

# RHODE ISLAND STATEWIDE COASTAL RESILIENCE PLAN

RIEC4 Council Meeting

September 15, 2025



# 2025 Statewide Coastal Resilience Plan

## *This initiative seeks to:*

Develop a targeted, feasible, and implementable coastal resilience plan that:

- Helps secure Rhode Island's communities and economy
- Develops a rigorous vulnerability assessment for state assets
- Identifies priority assets for investment
- Engages across state and municipal government to build consensus and capacity
- Includes robust community and stakeholder engagement
- Provides funding and investment strategies to advance identified projects



# Project Scope

**Task 1: Gap Analysis & State Resilience  
Goal Development**

**Outcome:** 2025 Resilience Goals Defined

**Task 2: Statewide Climate Vulnerability  
Assessment**

**Outcome:** Qualitative Assessment of Climate Risk and Consequences for State Assets

**Task 3: RI Climate Resilience Priority  
Actions**

**Outcome:** Identification of 10 Priority Assets, Conceptual Adaptation Solutions & Costs

**Task 4: Community Engagement**

**Outcome:** Integration of Community Input Throughout all Tasks

**Task 5: Current and Future Investment  
Analysis and Strategy**

**Outcome:** Clear Pathways to Obtain Funding for Climate Resilience Priority Actions

**Task 6: Addressing Resilience Data Gaps**

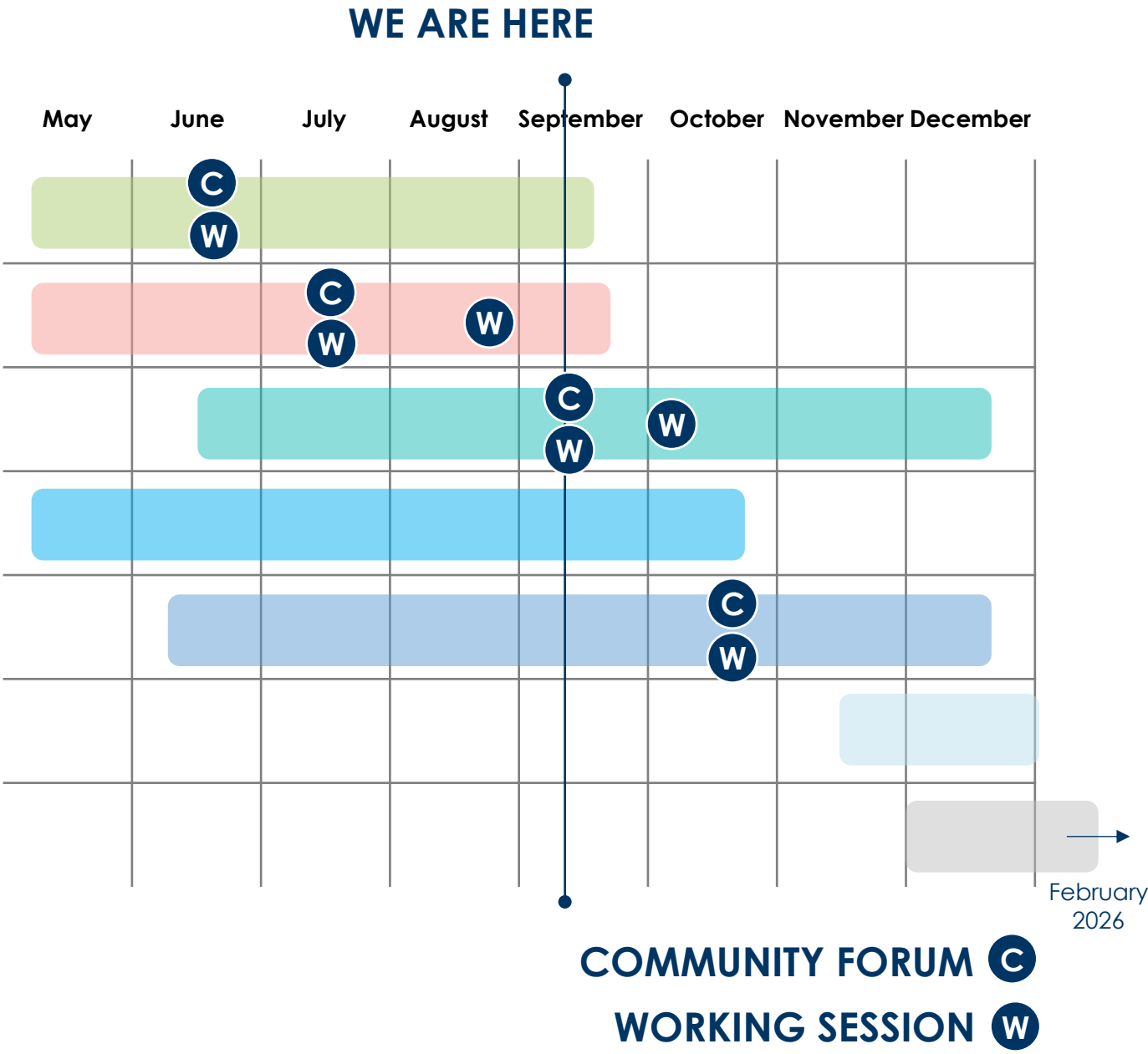
**Outcome:** Identification of Data Needs

