



Hurricane Harvey The State and Federal Response

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

Ronnie Crossland, Chief Emergency Response Branch – Region 6

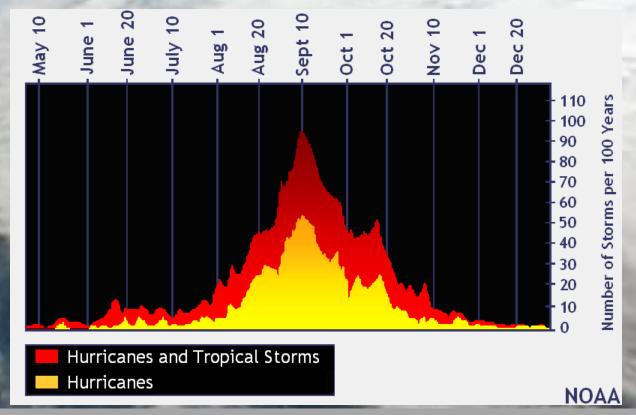
U.S. Environmental Protection Agence



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Hurricane Season

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

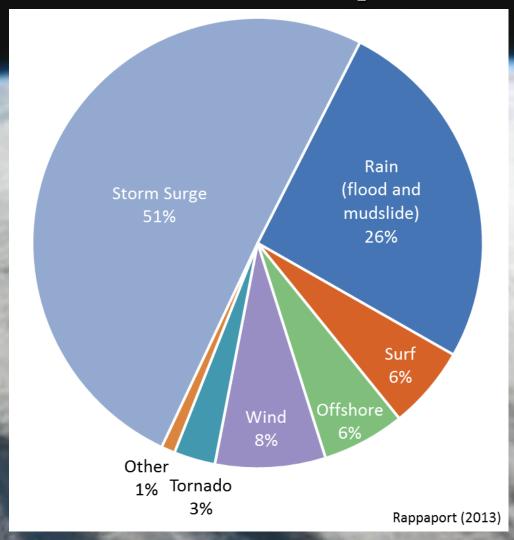








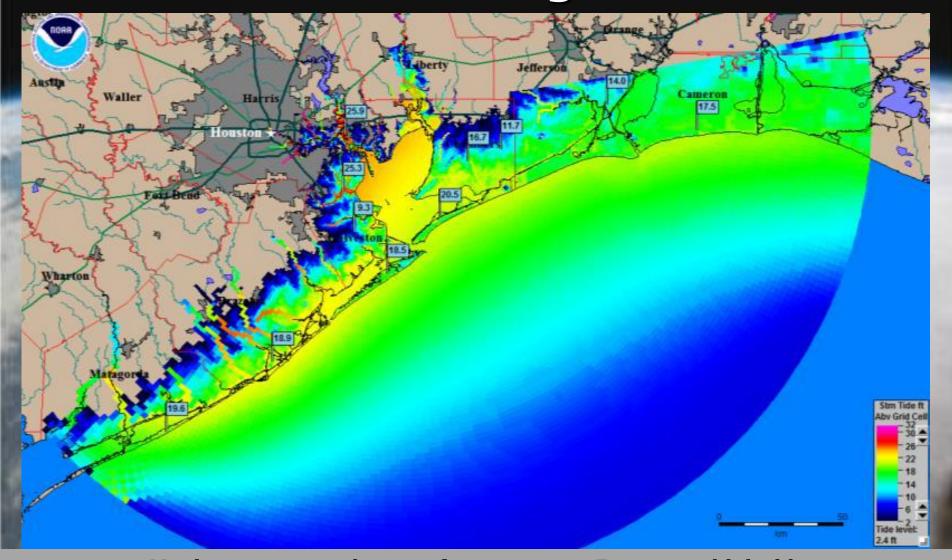
Hurricane Impacts





THE STATES AND MORIVATE AROTECTION AGENCY AROTECTION

Storm Surge





USEPA Region 6 Environmental Justice Forum Hurricane Annex

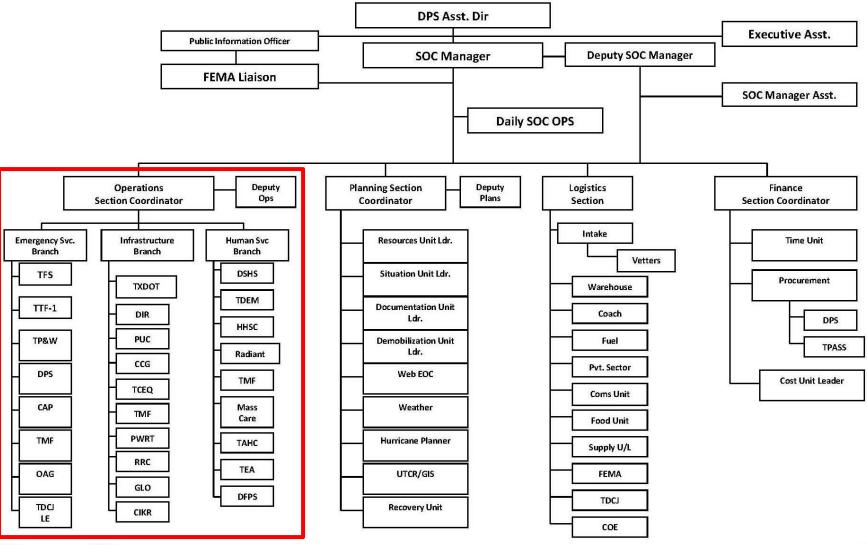
www.txdps.state.tx.us/dem/documents/planState/annexHurricane.pdf

Texas Commission of Environmental Quality (TCEQ)

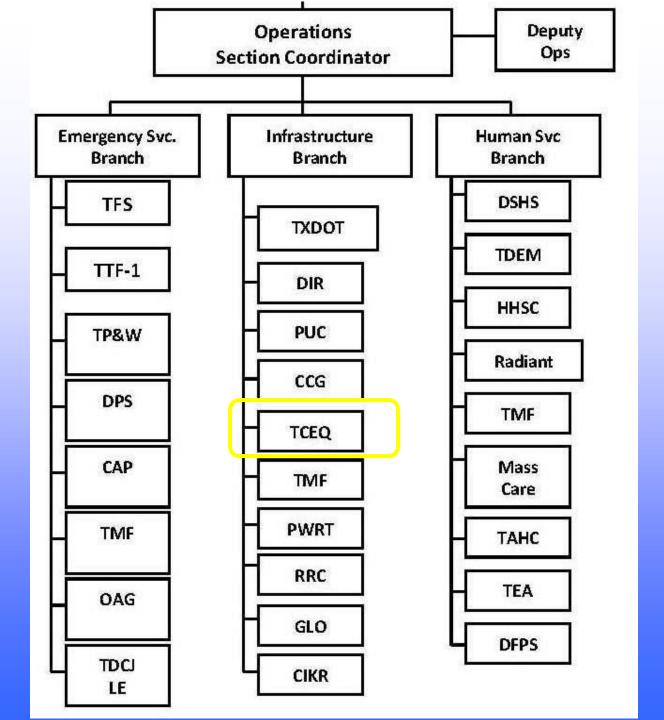
Phase	TCEQ Responsibilities
Hurricane Preparedness	 Contact refineries in hurricane evacuation zones to make inquiries regarding facilities. Coordinate with NDOW partners. Initiate incident in Response Manager data management system. Storm debris management planning. Fuel waiver coordination.
Response	 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.



