

Hurricane Harvey

The U.T. System Preparation, Response, and Recovery

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THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
MD Anderson
~~Cancer Center~~



The Story of Harvey

Tropical Storm – Thursday - August 17, 2017

Tropical Depression - Saturday 8/19

Remnants of - Saturday 11:00 pm

Tropical Depression Wednesday 8/23 10:00 pm

In Gulf and expected to strengthen and become a Cat 1 at landfall

Tropical Storm Thursday 8/24 7:00 am

In Gulf and expected to strengthen and become a Major hurricane at landfall

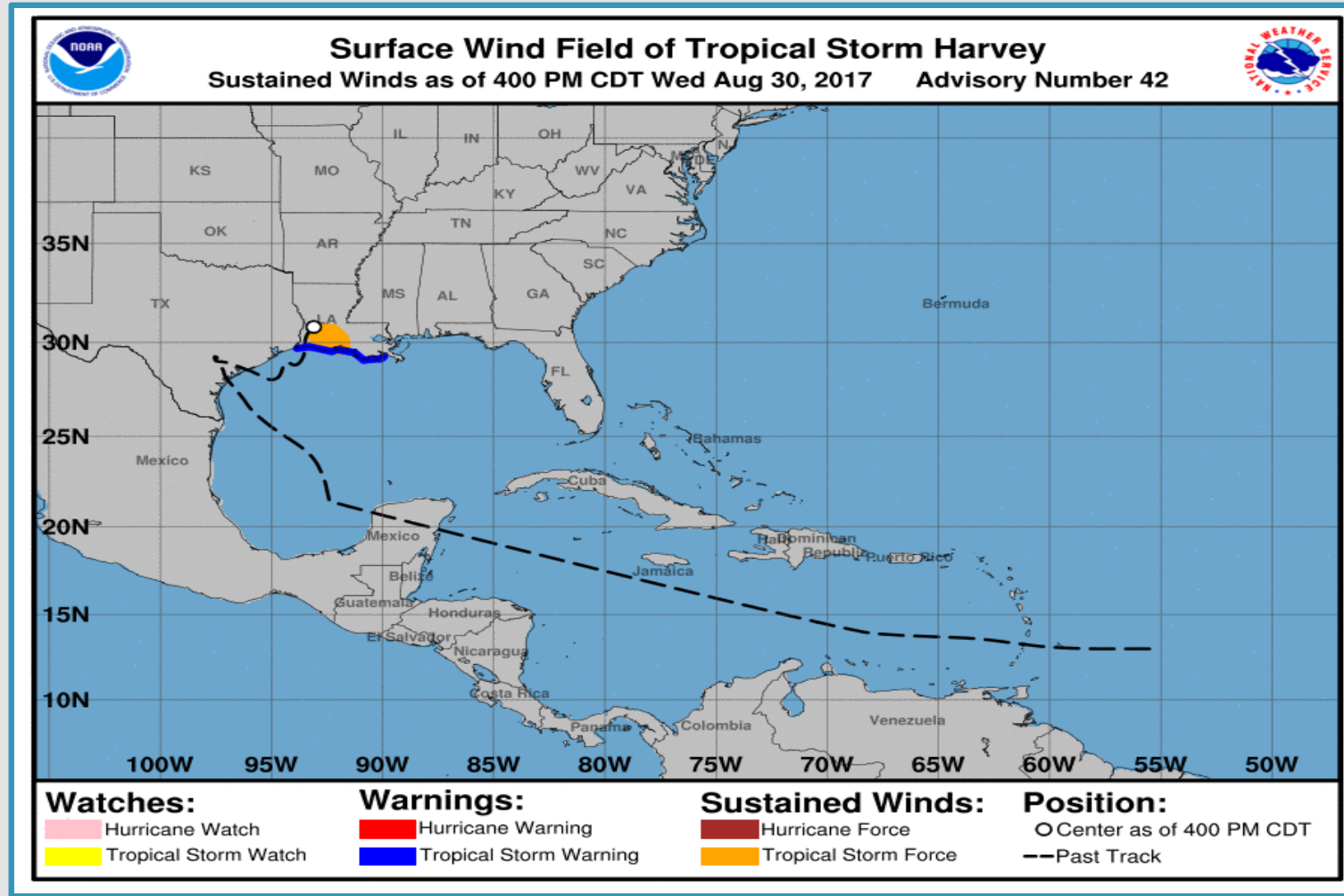
The Story of Harvey (cont.)

- Cat 1- Hurricane – Thursday 1:00 pm
 - Maximum Sustained Winds 85 mph
- Cat 2 - Hurricane – Friday 1:00 am
 - Maximum Sustained Winds 105 mph
- Cat 3 - Hurricane – Friday 4:00 pm
 - Maximum Sustained Winds 125 mph
- **Cat 4 - Hurricane – Friday 10:00 pm - Landfall**
 - **Maximum Sustained Winds 130 mph**

The Story of Harvey (cont.)

- Harvey on Land
 - Friday 8/26 10:00 pm – Monday 8/28 1:00 pm
- Re-enters Gulf
 - Monday 8/28 4:00 pm
- Second Landfall East Texas
 - Wednesday 8/30 4:00 am
- Harvey dissipates – Northern Louisiana
 - Wednesday 8/30 10:00 pm

The Story of Harvey (cont.)



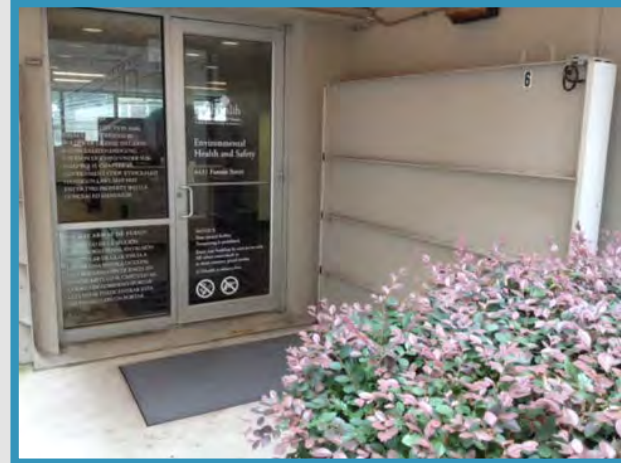
Texas Medical Center (TMC)



