

Resiliency

"A Continuum of Opportunities"

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3 September 2020



Resilience

 Elasticity; hence, capability of a strained body to recover its size and shape after deformation

Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary, 2^{ed}, 1953

• Ability to bounce or spring back into shape, position, etc. after being pressed or stretched; elasticity

Webster's New World Dictionary, 1968

 An ability to recover from or adjust easily to misfortune or change

Webster's 9th New Collegiate Dictionary, 1986

• Ability to recover readily from illness, depression, adversity, or the like; buoyancy

Dictionary.com, 2018

Federal Guidance

Presidential Policy Directive (PPD) 8 – National Preparedness

... strengthening the security and <u>resilience</u> of the US through <u>systematic preparation</u> for the threats that pose the greatest risk to the security of the Nation,

including acts of terrorism, cyber attacks, pandemics, and catastrophic natural disasters.

Definitions (c) The term "resilience" refers to the

ability to <u>adapt</u> to changing conditions and <u>withstand</u> and <u>rapidly recover</u> from disruption due to emergencies.

Federal Guidance (Cont)

Presidential Policy Directive (PPD) 21 – Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience

... seek to reduce vulnerabilities, minimize consequences, identify and disrupt threats, and hasten response and recovery efforts related to critical infrastructure.

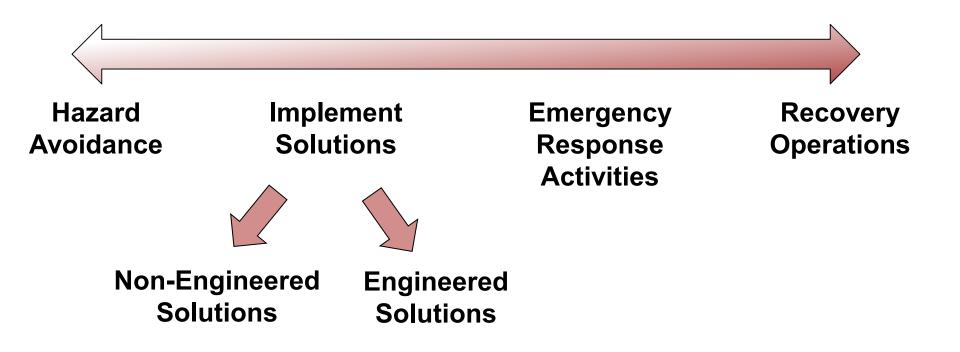
Definitions

The term "resilience" means the;

ability to <u>prepare</u> for and <u>adapt</u> to changing conditions and <u>withstand</u> and <u>recover</u> rapidly from disruptions.

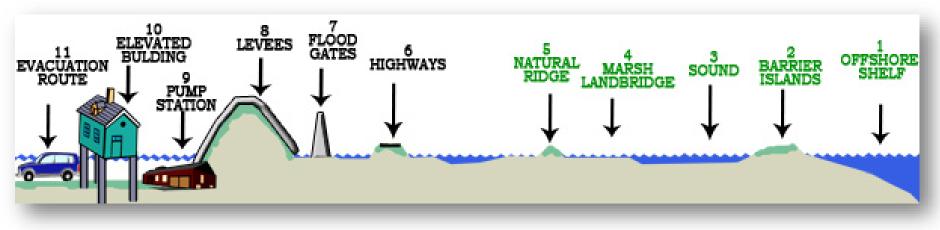
Resilience includes the ability to <u>withstand and recover</u> from deliberate attacks, accidents, or naturally occurring threats or incidents.

Resilience Response Continuum



Implement Solutions Multiple Lines of Defense or Resilience

- Multiple lines of defense and combinations of measures improve resilience and drive down risk
- Resilience includes adapting, which may require shifting between measures over time as conditions change



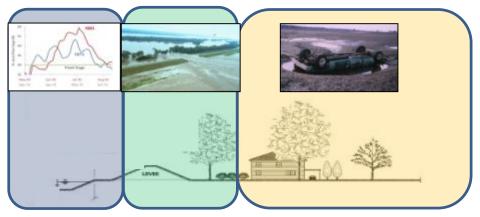
Graphic from ww.mlods.org

Implement Solutions Systems Approach

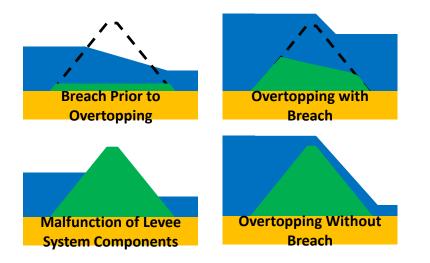
Increasing Risk	nitial Risk Insurance Building Codes Zoning Levee Contingency/Response Plans Outreach Residual Risk
	Risk Reduction Actions (Cumulative)

All stakeholders contribute to reducing risk!

