

REGIONAL RESILIENCE FRAMEWORK

A TOOLKIT FOR
LOCAL & REGIONAL
GOVERNMENTS



Association of
Bay Area Governments

Intro and Background

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FEMA



Four Phases of Disaster Planning



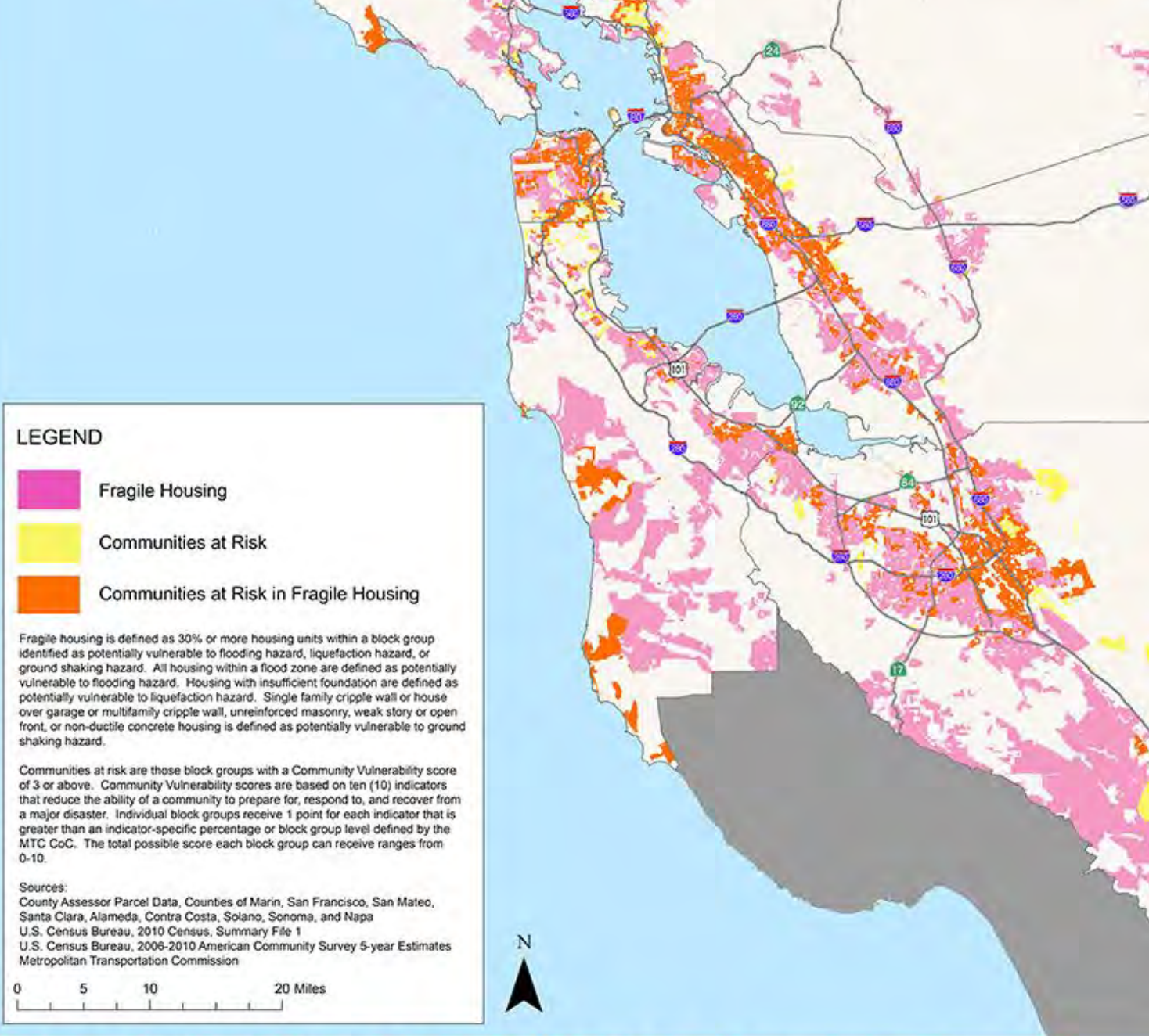
Regional Scale

- Link recovery and resilience to community values
- Strategic planning for land use, infrastructure, economic resilience, and social justice
- Convene cities, counties, community groups, NGOs, private sector, and other partners to work together



