

Motivating Actions to Reduce Storm Vulnerability

James J Opaluch, Austin Becker,
Donald Robadue, Dawn Kotowicz, and Pamela Rubinoff

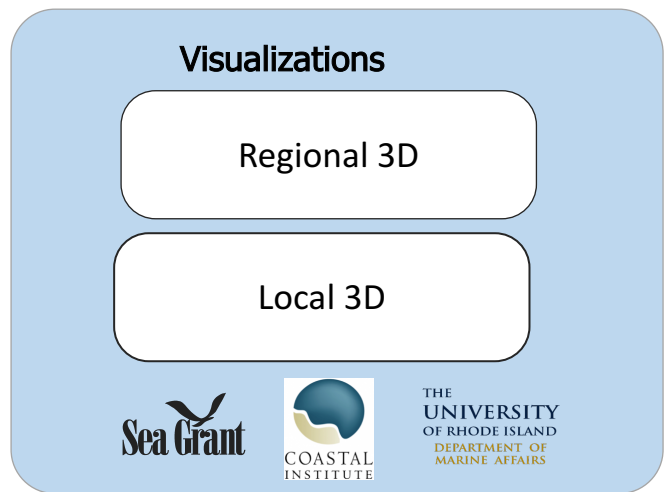
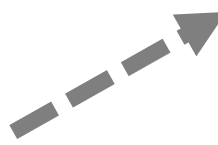
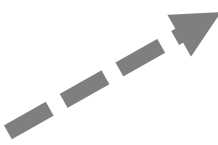
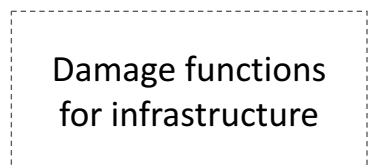
Rationale:

- Decision Makers are Often Slow to Adopt Protective Actions (“Adaptation Gap”)
- Systematic Research Program is Needed to Improve our Understanding of Barriers to Resilience
- Project Focus on Coastal Organizations

Identifying Barriers - Research Questions

- What are key organizational barriers to adaptation?
- What policies & other interventions show promise to overcoming barriers?
- Test interventions and connect to end users

Modeling the combined coastal and inland hazards from high-impact hurricanes



End User Engagement

- Adopt “Whole Community” approach to reduce vulnerability (FEMA, 2015)

“...emphasizes need for whole community to work together”

“... requires involvement of everyone—not just the government—in a systematic effort to keep the nation safe”

“... empower individuals and communities to strengthen and sustain their own preparedness”

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OF NORTH CAROLINA

THINK BIG WE DO™



Activities to Date

- Task 1. Literature review. Development of an annotated bibliography.
- Task 2. Group Decision Processes.
Organized/facilitated/participated in more than 25 public events on coastal storm hazards (End User Engagement)
- Task 3. Initial list of barriers and interventions
- Task 4. Initial draft Policy Simulation tools

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"Whole Community" End Users

Private Sector Associations, Educational Institutions and Nonprofits:

RI Realtors Association	Quonset Development Corp
RI Builders Association	ProvPort (Port Authority)
Westerly Economic Development Committee	Private firms on the waterfront
RI Independent Insurers Association	FM Global (Global Insurer of Commercial & Industrial Property)
Save-the-Bay	Save-the-Bay
Homeowners Associations of Block Island & North Kingstown	CommerceRI (State of RI Business Promotion Agency)
Salt Pond Coalition (Nonprofit Advocacy Group)	RI Marine Trades Association, Newport Maritime Association.
RI Nursery and Landscape Association	Private Marinas.
American Society of Civil Engineers	
Univ. of Albany	RI Sea Grant/Coastal Resources Center

Federal/State/Local Government Agencies

RI Department of Environmental Management	RI Coastal Resources Management Council
RI Coastal Resources Management Council	RI Division of Planning
RI Division of Statewide Planning	Providence Department of Planning
RI Flood Mitigation Association	RI Emergency Management Agency
RI Emergency Management Agency.	US Marine Administration (MARAD)
South County Communities (Town Representatives)	US Coast Guard
RI Green Infrastructure Project	US Army Corps of Engineers
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Barrier: The Rush to Rebuild

- The Immediate aftermath of storm is a “window of opportunity”
- But there is strong pressure to get life back to normal



Intervention: Storm Vulnerability Audits

- Provide free or mandatory Storm Vulnerability Audits
- Recommend a set of protective actions
- Provide incentives for adopting recommended protective actions
 - Expedite permits for rebuilding/repairs
 - Cost sharing and/or special financing (low interest loans)
 - Insurance discounts and/or requirements
 - Mortgage requirements
 - Cost of protective actions built into mortgages
 - Certified “Storm Resistant”



Barrier: Storm Threats Not “Real” Enough

- Storm threats not on “radar screen” of decision makers
- “More important things to think about”
- Threat is “theoretical”
- Intervention: Visualizations of damages to specific structures



