



DISASTER RECOVERY PLANNING FOR HOUSING RECOVERY & A STRONG POPULATION

By: **City of Trotwood & Trotwood CIC**
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PLANNING AREAS



Housing Recovery:

Effective Housing Recovery starts with pre-planning, but is ultimately successful based on how many units are saved and replaced. There are different strategies implemented at the different stages of recovery process,



Strong Population:

Disaster recovery is all about the impacted population. Having plans to provide an immediate response to the need of residents is important, but effective recovery is defined by how many residents remain post-disaster or are able to return home.



THE CRITICAL C'S OF DISASTER RECOVERY



COMMUNICATION

It is imperative that you provide clear, timely and accurate information to all stakeholders, especially the media. During these times, they are partners to reach the masses. Communication is the best tool for decreasing anxiety and reassuring the public.



COORDINATION

Organization of resources is paramount to ensuring operational efficiencies. Key personnel need clear assignments that can be completed expeditiously (quickly and orderly). Staff should be aware of these roles prior to the occurrence of a disaster.



CONTINUITY

Maintaining daily operations during disaster recovery prevents chaos and ensures public confidence that, "We will get through this temporary situation". People are creatures of habit and continuity provides a sense of normalcy for the community and employees.



COLLABORATION

"No man is an island". You cannot do this alone! Disaster recovery requires relying on internal and external partners to facilitate a comprehensive recuperation. There should be relationships established in the event of a disaster with organizations like EMA, RTA, Red Cross, MVRPC etc.

HOUSING RECOVERY



Response

[Immediate]

- **Public Safety** (Utility Damage and infrastructure safety)
- **Emergency Services** (Safety, traffic and security)
- **Response Locations** (Red Cross Stations and Resource Centers)

Recovery

[Short Term]

- **Volunteer & NGO Deployment** (Clean-up and Stabilization)
- **Home Owner Education and Support** (Legal Aid and Insurance Consult)
- **Debris Control & Management** (Building materials and tree debris)

Reconstruction

[Long Term]

- **Volunteer & NGO Deployment** (Home Repairs and New Builds)
- **Home Owner Education and Support** (Legal Aid and Insurance Consult)
- **Incentives and Support for Rebuilding** (CRA Tax Abatement)

STRONG POPULATION



Response

[Immediate]

- **Public Safety** (Immediate rescue services and infrastructure safety)
- **Emergency Services** (Immediate medical response and security)
- **Response Locations** (Red Cross Stations and Resource Centers)

Recovery

[Short Term]

- **Volunteer & NGO Deployment** (Social Services and Support)
- **Resource Information** (Recovery “Fairs,” Pip-up Events, and Communiques in various formats/locations)

Reconstruction

[Long Term]

- **Volunteer & NGO Deployment** (Social Services and Support)
- **Rebuilding Support & Technical Assistance** (Streamlined processes for permitting)

*RESILIENCE PLANNING

MEASURES TO MITIGATE IMPACT OF DISASTERS AND PREPARE RESIDENTS



Housing Recovery

- **Education on “Prevention”**
 - **Insurance-** Educate residents on importance of coverage for disasters.
 - **Fraud-** Educate residents and create ways to qualify reputable and legitimate contractors for recovery/rebuild work.
 - **Safety-** Educate residents on safety precautions for disasters and incentivize disaster spaces (ie. Safe Rooms, Ohio EMA)



Strong Population

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 - **Insurance-** *Educate residents on importance of coverage for disasters.*
 - **Fraud-** *Educate residents and create ways to qualify reputable and legitimate contractors for work.*
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WHAT WE DID WELL

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PREPARATION

Emergency Response preparation and practice, as it relates to the Sycamore Woods Lake Dam put the city in a position of being prepared for disasters.

Practice and preparation lead to the city being more prepared for a situation like this-- even if it isn't for the specific disaster that occurs.

INTER- JURISDICTIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

The city of Trotwood already has various partnerships with adjacent jurisdictions, such as fire and emergency service sharing. These partnerships were extremely valuable at the time of the tornado and were able to be called upon.

Establishing these partnerships, even in soft ways, can be beneficial in times of need and when shared resources are required to address the disaster.

COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS-- NON-PROFITS, DEVELOPERS & LENDERS

Trotwood and the TCIC worked closely with established non-profit partners (ie. County Corp) as well as our developer/property owner community allowed for strong communication and coordination.

Establishing these partnerships, even in soft ways, can be beneficial in times of need and when shared resources are required to address the disaster.

Example: Westbrook Village Apartments vs Woodland Hills

WHAT WE WISH WE KNEW (20/20 HINDSITE)

Resident Education
(Insurance Coverage)



Red Cross Shelters
(How to establish qualified locations)

Portable Cell Towers
(Alternative Communication Devices)




PRESENTERS



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