



NB RESILIENT IS NEW BEDFORD'S PLAN FOR CLIMATE ACTION + RESILIENCE

WE ARE FOCUSING ON SIX AREAS



Climate & Energy



Economy & Jobs



Infrastructure, Utilities, & Waste



Natural Resources



Public Health & Safety



Transportation & Land Use

Infrastructure, Utilities & Waste



VISION

NEW BEDFORD'S critical infrastructure, utilities, and waste disposal services are modernized and prepared for future population, economic, and climate impact projections.

GOALS

- Reduce waste tonnage by 30% by 2030 and become a zero-waste community by 2050.
- Design, build, and maintain all infrastructure to be energy efficient and resilient to the impacts of climate change.

green infrastructure

noun • techniques, like rain gardens and permeable pavement, that use or mimic the natural environment to provide benefits to our community like clean water and localized cooling.

SMART INFRASTRUCTURE CHOICES HELP US PREPARE FOR & REDUCE THE INTENSITY OF CLIMATE CHANGE

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Climate change will disrupt the services that keep our city running, such as:



Damage critical assets, like our bridges



Stress our stormwater, wastewater, & drinking water systems



Fills landfills with storm debris

REDUCE THE INTENSITY

Emitting greenhouse gases into the atmosphere warms our global temperature and leads to extreme weather events. Greenhouse gases are emitted when we:



Extract and use fossil fuels








Fill landfills with our waste



Treat drinking water and wastewater

OUR INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE RELIES ON **UPGRADING OUR AGING INFRASTRUCTURE**

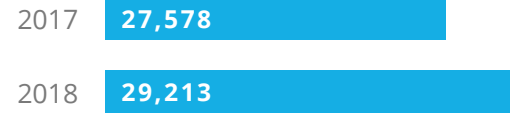
Projects completed by the Department of Public Infrastructure in 2017:

-  **17** hydrants repaired or installed
-  **10** large water main breaks repaired
-  **2,282 miles** of streets swept
-  **16** sewer pipes repaired
-  **500-600** lead service lines replaced

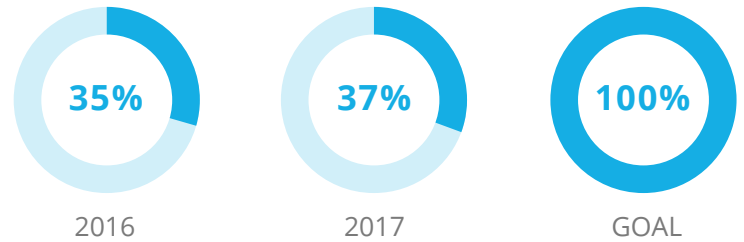
WASTE IN NEW BEDFORD



TOTAL AMOUNT OF WASTE (IN TONS)



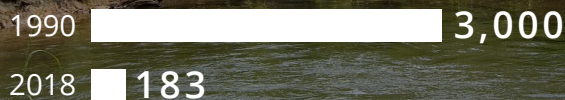
% OF TOTAL WASTE DIVERTED (FROM LANDFILL)



EVEN WITH REMARKABLE PROGRESS IN RECENT DECADES, **COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS (CSOs) ARE STILL AN ISSUE**

--particularly with more heavy rain events predicted with climate change. Green infrastructure, like rain gardens, can help reduce the pollution impacting our waters.

MILLION GALLONS DISCHARGED FROM CSOs



combined sewer overflow (CSO)

noun • Combined sewer overflows (CSOs) are channels designed to collect rainwater runoff and sewage in the same pipe. Most of the time, CSOs transport all of their wastewater to a sewage treatment plant. During periods of heavy rainfall the volume of wastewater in a CSO can exceed the capacity of the system and overflow discharges into waterbodies.

All data sources can be found at nbresilient.com



POTENTIAL ACTIONS

- Use green infrastructure and permeable surfaces to strategically reduce the rainfall entering CSOs.
- Expedite plans to expand CSO capacity or replace with a new system.
- Require new developments to integrate green infrastructure and energy efficient components into future projects.
- Design or identify a protocol for gathering and updating climate data to inform capital projects.
- Start city-wide curbside composting program.
- Ban plastic bags and plastic water bottles.
- Create an education program about the impacts of littering.
- Start swap-off events twice a year to promote reusing material and responsible disposal.



A resilient New Bedford is a thriving, self-sustaining community that is culturally and historically secure and ready to implement innovative approaches to prepare for tomorrow's possibilities.

GET UPDATES ON EACH FOCUS AREA AND WAYS TO GET INVOLVED AT:

NBRESILIENT.COM