

City of Naples Climate Adaptation Plan

March 26, 2024



City Goals and Objectives for our Adaptation Plan

City Goals:

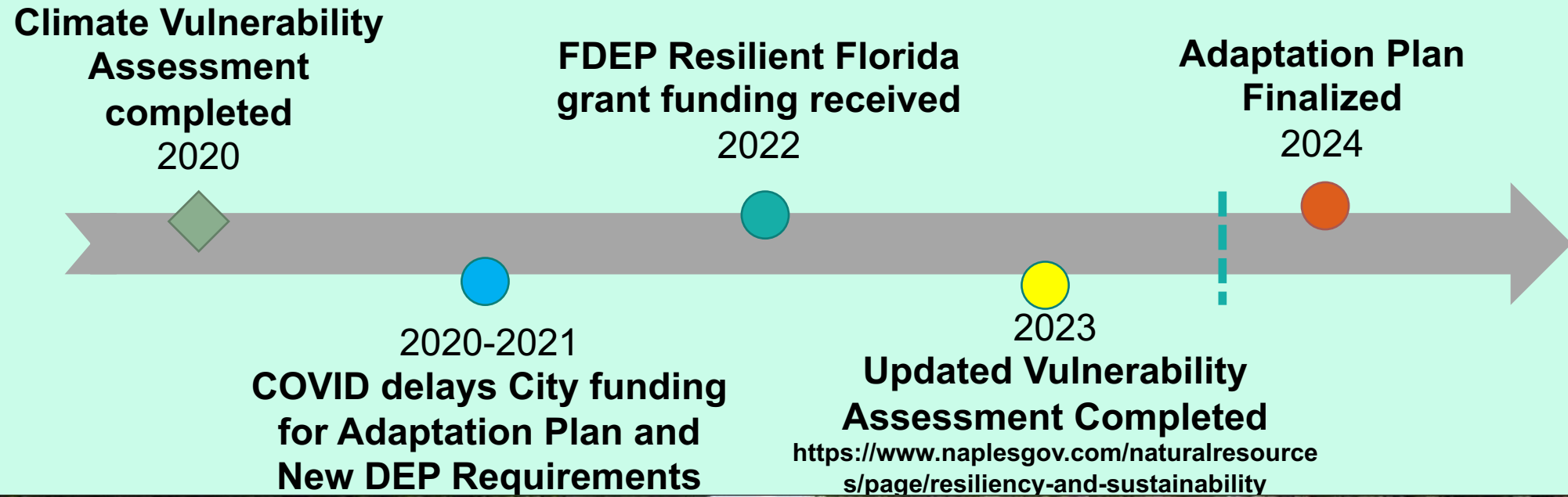
- Increase resilience of Naples to the immediate and long-term threats of climate change hazards
- Protect and enhance public assets, natural resources, and quality of life for all

Objectives of Adaptation Plan:

- Identify key susceptibilities of public assets to climate hazards
- Identify actionable strategies supported by City leadership and the community
- Engage with regional stakeholders to maximize strategy, benefits and funding



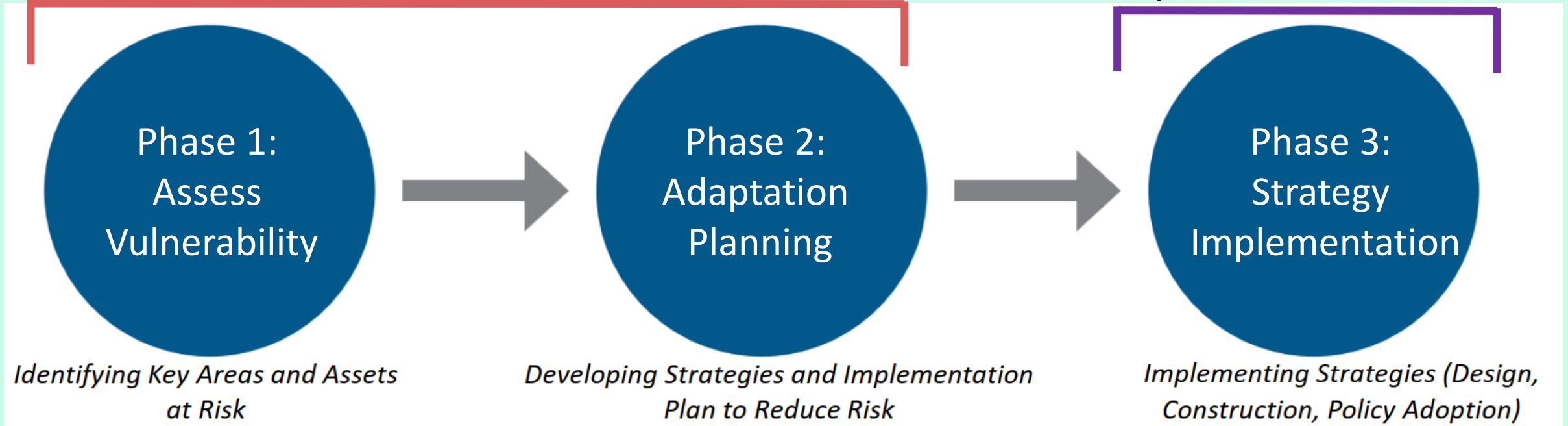
Project Timeline



Adaptation Planning Process

Resilient Florida Planning Grants

Resilient Florida Implementation Grant



- Completed vulnerability assessment in 2020
- Updated in 2023 to comply with new Resilient Florida requirements

- Current phase of the project
- Will be finalized in mid-2024

- Prioritized projects are eligible for Resilient Florida implementation funds

Establish City Vulnerabilities - Criteria

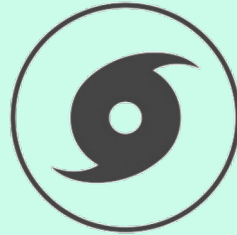
Flooding Hazards



High Tides +
Sea Level Rise



Rainfall + SLR



Coastal Storm +
Sea Level Rise

- High frequency tidal flooding (high tide) + SLR
 - 2040, 2070
 - NOAA Intermediate Low and Intermediate High
- Rainfall (25-year, 72-hr event) + SLR
- Coastal storm (100-year storm event) + SLR
 - 2040, 2070
 - NOAA Intermediate Low and Intermediate High

