VT AOT Resilience Planning, Standards, and Research

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VTrans RESILIENCE

"The ability to anticipate, prepare for, and adapt to changing conditions and withstand, respond to, and recover rapidly from disruptions" (FHWA Order 5520)



Emergency Response and Recovery COOP Preparedness Rapid Response

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Planning and Programming

Rivers and Roads Training Tool Development Resilience Improvement



Design and Engineering

Design Standards Update Hydraulics Manual Update TH Road and Bridge Standards



Infrastructure Investments

Rail and Road Structures Slope Stability Nature Based Designs

Discussion

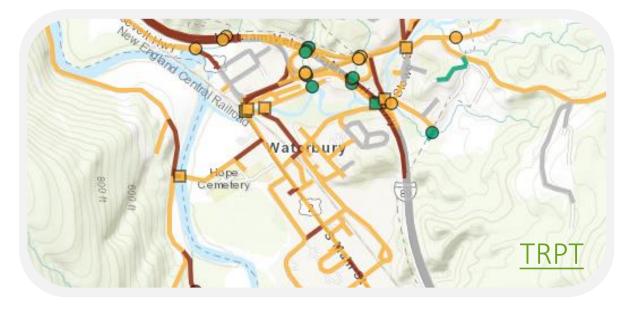
- Transportation Resilience Planning Tools
- Resilience Improvement Plan
- Design Standards
- Resilience Research

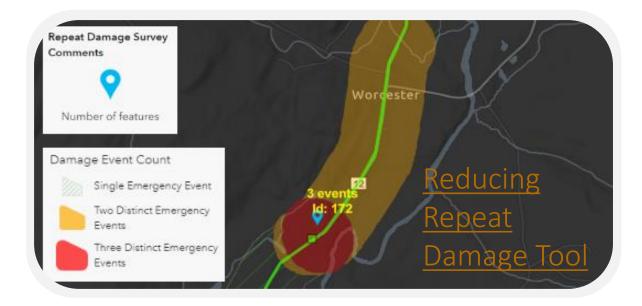


Resilience Planning



Tools





Vulnerability:

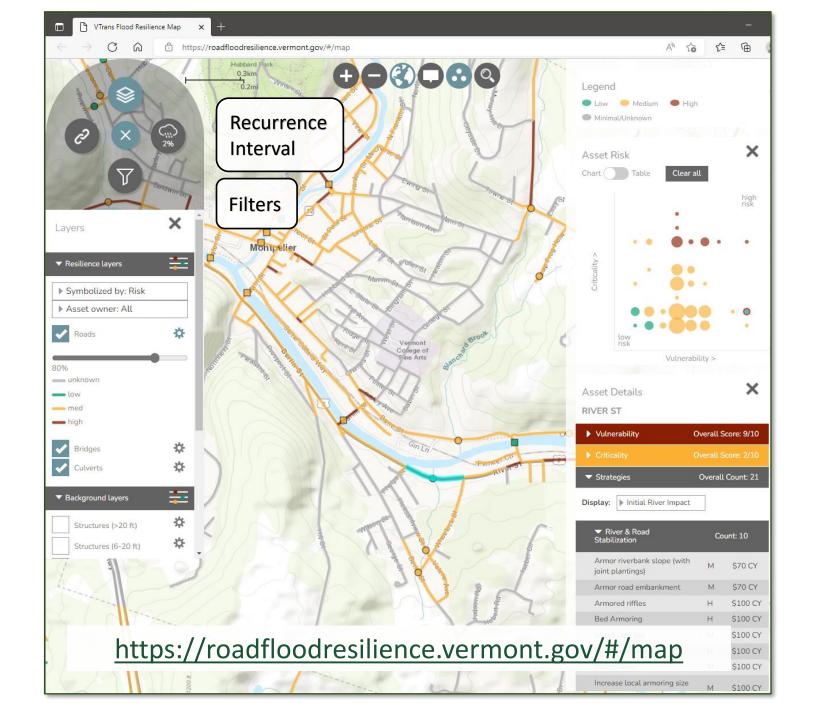
The extent that a transportation asset is exposed to a threat from inundation, erosion, or deposition from river processes.

<u>Criticality</u>:

How important is the transportation asset that dictates the consequence of the disruption to mobility due to damage.

<u>Risk</u>:

The combination of the probability of vulnerability and criticality.



