2024 National Earthquake Program Managers Meeting
St. Louis, MO | April 23 – April 25, 2024
Meeting Notes

April 23, 2024 – Day 1

AM Session: Welcome & Introductions
Presenters: Scott Gauvin – Illinois NEPM Chair & Thomas Sivak – FEMA Region V Administrator
Presenters provided an overview of the NEPM code of conduct, safety, facilities, and virtual participant reminders.

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AM Session: States Assistance Grant Program Updates
Presenters: Jonathon Foster, FEMA/NEHRP Senior Earthquake Program Manager

Agenda Highlights and Important Dates:

FEMA NEHRP Updates and Notice of Funding Opportunity Session - Jon Foster (FEMA Headquarters)

- **Notice of Funding Timeline (NOFO):**
  - Messages sent through GovDelivery and updated website on FEMA.gov.
  - Key Dates:
    - Anticipate publishing NOFOs: May 1st (adjusted to May 8th).
    - NOFO Call for Individual State Earthquake Assistance (ISEA): May 1st.
    - NOFO Call for Multi-State and National Earthquake Assistance Grant Program (MSNEA): May 2nd.
    - NOFO Office Hours: May 14th.
    - Applications due in FEMA GO: June 14th.
    - Anticipate Awards: August 1st.
    - Projected Period of Performance Start Date: September 1st.
- **Notice of Funding Highlights:**
  - No significant changes and minor language tweaks.
    Inclusion of travel to NEPM 2025 in work plans.
- **Allowable Activity Modifications:**
  - All technical activities (e.g., allowable activities related to building codes and inventories) must be aligned with NEHPR guidance and publications.
  - Encouraged collaborating with a Tribe or Tribal Nation as a subrecipient

Updates to Performance Measures and Logic Models.

- This year there is one mandatory performance measure for each allowable activity, and the grant recipient will be responsible for proposing two more.
- Latest example will be online, with the Regional Earthquake Program Manager, HQ, etc.

- **Helpful Supplemental Documents**
  - NOFO will include a few optional templates to fill out to assist with FEMA GO data entry
  - Information will be posted online
- **Office Management Budget Memo (April 4th):**
  - Title: Reducing Burden and the Administration of Financial Assistance.

  - Goals: Streamline processes, simplify systems, ensure transparency, and improve coordination.
  - FY 25 NOFOs to be concise and focused on necessary information for program objectives.
- **Helpful Resources:**
  - https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/risk-management/earthquake/state-assistance-program-grants
  - https://www.fema.gov/fact-sheet/funding-opportunities-fema-national-earthquake-hazards-reduction-program-nehrp-grant
  - https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/risk-management/earthquake/state-assistance-program-grants/workshops

- **Year of Resiliency Campaign:**
  - FEMA Administrator would like to focus on earthquake awareness and safety leading up to ShakeOut.
  - Please reach out if there are any events planned.
  - Mention of busy upcoming hurricane season that could alter plans.

Q&A Session
Q: Are applicants required to use the logic model template?
A: No, a PowerPoint template is provided for guidance.

Q: Is there any change in the funding amount available?
A: No additional funding - remains at roughly $3.5 million

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AM Session: New Jersey Earthquake
Presenter #1: Thomas L. Pratt, Ph.D Research Geophysicist Central and Eastern Region Coordinator U.S. Geological Survey Earthquake Hazards (USGS) Program Reston, VA
New Jersey Earthquake:

Renaming:
- Initially named the White House Station earthquake, the Tewksbury earthquake.

Impact and Reach:
- "Did You Feel It?" reports spanned from Nova Scotia to Georgia and as far west as Chicago.

Fault Analysis:
- Aftershocks suggest a NE or E-dipping fault.
- No surface rupture or deformation was reported.
- No optical satellite imagery available.
- Causative faults were likely 3-5 km west of the epicenter.

Seismic Hazard Map Updates:
- **Central and Eastern US Focus:**
  - Changes in fault source modeling and new data integration.

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New Madrid Seismic Zone:

- Lengthened Axial fault, addition of Crowley's Ridge and Saline River fault.
- Local increases and decreases in hazard.

New Faults:

- Central Virginia seismic zone and Cheraw fault added.
- Meers fault in Oklahoma extended.
- Three new New Madrid Seismic Zone (NMSZ) fault zones and five zones converted to explicit fault surfaces.

Impact:
Significant hazard increases are in the mid-Atlantic and other regions.

USGS Research and Tools:

- **Research Projects:**
  - Continuous research and data collection to improve seismic hazard models.
- **USGS Products:**
  - Presentation of new and updated tools for seismic hazard assessment.
- **Emergency Management Guidance:**
  - Interpretation of seismic hazard maps.
  - Utilization of maps for planning and response.

Geological Insights:

- **Fault Sources and Modeling:**
  - Detailed explanation of fault planes and source zones.
  - Discussion on specific faults like New Madrid and Shiraz.
- **Seismic Activity:**
  - Analysis of recent seismic events and their impact on hazard models.
  - Discussion on induced seismicity and its exclusion from long-term models.

Q&A Session
Q: How are sedimentary basins prioritized in seismic models, especially in the western US?
A: Thomas explained the process of updating seismic models and the considerations involved.

Closing Remarks

The discussion concluded with final comments from Mr. Pratt and other key participants.

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AM Session: NETAP Update and Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Grant Access
Presenters: Jonathon Foster, Drew Herseth, Mike Mahoney, Justin Moresco

Contract Changes:

- The National Earthquake Technical Assistance Program (NETAP) is now under a contract between FEMA and Applied Technical Council (ATC) instead of a grant.
- Period of Performance (POP) now ends in late September 2024.

State Training Awards:

- States may be awarded one NETAP training course.

- States opting for in-person training can only request one course and cannot request additional courses, including web-based ones.

In-Person Training Requirements:

- A minimum of 25 attendees is required two weeks before the course.

Web-Based Training Options:

- States may sponsor one web-based training course.
- States can request to be co-sponsors of additional existing web-based courses.

NETAP Coming Attractions

Direct Technical Assistance (DTA) Expansion:

- NETAP is expanding to include Direct Technical Assistance (DTA) for NETAP states.
- DTA will aid state, local, territorial, and tribal (SLTT) governments in implementing seismic risk mitigation measures.
- NETAP DTA requests will be submitted through FEMA regions and evaluated by FEMA's Earthquake and Wind Programs Branch (EWPB) and ATC.

