

RESILIENCY SURVEY

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Overview of Presentation

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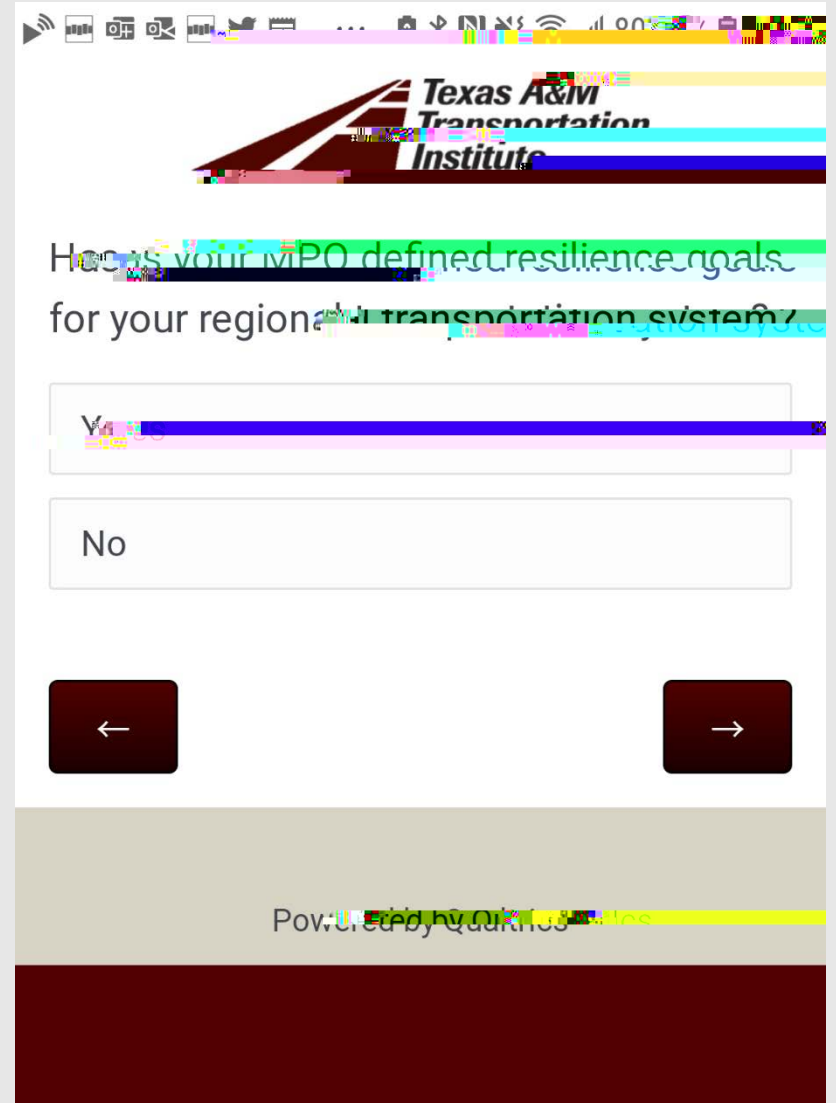
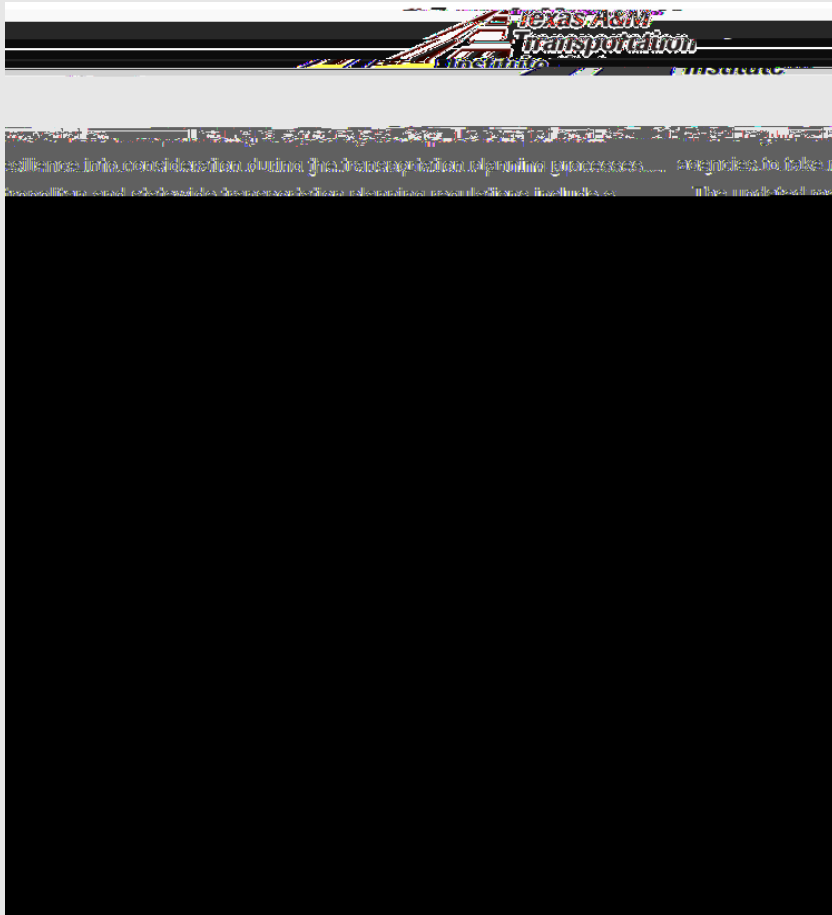
5 Key Takeaways

