

How to Participate

Interactions

- Ask questions in the Questions/Chat box.
- Polling questions.

Troubleshooting

 For help, contact <u>wsdwebinarsupport@cadmusgroup.com</u> or call 1 (617) 673-7016.

Notes

- All participants are in listen-only mode.
- Following the webinar will be a brief survey and an email with a PDF of the slides.

Agenda

Introduction

Connecting Emergency Management Agencies and Water Utilities

Portland Water Bureau and Emergency Management

Q&A

Preparedness for All-Hazards Incidents

Water and wastewater utilities face a number of threats:

- Hurricanes
- Tornadoes
- Drought
- Contamination
- Wildfires
- Earthquakes







Connecting Emergency Management Agencies and Water Utilities

Lauren Wisniewski

Water Sector Challenges









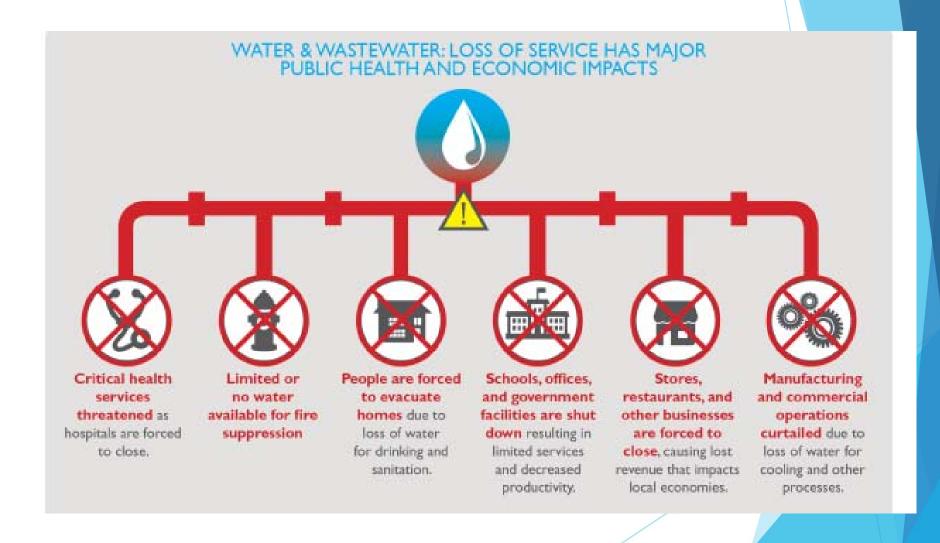








Consequences of Water and Wastewater Service Loss



Best Practices

- Build Relationships
- Coordinate Planning
- 3. Share Emergency Capabilities
- 4. Develop Joint Messages
- Issue Access Cards
- 6. Know when to Involve Law Enforcement







1. Build Relationships

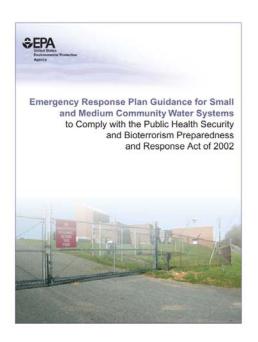
- Share contact information
- Attend each other's trainings and exercises
- Tour water utilities
- Give water utilities access to Emergency Operations Center

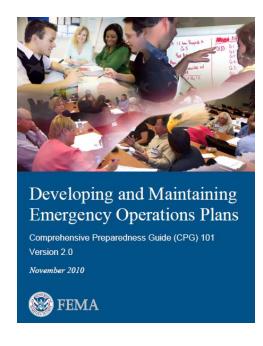




2. Coordinate Planning

- Emergency Response Plans
- Emergency Operations Plans
- Hazard Mitigation Plans
- Local Emergency Planning Committee







Case Study: Funding through Coordinated Planning

City of Phoenix

Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management

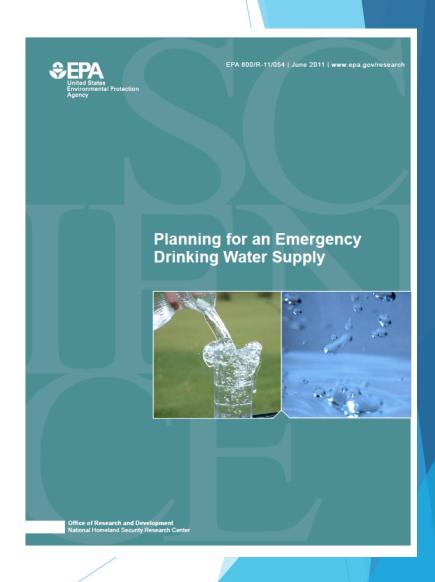
- City's wastewater treatment at risk of severe erosion
- Coordinated to receive funding from FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program



