



Engineering, Operations, and Technology Committee

8/17/2026 Committee Meeting

6a

Subject

Annual Infrastructure Resilience Update

Executive Summary

The 2026 Annual Infrastructure Resilience Update provides an overview of Metropolitan's development of the Strategic Infrastructure Resilience Plan and its efforts to improve the organization's ability to prepare for and withstand an extreme earthquake event. Staff have progressed the infrastructure resilience goals, identified in Phase 2 of the Strategic Infrastructure Resilience Plan. The goals will guide the development of implementation strategies in the third and final phase of the Strategic Infrastructure Resilience Plan. The Strategic Infrastructure Resilience Plan also identifies seismic resilience improvements, including structural upgrades to facilities, seismic risk evaluations, and multi-agency collaboration to enhance regional emergency response.

Fiscal Impact

None

Related Board Action(s)/Future Action(s)

Mid 2027 - Present the 2027 Annual Infrastructure Resilience Update

Details and Background

Background

The Annual Infrastructure Resilience Update promotes transparency in Metropolitan's infrastructure resilience efforts and provides the Board an opportunity to guide future resilience initiatives. The update provides an overview of key activities supporting Metropolitan's overall resilience strategy, with an emphasis on infrastructure projects, related studies, and programs.

Strategic Infrastructure Resilience Plan

The purpose of the Strategic Infrastructure Resilience Plan (SIRP) is to build on Metropolitan's existing resilience efforts, identify gaps and solutions, and develop a comprehensive, sustainable program that enhances the reliability and sustainability of Metropolitan's operations. The SIRP objectives are to:

- Formulate strategies to improve infrastructure resilience
- Align organization-wide resilience efforts by defining vision, goals, and strategies
- Guide the development of a comprehensive resilience program and its implementation
- Ensure integration of resilience program into existing operational framework & alignment with other core programs

Staff proposed a roadmap to the Board in 2025 to develop the SIRP in three phases. The Phase 1 scope of work focused on assessing the maturity level of Metropolitan's current resilience efforts for the water and power

systems in response to identified hazards. Surveys of key personnel across the organization were conducted to gather information for the maturity assessment in three main categories: organizational, technological, and social and economic. The Phase 2 scope of work includes establishing target maturity levels, assessing resiliency gaps, developing strategies to address these gaps, and establishing infrastructure resilience goals to guide future implementation to close these gaps. The Phase 3 scope of work includes developing and implementing strategies and recommended measures to achieve the goals and objectives outlined in the SIRP.

Staff have developed infrastructure resilience goals (**Attachment 1**) to conclude the Phase 2 scope of work. Seventeen goals have been identified that encompass organizational, technical, social, and economic categories. The goals will guide the development of implementation strategies in Phase 3.

Seismic Resilience

An earthquake is one of the hazards identified in the SIRP and poses one of the highest risks to Metropolitan's continued operations. The purpose of Metropolitan's Seismic Resilience Strategy is to minimize system impacts and quickly restore service following a significant seismic event. The strategy comprises four components that encompass the organization's various functions to enhance seismic resilience.

Planning – Developing and maintaining a diversified water supply portfolio, system flexibility, and emergency storage capacity

Engineering – Evaluation and mitigation of seismic risks to infrastructure and the water system as a whole

Operations – Maintain effective emergency planning and response capabilities

Reporting – Enhance accountability and transparency to earn trust and support

As part of the reporting component, staff have committed to providing the Board of Directors with annual updates on the status of ongoing programs and key projects related to seismic resilience. Staff has also committed to providing a detailed seismic report every five years. The most recent Seismic Resilience Report was completed in 2025 and is available on Metropolitan's website.

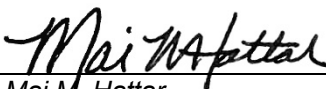
The 2026 Summary of Annual Seismic Resilience Update (**Attachment 2**) provides an overview of the current status and highlights key accomplishments last year. It is part of the reporting requirements in Metropolitan's Seismic Resilience Strategy. The summary features projects and programs designed to improve the reliability of Metropolitan's seismic resilience in four asset categories, each with distinctive characteristics that require specific risk mitigation measures.