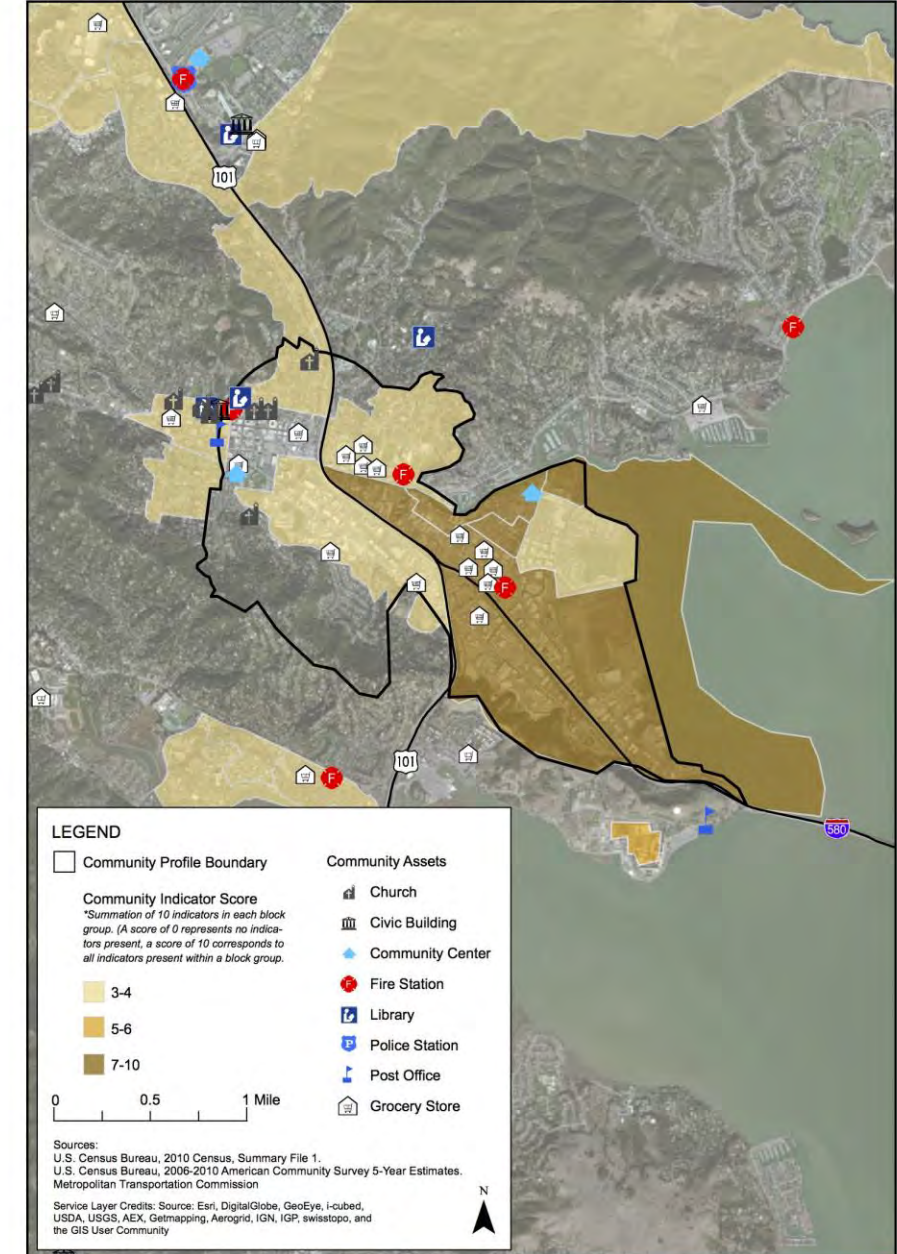
Multihazard Approach





Communities at Risk in Fragile Housing and in High Hazard Areas

BAY AREA HOUSING AND COMMUNITY MULTIPLE HAZARD RISK ASSESSMENT



Strategies

- Specific ways to address hazards & assets
- Education for homeowners, retrofit programs, insurance and state policy changes, and more
- Community-centric solutions for local issues

