

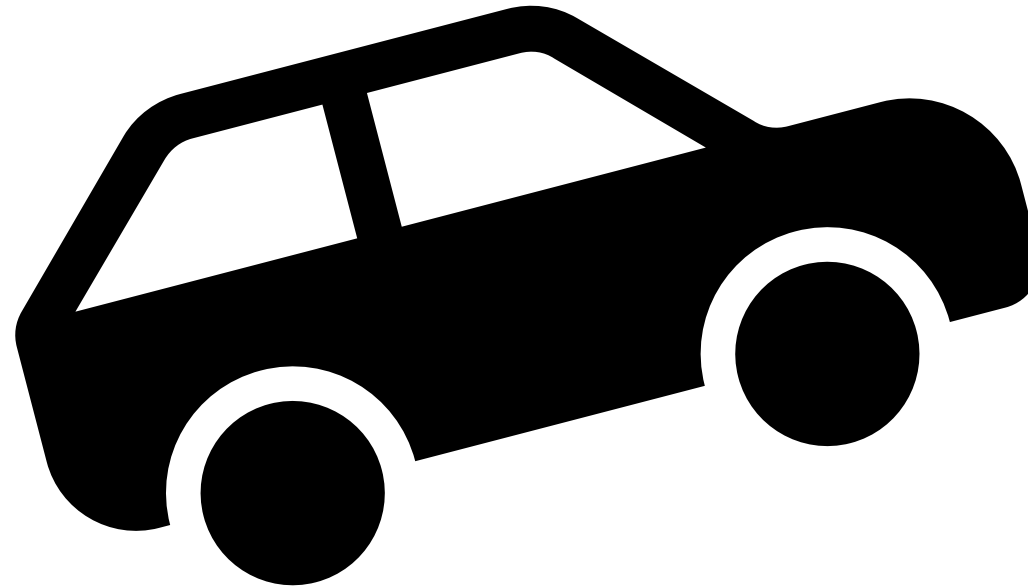


RESILIENCE STRATEGIES FROM CONCEPT TO CONSTRUCTION

Lessons Learned for Protecting Critical Assets

Carly A. Foster

Health and Safety Moment – Vehicle Skidding



Updated guidance: Steer in the direction you want to go

AGENDA

The “key to success is to skate to where the puck is going to be...”

- Wayne Gretzky

- Resilience primer
- Risk and resilience assessment
- Solution development
- Benefit cost analysis
- Implementation

WHO IS IN THE ROOM?

How many engineers? Facility operators? Management consultants? Other?

How many have done a risk assessment before?

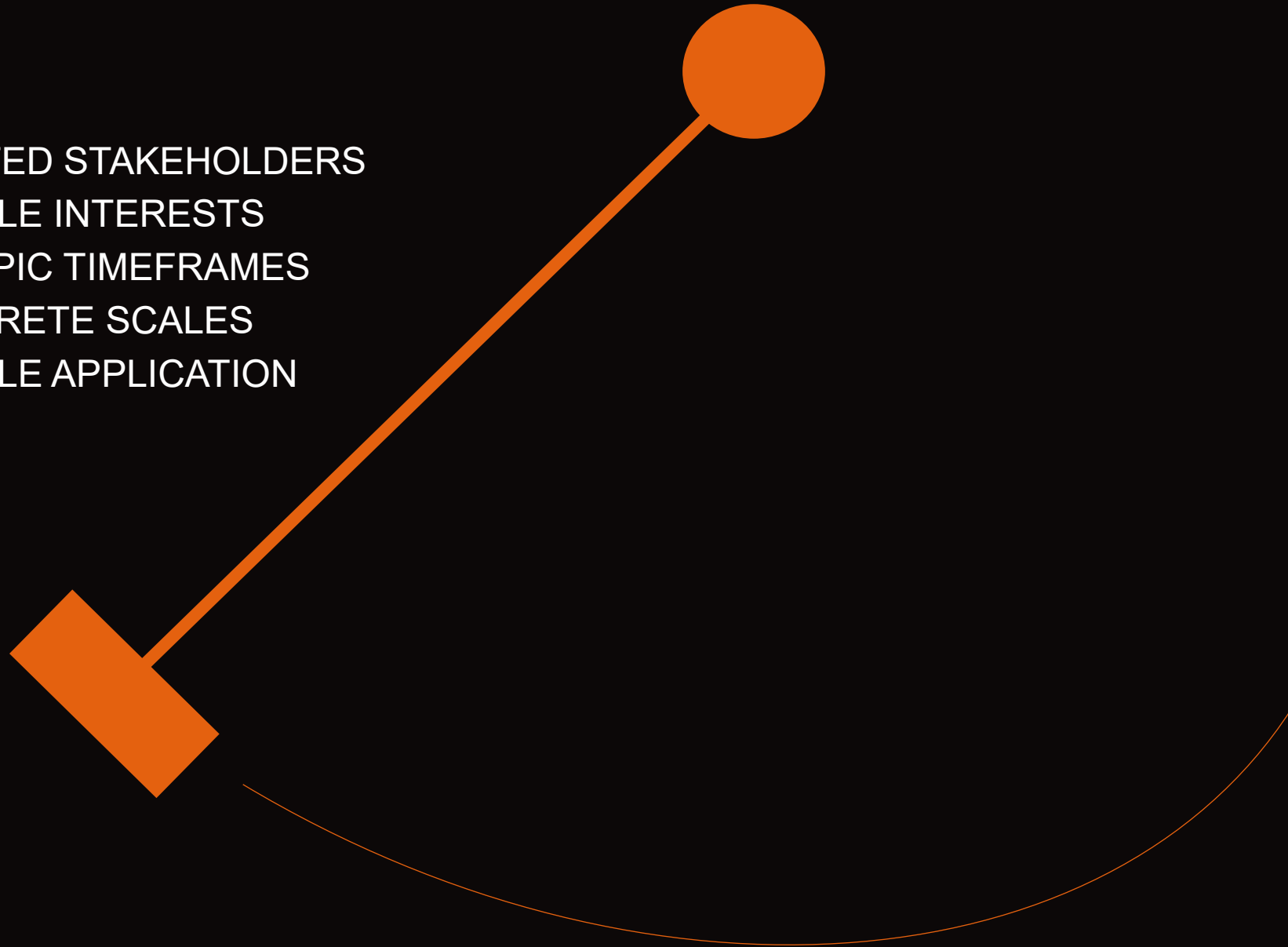
How many have assessed the overall resilience of a facility before?

Who thinks these are the same thing?

Who thinks they are different?

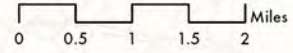
I'm going to pitch to you a holistic approach to reducing risk and maximizing resilience

LIMITED STAKEHOLDERS
SINGLE INTERESTS
MYOPIC TIMEFRAMES
DISCRETE SCALES
SINGLE APPLICATION

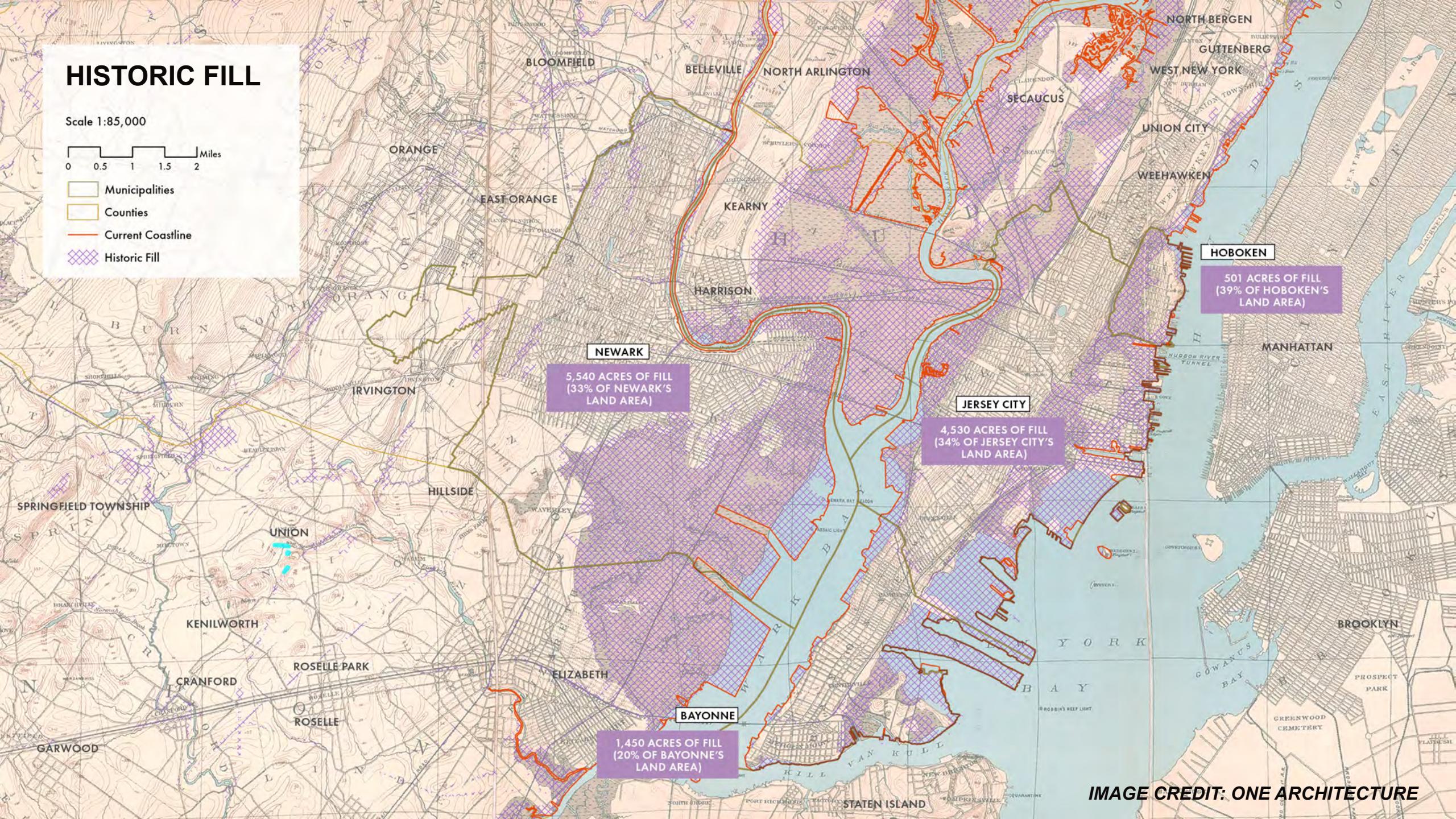


HISTORIC FILL

Scale 1:85,000



- Municipalities
- Counties
- Current Coastline
- Historic Fill



NEWARK
5,540 ACRES OF FILL
(33% OF NEWARK'S LAND AREA)

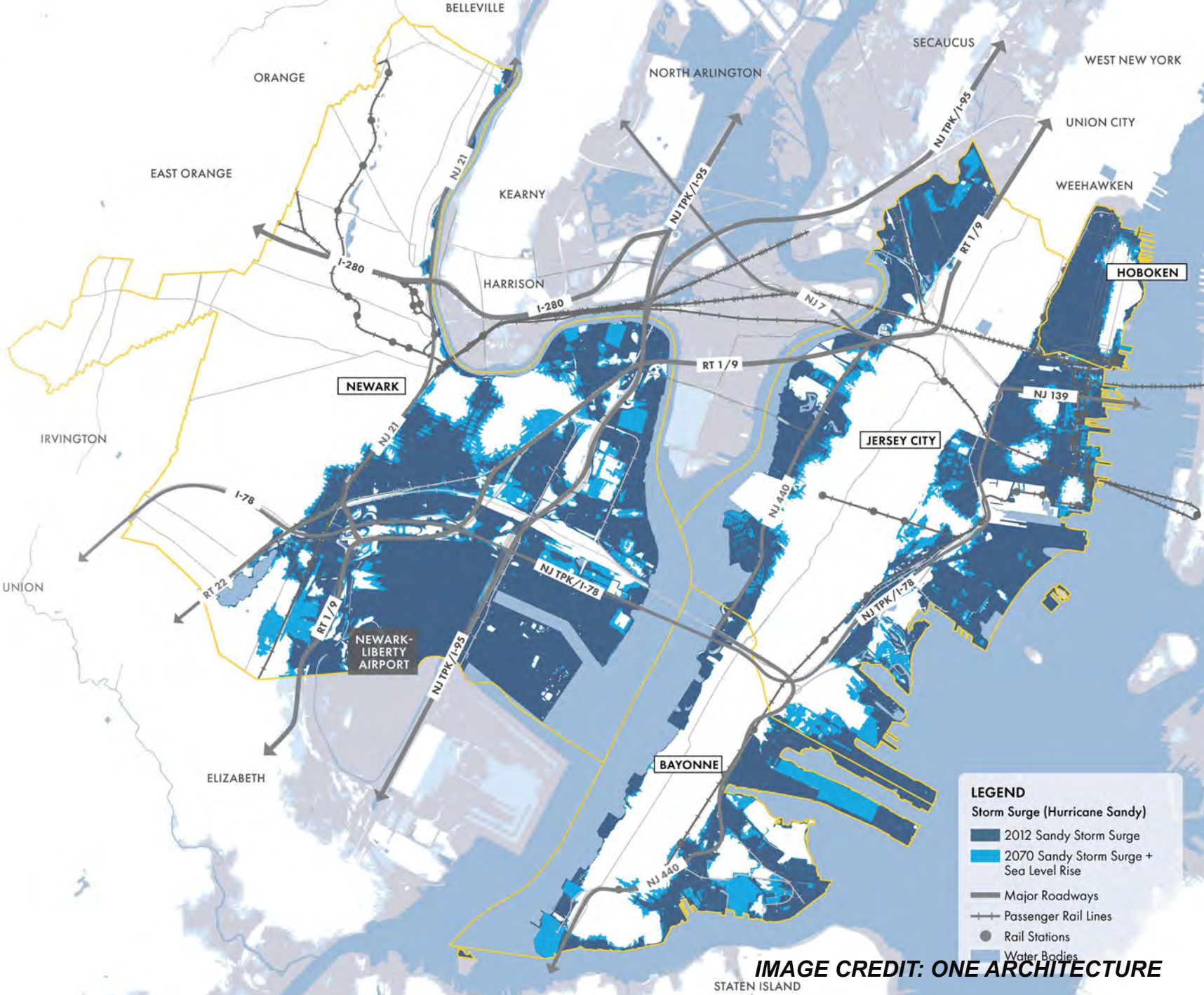
JERSEY CITY
4,530 ACRES OF FILL
(34% OF JERSEY CITY'S LAND AREA)

HOBOKEN
501 ACRES OF FILL
(39% OF HOBOKEN'S LAND AREA)

BAYONNE
1,450 ACRES OF FILL
(20% OF BAYONNE'S LAND AREA)