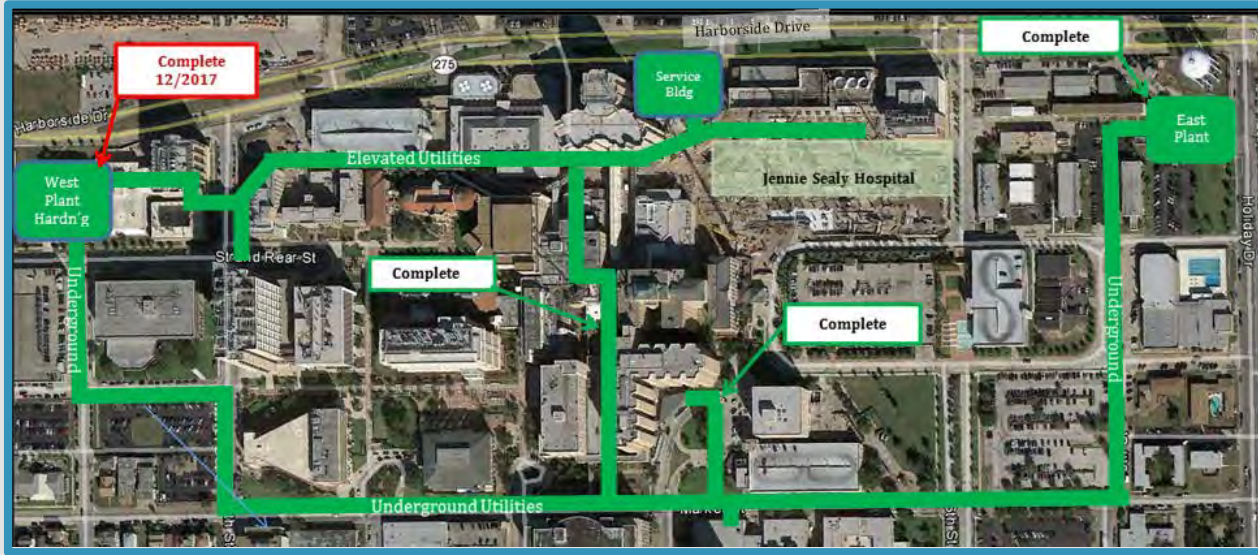
TMC Flood - Maps



Mitigation



UTMB Mitigation



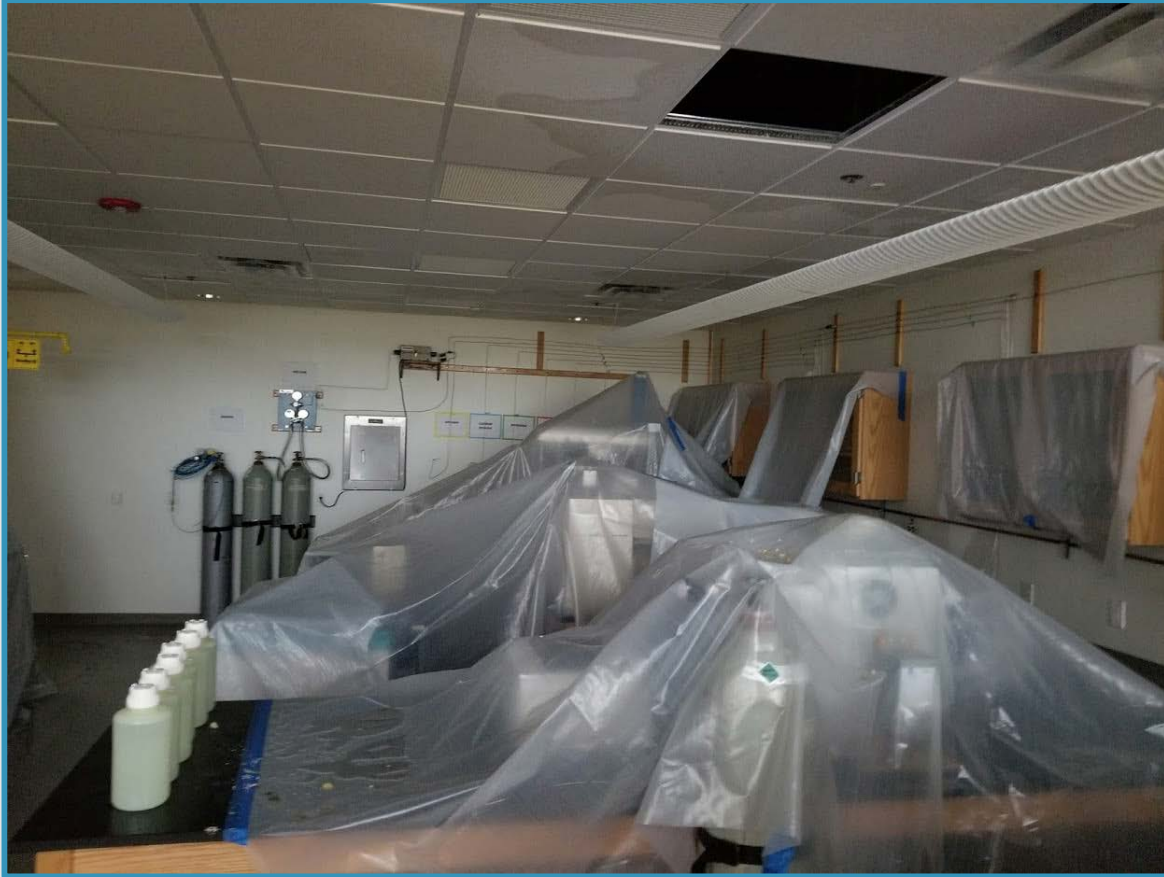
Flood Gate/Door Deployment



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Preparations



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U.T. MSI

Main Campus Pre-Storm



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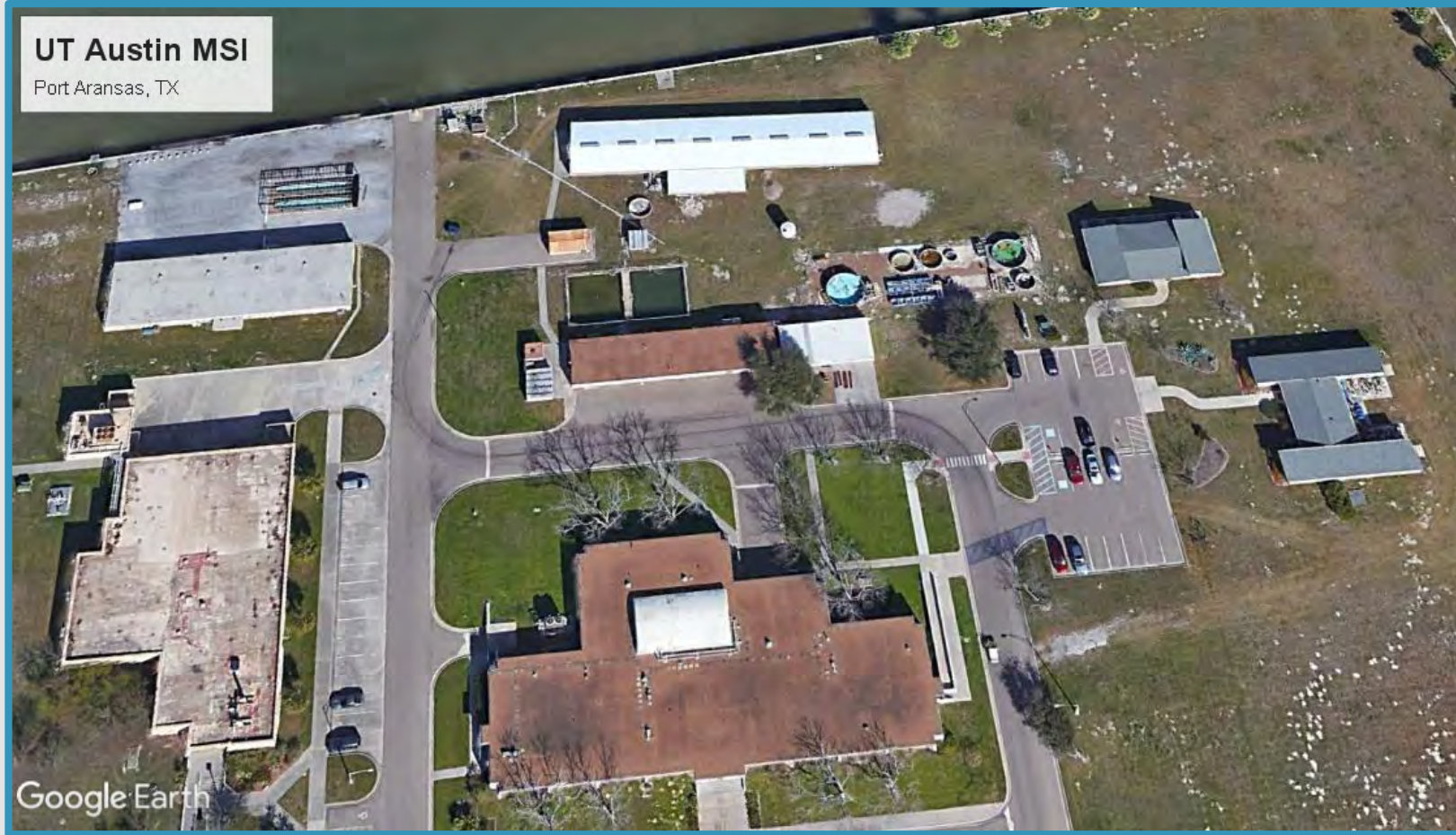
U.T. MSI

Main Campus Post-Storm



U.T. MSI

Fisheries and Mariculture Lab (FAML) Pre-Storm



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U.T. MSI

Fisheries and Mariculture Lab (FAML) Post-Storm



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U.T. System



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Sister Institution Assistance

- UTSWMC sent nurses and staff to relieve M. D. Anderson
- University of Texas Police Department (UTPD) and Environmental Health and Safety from U.T. Austin responded to U.T. MSI
- Law Enforcement – UTPD from UTA, UTSA, and UTHSC-SA provided relief to officers in Houston
- UTPD Officers from UTMB assisted Lamar University
- TAMU Corpus Christi currently providing lab and office space for researchers and graduate students displaced from U.T. MSI



Hurricane Harvey Impacts

University of Houston





Welcome to the University of Houston

- 43,500+ students
- 2,600+ faculty
- 15 Colleges
- 180+ Buildings
- Tier One Research University
- 25 Research Centers
- \$162 Million – Research Expenditures



