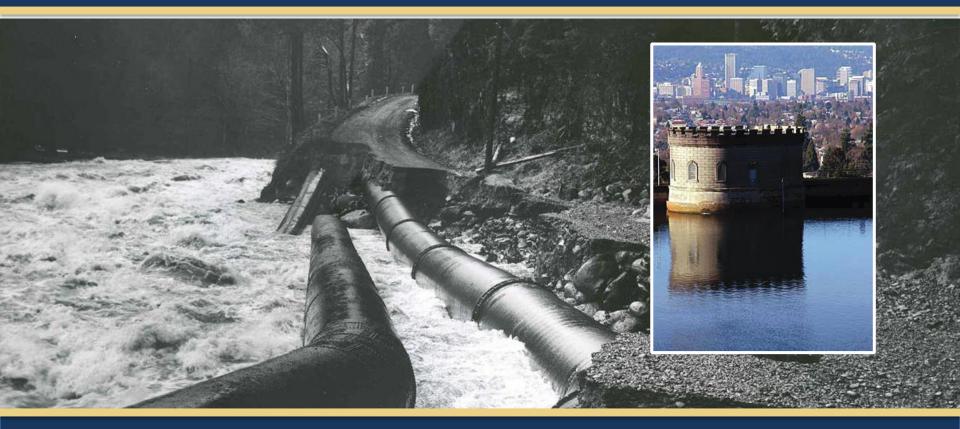
City of Portland Water Bureau Water System Resilience



Michael Stuhr, P.E. PNWER Annual Summit July 2017





Themes

Building Code – life safety

- City code rules that provide life safety, protect health, address typical circumstances or hazards
- City policy direction from City leaders, can provide resilience against unusual hazards or events





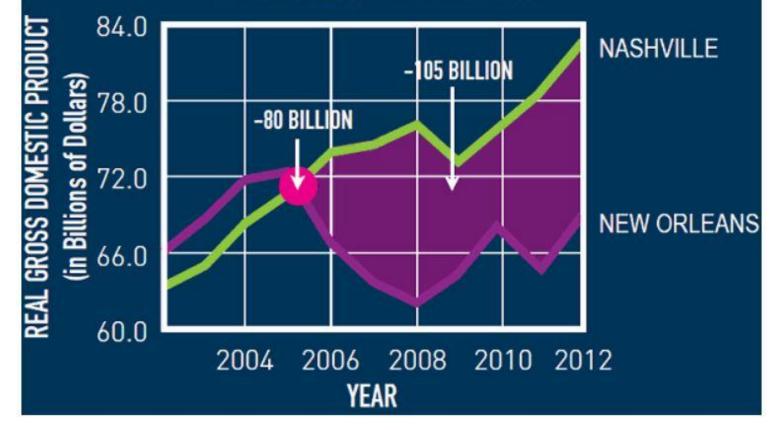
Themes

Funding Sources

- Need to move from rewarding restoration after event
- To support more resilient building practices



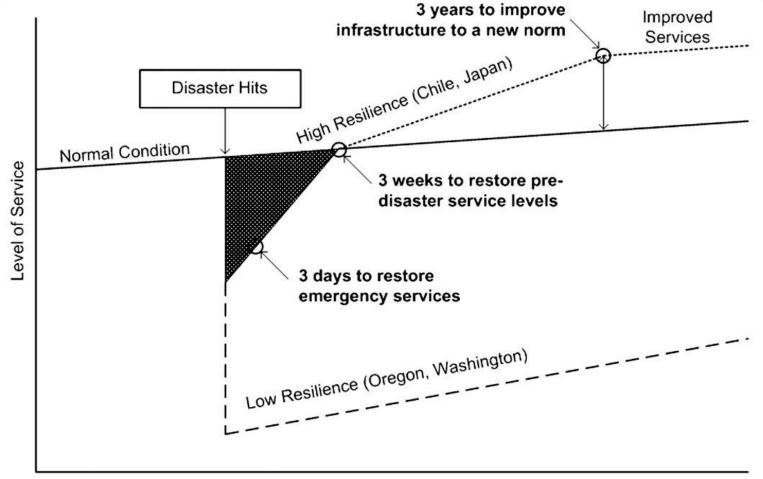
NEW ORLEANS VS NASHVILLE ECONOMIC GROWTH



SAFRR – Science Application for Risk Reduction (Lucy Jones, USGS)







