Mid-Atlantic Planning Collaboration

Resilience in Practice (Resiliency 101)

RESILIENCY SERIES

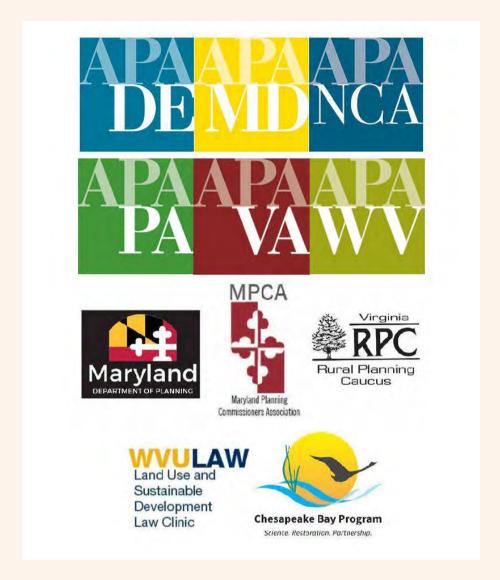
Eligible for 1.5 AICP CM Credits

MID-ATLANTIC PLANNING COLLABORATION

Formed in 2020 to combine the educational resources and expertise of multiple organizations in the Mid-Atlantic Region. The partnership includes seven American Planning Association (APA) state chapters and five planning-related organizations.

Provides free educational opportunities on contemporary planning issues relevant to planners in region. All webinars provide Certification Maintenance (CM) credits.

More than 25 webinars since 2020 for thousands of participants.





RESILIENCY SERIES OVERVIEW

Six-Part Series

3rd Thursday/every other month
*Date subject to change

Subject matter experts from various jurisdictions and backgrounds will provide unique and insightful information

2024	
January	Resilience in Practice (Resiliency 101)
March	Building Community Resilience
May	Land Use Controls in Climate Action Plans
July	Resilient Transportation Systems (Transportation Infrastructure)
September	Water Systems and Climate Change
November	Impacts of Climate Change on Agriculture and Food Supply

MEET YOUR PRESENTERS



JALEESA TATE, CFM

Senior Community Resilience Professional, Tetra Tech





KATIE SEE, AICP

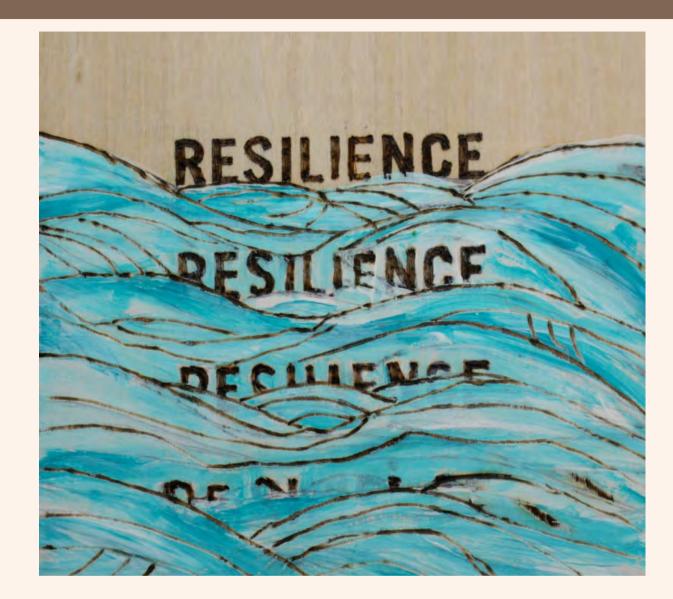
WVU TAB Lead, Mid-Atlantic TAB





AGENDA

- Definitions & Overview
- Why Plan?
- FEMA Community Lifelines
- Where to Begin
- Resources
- Questions



RESILIENCE DEFINED

The ability to prepare for and adapt to changing conditions and withstand and recover rapidly from disruptions. Resilience includes the ability to withstand and recover from deliberate attacks, accidents, or naturally occurring threats or incidents (National Institute of Standards and Technology, NIST)



MITIGATION DEFINED - PART 1

The capabilities necessary to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters. Mitigation is used interchangeably with hazard mitigation (FEMA National Mitigation Investment Strategy).

