds
- Constructed Inland Wetlands
- Increasing River Floodplain

Not included

- Pervious Pavement (minimal multi-benefit value)
- Mudflat Augmentation (largely outside study area)
- Polder Management (largely outside study area)



What Analyses are Included?

- Historical Ecology
- Urban Heat
- Carbon
- Biodiversity
- Human Dimensions
- Stormwater Runoff & Pollution Reduction
- Riparian Ecosystem Health



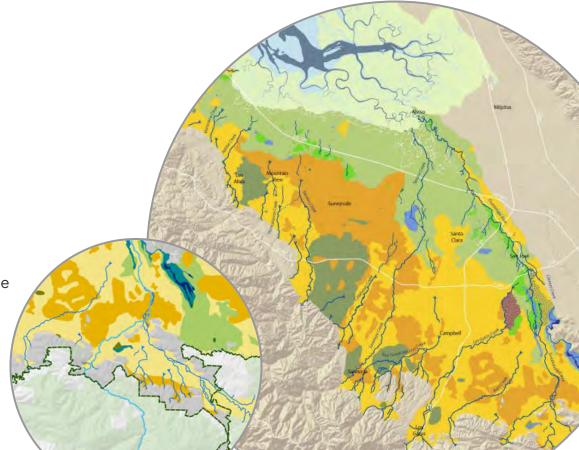
Historical Ecology

Potential Approach:

- Review un-analyzed data from past mapping, focusing on priority areas
- Targeted collection of new data
- Limited synthesis on topics like historical hydrology, riparian vegetation, etc

Key Potential Outputs:

- Updated maps of historical landscape patterns
- Summarized habitat types, species lists, and other data useful for implementation projects





Urban Heat

Potential Approach: UMEP Toolset (urban multi-scale environmental predictor): Measures street-level thermal comfort, energy use, tree planting benefits

Scale: Neighborhood to City (1-meter resolution)

Key Potential Outputs:

 Street-level temperature changes from land cover & tree planting

- Tree planting prioritization
- Building cooling cost impacts





Carbon

Potential Approaches:

- Estimate carbon sequestration & cooling cost benefits using tools (i-Tree, CREEC, Bay Area Greenprint, etc.)
- Estimate carbon costs & recovery timelines for different urban greening projects

Key Potential Outputs:

- Carbon stock and sequestration estimates for current conditions
- Carbon cost projections & benefits over time for typical project types





Biodiversity

Potential Approach:

- Analyze individual components of biodiversity support in the landscape
- Prioritize urban greening by site and intervention type

Key Potential Outputs:

- Identification of important existing biodiversity-supporting features
- Prioritized areas with high need for additional biodiversity support

ELEMENTS THAT SUPPORT URBAN BIODIVERSITY



1 · PATCH SIZE

The size of a contiguous patch of greenspace in a city. We define patches as contiguous greenspaces of at least 2 acres in size.



2 · CONNECTIONS

Features in the urban landscape that facilitate the movement of plants and animals. Connections include corridors (thin stretches of greenspace that promote linear movement) and stepping stones (sets of discrete but nearby patches that together promote connectivity across the landscape).



3 · MATRIX QUALITY

Habitat elements that support ecological process and movement in the urban matrix between patches of greenspace and corridors.



4 · HABITAT DIVERSITY

The type, number, and spatial distribution of habitat types within an urban area. Together, mosaics of habitats create diversity in habitat types at the landscape scale.



5 · NATIVE VEGETATION

Plant species long evolved in a specific geography (including nearby species that may be appropriate in the near future, given anticipated range shifts with climate change).



6 · SPECIAL RESOURCES

Unique habitat features necessary to support species' life history requirements, including large trees, wetlands, streams, and rivers.



7 · MANAGEMENT

Human activities and planning that promote positive biodiversity outcomes.



Human Dimensions

Potential Approach

- Approach still in development, pending interests of partners, local practitioners (this group), community leaders, etc.
- Could focus on regionally relevant metrics for urban greening that support human health (e.g., access, walkability, shade availability)

Key Potential Outputs:

- Map of current urban greening opportunities for human health support
- Identify high-priority areas with deficiencies in health supportive urban greening

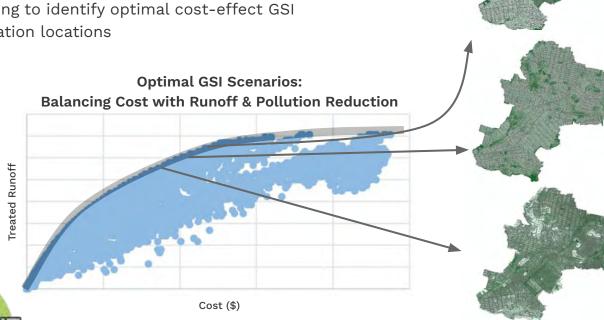




Stormwater Runoff & Pollution Reduction

• **Build on existing efforts:** Use regional stormwater models to integrate benefits.