Time

New Perspectives on Building Resilience into Infrastructure Systems Natural Hazards Review / Vol 18 Issue 1 – Feb 2017

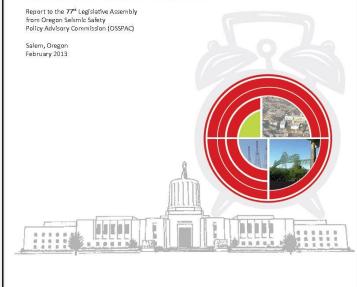


Oregon Resilience Plan (ORP)

- Specifies likely impacts of a magnitude 9.0 Cascadia earthquake.
- Defines target states of recovery goals to be met within 50 years.
- Recommends changes in practice and policy.
- http://www.oregon.gov/OMD/OEM/osspac /docs/Oregon_Resilience_Plan_Final.pdf

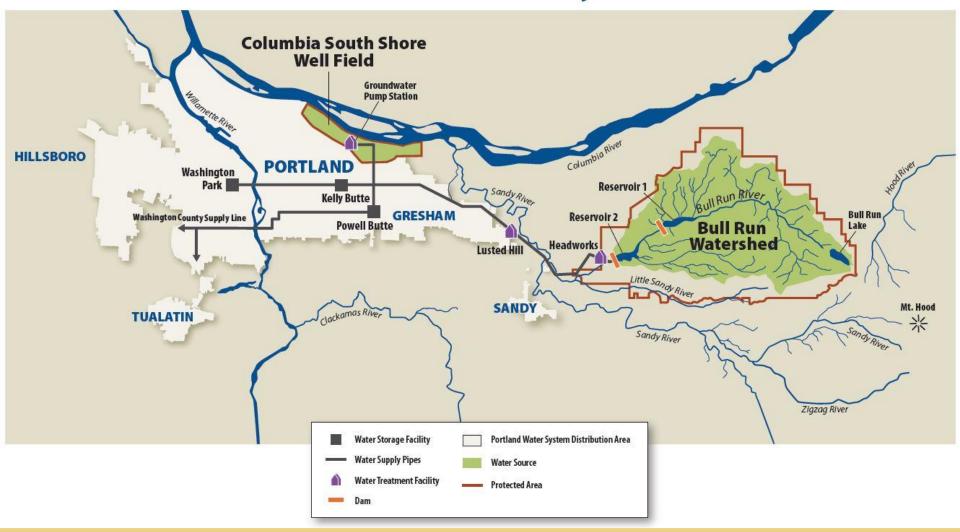
The Oregon Resilience Plan Executive Summary

Reducing Risk and Improving Recovery for the Next Cascadia Earthquake and Tsunami





Portland's Water System

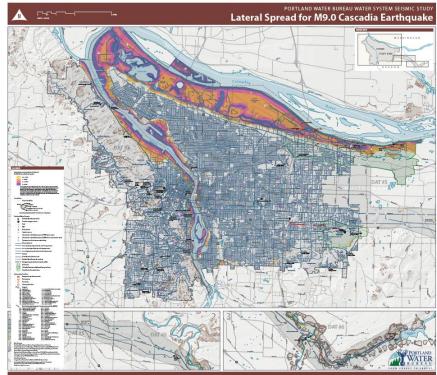






Deliverables

- Worked with Oregon Dept of Geology & Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) and 1000s of bore logs
- Four (4) PDF Maps along with four new ArcGIS layers in the City's GIS mapping system
 - Liquefaction Hazard
 - Lateral Spread
 - Ground Settlement
 - Landslide Deformation







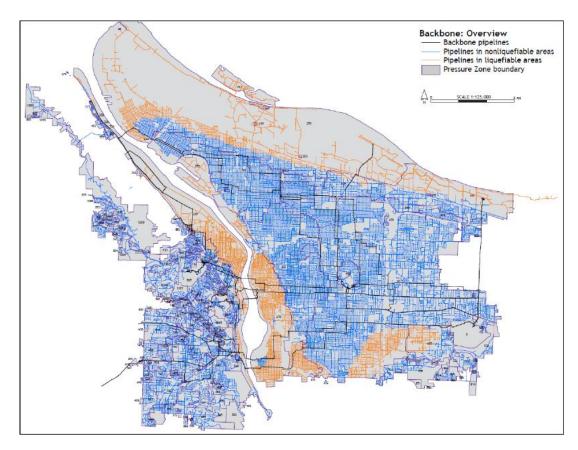
Pipeline Failures

TGD

I failure every 16 miles (1 break every 80 miles and 1 leak every 20 miles)

