

MENU OF STRATEGIES: ROADWAY ADAPTATION



A. Design and Engineering

STRATEGY	SCALE	EXAMPLES
<input type="checkbox"/> A1. Retrofit vulnerable sites to withstand extreme weather events	Site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Culvert upgrades (e.g. improved hydraulic capacity/geomorphic compatibility) Enhanced drainage design Stream bank armoring Riprap to prevent bridge scour Rockfall barriers Elevation of roadways or bridges Improved stormwater detention
<input type="checkbox"/> A2. Model asset lifespan to account for climate hazards	Corridor / Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance parameters for asset upgrades Anticipating climate and land use changes
<input type="checkbox"/> A3. Update roadway design standards to reflect latest climate data	Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing climate-resilient design guidelines/"climate-ready" standards Applying updated precipitation models and asset risk assessments based on latest climate data Updating design calculations and design requirements, including requirements for subdivisions (e.g. hydraulic capacity, flood frequency, stormwater management)



B. Nature-Based Solutions

STRATEGY	SCALE	EXAMPLES
<input type="checkbox"/> B1. Preserve wetlands and floodplains to improve stormwater retention	Site / Corridor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Right-of-way acquisitions for flood storage Wetlands management strategy Open space development requirements Development setbacks from wetlands and natural resources
<input type="checkbox"/> B2. Improve river and stream environments	Site / Corridor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vegetated erosion control methods for riverbank protection and armoring Re-naturalized streambeds Infrastructure setbacks from river channels
<input type="checkbox"/> B3. Enhance stormwater management via green infrastructure/ low impact development	Site / Corridor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bioretention ponds Constructed wetlands Vegetative swales Infiltration trenches Rain gardens Permeable pavement Stormwater planters and tree box filters Street trees
<input type="checkbox"/> B4. Update vegetation control practices	Site / Corridor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of invasive species Planting flood-tolerant species

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C. Operations and Maintenance



STRATEGY	SCALE	EXAMPLES
C1. Optimize monitoring, maintenance, and replacement of bridges, culverts, and stormwater drainage systems	Corridor/ Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimizing repair backlogs Documenting maintenance crew processes and best practices Reassessing road repair schedules Budgeting for priority infrastructure upgrades
C2. Update seasonal maintenance programs in response to climate change	Corridor/ Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing more “climate-ready” standards for operations and maintenance Monitoring of bridges, culverts, and stormwater drainage systems (including any beaver activity) Removal of debris and sediment De-icing of roadways while reducing salt usage to protect water quality (e.g. Green SnowPro Certification)
C3. Establish flexible, responsive maintenance capabilities	Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interagency coordination and resource sharing Volunteer programs to assist in monitoring and removing debris Standby contracts and staffing for extreme event response Enhanced emergency communications systems Stockpiling materials and equipment for extreme weather events



D. Outreach and Collaboration



STRATEGY	SCALE	EXAMPLES
D1. Support staff training and knowledge sharing	Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Toolbox of climate resources Collaborative climate planning activities Staff training opportunities Grants, funding, and technical assistance
D2. Increase public awareness of climate-related risks to infrastructure	Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information dissemination (e.g. newsletters, user-friendly web resources) Workshops with community stakeholders and affected property owners (e.g. downstream effects of clear cutting) Volunteer programs (e.g. maintaining driveway culverts, capturing stormwater on-site) Safety signage/safety devices at vulnerable crossings (e.g. flood height indicators)
D3. Strengthen multi-sector partnerships and collaboration	Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced communications/knowledge sharing (e.g. adaptation, conservation, water quality) Adaptation workgroups; annual workshops; tailored working sessions Coordination with State agencies Cost-sharing (e.g. joint development and maintenance of infrastructure) Policy alignment

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E. Data, Planning, and Policy

STRATEGY	SCALE	EXAMPLES
<input type="checkbox"/> E1. Regularly inventory vulnerable assets using up-to-date climate data	Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Documenting asset updates; monitoring changes to vulnerability status• Database maintenance• Updating mapping resources
<input type="checkbox"/> E2. Develop climate priorities and incorporate into plans and policies	Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Long-Range Transportation Plans• Hazard Mitigation Plans• Capital Improvement Plans• Land development studies; land use plans• Zoning and site / subdivision regulations• Emergency response plans
<input type="checkbox"/> E3. Integrate climate data to guide ongoing decision-making	Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Updated performance measures• Updated procurement criteria, RFPs• Budgeting considerations and cost-tracking (e.g. work order codes to address climate adaptation and climate-related emergency response)• Increasing transportation system redundancies