

Webinar

Resilience Hubs

Date: August 14, 2024

00:00:01 --> 00:00:05: Hello, everybody, and welcome to Resilience Hubs, essential Infrastructure for

00:00:05 --> 00:00:07: Resilient Communities.

00:00:07 --> 00:00:10: We're just going to wait another 30 seconds or minute

00:00:10 --> 00:00:13: or so to make sure everybody is here.

00:00:14 --> 00:00:17: And if you could share the next slide.

00:00:18 --> 00:00:19: All right, wonderful.

00:00:19 --> 00:00:21: Well, thank you all for coming today.

00:00:21 --> 00:00:25: My name is Mackenzie Jones and we're excited to talk

00:00:25 --> 00:00:27: about Resilience Hubs today.

00:00:27 --> 00:00:31: We will be doing a quick introduction to resilience Hubs

00:00:31 --> 00:00:34: and then we'll be hearing from both folks who've worked

00:00:34 --> 00:00:38: on resilience Hubs in Detroit and on Oahu will be

00:00:38 --> 00:00:42: doing a brief panel discussion and then take questions from

00:00:42 --> 00:00:43: the audience as well.

00:00:43 --> 00:00:45: And we are recording this discussion.

00:00:45 --> 00:00:49: You'll receive a link with the recording after this call.

00:00:51 --> 00:00:52: Next slide, please.

00:00:55 --> 00:00:56: Right.

00:00:56 --> 00:00:57: So I am Mackenzie Jones.

00:00:57 --> 00:01:01: I'm the Resilience Hub Director for the Urban Sustainability Directors

00:01:01 --> 00:01:02: Network.

00:01:02 --> 00:01:06: I'm joined today by Maria Galarza with the City of

00:01:06 --> 00:01:10: Detroit and Ilya Azarov with Plus Lab Architect.

00:01:10 --> 00:01:14: And we will be going through the value of new

00:01:14 --> 00:01:16: build resilience hubs.

00:01:16 --> 00:01:17: Next slide.

00:01:19 --> 00:01:23: So just to get us all clear, what is resilience?

00:01:23 --> 00:01:25: Let's have a shared terminology around this.

00:01:25 --> 00:01:28: So at the Urban Sustainability Directors Network or USDN, we

00:01:28 --> 00:01:32: talk about resilience as the ability of a community to

00:01:32 --> 00:01:36: anticipate, accommodate and thrive amidst changing climate conditions.

00:01:36 --> 00:01:37: Next slide.

00:01:39 --> 00:01:42: And so within that context, if we're thinking about resilience

00:01:42 --> 00:01:44: hub in those terms, then what are resilience hubs?

00:01:45 --> 00:01:49: Well, resilience hubs are trusted community LED facilities that enhance

00:01:49 --> 00:01:54: the well-being of marginalized communities before, during and after a

00:01:54 --> 00:01:55: disruption.

00:01:55 --> 00:01:56: So they serve two purposes.

00:01:57 --> 00:02:00: On one hand, they enhance the quality of life and

00:02:00 --> 00:02:03: social connection for community members and then they also act

00:02:03 --> 00:02:07: as critical facilities that help communities stay safe and respond

00:02:07 --> 00:02:07: to disruptions.

00:02:09 --> 00:02:10: Next slide.

00:02:12 --> 00:02:14: So why do we need resilience hubs?

00:02:14 --> 00:02:18: And we know that marginalized communities experience increased exposure to

00:02:18 --> 00:02:21: climate hazards and a reduced capacity to adapt.

00:02:21 --> 00:02:25: So resilience hubs are really intended to build social connection

00:02:26 --> 00:02:30: and reduce social isolation, shift power to community members and

00:02:30 --> 00:02:34: then provide opportunities to address those root causes of disproportionate

00:02:35 --> 00:02:38: exposure as well as enhancing communities capacity to adapt.

00:02:40 --> 00:02:41: Next slide.

00:02:43 --> 00:02:45: So how do we develop resilience hubs?

00:02:45 --> 00:02:49: Most importantly, resilience hubs are developed and implemented through deep

00:02:49 --> 00:02:54: collaboration between local governments, community leaders and community based organizations.

00:02:54 --> 00:02:56: And you're going to hear more about this from Ilya

00:02:57 --> 00:02:58: and Maria on this call as well today.

00:02:59 --> 00:03:00: Next slide.

00:03:01 --> 00:03:04: When we think about resilience hubs, we're thinking about them

00:03:04 --> 00:03:05: across 3 modes.

00:03:05 --> 00:03:07: So every day.

00:03:07 --> 00:03:12: So blue skies, normal operations, all of the infrastructure and

00:03:12 --> 00:03:14: services are available.

00:03:14 --> 00:03:16: There's no major disruptions present.

00:03:17 --> 00:03:20: And the primary focus is really on those community services

00:03:20 --> 00:03:21: and relationship building.

00:03:21 --> 00:03:25: So things like either serving as a food pantry or,

00:03:25 --> 00:03:30: you know, if it's a Recreation Center, then providing recreation

00:03:30 --> 00:03:31: classes.

00:03:31 --> 00:03:33: Oh, back one slide, sorry.

00:03:34 --> 00:03:38: During a disruption, when we're thinking about that mode, that

00:03:38 --> 00:03:42: disruption can include anything from a natural disaster to social

00:03:42 --> 00:03:43: unrest or pandemics.

00:03:44 --> 00:03:47: And it really can vary from minutes to months or

00:03:47 --> 00:03:47: years.

00:03:48 --> 00:03:49: And then the last mode is recovery.

00:03:49 --> 00:03:52: And so that's going to be the aftermath of the

00:03:52 --> 00:03:55: disruption during which the community works to really restore to

00:03:55 --> 00:03:56: normal or better conditions.

00:03:57 --> 00:03:59: And as we've seen in Maui and other communities, that

00:03:59 --> 00:04:01: can last from days to years.

00:04:01 --> 00:04:02: Next slide.

00:04:05 --> 00:04:07: So at USDN we use a framework called the five

00:04:07 --> 00:04:11: foundational areas and they're really the core components of any

00:04:11 --> 00:04:11: resilience hub.

00:04:12 --> 00:04:14: We like to say that they're, you know, the line

00:04:14 --> 00:04:17: art for a resilience hub and that the community members

00:04:17 --> 00:04:20: really fill in the colour and patterns that really meet

00:04:20 --> 00:04:22: their own individual needs.

00:04:22 --> 00:04:24: There are five areas.

00:04:24 --> 00:04:27: The 1st is programs and services and that really can

00:04:27 --> 00:04:32: be everything from being a food pantry or serving, providing

00:04:32 --> 00:04:36: child care to having dance lessons or legal aid for

00:04:36 --> 00:04:37: immigrants.

00:04:37 --> 00:04:41: The communications is the next one, and that focuses on

00:04:41 --> 00:04:45: communications inside the hub and also out into the service

00:04:45 --> 00:04:46: area.

00:04:47 --> 00:04:51: Everything from building social connection and making sure

that the
00:04:51 --> 00:04:53: neighbors are aware of the facilities there and that they
00:04:53 --> 00:04:56: trust it to how do you communicate during a disruption?
00:04:57 --> 00:04:59: Do you have radios, things like that?
00:05:00 --> 00:05:02: Then the third is the building and landscape.
00:05:03 --> 00:05:05: So the building and landscape can be, how does that
00:05:05 --> 00:05:08: support those programs and services year round?
00:05:08 --> 00:05:11: And also during a disruption, is the building safe and
00:05:11 --> 00:05:16: healthy and outside of a floodplain and electrified and
efficient
00:05:16 --> 00:05:19: and does it really meet those needs as far as
00:05:19 --> 00:05:20: a landscape goes?
00:05:20 --> 00:05:22: Are there gathering places for the community?
00:05:23 --> 00:05:25: The 4th is the power systems.
00:05:25 --> 00:05:28: So does it have a backup power and that can
00:05:28 --> 00:05:32: be solar plus storage or some combination with a generator.
00:05:33 --> 00:05:36: And the final area is operations and maintenance.
00:05:36 --> 00:05:38: So do we actually have the staff, do we have
00:05:38 --> 00:05:42: the training in place to really operate these facilities year
00:05:42 --> 00:05:42: round?
00:05:44 --> 00:05:46: And just some last clarifying points here.
00:05:46 --> 00:05:49: So today we are going to be discussing new build
00:05:49 --> 00:05:52: resilience hubs because UL is audience really is composed
more
00:05:52 --> 00:05:55: real estate and land use professionals.
00:05:55 --> 00:05:59: However, the majority of resilience hubs are an existing, well
00:05:59 --> 00:06:02: trusted and well loved buildings, and these buildings are
often
00:06:02 --> 00:06:06: small or they function under less than ideal conditions.
00:06:06 --> 00:06:09: Some have asbestos or they're located in a flood prone
00:06:09 --> 00:06:09: area.
00:06:10 --> 00:06:12: A lot of them don't have air conditioning.
00:06:12 --> 00:06:15: These facilities are all working towards resilience and making
improvements
00:06:15 --> 00:06:17: as they're able to based on the funding that they
00:06:18 --> 00:06:18: have.
00:06:18 --> 00:06:22: So when talking about resilience hubs, people often focus on
00:06:22 --> 00:06:25: that building and the backup power and things like that.
00:06:25 --> 00:06:28: However, the most important benefit that these facilities offer
is
00:06:28 --> 00:06:29: social connection.
00:06:29 --> 00:06:32: So we know that social isolation is a major risk
00:06:32 --> 00:06:35: factor during climate disruptions.

