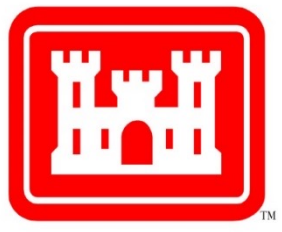


Flood Risk Impact Analysis and Risk
Reduction Resiliency Project
Phase #1 Status
Phase #2 Actions
Coffeyville Kansas
SAME Brief 18 Oct 2022

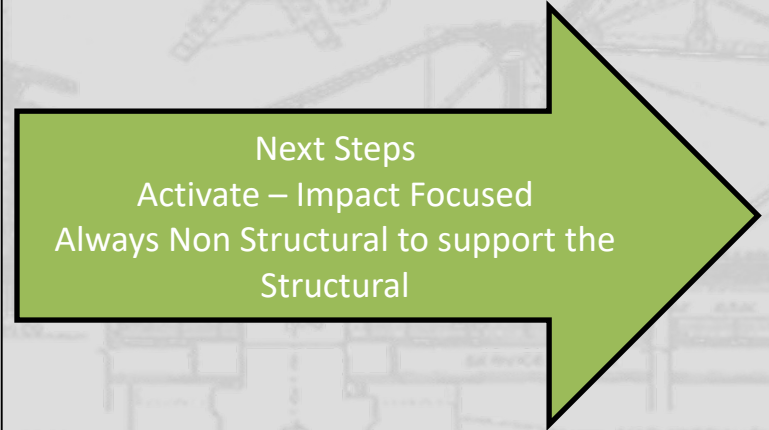
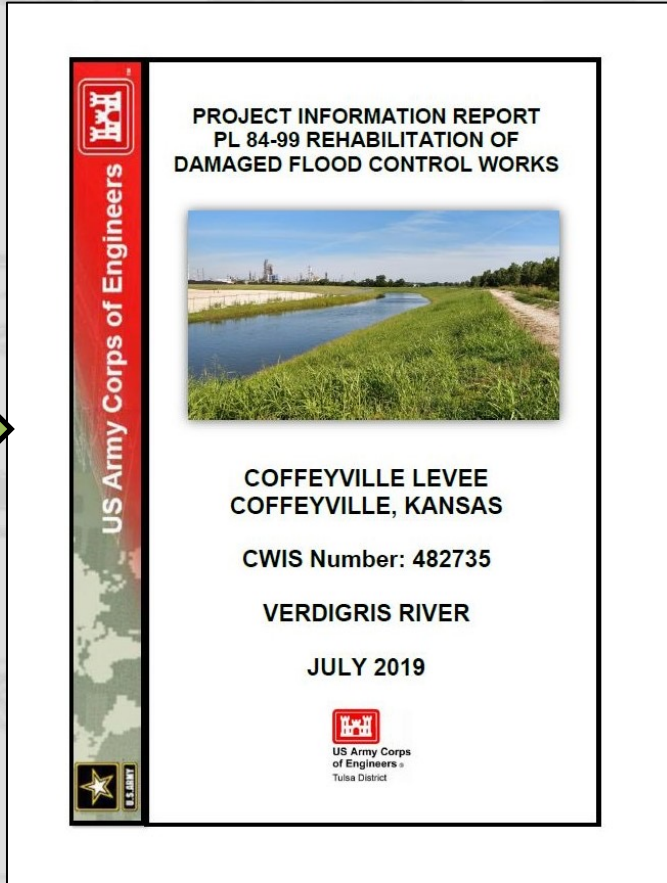
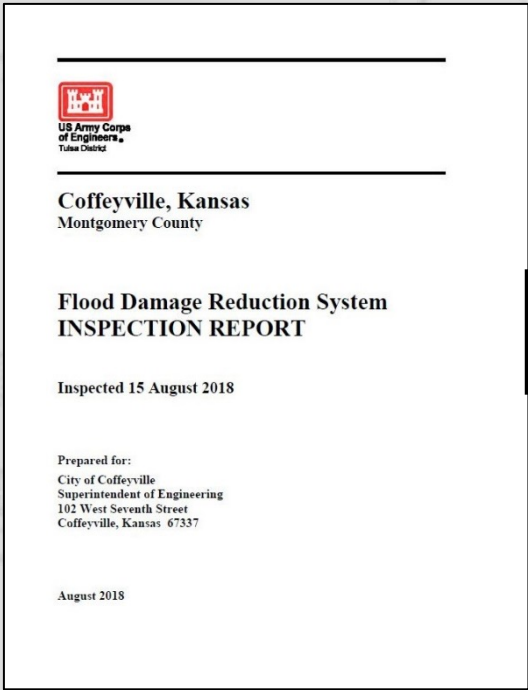
William Smiley, CEM, CFM
Chief Emergency Management
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Tulsa District
918-403-9857