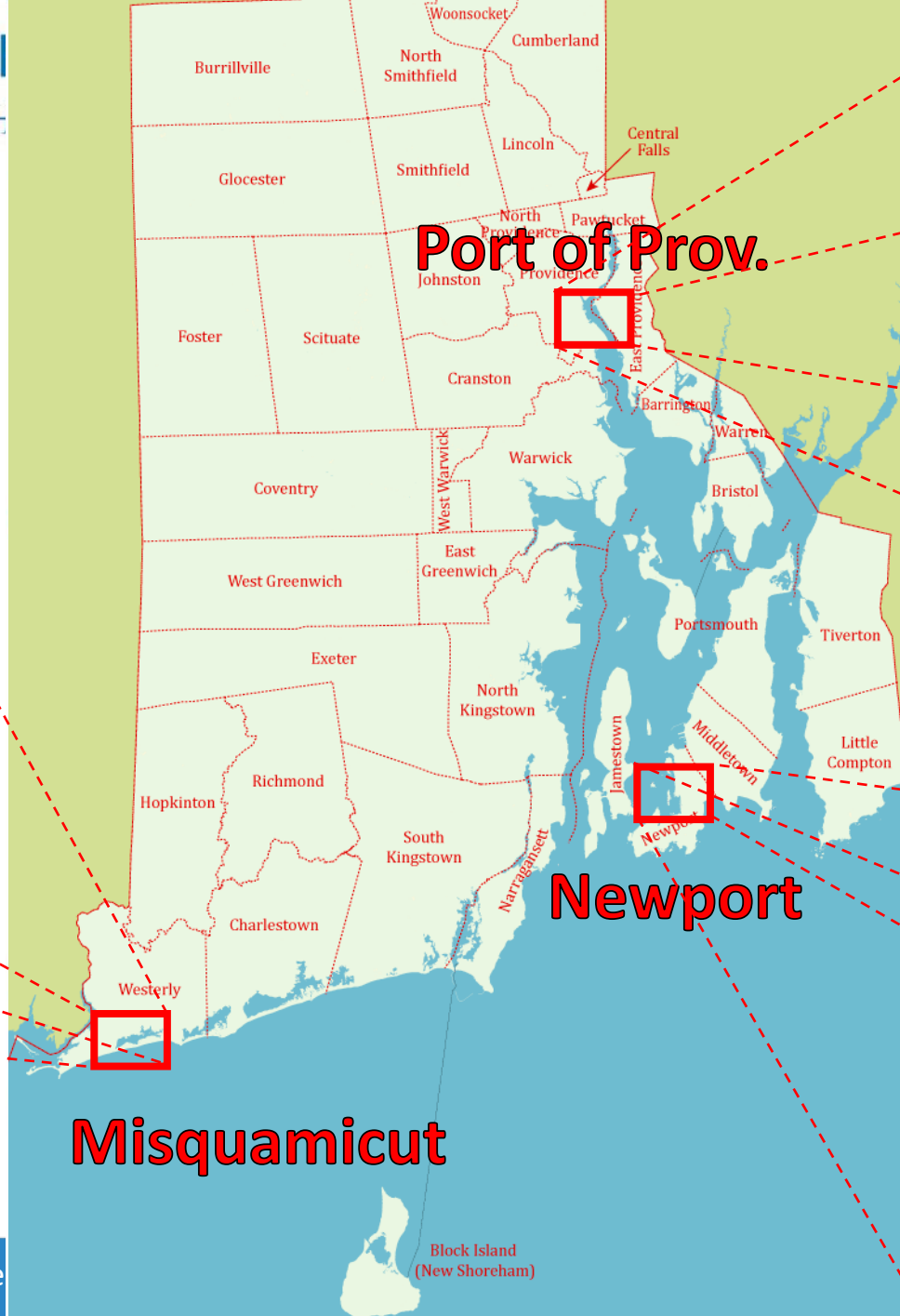
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Draft Policy Simulation Tools

- Purpose: Develop Visual Tools to Help Decision Makers Better Understand Consequences of Storms and Protective Actions
- Test in Context of Leveraged Case Studies
- Use in Decision Simulation Exercises

Leveraged Case Studies



Misquamicut Beach



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THINK BIG



BENSON

STOP

TOW ZONE

NO
PARKING
ANY
TIME

ANDREA

Andrea Hotel Resort





Misquamicut Case Study

- In Collaboration with URI Ocean Engineering Capstone Led by Drs. Malcolm Spaulding, Christopher Baxter & Craig Swanson
- Goals:
 - Engage Econ. & Eng. Students in Interdisciplinary Learning About Coastal Storm Hazards
 - Evaluate Protective Actions in Misquamicut Beach Area
 - Use Stated Choice Methods to Test Possible Interventions



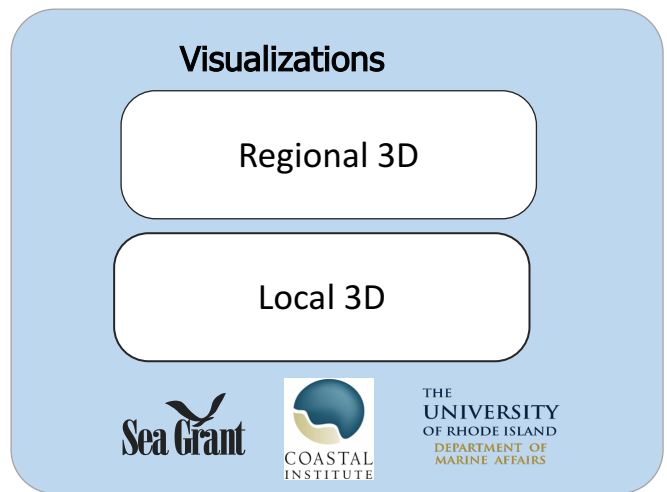
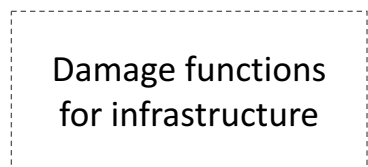
Anticipated Project Impacts