HAZARDS

Key consideration to address	Indicator to address	Strategies to consider
Hazards will have significant impacts on communities that live in high hazard areas	Ground shaking (MMI XIII or above)	Strategy 1: Complete seismic hazard mapping of urban and urbanizing areas Strategy 2: Evaluate current guidelines and the "state of practice" for mapping hazards, particularly r Strategy 11: Develop Also see strategies for 1
	Moderate to high liquefaction	Strategy 1: Complete urbanizing areas Strategy 2: Evaluate c practice" for mapping hazards, particularly r Strategy 11: Develop Also see strategies for 1
	Current and future flooding	Strategy 5: Establish i program Strategy 31: Incorpor capital planning proce Also see strategies for 1
	Any hazard	Strategy 6: Develop g transit-oriented devel Strategy 10: Host a re competition Strategy 12: Increase lifelines in high hazard Strategy 13: Reduce c hazardous areas while these areas Strategy 14: Establish safe and smart new d Strategy 15: Establish program to redirect d preferred, low hazard Strategy 34: Create a Strategy 35: Revise lo allow temporary land disaster recovery

Table 3-1: Strategy selection table

COMMUNITY VULNERABILITY

Key consideration to address	Indicator to address	Strategies to consider
Information about the needs and location of elderly and very young community members is limited	Dependent ages - young children or Elderly	Strategy 39: Create a community capacity inventory
Many community members have limited or inadequate information about hazards	Language and ethnicity -community of color and non-English speakers	Strategy 3: Develop education program(s) to encourage homeowners and renters to purchase of hazard insurance Strategy 40: Disseminate best available hazard and climate risk information through community-based organizations and non-traditional partners
Housing affordability is an existing challenge that will make recovery more difficult	Housing cost burdened	Strategy 3: Develop education program(s) to encourage homeowners and renters to purchase of hazard insurance Strategy 7: Encourage innovative insurance solutions at the state and federal levels, and in partnership with the private sector Strategy 38: Protect affordable housing during recovery
Renters have a limited ability to improve the resilience of the housing they live in	Renters, low-income renters	Strategy 3: Develop education program(s) to encourage homeowners and renters to purchase of hazard insurance Strategy 8: Advocate for changes to federal and state programs to improve multi-family rebuilding efforts Strategy 19: Require hazard disclosure for renters Strategy 37: Improve the resilience of rental units and ensure they are re-built after loss or damage due to a natural disaster
Many community members are resource constrained and less able to prepare for or recover after a disaster	Access to resources: housing and transportation cost burdened, transit dependent (no vehicle), very low income or low graduation rate	Strategy 7: Encourage innovative insurance solutions at the state and federal levels, and in partnership with the private sector Strategy 9: Decrease reliance on grid-supplied power

Flexible Approach

- Streamline
- Leverage
- Implement!