DTA Request Requirements:

- Requests must include justification, cost-effectiveness, benefits, and matching work.

Allowable DTA Activities:

- Conduct inventories of at-risk buildings for seismic assessment.
- Rapid visual screenings (RVS) for first-tier seismic assessment.
- Address unreinforced masonry buildings.
- FEMA P-2018 evaluation of non-ductile concrete buildings.
- Outreach to building owners and local officials.
- Provide input on potential BRIC/HMGP sub-application development for the above items.

Important Notes:

- DTA work will not include specific engineering services, plans, analyses, recommendations for facilities or buildings, or construction work.
- DTA is distinct from and not a duplicate of BRIC DTA.
- Initial DTA work will begin in FY 2025.
- The program will be funded using savings from reductions in NETAP training.
- The first funded DTA projects will be covered in the following presentation.

NETAP website access: https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/risk-management/earthquake/training/netap

Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants (HMA) Access

Listening Sessions at 2023 NEPM

Goal of the Session:

- Gather input on how FEMA's Earthquake and Wind Programs Branch can enhance the number and quality of earthquake- and tsunami-related HMA grant applications.

Breakout Group Discussions:

1. **Barriers for Sub-applicants:**
    - Technical complexity and time required to prepare applications.
    - Local cost match.
    - Length of time to award funding.

    - BCA complexity and difficulty achieving >1 for seismic.
2. **Recommended Target Audiences for New Resources:**
    - States/SHMOs.
    - County and city officials and emergency managers.
    - Nonprofits.
3. **Desired Products/Resources to Help Sub-applicants:**
    - A guide with specific examples of what works and what to avoid/templates.
    - Technical support to sub-applicants, such as through webinars or 1:1 meetings.
    - Outreach to educate sub-applicants about these resources.
4. **Identify Products/Resources with Greatest Impact:**
    - Technical support and educational outreach.

Actions Since Listening Session:

- Provided input for:
    - FEMA's Earthquake Mitigation Planning Guide for Communities.
    - FEMA's Mitigation Ideas report and database (update).
    - FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program and Policy Guide (update).

Actions Underway/Planned:

- Formed a working group with FEMA HMA.
- Updating the HMA Job Aid to provide additional and current information.
- Developing a seismic application support package, including guidance for BCA calculations.
    - Aim for material to cover seismic- and tsunami-related activities besides retrofits, such as inventory development.
    - Publication targeted for fall.
- Conduct outreach.
- Significant update to FEMA's Earthquake Mitigation Handbook for Public Facilities.

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PM Session: Regional Critical Facility Inventory & Evaluation
Presenters: Brain Blake, Central United States Earthquake Consortium (CUSEC)

Background

- Screen and inventory critical facilities for potential seismic hazards:
    - Structural
    - Nonstructural
- Goal: Create a critical facility inventory and identify facilities needing detailed seismic evaluation or improvements.
- Objective: Update mitigation plans with findings to support seismic threat/risk analysis and funding applications (HMGP, BRIC, etc.).

Key Considerations for Facility Vulnerability

- Built pre-1985 (pre-code)
- Construction type
- Architectural details
- Site geology
- Functional recovery potential

Rapid Visual Screening (RVS)

- FEMA P-154:
  - Rapid Visual Screening
- CUSEC Rapid Visual Screening App:
  - Mobile/Digital Data Collection
  - Inputs: Building info, soil/hazard data, modifiers
  - Outputs: P-154 reports, maps, GIS data, HAZUS-compatible data

Pilot Projects

- Fayette Co., Tennessee:
  - FY21 Project
  - Level 1 RVS Screening + ASCE for EOC
  - Facilities selected by County EMA
  - Utilized engineering student interns.

Regional RVS Project Overview

- FY22 NEHRP ISEA subgrants:
  - Six states
  - Critical facilities in high-hazard counties
  - Managed by Earthquake Program Managers

Example Facilities:

- Fire Stations
- EOCs
- Police/Jail
- Schools
- Government Admin Buildings
- Public Works

Outputs/Products for Counties

- HAZUS analysis: Updated local inventory of critical facilities.
- FEMA P-154 Reports: Buildings screened.
- GIS database: Potentially vulnerable buildings
- Report: Recommendations for mitigation, response, and recovery plan updates

Screenings Completed: 2023

- In 2023, screenings were completed across multiple states: Arkansas screened 23 facilities in 2 counties, Illinois screened 51 facilities in 3 counties, Indiana screened 42 facilities in 2 counties, Kentucky screened 33 facilities in 3 counties, South Carolina screened 76 facilities in 1 county, and Tennessee screened 154 facilities in 3 counties. In total, 379 facilities were screened across 14 counties.

Lessons Learned

- The screening process is straightforward, but scaling systems and processes is challenging.
- Counties vary significantly in terms of readiness and resources.
- The project will require considerable time and effort to complete.

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PM Session: Illinois Earthquake Rapid Visual Screening Program
Presenters: Scott Gauvin, IPEM, NEMEA. Brain Blake CUSEC

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Pre-Screening Process:

- Identify critical facilities using Homeland Infrastructure Foundation-Level Data (HIFLD).
- Preliminary facility list developed by CUSEC.

Screening Process:

- On-site screenings involving interior and exterior reviews.
- Conduct Level 1 RVS with cursory nonstructural review.
- County EMA often accompanies as a guide.

State and County Coordination:

- Create screening routes and schedules.
- Discuss logistics and schedule for CUSEC visits.
- Briefing sessions for State and County EMAs on the RVS Program and next steps.

On-Site Screenings:

- County EMA and CUSEC visit facilities to collect RVS data.
- Data entered the GIS database and reviewed by the supervising engineer.
- Conduct HAZUS analysis and prepare the final report.

Deliverables:

- GIS Database with color-coded maps and building scores.
- HAZUS analysis of critical facilities.
- Final report with recommendations for mitigation, response, and recovery plans.

Outputs/Products for Counties:

- FEMA P-154 reports with GIS database of potentially vulnerable buildings.
- HAZUS analysis with updated local inventory.
- Recommendations for mitigation, response, and recovery plan updates.

