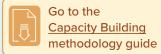
# Resilience/Hazard Decision Tree



Review the following five paths for resilience/hazard preparedness activities. If none apply to your program, read the General Revenue and Cost Savings guide for some general guidance. For the first four pathways (with bolded text in the top box), see the next page of this decision tree for more concrete examples of Sea Grant activities related to each pathway.

Are benefits derived from capacity-building activities intended to broaden the ability of the general public or specific groups of people to respond to hazard event or climate change?

YES



Are benefits derived from plans, policies, codes, reports, or implemented projects that lead to damage reduction from coastal flooding for buildings or infrastructure?

YES

Go to the Damage
Reduction from
Coastal Flooding
methodology guide.
Read the guide carefully,
as only certain activities
can be monetized with a
reasonable level of effort.

Are benefits derived from plans, policies, reports, or outreach and education intended to increase human health and safety?

YES

See the Increased Human Health and Safety guide, which presents a mix of methods for simpler valuations as well as data needs for more complex methods that might require an economist.

Are benefits derived from activities intended to improve business continuity by shortening the time it takes for businesses to recover after a hazard event or climate change?

YES

See the Business Continuity data needs document.

Are there cost savings from improving a community's Community Rating System score?

YES

Calculate the cost savings or avoided costs using the Community Rating System

Savings guide.



# Reference Guide to Support the Hazard/Resilience Decision Tree

The following non-exhaustive list provides examples of activities that the hazard/resilience-related methodology guides and data need guides cover. In many cases, certain example activities might repeat across multiple categories (e.g., damage reduction from flooding and business continuity). The examples are not intended to be prescriptive or exhaustive; they are intended to simply give programs a sense of what activities might fall under each benefit category. It is important for programs to really consider what types of benefits their activities generate.

### **Capacity Building**

#### Tools

- Community planning tools
- · Green infrastructure toolkits
- Visualization tools
- Hazard modeling
- Geographic information system (GIS)-based vulnerability assessment

#### **Guidance materials**

- Fact sheets, educational materials, and webinars
- Coastal resilience and climate change guides
- · Videos, webinars, and slideshows
- Website resources
- Mobile applications
- Hazard plan development
- Summary reports
- Economic analysis guides
- Flood resilience scorecard

### Incident reporting

Case studies and model policies

### Training programs and workshops

- Decision-maker training
- · Technical assistance or training
- · State fellowship program
- Model training
- Community science program
- Youth programs
- Resource protection training
- Resilience and recovery summit/planning
- Baseline knowledge assessment
- Inclusivity training
- Homeowners' handbook
- Risk communication

### Damage Reduction from Coastal Flooding (Homes and Infrastructure)

# Planning, policy, coordination, building codes, and regulatory activities

- GIS analysis
- Green infrastructure planning
- Regulations
- Crumbling infrastructure planning
- Bluff failure planning
- Hazard condition inventory and preparation
- Land use planning and zoning
- Homeowners' handbook development

### **Project implementation**

- Hazard-resistant building construction
- Habitat restoration
- Living shorelines
- Elevated development
- Drainage systems

### Business Continuity

- Shortened business closures from hazard events (including business operations and accessibility)
- Continued operation of businesses over the course of long-term climate change
- Revenue and/or income diversification
- Networking that leads to new business opportunities
- Streamlined or improved operational procedures
- Workforce development training
- Alternative market pathways

## **Increased Human Health and Safety (People)**

# Planning, policy, coordination, building codes, and regulatory activities

- Adaptation options
- · Homeowners' handbook
- Harmful algal bloom prevention
- Building code advisory
- GIS mapping

### Project implementation

- Hazard-resistant building construction
- Evacuation route planning
- Early weather warning system

#### Outreach and education

- · Education/outreach
- Engagement
- Hazard planning and preparation outreach and communication
- Evacuation planning outreach and communication
- · Professional development