State Management Team











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

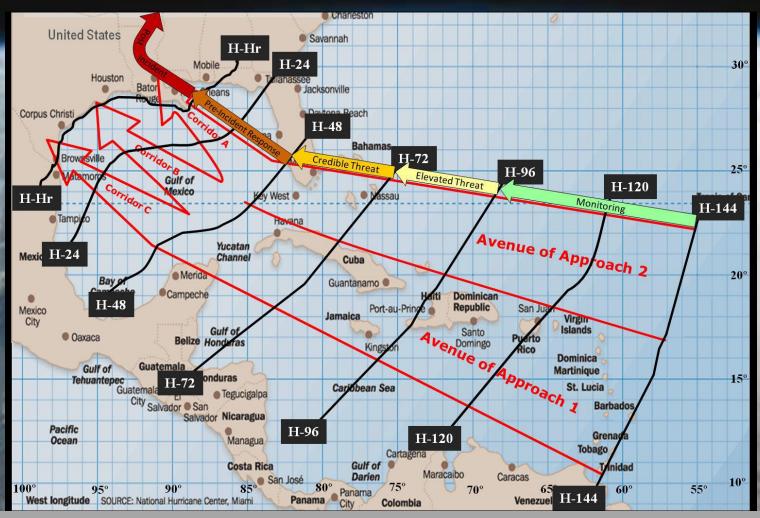
H-120

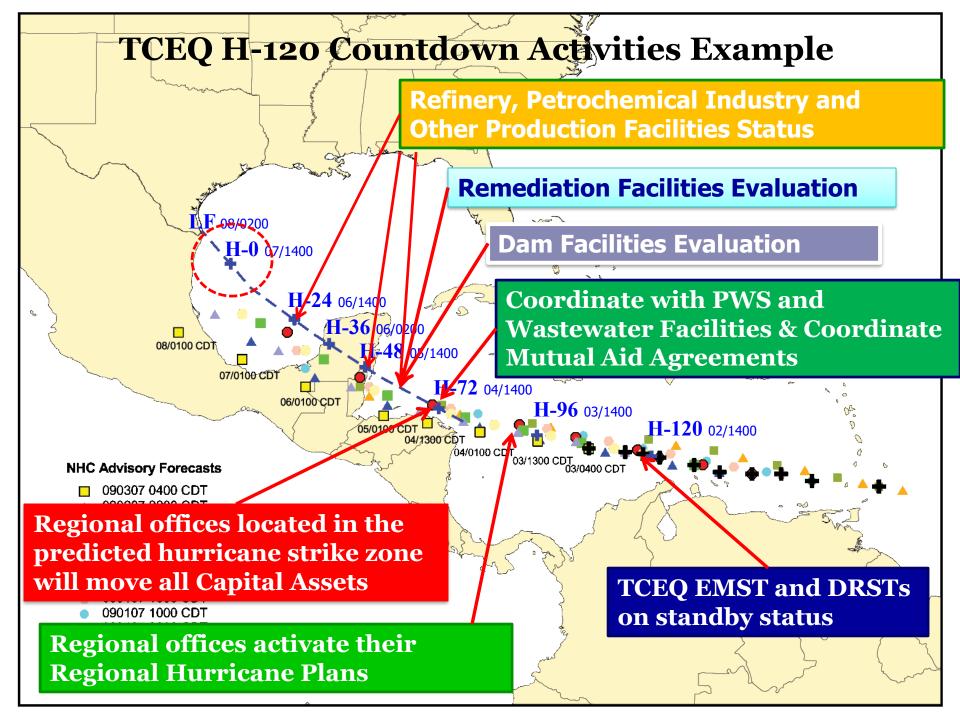


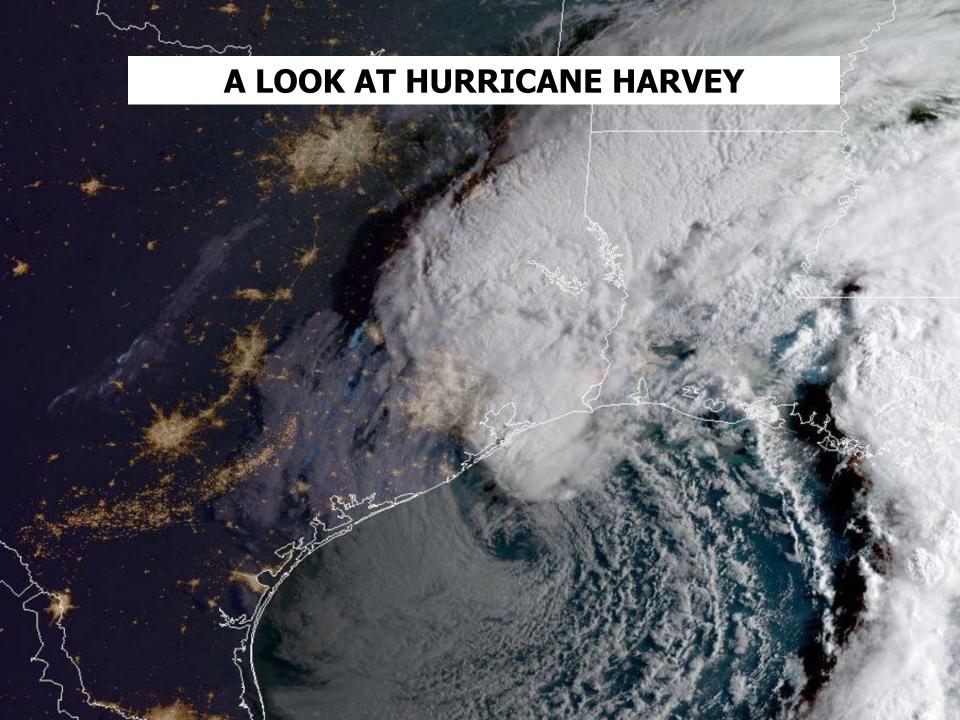


Tropical Cyclone Location and Timing







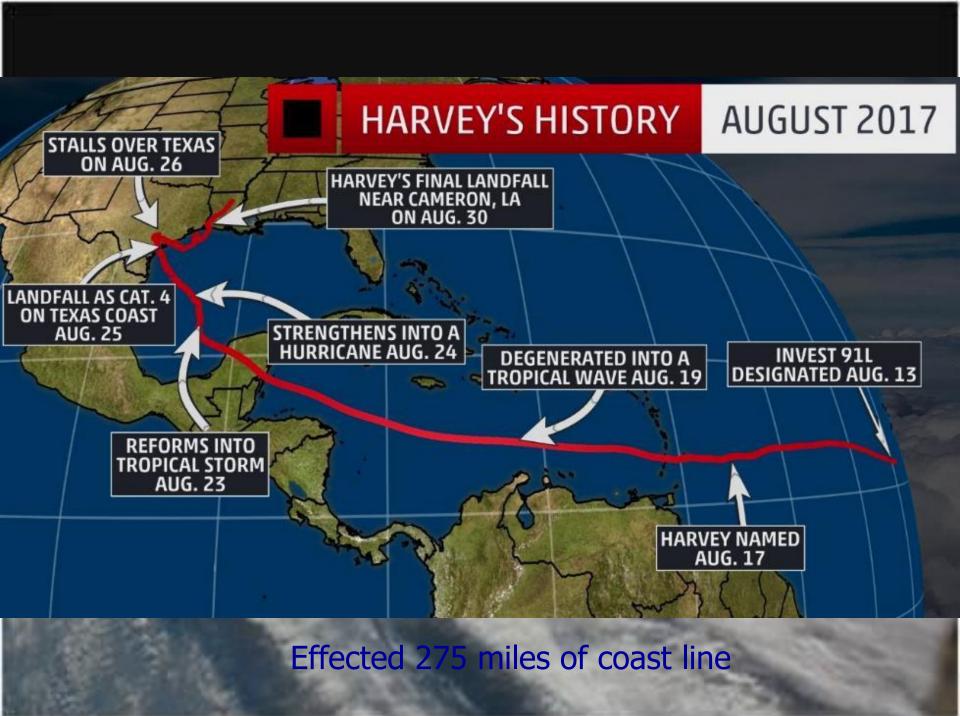






Hurricane Harvey Highlights

- August 23rd Within 56 hours, Harvey grew from a regenerated Tropical Depression over the Gulf of Mexico to a Category 4 Hurricane.
- August 25th Hurricane Harvey made landfall as a Category 4 with winds 130 mph at Rockport, TX
- August 26th to 30th As a weakened Hurricane and a Tropical Storm, Harvey meandered through Texas dropping 41 to 61 inches of rain.
 - Harris County Flood Control District estimated 1 trillion gallons of rain dumped on Harris County and the City of Houston in 4 days.

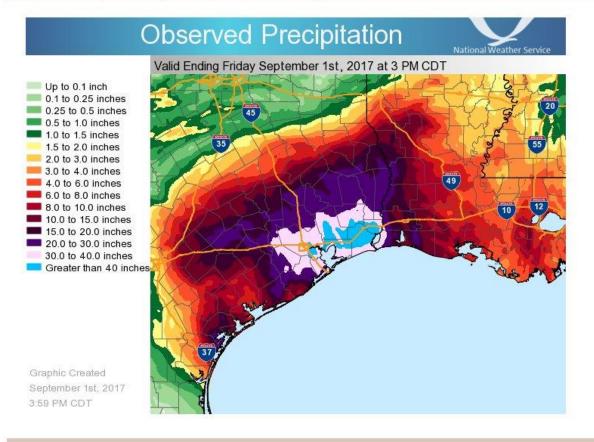




Harvey Rainfall Overview

Harvey - 7 Day Precipitation through 9/1/17





- Estimates for Texas
