Communicating Flood Awareness Strategies for Success: Public Meetings



Strategies for Success Planning Public Meetings



- Public Engagement:
 Weather It Together
- Process and Purpose
 - Meeting Planning
 - Meeting Facilitation
 - Meeting Follow-Up
 - Best Practices
- Question & Answer



Communicating Flood Awareness Public Engagement: Weather It Together





Public Engagement: Weather It Together Approach



- 1. Create Partnerships
- 2. Market the Brand
- 3. Engage & Empower Officials
- 4. Invite Experts
- 5. State the Facts / Tell the Story
- **6. Promote Solutions**
- 7. Make Friends with Media
- 8. Communicate Consensus





Create Partnerships Citizens & Experts

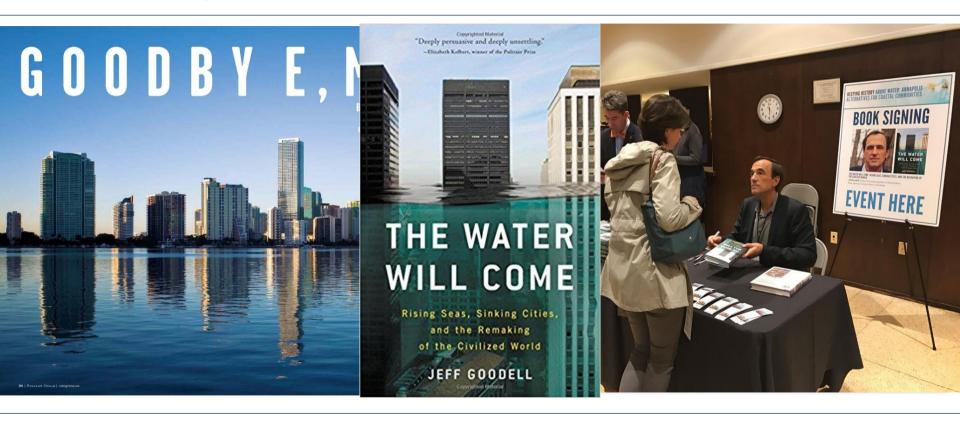
Weather It Together is a public/private partnership to address the impacts of Climate Change and Sea Level Rise on historic and cultural resources in Annapolis, the Chesapeake Bay and the nation.







Invite Experts Annapolis Prepares for Rising Seas







Invite Experts Federal, State & Local

"The council will provide analysis of data, identification of vulnerabilities, prioritization of solution sets with primary goal of minimizing negative impact to the daily operations of USNA. This plan, developed in coordination with City of Annapolis... will plan for the impacts of sea level rise on the Naval Academy through 2100."

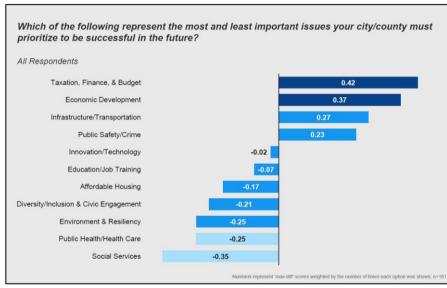






Engage & Empower Public Officials Priorities









Engage & Empower Public Officials



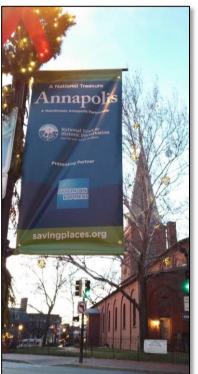


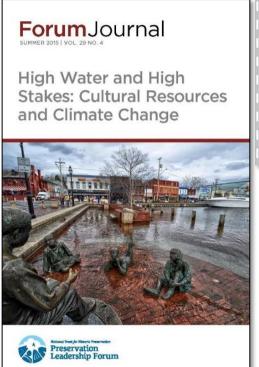


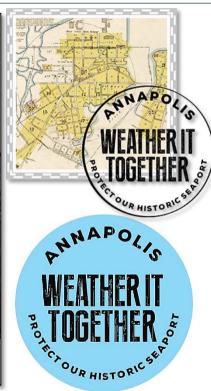
Market the Brand The Tagline



eral-certified historic preserv











Market the Brand Familiarity Matters





- Historic survey, risk assessment & elevation studies (300 properties)
- Education & public outreach (branding, visual preference survey, town hall, guest lectures, planning charrette & social media)
- Cultural resource hazard mitigation plan