Hazards Addressed:

- Structural Hazards: Potential for building collapse, assessed through Level 1 RVS.
- Nonstructural Hazards: The review is limited to exterior falling hazards, with additional cursory reviews in the pilot program.

FEMA P-154 Structural and Nonstructural Hazards:

- Structural: Examines building weakness, adjacency hazards, and geologic conditions.
- Nonstructural: Reviews hazards like unbraced chimneys, parapets, and appendages.

Pilot Program Additional Reviews:

- Backup generator anchorage.
- Gas leak hazards: Rigid vs. flexible gas lines, presence of automatic or manual shutoff valves.

Case Examples:

- Washington County Hospital generator anchorage.
- Unbraced gas heating unit in a fire station.
- Automatic gas shutoff valve at Okawville Junior/Senior High School.

Dorchester Co., South Carolina Project:

- Level 1 RVS Screening using South Carolina's methodology.
- Created products to support mitigation efforts.

Findings from Screening and HAZUS Data:

- 76 buildings screened, with 61% showing potential structural vulnerabilities.
- HAZUS analysis results included fatalities, injuries, displaced households, debris, and economic losses.

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Recommendations:

- Update mitigation plans and consider more detailed reviews.
- Establish and enforce seismic provisions.
- Perform periodic nonstructural reviews.
- Utilize data for training and exercises and participate in the Great ShakeOut Earthquake Drill.

Example of Effective Mitigation:

- Install seismic shutoff valves in Anchorage, Alaska, to protect 297,000 residents during the 2018 earthquake.

Developing a Regional Strategy:

- Consider earthquake hazards, liquefaction susceptibility, NEHRP soil type, social vulnerability, and population factors.
- Discuss additional considerations like building codes and rural or underserved areas.

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PM Session: How to Inventory Unreinforced Masonry Buildings (URM) in Your Community and Guide Earthquake Risk Mitigation
Presenters: Brian Terbush, Earthquake/Volcano Program Manager

Suspected Extent of the Problem

- Database Overview:
  - Total buildings: 15,200
  - Suspected URM buildings: 3,137
  - Confirmed URM buildings: 1,176
  - Unknown URM status buildings: 2,241
- Confirmed URM Buildings:
  - Emergency facilities: 170 (hospitals and fire stations)
  - School facilities: 219

Key Points from Last Year's Workshop

- Older Potential URM Buildings:
  - Identified as cultural/historical, economic centers, critical infrastructure, and worth protecting.
  - Support needed from external agencies for repairs.

How to Fill Gaps: The Way Forward

- URM Workgroup:
  - Partnerships with DAHP, Dept. of Commerce, Office of the Insurance Commissioner, Mitigation Section, and Building officials.
  - Need detailed, site-specific community information.
  - Continue and build on Everett, WA Pilot Project lessons.

Everett Pilot Project

- Objective:
  - Enable nontechnical experts to identify URM buildings by the end of the pilot project.
- Community Selection Criteria:
  - Moderate number of potential URM buildings
  - Active volunteer group
  - Strong Downtown Association
  - Support availability for the effort

- Community Support Provided:
    - Staff time, volunteers, contractors, training location, snacks, equipment

Prep Work and Resources

- Survey Prep:
    - Define survey area, review database, fill in missing info, and pre-screen non-masonry buildings.
- Community Resources Identified:
    - City Planning/Building Department, existing database, retrofitting permits, Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, Historical Commission/Societies.
- EMD and DAHP Prep:
    - Volunteer packets, training/safety info, survey letters, Survey123 web app, paper backups, URM identification training.

Pilot Survey Day

- Training Provided:
    - Identifying URMs using Survey123, sample review in the field, and collaborative survey completion.
- Survey Results:
    - Survey points: 131
    - Volunteers: 30+
    - Suspected URMs: 186

Data QA/QC

- Review Process:
    - Volunteer technical experts review data and photos.
    - Development of a "data dictionary".
    - Data held by DAHP is awaiting database upgrades.

Next Steps

- Action Plan:
    - Hire a new coordinator (EMD)
    - Coordinate Workgroup (EMD)
    - Upgrade initial database (DAHP)
    - Long-term URM portal upgrade (DAHP)
    - Identify new retrofit funding options.
    - Select the following survey location (EMD, DAHP, Main Streets)
    - Incorporate URM data into planning with partners.

Missouri S.A.V.E. Coalition On-site Leader Training

- Training Focus:
    - Train volunteer deployment leaders
    - Utilize experienced SAVE volunteers.
    - Follow Incident Command System (ICS) structure.
    - Conduct in-class exercises based on real-world scenarios.

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PM Session: 2024 National Earthquake Program Managers Meeting - STATE UPDATES
Presenter #1 - Arizona Earthquake Update/ Chad Kwiatkowski, AZGS

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Arizona Earthquakes - 2023 Overview

- Total Detected Events: 130
  - AZGS Only: 95 (not detected by NEIC/USGS)
  - NEIC and AZGS: 9
  - Nevada Seismic Network and AZGS: 1
  - Utah Seismic Network: 20
  - Utah and AZ Network: 5
- Improved Communications: Since late August 2023
  - Pre-August: 55 events over eight months (6-7/month)
  - Post-August: 75 events over four months (18-19/month)
- Geographic Distribution: Mostly in northern Arizona
- Significant Events:
  - Largest: ML 3.8 northeast of Tucson
  - Clusters: Small quakes southeast of Fredonia
- Notable Earthquakes in 2023:
  - Chino Valley M 3.8 (23 July 2023)
  - Tanque Verde Ridge M 3.1 (28 September 2023)
- Virtual Earthquake Clearinghouse: This is an archive of data, including photos, seismological data, maps, articles, reports, and social media reactions.

Hualapai Building Inventory

- Building Survey: Kevin Davidson, Hualapai tribal manager, surveyed over 500 unreinforced masonry buildings. The data is incomplete.
- Future Plans: Community outreach for data completion.

ShakeOut 2023

- Participation: 43,537 enrolled
- Event Date: 19 October 2023, declared as Great Arizona ShakeOut Day by Governor Hobbs
- Challenges: Decrease in university enrollment compared to 2022

ShakeOut 2024 Plans

- Targeted Outreach:
  - Engage County Emergency Managers with maps and figures.
  - Early and frequent engagement with UA, ASU, NAU, and GCU Emergency Managers to enroll students.
- Media and Public Engagement:
  - Create a YouTube playlist on Drop, Cover, and Hold On exercises and Arizona earthquakes.
  - Increased social media activity leading up to ShakeOut.
  - Highlight specific faults or earthquake events in posts.

