

Rebuilding Stronger: State and Federal Actions in Residential Rebuilding Following Natural Disasters



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Home in Union Beach, New Jersey on November 8, 2012 (Lynch)



Flooding in Hygiene Colorado (Richardson, 2013)

NASEO – DOE Project

- Research previous state and local natural disaster rebuilding and mitigation efforts in the detached-home sector
- Identify common State Energy Offices actions and roles
- Synthesize best practices and lessons/learned from these previous experiences to help State Energy Offices be more prepared in the future and share resources
 - Residential Disaster Rebuilding Protocol
- Build off of NASEO and State Energy Offices' work in Energy Assurance Planning

NASEO – DOE Project

■ States Interviewed:

- Oklahoma, Kansas, Florida, Georgia, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Colorado, Nebraska

■ Themes:

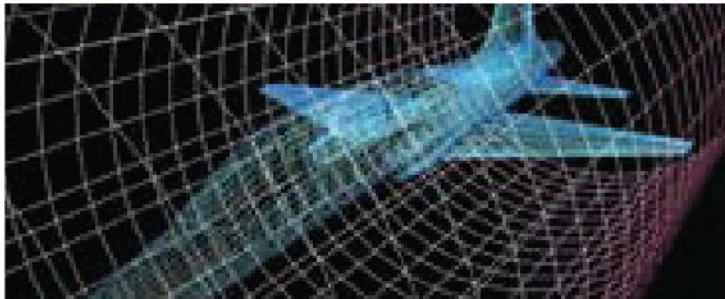
1. Post-disaster is not the best time to plan
2. Pre-existing relationships/organization are crucial to effective/efficient rebuilding
3. Mitigation should be higher priority (e.g., building codes that address energy efficiency/disaster resilience).
4. State Energy Offices can take multiple actions: convene, advise, implement programs
5. Knowledge of federal disaster response/recovery process is needed

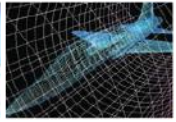


OKLAHOMA
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Rebuilding Stronger