00:06:35 --> 00:06:38: So when we think about resilience hubs, our main focus
00:06:38 --> 00:06:41: is on fostering an environment that people trust and feel
00:06:41 --> 00:06:42: comfortable going to year round.
00:06:43 --> 00:06:46: And so with that, I'm going to hand it off
00:06:46 --> 00:06:50: to Maria Galarza from the city of Detroit to talk
00:06:50 --> 00:06:54: more about her efforts with the AB Ford Community Center.
00:06:57 --> 00:06:58: Thank you, Mackenzie.
00:06:58 --> 00:06:59: Good afternoon, everyone.
00:06:59 --> 00:07:03: Thank you so much for attending and having me here
00:07:03 --> 00:07:03: today.
00:07:04 --> 00:07:07: I am Maria Galarza, I am the Deputy Director at
00:07:07 --> 00:07:10: the City of Detroit Office of Sustainability.
00:07:11 --> 00:07:15: And I was really fortunate to have worked on the
00:07:15 --> 00:07:20: community engagement and development of the 84
Community Center and
00:07:20 --> 00:07:24: here on the Lower East Side in Detroit.
00:07:25 --> 00:07:28: So as you guys can see and, and by Mackenzie
00:07:28 --> 00:07:32: sort of description, this is a new building that actually
00:07:32 --> 00:07:36: just opened in the neighborhood college Jefferson Chalmers.
00:07:37 --> 00:07:40: It opened on October of last year.
00:07:41 --> 00:07:41: Next slide.
00:07:45 --> 00:07:48: So I thought we would, I would share some of
00:07:48 --> 00:07:52: the key takeaways from the project and some of the
00:07:52 --> 00:07:57: challenges and obviously some of the project budget and
specifications.
00:07:57 --> 00:08:00: And so, and, and I can also share like a
00:08:00 --> 00:08:03: bit of the history of the project and I can
00:08:03 --> 00:08:04: start with that.
00:08:04 --> 00:08:08: So in Detroit, we've had a series of investments in,
00:08:08 --> 00:08:14: in several neighborhoods, including renovations to some of
our parks.
00:08:15 --> 00:08:18: And in this neighborhood, the community had identified the
need
00:08:18 --> 00:08:22: for a community, a Community Center, you know, place to
00:08:22 --> 00:08:22: gather.
00:08:23 --> 00:08:29: And this was actually serving a purpose that was hired.
00:08:29 --> 00:08:31: You know, previously there was a rec center that had
00:08:31 --> 00:08:33: shut down in this neighborhood.
00:08:33 --> 00:08:35: So this was a way to come back and sort
00:08:35 --> 00:08:38: of provide that resource to the community.
00:08:38 --> 00:08:42: And so through that planning effort and you know, that
00:08:42 --> 00:08:47: this park, this location was identified and this all took
00:08:47 --> 00:08:51: place, you know, in the years between 2018 and 2019.

00:08:51 --> 00:08:54: And as we all know, 2020 and sort of really
00:08:54 --> 00:08:56: threw a wrench in everybody's plans.
00:08:56 --> 00:09:01: And, and we began really community engagement that
March when
00:09:01 --> 00:09:02: the pandemic hit.
00:09:03 --> 00:09:06: And so this idea of sort of this crisis mode
00:09:06 --> 00:09:10: or, you know, what do you do when you're, you
00:09:10 --> 00:09:13: no longer have those places together?
00:09:14 --> 00:09:17: And there was a lot of uncertainty in the community
00:09:17 --> 00:09:20: was sort of really heavy on people's minds.
00:09:20 --> 00:09:23: And so for better or for worse, you know, when
00:09:23 --> 00:09:28: we started engaging residents, that was sort of an immediate
00:09:28 --> 00:09:29: need, right?
00:09:29 --> 00:09:33: Like making sure like public health was taking into account,
00:09:33 --> 00:09:36: you know, outdoors and outdoor spaces.
00:09:36 --> 00:09:41: So once we started sort of focusing conversations around the
00:09:41 --> 00:09:46: building, I had learned about this concept of resilience hubs
00:09:46 --> 00:09:50: and I had brought this idea to the community of
00:09:50 --> 00:09:55: like, OK, you know, we're already talking about designing a
00:09:55 --> 00:09:59: new building in this park for as a Community Center.
00:09:59 --> 00:10:03: You know, how could this building now be used in
00:10:03 --> 00:10:06: times of emergency, whether it's like a pandemic or the
00:10:06 --> 00:10:11: neighborhood had also experienced flooding and, and, you
know, people
00:10:11 --> 00:10:15: were already gathering at the park to fill sandbags.
00:10:16 --> 00:10:19: And in other parts of the city, folks were using
00:10:19 --> 00:10:22: community centers as a place to pick up food boxes
00:10:22 --> 00:10:24: or resources for neighbors.
00:10:25 --> 00:10:29: And so as we were thinking about building this new
00:10:29 --> 00:10:33: facility, we really wanted to think about both scenarios.
00:10:34 --> 00:10:37: And so some of the, you know, key takeaways is
00:10:38 --> 00:10:41: that we truly stayed core to the mission.
00:10:41 --> 00:10:45: And first and foremost, the facility was meant to have
00:10:45 --> 00:10:49: spaces where community could gather, where, you know,
community leaders
00:10:50 --> 00:10:52: want to have their blog club meetings.
00:10:52 --> 00:10:54: So there's meeting rooms.
00:10:56 --> 00:10:59: There was a big interest in in food and having
00:10:59 --> 00:11:02: a kitchen and sort of, you know, there was a
00:11:02 --> 00:11:06: lot of needs that were identified through the engagement
process.
00:11:06 --> 00:11:10: So, you know, listening to community members, listening to
that

00:11:10 --> 00:11:14: those programming aspects of of the functions of the building
00:11:14 --> 00:11:15: was really important.
00:11:15 --> 00:11:19: And once the community sort of had learned more about
00:11:19 --> 00:11:24: resilience hubs as a concept and through our engagement
process,
00:11:24 --> 00:11:29: we're really thought about, you know, asking questions like,
OK,
00:11:29 --> 00:11:32: what does each space look like in normal times?
00:11:33 --> 00:11:37: So, you know, what purpose is the facility serving and
00:11:37 --> 00:11:40: then how can you know these spaces serve a double
00:11:40 --> 00:11:44: duty and transform in times where maybe they become, you
00:11:44 --> 00:11:48: know, that resource to the neighbors most in need or
00:11:48 --> 00:11:50: those affected by a hazard.
00:11:53 --> 00:11:58: Another sort of piece of I think resilience is that
00:11:58 --> 00:12:01: it can feel really abstract.
00:12:02 --> 00:12:08: So communicating how each of the design elements really
add
00:12:08 --> 00:12:14: value, it's you're not really sort of adding things or
00:12:14 --> 00:12:17: making things extra necessarily.
00:12:18 --> 00:12:22: You are really thinking about sort of stretching that design
00:12:22 --> 00:12:24: element for example.
00:12:24 --> 00:12:27: And the community really wanted a kitchen.
00:12:27 --> 00:12:33: So thinking about, you know, should there be long counters?
00:12:33 --> 00:12:36: So if people are assembling food boxes, you know, you
00:12:36 --> 00:12:39: can serve that that function instead of just, you know,
00:12:39 --> 00:12:42: designing an area that had a place to, you know,
00:12:42 --> 00:12:43: heat up food.
00:12:43 --> 00:12:47: So and things like that, you know, thinking about how
00:12:47 --> 00:12:51: can you like think of as many uses as possible
00:12:51 --> 00:12:53: on the challenges.
00:12:53 --> 00:12:56: And again, you know, I touched on this and it
00:12:57 --> 00:13:00: could be hard to communicate the concept.
00:13:00 --> 00:13:04: But really because we had some some scenarios where the
00:13:04 --> 00:13:10: community had experienced flooding and we're experiencing
the pandemic, you
00:13:10 --> 00:13:13: know, we were able to talk about it at the
00:13:13 --> 00:13:17: same time, you know, we realized that calling back those
00:13:17 --> 00:13:22: memories or asking participants or residents to think about
sort
00:13:22 --> 00:13:27: of flooding that had happened in their neighborhood or
talking
00:13:27 --> 00:13:31: about the pandemic when people were, you know, whether
he
00:13:31 --> 00:13:36: might have been grieving from family members passing

away.

00:13:36 --> 00:13:39: It was it was sort of like a hard way
00:13:40 --> 00:13:40: to engage.
00:13:41 --> 00:13:44: And so making sure that you are aware that when
00:13:44 --> 00:13:48: you're asking folks to think about, you know, the worst
00:13:49 --> 00:13:53: case scenario that for some resident that might really sort
00:13:53 --> 00:13:56: of be a point of pain and sort of like
00:13:56 --> 00:14:01: really, you know, bring those topics out really sensitively and,
00:14:01 --> 00:14:05: and, and try to ease some of those anxieties by
00:14:05 --> 00:14:08: like having the preparedness conversation.
00:14:09 --> 00:14:13: And on the facility side, again, you know what, this
00:14:13 --> 00:14:17: is a municipal facility and, and we had, we have
00:14:17 --> 00:14:21: a limited staff in terms of new technologies and, and
00:14:21 --> 00:14:26: in talking about sort of solar and electrical work that
00:14:26 --> 00:14:28: was happening in the building.
00:14:28 --> 00:14:32: You know, we engage with the team at facilities very
00:14:32 --> 00:14:35: early on in the design so that they could ask
00:14:35 --> 00:14:40: all the questions and the engineering coordination calls and
to
00:14:40 --> 00:14:44: make sure that they were comfortable with the system that
00:14:44 --> 00:14:47: was coming in the the funding could be seen as
00:14:48 --> 00:14:48: a challenge.
00:14:48 --> 00:14:55: We actually started as a project that had received a
00:14:55 --> 00:14:58: visibility study for solar.
00:14:58 --> 00:15:02: So the facility is equipped with a solar system on
00:15:03 --> 00:15:07: the roof and battery storage that's able to provide 48
00:15:07 --> 00:15:12: to 72 hours of backup energy depending on the conditions.
00:15:12 --> 00:15:16: And and we had done the visibility study first and
00:15:16 --> 00:15:21: had continued with the design of the project and then
00:15:21 --> 00:15:26: through a separate philanthropic effort, we were able to fund
00:15:26 --> 00:15:29: the solar system and battery storage.
00:15:29 --> 00:15:33: So there were added and sort of design services to
00:15:33 --> 00:15:39: the design cost, you know, to get the engineering
coordinated.
00:15:40 --> 00:15:43: So as a key take away, it's also like plan
00:15:43 --> 00:15:46: early, try to plan for the systems to be in
00:15:46 --> 00:15:50: place and work with your electrical engineers and your
structural
00:15:50 --> 00:15:54: engineers and everybody involved in putting things on the
roof
00:15:55 --> 00:15:58: early on so that you can always come back after
00:15:58 --> 00:15:59: and layer on.
00:15:59 --> 00:16:02: But it's obviously there's extra cost included to that.