 alone...Harvey dumped an
 estimated 53.4 million acrefeet of water on Texas
- Gage reports in excess of 50 inches in the Houston area
- Heavy rainfall from just east of the Austin/San Antonio area to the Texas/Louisiana border
- Numerous new flood records on area rivers

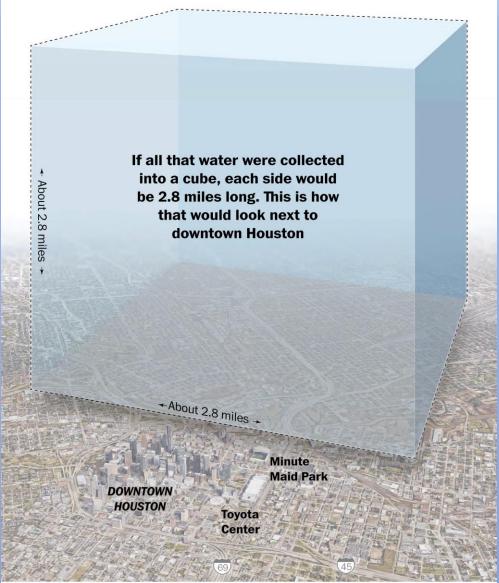
9/1/2017 4:05 PM www.weather.gov/wgrfc

State Weather Call:

- Weather Service projected 18 inches or rain
- State Emergency Manager said to plan for 36 inches of rain

What would 24.5 trillion gallons of water look like?

As of Wednesday morning, about 24.5 trillion gallons of rain have fallen along the Gulf of Mexico. About 19 trillion gallons across the greater Houston area and Southeast Texas, as well as an additional 5.5 trillion in Louisiana.



Sources: Capital Weather Gang, Google Earth

THE WASHINGTON POST

Hurricane Harvey has dumped 21 trillion gallons of rain as of midnight, according to WeatherBell Meteorologist Ryan Maue. That amount of water could...









