

EN2015

The Delaware Valley Early Warning System

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2015 Exchange Network National Meeting

Supporting the Business of Environmental Protection

September 29-October 1, 2015 Sheraton Philadelphia Society Hill Hotel Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

http://www.exchangenetwork.net/en2015

ABSTRACT

Philadelphia Water's Source Water Protection Program (SWPP) encompasses a wide range of projects to address source water concerns, including research, onthe-ground implementation, and partnership work that extends well beyond Philadelphia's boundaries. A component of Philadelphia Water's robust SWPP is the Delaware Valley Early Warning System (EWS). The EWS is an integrated monitoring, notification, and communication system designed to provide advanced warning of surface water contamination events to subscribing water suppliers, industrial surface water users and partner government agencies in the Schuylkill and Delaware River Watersheds. The EWS is recognized as a national model for planning and responding to spills and accidents impacting a major water supply source.



Presentation Overview

- Philadelphia Water Department's Source Water Protection Program
- Objectives, Components, and Partnership of Delaware Valley Early Warning System
- Demonstration and Overview of Early Warning System website





Philadelphia Water Department (PWD) Source Watersheds

Schuylkill Watershed

- 1,911 sq. miles
- 1.36 million people*
- ~40% of PWD's water supply

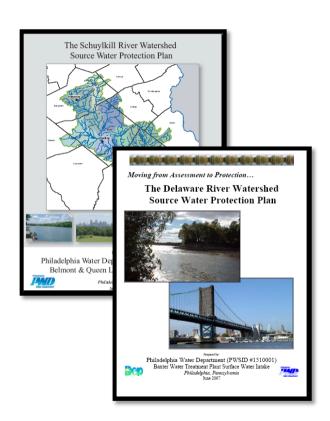
Delaware Watershed

- 8,108 sq. miles
- 2.72 million people*
- ~60% of PWD's water supply



PWD provides drinking water to ~1.6 million people every day!

Philadelphia's Source Water Protection Program



Goal

Protect and improve the quality and quantity of our rivers to support drinking water, ecology, and recreation.

Approach

- Develop Philadelphia as a model for source water protection for upstream communities
- Create mechanisms for regional coordination across geographic, regulatory, and jurisdictional boundaries
- Use science to identify and advance policies that sustainably protect Philadelphia's water supply

Partnerships and Watershed Management



PWD embraces a collaborative approach with regulatory agencies, city agencies, and watershed partners in our continuous efforts to exceed water quality goals for our rivers and streams

















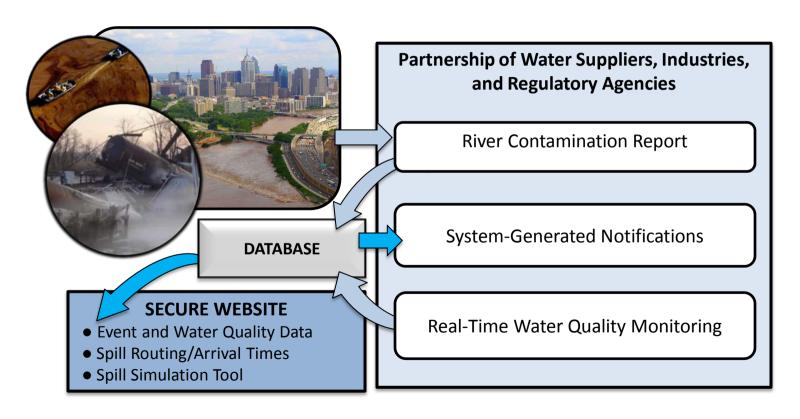




Delaware Valley Early Warning System (EWS)

- An integrated **communication** network
- Analysis tools designed to aid planning and event response decisions
- A secure data center and monitoring system
- A partnership of those that protect and rely on region's water resources

EWS System Overview



Existing Early Warning System Networks

In the United States:

- Ohio River (ORSANCO)
- Lower Mississippi River
- Upper Mississippi River
- New York City
- Schuylkill and Delaware Rivers
- Susquehanna River
- Potomac River
- Allegheny River





