

Emergency Preparedness Operations

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Newport News Waterworks

- Chartered in 1889 - Newport News Light & Water Company
- 1926 - Purchase by City of Newport News
- Supply water to nearly 400,000 people in Newport News, Hampton, Poquoson and parts of York County and James City County

- 5 Reservoirs
- 1 River Supply - Chickahominy
- 2 Water Treatment Plants
- 7 Elevated Tanks
- 5 Ground Storage Tanks
- 1700+ Miles of Pipelines
- 120,000 Meters
- 40 MGD Average Production

- Chickahominy River, 5 reservoirs for Newport News Waterworks
- Waller Mill for Williamsburg
- York & James City County groundwater



As you can see, being the supplier for water to over 400,000 people on the Peninsula is serious business.

How do we handle emergency situations?



Disacund Creek Reservoir

What are some typical emergency situations?

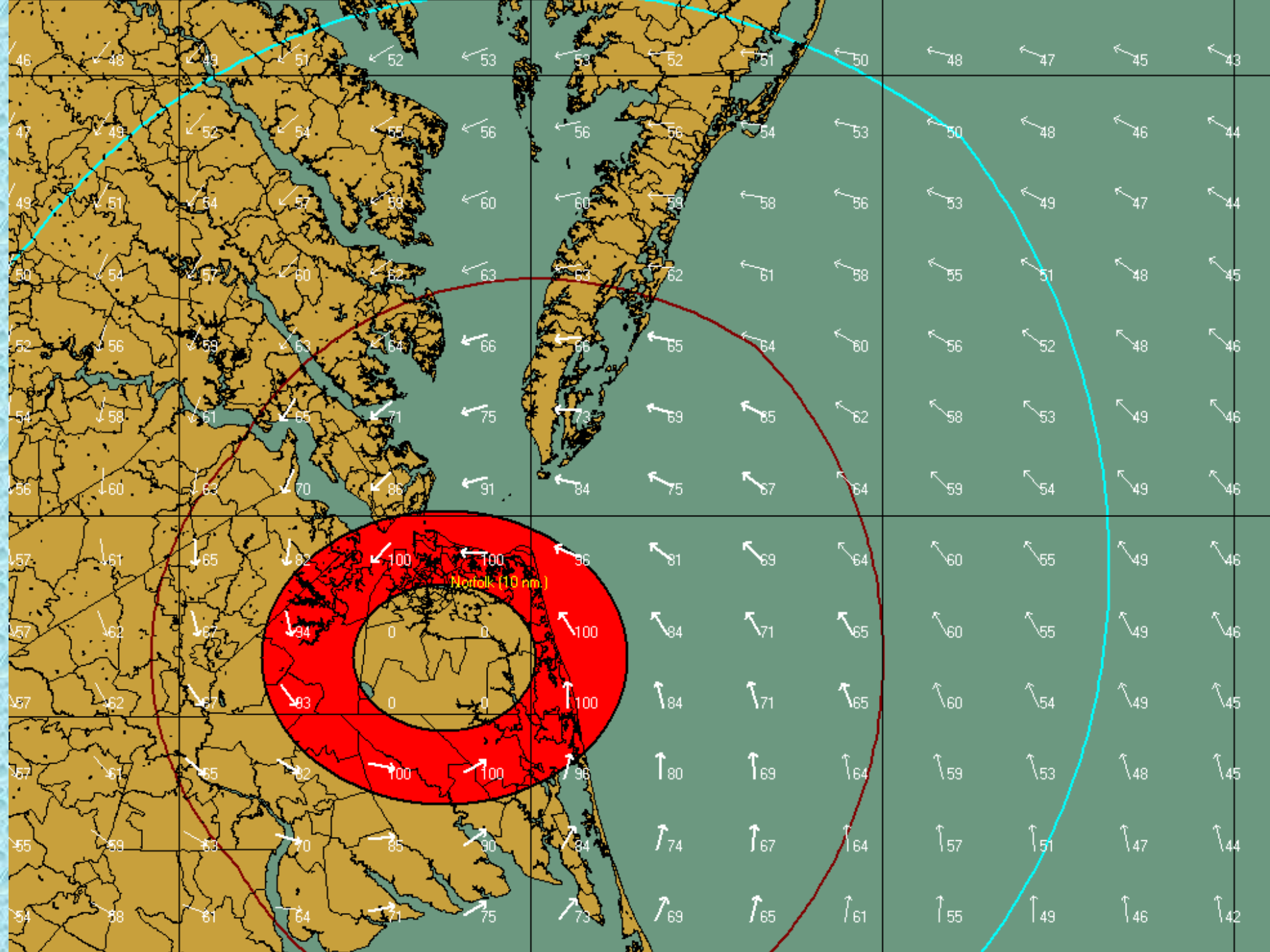
- Hurricanes
- Nor'easters
- Tornadoes
- Ice/Wind Storms
- Flooding
- Terrorist Events