UH Office of Emergency Management (OEM) Overview

Who we are:

- A component of the Campus Safety Department
- Office created in March 2011
- 4 full time staff



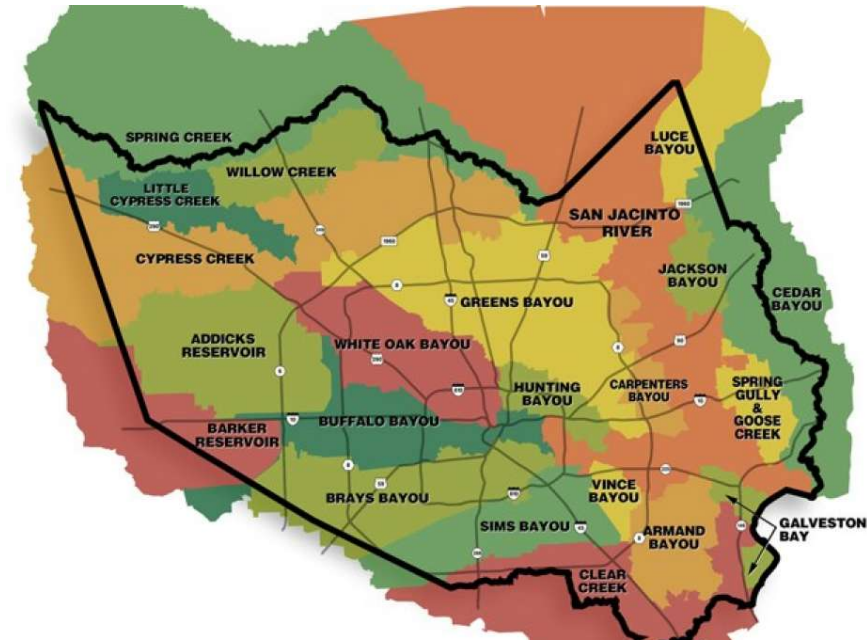
What we do:

- Emergency Planning Programs
- Continuity Planning
- Training, Drills & Exercises
- Disaster Preparedness Outreach
- Incident Action Planning for major Special Events
- Response to major campus emergencies – through Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activation

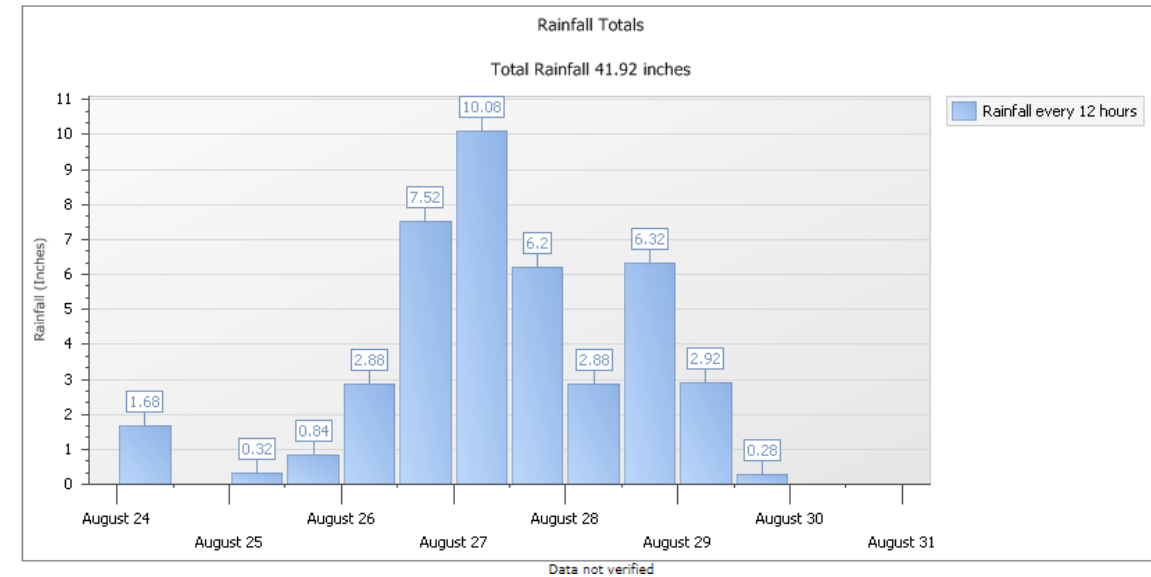


Hurricane Harvey - Harris County

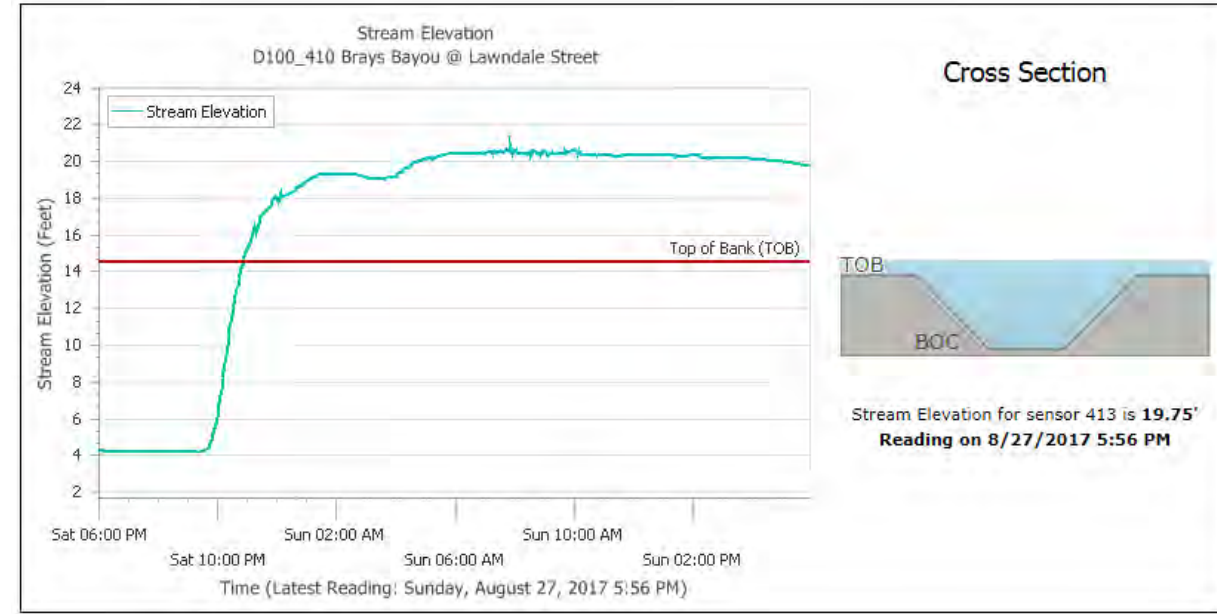
- 1 trillion** Gallons of water that fell over Harris County during the storm
- 33 inches** How high the water could cover the whole county
- 22 bayous** Number of bayous (all) in the county that spilled over their banks
- 50 inches** Average annual rainfall in Harris county
- 40 inches** Amount of rainfall at adjacent gauge to UH campus received in 4 days



Showing rainfall totals from 8/24/2017 12:00 AM to 8/31/2017 12:00 AM CDT



Brays Bayou



Hurricane Harvey Timeline

Tuesday,
August
22

- First National Weather Service (NWS) Conference Call for regional Emergency Managers
- 2nd day of Classes