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PM Session: 2024 National Earthquake Program Managers Meeting - STATE UPDATES
Presenter #2 – California Earthquake Program

Education & Outreach
Grant Sub-award:

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- University of Southern California – Statewide Earthquake Center:
    - Initiatives include Earthquake Country Alliance, Seven Steps Campaign, EQ Anniversaries, Quake Heroes Campaign (Northridge 30), and Education & Outreach Resource Catalog.
    - FY24 partnership with United Way, EEW, and ECA K-12 Sub-committee to develop Youth Outreach Campaign.
- Fleet Week Events:
    - Engage over 1,000 people daily with support from EEW and NOAA funding for the Shake Trailer and Tsunami Education & Outreach.

Annual ShakeOut Tour:

- Conduct Statewide Events (Road Show) supplemented with EEW funding for staff support and Shake Trailer.

Grant Sub-award:

- Cal Poly Humboldt/Redwood Coast Tsunami Work Group:
    - Cascadia Region Education and Outreach, Exercise Support (ShakeOut and Tsunami Evacuation Drills supported by National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program (NTHMP) Grant).
    - Updated and printed "Living on Shaky Ground" (translated into Spanish).
    - Collaborating with Cal OES Emergency Management Planning Unit to update the Northern California CAT Plan.
- California Geological Survey:
    - Conducting CA Earthquake Clearinghouse TTX and FY24 Cascadia Region TTX.
    - HMGP-funded HAZUS Scenario Library (87 scenarios).

HMGP Funded Project with ATC:

- Revising/Updating the “Guide and Checklist for Nonstructural Earthquake Hazards in California Schools (and Commercial Structures).”

Mini Awards – ECA Project:

- Focus on non-structural mitigation (straps, latches, putty, etc.), which has been expanded to a year-round program.
- Independent Living Center Project (facilities & clients) with client installations by Team Rubicon.

Grant Sub-award:

- Disaster Resilient Business Toolkit Work Group:
    - Structural and non-structural assessments for the Food Bank Project (3-year project).
    - Resulted in 3 Notice of Intent submitted in February 2024 for implementing mitigation recommendations from assessments.
    - Progressing with sub-applications/BCAs.
    - FY24 plans to expand to conduct structural and non-structural risk assessments at Independent Living Centers.

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PM Session: 2024 National Earthquake Program Managers Meeting - STATE UPDATES
Presenter #3 – Idaho Office of Emergency Management

Idaho 2022 NEHRP:

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- Overview of the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP) activities in Idaho for 2022.
- Key achievements and challenges discussed.

Idaho 2023 NEHRP:

- Review of NEHRP activities and progress in 2023.
- Plans and anticipated improvements for seismic resilience in Idaho.

Seismic Resilience Plans:

- Development and implementation of four specific seismic resilience plans.
- Focus areas include infrastructure, community preparedness, emergency response, and recovery strategies.

Idaho Unreinforced Masonry Project Resilience Meeting:

- **Bear Lake County Seismic Vulnerability Assessment Project:**
    - Conducted by Tetra Tech, Inc. with support from the Hazard and Climate Resilience Institute (HCRI) from Boise State University.
    - Targeted counties: Bear Lake, Caribou, Franklin, and Oneida.
    - Components included:
        - Training of surveyors (FEMAP-154/ATC20).
        - Field survey of targeted structures using FEMAP-154 Level 1 screening protocol.
        - Analysis of survey findings.
        - HAZUS modeling.
        - Development of resilience plans for each county.

FEMAP-154 Rapid Visual Screening of Buildings:

- Methodology for evaluating seismic safety of buildings quickly and inexpensively.
- Data collected generates a score, considering building type, adjacency issues, irregularities, and exterior falling hazards.

HAZUS Modeling:

- Tools for estimating risk from earthquakes.
- Includes Advanced Engineering Building Model (AEBM) for seismic analysis.

K-12 Student Competition:

- Competition to engage K-12 students in earthquake preparedness and resilience activities.
- Objectives include raising awareness and educating the younger generation about seismic risks and safety measures.

Tabletop Exercise (ID, UT, WY):

- Multi-state tabletop exercise involving Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming.
- Aimed at improving coordination and response strategies for seismic events across state lines.

Building Code Review:

- Comprehensive review of current building codes to enhance seismic safety standards.
- Recommendations for updates and enhancements to ensure better structural resilience against earthquakes.

Hazard Mitigation Planning Overview (Bear Lake County HMP):

- Current plan expiration: May 2023.

- The county identified earthquakes as a hazard, experiencing 81 earthquakes between 1979 and 2017.
- Goals:
    - Reduce potential damage to county and city infrastructure through earthquake mitigation techniques.
- Actions:
    - Develop a list of facilities to be hardened.
    - Harden the Dispatch Center Communications Tower.
    - Seismically retrofit schools and public buildings.
    - Harden city computer equipment and record storage.

2017 Mitigation Success:

- Published a special section in local newspapers with emergency information on earthquakes.

P-154 Results for Bear Lake County:

- Surveys conducted by students and professors from HCRI. - 22 facilities surveyed, with an average RVS score of 2.75. - Seven structures had RVS scores below 2.0, recommended for Level 2 screening.

HAZUS (AEBM) Outputs:

- Data was entered into the AEBM extension for two earthquake scenarios: Probabilistic-500-year (0.5% annual chance). - Deterministic-M7.3 event on the Eastern Bear Lake Fault. - Results include probabilities of damage per structure and average loss per structure.

Observations

- Majority of structures have a high probability of withstanding building collapse. - For the 500-year probabilistic scenario, estimated damage to structure and contents is minimal. - For the M7.3 scenario, higher estimated damage to structure and contents.

Mitigation Action Ideas:

- Examples include adopting building codes, mapping community vulnerability, protecting critical facilities, and increasing risk awareness.

Earthquake Mitigation Projects:

- Projects include Hailey Fire Station Retrofit, Franklin County Courthouse Retrofit, and McCall Public Works Seismic Project Scoping.

Idaho Building Codes:

- Overview of Idaho statutes and administrative rules for building safety. - Local government responsibilities in enforcing building codes.

