Post-Disaster Redevelopment Planning

Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council

December 13, 2019
City of Deerfield Beach

February 2019 – TCRPC Staff began PDRP planning project.

- Partnership planning with South Florida RPC
- 4 Stakeholder Committee meetings
- Developed roadmap for action items and policy
- Created Post-Disaster Redevelopment Transition Team
- Completed September 2019 – Expedited Plan
- Commission adoption December 2019
Guidance

- Florida Department of Community Affairs (DCA)
  - Required for coastal communities

- Florida Department of Economic Development (DEO)
  - Encourages post-disaster planning for ALL communities
  - Not required

- American Planning Association (APA)
  - Encouraging multi-faceted project that engage sustainable and resilient recovery for communities
PURPOSE

Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plans (PDRPs) promote resiliency and expedited recovery through holistic planning and policy. PDRPs are the third prong of community protection and preservation of economic health.

PREPAREDNESS - Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS): Pre-emptive projects that solve problems that impede everyday operations – flooding, drainage, equipment, structures;

OPERATIONS - Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP): Operations plan for first responder agencies to preserve life and safety as well as property; and

RECOVERY - Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan (PDRP): Transition from operations to long-term recovery.
Purpose

Design a framework for sustainable community redevelopment post-disaster that increases resilience to future impacts.

- Create or sustain long-term community vision
- Build Stakeholder Workgroup
- Establish post-disaster priorities
- Identify actions
- Set Policy
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minor</th>
<th>Major Disasters</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irma</td>
<td>Bahamas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tarps on roofs</td>
<td>Thousands homeless</td>
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<tr>
<td>Response vehicles without fuel &amp; tires</td>
<td>Response vehicles, fire house &amp; police stations destroyed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Standing sewage in streets</td>
<td>No sewage infrastructure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boil Water Order</td>
<td>No water pumping stations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Streets passable in 2 weeks</td>
<td>No streets</td>
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<tr>
<td>Power outage for 2-3 weeks</td>
<td>No power lines, poles, or power grid</td>
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Hurricane Irma

If the disaster is Catastrophic, your jurisdiction is NOT the only one looking for resources. The PDRP sets up this framework and develops the long-term recovery and redevelopment plan that puts resources there in advance to prevent the jurisdiction from losing valuable dollars, equipment and program assets that others will be looking for too!
Response
Comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan (CEMP)

Life Safety
- Search & Rescue
- Emergency Medical Care
- Eliminate Hazards: fires, gas leaks, downed power lines

Establish Life Lines
- Water & Food
- Emergency Shelter
- Emergency Power & Fuel
- Emergency Debris Clearance
The Challenges of Rebuilding

- Refocusing priority government services
- Supporting business recovery, workforce retention & redevelopment
- Repopulation & housing
- Quality of life (perceived level of physical, psychological & social well-being)
- Balancing rebuilding quickly vs. rebuilding smarter
PDRP: Pulling the Pieces Together

- Planning and Redevelopment
- Economic Development
- Community Development
- Health & Human Services
- Infrastructure & Utilities
- Environmental Reconstruction
Local Plan Integration

- Comprehensive Plan & Land Development Code
- Enhanced Local Mitigation Strategy (ELMS)
- Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)
- Economic Sustainability Redevelopment Plan
- Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP)
- South Florida Climate Compact
Capacity Assessment

- **Flexibility** – Staff & department structure
- **Public/Private Partnerships** - Ability to create & maintain
- **Community Vision** – Existing and evolving
- **Community Strength** – Holistic approach to challenges
- **Problem Solving** - Creative and collaborative
- **Mitigation Projects** -Seawalls, elevation, and/or acquisition
- **Debris Management Plan** – Long-term pick-up
- **Housing Strategy** – Replacement and/or temporary
- **Commercial Structures** - Replacement and/or temporary
Vulnerability Analysis

- **Flood Prone Areas** – Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA) & Repetitive Loss Areas;

- **Critical roadways** – Intersections and evacuation routes;

- **Coastal High Hazard Areas (CHHA)** – Beaches, seawalls, and residential and commercial; structures;

- **Residential, Commercial, and Historical Structures**;

- **Critical Facilities & Services** – Utilities, hospitals, assisted living, public safety, and government & community services;

- **Protective Structures** – Seawalls, culverts, wetlands, coastal forests/scrub, beach/sand bites and groins
Opportunity Assessment

Catastrophic disasters can destroy part, or entire communities and can present a unique opportunity to address issues and/or make changes that ordinarily are not possible.

- **Relocation** – Underground utilities, critical facilities in vulnerable areas (WTP/WWTP) – CHHA

- **Linkages** - What structures or roadways could be linked, colocated or repositioned to promote higher usage or provide better services?

- **Non-Conforming Uses**

- **Blighted Areas**

- **Current and Future Land-uses** - facilitate redevelopment vision?
Stakeholder Workgroup Sessions

- **Workgroups** – Economic Development, Community Redevelopment, Environmental & Sustainable Management, Infrastructure & Public Utilities, and Health & Human Services (Public Information, Administration, and Public Works);

- **Goals & Objectives** – Defined goals and objectives for primary planning functional workgroups;

- **Action Items** – Define timeline of actions to achieve goals and objectives. These items set up the long-term practices that foster resiliency in response to disaster impacts; and

- **Maps** - Identified vulnerable areas, current issues and potential project areas.
PDRP BENEFITS

- 28% of small businesses recover or remain following catastrophic disasters in a County of medium sized population (200,000)(ACS 2017).
- PDRPs promote expedited recovery with sustainable practices that enhance resiliency to disaster impacts.

• Economic Health – Businesses and Residents recover faster
  o Energy assurance, labor force and transport access;
  o Expedited permitting, private and public program access; and
  o Retention of community residents, businesses, and tourism.

• Environment – natural buffers, healthy ecosystems, quality of life
• Continuity of Government – provision of critical services
• Resiliency – Sustainable practices that protect from impacts
QUESTIONS

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