- **Seismic Resilience of Dams and Reservoirs** – This category covers Metropolitan's dams and appurtenant structures, including inlet and outlet towers, spillways, and monitoring systems.
- **Seismic Resilience of Above-Ground Structures** – This category covers Metropolitan's above-ground structures, such as treatment and conveyance facilities, building facilities (e.g., administration buildings and warehouses), storage tanks, and junction structures.
- **Seismic Resilience of Below-Ground Structures** – This category focuses on vault structures that house valves and electrical equipment used to operate the system.
- **Seismic Resilience of Lifelines** – This category covers Metropolitan's pipelines, tunnels, and power grids.

The summary update also highlights recent non-infrastructure-related activities that similarly contribute to Metropolitan's seismic resilience, such as earthquake-related emergency response measures or planning improvements.

Project Milestone

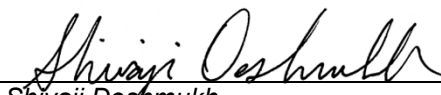
July 2027 – Completion of Strategic Infrastructure Resilience Plan



Mai M. Hattar
Chief Engineer
Engineering Services

7/23/2026

Date



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General Manager

7/23/2026

Date

Attachment 1 – Strategic Infrastructure Resilience Plan – Infrastructure Resilience Goals**Attachment 2 – 2026 Seismic Resilience Update**

Ref# es12709529

JUNE 2026

ATT1-Infrastructure Resilience Goals

FOR THE STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE PLAN
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

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Introduction

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) has developed a set of infrastructure resilience goals to inform the Strategic Infrastructure Resilience Plan (SIRP). The purpose of the SIRP is to align organization-wide resilience efforts and guide the development and implementation of a comprehensive resilience program. The SIRP is intended to complement Metropolitan's overall reliability strategy, developed in conjunction with its member agencies.

The report details seventeen goals encompassing organizational, technical, and social and economic domains. The goals were developed using characteristics of resilience lifeline infrastructure (Davis et al., 2018) developed by ASCE and supported by the Infrastructure Resilience Research Group (ASCE 2023), and were refined through a series of surveys drawing on the knowledge and expertise of staff across Metropolitan's organization.

Infrastructure Resilience

Infrastructure Resilience is the ability of infrastructure systems to adapt and recover from hazard-related impacts while maintaining or quickly restoring essential basic services. Hazards can come from natural events, such as earthquakes or droughts, or from man-made events, such as cyber-attacks or biological attacks. The primary objective of infrastructure resilience is to limit damage and losses (e.g., service, economic, and life losses) when a hazard strikes, and to restore services to customers and reinstate functions to a reliable condition following the event, thereby supporting the institutions within a community (Infrastructure Resilience Research Group, 2023).

Infrastructure systems are the physical and organizational structures and facilities needed for the operation of a society, including physical components, data and information, and human-agency interaction (Infrastructure Resilience Research Group, 2023). Thus, infrastructure system resilience concerns the physical infrastructure and its associated organizational processes. Further, infrastructure resilience concerns how the system interacts with extreme natural and human-caused hazards and their aftermath to maintain or restore its critical services for users in the communities it serves. Resilience is tested after an event occurs and requires the organization to proactively plan, design, construct, operate, and maintain infrastructure to adequately respond, recover, repair, and reconstruct, as necessary, during and after significant events.

Incorporating Infrastructure Resilience into Metropolitan Structures

Infrastructure resilience is a dynamic, ongoing process rather than a static, one-time outcome. Achieving true resilience requires a proactive, adaptable approach that evolves with emerging challenges, technologies, and organizational needs. To sustain this continuous process effectively, it is imperative that the organization establish a comprehensive resilience program.

An Infrastructure Resilience program should be fully integrated into the organization's existing operational framework and managed in alignment with other core program policies. Such integration ensures that resilience initiatives are not treated as standalone efforts but are embedded into the organization's culture and decision-making processes. By adopting a programmatic approach, the organization can systematically address vulnerabilities, implement best practices, and enhance its capacity to withstand and recover from disruptions. A formal resilience program can also facilitate accountability, resource allocation, and the measurement of progress over time, ensuring that resilience remains a strategic priority rather than an intermittent focus.

Incorporating infrastructure resilience management requires the organization to prioritize system response and recovery planning for extreme events and integrate these considerations into daily operations alongside other organizational priorities. This approach involves designing infrastructure with system response and post-event recovery in mind— aspects sometimes overlooked in current design processes—and developing comprehensive plans, strategies, and policies to guide the organization in achieving specific pre-, during-, and post-event objectives.

