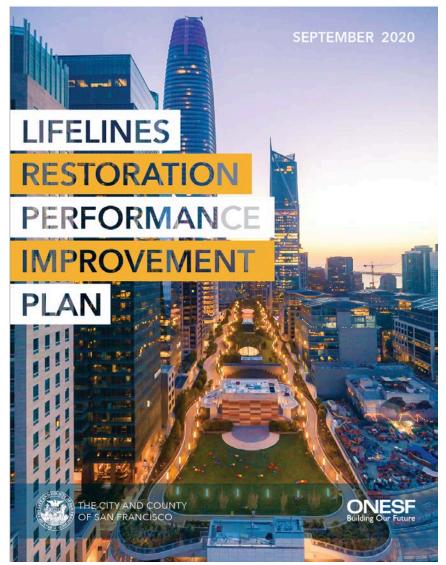
### LIFELINES COUNCIL

Brian Strong, ORCP March 11, 2021



# Item #5 Lifelines Restoration Performance Project Review

- ▶ Published in October 2020
  - O How would we like lifelines to perform in an earthquake?
  - O How would lifelines perform if an earthquake happened today?
  - O What actions are needed to close the gap?
- Review the report at:
  <a href="mailto:onesanfrancisco.org/lifelines-program">onesanfrancisco.org/lifelines-program</a>





# Common restoration picture across all lifeline systems

Sector	Organization	Emergency Response		Short-term Restoration		Long-term Recovery		covery
		0 hours	72 hours	2 weeks	2 months	6 months	1 year	3 years
Electric Power	PG&E			+				
	SFPUC					+		
Fuel	Kinder Morgan <sup>1,2</sup>					+		
Communications	AT&T Wireless		+					
	Comcast				+			
	Verizon Wireless		+					
	SF Dept of Technology			+				
Highways & Local Roads	Caltrans <sup>2</sup>							+
	Golden Gate Bridge					+		
	Public Works							+
Potable Water	SFPUC					+		
Transit	MUNI						+	
	BART <sup>2</sup>					+		
Natural Gas	PG&E					+		
Wastewater	SFPUC						+	
Solid Waste	Recology					+		
Port	Port of San Francisco							+
Airport	SF0							+
Firefighting Water (EFWS) <sup>3</sup>	SFPUC	+						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Kinder Morgan has not provided expcted restoration performance. Kinder Morgan has many unknown and externalities that make estimating restoration of fuel delivery challenging.

The service disruption levels are defined as:

- Severe = disruptions with high spatial extent & high impact disruptions.
- Moderate = disruptions with low spatial extent & high impact, OR high spatial extent & low impact;
- Low = disruptions with low spatial extent and low impact;
- No disruption

#### Where,

High
IMPACT

MODERATE SEVERE
DISRUPTION DISRUPTION

LOW
DISRUPTION DISRUPTION

LOW
IMPACT

SERVICE DISRUPTION LEVELS

- Extent = spatial reach of the disruption and proportion of people within the area that are affected.
- Impact = severity of consequences and the duration of the disruption. For
  example, complete loss of water supply is high impact (independent of how many
  people are affected), whereas a boil water advisory is low impact.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Wost case scenario is Hayward Fault

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Goal of EFWS is low disruption immediately after an earthquake. After post-earthquake fire fighting needs are met, SFPUC will focus efforts on restoring potable water first and then return to complete needed repairs to the EFWS system.

## Cross-Cutting Recommendations

- ▷ Speed Restoration
- ➤ Mitigate Interdependencies
- > Facilitate Road Access



## Next Steps

- > Track progress
- ▶ Provider updates on actions being to improve their restoration times, mitigate interdependencies and reduce the impact of future disasters



# Thanks! Any questions?

You can find me at:
Brian.Strong@sfgov.org

