

#### THE MISSION OF THE URBAN LAND INSTITUTE

# Shape the future of the built environment for transformative impact in communities worldwide

#### MISSION COMMITMENTS

**CONNECT** active, passionate, diverse members through the foremost global network of interdisciplinary professionals

**INSPIRE** best practices for equitable and sustainable land use through content, education, convening, mentoring, and knowledge sharing

**LEAD** in solving community and real estate challenges through applied collective global experience and philanthropic engagement







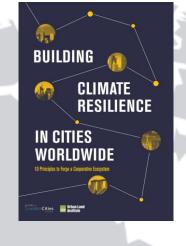


### Resilience-Focused Technical Assistance

- Anchorage, Alaska
- Boston, Massachusetts
- Brooklyn, New York
- Cape Coral, Florida
- Chicago, Illinois
- Dallas, Texas
- Duluth, Minnesota
- El Paso, Texas
- Everett, Washington
- Evergreen, Colorado
- Fort Lauderdale, Florida
- Houston, Texas
- Jersey Shore, New Jersey
- Lafayette, Louisiana
- Los Angeles, California
- Miami-Dade County, Florida
- Nashville-Davidson County, Tennessee









- New Orleans, Louisiana
- New York, New York
- Norfolk, Virginia
- Northern Colorado, Colorado
- Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
- Portland, Maine
- San Diego, California
- Seattle, Washington
- St. Petersburg, Florida
- St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana
- Superior and Louisville, Colorado
- Tampa Bay, Florida
- Toa Baja, Puerto Rico



### **ULI** Panelists



Jim Heid, FASLA (Panel Chair) CRAFT DnA and UrbanGreen™ Healdsburg, CA



**Charnelle Hicks** CHPlanning, Ltd. Philadelphia, PA



Allison H. Anderson, FAIA unabridged Architecture Bay St. Louis, MS



**Malaika Rivers** Pontem Resources Atlanta, GA



**Chris DeWitt, AICP** VHB Williamsburg, VA



Byron Stigge, PE Level Infrastructure Brooklyn, NY



Hannah Glosser HR&A Advisors, Inc. New York, NY



Anthony M. Graziano, MAI, CRE CEO, Integra Realty Resources



### Our Assignment

- Assess the impact of sea level rise on roadways
- Recommend criteria/policies to equitably guide selection of city roadways for elevation
- Guide how to balance road elevation requirements with investments in other city districts
- Discuss how the city can address roadway 'harmonization' and project funding





# How Should the City Balance Needs Across the City?

Prioritize protecting people and addressing the greatest risk

Costal areas are experiencing sunny day flooding at regular high tides.

180

tides exceeded the City's flooding threshold in 2023 Inland areas are at risk to surface flooding from rain events and are already experiencing these impacts.

homes experienced major damages in the Edgewood neighborhood during the April 2023 flooding event

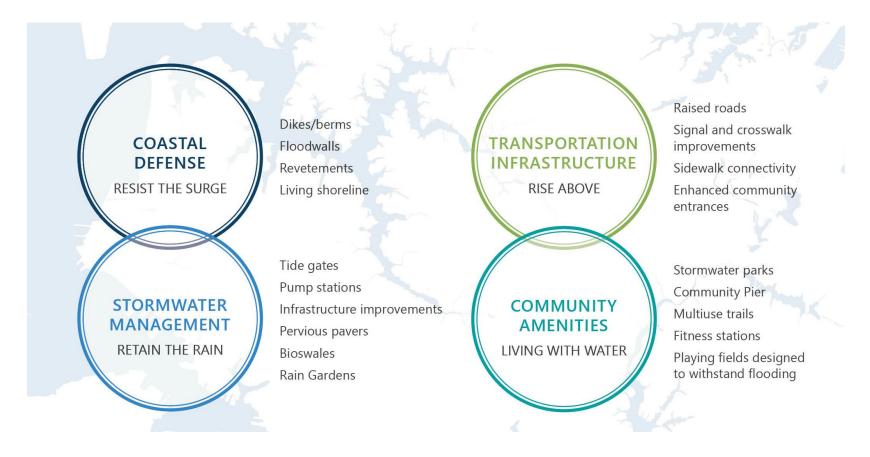


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### Consider the Breadth of Adaptation Tools Available

Adaptation Toolbox: One tool alone will not solve or address the City's flood risk challenges

- Site/building level
- Street level
- Neighborhood level
- City level



Toolbox example: City of Norfolk, Virginia



### Guiding Principles

If road elevation is a potential solution, the following principles guide criteria for road selection and prioritization:

- Public safety is the top priority. Emergency routes and critical connections to essential facilities
  are necessary to maintain access
- Stormwater improvements are essential. Drainage improvements maintain passable conditions on roadways, ensure regulatory compliance, environmental protection, and aesthetic benefits
- Utilities should be protected. Utilities provide continuity of service for water, sewer, power, natural gas, and communications



### Roadway Types

Inventory all city-owned roadways and determine their classification:

- Critical: Evacuation Routes and Critical Roadways: Evacuation routes provide egress away from an area that contains an imminent threat or hazard. Critical roadways provide access to critical facilities (hospitals, fire/police) and remain accessible for post-flooding access to critical services. High priority for road elevation if the road is at risk.
- Collector: Commercial Corridors/Commuter Streets: Streets connecting multiple neighborhoods and supporting essential economic development activities. Moderate priority for road elevation if the road is at risk.
- Local: Neighborhood Residential Roadways: Roadways within neighborhoods, primarily providing access to residential properties.



### Criteria for Road Elevation – High Importance

- Is the roadway an evacuation route, critical connector, or serve essential public facilities? Public health, safety, and welfare are of paramount importance to community safety during hazard events and everyday emergencies. High Importance.
- Is the road within the 100-year floodplain? These areas are susceptible to higher flooding now and in the future. High Importance.



### Criteria for Road Elevation

### Remaining criteria in no particular order

- Have adjacent buildings been damaged by flooding? This is a good predictor of whether flood damage will continue or accelerate if no action is taken.
- Does the road experience frequent or intense flooding from king tides? Such locations have a history of flooding and are likely points of future inundation.
- Are bridges along the roadway below the 100-year floodplain? Many bridges are old, low, or compromised and should be included in the consideration of roadway elevation.
- Have other flood solutions been installed? Road elevation is the solution of last resort. If other flood mitigation strategies have addressed flooding intensity or frequency, raising roads may not be a priority; if they have not yet been tried, they may be effective.
- Are a large number of people served by the roadway? More people living or working along or using a roadway to access other roads necessitates higher priority for elevation.
- Does the roadway serve a disadvantaged community? Vulnerable populations may have fewer resources to address temporary displacement, interruptions to work, or the ability to work remotely.
- Do the majority of adjacent property owners support road elevation? Local acceptance of this solution is essential, and local resources may contribute to funding the solutions.
- Can road elevation catalyze associated benefits? A project may be able to leverage funding to provide bike lanes, beautification, sidewalks, or other benefits to the community.



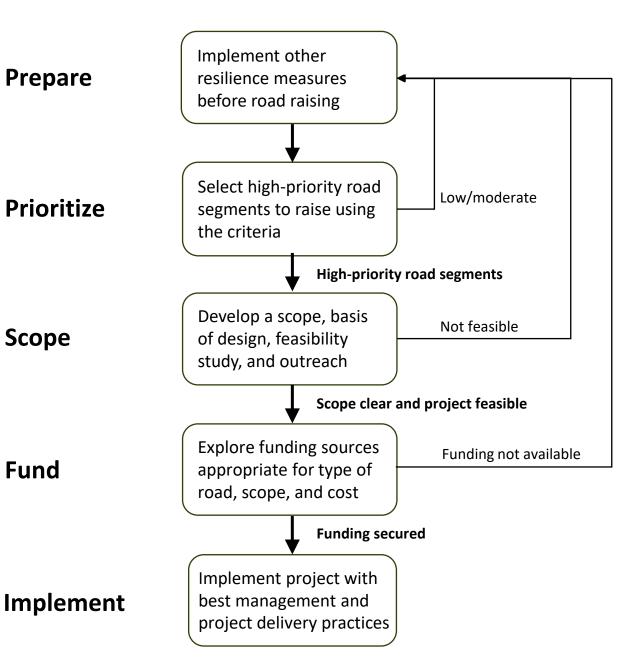
# Project Evaluation Process

**Prepare** 

**Prioritize** 

Scope

**Fund** 





### Big Picture: Key Points to Attract Funding



Create a compelling message. Communicate the need



Develop strategic partnerships to leverage needed funds



Stick with it. It's a marathon, not a sprint!



### Establish a Flood Resilience Policy

- A set of statements that everyone in the community can support and that the governing body adopts
- Use as a guide (North Star) to elevate community priorities and guide government decisions
- Require time and a deliberate process to create and adopt





### Communications and Engagement

### For flood resilience policy and programs

- Transparency and good government
  - Standing agenda item
  - Ongoing outreach (planning and development, project-based outreach)
  - Community education, maps and resources
  - Media and messaging
  - Level-set expectations
  - Communicate progress
- Emergency management messaging
  - Vulnerable to roadway flooding
  - Socially vulnerable communities
  - Life supporting facilities and services
- Campaigns
  - Celebrate successes
  - Initiatives for funding, enforcement, and development
  - Consistent messaging and language
  - Dedicated resources for communications









# Fortify Lauderdale

**Building a Resilient Future** in Fort Lauderdale

























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# **Direction Requested:** Use ULI Panel Criteria for Planning?

