

Transit Cooperative Research Program

Web-Only Document 70:
Improving the Resilience of Transit Systems Threatened by Natural
Disasters (briefing and tool-based mini-workshop)

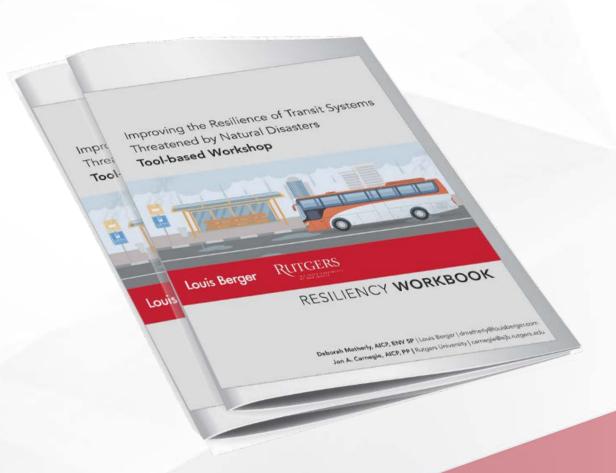
APTA 2018 Sustainability and Multimodal Conference

July 30, 2:00-3:30, Session "Driving the Value of Climate Action Plans and Resiliency Frameworks for Public Transit Agencies"



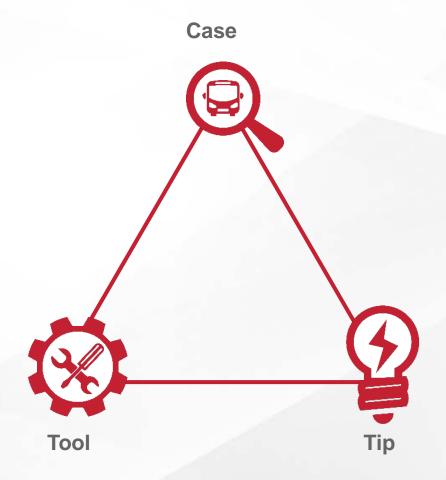
What We Will Cover Today

- Transit Resilience- Guidebook and Example Tools in the Workbook- 15 minutes
 - Transit agency case studies/ paths to resilience
 - Learn basic steps and use some example tools to start to chart your course to resilience
 - Introduce our database of tools and resources



Guidebook

- Aimed at any agency personnel, but especially middle managers who often lead resilience planning efforts
- Presents an actionable, step-wise approach to help transit agencies meet the challenges created by climate change and the impacts of extreme weather
- Designed for easy printing and binding as agency workbook
- Includes case study examples, tools, and tips to try



Case Studies





- Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority (HART), FL
- Honolulu Department of Transportation Services (DTS), HI
- Valley Regional Transit (VRT), ID
- Kansas City Area Transit Authority (KCATA)- KS & MO
- Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro), CA
- Maryland Transit Administration (MTA), MD
- Massachusetts Bay Transportation Agency (MBTA), MA
- Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA), GA
- Nashville Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA), TN

- New Jersey Transit Corporation (NJ TRANSIT), NJ
- New Orleans Regional Transit Authority (NORTA/ RTA), LA
- San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART), CA
- San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (MUNI), CA
- Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA), PA
- Utah Transit Agency (UTA), UT
- Swedish Transportation Agency (STA), Sweden
- Transport for London (TfL), England

Many Paths to Resilience

Past Disaster Experience

Asset
Management and
State of Good
Repair

Sustainability and Environmental Programs

Leadership and Organizational Culture

01 Defining Resilience

"...the ability to prepare and plan for, absorb, respond, recover from, and more successfully adapt to adverse events."

-The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine

What Definition is Right for You?

"The ability to provide core functions in the face of threats, and recover quickly from major shocks or changing conditions."—LA Metro

Being able to "...bounce back from shocks during natural disasters or weather-related events." — KCATA

"Being better prepared to withstand and recover from an extreme weather event or threat." — NJ TRANSIT

"How fast can a service be safely restored? ...Resilience is the new reality." (Engineering motto) — SEPTA

One definition need not fit all. It is up to you to figure out what resilience means for your agency. Refer to Activity I on page 2 in the Workbook.