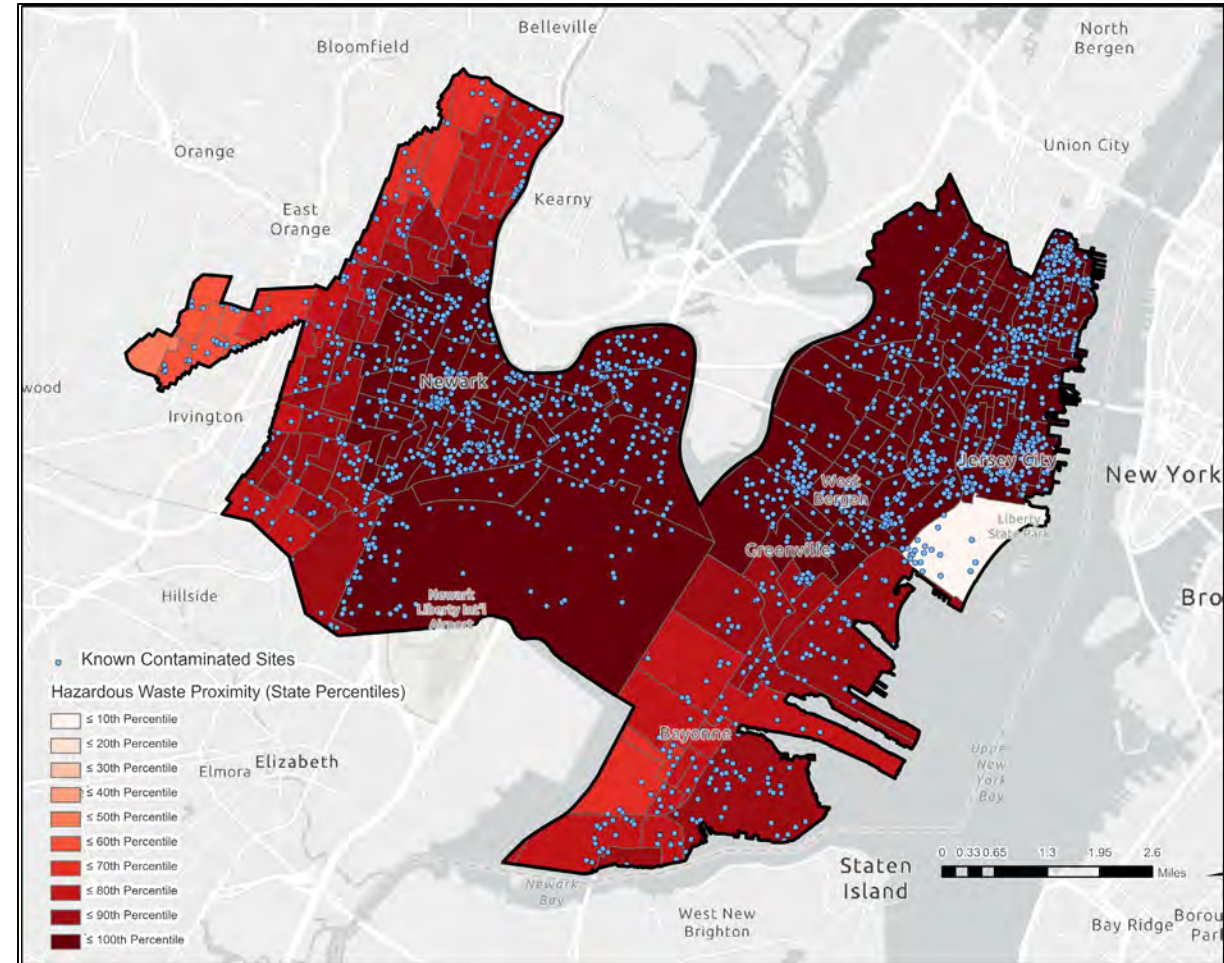
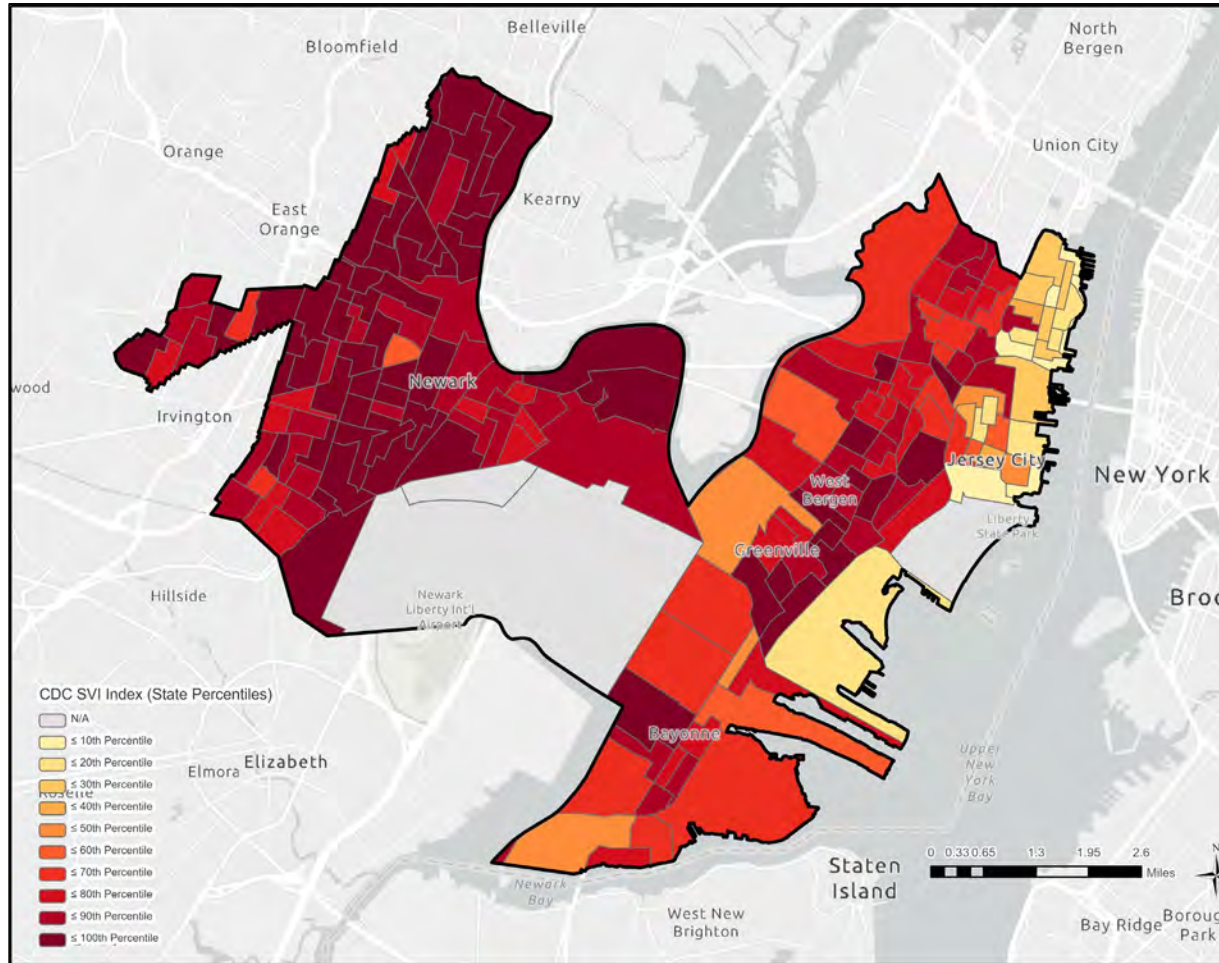
SANDY HIGH WATER MARKS 2012

+
2.4 FEET (2070 SLR)



SOCIAL VULNERABILITY

EXPOSURE TO CONTAMINANTS





HOW DO WE PROGRESS TOWARD A CONSIDERATION OF...



Everybody

All who could be affected by the process and outcomes of our decisions

All who could affect the process or outcomes of our decisions



In all ways

All potential disruptions to the mission of an organization or entity

Sustainability alongside risk, and vice versa



For all time

The entire life-cycle of an asset

Potential residual impacts of decisions



At all scales

From individual assets to neighborhoods to cities to states to national and international portfolios



In all things

All mechanisms for implementation (e.g., operational, capital, etc.)

TO BUILD



Trust



Resilience



Sustainability



Scalability



Equity

**THIS MOVEMENT *SOUNDS*
HARDER THAN IT IS**

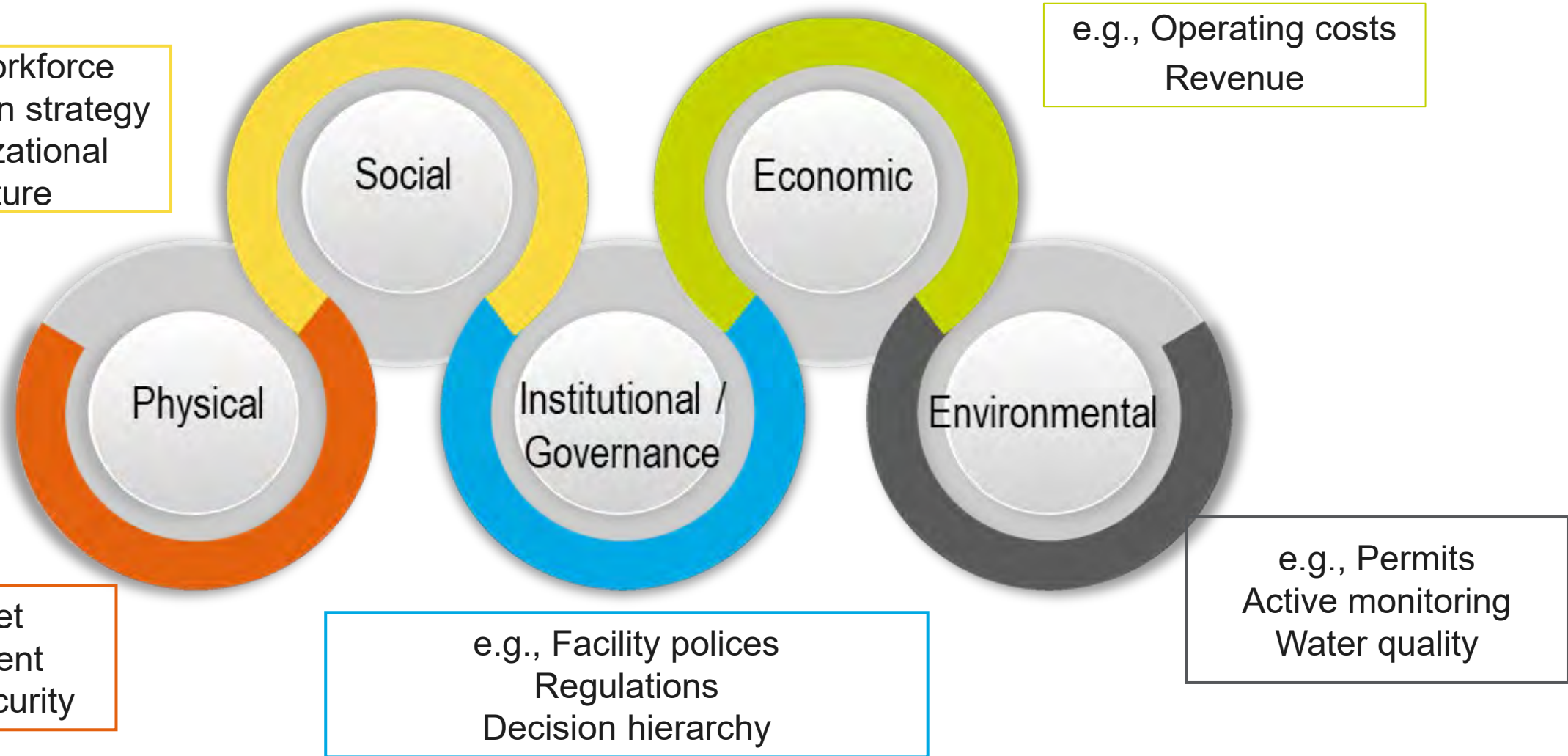
Resilience

“Resilience is the capacity of individuals, communities and systems to **survive, adapt,** and grow in the face of stress and shocks, **and even transform** when conditions require it.” (~The Rockefeller Foundation)



Resilience is the ability to achieve your mission *despite obstacles and setbacks*

