ORDINANCE NO. 027-13

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF PORT ORCHARD, WASHINGTON, REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 1951 AND ADOPTING THE CITY OF PORT ORCHARD’S 2013 COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN (CEMP)

WHEREAS, the Revised Code of Washington 38.52.070, authorizes and directs local jurisdictions to establish a local organization for emergency management and to develop and maintain a local comprehensive emergency management plan; and

WHEREAS, the City of Port Orchard has previously prepared a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), which the City Council adopted pursuant to Ordinance No. 1951; and

WHEREAS, the CEMP has been updated to ensure consistency with the Kitsap County and Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans and the Federal Response Plan; and

WHEREAS, the CEMP specifies the authorities, functions, and responsibilities that pertain to establishing collaborative action plans between local, State, Federal, Tribal, volunteer, and public and private sector organizations; now, therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORT ORCHARD, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. REPEALER. Ordinance No. 1951 is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 2. The City of Port Orchard’s 2013 Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan attached hereto as Exhibit A is hereby adopted. Its provisions shall be effective immediately. Through adoption of the CEMP, the City Council acknowledges that the primary response and recovery goals for emergency management are to:

1. Support the City and other local jurisdictions during an emergency or disaster; and

2. Maintain a comprehensive internal process for conducting daily business before, during, and after an emergency or disaster.
SECTION 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect five (5) days after posting and publication as required by law. A summary of this Ordinance may be published in lieu of the entire ordinance, as authorized by State Law.

PASSED by the City Council of the City of Port Orchard, APPROVED by the Mayor and attested by the Clerk in authentication of such passage this 10th day of December 2013.

Timothy C. Matthes
Mayor

Brandy Rinearson, CMC, City Clerk

Gregory A. Jacoby, City Attorney

Fred Chang
Councilmember

APPROVED AS TO FORM: Sponsored by:

[Signature]

[Signature]
City of Port Orchard
Washington

COMPREHENSIVE
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
PLAN

- Emergency Preparedness, response and recovery
- A partnership with community response agencies
- A commitment to citizen safety and security during disasters

Effective: November 2013
City of Port Orchard
216 Prospect Street
Port Orchard, Washington

November 2013
City of Port Orchard
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

Emergency Contact Information

If immediate emergency or disaster assistance is required, contact the City of Port Orchard Police Department at:

24-hour Emergency Telephone: 911

For non-emergency assistance, please contact Geoffrey Marti, Chief of Police at:

Telephone: 360-876-1700
E-mail gmarti@cityofportorchard.us

The City of Port Orchard’s 2013 Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) will be distributed on a compact disc as well as hard copy. This document will also be available on the City of Port Orchard’s website: www.Cityofportorchard.us
City of Port Orchard
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

Forward

The City of Port Orchard sincerely appreciates the cooperation and support from those agencies, departments, and local jurisdictions that have contributed to the revision and publication of the 2013 City of Port Orchard’s Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).

Coordination of the CEMP represents a committed and concerted effort by the City of Port Orchard, Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management, and other local jurisdictions to emergency management. The CEMP demonstrates the ability of a large number of agencies to work together to achieve a common goal. The CEMP was revised through the synergistic efforts of several local agencies and coordinated by the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management. They participated in planning and coordinating emergency management activities in order to identify, develop, maintain, and enhance the City’s emergency management capabilities.

The CEMP provides a comprehensive plan for emergency mitigation, response and recovery efforts. It is designed to integrate into the Kitsap County CEMP and provides policy, roles and responsibilities, and concept of operations for the City of Port Orchard. This plan is essential to developing a strategic plan for which all other emergency operational documents will be defined for response by City employees and other response partners in the County.

The CEMP is one of the many efforts to prepare all people in the City for emergencies or disasters. The CEMP is formatted to be consistent with the Kitsap County and Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans as well as the National Response Framework, complete with Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) as single function activities. This is to standardize plans throughout the State and to provide interoperability between local, State, and Federal levels of government. The Plan is consistent with Homeland Security Presidential Directives 5 and 8 for integrating the National Incident Management System. The CEMP moves us one step closer to being able to minimize the impacts of emergencies and disasters on people, property, economy, and the environment of the City of Port Orchard. Thank you for all who participated in this endeavor.

Geoffrey Marti, Chief of Police
Port Orchard Police Department
City of Port Orchard, WA.
City of Port Orchard
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

Letter of Promulgation

With this notice, we are pleased to officially promulgate the 2013 City of Port Orchard’s Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). One of several plans published by the City of Port Orchard, its intent is to provide a structure for standardizing emergency management plans and procedures throughout the City and to facilitate interoperability between local, State, and Federal governments.

Every effort has been made to ensure that the City of Port Orchard’s CEMP is compatible with the Kitsap County and Washington State CEMPs, the National Response Framework, the Revised Code of Washington, and other local, State, and Federal regulations. The City of Port Orchard, Kitsap County, and Washington State CEMPs format support the National Response Framework and requirements of the National Incident Management System. It specifies the authorities, functions, and responsibilities that pertain to establishing collaborative action plans between local, State, Tribal, Federal, volunteer, and other public and private sector organizations. It also contains detailed information on participant Emergency Support Functions as single function activities.

In coordination with Kitsap County’s Mitigation and Recovery Plan, the CEMP will help minimize the impacts of disasters and other emergencies in the City of Port Orchard. We believe it will be a significant tool for saving lives, protecting property, sustaining the economy, and preserving the environment.

Finally, as a reminder to City of Port Orchard elected officials and employees and other public and private organizations, the primary response and recovery goals for emergency management in any hazard that impacts the City are to support the City and other local jurisdictions during an emergency or disaster and to maintain a comprehensive internal process for conducting daily business before, during, and after an emergency or disaster.

Thank you for your involvement in this worthwhile endeavor.

Adopted by the City Council and approved by the Mayor this 1st day of November 2013.

Tim Matthes, Mayor
City of Port Orchard
City of Port Orchard
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

Plan Distribution

The City of Port Orchard CEMP will be distributed as noted below. Kitsap County Department
of Emergency Management will maintain a Master Copy to capture revisions and changes to the
plan until the next required review scheduled in 2017.

You may request additional copies of the plan from:

Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
911 Carver Street,
Bremerton, Wa. 98312
(360) 307-5871, or dem@co.kitsap.wa.us

In an effort to reduce paperwork and efficient distribution of this document, the following
organizations will receive a paper or electronic version.

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# CITY OF PORT ORCHARD
# COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

## RECORD OF REVISIONS

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<td>Updated changes to local, state and federal policies and provisions</td>
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City of Port Orchard
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

Basic Plan

I. Introduction

A. Mission

It is the policy of the City of Port Orchard's (City) government, in order to protect lives, property, and the economic base of the community, and in cooperation with other public and private organizations of the community, to endeavor to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from all natural and technological emergencies and disasters.

B. Purpose

To establish emergency management functions and responsibilities of the City, Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (KCDEM), and public and private organizations that aid in the response and recovery from any hazard that could impact the City.

C. Scope

This Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) considers that emergencies and disasters are likely to occur as described in the Kitsap County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment (HIVA) and describes:

1. Functions and activities necessary to implement the four phases of emergency management: mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

2. Responsibilities identified in Port Orchard Municipal Code and other applicable laws, as deemed appropriate.

D. Organization

1. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor is the executive branch and the Council makes up the legislative branch of City government. The executive and legislative branches of the City are responsible for overall policy direction within the City.

2. The Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Chapter 38.52, Emergency Management, and Chapter 35.A.38, Emergency Services empowers local...
governmental entities to establish a program to deal with emergencies and specifically authorizes two or more entities to join together to establish such a program. The City, along with Kitsap County and the cities of Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, and Poulsbo, formed the Emergency Management Council of Kitsap County and the Emergency Management Organization of Kitsap County in 1986, now known as the Kitsap County Emergency Management Council and the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management, respectively.

3. The Kitsap County Emergency Management Council and is comprised of the following:

a) One County Commissioner,

b) The Mayors of Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, Port Orchard, and Poulsbo.

4. Local governments are responsible for ensuring that provisions are made for continuity of government during emergencies within their respective jurisdictions.

5. KCDEM is charged with the responsibility of coordinating disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery efforts of its member agencies under the direction and control of the Kitsap County Emergency Management Council. KCDEM’s jurisdiction includes all unincorporated Kitsap County and the cities of Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, Port Orchard, and Poulsbo.

6. The Mayors, or designees, are responsible for directing all emergency operations and programs throughout their respective governments and preserving City records.

7. The City is provided fire protection, emergency medical services, and a conference room that serves as an alternate Emergency Operations Center (EOC) by Kitsap County Fire District #7 (KCFD #7) in the event the primary EOC is not available.

8. City government will retain the authority and ultimate responsibility for direction and control of its own disaster operations, use of resources, and application of mutual aid within its own boundaries.

9. Disaster operations will be in coordination with KCDEM and conducted by City forces, supplemented as necessary by trained volunteers and by the workforce available within the local area and with resources obtained at the County and State level with assistance from Federal agencies.
10. The City Council has designated the Police Chief as the Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC).

11. The EMC oversees and provides policy recommendations to the Mayor during emergency and recovery periods and is responsible for the development and maintenance of the CEMP.

12. The EMC has been designated to coordinate emergency preparedness and management activities within the City.

13. This CEMP employs an Emergency Support Function (ESF) approach. This approach identifies sources for direct assistance and operational support through the EOC that the City may need in order to address hazard mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery from an emergency or disaster.

   a) The Basic Plan presents the policies and concepts of operations that guide how the City will conduct mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery activities.

   b) The Appendices describe emergency management activities and give details supporting the Basic Plan.

   c) The ESFs describe the mission, policies, concepts of operations, and responsibilities of the lead and support agencies involved in implementation of activities.

14. The day-to-day organizational structure of departments will be maintained as much as practical for major emergency and disaster situations. Other public and private organizations, school districts, and volunteer organizations may, under mutual agreement, operate in coordination with this plan.

II. Policy

A. Authorities

This CEMP is developed under the authority of the following local, State, and Federal statutes and regulations:

1. City of Port Orchard

   a) Interlocal Agreement for Emergency Services dated May 14, 2013

   b) Ordinance 1712, Designation of Hazardous Materials Incident Command Agency and Mutual Aid Agreements
2. County

Kitsap County Code

Chapter 2.104, Emergency Management

3. State

a) Revised Code of Washington

(1) 35.33.081, Emergency Expenditures – Nondebatable Emergencies

(2) 35.33.101, Emergency Warrants

(3) 38.52, Emergency Management

(4) 39.34, Interlocal Cooperation Act

(5) 43.43, Washington State Patrol - State Fire Service Mobilization Plan

(6) 49.60.400, Discrimination, Preferential Treatment Prohibited

b) Washington Administrative Code

(1) 118-04, Emergency Worker Program

(2) 118-30, Local Emergency Management/Services Organizations, Plans and Programs

(3) 296-62, General Occupational Health Standards

4. Federal

Public Law

a) 93-288, Disaster Relief Act of 1974, as amended by Public Law 100-707, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act

b) 96-342, Improved Civil Defense Act of 1980, as amended
c) 99-499, Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, Title III, Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know

B. Assignment of Responsibilities

1. This CEMP identifies responsibilities of City departments, agencies, and other organizations. These are listed in Section V, Responsibilities.

2. ESFs establish mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery activities. There is either one department or agency, or joint departments or agencies, with primary responsibility for each ESF. Other agencies and/or organizations may have ESF support roles. ESFs numbered 1 – 15 correspond to the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) and the National Response Framework (NRF) numbering system.

C. Limitations

It is the policy of the City that no guarantee is implied by this plan of a perfect response system. As City assets and systems may be overwhelmed, the City can only endeavor to make every reasonable effort to respond based on the situation, information, and resources available at the time.

D. Nondiscrimination

It is the policy of the City that no services will be denied on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, or disability and no special treatment will be extended to any person or group in an emergency or disaster over and above what normally would be expected in the way of City services. Local activities pursuant to the Federal and State Agreement for major disaster recovery will be carried out in accordance with RCW 49.60.400, Discrimination, Preferential Treatment Prohibited and Title 44, CFR 205.16, Nondiscrimination. Federal disaster assistance is conditional upon compliance with this code.

E. Citizens Preparedness Policy

Because of the nature of an emergency or disaster, government may be limited in its response capabilities. It is the policy of the City that citizens are encouraged to be self-sufficient for at least five (5) days should an emergency or disaster occur.
III. Planning Assumptions

A. The Kitsap County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment (HIVA) provides information on potential hazards threatening the City. Disasters have occurred in the City and will occur again, some with warning and others with no warning at all.

B. It is assumed that any of the noted situations could create significant property damage, injury, loss of life, and disruption of essential services in the City. These situations may also create significant financial, psychological, and sociological impacts on the citizens of the community and the City governmental organization itself.

C. It is reasonable to assume that, with impending incidents such as storms, floods, and acts of terrorism, warnings will be issued to enable some preparation prior to the event. Other disasters will come with no advance warning.

D. In the event of widespread disaster, there will not likely be any significant assistance from nearby communities, counties, State, or Federal agencies for 72 hours or longer. In this situation, the City will need to rely on available City resources and those of private organizations, businesses, and residents within the City for initial response operations.

E. The City may receive requests to provide support to other jurisdictions with both resources and sheltering during emergencies and disasters not affecting the City.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. It is the policy of the City to conduct emergency and disaster preparedness and mitigation activities in an effort to reduce and minimize the effects of a major emergency or disaster.

B. When a major emergency or disaster occurs, the following general checklist may be useful as a basis for managing disaster operations:

- Report to the pre-determined site to manage department operations.
- Account for personnel.
- Assess damages to facilities and resources.
- Assess personnel and resources available.
- Assess problems and needs.
- Report the situation, damages, and capabilities to the EOC.
Send the designated department representatives to the EOC.

Carry out department responsibilities and assigned tasks.

Continue assessment of and report to the EOC regarding department resources, needs, damages, actions, etc.

Keep detailed and accurate records, document actions, costs, situations, etc.

Keep Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management/Emergency Operations Center informed as to City EOC activity and assistance needs.

C. The EOC may be activated by the Police Chief, Mayor, or designees. Additionally, the EOC may be activated at the request of an outside agency such as KCDEM, South Kitsap Fire and Rescue, or other governmental entity to support their operations subject to approval by the Police Chief, the Mayor, or designees, when the level of operations requires it. Designated staff will report to the EOC to coordinate response efforts and support field operations. All or part of the EOC may be activated during an emergency or disaster. The level of activation will be determined by the nature and extent of the emergency or disaster.

D. Departments are expected to carry out their responsibilities outlined in this CEMP, utilizing their best judgment and in a coordinated manner.

E. The EMC will act as advisor to the Mayor in dealing with problems caused by the emergency or disaster.

F. It is the policy of the City to attempt to provide vital services to the community during emergency conditions while maintaining a concern for the safety of City employees and their families. In the event of a widespread disaster that necessitates the activation of the EOC, the following procedures shall be followed:

1. During non-work hours: All employees are encouraged to ensure the safety and welfare of their families and homes. After making any necessary arrangements, all employees are required to report to work, pursuant to department standard operating procedures (SOPs).

2. During work hours: Departments shall make every effort to allow employees to check promptly on the status of their families and homes, provided that doing so does not compromise emergency response functions as defined in this CEMP.
3. Directors from each department will determine the instances when an allowance for time off for unusual circumstances will be made for any employee.

4. When a major emergency or disaster occurs, it is anticipated that departments and other responding organizations will organize their areas of responsibilities into manageable units, assess damages, and determine needs. If agency resources cannot meet the needs created by the disaster, additional assistance may be requested through existing mutual aid or through the EOC to the Kitsap County EOC. In the event of a Proclamation of a Local Emergency, the deployment of resources will normally be coordinated through the EOC. Resources to support City operations may be placed at staging areas until specific assignment can be made.

G. In the event of communications failure during an emergency or disaster, any City facility or temporarily established site may act as a remote EOC for its local area until coordination can be established from the EOC. Each site may serve as a command post, staging area, triage station, communications center, or in any other functional capacity appropriate for the situation.

H. The City’s primary EOC is located in City Hall at 216 Prospect Street. Alternate EOC locations are utilized when necessary and are determined by the size, severity, and by the level of damage sustained. The Public Works Facility located at 1535 Vivian Court and a classroom located in South Kitsap Fire and Rescue, Fire Station 31 at 200 Tremont Avenue, supplemented by communication equipment from the Mobile Command Center, may serve as alternate EOC locations. Should city council members choose to report to city hall during an emergency, they shall gather in the Mayor’s conference room. Council members shall not report to the Emergency Operations Center.

I. All response and recovery activities are detailed in department SOPs, and appropriate State and Federal recovery guidelines. The process for collecting and analyzing data, developing objectives and action plans, and documenting critical incident information in the EOC is guided by SOPs.

J. All plans and procedures associated with emergency response will use the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and ICS.

V. Responsibilities

A. City of Port Orchard

1. General
The following are basic responsibilities for emergency management operations provided by and through City government. Detailed responsibilities and essential activities are found in the appropriate ESFs and Appendices to this document. Department SOPs detail how individual departments shall perform their responsibilities as delineated in the Basic Plan, ESFs, and Appendices.

Each department has basic responsibilities in the four phases of emergency management: mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

City Departments:

a) Ensure that employee work areas are safe, clear of equipment and supplies that may compromise ingress and egress routes, and that no equipment or supplies can injure employees.

b) Participate in emergency management training, drills, and exercises to test City plans and procedures.

c) Train department employees on emergency and disaster plans and procedures to ensure operational capabilities to facilitate an effective response.

d) Develop procedures to re-establish department operations, including notification of critical personnel, assessment of damage and resource, identification of critical department functions, and estimated time to open for business.

e) Provide department resources (supplies, equipment, services, and personnel), as coordinated through the EOC.

f) Develop procedures to document all costs associated with disaster response and recovery operations.

2. Mitigation and Preparedness

Before the event occurs, the Director of each department, with concurrence of the EMC, or designee, shall:

a) Establish policies and procedures for department chain of command and succession of authority.

b) Designate primary and alternate locations from which to establish direction and control of department activities during an emergency or disaster.
c) Identify and obtain necessary equipment and supplies that may be needed to manage department activities.

d) Identify the information needed to manage department activities including how it will be gathered, stored, and accessed.

e) Decide how department management relates to the EOC and who should report there when an emergency or disaster occurs.

f) Establish procedures to ensure the ability to activate personnel on a 24-hour basis.

g) Encourage the development of employee response teams from within their department.

h) Make staff available, when requested by the EMC or KCDEM, for appropriate training and emergency assignments, such as EOC activities, damage assessment, and liaisons with other agencies and organizations. All costs for these activities shall be the responsibility of the respective department.

i) Keep an updated inventory of key department personnel, facilities, and equipment resources.

j) Participate in Mitigation Planning and define mitigation goals and strategies.

3. Response

During the event, the Director of each department, with concurrence of the EMC, shall:

a) Assess the impact of the event on department personnel, facilities, equipment, and capabilities.

b) Report any observed damage to the EOC through the respective department’s chain of command on a continuing basis.

c) Keep complete records of costs, expenditures, overtime, repairs, and other disaster-related expenditures.

4. Recovery

Following the event, the Director of each department, with the concurrence of the EMC, shall:
a) Continue to report any observed damage and assess community needs.

b) Prioritize recovery projects and assign functions accordingly.

c) Coordinate recovery efforts and logistical needs with supporting agencies and organizations.

d) Prepare documentation of the event, including the event log, cost analysis, and estimated recovery costs.

e) Assist in establishing disaster-assistance offices to aid private businesses and citizens with individual recovery.

f) Assess special community needs and provide information and assistance, as deemed appropriate.

B. Local

1. American Red Cross

   a) Activate, manage, and support public mass care shelters.

   b) Provide additional mass care services to both disaster victims and relief workers in the form of fixed and mobile feeding sites and to victims in the form of blankets, first aid, disaster welfare inquiry, and disaster-related mental health services.

2. West Sound Utilities District

   a) Maintain operation of the Joint Wastewater Treatment Facility and assist in meeting public sanitation needs.

   b) Control wastewater pollution to the environment from the Joint Wastewater Treatment Facility, as feasible and as resources allow.

   c) Provide temporary repair of damage to the Joint Wastewater Treatment Facility and coordinate permanent repairs as soon as time and circumstances allow.

   d) Conduct damage assessment of the Joint Wastewater Treatment Facility and provide a damage assessment report to the City.

3. Kitsap County Coroner’s Office

   Coordinate and provide emergency mortuary services.
4. Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

   a) Coordinate all emergency management activities in the County, protect lives and property, and preserve the environment.

   b) Take appropriate actions to mitigate the effects of, prepare for, respond to, and recover from the impacts of an emergency or disaster.

5. South Kitsap Fire and Rescue

   a) Provide and/or coordinate all fire suppression, hazardous materials incident response, and emergency medical services in the City, as deemed appropriate.

   b) Assist in providing communications and warning support.

   c) Provide an alternate EOC location at Fire Station 31, as outlined in the “Agreement to Provide Fire Protection” between KCFD #7 and the City, if requested.

6. Kitsap Public Health District

   a) Coordinate and provide environmental health services.

   b) Coordinate and provide emergency health services, including communicable disease control, immunizations, and quarantine procedures.

   c) Advise on public health matters, if requested.

   d) Provide staff and resources as the lead agency in Kitsap County for Bio-Terrorism Planning.

   e) Provide a representative to the County and/or City EOC, if requested and as resources allow.

   f) Supervise the food and water quality control program.

7. Kitsap County Sheriff’s Office

   Provide assistance with crime prevention and detection programs, crowd and traffic control, search and rescue operations, and other law enforcement activities, if requested and as resources allow.

8. Kitsap Transit
Provide assistance with transportation, if requested and as resources allow.

9. South Kitsap School District
   a) Provide public shelters through agreements with the American Red Cross (ARC).
   b) Conduct damage assessments on school-owned facilities and provide situation reports to the County and/or City EOC.
   c) Assist in citywide damage assessment, if requested and as resources allow.
   d) Assist with transportation, if requested and as resources allow.
   e) Provide representation to the EOC, if requested and as resources allow.

C. State

Emergency Management Division

1. Through the Washington State CEMP and EOC, coordinate all emergency management activities of the State to protect lives and property and to preserve the environment.

2. Take appropriate actions to mitigate the effects of, prepare for, respond to, and recover from the impacts of emergencies or disasters.

3. Provide various services such as specialized skills, equipment, and resources in support of State and local government emergency operations.

D. Federal

Federal Emergency Management Agency

1. Provide assistance to save lives and protect property, the economy, and the environment.

2. Facilitate the delivery of all types of federal response assistance to state and local governments.

3. Assist states in recovering from an emergency or disaster.
VI. References

A. Interlocal Agreement for Emergency Management dated May 14, 2013

B. City of Port Orchard – Ordinance 1712, Designation of Hazardous Materials Incident Command Agency & Mutual Aid Agreements

C. City of Port Orchard Emergency Operations Center Manual

D. Kitsap County Code, Chapter 2.104 Emergency Management

E. Kitsap County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment

F. Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

G. RCW 35.33.081, Emergency Expenditures- Non-debatable Emergencies

H. RCW 35.33.101, Emergency Warrants

I. RCW 38.52, Emergency Management

J. RCW 39.34, Interlocal Cooperation Act

K. RCW 43.43, Washington State Patrol - State Fire Service Mobilization Plan

L. RCW 49.60.400, Discrimination, Preferential Treatment Prohibited

M. WAC 118-04, Emergency Worker Program

N. WAC 118-30, Local Emergency Management/Services Org, Plans & Programs

O. WAC 296-62, General Occupational Health Standards

P. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

Q. Public Law 93-288, Disaster Relief Act of 1974, as amended by PL 100-707, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act


S. Public Law 99-499, Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, Title III, Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know

T. Title 44, CFR, Section 205.16 – Nondiscrimination
City of Port Orchard
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

U. National Response Framework

VII. Attachments

None
Appendix 1
Direction and Control

I. Purpose

A. To provide for the effective direction, control, and coordination of emergency management activities undertaken in accordance with the City of Port Orchard’s (City) Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).

B. To ensure continued operation and continuity of City government and its functions during and after an emergency or disaster.

C. To ensure the preservation of public and private records essential to the continued operations of government and the private sector.

II. Policies

A. The City Council extends the provisions of RCW 42.14, the Continuity of Government Act, for the continuation of local government due to incapacitation because of an emergency or disaster.

B. The Mayor has executive authority for the direction and control of emergency operations.

C. The Mayor or designated City Employee is the Incident Commander for all incidents affecting the City in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

D. The City will coordinate its activities with surrounding cities, counties, State, Federal and Tribal governments and with other jurisdictions within the County.

III. Planning Assumptions

A. The City will continue to be exposed to the hazards noted in the Kitsap County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA), and following a hazardous event, may sustain sufficient damage, including loss of life and destruction of infrastructure, which may overwhelm traditional emergency services.

B. Activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), with appropriate staff and resources, can facilitate coordination of disaster response and recovery activities thereby reducing personal injury and damage to property and the environment.

C. The effects of an emergency or disaster on personnel and infrastructure, as well as family responsibilities, may cause delays before the EOC can be fully activated.
IV. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. Direction, control, and coordination are conducted along the general guidelines shown in Attachment A, Emergency Management Organization Chart, Attachment B, Emergency Operations Center Organization and Responsibility Chart, and Attachment C, Functional Responsibility Matrix.

2. Continuity of government is ensured through leadership succession, backup communications systems, alternate operational locations, and preservation of essential records.

B. Direction and Control

1. Emergency Management in the City is established by State law, RCW 38.52, Emergency Management. Other City, County, and State laws and ordinances provide guidance for how the City conducts business during an emergency or disaster. (See Appendix 3, References.)

2. Once an emergency or disaster has been proclaimed, direction and control is usually delegated to the Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) in cooperation with local jurisdictions, volunteer organizations, and the private sector, as deemed appropriate.

3. City services and facilities may be used during the time of an emergency or disaster.

4. Department heads, or their designees, and other key individuals may operate during emergencies and disasters from the primary Emergency Operations Center (EOC) or any other site designated as an alternate EOC by the City.

5. Direction and control can be conducted using the existing communications systems that are part of emergency management or communications that have been specifically established for emergency management operations. (See Emergency Support Function 2, Communication and Warning.)

C. Coordination

The EOC provides the means for coordinating resources and assets necessary to alleviate emergency or disaster impacts on residents and public entities. Coordination occurs with Federal, State, and local jurisdictions, as well as other special purpose districts, volunteer agencies, and private businesses.
D. Continuity of Government

1. City Council and Mayor

RCW 42.14, the Continuity of Government Act, establishes provisions for the continuation of government in the event its leadership is incapacitated.

RCW 42.12, Vacancies, provides for the filling of vacant elective offices by the City Council. The line of succession for elected City officials shall be the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor, and then the Alternate Deputy Mayor. Further lines of succession shall be by majority vote of the City Council as absences or vacancies occur.

The Mayor is the executive head of the City. The City Council has designated the Police Chief, or designee, to the position of the EMC as identified in Section V. Responsibilities.

2. Essential Records Preservation

All departments shall identify records essential for continuity and preservation of government and provide for their protection as required by RCW 40.10.010, Essential Records – Designation – List- Security and Protection – Reproduction and as outlined by the State Archivist.

E. Emergency Operations Center

The City will coordinate emergency and disaster activities from a central location, referred to as the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), which has communications capabilities to conduct such activities. The primary EOC is located in the Port Orchard City Hall, 216 Prospect St, Port Orchard, Wa. The Public Works Facility located at 1535 Vivian Court and a classroom located in South Kitsap Fire and Rescue #7 Fire Station 31 at 200 Tremont Avenue, supplemented by communication equipment from the Mobile Command Center, may serve as alternate EOC locations.

The purpose of the EOC is to be the focal point of the City’s response to an emergency or disaster and to be a central support and coordination point for City departments. The EOC will:

- Collect, record, analyze, display, and distribute information.
- Coordinate public information and warning.
- Coordinate City government emergency activities.
The EOC may be activated to whatever level is deemed appropriate for the specific circumstances. Initial activation of the EOC may be in partnership with South Kitsap Fire and Rescue or by City officials alone. Due to the magnitude of the incident, South Kitsap Fire and Rescue may be unavailable to assist initially in the activation of the EOC. The EMC, department heads and/or their staff will be needed to activate the EOC. Citywide and interagency coordination of information, resources, and plans will take place in the EOC.

V. Responsibilities

A. General

General responsibilities for City departments are identified in the Basic Plan under Section V, Responsibilities. Attachment C, Functional Responsibility Matrix, identifies primary and support departments, agencies, and other responders as they relate to emergency support functions identified by this CEMP.

Policy decisions affecting City government are made by the City Council. The City Council may choose to convene a group of advisors or may make decisions based on information gathered by others. The EOC will be informed of all policy decisions. The City Council will deal primarily with the policy issues brought about by the circumstances of the emergency or disaster.

Department heads will oversee their own department’s field operations and coordinate them with other departments from the EOC.

Overall direction and control of department resources and operations rests with the department heads. Overall, coordination of information, resources, and preparation of the incident action plan rests with the EMC.

Each department shall have a pre-designated location from which to establish direction and control of its respective activities in an emergency or disaster. Department heads are responsible for documenting staff activities and maintaining communication and coordination with the EOC regarding event status, resource needs, and action plans. Department heads shall appoint a representative(s) to the EOC.

Because of the complexity of emergencies and disasters, departments may be responsible for functions or operations that do not normally fall within their scope of responsibility and will find that they must work closely with other public, volunteer, and private agencies to ensure success.

Major decisions made at the department level will be transmitted to the EOC. Other agencies or departments may be impacted or may have similar issues to address.
Personnel in the EOC handle coordination issues or operational decisions that significantly affect more than one department. The EMC and/or Mayor will inform the City Council of major events and decisions in regards to the emergency or disaster. In return, the City Council will inform the EOC of all policy decisions concerning the event.

B. City of Port Orchard

The City Council is responsible for citywide policy and budget decisions as they pertain to emergency preparedness, mitigation, response, and especially recovery.

The EMC provides policy recommendations to the City Council through the Mayor. The EMC, subject to the direction and control of the Mayor, shall be responsible to the City Council for coordinating the emergency management program for the City. The EMC shall coordinate the activities of organizations for emergency management within the City and shall maintain liaison with and cooperate with emergency management organizations of other cities, counties, State, Federal, and Tribal governments, and shall have such additional authority, duties, and responsibilities as prescribed by the City Council.

RCW 42.14.075 allows local governments to conduct the affairs of the jurisdiction outside the territorial limits of the jurisdiction in the event it is impossible or impractical to continue operations at the usual locations. Decisions to relocate local government shall be the responsibility of the City Council and the Mayor and will be based upon the circumstances of the emergency or disaster.

1. City Council

   a) Establish Policy.

   b) Adopt and enact ordinances, resolutions, and appropriate revenue to meet emergency needs before, during, and after an emergency or disaster.

   c) Provide for the continuity of the legislative branch and temporarily fill any vacancy of an elected position by appointment.

   d) Upon request of the Mayor or the EMC, host and accompany VIPs and governmental officials on tours of the emergency or disaster areas.

2. Mayor

   a) Preserve the continuity of the executive branch of government.
(1) Provide for the implementation of plans, including drills and exercises, for the preparedness of persons and property within the City in the event of an emergency or disaster.

(2) Establish and maintain communications with elected officials, the EMC, the Public Information Officer, and outside agencies.

(3) Serve as the point of contact for agency representatives from assisting organizations and agencies outside of City government.

(4) Implement policies established by the City Council.

(5) Monitor emergency operations and establish immediate priorities.

(6) Assist in the preparation of and issue a Proclamation of a Local Emergency, if deemed appropriate.

(7) Provide visible leadership to the community.

(8) Host and accompany VIPs and governmental officials on tours of the disaster area.

(9) Serve or appoint a representative to serve as the Public Information Officer to:

(a) Prepare an initial information summary as soon as possible after the initial incident.

(b) Prepare and coordinate all press releases and briefings between the media and City officials.

(c) Provide press releases to DEM prior to releasing information, if appropriate and if time allows.

(d) Coordinate with affected jurisdictions to ensure the public receives accurate and consistent information.

(e) Assist in the preparation of briefings to the City Council, EOC staff, and the public.

(f) Respond to media and citizens information calls.

(g) Establish rumor control central hotline if necessary.
3. City Clerk

(1) Provide administrative support to the Mayor, if requested.

(2) Serve as the Public Information Officer, if requested by the Mayor or the EMC.
   (a) Prepare an initial information summary as soon as possible after the incident.
   (b) Coordinate with affected jurisdictions to ensure the public receives accurate and consistent information.
   (c) Assist the EMC in the preparation of briefings to the Mayor, public officials, City staff, and the public.
   (d) Obtain prior approval and authorization from the EMC on all press releases and briefings.
   (e) Respond to citizen’s information calls.
   (f) Establish rumor control central hotline if necessary.

4. City Clerk

   a) Authorize request(s) for assistance from Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (DEM), if necessary
   
   b) Provide visible leadership to the community and coordinate with the Public Information Officer to make announcements to the media.
   
   c) Host and accompany VIPs and governmental officials on tours of the disaster area.

5. Emergency Management Coordinator

   a) Coordinate emergency preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery activities to be carried out within the City.
   
   b) Coordinate, in conjunction with DEM, training programs and emergency operations exercises and drills.
   
   c) Coordinate with local, State, Federal, private, and volunteer organizations before, during, and after an emergency or disaster, as resources allow.
d) Serve as the point of contact for agency representatives from assisting organizations and agencies outside of City government.

e) Manage EOC operations during activation.

f) Implement the citywide recovery plan.

6. Incident or Unified Command

a) Establish the command structure using the National Incident Management System, based upon the circumstance of the incident.

b) Manage the incident during EOC activation.

c) Establish and maintain communications with the policy section, Public Information Officer, outside agencies, and section chiefs.

d) Assess the incident situation, work in progress, resources, and estimate incident duration.

e) Establish immediate priorities.

f) Develop and implement strategic goals and tactical objectives based on the situation.

g) Ensure planning meetings and briefings are scheduled and occur with elected officials and EOC personnel and approve all press releases, in coordination with the EMC and PIO.

h) Approve and authorize the implementation of the Incident Action Plan (IAP).

i) Approve plan for demobilization of resources.

j) Prepare the after action report.

7. City Employees

a) Develop an individual and family plan for use during an emergency or disaster.

b) Be prepared to respond, as needed, whether given a pre-designated assignment or not.
c) Respond to a designated area with proper clothing and equipment, as directed.

d) Be prepared to assist in traffic control, evacuation, triage activities, evacuation center activities, or as plotters, runners, telephone operators, and other related duties.

8. Human Services Department

a) Develop and maintain policies and SOPs for the department’s disaster responsibilities.

b) Document emergency-related activities and costs.

c) Human Resources

(1) Develop plans for employee notification and support during disaster activities.

(2) Develop, in coordination with DEM, procedures for and coordinate the registration of temporary emergency workers and volunteers on behalf of the City.

(3) Assist with the registration and assignment of temporary emergency workers during the emergency or disaster.

(4) Assign appropriate personnel, as requested by the EMC.

(5) Monitor and process time sheets, rosters, and overtime requests.

(6) Manage the compensation for injury and claims process arising from the emergency or disaster.

d) Information Technology

(1) Provide a representative to the Administration and Communication Section.

(2) Provide City departments with guidance and direction for the protection of computer hardware, software, data, and telephone systems.

(3) Provide telecommunications (telephones, faxes, cellular phones, radios) and computer support to the EOC and other City departments.
(4) Provide liaison for coordination with telephone service providers for the re-establishment of telephone service to the City.

e) Municipal Court

(1) Provide a representative(s) to the EOC, as requested by the EMC.

(2) Continue to operate the City court as efficiently as possible in order to maintain due process of law in civil and criminal justice matters.

(3) Document emergency-related activities and costs.

(4) Report to the EOC any observed damage of department occupied facilities, equipment, or resources.

(5) Support response and recovery activities, as deemed appropriate.

9. Clerk’s Department

a) Develop and maintain policies and SOPs for the department’s disaster responsibilities.

b) Provide information and direction to departments on requirements for the identification and preservation of essential records.

c) Document emergency-related activities and costs.

d) Provide a representative to serve as the Administration and Communications Section Chief.

e) Maintain official records of the EMC and City Council proceedings.

f) File, maintain, and store all incident documents for the official history of the emergency or disaster.

g) Provide a representative to serve as Public Information Officer.

(1) Prepare an initial information summary as soon as possible after arrival.

(2) Prepare and coordinate all press releases and briefings between the media and City officials.
(3) Obtain prior approval and authorization from the EMC on all press releases and briefings.

(4) Provide press releases to DEM and KCFD #7 prior to releasing information, if appropriate and as time allows.

(5) Coordinate with affected jurisdictions to ensure the public receives accurate and consistent information.

(6) Assist the EMC in the preparation of briefings to the Mayor, public officials, and EOC staff.

(7) Respond to media and citizens information calls.

(8) Establish a rumor control hotline, if appropriate.

h) Coordinate and manage the Message Control Center.

(1) Ensure appropriate staff (call takers, runners) are present to effectively manage the Message Control Center.

(2) Maintain message logs to facilitate tracking of transmitted and received message traffic using the message control log.

(3) Deliver messages to the appropriate person or section(s) by use of runners.

(4) Post information on status boards, as deemed appropriate.

10. Finance Department

a) Develop and maintain policies and SOPs for the department’s disaster responsibilities.

b) Assist the City Clerk in identification and preservation of essential department records.

c) Document emergency-related activities and costs.

d) Provide a representative to serve as the Logistics and Finance Section Chief.

e) Advise City officials on financial matters.

f) Supervise and maintain the financial systems and records of the City.
g) Provide direction and leadership to department staff while fulfilling emergency management responsibilities.

h) Establish all necessary special accounts for the receipt of donations and cost reimbursements filed under local, State, and Federal law.

i) Assist in identifying sources of disaster funds if department budgets are exceeded.

j) Develop policies and procedures to acquire supplies, equipment, and services during an emergency or disaster.

k) Ensure disaster-related expenditures are made in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and accounting procedures.

l) Responsible for all financial, cost analysis, and cost recovery aspects of the disaster.

11. Planning Department

a) Develop and maintain policies and SOPs for the department’s disaster responsibilities.

b) Assist the City Clerk in identification and preservation of essential department records.

c) Provide a representative to the Logistics and Finance Section, if requested and as resources allow.

d) Document emergency-related activities and costs.

e) Develop plans and coordinate emergency feeding and shelter for City and EOC staff during an emergency or disaster.

f) Develop and maintain policies and SOPs for the department’s disaster responsibilities.

g) Assist the City Clerk in identification and preservation of essential department records.

h) Provide a representative to serve as the Planning Section Chief.

i) Document emergency-related activities and costs.
j) Develop policies, procedures, and a permitting process for the rapid rebuilding of the community and resumption of business following an emergency or disaster.

k) Provide long-range community planning before, during, and after an emergency or disaster.

l) Provide post-event serviceability of facilities and structures.

m) Provide support to South Kitsap Fire and Rescue in the safety evaluation of structures during rescue operations, if requested and as resources allow.

n) Coordinate and compile initial damage assessment and safety evaluation of essential citywide facilities and infrastructure.

o) Enforce City ordinances and State laws regulating construction during new or reconstruction efforts prior to and after an emergency or disaster.

p) Work with the Kitsap County Public Health District to identify and address public health issues.

q) Establish a centralized location where the community impact by an emergency or disaster can receive information, direction, and assistance directly related to the rebuilding and recovery efforts.

r) Provide expertise and recommendation for reconstruction, demolition, and structural mitigation during recovery period.

s) Provide plans to deal with land use, environmental impact, and related mitigation issues following the emergency or disaster.

12. Police Department

a) Develop and maintain policies and SOPs for police operations.

b) Assist the City Clerk in identification and preservation of essential department records.

c) Document emergency-related activities and costs.

d) Provide a representative to serve as the Operations Section Chief.

e) Maintain law and order and provide physical security in and around the affected area within the City.
f) Provide command and control for field operations through established command posts, as deemed appropriate.

g) In coordination with the Public Works Department, develop plans and recommendations for effective motor vehicle and pedestrian traffic flow and safety prior to, during, and after an emergency or disaster.

h) Participate in the initial citywide damage assessment, as deemed appropriate.

i) Provide emergency traffic and crowd control, if requested and as resources allow.

j) Provide direction and control for evacuation efforts, as deemed appropriate.

k) Provide for waterfront reconnaissance of the affected areas and other emergency missions.

l) Provide support to the Kitsap County Coroner and assist with temporary morgue management and security, if requested and as resources allow.

m) Provide support to the EMC and the designated Public Information Officer in the dissemination of emergency warning information to the public.

13. Public Works Department

a) Develop and maintain policies and SOPs for the department’s disaster responsibilities.

b) Assist the City Clerk in identification and preservation of essential department records.

c) Document emergency-related activities and costs.

d) Provide a representative(s) to the Operation and Planning Sections (this may be one person functioning in both sections).

e) In coordination with the Police Department, develop plans and recommendations for effective motor vehicle and pedestrian traffic flow and safety prior to, during, and after an emergency or disaster.
f) Provide support to citywide evacuation planning and assist in evacuation efforts, as deemed appropriate.

g) Develop plans for managing influx of goods and services donated to support EOC activities and assist victims of the emergency or disaster.

h) Procure equipment, materials, supplies, contractual services, equipment maintenance, and negotiate lease for grounds, offices, or space required by the City.

i) **Engineering**

   (1) Support response and recovery efforts, as directed.

   (2) Provide support to the Planning and Building Department regarding the stability of slopes and sensitive areas during recovery efforts.

j) **Operation and Maintenance**

   (1) General Facilities and Fleet Maintenance

   (a) Coordinate fuel-dispensing services for emergency equipment and vehicles.

   (b) Provide damage assessment and emergency repairs for city-owned vehicles and equipment.

   (2) Streets

   (a) Maintain a list of all vendors used, or that could potentially be used, by the City.

   (b) In coordination with the City of Poulsbo and Washington State Department of Transportation, install, maintain, and operate all parking and traffic control devices after an emergency or disaster.

   (c) Assist with access and traffic control measures.

   (d) Provide assessment of transportation routes, identify alternate routes, and provide temporary thoroughfares and bridges for emergency vehicles.
(e) In coordination with the Police Department, develop plans and recommendations for effective motor vehicle and pedestrian traffic flow and safety during and after an emergency or disaster.

k) Utilities

(1) Develop policies and SOPs for providing and maintaining the sanitary sewer system, storm drainage system, wastewater treatment plant and lift stations, and a safe and continuous water supply.

(2) Collect and evaluate information about the incident and forward to the EOC.

(3) Coordinate and prioritize public utility restoration.

(4) Coordinate with private utilities for the restoration of private utilities to critical and essential facilities.

(5) Provide damage assessment, emergency protective measures, emergency and temporary repairs and/or construction for water, wastewater, streets, and surface water infrastructure.

(6) Provide emergency debris removal, if requested and as resources allow.

(7) Provide expertise and recommendation for reconstruction, demolition, and mitigation during the recovery period.

(8) Provide support to KCFD #7 in the initial hazardous materials incident response to City streets, wastewater collection, and surface water conveyance systems.

B. County

3. American Red Cross

a) For incidents confined to the City’s jurisdiction, the American Red Cross (ARC) may assign a representative to the EOC, if appropriate. In multi-jurisdictional incidents, the ARC representative will be assigned to the County EOC.

b) Activate, manage, and support public mass care shelters at sites selected in coordination with the EMC or DEM.
c) Provide additional mass care services to both disaster victims and relief workers in the form of fixed and mobile feeding sites and to victims in the form of blankets, first aid, disaster welfare inquiry, and disaster-related mental health services. The ARC can also provide individual assistance to victims in the form of emergency grants for disaster-caused emergency needs related to food, clothing, shelter, and health.

d) Coordinate mental health counseling for disaster victims.

e) Provide training for mass care shelter support staff.

4. Kitsap County Coroner’s Office

a) Coordinate and provide emergency mortuary services.

b) Provide coordination with other agencies and State and Federal authorities regarding emergency mortuary activities.

5. Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

a) Coordinate emergency activities of local agencies in preparing for and responding to an emergency or disaster.

b) Provide communications coordination for response agencies during an emergency or disaster.

c) Act as the sole contact point for requesting disaster assistance from other governmental agencies, except mutual aid.

d) Prepare damage assessment and analysis reports, as deemed appropriate.

e) Assist the City in warning the public of impending disasters and provide adequate instructions before, during, and after emergencies.

f) Provide public information and education as it pertains to disaster preparedness and response.

g) Coordinate the use of all available resources.

h) Maintain current SOPs for DEM.

i) Develop procedures for and coordinate the registration of temporary emergency workers and volunteers on behalf of the City.
6. South Kitsap Fire and Rescue (SKFD #7)

   a) Assign a leadership representative to the EOC Unified Command structure, if requested and as resources allow.

   b) Assist the City in developing emergency and evacuation plans.

   c) Provide for the identification and preservation of essential records associated with the City.

   d) Document emergency-related activities and costs associated with the City.

   e) Provide emergency medical services with transportation to hospitals.

   f) Assist the Kitsap County Coroner, if requested and as resources allow.

   g) Provide fire suppression and control.

   h) Provide assistance for search and rescue operations, if requested and as resources allow.

   i) Provide light and limited heavy rescue, as deemed appropriate.

   j) Provide initial hazardous materials incident response. Coordinate with outside agencies, as deemed appropriate.

   k) Provide support to the City in citywide structural damage assessment, traffic control, emergency warnings, road closure, and protection of property, if requested and as resources allow.

   l) Support evacuation efforts, as deemed appropriate.

   m) Provide support to other departments in utility restoration efforts, if requested and as resources allow.

   n) Provide support to the City’s Public Information Officer in the dissemination of emergency warning information to the public.

7. Kitsap County Public Health District

   Provide or coordinate health and environmental health services and activities including:
a) Coordination of public information programs dealing with personal health and hygiene such as disease control operations, sanitation activities, and potable water supply.

b) Organization and mobilization of public health services during an emergency or disaster.

c) Detection and identification of possible sources of contamination dangerous to the general public health of the community.

d) Surveillance, identification, and control of communicable disease.

e) Coordination of preventive health services.

f) Representation at the County EOC for coordination of public health services.

g) Oversee the distribution of prophylaxes to individuals due to a threat of disease, if appropriate.

8. Kitsap County Sheriff’s Office

a) Provide assistance for crime prevention and detection programs and the apprehension of criminals, if requested and as resources allow.

b) Provide assistance for crowd and traffic control, emergency first aid and safety programs, if requested and as resources allow.

c) Provide for search and rescue operations, as requested.

9. Kitsap Transit

a) For incidents confined to the City’s jurisdiction, Kitsap Transit will coordinate directly with the EOC. In multi-jurisdictional incidents, Kitsap Transit coordination will be through the Kitsap County EOC.

b) Coordinate public transportation resources, if requested.

c) Advise on public transportation issues.

10. South Kitsap School District

a) Develop North Kitsap School District building hazard mitigation and emergency response plans in accordance with State and District policy.
b) Provide public shelters through agreements with the ARC.

c) Provide buses for transportation, if requested and as resources allow.

d) Provide school situation reports to the EOC.

e) Provide damage assessment reports to the EOC from field observations of bus drivers and other personnel.

f) Provide a representative to the EOC, if requested and as resources allow.

11. Utilities - Private

a) Electrical - Puget Sound Energy

(1) Provide power outage and distribution advice.

(2) Provide power outage impact predictions.

b) Gas – Cascade Natural Gas Corporation

(1) Provide gas shortage and distribution advice.

(2) Provide gas shortage impact predictions.

C. State

3. Emergency Management Division

a) Coordinate emergency activities of State agencies in preparing for and responding to an emergency or disaster.

b) Assist in coordinating communication for responding agencies during an emergency or disaster.

c) Act as a contact point for requesting disaster assistance from other governmental agencies, except mutual aid.

d) Prepare damage assessment and analysis reports, as necessary.

e) Assist in warning the public of an impending emergency or disaster and provide instructions before, during, and after emergencies, if appropriate and as resources allow.
f) Provide public information and education as it pertains to emergency or disaster preparedness and response.

g) Coordinate the use of all available resources.

h) Maintain current SOPs for EMD.

4. Washington State Patrol

   a) Provide assistance for crime prevention and detection programs and the apprehension of criminals, if requested and as resources allow.

   b) Provide assistance for crowd and traffic control, emergency first aid, and safety programs, if requested and as resources allow.

   c) Provide a representative to serve as the Incident Commander for hazardous materials incidents, if requested or if the incident is located on a State highway.

