

Defining Resilience

The capacity of individuals, communities, institutions, and businesses to survive, adapt, and grow in the face of chronic stresses and acute shocks

- Courtesy of 100 Resilient Cities Pioneered by the Rockefeller Foundation



Defining Shocks & Stresses

Shocks

- Large floods event
- Wildfire
- Tornado
- Hurricane
- Earthquake
- Terrorist attack
- Hazardous waste / chemical spill

Stresses

- Poverty / economic inequality
- Public health epidemic (e.g. opioid, flu)
- Economic recession
- Homelessness
- Lack of affordable housing
- Chronic nuisance flooding
- Low education attainment / opportunity



From Recovery to Resilience



Communities can adapt through their recovery to reduce their risk.



Planning: Louisiana's Strategic Adaptations for Future Environments (LA SAFE)

- Funded with \$40 million from US HUD grant award
- Statewide policy & planning framework to reduce flood risk – initial 6-parish target area
- One regional and 6 parishwide adaptation plans completed
- 10 projects selected for funding





Managed Resettlement: Isle de Jean Charles

- Funded with \$48 million US HUD grant award
- Island community has lost 98% of land mass and left out of coastal protection system
- Voluntary relocation to new community, out of harm's way
- Intensive co-design process to preserve sense of community
- New community opens 2022





Infrastructure Retrofits: Gentilly Resilience District

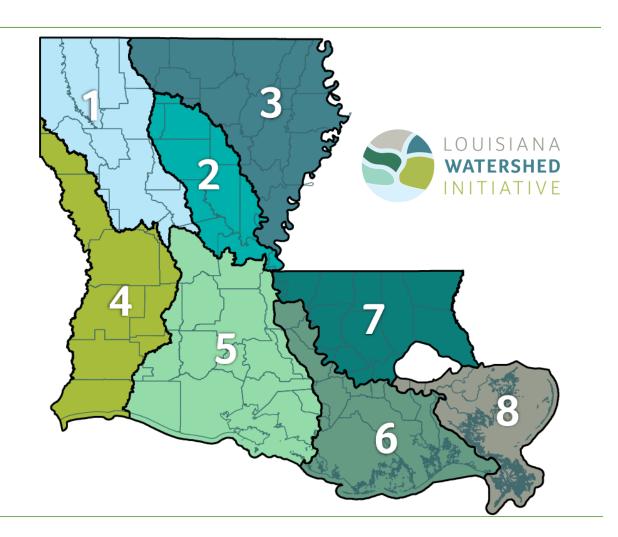
- Funded with \$141 million US HUD grant award
- Combination of interventions to improve resilience in disadvantaged community
- Includes green infrastructure, energy redundancy, increased flood storage, & workforce development
- \$200 million in projects currently in design & construction





Louisiana Watershed Initiative

- Funded with \$1.2 billion CBDG-Mitigation appropriation
- Statewide floodplain management program for regional watershed planning
- Employs systems-based thinking to develop comprehensive solutions
- Coordinates federal, state and local agencies, supported by latest science and expertise





Lessons Learned

- ✓ Establish resilient recovery mechanism(s) prior to next disaster occurrence
- ✓ Anticipate future risks through smarter decisions rather than "options of last resort"
- ✓ Allocate resources based on damage but also on future risk
- ✓ Focus on both people and physical environment, not on just one or the other.
- ✓ Provide robust and sustained communication regarding risk
- ✓ Harness the market to leverage greater outcomes
- ✓ Align local and regional plans with investments to maximize benefits

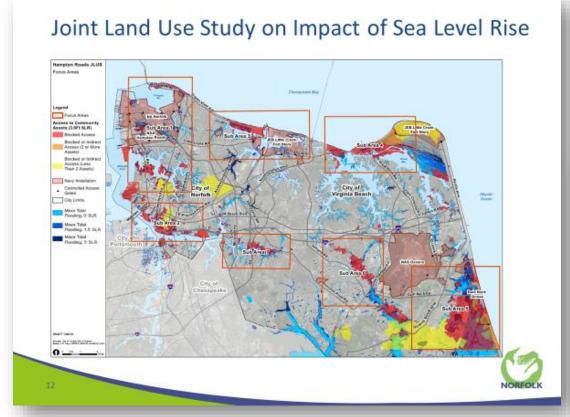


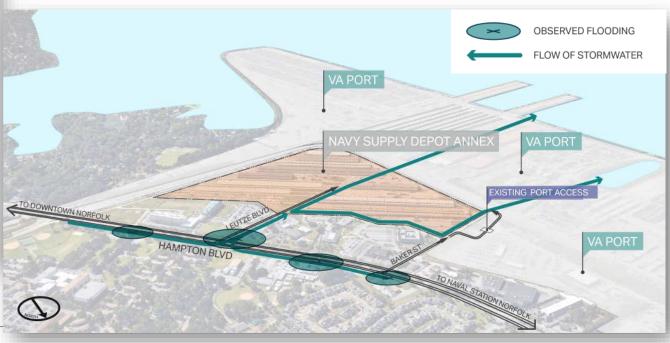
Port Resilience Challenges?

- Ports must adapt to sea level rise and riverine flood risk
- > Ports are dependent on the stability of local workforce and their ability to return after an event
 - Resilience of local community / housing stock / economy
- Ports are interdependent with municipal infrastructure and utilities
 - Power back up & redundancy
 - Fresh water supply, drainage, wastewater
 - Rail / highway / multi-modal interconnection
- Integrating these risks into the Port's Capital Planning to they can be addressed proactively



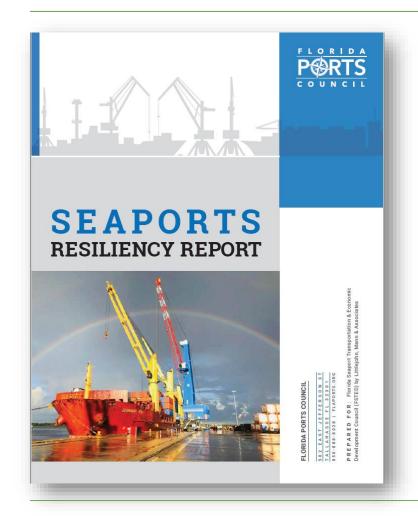
Example: Port of VA / Norfolk / Virginia Beach / US Navy







Example: Florida Seaports Resiliency Report



"Seaports are not stand-alone facilities, but rather, are integral components of national, regional, and local economies."

Case Studies Featured:

- Port Everglades: Elevating underground security & data communications network
- JAXPORT: River gauge monitoring system that provides data on environmental conditions and storm surge
- Port Everglades and Port Tampa Bay: Agreements with utility to prioritize restoration of power to fueling infrastructure and harden it against future shocks
- Port Panama City: Donated the use of 17 acres for hurricane relief staging areas



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From Recovery to Resilience

Panel: Bouncing Forward

AAPA Emergency Preparation, Response & Recovery Seminar

Corpus Christi, TX

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