00:16:04 --> 00:16:08: So to the right is the project budget just in
00:16:08 --> 00:16:11: terms of transparency of of what was spent in the
00:16:11 --> 00:16:12: project.
00:16:13 --> 00:16:17: The next slide shows a full view of the park
00:16:17 --> 00:16:17: design.
00:16:18 --> 00:16:23: So currently we have completed the project the the building
00:16:23 --> 00:16:28: itself, but the engagement process and included the
engagement for
00:16:28 --> 00:16:31: all the activities happening at the park.
00:16:32 --> 00:16:37: The construction budget also included the design and
construction of
00:16:37 --> 00:16:41: the a new parking lot with stormwater management system.
00:16:42 --> 00:16:46: So really we were talking about a place, you know,
00:16:46 --> 00:16:47: like a holistic place.
00:16:47 --> 00:16:51: It wasn't just a building, but also the activities that
00:16:51 --> 00:16:54: were happening outside and just trying to bring people to
00:16:55 --> 00:16:58: that future scenario how they were going to be spending,
00:16:58 --> 00:17:02: you know, the afternoons at this park, which is very
00:17:02 --> 00:17:04: well loved in the neighborhood.
00:17:05 --> 00:17:06: Next slide.
00:17:08 --> 00:17:12: So because this was a new building, we went through
00:17:12 --> 00:17:17: an exercise to collect the, the priorities from the community
00:17:17 --> 00:17:21: as to what they wanted to see, you know, and,
00:17:21 --> 00:17:24: and how they would prioritize the spaces.
00:17:24 --> 00:17:28: And so really, if you are, you know, working with
00:17:28 --> 00:17:33: community members, you know, I really encourage everyone
to go
00:17:33 --> 00:17:37: through an exercise where you do the programming with
residents
00:17:37 --> 00:17:41: to really figure out, you know, how they want to
00:17:41 --> 00:17:44: use the space and then next slide.
00:17:46 --> 00:17:50: And then you're really able to translate, you know, those
00:17:50 --> 00:17:54: spaces like a quiet area as like a small library
00:17:54 --> 00:17:57: zone or, you know, that multi purpose area into a
00:17:57 --> 00:18:01: big large room that could be transformed to either, you
00:18:01 --> 00:18:04: know, a bridal party shower or, or, you know, a
00:18:04 --> 00:18:08: basketball, you know, room where you can just like play
00:18:08 --> 00:18:11: with a ball or have lots of kids running around.
00:18:12 --> 00:18:13: Next slide.
00:18:15 --> 00:18:19: So as you can see on the left, you know,
00:18:19 --> 00:18:22: we really planned for flexibility.
00:18:22 --> 00:18:27: All of the diagrams really translated the community sort of
00:18:27 --> 00:18:31: desires and feedback into the plan of the building and

00:18:31 --> 00:18:33: the program of the building.

00:18:34 --> 00:18:39: You know, we'd layer that resilience portion, which really was

00:18:39 --> 00:18:44: translated into like large rooms that can host, you know,

00:18:44 --> 00:18:48: folks for, you know, whether it's a warming center or

00:18:48 --> 00:18:50: a cooling center.

00:18:51 --> 00:18:54: And we had, you know, those quiet areas for people

00:18:54 --> 00:18:58: who might need more of a quiet space, that kitchen

00:18:58 --> 00:19:02: classroom area, which we really sort of designed as a

00:19:02 --> 00:19:06: place where people can learn about nutrition, but it could

00:19:06 --> 00:19:09: also come and, and maybe packed food boxes.

00:19:10 --> 00:19:14: And then the most important piece, you know, the, or

00:19:14 --> 00:19:18: one of the important pieces is that backup energy and,

00:19:18 --> 00:19:23: and making sure we had enough plugs surrounding the each

00:19:23 --> 00:19:26: of the rooms so that in case of a power

00:19:26 --> 00:19:30: outage, people could come and charge their phones.

00:19:30 --> 00:19:34: So that, you know, it's also details with engineering teams

00:19:34 --> 00:19:38: that we really paid attention and try to incorporate throughout

00:19:38 --> 00:19:39: the design process.

00:19:40 --> 00:19:42: And I think that might be my last slide or

00:19:42 --> 00:19:43: there might be one more.

00:19:43 --> 00:19:44: No, that's great.

00:19:49 --> 00:19:49: Wonderful.

00:19:49 --> 00:19:51: Thank you so much, Faria.

00:19:52 --> 00:19:54: And we're just Cindy, one quick question after each of

00:19:54 --> 00:19:57: our presentations before we do more of a a panel

00:19:57 --> 00:19:58: conversation.

00:19:58 --> 00:20:00: So Maria, can you walk us through the process of

00:20:00 --> 00:20:04: identifying and engaging key community partners in the

00:20:04 --> 00:20:06: planning and

00:20:04 --> 00:20:06: design of your resilience hub?

00:20:06 --> 00:20:10: And I'm curious how you ensured the process was

00:20:10 --> 00:20:12: driven and incorporated meaningful participation?

00:20:14 --> 00:20:15: Yeah, that's a great question.

00:20:16 --> 00:20:21: So for our engagement process, because it was sort of

00:20:21 --> 00:20:26: the first time we're doing virtual engagement in the

00:20:26 --> 00:20:31: pandemic,

00:20:26 --> 00:20:31: we actually came up with the idea of printing a

00:20:31 --> 00:20:35: bunch of yard signs and we placed them all over

00:20:35 --> 00:20:37: the neighborhood.

00:20:37 --> 00:20:40: And because we knew people were taking, you know, long

00:20:40 --> 00:20:41: walks or they were coming to the park.

00:20:42 --> 00:20:45: And so we had advertised and the the QR code

00:20:45 --> 00:20:48: to, you know, getting to the Zoom and, you know,
00:20:48 --> 00:20:52: the phone number if people wanted to call and leave
00:20:52 --> 00:20:55: a message on their feedback or their questions.
00:20:57 --> 00:21:03: We also placed a mailbox at the park where people
00:21:03 --> 00:21:07: could like drop off comments or surveys.
00:21:09 --> 00:21:12: So we had left sort of like paper copy surveys
00:21:12 --> 00:21:15: with one of the nonprofit organizations that, you know, works
00:21:15 --> 00:21:17: very closely with residents.
00:21:17 --> 00:21:20: So if they were seeking any services, you know, we
00:21:20 --> 00:21:22: had a survey delivered to to residents.
00:21:22 --> 00:21:25: So really trying to kind of hit all your means
00:21:25 --> 00:21:28: of communication, you know, from the people who are out
00:21:28 --> 00:21:32: in the neighborhood looking at, you know, how to get
00:21:32 --> 00:21:35: involved all the way to like, calling those community leaders
00:21:35 --> 00:21:38: that are always very engaged to make sure that they
00:21:38 --> 00:21:42: knew about the meetings and making sure that, you know,
00:21:42 --> 00:21:43: they had all the information.
00:21:45 --> 00:21:49: So yeah, we were very thoughtful and targeted in reaching,
00:21:49 --> 00:21:53: you know, people who live at the proximity of the
00:21:53 --> 00:21:53: project.
00:21:55 --> 00:21:56: That's wonderful.
00:21:56 --> 00:21:57: Thank you, Maria.
00:21:57 --> 00:22:00: And we'll definitely have time to ask more questions for
00:22:00 --> 00:22:03: For Maria after Ilya's presentation as well.
00:22:06 --> 00:22:10: So with that, I'd like to introduce Ilya Azarov with
00:22:10 --> 00:22:13: Lab Plus to share his experience in designing a new
00:22:13 --> 00:22:16: build resilience hub on Oahu.
00:22:18 --> 00:22:22: Thanks, Mackenzie and Maria, that was a great building.
00:22:22 --> 00:22:24: I can't wait to see it in person next time
00:22:24 --> 00:22:25: I'm in Detroit.
00:22:26 --> 00:22:27: You know, it's, it's great to be here today.
00:22:27 --> 00:22:29: I'm happy to take you through the Koala Loa Community
00:22:29 --> 00:22:30: Resilience hub.
00:22:30 --> 00:22:31: Again, my name is Ilya Azarov.
00:22:31 --> 00:22:34: I'm an educator at New York City College of Technology
00:22:34 --> 00:22:36: here in New York City and also the founder of
00:22:37 --> 00:22:37: Plus Lab Architect.
00:22:38 --> 00:22:40: Our mission is to give greater voice and visibility to
00:22:40 --> 00:22:42: frontline communities all throughout the world.
00:22:43 --> 00:22:44: So I'm very happy to give this presentation.
00:22:45 --> 00:22:48: I'm working with Julio Haula, which is the five O
00:22:48 --> 00:22:51: 1C3, not-for-profit on the North Shore of Oahu.

00:22:52 --> 00:22:54: And when you think about vision, this is their vision.
00:22:54 --> 00:22:57: It's to perpetuate family knowledge and love.
00:22:58 --> 00:23:01: And to do that, their mission is to support health
00:23:01 --> 00:23:06: or to support health, safety, educational, cultural,
environmental, social and
00:23:06 --> 00:23:09: economic resilience of all the Koala Loa communities.
00:23:10 --> 00:23:12: So what I decided to do is take you a
00:23:12 --> 00:23:15: little bit through the process of this project because this
00:23:16 --> 00:23:18: community has an existing building.
00:23:18 --> 00:23:20: And to Mackenzie's point, we always try to use the
00:23:20 --> 00:23:23: existing building, but what we found is, is that this
00:23:23 --> 00:23:26: building cannot meet the long term goals of the community.
00:23:26 --> 00:23:29: It's a much older building, it's in a flood zone
00:23:29 --> 00:23:32: and structurally it can't meet the challenges of high winds
00:23:32 --> 00:23:33: and storms.
00:23:33 --> 00:23:36: Its capacity is rather small to the population load of
00:23:36 --> 00:23:37: the community.
00:23:37 --> 00:23:41: And to support the community goals stated here, it was
00:23:41 --> 00:23:45: found not to be the ideal building for their Resilience
00:23:45 --> 00:23:45: Hub.
00:23:47 --> 00:23:50: So in terms of process, how you engage a community
00:23:50 --> 00:23:53: and get to the point of resilience Hub, you must
00:23:53 --> 00:23:54: be ready for anything.
00:23:54 --> 00:23:57: And here are the steps that I'm going to take
00:23:57 --> 00:24:00: you through just in brief that how you begin to
00:24:00 --> 00:24:03: assess the hazards of today and tomorrow, analyze the site
00:24:03 --> 00:24:05: you plan with the community.
00:24:06 --> 00:24:07: That's rather important.
00:24:07 --> 00:24:10: And I think Maria put a finer point on that
00:24:10 --> 00:24:13: align with government funding programs.
00:24:14 --> 00:24:16: And then you go through the design process of the
00:24:16 --> 00:24:18: site in the building only once you've gathered that basic
00:24:19 --> 00:24:19: information.
00:24:21 --> 00:24:24: So for our project in, in Oahu, here's the assessment
00:24:24 --> 00:24:27: and it starts with your hazard mitigation plan.
00:24:27 --> 00:24:31: Every community in the United States and its territories has
00:24:31 --> 00:24:31: an HMP.
00:24:32 --> 00:24:33: And this is where you should start.
00:24:33 --> 00:24:35: You can see all of the hazards that are listed
00:24:35 --> 00:24:35: here.
00:24:35 --> 00:24:38: We have to have something that is ready for hurricanes,
00:24:38 --> 00:24:42: tsunamis, sea level rise, climate change and rain bombs,

