

**August 2020 ONE BAY Working Group  
Community Vulnerability Assessments Discussion Notes**

	<b>Discussion Question 1: How has your organization considered community vulnerability?</b>	<b>Discussion Question 2: Which ALICE categories or socioeconomic factors are most important or most challenging for your community?</b>	<b>Discussion Question 3: What opportunities might there be for flood prone areas? What opportunities are there for areas that are socially vulnerable? What would you prioritize?</b>	<b>Discussion Question 4: What barriers does your organization face in conducting a CVA? What resources would allow your organization to successfully conduct a CVA?</b>
Group 1	Consider vulnerability when it comes to transportation / access to transit / access to community gardens. Also health Atlas available in Tampa. Look at it for LMS update and hurricane evacuation plans. Not so much for fire hazard info.	Getting people help in areas not on bus routes or in high-rent districts and are paycheck-to-paycheck. It's impossible for them to be prepared for hurricanes / evacuate. This is not even considering COVID. Income level is a baseline for things like access to transit, car availability to determine communities of concern. Affordable housing. Income and health impacts on this are closely related to housing. Tampa Planning Commission were looking at Healthy Housing (addressing lead-based paint, etc). Impacts on COVID - evictions, unemployment, etc.	For the last six months, a lot of money thrown at Flood Prone Mitigation. A lot of mitigation monies out there from federal government to reconfigure drainage / retention ponds / etc. It takes a lot to get those grants, but they exist. Hillsborough Co. hasn't done this much but there is potential for it. A lot of flooding in Tampa that flood because of regular rains - that's an issue. Even 5 inches of water can cause severe economic costs. There are things to do to prevent this. Teaching people how to protect your home with sandbags would help. Tampa can do a 360 visit on how to fix a backyard with a shovel and some rocks. People have rearranged their yards without actually considering slope (some places even slope to the home now) - this can cause considerable stillwater flooding. Also a huge health risk with mosquitoes. Needs to have a priority of bus services to those who don't have it. Need to align transportation to flood-safe areas (where you add transit, the housing will go). Access to a vehicle / transit severely restricts mobility for a lot of families.	Would be out of the norm for (one org in the group). Transit group would need to stay in their lane. Another group has no issues updating it, as long as it's being use
Group 2	Jacobs: Infrastructure guidelines for resilient infrastructure, for long-term use. Creating vulnerability assessments and possibly mitigation strategies.	Establishing standard metrics, for projects or for comparison research. The different household composition categories seem useful.  Lack of mobility during a hazard event. Being car dependent.		Standardization between municipalities
Group 3		Work group 4: Tony R. MacDill AFB. Caitling Murphy Pinellas County, Health in All Policies. The SVI is good but we also need to look at the COVID vulnerability indices and metrics; UCS doing work on heat vulnerability. Heat, weather plays a role for base workforce; effects how we work outside -- created heat flags for proactive education; Heat plays major role in all of key industries, activities conducted outside. We don't see that many hospitalizations so it doesn't get attention. Costs and bills will increase -- should consider health factors life expectancy rates, main chronic diseases, is there overlap and health? , electricity AC issues -- internal housing vulnerability for LMI residents; people spending more time outside because houses are too hot and they cant run their ACs.		

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Group 4	Hillsborough Planning Commission (Shawn College) - comp/long range planning - focus on Peril of Flood requirements for comp plans & Hillsborough County Community Vulnerability Staff in coordination with REACH	Interested in connections between public health impacts and internet access & poverty, i.e. ability to telework.	Raises attention and prioritizes resources for areas that are defined as vulnerable. Increases ability to plan / redesign built environment through more resilient practices.	TBRPC doesn't represent a specific community - but creates settings to hold regional dialogue related to CVA.  Hillsborough - money and competing priorities. Regulations direct priorities ex. Peril of Flood - GIS expertise provides opportunities when assessing CV, helpful to have GIS skillset easily accessible. Spatial analyses- layering physical location of vulnerable populations.