

### **RSF 5 Infrastructure Systems**

Coordinating Agency: Unified Government Public Works

**Primary Agencies:** Board of Public Utilities

Unified Government Emergency Management

Unified Government Appraiser's Office

Unified Government of Neighborhood Resource Center

Building Inspections License Administration

Unified Government Planning & Urban Design Unified Government Strategic Communications

Support Agencies: ATMOS Energy

AT&T

City of Bonner Springs City of Edwardsville

Evergy Ferrell Gas Google Fiber

Kansas Gas Service

Midco Spectrum Water One

The Recovery Support System (RSF) 5 - Infrastructure Systems facilitates the restoration of infrastructure systems (e.g., energy, water, dams, communications, transportation systems, food production and delivery, government facilities, utilities, sanitation, engineering and flood control, systems that directly support the physical infrastructure of communities, and physical facilities that support essential services) and services to support a viable, sustainable community. This RSF improves resilience to and protection from future hazards.



Infrastructure Systems RSF Goals	Short-Term	Intermediate	Long-Term
Evaluate infrastructure needs and capabilities.	0	-	
Establish a shared infrastructure recovery strategy.	0		•
Restore mobility and critical services.	•		
Rebuild physical facilities that support essential services, including healthcare, social services, and education systems.		0	
Provide technical and financial resources to infrastructure partners that address legal, policy, and programmatic issues.		0	

Figure 1: Infrastructure Systems Goals by Recovery Phase

#### **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

#### A. General

Not all incidents will require the RSF- 5 Infrastructure Systems to be activated. The following thresholds are general guidelines that may indicate the need to activate the RSF- 5 Infrastructure Systems and other RSFs:

- The EOC may or may not be activated.
- Damage assessments are required.
- Field survey and inspections teams are activated.
- A significant number of residents within the jurisdiction are affected.
- A significant number of critical government agencies are affected.
- Many civic organizations are impacted.
- Elected officials have made a proclamation of a local emergency, state of emergency, or federally declared disaster.
- Critical lifelines and essential infrastructures are damaged and unavailable to portions of the community.

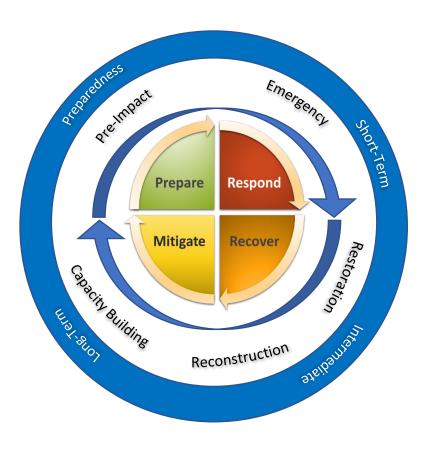
An established RSF that is operational during response activities will facilitate the transition out of response and Short-Term Recovery activities into an organized reconstruction and redevelopment (Intermediate and Long-Term Recovery) phase. Short-Term Recovery operations may continue to be coordinated from the EOC after the response phase is over, if required.



The established four phases of recovery as described in the National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF).

