



Emergency Response and Preparedness for Disasters Discussion

HURRICANE PREPARDNESS

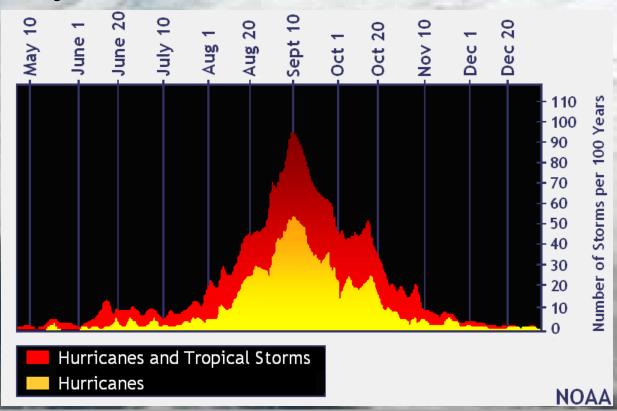
Kelly Cook, Director
Critical Infrastructure Division
Office of Compliance and Enforcement
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality





Hurricane Season

Hurricane season officially begins on June 1 and ends on November 30, but tropical cyclones do form outside of those dates



This chart shows hurricane and tropical storm activity in the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico





Past Hurricane Seasons

	Average From 1981 - 2010	Average Since 1995	20	13	2014		2015	
			Predicted	Actual	Predicted	Actual	Predicted	Actual
Named Storms	12	15	13 - 20	13	11 - 14	8	6-11	12
Hurricanes	6	8	7 - 11	2	5 - 6	6	3 - 6	4
Major (Category 3 or above)	3	4	3 - 6	0	1 - 2	2	0 - 2	2
20	3	TA (1970)	1000		100	-	3000	-







2016 Hurricane Season Prediction

	AccuWeather	Weather Channel	Colorado State	NOAA
Named Storms	14	14	13	10 – 16
Hurricanes	8	8	6	4 – 8
Major Hurricanes (Category 3 or above)	4	3	2	1 – 4

NOAA's Climate Prediction Center says the 2016 Atlantic hurricane season, which runs from June 1 through November 30, will most likely be near-normal, but forecast uncertainty in the climate signals that influence the formation of Atlantic storms make predicting this season particularly difficult.

2016 Atlantic Tropical Cyclone Names

Alex

Bonnie

Colin

Danielle

Earl

Fiona

Gaston

Hermine

lan

Julia

Karl

Lisa

Matthew

Nicole

Otto

Paula

Richard

Shary

Tobias

Virginie

Walter

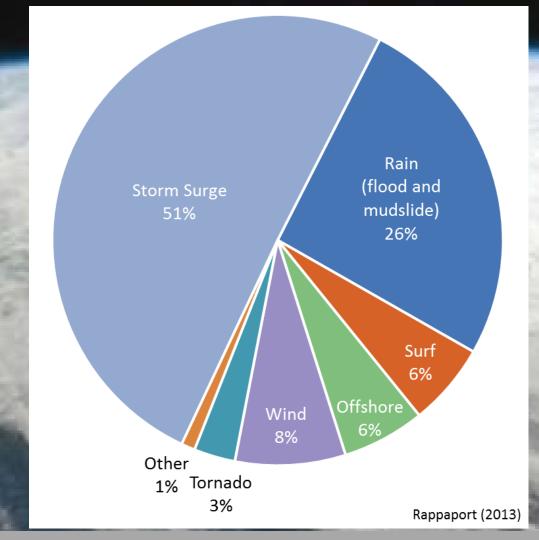


Be prepared: Visit hurricanes.gov

and follow @NWS and @NHC_Atlantic on Twitter



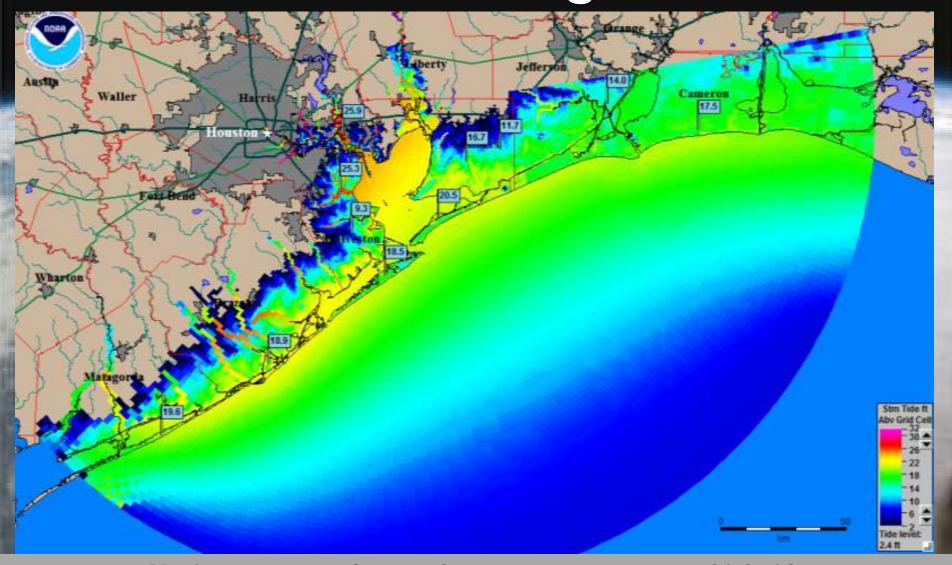
Hurricane Impacts





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Storm Surge



Maximum expected surge, for a category 5 storm at high tide





Hurricane Preparedness







Hurricane Preparedness

The three major components of disaster preparedness:

- 1. Have viable plans;
- 2. Train and Exercise with your response partners; and,
- 3. Hold "After Action Reviews" to update your plans.