tornadoes,
00:24:42 --> 00:24:46: earthquakes, volcanoes, landslides, and these are the, the, the, the
00:24:46 --> 00:24:48: effects of the environment.
00:24:49 --> 00:24:52: Now our job as architects and a design team is
00:24:52 --> 00:24:55: to look at the effects of those hazards on the
00:24:55 --> 00:25:00: community we're working with, identify what the cascading effects might
00:25:00 --> 00:25:02: be in the short term and the long term.
00:25:03 --> 00:25:05: This image, it just shows some of that process that
00:25:05 --> 00:25:06: we go through.
00:25:06 --> 00:25:09: And the goal is to be aware of your vulnerabilities
00:25:09 --> 00:25:12: as a community and designed to meet those needs to
00:25:12 --> 00:25:13: become resilient.
00:25:15 --> 00:25:19: And any assessment should be aligned with some of the
00:25:19 --> 00:25:20: federal guidelines.
00:25:20 --> 00:25:24: You have to speak, federal speak, and government speak to
00:25:24 --> 00:25:26: be able to move these elements along.
00:25:27 --> 00:25:30: So here, for example, of the seven community life lines
00:25:30 --> 00:25:32: that we use as part of our assessment process.
00:25:33 --> 00:25:36: And this is the government framework put together by FEMA.
00:25:36 --> 00:25:39: And you can see what a viable community is and
00:25:39 --> 00:25:42: understand where your gaps might be and where you can
00:25:42 --> 00:25:44: bring that to the forefront.
00:25:46 --> 00:25:50: Ultimately, being sustainable and resilient is, is our goal and
00:25:50 --> 00:25:53: the goals of the communities that we work with.
00:25:53 --> 00:25:56: And really these are two sides of the same coin.
00:25:56 --> 00:25:59: And if we recognize that, we can really create true
00:25:59 --> 00:26:00: equity in the community.
00:26:02 --> 00:26:03: On to analyzing.
00:26:03 --> 00:26:07: So analyzing the site is something that we really rely
00:26:07 --> 00:26:09: on a lot of partners for.
00:26:10 --> 00:26:13: We looked at storms and flooding for this community and
00:26:13 --> 00:26:16: you can see that green rectangle is where our site
00:26:16 --> 00:26:20: is located and the site selection was done by the
00:26:20 --> 00:26:22: community as as the most opportune site.
00:26:23 --> 00:26:26: And then you can you'll see why this shows the
00:26:26 --> 00:26:29: category one through 4 hurricanes and the number of houses
00:26:29 --> 00:26:33: and businesses that will be affected, but This site is
00:26:33 --> 00:26:35: is out of those zones.
00:26:35 --> 00:26:40: We also looked at future flooding projections using FEMA
maps
00:26:40 --> 00:26:43: going all the way through 100 to 500 years.

00:26:43 --> 00:26:46: And there's our site, the Red Rectangle.

00:26:47 --> 00:26:50: And we also looked at earthquakes and tsunamis.

00:26:50 --> 00:26:52: You can see our location, the western part of our

00:26:53 --> 00:26:55: site is up and out of the extreme tsunami zone.

00:26:56 --> 00:26:59: A tsunami is a tidal wave that's generated by an

00:26:59 --> 00:27:00: underwater earthquake.

00:27:01 --> 00:27:03: And this part of the island has been hit by

00:27:03 --> 00:27:04: them.

00:27:04 --> 00:27:07: You can see from 194657 and 1960.

00:27:08 --> 00:27:11: So it's really important that you're located in critical facility

00:27:11 --> 00:27:13: up and out of those zones.

00:27:14 --> 00:27:17: So the Koala Loa Community Resilience hub, we looked at

00:27:17 --> 00:27:19: the other vulnerabilities, Rd.

00:27:19 --> 00:27:23: access for one, power fragility, isolation of the community

00:27:23 --> 00:27:24: and

00:27:25 --> 00:27:28: the overall need.

00:27:28 --> 00:27:33: This entire area has 26,000 residents.

00:27:33 --> 00:27:35: It's largely an agricultural area, but there are no rated

00:27:36 --> 00:27:37: storm shelters in the entire area.

00:27:37 --> 00:27:42: There's also a single Rd.

00:27:42 --> 00:27:44: that comes in and out that's very vulnerable to storms.

00:27:44 --> 00:27:46: Yet knowing the science is just the beginning.

00:27:46 --> 00:27:49: The true resilience starts with that community engagement

00:27:50 --> 00:27:52: that was

00:27:53 --> 00:27:55: mentioned to really understand what the vulnerabilities.

00:27:55 --> 00:27:57: And this is my first shot of my first meeting

00:27:58 --> 00:28:01: with the community near some five years ago.

00:28:02 --> 00:28:05: My community is self aware, self actualized, and invisible.

00:28:05 --> 00:28:07: But who is the community we set to work very

00:28:08 --> 00:28:10: early on is to identify who the stakeholders are.

00:28:11 --> 00:28:14: And this is what part of that process is.

00:28:14 --> 00:28:18: It's not just the residents and land owners, but it's

00:28:18 --> 00:28:20: also businesses, institutions, whether it's universities or other

00:28:21 --> 00:28:22: government from

00:28:23 --> 00:28:25: city all the way through the federal side.

00:28:25 --> 00:28:28: And then of course the design team.

00:28:29 --> 00:28:32: And this is just a map of, of who our

00:28:32 --> 00:28:36: stakeholders are for this project.

00:28:36 --> 00:28:37: And what we found in this engagement is that food

00:28:37 --> 00:28:40: insecurity, even though this is an agricultural area, is, is

00:28:37 --> 00:28:40: very prevalent.

00:28:37 --> 00:28:40: Hunger is prevalent, poverty is big.

00:28:41 --> 00:28:44: Power outages are constant, even under blue skies, almost on

00:28:44 --> 00:28:47: a monthly basis, parts of the community lose power.

00:28:49 --> 00:28:50: The housing is vulnerable.

00:28:50 --> 00:28:53: 85% of the housing are projected to be damaged from

00:28:54 --> 00:28:55: a category one hurricane.

00:28:55 --> 00:28:58: So that tells you 26,000 people, that's a lot of

00:28:58 --> 00:29:00: folks who need a place to go in case of

00:29:00 --> 00:29:01: a storm.

00:29:01 --> 00:29:06: And then of course, daily flooding or high tide flooding,

00:29:06 --> 00:29:08: full moon flooding, Rd.

00:29:08 --> 00:29:11: access and erosion are part of the issues that this

00:29:11 --> 00:29:12: community faces.

00:29:13 --> 00:29:16: So when we think about that, if you look at

00:29:16 --> 00:29:18: the left side of the slide, that is all of

00:29:18 --> 00:29:21: the hazards from the hazard mitigation plan for the island

00:29:21 --> 00:29:24: all identified and it begins to tell us what the

00:29:24 --> 00:29:26: response is in our design.

00:29:26 --> 00:29:29: But as I said, it's the community engagement to get

00:29:29 --> 00:29:31: to the true program of the project.

00:29:31 --> 00:29:36: We held workshops with the community over the pandemic, a

00:29:36 --> 00:29:40: one month stretch of community engagements that were aimed at

00:29:40 --> 00:29:46: prioritizing and identifying the community needs through the stakeholders.

00:29:46 --> 00:29:50: We also aligned with local resilience plan, the Ola plan

00:29:50 --> 00:29:54: is the island wide resilience plan for implementation and as

00:29:54 --> 00:29:56: you can see here on the left side of the

00:29:56 --> 00:30:00: slide, these are the actual written goals of the community.

00:30:00 --> 00:30:04: Once we came to the end of those workshops, family

00:30:04 --> 00:30:08: was number one with security and safety for families, health,

00:30:08 --> 00:30:13: social benefits, accessibility, communication, food resources and this facility has

00:30:14 --> 00:30:15: to be self-sustaining.

00:30:17 --> 00:30:20: The community agreed on these goals and as we move

00:30:20 --> 00:30:23: forward, they also identified a lot of potential new partners.

00:30:24 --> 00:30:26: But let's not forget the community has a face.

00:30:28 --> 00:30:30: This community has not had a voice, we have not

00:30:30 --> 00:30:31: been visible.

00:30:31 --> 00:30:35: The community engagement, getting together, talking, sharing, laughing, hurting together,

00:30:35 --> 00:30:38: whatever it is, builds bonds in the community.

00:30:38 --> 00:30:41: We need a place to do this, to gather for

00:30:41 --> 00:30:42: the future of the community.

00:30:43 --> 00:30:45: These young ladies and some of their colleagues said we

00:30:46 --> 00:30:49: when we talk about sustainability and sustaining our future, I

00:30:49 --> 00:30:52: believe helping to sustain our culture is rather important.

00:30:53 --> 00:30:56: Culture became a huge theme in these engagements, and this

00:30:56 --> 00:30:58: is from Ronnie there on the left.

00:30:58 --> 00:31:00: We may be poor, but we're rich in our culture.

00:31:00 --> 00:31:02: That's why we still hang on and still do what

00:31:02 --> 00:31:03: we do.

00:31:03 --> 00:31:05: We fight for the next generation so that we don't

00:31:05 --> 00:31:06: forget our culture.

00:31:07 --> 00:31:09: They don't forget where they're from and what their roots

00:31:09 --> 00:31:09: are.

00:31:11 --> 00:31:13: So what that brought us to is this entire group

00:31:13 --> 00:31:16: of partners that the community already had engaged and new

00:31:17 --> 00:31:21: ones identified to really provide services identified for the community.

00:31:21 --> 00:31:25: And whether that's green jobs and youth programs or the

00:31:25 --> 00:31:31: local energy authority, Verizon for our communications, veteran services, Native

00:31:31 --> 00:31:34: Hawaiian healthcare programs, so on and so forth.

00:31:34 --> 00:31:38: These are the programs that are supported by partners and

00:31:38 --> 00:31:42: will and are part of the current Community Center.

00:31:43 --> 00:31:44: That brings us to the design.

00:31:45 --> 00:31:48: So there are two ideas that underpin the design.

00:31:48 --> 00:31:51: The resilience hub is rooted in culture itself.