PGD

12 to 16 failures each mile





Seismic Study Recommendations

- CIP Improvements
 - Supply (Conduits, Groundwater)
 - Backbone (river crossings, terminal storage)
 - Distribution (liquefaction-susceptible piping)
 - Pump Stations (seismic retrofits)
 - Storage (tank anchorage, flexible piping connections)



Seismic Study Recommendations

- Non-CIP projects
 - Pressure zone isolation plan to limit system leakage
 - Mutual aid agreements and on-call contracts
 - Additional seismic evaluation of Conduit bridges
 - Stockpile repair resources
 - Assess need for additional portable generators
 - Develop and maintain hard copy utility maps
 - Anchorage for electrical, mechanical, and communication equipment



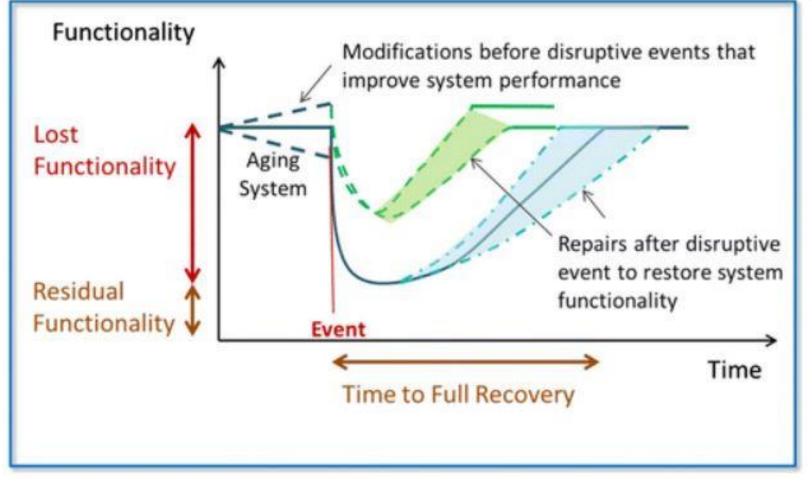


Next Steps

- Develop an implementation plan
- Implement recommendations Examples:
 - Specific size and location for new pipelines
 - When to use alternate materials for small pipelines
 - How to keep backbone system in service
 - Alternatives analysis for CIP projects
- Budget for future projects