Mitigation is a long-term effort.



PLEASE-NOTE!__



<u>Mitigation</u> in this presentation is not to be confused with climate mitigation of greenhouse gases (GHGs)

MITIGATION DEFINED - PART 2 (as defined by FEMA)

Hazard mitigation is any sustainable action that reduces or eliminates long-term risk to people and property from future disasters.

Mitigation planning breaks the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction and repeated damage. Hazard mitigation includes long-term solutions that reduce the impact of disasters in the future.

- Hazard Mitigation Assistance program(<u>https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation</u>)



WHY DO YOU NEED A RESILIENCY PLAN?

Resiliency planning process enables communities to identify hazards and vulnerabilities and implement action to achieve reduction in risks and increase preparedness

Hazards can be devastating. Planning ahead improves time needed to recover from disasters and can reduce associated costs.











THE BIG PICTURE

Connecting the Dots

Planners can help communities review existing plans to determine where they align in goals for hazard resilience. If plans do not address resiliency, planners can make recommendations to help communities mitigate issues and prepare for recovery, should a hazard occur.

Plans and policies should compliment one another to reduce conflicts, and therefore strengthen resilience.

Keys to Resiliency Planning:

- Coordination and collaboration are critical.
- Vulnerable populations must be included when planning.
- Resiliency is not a plan. It weaves through each department of local government.

Source: Stromberg, M. (2017, May 7). *Planning for Resilience*. American Planning Association https://www.planning.org/blog/blogpost/9124762/

Also, plans must be inclusive. Planners can make sure this happens.



WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR

RESILIENCE?





Understanding Roles

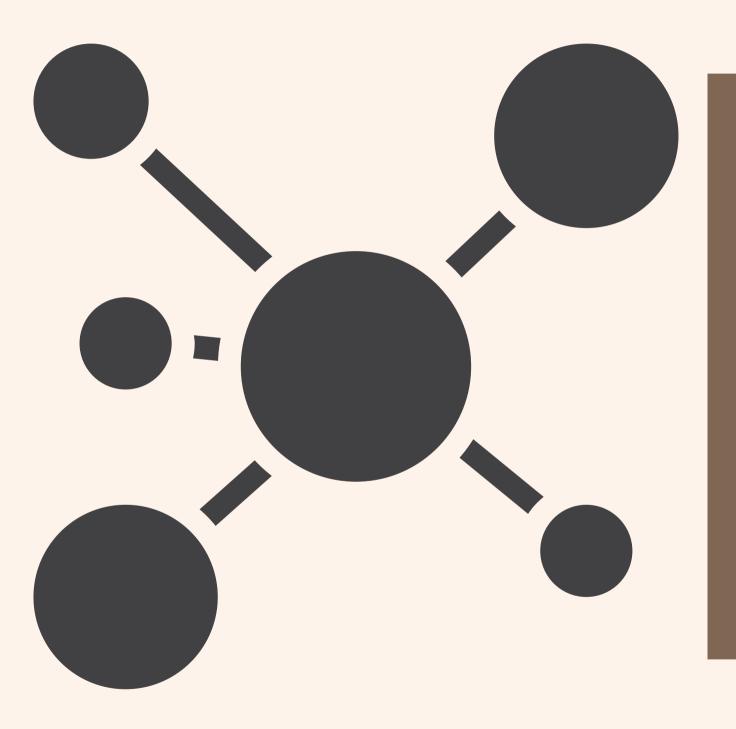


WHAT IS YOUR ROLE?

- Can you identify where do you fit?
- What is the role of your sector?
- How does it fit into the bigger picture?

