2017 SOLAR ECLIPSE: LESSONS LEARNED AND PREPARING FOR THE APRIL 8, 2024 ECLIPSE

National Operations Center of Excellence Webinar - April 9, 2018
Laurel Radow, Moderator
Billion-dollar disasters of 2017 in the US

- California flooding: $1.5B, March
- Northern California fires: $9.4B, October
- Western wildfires: $2.5B, Summer-fall
- ND, SD, and MT drought: $2.5B, Spring-fall
- Midwest severe weather: $1.2B, May
- Central severe weather: $2.2B, June
- Missouri and Arkansas flooding: $2.1B, April
- Southeast severe weather: $1.7B, March
- Midwest tornado outbreak: $2.1B, March
- Southeast freeze: $1.1B, March
- Hurricane Harvey: $198B, August
- Hurricane Maria: $65B, September

Sources: NOAA, Ball State University Center for Business and Economic Research (for Harvey), Reuters (for Maria), and CoreLogic (for Irma)
GETTING READY FOR 2024: PROS

- Six years to prepare.
- AASHTO’s two task forces - communications and emergency management - can easily be reestablished
- Good relationships established in 2017 can be easily maintained through the years
- 2017 eclipse states have valuable information to share.
- Ask the 14 states for their plans, staffing requirements, outreach material and begin to build the notebook that can be shared with DOT staff and partners.
- The National Operations Center of Excellence has and will continue to serve as the repository of information.

Source: Southern Illinois University
GETTING READY FOR 2024: CONS

- With the eclipse is six years from now
  - People currently in positions may not be in that position in 2024 OR the people responsible for the eclipse may not even be with the agency.
- More people are aware of the 2024 eclipse and far earlier than the 2017 eclipse = higher expectations.
- The 2024 set of technologies are unknown; how well will those technologies be incorporated into the plans?
- Early spring weather may include flooding and other extreme events which may drain staffing capabilities.
- Unlike the 2017 eclipse, much of the path of the 2024 eclipse crosses the nation's more densely populated states.

Source: Southern Illinois University
GETTING FROM 2017 TO 2024: PROPOSED TIMELINE

April 9, 2018 (today) - Peer-to-Peer exchange amongst the 2017 solar eclipse states; webinar to be archived for future use.

  - As the eclipse begins in Mexico and ends in Canada, consider a trilateral eclipse agreement/partnership
    - Possible product: eclipse transportation document in three languages

April 8, 2019: Announce April 8, 2020 Eclipse Conference

April 8, 2020: Day of the Eclipse Conference - Learning from 2017 to Prepare for 2024

April 8, 2021: Conference Proceedings Released

April 8, 2022: Announce partnerships with the private sector including weather/traffic reporters

April 8, 2023: One year to go Eclipse Countdown Announced
  - In preparation for the one-year kick-off, all involved parties unveil the 12 month action/public awareness plan including
    - Webinars for the agencies preparing for the eclipse
    - Information on how to hold a tabletop exercise (Available as an FHWA planned special events publication)

April 8, 2024: Eclipse Day
  - Though the next eclipse to cross the United States is in 2045, somewhere a solar eclipse occurs every 18 months
  - How to capture the information from both the 2017 and the 2024 eclipses that can be used by other countries
THANK YOU

To learn more about:

- The October 9-10, 2018 Resiliency Summit, Denver, Colorado, go to http://transportationrisesummit.com


- To become a friend of TRB Standing Committee on Critical Infrastructure Protection (ABR10), go to https://www.mytrb.org