

# Centralina Regional Resilience Collaborative Workshop

## Meeting Notes

### Meeting Information

January 16, 2023

10:00 a.m. – 12:00 a.m

### Attendance

- Christina Danis (Centralina)
- Kate Fersinger (Centralina)
- Benj Korson (IEM)
- Katie Canady (IEM)
- Dietz Miller (IEM)
- Apoorva Bajaj (Climavision)
- Sara Scheirer (Union)
- Kent Greene (Iredell)
- Ian Crane (Concord)
- Mark Howell (Lincoln)
- Rodney Diggs (Anson)
- Teresa Campo (Monroe)
- Ann M Kitalong-Will

### Climavision

- Emergency Management and Weather Radar
- Analyzation and decision making are imperative
- Weather Radar
  - The ability to analyze complex weather data and make informed decisions swiftly is crucial. Weather radar systems play a pivotal role in this process, offering real-time situational awareness that is essential for planning and coordinating response activities effectively.
- The Challenge Centralina faces
  - The lack of total weather radar coverage. This deficiency, known as coverage gaps, can lead to blind spots in weather monitoring, potentially hindering timely responses to weather-related emergencies.

- Coverage Gaps
  - Coverage gaps are issues caused by the curvature of the Earth, which causes radar beams to ascend into the atmosphere at increasing altitudes the further they travel from the radar source. This limitation results in diminished radar detection capabilities over distant areas.
  - NWS has lowered the beams slightly which helps the coverage. The plan is to modernize the radar system with cutting-edge technology by the year 2040.
  - Can state governments intervene to address the radar coverage issue? One solution is developing public-private partnerships, which can leverage both public oversight and private sector innovation.
- Public & Private partnerships
  - Low level observations
    - Limited funding
    - Ongoing investment
    - Novel expertise
    - Speed
- Climavision
  - Accelerates solutions, radar site partners
  - Take on ownership burdens
  - Enables faster, downstream solutions
  - Creates strong relationships with local entities, Climavision ensures that radar site partners are not just service providers but integral members of the communities they serve.
  - To date, 24 radars have been strategically installed across the country, with the network extending to 12 states and counting.
  - Radar site with Lincoln County
    - Radar touches and or covers parts or portions of 17 counties. This is a big bonus for the region.
    - The biggest risk the community faces are quick generating thunderstorms and tornadoes that rise and dissipate quickly.
  - Where does the average person get weather information from?
    - TV stations
    - There are partnerships that are showcased through TV stations that bring this information out quicker and to a wider audience.
    - There is a local TV station that has an exclusive contract with this data
    - Climavision also provides training high resolution data collection
      - In the past brought 2 training to Lincoln County

- Resolution
  - Climavision has greater detail and resolution with more details than its counterparts.

#### Pre-Disaster Recovery Plan TA Workshop

- Sub-Committees
  - Damage Assessment
    - Evaluates impacts and identifies needed repairs and oversees restoration of publicly owned buildings
  - Debris Management Subcommittee
    - Oversee movement, temporary storage, disposal, and documentation of debris management operations.
  - Utility Restoration Subcommittee
    - Support local utility service providers and private utility companies to restore utility services in adherence to state and federal regulations.
  - Transportation Restoration Subcommittee
    - Restore transportation infrastructure and services within the county.
  - Public Facility Repair
    - Repair and restore operations of local government-owned facilities.
- Subcommittee Partners
  - Determine who could lead these subcommittees and who could support the subcommittees.
- State and Federal Partners
  - State has a recovery plan and a list of agencies in those plans.
  - The Impact of partnerships can significantly enhance the efficiency of recovery efforts and lead to more resilient communities.
- Annex Elements
  - Mission
  - Objective
  - Partners
  - Subcommittee Sections
- Subcommittees
  - Damage Assessment
    - Evaluates impacts.
    - Requires qualified and credentialed representatives from public works
    - Phases

- Predisaster
  - Ensure that infrastructure-related GIS systems and staff can coordinate and share information easily.
- Transitions Phase
  - Maintain proper cost documentation processes.
  - Continue damage assessments.
  - Identify structures or areas for which access should be restricted.
- Short Term Recovery
  - Document costs of all infrastructure recovery efforts.
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- Long Terms Recovery
  - Document costs of all infrastructure recovery efforts.
  - Coordinate engineering surveys of major damage, identify repair and reconstruction needs, and estimate
- Objective
  - Oversee movement, temporary storage, disposal, and documentation of debris management operations during disaster recovery.
- Overview
  - Requires experts and equipment to execute debris removal, transfer, and disposal.
  - Maintains meticulous cost documentation to ensure federal reimbursement for debris management costs.
- Debris Management Sub Committee
  - Ensure tracking costs for reimbursement
    - Phases
      - Predisaster
        - Create a Disaster Debris Removal Plan
      - Transitions Phase
        - Document costs of all infrastructure recovery efforts.
        - Activate debris management contract
      - Short Term Recovery
        - Implement and follow proper documentation processes.
        - Coordinate debris removal activities.

