Integrating Local and Regional Resiliency Priorities for Project Implementation

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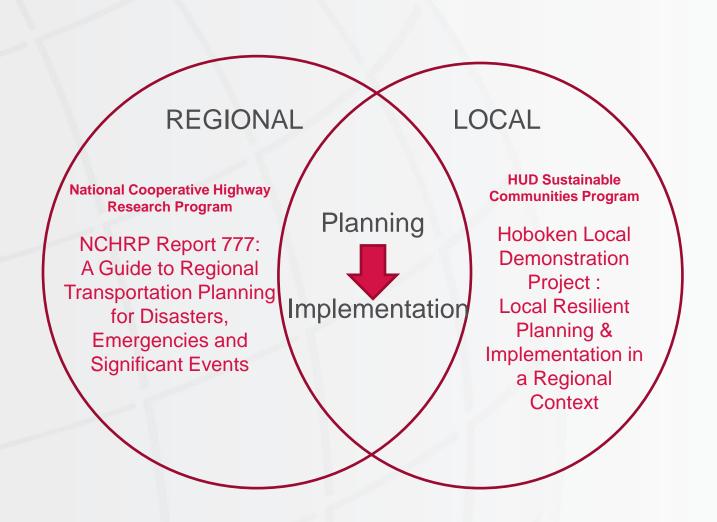
Northeast Climate Change Preparedness Conference – May 20, 2014







Integrated Resiliency Regional/Local - Planning/Implementation



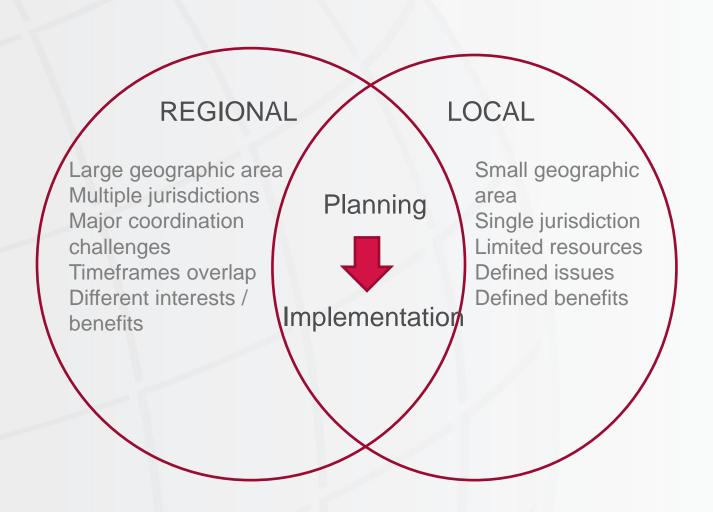
Resilience: The Primary Objective

- "Resilience is the ability to prepare and plan for, absorb, recover from, and more successfully adapt to adverse events."
- » The National Academies, 'Disaster Resilience: A National Imperative' 2012.
- The National Academy of Sciences (NAS) report puts forth a vision of the characteristics of a resilient nation in the year 2030:

"The characteristics describe a more resilient nation in which

- Every individual and community in the nation has access to the risk and vulnerability information they need to make their communities more resilient.
- All levels of government, communities, and the private sector have designed resilience strategies and operation plans based on this information.
- Proactive investments and policy decisions have reduced loss of lives, costs, and socioeconomic impacts of future disasters.
- Community coalitions are widely organized, recognized, and supported to provide essential services before and after disasters occur.
- Recovery after disasters is rapid and the per capita federal cost of responding to disasters has been declining for a decade.
- Nationwide, the public is universally safer, healthier, and better educated." (NAS 2012 Summary, page 2.)

Integrated Regional Resiliency Planning / Implementation



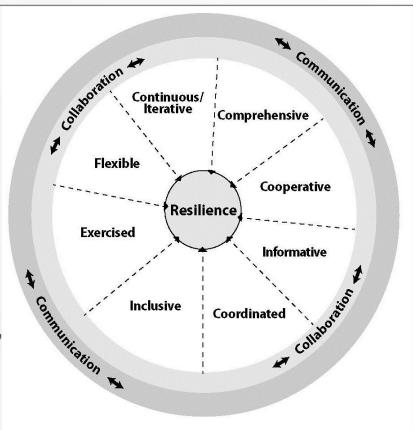
Guide to Regional Transportation Planning for Disasters, Emergencies and Significant Events: NCHRP Report 777

