



Jones Point Pump Station Project Climate Threat Analysis

The following table provides a summary of the results of a climate threat analysis conducted to support Envision verification of the Jones Point Facilities Rehabilitation Project. This analysis draws on the 2022 Resilient Fairfax Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessment to identify relevant climate hazards. It also assesses the project, associated wastewater infrastructure, and surrounding community impacts and vulnerabilities to these hazards. Vulnerability is determined by evaluating each sector's exposure, sensitivity and adaptive capacity to climate impacts.

Hazard	Description	Duration	Project Impacts	Project Vulnerability	Wastewater Infrastructure Impacts	Wastewater Infrastructure Vulnerability	Community Impacts	Community Vulnerability
Extreme Heat and Increased Temperatures	At least two consecutive days above 90 °F with high humidity	Chronic	 Equipment overheating and failure Power outages Dangerous working conditions Increased possibility of heat stroke 	Moderate	 Increased algal growth in receiving waters Higher strength wastewater and increased odor issues Increased possibility of heat stroke Dangerous or difficult working conditions 	Moderate	Service disruptions Increased odor Heat stroke and other heat-related illness	Moderately High
Heavy Precipitation and Inland Flooding	Urban flooding from overwhelmed stormwater infrastructure and/or excess impervious surface coverage, and river/stream overflow into floodplains	Acute	 Higher groundwater table leading to cracked pipes within the collection system Increased inflow and infiltration Pump station flooding Building damage Flooded roads and road closures Increase in debris entering pump station Costly repairs 	Moderately High	 Higher groundwater table leading to cracked pipes within the collection system Increased inflow and infiltration Increased likelihood of combined sewer overflow events Infrastructure damage Flooded roads and road closures 	Moderately High	Reduced water quality from sewage contamination Property damage Increased likelihood of illness and injury Backups into homes and businesses	High
Severe Storm and Wind Events	Tropical storms, decheros, severe thunderstorms, and severe wind events	Acute	 Power outages Road closures can impact ability to operate/maintain pump station Increase in debris entering PS Building and property damage Costly repairs 	Low	 Increased likelihood of power outages Road closures that may impact ability to operate and maintain wastewater infrastructure Infrastructure damage 	Low	Service disruptionsProperty damage	Moderately High
Extreme Cold	Temperatures below freezing	Chronic	 Frost-bite or other weather-related injuries Road closures due to icy conditions or sustained snowfall Frozen water lines, eyewash stations, or hose bibs 	Low	 Frost-bite or other weather-related injuries Road closures due to icy conditions or sustained snowfall 	Low	Increased mortality, hospitalizations, and morbidity rates (especially in vulnerable populations)	Low
Coastal Flooding	Sea level rise, tidal flooding, and/or coastal storm surge resulting in flooding of the Potomac River and associated water bodies	Chronic	Pump station flooding Higher groundwater leading to cracked pipes within the collection system Increased inflow and infiltration Costly repairs	Moderately High	 Higher groundwater leading to cracked pipes within the collection system Increased inflow and infiltration Coastal erosion and exposed sanitary sewers 	Moderate	Property damage Increased likelihood of illness and injury Backups into homes and businesses Service disruptions	Moderate
Drought	Extended period of abnormally low rainfall that leads to water shortage	Chronic	Decreased availability of potable water Reduced flow through PS	Very Low	Decreased availability of potable and drinking water Lower overall flow through collection system and WTP	Very Low	Decreased availability of potable water	Very Low