Outreach and Engagement:

- Risk communication strategies to enhance awareness and turn understanding into action. - Methods include public education, visual aids, and effective communication.

Next Steps:

- Input from Bear Lake County for the Resilience Plan. - Work with IOEM on technical assistance, project scoping, and updating HMP. - Develop a communications plan to inform building owners and residents. - Level 2 screenings for structures with RVS scores below 2.0.

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PM Session: 2024 National Earthquake Program Managers Meeting - STATE UPDATES

Presenter #4 – Missouri's Annual Earthquake Summit

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Missouri's Annual Earthquake Summit - High-Level Meeting Notes

Date: June 21, 2024

Overview

- **Objective:** Address local concerns about earthquake preparedness and enhance response strategies.
- **Key Focus Areas:**
  - Risk assessment
  - Preparedness initiatives
  - Response strategies

Key Points

Local Preparedness:

- Concerns about the community's readiness for an earthquake.
- Need for expansion on existing meetings to cover more aspects of preparedness.

Professional Partnerships:

- Inviting key stakeholders such as first responders, transportation officials, National Guard, and healthcare professionals.
- Aim for over 200 attendees to foster a severe approach to earthquake preparedness.

Planning Committee and Sector Coverage:

- Include a broader range of sectors:
  - Transportation
  - Geology
  - Research
  - Utilities
  - Medical providers
  - Universities and schools
  - Insurance companies
  - Private sector

Logistics and Growth:

- Need for a larger venue due to increasing attendee numbers.
- Year 2 targets 300+ attendees with sponsorships due to no budget.
- Year 3 pivoted to webinars due to COVID-19.
- Year 4 partnership with St. Louis Science Center to expand reach and maintain 300 attendees.
- Continued growth in year 5 with a focus on a larger facility in remote southeast Missouri, more regional focus, and inclusion of speakers from other states, achieving 350 attendees.

Future Prospects:

- Year 6 anticipates over 400 attendees with growing interest from other states.
- Emphasis on diversity in sponsorships, panels, and focus groups.

Learnings

- **Knowledge and Networking:**
  - Strong demand for information on earthquake preparedness.
  - Importance of asking for partner support.
  - Networking is essential for successful event planning and execution.

Key Takeaways

- **Community Engagement:** Vital for addressing local preparedness concerns.
- **Expanded Participation:** Involving a wide range of sectors and professional partners.
- **Growth and Adaptability:** Flexibility in event formats and locations to accommodate increasing attendance and external factors like COVID-19.
- **Learning and Networking:** Continuous learning and building a robust network are crucial for the summit's success.

END OF DAY 1

April 24, 2024 – Day 2

AM Session: FEMA GO
Presenter: Jonathon Foster

Overview of Key Statistics and Achievements of FEMA GO:

Users Supported:

- Over 84,000 users.
- Completed configurations for 36 out of 40 grant programs.
- Supported 57 funding opportunities.
- Obligated $5.3 billion in awards and processed $2.1 million in payments.

Training Emphasis:

- Focus on primary navigation and system guides.
- Importance of understanding the new updates and feedback.

Grant Program Amendments:

- Review amendment sizes and discuss potential requests.
- Integration with Login.gov and its implications for users.

Economic Hardship Waivers

- New Standardized Question:
  - Located at the top of the application module.
  - The question asks if the grant applicant might need a waiver in cases of demonstrated economic hardship.
  - Most applicants will likely select "No."
  - Situations for "Yes" include post-disaster operations impacting cost share or trial completion.

Application Clarification:

- Specific scenarios like natural disasters (e.g., wildfires, typhoons) allow for amendment requests due to economic hardship.
- Applicants can amend requests if conditions change during the grant period.

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Cost Share Requirements

- New Cost Share Question:
  - Prompts clarification on cost share amounts different from the standard 25% requirement.
  - Insular areas with no cost share requirements must select "Yes."
  - Justifications are required in an additional text box if "Yes" is selected.

Application Enhancements

- **Individual State and Multi-State Modules:**
  - Updated with new questions and categories.
  - Simplified attachment categories and increased file size limits.
  - Removal of unnecessary document uploads.
- **Drop-Down Box Changes:**
  - New applicant type categories in the multi-state and national earthquake assistance competitive grant.
  - Remove extra categories for individual state forensic assistance applicants.

Q&A Session

Q: Can amendments be requested for economic hardship after the initial application?
A: Yes, amendments can address economic hardship during the performance period.

Q: Do we need to track helpdesk tickets again this year?
A: Maigen Wise will follow up on the tracker's status and integration with current enhancements.

Q: How do others handle attaching shapefiles?
A: Some share through Teams with their region, while others use FTP sites.

Q: Is there training available for financial managers?
A: Yes, there are step-by-step video guides available online.

Q: Can the landing page show only the grants assigned to the user?
A: This idea is great and will be considered for future updates.

Q: Is there a way to get auto email notifications for status changes?
A: This is a common request and will be considered for potential fixes.

Additional Announcements and Updates

Grant Program Specific Updates:

- Economic Hardship Waivers:
  - Emphasized the new standardized question and conditions for amendments due to economic hardships.
- Cost Share Requirements:
  - Highlighted the new question and required justifications for different cost share amounts.

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System Enhancements:

- Updates to application modules and attachment categories.
- New application type categories.
- Increased file size limits for document uploads.

Training and Resource Availability:

- Online step-by-step video guides for both programmatic and financial managers.
- Emphasis on utilizing available resources for smoother application processes.

Feedback and Suggestions:

- Encouragement to provide feedback and suggestions for system improvements.
- Discussion on potential enhancements based on user experiences and needs.

Closing Remarks

- Maigen Wise will provide additional screenshots and updates next week.
- Reminder to send any further questions to the FEMA helpdesk and regional earthquake program managers.

April 24, 2024 – Day 2

AM Session: ShakeOut
Presenter:
Mark Benthien, Director for Communication, Education, and Outreach

ShakeOut Participation and Statistics:

- Record Participation:
    - 2019 was a record year for participation.
    - Participation maintained during COVID-19 with virtual drills.
    - 2020 saw fewer participants, but numbers are rising again, potentially exceeding the 2019 record.
- Participation Regions:
    - ShakeOut regions cover the entire US and territories.
    - Specific regions include South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, and New Jersey.