Project Objective

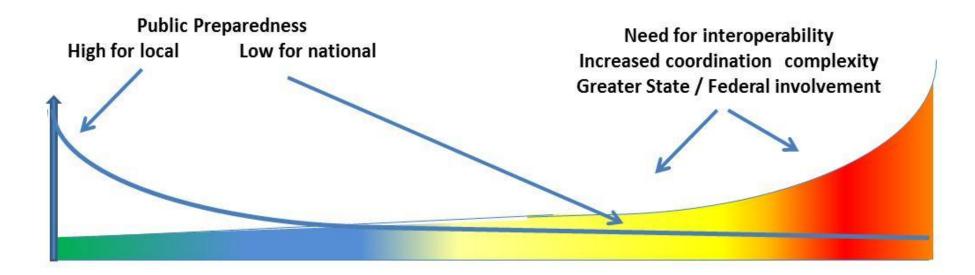
Develop a guide with principles and resources to facilitate regional transportation planning, coordination, and operations for disasters, emergencies and significant events across:

- » Agencies: law enforcement, emergency mgt., health, transit, etc.
- » Modes: highway (truck, auto), transit (bus, paratransit, rail) water, air, pedestrian, etc.
- Jurisdictions: towns, cities, counties, states, tribal and international borders
- » Levels of government: local, regional, state(s), possibly tribal, federal and international
- Private and non-profit entities: critical infrastructure (e.g., utilities, communications); suppliers; client focus (e.g., service providers)

Successful integrated planning essential to project implementation, effective mitigation & resilience



INCIDENT SCALE / PUBLIC PREPAREDNESS / INTERGOVERNMENTAL – MULTIJURISDICTIONAL INVOLVEMENT



Classification	LOCAL	REGIONAL	STATE	NATIONAL
Examples	 Minor traffic incidents Vehicle fires Minor train/ bus accidents Accidents w/ injuries but no fatalities 	 Train derailment Major bus / rail transit accidents Major truck accidents Multi-vehicle crashes Hazmat spills Injuries & fatalities 	 Train crashes Airplane crashes Hazmat incidents Multi-vehicle accidents Tunnel fires Multiple injuries & Major tunnel/ bridge closure 	 Terrorist attack/WMD Floods, blizzards, tornadoes Transportation infrastructure collapse Extended power/ water outage Riots Mass casualties
Expected Duration	0-2 HOURS	2-24 HOURS	DAYS	WEEKS

Graphic courtesy of John Contestabile, Maryland Department of Transportation (former position, graphic used with permission)

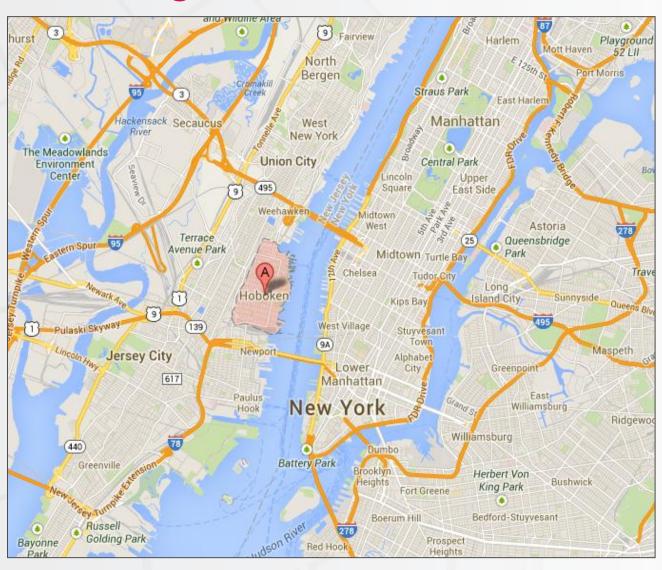
Connections Between Transportation Planning & Operations and Emergency Mgt. Operations & Recovery/ Mitigation Planning & Implementation

	Project Plans	Operations	
Transportation	Transportation systems	Transport operations	
	Long Range Transportation Plans link with community & land use plans; climate adaptation planning ties to EM mitigation planning	Day to day management of facilities, equipment and systems, incident response	
Emergency Management	Recovery & Mitigation Planning & Implementation	Emergency Operations	
	Coordinated support to community recovery- state multi-hazard mitigation plans update triennially	Tactical planning- all- hazards, with training, exercises, preparedness, response, recovery	
Time Frames	Years to Decades +	Minutes to Months	