Learn more here:

Community Lifelines Poster



FEMA COMMUNITY LIFELINES

Interconnectedness of Community Assets







Community Lifelines

DEFINITION

A lifeline enables the continuous operation of critical business and government functions and is essential to human health and safety or economic security

PURPOSE

- Root Cause Analysis
- Interdependencies
- Prioritization
- Ease of Communication

ASSESSING

Status

What?

Impact

So What?

Actions

-

Now What?

Limiting Factors

--

What's the Gap?

((A)) Communications







COMMUNITY IMPACT

Occurs when basic lifeline services or capabilities are disrupted and reduce their ability to provide critical services to survivors.











ESTABLISH A COLLABORATIVE TEAM



Build Partnerships to Accomplish More



- Local government
- Administrator
- Planner
- FEMA
- Emergency Management
- Health Department
- Public Health Experts

- Applicable Non-Profits
- State Environmental Agency
- Conservation/Env Protection Org
- Utility Providers
- Academic Institutions
- Dept of Transportation



Establish Trust with Team & Community

Team & Community

- Efforts must be genuine
- Collaborate with community, partners, and stakeholders
 - Work to earn trust
- Be honest about importance of taking action

Community

- Be inclusive
 - Consider best outreach approach (community bulletin boards, social media, newspaper)
 - Provide translation when needed
- Go where they are
 - Participate in planned meetings, pop-up events, community gatherings





FOCUS

ON WHY RESILIENCE MATTERS TO PEOPLE IN THE COMMUNITY



COMMUNICATION

- Everyone can relate to natural disasters; not climate change
- Residents may not understand technical climate impacts, but will understand general terms and events
- When conveying the importance, do not use too much jargon

FOCUS ON WHY IMPACTS MATTER TO PEOPLE

- Make sure there is a shared understanding and common ground
- How can we best help communities reduce vulnerability and recover?
- Listen to the issues and concerns

FOCUS ON THE FUTURE

- Relate to familiarity with natural disaster(s)
- Climates are dynamic and will change over the coming decades
- Help communities understand what impacts will look like in the future as variables change
- Discuss possible solutions to keep the conversation positive rather than only focusing on negative outcomes



BE RELATABLE

WHAT ARE THE NATURAL THREATS TO TARGET AREA?

Flooding, wildfires, drought

HOW TO CONVEY IMPORTANCE OF TAKING ACTION

Understand frequency of occurrences, ripple effect of natural disaster, stress importance of implementing a plan

CLIMATE CHANGE VS. INCREASED OCCURRENCE

Know which terminology to use. Some communities do not respond to "climate change"





CONNECTION OF CLIMATE CHANGE

TO EVERYDAY EVENTS

- Increased storm intensity (downed trees and power lines)
 - o i.e. Threats to aging infrastructure
- Regular street flooding
- Drought (more frequent and more intense)
- Reduced air quality (impact from Canadian wildfires; asthma and allergy triggers)











INCLUDE EVERYONE



Recognize:

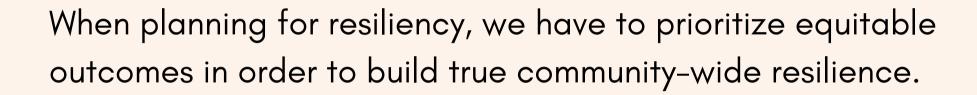
- Inequities of natural disaster impacts
- Who is being impacted the most and who is most vulnerable to these impacts?

This is important:

- Community engagement
- Empowering vulnerable populations and underserved communities in planning processes



VULNERABLE POPULATIONS



Vulnerable populations are less likely to be prepared for disasters and therefore, less able to recover.

Vulnerable populations might include:

- Low-income households
- Minority or marginalized communities
- Communities with exposure to pollutants





Assess Plans & Identify Vulnerabilities



GATHER PLANS

Gather all community plans to compare relevant policies.



ANALYZE/ASSESS PLANS

Compare plans to identify inconsistences



UNDERSTAND VULNERABILITIES

Identify vulnerabilities and look for opportunities to address them.