Extreme Heat Hazard



Extreme Heat

- Mean Daily Maximum Temperature
 - +4 degrees by mid century
 - +8 degrees by end of century
- Days above 95 degrees F
 - +60 days by mid century
 - +120 days by end of century

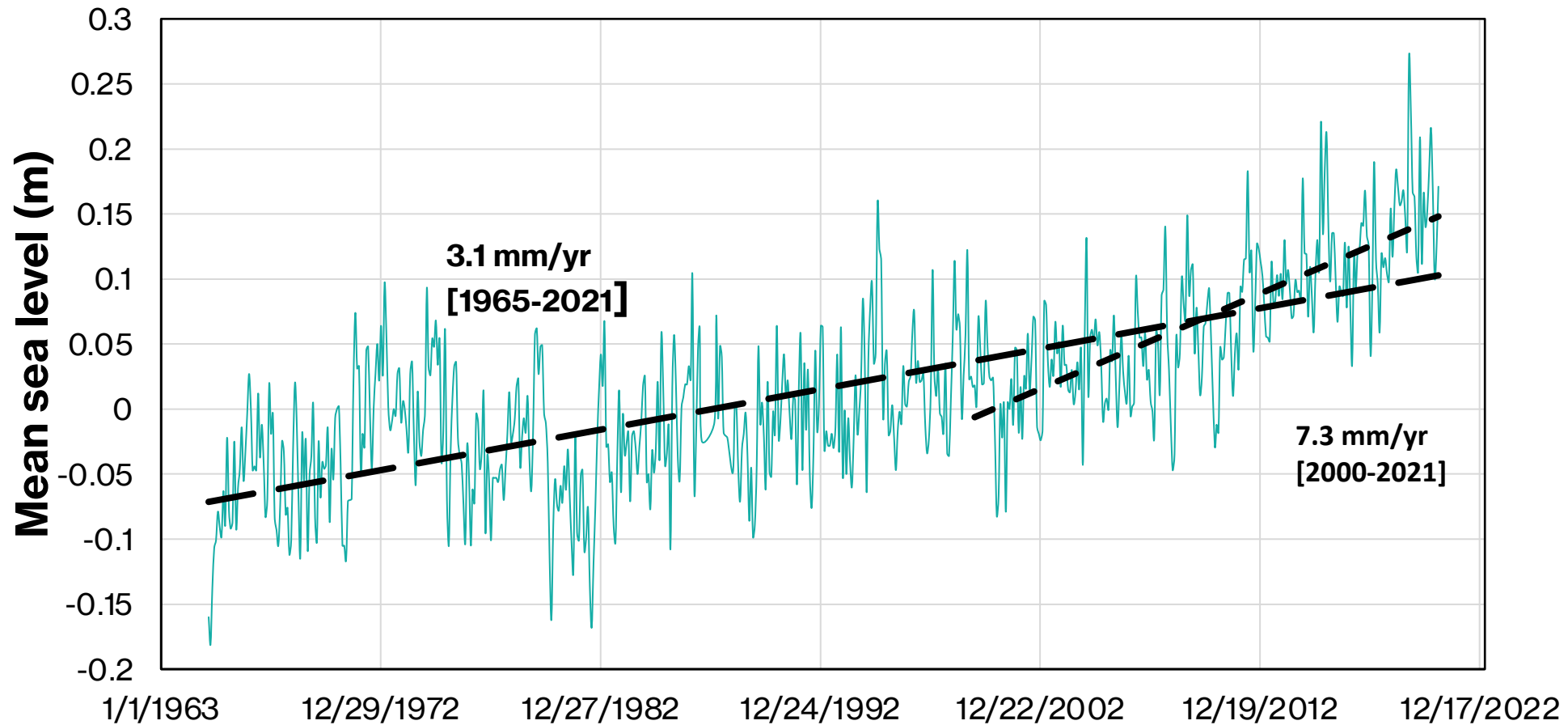
Flooding Concerns

City of Naples



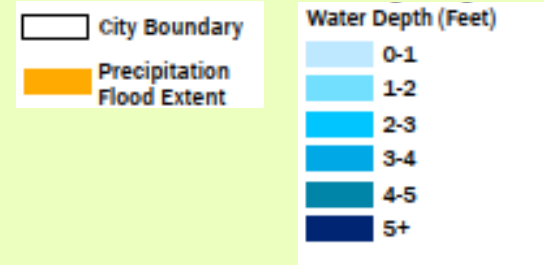
Naples Sea Level Trend 1965-2021

NOAA Gauge: Naples, FL



Climate Hazard Mapping

Existing Conditions (2020)