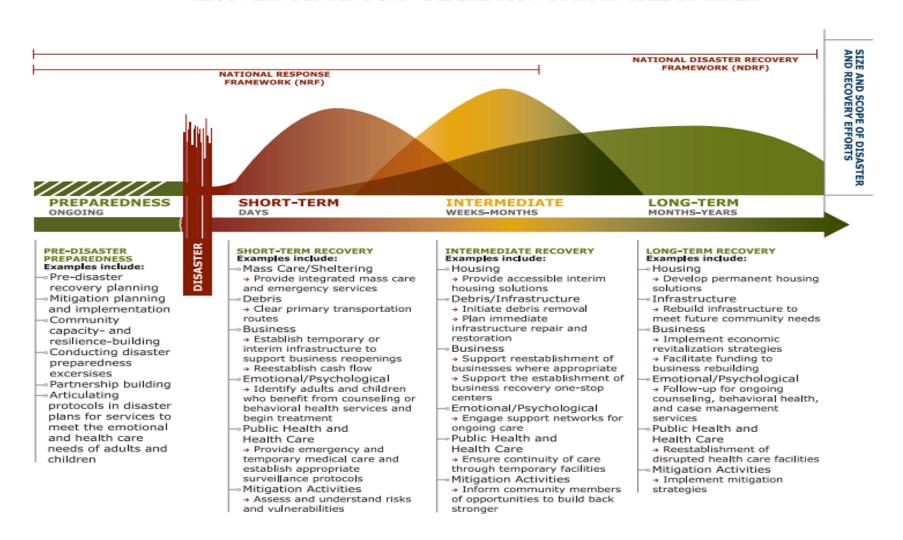
- Phase 1: Preparedness (Pre-Disaster) includes actions taken before an incident or event requiring RSF support.
- Phase 2: Short-Term Recovery includes actions taken within days to weeks following an incident.
- Phase 3: Intermediate Recovery includes actions taken within weeks to months following an incident.
- Phase 4: Long-Term Recovery includes actions taken within months to years following an incident.

After the decision has been made to activate RSF 5, the jurisdiction's Recovery Coordinator/Local Disaster Recovery Manager is the primary point of contact for the implementation.





#### RECOVERY CONTINUUM - DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES BY PHASE





#### IMPLEMENTATION THRESHOLDS

Not all incidents will require the Infrastructure Systems RSF to be activated. The following thresholds are general guidelines that may indicate the need to activate the Infrastructure Systems RSF and other RSFs:

- At the direction of the Recovery Manager (or designee)
- The EOC may or may not be activated.
- Damage assessments are required.
- Field survey and inspections teams are activated.
- A significant number of residents within the jurisdiction are affected.
- A significant number of critical government agencies are affected.
- Many civic organizations are impacted.
- Elected officials have made a proclamation of a local emergency, state of emergency, or federally declared disaster.
- Critical lifelines and essential infrastructures are damaged and unavailable to portions of the community.

An established RSF that is operational during response activities will facilitate the transition out of response and Short-Term Recovery activities into an organized reconstruction and redevelopment (Intermediate and Long-Term Recovery) phase. Short-term Recovery operations may continue to be coordinated from the EOC after the response phase is over, if required.

#### **OBJECTIVES AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES**

Within the Infrastructure Systems RSF, there are four phases to the recovery process. The phases that constitute the recovery process are Preparedness (Pre-disaster), Short-Term Recovery, Intermediate Recovery, and Long-Term Recovery.

#### **PHASE 1: PREPAREDNESS**

Phase 1 is ongoing. This phase ends when an incident occurs that requires recovery operations. This phase includes activities that take place prior to an incident that would necessitate recovery operations. This phase consists of the following major tasks:

#### CONDUCT PRE-DISASTER RECOVERY PLANNING

 Identify recovery priorities, incorporate hazard mitigation strategies in the wake of a disaster, and articulate post-disaster options.



#### BUILD COMMUNITY CAPACITY AND RESILIENCE

- Engage in a rigorous assessment and understanding of risks and vulnerabilities that might endanger the community or pose additional recovery challenges.
- Incorporate hazard mitigation and land use planning strategies; critical
  infrastructure, environmental, and cultural resource protection; and sustainability
  practices to reconstruct the built environment and revitalize the economic, social,
  and natural environments.

#### **ESTABLISH PARTNERSHIPS**

- Develop list of potential partners from groups, sectors, and government, then develop those partnerships with coordinating agencies or departments.
- Establish partnerships and encourage collaboration to promote a successful infrastructure system recovery process.
- Ensure inclusiveness of individuals with access and functional needs, advocates of children, seniors, and members of underserved populations.
- Ensure sensitivity and respect for social and cultural diversity is always maintained.
- Ensure compliance with equal opportunity and civil rights laws.