State of Texas Emergency Management Plan

Hurricane Annex

Hurricane Annex

State of Texas Emergency Management Plan

June 2014



Hurricane Annex



www.txdps.state.tx.us/dem/documents/planState/annexHurricane.pdf

Texas Commission of Environmental Quality (TCEQ)

Phase	TCEQ Responsibilities
Hurricane Preparedness	 Contact refineries in hurricane evacuation zones to make inquiries regarding facilities. Coordinate with NDOW partners. Initiate incident in Response Manager data management system. Storm debris management planning. Fuel waiver coordination.
Response	 Process fuel waivers Conduct rapid needs assessments in conjunction with NDOW partners (TGLO, TPWD, USCG, US EPA). Coordinate and process fuel waiver requests (EPA, DOE and Fuel Coordination Team). Assess and provide technical infrastructure assistance to public water supply systems and wastewater systems. Assess dams. Authorize temporary debris management sites. Support interoperable communications. Provide a mobile command post to support ESF 3 and ESF 10 operations. Coordinate HAZMAT and oil spill recovery operations.



TED STATISTICS PROTECTION AGENCY PROTECTION

Appendix 1 Emergency Fuel Support

www.txdps.state.tx.us/dem/documents/planState/emerFuelSupportApndx1.pdf

APPENDIX 1

Hurricane Annex



STATE OF TEXAS
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
PLAN

Revised August, 2011/Updated March 14, 2013

EMERGENCY FUEL SUPPORT

. PURPOSE

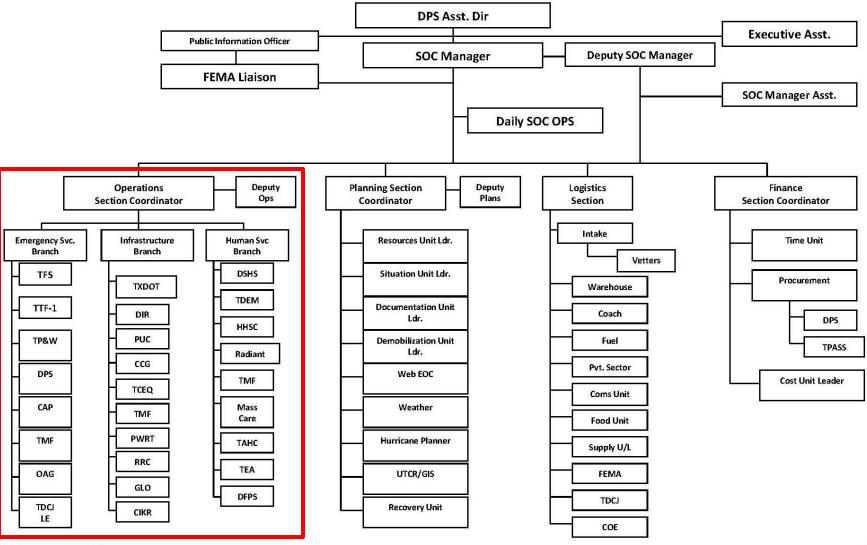
The purpose of this attachment is to establish and provide operational concepts, organizational arrangements, roles, and technology requirements for emergency fuel support and associated components required for optimizing fuel availability for coastal evacues and recovery efforts in the event of a catastrophic hurricane threat to the Texas Coast. The Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM), in coordination with the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT), will serve as the lead state agency to oversee this function.

II. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

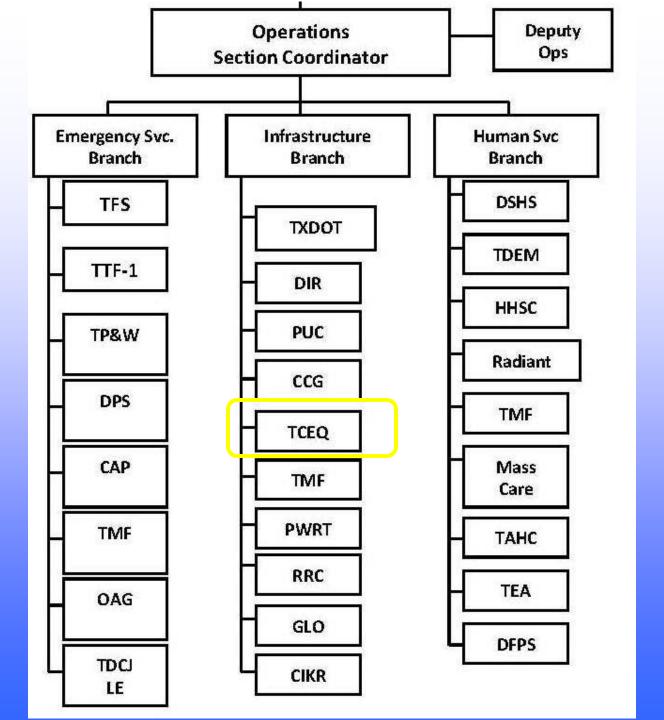
A. SITUATION

- The Governor commissioned a Task Force in the aftermath of Hurricane Rita to document lessons learned, identify key challenges of urban area mass evacuations, and recommend improvements for the state, regional, and local emergency evacuation plans.
- Fuel distribution was one of five stated areas of concentration the Task Force was charged by the Governor to address.
- The Fuel Committee determined the private-sector industry was the only viable infrastructure system for fuel delivery to the citizens of Texas during emergency evacuations.
- a. The Fuel Committee working with TxDOT, the sponsor agency, determined the State had considerable resources for communication, control, security, and reconnaissance that could assist the industry in expediting and optimizing fuel deliveries.
- It was determined that any efficient fuel distribution process must include state and industry cooperation.
- c. The Fuel Committee recommended the establishment of an independent Fuel Coordinator position to coordinate state and industry cooperation.
- 4. The Fuel Committee determined that existing industry infrastructure is highly segmented and diverse. In order to maximize fuel delivery during emergency evacuations a team of representatives from each segment of the industry should form to support State hurricane response. This team could include, but is not limited to, representatives from various industry segments such as: Refining,