02

Charting Your Agency's Path to Resilience

Four Basic Steps

Getting Started Taking Stock Moving Forward

Monitoring Progress

Adjust course as needed

Step 1: Getting Started

- Understanding agency context
- Engaging to plan and implement
 - Who should be involved?
- Identifying opportunities and barriers to greater resilience

Understanding Agency Context



The Business Case for Resilience

Enhanced resilience allows better anticipation of disasters and better planning to reduce disaster losses, rather than waiting for an event to occur and paying for it afterward.

National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine



Step 2: Taking Stock

- Assessing Vulnerabilities and Risk
- Domains of Resilience Adoption
- Processes That Support Adoption
- Assessing the Current Status of Resilience Activity
 - What else can/should you be doing?

"Domains" of Adoption

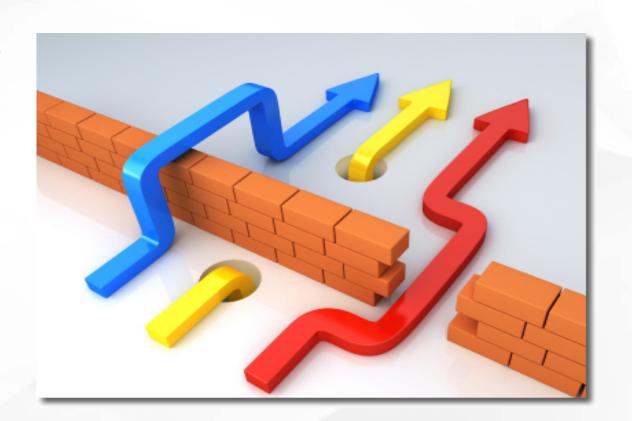


The concept of improving transit systems resilience is framed around the idea of building resilience across all "domains" of transit agency business.



Identifying Opportunities & Barriers

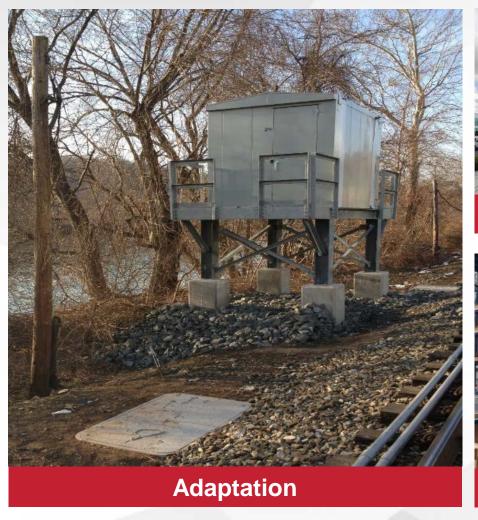
- Where are there opportunities to support change?
- What do barriers to resilience look like?
- What can an agency do to get past them?
- See Activity IV on page 5.



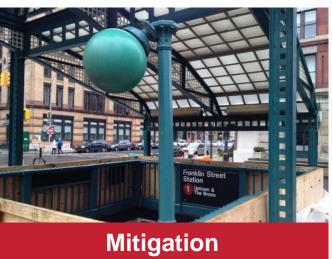
Step 3: Moving Forward

- Creating a shared sense of need
- Articulating a resilience vision, goals and desired outcomes
- Selecting and prioritizing implementation strategies
- Developing detailed action plans
- Mobilizing commitment
- Making change last

Selecting and Prioritizing Strategies







See Activity V on page 6.