The infrastructure resilience goals are intended to promote resilience planning throughout Metropolitan's organization – its structures, practices, and policies. They are meant to improve the organization's capacity to identify, assess, prepare for, and respond to the various hazards that can affect the organization's core service of providing reliable supplies of high-quality water.

Infrastructure Resilience Goals

Organizational Goals

GOAL 01: Maintain Organizational Structure to Manage, Coordinate, and Implement Core Resilience Activities

Provide a uniform understanding of the basic concepts of infrastructure resilience among key stakeholders within the organization. Key areas for integrating resilience include safety, risk management, asset management (including maintenance management), and emergency management.

GOAL 02: Develop Organizational Stability and Capacity to Manage through Hazard Events

Infrastructure systems require coordination between the built networks and the organization to remain operational and provide water to member agencies. During or after a hazard strike, some of these systems or subsystems may be disrupted or even fail. Metropolitan will develop and maintain plans to respond rapidly when a system interruption occurs.

GOAL 03: Provide Adequate Support and Resources to Implement Resilience Measures

Metropolitan will strive to maintain a resilience program that is encouraged and supported by all stakeholders. The program should embody multi-hazard resilience and incorporate all existing hazard resilience plans (e.g., earthquake). Metropolitan will endeavor to ensure it has adequate resources to implement resilience measures over time.

GOAL 04: Prepare Plans for Expected Scenario Events, Including Regional and Local Events

Metropolitan will review, evaluate, and assess hazard scenarios to develop plans for potential responses. The response plans will attempt to bound all reasonable scenarios (including extreme but plausible ones) for all hazards that could impact the systems. The scenarios should incorporate dependencies on lifeline infrastructure systems owned and operated by other entities to assess how disruptions to dependent services may spread across sectors and regions, potentially affecting Metropolitan's water deliveries.

GOAL 05: Maintain and Exercise Emergency Plans Consistent with Expected Hazard Scenario Impacts

Metropolitan will maintain emergency response, business continuity, and other emergency plans for each part of the organization and update them regularly. Metropolitan will maintain its Business Continuity Program to ensure plans are in place to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from disruptive events that may affect normal operations (e.g., earthquakes, power outages, wildfires, cybersecurity attacks). Business Continuity Plans contain strategies to continue critical functions in the event of impacts on information technology systems, facilities, key resources, critical vendors, and staffing levels that are critical to accomplishing Goal T6. Metropolitan will continue to work with all areas to regularly develop, maintain, and exercise plans. Metropolitan will ensure that personnel are trained to implement the emergency plans and provide periodic refresher training.

Metropolitan will continue to maintain mutual aid and mutual assistance agreements with agencies capable of supporting the response and repair of the systems and, when possible, with those not expected to be impacted by the same hazards.

GOAL 06: Commit to Continual Development and Improvement

Metropolitan will continue to provide education and training and engage in knowledge exchange on resilience activities and lessons learned from past events. This includes networking with member agencies and with other infrastructure organizations that are undertaking resilience measures and those that have experienced severe hazards.

Metropolitan will strive to apply pertinent knowledge gained from disasters, management systems, and infrastructure risk assessments to improve system resilience. Potentially useful materials and products will be investigated to improve the performance of infrastructure systems during and after hazard events. Metropolitan will work to stimulate the development and adoption of innovative technologies in infrastructure projects to enhance resilience. System monitoring, emergency response, and restoration decision support systems will be enhanced if deemed appropriate to improve resilience.

Operational and Technical Goals

GOAL T1: Establish Performance and Recovery Objectives and Performance Criteria Based on Defined Metrics

Metropolitan will establish performance and recovery objectives based on appropriate national- and state-level criteria to guide system hazard resilience planning, design, construction, maintenance, and rehabilitation. Metrics used to measure the objectives will focus on and be linked to the basic services Metropolitan provides that are essential to

community resilience. Design criteria should be consistent with and able to meet the performance and recovery objectives.

GOAL T2: Maintain Awareness of Hazards and Threats, Understand Potential Impacts to the Systems and Their Lifecycles, and Have Established Procedures to Address them

Metropolitan will identify the specific hazards of concern to be addressed through the resilience program and strive to maintain an understanding of the science associated with the most critical hazards that may plausibly affect the water and electric power systems. Metropolitan will endeavor to develop plans and procedures to address the hazards that may affect the systems in the short and long term. The plans and procedures should, to the extent possible, include the changing nature of hazards and threats, their characteristics, and the potential impacts on systems and their lifecycles (e.g., climate change impacts). Plans and potential impacts will speak to existing conditions and what needs to be addressed over time to meet performance and recovery objectives.