State Management Team







SOC Battle Rhythm

12-Hour Operational Periods: 0700-1900
 1900-0700

Battle Rhythm Posted on WebEOC

Adaptable to H-Hour
 (Expected Onset of Hurricane Hazards)

SOC Battle Rhythm

• 0700: Receive DDC Logistics/Resource Staging Area

Situation Reports and IMT Status Check Reports

1000-1200: Regional Calls (as needed)

1030: State Coordinator Call

1200: Statewide Conference Call

1400: DDC Situation Reports & Regional Input for State

Situation Report Received

• 1500: Receive State Agency Situation Report

1700: State Situation Report Due for Distribution







H-120 Clock Countdown

- ○H-0 is when tropical storm-force winds (≥39 mph) reach the coast
- The countdown clock starts at H-120 hours
- The clock will adjust according to the prediction of landfall (i.e., we may not get 120 hours to begin with)

H-Hour: Onset of Hazards Hurricane Judith # 31 September 3, 2012 8 PM CDT Monday 4Hr Forecast 25.2 N 94.9 W Max Sustained Wind 145 mph (Cat 4) **Current Movement 12 mph** O Current Location **Forecast Positions** Potential Track Area

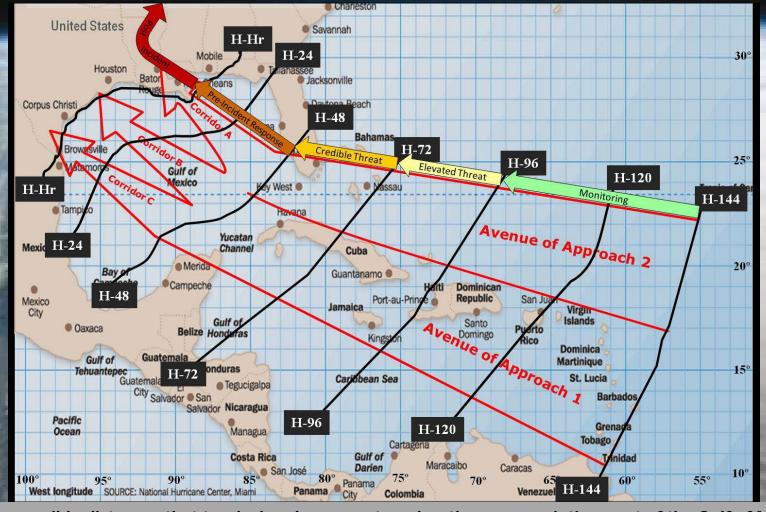
H-120

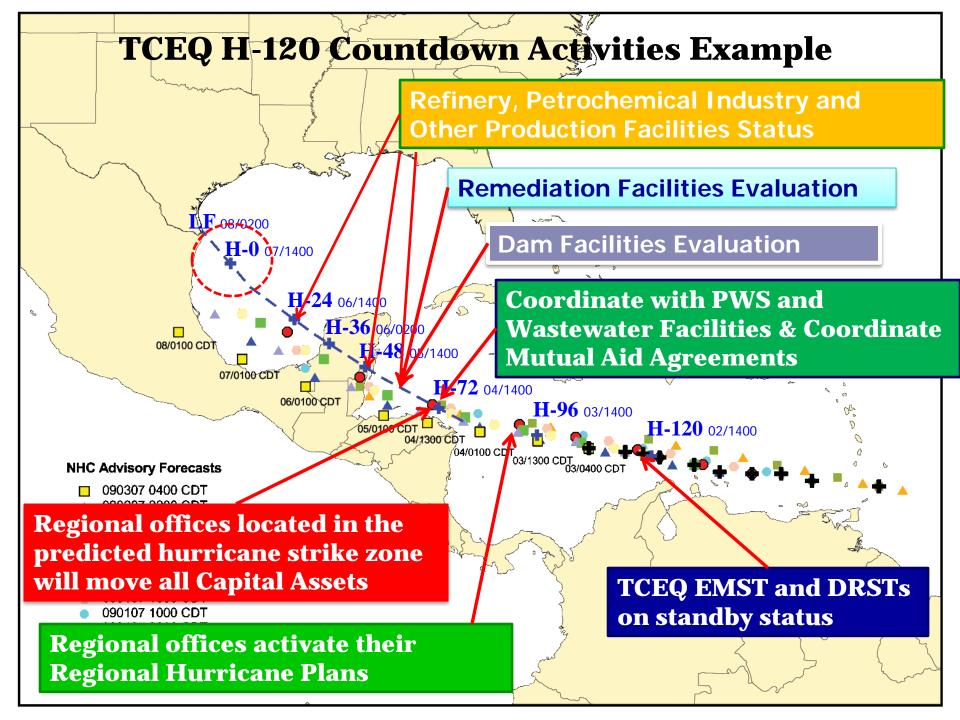




Tropical Cyclone Location and Timing











TCEQ Plans for Hurricane Season

- "All Hazards" Plan
- Hurricane Response Plan
- Debris Management Plan
- Agency Communications Plan
- Pre-Landfall and Post-Landfall Incident Action Plan
- After Action Review Plan



TCEQ "All Hazards" Plan







Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TCEQ PARTICIPATION IN MANAGEMENT OF STATE-LEVEL EMERGENCIES--ALL HAZARDS