- Identify Barriers to Adoption of Protective Actions, and Interventions to Overcome Barriers
- Test Interventions, as possible
- Help Decision Makers Better Understand Consequences of Storms and Protective Actions

Data Driven Visualizations & Proposed Future Work

- 3D Disaster Visualizations by Dr. Austin Becker and Peter Stempel
- Help Decision Makers Better Visualize Consequences of Storms and Protective Actions
- Test Effectiveness in Policy Simulation Exercises

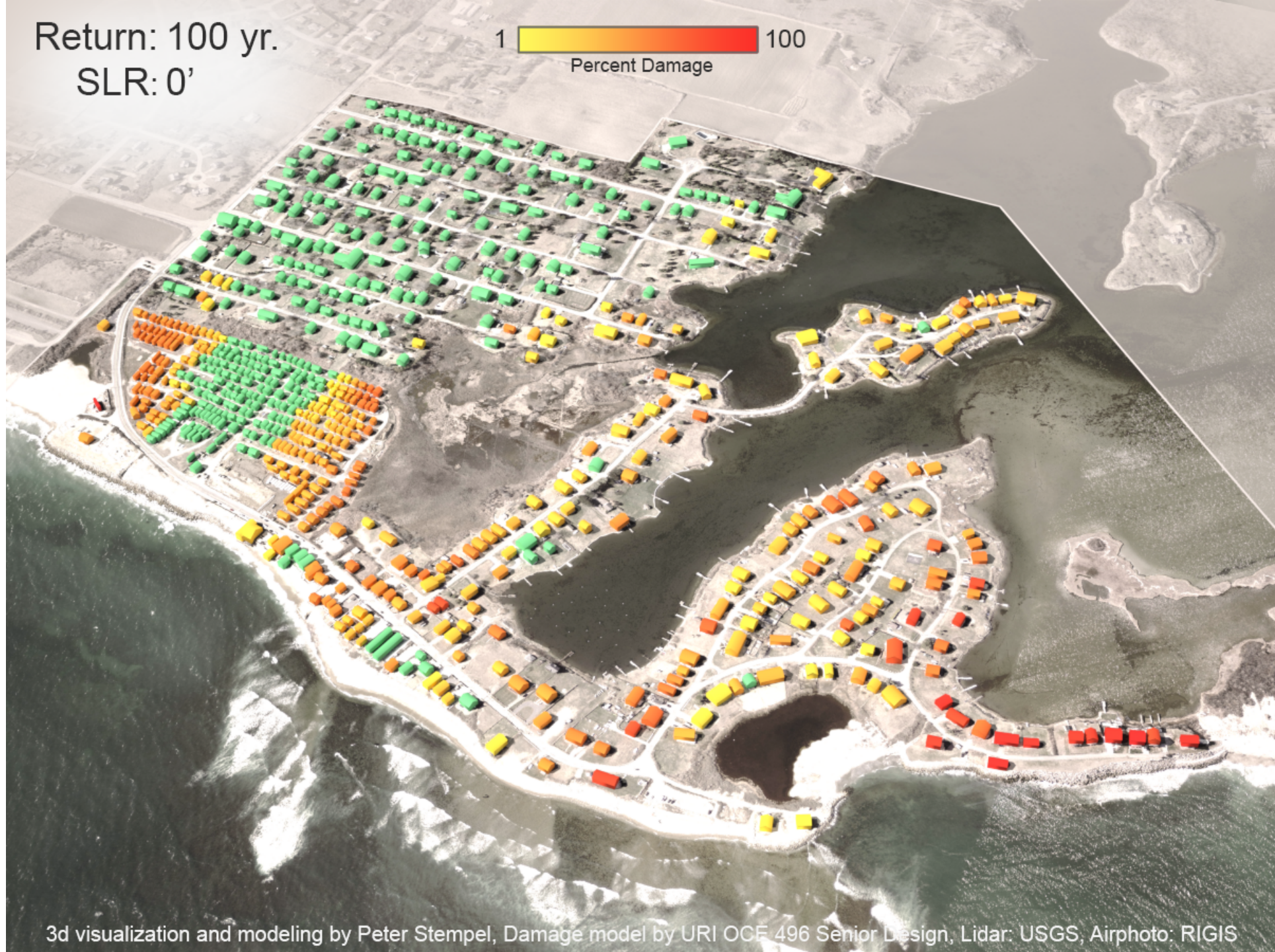
Modeling the combined coastal and inland hazards from high-impact hurricanes