Friday,
August 25

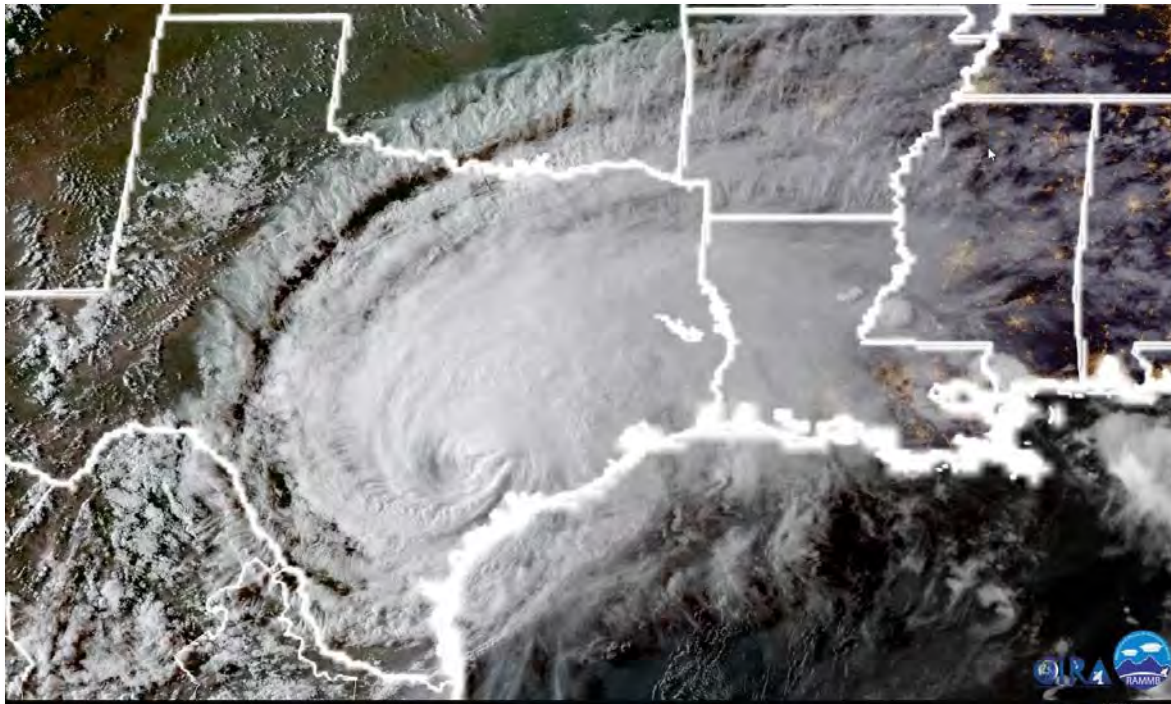
- UH Closes at 1p.m.
- Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Activated
- Ride Out Teams report to Campus

Aug. 26 - 30

- 2,000 students reside on campus in residence halls
- Ride Out Teams maintain essential functions
- Evacuation of Residence Hall (200 students) – Aug. 27

UH Ride Out Teams

- Role is to maintain continuity of operations for critical university essential functions
- Remain on campus during the storm



Teams:



Police



Facilities



Information
Technology



Student Housing and
Residential Life



Environmental
Health & Life Safety



Emergency
Management



Dining
Services



Animal Care
Operations



Media
Relations

UH Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

EOC

Physical location at which the coordination of information and resources to support incident management activities takes place.

Primary functions of an EOC

- Information Gathering and Sharing
- Coordination
- Communication
- Resource Tracking/Incident Documentation

Daily activities during Harvey

- Various Conference Calls (UH Ride Out Team, NWS, University Leadership, City/County, etc.)
- Situation Reports due to EOC 2x daily
- Support any emergency responses or life safety issues







Video Courtesy: Marco Luzuriaga



Video Courtesy: Marco Luzuriaga













Hurricane Harvey Timeline

Aug. 31-Sept. 4

- Preliminary damage assessments/Recovery phase
 - 31 buildings identified as needing significant repair/remediation
-

Tuesday,
Sept. 5

- UH Reopens
- 2 buildings – Not Operational
- 12 buildings – Partially Operational
- All others – Operational

Lessons Learned Pre-Harvey

Catalysts:

- Tropical Storm Allison (2001)
- Hurricane Ike (2008)

Mitigation Projects:

- Generators
- Submarine doors on utility tunnels
- Pumps
- Hurricane shutters
- Diesel Fuel Farm
- Relocated critical operations from basements
- Disaster Restoration Contracts

Planning & Preparedness:

- Ride Out Team Program
- Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
- Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)



Continuity of Operations Planning

Achieving the Goal of Continuity

Identify the organization's essential functions & ensure that those functions can be continued throughout, or resumed rapidly after, a disruption of normal activities.

Benefits:

- Enables the organization to continue their essential functions
- Protects the fundamental mission
- Saves lives
- Minimizes against property loss
- Identifies threats and mitigates risk



Essential Functions Examples:



Public/Life Safety



Student Housing



Communications



Basic Services



Fiscal Operations

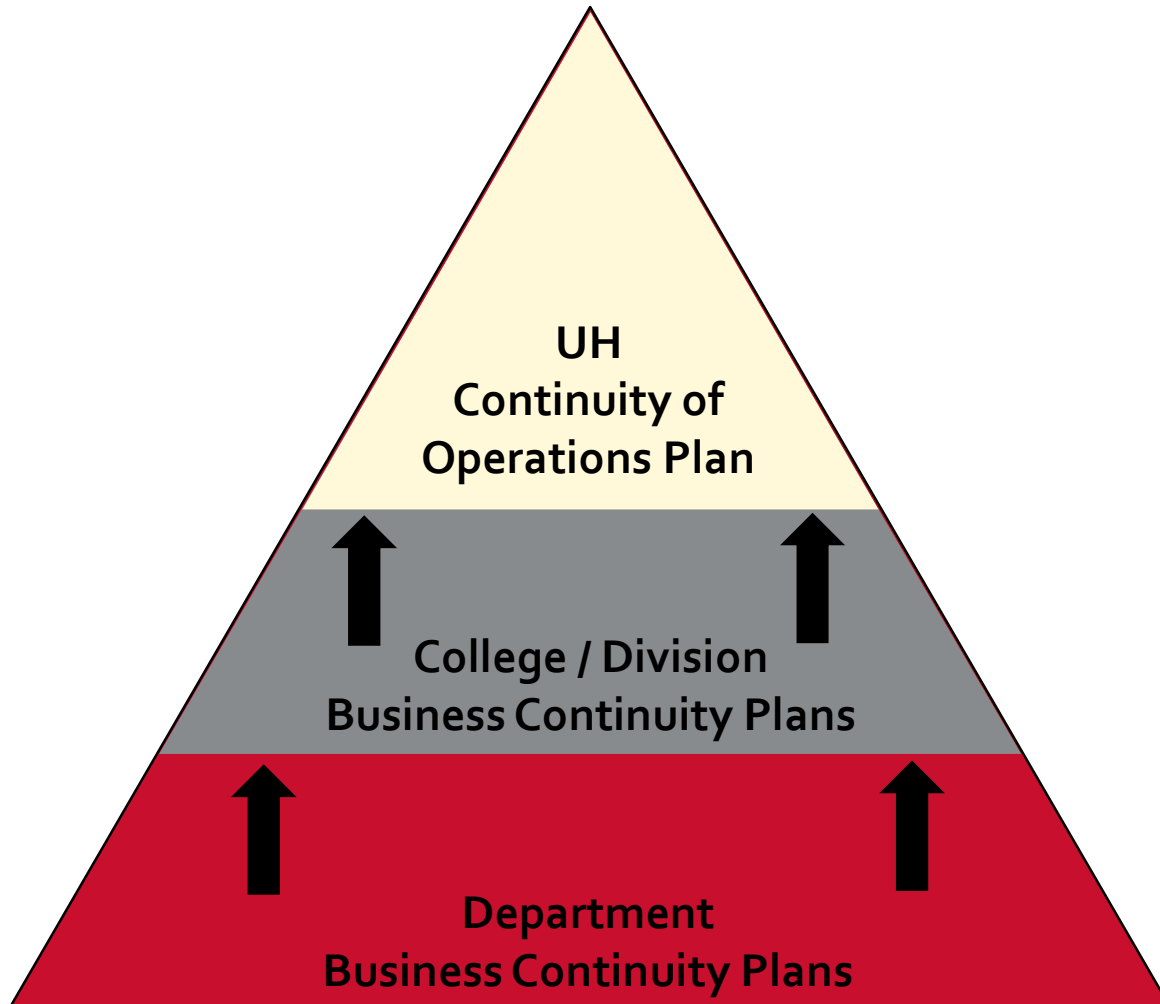


Academic Continuity

What is needed to perform these essential functions?