Tulsa District Emergency Management and Silver Jackets Programs





Flood Risk Reduction Project Overview



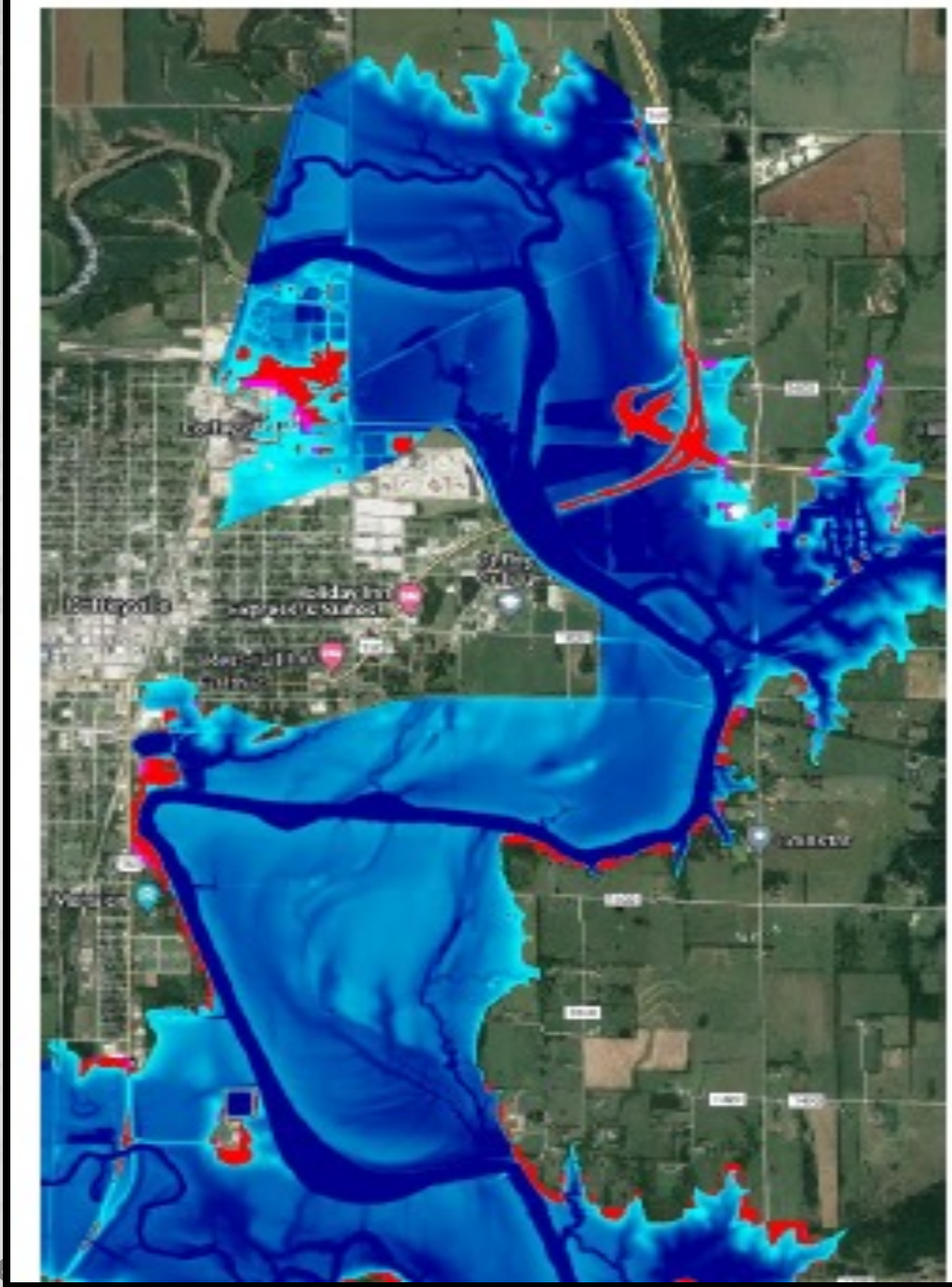
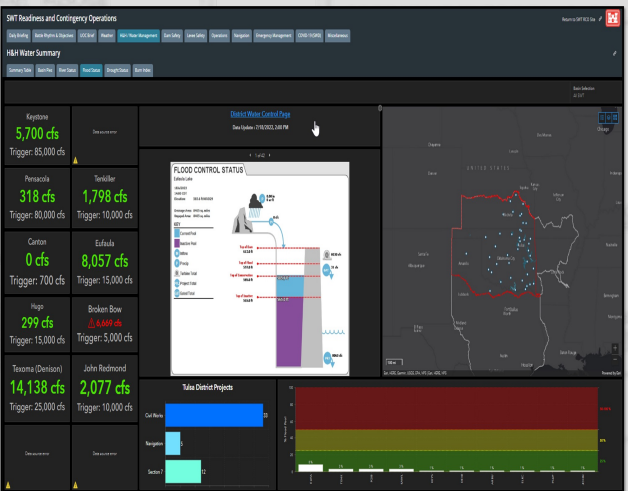
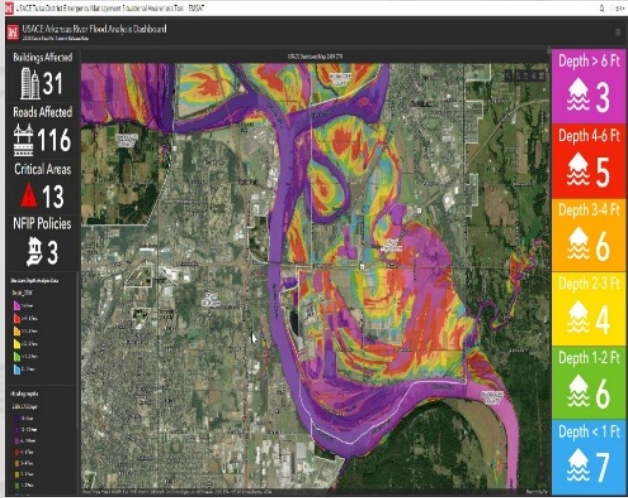
**Data from AHJ. SME. Engineering
Risk Sources – NFIP, NLD, NID, RiskMap
Impact Assessments!**