Background

- FAST Act - 2015

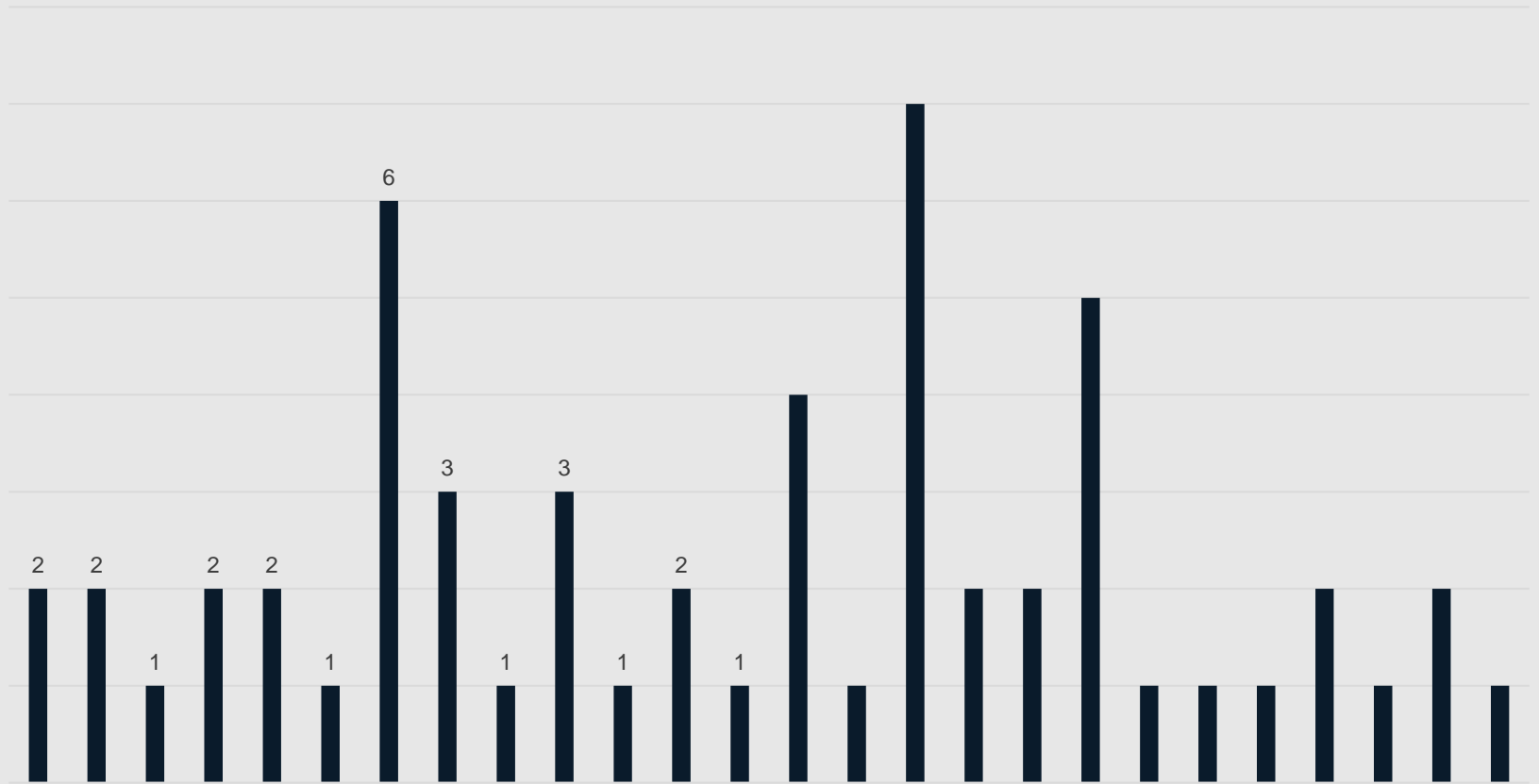
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Methods