State the Facts/Tell the Story Sea Level Rise & Tidal Flooding

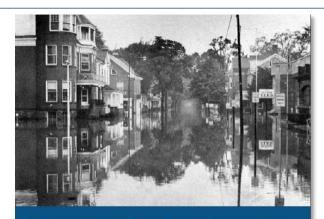








Promote Solutions FEMA Hazard Mitigation Planning



Integrating Historic Property and Cultural Resource Considerations Into Hazard Mitigation Planning

State and Local Mitigation Planning How-To Guide FEMA 386-6 / May 2005



Hazard mitigation planning is the process of determining how to reduce or eliminate the loss of life and property damage resulting from natural and manmade hazards.

- 1. Organizing your efforts to develop a mitigation plan;
- Identifying hazards and assessing losses to your community;
- 3. Setting mitigation priorities and goals and writing the plan;
- 4. Implementing the mitigation plan, including project funding.





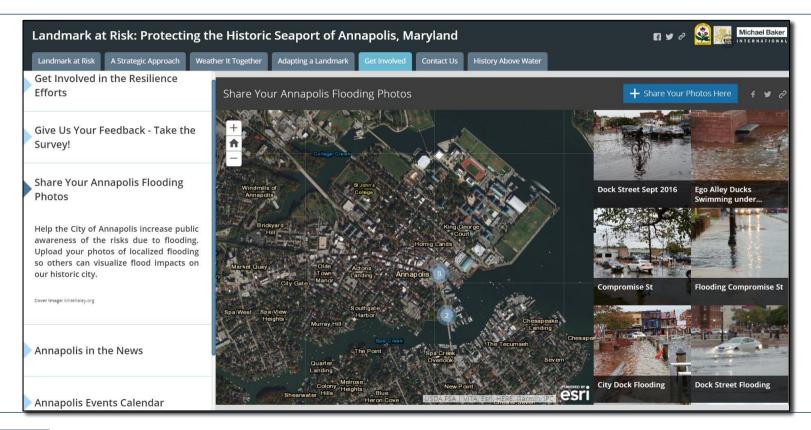
Promote Solutions Identify & Map the Floodplain Study Area







Promote Solutions Landmark at Risk Story Map







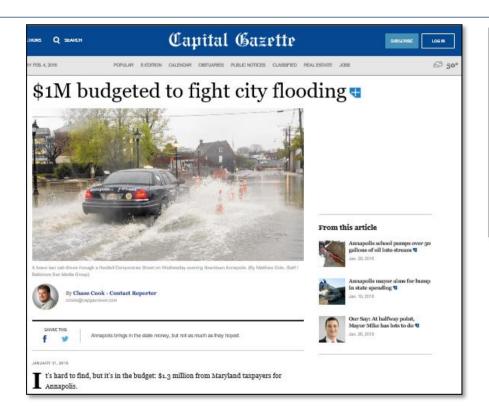
Promote Solutions Adaptation Alternatives







Make Friends with the Media





Rising sea level a concern for Annapolis

ly erases the fictional Devon Island, not Gazette editorial board Thursday, "(But) "intelligent adaptation," And since govjust the setting of much of the 1978 if we don't slow the warming, the sea historical epic, but in many ways its will rise quicker." central character. This epitomizes the sobering truth that for all of humanity's Annapolis - that would include City endless schemes and ambitions, we must Dock, the Naval Academy and much of through a free-market system, which

hose who've read James the most important long-term effect of all would give the city a badly need \$1 Michener's novel "Ches- climate change, and that the Rubicon million for flood mitigation. apeake" can't forget the has been crossed: "If the world went 100 Given the possible scope of the final pages, in which an percent solar today, we would still have problem, this may seem minor. But it's at Atlantic storm summari- sea-level rise," he told the Capital least a start toward what Englander calls

Englander thinks low-lying parts of

Do we still believe in the future?

n 1953, Bernard Baruch, an adviser to presidents Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry Truman, made remarks on CBS Radio during program called "Why I Still Believe in the Future" As we observe the anger and frustration of people in our country and indeed around the world. I can't help but

Rising sea levels prompt search for solution

'People will have to decide what to protect'

By Christina Jedra ciedra@cangaznews.com

After a lecture about rising sea levels by oceanographer John Englander Saturday afternoon, attendees were left asking: Now

"We know this is going to happen," said Mary Carol Shannahan of Talbot County. "What will we do to be ready?"