Tulsa West Tulsa Started in 2009 with a Silver Jackets Project!

Reduce Impacts to Homes, Businesses, People and Social Systems



Shock and Awe!

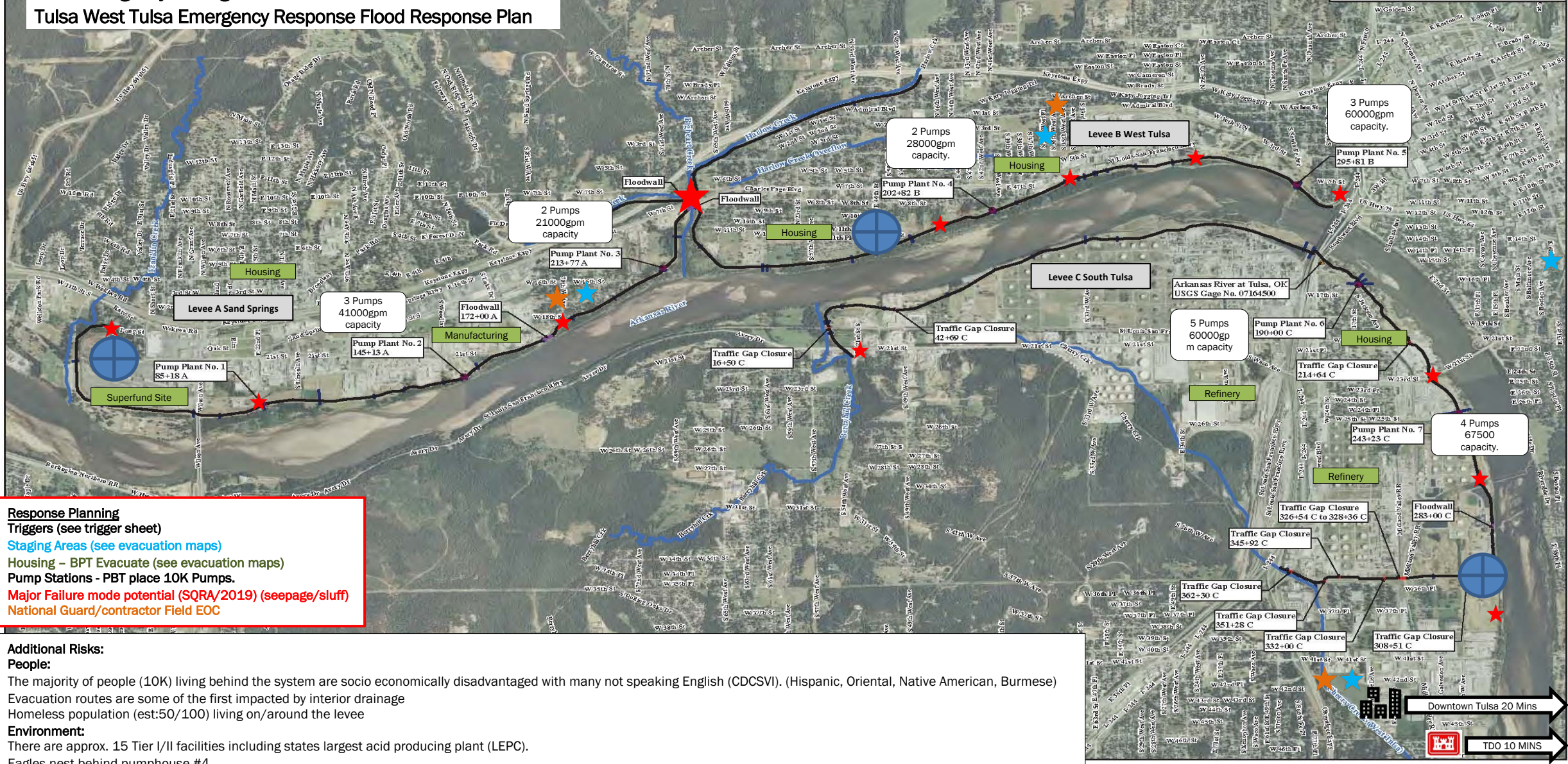


Reduced

Systems

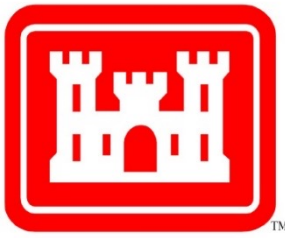
Using Failure Modes to Actively Plan Impact Risk Reduction – C4 Telephone Poles

SWT Emergency Management
 Tulsa West Tulsa Emergency Response Flood Response Plan



Response Planning Triggers (see trigger sheet)
Staging Areas (see evacuation maps)
Housing – BPT Evacuate (see evacuation maps)
Pump Stations – PBT place 10K Pumps.
Major Failure mode potential (SQRA/2019) (seepage/sluff)
National Guard/contractor Field EOC

Additional Risks:
People:
 The majority of people (10K) living behind the system are socio economically disadvantaged with many not speaking English (CDCSVI). (Hispanic, Oriental, Native American, Burmese)
 Evacuation routes are some of the first impacted by interior drainage
 Homeless population (est:50/100) living on/around the levee
Environment:
 There are approx. 15 Tier I/II facilities including states largest acid producing plant (LEPC).
 Eagles nest behind pumphouse #4.



Silver Jackets Program - Overview



Program Intent – Federal to Local. Authorities (Inherent).

- Access to USACE programs.
- Non-Structural Projects into Structural (data driven) – Next Step’s, COA’s, etc.
- Access to Federal Family with a single POC, State Hazard Mitigation Teams - Key.
- Bring ALL Impacted Groups of People together. Leverage Federal SME’s to solve local problems.
- Acts as method of inclusion to Federal, Tribal, State and Locals.
