

Climate Change Adaptation and Resiliency Planning at the Port of Long Beach

Justin Luedy Senior Environmental Specialist



Importance of Resiliency at POLB

- Climate stressors are already impacting the Port Complex & Southern California region
 - Sea level rise & storm surge
 - Greater frequency and magnitude of storms
 - Greater number of hot weather days
 - Stress on the electrical grid

• Decision making for port staff, tenants, and stakeholders

- Prioritization of resource allocations
- Investing in maritime infrastructure like Pier Wind, Pier B On-Dock Rail Support Facility, and other large capital improvement projects

• Energy resilience will be crucial as climate changes

- Potential for black- and brown-outs due to extreme and/or prolonged heat
- Strategies to address energy concerns underway
- Power systems resilience programs in place to support to marine terminals
- Projects underway to add renewable energy generation, energy storage, and power systems controls to enhance resilience at critical Port response facilities

Importance of Resiliency at POLB

Hurricane Marie – August 2014

- Damage at Navy Mole & Pier F shorelines
 - \$7M in repairs
- Significant damage to breakwater
 - 3 large holes & multiple breeches
 - \$21M in repairs
- Access restricted to rail operations, critical facilities, fueling stations, etc.

Hurricane Hilary – August 2023

- Minimal impact to Port/City/SoCal (this time!)
- Incident Management Team coordination
- Pump station checks harbor-wide
- Temporary pumps installed
- Maintenance vehicle/equipment checks
- Stormwater BMP notifications to tenants



Climate-Related Compliance—Adaptation

- Climate Adaptation and Coastal Resiliency Plan (CRP)
 - Ensure resilience and business continuity and identify risks, vulnerabilities, and adaptation strategies for Port infrastructure
 - Climate change/SLR considerations incorporated into Port Strategic Plan, Project
 Delivery Manual, Design & Electrical Guidelines, Risk Assessment Manual, Guidelines
 for Professional Consulting Services, Stormwater Infrastructure Master Plan, etc.
 - Sea level rise vulnerability assessments in Harbor Development Permit and Coastal Development Permit applications
 - Applicants use vulnerability maps to determine if project is subject to temporary or permanent inundation

Updated sea level rise inundation maps

- Incorporated in December 2022 to comply with latest climate guidance from State agencies
- Planning horizons for 2030, 2050, 2080, 2100, and 2120 at low, medium-high, and extreme risk aversion scenarios (MHHW & 100-year storm tide)
- Focus on 2080 (+4.3 ft. of rise) for most Port assets and project design
- Currently assessing newest draft 2024 OPC guidance for CA

SLR Inundation Mapping (2080-MHHW)



Climate-Related Efforts—Mitigation

- Clean Air Action Plan Update (CAAP)
 - Reduce GHGs to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 and 80% below 1990 levels by 2050
 - Transition to zero emissions cargo handling equipment by 2030
 - Transition to zero emission drayage trucks by 2035

• Zero Emissions Energy Resilient Operations (ZEERO) Policy

- Establishes a comprehensive Capital Improvement Program to achieve a resilient zero-emissions future
- Integrates energy assets to ensure continuity and resilience of critical port operations
- Accelerates deployment of low carbon alternatives for ocean going vessels
- Supports state and federal efforts to develop and supply renewable energy

Numerous GHG Reduction Strategies & Efficiency Measures

 Deployment of zero emissions CHE, trucks, and locomotives and clean technologies for vessels and harbor craft

City of Long Beach Climate Action Plan

- Goals to reduce local impacts from worsening climate change impacts such as extreme heat, poor air quality, drought, flooding, and sea level rise
- Plan and adapt together with other City departments