Role and Challenges:

- Coordination and Support:
    - SCEC maintains and updates the ShakeOut websites.

    - Sends hundreds of thousands of emails to remind participants to renew.
    - Social media posts and content creation.
- Challenges:
    - Turnover and position changes, leading to difficulty maintaining updated contact lists.
    - Server hacking in January resulted in mass spam registrations and emails.
    - Recovery from the hack and ongoing security updates.

Recent and Planned Enhancements:

- Website and Email System:
    - Moving to a new host for better security and functionality.
    - Combining graphics, materials, and documents across regions to streamline processes.
- West Coast States:
    - Adding a question about earthquake early warning in the registration process.
    - Improving the accuracy and timing of alert messages.

New Messaging and Tools:

- ShakeOut Coordinator Portal:
    - Access to current and past registrant data.
    - Allows coordinators to reach out to those who haven't renewed.
- **Updated Materials:**
    - Posters, graphics, PowerPoint presentations for K-12 and higher education.
    - Videos and drill manuals are available on ShakeOut.org.
- Inclusivity Efforts:
    - Expanded messaging to include people with disabilities.
    - New animated videos for different audiences, including users of mobility devices.

Government and School Participation:

- Government Agency Participation:
    - Document outlining what agencies can do internally and in coordination with others.
    - Promotion of ShakeOut to the public.

- School Engagement:
    - Encouraging participation through state and territory school systems.
    - Templates and resources for engaging schools in drills.

Media Awards and Non-Structural Mitigation:

- Media Awards Program:
    - Providing purchases for non-structural mitigation and educational materials.
    - Ensuring proper installation and guidance for recipients.

Film and Webinars:

- Quake Heroes Film:
    - Updated and finalized for the Northridge Earthquake 30th anniversary.
    - Combining screenings with preparedness fairs themed to the seven steps of earthquake safety.
- Webinar Series:
    - Regular webinars on topics like earthquake insurance and preparedness.
    - Available on EarthquakeCountry.org.

National and Regional Coordination:

- National ShakeOut Committee:
    - Proposal for a committee with representatives from various states and territories.
    - Input on the annual survey and coordination of activities.
- Earthquake Preparedness Month:
    - Discussion on formalizing October as National Earthquake Safety Month.

Connect with ShakeOut

- ShakeOut.org
- ShakeOut.org/espanol
- info@shakeout.org
- benthien@usc.edu

Q&A Session:

Q: Are there template letters for schools to schedule ShakeOut drills?
A: Mississippi's successful use of a template letter for K-12 schools. Outreach was done in May and June, with follow-ups in August.

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Q: Are there preparedness materials for coastal communities with multiple hazards?
A: Tsunamizone.org resources coordinated with Alaska's regional page.

Follow-Up Actions:

- Coordinator Portal Usage: Encouragement to use the portal for managing participant data and outreach.
- Resource Sharing: Continued provision and promotion of updated ShakeOut materials and templates.
- National Committee: Establish and coordinate a national committee to support and expand ShakeOut activities.

April 24, 2024 – Day 2

AM Session: AI in the Earthquake Sphere. Augmented Support for the Earthquake Program Manager
Presenter: Pascal Schuback

AI - What is it?

- Definition and Scope:
  - Artificial Intelligence (AI): The ability of a computer or other machine to perform activities that usually require human intelligence.
  - Branches of AI: Concerned with developing machines that can perform tasks typically requiring human intelligence.
  - Exhibited Intelligence: Intelligence exhibited by artificial (non-natural, artificial) entities.

AI in Emergency Management:

- 911 Centers:
  - AI is currently being used to handle 911 calls. When a call is made, AI can identify the caller's location, assess the situation, and dispatch the appropriate emergency services with detailed information about the location and potential hazards.
  - Example: If a fire is reported, AI can provide details about the building, such as construction materials, previous updates, and nearby fire hydrants, within seconds of the call.
  -

AI in Disaster Response:

- Automated Information Gathering:
  - AI helps gather and process data quickly, providing valuable information to responders. This includes satellite and street view data to assess building conditions and identify potential risks.
  - Example: AI can survey the entire United States for building conditions and create a high-accuracy report, helping identify buildings needing inspection.
- Police Reporting:

    - AI is used to pre-write police reports based on video footage from body cameras. This reduces the time officers spend on paperwork, allowing them to return to their duties faster.
    - Example: AI analyzes body camera footage to fill in details such as date, time, location, and incident description.
- Inventory Management:
    - AI can automate collecting and analyzing data for unreinforced masonry (URM) inventories, reducing the time and effort required for manual data collection.
    - Example: AI can analyze tax information to provide details about buildings, such as square footage and construction dates, helping to prioritize inspections and repairs.

Future Potential and Concerns:

- Stress Reduction and Efficiency:
    - AI aims to reduce the workload and stress for emergency managers by automating routine tasks and providing timely information.
    - AI tools can be integrated into existing systems, such as Office 365, to filter emails and schedule tasks efficiently.
- Challenges and Implementation:
    - The adoption of AI requires careful consideration of data privacy and security. Ensuring that AI systems are reliable and do not replace human judgment is crucial.
    - Example: AI can assist in identifying internet connectivity and power availability post-disaster, helping to prioritize response efforts effectively.
- Continued Development:
    - Ongoing efforts to integrate AI into emergency management practices aim to enhance efficiency and improve response times.
    - The importance of collaboration between different agencies and continuous improvement of AI tools was emphasized

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PM Session: Facing the Challenge of Seismic Risk in the Nation
Presenter: Mai Tong, Physical Scientist

ISEA Funding Eligibility:

- Eligibility: Limited to 25 states and territories at high risk of earthquakes.
- Determination: Annually compiled by FEMA NEHRP, based on:
    - 2020 NEHRP Recommended Seismic Provisions (FEMA P-2082)
    - ASCE/SEI 7-22 Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria
    - 2024 IBC Seismic Design Category (SDC) map
- Criteria:
    - States with SDC D or above and at-risk population >50,000 (based on 2020 US Census)
    - States with >1000 square miles of high seismic area (SDC D or above)
- Award: Baseline amount + additional risk-based award based on Annualized Earthquake Loss (AEL) from FEMA P-366 HAZUS report.

