About NGA

Office of Government Relations
- Collective voice of governors in Washington D.C.
- Builds consensus on Federal issues
- National policy focus

Center for Best Practices
- Comparative policy shop for state level efforts
- Provides governors and staff technical assistance and policy guidance

Office of Management Consulting & Training
- Internal management consultants
- Training and advice for governors, chiefs of staff, legal counsels, policy directors, schedulers, spouses
How NGA Defines Resilience

Resilience is the ability to:

- Withstand disasters better;
- Respond and recover more quickly; and
- Excel under new conditions
State Resilience Assessment & Planning Tool (SRAP Tool)

Self-assessment led by Governor’s Offices, completed with input from other agencies and state officials.

Energy and infrastructure focus, with five sections:

- Establishing Effective Governance
- Evaluating Risk
- Assessing Vulnerabilities to Critical Infrastructure
- Mitigating Economic Consequences
- Strengthening Community Ties
State Resilience Assessment & Planning Tool (SRAP Tool)

The tool is based on existing frameworks and tools targeting other sectors and local governments

Input received and guidance from:
- states (MD included)
- other experts (e.g., IBTS, C2ES)
- private sector (IBM, AECOM)
- federal government (U.S. DOE)

Results include final score and qualitative input

Entries and final results are for the state’s benefit and will not be made public
### Section 3: Assessing Vulnerabilities to Critical Infrastructure (excerpt*)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prepared</th>
<th>Mostly Prepared</th>
<th>Moderately Prepared</th>
<th>Minimally Prepared</th>
<th>Why did you select this response?</th>
<th>What will it take to improve your score?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Have state leaders conducted hazard, exposure, vulnerability, and risk assessments on state critical infrastructure?</td>
<td>State leaders have conducted assessments within the last five years and revised energy assurance and emergency operation plans accordingly.</td>
<td>State leaders have conducted assessments within the last five years, but have not yet revised energy assurance and emergency operation plans accordingly.</td>
<td>State leaders have conducted assessments more than five years ago, but these documents are likely out of date and have not been revisited.</td>
<td>State leaders have not conducted vulnerability and risk assessments on critical infrastructure.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Based on the response to the previous questions, have critical infrastructure been hardened to survive extreme weather events and hazard conditions consistent with the State’s most recent Hazard Mitigation Plan?</td>
<td>Yes, critical infrastructure systems are hardened to survive extreme weather events.</td>
<td>Most critical infrastructure systems are hardened to survive extreme weather events.</td>
<td>Plans are in place to harden some critical infrastructure and minimal upgrades are complete.</td>
<td>No, critical infrastructure systems are not hardened to survive extreme weather events, or the state is not aware of whether systems have been adequately hardened.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has the state identified, mapped, and assessed interdependencies between critical infrastructure assets?</td>
<td>The state has mapped critical infrastructure interdependencies and is working with operators and industry to address vulnerabilities.</td>
<td>The state has gathered data about critical assets and has begun mapping interdependencies.</td>
<td>The state plans to gather data on critical infrastructure assets to help it map interdependencies, but the process is no yet underway.</td>
<td>The state has not mapped critical infrastructure asset interdependencies and does not have access to that data to start this process.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See your packet for a printout of the full tool*
Next Steps

Pilots and in-state retreats with ID, MD, and OR to be completed in Nov-Dec, 2018

Based on feedback received from these states and other advisors, NGA will revise the tool over the next several months

Final version to be available to all states and the public in early 2019
Goals for this Retreat

Identify actions for Oregon leadership – including Governor Brown – to improve the state’s resilience to energy emergencies.

Identify actions related to the following topics:

- Opportunities to improve resilience for future energy emergencies;
- Solutions to improve fuel security for critical, lifeline assets and electricity response and restoration efforts
- Solutions for continuity of governance (COG) and continuity of operations planning (COOP) for state government during energy emergencies
Guidelines for Today’s Discussion

Today’s meeting will consist of a mix of panel presentations and facilitated discussions.

Attendee participation is encouraged throughout the day and will help to inform the action plan.

The information discussed today will be off the record and not for attribution. An open, positive, and productive dialog is encourage