Implement Solutions Risk Characterization by Failure Mode

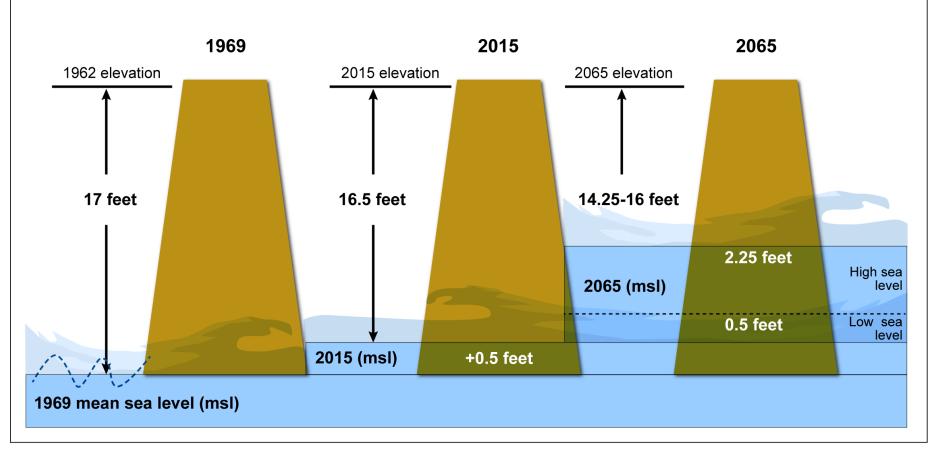


Risk = f(<u>Hazard</u>, <u>Performance</u>, <u>Consequences</u>)



Implement Solutions

Risk Characterization by Loading Change



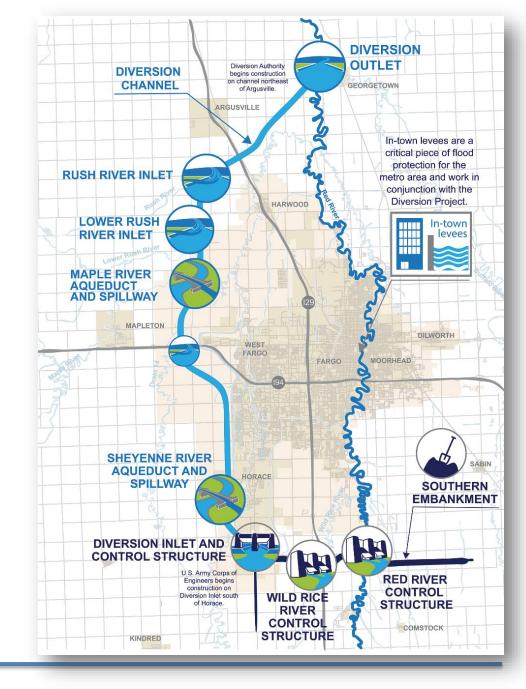
Source: GAO representation of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers data. | GAO-15-660

