# National WINDSTORM Impact **Reduction Program (NWIRP)**

... a research and implementation partnership

**Program Overview for SDR** May 5, 2016

> Marc Levitan, Acting Director **NWIRP**









# **Background/Authorities**

- NWIRP was initially established by P.L. 108-360, Title II, the National Windstorm Impact Reduction Act (NWIRA), enacted October 25, 2004.
- NWIRP was established as a coordinated Federal effort to achieve major measurable reductions in losses of life and property from windstorms.
- Lead Agency: OSTP Program Agencies: NSF, NOAA, NIST, FEMA
- Main NWIRP Activities
  - Implementation Plan (2006)
  - > Biennial Reports to Congress

## Public Law 114-52 Overview

- Public Law (PL) 114-52, enacted September 30, 2015, amends NWIRA to revise provisions governing NWIRP and moves the lead agency function to NIST.
- Purpose: To achieve major measurable reductions in the losses of life and property from windstorms through a coordinated Federal effort, in cooperation with other levels of government, academia, and the private sector, aimed at improving the understanding of windstorms and their impacts and developing and encouraging the implementation of cost-effective mitigation measures to reduce those impacts.

### Program Components (1/2)

#### 1. Understanding of Windstorms

- research to improve knowledge of and data collection on the impact of severe wind on buildings, structures, and infrastructure.
- 2. Windstorm Impact Assessment
- development of mechanisms for collecting and inventorying information on the performance of buildings, structures, and infrastructure in windstorms and improved collection of pertinent information from sources, including the design and construction industry, insurance companies, and building officials;
- R&D and technology transfer to improve loss estimation and risk assessment systems; and
- R&D and technology transfer to improve simulation and computational modeling of windstorm impacts.

### Program Components (2/2)

#### 3. Windstorm Impact Reduction

- development of improved outreach and implementation mechanisms to translate existing information and research findings into costeffective and affordable practices for design and construction professionals, and State and local officials;
- development of cost-effective and affordable windstorm-resistant systems, structures, and materials for use in new construction and retrofit of existing construction; and
- outreach and information dissemination related to cost-effective and affordable construction techniques, loss estimation and risk assessment methodologies, and other pertinent information regarding windstorm phenomena to Federal, State, and local officials, the construction industry, and the general public.

### PL 114-52: NWIRP Lead Agency Role

#### National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST):

- Serve as Lead Agency (previously OSTP) primary responsibility is planning and coordinating NWIRP.
  - Ensure the Program includes necessary components to promote implementation of windstorm risk reduction measures by Federal, State, and local governments, national standards & model building code organizations, architects and engineers, and others with roles in planning & constructing buildings & lifelines.
  - Support development of performance-based engineering tools, & work with appropriate groups to promote commercial application of such tools, including wind-related model building codes, voluntary standards, and construction best practices.
  - Request assistance of Federal agencies other than the Program agencies, as necessary to assist in carrying out the Act (Program).
  - Coordinate all Federal post-windstorm investigations, to the extent practicable
  - When warranted by research or investigative findings, issue recommendations to assist informing development of model codes & inform Congress on use.

## NWIRP Program Agency Roles (1/2)

#### National Science Foundation (NSF)

- Support research in engineering and atmospheric sciences to improve understanding of behavior of windstorms and their impact on buildings, structures, and lifelines.
- Support research in economic and social factors influencing windstorm risk reduction measures.

#### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

• Support atmospheric sciences research to improve understanding of behavior of windstorms and their impact on buildings, structures, and lifelines.

#### National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

• In addition to the lead agency responsibilities, carry out R&D to improve model building codes, voluntary standards, and best practices for design, construction, and retrofit of buildings, structures, and lifelines.

### NWIRP Program Agency Roles (2/2)

#### Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

- Support—
  - development of risk assessment tools and effective mitigation techniques;
  - windstorm-related data collection and analysis;
  - public outreach and information dissemination; and
  - promotion of the adoption of windstorm preparedness and mitigation measures, including for households, businesses, and communities, consistent with the agency's all-hazards approach.
- Work closely with national standards and model building code organizations, in conjunction with NIST, to promote implementation of research results and promote better building practices within the building design and construction industry, including architects, engineers, contractors, builders, and inspectors.

### Interagency Coordinating Committee (ICC)

<u>Purpose:</u> Oversee planning and coordination of the Program.

<u>Composition</u>: Directors (or their designees) of FEMA, NIST (Chair), NOAA, NSF, Office of Science & Technology Policy (OSTP), and Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

#### **Congressional direction:**

- Responsible for developing and submitting to Congress:
  - Strategic Plan
  - > Progress Report
  - Annual Coordinated Budget

# Strategic Planning (1/3)

- PL 114-52 provides requirements for Strategic Plan
- Plan shall include
  - Prioritized goals for NWIRP that will mitigate against loss of life and property from future windstorms;
  - Short-term, mid-term, and long-term research objectives to achieve those goals;
  - Description of the role of each NWIRP agency in achieving the prioritized goals;
  - > Methods by which progress towards goals will be assessed; and,
  - Explanation of how NWIRP will foster transfer of research results into outcomes, such as improved model building codes.