Annex Y to TCEQ CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS PLAN (COOP)



Homeland Security Program

DRAFT JUNE 7, 2011



Hurricane and Debris Management Plans

Debris Management Plan





Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TCEQ HURRICANE PREPARATION, RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

Attachment 1 to Annex Y of TCEQ COOP, TCEQ Participation in Management of State-Level Emergencies--All Hazards



Homeland Security Program

DRAFT AUGUST 1, 2011



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

DEBRIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Attachment 2 to Annex Y of TCEQ COOP, TCEQ PARTICIPATION IN MANAGEMENT OF STATE-LEVEL EMERGENCIES--ALL HAZARDS



Homeland Security Program

DRAFT OCTOBER 14, 2011



Incident Action Plans



Pre-Landfall Incident Action Plan

1. Incident Name HURRICANE NAME	Operational Period to be covered by IAP (Date/Time) PRE-LANDFALL PLAN	IAP COVER SHEET
3. Approved by:		
IC/HSC		_
OCE DD		_
DED		
		_
ED		_
	HURRICANE NAME	
PRE-	LANDFALL INCIDENT ACTION PLA	N
	F NECESSARY ACTIONS FROM TCEQ "ALL HAZAF PATION IN MANAGEMENT OF STATE-LEVEL EMER AND ATTACHMENTS	
	The items checked below are included in this Incident Action Plan:	
X ICS 202-OS (Respon	se Objectives)	
X ICS 203-OS (Organiz	ation List) – OR – ICS 207-OS (Organization Chart)	
ICS 204-OSs (Assign One Copy each of an	ment Lists) y ICS 204-OS attachments:	
Map Weather fore	cast	
	anup Assessment Team Report for location	
Previous day	s progress, problems for location	
X TCEQ COMMUNICA	TIONS PLAN (REPLACES LCS 205a)	
CS 206-OS (Medical	Plan)	
General Information		
Hotel Map & direction	ns	
Hotel Room Assignm	nents	
Hospital Info/Maps f	or Work Areas	
_		

Post-Landfall Incident Action Plan

1. Incident Name HURRICANE NAME	Operational Period to be covered by IAP (Date/Time) POST-LANDFALL PLAN	IAP COVER
3. Approved by:	FOST-LANDFALL FLAN	
IC/HSC		-
OCE DD		-
DED		_
ED		_
	HURRICANE NAME -LANDFALL INCIDENT ACTION PLAI	-
	F NECESSARY ACTIONS FROM TCEQ "ALL HAZARD PATION IN MANAGEMENT OF STATE-LEVEL EMERGI AND ATTACHMENTS	
	The items checked below are included in this Incident Action Plan:	
X ICS 202-OS (Respons	se Objectives)	
X ICS 203-OS (Organiza	ation List) – OR – ICS 207-OS (Organization Chart)	
_	ment Lists) y ICS 204-OS attachments:	
Map Weather fored	cast	
Tides Shoreline Clea	anup Assessment Team Report for location	
	s progress, problems for location	
X TCEQ COMMUNICAT	TIONS PLAN (REPLACES LCS 205a)	
ICS 206-OS (Medical	Plan)	
General Information		
Hotel Map & direction	ons	
Hotel Room Assignm	ments	
Hospital Info/Maps fo	or Work Areas	
		
4. Prepared by:	Date/Time	



Pre-Landfall Plan Incident Objectives



PRE-LANDEALL PLAN

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES

- Remediation], and relief staff) (CID) 19. Identify "sister region" staff/regions to fulfill work obligations (e.g. complaint calls) for affected regions, and prepare them for transferred activities. (Field Operations)
 - 20. Develop "sister region SOPs, so that staff supporting affected regions will understand what needs to be done. (ADs. Field Operations)

18. Identify, train and prepare response staff. (SERT, RRT, DMSTs, Field Operations, HQ [e.g., PWS.

- 21. Develop DMSTs, and train senior emergency response personnel in Incident Command protocols interactions with other state and federal agencies, and forms. (CID, Field Operations)
- 22. Develop deployment protocols for trained staff. (Field Operations)
- 23. Develop protocol to provide GIS mapping assistance to affected regions (e.g., PWS, WWTP, debris sites). (IRD)
- 24. Coordinate with local entities to develop candidate acceptable debris management sites prior to H-120. (Field Operations)
- 25. Alert TCEQ Emergency Response contractors and place on standby. (CID)
- 26. Activate Regional Hurricane Plans, including evacuation of regional staff and securing capital assets as required. (Field Operations)
- 27. Activate Estuary Program and Houston Laboratory Hurricane Plans as required. (OW)
- 28. Identify method to communicate with evacuated staff. (ADs, RDs)
- 29. Identify staff familiar with the impacted area to participate in flyovers of oil refineries and chemical plants to investigate damage and releases and of communities to mark for investigation areas with displaced hazardous materials and water system damage. (Field Operations)
- 30. Develop a protocol to staff and operate a debris management hotline and plan to activate it within 24 hours as needed after landfall. (FOSD)
- 31. Develop a storm surge sediment residue sampling and management plan or protocol.
- 32. Develop a protocol for risk-based inspections of debris management sites. (Field Operations)
- 33. Identify and train staff in FEMA protocols for cost recovery. Develop efficient processes to track expenses eligible for reimbursement. (OCE, CID, FAD)
- 34. Identify items eligible for FEMA reimbursement, and track these expenses according to FEMA requirements for reimbursement, (All Offices)
- 35. Identify and document equipment and supplies that would be needed to restore the operational status of each regional office, including use as sleeping quarters for TCEQ staff and other agencies providing assistance to TCEQ. (Field Operations)
- 36. Develop protocol for securing air monitoring site equipment and resuming operations. (Field
- 37. Develop and activate agency communications plan. (CID)