Participation

03/21



Resiliency – Definitions, Goals and Metrics

Resiliency Definition

One third had defined resiliency

- Reasons for not defining resiliency:
 - About half stated it is a work in progress
 - About one in ten stated it is on radar but not a priority
 - About one in ten stated that while not formally defined, their MTP includes elements of resiliency

Resiliency Goals

One in three had defined resiliency goals

- Reasons for not defining resiliency goals:
 - Three of ten stated it is a work in progress
 - One in five stated it will be in next MTP
 - One in five stated that it is on radar but not a priority

Resiliency Metrics

One fifth had defined resiliency metrics

- Reasons for not defining resiliency metrics:
 - About one in four stated it is a work in progress
 - 15 percent stated it was on radar but not a priority
 - 13 percent stated it will be in next MTP
 - 13 percent stated more Federal guidance is needed

Bottom Line

- About one in ten (12 percent) have defined resiliency, identified resiliency goals, and developed resiliency metrics to measure progress toward resiliency goals

"We don't have the resources to do this type of work in a way that would result in a more meaningful or robust actions to improve resiliency. Given the work we have done to date and the challenges of the data, analysis tools and wide range of possible results, I would expect our updated plan will include broad language and policies suggesting owners of the transportation system should include this type of planning and analysis. Also the regional plan may include suggested actions/strategies but measure when and how those actions could make a significant difference is beyond our current resources."

"We are a small MPO and currently have only two FTEs. However, as stated previously we plan to address resiliency in a meaningful way in the near future. This will include a fulsome discussion in our upcoming 2045 RTP."

"Small agencies have significant challenges both budgetary and staff related in defining, measuring and developing resilience plans"

Preparedness for Climatological Trend/Event Impact on RTS

Identified Climate Factors & Assessed Vulnerability

44 percent had identified climate factors and assessed vulnerability of RTS to these factors

- Reasons for not doing so:
 - Three of ten state it is a work in progress
 - About one in four state a lack of resources (FTEs or funding or both)

Identified RTS Critical Elements

Seven of ten had identified RTS critical elements

- Reasons for not doing so:
 - Three of four state it is a work in progress
 - 18 percent stated it was on radar but not a priority
 - About one in ten stated responsibility for this lied elsewhere

Determined Response to Event

One third had determined response to extreme weather event

- Reasons for not doing so:
 - One third state it is a work in progress
 - Three of ten stated responsibility for this lied elsewhere

Determined Likelihood of Event

One third had determined likelihood of extreme weather event

- Reasons for not doing so:
 - One fourth stated this responsibility lied elsewhere
 - One of five state it is a work in progress
 - 16 percent state a lack of resources (FTEs or funding or both)

