

National Infrastructure Advisory Council (NIAC)

Regional Resilience Scoping Working Group

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Agenda

- Background and Charge
- Working Group Members
- Proposed Study Objective
- Approach
- Recommendations

Background and Working Group Charge

- Background
 - At its January 10, 2012 meeting, NIAC established a Working Group to recommend the subject of its next study
 - The Council's 2010 study on resilience recommended that a resilience framework be used by sectors and Federal and State governments to help organize resilience strategies
 - DHS noted the value of a regional focus on resilience
- Charge from the Council
 - Outline a new study on regional resilience that builds on the Council's previous work and incorporates a strong element of regionalization that can best leverage partnership efforts
 - Help clarify the appropriate scope in terms of regions and sectors that could be studied

Working Group Members

- ❑ **Michael J. Wallace**, *Former Vice Chairman and COO, Constellation Energy, (Chair)*
- ❑ **Glenn S. Gerstell**, *Managing Partner, Milbank, Tweed, Hadley, & McCloy LLP*
- ❑ **David J. Grain**, *Founder and Managing Partner, Grain Management*
- ❑ **Constance H. Lau**, *President and Chief Executive Officer, Hawaiian Electric Industries, Inc. (HEI)*
- ❑ **James A. Reid**, *President, Eastern Division, CB Richard Ellis*
- ❑ **Dr. Beverly Scott**, *General Manager/CEO Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA)*

Proposed Study Objective

- Apply the resilience framework developed by the Council to a region within the United States to determine how public and private CIKR partners can work together to:
 - establish goals for improving regional resilience, with special emphasis on those that would be relevant at the national level
 - determine national level requirements and capabilities to achieve these goals
 - determine regional requirements and capabilities to achieve these goals
 - create a model or template that can be adopted by other regions

