NATURAL DISASTERS AND CRITICAL FACILITIES: A GIS FRAMEWORK FOR RAPID EMERGENCY RESPONSE IN PUYALLUP, WASHINGTON

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OUTLINE

- Introduction to the City of Puyallup
- Hazards of concern for Puyallup
- Emergency Management in Puyallup and introduction to the project
- City's desired workflow in response to an emergency
- Methods and proposed work
- Summary of deliverables and measure of project success



Mount Rainier as seen from Puyallup, Washington Image courtesy of USGS https://www.usgs.gov/media/images/mount-rainier-seen-puyallup-washington

CITY OF PUYALLUP, WASHINGTON

- Small-medium city in the Puget Lowlands
- Located between Tacoma and Mt. Rainier, south of Seattle
- Demographics
 - 43,000 people
 - Median age 34
 - Median home price \$375,000k
 - Median household income \$73k
- Socioeconomic info
 - Washington State Fair, April and September, over 1 million visitors
 - Other major employers: Puyallup school district, local hospital, chain grocery distribution center, Comcast, Costco



Regional geography for the City of Puyallup Map courtesy of The City of Puyallup

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• Mount Rainier

- 30 miles southeast of Puyallup
- Semi-active stratovolcano the explosive kind
- Most recent volcanic activity
 - 2,000 ya– Summerland eruptive period
 - 1,500 ya Twin Creek eruptive episode
 - 1,000 ya Fryingpan Creek eruptive period
 - 500 ya Electron mudflow/lahar
- 25 glaciers cover 35 mi² of Mt Rainier's flanks and supply water to 5 major rivers



A distant view of Mount Rainier volcano over Puyallup Valley, near Orting, Washington. https://www.usgs.gov/media/images/mount-rainier-national-park

- Mount Rainier hazards
 - Lava is highly unlikely to reach Puyallup
 - Not close enough for volcanic bombs
 - Wind is likely to blow ash east, across the Cascades and away from the city
 - Primary concern Lahars
 - Massive debris flows of volcanic mud from melting snow and glaciers – flowing cement
 - Leave deposits of mud and debris tens of meters thick

Lahar pathways from events heading on Mount Rainier – map showing three major events from last 10,000 years. https://www.usgs.gov/media/images/lahar-pathways-events-heading-mount-rainier-map-showing-t



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The aftermath of a lahar from the 1982 eruption of <u>Galunggung</u>, Indonesia Robin Holcomb, U.S. Geological Survey

- At the confluence of the White and Puyallup Rivers, both originating from Mt. Rainier glaciers
- North half of city in river valley, built on historic volcanic lahar deposits and prone to flooding
- South half of city on bluffs of glacial deposits prone to landslides
- Bisected by State Route 512



- At the confluence of the White and Puyallup Rivers, both originating from Mt. Rainier glaciers
- North half of city in river valley, built on historic volcanic lahar deposits (purple) and prone to flooding (blue)
- South half of city on bluffs of glacial deposits prone to landslides (orange)
- Bisected by State Route 512



- Pacific Coast is seismically active
- Earthquakes less frequent than California but potentially larger magnitude



Map credit: Washington Geologic Survey https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/geology/geologic-hazards/earthquakes-and-faults#historic-earthquakes-in-washington.7

REVIEW: HAZARDS OF CONCERN IN PUYALLUP

- Volcanic Lahar from Mount Rainier
- Severe weather and flooding
- Landslides
- Earthquakes
 - Major Cascadia Subduction Zone
 - Minor local faults
- Fire and wildfire
- Hazardous material containment breach
- Human health



Major natural hazards, courtesy of the City of Puyallup Hazard App https://puyallup.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=b7669b258f704838aa29c9607477bc08

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT IN PUYALLUP

- At risk for devastating hazards with little to no warning
- Building on existing emergency management framework
- Factors coming together to breathe new life into planning efforts
 - New staff
 - Puyallup EOC manager
 - Puyallup GIS coordinator
 - New enterprise GIS capabilities
 - Puyallup leading new East Pierce county Interlocal Coalition (EPIC) Emergency Operations Center, 7 cities and towns with similar hazards (https://www.epiceoc.com/)



Modified from https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness/goal

CRITICAL FACILITIES PROJECT

- When a disaster hits what do we need to know about first?
 - "Critical facilities include schools, nursing homes, hospitals, police, fire and emergency response installations, and installations which produce, use, or store hazardous materials or hazardous waste." (Puyallup Municipal Code)
 - Shelter and staging locations
- How do we get facility status from the field to Emergency Operations Center?