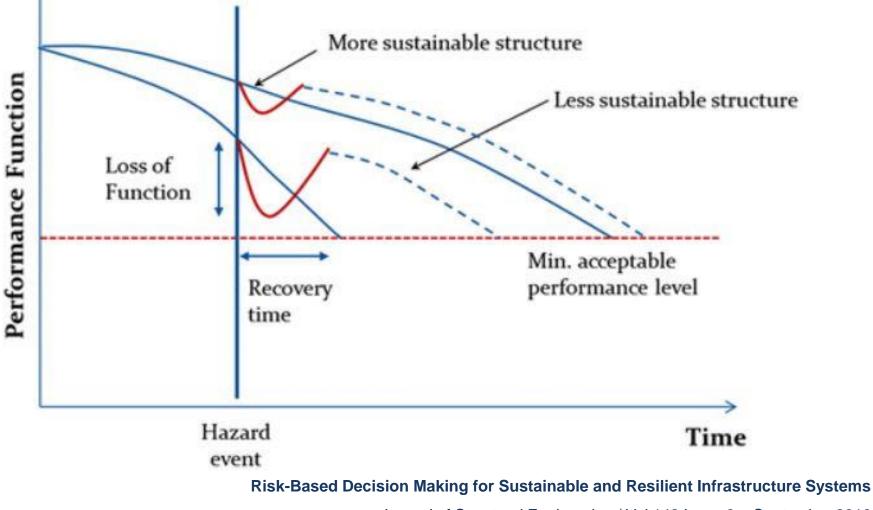


Risk-Based Decision Making for Sustainable and Resilient Infrastructure Systems

Journal of Structural Engineering / Vol 142 Issue 9 – September 2016







Journal of Structural Engineering / Vol 142 Issue 9 – September 2016



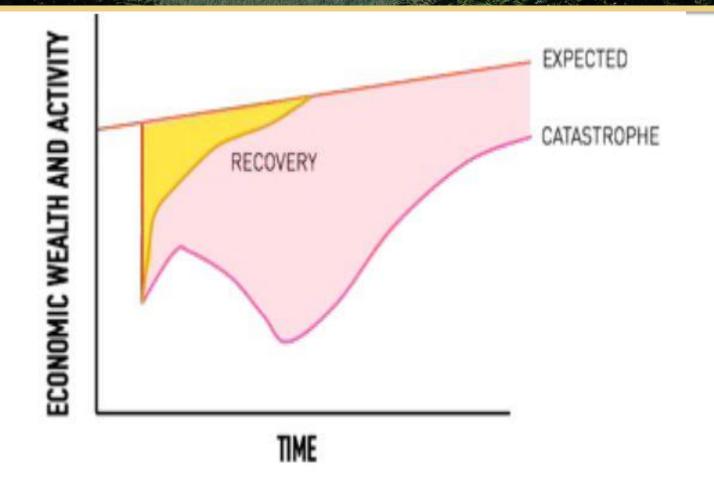


Figure 1-2. A schematic of the impact of a disaster on a regional economy, from Perry et al. (2008).

Resilience by Design – City of Los Angeles



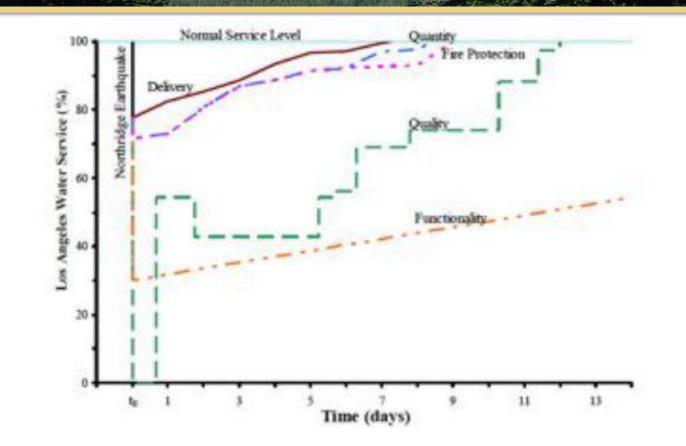


Figure 3-1. Los Angeles Water System service restorations following the 1994 Northridge earthquake (Davis et al. 2012).

Resilience by Design – City of Los Angeles



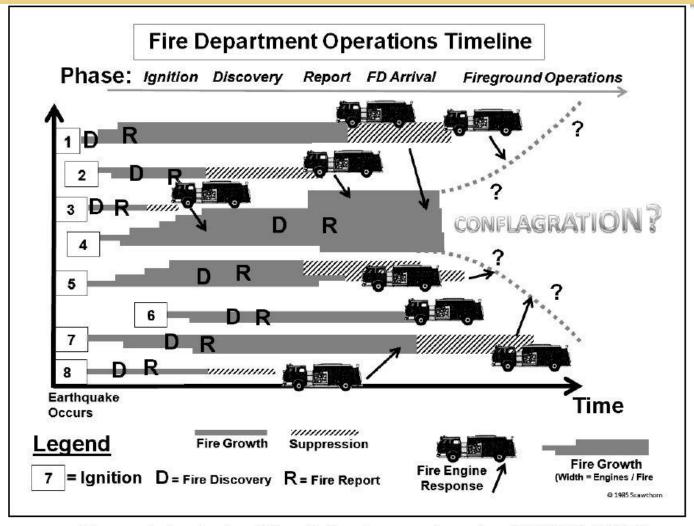
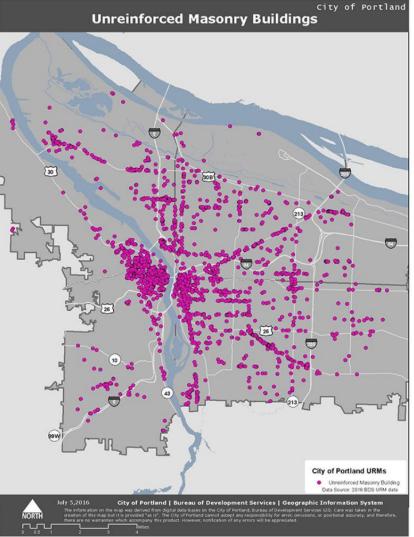


Figure 4 Analysis of fire following earthquake (TCLEE, 2005)







 How to address unreinforced masonry structures in Portland