00:31:51 --> 00:31:53: the BA for the building, I'll talk about that.

00:31:54 --> 00:31:57: And the other is the Ahupua and that's the relationship

00:31:57 --> 00:31:58: to the land.

00:31:58 --> 00:32:01: So just as Mackenzie said, we're looking at the site

00:32:01 --> 00:32:03: and the building as as part of this.

00:32:04 --> 00:32:07: So first for the site itself, you can see here,

00:32:07 --> 00:32:10: this is the campus of three buildings on A5 acre

00:32:10 --> 00:32:10: site.

00:32:11 --> 00:32:14: We're restoring the relationship of land through the Ahupua Ah.

00:32:15 --> 00:32:20: It's a water management, ancient Hawaiian water management food production

00:32:20 --> 00:32:26: system that produces agropharma for indigenous practices and agroforestry.

00:32:26 --> 00:32:30: So we begun the implementation of this of this design

00:32:30 --> 00:32:33: practice as the underpinning of this project.

00:32:36 --> 00:32:40: Changing slides, there it is here on the site you

00:32:40 --> 00:32:44: can see that it supports agricultural practices to the right

00:32:44 --> 00:32:48: side of the site and the cultural regeneration is really

00:32:48 --> 00:32:52: rooted in all of that, the community engagement and rooted

00:32:52 --> 00:32:53: in indigenous wisdom.

00:32:54 --> 00:32:57: The building locations are up on the highest part of

00:32:58 --> 00:33:01: the site, away from the flooding hazards and tsunami and

00:33:01 --> 00:33:02: storm surge.

00:33:03 --> 00:33:06: So we're responding to those technical things but also

00:33:06 --> 00:33:10: engaging what the community has brought forward through culture and

00:33:10 --> 00:33:11: cultural practice.

00:33:11 --> 00:33:15: The site design further reduces risk by identifying hazards

00:33:15 --> 00:33:16: such as wildfire and earthquakes.

00:33:17 --> 00:33:20: Here you can see defensible space and how we're designing

00:33:20 --> 00:33:22: around the buildings to keep wildfires away.

00:33:23 --> 00:33:27: Very important after the fires in behind on to the

00:33:27 --> 00:33:28: the building itself.

00:33:28 --> 00:33:31: The main hub, the main resilience hub is based on

00:33:31 --> 00:33:35: talk story with many of the elders, specifically with Doctor

00:33:35 --> 00:33:39: Tusi who is a cultural leader throughout the Polynesian

00:33:40 --> 00:33:43: culture. And we talked about the value of the Baha or

00:33:43 --> 00:33:47: the canoe and flipping the canoe over so you can

00:33:47 --> 00:33:50: take shelter underneath called Huli.

00:33:50 --> 00:33:53: The Baha became the basis of how we engaged culture

00:33:53 --> 00:33:54: and design practice.

00:33:55 --> 00:33:58: And here you can see this is the rendering of

00:33:58 --> 00:34:02: the Koala Loa Community Resilience Hub based on that

00:34:02 --> 00:34:06: canoe or the BAA being turned over and harboring underneath with

00:34:06 --> 00:34:10: your family, surrounded by your community members during

00:34:10 --> 00:34:11: the worst parts of storms.

00:34:13 --> 00:34:16: And here is just a snapshot of what that project

00:34:16 --> 00:34:16: provides.

00:34:18 --> 00:34:22: To answer health security, there's a Health Center and a

00:34:22 --> 00:34:26: dialysis program embedded in the project for power security.

00:34:27 --> 00:34:30: We have 30 days of stand alone and renewable energy.

00:34:31 --> 00:34:33: So this this we can be cut off from the

00:34:33 --> 00:34:35: community, can be cut off from the rest of the

00:34:35 --> 00:34:36: island for 30 days.

00:34:37 --> 00:34:40: Food security it has on site gardening, but also has

00:34:40 --> 00:34:44: a program with Hawaii food bank that pre positions food

00:34:44 --> 00:34:47: to provide meals for 30 days after disaster.

00:34:47 --> 00:34:51: Water security It has water catchment on site as well

00:34:51 --> 00:34:54: as a new well has been been is being dug

00:34:54 --> 00:34:59: or tanks for pre positioning freshwater to support 1500

00:34:59 --> 00:35:00: people

00:34:59 --> 00:35:00: for 30 days.

00:35:01 --> 00:35:06: The structure itself meets FEMA 361 guidelines, which will

00:35:06 --> 00:35:10: which

00:35:06 --> 00:35:10: will resist a category 5 hurricane and tsunami resistant.

00:35:11 --> 00:35:14: Because it's located up and above the tsunami level, it

00:35:14 --> 00:35:18: also generates jobs, income and supports all of the programs

00:35:18 --> 00:35:21: that were listed earlier on in the presentation.

00:35:23 --> 00:35:25: In part of this alignment, we've been working with the

00:35:25 --> 00:35:26: Department of Energy.

00:35:26 --> 00:35:30: The community received an E tip grant working with Sandia

00:35:30 --> 00:35:34: Labs to design our entire sustainable off grid operations for

00:35:34 --> 00:35:38: 30 days leveraging solar, wind, hydrogen and geothermal

00:35:38 --> 00:35:39: along with

00:35:38 --> 00:35:39: battery backup.

00:35:40 --> 00:35:43: This hub is to jump start the community after disaster.

00:35:44 --> 00:35:46: Remember, 85% of the housing is going to be damaged

00:35:47 --> 00:35:48: in the category one.

00:35:48 --> 00:35:51: So how do we jump start the community back online?

00:35:51 --> 00:35:54: So the hub will be that anchor for that, for

00:35:54 --> 00:35:57: bringing the community back after disaster.

00:35:58 --> 00:36:00: So now I'm winding down to talk about where we're

00:36:00 --> 00:36:00: at today.

00:36:01 --> 00:36:04: So the community relationship with Land is well on the

00:36:04 --> 00:36:04: way.

00:36:04 --> 00:36:06: The site has been cleared.

00:36:06 --> 00:36:10: The environmental assessment and early design has been

00:36:11 --> 00:36:14: completed.

00:36:11 --> 00:36:14: They're going to be planting native trees over the course

00:36:14 --> 00:36:15: of this next year.

00:36:15 --> 00:36:18: And then adaptation funding from the state has been

00:36:18 --> 00:36:22: secured,

00:36:18 --> 00:36:22: as well as pursuing other federal funding for ecological

00:36:24 --> 00:36:27: regeneration.

00:36:24 --> 00:36:27: As of today, on the weekends, there's farmers markets that

00:36:27 --> 00:36:29: take place in the five acre site, bringing in the

00:36:29 --> 00:36:29: community.

00:36:29 --> 00:36:32: There's a playing field that's used almost on a daily

00:36:32 --> 00:36:34: basis and hiking paths that go up and around the

00:36:34 --> 00:36:34: site.

00:36:35 --> 00:36:37: There are many grants that have been received by the

00:36:37 --> 00:36:38: community thus far.

00:36:38 --> 00:36:41: And just to be clear, this is a very economically

00:36:41 --> 00:36:45: challenged Indigenous community that had almost no money to start

00:36:45 --> 00:36:47: this work five years down the line.

00:36:47 --> 00:36:48: They're very far along.

00:36:48 --> 00:36:52: We have a a FEMA brick technical assistance grant to

00:36:52 --> 00:36:55: continue to help us complete the design work.

00:36:55 --> 00:36:57: And of course, we're going after another one of those

00:36:57 --> 00:36:58: Department of Energy grants.

00:36:59 --> 00:37:02: But the good news is, is this community engagement and

00:37:02 --> 00:37:05: visibility and voice have brought the state senators on board.

00:37:05 --> 00:37:10: This community has received earmarks from the Senate \$5.4 million

00:37:10 --> 00:37:12: as of June of this last year.

00:37:13 --> 00:37:16: We will start breaking ground on the horizontal infrastructure for

00:37:16 --> 00:37:18: the site in very short order.

00:37:18 --> 00:37:20: That brings me to a close and I want to

00:37:20 --> 00:37:21: leave you with this.

00:37:21 --> 00:37:24: The branches grow because the trunk without ancestors would not

00:37:24 --> 00:37:25: be there.

00:37:25 --> 00:37:30: This is the essence of community engagement, especially with Indigenous

00:37:30 --> 00:37:34: communities relying on the the wisdom of of the people

00:37:34 --> 00:37:36: who were there.

00:37:36 --> 00:37:39: Launch these projects into where they could be and where

00:37:39 --> 00:37:40: they will be.

00:37:40 --> 00:37:41: Thank you very much.

00:37:45 --> 00:37:46: Thank you, Ilya.

00:37:46 --> 00:37:47: What an amazing story.

00:37:47 --> 00:37:50: It's it's so exciting to see all the momentum that's

00:37:50 --> 00:37:51: happening there.

00:37:52 --> 00:37:53: So.

00:37:53 --> 00:37:53: Thank you.

00:37:54 --> 00:37:55: You mentioned this.

00:37:55 --> 00:37:59: Certainly being a trusted space is key to the success

00:37:59 --> 00:38:00: of a resilience hub.

00:38:01 --> 00:38:04: How does a space become trusted by its community, and

00:38:04 --> 00:38:07: what role can real estate and other stakeholders play in

00:38:07 --> 00:38:08: supporting that?

00:38:09 --> 00:38:10: That's a great question.

00:38:10 --> 00:38:13: And you know, you know, resilience, I mean, there's a

00:38:13 --> 00:38:14: lot of quotes around this.

00:38:14 --> 00:38:17: Resilience and adaptation move at the speed of trust.

00:38:17 --> 00:38:18: And that is the truth.

00:38:19 --> 00:38:23: You saw the first piece about the meeting five years

00:38:23 --> 00:38:23: ago.

00:38:24 --> 00:38:26: Gaining the trust of the community takes takes a great

00:38:26 --> 00:38:27: deal of time.

00:38:27 --> 00:38:30: But first and foremost, you you really need to understand

00:38:30 --> 00:38:31: two very important things.

00:38:31 --> 00:38:33: One, communities understand the plight.

00:38:33 --> 00:38:40: They also have many of the resources and solutions for

00:38:40 --> 00:38:42: building resilience.

00:38:43 --> 00:38:47: You're playing a role of either support or communication of

00:38:47 --> 00:38:50: what those are to unlock the funds and push their

00:38:50 --> 00:38:51: vision forward.

00:38:51 --> 00:38:55: So trust starts with listening, listening and respecting the fact

00:38:56 --> 00:39:00: that these communities are very powerful already and what

00:39:00 --> 00:39:03: you're

00:39:00 --> 00:39:03: doing is translating their goals to funding streams.