GOAL T3: Identify and Minimize Vulnerabilities in Accordance with Established Performance and Recovery Objectives

Vulnerabilities will be identified based on how hazards may impact facilities, systems, and the personnel required to maintain them. Design and construction guidelines and standards at the component and system levels should be aligned with performance and recovery objectives. Dependency relationships should be addressed to ensure service continuity, including backup services and stockpiling of key components.

Hazard vulnerabilities should be incorporated into the asset management program. Asset renewal will aim to incorporate a focus on maintaining services relative to potential demand during and after the event, including renewal for deterioration. Priorities will align with the Board's policies, regional social and economic needs, using risk-based methodologies and considering funding and resource availability.

GOAL T4: Measure and Quantify Infrastructure System Resilience

Metropolitan will endeavor to apply quantifiable measures to determine the need for mitigation measures and their prioritization. Mitigation may include improvements to the built infrastructure and/or modifications to organizational policies and strategies. Metropolitan will develop procedures and implement them to collect performance data and track service loss and recovery time during and after actual events.

GOAL T5: Coordinate with Member Agencies to Better Inform Resilience Strategies

Metropolitan aims to develop an understanding of the basic services it provides to member agencies, the services each member agency offers its customers, and how these services interact during disasters to support community resilience. Metropolitan should seek to enhance its systems to support service continuity and recovery efforts, accommodating member agency needs when feasible.

GOAL T6: Maintain a Well-Informed, Highly Capable Incident Management System

Metropolitan will maintain the ability to respond to incidents through the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS). Business Continuity Plans prepared as part of Goal O5 contain strategies to continue critical functions in the event of impacts to information technology systems, facilities, key resources, critical vendors, and staffing levels. Metropolitan will strive to enhance its ability to manage an incident through situational awareness by improving the application of hazard warning, forecasting, and/or predictive technologies to prepare for potential or inevitable hazards. Communications systems should be multifaceted, frequently tested, and equipped with emergency backup power.

GOAL T7: Enhance Resilience Through Betterment Processes During Permanent Repair of Damaged Facilities

Metropolitan will strive to implement permanent repairs during service restoration, without the need to replace initial, preliminary, or temporary repairs later, recognizing the need to balance and prioritize service recovery against the costs of revisiting and improving initial repairs. Effort will be made to ensure that staff and technical resources are available to develop and implement permanent repair, rapid rebuild, and betterment processes.

GOAL T8: Manage and Help Control Cascading Events

Metropolitan will plan for potential cascading effects following the initial hazard, including fire, chemical, and/or contaminant releases, or dam failure, that can affect system performance and operations. Strategies will be developed to prepare for, mitigate, respond to, and recover from potential cascading hazard events. To the extent possible, these strategies should be developed in coordination with other lead agencies (e.g., member agencies, local Fire Departments, other appropriate first responders, and emergency management organizations).

Social and Economic Goals

GOAL S/E1: Understand the Direct and Indirect Social and Economic Impacts That May Result from System Service Disruptions

Metropolitan will investigate the social and regional economic impacts resulting from system damage and/or service disruptions. Metropolitan will endeavor to work with member agencies and the community to emphasize and help them understand the potential need and duration for using backup/substitutes when services are disrupted (e.g., onsite water storage or power generation).

GOAL S/E2: Collaborate with Regional Partners to Provide Post-Event Alternative Emergency Water Services

Alternative emergency water services provide end users with alternate access to the basic services, for the period after an event has struck, through alternate sources or locations while the services cannot be obtained conventionally through the member agency infrastructure networks (e.g., while water networks are disrupted: potable water in bottles or tanker trucks, portable showers and toilets for sanitation, etc.). Metropolitan can coordinate with mutual aid and mutual assistance partners to help ensure that alternative emergency water services are available, as needed, throughout potential service-disruption areas.

GOAL S/E3: Maintain Good Communications with Customers and Users, Community Leadership, and Other Lifeline Infrastructure Systems

Metropolitan will strive to establish communication channels before, during, and after hazard events to build partnerships, foster a common understanding, and effectively improve resilience to potential disasters.