# Strategic Planning (2/3)

#### **Approach**

• Develop problem-focused draft Strategic Plan, in collaboration with NWIRP agencies, with stakeholder input from an NWIRP planning workshop.

#### **Stakeholder Workshop**

- One day duration
- Broad cross section from Federal and other levels of government, private sector, industry, and academia
- Tentative workshop date: June 17, 2016, at NSF in Arlington, VA

# Strategic Planning (3/3)

#### **Baseline Studies**

- Fatalities
- > property losses

Identify historical and current levels, trends, and factors underlying the trends, to assist with

- identification and prioritization of NWIRP R&D, tech transfer, and outreach activities
- methods and data for tracking future losses of life and property

#### SDR Assistance

Help identify other agencies/contacts with expertise and data to support baseline studies

### National Advisory Committee on

### Windstorm Impact Reduction (NACWIR) (1/2)

#### Assessments

- NACWIR shall offer assessments and recommendations on—
  - 1. trends and developments in the natural, engineering, and social sciences and practices of windstorm impact mitigation;
  - 2. the priorities of the Program's Strategic Plan;
  - 3. The coordination of the Program;
  - 4. the effectiveness of the Program in meeting its purposes;
  - 5. any revisions to the Program which may be necessary

#### **Reports**

 At least every 2 years, the Advisory Committee shall report to the Director on the assessments carried out under subsection (b) [above] and its recommendations for ways to improve the Program.

### National Advisory Committee on

### Windstorm Impact Reduction (NACWIR) (2/2)

#### **Composition**

- At least 7 and no more than 15 members who are qualified to provide advice on windstorm impact reduction and represent related scientific, architectural, and engineering disciplines, none of whom may be employees of the Federal Government, including—
  - 1. representatives of research and academic institutions;
  - 2. industry standards development organizations;
  - 3. emergency management agencies;
  - 4. state and local government; and
  - 5. business communities including the insurance industry.

#### **Termination**

• Terminates on September 30, 2017.

#### <u>Status</u>

• Charter pending approval at DOC.

### Windstorm Working Group 2.0 (to date)

NIST	Marc Levitan, Acting Director, NWIRP
	Long Phan, Structures Group Leader
	Tina Faecke, NWIRP Management and Program Analyst
NSF	Joy Pauschke, Program Director, Engineering for Natural Hazards & Natural Hazards Hazards Engineering Research Infrastructure
	Chungu Lu, Program Director, Physical and Dynamic Meteorology (PDM)
	Robert O'Connor, Program Director, CRISP, DRMS, Hazards SEES, and MUSES
NOAA	John Cortinas, Director, Office of Weather and Air Quality (OWAQ)
	Ted Mansell, Severe Storms Scientist, Norman, OK
	Shirley Murillo, Tropical Storms Scientist, Miami, FL
FEMA	<b>Ed Laatsch</b> , Director – Safety, Planning & Building Science Division, FIMA Risk Management Directorate
FHWA	Harold Bosch, Wind Research Program Manager, Office of Infrastructure Research and Development
HUD	Dana Bres, Research Engineer, Office of Policy Development and Research
OSTP	Jacqueline Meszaros , SDR Co-Chair

# Post-Windstorm Investigations (1/2)

### Lead Agency Responsibility

- "Coordinate all Federal post-windstorm investigations, to the extent practicable"
- "Investigations" not defined in the legislation

### **Existing Coordination Activities**

- FEMA and NOAA currently perform some pre- and post-windstorm coordination activities, mainly for data collection
- NOAA's Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorological Services and Supporting Research (OFCM) provides guidance for coordination of data acquisition and management
  - National Plan for Disaster Impact Assessments: Weather and Water Data
    - COASTAL Act Data Protocol (Landfalling Tropical Cyclones)
    - Tornado/Windstorm Data Protocol [to be developed]

### Post-Windstorm Investigations (2/2) <u>Approach</u>

- Identify currently unmet coordination needs, as well as opportunities to provide added value
- Develop and implement post-windstorm investigation coordination plan
- Leverage existing coordination mechanisms and resources, as appropriate

### **Questions for SDR Members**

- Other investigation/data collection coordination efforts?
- Interaction with SDR activities?

### Key Challenge

• Event on the scale of Hurricanes Katrina or Sandy

# **Action Items**

### Windstorm Working Group (WWG)

- Please advise if your agency wishes to join, or if you would just like be added to email distribution list for workshops, seminars, etc.
- **NWIRP Strategic Planning Workshop** 
  - Tentative date Friday June 17, at NSF
  - Will send information through SDR
  - Please advise if you wish to attend

Contact <u>marc.levitan@nist.gov</u>, 301/975-5340