00:39:05 --> 00:39:06: So that's the way that we've done it.

00:39:06 --> 00:39:10: And with, with specifically with real estate, make sure that

00:39:11 --> 00:39:14: if you're in the community that you're there for the

00:39:14 --> 00:39:18: long term, that they know you're not going to leave.

00:39:18 --> 00:39:20: That's the big, big take away.

00:39:20 --> 00:39:21: Thanks.

00:39:23 --> 00:39:23: Thank you.

00:39:25 --> 00:39:29: So we're going to transition into a panel conversation

00:39:29 --> 00:39:32: between

00:39:29 --> 00:39:32: Ilya and Maria and I for the next 10 minutes

00:39:32 --> 00:39:32: or so.

00:39:32 --> 00:39:35: And then we'll address some audience questions as well.

00:39:35 --> 00:39:36: So keep up voting.

00:39:36 --> 00:39:39: If you see something there that you can keep adding

00:39:39 --> 00:39:40: questions to the Q&A.

00:39:40 --> 00:39:43: And, and if somebody else said something that really

00:39:43 --> 00:39:45: resonates

00:39:43 --> 00:39:45: with you, please upload it as well so that we

00:39:45 --> 00:39:47: can prioritize the questions that are most important to you
00:39:47 --> 00:39:47: all.
00:39:49 --> 00:39:52: So with that, I'm going to ask a question for
00:39:52 --> 00:39:52: both of you.
00:39:53 --> 00:39:55: Maria, we'll start with you.
00:39:56 --> 00:40:01: What important design consideration should go into the
creation of
00:40:02 --> 00:40:03: a resilience hub?
00:40:06 --> 00:40:10: I would say that's very much sort of like community
00:40:10 --> 00:40:11: specific.
00:40:11 --> 00:40:17: And however so much of the space has to enable
00:40:17 --> 00:40:20: that social cohesion.
00:40:20 --> 00:40:24: So like really thinking about like, you know, who are
00:40:24 --> 00:40:27: the people gathering in the space?
00:40:28 --> 00:40:31: Like, for example, like if you're gonna have seniors, like
00:40:31 --> 00:40:33: think about chairs that have like armrests.
00:40:33 --> 00:40:36: So like they can have like an easier sort of
00:40:36 --> 00:40:37: time like getting up.
00:40:37 --> 00:40:40: Or like, if there's gonna be moms with kids, like
00:40:40 --> 00:40:43: think about a space that, you know, might be big
00:40:43 --> 00:40:46: enough that you can put some floor mats for kids
00:40:46 --> 00:40:47: to play.
00:40:48 --> 00:40:52: So I think it really depends on your user and
00:40:52 --> 00:40:53: your audience.
00:40:54 --> 00:40:57: But like, if you we are trying to create sort
00:40:58 --> 00:41:01: of a community and be in community, like, think about
00:41:01 --> 00:41:04: how you would design A space that is conducive for
00:41:05 --> 00:41:05: that.
00:41:05 --> 00:41:07: So yeah.
00:41:08 --> 00:41:08: Wonderful.
00:41:08 --> 00:41:11: Thanks, Maria and Ilia, back to you on this one.
00:41:11 --> 00:41:15: So do you, what important design considerations would you
think
00:41:15 --> 00:41:17: about for Resilience Hub?
00:41:18 --> 00:41:21: Yeah, I think it took you through some of the
00:41:21 --> 00:41:24: the assessment process from the science side,
understanding the design
00:41:24 --> 00:41:27: of today for tomorrow and and tomorrow to understand what
00:41:27 --> 00:41:31: that looks like and understanding that the short sighted
nature
00:41:31 --> 00:41:33: of I want to put a Band-Aid on it rather
00:41:33 --> 00:41:36: than really looking at what the major surgery looks like.
00:41:36 --> 00:41:37: Is, is is important.

00:41:38 --> 00:41:42: So in terms of design, that science piece presented to
00:41:42 --> 00:41:46: the community, so they have the ability to weigh in
00:41:46 --> 00:41:50: on and, and, and bring forward what has to happen
00:41:50 --> 00:41:52: there is rather important.
00:41:53 --> 00:41:56: And I, I think the other thing about design is,
00:41:56 --> 00:41:58: is, is understanding what's not there.
00:41:58 --> 00:42:01: What we found in our community is that, that the
00:42:01 --> 00:42:03: youth leave because there's no economic opportunity.
00:42:04 --> 00:42:07: When they turn 19, they don't, they leave and they
00:42:07 --> 00:42:10: don't come back until they're like 38 to raise a
00:42:10 --> 00:42:10: family.
00:42:11 --> 00:42:13: And that's because there's no jobs.
00:42:13 --> 00:42:15: And so when you begin to think about that and
00:42:15 --> 00:42:17: you get that information, well, our project has to have
00:42:17 --> 00:42:18: vocational training.
00:42:19 --> 00:42:22: The vocational training will support jobs, local jobs, so those
00:42:22 --> 00:42:23: kids don't leave.
00:42:23 --> 00:42:26: So I think when we think about designing a space,
00:42:26 --> 00:42:27: there's the technical side.
00:42:27 --> 00:42:28: So it withstands these things.
00:42:28 --> 00:42:30: It's going to be around a long time and you're
00:42:30 --> 00:42:31: designing for tomorrow.
00:42:31 --> 00:42:33: And then the other thing is really look at a
00:42:33 --> 00:42:36: gap analysis that goes deeply into the issues of your
00:42:36 --> 00:42:36: community.
00:42:37 --> 00:42:39: So when you're looking at solution sets, it's not putting
00:42:39 --> 00:42:40: a Band-Aid on it.
00:42:40 --> 00:42:43: It's actually doing severe healing.
00:42:44 --> 00:42:44: Thanks.
00:42:46 --> 00:42:46: Thanks, Ilya.
00:42:48 --> 00:42:49: Here's a question for both of you.
00:42:50 --> 00:42:54: What opportunities are there for the private and public
sectors
00:42:54 --> 00:42:56: to collaborate on Resilience Hub creation?
00:42:57 --> 00:42:59: I'm not sure if either one of you want to
00:42:59 --> 00:43:00: volunteer to go first on that.
00:43:04 --> 00:43:04: Sure.
00:43:04 --> 00:43:05: I think it.
00:43:05 --> 00:43:06: So there's a couple of things.
00:43:06 --> 00:43:09: If you really look at the CDRZ zones as well
00:43:09 --> 00:43:12: as the Justice 40 zones, there's incredible amount of federal
00:43:12 --> 00:43:16: dollars pouring into communities all across the US.

00:43:17 --> 00:43:20: Those are aimed at making sustainable, resilient, healthy and equitable communities.

00:43:20 --> 00:43:21: communities.

00:43:22 --> 00:43:26: The trigger or design that's needed to bring that forward already lies within the community.

00:43:26 --> 00:43:28: They, those communities know what they need.

00:43:28 --> 00:43:30: So to play the translating role, that's the design community, but to play the role of procurement of the right sites, unlocking that funding and moving it forward as a partnership is a great 3P partnership opportunity with community groups, local government and developers in the private side.

00:43:41 --> 00:43:46: That enormous amount of money is, is sitting there. And until these projects get rolling, it's going to keep sitting there.

00:43:46 --> 00:43:49: And so I think if you really look at your profile of what you're doing as a business, I the, the question is, why not?

00:43:50 --> 00:43:53: And then lastly, insurance is, is no longer insuring a lot of places that have high, high vulnerability and high risk.

00:43:53 --> 00:43:56: So part of this process is, is that you're building to a standard that alleviates that issue with insurance.

00:43:56 --> 00:43:59: So if you look at the business side, there's a huge ROI on this on the social side, but also on economic and economic benefit to it.

00:43:59 --> 00:44:02: Yeah.

00:44:02 --> 00:44:03: I would say, yeah, there's a huge opportunity to sort of think of resilience as a, you know, strengthening piece to whether it's like the private or public sector sort of buildings.

00:44:04 --> 00:44:07: You know, if you think about sort of grocery stores, for example, in a grocery store losing power and all that food waste that happens if, you know, there were to be without power for a long time, you know, like, what does it mean to design, you know, the future and grocery store?

00:44:07 --> 00:44:10: And, you know, again, I'm incredibly fortunate to live in Detroit where there's people who are already thinking about this.

00:44:10 --> 00:44:11: And there's a neighborhood grocer that is, you know, has a walk in freezer.

00:44:11 --> 00:44:14: And they're thinking about backup power because, you know,

00:44:14 --> 00:44:18: And there's a neighborhood grocer that is, you know, has a walk in freezer.

00:44:18 --> 00:44:21: And they're thinking about backup power because, you know,

00:44:21 --> 00:44:24: And they're thinking about backup power because, you know,

00:44:24 --> 00:44:27: And they're thinking about backup power because, you know,

00:44:30 --> 00:44:30: Yeah.

00:44:30 --> 00:44:34: I would say, yeah, there's a huge opportunity to sort of think of resilience as a, you know, strengthening piece to whether it's like the private or public sector sort of buildings.

00:44:34 --> 00:44:38: You know, if you think about sort of grocery stores, for example, in a grocery store losing power and all that food waste that happens if, you know, there were to be without power for a long time, you know, like, what does it mean to design, you know, the future and grocery store?

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00:44:48 --> 00:44:51: And there's a neighborhood grocer that is, you know, has a walk in freezer.

00:44:51 --> 00:44:54: And they're thinking about backup power because, you know,

00:44:54 --> 00:44:57: And there's a neighborhood grocer that is, you know, has a walk in freezer.

00:44:57 --> 00:45:00: And they're thinking about backup power because, you know,

00:45:00 --> 00:45:02: And there's a neighborhood grocer that is, you know, has a walk in freezer.

00:45:02 --> 00:45:06: And they're thinking about backup power because, you know,

00:45:06 --> 00:45:11: And there's a neighborhood grocer that is, you know, has a walk in freezer.

00:45:11 --> 00:45:15: And they're thinking about backup power because, you know,

00:45:15 --> 00:45:16: And there's a neighborhood grocer that is, you know, has a walk in freezer.