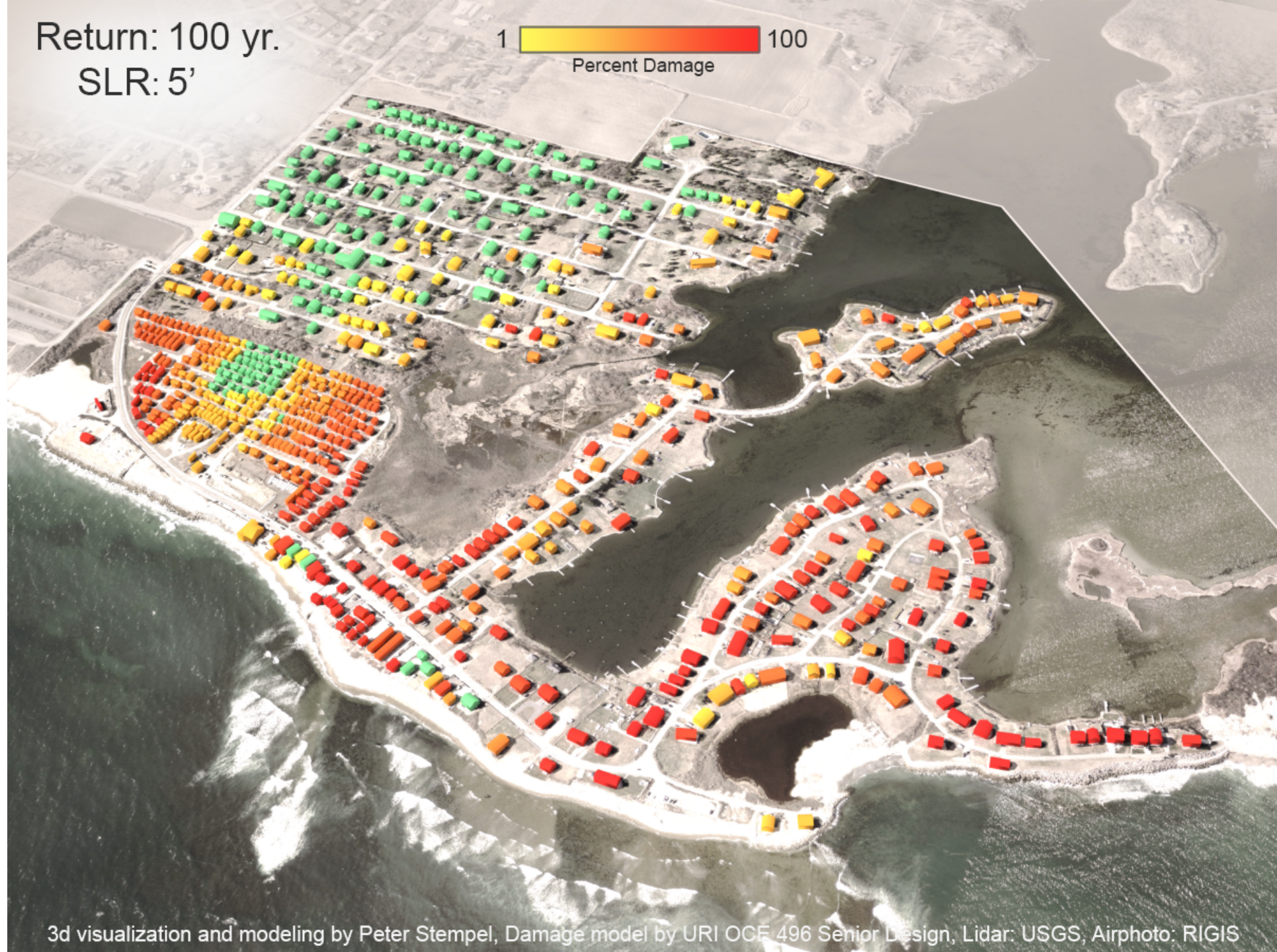
Research Agenda for Visualizations (leveraged project)

- Develop technical methods to connect local hydrodynamic modelling and other simulations to visualization tools.
- Establish ethical frameworks and methods of validating visualizations that can be applied in transdisciplinary contexts.
- Understand how the depiction of consequences influences perceptions of risk among local and non-local stakeholders and experts.

Return: 100 yr.
SLR: 0'