Englander's presentation to over 500

people at St. John's College, a part of the Level and the Coming Coastal Crisis." He city's Weather It Together initiative, was a said similar difficulties are coming in other call to action in the face of flooding the coastal communities, and will be much speaker said is both inevitable and perma-

ernment isn't flawless at planning dec-

ades ahead, much of the adaptation will

ultimately have to be done on a case-by-

case basis by individuals working

Parts of Annapolis could be covered in more than 6 feet of water in the next century, he said, and the city should prepare by elevating buildings or moving them away from the shoreline.

"Plan for the first 3 feet of sea level rise as soon as possible," Englander said, "You can run, or you can preserve this place."

Englander is a consultant and the author of "High Tide on Main Street: Rising Sea more dire in some - Miami, for instance,

Attendees were invited to brainstorm on

Should a sea wall be installed to block off the bay? one audience member asked.

"It would be the biggest engineering project in the world to date," Englander

He said that while slowing climate change should be a goal, handling the effects of the global warming already in See RISING, page B2





Communicate Consensus Community Value









Communicating Flood Awareness Public Meetings: The Process & Purpose





Public Engagement: It's a Process with a Purpose

We are not just facilitating a single meeting...

We are setting the stage for a series of community building interactions.



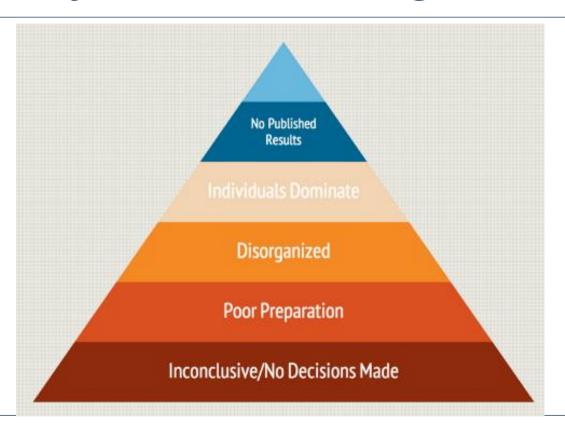


Characteristics of a Public Meeting

What makes for a productive meeting?

- Food
- Introductions
- Right People Attending
- No Distractions
- Meeting Materials
- Agenda & Process
- Specific Purpose
- Next Steps
- Measurable Outcomes

What makes for an unproductive meeting?





Public Meeting Planning

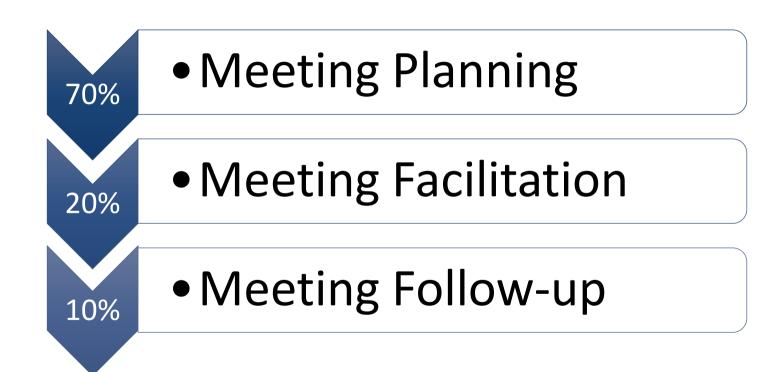


- Pre-meeting (all the preparation)
- In meeting

 (facilitating a successful meeting)
- Post meeting (follow-up and next steps)



Public Meeting Planning





Public Meeting Planning

- What is the next meeting you are planning?
- What do you anticipate to be your greatest challenge?



"Let's never forget that the public's desire for transparency has to be balanced by our need for concealment."



Public Meeting Planning What is the Purpose?

Short-Term

- Share Information
- Build Consensus
- Seek Input
- Make a Decision

Long-Term

- Spur changes to code / guidelines?
- Encourage elected officials buy-in?
- Increase properties under NFIP?
- Community resilience?



Public Meeting Planning Identify Objectives

- In your next meeting, what do you want to accomplish?
- Use action words.
- Quantify.
- Differentiate Outputs (shortterm), Outcomes (mid-term), and Impacts (long-term)





Public Meeting Planning Who Needs to Be There?