00:45:16 --> 00:45:19: And they're thinking about backup power because, you know,

they
00:45:19 --> 00:45:21: don't want that food to go to waste.
00:45:22 --> 00:45:25: But not only that, they're thinking about like, OK, like
00:45:26 --> 00:45:29: if we're going to have backup freezer, that's going to
00:45:29 --> 00:45:31: be, you know, operational backup power.
00:45:32 --> 00:45:34: How can we serve the community and have that be
00:45:34 --> 00:45:37: a space where people bring containers with their food if
00:45:37 --> 00:45:38: they lost power in their house?
00:45:38 --> 00:45:43: So I think like there's this hyper community examples, but
00:45:43 --> 00:45:48: resilient and maybe it's better conceptualized.
00:45:48 --> 00:45:49: It's sort of like that if you lose power and
00:45:49 --> 00:45:51: make sure you have some some backup, right?
00:45:51 --> 00:45:55: And like as a business, whether you know your community
00:45:55 --> 00:45:58: is you know, your customers, like thinking about those things
00:45:58 --> 00:45:59: is important.
00:46:00 --> 00:46:04: And if you have a a service that's community driven,
00:46:04 --> 00:46:07: I think thinking what else could you let layer to
00:46:07 --> 00:46:12: serve your customer, your residence and and even more so
00:46:12 --> 00:46:17: those residents who are most vulnerable or higher need
wonderful.
00:46:17 --> 00:46:17: Thank you.
00:46:18 --> 00:46:21: So based on your experience, what advice would you give
00:46:21 --> 00:46:25: to real estate professionals and developers looking to
incorporate resilience
00:46:25 --> 00:46:26: hubs into their projects?
00:46:27 --> 00:46:29: Are there any common pitfalls to avoid?
00:46:34 --> 00:46:34: Pitfalls.
00:46:34 --> 00:46:36: You know, it's Go ahead.
00:46:36 --> 00:46:37: Go ahead, Marie, you first.
00:46:37 --> 00:46:41: No, I, I mean, you know, like very early on
00:46:41 --> 00:46:44: to like that side analysis piece.
00:46:44 --> 00:46:47: Like if you are thinking about solar as your backup
00:46:47 --> 00:46:51: energy source, you know how you design your roof and
00:46:51 --> 00:46:55: like which way your building's facing and your utilities, like
00:46:55 --> 00:46:59: how much power supply you have to go into, into
00:46:59 --> 00:47:00: the site.
00:47:00 --> 00:47:03: Like all of those things are considerations that have to
00:47:03 --> 00:47:06: come in really early on because you might have a
00:47:06 --> 00:47:09: beautiful tree that you thinking about placing your building
next
00:47:09 --> 00:47:12: to and that might not make your building as favorable
00:47:12 --> 00:47:14: to, you know, solar energy.
00:47:15 --> 00:47:17: Or you know, maybe the size of your building and

00:47:18 --> 00:47:20: your roof and you know, won't allow you to fully
00:47:20 --> 00:47:23: power the entire roof and you might have to look
00:47:23 --> 00:47:25: at a off site location for additional solar.
00:47:25 --> 00:47:33: So I think like thinking about your resilience, energy
generation
00:47:33 --> 00:47:35: is really important.
00:47:35 --> 00:47:40: Obviously, we're encouraging everyone to move away from
fossil fuels
00:47:40 --> 00:47:43: and not have a diesel or natural gas generator.
00:47:43 --> 00:47:46: But we know that that is also a piece of
00:47:46 --> 00:47:47: resiliency.
00:47:47 --> 00:47:51: Like some folks do need and have those generators, but
00:47:51 --> 00:47:54: doing that double duty of having that solar system that's
00:47:55 --> 00:47:58: like, you know, reducing your energy costs on like your
00:47:58 --> 00:48:02: normal days and then picks in with the battery storage
00:48:02 --> 00:48:04: when there's a power outage.
00:48:04 --> 00:48:07: I think thinking about the benefit of that is really
00:48:07 --> 00:48:09: important early on, as early as possible.
00:48:11 --> 00:48:14: Yeah, I would, I would add to that just to
00:48:14 --> 00:48:15: say your site selection.
00:48:16 --> 00:48:18: If you have a site that is already risk adverse,
00:48:18 --> 00:48:20: then you're that's half your battle.
00:48:20 --> 00:48:24: And then the other thing is multiplicity resilience is, is
00:48:24 --> 00:48:26: much about slacking the system.
00:48:26 --> 00:48:29: So you have extra, but it also is backup systems.
00:48:29 --> 00:48:34: So Maria mentioned, for example, backup power or multiple
ways
00:48:34 --> 00:48:34: of input.
00:48:35 --> 00:48:37: You should be thinking about that in your in your
00:48:38 --> 00:48:38: your project.
00:48:38 --> 00:48:42: And sometimes that is the pitfall is that, well, you
00:48:42 --> 00:48:45: know, we can afford only this recognize that in your
00:48:46 --> 00:48:49: all hazard assessment that the the thin nature of a
00:48:49 --> 00:48:52: single system is your vulnerability.
00:48:52 --> 00:48:55: And so how do you look long term to make
00:48:55 --> 00:48:58: sure that I have a a project that here's where
00:48:58 --> 00:48:59: I open.
00:48:59 --> 00:49:01: And then in five years, my five year plan is
00:49:01 --> 00:49:04: to make sure that I have extra battery backup system
00:49:04 --> 00:49:07: than the 10 year plan is something else and something
00:49:07 --> 00:49:07: else.
00:49:08 --> 00:49:10: So the pitfall is, is that is that, that, that
00:49:10 --> 00:49:13: getting a project up and running should be the beginning

00:49:14 --> 00:49:17: of a long standing relationship with that project to increase
00:49:17 --> 00:49:18: its resilient capacity.
00:49:19 --> 00:49:20: If your budget is stressed from the beginning.
00:49:21 --> 00:49:23: So in others don't settle for, for, for less.
00:49:24 --> 00:49:26: It's it's here's where I'm going to start.
00:49:26 --> 00:49:29: And my plan is, is that hear what the improvements
00:49:29 --> 00:49:30: are down the road.
00:49:31 --> 00:49:35: That's going to save you a lot in the future
00:49:35 --> 00:49:37: and avoid avoid interruptions.
00:49:38 --> 00:49:40: I think that's an excellent point.
00:49:40 --> 00:49:42: And you know, one thing that we do hear from
00:49:42 --> 00:49:45: our clean Energy Partners is like please bring us in
00:49:45 --> 00:49:45: early.
00:49:46 --> 00:49:50: So it's so much easier when they're brought in early
00:49:50 --> 00:49:51: and often.
00:49:51 --> 00:49:54: I think another piece that you mentioned Iliia, was the,
00:49:55 --> 00:49:58: that it's always, you know, resilience is in, in progress.
00:49:58 --> 00:50:00: It's not ever done.
00:50:00 --> 00:50:02: You don't just build a fancy building that you know,
00:50:02 --> 00:50:05: meets everybody's needs and then you don't need to adapt.
00:50:05 --> 00:50:08: When we're thinking about these buildings, it's, it's that we're
00:50:08 --> 00:50:11: constantly evaluating how they meet the community's needs
and how
00:50:11 --> 00:50:12: they need to shift.
00:50:12 --> 00:50:15: And some of that is that, you know, when you're
00:50:15 --> 00:50:19: thinking about designing or designing flexible spaces, but
that's also
00:50:19 --> 00:50:22: just being able to think about how things are are
00:50:22 --> 00:50:24: changing with time we've received.
00:50:24 --> 00:50:26: So we're gonna switch over to audience questions now.
00:50:27 --> 00:50:30: And a question that a lot of you say to
00:50:30 --> 00:50:34: upvoted is if a resilience hub is mostly about social
00:50:34 --> 00:50:38: connection, how is it different than a Community Center or
00:50:38 --> 00:50:43: other social service organizations within with a physical
building?
00:50:43 --> 00:50:45: So that's a great question.
00:50:45 --> 00:50:47: And I think this is probably in part in response
00:50:47 --> 00:50:49: to what I was sharing at the beginning about that
00:50:49 --> 00:50:51: need to build social connection.
00:50:51 --> 00:50:55: I do think there's probably a lot of community centers
00:50:55 --> 00:50:59: that are not actually building a social connection or meeting
00:50:59 --> 00:51:01: their community needs.

00:51:01 --> 00:51:04: So we use that kind of as a standing point
00:51:04 --> 00:51:07: of, oh, it's just a Community Center with the power
00:51:07 --> 00:51:08: system, but it's not.
00:51:08 --> 00:51:11: And so I think a big portion, at least in
00:51:11 --> 00:51:15: my understanding of this, is that sometimes cities or or
00:51:15 --> 00:51:19: counties start with a building and they'll say, we created
00:51:19 --> 00:51:22: this cooling center and nobody goes to it and we
00:51:22 --> 00:51:24: don't understand why, right?
00:51:24 --> 00:51:25: And that's because they started with the building.
00:51:25 --> 00:51:28: And so when you're thinking about that social connection,
you
00:51:29 --> 00:51:32: can build this gorgeous building, but it doesn't mean anything
00:51:32 --> 00:51:33: if people don't go to it.
00:51:34 --> 00:51:37: And so when we talk about it, we're really thinking
00:51:37 --> 00:51:40: about like, OK, well, people need to go to a
00:51:40 --> 00:51:41: place every day.
00:51:41 --> 00:51:42: They need to go there as their food pantry.
00:51:42 --> 00:51:44: They need to go there as their child care facility,
00:51:45 --> 00:51:46: something along those lines.
00:51:46 --> 00:51:49: So that when there is a disruption, they go the
00:51:49 --> 00:51:51: place that I'm going to go is the Lennox Center
00:51:51 --> 00:51:53: or sorry, the AB Ford.
00:51:54 --> 00:51:56: So yeah, I don't know if either of you have
00:51:56 --> 00:51:58: anything to add on that question as well.
00:52:00 --> 00:52:04: Yeah, I think, I think that's exactly it, that like
00:52:04 --> 00:52:04: it.
00:52:04 --> 00:52:06: It could be like a House of worship.
00:52:06 --> 00:52:11: You know, it could be sort of a smaller gathering
00:52:11 --> 00:52:16: place that, you know, you're used to going.
00:52:16 --> 00:52:17: Maybe it's the library.
00:52:17 --> 00:52:21: But I think like we in the city of Detroit
00:52:21 --> 00:52:25: are working on a network of hubs of smaller nonprofit
00:52:25 --> 00:52:28: organizations that have space that can host.
00:52:30 --> 00:52:33: We're setting sort of our own sort of like requirements
00:52:33 --> 00:52:35: based on the community that we serve here in the
00:52:35 --> 00:52:36: city.
00:52:37 --> 00:52:41: And there is, for example, homes in each neighborhood.
00:52:41 --> 00:52:44: And there's an organization called Brilliant Detroit.
00:52:45 --> 00:52:49: They just received their solar and backup battery storage
system
00:52:49 --> 00:52:52: and they are able to host a family, you know,
00:52:52 --> 00:52:55: and they have, you know, it's, it's a house so
00:52:55 --> 00:52:59: that they can have a shower, whatever their needs of

00:52:59 --> 00:53:02: the family might be, they're able to host it.