VI. REFERENCES

   A. City of Port Orchard Emergency Operation Center Manual

   B. Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

   C. Kitsap County Emergency Operations Center Manual

   D. Kitsap County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment

   E. RCW 38.52, Emergency Management


   G. RCW 42.12, Vacancies

   H. RCW 42.14, Continuity of Government Act

   I. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

   J. National Response Framework

VII. ATTACHMENTS

   A. Attachment A, Emergency Management Organization Chart
B. Attachment B, Emergency Operations Center Organization and Responsibility Chart
Attachment A to Appendix 1

City Emergency Management Organization Chart

CITY OF PORT ORCHARD
CITY COUNCIL & MAYOR

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR
(Incident Commander)

KITSAP COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

WASHINGTON STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION

VOLUNTEERS AND PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

CITY DEPARTMENTS
Clerk’s
Finance
Human Resources
Municipal Court
Planning
Police
Public Works

LIAISONS:
American Red Cross
Annapolis Water District
Cascade Natural Gas Corp
Karcher Creek Sewer District
Kitsap County Coroner’s Office
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
Kitsap County Fire District #7
Kitsap County Health District
Kitsap County Sheriff’s Office
Kitsap Transit
Port of Bremerton
Puget Sound Energy
Salvation Army
South Kitsap School District

LEGEND:
Direction ———
Coordination ......
Attachment B to Appendix 1
Emergency Operations Center Organization Operational Chart

POLICY REVIEW COMMITTEE
(City Council & Mayor)

INCIDENT COMMANDER
(Police Chief/EMC)

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

SAFETY OFFICER

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

LIAISONS, VOLUNTEERS, & PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS

OPERATIONS SECTION
Coordinates and provides support for tactical operations at the incident site to reduce the immediate hazard, save lives, and property, establish control, and restore to normal conditions.
Implements the Incident Action Plan

PLANNING SECTION
Collects, analyses, and disseminates information to the appropriate persons or departments.
Maintains information and status of resources assigned.
Prepares the Incident Action Plan

LOGISTICS SECTION
Provides all support needs for the incident – personnel, facilities, transportation, supplies, equipment maintenance, fueling, food service, and medical service for incident personnel.

FINANCE & ADMIN SECTION
Manages the budget & maintains financial & other official City records.
Manages human resource records, worker registration, claims, payroll, & benefits.
Coordinates and maintains the communication systems and message control center.
Appendix 2
Public Information

I. Purpose

To ensure effective dissemination of prompt and accurate information and instructions to the public and media during emergency or disaster situations.

II. Policy

It is essential that accurate, timely, and consistent information be disseminated to the public. The City will coordinate the development and dissemination of all disaster-related public information through the Public Information Officer.

III. Planning Assumptions

A. The Mayor appoints a Public Information Officer (PIO) to act as the official for coordinating the dissemination of emergency public information as approved and authorized by the Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC).

B. Emergency public information shall be coordinated by the PIO with prior approval from the EMC.

C. The Mayor may appoint an Assistant PIO when media briefings are required from multiple locations or the situation requires it.

D. Media briefings will normally take place at the EOC or City Hall. In the event that this location is not functional or communications are inadequate, alternate locations will be identified by the EMC and announced by the PIO.

E. The PIO shall coordinate media messages with Kitsap County Emergency Management Joint Information Center if established.

F. The PIO shall utilize the PIO Emergency Checklist and PIO Press Release Worksheet for guidance during emergency and disaster situations requiring the dissemination of emergency public information.

G. Any or all of the following methods may be utilized to relay emergency information to the public:

1. Print, radio, and television media
2. City and County websites
3. Printed education/information materials
4. City and Amateur radio systems
5. Public address systems
6. Emergency Alert System (EAS)
H. The EAS is activated for immediate life-threatening situations and only when time limitations or incident severity prohibit the information from being distributed to the media through normal channels. Activation of the EAS is authorized by the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (DEM) and is done by the Kitsap County Central Communications Center (CENCOM) or DEM.

I. It is anticipated, that in some circumstances, emergency public information may need to be released from field command posts. In this event, the individual in charge at the location shall notify the EOC in a timely manner and provide detailed information regarding information released.

J. The City can post emergency public information to the City’s website as well as DEM’s website, and a regional governmental website called GOVLINK. The PIO will coordinate the information posted to all websites. GOVLINK is a shared Internet site that posts headlines of information releases. When users click on the headline, they are routed directly to the sponsoring agency’s website where they can view the complete public information statement. Other social media links can insure critical information is reaching as many of the citizens as possible.

K. In an emergency, people will first turn to traditional sources of information. It is important to ensure the same message is given to all “traditional” sources.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. Overview

The Public Information Officer, as authorized by the EMC, will coordinate release of information and instructions to the public and may coordinate with other public information officers, if appropriate.

B. Objectives

The public information objectives during an emergency or disaster are:

- To inform the public and City employees of the presence of a hazardous situation, its effects, and proper counter-measures.

- To coordinate the City's release of public information to the media.

- To inform the public on protective measures that can be taken during an emergency.

- To control rumors and re-assure the public.
To provide ongoing information about emergency operations and emergency services.

To instruct the public on disaster assistance and recovery services and procedures.

To coordinate with the County’s Joint Information Center (System).

C. Dissemination

1. Methods for dissemination of local emergency information and instructions will be determined by the Public Information Officer, with authorization of the EMC, depending on available means as appropriate to the emergency including radio, newspapers, television, electronic communications, mobile public address systems, and door-to-door contact.

2. Information may also be disseminated to the City Council, Mayor, emergency personnel in the field, and other City employees so they know what information and guidance is being released to the public.

3. Dissemination of public information regarding City activities and services relating to an emergency should be reviewed and coordinated with the Public Information Officer.

4. A Joint Information Center (JIC) may be established by DEM to coordinate emergency public information where multiple jurisdictions are involved in the emergency response. This facility would be in direct contact with the EOC, may include public information officers from other jurisdictions, and may be in conjunction with State and Federal information efforts. The location of the JIC will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

5. Up-to-date distribution lists will be maintained by the Public Information Officer.

D. Special Groups and Instructions

1. There may be non-English speaking persons in the City. In the event that public information needs to be translated, interpreters will be coordinated through DEM.

2. Special instructions and provisions may be made for hospitals, nursing homes, schools, or other groups.
V. Responsibilities

A. City of Port Orchard

1. Mayor

   a. Establish policies and procedures pertaining to the release of emergency information and instructions.

   b. Represent the City at press conferences, public hearings, and other public events, as appropriate.

   c. Appoint a PIO to coordinate the dissemination of emergency public information.

   d. In coordination with the EMC, may approve press releases and briefings.

   e. Support the PIO in coordinating all press releases and briefings.

2. City Departments

   a. Provide pertinent and timely information (e.g. road closures, emergency instructions, available assistance, place of contact for missing relatives, restricted areas, etc.) to the EOC regarding field activities and emergency public information.

   b. Coordinate requests for assistance through the EOC.

   c. Notify the designated PIO of rumors and misinformation so that corrections can be prepared immediately.

3. Clerk’s Department – Public Information Officer(s)

   a. Represent the City at press conference, public hearings, and other public events, as directed by the EMC.

   b. Receive approval for all press releases and briefings from the EMC.

   c. Coordinate with DEM and other local jurisdictions when information is to be released on the EAS, GOVLINK, or other shared information systems.
d. Gather and coordinate emergency public information for timely release to the public.

e. Notify appropriate agencies to assist in the dissemination of emergency public information.

f. Give regular information briefings to City officials, news media, and the public, as authorized by the EMC.

g. Provide information to City departments that may dispense information so that everyone is given the same message.

h. Provide pre-printed emergency public information brochures for distribution to the public.

i. Recommend appropriate location(s) for public official and media briefings to the EMC.

j. Monitor media coverage and public reaction and perceptions.

k. Identify rumors and misinformation as soon as possible. Prepare correction, if applicable.

4. Emergency Management Coordinator

Approve dissemination of all public information including, but not limited to, press releases, conferences and briefings.

B. County

Throughout the emergency or disaster, the DEM Public Information Officer will coordinate with City, County, and State PIOs to develop and disseminate emergency public information.

C. State

Throughout the emergency, public information staff from the State EOC will work with the Governor's press secretary to develop and disseminate information regarding the emergency and State response efforts. State EOC staff will also be available to assist local officials in disseminating emergency instructions to affected communities.

D. Federal

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provides for the assignment and establishment of public information operations at the Joint
State/Federal Disaster Field Office after a Presidential Major Disaster Declaration.

VI. References

A. *City of Port Orchard Emergency Operations Center Manual*
B. *Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan*
C. *Kitsap County Emergency Operations Center Manual*
D. *Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan*
E. *National Response Framework*

VII. Attachments

None
Appendix 3
References

This Appendix is a compilation of references used in the completion of this version of the City of Port Orchard’s Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. References include: City, County, State, and Federal codes and regulations as well as plans and widely used standards.

Codes and Regulations

City of Port Orchard
Emergency Operations Center Manual
Municipal Code 2.60, Emergency Proclamations
Ordinance 2002-28, Amendments to Emergency Management Ordinances
Ordinance 82-26, Interlocal Agreement for Emergency Management Services
Ordinance 375, Emergency Proclamation, as amended by Ordinance 2002-28

Kitsap County
Kitsap County Code, Chapter 2.104 Emergency Management
Interlocal Agreement for Emergency Management dated May 13, 2013

Washington State
RCW 10.93, Washington Mutual Aid Peace Officers Power Act
RCW 35A.33.080, Emergency Expenditures – Nondebatable Emergencies
RCW 35A.33.090, Emergency Expenditures – Other Emergencies - Hearing
RCW 35A.33.100, Emergency Expenditures – Warrants - Payments
RCW 35A.33.110, Forms – Accounting – Supervision by state
RCW 35A.38, Emergency Services
RCW 38.52, Emergency Management
RCW 38.52.020, Declaration of policy and purpose
RCW 38.52.070, Local Organization and Joint Local Organizations Authorized – Establishment, Operation- Emergency Powers, Procedures
RCW 38.52.110, Use of Existing Services and Facilities – Impressment of Citizenry
RCW 39.34, Interlocal Cooperation Act
RCW 42.12, Vacancies
RCW 42.14, Continuity of Government Act
RCW 43.21 G, Energy Supply- Emergencies and Alerts
RCW 43.43, Washington State Patrol - State Fire Service Mobilization Plan
RCW 47.68.380, Search and Rescue
RCW 49.60.400, Discrimination, Preferential Treatment Prohibited
RCW 68.50.010, Coroner's Jurisdiction over Remains
Section 7 of Article VIII of Washington State Constitution
WAC 118-04, Emergency Worker Program
WAC 118-30, Local Emergency Management/Services Organizations, Plans, & Programs
WAC 296-62, General Occupational Health Standards

Federal
Public Law 93-288, Disaster Relief Act of 1974, as amended by Public Law 100-707, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act
Public Law 99-499, Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, Title III, Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know
Superfund Amendments and Re-Authorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III)
Title 44, CFR, Section 205.16 – Nondiscrimination
Homeland Security Presidential Directive Five and Eight

Plans

American Red Cross Disaster Plan
American Red Cross Disaster Services Regulations and Procedures: Survey/Damage Assessment
Federal Response Framework
Interstate Mutual Aid Compact
Kitsap County Alternate Communication System Plan
Kitsap County Communications Plan
Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
Kitsap County Coroner’s Emergency Operations Plan
Kitsap County Disaster Recovery Plan
Kitsap County Emergency Alert System Plan
Kitsap County Emergency Medical Services Patient Care Protocols
Kitsap County Emergency Operations Center Manual
Kitsap County Fire Chiefs Association’s Mass Casualty Incident Plan
South Kitsap Fire and Rescue District #7 – Standard Operating Procedures
Kitsap County Fire Resource Plan
Kitsap County Generator Refueling Plan
Kitsap County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment
Kitsap County Health District Emergency Response Plan
Kitsap County Public Information Officer’s Manual
Kitsap County Sheriff’s Office Standard Operating Policies and Procedures Manuals
Kitsap Transit Emergency Operations Plan
Military Support to Civil Authorities Plan, Headquarters I Corps and Fort Lewis
National Search and Rescue Plan
South Puget Sound Region Fire Defense Mobilization Plan
Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
Washington State Department of Health – Sizing Guidelines for Water Systems
Washington State Department of Transportation Disaster Plan
Washington State Emergency Communication Development Plan
Washington State Emergency Management Disaster Assistance Guide for Local Governments
Appendix 4
Definitions and Acronyms

Definitions

ACCESS (A Central Computerized Enforcement Service System) - Statewide law enforcement data network controlled and administered by the Washington State Patrol. Provides capability to send warning and notification of emergencies from state to local jurisdictions.

Access control point – Road or highway control point staffed primarily by State or County law enforcement, augmented as necessary by the National Guard and/or designated response agencies to facilitate the exit from and deny the entry of unauthorized personnel into an area of risk. Access control is an enforcement function involving the deployment of vehicles, barricades, or other devices around the perimeter of the risk area, to deny access into the area.

Air search and rescue - Search and rescue operations for aircraft in distress, missing, or presumed down are conducted by the Washington State Department of Transportation, Aviation Division, under authority of Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 47.68 and Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 468.200. Related land SAR operations, including the rescue and/or recovery of victims of a downed aircraft incident, are the responsibility of the chief law enforcement officer in whose jurisdiction the incident site is located. Air search and rescue does not include air support of land search and rescue operations conducted under authority of Chapter 38.52 RCW. See also SEARCH AND RESCUE.

Comprehensive Emergency Management Network (CEMNET) - Dedicated 2-way Very High Frequency (VHF) low-band radio system. Provides direction and control capability for state and local jurisdictions for administrative use, and during an emergency or disaster. This is an emergency management net belonging to and managed by the Washington State Military Department, Emergency Management Division.

Damage assessment – Estimation of damages made after a disaster has occurred which serves as the basis of the Mayor’s proclamation of emergency.

Disaster analysis – The collection, reporting and analysis of disaster-related damages to determine the impact of the damage and to facilitate emergency management of resources and services to the impacted area.

Direction and control exercise - An activity in which emergency management officials respond to a simulated incident from their command and control centers. It mobilizes emergency management and communications organizations and officials. Field response organizations are not normally involved.

Disaster - An event expected or unexpected, in which a community’s available, pertinent resources are expended, or the need for resources exceeds availability, and in which a community undergoes severe danger, incurring losses so that the social or economic structure of
the community is disrupted and the fulfillment of some or all of the community’s essential functions are prevented.

**Disaster assessment** – Estimation of damages made after a disaster has occurred which serves as the basis of a Proclamation of a Local Emergency.

**Disaster Field Office (DFO)** - The office established in or near the designated area to support federal and state response and recovery operations. The Disaster Field Office houses the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) and the Emergency Response Team (ERT) and where possible, the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) and support staff.

**Disaster Recovery Center (DRC)** - A temporary facility where, under one roof, representatives of federal agencies, local and state governments, and voluntary relief organizations can explain the disaster recovery programs and process applications from businesses.

**Disaster search and rescue** - Large-scale search and rescue operations conducted as a result of a natural or technological (human-caused) emergency, disaster, or catastrophe.

**Emergency** - “Any hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, drought, fire, explosion, or other catastrophe which requires emergency assistance to save lives and protect public health and safety or to avert or lessen the threat of a major disaster.” (Public Law 92-288)

**Emergency Alert System (EAS)** - Established to enable the President, federal, state, and local jurisdiction authorities to disseminate emergency information to the public via the Commercial Broadcast System. Composed of amplitude modulation (AM), frequency modulation (FM), television broadcasters, and the cable industry. Formerly known as the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS).

**Emergency Management or Comprehensive Emergency Management** - The preparation for and the carrying out of all emergency functions other than functions for which the military forces are primarily responsible, to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies and disasters, to aid victims suffering from injury or damage resulting from disasters caused by all hazards, whether natural or technological, and to provide support for search and rescue operations for persons and property in distress.

**Emergency Operations Center (EOC)** - A designated site from which government officials can coordinate emergency operations in support of on-scene responders.

**Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)** – Those Plans prepared by county and municipal government in advance and in anticipation of disasters for the purpose of assuring effective management and delivery of aid to disaster victims, and providing for disaster prevention, warning, emergency response, and recovery.
Emergency protective measures – Those efforts to protect life and property against anticipated and occurring effects of a disaster. These activities generally take place after disaster warning, if any, and throughout the incident period.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) – The functional approach that groups the types of assistance that a state is most likely to need, (e.g. mass care, health and medical services) as well as the kinds of federal operations support necessary to sustain state response actions (e.g., transportation, communications). ESFs are expected to support one another in carrying out their respective missions.

Emergency worker - Emergency worker means any person including but not limited to an architect registered under Chapter 18.08 RCW or a professional engineer registered under Chapter 18.43 RCW, who is registered with a local emergency management organization or the department and holds an identification card issued by the local emergency management director or the department for the purpose of engaging in authorized emergency management activities or is an employee of the state of Washington or any political subdivision thereof who is called upon to perform emergency management activities.

Engineer - Any person registered under Chapter 38.52 RCW as an emergency worker who is an architect or professional engineer as registered under Chapters 18.08 and 18.43 RCW respectively.

Evacuation – A protective action which involves leaving an area of risk until the hazard has passed.

Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) - This is a function, rather than position, to which the Federal Emergency Management Agency Regional Director delegates the authority to administer the Federal Emergency Management Agency response and recovery programs. The function oversees the physical obligation from the President’s Disaster Relief Fund.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) - Agency created in 1979 to provide a single point of accountability for all federal activities related to disaster mitigation and emergency preparedness, response, and recovery. Federal Emergency Management Agency manages the President’s Disaster Relief Fund and coordinates the disaster assistance activities of all federal agencies in the event of a Presidential Disaster Declaration.

Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Plan (FRMAP) - (formerly known as the Interagency Radiological Assistance Plan) - A plan developed, coordinated and maintained by the U.S. Department of Energy for provision of federal radiological monitoring and assessment support during a response to a nuclear emergency.

Federal radiological emergency response plan - The plan that describes the Federal response to the radiological and on-site technical aspects of an emergency in the United States and identifies the lead federal agency for an event. The events include one involving the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or state licensee, the U.S. Department of Energy or the U.S. Department of Defense property, a space launch, occurrence outside the United States but affecting the
United States, and one involving radium or accelerator-produced material. Transportation events are included in those involving the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, state licensee, U.S. Department of Energy, or U.S. Department of Defense.

Field Assessment Team (FAT) - A designated team of technical experts from federal, state, and local emergency management organizations that are alerted and deployed to a disaster to augment or supplement state and local jurisdiction assessment capabilities.

Functional Assessment Support Team (FAST) – Team trained to evaluate citizens in a shelter for needs assessment.

Incident - An occurrence or event, either human-caused or natural phenomena, that requires action by emergency services personnel to prevent or minimize loss of life or damage to property and/or the environment.

Incident Command System (ICS)

a. An all-hazards, on-scene functional management system that establishes common standards in organization, terminology, and procedures, provides a means (unified command) for the establishment of a common set of incident objectives and strategies during multi-agency/multi-jurisdiction operations while maintaining individual agency/jurisdiction authority, responsibility, and accountability, and which is a component of the National Interagency Incident Management Systems (NIMS).

b. An equivalent and compatible all-hazards, on-scene, functional management system.

Individual Assistance (IA) - Supplementary federal assistance available under the Stafford Act to individuals, families, and businesses which includes disaster housing assistance, unemployment assistance, grants, loans, legal services, crisis counseling, tax relief, and other services or relief programs (see Individual and Family Grant Program below).

Individual & Family Grant Program (IFG) - The program authorized under Section 411 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act for the purpose of making grants to individuals and families whose disaster-related serious needs or necessary expenses cannot be satisfied by any other federal, state, or volunteer program. The grant program is normally seventy-five percent federally funded and twenty-five percent state funded. The state administers the program.

Joint Information Center (JIC) - A facility that may be used by affected utilities, state agencies, counties, local jurisdictions, and/or federal agencies to jointly coordinate the public information function during all hazards incidents.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) - The planning body designated by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Title III legislation as the planning body for preparing local hazardous materials plans.
**Major disaster** - As defined in federal law, is any hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, drought, fire, explosion, or other technological or human caused catastrophe in any part of the United States which, in the determination of the President, causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

**Military Department** - Refers to the Emergency Management Division, the Army and Air National Guard, and Support Services.

**Mitigation** - Actions taken to eliminate or reduce the degree of long-term risk to human life, property, and the environment from natural and technological hazards. Mitigation assumes our communities are exposed to risks whether or not an emergency occurs. Mitigation measures include but are not limited to: building codes, disaster insurance, hazard information systems, land use management, hazard analysis, land acquisition, monitoring and inspection, public education, research, relocation, risk mapping, safety codes, statutes and ordinances, tax incentives and disincentives, equipment or computer tie downs, and stockpiling emergency supplies.

**National Contingency Plan (NCP)** - “The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan” (40 CFR Part 300) prepared by the Environmental Protection Agency to put into effect the response powers and responsibilities created by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, and the authorities established by Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

**National Incident Management System (NIMS)** – A concept that provides for a total approach to all risk incident management; NIMS addresses the Incident Command System (ICS), training, qualifications and certification, publications management, and supporting technology. NIMS outlines a standard incident management organization called Incident Command System (ICS) that establishes five functional areas—command, operations, planning, logistics, and finance/administration—for management of all major incidents. To ensure further coordination and during incidents involving multiple jurisdictions or agencies, the principle of unified command has been universally incorporated into NIMS. This unified command not only coordinates the efforts of many jurisdictions, but provides for and assures joint decisions on objectives, strategies, plans, priorities, and public communications.

**National Response Center (NRC)** - A communications center for activities related to hazardous materials response actions at Coast Guard headquarters in Washington D.C. The center receives and relays notices of discharges or releases to the appropriate on-scene coordinator, disseminates on-scene coordinator and Regional Response Team reports to the National Response Team when appropriate, and provides facilities for the National Response Team to use in coordinating national response action when required.
National Response Framework (NRF) - The framework that establishes the basis for the provision of federal assistance to a state and the local jurisdiction impacted by a catastrophic or significant disaster or emergency that result in a requirement for federal response assistance.

National Search and Rescue Plan (NSRP) - A U.S. interagency agreement providing a national plan for the coordination of Search and Rescue services to meet domestic needs and international commitments.

National Warning System (NAWAS) - The federal portion of the Civil Defense Warning System, used for the dissemination of warnings and other emergency information from the Federal Emergency Management Agency National or Regional Warning Centers to Warning Points in each state. Also used by the State Warning Points to disseminate information to local Primary Warning Points. Provides warning information to state and local jurisdictions concerning severe weather, earthquake, flooding, and other activities affecting public safety.

Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) - The joint local, state, and federal analysis of damage that has occurred during a disaster and which may result in a Presidential declaration of disaster. The PDA is documented through surveys, photographs, and other written information.

Preliminary damage assessment team - An ad hoc group that comes together after a disaster whose main purpose is to determine the level of disaster declaration that is warranted. The team usually consists of federal, state, and local representatives to do an initial damage evaluation to sites damaged.

Preparedness - Actions taken in advance of an emergency to develop operational capabilities and facilitate an effective response in the event an emergency occurs. Preparedness measures include but are not limited to continuity of government, emergency alert systems, emergency communications, emergency operations centers, emergency operations plans, emergency public information materials, exercise of plans, mutual aid agreements, resource management, training response personnel, and warning systems.

Presidential declaration - Formal declaration by the President that an Emergency or Major Disaster exists based upon the request for such a declaration by the Governor and with the verification of Federal Emergency Management Agency preliminary damage assessments.

Primary agency - A state agency or agency assigned primary responsibility to manage and coordinate a specific ESF. Primary agencies are designated based on who has the most authorities, resources, capabilities, or expertise relative to accomplishment of the specific Emergency Support Function (ESF) with assistance, if requested, from the state EOC. An example of a primary agency is the Department of Transportation for ESF 1, Transportation.

Project worksheet - Detailed record of an on-site inspection of disaster damage caused to property of the state and local jurisdictions.

Protection - Any means by which an individual protects their body. Measures include masks, self-contained breathing apparatuses, clothing, structures such as buildings, and vehicles.
Public Assistance (PA) - Supplementary federal assistance provided under the Stafford Act to state and local jurisdictions, special purpose districts, Native Americans, or eligible private, nonprofit organizations.

Public Assistance Officer (PAO) - A member of the Federal Emergency Management Agency Regional Director’s staff who is responsible for management of the Public Assistance Program.

Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES) - Licensed amateur radio operators who support state and local jurisdictions during emergencies or disasters.

Radiological Response Team (RRT) - A community-based radiological defense cadre consisting of members from the community emergency services, vital facilities, and essential services. This cadre, trained and exercised on an on-going basis, forms a baseline radiological defense capability, which can be used for surge training and to assist in the rapid build up of community radiological defense capability during an increased readiness period. The Radiological Response Team may be used to respond to peacetime radiological accidents such as transportation and nuclear power plant accidents.

Recovery
a. Activity to return vital life support systems to minimum operating standards and long-term activity designed to return life to normal or improved levels, including some form of economic viability. Recovery measures include, but are not limited to, crisis counseling, damage assessment, debris clearance, decontamination, disaster application centers, disaster insurance payments, disaster loans and grants, disaster unemployment assistance, public information, reassessment of emergency plans, reconstruction, temporary housing, and full-scale business resumption.

b. The extrication, packaging, and transport of the body of a person killed in a search and rescue incident.

Response - Actions taken immediately before, during, or directly after an emergency occurs, to save lives, minimize damage to property and the environment, and enhance the effectiveness of recovery. Response measures include, but are not limited to, emergency plan activation, emergency alert system activation, emergency instructions to the public, emergency medical assistance, staffing the emergency operations center, public official alerting, reception and care, shelter and evacuation, search and rescue, resource mobilization, and warning systems activation.

Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act - (Public Law 93-288, as amended) - The act that authorizes the greatest single source of federal disaster assistance. It authorizes coordination of the activities of federal, state, and volunteer agencies operating under their own authorities in providing disaster assistance, provision of direct federal assistance as necessary, and provision of financial grants to state and local jurisdictions as well as a separate program of financial grants to individuals and families. This act is commonly referred to as the Stafford Act.
Search and Rescue (SAR) - The act of searching for, rescuing, or recovering by means of ground, marine, or air activity any person who becomes lost, injured, or is killed while outdoors or as a result of a natural or human-caused event, including instances of searching for downed aircraft when ground personnel are used. Includes DISASTER, URBAN, and WILDLAND SEARCH AND RESCUE. Also referred to as LAND SEARCH AND RESCUE to differentiate from AIR SEARCH AND RESCUE.

Shelter in place – A protective action that involves taking cover in a building that can be made relatively airtight. Generally, any building suitable for winter habitation will provide some protection with windows and doors closed and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system turned off. Increased effectiveness can be obtained in sheltering by methods such as using an interior room or basement, taping windows and doors, and other more elaborate systems to limit natural ventilation. To be used as a protective action, sheltering requires the ability to communicate to the public when it is safe and/or necessary to emerge from the shelter.

Spill response - All actions taken in carrying out the Washington State Department of Ecology’s responsibilities to spills of hazardous materials, e.g. receiving and making notifications, information gathering and technical advisory phone calls, preparation for and travel to and from spill sites, direction of clean-up activities, damage assessment, report writing, enforcement investigations and actions, cost recovery, and program development.

SPORE - A reproductive form some microorganisms can take to become resistant to environmental conditions, such as extreme heat or cold, while in a “resting stage”.

State and Regional Disaster Airlift Plan (SARDA) - A plan prepared by Washington State Department of Transportation, Aviation Division, which provides overall policy and guidance for aviation support in time of emergency.

Support agency - An agency designated to assist a specific primary or joint primary agency with available resources, capabilities, or expertise in support of Emergency Support Function (ESF) activities under the coordination of the primary or joint primary agency. An example of a support agency is the Department of Agriculture for ESF 8 - Health and Medical Services.

Terrorism - The unlawful use of force or violence committed by an individual or group against persons or property in order to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof in furtherance of political or social objectives.

Title III - Public Law 99-499, Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, Title III, Emergency Planning Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), requires the establishment of state and local planning organizations, State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) - a subcommittee of the Emergency Management Council -, and Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) to conduct emergency planning for hazardous materials incidents. It requires (1) site-specific planning for extremely hazardous substances, (2) participation in the planning process by facilities storing or using hazardous substances, and (3) notifications to the commission or committee of releases of specified hazardous substances. It also provides for
mechanisms to provide information on hazardous chemicals and emergency plans for hazardous chemical events to the public.

**Urban Fire** - Fire that is primarily found within the boundaries or limits of a city.

**Urban Search and Rescue (USAR)** - Locating, extricating, and providing for the immediate medical treatment of victims trapped in collapsed or damaged structures.

**Urban search and rescue task force** - A 62 member organization sponsored by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in support of Emergency Support Function 9. The task force is trained and equipped to conduct heavy urban search and rescue and is capable of being deployed to any disaster site nationwide.

**Weapon of Mass Destruction (WMD) (Title 18, USC, Section 2332a)** - Any weapon or device that is intended or has the capability to cause death or serious bodily injury to a significant number of people through the release, dissemination, or impact of toxic or poisonous chemicals or their precursors; a disease organism; or radiation or radioactivity. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas, bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, minor device similar to the above; poison gas; any weapon that is designed to release radiation or radioactivity at a level dangerous to life.

**Wildland fire** - Fire that occurs in wildland areas made up of sagebrush, grasses, or other similar flammable vegetation.

**Wildland search and rescue** - Search and rescue conducted in wildland areas. Due to the increasing wildland urban interface, wildland search and rescue strategy and tactics may also be employed for subjects lost or missing in urban or suburban areas. See SEARCH AND RESCUE, DISASTER SEARCH AND RESCUE, and URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE.
### Acronyms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACCESS</td>
<td>A Central Computerized Enforcement Service System</td>
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<tr>
<td>AFRCC</td>
<td>Air Force Rescue Coordination Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALS</td>
<td>Advanced Life Support</td>
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<td>ARC</td>
<td>American Red Cross</td>
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<td>ARES</td>
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<td>Definition</td>
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Appendix 5
Administration and Finance

I. Purpose

To provide guidelines for fiscal and administrative functions in support of the City of Port Orchard’s (City) emergency services during an emergency or disaster.

II. Policies

A. Political subdivisions have the power to enter into contracts and incur obligations without regard to time-consuming procedures and formalities prescribed by law (except mandatory constitutional requirements) including, but not limited to, budget law limitations and the appropriation and expenditures of public funds as identified in the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 35.33.081, Emergency Expenditures – Non-debatable Emergencies.

B. Expenditures necessary for the immediate survival of persons endangered by an emergency or that may be incurred by a disaster may not exceed the legal limitations of the budget unless the City Council passes a resolution authorizing the budget extension.

C. The emergency or disaster response capabilities of the City will be built upon the capabilities of existing departments, augmented by volunteers and reassignment of regular personnel to duties that are more urgent during an emergency period.

III. Planning Assumptions

A. An emergency or disaster may require the expenditure of large sums of money by the City.

B. Financial operations will be carried out under compressed schedules and intense public pressures, necessitating expeditious (non-routine) procedures, but with no lessened requirement for sound financial management and accountability.

C. A Presidential Disaster Declaration will permit funding from the Federal Disaster Relief Fund under the provisions of Public Law 93-288, Disaster Relief Act of 1974, as amended by Public Law 100-707, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

D. Actions, decisions, conditions, and expenses must be documented in an emergency or disaster to recover Federal and State funds and to provide for legal documentation.

E. Sufficient administrative personnel will be available to perform support tasks.
III. Concept of Operations

A. Authorization of Emergency Expenditures

1. Emergency expenditures are not normally integrated into the budgeting process. Nevertheless, disasters occur on a periodic basis requiring substantial and necessary unanticipated obligations and expenditures.

2. Local political subdivisions will incur disaster-related obligations and expenditures per the provisions of RCW 38.52.070(2) as follows:

"In carrying out the provisions of this chapter each political subdivision, in which any disaster as described in RCW 38.52.020 occurs, shall have the power to enter into contracts and incur obligations necessary to combat such disaster, protecting the health and safety of persons and property, and providing emergency assistance to the victims of such disaster. Each political subdivision is authorized to exercise the powers vested under this section in the light of the exigencies of an extreme emergency situation without regard to time-consuming procedures and formalities prescribed by law (excepting mandatory constitutional requirements), including, but not limited to, budget law limitations, requirements of competitive bidding and publication of notices, provisions pertaining to the performance of public work, entering into contracts, the incurring of obligations, the employment of temporary workers, the rental of equipment, the purchase of supplies and materials, the levying of taxes, and the appropriation and expenditures of public funds."

3. The City Council is authorized to proclaim emergencies and to make the expenditures necessary to meet such emergencies without further notice of hearing as provided by RCW 35A.33.080, Emergency Expenditures — Non-debatable Emergencies:

"Upon the happening of any emergency caused by violence of nature, casualty, riot, insurrection, war, or other unanticipated occurrence requiring the immediate preservation of order or public health, or for the restoration to a condition of usefulness of any public property which has been damaged or destroyed by accident, or for public relief from calamity, or in settlement of approved claims for personal injuries or property damages, or to meet mandatory expenditures required by laws enacted since the last annual budget was adopted, or to cover expenses incidental to preparing for or establishing a new form of government authorized or assumed after adoption of the current budget, including any expenses incidental to selection of additional or new officials required thereby, or incident to employee recruitment at any time, the city or town legislative body, upon the adoption of an ordinance, by the vote of one more than the majority of all members of the legislative body, stating the facts
constituting the emergency and the estimated amount required to meet it, may make the expenditures therefore without notice or hearing."

The payment of emergency warrants is covered under RCW 35A.33.100, Emergency Expenditures – Warrants - Payments:

“All expenditures for emergency purposes as provided in this chapter shall be paid by warrants from any available money in the fund properly chargeable with such expenditures. If, at any time, there is insufficient money on hand in a fund with which to pay such warrants as presented, the warrants shall be registered, bear interest and be called in the same manner as other registered warrants as prescribed in RCW 35A.21.110.”

B. Record Keeping

The City, when expending resources in response to a proclaimed emergency or disaster, will maintain detailed records during such emergencies or disasters to meet the financial and accounting requirements of the Federal or State funding agency. Records will be kept in such a manner that emergency or disaster-related expenditures and obligations of local departments and agencies can be broken out and identified separate from regular or general programs and activities.

Complete and accurate records are necessary to:

1. Document requests for assistance and ensure maximum eligible reimbursement.

2. Facilitate reimbursement under approved applications pertaining to proclaimed emergencies.

3. Audit reports and records. Detailed records will be kept from the onset of the emergency or disaster, including but not limited to:

   a) Appropriate extracts from payrolls, with any cross-references needed to locate original documents.

   b) A schedule of City equipment used or copies of invoices for rented equipment.

   c) Invoices, warrants, and checks issued and paid for materials and supplies used on the job.

   d) Copies of contracts for all work performed by an outside agency.
C. Federal and State Reimbursement

Emergency or disaster-related expenditures and obligations of local political subdivisions may be reimbursed under a number of Federal or State programs. Reimbursement of approved costs for work performed in the restoration of certain public facilities may be authorized by the Federal or State government after a major disaster declaration by the President or under the statutory authority of certain Federal agencies.

Other agencies besides FEMA Public Assistance include:

- WA Department of Energy – FCAAP Grants
- U. S. Department of Transportation – Trans Aid
- U. S. Fish and Wildlife
- FEMA Mitigation Program
- U. S. Corps of Engineers

1. Before a Presidential Disaster Declaration

After an occurrence that may result in a declared major disaster or emergency, the County will assess the situation and prepare an estimate of labor and damage costs. These estimates will be forwarded to the Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD). If local and State resources have been exceeded, the governor will request either a Presidential “Emergency Disaster Declaration” or a “Major Disaster Declaration.”

2. After a Presidential Disaster Declaration

Once an emergency or major disaster is declared by the President, a Disaster Field Office (DFO) is opened to accommodate a FEMA financial management unit from which extensive Federal and State assistance can be provided. Disaster Resource Assistance Centers (DRAC) are opened and private assistance moneys are made available. Emergency telephone centers are also opened to assist in applications. Public agency assistance briefings are conducted and moneys made available.

D. Audits of Disaster-Related Expenditures and Obligations

Audits of local disaster-related emergency expenditures will be conducted during the normal audit period. Federal disaster assistance projects will be audited after the completion of the work.
E. Fiscal Procedures

1. Each City department shall designate personnel to be responsible for documentation of emergency or disaster-related expenses within their department.

2. Emergency or disaster expenditures will come from currently appropriated local funds in accordance with RCW 35A.33.080, Emergency Expenditures – Non-debatable Emergencies and RCW 35A.33.090, Emergency Expenditures – Other Emergencies - Hearing.

3. The Finance Director, or designee, will be responsible for identifying sources of funds to meet emergency or disaster-related expenses that are incurred.

4. Regular "normal" approval procedures for expenditures may be modified to accommodate the circumstances associated with the emergency or disaster.

5. Records shall be kept in a manner that distinguishes between day-to-day operations and emergency or disaster expenses.

6. The Finance Director shall appoint staff to coordinate documentation of citywide financial records and expenditures resulting from an emergency or disaster.

7. Alternate methods of payment and payroll processing shall be established in case of system failure.

F. Administrative Procedures

1. Each City department shall designate personnel to be responsible for the documentation of emergency operations within their respective department.

2. During emergency operations, non-essential administrative activities may be suspended. Personnel not assigned to essential duties may be assigned to other departments in order to provide support services.

3. Records of disaster operational activities shall be kept in a manner that distinguishes them from day-to-day operational reports, service work requests, and payroll records.

4. When appropriate, disaster reports and expenditures shall be coordinated, and documentation for State and/or Federal reimbursement and/or
assistance programs shall be prepared and submitted to the appropriate State and Federal agencies.

5. Emergency workers used during emergencies and disaster operations shall be registered with the City through DEM, as outlined in the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 118-04, Emergency Worker Program. Registration shall include an Emergency Worker Registration Number, arrival time, duration of work, departure time, and any information relative to the service of emergency workers. Documentation shall also be retained regarding injuries, lost or damaged equipment, and other costs.

6. City departments may streamline permit processes based on the circumstances created by the emergency or disaster.

7. City departments shall identify and prepare plans for alternate processing methods of essential documents in case of computer/automation system failure.

G. Electronic Information Management

The Administrative Services Department – Information Technology (IT) is the department responsible for the protection and restoration of electronic and computer hardware, software, connectivity, and data. IT will identify mission-critical equipment with redundancy for emergency operations.

H. Records Preservation & Retention

1. The Clerk’s Department is responsible for establishing and publishing policy for essential record preservation to ensure continuity of City government.

2. Department Heads are responsible for records preservation in their departments.

IV. Responsibilities

A. Mayor

1. The Mayor, or designee, may accept the necessary emergency funds, equipment, etc., offered to the City by County, State, or Federal governments.

2. The Mayor, or designee, will work with the Finance Director, or designee, to identify funding sources to meet disaster-related expenses.
B. Administrative Services Department – Information Technology

Provide mainframe, network, and computers to support administrative and finance responsibilities.

C. City Departments

1. Prepare emergency fiscal procedures for the operation of their respective departments.

2. Designate personnel responsible for documenting emergency or disaster-related expenses at the department level.

3. Coordinate with the Finance Department in the preparation and submittal of documentation for reimbursement or assistance from Federal or State agencies.

4. Identify all non-time critical repair and recovery actions and coordinate these actions through the appropriate agency for resolution as time allows.

5. Maintain documentation regarding injuries and lost or damaged equipment caused by the emergency or disaster and provide this information to the Finance Department upon request.

D. Clerk’s Department

1. Coordinate with each City department and assist in the identification of essential department records that are necessary for the resumption of normal operations.

2. Provide direction to City departments regarding the preservation of essential records and assist with planning to protect or recreate records.

E. Emergency Management Coordinator

Provide overall coordination of the emergency or disaster documentation process and assist in the preparation of emergency or disaster-related reports to the appropriate State and Federal agencies.

F. Finance Department

1. Recommend to the City Council sources of funds from current appropriations or elsewhere to meet emergency or disaster-related expenses.
2. Coordinate the compilation of disaster-response and recovery-related labor, equipment, materials, and service costs for post-disaster reporting purposes.

3. Modify regular approval procedures for expenditures for use during an emergency or disaster.

4. Designate staff to properly and adequately review departmental submittals of disaster-related expenses.

5. Arrange for emergency cash management and banking services.

6. Coordinate receipt of and processing of disaster-recovery funds.

7. Develop alternate methods of payroll and vendor payments in case of general system failure during an emergency or disaster.

8. Act as the City’s agent for recovering disaster funds and grants.

9. Identify emergency management staff and field support personnel.

10. Coordinate with other departments for the provision of emergency management staff and field support throughout the response and recovery phases.

11. Designate a procurement coordinator who will work with the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in filling the material/equipment needs of the City during an emergency.

12. Coordinate the hiring of emergency personnel.

G. Planning Department

1. When appropriate, waive or orally approve environmental review requirements and permits where emergency work is required to protect lives or property during an emergency or disaster.

2. Streamline, as necessary, the permit process for damage recovery following an emergency or disaster.

V. References

A. *City of Port Orchard Emergency Operations Center Manual*

B. *Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan*
C. Kitsap County Emergency Operations Center Manual
D. RCW 38.52, Emergency Management
E. RCW 3A.33.080, Emergency Expenditures - Non-debatable Emergencies
F. RCW 35A.33.090, Emergency Expenditures – Other Emergencies - Hearing
G. RCW 35A.33.100, Emergency Expenditures – Warrant - Payments
H. RCW 35A.33.110., Forms – Accounting –Supervision by State
I. WAC 118-04, Emergency Worker Program
J. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
K. Public Law 93-288, Disaster Relief Act of 1974, as amended by Public Law 100-707, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act
L. National Response Framework

VI. Attachments

None
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Appendix 6
Training and Exercises

I. Purpose

The purpose of this Appendix is to identify and establish methods of meeting the training and educational needs of City of Port Orchard (City) employees responsible for responding to emergencies and for community-wide educational programs geared at self-preparedness.

II. Concept of Operations

A. The Emergency Management Coordinator, in coordination with Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (DEM) will be responsible for ensuring that City staff receives training in specific emergency management skills and professional development.

B. Public Education programs will be made available upon request and as resources permit to all segments of the community designed to increase awareness of hazards, explain how best to safely respond, and promote self-preparedness. DEM will develop and offer the following programs:

1. Schools: Information on local hazards and how to prepare for and respond to their effects will be provided to students, faculties and school administrators. The development and practice of emergency plans (such as The Earthquake Safety Program for Schools) will be encouraged.

2. Community Groups: Information on local hazards and how to prepare for and respond to their effects will be provided to neighborhood and community groups. Those groups will be encouraged to organize in such a way as to be able to lend support to households within the group in times of a large-scale emergency.

3. Businesses: Information on local hazards and how to prepare for and respond to their effects will be provided to the corporate community. The corporate community will be encouraged to engage in business resumption and contingency planning.

4. City Employees: Information on local hazards and how to prepare for their effects will be provided to City employees.

C. The City will utilize the full range of exercise types including both tabletop and full-scale exercises.
D. Each City department is responsible for ensuring that their employees are trained in the concepts of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) and in department specific Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

E. The City will use outside resources to provide specialized training, if appropriate.

F. The Emergency Management Coordinator, in coordination with DEM is responsible for developing and implementing annual drills and exercises to evaluate the effectiveness of emergency management plan and procedures, provide EOC training, and to determine future training needs.

III. Responsibilities

A. City of Port Orchard

1. City Departments

   Develop standard operating procedures that define employees’ operational responsibilities during an emergency or disaster.

   a) Provide necessary training to enable employees to carry out those responsibilities in coordination with the Emergency Management Coordinator.

2. Emergency Management Coordinator

   Assist DEM in coordinating necessary emergency training and exercises for City employees.

B. County

1. Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

   a) In coordination with the City, design and deliver the preparedness education programs to members of the community (schools, businesses, churches, service clubs, neighborhood groups, etc.).

   b) In coordination with the City, coordinate training in all hazard self-preparedness for City employees.

   c) Make available, as resources permit, training to elected officials on emergency responsibilities, hazards review, and the need for comprehensive emergency planning, as well as skills development in emergency procedures and crisis decision making.
City of Port Orchard
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

d) In coordination with the Emergency Preparedness Planning Committee, design, conduct, and evaluate drills and exercises to determine the effectiveness of the CEMP.

2. All other support agencies

Participate in training and exercises coordinated by the City or DEM.
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Emergency Support Function 1 (ESF-1)  
Transportation

Lead: City:  
Police Department  
Public Works Department  
Planning Department  

Support: Local:  
South Kitsap School District  
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management  
Kitsap County Sheriff's Office  
Kitsap Transit  
Port of Bremerton  

State:  
Emergency Management Division  

Federal:  
Department of Homeland Security  
Department of Defense

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. To provide guidance and direction to ensure effective coordination and utilization of the transportation system during emergency situations.

2. To provide identification of emergency transportation routes for the movement of people and materials.

B. Scope

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) addresses emergency transportation issues including capabilities, routes, and resources needed for the ability to deliver relief services, supplies, and the ability to move people.

II. Policy

The Transportation Coordinator in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), with assistance from Kitsap Transit and the South Kitsap School District, has primary responsibility for emergency transportation activities within the City of Port Orchard (City).

III. Planning Assumptions
A. The Police Department shall provide a representative to serve as the Transportation Coordinator in the EOC during an emergency or disaster.

B. The Transportation Coordinator coordinates transportation activities within the City.

C. Transportation infrastructure may sustain significant damage in a disaster. The damage, dependent upon the transportation network, will influence the means and accessibility level for relief services and supplies.

D. Disaster responses, which require transportation capacity, may be difficult to coordinate effectively immediately following an emergency or disaster.

E. The requirement for transportation capacity during the immediate lifesaving response phase may exceed the availability of the City or readily obtained assets.

F. Where the local ground, water, or air transportation systems have been severely disabled, local political subdivisions (cities and counties) will act to restore transportation systems and equipment on a priority basis.

G. Kitsap Transit and the South Kitsap School District may, subject to the conditions of the disaster and availability of operators and equipment, support emergency operations with buses or vans upon request of the City.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. The Planning and the Public Works Department shall provide damage assessment of streets, overpasses, pedestrian/bicycle routes, traffic signals, and other transportation facilities. The Public Works Department shall provide for emergency repair and restoration of city-owned transportation facilities and coordinate the repair of facilities owned by other agencies that are essential to the functioning of the City’s transportation network.

B. As the extent and the transportation needs of an emergency or disaster are identified, the Police, Planning, and the Public Works Department will identify the most efficient and effective method of operating the transportation system to appropriately respond to the emergency or disaster.

C. If local capabilities in meeting transportation needs are exceeded, additional resources or assistance may be obtained through existing mutual aid agreements and/or contracts through private contracts. Requests for additional assistance should be coordinated through the Transportation Coordinator in the EOC.
V. Responsibilities

A. City of Port Orchard

1. City Departments

   a) Before the Event

      (1) Develop and maintain current standard operating procedures (SOPs) to be used during an emergency or disaster.

      (2) Train personnel to the appropriate level for their required response.

      (3) Participate in emergency response exercises, drills, and training.

   b) During the Event

      (1) Designated representatives report to the EOC.

      (2) Alert personnel with emergency transportation responsibilities of the need to respond or to be available to respond.

      (3) Implement SOPs.

      (4) Notify the Public Works Department of observed or reported damage to the transportation system.

      (5) Provide transportation resources and support, as requested and available.

   c) After the Event

      (1) Support recovery efforts as identified in the SOPs.

      (2) Support appropriate local, state, and federal agencies as conditions warrant and within the realm of local plans and procedures.

      (3) Provide situation and status reports, as requested.
(4) Participate in debriefing and critiquing organized by the EMC and/or DEM.

2. Planning Department
   a) Assist with the emergency transport of people and supplies and traffic control, as requested and as resources allow.
   b) Assist in the identification and development of emergency transportation routes within the City.
   c) Take immediate action to protect the public from unsafe conditions and implement detours and/or road closures, as deemed necessary.

3. Police Department
   a) Before the Event
      (1) Develop policies and procedures to ensure delivery of adequate fuel sources during an event.
      (2) Develop plans and coordinate with the South Kitsap School District and Kitsap Transit for the use of buses during evacuation operations.
      (3) Coordinate with the Public Works Department on identification and mitigation of high-hazard accident locations and safety concerns.
      (4) Coordinate with the Public Works Department on identification of emergency routes and alternative methods of transportation to be used during an emergency.
      (5) Develop inventories of transportation resources by location and category.
      (6) Establish a system for the dispatching of vehicles and equipment.
   b) During the Event
      (1) Provide a representative to serve as the Transportation Coordinator.
(2) Coordinate operational strategies with the Kitsap County Sheriff's Office, the Washington State Patrol, and other cities through DEM to ensure an integrated transportation system operating effectively.

(3) Provide support for traffic control and identification and assessment of the transportation systems operation.

(4) Notify appropriate departments of transportation system deficiencies as soon as possible and make recommendations for mitigation of impacts.

(5) Request the placement of signs, barricades, and traffic control devices to affect orderly traffic flow.

(6) Coordinate with the South Kitsap School District and Kitsap Transit for the use of buses for evacuation operations, if requested by the EMC.

(7) Arrange for delivery of emergency fuel sources.

c) After the Event

Assist in returning transportation to normal operations.

4. Public Works Department

a) Before the Event

(1) Identify and develop emergency transportation routes within the City.

(2) Maintain a list of transportation resources.

(3) Maintain an inventory of equipment (signs, barricades, paint, etc.) that are readily available to be used to respond to road closures and detour route marking in the case of an emergency or disaster.

b) During the Event

(1) Coordinate assessment of damage to streets, bridges, and other transportation routes.
(2) Take immediate action to protect the public from unsafe conditions and implement detours and/or road closures, as deemed necessary.

(3) Immediately notify the EOC of routes affected by partial or total road closures and detours.

(4) Select detour routes and make appropriate changes to traffic control devices to improve the safety and efficiency of the transportation network.

(5) Provide for the safe and effective operation of streets and walkways through the removal of debris.

(6) Conduct minor street and structure repair whenever it has been decided to perform such services in-house or whenever immediate restoration is critical and possible.

(7) Through close coordination with the EOC and DEM, decide when to reopen roads that have been closed and coordinate activities required to accomplish this task.