- Personnel
- Facilities
- IT Systems or Programs
- Access to critical records
- Resources/Supplies/Vendors

Continuity of Operations Planning



Department-Level Template

- Orders of Succession
- Essential Functions
- Dependencies
- Essential Personnel
- Access to Data/Information Systems
- Vulnerability Assessment & Mitigation Strategy
- Department Communication Strategies
- Emergency Relocation

Key Takeaways/Lessons Learned

Strengths:

- Established structure & relationships between:
 - Campus Leadership & CFO
 - Campus Emergency Manager/EOC
 - Ride Out Teams
- The Importance of coordination with external agencies (especially locally)
 - Local NWS Office
 - City/County OEM Offices
- Importance of Continuity Planning at all levels of the University

Areas of Improvement:

- Think outside of the "72 hour" box (personnel, supplies, laundry, etc.)
- Refine relocation/evacuation plans for residence halls
- Evaluate and assess back-up communication channels (for campus-wide as well as internal communications)

Lessons Learned

I've learned two important lessons in life. I can't recall the first one, but the second one is that I need to start writing stuff down.



somee cards
user card

About M.D. Anderson

- Largest cancer center in the world
- Focus is exclusively on treatment of cancer
- More nurses per patient than any hospital in the country
- MD Anderson ranks first in the number and amount of research grants awarded by the National Cancer Institute.
- MD Anderson provides cancer care at several convenient locations throughout the Greater Houston Area and collaborates with community hospitals and health systems nationwide through MD Anderson Cancer Network®.



Patient Care by the Number • FY16

- Nearly 135,000 people sought the superior care that has made M.D. Anderson so widely respected – more than 41,000 of whom were new patients.
- Over 7,500 participants were enrolled in 1,200-plus clinical trials exploring innovative treatments; M.D. Anderson's cancer clinical trial program is one of the largest of its kind.

Patient Care by the Number • FY16

| | |
|--|------------|
| Hospital Admissions | 27,391 |
| Average Number of Inpatient Beds | 661 |
| Outpatient Clinic Visits, Treatments, and Procedures | 1,404,329 |
| Pathology/Laboratory Medicine Procedures | 12,073,679 |
| Diagnostic Imaging Procedures | 524,044 |
| Surgery Hours | 67,936 |
| Active Clinical Research Protocols | 1,202 |

Our Locations



Houston reach

MD Anderson locations

- Houston-area care centers
- Texas Medical Center (including Proton Therapy Center)
- Diagnostic imaging clinics
- Memorial City (surgery)

Collaborative relationships

- MD Anderson Breast Care with Memorial Hermann
- Lyndon B. Johnson Hospital in Harris Health System (cancer care)

How We Decide What to Plan For:

Hazard Vulnerability Assessment (HVA)

| Event | PROBABILITY | ALERTS | ACTIVATIONS | SEVERITY - (MAGNITUDE - MITIGATION) | | | | | | RISK |
|---------------------------------|--|------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------------|
| | Likelihood this will occur | | | HUMAN IMPACT | PROPERTY IMPACT | BUSINESS IMPACT | PREPAREDNESS | INTERNAL RESPONSE | EXTERNAL RESPONSE | *Relative Threat |
| | | | | Possibility of Death or Injury | Physical Losses and Damages | Interruption of Services | Preplanning | Time, Effectiveness, Resources | Community/ Mutual Aid Staff and Supplies | |
| SCORE | 0 = N/A 1 = Low 2 = Moderate 3 = High | Number of Alerts | Number of Activations | 0 = N/A 1 = Low 2 = Moderate 3 = High | 0 = N/A 1 = Low 2 = Moderate 3 = High | 0 = N/A 1 = Low 2 = Moderate 3 = High | 0 = N/A 1 = Low 2 = Moderate 3 = High | 0 = N/A 1 = Low 2 = Moderate 3 = High | 0 = N/A 1 = Low 2 = Moderate 3 = High | 0 - 100% |
| Active Shooter | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 36% |
| Acts of Intent | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 17% |
| Bomb Threat | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 33% |
| Building Move | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 22% |
| Chemical Exposure, External | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 12% |
| Civil Unrest | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 27% |
| Communication/Telephony Failure | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 33% |
| Dam Failure | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0% |
| Drought | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 20% |
| Earthquake | 3 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 60% |
| Epidemic | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 40% |
| Evacuation | 2 | 12 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 49% |
| Explosion | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 48% |
| External Flood | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 37% |
| Fire | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 64% |
| Flood | 3 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 66% |

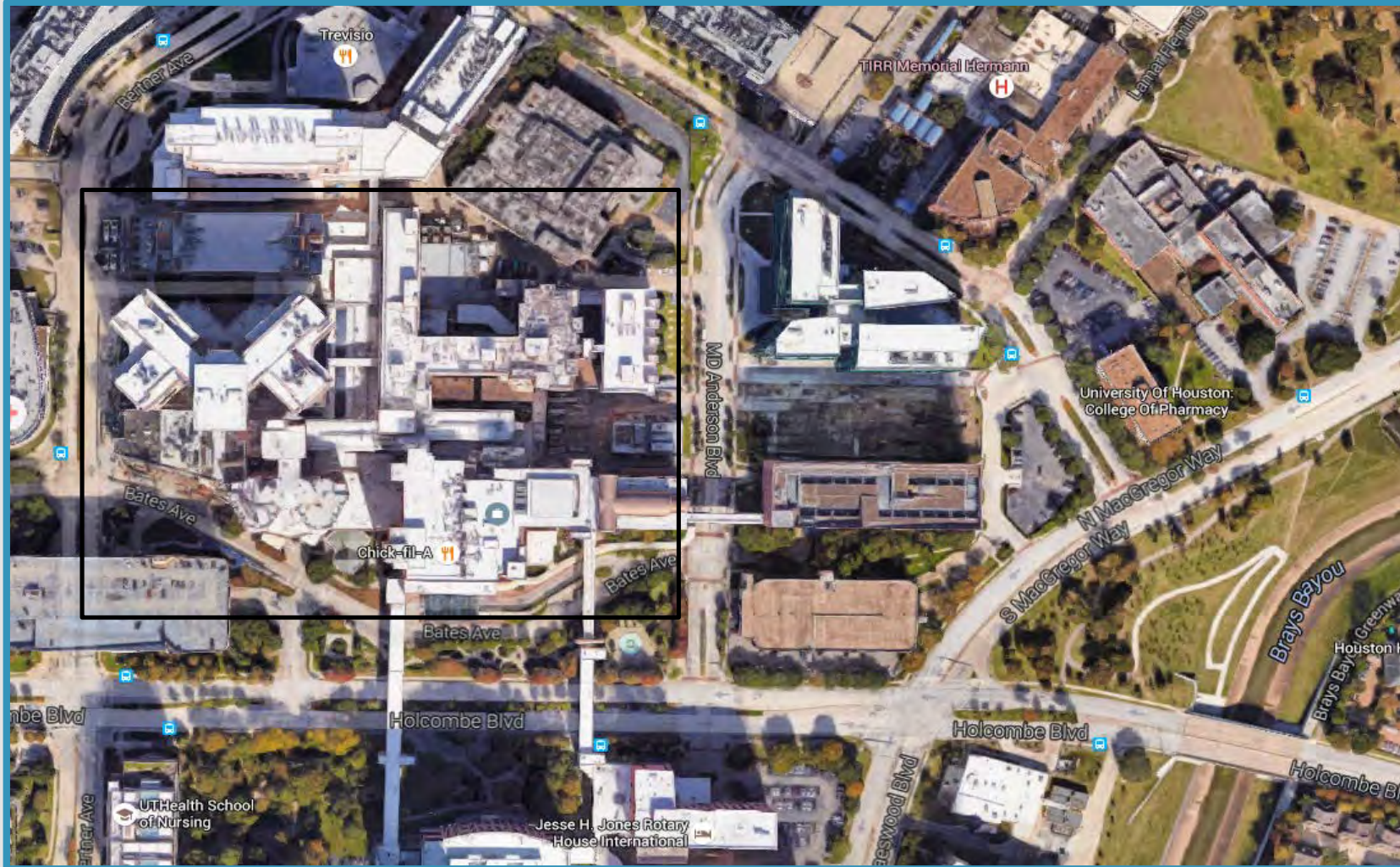
Hazard Vulnerability Assessment

| Top Hazards Based on HVA | Top Actual Events (since 2011) |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Severe Weather (Hurricane) | Severe Weather (Storms/Flooding) |
| Severe Weather (Storms/Flooding) | Building Evacuation (Odor at South Campus) |
| Utility Failure (Water Leak/Flood) | Utility Failure (Loss of Water, Water Leaks, Unplanned Electrical Outages, AHU Failure, Low TECO Steam Pressure) |
| Active Shooter | Supply Issue (Liquid Nitrogen Delivery, Disruption of Piped Oxygen, IV Bags Shortage) |
| Violent Behavior | Fires (Smithville [2011, 2015], Car Fires, Cooking-related Fires) |
| Information System Failure | Information System Failure (Building Automation System, Cerner Outage, EPIC Downtime) |