**Task 7: Statewide Coastal Resilience Plan**

**Outcome:** Delivery of 2025 Statewide Resilience Plan

# Schedule

- Task 1: Gap Analysis & State Resilience Goal Development**  
Outcome: 2025 Resilience Goals Defined
- Task 2: Statewide Climate Vulnerability Assessment**  
Outcome: Qualitative Assessment of Climate Risk / Consequences for State Assets
- Task 3: RI Climate Resilience Priority Actions**  
Outcome: Identification of 10 Priority Assets, Conceptual Adaptation Solutions/Costs
- Task 4: Community Engagement**  
Outcome: Integration of Community Input Throughout all Tasks
- Task 5: Current and Future Investment Analysis and Strategy**  
Outcome: Clear Pathways to Obtain Funding for Climate Resilience Priority Actions
- Task 6: Addressing Resilience Data Gaps**  
Outcome: Identification of Data Needs
- Task 7: Statewide Coastal Resilience Plan**  
Outcome: Delivery of 2025 Statewide Resilience Plan





# Accomplished to Date

## Task 1: Gap Analysis & State Resilience Goal Development

**Defined 73 Actions** based on a Gap Analysis, Stakeholder Engagement, and Adaptive Capacity Study.

## Task 2: Statewide Climate Vulnerability Assessment

Completed a comprehensive Exposure Assessment and are halfway through the Vulnerability Assessment covering **20 asset types** amounting to **132,978 assets!**

## Task 3: RI Climate Resilience Priority Actions

Developed a **3-step Prioritization Approach** focused on identifying assets that support communities that may be most impacted by climate hazards.

## Task 4: Community Engagement

Completed **2 community forums** and **2 municipal stakeholder working sessions** with over **80 community members** in attendance.

## Task 5: Current and Future Investment Analysis and Strategy

Completed a **Funding and Legislative Needs Assessment** for the proposed 2025 Actions including a comprehensive **inventory of funding and financing mechanisms.**

## Task 6: Addressing Resilience Data Gaps

Forthcoming!

## Task 7: Statewide Coastal Resilience Plan

Forthcoming!