Regional Resilience Framework





Engage: Engagement for Resilience

SB 1000 – Environmental Justice in Land Use Planning

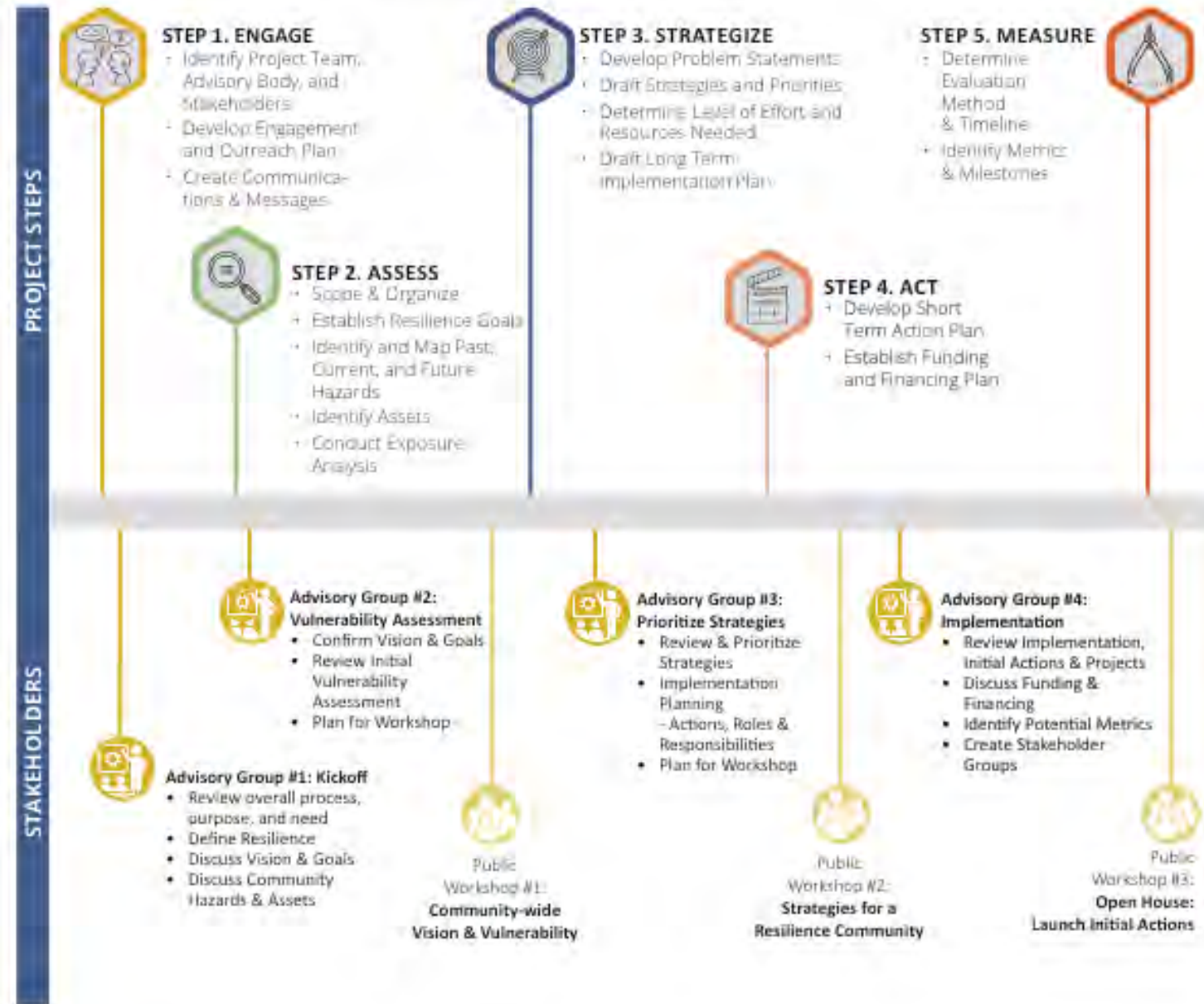
- Low-income residents, communities of color, indigenous communities and immigrant communities.
- Disproportionate environmental and health impacts.
- Vulnerability indicators should be built into the process.
 - Housing and transit cost
 - Income
 - Education
 - Etc.



Tactical Tools

- Engagement & outreach plan
- Audience-focused messaging
- Effective workshops and meetings
- Managing and sustaining a long-term relationship!