(8) Maintain a current inventory of equipment (signs, barricades, paint, etc.) readily available to be used to respond to road closures and detour route marking in the case of an emergency or disaster. To the extent possible, deliver this equipment to the site in a timely manner.

(9) Request additional resources or assistance through existing mutual aid agreements, contracts with private contractors and businesses, or DEM.

(10) Arrange for vehicle maintenance and support.

(11) Coordinate with the Finance Director to maintain accurate records to define the cost relating to the incident for reimbursement purposes.

c) After the Event

(1) Conduct detailed assessment of all streets, bridges, and other transportation routes.

(2) Develop a list of all damaged facilities, establish priorities, and estimate costs to repair.
(3) Submit recommendation of needed repairs to the appropriate department and/or agencies.

B. Local

1. South Kitsap School District
   a) Provide a representative to the EOC, if requested and as resources allow.
   
   b) Coordinate with the EOC for the provision of school district transportation assets to assist in meeting emergency transportation needs.

2. Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
   Coordinate transportation issues on a regional basis.

3. Kitsap County Sheriff’s Office
   Assist with the emergency transport of people and supplies and traffic control, as requested and as resources allow.

4. Kitsap Transit
   a) Coordinate the emergency transport of people and supplies, as requested by DEM.
   
   b) Coordinate transportation availability and use with applicable public and private resource providers.

5. Port of Bremerton
   a) Advise the EOC on marine transport matters.
   
   b) Coordinate the provision of marine transportation.
   
   c) Develop plans and procedures to ensure continued operations of foot ferry docks.

C. State
Emergency Management Division

Coordinate state and federal response for transportation assistance, if requested by local government.

D. Federal

1. Federal Emergency Management Agency
   
   Supplement local transportation requirements after disasters, as needed.

2. Department of Defense
   
   Provide air transport and rescue services for known subjects in time-critical situations under existing military assistance to safety and traffic procedures.

VI. References

A. City of Port Orchard Emergency Operations Plan

B. Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

C. Kitsap County Emergency Operations Plan

D. Kitsap Transit Emergency Operations Plan

E. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

F. Washington State Department of Transportation Disaster Plan

G. National Response Framework
Emergency Support Function 2 (ESF-2)
Communications and Warning

Communications Lead:

City: Public Works Department – Electronics and Information Technology

Warning Lead:

City: Emergency Management Coordinator
Public Information Officer
Police Department

Support:

Local: Kitsap County Alternate Communications Systems
Kitsap County Central Communications Center (CENCOM)
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
Kitsap County Sheriff’s Office

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. To provide for and maintain a communications system for the efficient flow of information during emergency or disaster operations in the City of Port Orchard (City).

2. To provide or supplement alerting and warning to key officials and the public of an impending or occurring emergency or disaster.

B. Scope

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) addresses all communication and warning assets available to the City, which include radio, 9-1-1, voice and data links, telephone and cellular systems, National Warning System (NAWAS), Emergency Alert System (EAS), National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Weather Alert Radio, Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES), and Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES).

II. Policies

A. The City relies on the hazard warning capabilities of County, State, and Federal governments, industry, and the media. Citizens are expected to be aware of a hazardous situation for which there is significant media attention, such as severe
weather or flooding. When there is a demonstrated need, particularly if timeliness is crucial to protect life and property, the City may supplement existing warning systems. Supplemental measures will depend on the nature of the hazard, the quality and quantity of information available, resources available, media attention, and other situational factors. Supplemental measures will focus on enhancing or amplifying the information being provided through existing sources and, to the extent practicable, upon participatory systems activated at the neighborhood or community level.

B. In accordance with RCW 38.52.110, Use of Existing Services and Facilities –

“Impressment of Citizenry, in responding to an emergency or disaster, or the threat of an emergency or disaster, “the governor and the executive heads of the political subdivisions of the State are directed to utilize the services, equipment, supplies, and facilities of existing departments, offices, and agencies of the State, political subdivisions, and all other municipal corporations thereof including but not limited to districts and quasi-municipal corporations organized under the laws of the State of Washington to the maximum extent practicable, and the officers and personnel of all such departments, offices, and agencies are directed to cooperate with and extend such services and facilities to the governor and to the emergency management organizations of the State upon request notwithstanding any other provision of law.”

III. Planning Assumptions

A. Reliable communication capabilities are necessary at all levels of government for day-to-day communication, warning of an impending emergency or disaster, disaster-response and recovery operations, search and rescue operations, and coordination between the local, State, and Federal governments and response agencies.

B. Routine day-to-day modes of communication will continue to be utilized to the degree that they survive the disaster.

C. City government may request assistance by contacting Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (DEM), if deemed necessary.

D. The City is subject to a variety of emergency or disastrous events requiring rapid dissemination of warning and/or other emergency information to local officials and/or the public. Emergency or disaster warnings may originate from any level of government; however, most disaster-forecasting resources are located within the Federal government.

E. NAWAS, established by the Federal government, is the primary means of receiving and disseminating warning(s) to State and local officials within Washington State. The Washington State Warning Point is operated 24 hours a day by the Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD), with
operation assistance provided by the Washington State Patrol. The City’s NAWAS receiving point is the Kitsap County Central Communications Center (CENCOM), a 24-hour facility.

F. Notification of a threatening situation may also come from the National Weather Service, via NOAA Weather Radio or the media, the amateur communications community, or the public.

G. Initially, the City will focus on coordinating lifesaving activities and re-establishing communications and control in the disaster area.

H. Initial reports of damage will be fragmented and provide an incomplete picture of the extent of damage to telecommunication facilities.

I. Weather, damage to roads and bridges, and other factors may restrict entry of emergency communication nodes into the area.

J. Tests of local warning systems will be conducted periodically to familiarize government and the public with their use.

K. In the event that public instructions need to be translated, the provision for interpreters will be coordinated through DEM.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. Communications

1. City of Port Orchard

a) The Port Orchard City Hall at 216 Prospect Street, serves as the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for the City and shall be the focal point for coordinating the emergency communications systems of the City during an emergency or disaster situation.

b) The City has no fixed civil defense sirens or public address systems. Warning of imminent or existing danger can be accomplished by Fire, Police, and Public Works and Utilities vehicles using mobile sirens and/or P.A. speakers.

c) Non-public safety City departments may establish secondary communications control centers to coordinate the response of their own resources during an emergency situation. However, coordination with the EOC will be critical to the City’s ability to effectively coordinate and respond to an event.

d) Communication operations in the EOC may consist of the following positions and tasks:
(1) Message Center Telephone Operators - Assigned to the telephone banks to receive phone calls and pass information on to the appropriate person. The telephone operators shall keep a log of telephone calls.

(2) Radio Operator - Assigned to the base radios to receive communications, dispatch appropriate equipment and personnel, and maintain a log of all radio communications.

(3) Message Center Coordinator - Receive information from various sources (radio operator, telephone operator, department heads, etc.) and either distributes, post, or catalog said information.

(4) Message Center Runners - Receive written messages from either the Message Center Coordinator, Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC), and/or department representatives and hand deliver those messages to the appropriate person(s) or department(s).

2. Kitsap County Central Communication Center (CENCOM)

a) CENCOM is located in Bremerton and functions as the Countywide 9-1-1 Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP). CENCOM provides dispatch services for various law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical agencies. CENCOM also serves as the initial communications, alert, and warning point for Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (DEM).

b) Once activated, emergency communication is also provided through the County EOC.

c) The EAS is a communication and warning tool that operates through designated radio and television stations. It is intended to provide local officials with the means to disseminate prompt, reliable emergency information, instructions, and warning in the event of an emergency or disaster.

d) The EAS is managed and activated by CENCOM and authorized through DEM.

e) The EAS radio stations for the City are:

   o KIRO, Seattle, 710 AM
   o KOMO, Seattle, 1000 AM
3. The communication capabilities presently available to the City include:

a) 9-1-1- Public Safety Answering Point

b) Commercial Telephone (regular, cellular, fax, e-mail, and wireless telephone, pagers)

c) Two-way radio including satellite phones

d) NAWAS: land line-voice; intrastate land line voice; located in CENCOM

e) EAS relay network public safety radio and the broadcast industry

f) CEMNET State radio direction and control

g) NOAA Weather Alert Radio

h) Kitsap County Alternate Communications System (KCACS) including Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES) and Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES), 2-way radio and/or teletype/packet system via ham frequency bands.

i) Web based systems like Email, WebEOC, and other communications programs

B. Warning

1. Whenever City officials are alerted to the threat or occurrence of a hazardous event that could lead to or has resulted in a disaster, the EOC will be activated at the appropriate level and the situation monitored. Depending on the circumstances, monitoring could be a prolonged activity or result in the immediate activation of the local information and warning system.

2. Monitoring may consist of the accumulation, display, and evaluation of relevant information, release of appropriate public-information advisories, and alerting response agencies and organizations of the situation.

3. As soon as it is apparent that the public must take some action to prepare or protect itself, the local warning system will be activated, as deemed appropriate and as time and resources allow. Warning could take the form of one or more of the following: activation of the NOAA Weather Alert Radio to alert citizens to turn on their radio or television and listen to instructions, activation of the EAS to disseminate urgent information, and Fire and Law Enforcement apparatus’ providing warnings along specific routes using public-address systems and sirens, activation of volunteer
resources, posting of signs, activating a call response center in the EOC, providing local warning information to regional television and radio stations, or other mechanisms, as deemed appropriate.

4. Public information, advisories, and warnings will be updated as necessary until the hazard has subsided.

5. The EAS operates through local radio stations and is intended to provide local officials with the means to disseminate prompt, reliable emergency information, instructions, and warning in the event of an emergency or disaster.

6. Notification of citizens regarding emergency information and instructions may be handled through the EAS, door-to-door by uniformed City personnel, mobile-public-address systems, or any other means available to the command agency at the time.

7. The Public Information Officers for the City and DEM may send emergency public safety information through conventional methods such as e-mail and broadcast fax to local media broadcasters.

8. DEM will notify the Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) of any time the nature of the warning would indicate a need to increase staffing levels.

V. Responsibilities

A. City of Port Orchard

1. Public Information Officer

   a) Prepare an initial information summary as soon as possible after arrival.

   b) Prepare and coordinate all press releases and briefings between the media and City officials.

   c) Obtain prior approval and authorization from the EMC on all press releases and briefings, if PIO is not the Mayor.

      (1) Provide press releases to DEM prior to releasing information, if appropriate and if time allows.

      (2) Coordinate with affected jurisdictions and the Joint Information Center to ensure the public receives accurate and consistent information.
(3) Assist the EMC in the preparation of briefings to the Mayor, public officials, and EOC staff.

(4) Respond to media and citizens information calls.

(5) Establish a rumor control hotline, if deemed appropriate. Monitor the media message for accuracy.

2. City Departments

a) Before the Event

Train personnel in proper radio protocol, including limiting communications during emergencies and yielding to EOC communications.

b) During the Event

(1) Designated representatives report to the EOC.

(2) Implement Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

c) After the Event

(1) Support recovery efforts as identified in SOPs.

(2) Participate in debriefing and critiquing organized by the EMC and/or DEM.

3. Emergency Management Coordinator

a) Before the Event

(1) Confirm the EOC is maintained in a configuration to support the warning system and efficient and effective communications.

(2) Include communications and warning as part of the citywide emergency management training program.

(3) Develop appropriate notification lists and procedures for activating the information and warning system. Include consideration of special populations such as the handicapped, the elderly and infirm, schools, daycare centers, and nursing homes.

b) During the Event
(1) Coordinate public information and warnings with the Public Information Officer, surrounding cities, and DEM, as appropriate.
(2) Request activation of the volunteer amateur radio networks, through the DEM, when necessary.

4. Public Works Department – Electronics and Information Technology

a) Before the Event

(1) Maintain EOC communications equipment, supplies, and back-up systems owned or used by the City.
(2) Develop and maintain appropriate plans and procedures to ensure, to the extent practicable, the integrity of emergency communication systems within Bremerton.
(3) Conduct tests and exercises of the communication and warning system.
(4) Develop EOC procedures for gathering, displaying and evaluating relevant information.

b) During the Event

(1) Establish restoration priorities for emergency telephone, radio systems, and computer systems.
(2) Recommend relocation or redistribution of radio resources used by City departments as necessary to most effectively maintain adequate communications in emergency situations.
(3) Advise the EOC on status and capability of emergency communications system.
(4) Assist with the dissemination of information and warnings, as requested by the EMC.
(5) Relay utility information to the appropriate agencies and/or departments.
(6) Coordinate repair and restoration of telephone and/or computer systems.
(7) Coordinate use and distribution of loaned cell phones during disasters.

5. Police Department

a) Before the Event

(1) In coordination with the EMC, develop and maintain procedures to provide communications and warning support and services when requested from the EOC.

(2) In coordination with the EMC, train personnel in proper warning methods.

(3) When requested, as feasible, and without jeopardizing their primary mission, make search and rescue units and volunteers available to the EOC to assist in the warning effort.

b) During the Event

Make personnel and volunteers available to the EOC to assist in the warning effort, when requested and as feasible without jeopardizing their primary mission.

B. Local

1. South Kitsap Fire and Rescue (District 7)

a) If resources are available provide a representative or radio to the City EOC for effective communications during an emergency.

2. Kitsap County Alternative Communications System

a) Provide auxiliary communication support to government agencies and serve as net control for the calling frequency.

b) Define and assign frequencies to be utilized for specific purposes.

3. Kitsap County Central Communications Center (CENCOM)

a) Function as the Countywide E9-1-1 Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP).

b) Provide efficient communications and dispatch services to law enforcement, fire, EMS, and other agencies.
c) Provide citizen access and 24-hour answering of emergencies through the 9-1-1 reporting system for the safety of life and protection of property.

d) Provide direct access via the 9-1-1 emergency number for the speech and hearing impaired, using the teletype (TTY) for the deaf and hard of hearing.

e) Serve as the initial communications, alert, and warning point for DEM.

f) Activate the EAS, when requested.

4. Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

a) Authorize the activation of the EAS, when appropriated.

b) Develop and maintain appropriate plans and procedures to ensure, to the extent practicable, the integrity of emergency communications systems in Kitsap County.

c) Conduct countywide tests and exercises of the communication and warning systems.

d) Develop appropriate notification lists and procedures for activating the information and warning system in Kitsap County. Include consideration for special populations such as the handicapped, the elderly and infirm, schools, daycare centers, and nursing homes.

e) Disseminate warning information received through NAWAS, EAS, the National Weather Service, etc. to local emergency officials in accordance with SOPs.

5. Kitsap County Sheriff's Office

a) In coordination with the EMC, develop and maintain procedures to provide communications and warning support and services, if requested and as resources allow.

b) In coordination with the EMC and/or DEM, train personnel in proper warning methods.

c) In coordination with the EMC, DEM, and/or CENCOM, develop and maintain warning procedures to be used in the City.
VI. References

A. City of Port Orchard Emergency Operations Plan
B. Kitsap County Emergency Alert System Plan
C. Kitsap County Communications Plan
D. Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
E. Kitsap County Emergency Operations Plan
F. Kitsap County Alternate Communication System Plan
G. RCW 38.52.110, Use of Existing Services and Facilities - Impressment of Citizenry
H. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
I. Washington State Emergency Communication Development Plan
J. National Response Framework
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Emergency Support Function 3 (ESF-3)
Public Works and Engineering

Lead: City: Public Works Department
       Planning Department

Support: City: Public Information Officer
          Police Department

Local: Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
       South Kitsap Fire and Rescue

State: Emergency Management Division

Federal: Federal Emergency Management Agency

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. To provide for effective coordination and operation of utilities required to
   meet essential needs during major emergencies and disasters and to
   provide for the orderly restoration of utilities affected by an emergency or
   disaster.

2. To address technical advice and evaluations, engineering services,
   construction management and inspection, emergency contracting,
   emergency repair of water and wastewater facilities and transportation
   infrastructure, and provisions for potable water and emergency power.

B. Scope

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) addresses activities including:

1. Participation in mitigation and preparedness activities and in needs and
   damage assessment immediately following the event.

2. Emergency clearance of debris to allow for reconnaissance of the damaged
   areas and passage of emergency personnel and equipment for lifesaving,
   life protecting, and health and safety purposes during response activities.

3. Temporary repair or replacement of emergency access routes. Routes
   include damaged streets, roads, bridges, ports, waterways, and any other
   facilities necessary for passage of rescue personnel.
4. Emergency restoration of critical public facilities including temporary restoration of water supply and wastewater treatment systems.

5. Emergency demolition or stabilization of damaged structures and facilities. These damaged structures are designated by State and local jurisdictions as immediate hazards to the public health and safety, or as necessary to facilitate the accomplishment of life saving operations.

6. Emergency contracting to support public health and safety.

7. Technical assistance including structural inspection of private residences, commercial buildings, and structures, as resources permit.

II. Policies

A. The City of Port Orchard (City) has the right to collect for any costs incurred by its authorized representatives, contractors, and sub-contractors in carrying out any necessary work on private property, including debris removal, demolition of unsafe or abandoned structures, removal of debris and wreckage, and administration costs.

B. Permitting fees and normal inspection procedures will stay in effect following a disaster unless otherwise directed by the Mayor.

C. It is the policy of the City to provide public works services to lands and facilities under the City’s jurisdiction. Other services, such as debris collection or fee adjustments, may be established by the Mayor, if deemed necessary.

III. Planning Assumptions

A. A major emergency or disaster may cause extensive damage to property and the infrastructure. Structures may be destroyed or severely weakened. Homes, public buildings, bridges, and other facilities may have to be reinforced or demolished to ensure safety. Debris may make streets and highways impassable. Public utilities may be damaged or be partially or fully inoperable.

B. Access to the disaster areas may be dependent upon the re-establishment of ground routes. In many locations, debris clearance and emergency-road repairs will be given top priority to support immediate lifesaving emergency response activities.

C. Rapid damage assessment of the disaster area will be required to determine potential workload.

D. The City shall be responsible for its own emergency repairs and restoration of services. All requests for assistance will be forwarded to the Emergency
Management Coordinator (EMC), who will coordinate with Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (DEM).

E. Assistance from the Federal government may be needed to clear debris, perform damage assessments, structural evaluations, make emergency repairs to essential public facilities, reduce hazards by stabilizing or demolishing structures, and provide emergency water for human health needs and firefighting.

F. Significant numbers of personnel with engineering and construction skills along with construction equipment and materials may be required from outside the disaster area.

G. Following an earthquake, aftershocks will require re-evaluation of previously assessed structures and damages.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. City of Port Orchard

1. The Public Works Director, or designee, will serve as the primary coordinator of public works functions for the City.

2. The Public Works Department shall provide damage assessment of public utility facilities and provide for emergency repair and restoration of all city-owned utility facilities.

3. Planning Department shall provide damage assessment of city-owned facilities and provide for emergency repair and restoration of all city-owned facilities.

4. Priority shall be given to utilities and facilities that provide critical and essential services.

5. Additional assistance may be obtained through existing mutual aid agreements, contracts with public and private agencies and/or through DEM.

6. Utility Systems - The following utility systems operate within the City:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public – City owned/operated</th>
<th>Private</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>Electric Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wastewater</td>
<td>Natural Gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storm Water</td>
<td>Telephone (fixed &amp; cellular)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cable Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fiber Optic Services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
These systems, with the exception of cellular telephone and solid waste, generally have the following aspects in common:

- They provide services to individual properties, both public and private.
- Most systems have a trunk or trunks from which distribution or collection branches service each property.
- All or substantial portions of each system reside underground.

7. Buildings and Facilities

a) The Planning Department shall provide damage assessment of city-owned buildings and facilities.

b) Time permitting and resources allowing, Planning may provide damage assessment for other public buildings and facilities.

c) Planning Department responds in the following phases:

(1) Phase I

   (a) Initial Damage Assessment

   (b) Provide teams of inspectors to sweep affected areas and report to the EOC

(2) Phase II – Emergency Permitting and Inspections

   (a) Review damages and assist application process

   (b) Issue permits

   (c) Permit construction

   (d) Provide inspections

(3) Phase III – Abandoned Buildings

   (a) Identification

   (b) Inspection

   (c) Coordinate demolition
(d) Legal process

B. Local

Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

1. Alert appropriate agencies of the possible requirements for emergency engineering services, coordinate County assets, and request State assistance to support local emergency engineering efforts.

2. Provide engineering services primarily to lands and facilities under its jurisdiction and may lend support to City government, if requested and as circumstances allow. Supplemental assistance may be requested from the Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD).

C. State

Emergency Management Division

1. Alert appropriate State agencies of the possible requirements for emergency engineering services, coordinate State assets, and request Federal assistance to support local emergency engineering efforts. State departments/agencies that support emergency engineering efforts are identified in the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, ESF 3, Public Works and Engineering.

2. Provide engineering services primarily to lands and facilities under its jurisdiction and lend support to local government, if requested and as circumstances allow. Supplemental assistance may be requested through local and State emergency management channels.

D. Federal

1. The National Response Framework, ESF 3, Public Works and Engineering provides for the Federal response and support to assist State and local government. The primary Federal agencies are the Department of Defense (DOD) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for planning, preparedness, and response with assistance to be provided by other branches as needed. In the event of Federal activation, Kitsap County will coordinate with other local, State, and Federal agencies.

2. If direct Federal assistance has been authorized by the President under an Presidential Disaster Declaration, FEMA may issue a mission assignment to those Federal agencies possessing the needed expertise or assets, only
when it is verified to be beyond the capability of the affected State and local governments.

V. Responsibilities

A. City of Port Orchard

1. City Departments

   a) Before the Event

      (1) Develop and maintain current standard operating procedures (SOPs) to be used during an emergency or disaster.

      (2) Train personnel to the appropriate level for their required response.

      (3) Participate in emergency response exercises, drills, and training.

   b) During the Event

      (1) Designated representative(s) reports to the EOC.

      (2) Alert personnel with emergency response functions.

      (3) Implement SOPs.

      (4) Provide resources and support, if requested and as resources allow.

   c) After the Event

      (1) Support recovery efforts as identified in department SOPs.

      (2) Support appropriate local, State, and Federal agencies as conditions warrant and within the realm of City plans and procedures.

      (3) Provide situation and status reports, as requested.

      (4) Participate in debriefing and critiquing organized by the EMC and/or DEM.
2. Planning Department

a) Provide post event serviceability of facilities and structures.

b) Expedite permitting and required inspections, as appropriate and as resources allow.

c) Coordinate damage assessment and post-disaster safety inspections of city-owned buildings and facilities.

d) Coordinate with local engineering firms for additional assistance with inspections.

e) Coordinate damage assessment and post-disaster safety inspections of public assembly buildings (i.e. schools, major food chains), if requested and as resources allow.

f) Enforce City ordinances and State law regulating construction during new or reconstruction efforts prior to and after an emergency or disaster.

g) Provide for the demolition of damaged and/or abandoned structures posing a threat to human safety.

3. Police Department

a) Provide assistance in implementing street closures and detours.

b) Provide perimeter control due to unsafe conditions, if requested and as resources allow.

4. Public Information Officer

(a) Obtain prior approval and authorization from the EMC on all press releases and briefings, if PIO is not the Mayor.

(b) Prepare and coordinate all press releases and briefings.

(c) Provide press releases to DEM prior to releasing information, if appropriate.

(d) Coordinate with affected jurisdictions to ensure the public receives accurate and consistent information.

(e) Assist in the preparation of briefings to the Mayor, public officials, and EOC Staff.
(f) Respond to media and citizen’s information calls.

(g) Establish a rumor control hotline, if necessary.

5. Public Works Department

   a) Engineering

      (1) Document damages and costs relating to damage sustained during the emergency or disaster.

      (2) Assess environmental damage to streams, shorelines, and steep slopes and make recommendations for repair and/or mitigation.

      (3) Coordinate with the EOC and PIO on public information.

      (4) Assist the Department of Community Development with damage assessment of buildings and facilities, as directed by the EMC.

   b) Utilities

      (1) Water

         (a) Conduct damage assessment of city-owned water facilities.

         (b) Maintain operation of public water storage, pumping, and distribution systems.

         (c) Provide for priority restoration of critical facilities.

         (d) Provide temporary repair of damaged water infrastructure.

         (e) Issue “boil water” notice, if circumstance warrant.

      (2) Wastewater

         (a) Determine operational status of the wastewater treatment plant.

         (b) Provide damage assessment of city-owned wastewater collections system to determine damage.
(c) Maintain operation of the wastewater collection and pumping systems, assist in meeting public sanitation needs, and control wastewater pollution to the environment.

(d) Provide for priority restoration of critical facilities.

(e) Provide temporary repair of damaged wastewater infrastructure.

(3) Solid Waste

Coordinate for removal of debris with the contracted service provider for solid waste.

(4) Storm Water System

(a) Provide damage assessment of city-owned storm water systems to determine damage.

(b) Maintain operation of the public storm water collection systems.

(c) Provide for priority restoration of critical facilities.

(d) Provide temporary repair of damaged storm water infrastructure.