Five Pillars of Resilience in any organization



Supporting Functions



Built Asset Management



Digital/Cyber



Operations



Organization Culture



Regulatory Framework



Polices and Standards



Roles, Responsibilities
and Authorities



Financial Resources



Human Resources



Emergency and Risk
Management



Long-Term Strategy
and Planning



Stakeholder and
Community Engagement

Analyzing the Current State Bridging the Gap Defining the Ideal Future State



General knowledge of where we are



How where we are **COMPARES** to where we want to be



ROADMAP to get to where we want to be

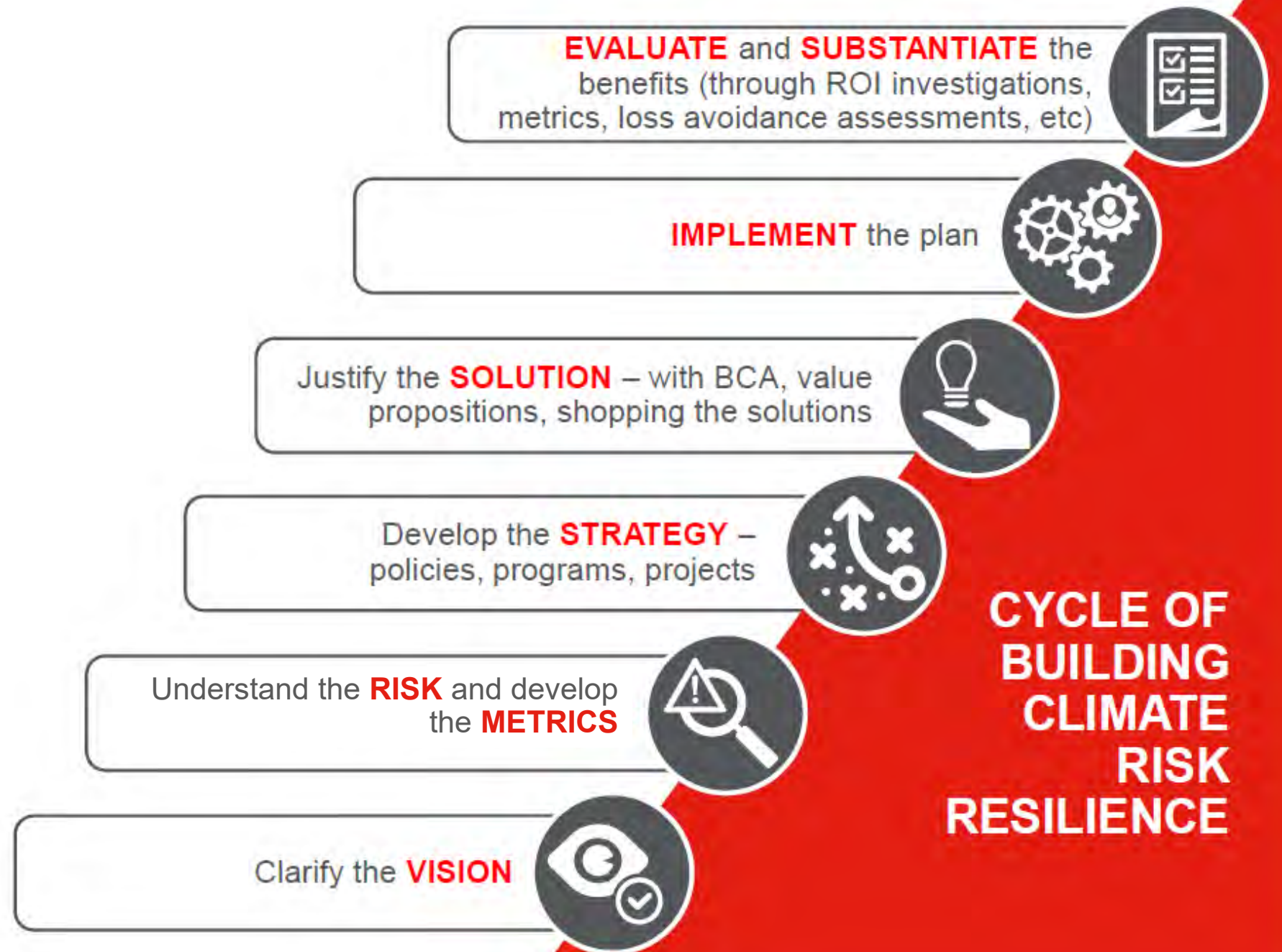


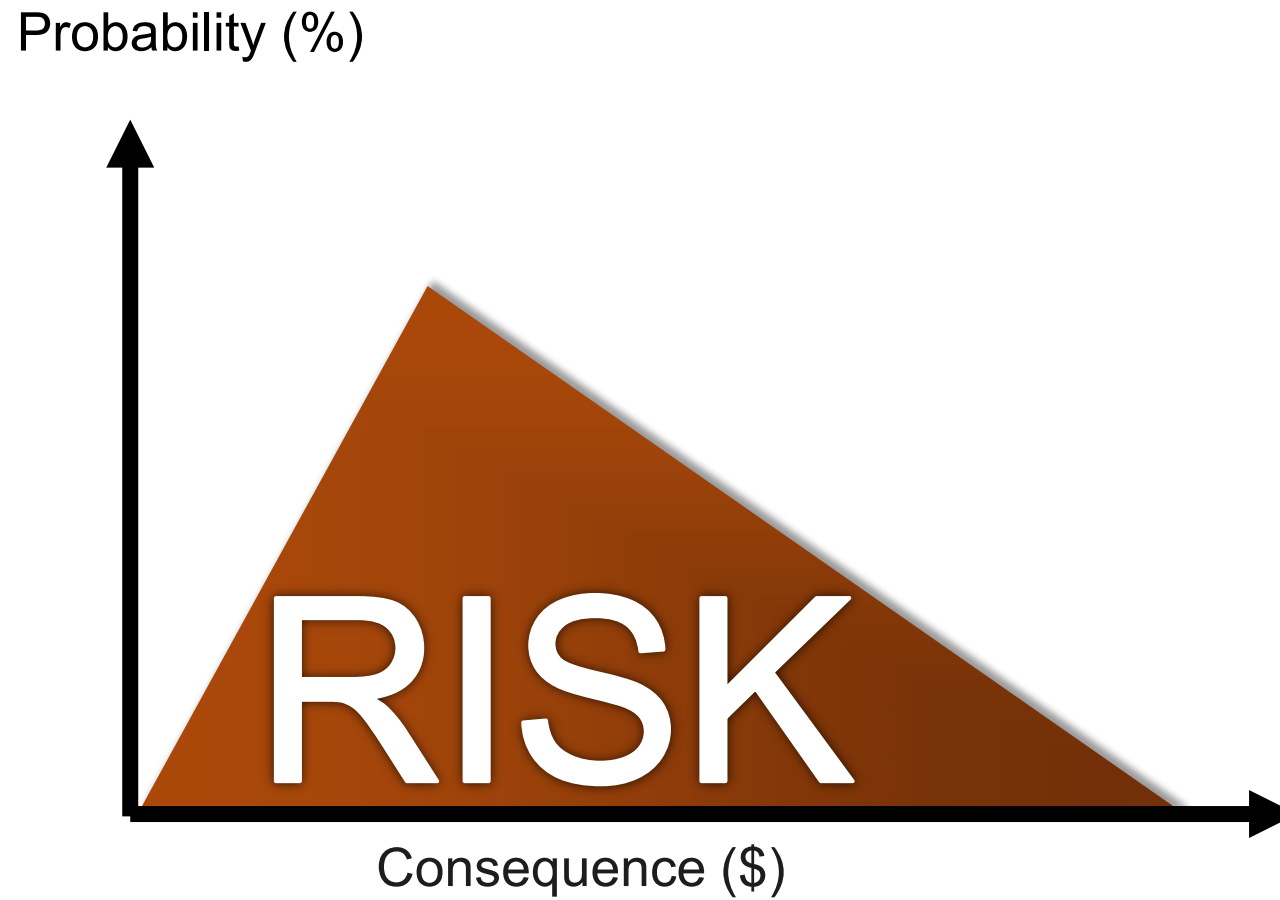
What does it **MEAN** to be where we want to be



General knowledge of where we want to be







Consequence

Hazard



Vulnerability



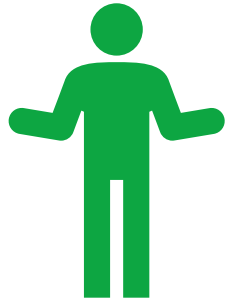
Impact



Criticality



Schools of Thought – Risk and Resilience Assessment



VS



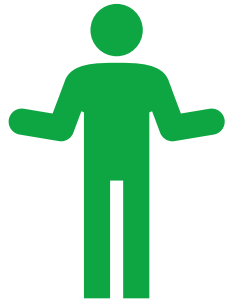
Traditional

What hazards are out there and how might they affect me?

Mission / Outcome focused

What is my mission, what is needed for me to accomplish my mission, and what could possibly get in the way of me accomplishing that mission?

Schools of Thought – Risk and Resilience Assessment



Traditional

What hazards are out there and how might they affect me?

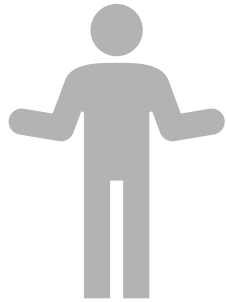


Mission / Outcome focused

What is my mission, what is needed for me to accomplish my mission, and what could possibly get in the way of me accomplishing that mission?

Both perspectives are important to ensuring there are no blind spots and to appropriately prioritize investment

Schools of Thought – Risk and Resilience Assessment



Traditional

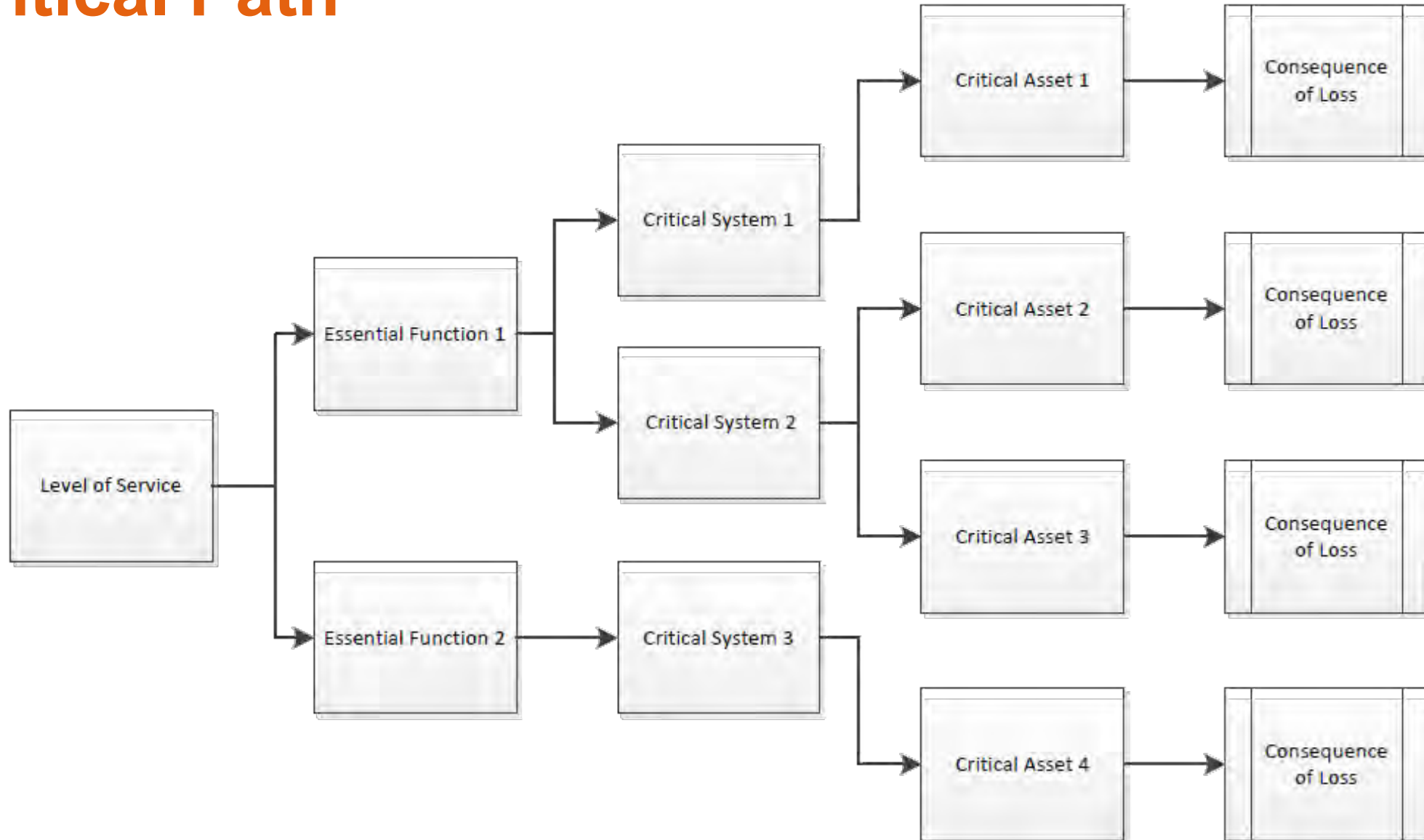
What hazards are out there and how might they affect me?



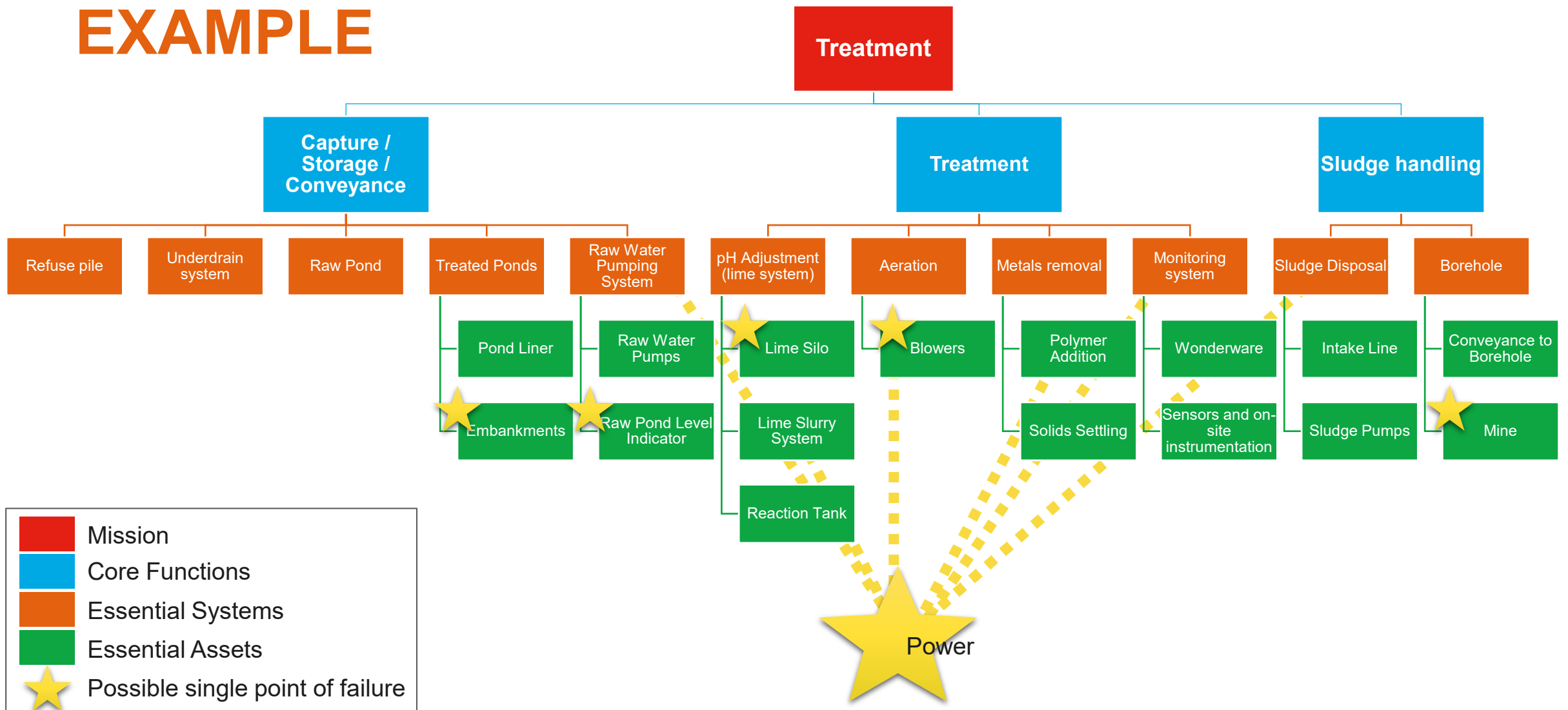
Mission / Outcome focused

What is my mission, what is needed for me to accomplish my mission, and what could possibly get in the way of me accomplishing that mission?