Rainfall and High Tide

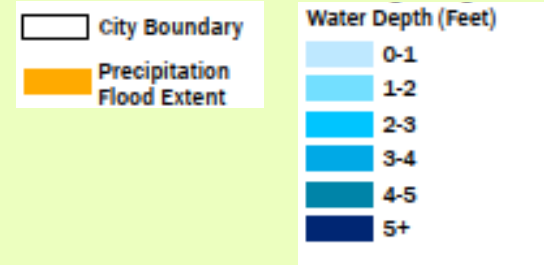
100-Year Coastal Storm



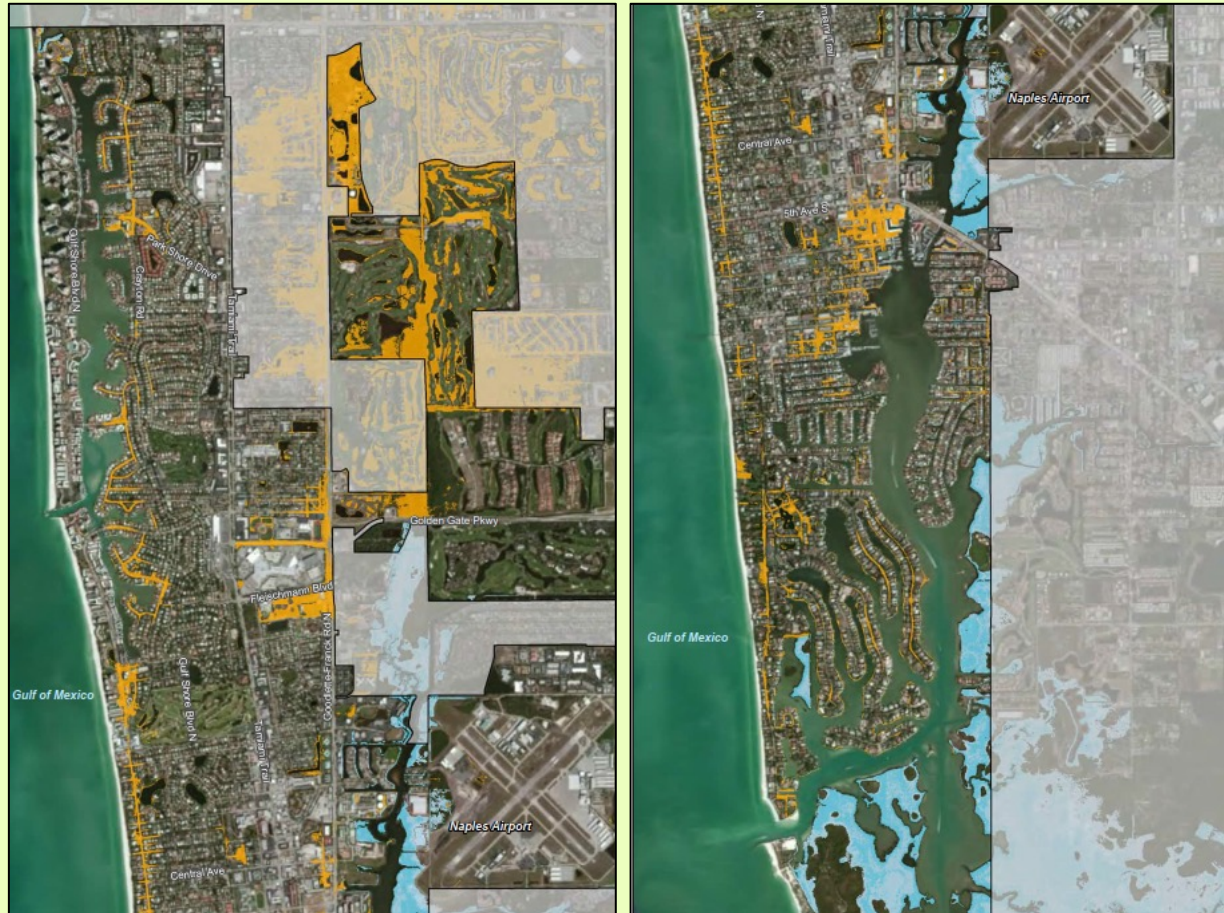
Climate Hazard Mapping

2040 Conditions

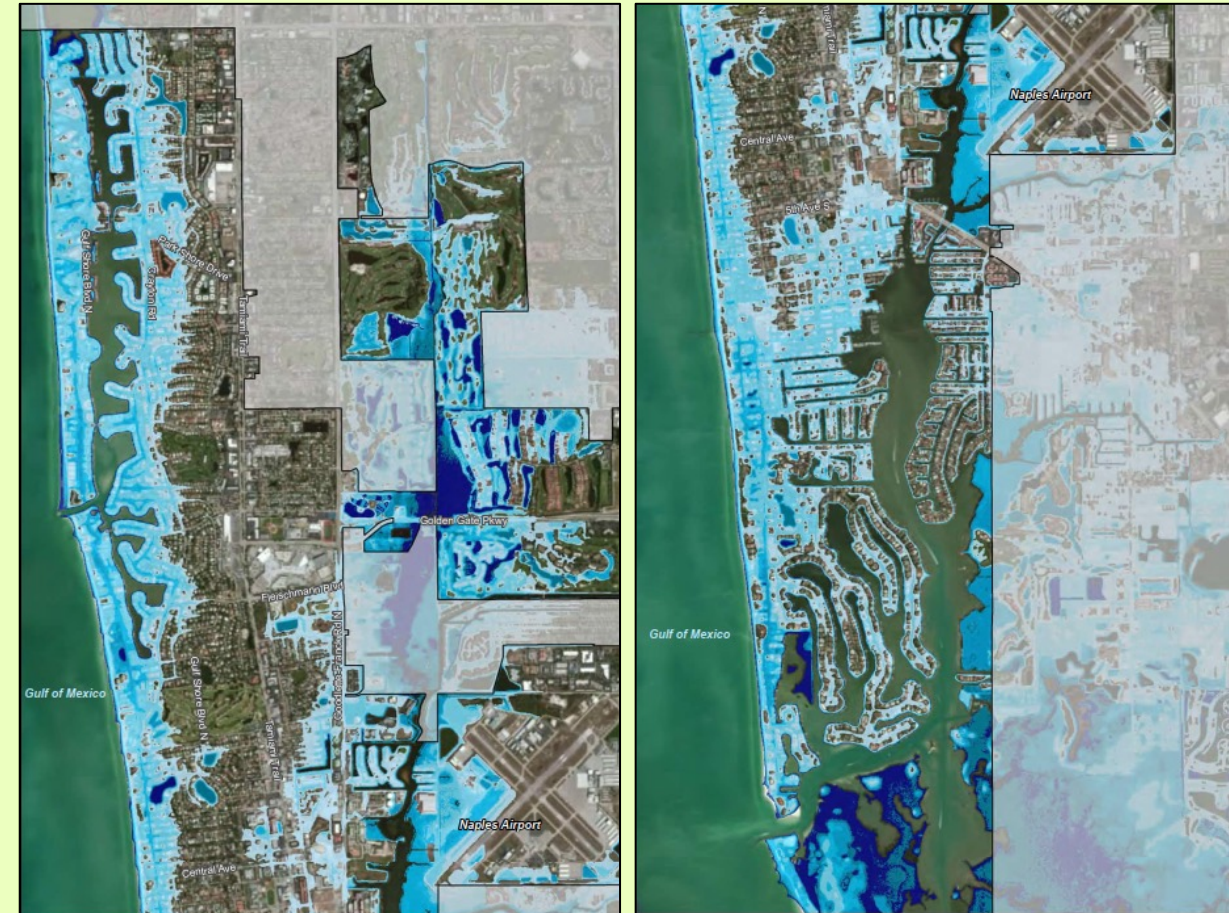
(+0.4 feet SLR, NOAA Intermediate Low)