History of the Delaware Valley EWS

1998	PWD first applied for funding
2002	SWAPs complete-funding made available
2002-04	Development and optimization of EWS
2005	 Fully operational; optimization and upgrades continue
2007	Deployment of new enhanced EWS website
2008	 Integration of CodeRED mass notification telephony system with DHS funding
2009	Additional user tools/Industrial users
2010/2011	Development of 5 yr Strategic Plan
2013	ArcGIS mapping tool upgrade
Summer 2014	• Tidal spill model

EWS Coverage Area

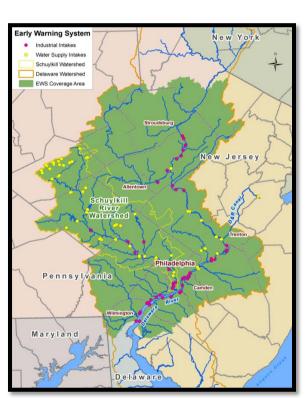
Watersheds:

- Schuylkill River Watershed
- Delaware Watershed except:
 - Tributaries downstream of Philadelphia
 - NYC water supply

Total of:

- 120 intakes
- 280 miles of river
- Over 7,400 stream miles





PWD and EWS

Philadelphia Water Department is leading the development of the Delaware Valley Early Warning System.

- Why PWD?
 - Operates the 3 most downstream WTPs in the Basin
 - Provides drinking water to 1.5 million residents
 - Has experienced "close calls" (Athos I, Bridgeport industrial fire, transportation accidents)
 - Recognizes the benefit of better information about upstream water quality and events
 - Understands need for a partnership approach



EWS Objectives

- Support existing notification protocols
- Protect the water supply for over 3 million people
- Establish a secure forum for communication & information sharing
- Provide analytical tools for event response
- Build a framework that can be expanded in the future



EWS Components

Partnership

 Includes representatives from public and private drinking water supply and treatment facilities, industries, and government agencies

Detection/Notification System

Includes automated telephone and web-based notification capabilities

Monitoring Network

 Consists of online WQ and flow monitoring stations located at USGS sites and water treatment plant intakes

Website and Database Portal

- Secure communications and information sharing
- Both systems fully integrated with notification system and monitoring network
- Website includes Spill Model Analysis Tool



Partnership Approach

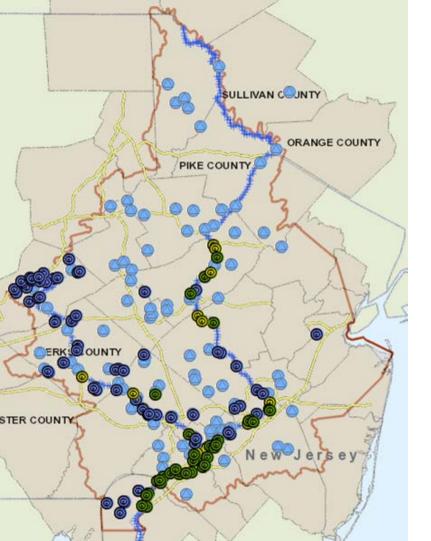
- Business model requires partner buy-in & support for success
- EWS design based on input and needs of the stakeholder community
 - Water supplier and Emergency Responder Surveys
 - Stakeholder meetings
 - Steering Committee meetings
 - Strategic Planning Discussion
- EWS Steering Committee



Delaware Valley EWS Partnership

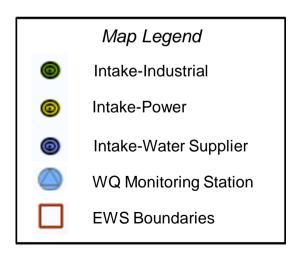
- 300 users in 50 organizations
- Water Suppliers
 - PA Water Suppliers 13 utilities, 21 Drinking Water Intakes
 - NJ Water Suppliers 4 utilities, 4 Drinking Water Intakes
- Industry
 - 14 Industries, 24 Industrial Intakes (PA, NJ and DE)
- PADEP / NJDEP
- Delaware River Basin Commission
- USEPA
- USGS
- US Coast Guard
- County Offices of Emergency Management and Health Departments





