

Prioritized- Issues 11/29/10

INFRASTRUCTURE SWOT ANALYSIS

Strengths of the existing entities, resources, infrastructure to deal with a catastrophe:

- **Resiliency of some infrastructure / facilities in response to natural catastrophes due to hardening and security enhancements**
Vote: 5

- **Expertise in infrastructure restoration that can advise on best techniques**
Vote: 5

- **There are fully documented GIS/engineering maps of infrastructure systems so that damage can be assessed quickly**
Vote: 1

- **Local/State/Federal funding programs in place for public assistance/repair and mitigation – Is it on LMS**
Vote: 1

- **Communication networks between public and private agencies with coordinated plans for restoration**
Vote: 0

- **Already have plans that can be tied and improve resilience by identifying mitigating opportunities**
Vote: 0

- **McDill AFB can be used for more than “security”**
Vote: 0

Weaknesses of the existing entities, resources, infrastructure to deal with a catastrophe:

- Geography – limited access bridges and approaches
Vote: 8
- Lack of fuel – getting fuel delivery during recovery period – storage capacity due to destruction of tanks -gas stations-
Vote: 5
- Lack of space to deal with debris
Vote: 5
- Not all stakeholders are at the table? (school, rail)
Vote: 4
- **Some infrastructure, such as waste water systems rely on gravity to function and therefore, are located in surge/flood vulnerable locations**
Vote: 3
- **Very little flexibility within local government infrastructure agencies' budgets or staffing to respond to catastrophes**
Vote: 3
- Security of infrastructure information as we go through the process
Vote: 1
- Lack of mechanism for infrastructure recovery with economic redevelopment and land use
Vote: 1
- Equipment reconstruction time
Vote: 0
- No room for growth –new development
Vote: 0

Opportunities for long-term mitigation that may arise from a catastrophe:

- Prioritizing recovery of infrastructure – bridges first –temporary bridges - clearance quality control
Vote: 8
- Upgrading mitigating infrastructure during response and recovery
Vote: 3
- **Mitigation Funding and disaster public assistance could enable utilities and public works to replace older systems with more resilient ones**
Vote: 1
- Going through the LMS to track improvements and obtain funds
Vote: 1
- Use the trade associations (Edison Electric Institute) to leverage coordination among utilities
Vote: 1
- Find interconnectivities between infrastructure – starting with response and going through recovery
Vote: 1
- Build partnerships to improve plans – build options – back-up recovery plan
Vote: 1
- Sustainability of new development
Vote: 1
- Potential dock at the Bartow Power Plant- look at maritime security
Vote: 1
- Ferry type services-DOT
Vote: 0
- Every entity needs a PDRP (long term recovery plan) Public Coop plans should be enhanced
Vote: 0
- **Acquisition of areas for open space where development cannot/should not reoccur would mitigate need to replace systems in vulnerable areas**
Vote: 0
- Positive Political will – Positive
Vote: 0

Threats to recovery that may arise from a catastrophe:

- Workforce may not return to staff infrastructure redevelopment efforts
Vote: 10
- Not having unrealistic assessments of what can be done (based on damages) and time frames it can be done in. Pressure to put it back will override opportunities if its not identified and thought out as part of the PDRP
Vote: 8
- **Tremendous pressure to repair/build back as quickly as possible. Diminish opportunities to build better, more resilient systems/structures**
Vote: 5
- Loss of Equipment
Vote: 4
- Regulations and Permitting
Vote: 2
- Waive environmental compliance
Vote: 1
- Major environmental damage includes industrial areas that had hazardous material spills - become hazardous waste impact during restoration and recovery
Vote: 0
- Political will (related to repair/rebuild pressure)
Vote: 0