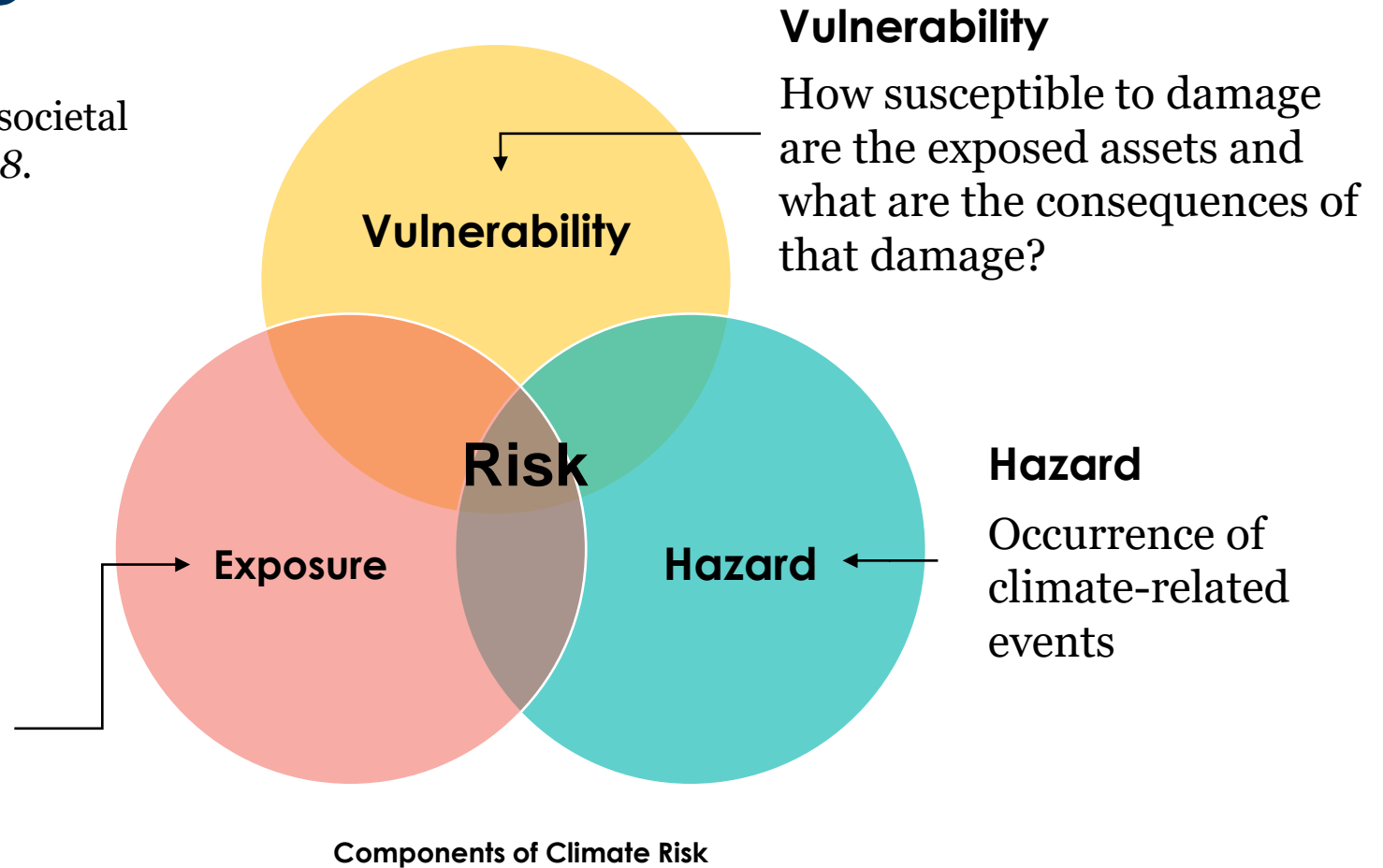
# Task 2: Vulnerability Assessment

# Statewide Climate Vulnerability Assessment Purpose

Compare climate hazard risks across RI's infrastructural, economic, environmental, and societal asset types as identified in *Resilient Rhody 2018*.

## Exposure

How likely is a hazard event to occur and what is the intensity?



# Hazards Assessed

In the hazard assessment, we 1) identified relevant climate hazards based on the six manifestations of climate change outlined in Resilient Rhody (2018), 2) determined present and future climate conditions, and collected statewide geospatial hazard data.

