



BEAT THE UNCERTAINTY: Planning Climate-Resilient Cities

Resilience Measures Checklist

	ADAPTATION STRATEGY	COST	YOUR SELECTION
A or B	Develop a soft coastline (e.g. using carefully managed wetlands) for protecting against the effects of storms and sea level rise.	25M	
	Build a hard coastline (e.g. using levees) for protecting against the effects of storms and sea level rise.	20M	
C	Increase amount of green space in the city to serve as (a) heat absorption/reduction of urban heat island effect, (b) water absorption to reduce flooding (c) carbon sequestration.	10M	
D	Require that new city sidewalks and pavements be made from permeable materials, in order to absorb stormwater.	5M	
E	Create early warning systems to warn citizens of impending hazards.	10M	
F	Complete evacuation and preparedness plans for responding to extreme events. Run drills and make sure the public knows the plan.	10M	
G	Build buildings that are more flood- and storm resilient, e.g. that are raised so water can flow underneath.	15M	
H or I	Allow building in coastal areas that are rarely affected by floods now but may be in coming decades, in order to strengthen the economy in preparation for climate change impacts.	10M Rebate!	
	Devise policies to discourage building around coastal areas and prevent development in flood-prone areas.	5M	
J	When updating the storm drains, sewers, and drainage ditches, add some wiggle room in how much water they'll tolerate—in order to prepare for unpredictable increases in stormwater runoff.	5M	
K	Build water reservoirs that are protected from saltwater intrusion, since sea level rise threatens saltwater intrusion into underground aquifers.	20M	
L	Subsidize bottled water for citizens whose water comes from aquifers vulnerable to saltwater intrusion. This will get them in the habit of drinking it now.	5M	
TOTAL (Do Not Exceed 70 Million credits)			