- 38. As called for by TDEM, research evacuation staging sites for potential contamination, review spill prevention, control and countermeasure plans provided by TDEM (developed by their contractors), and provide TDFM approval letters (CID Remediation)
- 39. Coordinate with the Department of State Health Services to ascertain recommended vaccinations for responders. Ensure that responders have appropriate vaccinations. (CID, All Offices)
- 39. Coordinate with International Boundary Water Commission (IBWC) as indicated to ascertain status of dam and related facilities under their jurisdiction. (CID)
- 40. Coordinate with the Public Works Response Team (PWRT) regarding ESF-3 PWS and WWTP restoration of service. (CID)
- 41. Evaluate status of all at-risk remediation sites in the strike zone. (Remediation)
- 42. Provide trained staff for Communication Coordination Group headquarters in Austin as needed for deployments, (IRD)
- 43. Provide IT support for EMST/DRSTs. (IRD)
- 44. Ensure agency representation on Communications Coordination Group (Field Operations, IRD)
- 45. Ensure that State of Texas radio interoperability statutes, standards, policies, and policies are followed in agency emergency communications. (CID, Field Operations)

1.	Verify	preparations	for	landfall	and	response.	

Approved Site Safety Plan Located at: ATTACHMENTS (Mark if Attached)

 □ Organization List – ICS 203 Medical Plan - ICS 206

▼ TCEQ Communications Plan Prepared by: (Planning Section Chief

(replaces LCS 205A)

☐ Safety Message

Other Hot Zone Map Other Staging Area/Hospital

Org Chart - ICS 207

Laurel Carlisle Approved by: (Incident Commander)

APD = Air Permits Division

AQD = Air Quality Division

CID = Critical Infrastructure Division DRST = Disaster Response Strike Team

EMST = Emergency Management Support ESF = Emergency Support Function

FAD = Financial Administration Division Field Operations = FOSD, Area Directors,

FOSD = Field Operations Support Division HAZMAT = Hazardous Materials

IRD = Information Resources Division 1FO = loint Field Office

OCE = Office of Compliance and Enforcement OLS = Office of Legal Services

OAS = Office of Administrative Services

MA = Mission Assignment

Assignment Lists ICS 204

Information Statement

Weather Forecast

OoW = Office of Waste OW = Office of Water PWS = Public Water Supply

RRTF = Rapid Response Task Force SOP = Standard Operating Procedure WSD = Water Supply Division

WOD = Water Quality Division

WWTP = Wastewater Treatment Plant



- 1. Ensure health and safety of responders and public by conducting operations in accordance with safety regulations, standards and rules. (All)
- 2. Place the Emergency Management Support Team/Disaster Response Strike Teams (EMST/DMSTs) on standby to assist affected regions to conduct Emergency Support Function (ESF) 10 (HazMat) response and ESF-3 assessment of PWS and WWTP facilities in affected areas. Prestage teams as needed. (CID, Field Operations)
- 3. Decide on protocol for enforcement discretion and waiver requests. Inform affected programs and regions of protocol. Coordinate with EPA as necessary. (OCE Admin)
- 4. Post contact information for waiver and enforcement discretion requests on external web, and distribute to facility contacts at SOC (Include in regulatory guidance). (CID, EXEC Communications)
- 5. Develop regulatory guidance, including debris management, household hazardous waste disposal, burn authorizations, sediment sampling, carcass disposal, etc. for distribution and for posting on external web. (CID, FOSD, Field Operations)
- 6. Post regulatory guidance, including contact information for enforcement discretion requests, to external web. Distribute as appropriate to affected jurisdictions prior to H-60. Develop Public Service Announcements as appropriate. (CID, Agency Communications, Field Operations)
- 7. Notify staff responsible for processing fuel waiver requests. Coordinate with EPA and DOE as needed to respond to requests. (OCE, CID, Chief Engineer, AQD, OLS)
- 8. Secure all capital assets in targeted areas (move outside surge and strike zones) by H-72, before evacuation of citizens as necessary. Refuel vehicles. (Field Operations)
- 9. Develop and institute protocol to coordinate with PWS and WWTP facilities to confirm operational status after landfall and to prepare for assessments. (WSD, WQD)
- 10. Confirm and report on mutual aid agreements, including generator needs, for PWS and WWTP (TXWARN) (OW)
- 11. Coordinate with EPA for ESF 3 and ESF 10 response. (CID, Field Operations)
- 12. Develop draft templates for possible EPA Mission Assignments (MA) prior to H-60. (CID, Field Operations)
- 13. Evaluate status of dams and related structures at risk from storm-related conditions. Dam Safety Program on stand-by. (Dam Safety)
- 14. As requested by SOC, verify and report on operational status of refinery and petrochemical
- 15. Activate SOC Team staffing. (CID)
- Participate in and report to management regarding conference calls as called for in TCEQ Communications Plan. (CID, All Offices)
- Provide logistical support for response staff, including EMST/DRSTs and Field Operations. affected regions, and HQ staff as needed. (OAS)



After Action Review Results Incorporated in TCEQ Plans



Lessons Learned



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

After Action Review

Hurricanes DOLLY and IKE

July 23 and September 13, 2008



Homeland Security Program

APRIL 1, 2009







TCEQ Disaster Response Strike Teams (DRSTs):