Emergency Water Supply Planning

- Water utilities need to coordinate with emergency management agencies on emergency water supply plans
 - Responsibilities
 - Source, treatment, distribution





California Emergency Drinking Water Guidance

- Provides emergency drinking water procurement and distribution planning process guidance.
- Assists local utilities and emergency response organizations to develop local plans for activating a Task Force for the distribution of emergency drinking water.
- Identifies state level programs and resources related to emergency drinking water.



Emergency Drinking Water Procurement & Distribution Planning Guidance

May 2014

Edmund G. Brown Jr. Governor State of California

Mark Ghilarducci
Director
Governor's Office of Emergency Services

3. Share Emergency Capabilities

- Emergency Management Agency can share information on:
 - Emergency Operations Center
 - Resource request process
- Water Utilities can share information on:
 - Back-up power resource and needs
 - Mutual aid agreements





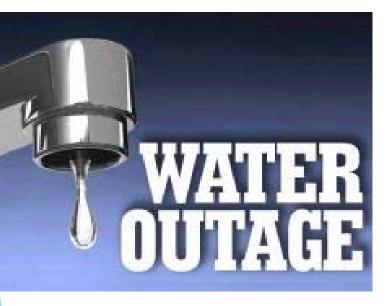
Water & Wastewater Agency Response Network (WARN)

- Network of utilities helping utilities
 - 50 WARNs nationwide
- Utilities organized within a state to facilitate the exchange of resources after an incident





4. Develop Joint Messages







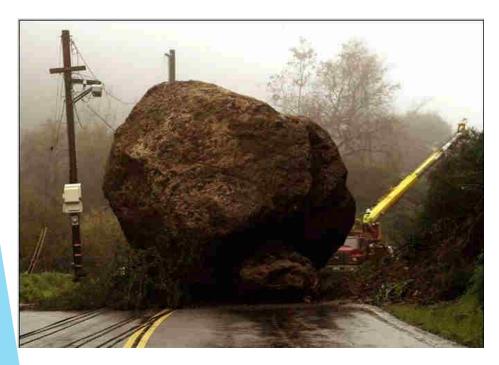
Benefits: Consistent messaging for communities, broader message distribution, less false information

Case Study: Chapel Hill, NC

- Fluoride overfeed at water treatment plant
- Utility exercised its interconnect
- 12-inch main break the following day led to EOC activation
- All key players issued "Do Not Use, Do Not Drink" notice
- Customers reduced consumption by 37 percent



5. Issue Access Credentials





Benefit: Quicker community recovery



An Emergency Preparedness Access Implementation and Best Practice Guide



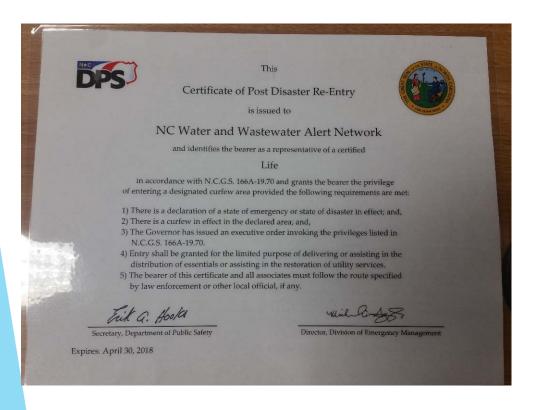


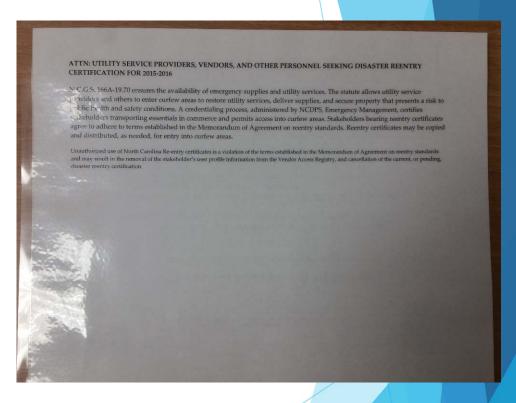
March 2018

Water Sector Operational Challenges

- Public works employees often not seen as first responders
- 2. Water utility assets are often spread across a wide area
- Coordination of water response is a challenge because needs are spread across multiple Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) – 3, 4, 7 and 8
- Water utilities may require the delivery of chemicals, fuel, and generators