Resilience Planning Meeting Roadmap

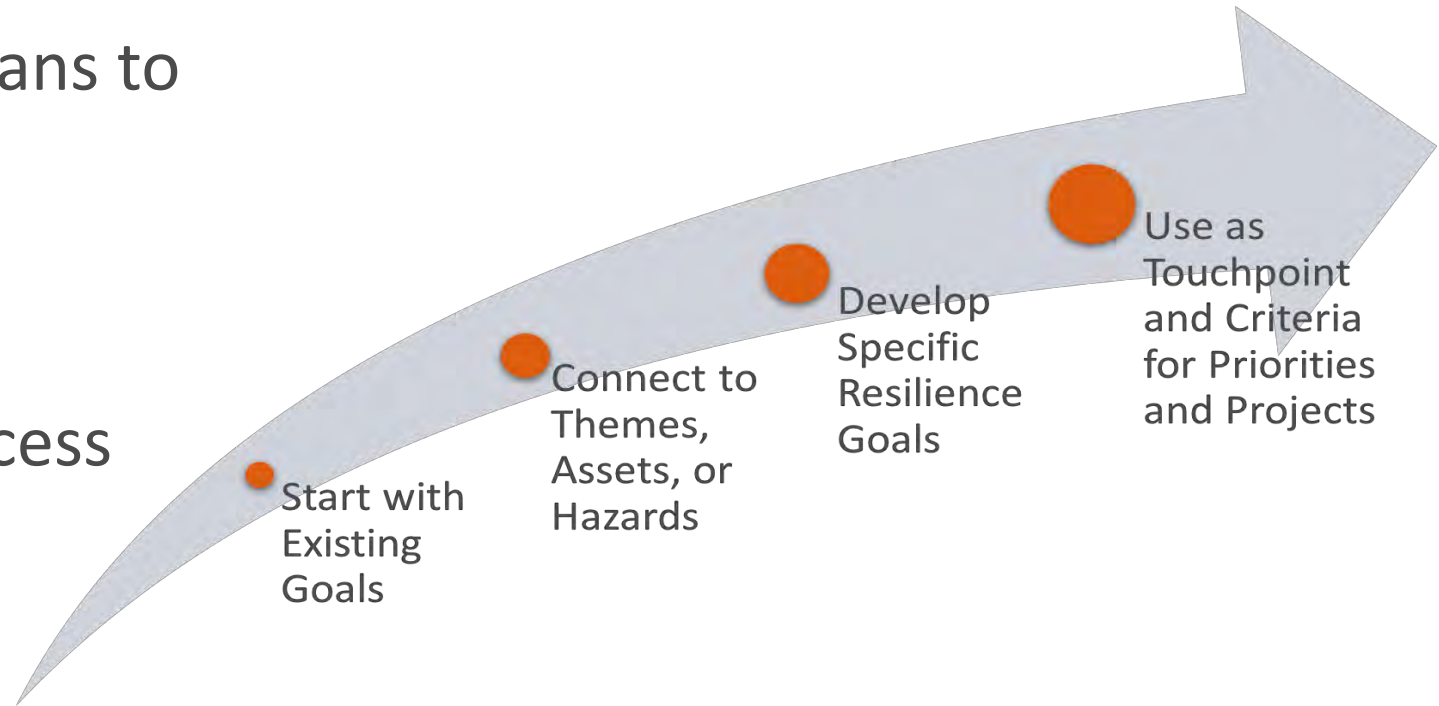




ASSESS: Conduct a Risk & Vulnerability Assessment

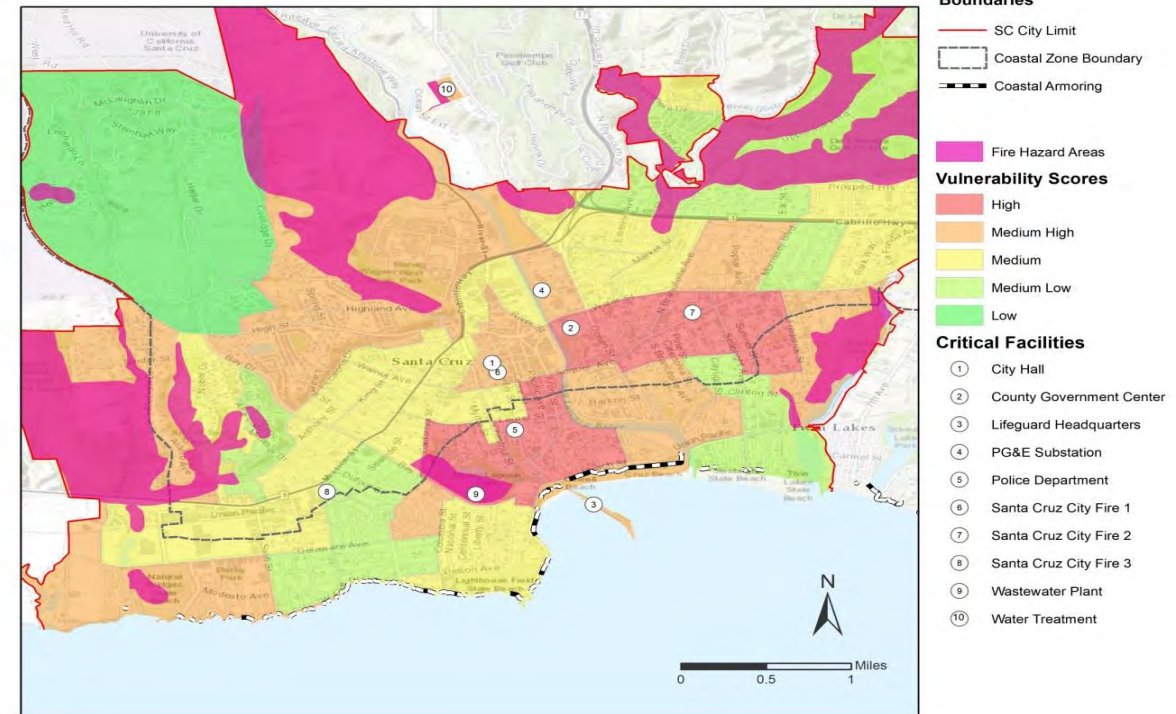


- What is motivating you to do this work?
- Identify triggers, lenses, and plans to coordinate
- Linking in sustainability and social equity
- Establishing goals to guide process