References

Davis, C.A., A. Mostafavi, H. Wang, 2018, "Establishing Characteristics to Operationalize Resilience for Lifeline Systems," ASCE, Natural Hazards Review, 19(4): 04018014-1-21, DOI: 10.1061/(ASCE)NH.1527-6996.0000303.

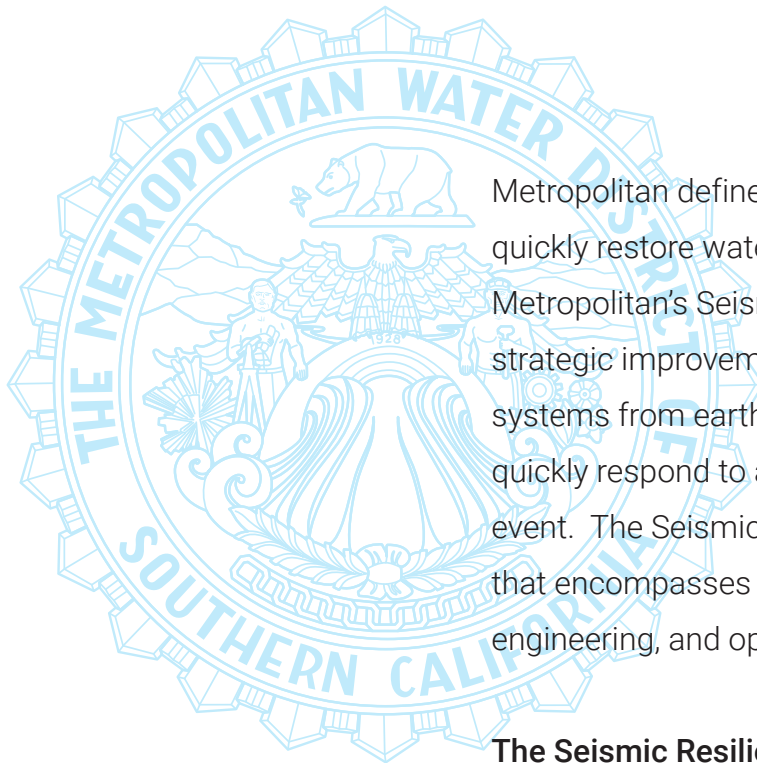
ASCE Infrastructure Resilience Research Group, (2023). "Infrastructure System Resilience An Engineering Framework for Assessment, Management, and Governance," C.A. Davis Ed., ASCE-JSCE Infrastructure Resilience Research Group, Infrastructure Resilience Division of ASCE and Japan Society of Civil Engineers, ASCE Infrastructure Resilience Publication No. 8 (IRP8). <https://ascelibrary.org/doi/10.1061/9780784485088>

Annual Seismic Resilience Update

2026



THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



Metropolitan defines seismic resilience as the ability to maintain or quickly restore water deliveries following a seismic event.

Metropolitan's Seismic Resilience Strategy aims to implement strategic improvements to minimize damage to its facilities and systems from earthquake hazards and to maintain the ability to quickly respond to and address impacts following a significant event. The Seismic Resilience Strategy is a multi-faceted approach that encompasses Metropolitan's water supply planning, engineering, and operations.

The Seismic Resilience Strategy goals are to:

- Develop and maintain a diversified water supply portfolio, system flexibility, and emergency storage capacity
- Evaluate and mitigate the seismic risks to infrastructure and the water system as a whole
- Maintain effective emergency planning and response capabilities
- Ensure accountability and transparency to earn trust and support among member agencies and the communities that Metropolitan serves

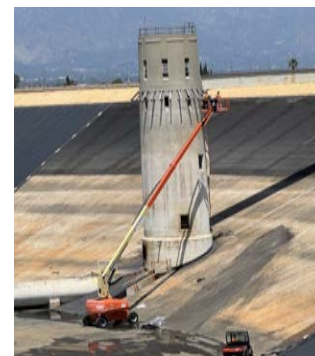
The 2026 Annual Seismic Resilience Update provides an overview of Metropolitan's activities to enhance seismic resilience over the previous year. The update highlights achievements across Metropolitan's major asset categories, as each category requires specific mitigation strategies, and emergency response planning.