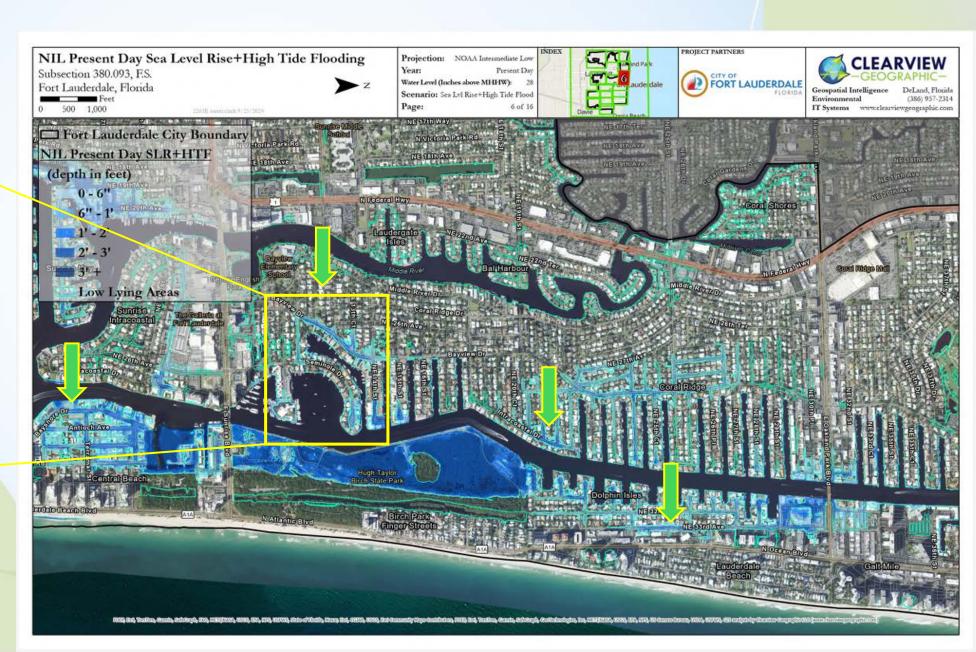
- **1. Road Type:** Is the roadway an evacuation route, critical connector, or serve essential public facilities? (High Importance)
- 2. Flood Vulnerable Roadway: Is the road within the 100-year floodplain? (High Importance)
- 3. Upland Property Flooding: Have adjacent buildings been damaged by flooding?
- **4. Vulnerable to Tidal Flooding:** Does the road experience frequent or intense flooding from king tides?
- 5. Flood Vulnerable Bridge: Are bridges along the roadway below the 100-year floodplain?
- 6. Stormwater Improvements: Have other flood solutions been installed?
- 7. Traffic Volume: Are a large number of people served by the roadway?
- 8. Socially Vulnerable Community: Does the roadway serve a disadvantaged community?
- 9. Stakeholder Support: Do the majority of adjacent property owners support road elevation?
- **10. Associated Benefits:** Can road elevation catalyze associated benefits?
- 11. Road Elevation Liability: Will road elevation worsen flooding on adjacent properties? (Staff addition)

# 2024 Vulnerability Assessment: Roadways

Identifies Roadway
Segments Impacted under
Different Climate
Scenarios



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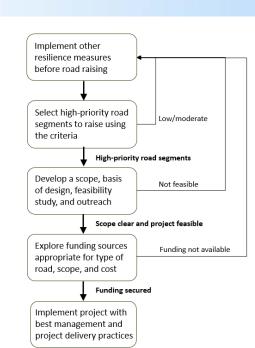
# Next Step

### Request FY26 Funding for a Road Elevation Master Plan

### Master Plan Elements

- a) Review recently completed Vulnerability Assessment
- b) Assigning a weighting factor to each criteria
- c) Prioritize roadways based on ULI criteria and Project Evaluation Process
- d) Look for synergies for existing capital improvements
- e) Create cost estimates for segments to elevate
  - a) City costs (General Fund, Utilities, Stormwater)
  - b) Harmonization costs borne by upland property owners
- f) Seek public input on road segments prioritized for elevation
- g) Review ULI funding ideas and recommend funding options

Project Evaluation Process



Prepare

Prioritize

Scope

Fund

Implement

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