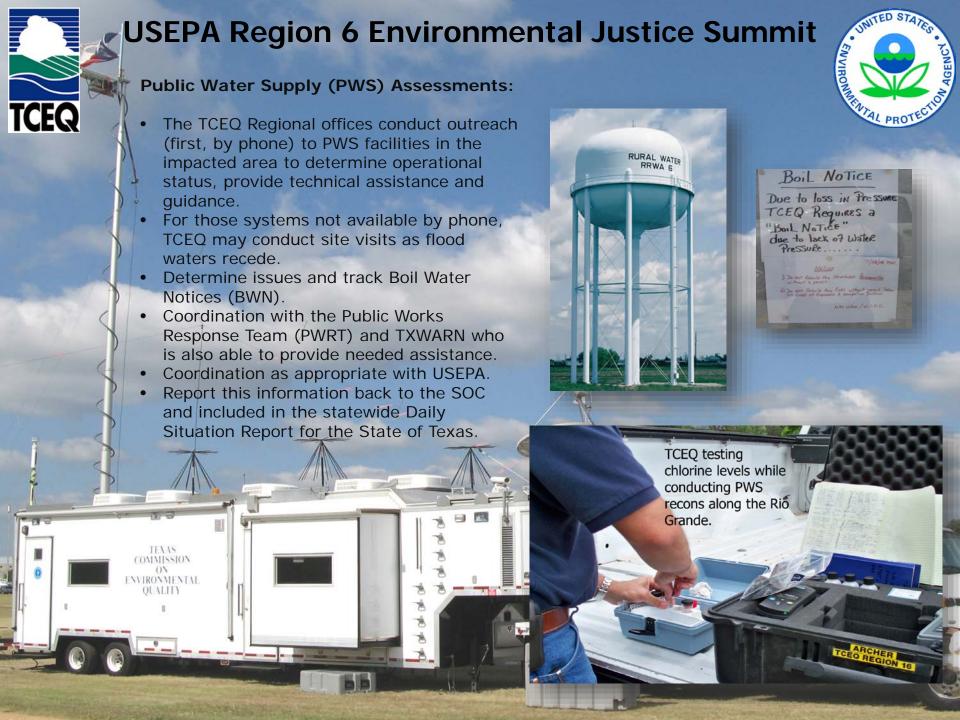
- 16 DRSTs, one in each TCEQ region
- Approximately 129 members
- Team size is dependent on the Region size
- NIMS/ICS trained (ICS-100, 200, 300, 400, 700, 800 courses)
- Each team is comprised of regional staff from various disciplines (air, waste, water)
- Provides the agency adequate staff to conduct extended responses and on multiple fronts if needed



