

Step 2 | Implementation Examples

The following summarize some examples that fit within each objective that should be met within Step 2. These examples are meant to highlight how different communities (and groups) at different scales have handled aspects of the Steps to Resilience, even if the framework that was ultimately used was different.

Determine assessment type for each potential impact

- The [Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment for the Coastal Resilience Partnership of Southeast Palm Beach County](#) provides a few details in the Executive Summary about hazards that were assessed with a full vulnerability and risk assessment, vulnerability-only, and narrative (p.5). For those that were narrative-based, the report provides excellent examples for how those were structured.
- The [City of Charleston All Hazards Vulnerability Assessment](#) contains many different hazard assessments (climate and non-climate). All of these were assessed spatially, with the exception of Water Storage, which is in narrative assessment format. You will find that, even for the spatial assessments, the detail provided about the hazard provides helpful context for the City.

Develop rulesets for assessing vulnerability and risk

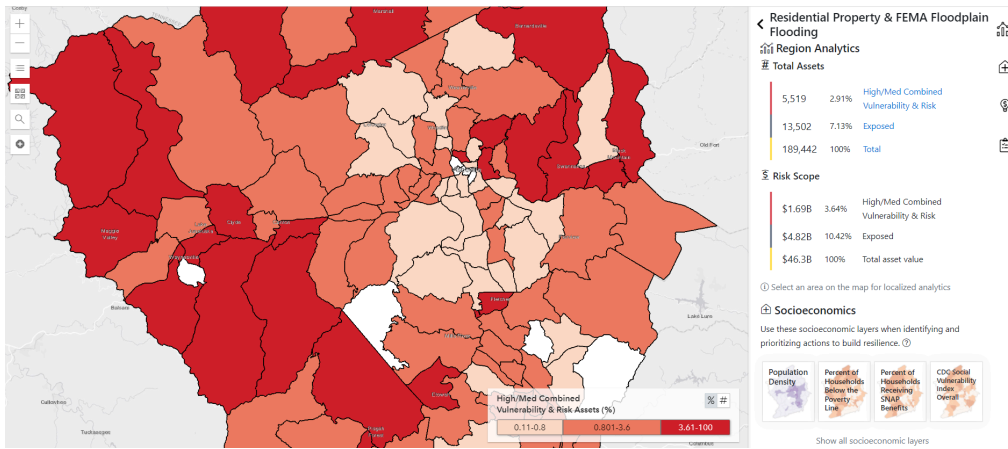
- Rulesets used in the [City of Tallahassee Resilience Plan](#) are discussed in the report appendix.
- The appendix in [Growing Stronger Toward a Climate-ready Philadelphia](#) provides details on metrics and information used for assessing vulnerability and risk in the City.
- A breakdown of the rulesets used in the [City of Charleston All Hazards Vulnerability Assessment](#) appear in Appendix C.

Spatial Assessment Objectives in Step 2:

The following objectives are met through the completion of the spatial vulnerability and risk assessment. One assessment example, using AccelAdapt, is shown here.

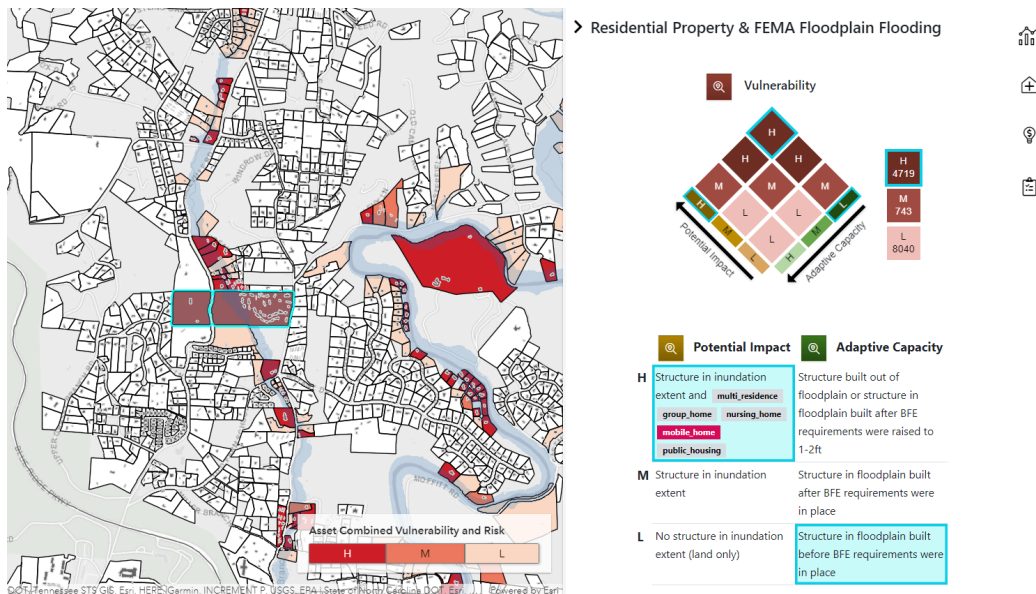
- Complete preliminary assessment of vulnerability and risk, with in-depth QC process
- Receive and apply feedback to preliminary assessment after preliminary results meeting
- Finalize spatial assessment, with in-depth QC process

The assessment for this region in North Carolina was completed, with feedback and detailed QC. At the aggregate scale, the results can be viewed at the census tract level. A more detailed view at the parcel level can be used to interrogate the results and view the rulesets applied.



Results can be viewed at the aggregate/neighborhood scale, where dark red indicates higher vulnerability and risk.

At the parcel level, the practitioner can return to the rulesets and community asset themes and types to begin to develop insights and prepare for the final results meeting with the community.



Understand results at the parcel level using the rulesets and other factors developed thus far.