Intakes and Stations in Coverage Area

- 121 Total Intakes
- 88 Water Quality Monitoring Gages



Major EWS Events

11/26/2004

8/23/2005

6/14/2006

11/30/2012

Athos I Oil Spill

- 275,000 gallons of crude oil
- Delaware at Paulsboro NJ

Fly Ash Spill

- 100 million gallons
- Delaware from PP&L lagoon

Cyanide Discharge

- Through WWTP
- 1000+ fish killed

Vinyl Chloride

- 4 rail car derailment
- ~25,000 gallons into Mantua Creek









DAVID SWANSON/PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER

DEMETRA STAMUS/ALLENTOWN MORNING CALL

PHILADELPHIA WATER DEPARTMENT

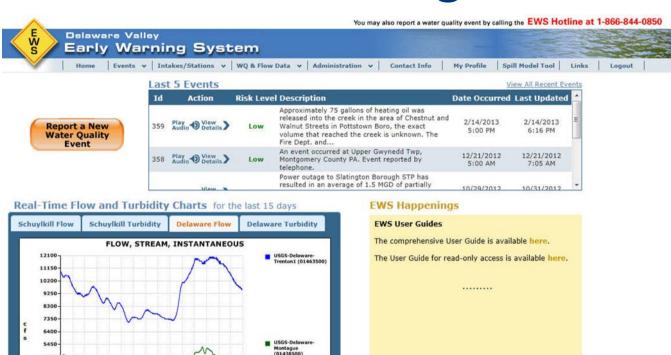
RAE LYN STEVENSON/SOUTH JERSEY TIMES

Event Notifications

- Delaware Valley EWS process:
 - First responder, water supplier or other member reports event
 - Automated telephone & email notifications
 - Suppliers connect to secure website for information
- Support (not replace) existing emergency notification protocols
- Provide redundancy to avoid loss of information or break in communications
- Increase reach/reliability of notification agencies



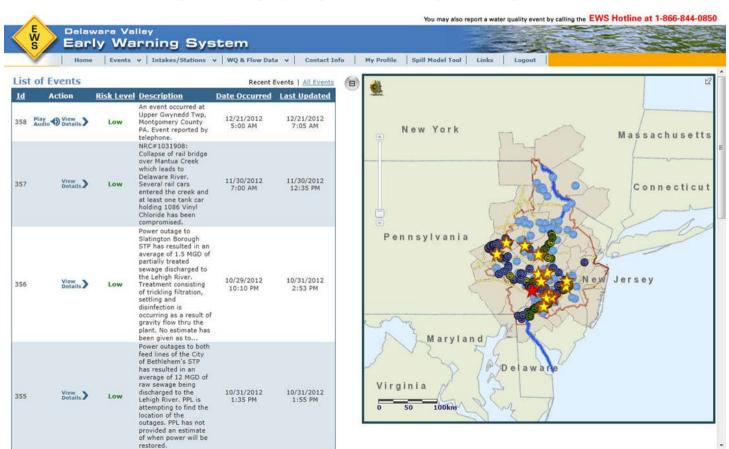
EWS Home Page





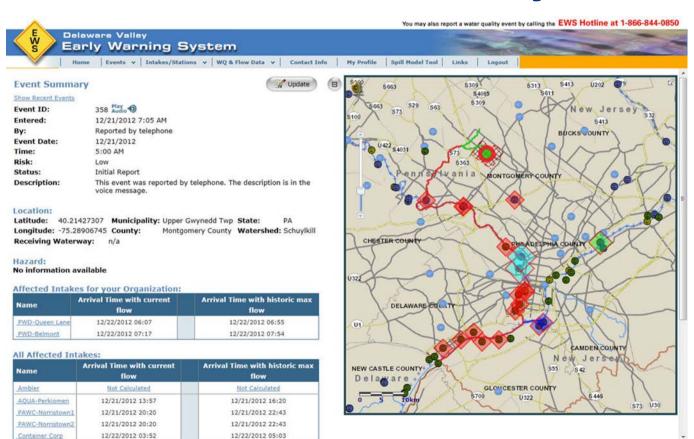
From: February 17, 2013 To March 04, 2013

EWS List of Events





EWS Event Summary





Delaware Valley EWS Tidal Model







Future Expansion

Monitoring	Additional locations and/or parametersUpgrading technology at RTUs	
Users	 Public and industrial dischargers, county agencies, emergency response organizations, natural gas industrichemical storage and freight facilities 	ry,
Coverage	 Expand system geography 	
EWS web functions	Expand web mapping and spill route model	



and telephone system

Contact Information

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