- Describe hazards succinctly in **hazard impact statements**
- **Prioritize hazards** that concern the community most



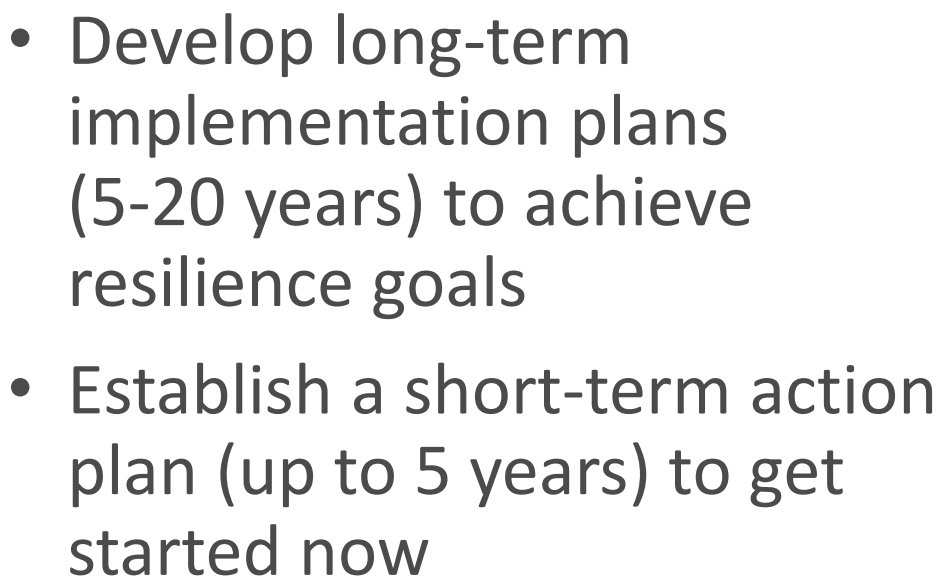
Citation: Wise-West, T. *et al.* 2018. 2018-2023 Climate Adaptation Plan Update. City of Santa Cruz, CA.

Asset Classes & Assets





STRATEGIZE: **Identify &** **Prioritize Strategies**



Strategy Development and Implementation Guide Handout

This handout provides two tools to help to fill out a Strategy Development and Implementation Worksheet: a description of what to include in each field, and an example from a real life strategy. Review this handout with the project team prior to developing a worksheet for each strategy to ensure that worksheets are filled out consistently and that everyone understands the key pieces of information that are needed to effectively develop an appropriate and responsive strategy and plan for its implementation.

STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION							
Problem Statement	This is the problem statement that the strategy is responding to. This should come out of the vulnerability assessment and should include community goals.						
Strategy Name	This is the name of the strategy – try to keep it to a few words.						
Strategy Summary	This is a short description of what the strategy does.						
Hazard(s) Addressed	Identify which hazard this strategy responds to.						
Strategy Type	Operational Strategies to enact operational and governance related improvements	Programmatic Strategies to expand or create new programs, activities, and initiatives		Plans, Regulations, and Policy Development Strategies to develop or revise policies, plans, regulations, and guidelines	Capital Improvement/ Infrastructure Projects Strategies designed to address physical and functional deficiencies and needs in the built environment	Education/ Outreach/ Coordination Strategies related to initiating or expanding partnerships and relationships, communicating and sharing information, and building awareness	Evaluation Strategies to improve feedback, input, data and information or conduct further or new analysis
Process/ Implementation Mechanism	Long Range Planning e.g., master plans, climate action plans	Land Use Planning e.g., general plan, specific plan	Capital Planning e.g., capital improvement plan	Operations e.g., annual budgeting	Emergency & Hazards Planning e.g., hazard mitigation plans	Project Planning & Design e.g., private and public development projects	New Initiatives e.g., legislation, ballot measure
Responsible Agency	Which department has the proper authority, capacity, and knowledge to implement the strategy.						
Partners	Internal or external stakeholders who have some decision making authority, political influence, policy or regulation authority, or who can assist with implementation.						



ACT: Funding Action



MEASURE: Evaluate Results & Refine Methods

What to Measure & Why?

- Ties actions to goals
- Metrics can help tell a story to support resilience
- Informs where and when strategies should be updated, abandoned, or strengthened
- Fosters buy-in and long-term support