North Carolina Certificate of Post Disaster Re-Entry





6. Know when to Involve Law Enforcement

- Threat Identification
- Information Sharing
- Asset Protection
- Investigation
- Credentialing



Case Study: Vandalism Incident



Vandalism Incident

Parties involved

- Water utility
- Law enforcement
- State primacy agency

Security Improvements

- Motion cameras
- Intrusion alarms
- Improved signage

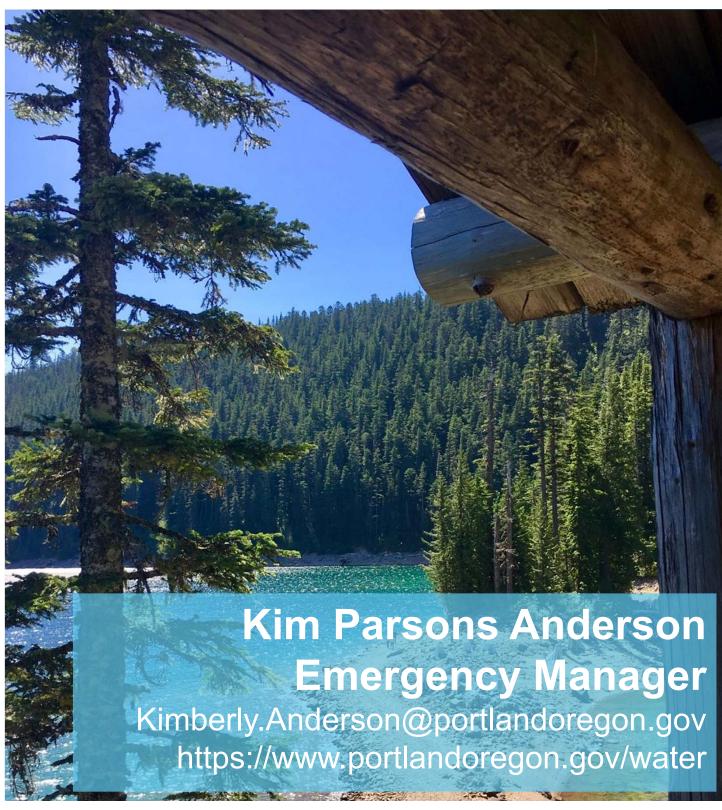


Portland Water Bureau

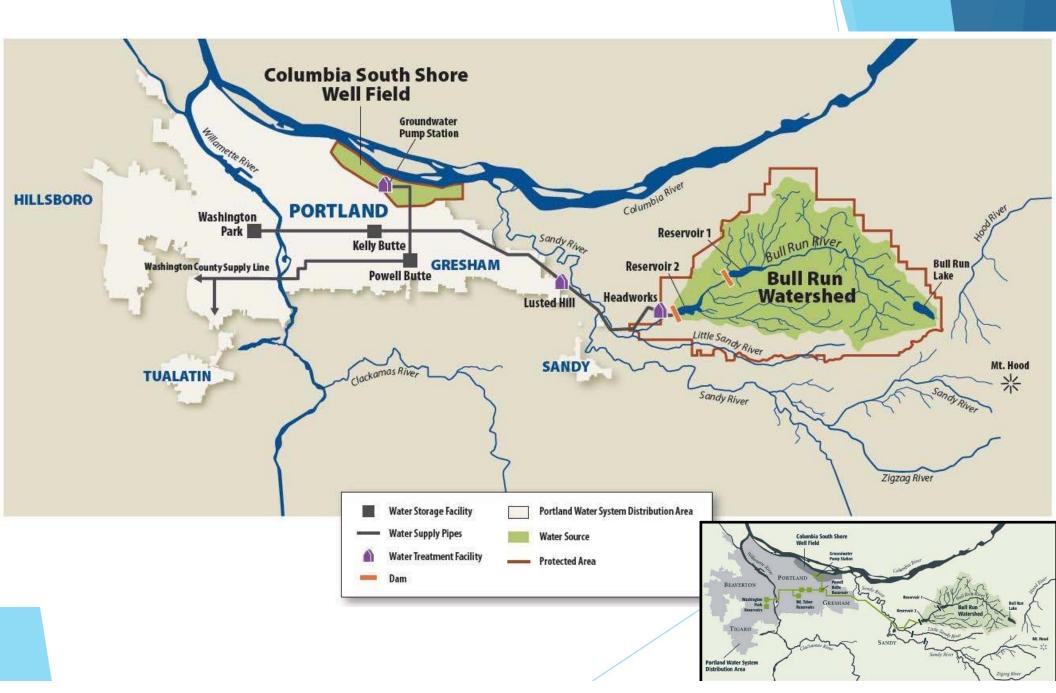
Connecting Water Utilities & Emergency Management Agencies