Implement GreenPlan-IT: Use new modeling to identify optimal cost-effect GSI installation locations

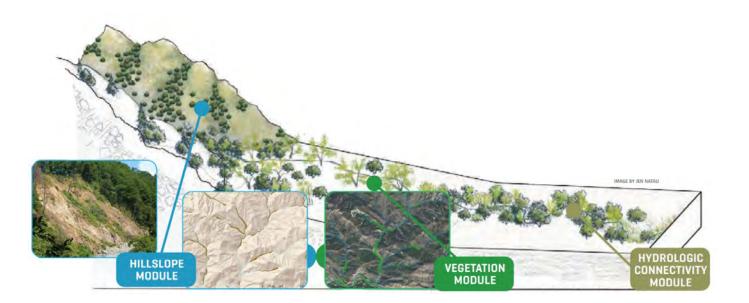




Riparian Ecosystem Health

- Build on existing efforts: build on regional riparian efforts (e.g., CCNEET) to integrate benefits
- **Use RipZET (Riparian Zone Estimator) Tool:** Delineate functional riparian zones and identify benefits from buffers and improved hydrological connectivity.

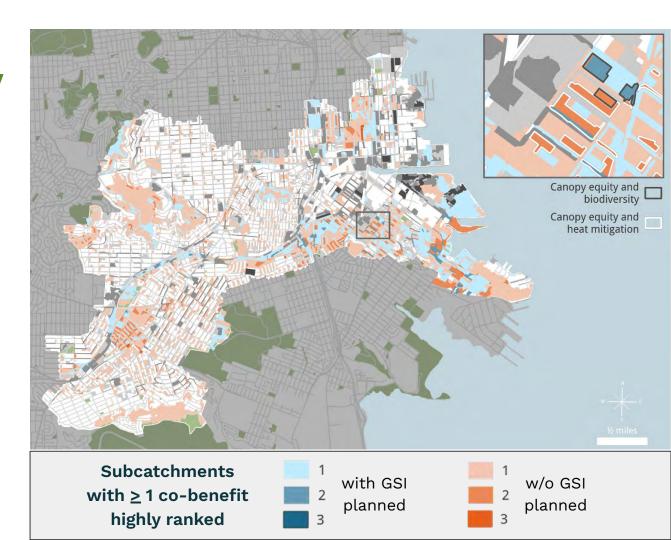






HW&TC Priority Areas & Pilot Project

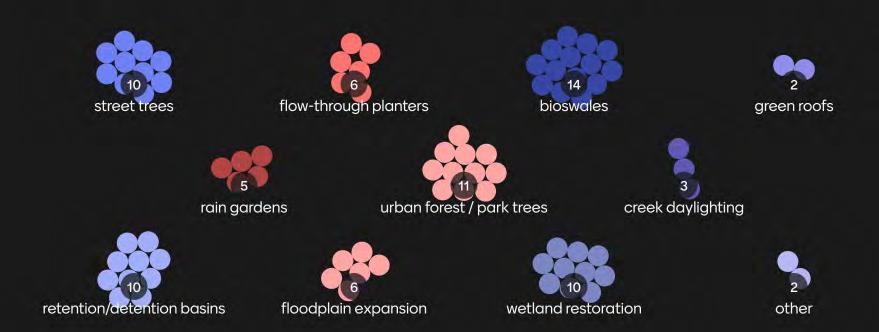
Use benefit analysis to identify **priority areas** for multi-benefit, nature-based urban greening (example from SF)



Benefits analysis needs poll



What are the key nature-based urban greening features your entity uses in their work (select multiple types)?



Which benefit assessments are of most value to you (select multiple types)?







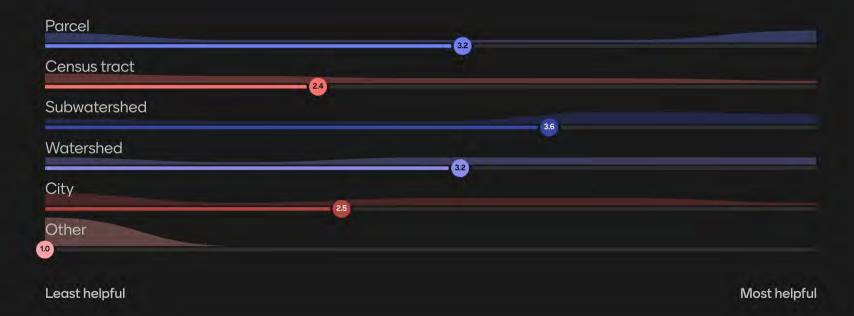








What scale for the benefits analysis is most helpful to facilitate collaboration, planning, fundraising, and implementation?