Implement Solutions

Risk Reduction through Financing

Public-Private Partnership

Fargo-Moorehead Diversion Project, ND, MN



EMBED SUSTAINABILITY & RESILIENCE

4 Principles of Resilience

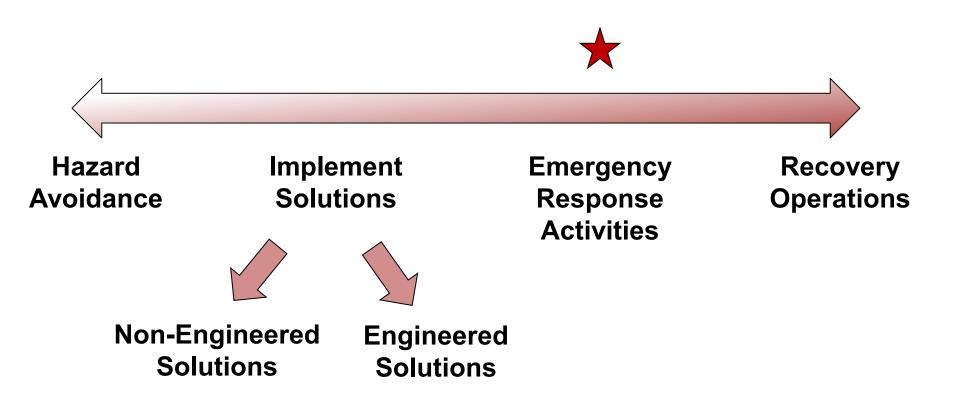
Prepare - Absorb - Recover - Adapt



Efficient use of natural & financial resources

Resilience to natural & human-caused hazards Holistic master planning

Resilience Response Continuum



National Disaster Recovery Framework

- The NDRF is a companion document to the National Response Framework (NRF)
 - Deals with immediate disaster response ("Triage")
 - Supported by on-going development of detailed operational, management, field guidance, and training tools for dealing specifically with the Recovery efforts ("Physical Therapy") short, immediate, and long term.
- A guide to promote effective Recovery
 - particularly incidents that are large-scale or catastrophic
- NDRF applies to all Presidentially declared major disasters
 - invokes the Stafford Act

NDRF Core Recovery Principles

- 1) Individual and Family Empowerment
- 2) Leadership and Local Primacy
- 3) Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning
- 4) Partnerships and Inclusiveness
- 5) Public Information
- 6) Unity of Effort
- 7) Timeliness and Flexibility
- 8) Resilience and Sustainability
- 9) Psychological and Emotional Recovery

Newer Concepts Under NDRF

- 1) Federal Disaster Recovery Coordinator (FDRC)
- 2) State or Tribal Disaster Recovery Coordinator (SDRC or TDRC)
- 3) Local Disaster Recovery Manager (LDRM)
- 4) Recovery Support Functions (RSFs)
 - Community Planning and Capacity Building
 - Economic
 - Health and Social Services
 - Housing
 - Infrastructure Systems
 - Natural and Cultural Resources

Infrastructure Systems under the NDRF

Recovery Support Function (RSF) Scope includes

- Infrastructure Sector and Subsectors defined through the • NIPP – National Infrastructure Protection Plan
 - 16 Sectors defined in PPD21 (Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience)
 - Energy

- Water/waste water Dams

- Manufacturing Communications Transportation
- Agricultural Financial Services Chemical
- Nuclear reactors Emergency services Gov't facilities
- Commercial facilities - IT
- Defense Industrial Base Healthcare and Public Health
- Two former sectors: National Monuments and Icons fall under Government Facilities; Postal and Shipping falls under the **Transportation Systems**

Infrastructure Systems Recovery Support Function

Agencies and their roles



Infrastructure Specific Agency and Key Resources Sectors



Department of Agriculture Department of Health and Human Services Agriculture and Food



Department of Defense Defense and Industrial Base



Department of Energy Energy



Department of Homeland Security Critical Manufacturing Sector



Department of the Treasury Banking and Finance

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Environmental Protection Agency Drinking Water and Water Treatment Systems



Department of Health and Human Services Public Health and Healthcare

Infrastructure Specific Agency and Key Resources Sectors



Department of Homeland Security Office of Infrastructure Protection Chemical



Department of Homeland Security Office of Infrastructure Protection Commercial Facilities



Department of Homeland Security Office of Infrastructure Protection Dams



Department of Homeland Security Office of Infrastructure Protection Emergency Services



Department of Homeland Security Office of Infrastructure Protection Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste



Department of Homeland Security Office of Cyber Security & Communications Information Technology



Department of Homeland Security Office of Cyber Security & Communications Communications



Department of Homeland Security Transportation Security Administration/ U.S. Coast Guard Transportation Systems



Department of Homeland Security Office of Infrastructure Protection Government Facilities

RSF & Capabilities

Goal of infrastructure systems recovery process is to

match the capacity of all infrastructure systems to a community's current and projected demand

on its built and virtual environment

- RSF's pursue this course of action to the extent allowable by available resources and program authorities
- End-state occurs when infrastructure systems recovery goals are met

OR

 RSF member agencies' existing programs and authorities are exhausted and/or external funding is no longer available

