

Regional Resiliency Action Plan
Steering Committee Web-Meeting
April 20th, 2018 | 10 am

Roll was taken.

The group went over the listening sessions registration. The team will send final confirmations to recent registrants as well as the agendas for the workshops to all. Remember to please register for one of the workshops if you have not. The Elected Official and Informed Public workshops are set for the dates August 20th and 21st. Please send suggestions for attendees for the Invited Public workshop. The next stakeholder engagement subcommittee call is May 3rd.

During the last Sea Level Rise subcommittee call the group discussed the upcoming work on a summary for the Action Plan and then the ECFRPC will seek additional funding to develop a more defined guidance document for local governments and agencies to implement the recommended projections into plans and ordinances. The group went over the Plan and Policy Survey summary, which will be sent the week of the 23rd to the committee. The committee looked at the definitions of “stressor” and “shock” with the examples from 100 Resilient Cities. These definitions will be available at the listening sessions to the attendees.

The committee had some open discussion about the Health and Wellbeing section of the Action Plan. There was good discussion on the necessity for more pedestrian-oriented communities, issues associated with cul-de-sacs, street trees, trails, sidewalks, and connectivity. A health element was a strongly agreed upon idea to add to comprehensive plans as well as incorporating the process of health impact assessments for looking development projects and policies. The idea of a regional health impact assessment was discussed as also being useful. Robert (FDOH-

Brevard) described his work with assessing the health impacts of the Spring to Spring Trail and potentially creating a similar analysis would be beneficial. Clean water was mentioned as an important health component and will fall under this category of the Action Plan. In terms of disaster resiliency, community design with walled off/gated communities, lack of connectivity, and cul-de-sacs has caused issues with residents having no access to emergency services because of fallen trees, locked electronic gates, and connectivity was discussed. Water availability is another issue after disaster that can be combatted by public education and municipalities stockpiling water in order to respond faster to need. Business resiliency is also important since it prompts community resiliency. Green infrastructure is another way that the health and wellbeing of a community can be protected if there are more opportunities for water to drain etc. after a disaster. The main issue Robert brought forward that occurs after a disaster was the issue of economically disadvantaged populations who often live in the most vulnerable areas. After disasters these populations tend to be go to shelter during a hurricane and then are temporarily or permanently displaced due to flooding and infrastructure damage. Thus, figuring out relocation or better efforts for the long-term displacement issue are important.

The next call is 5/18 at 10 am.