## 5 Hazards



Coastal Flooding



Stormwater Flooding



Riverine Flooding



Extreme Heat



Extreme Wind

## 4 Time Horizons

- Present: Current Conditions
- Future: 2035, 2050, 2100

## 2 Climate Scenarios

- **SSP2-4.5:** Intermediate emissions scenario
- **SSP2-8.5:** Very High emissions scenario



# Assets Assessed

Climate hazard exposure and vulnerability were assessed for priority asset types as determined in *2018 Resilient Rhody*. The four asset groups and twenty-one priority asset types are outlined below.

## 4 Groups



Critical Infrastructure and Facilities



Natural Systems



Community Resilience Structures



Emergency Preparedness Structures

## 21 Asset Types

- Drinking Water Systems, Wastewater Treatment Facilities, Dams, Seawalls and Tidal Gates, Stormwater Infrastructure, Ports, Electric Grid, Fuel Supply, Roads, Bridges, and Culverts, Historic Resources, and Public Transportation
- Coastal Wetlands, Beaches and Barriers, Forests, and Water Resources
- Public Housing, Municipal Buildings, Schools, and Food Markets
- Evacuation Shelters & Routes and Emergency Services

# Consequences Assessed

Consequences	Description
Damage	<b>Physical damage</b> experienced by an asset resulting in financial loss and/or inability to function as required. (example: \$)
Disruption	Disruption of critical <b>functionality</b> resulting from hazard demand on infrastructure systems exceeding their capacity or leading to deterioration of natural systems. (example: downtime of roadways)
Life Safety	<b>Negative human health outcomes</b> that are not attached to physical damage of other assets but pose a direct risk to life safety of asset occupants. (example: hospitalization)

# Vulnerability Assessment Findings



## Critical Infrastructure and Facilities

**Flood hazards** pose the greatest risk to Critical Infrastructure and Facilities

Over **7,300** high or very high risk assets (not including roads)

- 12% of assets at high or very high risk to coastal flooding
- 1 in 10 (10%) assets at high or very high risk to riverine flooding



## Natural Systems

**Heat and coastal flooding** pose the greatest risk to Natural Systems

Over **1,250** high or very high risk assets

- 57% of assets at high or very high risk to extreme heat
- 44% of assets at high or very high risk to coastal flooding



## Community Resilience Structures

**Stormwater flooding and heat** pose the greatest risk to Community Resilience Structures

Over **1,200** high or very high risk assets

- 74% of assets at high or very high risk to extreme heat
- 41% of assets at high or very high risk to extreme wind, especially public housing