- Supports activities that support local efforts to increase resiliency and mitigation.
- Flexible to address any ongoing risk, new risk, or current high visibility program areas (J40).

• Federal Team – Roles.

- Organize and participate. (Quarterly) (At Hoc)
- Liaison with State counterparts.
- Identify potential projects. High Risk/Visibility/Need (J40)/Performance.
- Participate as identified in project scope, timetable, milestones, management plan focused.
- Project range from 3 to 6 months to whatever it takes to attain goals.

Projects are Phased.

- #1. Develop the Risk Picture. Assessments (data/historical impacts/interviews/site visits). Local Intent.
- #2. Risk Communication Plan/Project talking points. Comprehensive.
- #3. Aligning projects to action sources or methodologies to reduce risk to the Lowest Possible Level (LOL).
- #4. Recovery and Preparedness Forward.
- #5. Track risk project progress. (Local/State/Federal)New Mitigation Projects.

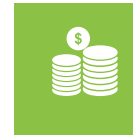
[Silver Jackets Web Site](#)

[USACE Silver Jackets Digital Library](#)

Disaster/Emergency Inevitability
Integration of Engineered Project Actions within the EM Continuum
 Community Level – risk, interests, concerns – PROBLEM RESOLUTION.
 Project Funding Avenues/streams
 Federal Agency Coordination/issue resolution/status/hold ups



Bringing People Together – Gather Perspectives/Ideas



Impacts and Economics – Evaluating Risks



Developing Methods for Risk Reduction – Community



Working together to reduce risks – Act/Actions

Tulsa West Tulsa Started
in 2009 with a Silver
Jackets Project!