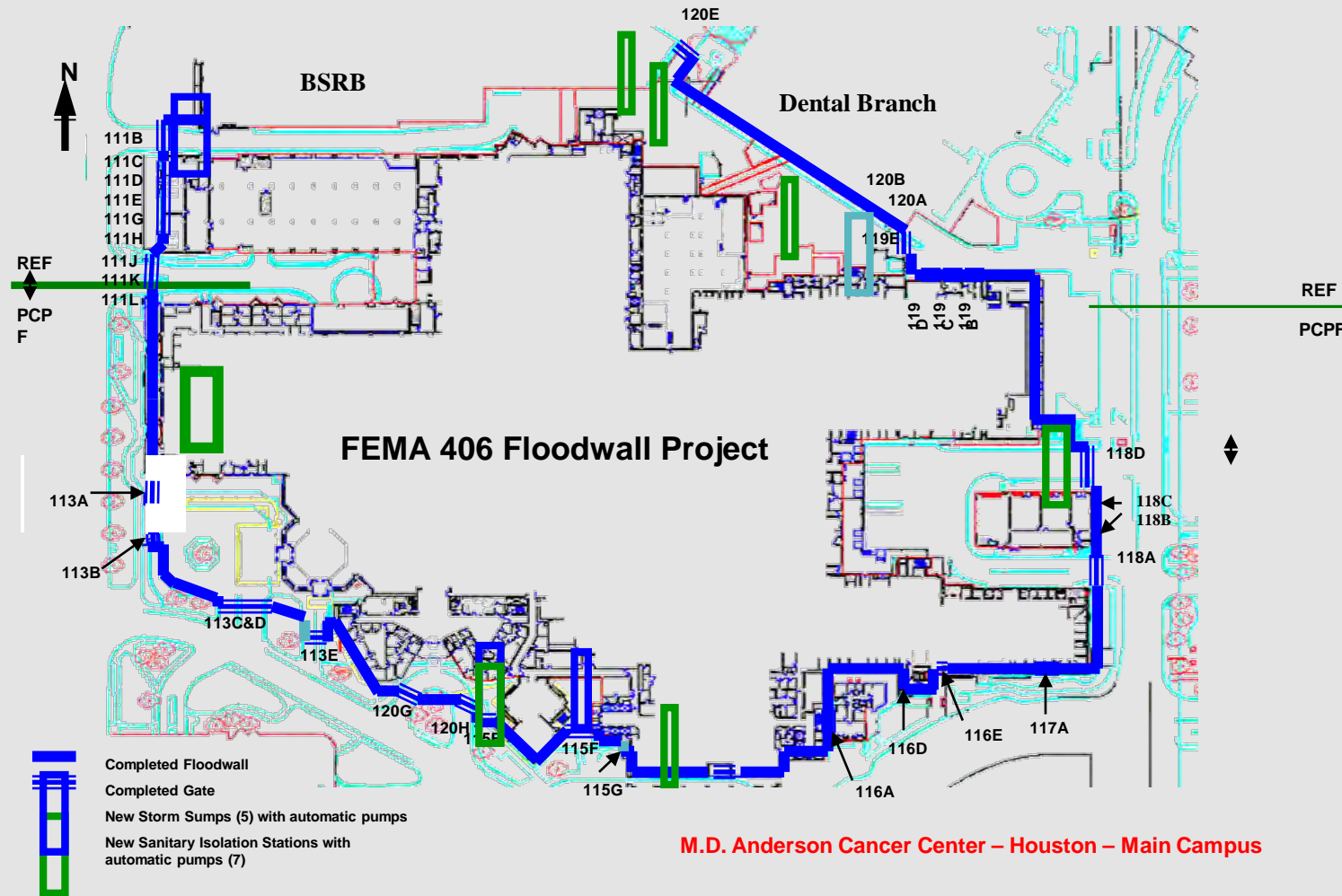
* Smithville HVA continues to show wild land fires as a top hazard

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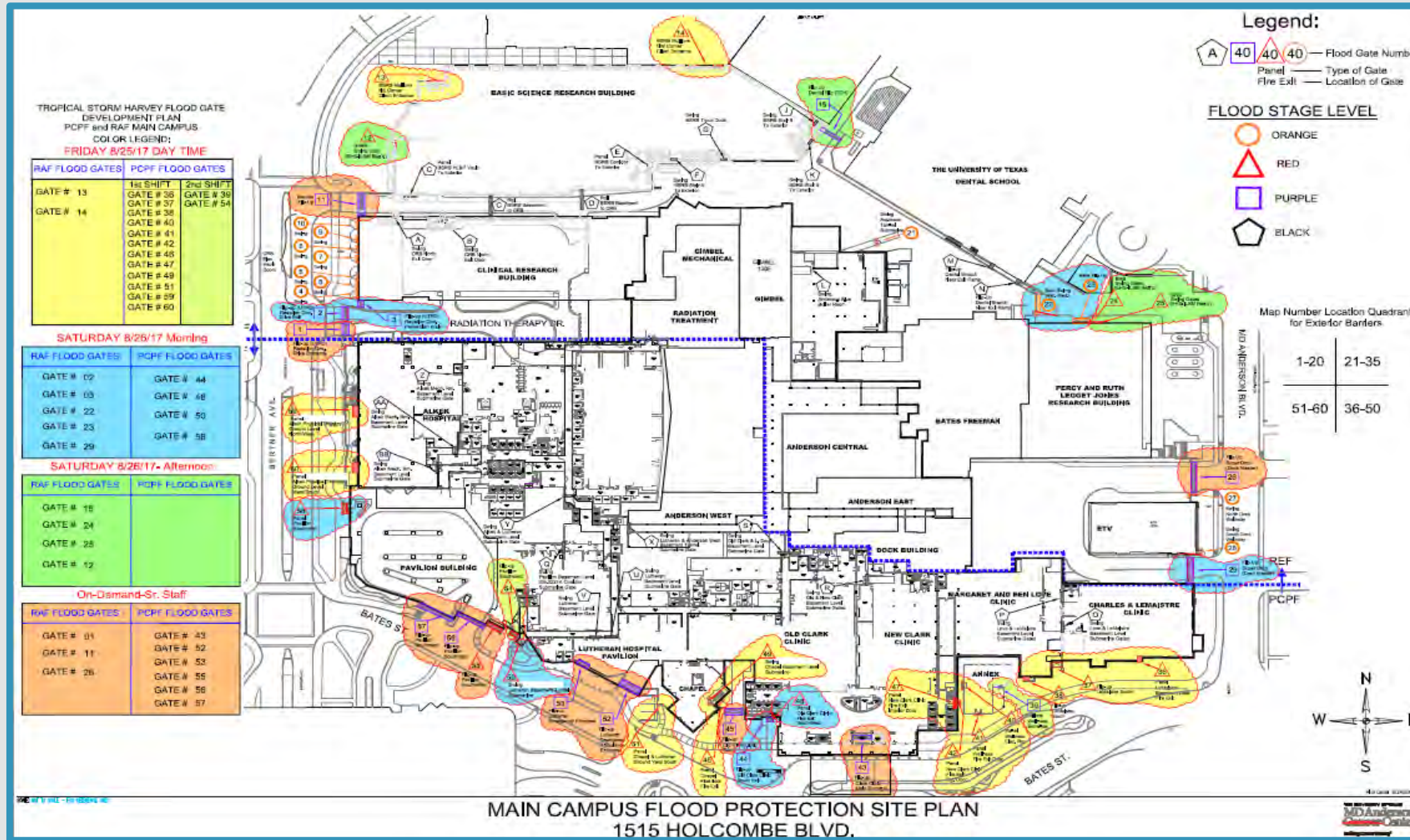
MD Anderson ~~Cancer~~ Center



Mitigation Measures at M.D. Anderson's Main Campus




Current Flood Gate Deployment Plan




How We Predict and Plan for Flooding

THE RICE UNIVERSITY AND TEXAS MEDICAL CENTER

FLOOD ALERT SYSTEM



Home
Radar
Rainfall
Cameras
Hydrology
Case Studies
News



3-Hour rainfall Intensity at 8:10 AM
Tuesday, May 8, 2012

Rainfall Rate (Inches / Hour)