Moore, Oklahoma – May 20th Tornado Recovery



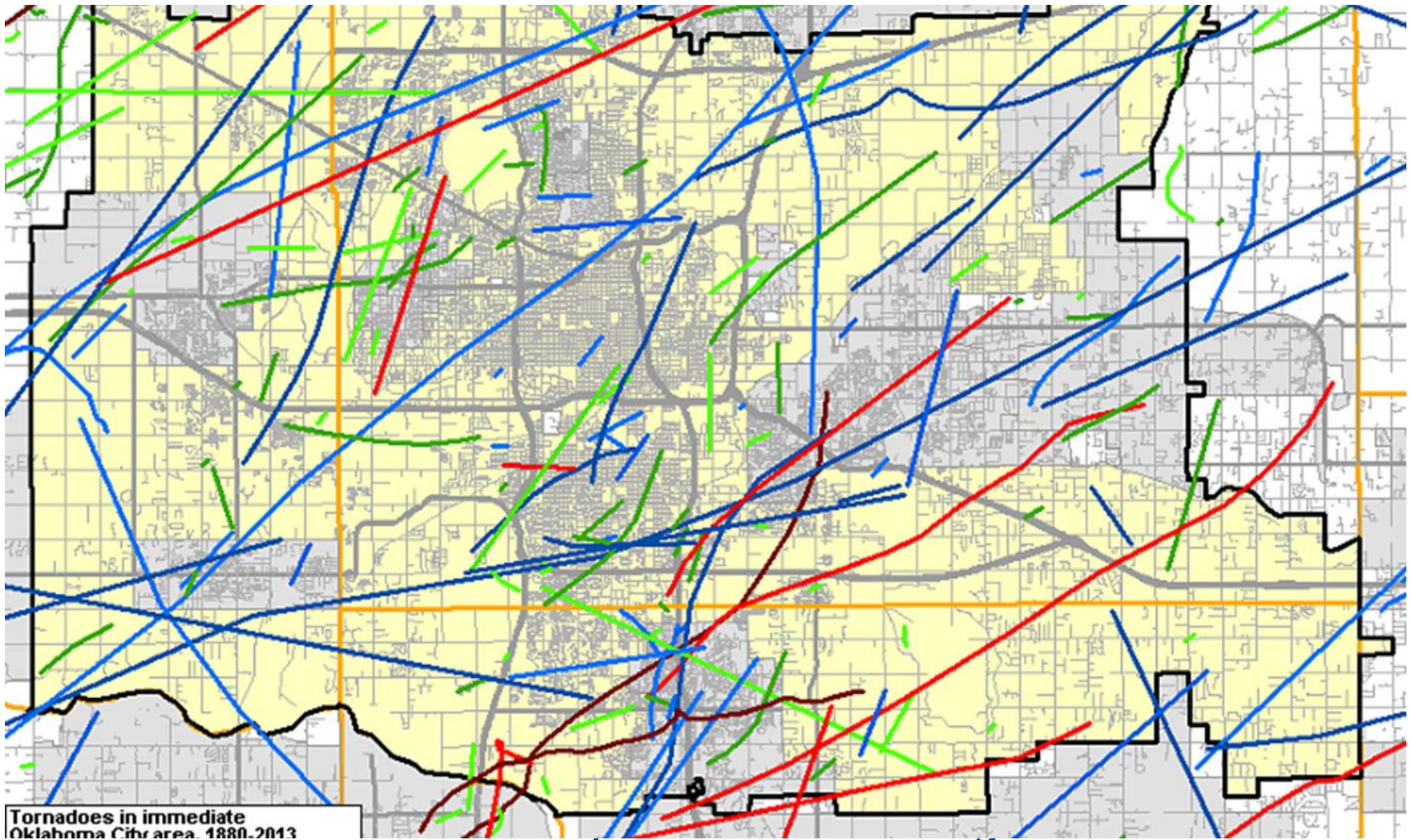


Oklahoma State Energy Office

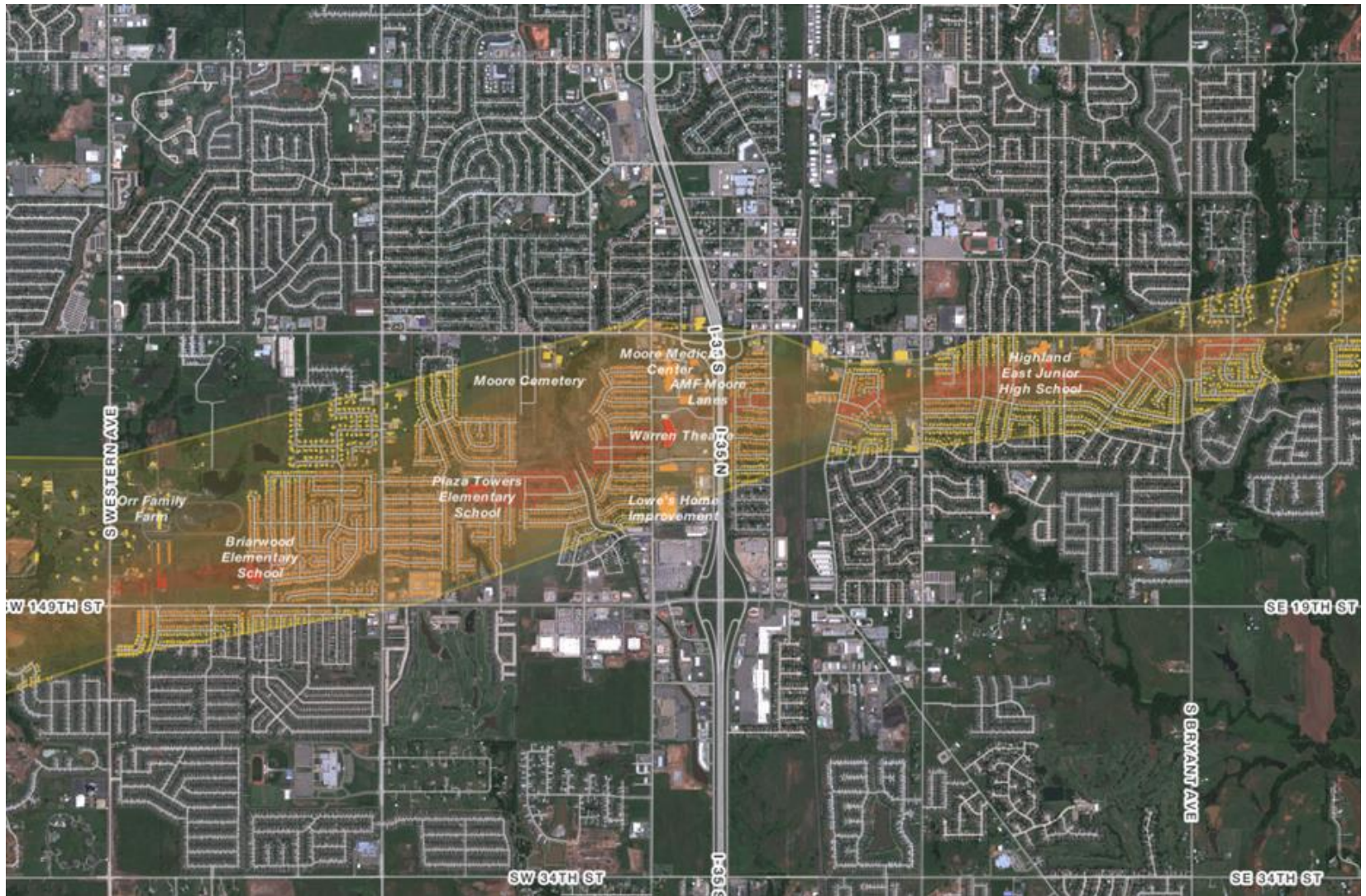
- Located within OK Department of Commerce
 - Community Development division
 - Work alongside CDBG program