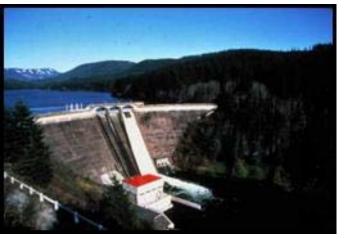




Portland's Water System



Portland's Water System









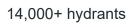
2 Dams

100+ miles of large pipe

2,300+ miles of Smaller dia. pipe

66 Tanks and Reservoirs







50,000+ valves



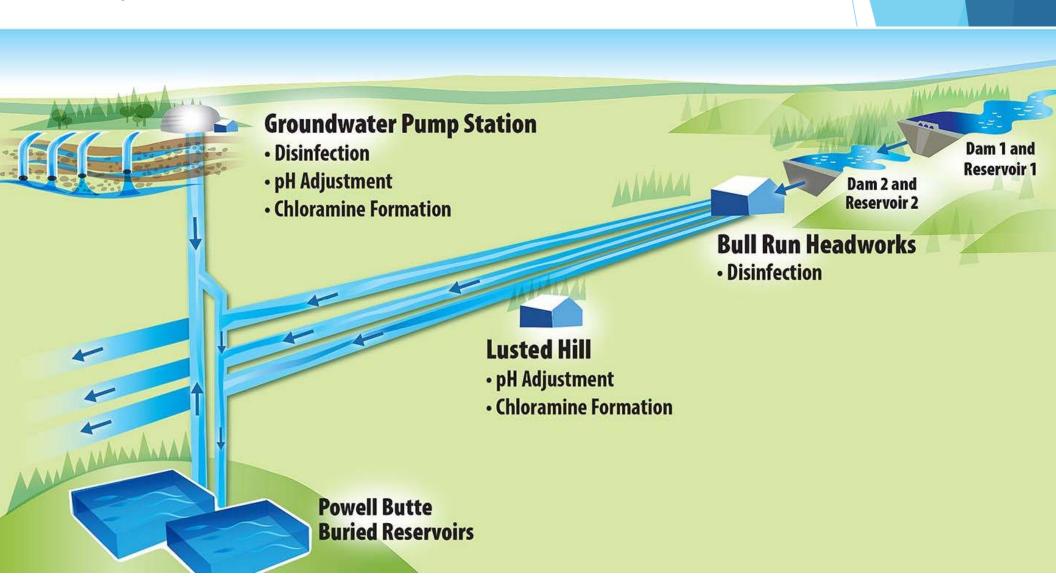
180,000 meters



41 pump stations

Water Treatment & Supply Features

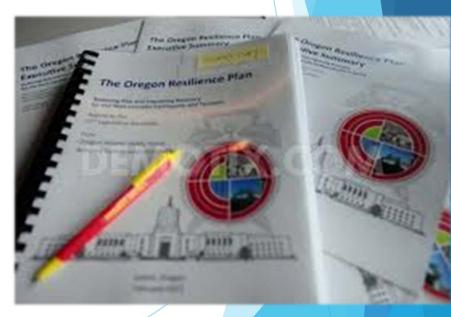
- Rain dominated surface water supply
- Federally protected
- No public access



Risks & Oregon Resilience Plan (ORP)

- Specifies likely impacts of a magnitude 9.0 Cascadia Subduction Zone (CSZ) earthquake
- Defines target states of recovery goals to be met within 50 years
- Recommends changes in practice and policy
- http://www.oregon.gov/OMD/ OEM/osspac/docs/Oregon Resilience Plan Final.pdf





ORP Target States of Recovery

The Oregon Resilience Plan –Water and Wastewater Systems – February 2013

220

The Oregon Resilience Plan –Water and Wastewater Systems – February 2013

224

KEY TO THE TABLE

TARGET TIMEFRAME FOR RECOVERY:

Desired time to restore component to 80–90% operational

Desired time to restore component to 50-60% operational

Desired time to restore component to 20-30% operational

Current state (90% operational)



| TARGET STATES OF RECOVERY: WATER & WASTEWATER SECTOR (VALLEY) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Event occurs | 0-24 hours | 1-3 days | 3–7 days | 1-2 weeks | 2 weeks- 1 month | 1-3 months | 3–6 months | 6 months –1 year | 1-3 years | 3+ years |
| Domestic Water Supply | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potable water available at supply source (WTP, wells, impoundment) | | R | Υ | | G | | | x | | | |
| Main transmission facilities, pipes, pump stations, and reservoirs (backbone) operational | | в | | | | | x | | | | |
| Water supply to critical facilities available | | γ | G | | | | x | | | | |
| Water for fire suppression—at key supply points | | G | | x | | | | | | | |
| Water for fire suppression—at fire hydrants | | | | R | Υ | G | | | x | | |
| Water available at community distribution centers/points | | | Υ | G | x | | | | | | |
| Distribution system operational | | | R | Υ | G | | | | х | | |

(To be continued on next page)

KEY TO THE TABLE

TARGET TIMEFRAME FOR RECOVERY:

Desired time to restore component to 80-90% operational

Desired time to restore component to 50-60% operational

Desired time to restore component to 20-30% operational

Current state (90% operational)



| | Event occurs | 0-24 hours | 1-3 days | 3–7 days | 1-2 weeks | 2 weeks- 1 month | 1-3 months | 3–6 months | 6 months –1 year | 1-3 years | 3+ years |
|---|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Wastewater Systems | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Threats to public health & safety controlled | | | R | Υ | | G | | | x | | |
| Raw sewage contained & routed away from population | | R | | Υ | | | G | | x | | |
| Treatment plants operational to meet regulatory requirements | | | | | R | | | Υ | G | | х |
| Major trunk lines and pump stations operational | | | | | R | | Υ | G | | | х |
| Collection system operational | | ĺ | | | | | R | Υ | G | х | |
| | Event | 0-24 hours | 1-3 days | 3–7 days | 1-2 weeks | weeks- | 1-3 months | 3–6 months | 6 months -1 year | 1-3 years | 3+ years |

KEY TO THE TABLE

TARGET TIMEFRAME FOR RECOVERY:

Desired time to restore component to 80-90% operational

Desired time to restore component to 50-60% operational

Desired time to restore component to 20-30% operational

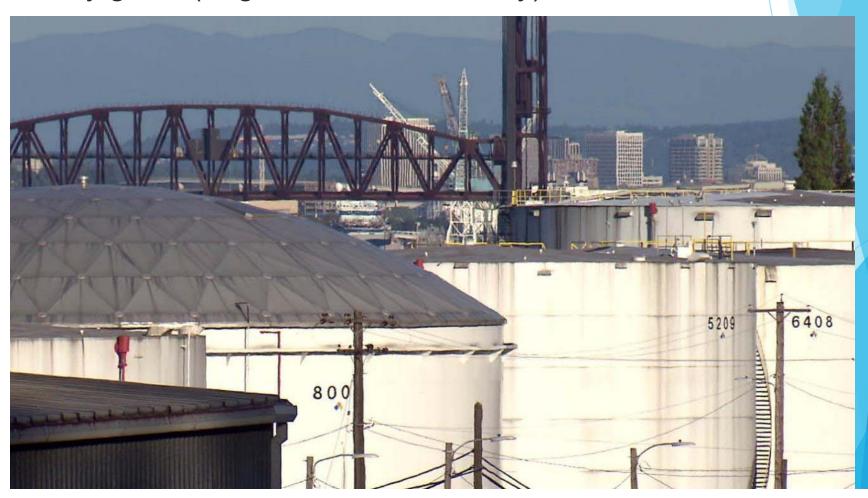
Current state (90% operational)