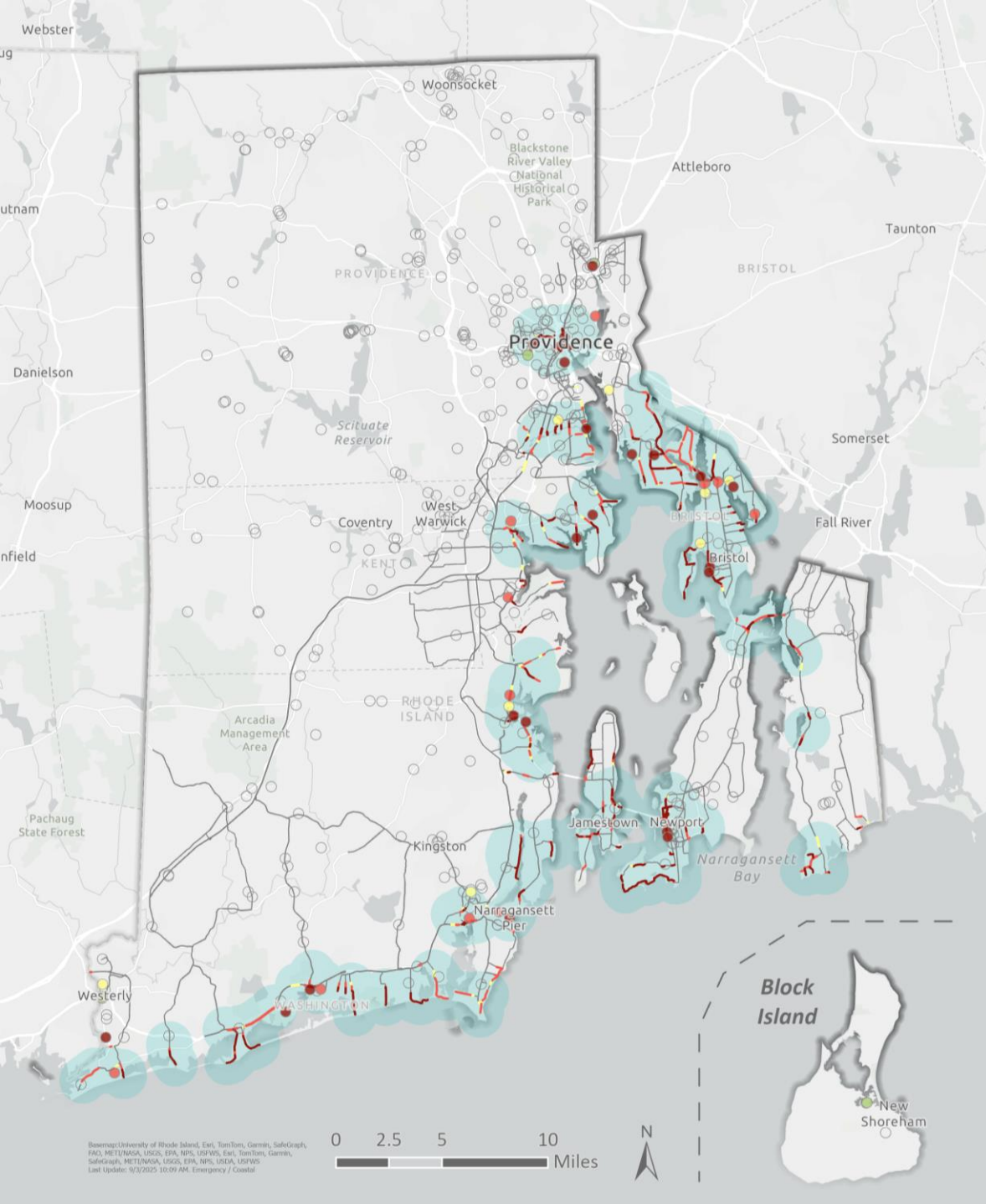


## Emergency Preparedness Structures

**Stormwater flooding and heat** pose the greatest risk to Emergency Preparedness Structures

Over **230** high or very high risk assets (not including evac routes)

- 48% of assets at high or very high risk to extreme heat
- 17% of assets at high or very high risk to coastal flooding and 15% of assets to riverine flooding



# Coastal Flooding

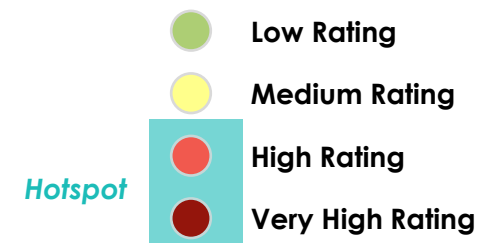
## Coastal Flooding Risk for Emergency Preparedness Structures

The adjacent map demonstrates clusters of high and very high risk ratings across assessed Emergency Preparedness Structures. Concentrated areas of coastal flooding risk are highlighted in blue.

### Emergency Preparedness Structures

Asset	Risk Results (High or Very High Rating, 2100, High SLR*)
Hospitals	<b>3/17 hospitals</b>
Fire Stations	<b>15/173 fire stations</b>
Police Facilities	<b>6/68 police facilities</b>
Evacuation Routes	<b>18% of half-mile evacuation route segments</b>
Evacuation Shelters	<b>14/192 evacuation shelters</b>

### Coastal Risk Rating



\*University of Rhode Island's (URI) Coastal STORMTOOLS data was used to map coastal flooding through the State.