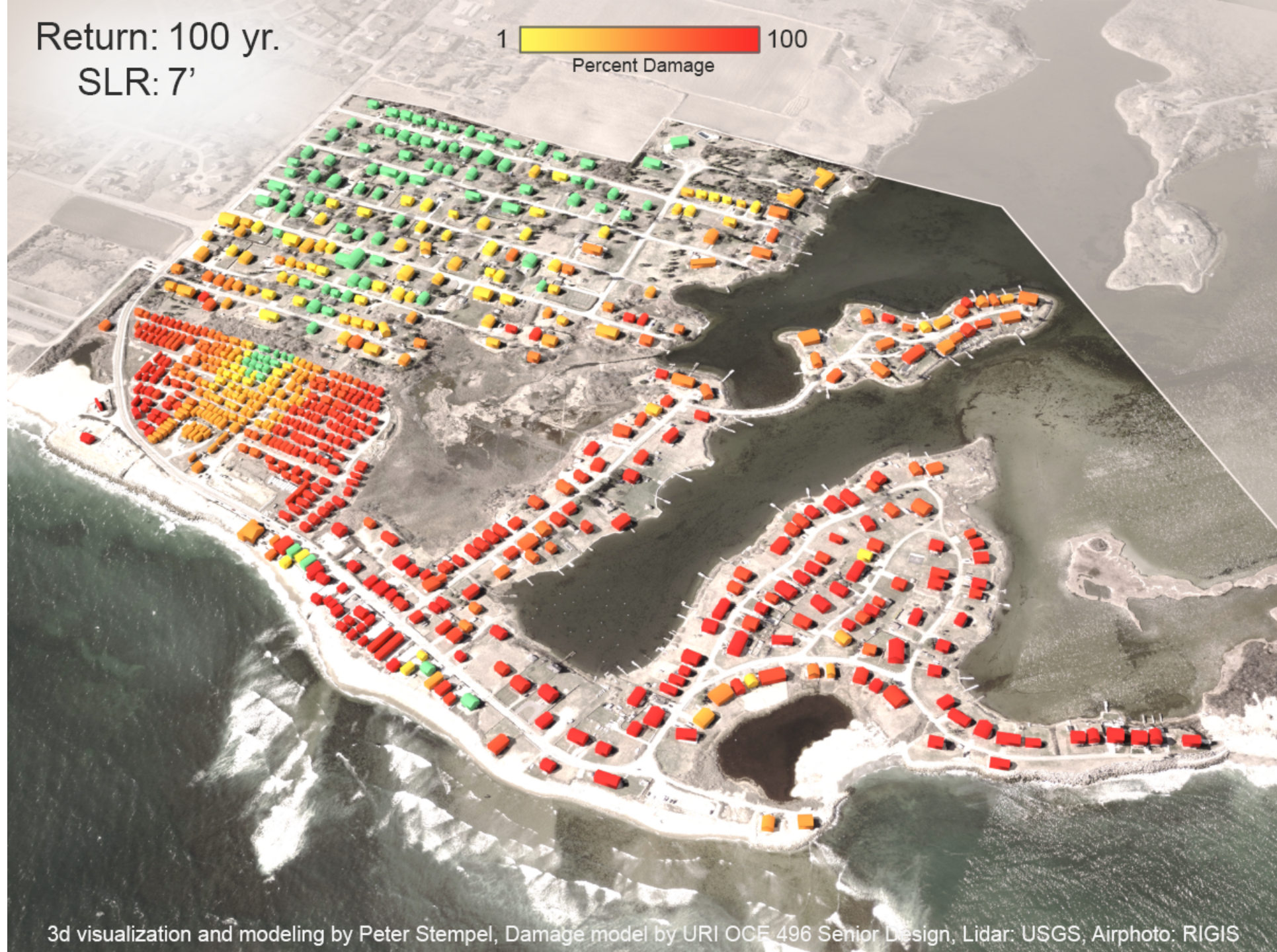


Return: 100 yr.
SLR: 5'



3d visualization and modeling by Peter Stempel, Damage model by URI OCE 496 Senior Design, Lidar: USGS, Airphoto: RIGIS

Return: 100 yr.
SLR: 7'