Hurricanes/ Nor'easters

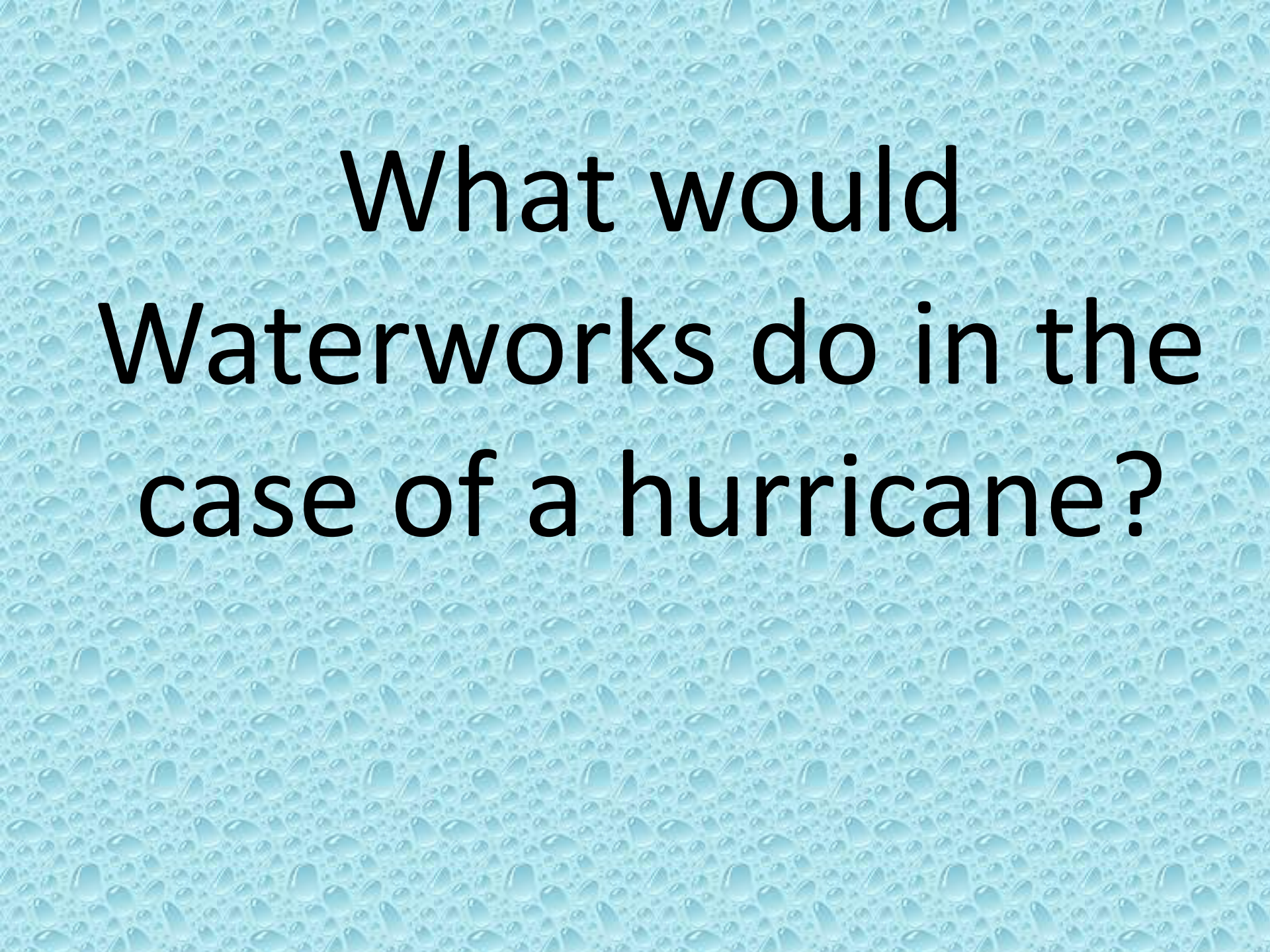




(AFP PHOTOS)



How would a
hurricane impact
Waterworks?



What would
Waterworks do in the
case of a hurricane?

When a hurricane is threatening to hit our area, Waterworks staff:

- Report to Emergency Operations Center (EOC) as directed;
- Report to Division Operations Centers at MOC, LHWTP and HMWTP, as directed;
- Stage equipment at facilities required to address immediate post-storm needs;
- Purchase supplies for staff being housed at facilities;
- Ensure that proper staffing is ready to meet post-storm needs;

- Survey facility sites and distribution systems for any damage once the storm clears the area;
- Dispatch crews to repair most critical damages first, prioritize remaining damages;
- Inform public of any potential threats to water quality/supply;
- Debrief staff when services return to normal to see where improvements can be made.

How does Waterworks prepare for emergencies?

- Annually review and update all emergency response manuals;
- Conduct annual tabletop exercises for various emergency scenarios;
- Conduct inspections of all facilities to locate “safe zones”
- Work with various City departments to establish emergency response protocols;