Rainfall and High Tide



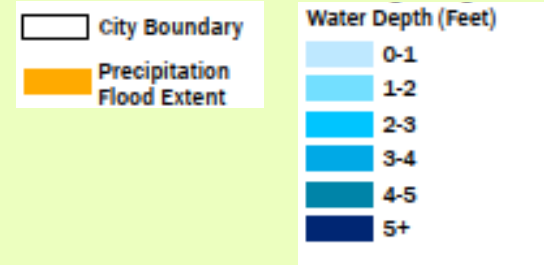
100-Year Coastal Storm



Climate Hazard Mapping

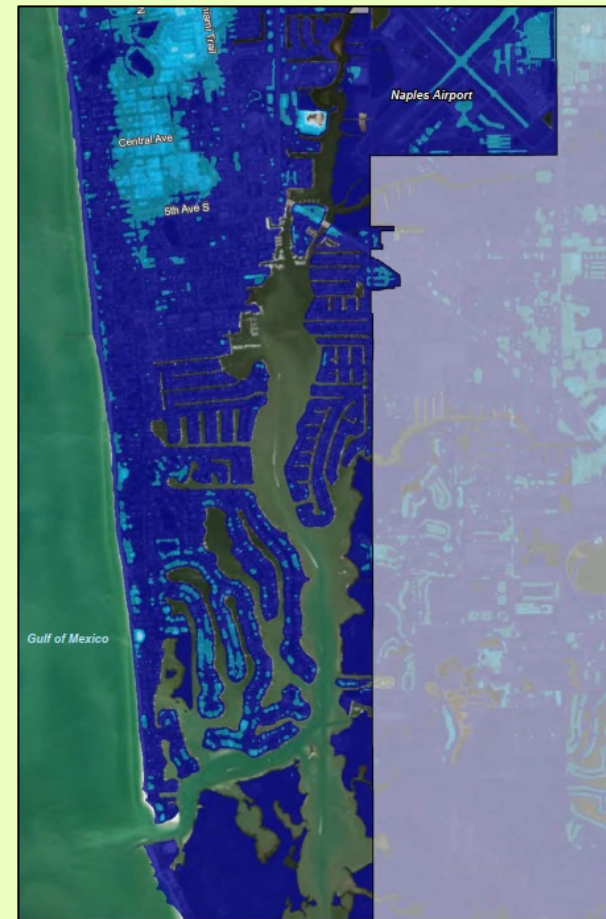
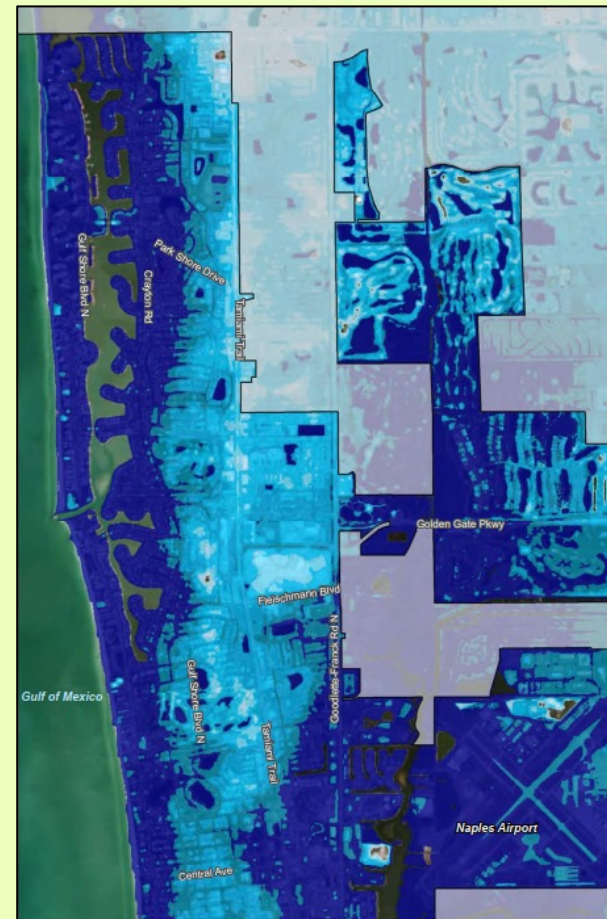
2070 Conditions

