



SPRAY FOUNTAINS & SPLASH PADS

Maintain existing spray grounds and consider adding additional water features at future recreational spaces.

Currently, there is a public sprayground at Eastwick Regional Park and just outside Eastwick's neighborhood boundary at J. Francis Finnegan Playground. Maintenance should be a priority for these existing water features as they can become key tools for mitigating extreme heat while also providing recreational benefits. Any future developments of park spaces or recreational spaces should also consider the addition of a water feature.



BUILDING RETROFITS

Ensure all residents are aware of existing municipal guides for flood-proofing homes and work with relevant City agencies to continuously update the guides as new climate projections emerge.

Philadelphia has multiple building retrofit and design guidelines, including ones that specifically address various types of flooding and for those living in Eastwick. These guides should be advertised and available to any current and future residents, including information on any assistance available. Relevant City agencies should continue to work on ensuring any flood-related design and building guidelines are up-to-date on current climate and flood projections.

» See: *Flood Ready Home Guides (OOS Guide for Eastwick)*, *Flood Recovery Grant Program* from Eastwick United CDC, *A Guide to Flooding in Philadelphia* (2017)



DEPLOYABLE/TEMPORARY BARRIERS

Evaluate feasibility of deployable or temporary barriers in locations susceptible to flooding.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is currently in the midst of a feasibility study for a permanent levee at Cobbs Creek, while the City is planning a Near-Term Flood Barrier Project, which uses a temporary HESCO barrier to mitigate moderate flooding. Outreach and consistent communication between government officials, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and Eastwick residents is a priority as these barriers and levees get implemented.

» See: *Eastwick Flood Risk Management Study (2023)*, *Eastwick: From Recovery to Resilience* (City website)



ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING & MODELING

Ensure residents are aware of the various monitoring systems available.

Eastwick has several environmental monitoring systems in place, from air monitoring (via the City as well as via non-profits like the Clean Air Council and Philly Thrive) to flood emergency warning systems tailored for Eastwick residents. These various monitoring systems should be centralized in one location for ease of information and to ensure all residents are aware of the information available to them.

» See: *City of Philadelphia Air Quality Monitoring Network*, *Clean Air Council*, *Thrive Air Monitoring*



PAVEMENT REDUCTION

Study potential underutilized paved spaces for depaving and green stormwater infrastructure installations.

There are areas of impervious surfaces in Eastwick that can be considered for depaving and installation of green stormwater infrastructure programs, including areas concentrated along the commercial and industrial lots along Island Avenue.

RECOMMENDATIONS

REGIONAL ACTIONS



RAISING EDGES/SHORELINES: LEVEEES & FLOOD BARRIERS

Monitor implementation and design of proposed levees.

As progress continues for both the HESCO temporary barriers and the feasibility study of the Cobbs Creek Levee from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the City and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers need to have constant monitoring of implementation and provide updates on any design evaluations.

While a permanent levee provides flood risk reduction, there is also a potential to provide multiple resiliency co-benefits by integrating nature-based solutions and recreational spaces. These can include pedestrian and bike paths adjacent and on top of the levee, playing fields, rain gardens, and additional planting. Doing so will integrate the levee more seamlessly into the neighborhood and turn it into an asset, instead of a standalone structure.

» See: *Eastwick Flood Risk Management Study (2023)*

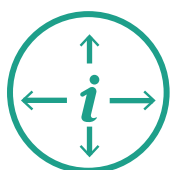


RAISING INFRASTRUCTURE

Identify strategic areas for raising infrastructure, prioritizing major roads and evacuation routes.

Costs to raise infrastructure can be prohibitive. The City should strategically identify key sites, infrastructure, and facilities vulnerable to flooding to either be raised for protection or adapted to accommodate floods.

In Eastwick, elevation of major roads and evacuation routes should be prioritized. This includes 84th Street, Lindbergh Boulevard, Bartram Avenue, Elmwood Avenue, and Island Avenue. Residents have previously observed incidents of whole road segments being inundated, effectively trapping them in their homes. Alongside raising these key routes, local street connections and additional flood protection and mitigation measures need to be implemented to ensure that residents are able to access any evacuation routes in times of emergency.



CENTRALIZATION OF CLIMATE RISK INFORMATION

Expand public information sharing.

The City should have a designated clearinghouse that collates all climate-related information and tracking, including emergency management and evacuation responses, from all City agencies. This ensures a coordinated response across all City agencies in the face of an emergency and that residents are able to access accurate, real-time information before, during, and after any incident. Information can then be broken down by neighborhood to ensure that residents are able to access neighborhood-specific information easily.

For Eastwick, the Office of Emergency Management has already implemented a pilot program for emergency alert systems through ReadyPhiladelphia. If not done so already, surveys should be taken to assess the system's effectiveness and next steps for improvement and full implementation.