Critical Path

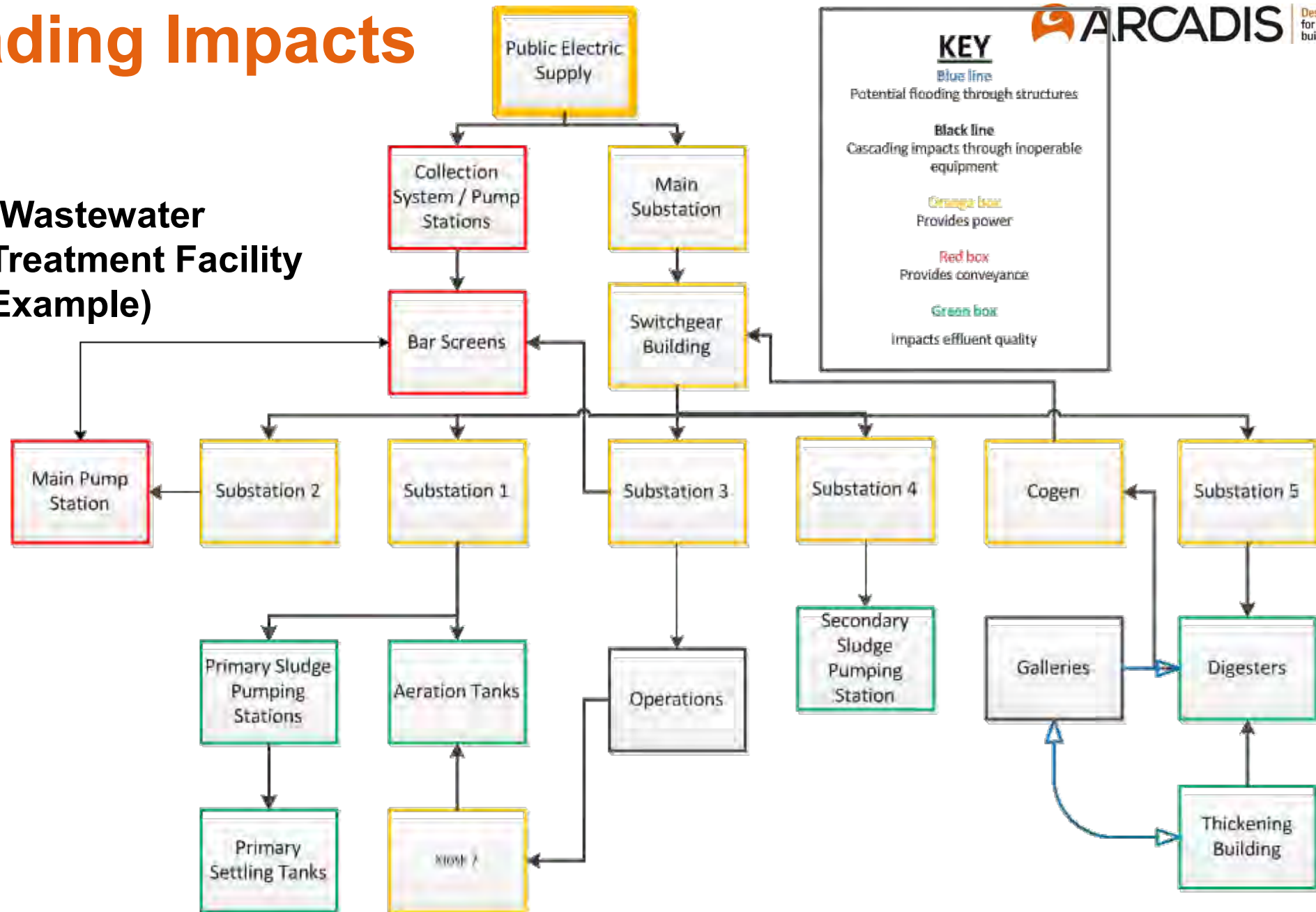


EXAMPLE



Cascading Impacts

(Wastewater Treatment Facility Example)



Example Flood Impacts

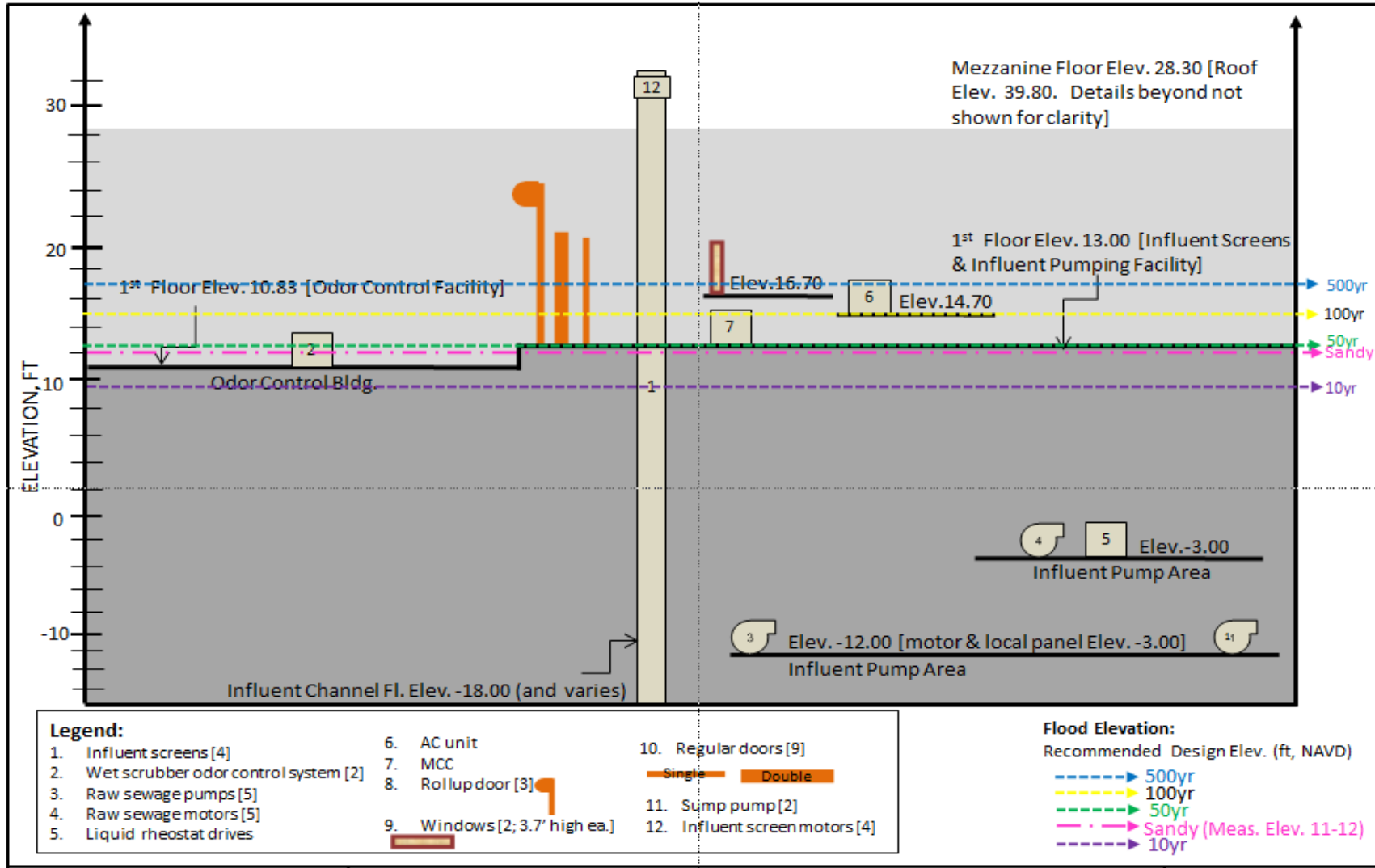
- ~ 3 Days Total Shutdown
- ~ 45 Days Partial Treatment
- ~ \$400M in Damages
- ~ 2 Billion Gallons Raw / Partially Treated Waste into Channel



Asset Tiering

Tier	Essential Function
1	Conveyance
2	Solids Removal/ Handling
3A	Treatment- Minimal
3B	Treatment – Permit
4	Other Plant Services

Evaluating Vulnerabilities



The most valuable flood elevation and associated probability to understand for a flood prone system is the **elevation at which service is mostly likely to first be disrupted, and it's associated annual chance.**

TM	Existing Assets	Elevation (ft NAVD88)	Tier	Building No.	Building/Structure Name	FFF (ft-NAVD88)	Vulnerability (Stillwater + Wave Elevations)					
							10-year	50-year	100-year	Sandy Lower	Sandy Upper	500-year
TM7 Secondary Treatment Facilities	Radiolator	11.60	T4	14	Operations Building	10.50	N	N	N	N	N	N
	Day Tank	10.00	T4				N	N	N	N	N	N
	Main Process Air Blowers, Motors & Auxiliary Equipment	10.60	T3				N	N	N	N	N	N
	Final Oil Tank	11.00	T4				N	N	N	N	N	N
	Deaerating System & Auxiliary Equipment	-5.50	T4				N	N	N	N	N	N
	RA	n/a	T3				N	N	N	N	N	N
	USS#2, MCC#3	11.0	T2				N	N	N	N	N	N
	Channel Aeration Blowers	-8.1	T2				N	N	N	N	N	N
	WAS Pumps, Motors & Auxiliary Equipment	-10.75	T2				N	N	N	N	N	N
	FS1 Scum Pumps, Motors & Auxiliary Equipment	-10.75	T2				N	N	N	N	N	N
Scum Pump, Motor & Auxiliary Equipment	-10.75	T2	N	N	N	N	N	N				
RA#2 Pumps, Motors & Auxiliary Equipment	-3.00	T2	N	N	N	N	N	N				
Aeration Tanks (Top Elev. 10.5ft, Bottom Elev. 8.0ft)	-0.00	T1	N	N	N	N	N	N				
Scum Collector Drive Motors & Auxiliary Equipment	15.00	T1	N	N	N	N	N	N				
Longitudinal Cross Collector Drives, Motors & Auxiliary Equipment (i.e. chain and flight)	8.50	T1	N	N	N	N	N	N				
Final Settling Tanks (Top Elev. 8.0, Bottom Elev. -0.75)	-12.25	T1	N	N	N	N	N	N				
Sodium Hypochlorite Storage Tanks & Auxiliary System	6.00	T2	N	N	N	N	N	N				
Sodium Hypochlorite Pumps & Auxiliary System	10.00	T2	N	N	N	N	N	N				
Spray Water Booster Pumps, Motors & Auxiliary System	10.00	T1	N	N	N	N	N	N				
Effluent Screen Motors & Auxiliary System	10.00	T1	N	N	N	N	N	N				
Spray Water Drain Pumps, Motors & Auxiliary System	-2.50	T1	N	N	N	N	N	N				
Strainers for Effluent Service Water & Spray Water	-2.50	T1	N	N	N	N	N	N				
Effluent Service Water Pumps, Motors & Auxiliary Equipment	-2.50	T1	N	N	N	N	N	N				

Vulnerability (Stillwater + Wave Elevations)

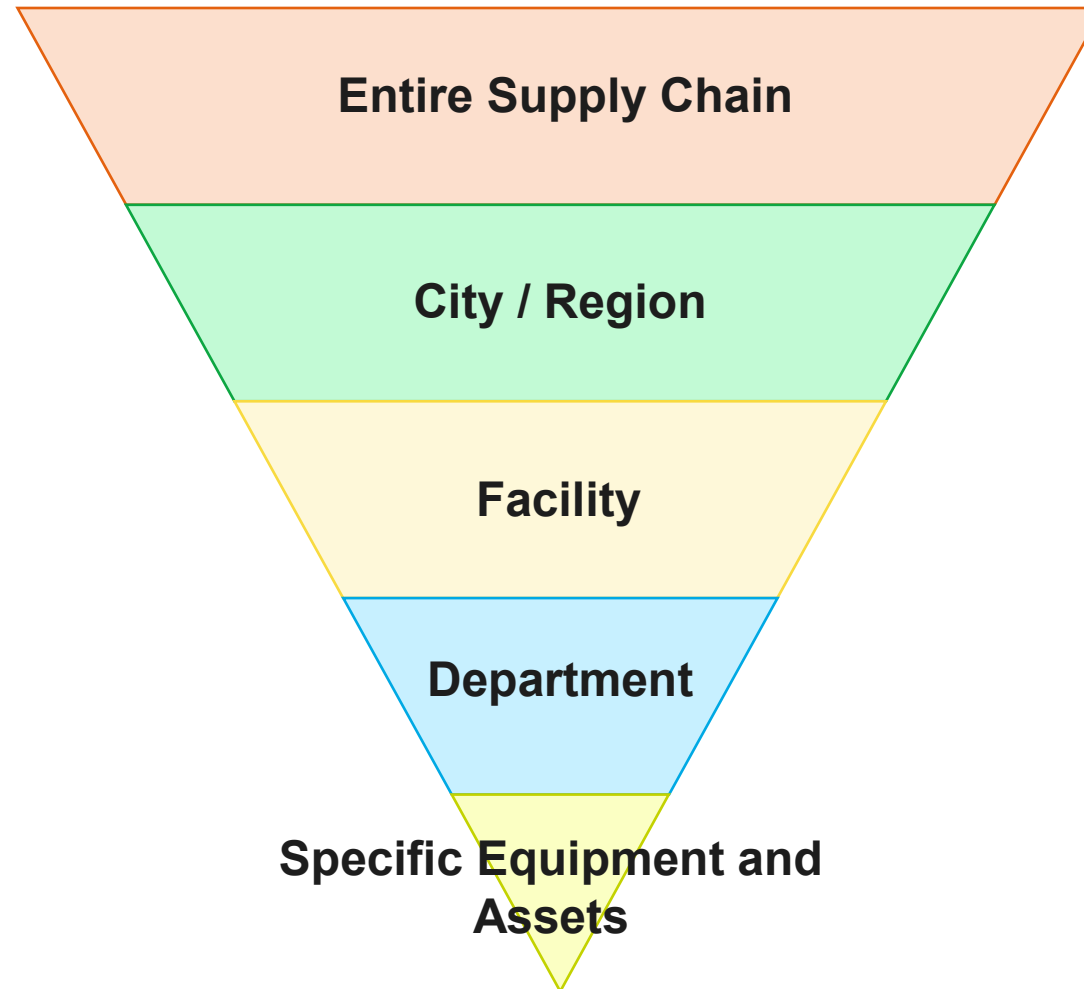
	100-year	Sandy Lower	Sandy Upper	500-year
	Y	Y	Y	Y
	N	N	N	Y
	Y	Y	N	Y
	N	N	N	Y
	Y	Y	N	Y
	N	N	N	Y
	Y	Y	N	Y
	N	N	N	Y
	Y	Y	N	Y
	N	N	N	Y

Systems	-12.00	T1		
	-12.00	T1		
Equipment within basements	-9.00	T1	5	Tunnel Access Structure
Primary Sludge Pumps, Motors & Auxiliary Equipment	-2.30	T2		
Air Compressor & Auxiliary Equipment	-2.50	T4	18a	Primary Sludge Pump Station No. 1
Primary Scum Pumps, Motors & Auxiliary Equipment	-4.00	T2		
Primary Sludge Pumps & Grinders	6.00	T2		
Air Compressor (horizontal tank w/top mounted motor)	-2.50	T4	18b,c	Primary Sludge Pump Station Nos. 2 & 3
Primary Scum Pumps & Grinders	-4.00	T2		
Motors & Auxiliary Equipment				
Equipment within				

Prioritizing Risk

Scales

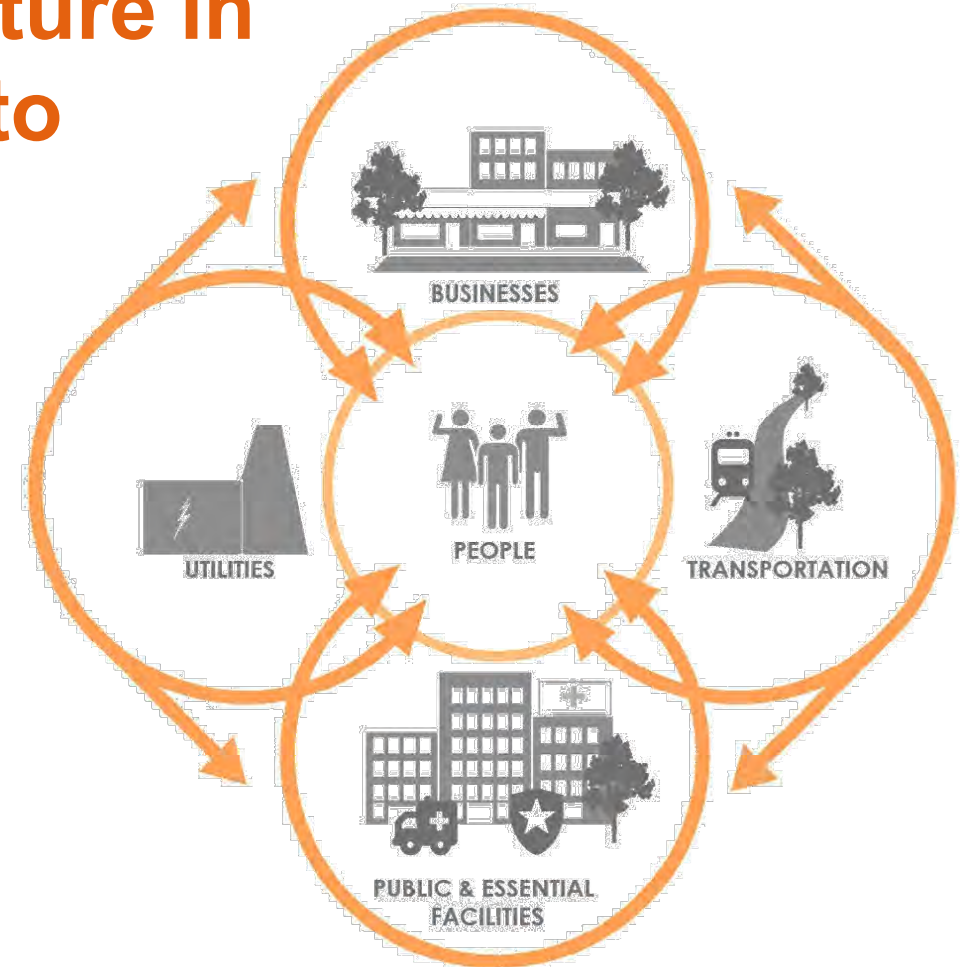
From the top down to the bottom up



Broader community resilience needs must be considered when developing risk mitigation solutions for any public service system

“U.S. efforts shall address the security and resilience of critical infrastructure in an integrated, holistic manner to reflect this infrastructure's interconnectedness and interdependency.”