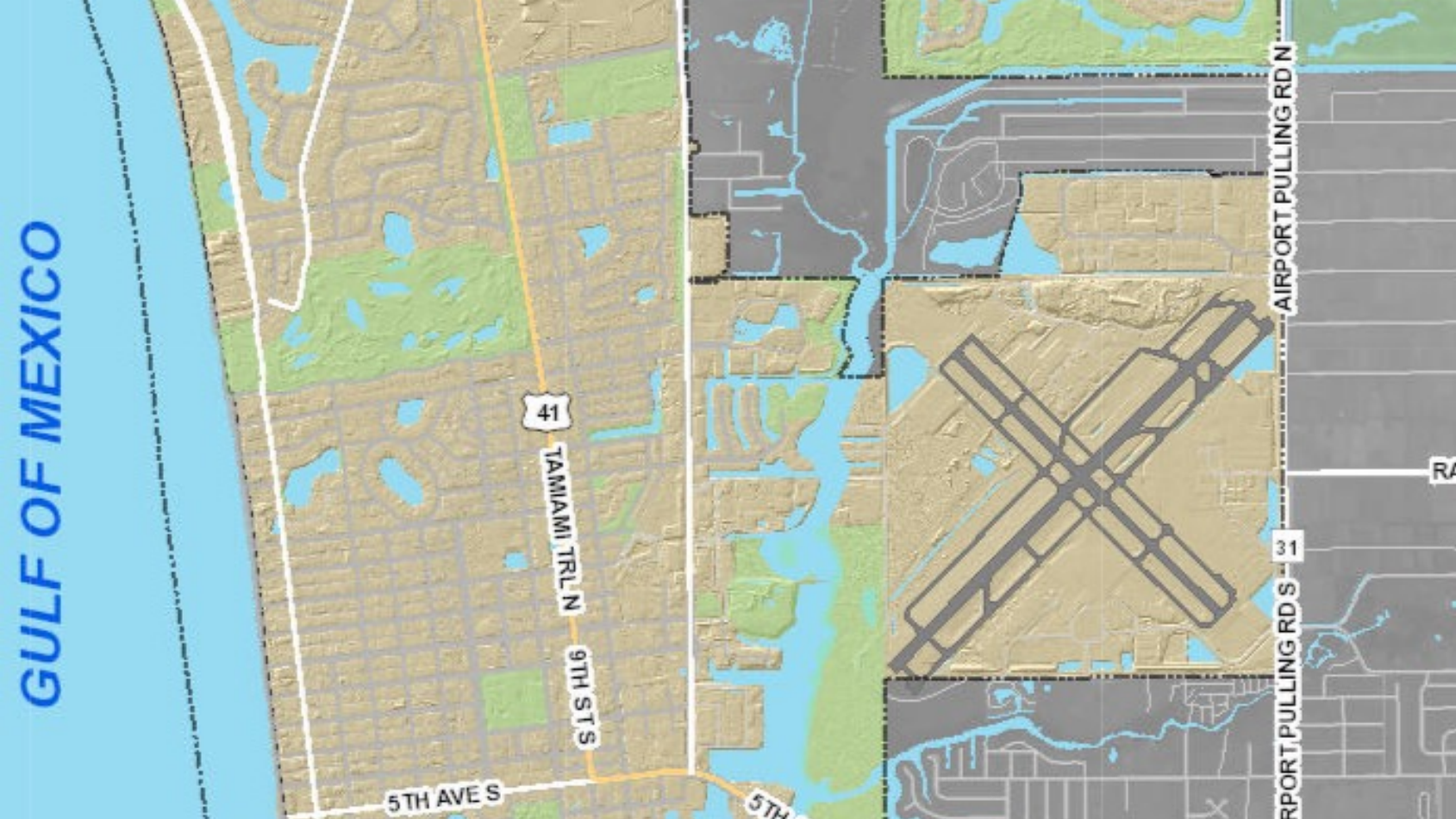
(+1.0 feet SLR, NOAA Intermediate Low)