Are there particular parcel types that are of interest to you (e.g., schools, parking lots, private land, right of ways)?

Publicly owned parcels	Schoolyards and parks	Schools, parking lots, ROW	undeveloped areas along or adjacent to creek channels
ROW's, schools	Lands suited for use for flood diversion or retention	Riparian corridor, properties owned by public entities	Land use designations marked for development that probably shouldn't be developed.

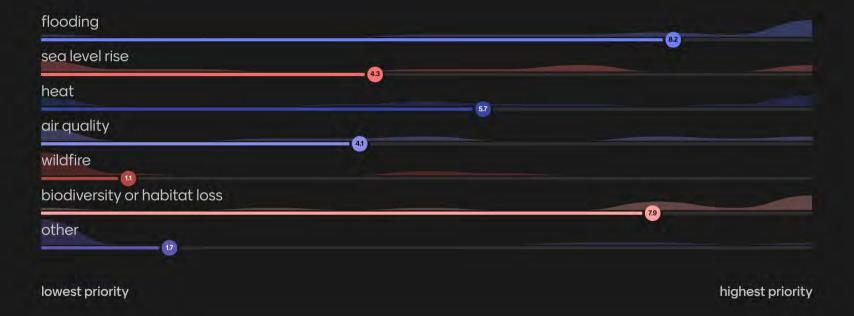


Are there particular parcel types that are of interest to you (e.g., schools, parking lots, private land, right of ways)?

Underutilized parking lots and vacant parcels

Corridors connecting two types of nearby areas (eg river and park, school and park)

What are the risks you are trying to mitigate with urban greening projects?



Breakout room topics

- Barriers to collaboration and landscape-scale planning (15 min)
- Current priorities for urban greening projects (10 min)



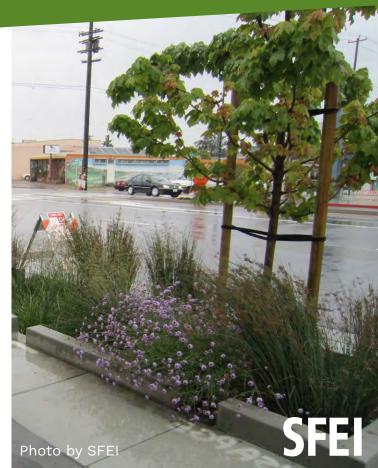
Compare Urban Greening Scenarios

An Introduction



Proof of concept exercise

- Does a landscape vs. project-by-project approach to urban greening maximize co-benefits in the ways we expect?
- Compare number and spatial distribution of benefits between two scenarios



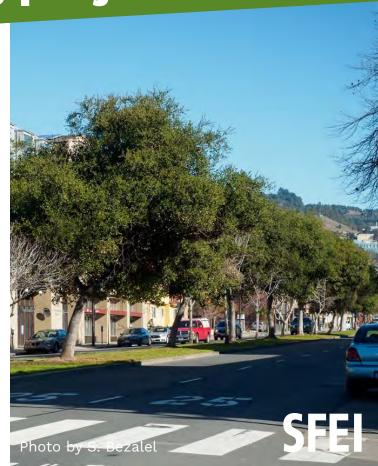
Recent urban greening projects

- Step 1: Retrospective inventory of recently completed urban greening projects in the study area
- Types of project information
 - ID/name
 - Years range
 - Project Type
 - Area footprint & Location
 - Benefits provided/planned for
- We'll ask for this info in upcoming survey and August meeting



Recent urban greening projects

- What time frame for recently completed projects makes sense to you for this comparison?
- Are there other compilations of completed projects we should know about (e.g., Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program)?
- Are there other efforts using landscape approaches to urban greening that we should know about (e.g., Green Print)?



Next steps

- Follow-up survey please distribute!
- Meeting summary
- Benefits analysis
- Community partnerships
- Next meeting August 26, 2025



Thank you!



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Meeting Wrap Up



Next Steps

Next Work Group meeting:
 June 3, 2025

Work Group document share:
 <u>climatecollaborativescc.org/resources</u>

Flooding and Sea Level Rise Work Group

The Flooding and Sea Level Rise Work Group is a coalition of local stakeholders, cities/towns, and organizations working through community challenges and needs to reduce the impacts of riverine flooding and sea level rise throughout Santa Clara County.