Presidential Policy Directive 21 - Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience



Why is it important to understand external interdependencies to the system to which you are responsible?



PARTNERSHIP

Interdependent entities could be partners in funding and implementation



RISK MITIGATION

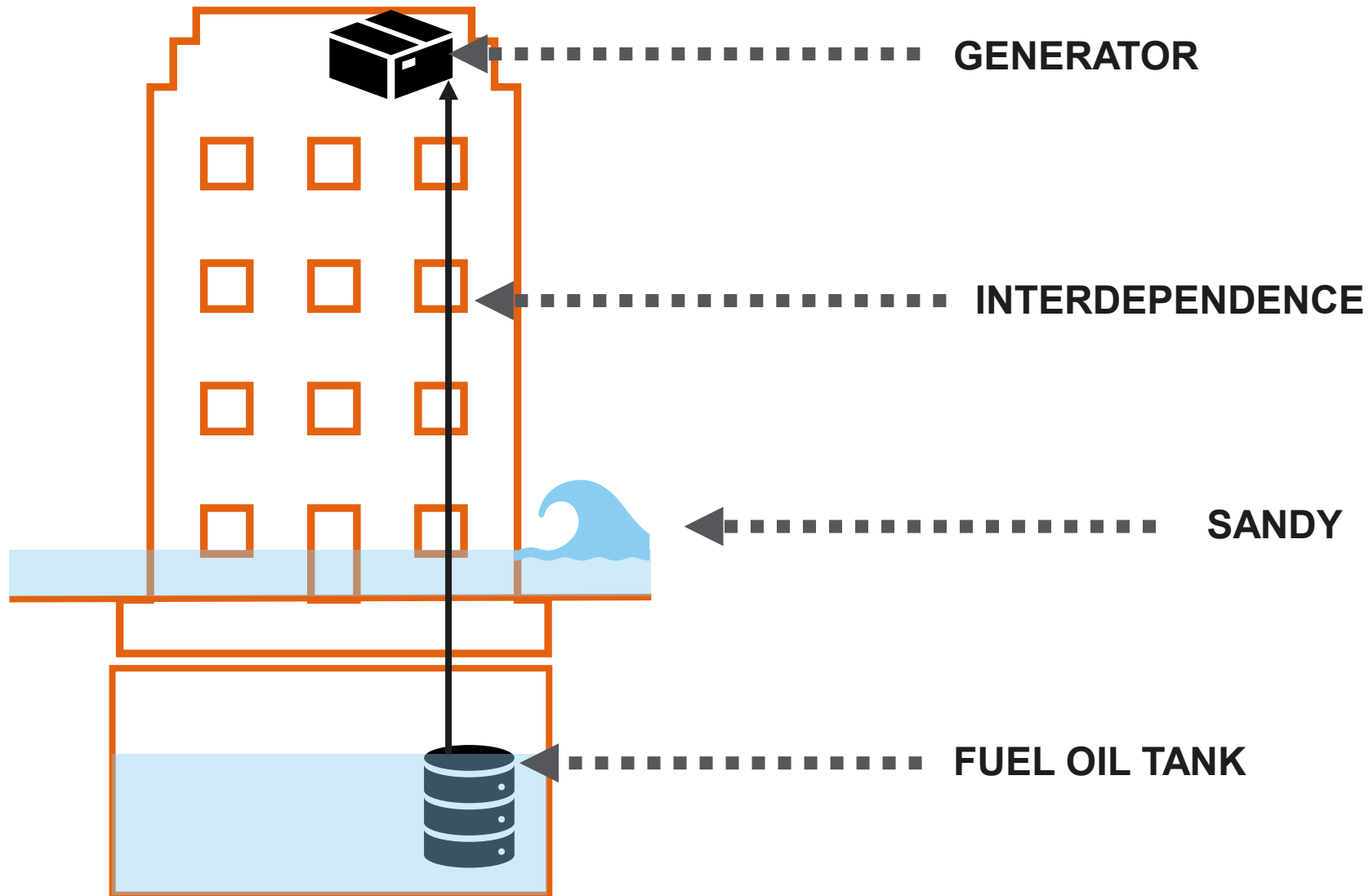
Failure to understand interdependencies could leave unnecessary, unmitigated risks and vulnerabilities



EFFECTIVE SOLUTIONS

Understanding interdependencies can support the development of effective solutions

...between assets in a facility



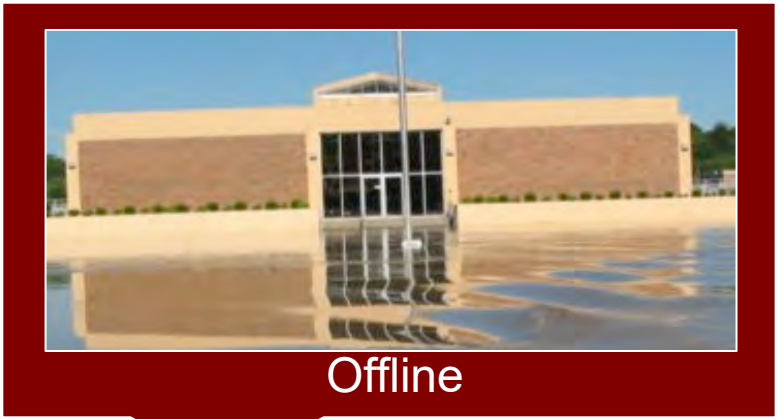
... between facilities in a system





...between systems within a community

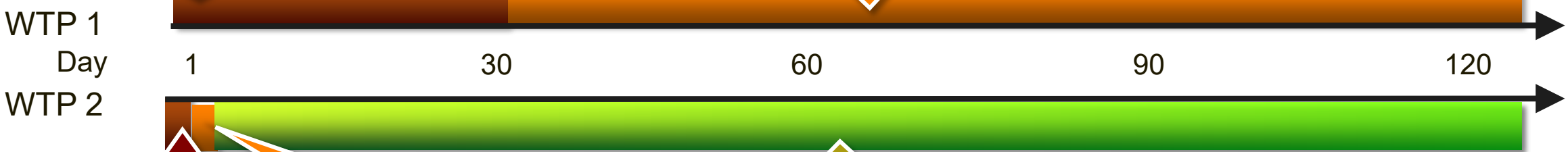
...between systems AND the community ARCADIS Design & Consultancy for natural and built assets



