## Overview of Emergency Management



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## Where We've Been



**PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS** 





#### **Outline**

- Overview of PUCT emergency management responsibilities
- Participation in hurricane drills
- Rulemaking proceedings
- Lessons learned from Hurricanes Rita, Dean, and Humberto
- Utility reporting requirements





# The PUCT's Emergency Management Response Team

- The PUCT has an 11 member Emergency Management Response Team.
- The role of the PUCT's EMRT is to:
  - Provide up to date utility outage and restoration information to the State Operations Center during a natural disaster or terrorist event.
  - Assist utilities in the coordination of restoration efforts.
  - Ensure that critical infrastructure needs are met in a timely manner.
- The PUCT's EMRT was activated for over 30 days for Hurricane Rita.





## Preparations prior to activation of the EMRT

- One week prior to landfall of a hurricane, the PUCT begins communications with the State Operations Center (SOC) and electric and telecommunications utilities
- Daily conference calls with the SOC are expected





### **Activation of the EMRT**

- Beginning 72 hours prior to landfall, the PUCT's Emergency Response Team (EMRT) may be required to staff the SOC around the clock
- EMRT members will send e-mail communications to the utilities, urging them to prepare for the possibility of the hurricane impacting their service area





## **Coordinating Restoration Efforts**

- After landfall, utilities in the impacted areas will continually apprise the EMRT of the situation through daily reports
- Representatives from these utilities sometimes are present at the SOC alongside PUCT staff





## Executive Order by the Governor of the State of Texas – RP 57 – March 21, 2006

 Public awareness – To increase public awareness, the PUCT was directed to work with regulated utility companies serving in hurricane evacuation zones to include hurricane preparedness and evacuationrelated public awareness information in monthly billing statements prior to and during the hurricane season each year.



#### Governor's Division of Emergency Management

## Hurricane Preparedness Guidelines Preparing for Hurricane Season: June 1-Nov. 30

**Evacuation Planning**: When a hurricane threatens, evacuating is the smartest move. When local officials call for an evacuation, get going without delay.



- Discuss evacuation plans with your family BEFORE hurricane season June 1 Nov. 30.
   Make a checklist of what you need to do before you leave town and review it.
- Monitor NOAA weather radio and local TV and radio broadcasts during storm season.
- Prepare an emergency supply kit including: radio, flashlight, extra batteries, extra eye
  glasses, bottled water, non-perishable food, dry clothes, bedding, insurance information,
  important documents, medications, copies of prescriptions and special products for babies,
  the elderly and medically fragile family members.
- Learn your evacuation routes before storm season. Make sure you have a FULL TANK
  OF GAS before you leave. Expect traffic delays.
- Dial 2-1-1 to register if you have special health care needs or if you simply do not have transportation: Gulf coast residents in evacuation zones with special health care needs -- who do not have friends or family to help -- should register in advance for a ride by dialing 2-1-1 in advance. Residents with no other transportation can register for a ride in advance by dialing 2-1-1.

#### La Oficina del Gobernador de Texas-Administración de Emergencia

## Directrices para Huracanes Preparado se para la temporada de huracanes junio 1 a noviembre 30

**Evacuación en caso de Huracán:** Cuándo exista una amenaza de huracán, la mejor opción es la evacuación. Cuándo los oficiales locales llamen para una evacuación, sálgase del área lo más pronto posible.



- Discute los planes de evacuación con su familia ANTES de la temporada de huracán, que empieza junio 1 – noviembre 30. Haga una lista de lo que usted debe hacer antes de salir de la ciudad y revísela.
- Escuche la radio y televisión en la temporada de tempestad.
- Prepare un equipo de emergencia incluyendo: radio, linterna, baterías extra, anteojos extra, agua embotellada, alimentos no perecederos, ropa extra, ropa de cama y sabanas, información de seguro, documentos importantes, medicinas, las copias de prescripciones y productos especiales para bebés, las personas mayores y miembros de la familia médicamente frágiles.
- Aprenda sus rutas de evacuación antes de la temporada de tempestad. Asegúrese de tener
   TANQUE LLENO DE GAS antes de salir. Este consiente de que habrá demoras de tráfico.
- Llame al 2-1-1 si usted tiene necesidad especial de asistencia médica o si usted simplemente no tiene como trasladarse: Los residentes de la Costa del Golfo con necesidades especiales de asistencia médica en zonas de evacuación -- sin familia o amigos para ayudarlos -- deben registrarse para su traslado por adelantado llamando al 2-1-1. Los residentes sin coche, puede registrarse por adelantado para su traslado llamando al 2-1-1.