Step 4: Monitoring Progress

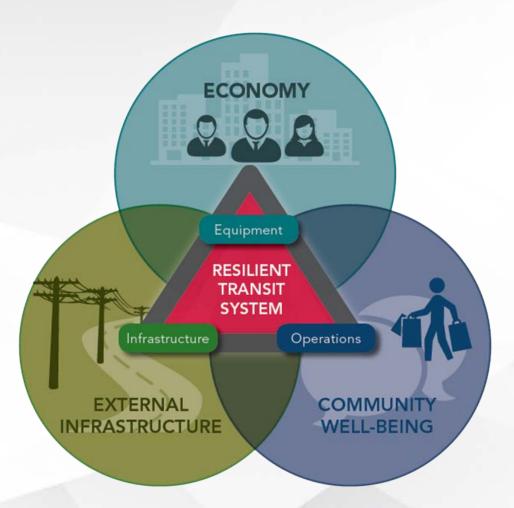
- Choosing performance measures and metrics
 - What makes a good metric?
- Collecting and tracking data
- Evaluating success and adjusting course as needed

03

Reinforce Regional Interdependencies

Thinking Beyond Your Agency...

... No agency is an island



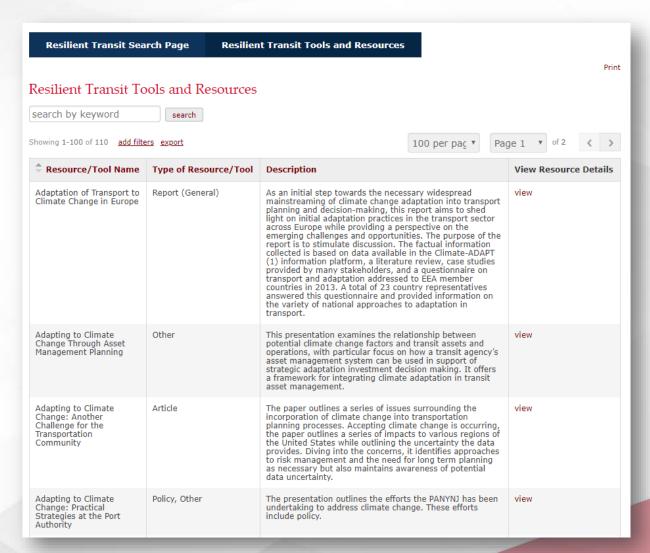
- Who do you depend on?
- Who depends on you?
- See Activity VI on page 7.

04

Resilience Adoption Tools & Resources

Transit Resilience Database

- Browse the Library
- Search by:
 - Resource type
 - Hazard type
 - Adoption domain
 - Transit mode
 - Keyword
 - Tags
- Print summary of selected resources
- Follow links to full documents or web references





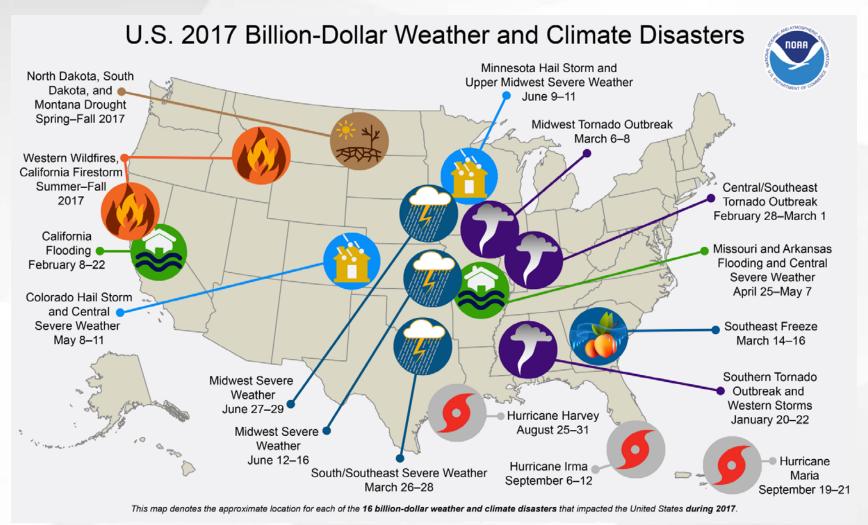
For Further Information

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Why Resilience Matters



Source: NOAA website – Billion dollar disasters

Why Resilience Matters- continued