G Y R

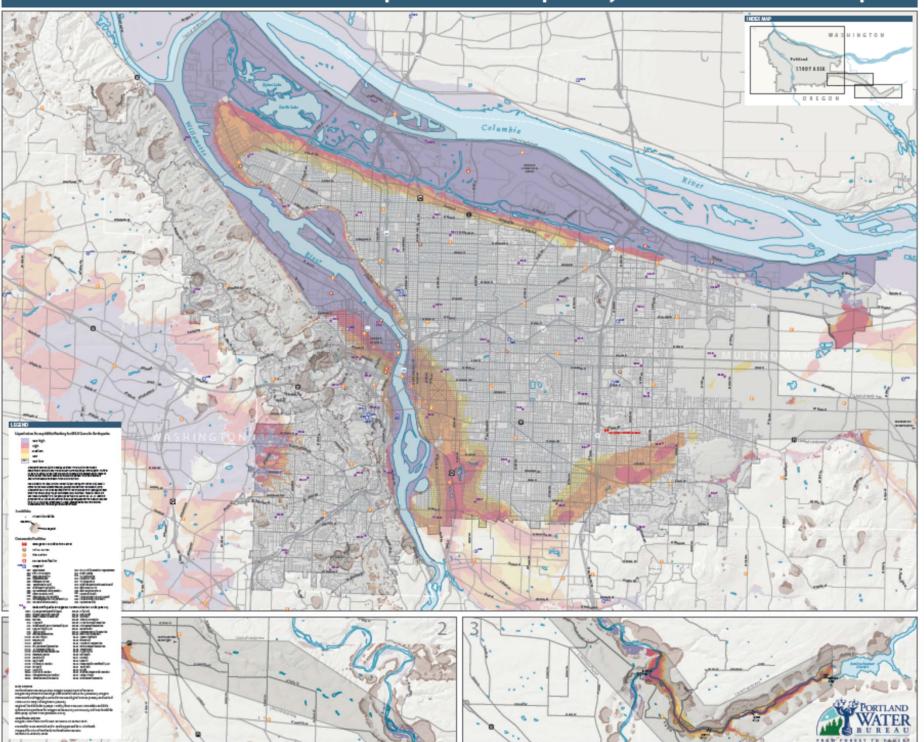
2017 Water System Seismic Study

Complies with the Oregon Resilience Plan

- Complete a seismic risk assessment of PWB's water system.
- Produce an infrastructure mitigation plan to meet or exceed the water recovery goals (target states of recovery) listed in the ORP.



PORTLAND WATER BUREAU WATER SYSTEM SEISMIC STUDY Liquefaction Susceptibility for M9.0 Cascadia Earthquake



Causes of Damage due to Seismicity

- 1) Permanent Ground Deformation
 - Liquefaction
 - Lateral Spreading
 - Dynamic Slope Instability (Landslides)
 - Surface Rupture (study assumes it will not occur)
- 2) Seismic Wave Propagation



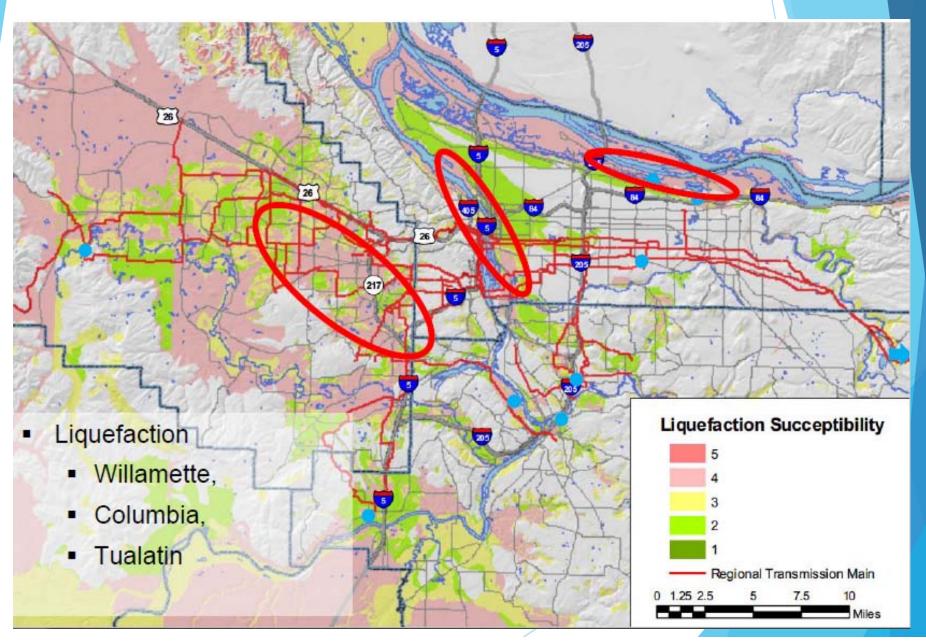
Liquefaction & Lateral Spreading

- Occurs due to strong ground shaking
- In saturated soil profiles with significant sand content
- Results in a semi-fluid state
- Causes loss of soil strength and bearing capacity



