

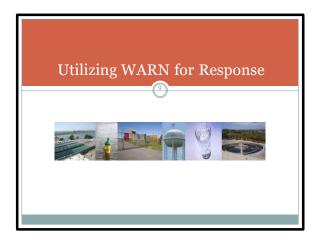
Why Sign?				
<ul> <li>Loss of water and wastewater services:</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Severely impairs the ability of the community to return to normal</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Impacts public health and safety</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Restoration is essential for fire suppression and medical services</li> </ul>				
CalWARN Reduces the response "gap"				
Intrastate WARN Activation				
Local Statewise Mutual Aid Mutual Aid Mutual Aid Mutual Aid Agreement Mutual Aid Asst.				
Eneggaggy Recovery				

### What does the agreement do? Expedites response to disasters with local resources by Providing access and ability to share specialized resources Includes personnel and equipment Applies to both Public and Private utilities Can be used for large service impacts No requirement for a Disaster Declaration Deployed resources Remain under the authority of the sending utility Can be recalled at any time by sending utility Indemnification and worker compensation to protect participating utilities Voluntary response - there is no obligation to respond. Coordination with other agreements/programs The agreement does not supersede existing systems Compliments existing state and local emergency management programs Works within State and National Programs Interstate aid is facilitated by the nationally adopted Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) in alignment with the National Response Framework.

### Management of CalWARN Utility-based volunteer organization Formalized by a Mutual Aid and Assistance Agreement Signed Agreements are held by the Municipal Water District of Orange County as the formal documentation 403 Signatories in CA Estimate that more than 85% of water population is covered Mobilization is governed by an Operational Plan CalWARN State Steering Committee Broken into 6 regions (CA Mutual Aid Regions) Co-Chairs for each region Voted on by Region every 2 years Meet monthly Host meetings & trainings @ AWWA Cal-NV Conferences







### **Activating WARN**

- Who Activates CalWARN
  - YOU Cal OES
- County Operational Areas
- · What is activated
- Water Sector Position CalWARN Chair/Co-Chair for impacted region
- When
- Small Incidents Catastrophic Incidents
- Why
- Coordination of information & resources First responder coordination Coordination of needed resources

- How
   Call any CalWARN Chair



### **CalWARN** Coordination

• Small Events

- o Utility to Utility
- Large events
  - o Coordinated by Water Sector Specific Position @ County/Operational Area EOC
  - o CalWARN Region Chair/Co-Chairassists
  - ${\color{red} \circ}$  Works within the CA Emergency Response Structure (ICS/NIMS)

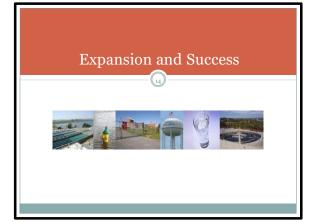
### What resources are shared with WARN?

- · Qualified Personnel and Equipment (Portable)
- o Operations
- o Maintenance
- o Treatment
- o Management
- o Customer Service
- Laboratory
- Only ONE Limitation
- Commodity



### CalWARN Response Coordination Goals

- Liaison for all impacted water and wastewater utilities within the affected area
- Coordination of all types of water infrastructure
  - o Potable water, wastewater, recycled water, dams, and levees
- Works with CalOES Regional EOC and County/OAEOC
- Guiding Principle
  - o No longer represents their own utility
  - o Utilizes Standard Operating Procedures and Forms
  - o Recommends priorities and considerations for response



### **Expanding WARN**

- A couple successes
  - o Florida experienced 4 hurricanes in 2004
  - o Responded into Mississippi after Katrina landfall 8/2005
- o It worked!
- Associations met Nov 2005
  - o Lessons learned from Katrina
  - o How mutual aid had been successful
  - o How to facilitate mutual aid
- · Common Understanding
- Support the effort
- Move forward together
- o Mutual aid is key

# International Australia — In Process Canada - Implemented Mexico — In Process Truities Helping Utilities Little Helpin

### Successful Support

- .
- Utility Owner/Operators
- Professional Association Representation
- o (AWWA, NRWA, WEF, sanitation association, etc.)
- State Water and Wastewater Primacy Agency
- o (State health, environmental protection, etc.)
- State Emergency Management and/or Homeland Security Agency
  - o (State EMAC coordinator)
- US EPA Region Representation