### IDENTIFY AND PROVIDE PUBLIC EDUCATION NEEDS TO SUPPORT RECOVERY OPERATIONS

- Ensure the public receives information on disaster assistance, health precautions, long-term sheltering, and other important issues involving the community's recovery operations.
- Ensure public education tasks include development and delivering of pre-disaster information and education programs. Ensure all public education for emergency operations is multilingual and available in formats that can be used by those who have diminished vision and hearing capabilities.
- Ensure there is a mechanism whereby the largest possible segment of the
  population, including the elderly and the access and functional needs
  populations, can be sufficiently educated on disasters to minimize panic and
  misunderstanding.

#### CONDUCT TRAINING AND EXERCISES ON DISASTER RECOVERY

• Ensure coordination of recovery training and exercise activities.



#### PHASE 2: SHORT-TERM RECOVERY

Phase 2 begins when an incident occurs. This phase ends when the Short-Term Recovery objectives are met. The Short-Term Recovery phase is part of response operations and includes activities immediately following the incident to save lives, protect property and the environment, and mitigate the threat. This phase consists of the following major tasks:

- Assess the impact of the incident on infrastructure systems.
- Understand the desired infrastructure systems outcomes for recovery operations.
- Identify and restore critical infrastructure based on established prioritization.
- Coordinate restoration priorities with operators.
- Coordinate restoration plans within RSF 5 and with other RSF's as required.
- Track disaster-related recovery costs.

#### **PHASE 3: INTERMEDIATE**

Phase 3 begins sometime during Short-Term Recovery and can be defined in terms of weeks to months. This phase ends when the Intermediate Recovery objectives are met. This phase consists of the following major tasks:

- Develop courses of action for execution of temporary or permanent repairs.
- Plan immediate infrastructure repair and restoration.
- Coordinate repair plans within RSF 5 and with other RSF's as required.
- Continue to track disaster-related recovery costs.

#### **PHASE 4: LONG-TERM RECOVERY**

Phase 4 begins when the jurisdiction has determined its final recovery state. This phase consists of the following major tasks:

- Develop metrics and timelines for overall restoration and recovery efforts and revise as necessary.
- Rebuild infrastructure to meet future community needs and achieve desired future state.
- Continue to track disaster-related recovery costs.



#### **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

Every member of a recovery operations organization is responsible for documenting and reporting possible mitigation actions. UG departments may need to take responsibility for certain functions throughout the recovery process. All assigned UG departments should:

- Maintain standard operating plans and functional checklists.
- Train personnel and alternates.
- Maintain communications and coordination with appropriate EOC(s).

This table provides a detailed list of roles and responsibilities.

#### **Stakeholders**

#### **Functions**

**Public Works** 

- Supports RSF national and local level operations with subject matter expertise and staffing support, as appropriate
- Inspects and report on County maintained road right-ofway infrastructure
- Inspects and report on County maintained drainage and flood control facilities
- Inspects and report on County owned water and wastewater facilities
- Supports law enforcement, opening and closing County roads
- Manage County debris removal program and public property rebuilding efforts
- Identifies infrastructure dependencies, interdependencies and cascading effects
- Provides prioritization recommendations to minimize cascading effects and support recovery and restoration
- Provides critical infrastructure subject matter expertise to assist with federal, state, and local response
- Provides temporary power for County-owned facilities

#### Board of Public Utilities (BPU)

- Supports RSF national and local level operations with subject matter expertise and staffing support, as appropriate
- Inspects and reports on the status of electrical infrastructure, water infrastructure and communications sites
- Provides prioritization recommendations to minimize cascading effects and support recovery and restoration



#### **Stakeholders**

#### **Functions**

 Provides critical infrastructure subject matter expertise to assist with federal, state, and local response

#### Appraiser's Office

- Supports RSF national and local level operations with subject matter expertise and staffing support, as appropriate
- Builds a strong economy through regional collaboration
- Follows up on field reports received by a jurisdiction's damage assessment process to provide potential property tax relief to owners of damaged private property

#### **Emergency Management**

- Reports situation and damage to Kansas Division of
- Emergency Management (KDEM)
- Inspects and reports on the status of communications site(s)
- Coordinates and maintains files of all assessment reports
- Coordinates and maintains all records during the recovery phases
- Coordinates the development of after-action reports
- Coordinated with available Public Assistance (PA), Individual Assistance (IA), and mitigation programs.