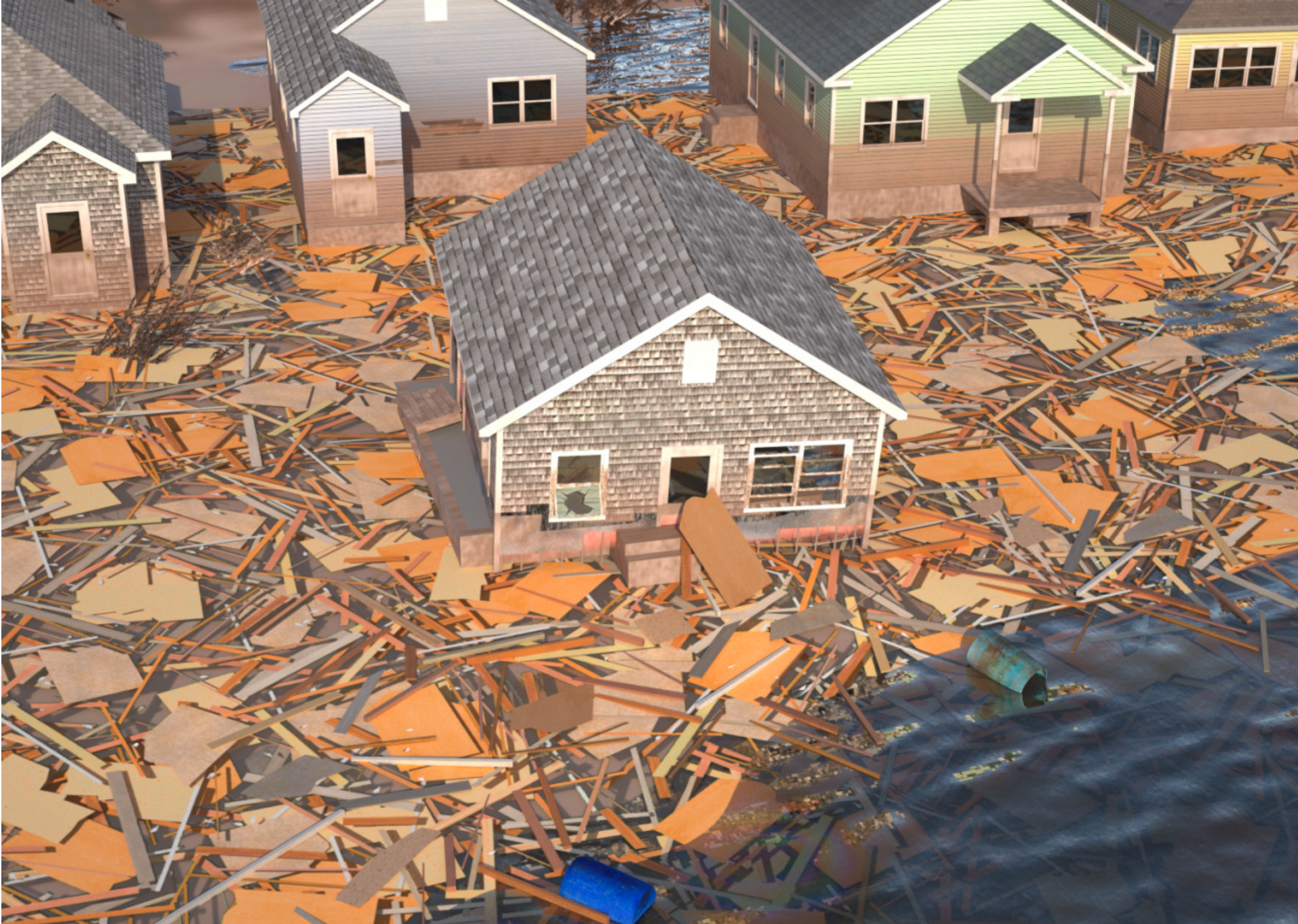


Image by Peter Stempel, Marine Affairs Visualization Lab



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