- Identify stakeholders
- Ensure everyone has a role
- Tell them their role
- Purpose affects who's invited





Public Meeting Planning Agenda & Process



- Remember meeting purpose
- Specify objectives
- Select topics that move toward objectives
- Involve others
- Vary facilitation techniques
- Allow sufficient time for topics



Public Meeting Agenda Define the Process

Determine length of meeting based on process/topics:

- Identify relevant information
- Identify/agree on assumptions
- Identify/agree on interests
- Craft a solution taking into account information, assumptions & interests





Public Meeting Planning Pre-calls

- Share the agenda
- Begin building relationships
- Address questions & identify "elephants in the room"
- Set the tone





Public Meeting Planning Rehearsing



- Confirm team roles
- Focus comments on delivery, not slides
- Nail the open and close
- Work on transitions
- "Storify" whenever possible
- Prepare for Q&A



Public Meeting Planning Logistics

- What / Where is Venue? Is it accessible?
- Where is Parking? Alternative transportation?
- What is Technology (A/V) setup? What is lighting in venue?
- What supplies are needed & is there adequate space for break outs / flip charts / posting?





Public Meeting Facilitation Relationship Building

Establish your meeting mindset as building a relationship:

- You are a facilitator, not a dictator
- Use examples and analogies
- Ask specific questions
- Listen
- Engage your partners
- Manage Q&A





Public Meeting Facilitation Body & Voice

- Greet people as they arrive!
- Make direct eye contact
- Use gentle, calm gestures
- Have a confident stance
- Put personal technology (laptops, mobile phones) away
- Use physical proximity to address problems





Public Meeting Facilitation The Open

- Start with "WIFM?"
- Set the stage on purpose, process, objectives & outcomes
- Address "elephants" in the room
- Dive in!





Public Meeting Facilitation 4 Ways to Answer a Question

Respond	2-3 Sentences Avoid acronyms, jargon or technical speak
Refer	To another source To a written document To an online resource
Deflect	Delay for another time Take off-line
Redirect	Bridge to your message



Public Meeting Facilitation Close Strong

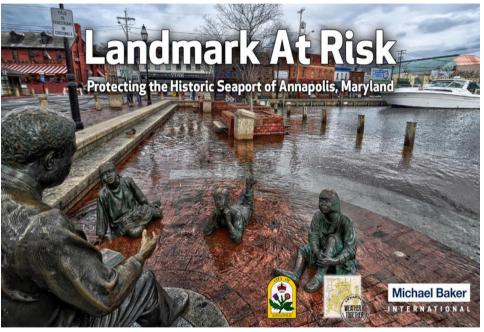
- Provide a succinctly stated summary / recap
- "Flag" key points
- Outline action items and next steps





Public Meeting Best Practice Graphics & Technology







Public Meeting Best Practice Verbatim Scribing







Public Meeting Best Practice Site Visit / Tour







Public Meeting Best Practice Branding & Tag Lines





Public Best Practice Break Outs





Public Meeting Best Practice Feel Good, Fun & Educational

Awards Exhibits Posters Graphic Wall Video **Color Guard Performance Book Signing**





Public Meeting Follow-up Keep Conversation Going

A meeting ends, but the process doesn't:

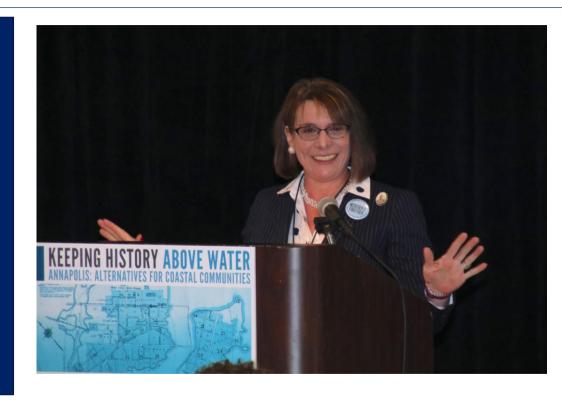
- Communicate and distribute action items and the list of participants
- Provide meeting minutes or summary
- Provide a point of contact
- Conduct calls and send thank you notes





Public Meeting Follow-up Post Mortem or hotwash

- What went well / what didn't? Why?
- What can we learn from participant comments / questions?
- Were the meeting objectives met?
- How do we incorporate what we've learned?





Not So Best Practice



What's wrong with this meeting?



Communicating Flood Awareness Strategies for Success: Public Meetings

- 1) What are YOUR key take-aways?
- 2) How will you apply what you've learned today?