A LOOK AT HURRICANE HARVEY







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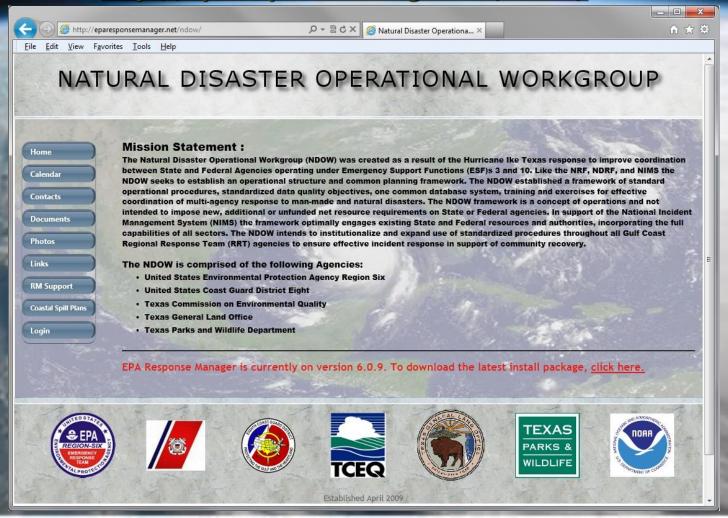


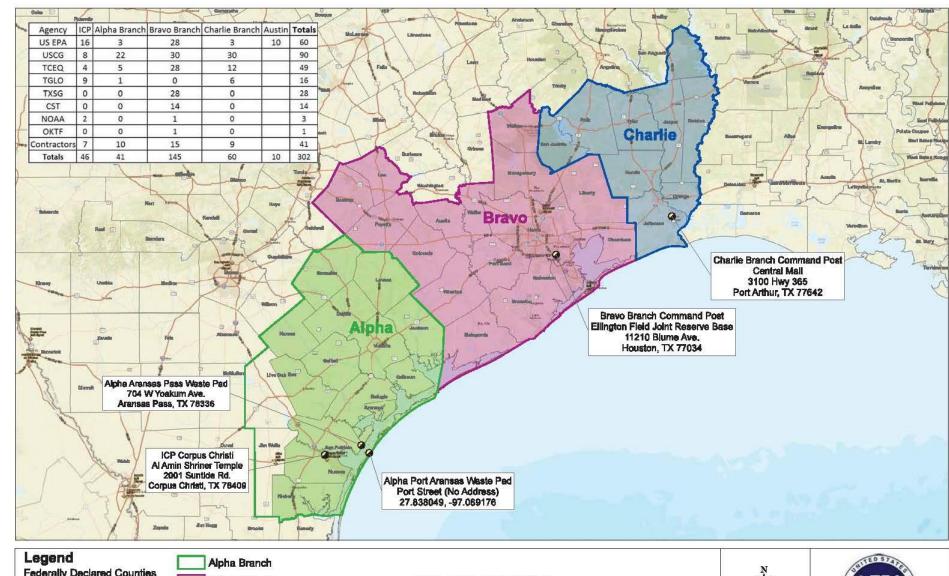


Natural Disaster Operational Workgroup (NDOW)



http://eparesponsemanager.net/ndow/



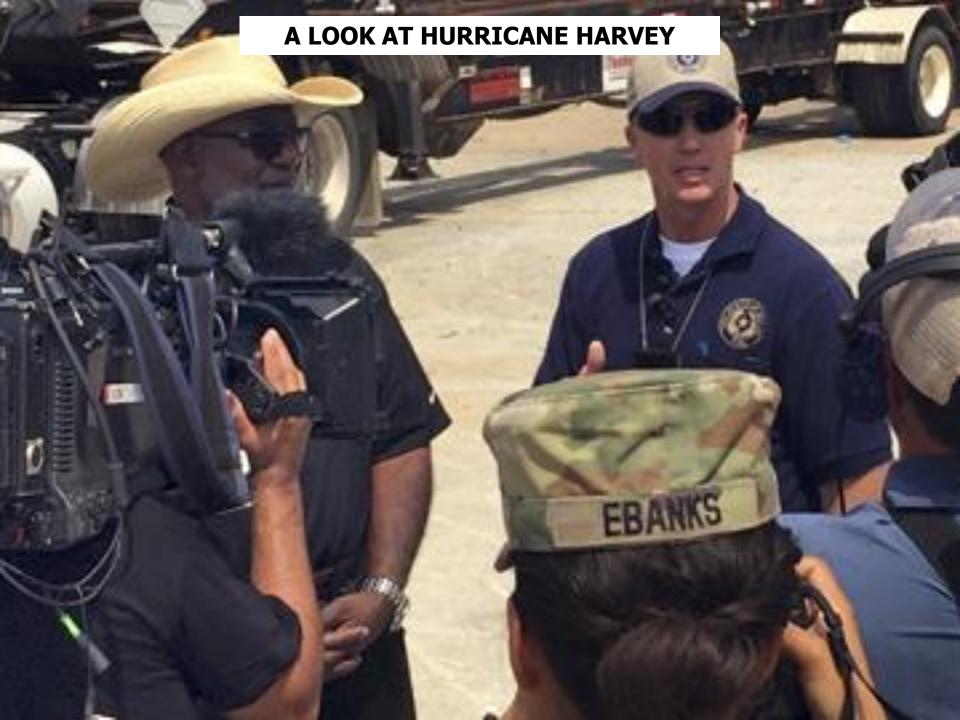




USA EPA REGION 6 Overview Map Alpha, Bravo, Charile Hurricane Harvey Response







A LOOK AT HURRICANE HARVEY















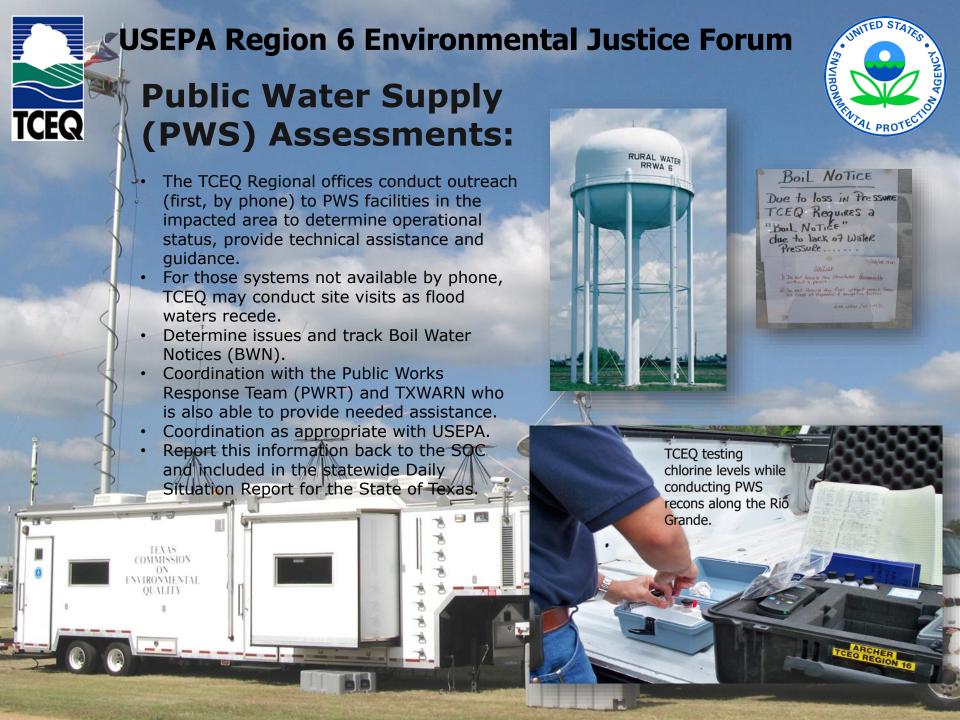
TCEQ Disaster Response Strike Teams (DRSTs):