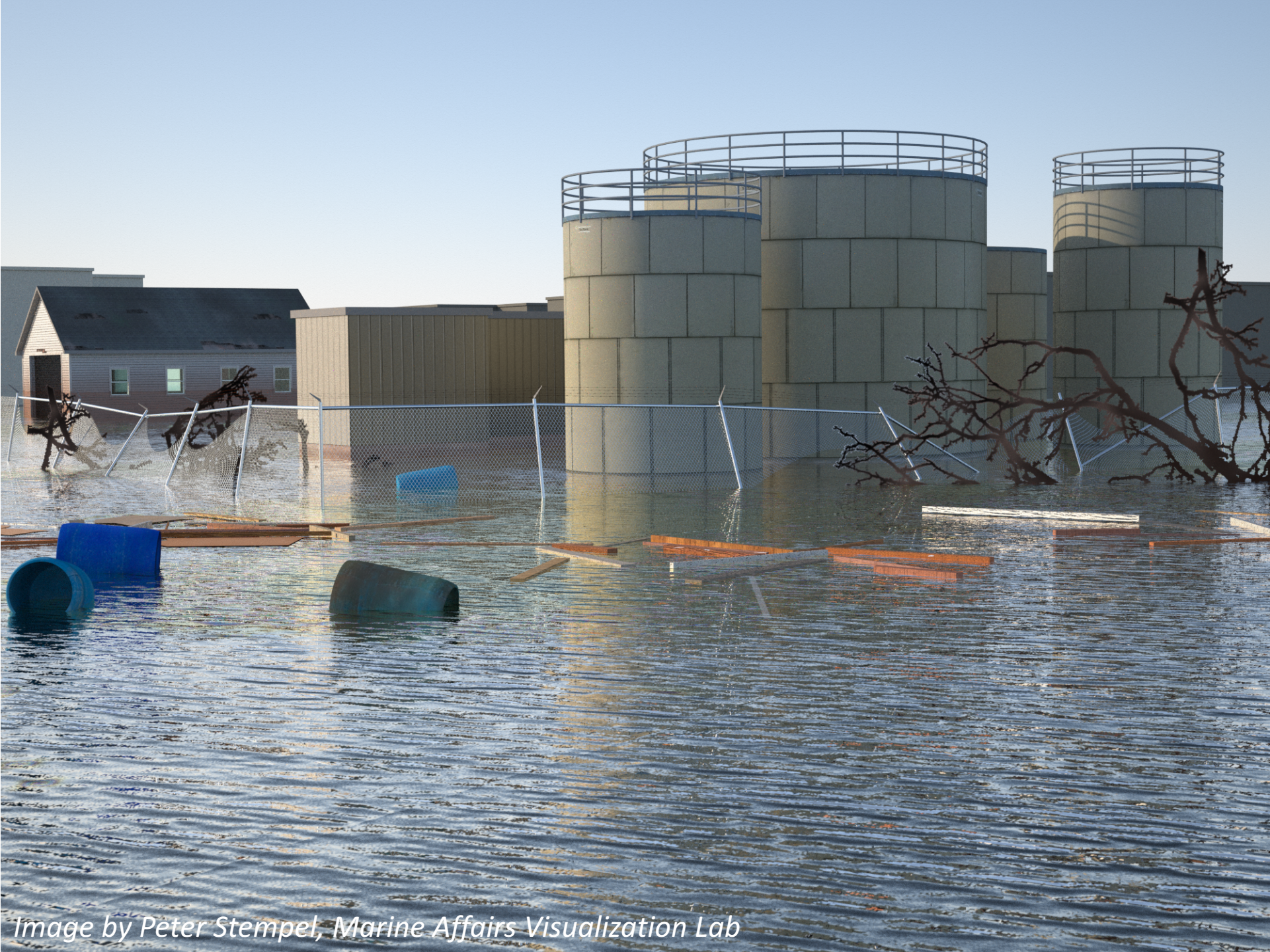
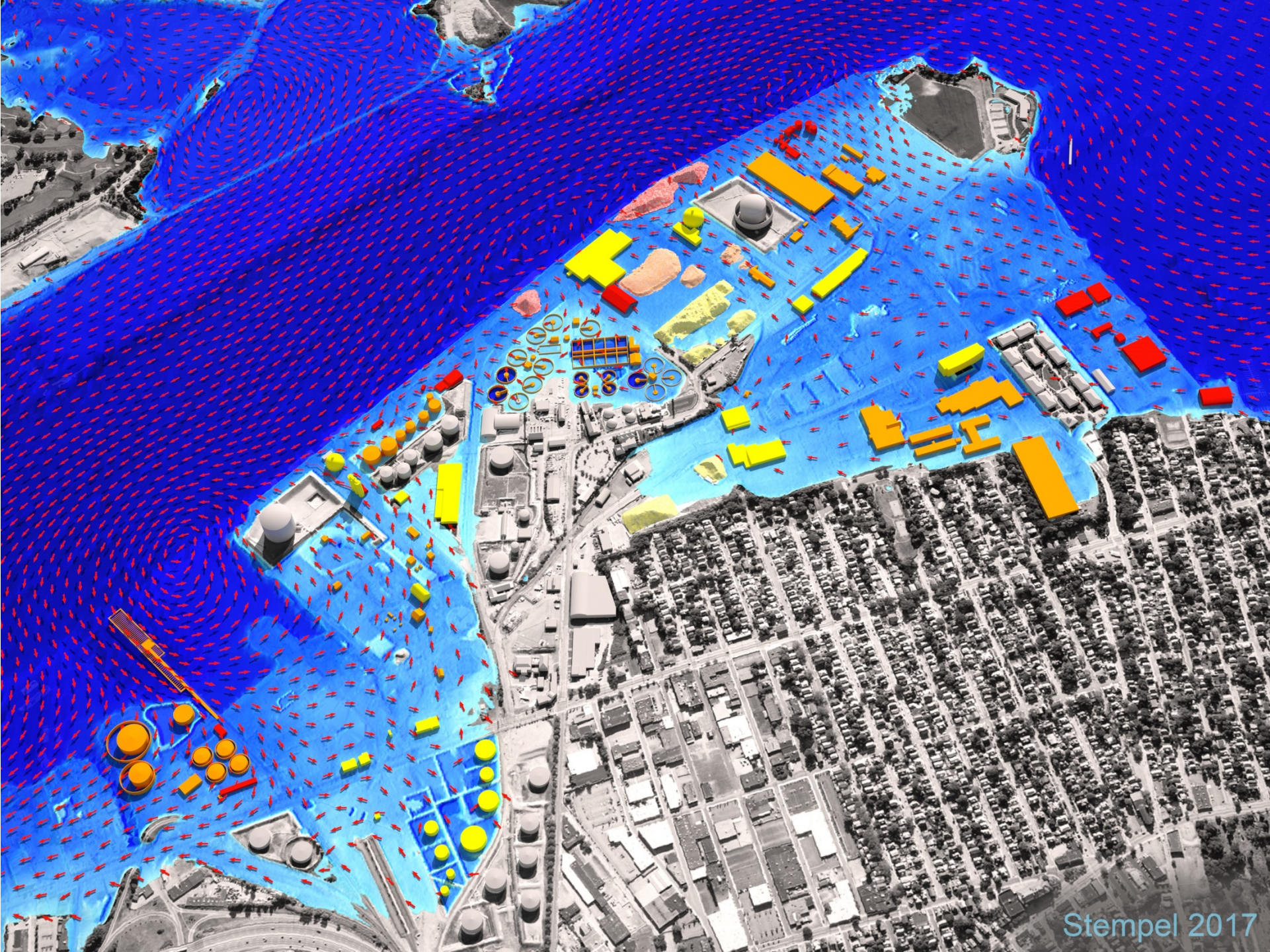
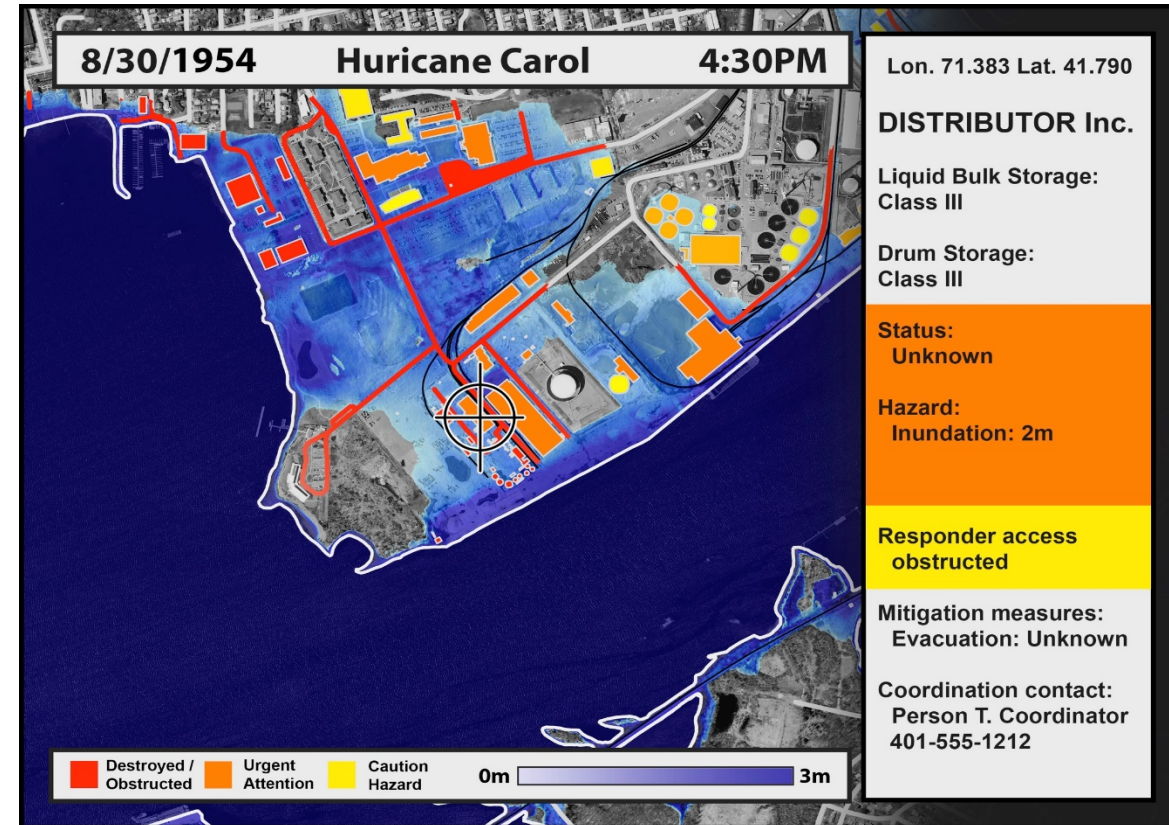
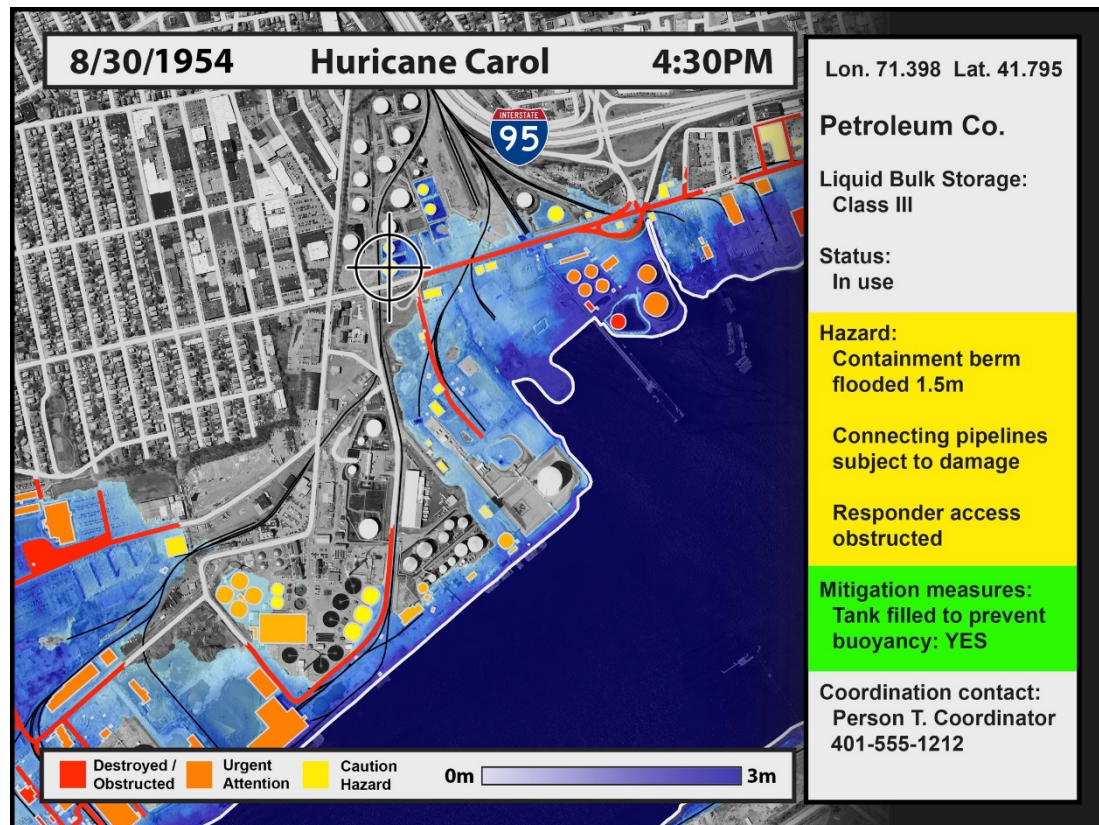