Seismic Mitigation of Dams and Reservoirs

Ensures the safety and reliability of Metropolitan's dams, reservoirs, and related infrastructure.

Garvey Reservoir Outlet Tower Seismic Rehabilitation

The Garvey Reservoir's reinforced concrete outlet tower will be retrofitted, and the tower's access bridge is being replaced as part of the larger Garvey Reservoir Rehabilitation Project. The tower and bridge improvements, when complete, will help ensure the reservoir's continued operation after an earthquake. The design was approved by the California Division of Safety of Dams, and construction work is currently underway.



Ongoing Construction on the Garvey Reservoir Outlet Tower

Dam Monitoring Systems Upgrades

Dam instrumentation and monitoring systems are a critical component for ensuring the safety and reliability of Metropolitan's dams and reservoirs. Metropolitan is in the early stages of a program to replace and modernize the equipment at each of its reservoirs.

Diamond Valley Lake – Metropolitan completed upgrading the instrumentation and automatic data acquisition system at DVL, using current technology for more reliable, continuous monitoring of the DVL dams and outlet tower. Over a hundred instruments were upgraded, including 10 seismic accelerographs, which will provide immediate access to shaking data after an earthquake.

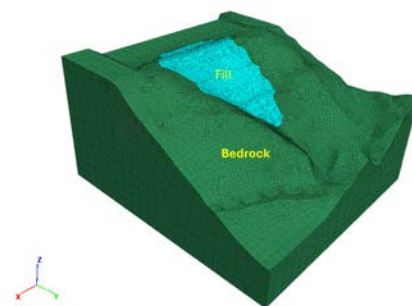
Lake Mathews – Design of the dam monitoring instruments and automatic data acquisition system upgrades is currently underway. The project will include the installation of seismic accelerographs, some equipped with cellular modems to allow for immediate access to earthquake data. The new equipment will allow staff to quickly assess any potential impacts on the dams and other critical structures from future earthquakes.



New monitoring equipment at Diamond Valley Lake

Diemer Basin No. 8 Slope Seismic Evaluation

The Robert B. Diemer Water Treatment Plant's Basin No.8 is considered a dam under the jurisdiction of the California Department of Safety of Dams. Metropolitan utilized newly acquired advanced three-dimensional numerical modeling techniques to evaluate the slopes supporting the basin, their response to earthquake forces, and the potential for slope failure impacting the basin. These techniques can be used to efficiently evaluate similar structures in Metropolitan's system, such as embankment dams.



Computer model of slope supporting Diemer Basin No. 8

Seismic Mitigation of Above Ground Structures

Ensures Metropolitan's building facilities such as administration buildings, operational buildings such as pump stations, warehouses, and storage tanks can withstand earthquake events.

Rehabilitation of Weymouth Basins 5 through 8

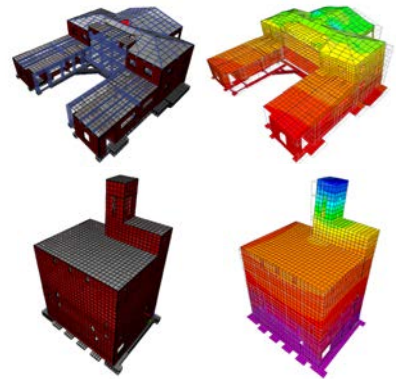
Upgrades to basins 5 through 8 at the Weymouth Water Treatment Plant have been completed. The project featured seismic strengthening of the existing water-containing tanks as well as architectural, mechanical, electrical, and instrumentation improvements.



View of completed strengthening of basin walls

Weymouth Administration and Control Buildings Seismic Upgrade

The administration and control buildings at the F. E. Weymouth Water Treatment Plant were constructed over 80 years ago as part of the original plant design. A seismic evaluation of the buildings found that a major earthquake could result in damage to both facilities. A project to improve the seismic performance of the buildings is currently under construction. The project also includes architectural, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing improvements to enhance the buildings' functionality.



Computer model of Weymouth Administration and Control Buildings

Water Quality Lab Improvements

The M. J. McGuire Water Quality Lab performs laboratory testing and analyses, as well as process research for Metropolitan and numerous partner water agencies in Southern California. Currently in design, the Water Quality Lab Improvements Project features seismic upgrades to the existing north and south wings of the facility, expansion of the building's footprint, interior space planning, and equipment upgrades to enhance the building's overall functionality.