- Long Terms Recovery
  - Document costs of all infrastructure recovery efforts.
  - Continue to coordinate debris removal activities.
  - Oversee debris disposal site capacity issues.
- Objective
  - Support local utility service providers and private utility companies to restore water, wastewater, telecommunications, electricity, natural gas, and other utility services per the plans of individual infrastructure holders and in adherence to state and federal regulations.
- Overview
  - Includes experts in telecommunications, information technology, power, gas, and water who can monitor repairs by qualified engineers, work crews, and contractors in order to resume services.
  - Close coordination with private sector companies providing these services is critical, as is the timely and accurate conveyance of public information.
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- Utility Restoration
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    - Predisaster
      - Conduct recovery planning and exercises with private sector utility providers.
      - Pre-identify critical assets and equipment for the region.
      - Pre-plan communications infrastructure repair processes.
    - Transitions Phase
      - Continue coordination of response-phase power restoration activities and support utility companies as requested.
    - Short Term Recovery

- Continue utility restoration activities and provide information on utility restoration timelines, service outages, and utility payment relief programs to the public.
  - Long Terms Recovery
    - Coordinate repairs, reconstruction, and restoration of critical utilities infrastructure.
    - Identify hardening and mitigation opportunities to incorporate into reconstruction plans
- Transportation Restoration
  - Predisaster
    - Ensure infrastructure
  - Transitions Phase
    - D
  - Short Term Recovery
    - F
  - Long Terms Recovery
    - F
  - Objective
    - Restore transportation infrastructure and services within the jurisdiction, including local and state-owned roads, bridges, and public transit systems.
  - Overview
    - Monitor operations of qualified engineers, work crews, and contractors to repair and restore the service of roads, highways, bridges, and public transit.
    - Focus on appropriate prioritization of repairs to ensure the safety and well-being of responders and the public.
    - Ensure the community is informed of the status of the various transportation systems throughout the recovery process.
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- Public Facility
  - Predisaster
    - Develop and manage a list of transportation infrastructure POCs.

- Identify priority routes for transporting commodities into the jurisdiction.
- Transitions Phase
  - Document costs of all infrastructure recovery efforts.
  - Coordinate repairs and interim provisions to establish safe ingress and egress routes for response vehicles and equipment
- Short Term Recovery
  - Document costs of all infrastructure recovery efforts.
  - Coordinate repairs and interim provisions to establish safe ingress and egress routes for response vehicles and equipment.
- Long Terms Recovery
  - Continue proper cost documentation of all infrastructure recovery efforts.
  - Coordinate Public Assistance projects, as needed.
- Objective
  - Coordinate efforts to repair and restore operations of local government-owned facilities.
- Overview
  - Requires city/county staff familiar with government buildings and other city and county-owned facilities such as jails, event halls, and museums.
  - This team should include local government staff, such as general services and facilities management, who oversee maintenance and operations of facilities.
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- Action Items
  - Evaluate template structure and modify as needed
  - Identify lead and support agencies
  - Complete the template
  - Identify strategy to begin working on each subcommittee’s pre-disaster recovery activities
  - Next topic – Natural and Cultural Resources Committee Annex
    - Invite Environmental entities to collaborate

- Roadmap Overview
  - Send the updates. No response means no update or improvement
  - Past due
    - Anson
    - Mecklenburg
    - Lincoln
    - Monroe
    - Stanly
    - Gaston
  - Late submissions accepted until COB 3/29
- Roadmap Updates
  - This time last year, 1.67, this year jumped to 2.15
  - Document assessments and improvements during this time.
- Grant Workshop
  - Keys to Success
    - Establish Accounts in all State and Federal Grant Systems
      - SAM.GOV
      - FEMAGO (go.FEMA.gov)
      - State System EMGrants.nc.gov
    - Develop and Submit Application to State
      - FEMAGO
      - Family of SF-424
        - A-B for non-construction
        - C-D for construction
      - Funding Match Letter and Maintenance Agreements
    - Information Collection – Who, What, Why, When and Where
      - Collect as much relevant technical information as possible such as:
        - Partners
        - Lifelines
        - Building Codes
        - Nature Based Solutions
        - Future Conditions
    - Information Collection
      - Gather any studies or reports that have been done on the project you want to initiate.



- Look to see if there are any disadvantaged, or underserved populations.
  - How will the project reduce the risk to climate change.
  - Have you included any nature-based solutions.
  - Look up the population that will be affected by the Mitigation project in total.
  - Know the who, when, why, what, and how of the project.
  - Check the jurisdictions building codes for information on nature based solutions, hazard mitigation, etc.
  - Ensure your jurisdictional leaders are on board to do the project.
- Grant Action Items
  - Grant Preparation
  - Review Your Mitigation Actions
  - Select the action you want to move forward on
  - Ensure you have buy-in
  - Gather all studies, reports
- Next Steps
  - PDRP
    - Evaluate templated structure; modify as needed
    - Identify lead and support agencies
    - Complete template
    - Identify strategy to begin working on each subcommittee's pre-disaster recovery activities
  - Roadmap
    - Submit Late Assessments by 3/29
  - Grants
    - Grant Preparation
    - Review Your Mitigation Actions
    - Select the action you want to move forward on
    - Ensure you have buy-in
    - Gather all studies, reports
- Next Meeting **May 15, 2024, 10:00 AM.**

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