DEVELOP PLANS

Prepare plan(s) to mitigate impacts from hazards and reduce frequency, as well as identify actions to take in short and long term.

Available Planning Tool

Plan Integration for Resilience <u>Scorecard</u> tool helps communities address challenges, enabling them to understand and discuss inconsistencies across their networks of plans by evaluating documents and existing vulnerabilities.



Identify Adaptation Strategies

- Ensure the community is part of the decision-making process
 - Find local champions
- Prioritize multi-beneficial projects
 - Multi-disciplinary
 - Nature-based solutions
- Set the stage for phased projects
 - Planning, design, and implementation
- Incorporate opportunities for capability building
 - Knowledge exchange, skill building, and tool creation
- Identify multiple funding options
 - o Federal, state, local, non-governmental





IDENTIFY FUNDING STREAMS

Creating co-beneficial (multi-beneficial) projects provides access to multiple funding streams

FEDERAL

- FEMA
- FTA
- NOAA
- USDA
- DOE
- DOT
- HUD
- DOI
- EDA
- EPA
- Link: <u>Federal Financial Assistance</u> <u>Programs for Resilience Activities</u>

FEMA BUILDING RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITIES (BRIC)

Aimed at reducing risk to natural hazards, also prioritizes the integration of nature-based solutions and addressing climate change.

Funds capacity and capability building, planning, design/engineering, and implementation.

HUD COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) MITIGATION (MIT)

Provides resources to mitigate against disaster risks and transform state and local planning. Funds planning activities, including regional mitigation planning and activities related to FEMA's mitigation programs.

DOT THRIVING COMMUNITIES PROGRAM

Supports transportation projects that support community-driven economic development, health, environment, mobility, and access goals. Funds technical assistance, planning, and capacity-building support to disadvantaged and under-resourced communities.

DIVERSITY OF PARTNERS & SECTORS IS CRITICAL



RESILIENCY PLANNING RESOURCES

FEMA COMMUNITY LIFELINES

Toolkit and resources can be found through <u>FEMA</u> Emergency Management

PLAN INTEGRATION FOR RESILIENCE SCORECARD

The goal is to integrate and align plans to ensure they are integrated with each other so you are building resilience over time. Scores will tell you if plans are in conflict with one another.

Scorecard

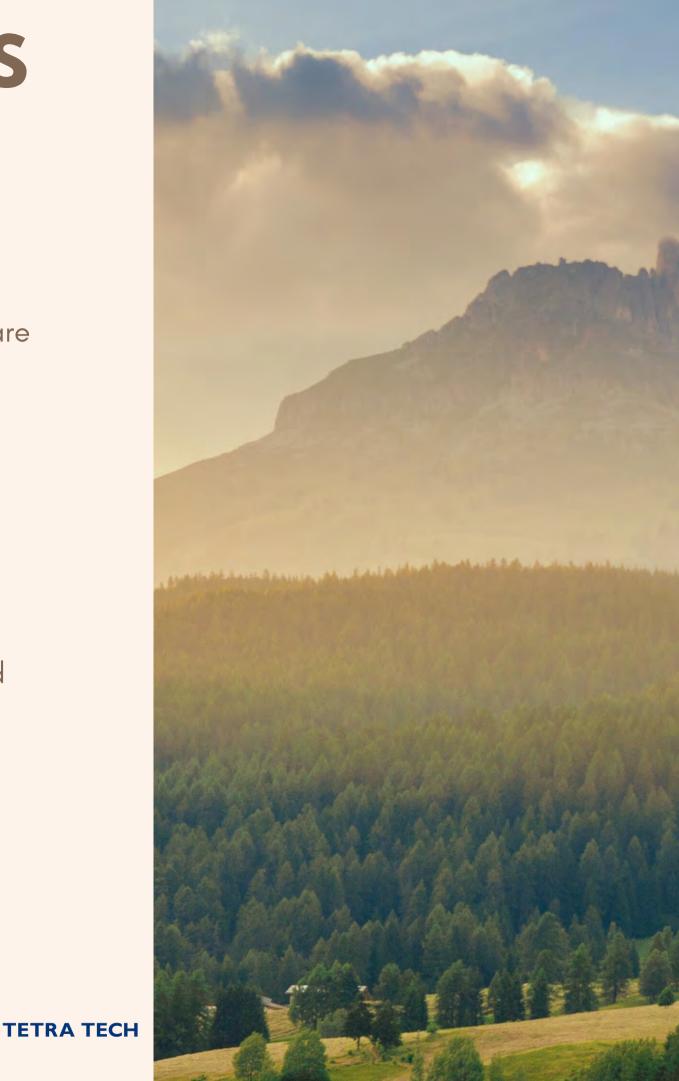
APA Building Resilience Through Plan <u>Integration</u>