(e) Monitor rainfall and flood warning system to determine if citizen warning and/or evacuation are necessary due to potential flooding and coordinate with the EOC for implementation.

c) Operation & Maintenance

(1) General Facilities and Fleet Maintenance

(a) Provide damage assessment and emergency repairs for all city-owned equipment and vehicles.

(b) Coordinate fuel-dispensing services for city-owned equipment and vehicles.

(c) Provide vehicles to transport debris and wreckage.

(2) Streets
(a) Provide debris removal, emergency protective measures, emergency temporary repair, and/or construction to maintain passable vehicular circulation of priority routes.

(b) Provide damage assessment of streets and bridges to the EOC.

(c) Provide for priority restoration of essential streets.

(d) Designate usable roads and bridges.

(e) Establish and maintain evacuation routes as directed by the EMC or the Police Department.

(f) Coordinate road closures through the EOC.

(g) Provide temporary repair of damaged City roads and bridges, if possible.

(h) Provide road blocks, barricades, signs or flaggers, as requested.

B. Local

Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

1. Coordinate County EOC activation and call out of essential representatives.

2. Coordinate county-wide roads, facility and infrastructure recovery efforts.

3. Coordinate requests from cities for outside labor, equipment, and technical experts.

4. Issue warnings to the public and coordinate public information.

5. Authorize the activation of the Emergency Alert System (EAS), as necessary.

South Kitsap Fire and Rescue

1. Provide support in debris removal, emergency protective measures, and utility restoration, if requested and as resources allow.
2. Provide support in establishing on-scene command posts.

3. Provide support in evacuating citizens from potential flood or environmental hazard areas, as appropriate.

C. State

Emergency Management Division

1. Coordinate State EOC activation and call-out of essential representatives.

2. Coordinate statewide roads, facility, and infrastructure recovery efforts.

3. Coordinate requests from counties and cities for outside labor, equipment, and technical experts.

4. Issue warnings to the public.

D. Federal

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Coordinate requests from States for outside labor, equipment, and technical experts.

VI. References

A. City of Port Orchard Emergency Operations Center Manual

B. Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

C. Kitsap County Emergency Operations Manual

D. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

E. National Response Framework
Emergency Support Function 4 (ESF-4)
Firefighting

Lead: Local: South Kitsap Fire and Rescue

Support: City: Police Department
Public Works Department

Local: American Red Cross
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
Kitsap County Fire Marshall's Office
Other Fire Agencies

State: Department of Corrections
Department of Natural Resources
Emergency Management Division

Federal: Department of Agriculture, US Forest Service
Federal Emergency Management Agency

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

To provide an organizational framework that will effectively utilize all available fire fighting apparatus and personnel within the City of Port Orchard (City), control the dispatching of such equipment and manpower to localities where needed, and provide for effective operations at the scene during an emergency or disaster.

B. Scope

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) addresses all fire fighting activities including the detection and suppression of wildland, rural, and sub-urban/urban fires occurring separately or coincidentally with a significant natural or technological disaster. The scope of this section will not attempt to address details regarding mutual aid and regional fire mobilization responsibilities and procedures that are contained in other documents.

II. Policies

A. The National Incident Management System (NIMS) is used by first responders and local jurisdictions in the State of Washington to manage an emergency incident. Per Homeland Security Directive Five, NIMS/ICS is required for all hazard response to emergencies and disaster and specifically required by SARA
Title III to manage any hazardous material incident. The purpose of NIMS is to establish a command with a system that is recognized by all responders, using the same organization, and the same nomenclature. The ranking member of the first arriving response unit assumes command until relieved. An Incident Command Post (ICP) is established as the focal point for all emergency operations.

B. During emergency situations, local fire districts mobilize all available apparatus and personnel required to cope with the situation. Mutual Aid Agreements, as outlined in RCW 39.34.030, are activated when initial resources are inadequate. When local mutual aid resources are exhausted, then the provisions for Regional and/or State Fire Services Mobilization Plans apply.

C. Each local, State, or Federal agency assume the full cost of protection of the lands within its respective boundaries unless other arrangements are made. Fire protection agencies should not incur costs in jurisdictions outside their area without reimbursement unless there is a local mutual aid agreement between those jurisdictions. It is essential that the issue of financial limitation be clarified through proper official channels for efficient execution of fire support.

D. Upon the occurrence of an emergency or disaster, each fire district conducts an initial assessment of its personnel, apparatus, equipment, and facilities and reports the information to the City and/or County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

E. Priority shall be given to saving lives and protecting property, in that order.

F. The emergency medical capabilities and responsibilities of local fire districts are covered in ESF 8, Public Health and Medical Services. The hazardous materials capabilities and responsibilities are covered in ESF 10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response.

III. Planning Assumptions

A. Sub-urban/urban, rural, and wildland fires will occur within the City. In the event of an earthquake or other significant event, large-damaging fires could be common.

B. In an emergency or disaster, some fire fighting resources will become scarce or damaged. State, Federal, and other resources may be called upon if local resources are or are about to be exhausted.

C. Some interface fires or fires resulting from civil disturbances may be of such a magnitude that all threatened structures cannot be saved. After evaluating the situation, incident command may decide to cease fire fighting efforts on one building in order to save another when the benefit of saving one building is greater than that of another, when continued efforts would likely not affect the outcome, or when concerns relating to firefighter safety arise.
D. Wheeled-vehicle access may be hampered by bridge failures, landslides, etc., making conventional travel to the fire locations extremely difficult or impossible. Aerial attack by air tankers, helicopters, and smoke jumpers may be essential in these situations. Helicopters will be scarce resources and usable airports congested.

D. Efficient and effective mutual aid among the various local, County, State, and Federal fire agencies requires the use of the NIMS together with compatible fire fighting equipment and communications.

E. Availability of fire service personnel may be limited due to injury, personal concerns/needs, or limited access to work locations.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. South Kitsap Fire and Rescue (Fire District 7) is the lead agency for fire suppression operations within the City.

B. The Fire Chief, or designee, shall provide direction and control over Fire Department resources and coordination through the EOC, if appropriate.

C. The coordination of resources and requests for assistance will normally be through the EOC to the City and/or County EOC.

D. A command post may be established for the coordination of field operations.

E. The County EOC shall coordinate the distribution of incoming fire resources in major emergencies involving areas greater than a single area.

F. Fire suppression is divided into two distinct response categories:

1. Sub-urban/Urban and Rural Fires

   a) Local fire protection districts and municipal fire departments have the primary responsibility for the suppression and control of fires within their respective fire protection jurisdictions. For those incidents requiring additional support, mutual aid agreements may be executed.

   b) In 1992, the State Legislature directed the creation of the State Fire Services Mobilization Plan to deal with the growing problem of urban/wildland interface fires. This action also called for the establishment of the State Fire Defense Board, made up of representatives from nine fire defense regions throughout the State. As part of the South Puget Sound Region, Kitsap County has developed a companion plan to the Regional and State documents that address situations exceeding mutual aid agreements.
c) Fire suppression and control assistance may, in some instances, be provided on a limited basis by Federal agencies and the military by pre-established mutual aid agreements.

d) If a sub-urban/urban fire threatens or is likely to become a fire of major magnitude, assistance may be available from the Federal government under an emergency declaration by the President. Requests for such assistance are handled through normal emergency management channels.

2. Forest Fires

(a) The Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and all supporting agencies, per the Washington State Fire Services Mobilization Plan, take action on all wildfires, regardless of land ownership, which jeopardize DNR protected lands outside incorporated cities and towns and on adjacent U.S. Forest Service and Department of the Interior protected areas.

(b) In those instances when a fire or fires threaten such destruction as would constitute a major disaster, Federal fire suppression assistance may be made available under Public Law 93-288, Section 417, as defined in the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

(c) A fire protection district may take immediate action on DNR (State) protected lands outside of its jurisdictional boundaries per established agreements and/or contracts.

G. Fire agencies, in addition to having 24-hour operational capability, have two-way radio communication links between their respective mobile units and CENCOM.

H. Fire units, with the use of their sirens and public address systems, are a valuable resource for disseminating warning and emergency information, and will do so when requested by the EOC unless otherwise involved.

I. Fire Agencies may request activation, through Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (DEM), of the Communications Van (COMVAN) or the KCSO Mobile Emergency Command Post. Both vehicles may be made available providing it is not committed to another incident site.

J. Fire agencies may request activation of other local agency resources, such as search and rescue units or dive teams. These resources will be made available if not otherwise occupied. All non-traditional resource requests should be submitted to DEM or the County EOC, if activated. Most resources are available through 911.
V. Responsibilities

A. City of Port Orchard

1. City Departments

a) Before the Event

(1) Develop and maintain current standard operating procedures (SOPs) to be used during an emergency or disaster.

(2) Train personnel to the appropriate level for their required response. Specifically, all personnel will be NIMS compliant.

(3) Participate in emergency response exercises, drills, and training.

b) During the Event

(1) Designated representative(s) report to the EOC, when activated.

(2) Alert personnel with emergency response functions.

(3) Implement SOPs.

(4) Provide resources and support, as requested and as resources allow.

c) After the Event

(1) Support recovery efforts as identified in department SOPs.

(2) Support appropriate local, State, and Federal agencies as conditions warrant and within the realm of City plans and procedures.

(3) Provide situation and status reports, as requested.

(4) Participate in debriefing and critiquing organized by the EMC or DEM.

2. Emergency Management Coordinator
a) Provide initial coordination and notification of outside agencies providing operational support, if requested or appropriate.

b) If warranted, activate the City EOC to support firefighting efforts.

c) Assist with alert and warning of persons located in affected areas as outlined in ESF 2, Communications.

d) Provide capabilities for coordinating City response, resources, and assets.

3. Police Department

Provide incident scene security, traffic control, and evacuation, if requested and as resources allow.

4. Public Works Department

a) Provide regular maintenance to hydrants located in the City.

b) Ensure adequate water pressure to hydrants located within the City, as resources allow.

c) Ensure sufficient quantity of water is available for fire protection, as resources allow.

d) Provide operational support with equipment, staff trained in the use of the equipment, traffic control, and control of utilities during an emergency or disaster.

A. Local

1. South Kitsap Fire and Rescue

a) Before the Event

(1) Develop, maintain, and review department SOPs for use during an emergency or disaster.

(2) Assess equipment and training needs.

(3) Establish procedures for coordinating all public information releases through City and/or County Public Information Officer(s).
Develop a list of resources, which includes apparatus, equipment, personnel, and supply sources.

Make provisions for relocating fire operations in the event present facilities must be evacuated.

Establish communication links with law enforcement agencies for coordination of warning and evacuation confirmation functions.

Establish mutual aid agreements to maximize utilization of resources.

Mitigate fire hazards through fire prevention programs.

b) During the Event

Activate SOPs.

Provide a representative to the EOC to assist in the prioritization and coordination of County wide fire resources if requested and appropriate.

Notify key staff.

Provide regular status reports and information regarding operational and resource needs to the EOC, if activated.

Provide fire suppression and control, and immediate life-safety services within the City and support other fire protection agencies if signatory to a mutual aid agreement.

Relocate fire apparatus as conditions warrant.

Provide support for urban search and rescue operations as appropriate to the level of training and available equipment, if requested and as resources allow.

Assist in warning the public of evacuations, traffic routing, and/or traffic control, if requested and as resources allow.

Support evacuation efforts, if requested and as resources allow.

Provide the initial response for hazardous materials incidents. The response will be within the boundaries of
the incident command structure and contingent upon the level of training and available equipment. (See ESF 10, Hazardous Materials for additional information)

(11) Provide temporary power and emergency lighting at emergency scenes, if requested and as resources allow.

(12) Participate in the implementation of the Kitsap County, Puget Sound Region, and the State Fire Services Mobilization Plan, if appropriate.

c) After the Event

(1) Re-activate stations for normal operations.

(2) Return apparatus and equipment to regularly assigned locations.

(3) Assist the public in recovery operations, as resources allow.

(4) Support other recovery efforts, if requested and as resources allow.

(5) Provide critical payroll and other financial information to the appropriate agency, as appropriate.

2. American Red Cross

Coordinate the provision of basic human needs and shelters for persons who are displaced due to residences being uninhabitable due to fire damage.

3. Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

a) Before the Event

(1) Organize and coordinate the preparation of plans.

(2) Develop and maintain a primary and alternate EOC to be used during an emergency or disaster.

(3) Identify equipment resources.

(4) Coordinate training to fire response personnel, if requested.

b) During the Event
(1) Activate the EOC or alternate EOCs, if appropriate.

(2) In coordination with the City, issue emergency warning(s) for persons located in affected areas.

(3) Authorize the activation of the Emergency Alert System (EAS), if appropriate. (See ESF 2, Communications for additional information)

(4) Serve as liaison between local jurisdictions and response agencies and the State for requesting resources when the capabilities of local response agencies are exceeded.

(5) Request temporary air space restrictions through the Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD), if appropriate.

(6) Coordinate training to fire response personnel, if requested.

(7) Provide capabilities for coordinating response, resources, and assets.

c) After the Event

Update plans and procedures based on critiques and lessons learned during the event.

4. Kitsap County Fire Marshal

Conduct fire investigations in support of, or independent of, fire districts and/or departments.

C. State

1. Department of Natural Resources

a) Coordinate all fire suppression efforts and provide resources to control wildland fires in the State on DNR protected lands. May provide resources for non-DNR protected lands, if available, at a reasonable cost.

b) Assess damage as a member of the Federal Agency Support Team (FAST).

c) Provide for overhead resources when the event is a wildland or wildland interface fire, as requested.
2. Emergency Management Division

Coordinate assistance to local government for fire activities and mobilization resources in accordance with the provisions of the Washington State Fire Services Resource Mobilization Procedures.

D. Federal

Limited fire suppression and control assistance is available from Federal agencies and the military by pre-established agreement.

1. Department of Agriculture, US Forest Service
   a) Act as the Principal Advisor to the FEMA Regional Director to assist in the administration of the terms of the Federal/State Agreement for Fire Suppression.
   b) Provide protection in National Forests and assist in control of fires that threaten to spread from nearby lands into National Forests.

2. Federal Emergency Management Agency
   a) Administer fire suppression assistance to the State pursuant to PL 93-288 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Section 417, when a fire destruction threat would constitute a major disaster.
   b) Provide training for fire suppression and hazardous materials control to local fire jurisdictions through the National Fire Academy in Emmitsburg, Maryland.

VI. References

A. South Kitsap Fire and Rescue-- Standard Operating Procedures
B. City of Port Orchard Emergency Operations Plan
C. Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
D. Kitsap County Emergency Operations Plan
E. Kitsap County Fire Resource Plan
F. South Puget Sound Region Fire Defense Mobilization Plan
G. RCW 39.34, Interlocal Cooperation Act
H. RCW 43.43, Washington State Patrol - State Fire Services Mobilization Plan
I. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
J. Washington State Department of Health – Sizing Guidelines for Water Systems
K. Public Law 93.288, Disaster Relief Act of 1974, as amended by Public Law 100-707, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act
L. National Response Framework
M. Interstate Mutual Aid Compact
Emergency Support Function 5 (ESF-5)
Emergency Management

Lead: City: City Clerk
      Emergency Management Coordinator

Support: City: All City Departments
          Local: Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
          South Kitsap Fire and Rescue District 7

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

   1. To collect, process, analyze, disseminate, and use information about a
      potential or actual emergency or disaster situation

   2. Operation of the City Emergency Operations Center in response to city
      emergencies

   3. Manage the City Emergency Operations Center and personnel in
      accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS)

B. Scope

   This Emergency Support Function (ESF) sets forth the coordination of incident
   management and response efforts during a city emergency. It defines the
   documentation and systems responsible for the coordination of human and capital
   resources of the city. Additionally, it defines the system used to support EOC
   operations for effective response. This ESF will be implemented in concert with
   ESF 2, Communication, and ESF 23, Damage Assessment.

II. Policies

   It is the policy of the City of Port Orchard (City) to activate the Emergency Operation
   Center (EOC) dependent on the size and complexity of a city emergency. The EOC will
   be used to disseminate current and accurate information and request the same from
   outside agencies and volunteer organizations during times of EOC activations. The EOC
   will support the incident commander in the field, providing resources and other support to
   save lives, stabilize the event, and preserve the economy and environment of the City.
   The analysis of this information and planning for anticipated resources will occur in
   support of emergency or disaster response and recovery activities.
III. Planning Assumptions

A. To identify urgent response requirements during a disaster, or the threat of one, and to plan for continuing response, recovery and mitigation activities, there will be an immediate and continuing need to collect, process, and disseminate situational information.

B. Information will be provided by field personnel, responders, volunteers, the public, the media, and others.

C. Information collection may be hampered due to many factors including: damage to the communication systems, communications system overload, damage to the transportation infrastructure, effects of weather, smoke, and other environmental factors.

D. Urgent response requirements during an emergency or disaster, or the threat of one, and the plan for continued response and recovery activities, necessitates the immediate and continuing collection, processing, and dissemination of situational information.

E. Information, particularly initial information, may be ambiguous, conflict with information from other sources or with previous information from the same source, or be limited in detail.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. Whenever any part of the City is threatened by a hazard that could lead to an emergency or disaster, or when an emergency or disaster situation exists, the EOC will be activated at the appropriate level to assess the situation.

1. The Planning Section will:

   a) Collect, record, and disseminate information to the appropriate staff and facilitate the dissemination of information to appropriate field personnel and responders.

   b) Display and analyze information for future response and recovery needs.

2. The Operations Section will:

   Display and analyze information for immediate response needs.

B. Information analysis will include, as appropriate:

1. Assessment and display of the hazard’s impact, including the boundaries
of the affected area and the distribution, type, and magnitude of damage.

2. Maintaining a current status of emergency response activities, resource needs, and requests, and the status of critical facilities.

3. Establishing priorities in the event of a scarcity of resources.

4. Consolidation of information into logs and reports to keep others informed and to document relevant activities.

C. Planning will include, as appropriate:

1. Using the analyzed information to identify trends and determine courses of action for responding to a hazard or its effects. Planning will focus on response strategies and resource requirements beyond those needed for immediate response, attempting to anticipate future actions and needs. The planning horizon may be the next hour, 24 hours, or weeks, depending on the scenario and situation.

2. Planning information will be shared with Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (DEM) and other EOC functional positions and incorporated in appropriate displays.

3. The planning staff, in coordination with the operations staff, will recommend courses of action for immediate and future activity, including the need for specific resources identified as part of the planning process.

4. Once a planning cycle has ended, the planning staff will immediately commence planning for the next cycle.

D. Whenever information is lacking, contains insufficient detail, is ambiguous, or is conflicting, recommendations or decisions will be made on the best analysis possible under the circumstances using the combined talents of the staff then assembled.

E. Analysis and planning will continue until the EOC is deactivated. The analysis and planning functions may be transferred to individual City departments following deactivation.

V. Responsibilities

A. City of Port Orchard

1. All City Departments
Report observed damage information to the EOC in accordance with ESF 23, Damage Assessment and continue to provide disaster-related information to the EOC as it becomes known.

2. Department of Planning & Community Development

Lead department for coordinating information management flow, recording, dissemination, display, analysis, use, and reporting.

3. Public Works Department - Information Technology

Provide telecommunications (telephones, faxes, cellular phones, radios) and computer support to the EOC and other City departments.

4. Emergency Management Coordinator

a) Develop EOC procedures for coordinating information management, including flow, recording, dissemination, display, analysis, use, and reporting.

b) Develop EOC procedures for information analysis and planning.

c) Maintain the EOC in a configuration to support the analysis and planning function.

d) Include analysis and planning as part of the citywide emergency management training program.

e) Develop policies and procedures to assist the EOC with obtaining appropriately trained personnel to support EOC functions.

5. Finance & Administrative Services - Human Resources

Develop policies and procedures to assist the EOC with obtaining appropriately trained personnel to support EOC functions.

6. Public Works Department – Engineering

a) Provide mapping and plotting services.

b) Assist the Planning and Community Development Department with coordinating information management flow, recording, dissemination, display, analysis, use, and reporting.
B. Local

1. Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
   a) Assist with information analysis and planning, as requested and as resources allow.
   b) Assist in developing plans and procedures for the City’s EOC.
   c) Include the City’s EOC in the Training and Exercise program for Kitsap County DEM.

2. South Kitsap Fire and Rescue

Provide a representative, if available, to the City’s EOC. Communicate with the EOC during emergencies.

VI. References

A. City of Port Orchard Emergency Operations Plan
B. Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
C. Kitsap County Emergency Operations Plan
D. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
E. National Response Framework
Emergency Support Function 7
Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services

Lead: Local: American Red Cross

Support: City: Police Department
Public Works Department

Local Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
Kitsap Mental Health Services
Salvation Army
City of Port Orchard Public Works (Parks)

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

To coordinate the provision of mass care, shelter, and individual assistance for residents impacted by an emergency or disaster who are unable to care for themselves.

B. Scope

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) addresses the sheltering needs in the City of Port Orchard during a major emergency or disaster and the coordination of the opening of shelters through the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in coordination with Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (DEM) and the American Red Cross (ARC).

II. Policy

Policy for the operations of shelters in Kitsap County and its Cities is defined by the American Red Cross Disaster Plan.

III. Planning Assumptions

A. Mass care requirements during an emergency or disaster may overwhelm social service agencies.

B. The opening of American Red Cross (ARC) shelters in the City will be coordinated through DEM or the County EOC.

C. The Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC), in cooperation with DEM, shall coordinate City resources and services necessary for disaster relief in the Port Orchard community.
IV. Concept of Operations

A. Mass care provides for the immediate survival needs of victims through group services and facilities.

B. Mass care will normally be carried out during and immediately after an emergency or disaster, until individual services can be provided. Mass care services are usually provided for less than a week, coordinated, and managed by the ARC, in cooperation with local government.

C. The impacts of a disaster may necessitate the provision of emergency food, water, shelter, clothing, childcare, health, and mental-health care for disaster victims, as well as crisis support and training for City staff and volunteers.

D. DEM will coordinate the delivery of the appropriate services with the ARC, Salvation Army, Washington Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (WAVOAD), and local church and service groups.

E. Mass care includes such basic human needs as emergency medical care, emergency shelter, and emergency provisions of food, water, and medicine.

F. The EOC shall coordinate with the ARC through the County EOC to identify safe areas of the City, inspect potential facilities for building safety, identify safe routes of travel, determine the appropriate number and location of shelters, duration of use, etc.

G. The City, DEM, and ARC will share and coordinate all lists of victims and disaster assistance inquiries, and act together as one voice for public press releases.

H. Public information regarding shelter availability and locations shall be coordinated through the City’s designated Public Information Officer (PIO) and other PIOs using the County EOC Joint Information Center, if appropriate.

I. The range of services needed by disaster victims will depend on the emergency, and could include temporary housing, furniture, building and repair supplies, and occupational and mental health services.

J. Individual assistance to disaster victims will be provided primarily by insurance companies, local human service organizations, and various City, County, and State government agencies.

K. In the event of a Presidential Disaster Declaration, additional assistance may become available to eligible individuals. This may include low-interest loans, housing grants, food stamps, disaster counseling, and unemployment benefits.
L. Individuals or families arriving at shelters or mass care facilities in recreational vehicles may use their vehicle, supplemented by shelter resources, or utilize the shelters provided. Facilities are generally selected with adequate parking areas.

V. Responsibilities

A. City of Port Orchard

1. Mayor
   a) Serve or appoint a representative to serve as the Public Information Officer and coordinate the dissemination of public information concerning mass care and individual assistance with DEM or the County EOC.
   b) Develop plans for and coordinate the utilization of City facilities for use as reception centers, staging areas, or shelters with the EMC, in coordination with DEM.

2. Police Department
   a) Establish security and crime prevention at the shelters located within the City.
   b) Provide crowd and traffic control at public shelters located within the City, if requested and as resources allow.
   c) In coordination with the Public Works Department, assist in identifying safe routes to shelters.

3. Public Works Department
   a) Engineering
      Provide building safety inspections of shelters, if requested and as resources allow.
   b) Operations & Maintenance
      (1) Assist in crowd-control operations with temporary traffic control measures and barricades.
      (2) Make vehicles available to transport donated mass care supplies to shelters, feeding or service center sites when requested.
(3) In coordination with the Police Department, identify safe routes to shelters.

c) **Operations**

(1) Coordinate disposal of solid waste from shelters.

(2) Ensure the availability of water to shelters.

B. Local

1. American Red Cross

   a) The Act of Congress constituting the ARC Charter requires the ARC to undertake relief activities for the purpose of mitigating suffering caused by a disaster and obligates the ARC to develop and carry out measures to prevent suffering.

   b) Act as the lead agency for emergency shelter operations and mass care facilities.

   c) Provide disaster victims with food, clothing, shelter, first aid, and supplementary medical or nursing care and meet other urgent needs, if requested and as resources allow.

   d) The opening of shelters or aid stations is a function of the ARC. Upon request for, or in coordination with DEM, the ARC will open, staff, and fund its shelters or aid stations. The location of the shelters or feeding stations to be opened will depend on the affected area, accessibility, security, and staff and supply considerations.

   e) Assess equipment and training needs.

   f) Maintain and update shelter agreements.

2. Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

   a) Coordinate the activities of local agencies charged in local plans for the provision of emergency mass care shelters. Stand up ESF 6 at the County EOC to coordinate county-wide mass care resources.

   b) Inform the ARC of the need for shelters and/or feeding stations, areas to be evacuated, and when possible, the approximate number of evacuees.
City of Port Orchard
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

c) Coordinate and maintain liaison with private providers of mass care resources and services.

d) Coordinate with the EOC for mass care resources and facility support and mutual aid.

e) If needed for winter events, coordinate with the City of Poulsbo, warming shelters and support services.

3. Kitsap Mental Health Services

In coordination with DEM, respond to the humanitarian and personal needs of disaster victims by referring them to appropriate agencies, organizations, or individuals.

4. Salvation Army

Assist the ARC, as requested by the EMC and as resources allow.

5. Port Orchard Public Works (Parks)

Develop plans for and coordinate the utilization of Parks facilities and park sites for use as reception centers, staging areas, or shelters with the EMC, in coordination with DEM.

VI. References

A. American Red Cross Disaster Plan

B. City of Port Orchard Emergency Operations Plan

C. Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

D. Kitsap County Emergency Operations Plan

E. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

F. National Response Framework
Emergency Support Function 7 (ESF-7)
Resource Management

Lead: City: Planning Department
          Human Resources Department

Support: City: City Administration - Mayor
           City Departments
           Emergency Management Coordinator
           Financial Services – Finance Division

Local: Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
       Support Agencies

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

To provide for the best coordination of resources in order to effectively respond to an emergency.

B. Scope

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) involves coordinating the provision of resources to the City of Port Orchard (City) departments during the immediate response to an emergency or disaster and to subsequent response and recovery operations. Coordination includes the effort and activity necessary to evaluate, locate, procure, and provide facilities, material, services, and personnel.

II. Policies

A. In accordance with Section 7 of Article VIII of the Washington State Constitution, "no county, city, town, or other municipal corporation shall hereafter give any money, or property, or loan its money, or credit to or in aid of any individual, association, company, or corporation, except for the necessary support of the poor and infirm, or become directly or indirectly the owner of any stock in or bonds of any association, company or corporation."

B. In accordance with RCW 38.52.070 (2),

"each political subdivision, in which any disaster as described in RCW 38.52.020 occurs, shall have the power to enter into contracts and incur obligations necessary to combat such disaster, protecting the health and safety of persons and property, and providing emergency assistance to the victims of such disaster. Each political subdivision is authorized to exercise the powers vested under this
section in the light of the exigencies of an extreme emergency situation without regard to time-consuming procedures and formalities prescribed by law (excepting mandatory constitutional requirements), including, but not limited to, budget law limitations, requirements of competitive bidding and publication of notices, provisions pertaining to the performance of public work, entering into contracts, the incurring of obligations, the employment of temporary workers, the rental of equipment, the purchase of supplies and materials, the levying of taxes, and the appropriation and expenditures of public funds."

C. In accordance with RCW 38.52.110 (1), in responding to a disaster, "the governor and the executive heads of the political subdivisions of the State are directed to utilize the services, equipment, supplies, and facilities of existing departments, offices, and agencies of the State, political subdivisions, and all other municipal corporations thereof including but not limited to districts and quasi municipal corporations organized under the laws of the State of Washington to the maximum extent practicable, and the officers and personnel of all such departments, offices, and agencies are directed to cooperate with and extend such services and facilities to the governor and to the emergency management organizations of the State upon request notwithstanding any other provision of law."

D. In accordance with RCW 38.52.110 (2), "the chief executive of counties, cities and towns and the emergency management directors of local political subdivisions appointed in accordance with this chapter, in the event of a disaster, after proclamation by the governor of the existence of such disaster, shall have the power to command the service and equipment of as many citizens as considered necessary in the light of the disaster proclaimed: PROVIDED, That citizens so commandeered shall be entitled during the period of such service to all privileges, benefits and immunities as are provided by this chapter and Federal and State emergency management regulations for registered emergency workers."

III. Planning Assumptions

A. The City will not have all of the resources, either in type or quantity that may be required to combat the effects of all potential emergencies or disasters.

B. The Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) has designated the Planning Department to be responsible for inventories, utilization and conservation of resources necessary to respond to and recover from an emergency or disaster, and for the procurement of equipment, materials, supplies, contractual services, and equipment maintenance.

C. The EMC has designated the Human Services Department to be responsible for all human resource management activities.
D. Weather conditions, damage to transportation routes, or other factors may restrict access to a disaster site or to a storage area and hence affect the availability and distribution of resources.

E. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will have available or immediate access to, resources and vendor lists for the most commonly used or anticipated resources used during an emergency or disaster.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. During an emergency or disaster, or the threat of one, the EOC may be activated to coordinate the response of City departments and to support City departments with evaluation, planning, information, and resource management.

B. During urgent preparedness or response activities, resources will only be provided upon the request of recognized field command personnel, such as an Incident Commander, or upon the direction of the EMC.

C. The EOC will be activated on a case-by-case basis to support the resource needs of the restoration and recovery effort. As resource needs diminish, staff may provide coordination services without EOC activation.

D. During restoration and recovery activities, resource requests are to be made to the EMC through the EOC.

E. To the maximum extent possible, the continued operation of a free market economy using existing distribution systems will be utilized.

F. Mandatory controls on the allocation, utilization, or conservation of resources can be used when necessary for the continued protection of public health, safety, and welfare. Whenever possible, voluntary controls are preferred.

G. Pre-existing inventories of the community’s resources and procedures regarding their use contribute significantly to the successful and efficient response to and recovery from major emergencies or disasters.

H. Close coordination will be maintained with Federal, State, and County officials, and other volunteer organizations. The priority of tasks will be determined by the EMC.

I. The resources of the City will be used to the extent practicable and in accordance with the provisions of RCW 38.52.110 (1). City departments will retain sufficient quantities of applicable resources in reserve to meet City needs, as appropriate. Should City resources be insufficient, additional resources may be procured or requested through the following, listed in priority order:

1. Mutual Aid and Interlocal Agreements
2. Private sector purchase


4. If the Governor has proclaimed the existence of a disaster, private sector resources in accordance with the provisions of RCW 38.52.110, Use of Existing Services and Facilities – Impressments of Citizenry.

J. Ensuring adequate staff to respond during an emergency or disaster is essential.

V. Responsibilities

A. City of Port Orchard

1. Mayor
   a) Issue the Proclamation of a Local Emergency, when appropriate.
   b) Serve or appoint a representative to serve as the Public Information Officer.
   c) Coordinate information with the EMC and communicate appropriately with the public and media.

2. City Departments
   a) Inventory personnel, major equipment, supplies, and provide a listing to the EOC prior to and during an emergency or disaster.
   b) Coordinate resource use under emergency conditions through the EOC.

3. Planning Department
   a) Before an Event
      (1) Prepare and update listing of all city-owned resources.
      (2) Develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for resource management.
      (3) Develop and maintain policies and procedures to acquire equipment, materials, supplies, contractual services, and equipment maintenance during an emergency or disaster.
      (4) Establish “Emergency Purchasing Agreements” with local businesses for use during emergency or disaster operations.
b) During an Event

(1) Implement Standard Operating Procedures (SOP’s).

(2) Assess impact of emergency on available resources and identify repair, maintenance, and replenishment needs.

(3) Procure equipment, materials, supplies, contractual services, and equipment maintenance, and negotiate lease for grounds, offices, or space required by the City, as directed by the EMC.

(4) Coordinate the allocation, utilization, and/or conservation of resources.

(5) Identify resource distribution and storage areas.

(6) Ensure local resources are exhausted, or about to be, prior to requesting the EMC request additional resources from the County EOC. Resources held in reserve to meet constituent needs are to be considered utilized.

(7) Provide security personnel to be posted at the entrance(s) to the EOC to control access and log in and out all personnel who enter and exit the EOC.

(8) Provide food and beverages for EOC staff and all City emergency personnel.

(9) Provide for the registration of emergency workers in the field, as appropriate.

(10) Coordinate for fuel-dispensing services for emergency equipment and vehicles.

(11) Manage the compensation for injury and claims process arising from the emergency or disaster.

4. Emergency Management Coordinator

a) Responsible for coordination of City resources through use of the EOC or other coordination point during an emergency or disaster.

b) Responsible for ensuring that City resources are inventoried and that the inventory list is updated on an annual basis.
c) Responsible for coordinating request for out-of-area resources to DEM or the County EOC.

5. Financial Services – Finance Division

a) Establish all necessary special accounts for the receipt of donations and cost reimbursements filed under local, State, and Federal law.

b) Assist in identifying sources of disaster funds if departmental budgets are exceeded.

c) Ensure disaster-related expenditures are made in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and accounting procedures.

d) Provide telecommunications (telephones, faxes, cellular phones, radios) and computer support to the EOC and other City departments.

6. City Clerk

a) Develop plans for managing influx of goods and services donated to support EOC activities and assist victims of the emergency or disaster.

b) Develop plans for employee notification during an emergency or disaster.

c) Develop procedures and coordinate the registration of temporary emergency workers and volunteers on behalf of the City, in coordination with DEM.

d) Ensure there are adequate personnel to carry out support activities, including personnel for staffing additional EOC shifts and other sections.

7. Police Department

a) In coordination with the Public Works and Utilities Department, identify passable routes for transport of goods and people.

b) Provide security and mobile radio communication at distribution centers, if requested and as resources allow.

8. Public Works Department

a) In coordination with the Police Department, identify passable routes for transport of goods and people.
b) Assist in the transport of people and goods, if requested and as resources allow.

B. Local

I. Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

a) Maintain liaison with support agencies, the business community, volunteer organizations, and the Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD).

b) Train and exercise applicable City EOC staff in resource management activities.

c) Develop and maintain a communications process for rapid contact of key City EOC staff and support agency personnel.

d) Develop a procedure for field personnel to register emergency workers at a disaster site.

VI. References

A. City of Port Orchard Emergency Operations Plan

B. Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

C. Kitsap County Disaster Recovery Plan

D. Kitsap County Emergency Operations Plan

E. RCW 38.52.070, Local Organization and Joint Local Organizations Authorized – Establishment, Operation- Emergency Powers, Procedures

F. RCW 38.52.110, Use of Existing Services and Facilities – Impressments of Citizenry

G. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

H. Section 7 of Article VIII of Washington State Constitution
Emergency Support Function 8 (ESF-8)
Public Health and Medical Services

Lead: Local: South Kitsap Fire and Rescue District 7
Local: Kitsap County Coroner's Office
      Kitsap Public Health District

Support: City: City Clerk
         Emergency Management Coordinator
         Police Department
         Public Works Department
Local: Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
State: Department of Agriculture
      Department of Health
      Department of Health and Human Services
      Emergency Management Division
Federal: Federal Bureau of Investigation
       Federal Emergency Management Agency

I. Introduction
A. Purpose
1. To coordinate the organization and mobilization of health, medical, and mortuary services in the City of Port Orchard (City) during an emergency or disaster using the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
2. To provide a format for the City to manage a health, medical, or mortuary services emergency in partnership with the Kitsap County Coroner's Office, and/or the Kitsap Public Health District by establishing Incident or Unified Command depending on the type, severity, and needs of the specific incident.
3. To identify the City's, Kitsap County Coroner Office's, and the Kitsap Public Health District's response activities relating to an incident involving health, medical, or mortuary services within the City.
B. Scope

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) addresses the identification and coordination of the City’s health, medical, and mortuary needs during an emergency or disaster. This assistance includes the following:

- Assessment of medical and health needs
- Health surveillance and communicable disease response
- Medical care personnel
- Medical and health equipment and supplies
- Patient evacuation
- In-hospital care
- Mental health
- Public health information
- Vector control (rats, pests, etc.)
- Potable water and wastewater and sanitation
- Solid waste disposal
- Mortuary services and victim identification
- Hazardous materials (spills & releases)

II. Policies

A. The City will assist the Kitsap Public Health District and the Kitsap County Coroner’s Office regarding health, medical, and mortuary services in the City.

B. South Kitsap Fire and Rescue first responders, emergency medical technicians (EMTs) and paramedics who provide emergency medical services (EMS) in Kitsap County operate under the Kitsap County Emergency Medical Services Patient Care Protocols.

C. The Kitsap Public Health District provides guidance to the City, County, other agencies, and individuals on basic public health principles involving safe drinking water, food sanitation, personal hygiene, and proper disposal of human waste, garbage, infectious or hazardous waste, and communicable diseases.

D. The Kitsap Public Health Officer, or designee, may implement quarantine policies and/or a health order when required due to incidents of mass communicable disease exposure, or contamination of food, water, and environmental resources.

E. Kitsap Mental Health Services, after meeting its responsibilities to clients, may permit, to the extent of its ability and upon request by the American Red Cross (ARC), the use of its physical facilities by the ARC and in conjunction with Kitsap Mental Health Services staff, as a mass care shelter for the “special needs” victims of a major disaster.
F. Representatives from the Kitsap Public Health District, EMS responders, and the Kitsap County Coroner's Office will coordinate medical, health, and mortuary resources at the City or County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) during an emergency or disaster.

G. Unified Command will be used in all incidents relating to health, medical, and mortuary services that are criminal in nature or that require a police investigation be conducted.

III. Planning Assumptions

A. A significant natural or technological disaster or terrorist event could overwhelm local medical facilities and services requiring emergency coordination of casualties.

B. Kitsap County hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, pharmacies, and other medical and health care facilities may suffer severe structural damage, be destroyed, or be rendered unusable.

C. A major emergency or disaster could pose public health threats to food, water, and personal health.

D. Damaged manufacturing facilities, waste processing and disposal facilities, sewer lines, and water distribution systems and secondary hazards such as fires could result in toxic environmental and public health hazards to the surviving population and response personnel.

E. The damage and destruction of a catastrophic disaster will produce urgent needs for mental health crisis counseling for disaster victims and response personnel.

F. Disruption of sanitation services and facilities, loss of power, and massing of people in shelters may increase the potential for disease and injury.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. Public Health

Kitsap Public Health District

1. Provide or coordinate health and environmental health services and activities within the City, including:

   a) Identification of health hazards.
b) Implementation of disease control measures, including examination, testing, treatment, vaccination, isolation, or quarantine, when appropriate.

c) Coordinate with Department of Ecology to access the public health risk from a hazardous materials spill.

2. Report to the elected officials and the public regarding health conditions, warnings, and public information through the City and County EOCs.

3. Provide limited medical support and sanitation services (identifying health hazards and making recommendations) to mass care facilities when activated.

4. Provide the medical support and mechanism for distribution of prophylaxes to the public and emergency personnel, if warranted by threat of disease.

5. Provide oversight of potable water supplies. City residents obtain their drinking water from individual water sources, the City's public water supply or other public or private water systems.

B. Emergency Medical Services

1. The primary objective of EMS in an emergency or disaster is to ensure that basic and advanced life support systems are organized and coordinated to provide prompt, adequate, and continuous emergency care to disaster victims. These will include, but are not limited to:

a) Identification and coordination of medical resources.

b) Identification of potential sites and support staff for temporary emergency clinics.

c) Emergency care at shelters and congregate care facilities.

d) Coordination of medical transportation resources.

2. Local Mass Casualty Incident Plans will detail operational concepts and responsibilities to assure that EMS existing in the area will be capable of providing mass casualty emergency medical services during an emergency or disaster.

3. The provision of basic and advanced life support services shall be provided by Poulsbo Fire and Rescue. Mutual aid between and among EMS providers shall be utilized to make maximum efficient use of
existing local, regional, or inter-regional assets, resources and services. Response requirements may exceed the capabilities of the local EMS system and can be augmented by services and assets provided under mutual aid if available.

4. Hospitals and other medical providers and facilities will respond according to their established emergency response plans.

C. Mortuary Services

1. The Kitsap County Coroner has jurisdiction over bodies of all deceased (RCW 68.50.010). (Procedures may vary if an incident falls under the jurisdiction of the FAA, State, or the military.)

2. The Kitsap County Coroner’s Office, in coordination with DEM, will coordinate support of local mortuary services, as needed. The local funeral directors may assist in emergency mortuary services, if requested and at the discretion of the Kitsap County Coroner.

3. If local resources for mortuary services are exceeded, the State and/or Federal government may provide supplemental assistance. The Coroner may make a request for such assistance to DEM or to the Washington State Department of Health through the County EOC.

V. Responsibilities

A. City of Port Orchard

1. Before the Event

   a) Develop and maintain current standard operating procedures (SOPs) to be used during an emergency or disaster.

   b) Train personnel to the appropriate level for their required response.

   c) Participate in emergency response exercises, drills, and training.

2. During the Event

   a) Designated representative(s) report to the EOC, if activated.

   b) Alert personnel with emergency response functions.

   c) Implement SOPs.

   d) Provide resources and support, if requested and as resources allow.
3. After the Event
   a) Support recovery efforts as identified in department SOPs.
   b) Support appropriate local, State, and Federal agencies, as conditions warrant and within the realm of City plans and procedures.
   c) Provide situation and status reports, as requested.
   d) Participate in debriefing and critiquing organized by the EMC or DEM.

B. Public Health Services

1. City of Port Orchard
   a) City Clerk
      Serve or appoint a representative to serve as the Public Information Officer and coordinate all public information and instructions and media relations as defined in ESF 2, Communications and Warning.
   b) Emergency Management Coordinator
      (1) Activate the EOC and establish Incident or Unified Command, as appropriate.
      (2) Serve as liaison and coordinate response and recovery efforts between City departments, outside agencies, and the County EOC, if appropriate.

2. Local
   a) Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
      Provide overall coordination of resources to support public health activities and function as the liaison between local agencies and Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD).
   b) Kitsap County Public Health District
      (1) Organize and mobilize public health services during an emergency or disaster.
(2) Identify and coordinate activation of additional health professionals, when appropriate.

3. State

Emergency Management Division

Coordinate requested supplemental emergency medical and logistics support as requested by the Kitsap County EOC.

4. Federal

a) Department of Agriculture

Under guidelines of the Food and Drug Administration, work with State and local governments in establishing public health controls for the proper disposal of contaminated food and drugs.

b) Department of Health and Human Services

Has the prime responsibility for Federal activities associated with health hazards resulting from emergencies?

1) Assist State and local communities in taking protective and remedial measures for ensuring sanitary food and potable water supplies, adequate sanitary systems, rodent, insect and pest control, care of the sick and injured, and control of communicable diseases.

2) Assign professional and technical personnel to augment State and local forces.

c) Federal Emergency Management Agency

When local, State, and volunteer agencies’ capabilities to provide public health services are exceeded, FEMA may assign Federal agencies under mission assignment to supplement State and local public health efforts.
C. Emergency Medical Services

1. City of Port Orchard
   
a) City Clerk
   
Serve or appoint a representative to serve as the Public Information Officer and coordinate all public information and instructions and media relations as defined in ESF 2, Communications.

b) Emergency Management Coordinator
   
(1) Activate the EOC and establish Incident or Unified Command, as appropriate.

(2) Serve as liaison and coordinate response and recovery efforts between City departments, outside agencies, and the County EOC, if appropriate.

c) Police Department
   
(1) Provide crowd and traffic control, law enforcement operations, and crime scene investigations, if requested and as resources allow.

(2) Coordinate additional security support for local hospitals and clinics, if requested and as resources allow.

(3) Coordinate quarantine enforcement with the Kitsap County Health District, if requested and as resources allow.

(4) Assist in the contacting and transporting of critical hospital personnel, if requested and as resources allow.

2. Local
   
a) Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

Provide logistical and other support to EMS providers upon request from the Incident Commander or the EOC EMS Representative.

b) South Kitsap Fire and Rescue
   
(1) Coordinate all aspects of medical care and transportation of patients at a specific scene, including but not limited to
triage, treatment, transportation, and set-up of an initial morgue area.

(2) Provide incident status and operational needs to the EOC at regular intervals.

3. State

Emergency Management Division

Coordinate requested supplemental emergency medical and logistics support, as requested by the County EOC.

4. Federal

Federal Emergency Management Agency

When local, State, and volunteer agencies’ capabilities to provide mass care or essential needs are exceeded, FEMA may assign Federal agencies under mission assignment to supplement State and local emergency medical efforts.

D. Mortuary Services

1. City of Port Orchard

   a) City Clerk

      Serve or appoint a representative to serve as the Public Information Officer and coordinate all public information and instructions and media relations as defined in ESF 2, Communications.

   b) Emergency Management Coordinator

      (1) Activate the EOC and establish Incident or Unified Command, as appropriate.

      (2) Serve as liaison and coordinate response and recovery efforts between City departments, outside agencies, and the County EOC, if appropriate.

   c) Police Department

      Provide assistance to the Kitsap County Coroner, including but not limited to security for field morgue operations and facilities, and
perimeter control at incident scenes, if requested and as resources allow.

d) Public Works Department

(1) Assist with establishing temporary morgue facilities, if requested and as resources allow.

(2) Conduct safety evaluation of buildings to be used for mortuary services, if requested and as resources allow.

2. Local

a) Kitsap County Coroner’s Office

(1) Assume overall responsibility for emergency mortuary services, including but not limited to selection of suitable facilities for emergency morgues and ensuring qualified personnel are assigned to operate them.

(2) Keep all necessary records and furnish the EMC with a periodically updated status report and casualty list.

(3) Provide a representative to the County EOC, if requested and as resources allow.

b) Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

Coordinate local support for mortuary services and function as the liaison between local agencies and EMD.

3. State

a) Department of Health

Provide for the recording and preservation of death certificates.

b) Emergency Management Division

In conjunction with the Department of Health, coordinate supplemental assistance to support local mortuary services.

4. Federal

a) Federal Bureau of Investigation
City of Port Orchard
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

Assist in victim identification services, if requested.

b) Federal Emergency Management Agency

Coordinate Federal assistance to supplement local emergency mortuary services.

VI. References

A. City of Port Orchard Emergency Operations Plan
B. Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
C. Kitsap County Coroner’s Emergency Operations Plan
D. Kitsap County Emergency Operations Plan
E. Kitsap County Fire Chiefs Association’s Mass Casualty Incident Plan
F. Kitsap County Health District Emergency Response Plan
G. RCW 68.50.010, Coroner’s Jurisdiction over Remains
H. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
I. National Response Framework
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Emergency Support Function 9 (ESF-9)
Search and Rescue

Lead: City: Police Department

Support: City: Public Works Department
Local: South Kitsap Fire and Rescue
County: Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
Kitsap County Sheriff’s Office
Search and Rescue Units
State: Department of Transportation – Division of Aeronautics
Emergency Management Division
Federal: Federal Emergency Management Agency
United States Air Force - Rescue Coordination Center
United States Coast Guard

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

To provide for the effective utilization of search and rescue (SAR) resources and
provide for the control and coordination of various types of SAR operations
involving persons in distress.

B. Scope

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) addresses wilderness, suburban/urban,
and structural SAR operations, and includes search and rescues on the ground, in
the air, or in the water.

II. Policies

A. "Search and rescue means the acts of searching for, rescuing, or recovering by
means of ground, marine, or air activity any person who becomes lost, injured, or
is killed while outdoors or as a result of a natural, technological, or human
causative disaster, including instances involving searches for downed aircraft when
ground personnel are used. Nothing in this section shall affect appropriate
activity by the department of transportation under Chapter 47.68 RCW." (RCW
38.52.010)

B. "The chief law enforcement officer of each political subdivision shall be
responsible for local search and rescue activities. Operation of search and
rescue activities shall be in accordance with State and local operations plans adopted by the elected governing body of each local political subdivision. These State and local plans must specify the use of the incident command system for multiagency/multi-jurisdiction search and rescue operations. The local emergency management director shall notify the department of all search and rescue missions. The local director of emergency management shall work in a coordinating capacity directly supporting all search and rescue activities in that political subdivision and in registering emergency search and rescue workers for employee status. The chief law enforcement officer of each political subdivision may restrict access to a specific search and rescue area to personnel authorized by him. Access shall be restricted only for the period of time necessary to accomplish the search and rescue mission. No unauthorized person shall interfere with a search and rescue mission." (RCW 38.52.400)

C. The Police Chief is responsible for SAR operations in the City of Port Orchard (City).

D. Pursuant to Interlocal Agreement for Emergency Management Services, KC-496-13, Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (DEM) provides emergency management services to the City, including services relating to SAR operations.

E. DEM is the agency responsible for coordinating administrative services for all SAR activities in Kitsap County.

F. Local jurisdictions have the responsibility to establish criteria and standards for volunteer emergency workers whom they register. DEM, in concurrence with the City, has established criteria and standards for emergency workers and is responsible for implementing and monitoring the emergency worker program. (WAC 118-04-180)

G. The Kitsap County Sheriff’s Office (KCSO), in coordination with DEM, activates and coordinates all volunteer SAR units in Kitsap County.