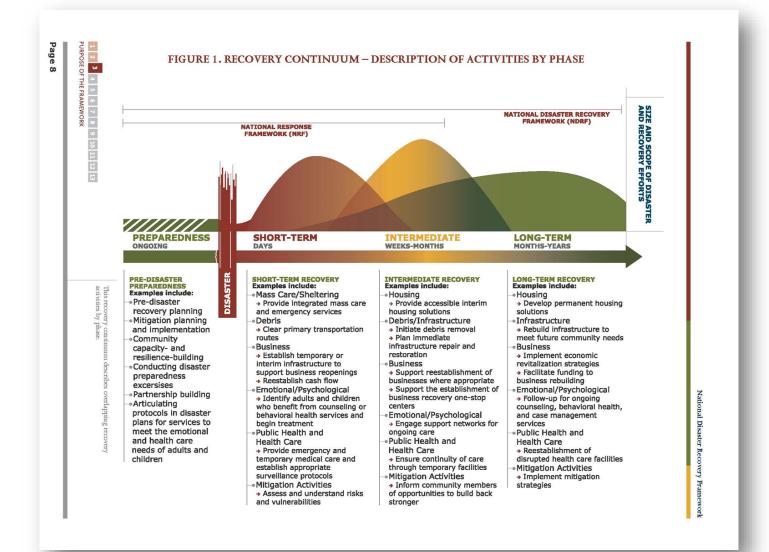
Pre-Disaster: Infrastructure RSF

- Develops guidance and standard procedures for rapid activation of RSF capabilities
- Identifies relevant statutory and/or regulatory programs, potential capabilities and/or limiting factors pertaining to recovery support
- Provides a forum for interagency coordination, information sharing, and exchange of best practices
- Supports planning, preparedness, education, and training
- Works with partners to identify critical facilities and ensure considerations are made to reduce risk pre- and post-disaster

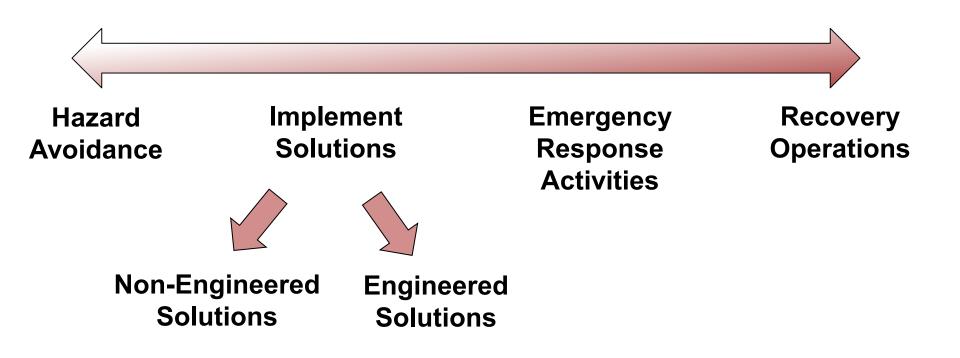
Post-Disaster: Infrastructure RSF

- When activated by the FDRC deploy
- Supports the recovery of infrastructure systems, dependent on the nature and scope of the disaster
- Participates in the national-level coordination of damage and community needs assessments
- Deploys RSF resources, as required by the specific disaster situation
- Helps resolve conflicts, including those across jurisdictional lines
- Sets schedules and sequenced time structure for future infrastructure recovery projects
- Works with RSF partners to leverage available financial and technical assistance, both from governmental and nongovernmental sources

Recovery Continuum



Resilience Response Continuum



<u>Guiding Principles for the National</u> <u>Critical Infrastructure</u>

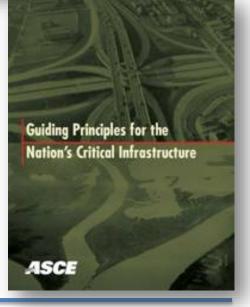
Overarching Principle

Hold paramount the safety, health, and welfare of the public



Guiding Principles

- 1) Quantify, communicate, and manage risk
- 2) Employ an integrated systems approach
- 3) Exercise sound leadership, stewardship in decision-making processes
- 4) Adapt critical infrastructure in response to dynamic conditions and practice



Resilience Strategies

Strategy 1: Evolve Standards & Criteria

- Risk-informed design integrated across disciplines
- Greater accounting for uncertainty
- Ensuring adaptive capacity
- Strategy 2: Support Community Resilience (CR)
 - How each mission area can best support CR
 - Work collaboratively (federal, state, regional, community, and other partnerships)
- Strategy 3 Focus on Priority Areas
 - Critical infrastructure
 - Tolerable risk













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