#### Neighborhood Resource Center

- Identifies problems and seek solutions by bringing together neighborhood leaders and local government representatives
- Creates working partnerships that provide positive impact on the livability of our neighborhoods.
- Strives to recommend programs and initiatives that will empower, rebuild, and revitalize our community.
- Assists local jurisdictions by conducting preliminary damage assessment "windshield surveys" within 24 hours, as situation and resources allow
- Utilizes the State's damage assessment forms and process
- Provides detailed damage assessments to Community Services



#### **Stakeholders**

#### **Functions**

#### Planning & Urban Design

- Supports RSF national and local level operations with subject matter expertise and staffing support, as appropriate
- Provides permitting and licensing services for rebuilding structures, etc.
- Consults with RSF 5 members during rebuilding to assure compliance with the Area Master Plan

#### Strategic Communications

- Communicates with the public and the media by answering questions and provide information regarding recovery issues
- Analyzes trends in information to help inform the recovery team of potential service needs or excess resources
- Monitors media for mis- or dis-information, and provide timely and effective corrections



#### COMMUNICATION AND COORDINATION

Following the completion of the initial economic impact assessment, RSF 5 stakeholders will continue to engage with local-level, and potentially national-level, RSF agencies and applicable state agencies to coordinate the immediate actions requiring RSF engagement. The entities that will need to be involved post-disaster fluctuates to ensure appropriate subject matter expertise to support recovery efforts, rather than continual participation in the RSF.

#### INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS COORDINATION WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES

When activated, RSF5 works with stakeholders through coordination with the jurisdiction's Disaster Recovery Manager to:

- Develop a coordinated recovery strategy that addresses specific infrastructure system recovery needs for the jurisdiction's communities.
- Establish a process for obtaining baseline data/information.
- Identify metrics to measure progress.
- Designate organizations that will coordinate the infrastructure system recovery efforts.
- Identify sources of funding, including private sector and philanthropic organizations, to meet specific objectives.
- Put in place mechanisms to reduce fraud, duplication, and waste.
- Determine local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area capacity, and training needs for Federal assistance applications.

#### INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS COORDINATION WITH OTHER RSFS

The Infrastructure Systems RSF serves as a collaborative forum for engagement with all critical infrastructure systems stakeholders on reducing critical infrastructure risks and expediting recovery efforts. Some of the projected interdependencies are captured below.



Infrastructure Systems RSF Coordination				
Recovery Support Function	Potential Support to Infrastructure Systems RSF	Potential Support from Infrastructure Systems RSF		
Community Planning and Capacity Building	Community priorities for infrastructure systems recovery and development	Programs that encourage/support strategic planning for infrastructure systems recovery		
Health and Social Services	Assistance with health and social service networks, facilities, childcare, and/or providers that impact infrastructure systems recovery	Technical assistance to health and social services networks and providers impacted by compromise of infrastructure systems		
Housing	Meeting the housing needs of employers and employees involved in infrastructure systems recovery	Facilitation of local purchasing efforts to assist businesses with housing rehabilitation and development. Technical assistance to housing developers for use of infrastructure systems		
Economic	Restoration status of sewer, roadway, electricity, communications and other infrastructure needs impacting economy	Information on infrastructure needs of businesses by geographic service areas		
Natural and Cultural Resources	Rehabilitation of buildings for businesses within historic districts or landmarked/historic building, status of tourism assets	Integration of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCR) into the promotion of infrastructure systems recovery		



#### **RESOURCES**

Neighborhoods - KC Rising - Pillars

Citizen's Guide to the Department of Planning and Urban Design

Central Area Master Plan (10/29/20)

Federal Register: National Disaster Housing Strategy

Infrastructure Systems - FEMA

Northeast Area Master Plan (11/29/18)

Springfield - Greene County Long Term Recovery Plan

Recovery Plan San Diego County Operational Area (09/19)