0.10 0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00 1.25 1.50 1.75 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.75 3.00 3.25 3.50 3.75 4.00 4.25 4.50 4.75 5.00 5.25 5.50 6.00

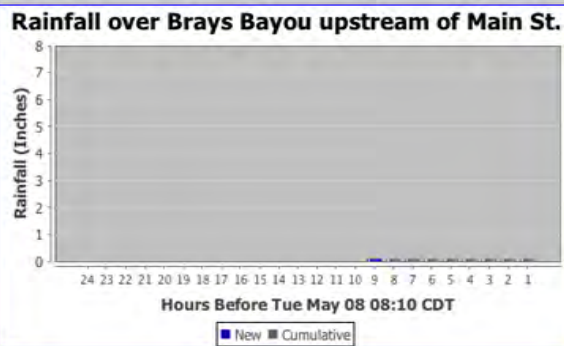
SubBasins Intensity: 1-Hour 3-Hour 6-Hour

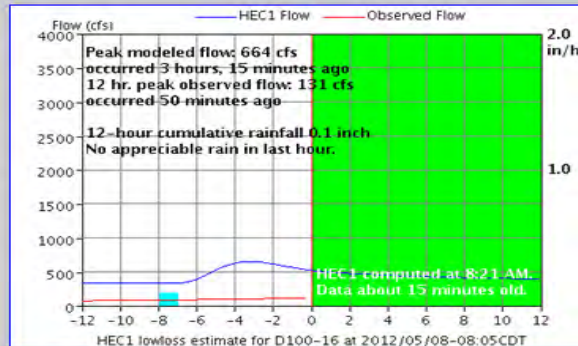
MajorBasins Intensity: 3-Hour

Total: 3-Hour 6-Hour

The map overlay depicts rainfall intensity (inches per hour) in SubBasins from the most recent 3-Hour cumulative rainfall estimate. The legend from the radar page is also used here.

Rainfall over Brays Bayou upstream of Main St.





Flow (cfs)

— HEC1 Flow — Observed Flow

Peak modeled flow: 664 cfs occurred 3 hours, 15 minutes ago
 12 hr. peak observed flow: 131 cfs occurred 50 minutes ago

12-hour cumulative rainfall 0.1 inch
 No appreciable rain in last hour.

HEC1 computed at 8:21 AM.
 Data about 15 minutes old.


HEC1 lowloss estimate for D100-16 at 2012/05/08-08:05CDT

533 CFS, Falling at 8:10 AM

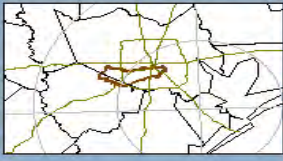
Last Retrieval: 8:32 AM
 Next Check: 8:35:40 AM

Brays Bayou Cam

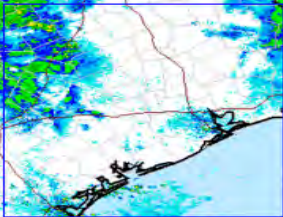
2012-05-08 08:31:08



Rainfall Estimate



S.E. Texas Radar



Harvey Time Line

Wednesday August 23rd – Incident Command activation and briefing

Thursday – Saturday August 24th, 25th, 26th – ICS briefings

Thursday August 24th - Started installing flood gates

Saturday August 26th - Finished flood gate installation

Monday August 28th - Some roads open to access Medical Center

Tuesday August 29th – Started seeing critical patients

Wednesday August 30th – Flood gates removed

Thursday August 31st – 15 surgeries scheduled post storm

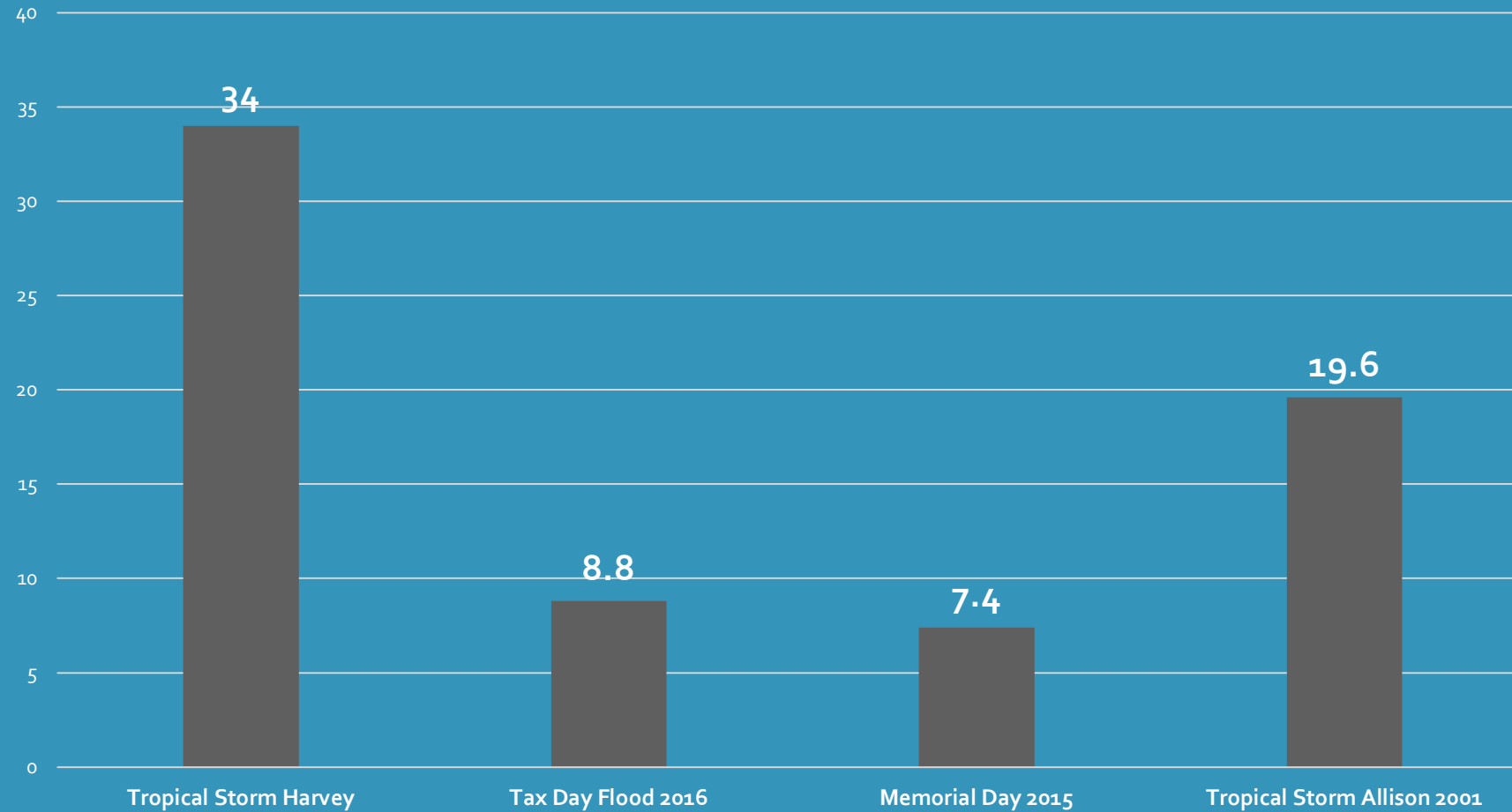
Tuesday September 5th - First day of normal staffing/operations