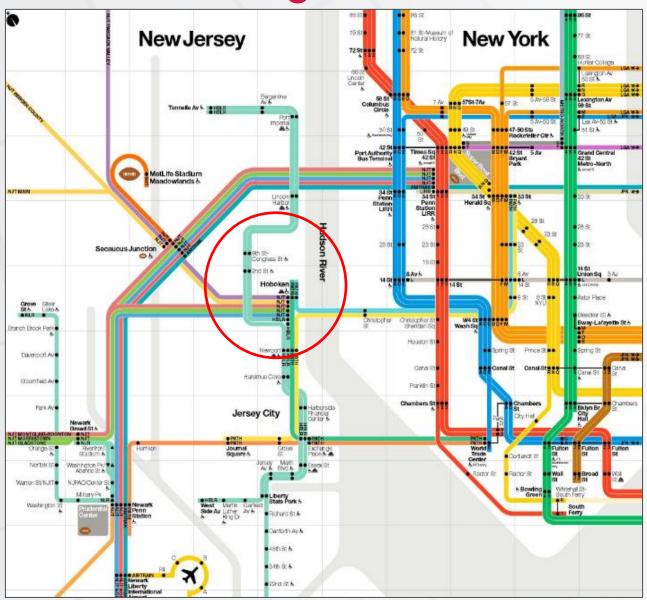
Example: Regional Transportation and Community Resilience

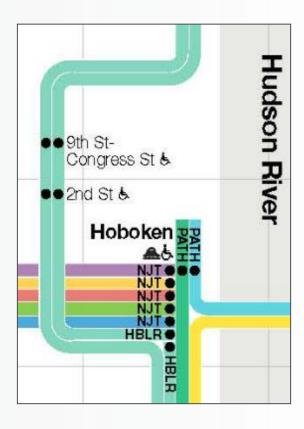
 City of Hoboken Strategic Green Infrastructure Plan (New Jersey) – Transit Resiliency
 Part of Together North Jersey

Hoboken: Regional Context



Hoboken: Regional Transit Node





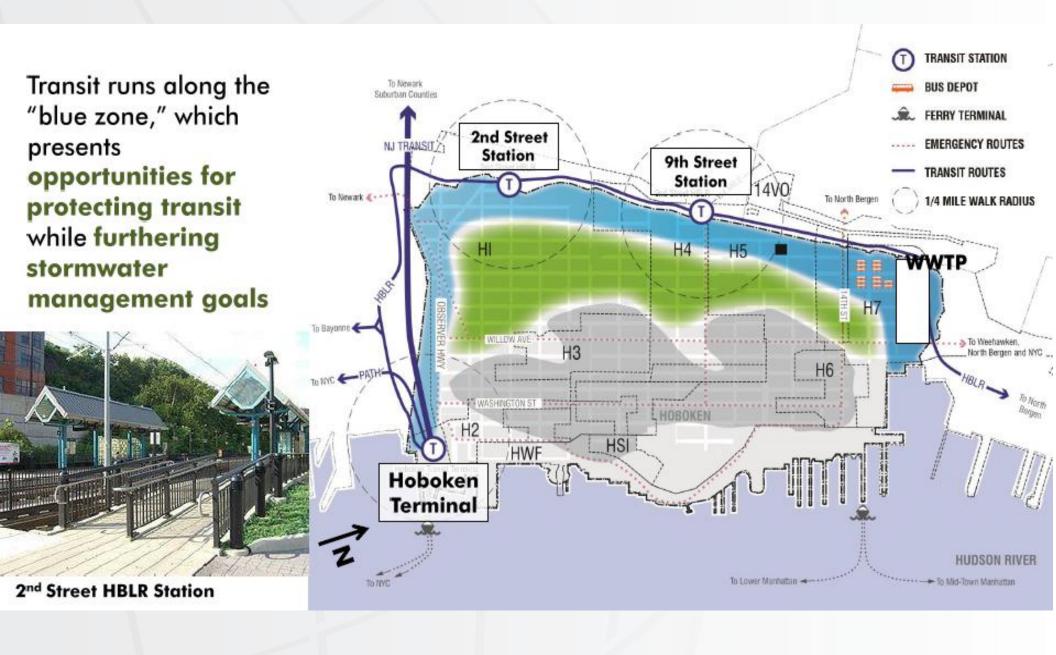
Hoboken: Sandy Flooding







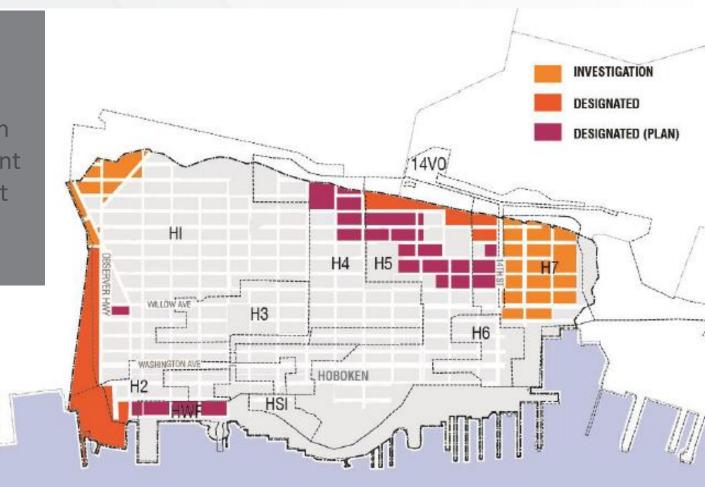






Opportunities – Short Term

- Significant stormwater Retention/Treatment
- Ripe for immediate action
- Reduced public investment
- Incremental development
- Integrated Green Infrastructure