Rainfall and High Tide

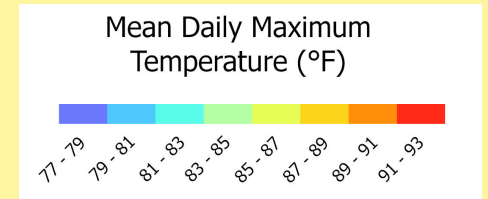
100-Year Coastal Storm



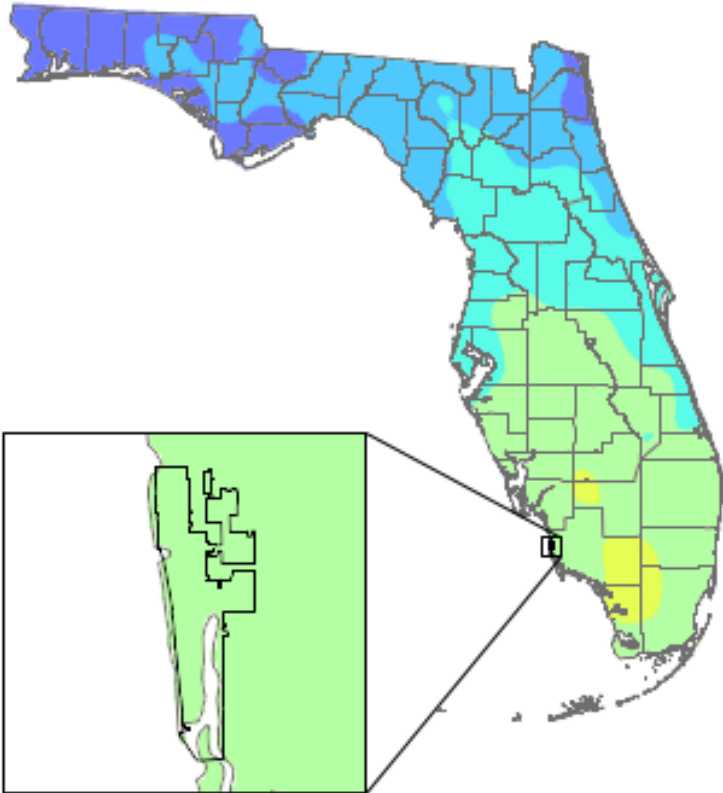


Heat Concerns

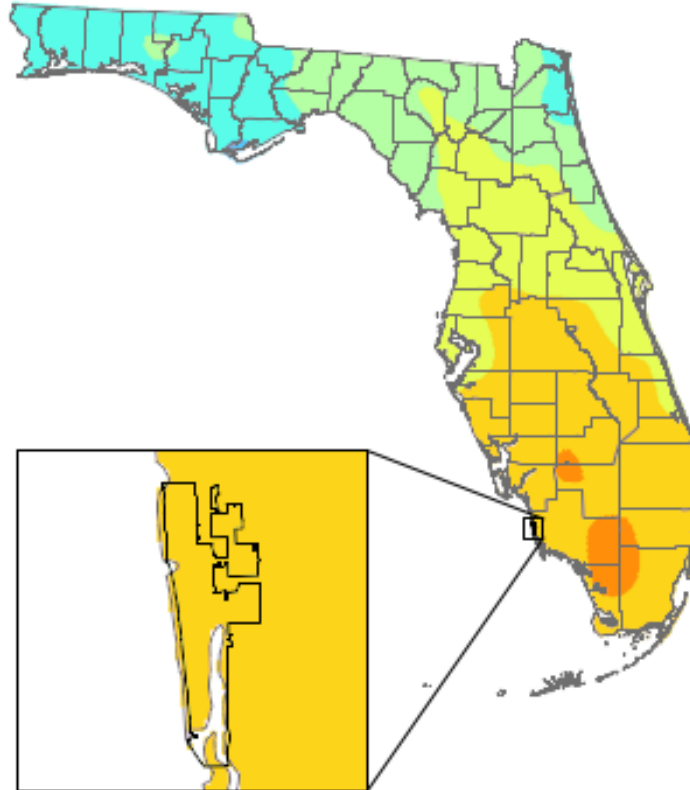
Climate Hazard Mapping: Extreme Heat



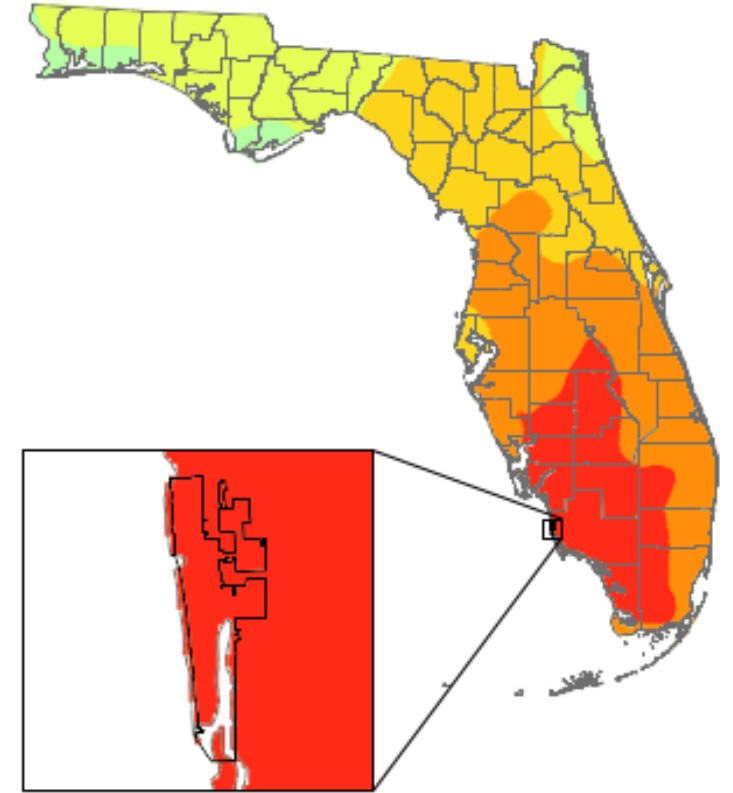
Historical Baseline (1976 - 2005)



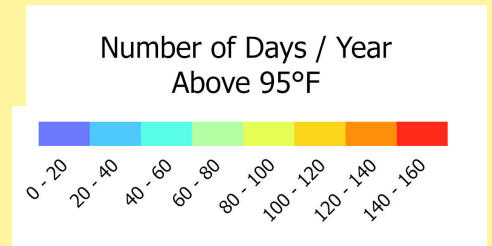
RCP 8.5 (2036 - 2065)



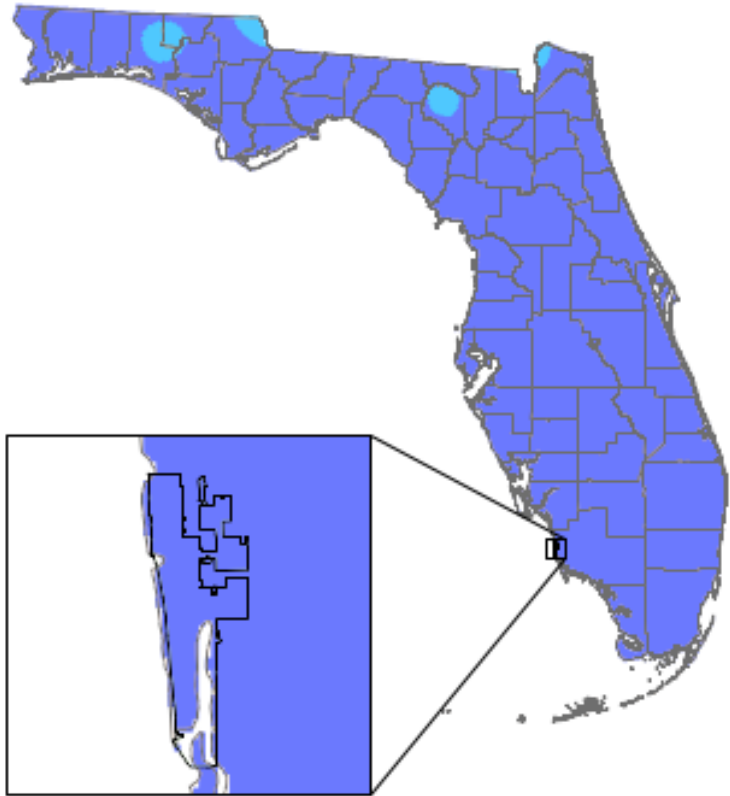
RCP 8.5 (2070 - 2099)