- 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













Drinking Water Facilities

- Drinking Water Facility issues at the peak of the event,
 - 2,238 Drinking Water Facilities serving a population of 11 million people were being tracked
 - 61 Drinking Water Facilities inoperable
 - 203 Boil Water Notices for population of 376,245 people
 - 625 on-site drinking water assessments completed
- Current Drinking Water issues, as of 6/13/2018
 - 1 Drinking Water Facility inoperable (will not be rebuilt)
 - 0 Boil Water Notices







Wastewater Facilities

- Wastewater Facility issues at the peak of the event,
 - 1,743 Wastewater Facilities serving a population of 10 million people were being tracked
 - 40 Wastewater Facilities inoperable
 - 441 wastewater assessments completed
- Current Wastewater Facility issues, as of 6/13/2018
 - 0 Wastewater Facilities inoperable



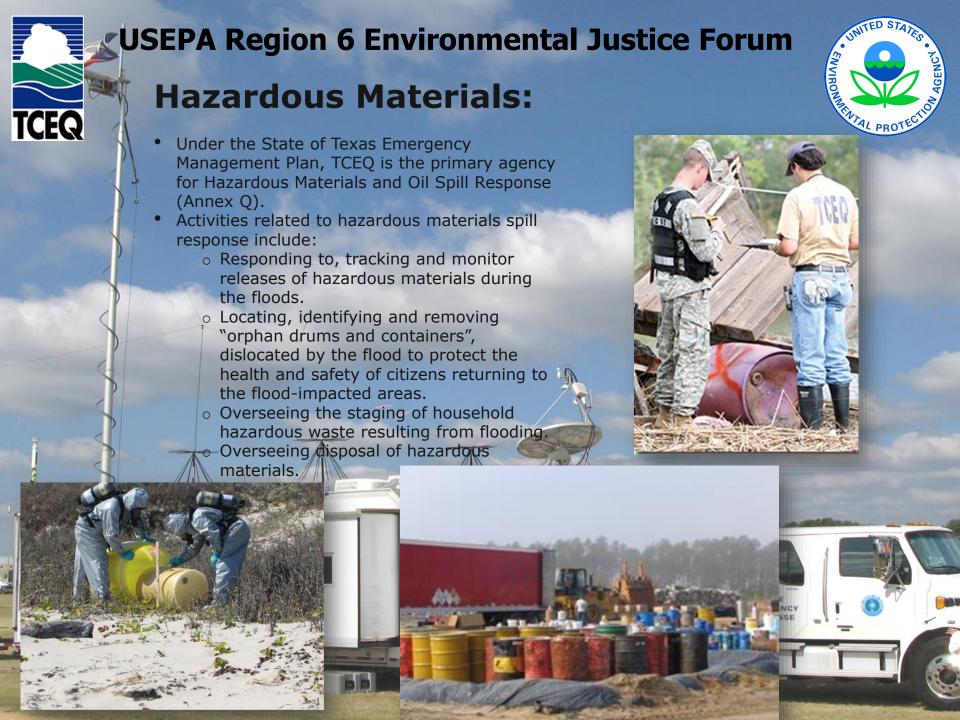


Sanitary Sewer Overflows

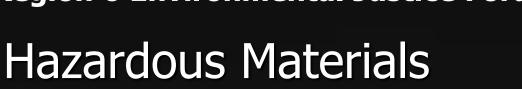
- Sanitary Sewer Overflows/ WW Discharges
 - 1,262 Domestic 24 million gallons
 - 45 Industrial 125 million gallons













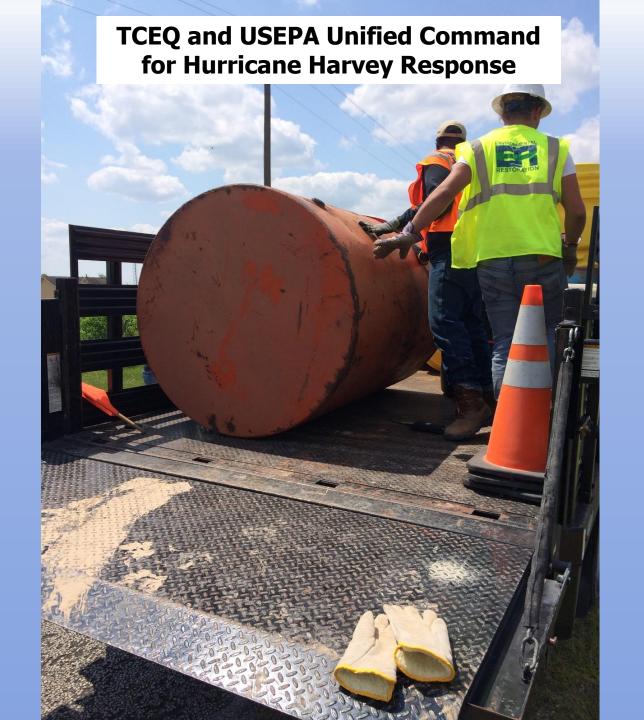
- Orphan Container Recovery
 - Recovered and disposed of 1,155 drums, containers and cylinders
- Spills and Discharges
 - Tracked and/or responded to 266 spills/discharges















Debris Management:

- TCEQ provides oversight of appropriate disposal of storm waste.
- Ensure that debris management sites are operated in a manner not to create a human health threat or threat to the environment
- Ensure proper separation of Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) and white goods (i.e. refrigerators, washers & dryers) from storm debris prior to disposal
- Ensure proper disposal of HHW and white goods
- Provide authorizations for temporary debris management sites.
- Provide debris management/disposal guidance.
- Issuing "burn" letters to local jurisdictions as appropriate.
- Assisting with animal carcass disposal issues.
- When needed, the TCEQ will set up and staffed a Debris Management Hotline in coordination with the Regional Offices to address and process requests regarding temporary debris management sites.







TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (TCEQ)

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF TEMPORARY DEBRIS MANAGEMENT SITE FOR DEBRIS RESULTING FROM DECLARED STATE OR FEDERAL DISASTER

REQUIREMENTS:

- The owner of the property should submit this request to temporarily store debris to the appropriate
 TCEQ Regional Office: http://www.tceq.texas.gov/about/directory/region/reglist.html. Material
 stored for longer than the approval period may be considered solid waste and the site may be subject to
 permitting requirements and Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 330 rules, including providing
 financial assurance for the site.
- Requests may be submitted prior to a disaster; however, the owner or operator of the property may not
 store or process debris on the site until a state or federal declared natural disaster occurs. Once the
 owner or operator of the property decides to use the site, notice must immediately be made to the local
 TCEQ Regional Office. If this request is submitted prior to a declared disaster, the
 owner/operator must resubmit this form to the TCEQ once a disaster has been declared
 to confirm the site General Conditions.
- IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER/OPERATOR TO MEET ALL GENERAL CONDITIONS AT THE TIME OF USE. This notice does not allow any activity that creates or contributes to a nuisance condition and only applies to the management of debris generated by a declared natural disaster.

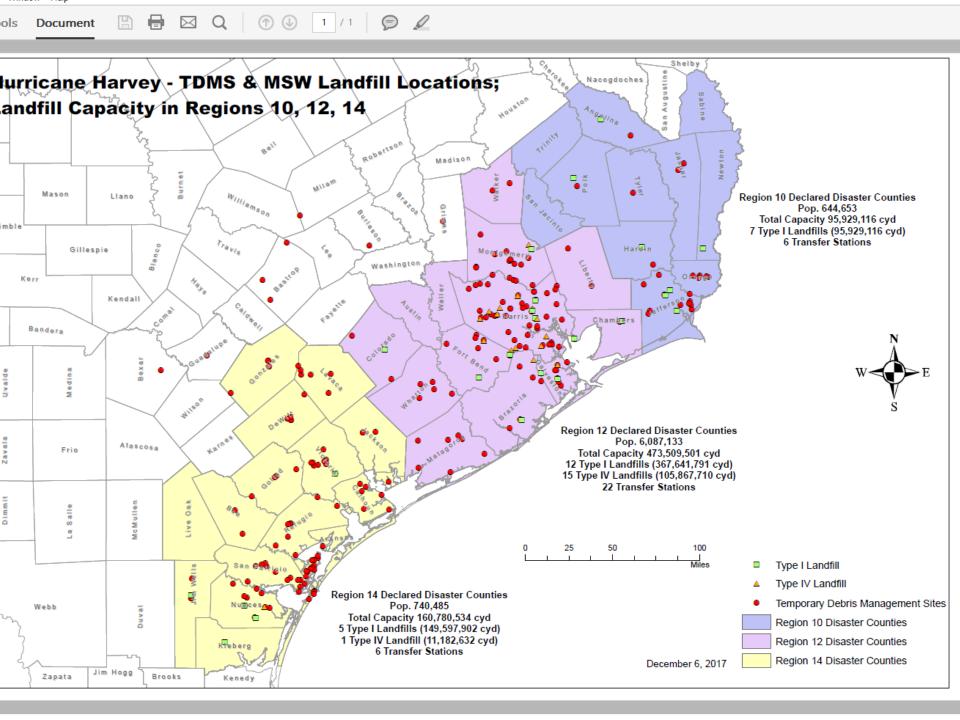
NAME OF DECLARED DISAST			
(To be updated during site acti	vation notification)		
REQUESTING AUTHORIZATION	ON FOR A (Check all th	nat apply):	
☐ Staging/Stockpiling Site ☐ Emer			te □ Wood Chipping Site
CAME AND ODDA A MYON			
SITE INFORMATION:			
Site Name:			
Site Address: Location and/or Directions to Site:			
Location and/or Directions to Site.			
Nearest City:	County:		
Site Lat/Long (in digital degrees to	5 decimal places):		
Site Legal Description:			
Site Owner Name:Site Owner Address:Site Owner Phone:Approximate Size of Property:	Site Owne	r E-Mail:	
Requestor Name:		Title:	
Requestor Company Name:			
Requestor Address: Requestor Telephone:	Ci	ty:	Zip Code:
Requestor Telephone:	Fax:	E	-mail:
Requestor Affiliation to Site:	F 37 (TC 1:00		
Requestor Contact Person/Project M Requestor Contact Person/Project M	Aanager Name (It differ	ent):	1 1
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SITE CONTRACTOR INFORMA	ATION:		
	Company Name:		
Site Contractor Address:			
Site Contractor Phone:	F-mail:		







- 228 Approved Temporary Debris Management Sites (TDMSs)
- 19 TDMSs remain active
- 2,297 Inspections of TDMSs
- Estimated amount of debris currently being processed at TDMSs is 98,021 cubic yards
- FEMA estimates the revised total quantity of debris from Hurricane Harvey is 13,112,033 cubic yards
- Estimated quantity of debris removed so far is 12,654,654 cubic yards
- Debris collection is estimated to be 97% complete