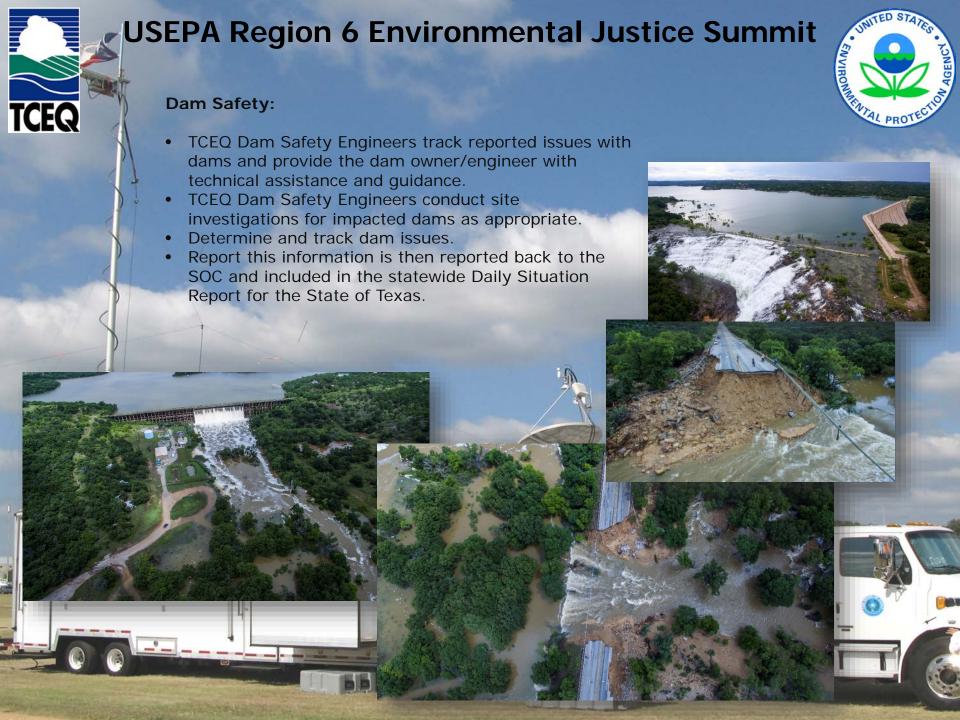






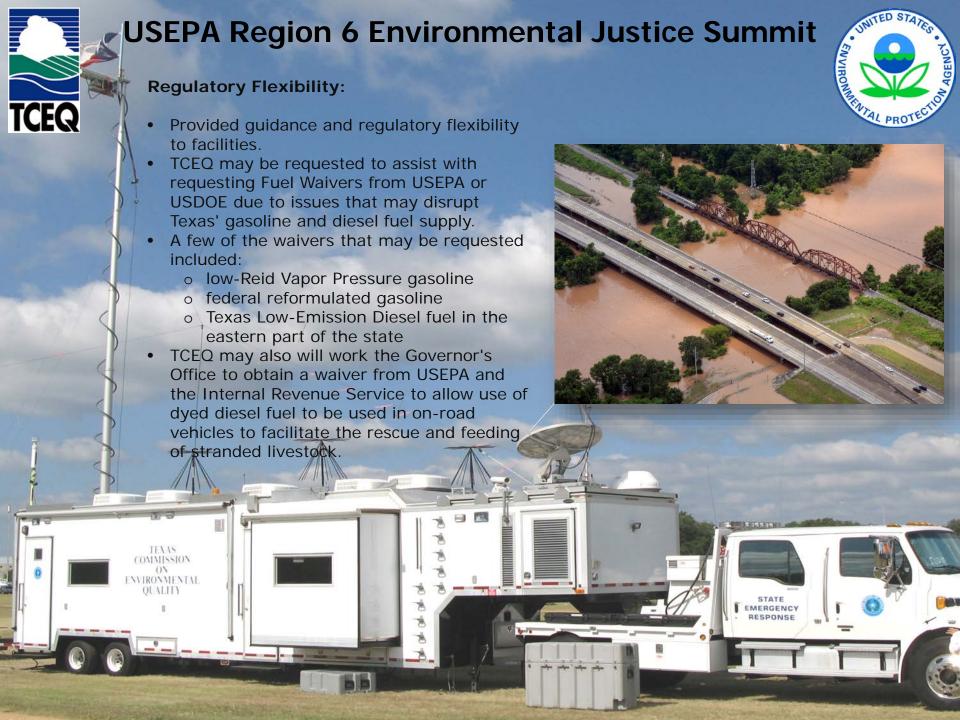


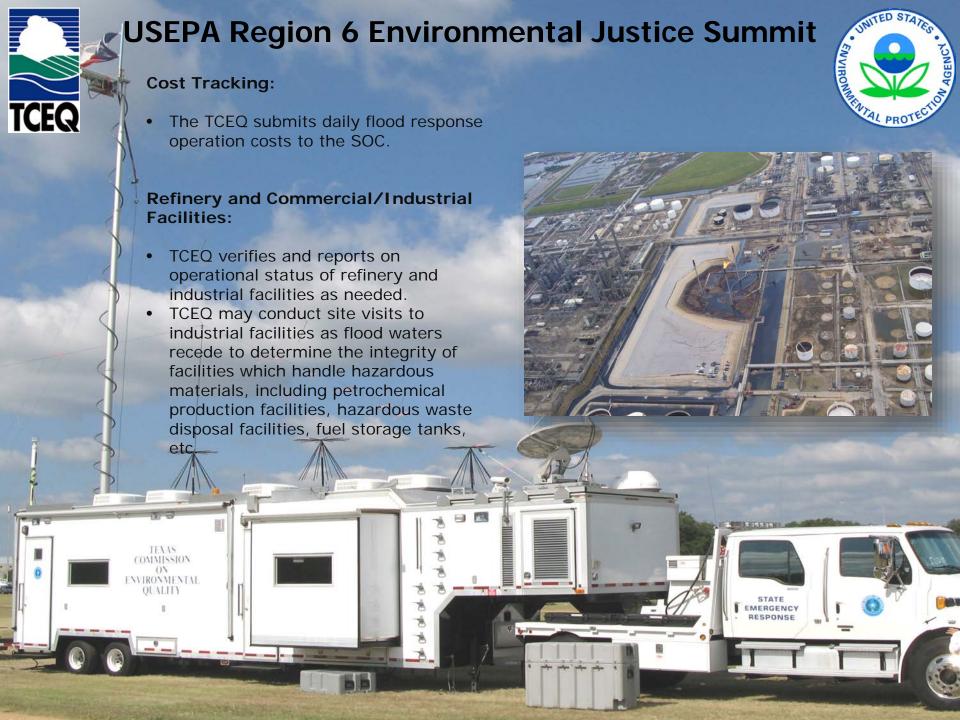


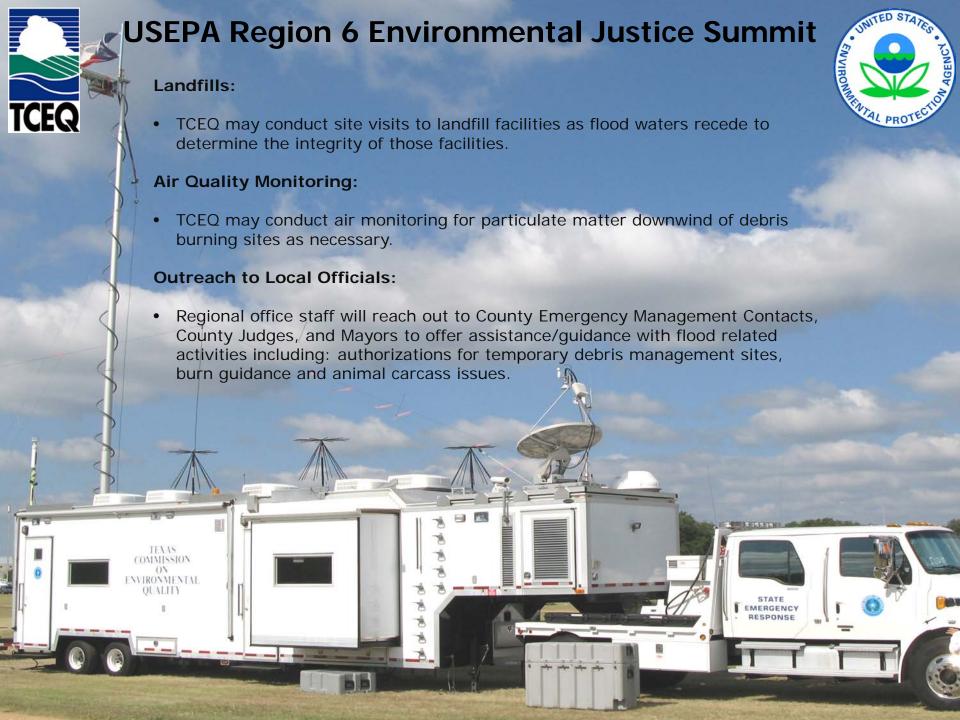








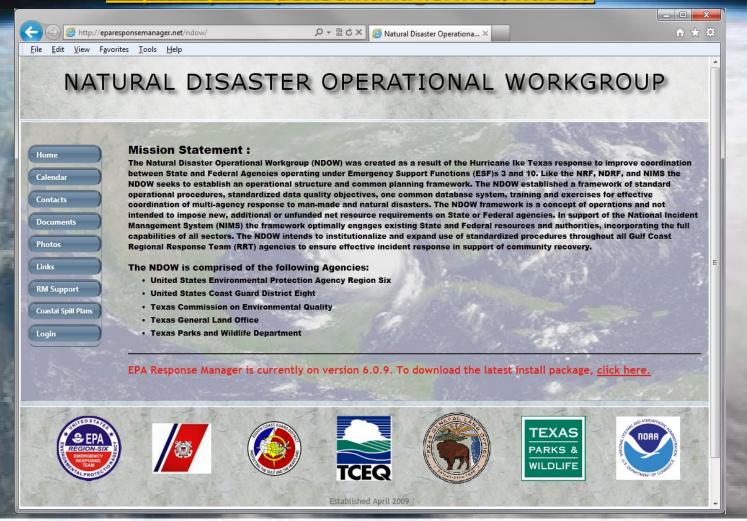






Natural Disaster Operational Workgroup (NDOW)









NDOW Documents

(Field Data Sheets, ICS Forms, SOPs, etc.)





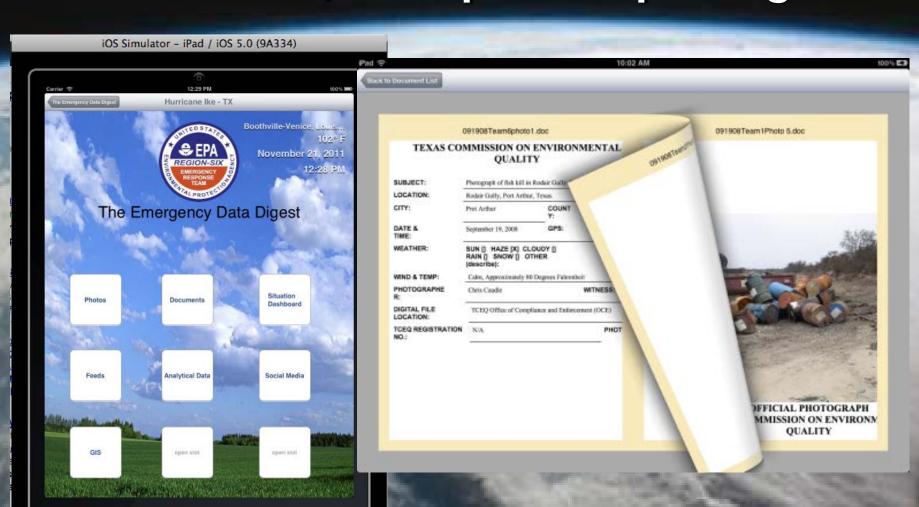


NDOW SOPs

- Rapid Needs Assessment
- Orphan Container Hazard Evaluation
- Orphan Container Recovery
- Water Infrastructure Assessment
- Waste Collection Pad
- Facility/Vessel Oil Discharge Assessment
- Facility/Vessel Oil Discharge Removal
- Response Manager Procedures



Response Manager Executive/Enterprise Reporting







Preparedness Exercises

Corpus Christi NDOW Hurricane Exercise

- Multi Agency exercise with TCEQ participation numbering over fifty personnel with all Regions involved
- Highly successful at fostering teamwork between agencies during a disaster
- Agencies included: USEPA, USCG Sectors Port Arthur/Houston/Corpus, USCG District 8, TCEQ, TGLO, TPWD, USFWS, and NOAA







Preparedness Exercises

Texas HOTZONE Conference in October (Training)

 Regional HAZMAT training conference with over 600 attendees from 30 different States



TCEQ and EPA support the conference









Preparedness Exercises

Texas Emergency
Management Conference

Texas Hurricane Conference

Texas Hurricane Equipment Readiness Exercise

Texas Communications
Exercise





A LOOK BACK ON HURRICANE IKE

The TCEQ's Response to Hurricane Ike

HURRICANE WARNING IN EFFECT