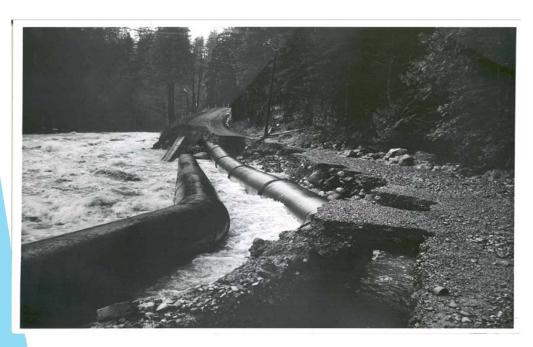
Liquefaction

Industrial, Commercial, Fuel Storage, Transportation Routes



Earthquakes are not the only Vulnerability

System has been subjected to significant hazard events in its 100year history





1964 Headworks Floods

1996 Headworks Flood

Emergency Response & Repair Plans

Target States of Recovery

- Harden System
- Repair Capabilities
 - Internal Resources
 - Repair Times
 - Mutual Assistance
 - Emergency Contracts
- Operational Changes
- Multiple Resilience Projects
- Short and Long Term
 Upgrades and Replacement
 Projects

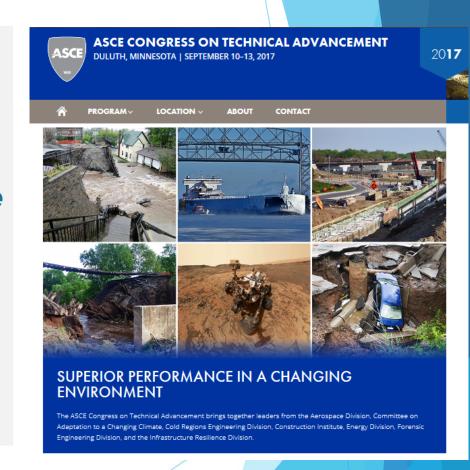


Portland Water Bureau Continuity

Case Study: Continuity of Operations Plan vs Business Continuity Plan

The City of Portland Water Bureau analyzed business continuity planning guidelines, and expanded on the bureau's Continuity of Operations Plan in conducting the Case Study.

By publishing this case study, it is hoped that other utilities will be inspired to follow and further transform themselves into resilient organizations.



Plan Now – Using BCP or COOP





It CAN happen here... Left: India

Right: Colorado

continuity planning = resilience

PWB Emergency Management Program



DAMAGE ASSESSMENT TEAM.

CONTINUE TO THE CONTI

- 2 Emergency Managers
- 97 Emergency Responders
- 7 Trained City-Wide Emergency Coordination Center Participants
- 6 Damage Assessment Teams, 4 Persons per Team
- DAT Collaboration to Train-up Responders in Other Bureaus
- DATs include PWB Operating Engineers, Maintenance Staff
- Trained Section Staff:
 - Incident Command
 - Planning
 - Logistics
 - Finance
 - Operations
 - EOC Staff

Employee Preparedness is Critical

Employees who are Prepared at Home are Better

able to Report to Work



Training and Exercise – Responders are Ready



and the Portland Bureau of Emergency Management are assisting U.S. EPA to plan and

For more information, please contact Lauren Wisniewski of the EPA at 202-564-2918

Training in Action: Eagle Creek Fire



PWB is Ready to Help: New Orleans 2005 – After Katrina





1000's of pipe breaks and other severe utility damage

500 utility vehicles destroyed by flooding – No way to repair

PWB – Active ORWARN Members

Adrianna Hummer, IDWARN

Cascade B Conference

Center Lobby

AFTERNOON PROGRAM Attendees may select either session within Tracks 1 or 2 Track 1 - Planning 1.0 Hr. **Business Continuity Planning for** ORW - 0.1 Teresa Elliott, PWB 2:30 P.M. - 3:30 P.M. Cascade A **ORWW - 0.1** Your Water/Wastewater Utility Kim Anderson, PWB WAW - 0.1 WAWW - 0.1 3:30 P.M. - 3:45 P.M. **Break** 1.0 Hr. ORW - 0.1 **Public Education & Preparedness** Rebecca Geisen, Regional 3:45 P.M. - 4:45 P.M. Cascade A WAW - 0.1 Water Providers Consortium for a Water Emergency WAWW - 0.1 Track 2 - Recovery Paci c NW Seismicity 2:30 P.M. - 3:30 P.M. 1.0 Hrs/0 Tim Collins, PWB Cascade B 3:30 P.M. - 3:45 P.M. **Break**

1.0 Hr

ORW - 0.1

WAW - 0.1



ORWARN Chair Chris
Wanner, PWB Director of
Operations



A Community Without

Drinking Water

3:45 P.M. - 4:45 P.M.