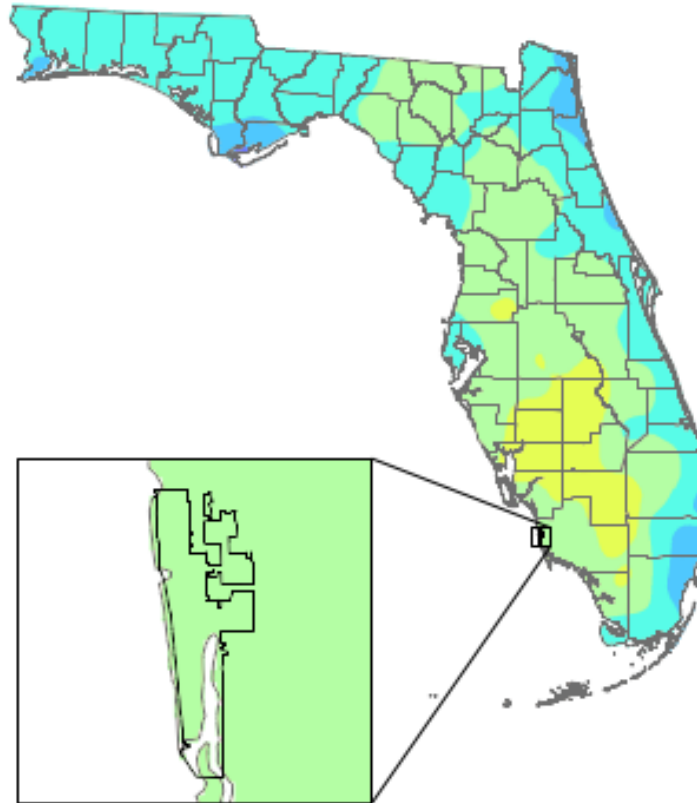
Climate Hazard Mapping: Extreme Heat



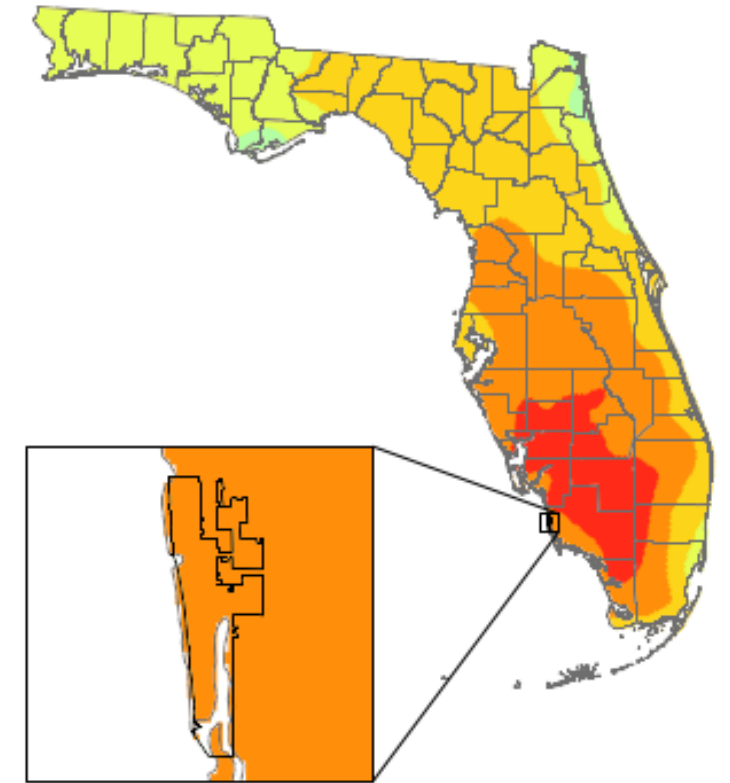
Historical Baseline (1976 - 2005)



RCP 8.5 (2036 - 2065)



RCP 8.5 (2070 - 2099)



Climate Vulnerability Assessment Approach

Extreme Heat Hazard



Extreme Heat

- Mean Daily Maximum Temperature
 - +4 degrees by mid century
 - +8 degrees by end of century
- Days above 95 degrees F
 - +60 days by mid century
 - +120 days by end of century

- 2023 was the hottest year on record.
- In 2023, Naples had 53 days of at least 2 hours of heat index values of 105° or higher.