 - Limited resources – but good partnerships!
 - City and county levels

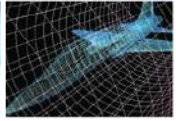
 - Bring a bit of a personal experience.....
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Tornadoes!

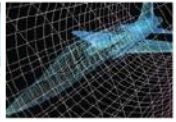


Moore



The Statistics

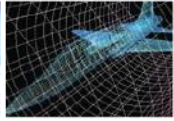
- May 20th was the 13th F5 tornado experienced in Oklahoma since 1905
 - 1,150 homes destroyed, thousands more damaged and affected
 - 300 homes suffered EF4/EF5 damage
 - 3 schools – 2 destroyed, 1 damaged
 - Moore Medical Center, Orr Family Farm, horse training facility, bank, post office, multiple other businesses
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Short Term Actions

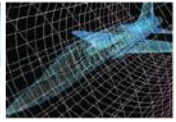
- Ensure proper disposal of damage materials
 - City of Moore has standing contract for debris removal
 - City of OKC had to do two RFPs – slowed clearing efforts
- Do quick review of existing resources and materials for community leaders and general public inquiries





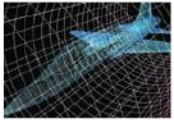
Medium Term Actions

- Host workshops for residents for their rebuilding efforts
- Host workshops, meet with homebuilders regarding the rebuilding process
- Work with big box stores (Home Depot/Lowes) for those that have just minor damage
 - Windows, doors, roofing, etc.
- Compile technical assistance resources to have available on demand
- Work with city/county/local officials on any gaps they see
- Redirect funding as able to assist with rebuilding efforts
 - Appliances, small home repairs, assistance with workshops



Long Term Actions

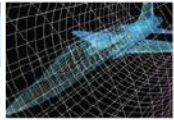
- Review and studies surveys of affected structures – study of what made up structures that were most strongly affected
 - Consider adoption of more stringent building codes
 - Tornado straps, garage doors, frame-to-foundation
 - Review home building plans and considerations
 - Review and adapt resources for future events
 - Review lessons learned
 - Management of volunteers, outside contractors/builders
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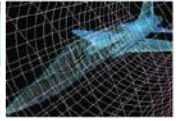


Building Codes Example

- Effective March 2014 – City of Moore adopted more stringent building codes
- Requires roof sheathing, hurricane clips or framing anchors, continuous plywood bracing, and wind-resistant garage doors
- Built to withstand winds up to 135mph
 - Standard code is up to 90 mph







Thank You

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