### Provides Enhanced Partnerships



- o Regional and State Cooperation
- o Representation at Northern and Southern
- o Continued Coordination
- · County/Operational Area
  - o Coordination with Cities, Fire Agencies, and Law Enforcement
  - o Recognized need for representation

### Recognition

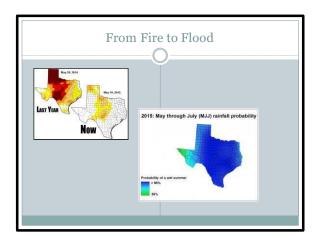
- · International Association of Emergency Managers
  - o Partners in Preparedness Award, 2006
- National Emergency Management Association (NEMA)
  - o Recognized WARN as a best practice
  - o Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)
  - o WARN occupies seat on Advisory Council
  - o International Association of Fire Chiefs and Police Chiefs Association are implementing a "WARN" model
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- o NIMS Integration Center maintains copy of WARN agreement
- o Recognized WARN as model public private integration agreement

### Successful Uses of WARN

- CalWARN
   Northridge Earthquake, 1994
   El Nino Storms, 1998
   Sonora Fires, 2001

- Southern California Fires, 2007
  Baja California Earthquake, 2010
  2017, 2018 Fires
  COWARN
- amosa Salmonella outbreak, 2008 • FlaWARN
- ORWARN
- TNWARN, INWARN, KYWARN, AKWARN

This list includes only the major documented cases of WARN activation





### Water System Impacts

(23)

### • Boil Water

- o 27 water systems in San Diego County
- o 2,522 connections

### Do Not Use

- o Ramona Water District
- ${\color{red} \circ}\;$  Evacuation order included "turn on sprinklers" request
- ${\color{blue} \bullet}$  No pump power negative pressure ground Water intrusion concerns
- o Conflict between State and County Health directions

### • Alternate Uses

- o Helo pickup at prime water sources
- Potable water distribution sites

### Water Response



### • San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA)

- Wholesale distributor to 24 utilities
- Sits at the County Emergency Operations Center during emergencies
- o San Diego based local mutual assistance program
- · Mutual Aid requests managed by SDCWA
- Response from the San Diego utilities
- E-mail request sent out to county members
- o 20 minutes later 105 resources gathered from 16 unaffected utilities
- Sufficient resources among the SDCWA member utilities to manage the event

### Resource Needs



- Resources provided
  - Staff
    - $\times$  Operators
    - × Mechanics
    - × Electricians
    - × Water Quality Techs
  - o Water buffaloes for firefighting and cattle
- Bottled water distribution
- o County managed
- o Locl distribution points established with the utility input
- o State Office of Emergency Services Guidance
  - $\underline{*}\ https://www.caloes.ca.gov/ICESite/Documents/Emergency%2oDrinking%2oH2O.pdf$

### Easter Sunday Baja Earthquake



- 7.2 magnitude earthquake
- 90 miles south of border
- Damage along rivers that feed the Salton Sea
- Impact on six water/wastewater utilities, most significant:
  - o Imperial Irrigation District
  - o City of Calexico

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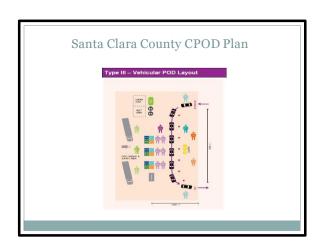
### CalWARN Support



- Staffed Water Desk
- o Imperial County Operational Area EOC
- o California EMA Southern Region EOC
- Technical expert
- Verified damages
- Coordinated resources
- o Started alternate water supply planning
- · Mutual Aid /Resources Coordinated
  - o Tank diving team and rover
- o Documentation support
- o Portable treatment systems

## Emergency Response Exercise Key Stakeholders Public Health Local Business Local Fire County, State and Federal Emergency Management State and Federal Regulators