TRPT as a Resource



Resilience Improvement Plan (RIP)

State and local hazard mitigation planning

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Project identification and prioritization



Funding proposals

Website:

Transportation Resilience Planning Tool

- TRPT Web Application

- <u>TRPT User Guide</u>

- Training Videos and Slides

TRPT Next Steps



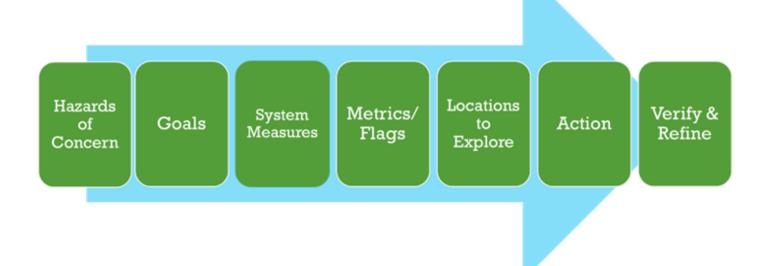


Resilience Planning

VT PROTECT Formula - \$37 million Discretionary Grants

Resilience Improvement Plan





Resilience Improvement Plan (RIP)

- 1. Less damage in the future.
- Systems return to normal quickly.
- 3. Vermont is Resilient for all people.
- 4. Essential Freight moves.
- Resilience efforts are coordinated.

GOALS

Explore the <u>VTrans RIP</u>!



High TRPT Risk & Repeat Damage

Transit Resilience & TRPT



MEASURES

Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) & TRPT



Resilience for Commodities Distribution



Coordination with Other Plans



Each measure has a metric—a definition of what counts as "high"



METRICS

Locations where the measure is high get a point (or "flag")



Flags can then be viewed or summarized by road segment or structure

High Hazard Rock Slopes

Assessed and prioritized based on likelihood of occurrence and potential impact.

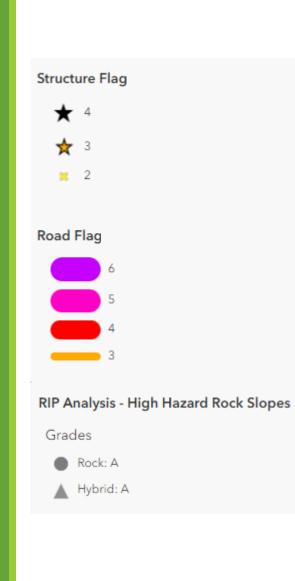
Factors considered include:

- Geometry of slope
- Ditch and roadway characteristics
- Moisture
- Geology
- Event history
- Roadway level of service
- Average vehicle risk
 - Combination of AADT, slope length & speed limit

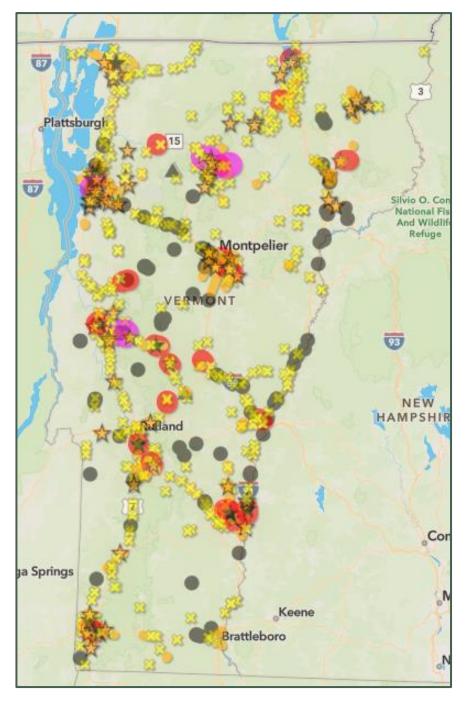




RIP Priority Locations







RIP Implementation and Next Steps

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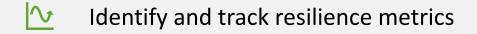
Guide investment of IIJA PROTECT funds

Inform project selection and prioritization



Inform project design

Refine RIP scoring





Design Standards for Resilience

Design structures to satisfy the hydraulic performance criteria required for the roadway classification.

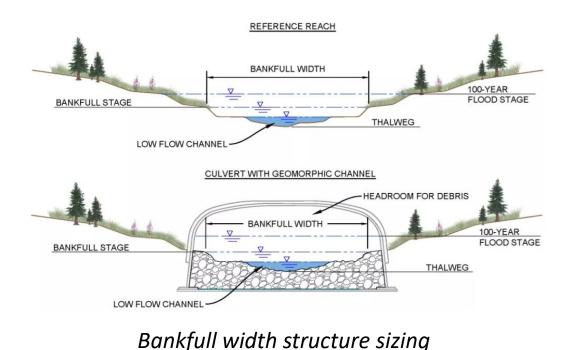
- **Interstate** = 100-yr flood event/200-yr flood check
- **<u>State Highway</u>** = 50-yr flood event/200-yr flood check
- **Local Road** = 25-yr flood event/100-yr flood check

Resources

VTrans Hydraulics Manual

Rivers and Roads Field Manual

VTrans Orange Book – Municipal Standards (optional)





Research Projects

Nature-Based Solutions (NBS)

- Compile catalog of NBS suitable to Vermont
- Map potential NBS project sites
- Incorporate NBS in VTrans project development

Landslide Hazard Identification and Monitoring

 Map areas near VTrans infrastructure with high landslide risk

MRGP Resilience Cost/Benefit

 Quantify resilience benefits of MRGP BMPs based on 2023 and 2024 storm damages



Restoration Project - West Branch White River



Questions



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