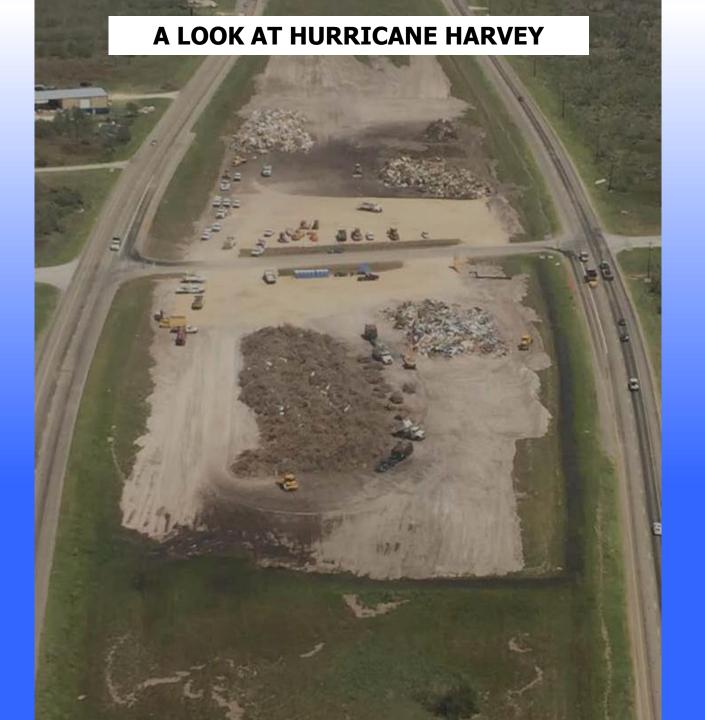


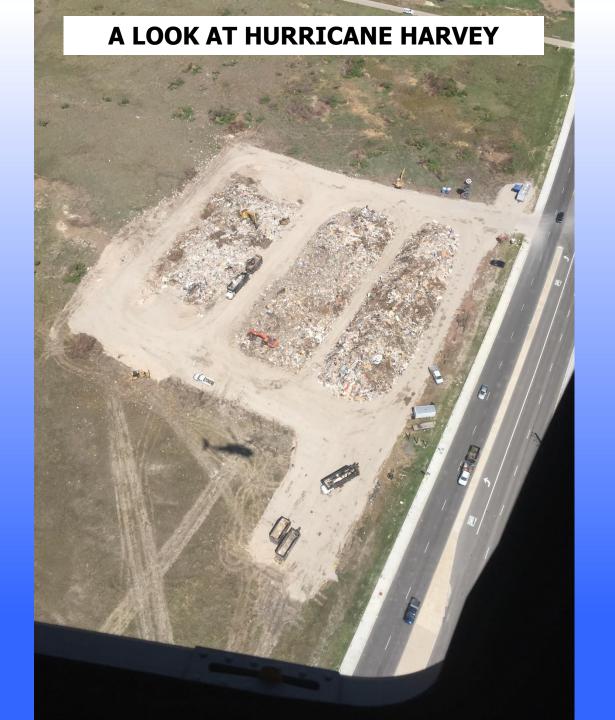






A LOOK AT HURRICANE HARVEY









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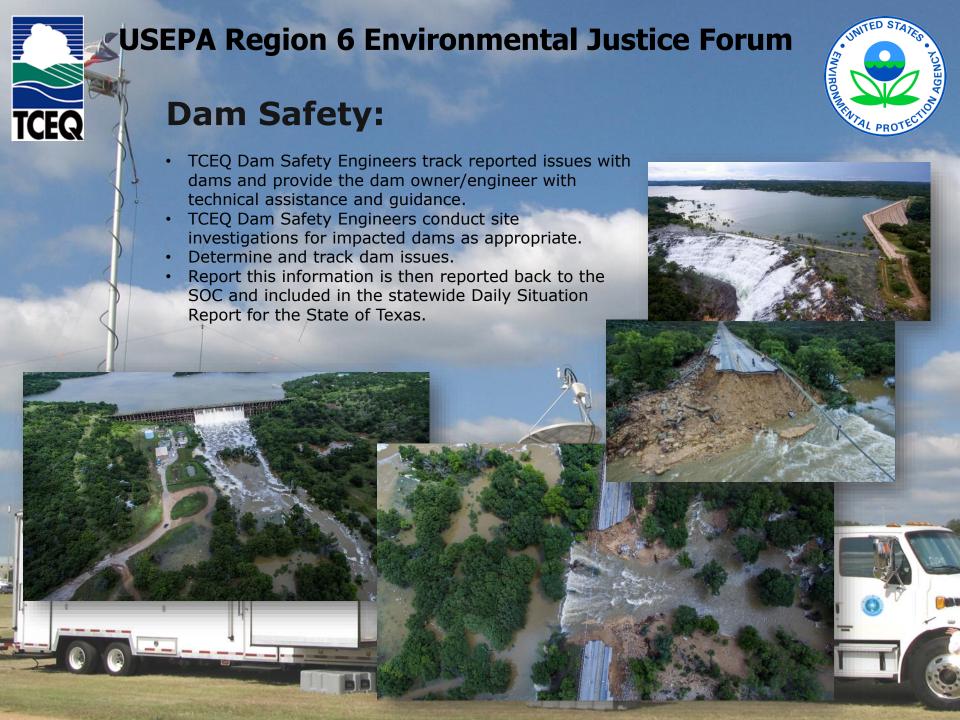












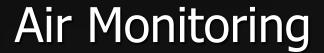














- The TCEQ used every appropriate means of air monitoring available to support our mission to protect human health and the environment.
- One of the many preparations for Harvey included the TCEQ, the EPA, and other monitoring entities temporarily shutting down several air monitoring stations from the greater Houston, Corpus Christi, and Beaumont areas to protect valuable equipment from storm damage
- After the storm passed, TCEQ staff and contractors began conducting damage assessments of monitoring stations and bringing monitors back online as soon as possible. Monitoring stations not damaged from Harvey were back to operational status in Corpus Christi, Houston, and Beaumont by September 2, 6, and 8, respectively.
- By September 29, the stations damaged by Harvey were repaired or replaced and the TCEQ's air monitoring network was restored to 100% operational status.
- In a coordinated effort to monitor storm-impacted areas, both TCEQ and EPA investigators spent numerous hours, both day and night, monitoring neighborhoods and industrial fence lines with hand-held instruments, such as optical gas imaging cameras (OGIC), toxic vapor analyzers, summa canisters, and portable multi-gas monitors.







Additional Harvey related air monitoring activities included:

- TCEQ conducting aerial surveys in the Houston and Beaumont areas using a helicopter equipped with an OGIC that can image VOCs and other hydrocarbons invisible to the eye;
- EPA's Airborne Spectral Photometric Environmental Collection Technology (ASPECT)
 aircraft conducted real-time sampling of potential emission targets over facilities
 impacted by Harvey;
- EPA's Trace Atmospheric Gas Analyzer (TAGA) mobile monitoring system conducted air quality analyses in neighborhoods surrounding facilities impacted by Harvey; and,
- Results from the available air monitoring data collected from August 24 through September 24, (i.e. continuous air monitors, hand-held instruments, ASPECT and TAGA) all measuring air toxics concentrations below levels of health concern.































