## Overview of NGA's State Resilience Assessment & Planning Tool

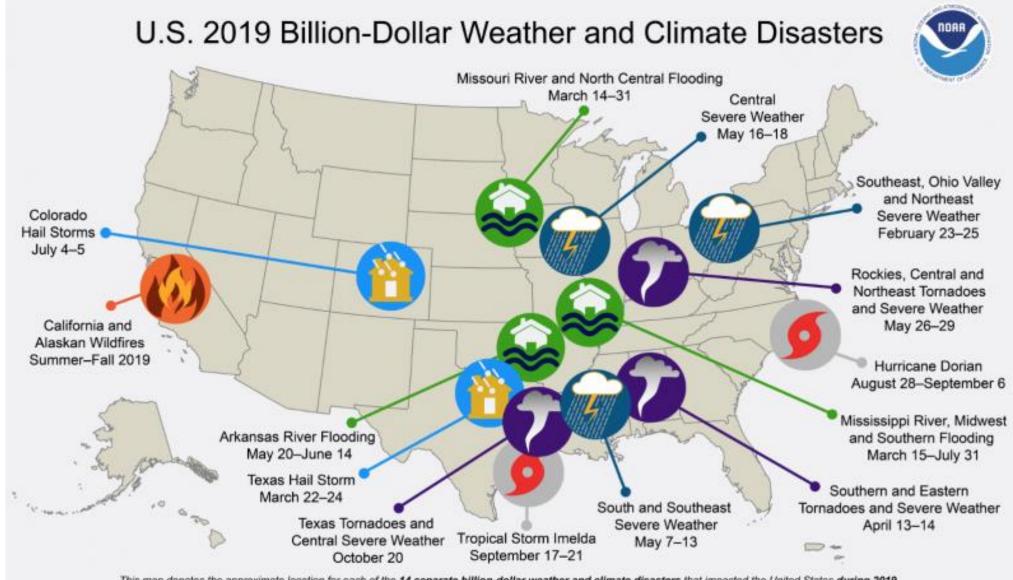
November 16, 2020



### Agenda

- Overview of SRAP Tool
- Implementation Suggestions
- State of Maryland Experience
- Questions

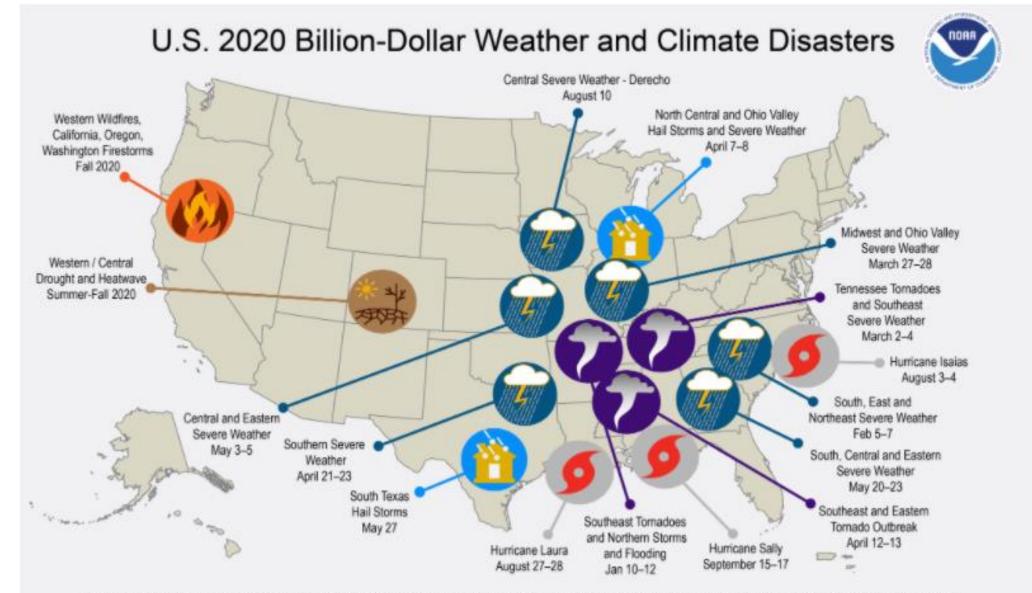




This map denotes the approximate location for each of the 14 separate billion-dollar weather and climate disasters that impacted the United States during 2019.

Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) U.S. Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters (2020). <u>https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/billions/</u>

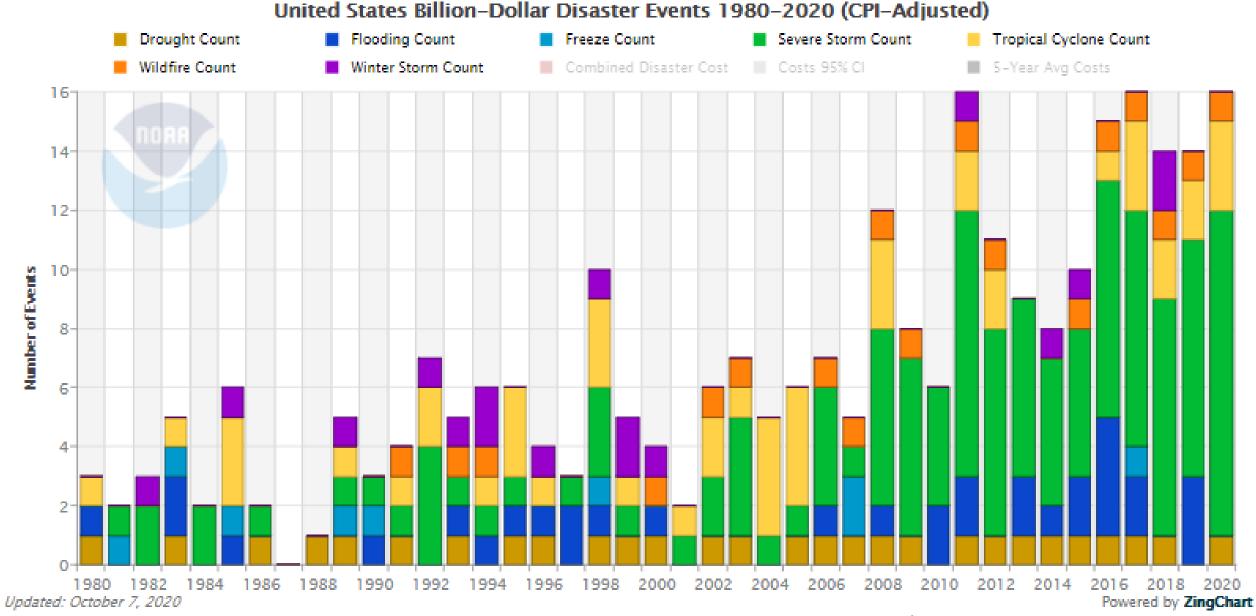




This map denotes the approximate location for each of the 16 separate billion-dollar weather and climate disasters that impacted the United States from January-September 2020.

Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) U.S. Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters (2020). <u>https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/billions/</u>





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#### How NGA Defines Resilience

The ability to:

Withstand disasters better;

Respond and recover more quickly; and

Excel under new conditions



# State Resilience Assessment & Planning Tool (SRAP Tool)

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

Input received and guidance from:

- Pilot States (Idaho, Maryland, and Oregon, among others)
- Other experts (e.g., IBTS, C2ES)
- Private sector (IBM, AECOM)
- Federal government (U.S. DOE CESER and OE)

Results include final score and qualitative input

Results are for the state's benefit and will not be made public



## **SRAP Tool Overview**

#### **Alyse Taylor-Anyikire**

Senior Policy Analyst, National Governors Association



# The SRAP Tool is divided into five sections

Self-assessment led by Governors' offices, completed with input from other agencies and state officials.