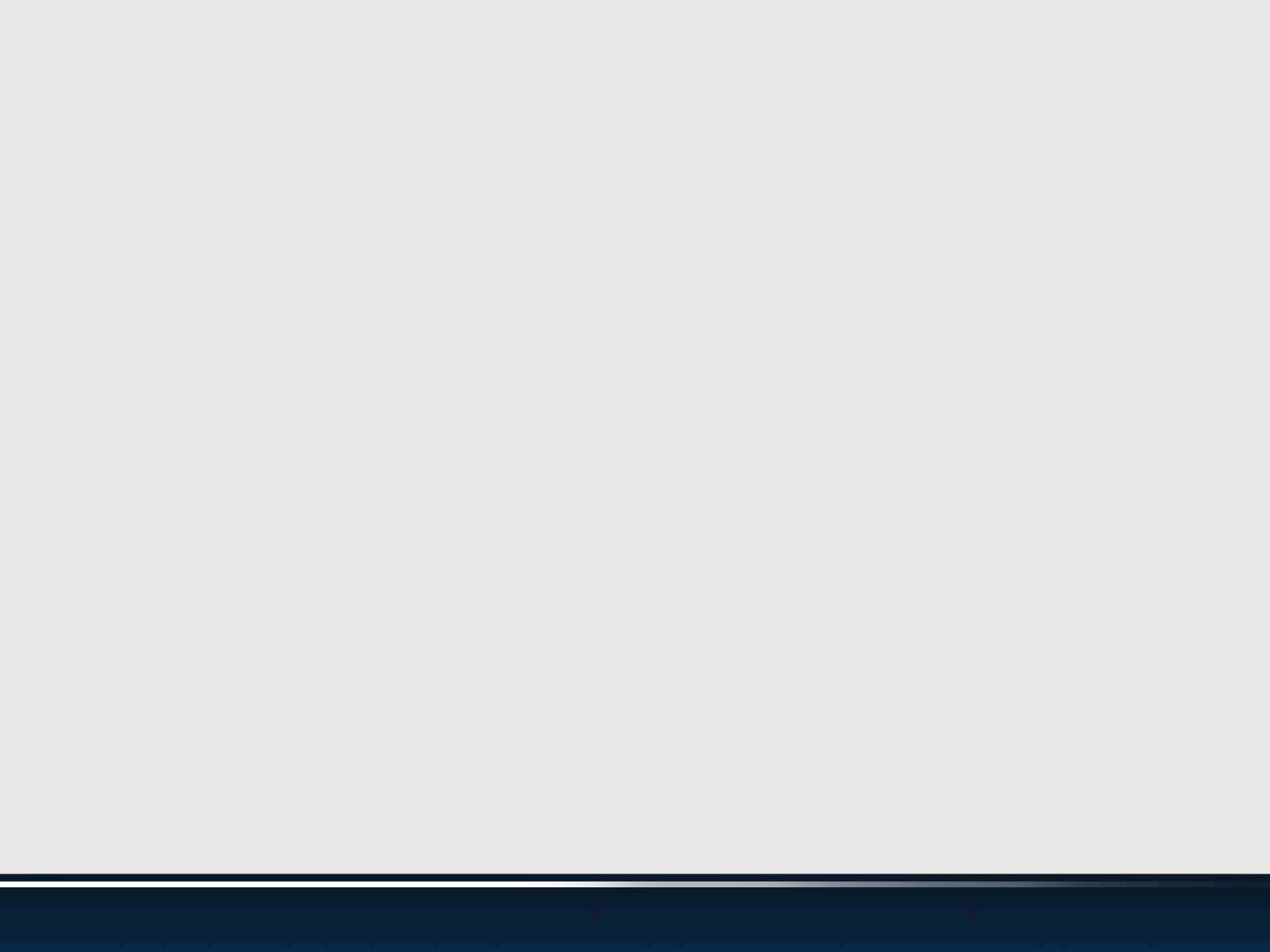
Bottom Line

- About one ten (11 percent) have (1) identified & characterized climate factors that might impact RTS & assessed vulnerability of their RTS to climate change/extreme weather events, (2) identified critical elements of their RTS, (3) determined how their RTS will respond to an extreme weather events, and (4) determined the risks/likelihood of extreme weather events occurring.

- 76 percent of organizations identified precipitation as climate factor of most significant concern.
 - Note: Survey was fielded during the wettest 12 month period in recorded US history
 - Not surprising that most commonly used type of data used to assess impact of extreme weather events was FEMA floodplain data
 - Similarly, not surprising that most needed type of data to assess impact of extreme weather events was hydrological data

Key Take Away – Resiliency Preparedness





Questions or Comments?