Offline



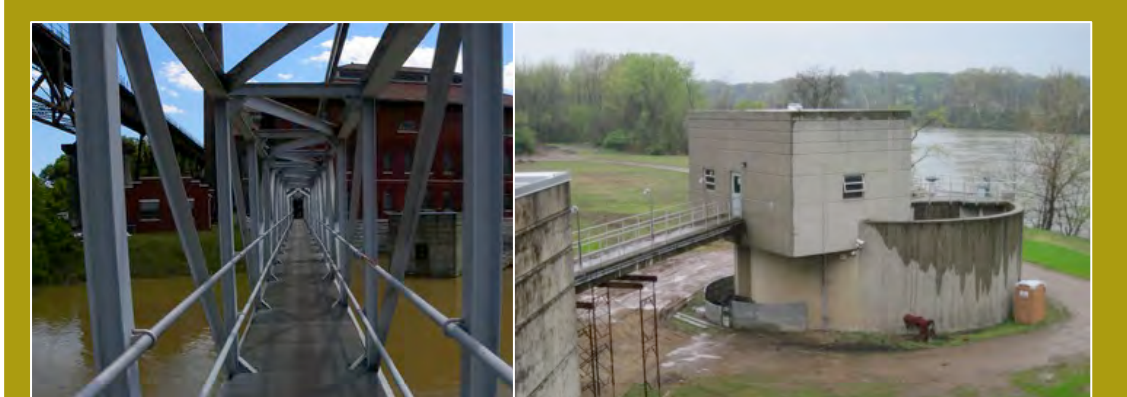
Limited Capacity



Sandbags



Intake Breach



Exec. Order to Halt Non-Essential Water Use

Artificial Water Shortage and Economic and Social Impacts

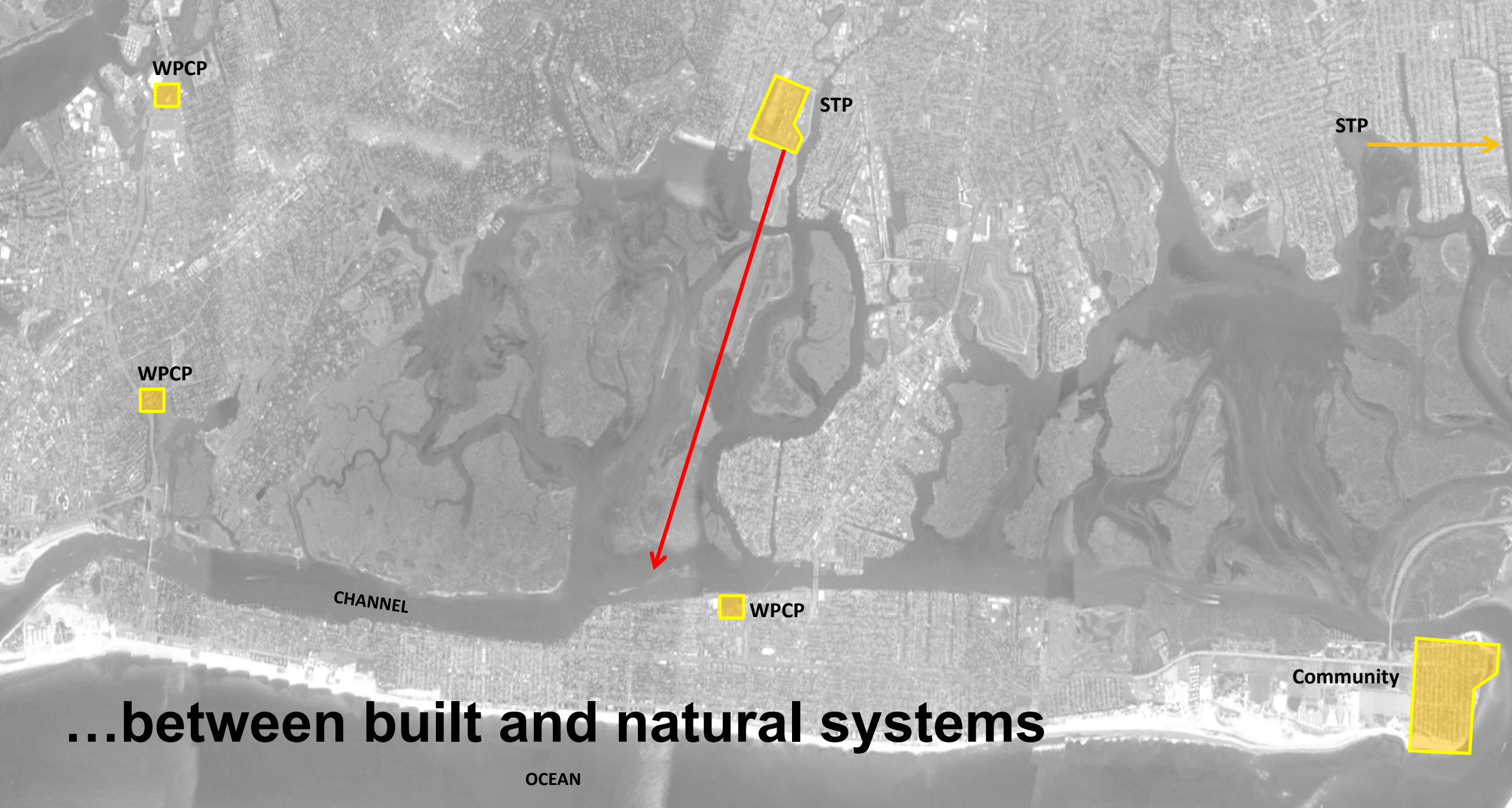
Resilience primer

Risk assessment

Solution development

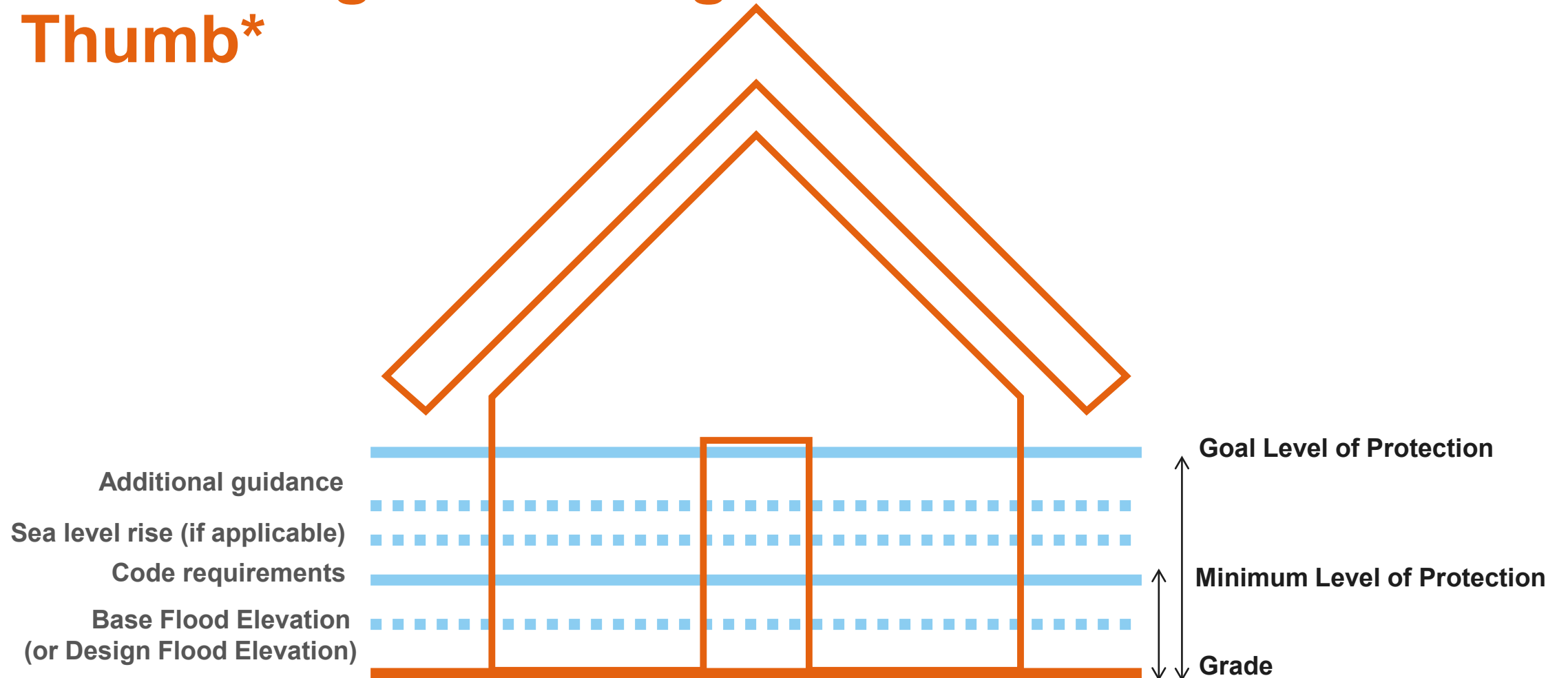
Benefit Cost Analysis

Implementation



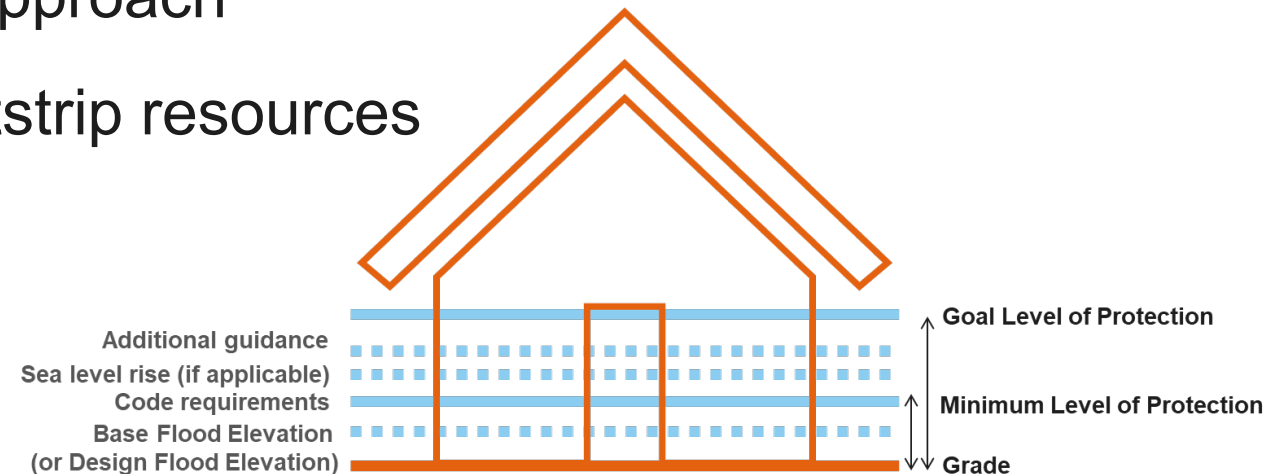
...between built and natural systems

Flood Mitigation Design Elevation Rule of Thumb*



When might the level of protection fall below minimum recommendations?

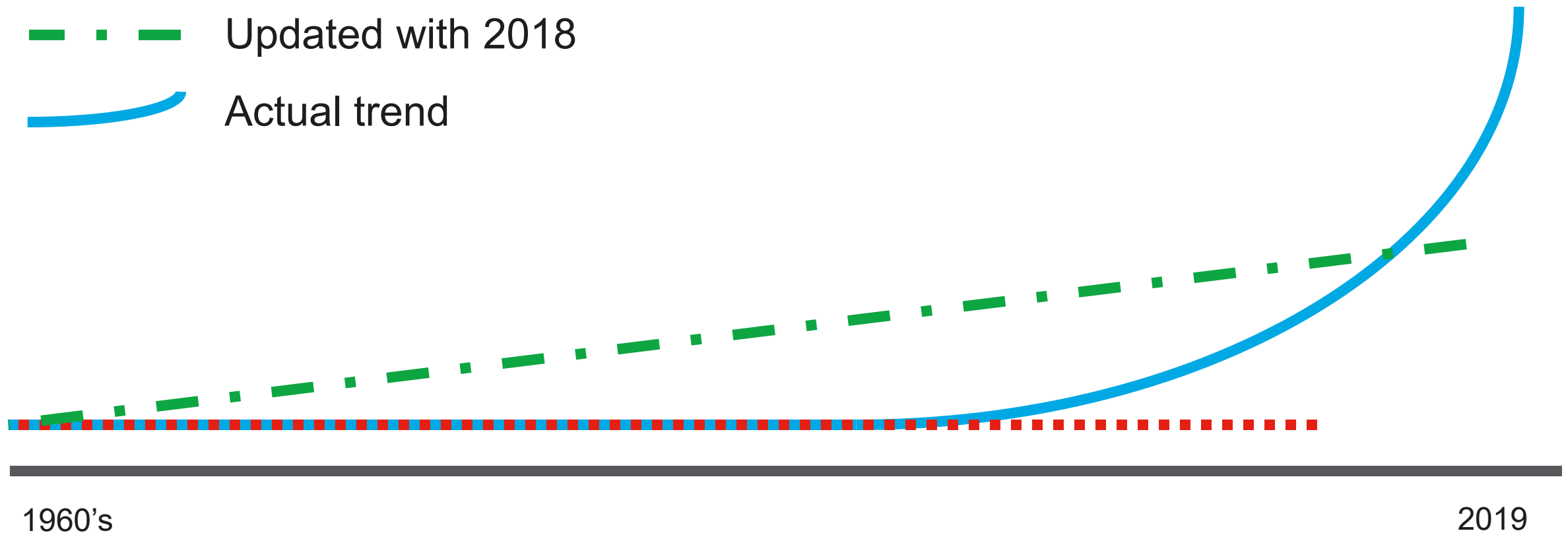
- When code requirements will not be triggered by the mitigating actions (this is a prerequisite)
- Urgent risk mitigation actions
- As part of a phased, cost effective approach
- When higher levels of protection outstrip resources



Know your data (case study)

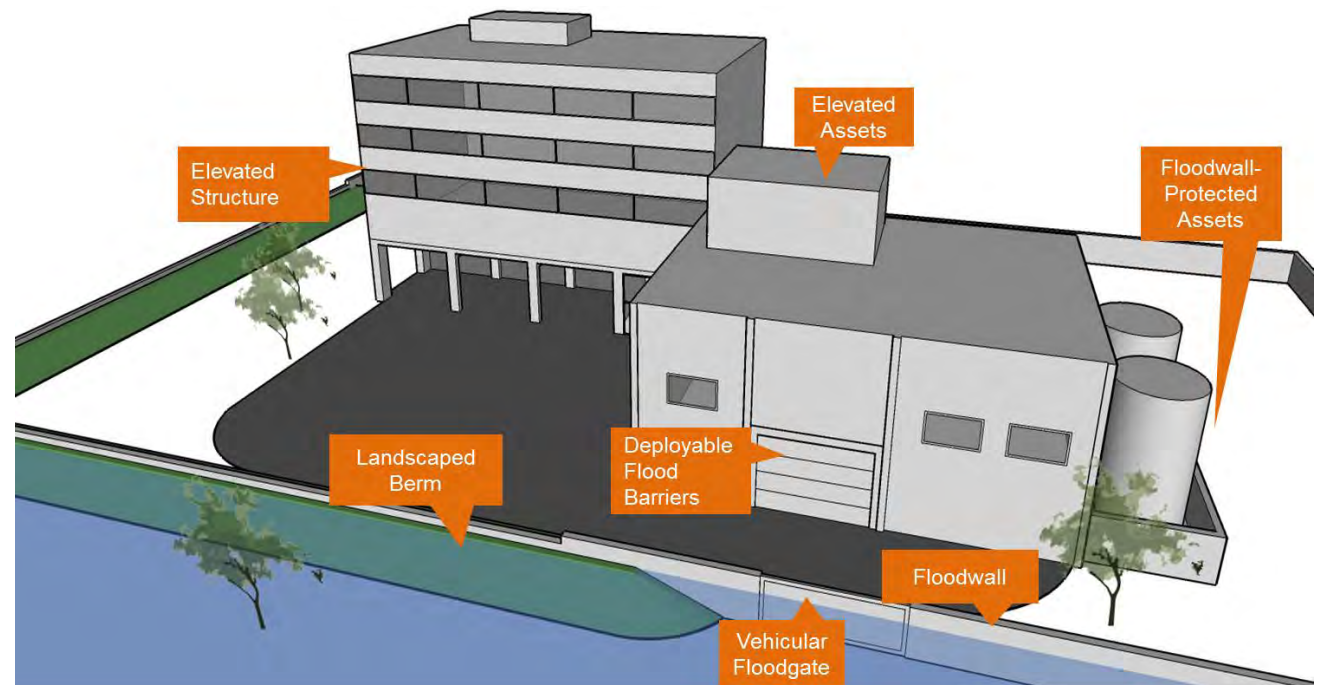
- 2009 FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map
- - - Updated with 2018
- Actual trend

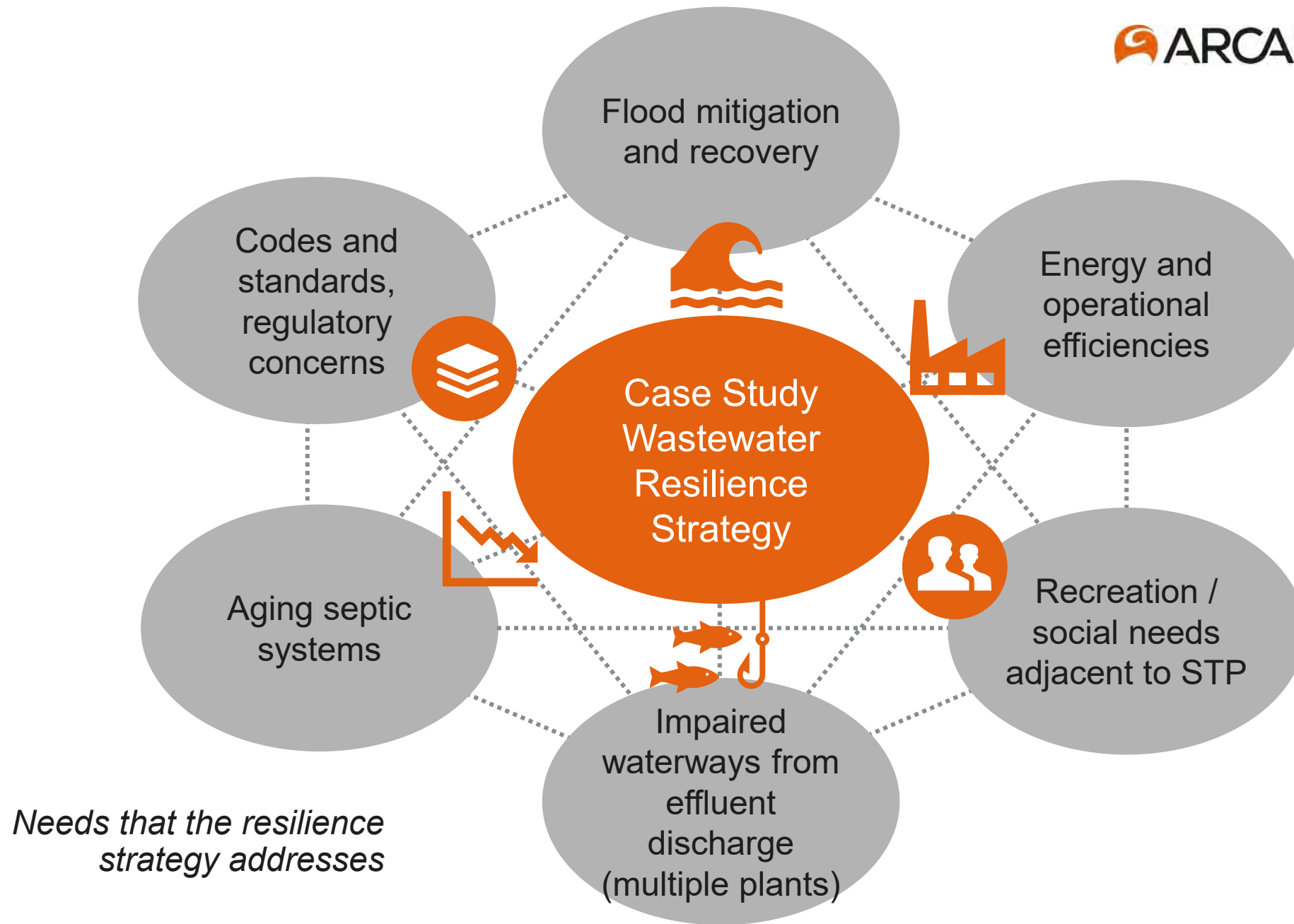
**lines drawn only for illustration and not intended to accurately depict data differences*



Example Key Considerations

- STAPLEE (Social, Technical, Administrative, Legal, Economic, Environmental factors)
- Multiple lines of defense
- Code triggers
- OSHA requirements
- Maintenance and operations
- Access and inclusion





Needs that the resilience strategy addresses

Wastewater Resilience Strategy **study continued**

Flood protection hardening to STP and over 30 pump stations
(work now mostly complete)

Convert three WPCP to hardened pump stations and pump to STP
(2/3 now complete)

Convert community's septic systems to sewer *(feasibility study planned)*

Pump treated effluent from STP to a facility at lower risk of impact
(design in progress)

Convey effluent through an ocean outfall to improve water quality by removing significant sources of nitrogen
(design in progress)

Enhancement and integration of parks surrounding STP
(complete)