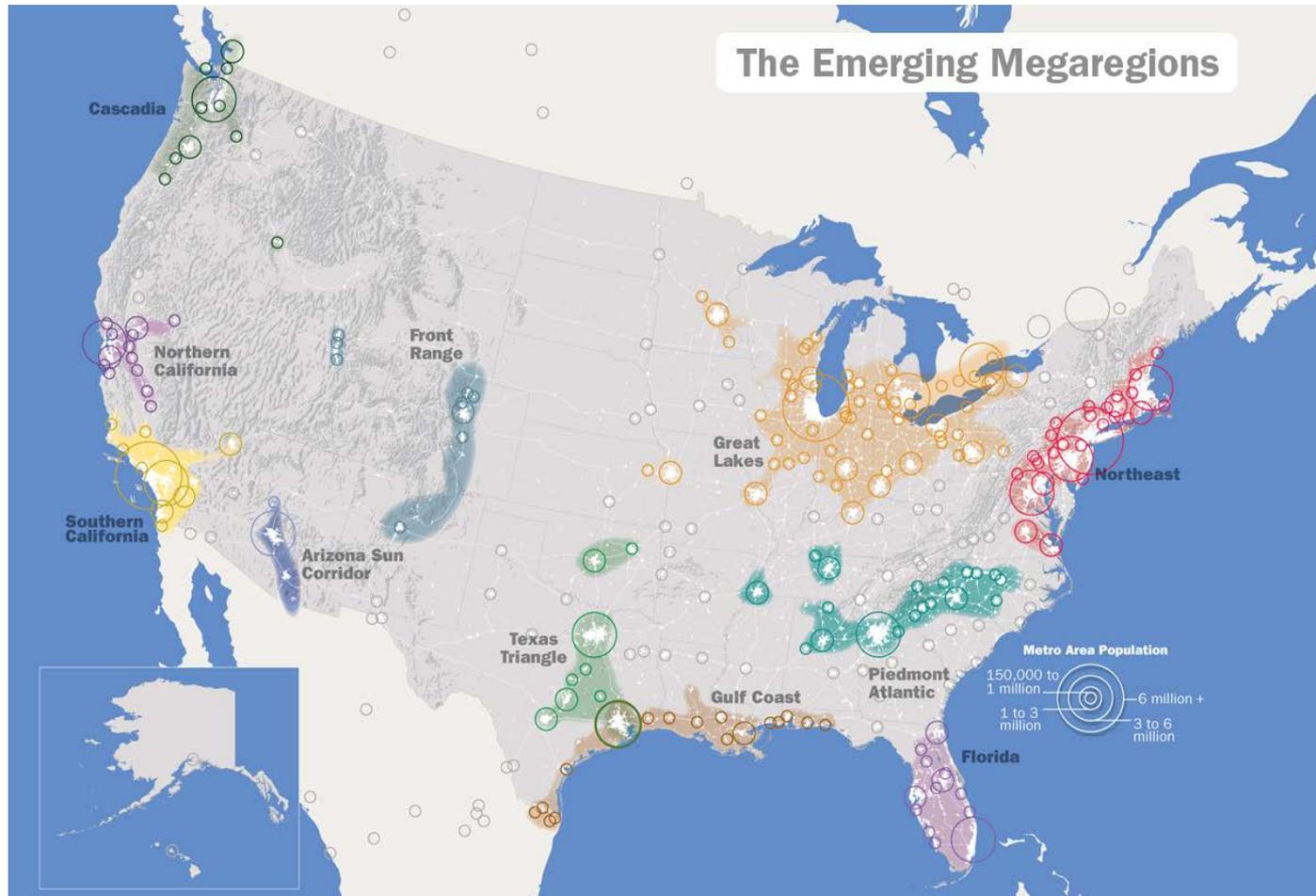
Working Group Approach

- Develop framing questions
- Assess possible regions for study
- Assess sectors to include
- Identify key factors

Framing Questions on Regional Resilience

- What are the characteristics that make some regions more resilient than others?
- How do regions manage their critical infrastructure to increase their resilience?
- How do public-private partnerships and relationships affect regional resilience?
- What is the relationship between infrastructure and economic resilience? Do owners and operators benefit from and value regional resilience?
- How can the federal government and its resources help to accomplish goals established for regional resilience?
- How can regions mitigate risks associated with infrastructure interdependencies?
- How can the federal government support risk mitigation for regional infrastructure?
- What are the implications for federal resources located within a region with respect to regional resilience?

Megaregions Used to Define Regions



Criteria for Assessing Regions

1. Economic significance
2. Regional risks affecting national resilience
3. Complexity: Significant multistate or multijurisdictional issues
4. Complexity: significant regional and sector interdependencies
5. Strength of public-private sector relationships
6. Supply chain vulnerabilities
7. Key sectors of interests
8. Experience with regional resilience exercises
9. Applicability of lessons learned for other regions

Results

Regions	Northeast	Great Lakes	Piedmont Atlantic	Florida	Gulf Coast	Texas Triangle	Front Range	Arizona Corridor	Southern California	Northern California	Cascadia
Cities	New York City Washington Baltimore Boston Jersey City/Newark Philadelphia	Chicago Indianapolis Detroit Twin Cities Kansas City St. Louis	Atlanta Charlotte	Miami/Ft Lauderdale Orlando Tampa	Houston New Orleans	Dallas/Fort Worth/ Arlington/Houston San Antonio	Denver	Phoenix	Anaheim/Santa Ana Los Angeles/Long Beach Riverside San Diego Las Vegas	San Francisco Oakland	Seattle Portland
Criteria											
Multistate/ multijurisdictional	X	X	X	o	X	o	X	o	o	o	X
Economic significance (Based on GDP)	X	X	o	o	o	X	-	-	X	o	-
Regional risks affecting national resilience*	X	X	X	o	X	X	o	-	X	X	o
Lessons transferrable to other regions*	X	X	o	o	o	o	-	-	X	X	o
Complexity and interdependencies*	X	X	o	o	o	X	-	-	X	o	o
Public-private sector relationships*	X	X	-	o	o	o	-	-	X	o	X
Supply chain vulnerabilities*	X	X	o	o	X	X	o	o	X	X	o

X	Major
o	Moderate
-	Minor/None

Priority Regions

Megaregion	Key Statistics	Major Sectors
Northeast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Principal Cities</u>: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington D.C. • <u>Percent of U.S. Population</u>: 17% • <u>Percent of US GDP</u>: 21% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banking and Finance • Commercial Facilities • Energy • IT/Communications • Transportation • Chemicals
Great Lakes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Principal Cities</u>: Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Indianapolis • <u>Percent of U.S. Population</u>: 18% • <u>Percent of US GDP</u>: 17% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food and Agriculture • Banking and Finance • Transportation • Critical Manufacturing • Commercial Facilities
Southern California	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Principal Cities</u>: Los Angeles, San Diego, Anaheim, Long Beach, Las Vegas • <u>Percent of U.S. Population</u>: 8% • <u>Percent of US GDP</u>: 7% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defense Industrial Base • Commercial Facilities • Banking and Finance • Energy

Recommendations

1. The Council recommend that the Administration direct the Council to launch a new study that builds on the Council's Resilience Goals study and incorporates a strong element of regionalization that can best leverage partnership efforts.
2. The study focus on the Northeast region of the United States.
3. The study focus on the lifeline sectors (energy, water, transportation, and telecom) and key sectors important to the Northeast, such as commercial facilities and banking and finance.
4. The study involve Council members who have experience and expertise in one or more of the regions or sectors of interests.