00:53:02 --> 00:53:03: And, and that's a resilience hub.

00:53:03 --> 00:53:07: And it's not necessarily your typical like warming and cooling

00:53:07 --> 00:53:10: center, but it's like resilient in a way that it's

00:53:10 --> 00:53:13: going to be available and like a staff are trained.

00:53:13 --> 00:53:15: And so we're also working on the training of like,

00:53:16 --> 00:53:19: you know, could you point people to other resources or

00:53:19 --> 00:53:21: like, do you have a certain level of mental health

00:53:22 --> 00:53:25: training so that if there is an emergency, like someone

00:53:25 --> 00:53:28: floods or there's a fire, that you're able to respond

00:53:28 --> 00:53:30: to that family and that those residents.

00:53:30 --> 00:53:33: So I think we're all sort of adapting as we're

00:53:33 --> 00:53:37: seeing sort of these shocks and crises kind of like

00:53:37 --> 00:53:41: emerge, but I think it's sort of layered to serve

00:53:41 --> 00:53:43: the community where you are.

00:53:44 --> 00:53:48: Yeah, for for me, yeah, there's there's a difference A

00:53:48 --> 00:53:52: a Community Center could be the great basis of a

00:53:52 --> 00:53:53: resilience hub.

00:53:53 --> 00:53:57: A resilience hub is a near absolute protection cannot fail

00:53:57 --> 00:54:01: and jump starts the community after severe shocks and

00:54:02 --> 00:54:06: stresses.

00:54:02 --> 00:54:06: And that comes from working a lot with FEMA and

00:54:06 --> 00:54:10: their guidelines about disaster safety preparedness.

00:54:11 --> 00:54:14: And to Maria's points, the the resilience hubs that we

00:54:14 --> 00:54:17: work on are usually identified as part of a network

00:54:17 --> 00:54:20: that is advancing on the island of Oahu.

00:54:20 --> 00:54:21: They're building seven of these.

00:54:21 --> 00:54:23: This is the first that will be built.

00:54:23 --> 00:54:27: That network is meant to do exactly what Maria highlighted

00:54:27 --> 00:54:30: is that in the worst case scenario, this is something

00:54:30 --> 00:54:33: that will not fail and support those families in the

00:54:33 --> 00:54:37: neighborhood identifying in our case, for example, dialysis

00:54:37 --> 00:54:40: machines have

00:54:37 --> 00:54:40: to be there because if you lose power, you're on

00:54:40 --> 00:54:41: dialysis, you're going to die.

00:54:42 --> 00:54:43: That's just what it is.

00:54:43 --> 00:54:46: So when you think about a resilience hub, it looks

00:54:46 --> 00:54:49: at the absolute do not fail, but responds specifically to

00:54:49 --> 00:54:50: those community needs.

00:54:51 --> 00:54:52: And it's different for every community.

00:54:53 --> 00:54:55: It is, it is, it should be different for every

00:54:55 --> 00:54:58: community, but it's also something that is living and

constantly
00:54:58 --> 00:54:59: changing.
00:54:59 --> 00:55:01: So that to me is is the base is the
00:55:01 --> 00:55:02: main difference.
00:55:03 --> 00:55:06: Most of these have to be islandable, meaning they have
00:55:06 --> 00:55:09: to operate without external inputs of power and water for
00:55:09 --> 00:55:10: a certain amount of time.
00:55:11 --> 00:55:13: I did see with Maria's it's 72 hours, 72 hours
00:55:14 --> 00:55:17: is the minimum standard from Red Cross and the federal
00:55:17 --> 00:55:17: government.
00:55:18 --> 00:55:20: So all of these start to adhere to things that
00:55:20 --> 00:55:22: community centers do not have to adhere to.
00:55:23 --> 00:55:25: So it's easy to take a Community Center and move
00:55:25 --> 00:55:29: them that direction, take an existing facility building and a
00:55:29 --> 00:55:32: great a great active group and bring them there to
00:55:32 --> 00:55:33: meet these guidelines.
00:55:34 --> 00:55:36: But it's really hard if that you don't have that
00:55:36 --> 00:55:39: social cohesiveness that will make that happen.
00:55:39 --> 00:55:43: And then lastly, who runs these facilities is really important.
00:55:43 --> 00:55:47: So that community group, whether it's Community Center,
00:55:47 --> 00:55:50: faith-based group,
00:55:47 --> 00:55:50: super important because city budgets are so strained, the
00:55:50 --> 00:55:53: city
00:55:50 --> 00:55:53: is not going to run these and something that is
00:55:53 --> 00:55:56: maintained on a daily basis, daily use, daily knowledge will
00:55:56 --> 00:55:57: always function.
00:55:57 --> 00:56:00: If you leave it there as a dusty building that
00:56:00 --> 00:56:02: you unlock the door during disaster, it's going to fail.
00:56:03 --> 00:56:06: So I I love the question because yes, it's a
00:56:06 --> 00:56:07: Community Center.
00:56:07 --> 00:56:09: And what must it be?
00:56:11 --> 00:56:12: I think that's a great point.
00:56:13 --> 00:56:16: And I would just add that, you know, one of
00:56:16 --> 00:56:19: the things that we've heard a lot from our, our
00:56:19 --> 00:56:23: partners on Maui was that frequently when a disruption
00:56:23 --> 00:56:27: occurs,
00:56:23 --> 00:56:27: what happens is an American Red Cross and other entities
00:56:27 --> 00:56:30: come in and they start operating the facilities.
00:56:30 --> 00:56:33: And then when people show up to their neighborhood
00:56:33 --> 00:56:36: Community
00:56:33 --> 00:56:36: Center, resilience hub, they're seeing strangers, right?
00:56:37 --> 00:56:40: And so it's so, so important.
00:56:40 --> 00:56:42: And this is part of why you do that work

00:56:42 --> 00:56:45: before disruptions that the people see friendly faces that they
00:56:45 --> 00:56:45: know.
00:56:45 --> 00:56:48: And this there's, you'll hear us talk a lot about
00:56:48 --> 00:56:53: the importance of mental health programming every day
during disruptions
00:56:53 --> 00:56:54: and also during recovery.
00:56:54 --> 00:56:58: But we've really seen that in Maui in particular, that
00:56:58 --> 00:57:01: doing that work to make sure that the front desk
00:57:01 --> 00:57:05: folks are your neighbors and that they aren't strangers from
00:57:05 --> 00:57:08: off the island or from out of state, that that's
00:57:08 --> 00:57:09: really important as well.
00:57:10 --> 00:57:14: Maria, we received a question about what the programmatic
components
00:57:14 --> 00:57:17: of your building are as well as the size.
00:57:20 --> 00:57:20: Yes.
00:57:20 --> 00:57:25: So it is 8600 square feet.
00:57:26 --> 00:57:32: It contains two meeting rooms, one large multi purpose room,
00:57:32 --> 00:57:36: a classroom, kitchen, sort of that we call it the
00:57:36 --> 00:57:40: lab, a small library area and the reception.
00:57:41 --> 00:57:45: So really it's it's it's a small ish building for
00:57:45 --> 00:57:49: us, for some of our community centers, but it definitely
00:57:49 --> 00:57:52: packs a lot of functions and I'm happy to put
00:57:52 --> 00:57:54: in the chat too.
00:57:54 --> 00:57:55: So you can live as part of the recording.
00:57:56 --> 00:57:57: Wonderful.
00:57:57 --> 00:57:57: Thank you.
00:57:58 --> 00:58:00: And we did receive, I know that you all touched
00:58:00 --> 00:58:03: on this a little bit earlier, but what the monetary
00:58:03 --> 00:58:06: incentives are to real estate developers to developing
resilience hubs.
00:58:06 --> 00:58:09: And I will just start by saying, I know we're
00:58:09 --> 00:58:11: in our last minute or so, but one of the
00:58:11 --> 00:58:14: things USDN has done over the last several years is
00:58:14 --> 00:58:18: to work with the federal government to explain what
resilience
00:58:18 --> 00:58:21: hubs are so that when they are releasing grant funding
00:58:21 --> 00:58:25: and federal funding and appropriations that they can be
focused
00:58:25 --> 00:58:27: on resilience hub construction.
00:58:27 --> 00:58:30: So there are so many federal dollars going into these
00:58:30 --> 00:58:31: projects right now.
00:58:32 --> 00:58:33: To either of you have anything to add on that
00:58:33 --> 00:58:34: subject?

00:58:35 --> 00:58:39: No, just I've been working with USDN specifically for this
00:58:39 --> 00:58:41: kind of work and unlocking that funding.
00:58:42 --> 00:58:43: So that's a great resource.
00:58:44 --> 00:58:47: And yeah, there's more money out there than you can
00:58:47 --> 00:58:49: possibly imagine for this work.
00:58:49 --> 00:58:52: It does take a good team of grant writers and
00:58:52 --> 00:58:55: working with USDN and others will give you a leg
00:58:55 --> 00:58:56: up to do that.
00:58:56 --> 00:58:59: So I'm just giving you a shout out because it's
00:58:59 --> 00:59:00: been been great.
00:59:00 --> 00:59:01: Thanks.
00:59:01 --> 00:59:02: We appreciate that.
00:59:02 --> 00:59:03: And we, I have to echo, I've heard that from
00:59:03 --> 00:59:06: folks who are working on their resilience hubs and they've
00:59:06 --> 00:59:07: been historically community centers.
00:59:07 --> 00:59:09: And they said in the time we've been trying to
00:59:09 --> 00:59:12: raise money for the last 20 years, we've raised more
00:59:12 --> 00:59:14: money in the last two to three years when we've
00:59:14 --> 00:59:16: been thinking about ourselves as a resilience hub than we
00:59:16 --> 00:59:17: did in the prior 20.
00:59:18 --> 00:59:21: So there are many resources out there with that.
00:59:21 --> 00:59:23: We are at the hour.
00:59:23 --> 00:59:26: Thank you all so much for coming and thank you
00:59:26 --> 00:59:28: to Maria and Ilya for sharing your experience and your
00:59:28 --> 00:59:29: expertise on this.
00:59:30 --> 00:59:32: We will be sending out the recording and slides in
00:59:32 --> 00:59:35: the next few days and we hope everyone has a
00:59:35 --> 00:59:36: wonderful rest of your day.

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