2024 IBC Seismic Design Category Maps:

- Based on the 2020 NEHRP Recommended Seismic Provisions (FEMA P-2192-4)
  FEMA NEHRP Individual State Earthquake Assistance:
- Support to High Seismic Risk States and Communities:
  - NEHRP Individual State Assistance Grant Program:
    - Risk-based: 56%
    - Baseline: 44%
  - Supported States: 25 states.
    - Contribute $14.3 billion AEL (97% of national AEL)
    - 79.2 million people are exposed to high and very high seismic hazards (23.9% of the total US population per 2020 Census)

Additional Information:

- Changes in earthquake hazard areas and population size affect eligibility and award amounts.

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AM Session: An Update to FEMA P-366: Estimating Annualized Earthquake Loss Estimates in the United States
Presenters: Kishor Jaiswal (USGS), Jesse Rozelle (FEMA), Douglas Bausch (NiyamIT)
HAZUS Risk Assessment Methodology

- Overview: Combines inventory information, hazard data, and damage functions to assess potential impacts from natural disasters.
- Components:
  - Inventory Data: Buildings, population, infrastructure
  - Hazard Data: Earthquake probabilities, ground shaking models
  - Damage Functions: Assessing potential losses.

Analyzing Earthquake Risk

- Definition of Risk: Potential loss caused by an earthquake hazard.
- Study Scope: Assess seismic risk in the US, Puerto Rico, and the US Virgin Islands using HAZUS 6.0 and national data.
- Analysis Tools:
  - FEMA HAZUS 6.0
  - 2018 USGS CONUS National Seismic Hazard Model
  - National Seismic Hazard Maps
  - 2020 Census Data
  - USACE NSI 2022, HIFLD Open 2022 building values

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Results of Study

- Annualized Earthquake Loss (AEL): Estimated long-term value of earthquake losses to buildings.
    - AEL for the US is $14.7 billion per year.
    - 87 metropolitan areas account for 87% of total annualized loss.
    - Losses normalized by total exposure highlight risk across rural areas.
- Casualties and Shelter Requirements:
    - Short-term shelter needs primarily from damaged dwellings.
    - Daytime earthquakes are more lethal than nighttime, except in Puerto Rico, due to construction types.

Evolving Hazard & Risk

- Changes and Updates:
    - 2018 vs 2023 Earthquake Hazard Model
    - Evolving earthquake risk in the US
- Implications of the Study:
    - Enhances understanding of seismic risk.
    - Promotes risk awareness and mitigation.
    - Supports disaster response and recovery planning.
- Key Findings:
    - Seismic risk is highest on the West Coast but present throughout the US.
    - Losses increase due to higher exposure in high-hazard areas, but loss ratios decrease, showing reduced vulnerability.
    - Urban areas, especially California, dominate potential earthquake losses.

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PM Session: What is Earthquake Insurance

Presenters: Lori Croy, Missouri Department of Insurance; Brenda Roarke, National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC)

Overview of Earthquake Insurance

- Earthquake insurance differs from regular insurance regarding deductibles and coverage processes. It requires a different approach to understand its significance and financial impact.

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Current State and Challenges

- In Southeast Missouri, only about 11% of residents have earthquake insurance. Due to similar risks and insurance providers, this low uptake is assumed to be identical across other states in the New Madrid Seismic Zone (Western Tennessee, Western Kentucky, and Northeast Arkansas).
- Uptake rates for earthquake insurance are low, and coverage has dropped from 60.2% in 2000 to lower rates. Rising costs and lack of awareness are major factors.

Efforts and Initiatives

- Partnerships with the Missouri Department of Insurance, FEMA, and private companies have led to an annual earthquake insurance summit to discuss the state of the industry and find ways to improve it.
- A proposed initiative, the Center for Missouri Earthquake Resilience, aims to educate the public, fund low-cost home improvements, and explore parametric insurance as an affordable alternative.

Innovative Solutions

- Community-Based Catastrophic Insurance (CBCI): Local groups, such as cities or counties, arrange insurance for designated properties or individuals, making it potentially more affordable.
- Parametric Insurance: Provides quick payouts based on the occurrence of an event rather than the extent of damage, offering a simpler and more affordable option compared to traditional insurance.

Education and Awareness Campaigns

- Various campaigns have been launched to raise awareness about earthquake insurance's necessity and clarify the common misconceptions. Efforts include:
    - Public service announcements and social media campaigns.
    - Educational materials explaining the specifics of earthquake insurance and its deductibles.

Feedback and Survey Data

- Surveys and focus groups indicate that many homeowners are unaware that their standard insurance policies do not cover earthquake damage. Efforts are ongoing to clarify this through targeted messaging.
- Cost remains a significant barrier, with many perceiving earthquake insurance as too expensive. Campaigns have attempted to address this by highlighting the affordability and necessity of such coverage.

Future Directions

- Continued research and data collection to better understand consumer behavior and improve earthquake insurance uptake.
- Exploring innovative insurance models and potential regulatory changes to make earthquake insurance more accessible and affordable.

Q&A Session

Q: Did your research include a discounted earthquake insurance component?
A: Our research included various incentives and discount programs across states' multiple perils. If you share your email, we can ensure everyone gets this information.

Q: What emotions prompt people to buy earthquake insurance?
A: Responses included empowerment, security, and cost. Our messaging campaigns target these emotions to increase earthquake insurance uptake.

Q: How are you distributing the videos for the survey?
A: We have partnered with Qualtrics to handle the recruiting and distribution. To test the effectiveness of each video, survey participants will be randomly assigned to one of the messaging conditions.

Q: How successful has the Alabama Strengthen Alabama Homes program been?
A: The program has been very successful. Over 55,000 homes are enrolled, and over 6,500 have used grant money to improve their homes. The program offers significant insurance discounts for homes that meet the fortified standard.

Q: Do consumers ask agents about earthquake insurance?
A: Not frequently. Agents report that wildfire and flood concerns exceed those about earthquake insurance. Many consumers are unaware that their policies do not cover earthquakes.

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PM Session: Missouri pilot program: Center for Missouri Earthquake Resilience
Presenters: Lori Croy, Missouri Department of Insurance; Brenda Roarke, National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC)

Program Overview

- **Name**: Strengthening Alabama Homes.
- **Focus**: Hurricane damage mitigation.
- **Details**:
  - Provides grants of up to $10,000 for home fortifications.
  - Funded by fees from insurance companies, not taxpayers.
  - Successful with over 55,000 homes enrolled and substantial insurance discounts.