Resilience primer

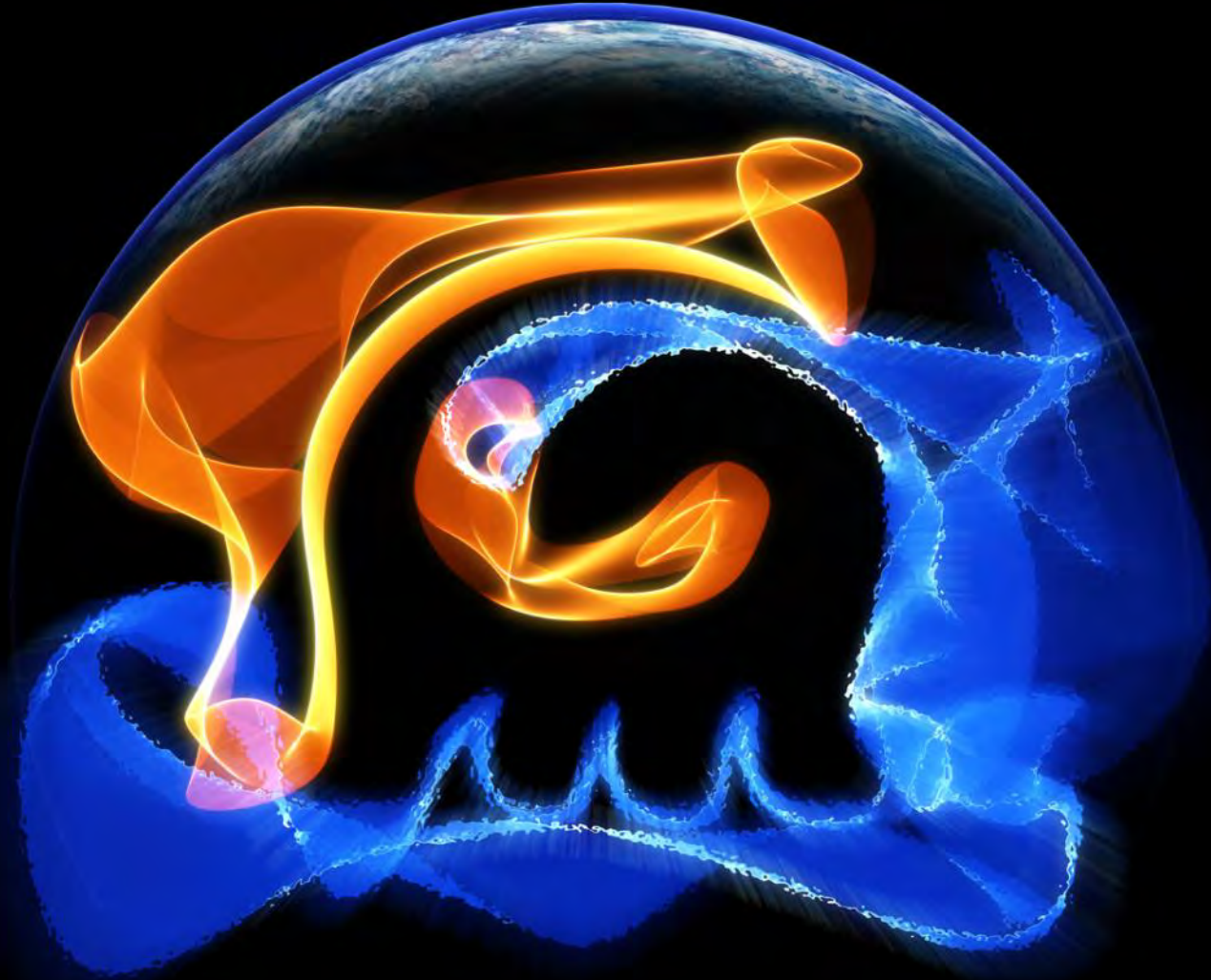
Risk assessment

Solution development

Benefit Cost Analysis

Implementation

We will cover BCA and funding in the next 30 min



Questions / Discussion

Arcadis

Improving **the quality of life.**

Carly A. Foster AICP, CFM

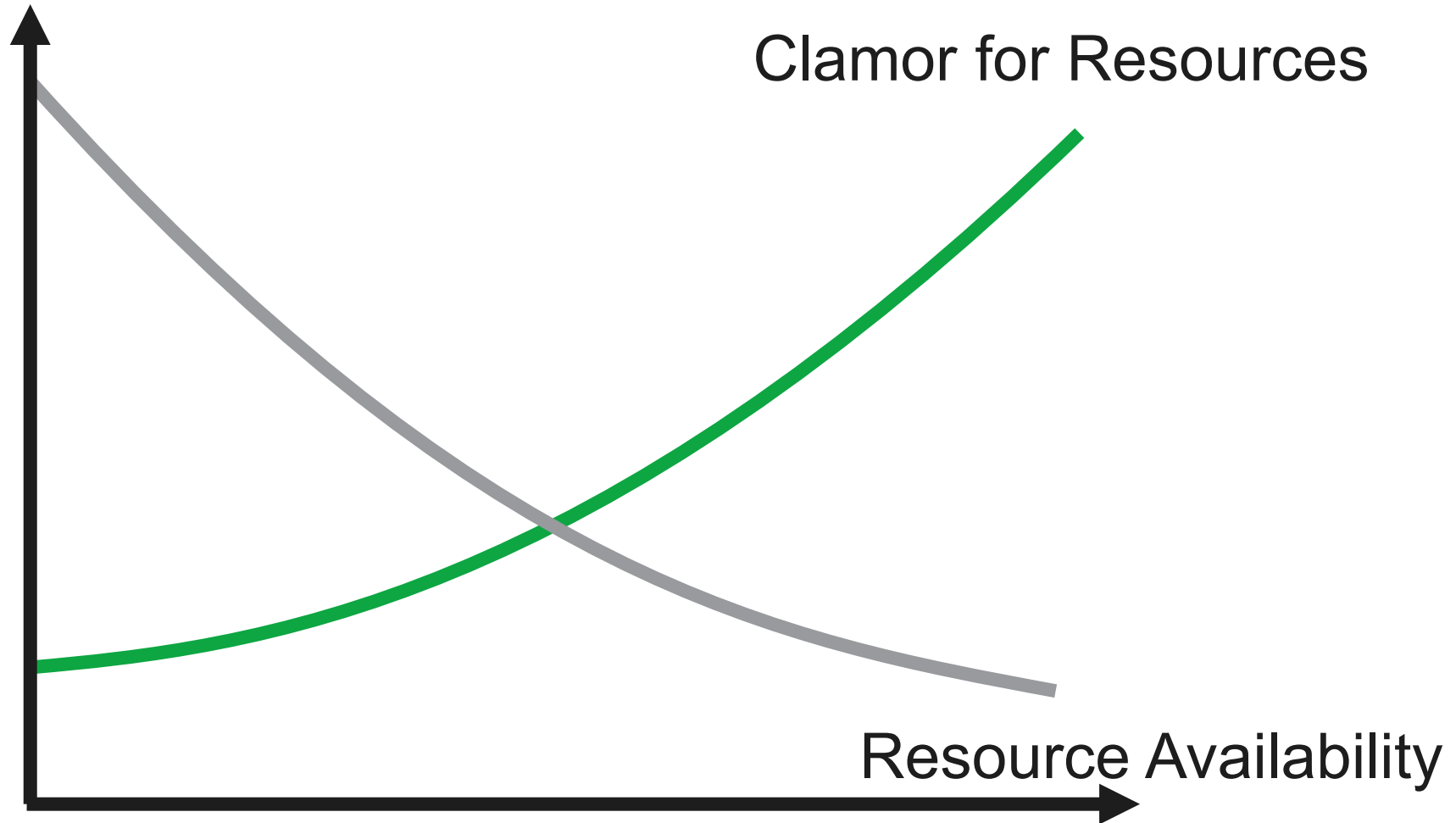
carly.foster@arcadis.com

+850 228 6979

Thank You!



SIMPLE REALITIES



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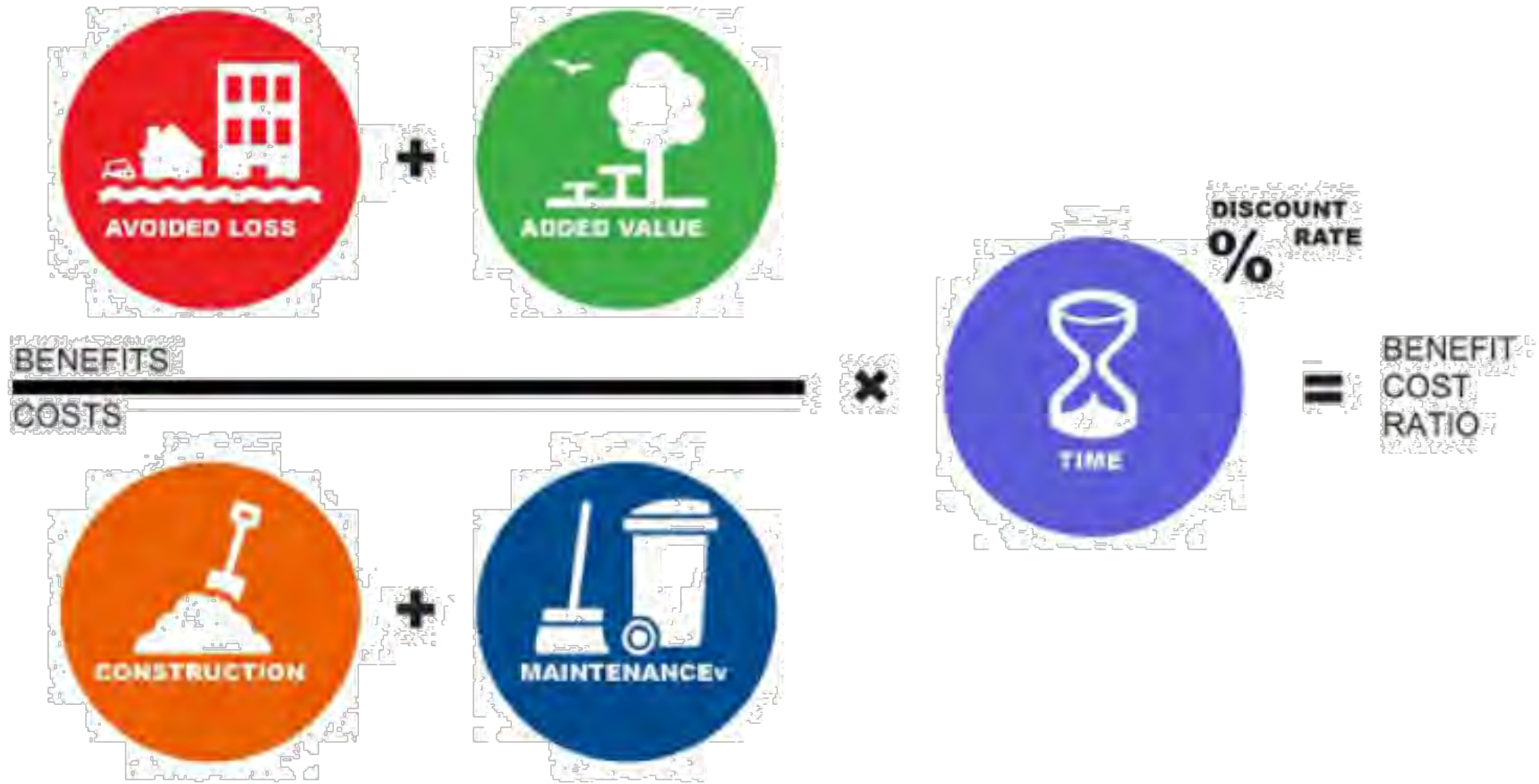
Resilience primer

