

# **Resilience Improvement Plans**

Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation (PROTECT) Program



NOAA Eastern Region Climate Services Webinar Eva Birk, Office of Natural Environment

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- FHWA is the source of all images in this presentation unless otherwise indicated.
- This webinar is about the Resilience Improvement Plan development process. Questions about the Discretionary Grant Program or Notice of Funding Opportunity can be sent to: <a href="mailto:PROTECTdiscretionary@dot.gov">PROTECTdiscretionary@dot.gov</a>



# **PROTECT Program Overview**



- Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative,
   Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation (PROTECT)
   Program (established under the Bipartisan Infrastructure
   Law, Section 11405; 23 U.S.C. 176)
- **Program purpose:** To plan for and strengthen surface transportation to be more resilient to natural hazards, including climate change, sea level rise, flooding, extreme weather events, and other natural disasters.

Enacted as the *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act*, Pub. L. 117-58 (Nov. 15, 2021)

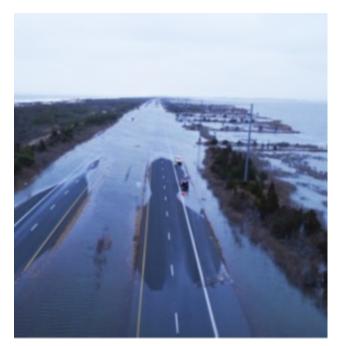


Photo credit: Delaware DOT



# **Project Types**



Project Types	Description
Resilience Planning	Development of Resilience Improvement Plans, resilience planning activities, capacity building, and evacuation planning and preparation. [23 U.S.C. 176(d)(3)]
Resilience Improvements	Projects to make existing surface transportation assets more resilient, such as improving drainage, upgrades to meet or exceed design standards, relocating roadways, or elevating bridges. [23 U.S.C. 176(d)(4)(A)]
Community Resilience and Evacuation Routes	Improvements to make evacuation routes more resilient or add capacity and redundant evacuation routes. [23 U.S.C. 176(d)(4)(B)]
At-Risk Coastal Infrastructure	Protecting, strengthening, or relocating coastal highway and non-rail infrastructure. [23 U.S.C. 176(d)(4)(C)]



# What is a Resilience Improvement Plan?



- Voluntary plan developed by a State Department of Transportation (DOT)
  or Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for short and long-range
  planning activities and investments with respect to the resilience of
  surface transportation within the boundaries of the State or MPO
- Demonstrates a systemic approach to transportation system resilience and includes a risk-based assessment of vulnerabilities of transportation assets and systems to current and future weather events and natural disasters

(23 U.S.C. 176(e))



### **Non-Federal Match Reductions**



- A 7% reduction in the non-Federal share can be applied if the eligible entity has developed a Resilience Improvement Plan in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 176(e) and prioritized the project on that Resilience Improvement Plan
- A 3% reduction in non-Federal share can be applied if the State incorporates the Resilience Improvement Plan into the long-range statewide transportation plan (LRSTP) under 23 U.S.C 135, or an MPO incorporates the Resilience Improvement Plan into its metropolitan transportation plan (MTP) under 23 U.S.C. 134



# Benefits of Developing a Resilience Improvement Plan





Improved system reliability



Incorporation of resilience into transportation planning and programming activities



Support for the resilience planning factor



7% and 3% potential reductions in non-Federal share match available for PROTECT Formula\* and PROTECT Discretionary (Grant) Program projects

\*State DOTs are the only eligible entities under the PROTECT Formula Program.



# **Resilience Improvement Plans - Requirements**



#### Shall...

- Encompass immediate and long-range planning activities and investments
- Demonstrate a systemic approach to surface transportation system resilience
- Be consistent with State and local hazard mitigation plans
- Include risk-based assessment of vulnerabilities to current and future weather events and natural disasters

#### Shall as appropriate...

- Describe improved ability to respond promptly to natural disasters, extreme weather preparedness
- Describe codes, standards and regulatory framework
- Consider natural infrastructure
- Assess community infrastructure
- Use a long-term planning method
- Include other information

#### May include..

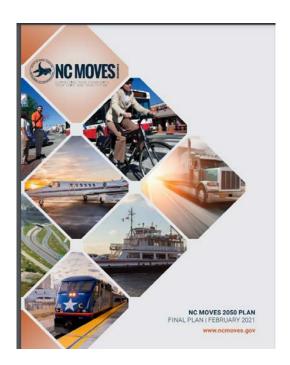
- Evacuation routes
- Emergency Response plans
- Resilience-related policies
- Investment plan and prioritized projects



# Plan Horizon – Draft Plan Examples



❖ North Carolina DOT = Using horizon of 50-75 years to account for desired life of assets; also incorporating asset management plan information (e.g., Transportation Asset Management Plans (TAMP)), Metropolitan Transportation Plans (MTPs), and State Transportation Improvement Programs (STIP)



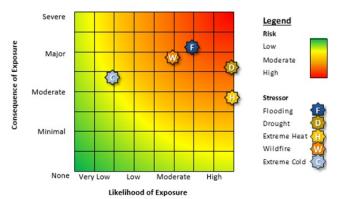
North Carolina DOT's 2050 Plan



### **Risk-Based Assessment**



- Resilience Improvement Plan shall "...include a risk-based assessment of vulnerabilities of transportation assets and systems to current and future weather events and natural disasters..." (23 U.S.C. 176(e)(2)(A-C)).
- ✓ Should analyze likelihood and consequences of potential impacts
  - FHWA Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Framework, Third Edition
  - Vulnerability Assessment Scoring Tool (VAST), 2015



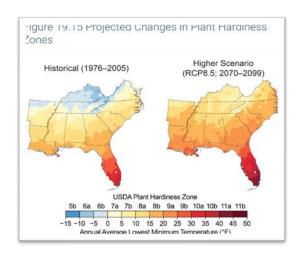
Capital Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (CAMPO) Risk Matrix



# Risk-Based Assessment - Draft Plan Examples



- Several SDOTs are expanding upon risks already identified in an existing statewide vulnerability assessment
- ❖ Rhode Island DOT's assessment will assess facility vulnerability to flooding and inundation, including vulnerability of adjacent stormwater facilities
- ❖ Kentucky Transportation Cabinet is partnering with the Kentucky Transportation Center to incorporate future climate projections



Source: NOAA NCDC / CICS-NC



### **Additional Resources**



- FHWA's Resilience <u>website</u>: additional tools on resilience-based vulnerability assessments and best practices for resilience planning
- PROTECT website
- PROTECT Discretionary Grant <u>website</u>
- PROTECT Formula Program <u>website</u>

**Contact**: Eva.Birk@dot.gov