Hurricane Ike, which developed into a Category 5 storm, was originally predicted to veer away from Texas. However, Ike made landfall along Galveston Island as a strong Category 2 storm on September 13, 2008. Due to the size of the storm, Ike caused a significant storm surge which pushed across barrier islands and far into coastal counties, carrying debris from destroyed structures, mud and sediment, hazardous materials containers, and

salt water along with it.









THE STATES TO NOTIFICATION AGENCY PROTECTION

Hurricane Ike 2008 Gilchrist Before Hurricane







Hurricane Ike 2008 Gilchrist After Hurricane





Hurricane Ike 2008 Crystal Beach Before Hurricane



Crystal Beach Before Hurricane







Hurricane Ike 2008

Crystal Beach After Hurricane



To protect the health and safety of citizens returning to the storm-impacted areas, TCEQ formed a Unified Command with other state and federal partners and identified and evaluated over 5,000 hazardous material target areas and collected over 46,000 hazardous material containers, including orphan drums, tanks, and household hazardous waste.

A LOOK BACK ON HURRICANE IKE

- •TCEQ provided the oversight for the management and disposal of storm debris.
- Issued "burn guidance" letters to local jurisdictions giving authorizations for burning vegetative materials to help reduce the amount of debris going into landfills
- •TCEQ set up a Debris
 Management Hotline to assist local
 jurisdictions in setting up 170
 temporary debris management
 sites and help facilitate cost
 recovery efforts for local
 governments.