Exercises

Natural Disaster Operational Workgroup (NDOW Texas)











NDOW Partner Agencies

















- USEPA R6
- TCEQ
- TGLO
- TXDPS
- TPWD
- TRRC
- USFWS
- USCG DISTRICT 8 & SECTOR CORPUS/HOUSTON/TEXAS CITY/PORT ARTHUR
- NOAA
- DOT PHMSA (New partner as of April 2018)
- Civil Support Team (CST)





NDOW OBJECTIVES

- Conduct Multi-Agency ESF-10 & 3 Response Planning
- Create Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and forms (Field Evaluation & Recovery Procedures, ICS forms for both State and Feds) for field personnel
- Standardize one Centralized Data Management system with agreed upon Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) that are scalable to fit each agency's needs per disaster
- Formalize and deliver NDOW products via training and exercises including Data Management system training and software delivery to agencies and to field











NDOW Annual Planning/Training Activities

- Quarterly meeting between NDOW agencies to prepare for disasters
- Three NDOW refresher trainings with disaster tabletop exercise delivered to coastal TCEQ/TGLO/USCG regions/sectors (all prior to August of each year)
- Three Response Manager trainings offered to NDOW agencies per TCEQ/TGLO request (all prior to August of each year)
- One Full Scale exercise with NDOW agencies to practice command and control and field operations for responding to a
 disaster (conducted in Spring of each year)
- One Full Scale Communication Exercise to practice field communications
- Provide NDOW training to USCG Strike Team in Mobile-AL
- Provide Water Infrastructure support to TCEQ
- Response Manager technical support for all NDOW agencies







Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

NDOW has created eight SOPs for State and Federal agencies operating under ESF-10/ESF-3 to follow while responding to a natural disaster.

- Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA)
- Orphan Container Hazard Evaluation
- · Orphan Container Recovery
- Facility/Vessel Oil Discharge Assessment
- Facility/Vessel Oil Discharge Removal
- · Photo Documentation of field targets
- Waste Collection Pad Set-up and Management
- Infrastructure Evaluation ESF-3



8 TOTAL SOP's created and trained on to date





NDOW Hazard Evaluation Form-IPAD app

- NDOW App for RNA activities on IPAD
- Target information uploads automatically in the field to a viewer at the ICP
- Operations can work directly off the viewer for assessment and removal operations







Multi-Agency

Annual Field Hurricane Exercise

(Example: Houston Galveston NDOW Full Scale Exercise-April 2018)

200 personnel from 12 different agencies

Unified Command- ICP





Operational Branches





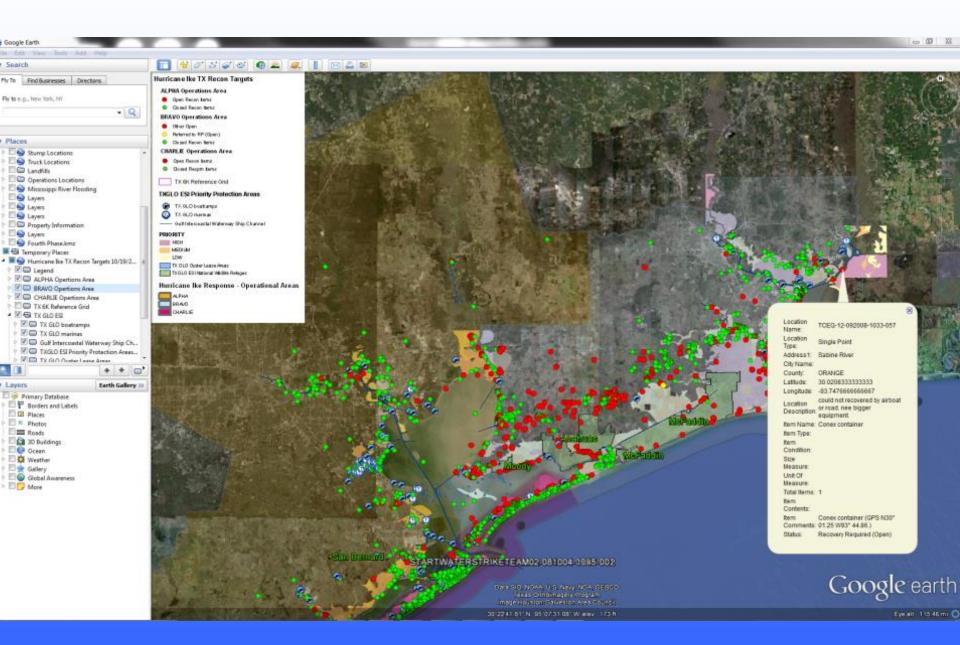




NDOW Accomplishments to Date

- Trained over 2,000 field personnel from eight different State and Federal Agencies
- Facilitated 18 Tabletop Hurricane Exercises using NDOW tools and products
- Facilitated 5 Full Field Hurricane Exercises utilizing NDOW products and tools
- Facilitated 2 Full Scale Communication Exercises
- Integrated NDOW products into the TGLO Toolkit and into the TDEM Annex Q
- Provided NDOW Products for Hurricane Issac, Irene, Sandy, Harvey, Maria
- Completed IPAD NDOW Hazard Evaluation Form for field use

Response Manager Field Reporting







Prior Coordination

- EPA, USCG and FEMA Hurricane Coordination Discussion
- EPA, USCG, TCEQ, TGLO, and TRRC Hurricane Coordination Discussion
- Pre-Landfall Hurricane Coordination Discussion





Right Equipment





ASPECT Activities

- RMP & FRP assessments
- Pipelines
- · Refineries
- Releases at chemical and oil facilities
- Releases and orphan containers





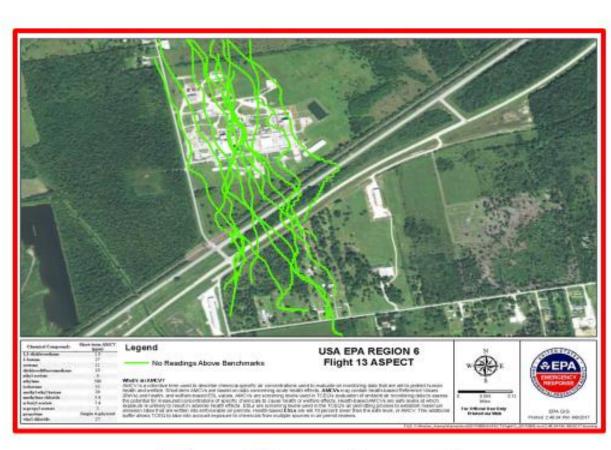
























TAGA Monitoring Activities



- Refineries
- Sensitive communities
- Chemical manufacturing



























PHILIS Analytical Activities

- On- Site Releases
- Staging area sampling
- Superfund sites















Hurricane Preparedness



TakeCareOfTexas.org