# Task 3: Prioritization Criteria Approach

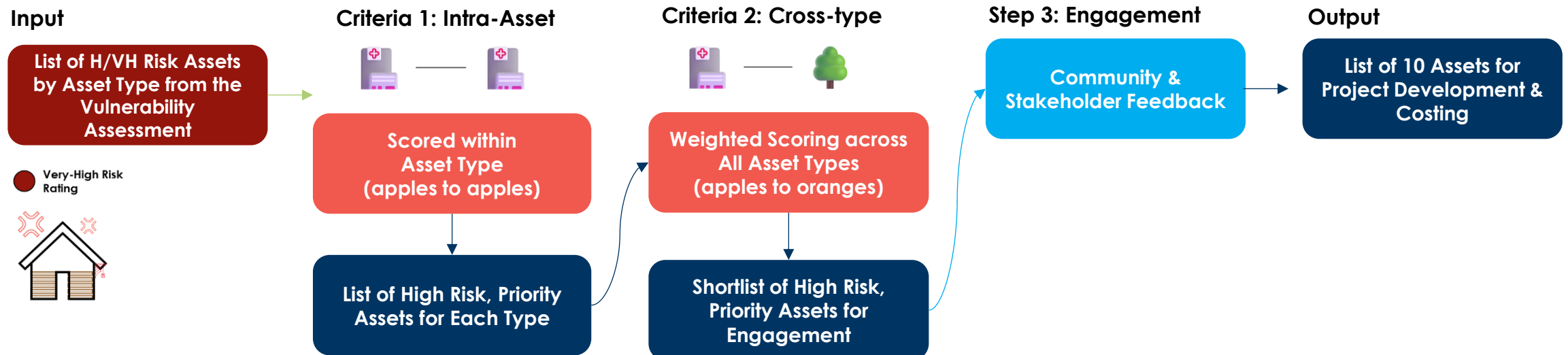
# Asset Prioritization Criteria Approach

**Goal:** Establish a transparent and structured framework to prioritize complex and diverse asset types that enables the identification of projects that are highly critical, deeply impactful, and representative.

## Why this order?

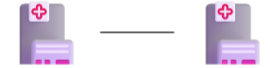
1. There are thousands of high-risk assets. Criteria 1 will help us focus on those that are most critical within each type.
2. Looking at Criteria 1 first will help reduce bias towards traditionally prioritized asset types and allows for a more holistic evaluation of criticality across all asset categories.

**Approach:** Three-step scoring-based approach





# Criteria 1: Intra-Asset



**Assets will first be evaluated against others of the same type using tailored criteria.**

Not all criteria will apply to every asset type; only those that are meaningful and appropriate for that type. Below are examples of the criteria that will be assessed.

## Criticality & Service Delivery

- Service Capacity
- Surge Capacity
- Number of Units
- Treatment Capacity
- Generation Capacity

## Equity & Social Vulnerability

- Social Vulnerability Index
- Health Equity Zone
- Linguistic Isolation

## Attribute Information

- Lacking Back-up Power
- Use in Emergency Response

## Surrounding Area Characteristics

- Adjacent to a Population Center
- Adjacent to a Sensitive Natural System
- Services a Rural or Isolated Area
- Corridor for Emergency Response Services (Evacuation Route)