Energy and infrastructure focus, with five sections:

- 1. Establishing Effective Governance
- 2. Evaluating and Mitigating Risk
- 3. Assessing Vulnerabilities to Critical Infrastructure
- 4. Mitigating Economic Consequences and Financing Resilience
- 5. Strengthening Community Ties



#### 1 - Effective Governance

Relationships are key to developing and implementing resilience measures. Resilience requires engagement from all levels of government, the private sector, and non-governmental organizations.

Specifically, this section can help

- Delineate roles and responsibilities
- Establish methods of communication with federal, state, local, and private partners
- Create appropriate documentation and training
- Implement joint planning and identification of needs





### 2 – Evaluating and Mitigating Risks

Pursuing resilience means preparing for future hazards, but chronic stressors and societal risks can also impact a state's ability to quickly recover.

- Complete risks assessments and address issues identified
- Coordinate with private partners
- Implement mitigation measures
  - ✓ Building codes
  - ✓ Grid hardening
  - ✓ Microgrids
  - ✓ Cybersecurity
- Work on unity of messaging



#### 3 – Assessing Vulnerabilities to Critical Infrastructure

Energy and water infrastructure systems are also critical to the operation of other lifeline sectors like health care and emergency response. It is essential that critical infrastructure can function following an emergency.

- Promote effective and appropriate regulatory structures
- Work with the private sector and local jurisdictions to harden infrastructure

✓Communication

✓ Backup power at critical facilities

- Assess critical interdependencies
- Fund critical upgrades and critical equipment





#### 4- Mitigating Economic Consequences and Financing Resilience

States need to assess their economic resilience to ensure a continuity of services during and after an emergency.

- Identifying the state's financial needs
- Identify financial needs of localities, residents, and businesses
- Prioritize resource allocations to entities that need it the most and that are the most critical to the state's economic health
- Create continuity of operation plans
- Understand how to access federal disaster relief funding





### 5 – Strengthening Community Ties

Strong social and human services from private citizens, organizations, and businesses provide individuals with a safety net in times of need and complement government efforts.

- Engage community organizations and volunteer networks in state preparedness planning
- Establish and practice state communications and media plans; including tactics to combat disinformation
- Conduct disaster training and education for residents
- Ensure barriers to preparedness for at-risk populations are addressed





#### Implementation Strategies

- Distribute and assign portions of the SRAP Tool to relevant offices, agencies, or state subject matter experts
- Specify any objectives or areas of focus for those entities
- Governor's offices or assigned lead should combine all the responses received and submit to NGA for scoring and follow-up
- At the outset of this exercise and upon completion, NGA recommends that the Governor's office hosts a meeting with all participating offices/agencies

✓ Discuss and refine the answers gathered

✓ Identify next solutions to challenges identified



### NGA will provide dedicated follow-up

- NGA will calculate resilience scores based on a formula that provides equal weight to each questions
  - For questions with multiple sub-questions, the aggregate response will yield the pointequivalent of one question
  - Questions deemed not applicable will not be scored
- NGA will follow up to share results, explore potential solutions the Governor's office can implement, and offer additional technical assistance as needed



# Maryland's Experience

#### Chas Eby

Deputy Executive Director, Maryland Emergency Management Agency



# **SRAP Tool Findings**

#### Dan Lauf

**Energy Program Director, National Governors Association** 



#### Other Critical Infrastructure Findings

#### **Critical Interdependencies**

Address threats to liquid fuel supplies/infrastructure Deploy effective resilience measures for priority critical infrastructure

#### Intergovernmental and Cross-Sector Collaboration

Support local energy resilience through with guidance and resources Work with industry to identify solutions and coordinate investments

#### Funding and financing

Identify funding sources for resilience investments Encourage private sector and utility investments that align with community needs

#### Planning and Exercising

Identify and address gaps in existing plans; seek broad input Centralize resilience planning and strategically involve stakeholders



# Questions?

Please email <u>resilience@nga.org</u> with any additional questions Access the tool <u>here</u>