Discussion Points

- **Speaker's Insight**:

- **Background**: The program was initiated in response to severe hurricane damage and rising insurance costs.
- **Implementation**: Adopted in Alabama, copied by Louisiana, and considered by other states.
- **Funding**: A significant portion of insurance industry fees to the Alabama Department of Insurance include public-private partnerships and donations.
- **Standards**: Adheres to a voluntary construction standard like California's "race and bolt" retrofits for earthquake resilience.
- **Benefits**: Homeowners in designated impact zones can receive grants and qualify for significant insurance discounts if homes meet the fortified standard.

Future Considerations

- **Exploration of Application**:
  - **Earthquake Adaptation**: Consider adopting similar low-cost retrofit grants for earthquake resilience.
  - **Funding Models**: Explore similar funding mechanisms without relying on taxpayer money.
  - **Insurance Discounts**: Ensure substantial insurance discounts for fortified homes to incentivize participation.

Action Items

- **Further Research**: Study Alabama's program's implementation and success metrics.
- **Pilot Programs**: Develop pilot projects based on Alabama's model for earthquake-prone areas.
- **Stakeholder Engagement**: Engage with insurance companies and regulatory authorities to discuss funding and implementation strategies.

Q&A Session

Q: What is the status of similar programs in other states?
A: Louisiana has implemented it; other states are considering it.

Q: How successful has it been?
A: Very successful, with many homes fortified and insured at discounted rates.

Q: Is there a component for discounted earthquake insurance?
A: Research included various incentive programs; details were provided on request.

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PM Session: FEMA NEHRP Allowable Activity
Presenters: Anne Rosinski, FEMA Region IX

Overview: States and territories can use FEMA NEHRP Individual State Earthquake Assistance grant funding for education, awareness, and outreach activities that promote property owners' purchase of earthquake insurance. The materials and communications must not favor any specific vendor or insurance company.

Key Points:

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- **Purpose:** Educate and raise awareness about the benefits of earthquake insurance.
- **Materials:** Development of renter's and homeowner's guides on earthquake insurance.
    - **Renter's Guide:** Draft completed.
    - **Homeowner's Guide:** In progress.
    - **Publication:** Both guides will be available by the end of this fiscal year.

Collaborating Organizations:

- FEMA NEHRP
- CREW (Cascadia Region Earthquake Workgroup)
- United Policyholders
- Insurance Information Institute
- California Department of Insurance

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PM Session: Earthquake Course
Presenters: Kyra Nourse, CREW

InsureAgainstEarthquakes.org

Quick-Draw Videos

- Available in English, Spanish, and ASL
- Supporting materials: Social media graphics, posters, and postcards
    - Options available in English and Spanish
    - Customizable versions
    - Focus on earthquake damage, costs, and retrofits.
    - Trifold format for print and digital layout for emails and newsletters

Podcasts and Online Resources

- Podcasts available on crew.org (Apple Podcasts, Spotify, Amazon Music)
- Topics include EQ-Insurance for EQPMs and Insure Against Earthquakes hub.
- Upcoming: EQPM-101 self-guided learning module

Stand Up and Stretch - Joining Us Virtually

- Collaboration with the California Department of Insurance and California Earthquake Authority (CEA)

NEHRP Allowable Activities

- Emphasis on education, awareness, and outreach activities
- Promotion of earthquake insurance purchase by property owners

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PM Session: FEMA Earthquake Mitigation Planning
Presenters: Cheickh Koma (FEMA RV7)

Importance of Hazard Mitigation Planning

- Blueprint for Resilience: Guides mitigation investments and supports resilience efforts.
- Key Benefits:
    - Saves lives and reduces future disaster risks.

- Facilitates risk-informed decision-making for the entire community.
- Prepares states and communities for climate change adaptation.
- Directs mitigation resources to high-need areas.
- Increases capacity for faster disaster recovery.

NEHRP and Seismic Mitigation Planning

- Allowable Activity 1: Support for Seismic Mitigation Planning.
  - States and territories can use Individual State Earthquake Assistance grants to develop, update, or enhance seismic mitigation components.
  - Activities include developing and analyzing seismic vulnerability data and conducting workshops for seismic mitigation strategies.
  - Seismic mitigation planning must align with the State's Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Earthquake Mitigation Planning Guide

- Components:
  - Planning for Earthquake Mitigation
  - Understanding Earthquake Hazards
  - Identifying Community Assets at Risk
  - Evaluating Earthquake Risks
  - Setting the Earthquake Mitigation Strategy
  - Using the Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) to fund projects.
- Appendix:
  - Glossary
  - Construction and Structure Types
  - Asset Inventory Worksheets and Tools
  - Additional Resources

Connection Between Earthquakes and Climate Change

- Considerations:
  - Sea-level rise and melting permafrost increase liquefaction areas.
  - Increased precipitation intensity and melting permafrost elevate landslide risks.
  - Drought conditions heighten fire risks following earthquakes.
  - Seismic building codes can reduce the need for demolition and rebuilding, potentially lowering GHG emissions.

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PM Session: State Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Presenters: Janell Woodward, Nevada

- Reminded attendees of the need for a current FEMA-approved mitigation plan to apply for grants.
- Discussed the benefits of being an enhanced state, which provides extra funding post-disaster.
- Emphasized good communication and participation in meetings.
- Shared goals and planning strategies from Nevada, stressing the inclusion of earthquakes in mitigation plans.

Other Discussion Highlights

- California Food Bank Project: Focused on ensuring food availability post-earthquake, involving structural assessments and training.

- Plan Updates: Advised that updating state mitigation plans before the 5-year approval period is easy and recommended.
- Private Sector Engagement: Discussed strategies for working with private sector contacts and the importance of existing relationships.

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PM Session: CLOSING - Meeting Review, Election of Next NEPM Chair, and Adjournment
Presenters: Scott Gauvin

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- Pascal Schuback: Offered to help with the NEHERP website.
- Scott Gauvin: Reviewed meeting goals and plans for resilience and organizational structure.
- Elections:
    - Anthony Picasso (Alaska) will be the new chair.
    - Parker Riggs (South Carolina) as vice-chair.
    - Janell Woodward (Nevada) as recording secretary.

END OF DAY 2