Risk assessment

Solution development

Benefit Cost Analysis

Implementation





Capital Costs




Maintenance and Operations

Costs



Duplicated Benefits

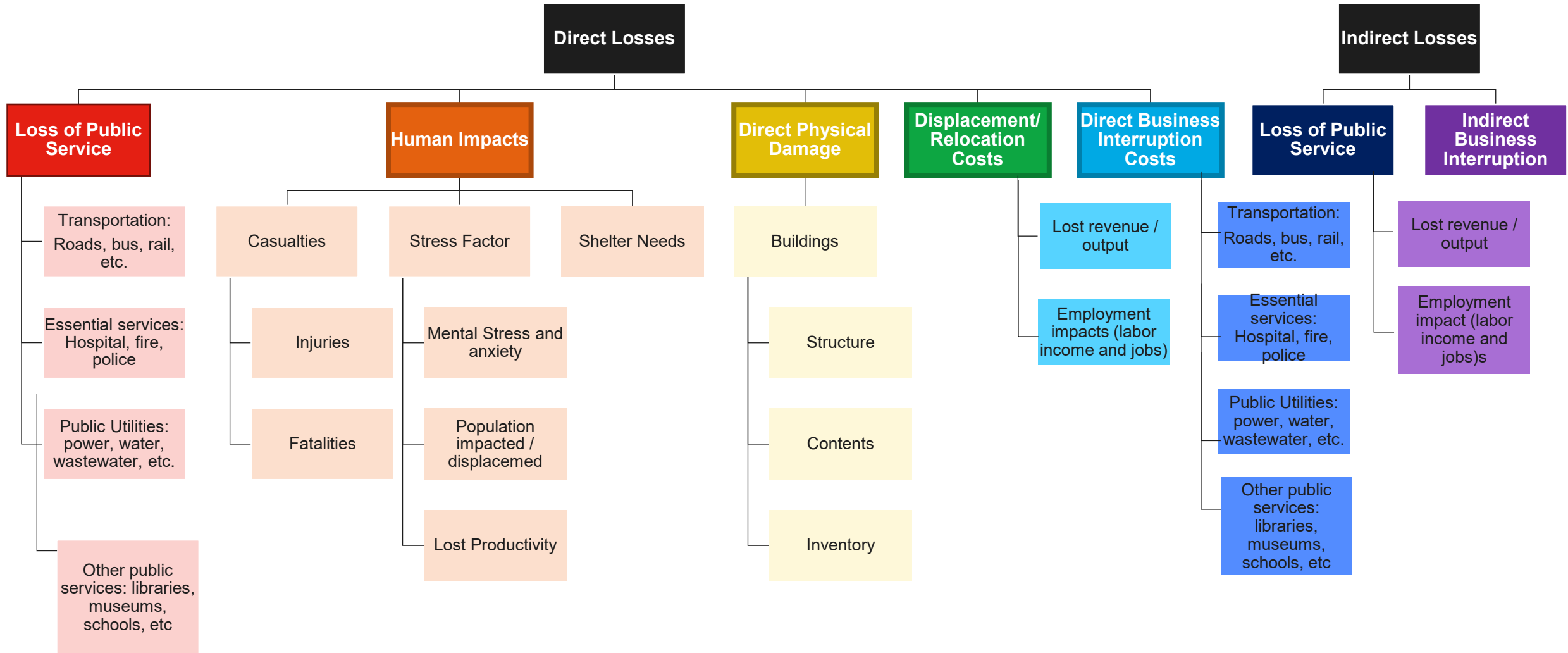


Added Risks, Costs and External Impacts

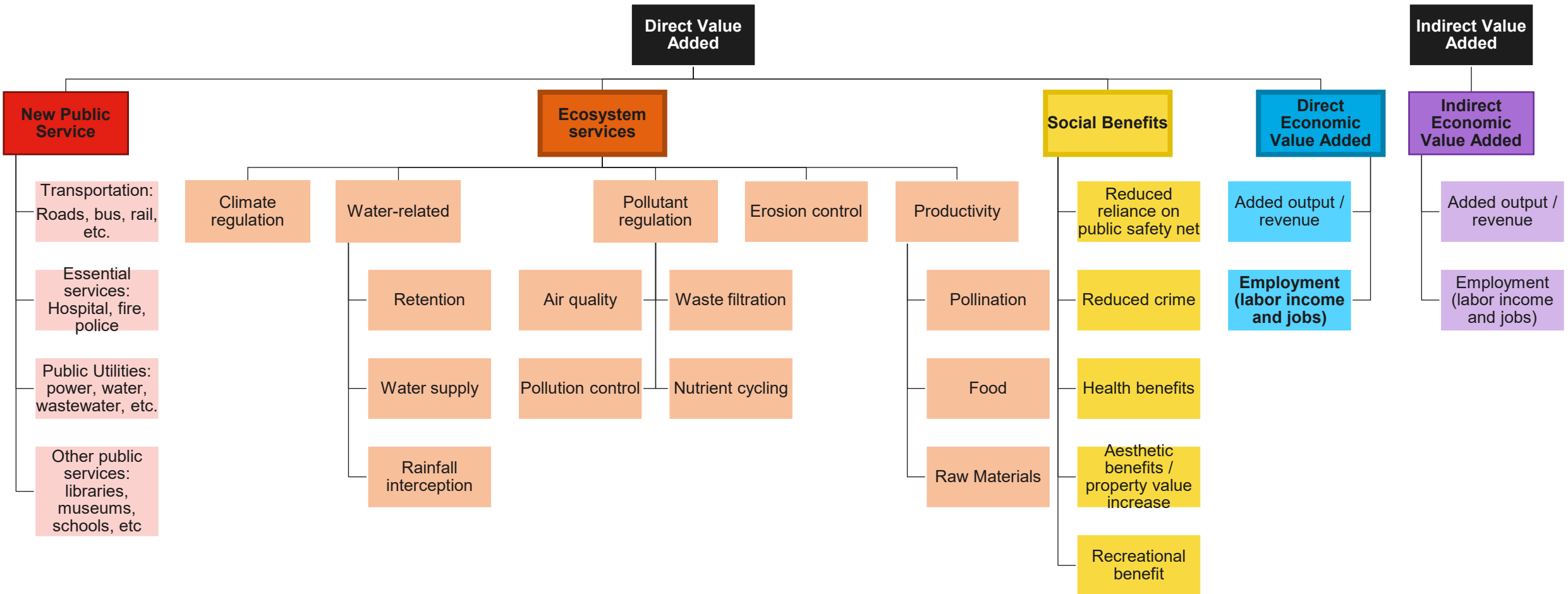
Historical Loss Documentation

- Provides an historical reference for understanding risk
- Reveals key vulnerabilities
- Provides insight into potential consequences of inaction
- Helps justify public expenditure for resiliency measures later on (e.g., Benefit Cost Analysis)

Example losses and losses avoided that can be calculated



Example value added that can be calculated



BENEFITS AND COSTS CAN BE EXPRESSED AS...

As one time benefits

At recurrence intervals based on probability

Annually

As net present value over the life of the project

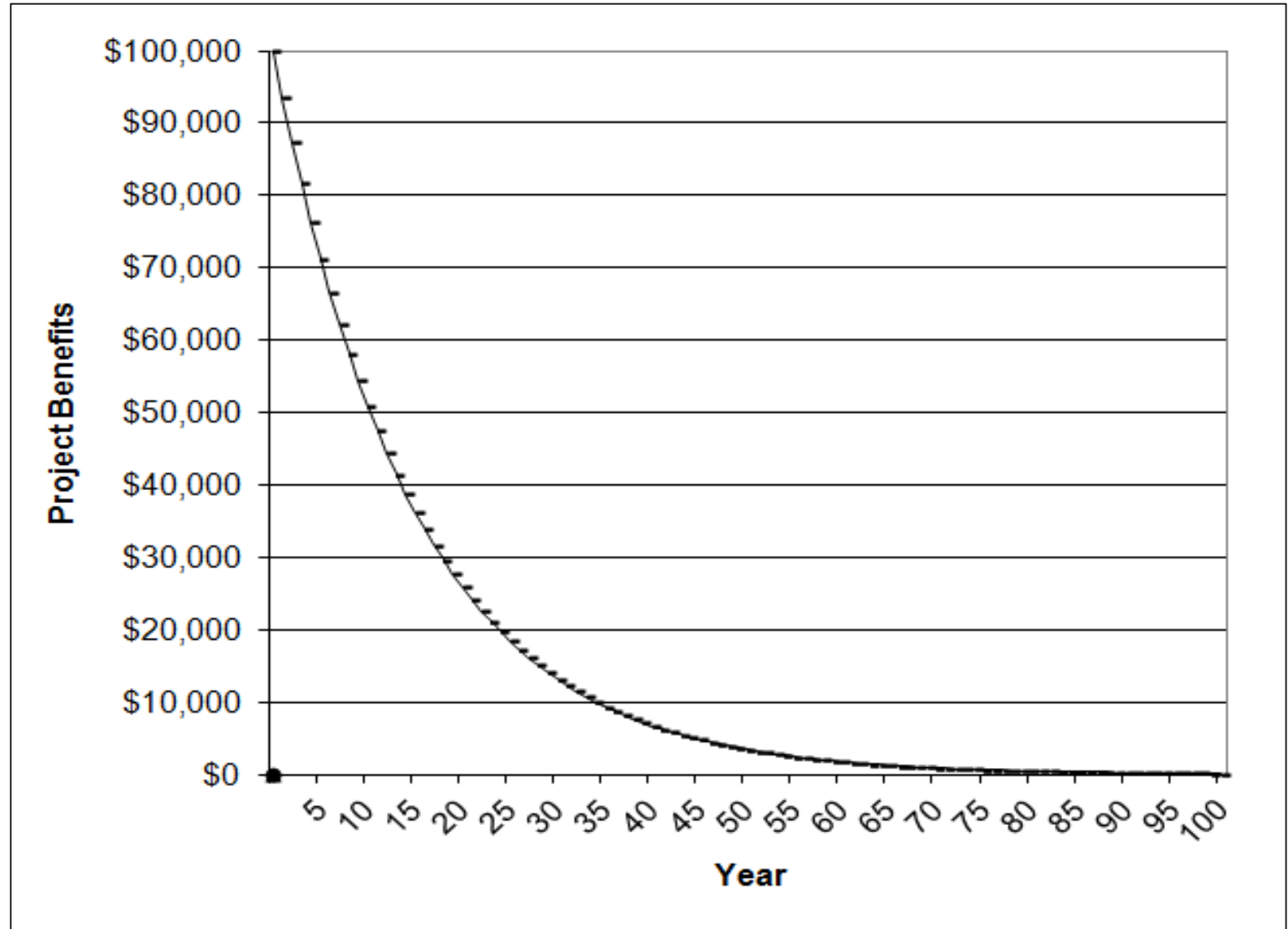
The Benefit Cost Ratio is based on the NET PRESENT VALUE of life cycle benefits over life cycle costs

© Arcadis 2019

Time Value of Money

The amount of goods that can be purchased with a given amount of money decreases over time

Value of \$100,000 over 100 years; Discount rate: 7%



The Value of
**CRITICAL
INFRASTRUCTURE**
lies in the
SERVICE
it provides to
THE PUBLIC.

Example:

What is wastewater treatment worth?

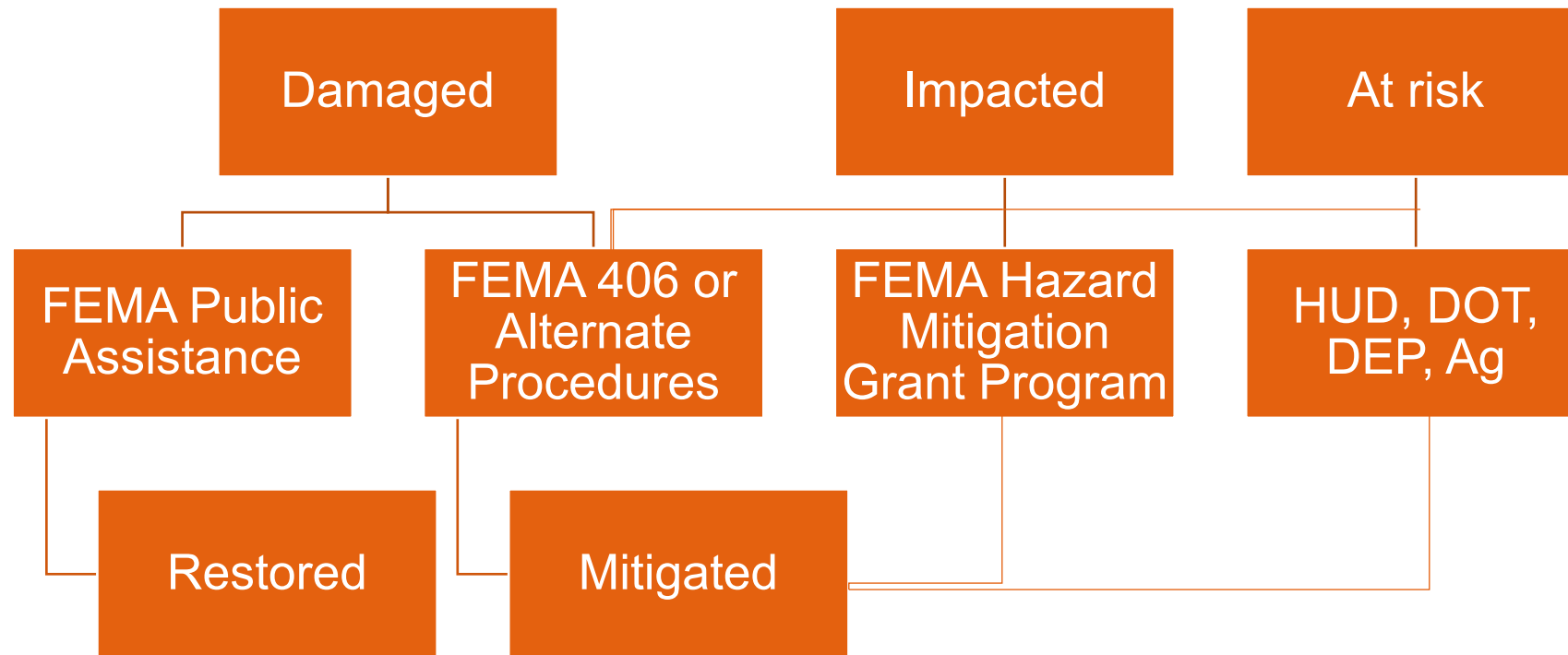
FEMA values wastewater treatment at \$58 per person, per day

That's service population X \$58 X days





Federal Funding post-disaster



Federal funding in a post-disaster context



**LEARN THE
PROGRAMS**



**UNDERSTAND
YOUR ELIGIBILITY**

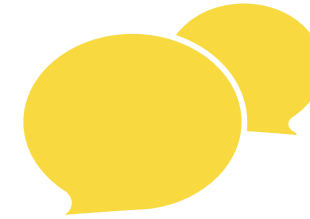


SELF-ADVOCATE

Funding in a Pre-Disaster Context



Fund Source and
Policy Tracking



Stakeholder
Engagement



Strategic submittals
and application
backbones to
maximize ROI



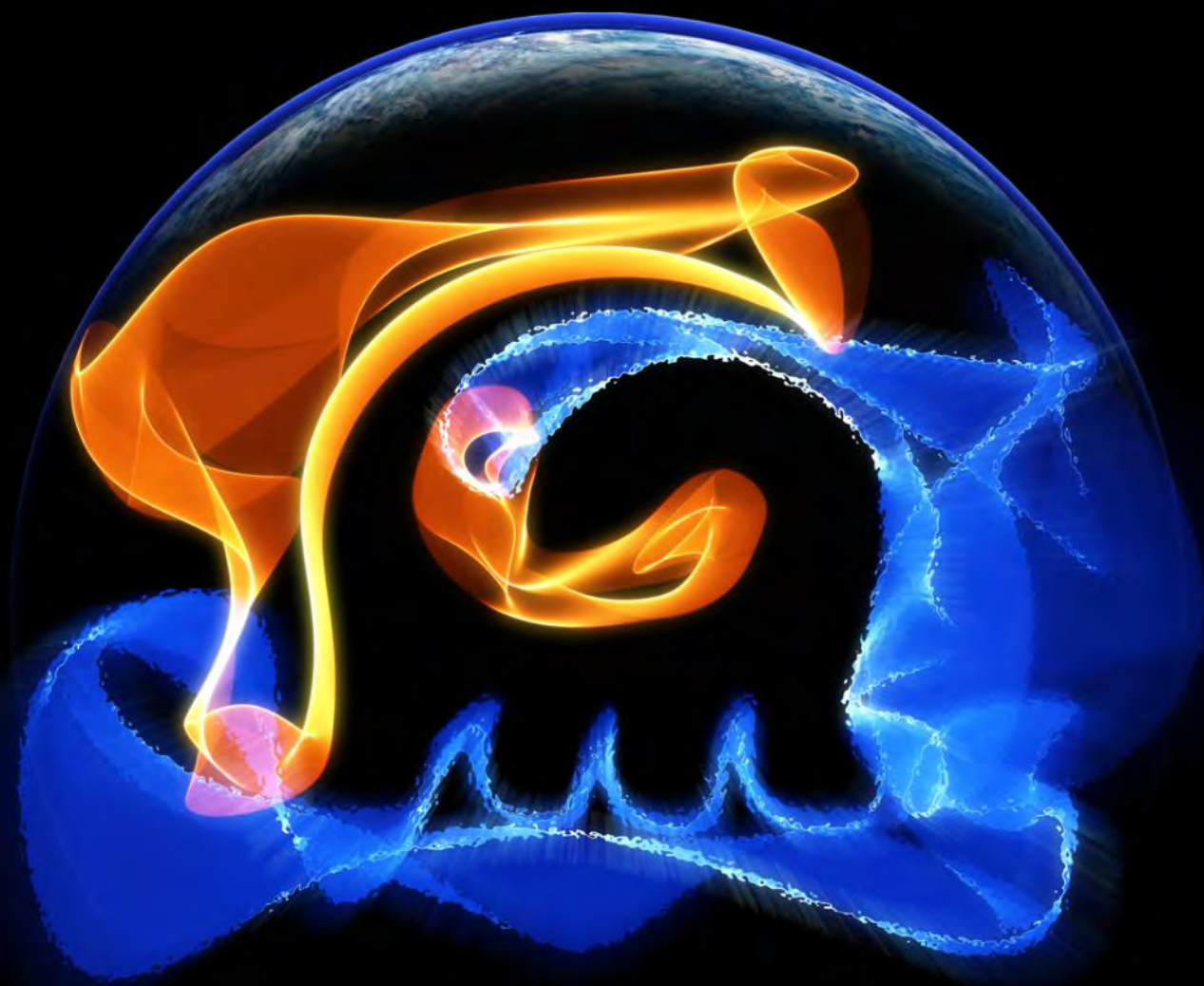
Know the
programs



Active
Communication with
Gatekeepers

The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Working Group





Questions / Discussion

Arcadis

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Thank You!