## Ecological Significance

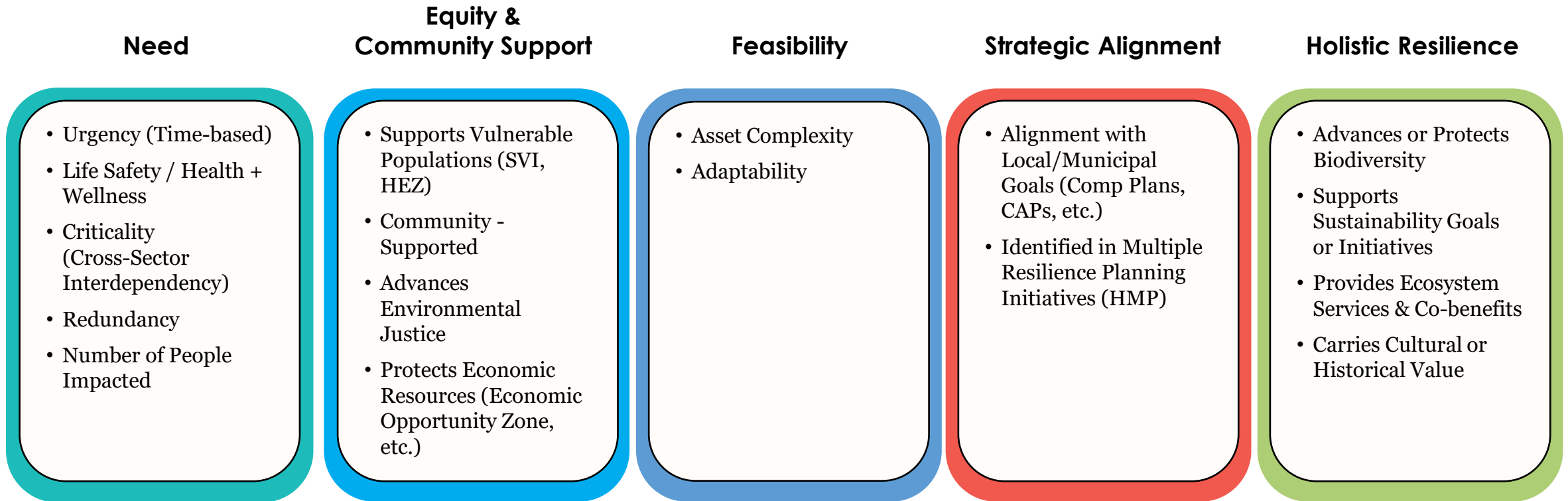
- Area of Recognized Biodiversity
- Within or Adjacent to Identified Conservation Lands
- Adjacent to Migration Space For Tidal Habitat

# Criteria 2: Cross-Type



**Assets will then be compared across different types using a shared, weighted set of criteria.**

This step enables comparison of the most critical assets across different types. The outcome is a refined list of high risk; priority assets selected for stakeholder engagement.



# Task 4: Community Engagement

# Community Forums

## Community Forum 1: Resilience Priorities & Actions

June 2025



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## Community Forum 2: Asset-Hazard Mapping

July 2025



## Community Forum 3: Asset Prioritization

September 2025

Decide how important each of the five criteria is to you when deciding which assets to protect first.

### INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 Review the five criteria on the explainer sheet.
- 2 Distribute 10 dots/points across the criteria based on what matters most to you.
- 3 Your total must add up to 10 dots/points.

### READY, SET, DOT IT!

**Activity Goal**  
Decide how important each of the five criteria is to you when deciding which assets to protect first. You have 10 sticky dots to "pin" across the five criteria. Give more dots to the criteria you think are most important.

**Instructions**  
1. Review the five criteria on the explainer sheet.  
2. Distribute 10 dots/points across the criteria based on what matters most to you.  
3. You must come to consensus with your group and you must use all 10 dots!

\*\*\*\*\*

CRITERIA	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	POINTS
Risk	How likely is the asset to be damaged or destroyed?		
Asset's Community Support	How much support does the asset have from the community?		
Feasibility	How feasible is it to protect the asset?		
Strategic Alignment	How well does the asset align with the community's strategic goals?		
Asset's Resilience	How resilient is the asset to future hazards?		

### CRITERIA, EXPLAINED

RISK	ASSET'S COMMUNITY SUPPORT	FEASIBILITY	STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT	ASSET'S RESILIENCE
Assets that are located in high-risk areas (e.g., flood zones, wildfire-prone areas) are more likely to be damaged or destroyed.	Assets that are supported by a large number of community members are more likely to be protected.	Assets that are easy to protect (e.g., with barriers, locks) are more likely to be protected.	Assets that align with the community's strategic goals (e.g., economic development, cultural heritage) are more likely to be protected.	Assets that are built to withstand future hazards (e.g., flood-resistant, fire-resistant) are more likely to be protected.

# Thank you!

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