Adaptation Strategy Overview



Asset Inventory

Different Assets Have Different Vulnerabilities

Transportation Assets and Evacuation Routes

- Streets, evacuation routes, traffic cabinets, City Dock, Airport

Critical Infrastructure

- Water, Wastewater, Stormwater, Electrical Utilities

Critical Community and Emergency Facilities

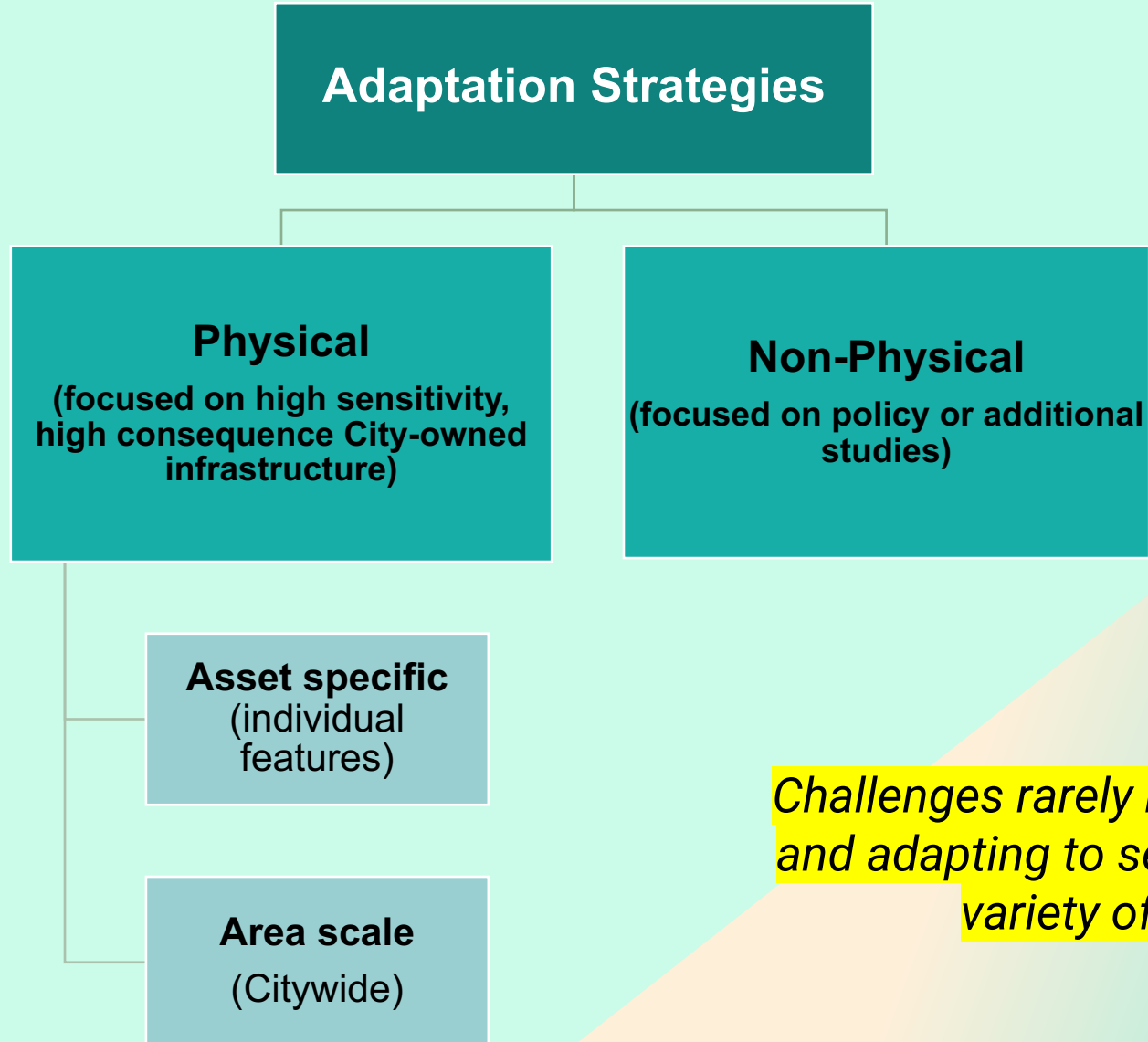
- Police, Fire Stations, Local Government Facilities, Schools/Universities, Hospitals, Affordable Housing Areas, Economic Centers

Natural, Cultural, and Historical Resources

- Parks, Beaches/Dunes, Seagrass/wetland/mangrove/oyster reef areas, Historic District



Approaches to Adaptation



Challenges rarely have only one solution and adapting to sea level rise will take a variety of approaches.

Adaptation Plan Considerations

Sensitivity to Flooding/Heat

- Electrical/mechanical equipment
- Infrastructure materials (corrosive to flooding or malleable to heat)
- Susceptible to increased frequency/duration of inundation or extreme heat
- Buried equipment or system components

Consequence

- Life safety
- Level of service disruptions
- Public health effects
- Reduction in water quality
- Loss of jobs
- Damage/loss of habitat
- Impacts to cultural assets

Adaptation Plan: Prioritizing Assets

How vulnerable an asset is to the effects of climate change based on:

- Exposure
- Sensitivity
- Consequence

Consequence	High			High Priority Assets
	Moderate			
	Low			
		Low	Moderate	High

Sensitivity

Project Evaluation Criteria

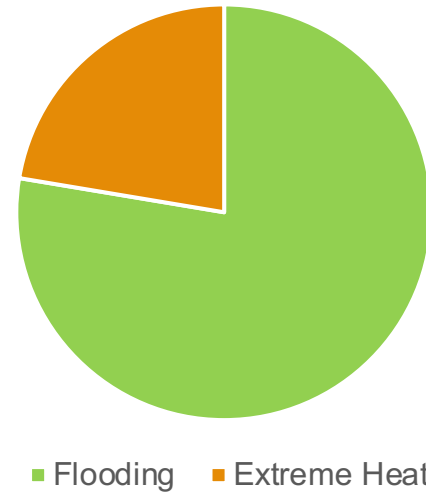
Consider the Following for Each Project

Engineering	Environment	Social Benefits	Implementation Feasibility
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Protects City's critical assets2. Ability to adapt to climate considerations over time3. Addresses multiple hazard types	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Improves water quality2. Protects, enhances, and expands sensitive habitats and ecosystem services3. Reduces or offsets energy consumption or improves energy efficiency	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Improves public health metrics (e.g., public access and access to emergency services)2. Enhances resilience of the transportation network and supporting systems3. Reduces risk of injury or loss of life	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Funding/financing is partially or fully available2. Capital and maintenance costs3. Ability to implement given current policies and regulations

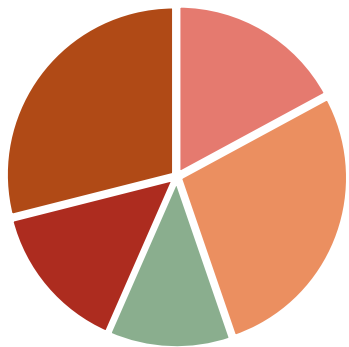
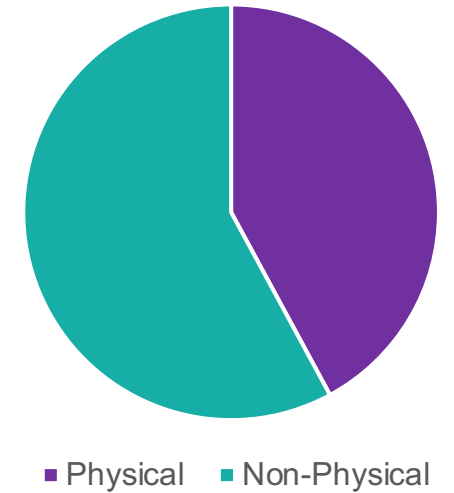
Proposed Strategies

- A total of 73 preliminary strategies were developed
- Most strategies aim to address flooding
 - 56 Flooding
 - 17 Extreme Heat

Hazard Type



Strategy Type



By Asset Category

- Critical Community Emergency Facilities
- Critical Infrastructure
- Natural, Cultural, Historical Resources
- Transportation and Evacuation Routes
- Resilience Planning/Other



Incorporating Community Input



Questions??