U.S. CLIMATE RESILIENCE TOOLKIT

The *Implementing the Steps to Resilience: A Practioner's Guide* is a user-friendly report contacting a set of procedures to accompany each phase of the U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit's Steps to Resilience. The document supports adaptation practitioners to develop and implement equity-centered climate resilience plans in their communities.

FEMA RESILIENCE ANALYSIS & PLANNING TOOL (RAPT)

GIS planning tool to inform strategies for emergency preparedness, response, and recovery.



RESILIENCY PLANNING RESOURCES

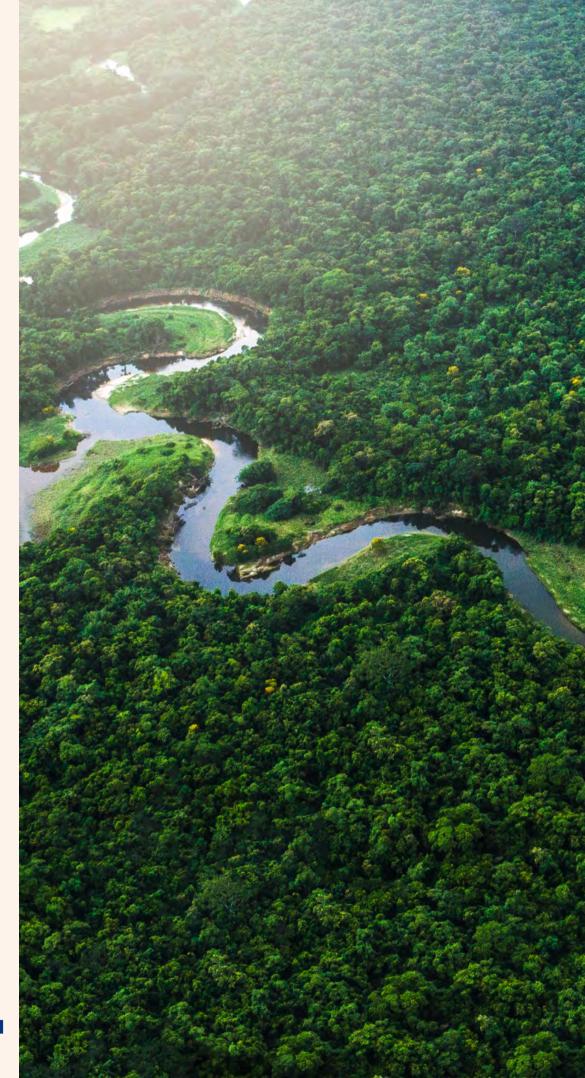
LOCAL GOVERNMENT FORUM REPORT

Sponsored By

- Chesapeake Bay Program
- Local Government Advisory Committee to the Chesapeake Executive Council