# Hurricane Infrastructure Project – Project No. 32182

- On August 11, 2006, PUCT Staff published the "PUC Investigation of Methods to Improve Electric and Telecommunications Infrastructure to Minimize Long Term Outages and Restoration Costs Associated with Gulf Coast Hurricanes"
  - Recommendations included methods to improve, upgrade, or harden the electric and telecommunications infrastructure in Texas to better withstand major storms and hurricanes along the Gulf Coast.



# Rulemakings from Hurricane Infrastructure Report

- This report spawned a series of rulemakings to address several issues.
- Current rulemaking:
  - Back-up power of central offices and facilities located in floodplains (Docket No. 34737 and 34742)
- Rulemakings to begin in 2008 and 2009:
  - Vegetation management
  - Pole maintenance and overcrowding
  - Appropriate infrastructure in hurricane prone areas



## Where We're Going



PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS





## **Recently Completed Projects**

- Emergency Operations Plans Rulemaking (Project No. 34202 and 34594)
- These rules apply to facilities-based telecommunications providers, investor-owned utilities, retail electric providers, power generation companies, and electric cooperatives
- They were required file a summary of their emergency operations plans by May 1, 2008
  - This will allow a review prior to the start of hurricane season





## **Future Projects**

- Working with DOE and UT to develop GIS mapping capabilities to allow exchange of information following a storm
- Developing a database that would allow utilities to update outage and restoration information





- Hurricane Dean
  - Emergency Management Council was activated on August 16, 2007
  - Expected landfall on August 23, 2007
  - Evacuation plans for Brownsville were made
    - School buses and emergency vehicles were sent
  - We were prepared for Hurricane Dean and nothing happened
  - After Action Review (AAR) was held on September 6, 2007





- Hurricane Humberto
  - Made landfall on September 13, 2007 near High Island as a Category 1 hurricane
  - Unexpected event as forecasters were predicting a tropical storm
  - We were not prepared for Hurricane Humberto and over 120,000 customers lost power immediately following landfall
    - However, power was restored to the majority of customers in four days





#### Hurricane Humberto –

Most of the damages occurred in Galveston, Orange, Chambers, and Jefferson counties. Utilities reported the following outages immediately following landfall:

	Entergy	CenterPoint	TNMP	Jasper- Newton EC	AT&T
Outages	110,000	4,500	606	7,400	702



- Hurricane Humberto –
- Entergy and AT&T were most impacted
- Entergy initially predicted that it would take 6 days to restore power to all of the impacted areas, but they were able to almost fully restore power in their service territory in less than 5 days
- AEP, SWEPCo, CenterPoint, and Oncor sent crews to Entergy's territory





## Lessons Learned from Hurricanes Dean and Humberto

- We should not assume that there will be plenty of time to react to a hurricane
- The state has been very proactive since Hurricane Rita
- During the hurricane season, it's important to maintain a state of readiness





## Importance of Coordinated Response

- For effective and efficient restoration, its imperative for telecommunications and electric utilities to work with the PUC's EMRT
  - This includes municipally-owned utilities,
     cooperatives, investor-owned utilities, and facilities-based telecommunications providers
- Twice daily outage reporting is necessary to allow the flow of information up to the Governor's office





### Conclusions

- Just like success in real estate is due to location, location
- Success in emergency response is due to preparation, preparation, preparation





# Emergency Management in Nicaragua

- When was the last hurricane that impacted Nicaragua?
- What actions are taken by the government to prepare for an impending hurricane?
- What preparation are taken by utilities prior to landfall of a hurricane?





## **Questions/Comments**

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