Image from cold storage fire incident in Puyallup, WA, August 2021 https://twitter.com/PuyallupPD/status/1429075276663717892/photo/1



Image from "City of Puyallup Shelter Exercise," December 5, 2018 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mu_JQ7Z24Yg

CRITICAL FACILITIES PROJECT

- Existing project Started in 2018, shelved for other priorities
 - Critical facilities within City identified
 - Draft shapefile of CF parcels
 - PDF map created
 - Critical facilities categorized into priority response tiers
- Current project goals
 - Integrate critical facilities monitoring into new emergency response GIS framework
 - Create a way to get facility status from field to emergency operations center in the event of a disaster
 - Field test with full scale lahar evacuation exercise



Adapted from FEMA National Preparedness System https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/national-preparedness/system

CRITICAL FACILITIES PROJECT TEAM



BENEFITS OF GIS FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- Easily see all available information in one place and in standardized format
- Query on the fly for flexible response
- Reduces number of phone calls and contacts, improves response time
 - Don't need to call Public Works to find out if there's a drinking water well in the chemical fire hazard zone
 - Existing GIS incorporates Authoritative data from City, county, and state
- Quickly disseminate information for internal and public consumption
- Future additions could include live data feeds and cloud-hosted GIS



Snapshot of Puyallup public emergency management dashboard, with road closures www.cityofpuyallup.org/eocdashboard

RISKS OF GIS FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- GIS requires power for servers and devices (computers, tablets, phones) and internet connection -
 - ArcGIS Online hosted on Amazon Web Services servers with multiple redundancies, off-location
 - Build in ability for offline data collection with in-office sync
 - FirstNet Emergency Services cell network, restricted use, provides mobile data and hot spots, built to be reliable when other cell networks aren't
 - "FirstNet network will be a single, nationwide, interoperable LTE network dedicated to public safety communications." https://www.firstnet.com/power-offirstnet/why-firstnet/reliable-network.html



No internet

- Try:
 - · Checking the network cables, modem, and router
 - · Reconnecting to Wi-Fi
 - Running Windows Network Diagnostics

ERR_INTERNET_DISCONNECTED

"No internet" error message from Chrome web browser

DESIRED CRITICAL FACILITIES WORKFLOW

Planning and Preparedness Disaster occurs Determine areas of likely damage Identify Critical Facilities within area of concern Triage affected facilities for inspection Dispatch crews to collect data about critical facility status Return data to Emergency Operations for response planning

DISASTER OCCURS

- Emergency operations center activated by EOC Coordinator
- Immediate maps and messaging by EOC GIS team
 - EOC Rapid Response app
 - Public Dashboard
 - Twitter
- Status: Currently functional



Snapshot of Puyallup public emergency management dashboard, with road closures www.cityofpuyallup.org/eocdashboard

DETERMINE AREAS OF LIKELY DAMAGE

- EOC GIS team identifies area of concern within the City
 - EOC internal dashboard
 - Hazard map
 - Initial reports
- Output: Area of concern polygon
- Status: Currently functional



Print template output from City of Puyallup EOC internal dashboard

IDENTIFY CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE WITHIN LIKELY DAMAGED AREAS

- Select critical facilities of concern (EOC GIS)
 - Spatial query for infrastructure within hazard area
- Status: Needs work
 - Critical infrastructure shapefile needs cleaning
 - Some facilities (6 total) are in multiple response tiers overlapping polygons significantly complicate the GIS
 - Currently duplicates other city data (parcels)
 - Upload Critical Infrastructure to ArcGIS Online, not reliant on City servers and intranet
 - Build in spatial query functionality into existing EOC internal app



Image credit: esri, "Spatial Query" https://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisexplorer/2500/en/spatial_query.htm

TRIAGE AFFECTED FACILITIES FOR INSPECTION

- Create list of facilities for inspection, with order of priority (EOC Coordinator + EOC GIS)
 - Use list/map of affected facilities from previous step to determine if inspection is needed, and triage order of inspection
 - Update "Current Status" of critical facilities as information is available on EOC dashboard:
 - No inspection needed
 - Inspection needed
 - Inspection pending
 - Inspected safe
 - Inspected restricted
 - Inspected unsafe
- Status: Needs work
 - Add "Current status" to critical facilities layer with domains to restrict input

