Identify & Mitigate Risks

Policy Element Strategy	Implementation Action	Key Partners
Identify vulnerabilities to hazards such as sea level rise (SLR), storm surge, coastal and inland flooding, and extreme heat and precipitation. **Implement actions** to avoid, reduce the likelihood of, or prepare the system to withstand these risks.	• Identify vulnerable transportation infrastructure and potential resiliency-related needs through assessments, like the SIS Resiliency Planning Study.	• MPOs, local governments, FDOT, expressway authorities
	• Establish coordinated approaches, including development of program and eligibility guidance, to identify and maximize funding that addresses transportation-related resiliency needs.	• FDEP, FDEO, FDOT, FHWA, local governments
Improve the agility of the transportation system during emergencies and disruptions by expanding real-time information sharing, enhancing system management, providing more multimodal options, and supporting greater redundancy for critical infrastructure.	• Implement Transportation Systems Management and Operations (TSM&O) best practices to improve mobility, efficiency, and real-time operations of regional multi-modal transportation systems during major events.	• FDOT in coordination with local governments and other partners
	• Conduct post-response evaluations to identify lessons learned and future implementation actions to continuously improve transportation mobility and reliability during major events.	• FDEM, FDOT, RPCs, local governments, MPOs
	• Conduct long-range planning for multimodal transportation systems, considering corridor and evacuation route redundancy.	• MPOs, local governments, expressway authorities, FDOT
Expand asset management decisions to **address the long-term costs of known vulnerabilities**, such as the need for retrofitting existing facilities or repairing certain facilities multiple times.	• Incorporate resiliency-related best practices and performance measures into transportation asset management processes.	• FDOT, local governments, MPOs, expressway authorities
	• Enhance tools and processes to consider return on investment and benefit/cost in asset management decisions.	• FDOT, MPOs, local governments, expressway authorities
Adapt transportation planning, design, construction, and maintenance techniques to reduce vulnerability and improve resilience of existing and new transportation facilities, such as use of emerging technologies and advanced materials, stormwater management, and infrastructure modifications.	• Integrate resiliency data, like sea level rise and storm surge projections, into transportation planning and project development.	• MPOs, FDOT, expressway authorities, local governments
	• Implement innovative and adaptive solutions in design, construction, and maintenance that reduce risk across the facility lifecycle	• FDOT, local governments, expressway authorities

Policy Element Strategy	Implementation Action	Key Partners
Identify and implement approaches for coordinating environmental management, land use, and urban design decisions to **improve overall infrastructure and community resilience**.	• Leverage and support regional resiliency collaboratives and coalitions as forums to identify opportunities for coordinating transportation, land use. and environmental planning.	• RPCs, local governments, MPOs, FDOT, FDEP, FDEO
Establish a long-term approach to incentivize, where appropriate, the **transition of infrastructure and development** away from vulnerable areas.	• Designate locations where transportation infrastructure is identified as most vulnerable.	• Local governments in coordination with MPOs, FDOT, FDEP, FDEO
	• Support local governments, as appropriate, with transportation-related implementation actions identified as part of area-specific adaption plans.	• MPOs, FDOT, FDEP, FDEO
Update emergency management plans covering preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation to reflect the increasing intensity and severity of extreme weather events and other risks; shifts in Florida's population, development patterns, and travel choices; and increasing use of technologies such as automated and electric vehicles.	• Integrate data regarding changing travel behavior into emergency management plans to improve response and efficiency of evacuations related to major events.	• RPCs, FDEM, FDOT, local governments
	• Coordinate with state and local hazard mitigation strategies and plans to define implementation actions for transportation- and evacuation-related risks and vulnerabilities.	• FDEM, local governments, FDOT, FDEP, FDEO, MPOs, RPCs

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