Emergency Exercises

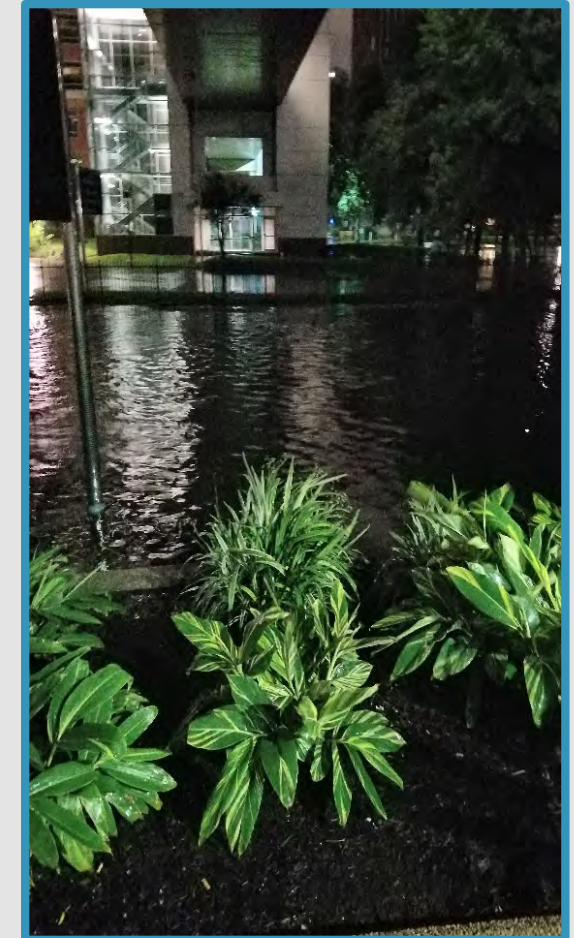
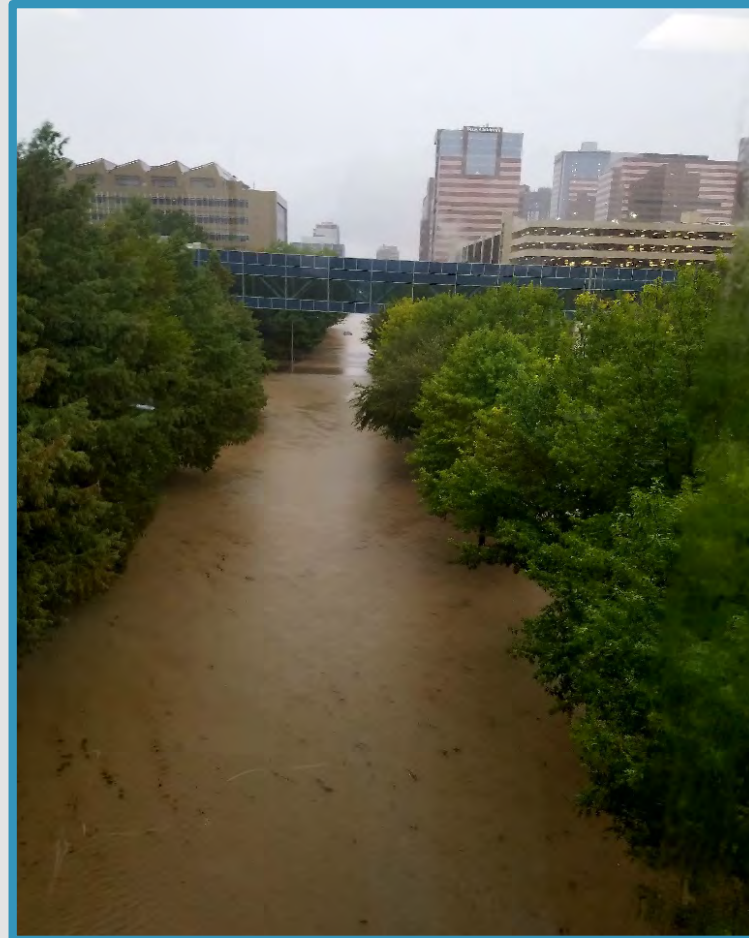


Summary of Rainfall

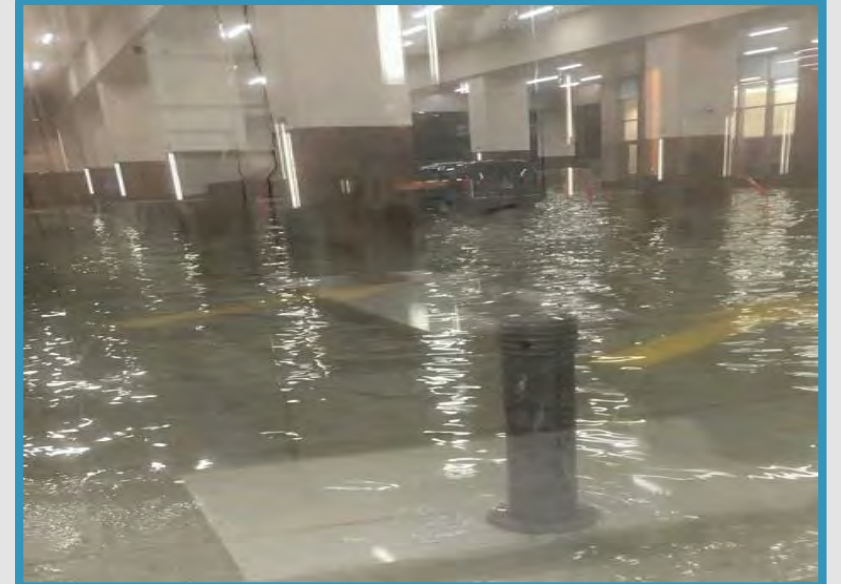
Harris Gully at South McGregor Way Rain Fall Total of 7 Days (inches)



Our Campus



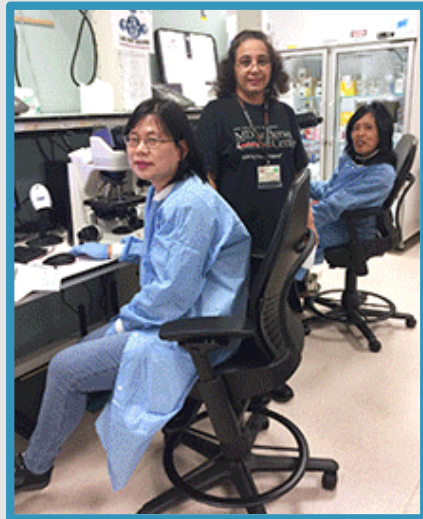
Our Buildings



Our Leadership (Incident Command)



Our People



Our People



After the Rain



We Have Never Done This Before

- We received help from our peers at UT Southwestern and several other organizations – healthcare providers
- Set up day care and adult care for our staff
- Agreement with Lyft to help employees get to work
- Shuttle buses sent to outlying locations
- Employee volunteers came in to help fill in the gaps

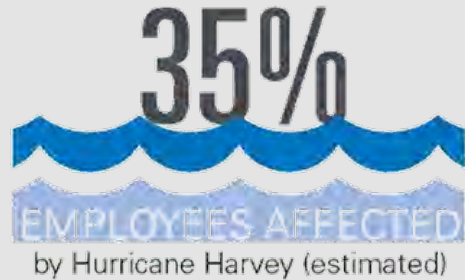
What We Learned

- Using the incident command system is key to an effective response
- Automating more of our floodgates will allow us to spend time in other areas
- High water vehicles are useful
- Having enough food is important but so is having enough cooks
- If you have a complicated system, clear communications are critical and not always easy
- Storm sewer back pressure evaluation

Why Do We Do What We Do?



Hurricane Harvey MD Anderson Ride-Out and Recovery



Hours spent to prepare to keep our patients, our people and our facilities safe: Too many to count!

Impact on the Insurance Market

\$130 Billion Insured Loses to the Catastrophe Market

- Hurricane **H**arvey
- Hurricane **I**rma
- Hurricane **M**aria
- California Wild Fires
- California Mudslides
- Mexico Earthquakes

Pearls of Wisdom

- Mitigation Works
- Coordination with Local Partners is Essential
- Drill, Drill, Drill
- Effective Incident Command is Critical
- High Water Vehicles are Essential
- Pre-negotiated Contracts Eliminate Last Minute Procurement Issues
- You Need A Little Help From Your Friends
- Expect the Unexpected

Shameless Plug



The 2018 Higher Education Risk Management Conference will be held from March 25th through March 28th, 2018 at the Hyatt Lost Pines Resort in Lost Pines, Texas.

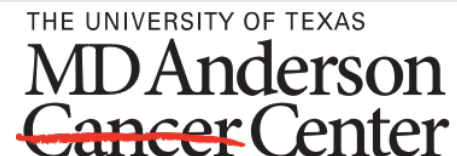
We understand the many challenges that are faced by risk management professionals, and this conference enables us to offer timely information to help prepare for any adverse events impacting our universities, employees, students, patients, visitors, and surrounding communities.

This conference offers comprehensive educational opportunities for professionals working in the areas of risk finance and insurance, compliance, information security, environmental health and safety, emergency management, legal affairs, law enforcement, international travel, human resources, workers' compensation, construction, and much more. Anyone involved in the risk management process will benefit from this conference and is welcome to attend.

<http://www.cvent.com/d/gtqzkk>



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