

# Phases of Community Resilience

## Assess Risk

- Collect site-specific baseline data such as LIDAR, bathymetry, tidal determinations, river currents, sediment transport, flood history, and geotechnical investigations
- Conduct hazard-specific studies such as shoreline mapping, inundation and storm surge modeling, hydrodynamic modeling, permafrost degradation modeling



Local Understanding of Risk

## Planning + Decision-Making

- Assess technical feasibility, benefits + costs of solutions and the process for a community to reach a decision regarding the preferred solutions or pathways
- Identify and prioritize actions, resources and timelines
- Occurs at both the community-wide scale as well as for individual infrastructure.



Local Actions to Reduce Risk

## Implementation

- Carry out preferred solutions or pathways through locally-managed construction or outside project management contractors
- Includes permitting, contracting, administrative reporting, and reimbursement processes



Increased Local Resilience