ORWARN Training & Exercise









Participate in Regional Water Providers Consortium Emergency Planning Committee





www.regionalh2o.org

Support Consortium's Emergency Preparedness Campaigns

- Preparedness Month
- Campaign Includes:
 - Television (4 weeks)
 - TriMet bus ads (4 weeks)
 - Website
 - Social media
 - How to videos
 - Print materials
 - Events



Assist Consortium in Planning & Exercises

2019 Regional table top exercise included 90 participants from water providers, county health and emergency management, state and other partners

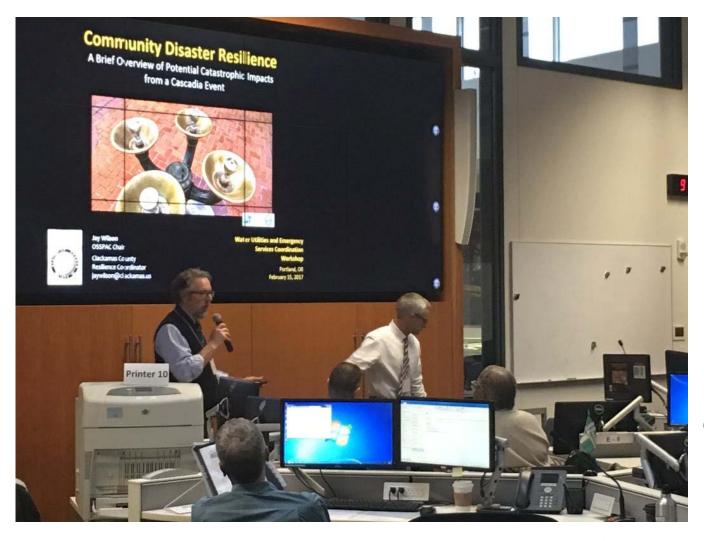


Collaboration & Partnerships





















1. Build Relationships. PWB &:

Portland Bureau of Emergency Management (PBEM):

- Co-located, share offices, public and meeting spaces
- Collaborate on emergency response
- Plan, train and exercise together

Bureau of Environmental Services (BES):

- Share plans, brain storm solutions
- Formed Portland Emergency Planners
- Collaborate; working together on planning, and Damage Assessment Teams

Environmental Protection Agency:

- Plan and host workshops, exercises
- Collaborate on writing, webinars

City of Seattle Public Utilities:

- Collaborate on mutual planning interests AWIA law compliance, risk analysis, others
- Answer system and technical questions





2. Coordinate Planning. PWB &:

Portland Bureau of Emergency Management

- Actively engage in emergency response planning and coordination
- Review and edit each other's plans
- Train and exercise together

Emergency Management Steering Committee

- Ongoing planning, discussion, plans
- Recommend actions for leadership Disaster Policy Council
- Meet as Continuity of Operations (COOP) Group to analyze and update COOP plans

Multnomah County

- Attend and participate in plan update meetings Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan, Community Wildfire Protection Plan, Debris Management Plan
- Co-locate at PBEM ECC for response to actual events.
- Cooperate with and send PWB employees to Training
- Host Trainings at ECC/EOC

Clackamas County

- Coordinate messaging for Bull Run Dam Emergency Action Plan, evacuation planning
- Assist with costs of administering Everbridge Alert System







Speaking of Building Relationships...

- Open Invitation to Visit Portland
- Tour our Emergency Operations Center
- Discuss Emergency Planning
- Potential Mutual Aid Agreements
- Collaborate on Best Practices
- Discuss AWIA Certification Progress and Planning

Would you Welcome a Visit, want to Discuss Mutual Aid, or Collaborate?

Kim Parsons Anderson Emergency Manager, Portland Water Bureau Kimberly.Anderson@portlandoregon.gov



Post Webinar Action Items

- Download "Connecting Water Utilities and Emergency Management Agencies"
- ✓ Join the EPA Water Security Division mailing list to receive the quarterly What's Going On? newsletter.
- ✓ For more information about Water Resiliency, visit www.epa.gov/communitywaterresilience or email WSD-Outreach@epa.gov.

Thank you!



Lauren Wisniewski

Wisniewski.lauren@Epa.gov (202) 564-2918

Kim Parsons Anderson

Kimberly.Anderson@portlandoregon.gov www.portlandoregon.gov/water

Water Security Division

WSD-outreach@epa.gov epa.gov/waterresilience

Visit www.epa.gov/waterresilience for more information.