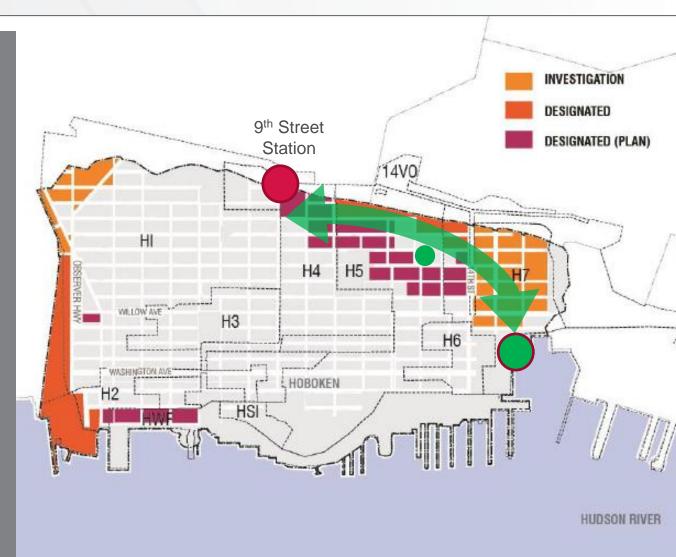


HUDSON RIVER

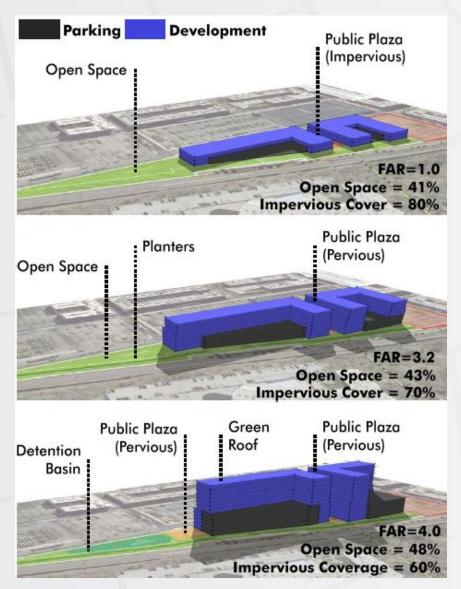
Hoboken: Making Regional Transit Locally Resilient through market forces

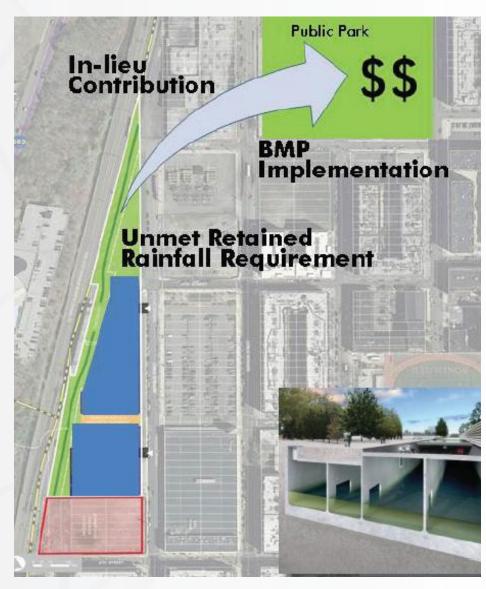
Opportunities – Market-Based

- Private Redevelopment –
 with Mixed use
- Creating new blue-green waterfront and new economic value and engine
- Combine with new TOD and Technology Campus
- Privately funded resiliency through market forces
- Sustained Tax Revenue
- New Hudson River waterfront
- Increased Local and Regional TransitConnectivity and Ridership



Hoboken: Making Regional Transit Locally Resilient through market forces + local planning





Conclusion

- Local and shorter-term projects can fit within regional longer-term projects
- Investment community is interested in investing in concrete projects with defined revenue source
- Multifunctional projects present greater investment opportunity and flexibility
- Sustainability and Resiliency initiatives (federal and local) can reinforce each other and create new value
- Market forces can help

To Provide Comments/ For Further Information

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