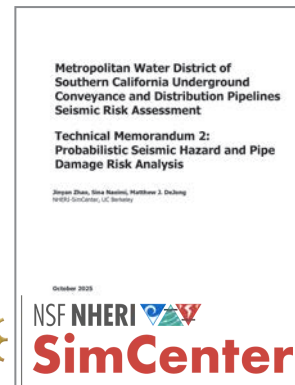
Rendering of planned water quality lab improvements

Seismic Mitigation of Lifelines

Protects Metropolitan's pipelines, tunnels, and power grids from earthquake hazards such as ground shaking, liquefaction, and fault rupture.

Pipeline Seismic Risk Assessment

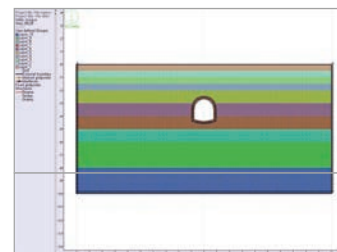
Metropolitan, in coordination with the National Science Foundation/Natural Hazards Engineering Research Infrastructure - SimCenter at the University of California, Berkeley, completed a seismic hazard assessment of Metropolitan's distribution system. The study team utilized the Texas Advanced Computing Center at the University of Texas to consider over 10,000 potential earthquake scenarios and evaluate the risk to Metropolitan's pipeline system from fault rupture, liquefaction, and ground shaking.



Pipeline Seismic Risk Assessment

Colorado River Aqueduct - Tunnels Seismic Risk Assessment

The Colorado River Aqueduct consists of 30 tunnel segments totaling approximately 92 miles. Metropolitan is reassessing the risks posed to the tunnel sections of the aqueduct due to ground shaking, fault displacement, landslide, and soil deformation. Computer modeling was used to refine the previous assessment by estimating the strain levels the tunnels could experience during an earthquake. The results of the study will identify high-risk tunnel sections and help Metropolitan staff determine whether a more detailed evaluation and potential strengthening are necessary.



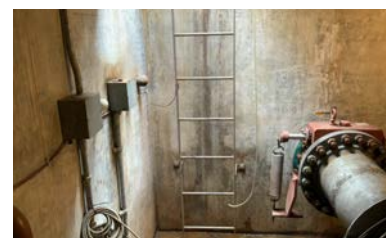
Computer model of tunnel and soil sections

Seismic Mitigation of Below Ground Structures

Ensures the reliability of vault structures that house the meters and valves that enable operation of the conveyance system.

Evaluation of Vault Structures

Below-ground vault structures house valves, meters, and other equipment that are critical to the operation of Metropolitan's system. The seismic risk of this asset category is relatively low compared to the other asset categories, except when they are in a potential liquefaction zone. Staff have completed the inventory of below-ground structures and are conducting condition assessments of vault structures to identify potential vulnerabilities. Typical vulnerabilities include inadequate equipment anchorage, corroded platforms, and excessive deterioration of the concrete vault walls. Staff will recommend a mitigation strategy for high-risk facilities after the condition assessment is completed.



Typical interior of vault structure

Emergency Response

Ensures Metropolitan has the systems in place to quickly and strategically deploy resources following a hazard event.

Seismic Resilient Water Supply Task Force

In April 2026, staff conducted an emergency response exercise in support of the Seismic Resilient Water Supply Task Force, a joint coordination effort among Metropolitan, the Department of Water Resources, and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, to effectively respond to hazards affecting the region's imported water conveyance systems. The goal of the exercise, which was held at the Joseph Jensen Water Treatment Plant, was to simulate the implementation of the draft Joint Emergency Response Plan and identify areas for improvement.



Seismic Resilient Water Supply Task Force Emergency Response Exercise

Emergency Response Readiness

Metropolitan's Emergency Management Team has made substantial progress in improving readiness for a major earthquake event utilizing lessons learned from previous hazard events such as the Palisades and Eaton wildfires. To enhance field coordination, a dedicated Emergency Management Team has been established, and both a mobile command van and a mobile command trailer have been acquired. Implementation of the Everbridge platform will also improve emergency alerting and incident management capabilities, and the wide deployment of Starlink satellite internet units will ensure resilient, redundant communications during critical incidents.

Interior of Metropolitan's mobile command van



2026 Annual Seismic Resilience Update



Metropolitan Water District of Southern California