Report

<u>Appendices</u>



RESILIENCY PLANNING RESOURCES BY STATE

DELAWARE

RASCL - Resilient and Sustainable Communities League

MARYLAND

Maryland Resiliency Partnership

Department of Natural Resources - <u>CoastSmart Communities</u>

NORTH CAROLINA

NC Climate Risk Assessment and Resilience Plan

North Carolina Office of Recovery and Resiliency - Resilient Communities Program

PENNSYLVANIA

Sea Grant

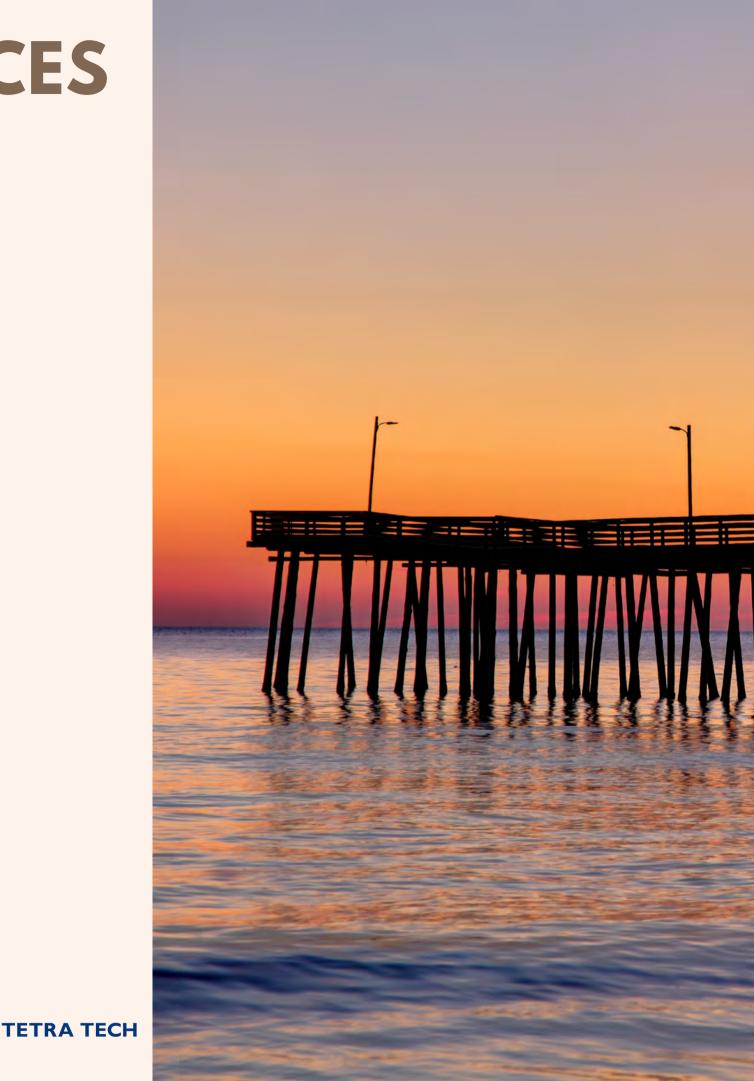
Initiative for Resilient Communities - Penn State