# Vasona CPOD Loading/Supply Area WATER DISPENSING STATION 409-100-107-10





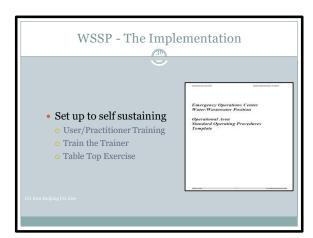
## Emergency Management Success for Water Issues Relies on Representation at State Representation at County (Op Area) Liaison for all impacted water and wastewater utilities within the affected area Communicate and Coordinate all types of water infrastructure Potable water, wastewater, recycled water, dams, and levees Guiding Principle No longer represents their own utility Standard Operating Guidance Recommended priorities for response The Response to the standard operating Guidance Recommended priorities for response

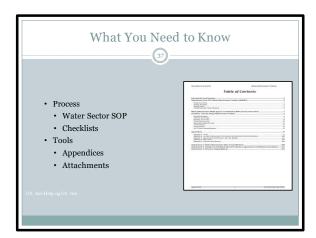
# WSSP The Genesis Golden Guardian Exercise 2008 Identified need Encouraged by Cal OES Working Group Water sector and emergency management representatives Journal of brainstorming = 20+ work items Primary Objectives Partnerships Utility Operation Concepts Utility Operation Details Training and Exercises Miscellaneous Concerns

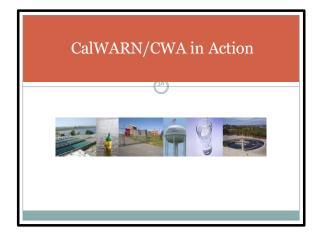
### WSSP - The Development • 2009 - Stakeholders Meeting o Lessons Learned o Brain Storm o Joint Water Task Force Meets Monthly • Develop Standard Operating Procedures o 2009-2010 REOC Completed o 2010-2011 Op Area Completed o 2011-2013 Op Area to Utility Level (Santa Clara County) o 2016 Update All Documentation

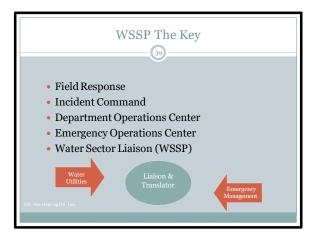
### WSSP - The Process · Collect and verify situational awareness · Monitor, track, and coordinate resource needs Assess and recommend alternate drinking water resources Recommend priorities in concert with the water utilities, local government or Counties · Coordinate and resolve issues arising from events · Coordinate with State agencies as needed

**SWARN** 

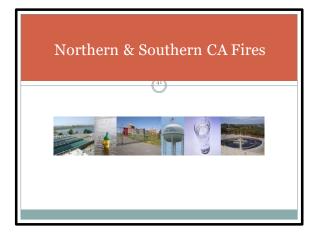


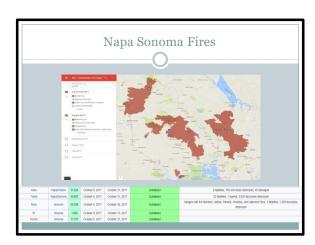


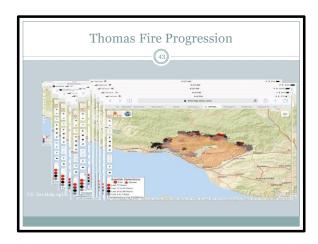




# CalWARN Support to Napa EQ 2014 Ogaohrs: Earthquake strikes O438hrs: Text message to Phil Brun of City of Napa – request for call if help needed O63/hrs: Text returned O700hrs: - 1000hrs: SF Bay Area WARN agencies communicating - sharing damage assessments – discussing possibility of request for assistance from Napa O820hrs: Returned call from P. Brun – Still assessing system damage - no assistance requested at this time O958hrs: Call for assistance from P. Brun – CalWARN agreement need to be signed – Use of AWWA Resource Typing Manual outlined 1006hrs: Email SF Bay Area WARN agencies for request 1100hrs - 1830hrs: 4 conference calls held to coordinate mutual assistance – also many emails 11030hrs: 5 mutual assistance crews from three agencies set for deployment to Napa early morning 08/25/2014









### Napa Sonoma Fires

- · There was Less Response; More Recovery
- WSSP Valuable
- · Sonoma Yes-Early
- · Napa No-Late
- Field Presence at CalFire Coordinators Meeting "A Must"
- Contamination The Unseen Disaster

- Regular Communications helped
- Determined More is needed in SOP on Recovery
- More is needed to get WSSP installed early