DISPATCH CREW TO COLLECT DATA ABOUT CRITICAL FACILITY STATUS

- Dispatch crew (EOC) to affected parts of city
- EOC field staff conducts critical facility inspections (EOC field staff)
 - Incorporate official WASafe building inspections and unofficial field status
- Status: Needs work
 - Identify data to be collected
 - Use WAsafe (WAshington Safety Assessment of Facilities Evaluators) Rapid Evaluation safety Assessment Form as basis for Survey123 survey
 - Build database structure for data collection
 - Build mobile survey for data collection
 - Build mobile map for data collection
 - Note: mobile map and survey will also be usable on web or in office
 - Update EOC internal dashboard to include critical facilities map

Napla Evaluation Salety Assessment Form			
Inspection			
Inspector ID:	Inspection Date and Time		
Affiliation:	Areas Inspec	cted: LE	terior Unterior
Building Description	Type of Construction	2	
Building name:			
Address:			
Contact Phone:			
No. Stories above ground: below:			
Approx. "footprint area" (s.f.):	Primary Occupancy		
No. Residential units:	Dwelling	Commercial	Government
No. Res. units not babitable	Other Res.	Office	Historic
	Assembly	Industrial	□ School
	Emerg. Services		Other
Evaluation Est. Building Damage			
Investigate the building for the conditions below and check	the appropriate column	(excludin	g contents)
Collapse Partial collapse off foundation			
Building or story leaning	п П	о П	□ 1-10%
Racking to walls, other structural damage	ō	0	□ 11-30%
Chimney, parapet, other falling hazard	0	0	□ 31-60%
Ground slope movement or cracking			□ 61-99%
Other (specify)			□ 100%
Comments:			
Posting Choose a posting based on the evaluation and team judgment. Severe conditions endangering the overall building are grounds for an Unsafe posting. Localized severe and overall moderate conditions may allow a Restricted posting. Post INSPECTED placard at main entrance. Post RESTRICTED USE and UNSAFE placards at all entrances Inspected (Green placard) Restricted Use (Yellow placard) Unsafe (Red placard) Record any use/entry restrictions exactly as written on placard:			
Further Actions Check the boxes below only if further actions are needed. □ Barricades needed in the following areas			
Detailed Evaluation Recommended: Structural Geotechnical Other: Other recommendations:			
Comments:			

WAsafe Rapid Safety Assessment of Facilities form

https://www.wabo.org/assets/pdfs/EmergencyManagement/template%20rapid%20evaluation%20safety%20assessment%20form.pdf

RETURN DATA TO EOC FOR RESPONSE PLANNING

- Upload data automatically with cell or internet connection using ArcGIS Online
- Collect data offline and sync manually when in office
- Collect field observations from messages and phone calls and update database from EOC office
- Status: Needs work
 - Ensure data integrates with City EOC database
 - Note: Data may also need to be compatible with higher level EOC operations (state or federal gov, FEMA, etc)
 - Create flexible system that can take multiple inputs



Illustration of mobile data collection, Esri https://www.esri.com/en-us/arcgis/products/arcgis-collector/overview

SUMMARY OF DELIVERABLES

- Feature Layer of critical facilities hosted on enterprise GIS
- Database structure to store critical facility data and status,
 - Ideally with ability to store update history
- Interactive map with critical facility parcels showing facility tier and current status (safe, restricted use, unsafe, unknown)
- Mobile survey to collect facility data
 - Official digital version of Rapid Evaluation Safety Assessment form
 - Unofficial simplified survey that can be used by City volunteers and EOC staff
- Documentation and training materials for EOC staff
- Template for other jurisdictions to follow
- Presentation at Washington GIS Association Conference in May 2022

MEASURING SUCCESS

- Ongoing meetings with EOC coordinator and GIS coordinator
- Meeting with wider Puyallup EOC staff in January to present plan, solicit feedback
- Project will be stress-tested at fullscale lahar evacuation exercise in April 2022, including 7 cities and multiple school districts



Students from Meeker Elementary walk their lahar evacuation route in downtown Puyallup. Lahar evacuation exercise, 2019. https://mil.wa.gov/news/largest-volcano-evacuation-drill-in-us-took-place-here-inwashington-state

View from Downtown Puyallup with Mount Rainier on the horizon, looking southeast. https://www.cityofpuyallup.org/748/About-