VIRGINIA

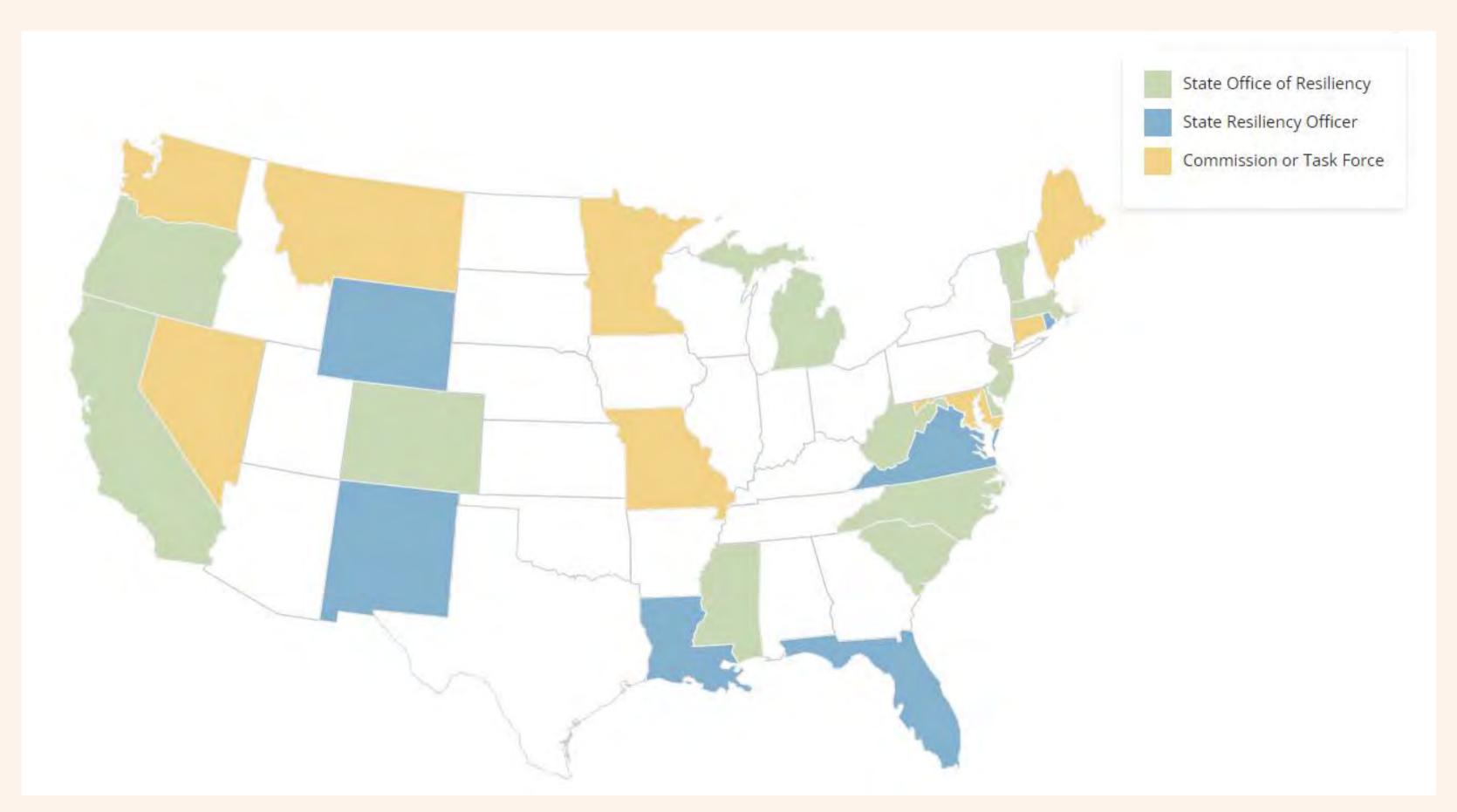
<u>DCR</u> - Dam Safety and Floodplains

WEST VIRGINIA

WV State Resiliency Office



STATE RESILIENCY OFFICES AND BODIES







NEXT WEBINAR IN RESILIENCY SERIES

Building Community Resilience

March 21, 2024

12:00 - 1:30 pm



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https://brownfields.wvu.edu/



Mid-Atlantic Planning Collaboration Learn More <u>Here</u>





Mid-Atlantic Planning Collaboration

Resiliency Webinar Series

2024 SCHEDULE

- 1/18/24 "Resilience in Practice (Resiliency 101)"
- 3/21/24 "Building Community Resilience"
- 5/16/24 "Land Use Controls in Climate Action Plans"
- 7/18/24 "Resilient Transportation Systems (Transportation Infrastructure)"
- 9/19/24 "Water Systems and Climate Change"
- 11/21/24 "Impacts of Climate Change on Agriculture and Food Supply"

The MAPC provides free educational opportunities on contemporary planning issues relevant to planners in region. All webinars provide Certification Maintenance (CM) credits.





eAPA_Virginia