- Work with State-wide agencies to develop mutual aid agreements.

Ice Storms



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Wind Storms

How do Ice
Storms and Wind
Storms affect
Waterworks?

The biggest threat from wind or ice storms is the loss of electricity



Why is the loss
of electricity so
critical?

How we can prepare for power loss events

- Permanent back-up generators;
- Contract generators;
- Annually review and update Extended Power Outages Plan as needed;
- Mutual Aid Agreements.

Terrorist Events



Is a terrorist
threat possible
for a water-
related utility?

What Can We Do To Prevent an Attack?

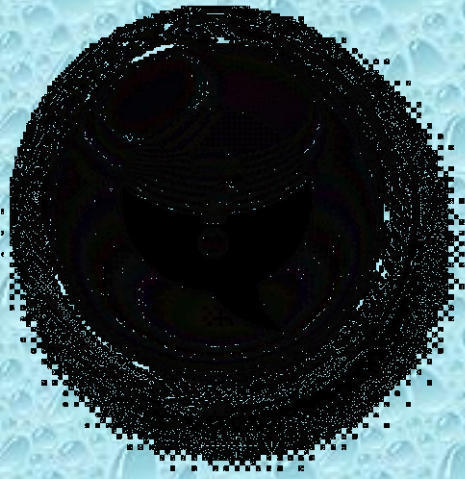
- Conduct Vulnerability Assessments at regular intervals;
- Have roving Security checks;
- Position security cameras and other devices.

The common thread in all these scenarios is that Waterworks can use all means at it's disposal to prevent and respond to emergency situations.

These include:

- Heavy Equipment
- Information Technology
- Water Storage Towers
- Back-up Generators
- People

In addition, we are committed to working with other First Responders, such as Fire, Police and Emergency Medical Services to ensure safety to the public.



Questions?