Image by Peter Stempel, Marine Affairs Visualization Lab



Example 1 – Understanding risk: Computational framework and interactive visualization for training and real-time hazard impact analysis



Example 2 – Stimulating dialogue for long-range planning - Port of Providence Vulnerability Assessment

8-3-15
workshop



Understand and comment on storm scenario & consequences

Review long-range transformational resilience concept

Review possible long-range “resilience goals” for the port and weigh importance of each using multi-criteria decision support

tool



<i>Private Firms</i>	<i>Local Government</i>
Sims Metal Management	Providence Emergency Management Agency
Moran Shipping	City of East Providence Planning
Providence Working Waterfront Alliance	City of Providence Planning*
Narragansett Improvement	<i>State Government</i>
McAllister Towing	RI Coastal Resources Management Council*
Exxon Mobil	RI Statewide Planning
Shnitzer Steel Industries	CommerceRI*
Rhode Island Oil Heat Institute	Narragansett Bay Commission
Quonset/Davisville Development Corporation*	<i>Federal Government</i>
FM Global	US Maritime Administration*
National Grid	Federal Highway Administration*
Hudson Asphalts	US Coast Guard*
Capital Terminals	US Army Corps of Engineers*
Motiva	<i>Academia/NGO</i>
Northeast Pilots	RI Coastal Resources Center/RI Sea Grant/GSO*
P & W Railroad	Save the Bay

Example 3 – Testing resilience strategies against barriers in Policy Simulation Lab



Carry Out Policy Simulations under Controlled Laboratory Conditions

Questions?

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