H. During emergencies and the County EOC is activated, the EOC will coordinate and assign all SAR resources.

III. Planning Assumptions

A. People will become lost, injured, or killed while outdoors, requiring SAR activities in the City of Port Orchard.

B. An emergency or disaster may cause building collapse, leaving persons in life-threatening situations requiring prompt response by structural technical rescue teams and medical care. This may be referred to as structural SAR.
C. Large numbers of local residents and volunteers will initiate activities to assist SAR activities and will require coordination and direction within the incident command structure.

D. Access to damaged sites and/or wilderness locations may be limited. Some sites may be initially accessible by only air or water.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) may be activated to provide coordination and technical and administrative support to SAR operations. Similar provisions may be made from the County and State EOC to support local efforts.

B. The Police Chief, or designee, is the Incident Commander of SAR operations in the City.

C. The Incident Commander may request the KCSO SAR Coordinator activate and coordinate volunteer SAR Units depending on the magnitude and scope of the incident.

D. If volunteer SAR Units are activated, the KCSO SAR Coordinator or DEM will obtain a mission number from the Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD).

E. Specialty rescue teams including water, confined space, high angle, and heavy rescue are available through mutual aid. Requests for rescue personnel from outside the area would be submitted to DEM.

F. Coordination from the incident scene or local EOC to the County or State EOC will be through the normal radio and telephone capabilities, augmented by back-up direction and control systems. Local SAR field operations will utilize whatever communications means necessary to carry out effective SAR operations.

G. An adequate number of volunteers can be recruited for most wilderness and suburban/urban SAR purposes from within the Kitsap County SAR volunteer organizations. However, neither Kitsap County nor the volunteers can provide all necessary equipment or manpower to cope with all types of SAR missions. Mobile support units must be available upon request from adjoining political subdivisions, or from EMD, to ensure and support maximum SAR efforts. All requests for outside resources will be made through normal emergency management channels.

H. Ground Search and Rescue

1. EMD, upon receiving requests for assistance from appropriate local authorities, will coordinate the resources of other political subdivisions and/or State and Federal agencies in support of the requesting agency.
2. Air support or reconnaissance to assist the ground team may be requested through DEM, as needed.

3. EMD will issue mission numbers to local authorities in response to downed or missing aircraft for ground search only and will coordinate these missions with the Washington State Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics (WSDOT).

4. Local law enforcement may participate in a search for a missing person based on the activation of a personal locator beacon (PLB) when there is a reasonable likelihood that a person is located within their jurisdiction. Upon location of the missing person, the incident becomes a ground SAR operation under the direction and control of the chief local law enforcement officer.

I. Marine Search and Rescue

1. The United States Coast Guard (USCG) directs all SAR operations on or above navigable waters (waters where the Coast Guard maintains navigational aids and/or where there is commercial shipping and navigation).

2. Upon notification of a possible boating accident or possible drowning, the Kitsap County Central Communications Center (CENCOM) will notify the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management and the Fire and Police Department.

3. Underwater evidence searches will be coordinated by a KCSO SAR Coordinator who will obtain an evidence mission number using the proper procedures.

J. Air Search and Rescue

1. WSDOT "is responsible for the conduct and management of all aerial SAR within the State. This includes SAR efforts involving aircraft and airships. WSDOT is also responsible for SAR activities involving electronic emergency signaling devices such as emergency locator transmitters (ELT's) and emergency position indicating radio beacons (EPIRB's)." (RCW 47.68.380) At the request of WSDOT or the U. S. Coast Guard, local law enforcement agencies may assist in these SAR operations.

2. The United States Air Force directs search operations for downed or missing military aircraft, aircraft carrying people or things of national significance, or aircraft of international origin.
3. Local law enforcement may participate in a search for downed or missing aircraft when there is a reasonable likelihood that a craft is located within their jurisdiction. These activities will be coordinated with WSDOT. Upon location of the downed aircraft, the incident becomes a ground SAR operation under the direction and control of the chief local law enforcement officer.

4. Upon notification of the possibility of a downed aircraft in Kitsap County, CENCOM will notify the local law enforcement, DEM, and the SAR Coordinator, if appropriate.

5. The DEM Duty Officer will request a SAR mission number from EMD using proper procedures and assist in activating other SAR units, if requested.

V. Responsibilities

A. City of Port Orchard

1. Police Department
   a) Establish Incident or Unified Command, as appropriate.
   b) Coordinate SAR operations.
   c) Request KCSO activate and coordinate volunteer SAR units, if appropriate.
   d) Conduct and document all investigative activities.
   e) Provide on-site security, if appropriate.

2. Public Works Department
   a) Provide technical expertise in the evaluation of damaged structures, if requested and as resources allow.
   b) Coordinate heavy equipment procurement and operation, if requested and as resources allow.
   c) Provide resources and staff, if requested and as resources allow.

B. Local

1. Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
   a) Before the Event
(1) Register volunteers involved in SAR, in coordination with the City and KCSO.

(2) Maintain EOC standard operating procedures (SOP's) for SAR operations.

(3) Maintain a SAR personnel list.

(4) Promote survival and emergency preparedness education programs in consultation with local officials, volunteer, and civic service organizations to help minimize SAR incidents.

b) During the Event

(1) Coordinate SAR administration functions and serve as an administrative advisor to the local SAR units.

(2) Obtain SAR mission number from EMD, upon request.

(3) Activate EOC, if appropriate, and/or establish necessary communications support.

(4) Coordinate local SAR resources, as necessary.

(5) Submit request to EMD for additional resources when local capabilities are exceeded.

(6) Support SAR operations as requested by the Incident Commander and/or the SAR Coordinator.

(7) Registers volunteers involved in SAR activities.

c) After the Event

(1) Upon receiving notification from the SAR Coordinator that the mission is terminated, notify EMD to terminate the mission number, allowing adequate time for volunteers to return home, if requested.

(2) File SAR reports (Forms: DEM-77 and DEM-78) with EMD within 15 days of operation/mission termination.

(3) Function as the administrative arm for SAR activities in Kitsap County. Oversee quality assurance in partnership with the KCSO and conduct audits.
(4) Keep and maintain SAR mission records, and forward appropriate records and reimbursement requests to EMD.

(5) Process compensation claims for Emergency Workers (volunteers) resulting from SAR missions, as necessary.

2. Kitsap County Sheriff’s Office

a) Before the Event

(1) Appoint a SAR Coordinator who will coordinate and serve as advisor to all local SAR units.

(2) Maintain SAR Unit Call-Out list and procedures for activating SAR Units.

(3) Assist in the recruitment and training of volunteers in SAR skills, in coordination with DEM.

(4) Coordinate SAR activities and training with SAR volunteer organizations.

(5) Identify the emergency needs for equipment and supplies and coordinate with the City Police Department to ensure that it is available in convenient locations for responses within the City’s jurisdiction.

(6) Inform DEM of needed resources to be requested from EMD.

b) During the Event

(1) Report to an incident site and receive briefing from the Incident Commander.

(2) Ensure a mission number has been obtained from EMD.

(3) Notify appropriate SAR units of activation. May request DEM to assist with this function.

(4) Request additional resources, as needed. Requests for County, State, or Federal resources should be submitted to DEM.

(5) Maintain a detailed log of SAR activities during the mission.
c) After the Event

(1) Notify or request DEM notify EMD to terminate the mission, allowing adequate time for volunteers to return home.

(2) Submit appropriate forms and reports to DEM within 10 working days after the operation/mission is terminated.

(3) Arrange for a critique of the mission, as appropriate, for the purpose of determining strengths and weaknesses in mission response and ways of improving future effectiveness for all responders.

3. Search and Rescue Units

a) Before the Event

(1) Assist with the recruiting and training of SAR volunteers.

(2) Train and prepare for SAR activities within the scope of the assignment.

(3) Develop and implement local SAR programs in coordination with KCSO.

(4) Develop and maintain SOPs for SAR activities.

(5) Maintain personnel and equipment resource lists.

(6) Maintain an updated call-out list with procedures for implementation.

(7) Assess equipment and ensure that equipment is in proper working order.

(8) Assess training needs and ensure response personnel retain proper certification to meet State and local requirements.

b) During the Event

(1) Provide manpower for SAR activities under the direction and control of the SAR Coordinator.

(2) Continue SAR mission until subject(s) has/have been located and/or the SAR Coordinator terminates the mission.
c) After the Event

(1) Submit appropriate forms and reports to the SAR Coordinator within 5 working days of operation/mission termination.

(2) Restore equipment, vehicles, forms, etc., to a state of operational readiness.

(3) Attend critique of SAR mission, as requested by the SAR Coordinator.

4. South Kitsap Fire and Rescue

Conduct rescue operations, commensurate with the availability of equipment and the degree of specialized training to include:

a) Extrication of trapped person(s).

b) Rendering of essential medical aid at time of release and/or prior to removal.

c) Accomplishing other tasks commensurate with the situation and capabilities.

d) Representation in the Incident Command for structural SAR, if appropriate.

C. State

1. Department of Transportation – Division of Aeronautics

Support SAR operations, as requested by the SAR Coordinator and/or EMD.

2. Emergency Management Division

a) Provide for the coordination of State and local SAR resources.

b) Request Federal urban SAR assistance, as requested by the DEM.

D. Federal

1. Federal Emergency Management Agency

Task Federal agencies to perform SAR activities if a Presidential Disaster Declaration has been issued.
2. United States Air Force - Rescue Coordination Center

Coordinate Federal resources providing SAR assistance to states during non-disaster times (reference National SAR Plan)

3. United States Coast Guard

Direct all SAR operations on or above navigable waters.

VI. References

A. City of Port Orchard Emergency Operations Plan

B. Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

C. Kitsap County Emergency Operations Plan

D. Kitsap County Sheriff's Office Standard Operating Procedures

E. RCW 38.52.400, Search and Rescue Activities – Powers and Duties of Local Officials

F. RCW 47.68.380, Search and Rescue

G. WAC 118-04, Emergency Worker Program

H. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

I. National Response Framework

J. National Search and Rescue Plan
Emergency Support Function 10 (ESF-10)
Oil and Hazardous Materials Response

Lead: Local: South Kitsap Fire and Rescue (District 7)
State: Washington State Patrol

Support: City: Emergency Management Coordinator
Police Department
Public Information Officer
Public Works Department

Local: Kitsap County Central Communications Center (CENCOM)
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
Kitsap County Health District
Kitsap County Sheriff’s Office

State: Department of Ecology
Department of Health
Department of Labor and Industries
Emergency Management Division

Federal: Federal Emergency Management Agency
United States Coast Guard
United States Environmental Protection Agency

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. To provide for the effective and coordinated response by the City of Port Orchard (City) and other local responders to protect emergency workers and the public from adverse effects of a hazardous materials incident.

2. To provide the format to manage a hazardous materials incident in partnership with CENCOM, Kitsap Public Health District (KCHD), Kitsap County Sheriff’s Office (KCSO), and/or the Washington State Patrol (WSP) by establishing Incident or Unified Command depending on the type, severity, and needs of the specific incident.

3. To identify the City’s, CENCOM’s, KCHD’s, KCSO’s, and WSP’s response activities relating to a hazardous materials incident within the City.
B. Scope

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) addresses the City’s, CENCOM’s, KCHD’s, KCSO’s, and WSP’s activities relating to a hazardous materials incident.

II. Policies

A. Federal and State regulations require that local jurisdictions form Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC). It is the responsibility of each LEPC to develop a Hazardous Materials Response Plan (HMRP). Planning may include coordination with outside agencies, recognition procedures, safe distance for places of refuge, site security, control procedures, evacuation routes and procedures, and a list of required personal protective equipment. The City is a member of the Kitsap County LEPC.

B. The City has designated WSP as the Incident Command Agency for all hazardous materials incidents within the City.

C. Unified Command will be used in all hazardous materials incidents that are criminal in nature or that require a police investigation be conducted.

III. Planning Assumptions

A. Hazardous material or oil spill incidents can occur anywhere at any time as identified in the Kitsap County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment, and may develop slowly or may occur suddenly and without warning.

B. The possible effects of an emergency could range from a small cleanup problem to the evacuation of residences, businesses, and special facilities.

C. Properly trained and equipped local emergency responders can handle most hazardous materials incidents.

D. Protective actions that may be necessary for the public in the affected area may include sheltering, evacuation, and the protection of animals, water and food supplies. The choice of protective actions will depend on many factors including the magnitude, severity and urgency of the situation, the characteristics of the area, population affected, weather and road conditions.

E. A natural or technological disaster could result in a single or numerous situations in which hazardous materials are released into the environment.

F. Emergency exemptions may be needed for disposal of contaminated material.
IV. Concept of Operations

A. WSP, using the National Incident Management System (NIMS), shall be responsible to coordinate command, control, and mitigate hazardous materials incident response activities in the City except when it is necessary for law enforcement to conduct an investigation, in which, Unified Command will be used.

B. The South Kitsap Fire and Rescue will assist the WSP in hazardous materials incidents, as appropriate.

C. The emergency response operations of a hazardous materials incident may require multi-disciplinary response. Respondents may include fire services, law enforcement, environmental containment and cleanup specialists, fish and wildlife experts, emergency medical services, environmental health, and other agencies.

D. NIMS will be used in all hazardous materials incidents from start to finish, in accordance with local, State, and Federal laws.

E. Any department, agency, or private business becoming aware of a hazardous materials incident shall immediately notify the Kitsap County Central Communications Center (CENCOM) for dispatch of appropriate emergency response personnel.

F. Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (DEM) will notify the Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD) and submit requests for assistance, if appropriate.

G. State agencies will respond to hazardous materials incidents according to appropriate State and Federal laws, regulations, and other agency plans.

H. Federal agencies and resources will be utilized if local and State capabilities have been exceeded and/or if Federal response is required under Federal laws, regulations, and plans.

V. Responsibilities

The structure of the local agency on-scene management will depend on the size and scope of the incident. The Incident Commander will be responsible for the coordination and management of the on-scene response. For the purpose of this Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, the Incident Commander will be the senior on-scene official from the first response agency until relieved by a higher authority.
A. All Response Agencies and Departments

1. Maintain standard operating procedures (SOP) for responding to a hazardous materials incident.

2. Train all personnel on the use of NIMS.

3. Participate in emergency response exercises, drills, and training.

4. Train personnel to the appropriate level for their response.

5. Maintain and share current internal plans, SOPs, and checklists detailing status of resources with other supporting agencies.

6. Provide situation and status reports, upon request, to the EMC, Incident Commander, DEM, and/or other regulatory agencies.

7. Activate SOPs or respond as directed by the Incident Commander.

8. Support recovery efforts as identified in SOPs and/or as directed by Incident Commander, Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC), and/or the EOC.

9. Support appropriate State and Federal agencies as conditions warrant and within the realm of local plans and procedures.

10. Participate in debriefing and critiquing.

B. City of Port Orchard

1. Emergency Management Coordinator

   Function as liaison between local responders and City officials and staff members.

2. Police Department

   a) Ensure officers are trained and familiar with NIMS using both Incident and Unified Command.

   b) Provide a representative to participate in Unified Command for incidents that require a police investigation.

   c) Maintain emergency contingency plans and resources to ensure continuation of service.
d) Ensure that law enforcement personnel are familiar with procedures for the identification and movement of essential personnel during an incident.

e) Maintain a list of available resources.

f) Assist with perimeter control at hazardous materials incident scenes, if requested and as resources allow.

g) At the direction of the Incident Commander, assist in the implementation of the community warning system identified in Emergency Support Function 2, Communications and Warning.

h) Provide for traffic control and maintenance of evacuation during a hazardous materials incident.

3. Public Information Officer

Coordinate all public information and instructions and media relations as defined in ESF 2, Communications.

4. Public Works Department

a) Provide current 24-hour contact numbers to CENCOM.

b) Provide equipment and personnel to assist in the containment of a hazardous materials release, as appropriate.

c) Provide assistance to law enforcement with regard to traffic control on evacuation routes and at the incident scene.

d) Implement protection measures to ensure the safety of the water supply and water/sewer and surface water system.

C. Local

1. Kitsap County Central Communications Center (CENCOM)

Provide a single point of notification and coordination of a hazardous materials incident through CENCOM’s 24-hour capability.

2. Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

a) Participate in the development of training and exercise programs with the first response community.
b) Coordinate agency response for routine hazardous material spill response.

c) Act as the coordinator for the various local emergency organizations and as the local liaison to EMD.

d) Assist the Incident Commander in determining need for evacuation or shelter-in-place. Activate the EAS is requested and warranted per EAS protocols.

e) Request activation of emergency shelter(s), if requested.

f) Support recovery efforts as identified in emergency response procedures and/or as requested by Incident Commander.

3. Kitsap Public Health District

Coordinate with the Washington State Department of Ecology to assess the public health risk from hazardous materials spills.

4. Kitsap County Sheriff’s Office

a) Assist with perimeter control at hazardous materials incident scenes, if requested and as resources allow.

b) Assist in the implementation of the community warning system identified in Emergency Support Function 2, Communications, if requested and as resources allow.

c) Provide for traffic control and maintenance of evacuation during a hazardous materials incident.

5. South Kitsap Fire and Rescue

a) Participate in the development of training and exercise programs with other first responders in the community.

b) Ensure responders are trained and familiar with NIMS using both Incident and Unified Command.

c) Provide a representative to participate in Unified Command for incidents, if appropriate.

d) Make necessary initial protective action decisions for the public and emergency workers.
D. State

1. Department of Ecology
   a) Provide on-scene coordination, technical information containment, cleanup, disposal and recovery, environmental damage, assessment, chemical analysis and evidence collection for enforcement actions for non-radioactive hazardous materials incidents.
   b) Maintain a list of cleanup contractors, equipment, and technical and scientific personnel for non-radioactive hazardous materials.
   c) Coordinate damage assessments of moderate and major spills by activating the State Natural Resource Damage Assessment Team, when appropriate.

2. Department of Health
   a) Lead agency in Unified Command for incidents involving radioactive materials.
   b) Provide technical personnel and equipment for use with radioactive materials.
   c) Provide advice and guidance regarding the health hazards relating to hazardous materials.
   d) Provide technical assistance, sample collection, laboratory analysis, risk assessment, and control information relative to incidents involving hazardous materials.

3. Emergency Management Division
   Coordinate the procurement of State resources for use by the on-scene Incident Commander or as requested by DEM or other designated local or State response agencies.

4. Washington State Patrol
   a) Provide a representative to serve as Incident Commander or participate in Unified Command, as appropriate.
   b) Investigate all incidents involving hazardous materials.
c) Make necessary protective action decisions for the public and emergency workers.

E. Federal

1. Federal Emergency Management Agency

   Lead coordination role for Federal offsite planning and response coordination for all types of radiological emergencies.

2. United States Coast Guard

   a) Provide advice and assistance to users of the system by accessing computer data files that list hazardous substance characteristics.

   b) Function as the Federal on-scene coordinator for incidents involving coastal (navigable) waters.

3. United States Environmental Protection Agency

   a) Provide emergency response team support for hazardous materials contingencies.

   b) Respond with advice and technical resources to protect the environment from all types of hazardous materials incidents.

   c) Act as the Federal on-scene coordinator for incidents involving inland waters.

VI. References

A. City of Port Orchard Emergency Operations Plan

B. Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

C. Kitsap County Emergency Operations Plan

D. South Kitsap Fire and Rescue – Standard Operating Procedures

E. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

F. National Response Framework

G. Superfund Amendments and Re-Authorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III)
Emergency Support Function 11 (ESF-11)
Agriculture and Natural Resources

Lead: City: Public Works Department

Local: Public Works Department (Parks)
American Red Cross
Salvation Army

Support: City: Emergency Management Coordinator
Police Department
Public Information Officer

Local: Kitsap County Cooperative Extension Agent
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
Kitsap County Public Health District
Kitsap Public Utility District #1

State: Emergency Management Division
Department of Health
Other State Response Agencies

Federal: Department of Agriculture

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

To coordinate efforts to provide safe handling of food, water, and donated goods, following a major emergency or disaster, to persons unable to provide for themselves.

B. Scope

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) provides for the management, safe handling, and distribution of food stocks, water, and donated goods for the needs in the City of Port Orchard (City) during a major emergency or disaster.

II. Policy

American Red Cross Disaster Plan

III. Planning Assumptions

A. Under emergency or disaster conditions, the American Red Cross (ARC) and the
Salvation Army are the agencies that have the ability to coordinate mass care.

B. The City will work with all community, humanitarian, and social service organizations to assist in the coordination of this activity.

C. The Kitsap Public Health District will provide guidance to City and County agencies and individuals to ensure the safety of food, water, and donated goods to the public.

D. The City should not routinely accept unprocessed donated goods during an emergency or disaster.

E. The distribution of food, water, and donated goods needs to be a community-wide effort to include City government.

F. Distribution of food, water, and donated goods will tax government, humanitarian, and social service agencies.

G. The City has limited experience in coordinating the distribution of food, water, and donated goods in a catastrophic event.

H. If not handled properly, food, water, and donated goods can become vehicles for illness and disease transmission, which must be avoided.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. It is the policy of the City to educate its citizens, businesses, and staff regarding their responsibility to provide for their own food and water for a minimum of 5-7 days, following a natural or technological disaster.

2. During an emergency or disaster, the City will coordinate with local agencies, churches, institutions, commercial facilities, volunteer organizations, and distributors of drinking water for the management of food, water, and donated goods.

3. Management and procurement of food and water in the City for disaster victims and workers shall be coordinated by the Logistics Section in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in conjunction with the American Red Cross.

4. The EOC, in conjunction with Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (DEM), will coordinate County, State, and Federal services needed in providing food and water to Bainbridge Island residents on a long-term basis.
5. The Kitsap Public Health District and the Kitsap County Extension Agent (agricultural agent) will provide information on preventative measures to be taken to reduce contamination of food, water, crops, and livestock, as well as information/recommendations for the safe storage and distribution of emergency food. Information will be disseminated as described in ESF 15, External Affairs.

B. Food

1. In the event of a countywide emergency or disaster, the cooperation of the food sector is essential to execute emergency plans for allocation of food resources to meet emergency demands.

2. The Logistics Section in the EOC will coordinate City food resources with assistance from the American Red Cross, as appropriate.

3. Emergency food stocks will be purchased or procured under the provisions of RCW 38.52.070, Local Organization and Joint Local Organizations Authorized – Establishment, Operation – Emergency Powers, Procedures.

C. Water

1. City residents obtain their drinking water from either the City’s water system, individual wells and/or public or private water systems.

2. The Water Resource Manager, or designee, in the EOC will coordinate City water resources.

3. Water supplies will be severely impacted both during flooding, severe winter storms (frozen and ruptured pipes), and earthquakes (total disruption, cracks, pipeline failures, etc.).

4. The Public Works Department is not prepared to deal with severely impacted water systems after a major emergency or disaster and may need outside assistance to recover from the event.

5. Following an earthquake, water may be considered contaminated because of pipeline breaks. A “boil water” notice may be issued, if circumstances warrant.

6. The Logistics Section in the EOC will coordinate water resources with assistance from the American Red Cross, as appropriate.

D. Donated Goods

1. During a disaster, the public and major corporations become very generous in both donating monies and goods to the disaster area. This
generous outpouring of goodwill often severely impacts and overwhelms local government and social agencies trying to manage the donated goods.

2. The Logistics Section in the EOC will coordinate donated goods and resources.

3. In a region-wide earthquake, the management of donated goods will not only tax government and social agencies but the donated goods could be so generous that many will never be used and will require disposal.

4. City government will coordinate all "nationally donated goods" through the County EOC.

5. The Logistics Section in the EOC will assure all donated goods are evenly distributed based on need to all areas of the City.

6. Donated goods are categorized into two sections; solicited goods and unsolicited goods.

a) *Solicited Goods* - The impacted community has identified a specific need and requested specific items from either the general public and/or the community at large. Usually the request is for cash to the ARC and/or Salvation Army providing the major relief efforts to the affected community.

b) *Unsolicited Goods* - The public sees or hears of the disaster through the media and is motivated to send a donation and/or donated goods to the impacted area whether it is needed or not.

V. Responsibilities

A. City of Port Orchard

1. City Clerk

a) Coordinate potential sites with Parks Division for holding donated goods, food, and water supplies.

b) Assist in coordinating with City departments and relief agencies regarding transportation and distribution of food and water to City staff and citizens.

c) Act as liaison with public and private agencies for potential holding areas.

2. Emergency Management Coordinator
a) In coordination with DEM, coordinate the activities of those local agencies charged in local plans for the provision of and management of food, water, and donated goods.

b) Inform assigned agencies of the need to coordinate food, water, and donated goods.

c) Coordinate and maintain liaison with private providers of mass care resources and services.

d) Coordinate with all appropriate departments and agencies to ensure operational readiness.

e) Maintain an operational EOC with necessary standard operating procedures (SOPs).

f) In coordination with DEM and the Public Information Officer (PIO), coordinate emergency public information regarding food resources.

g) Ensure notification of the local food bank of the possible need to activate and coordinate food and water distribution.

3. Police Department

Provide or coordinate for security at food storage areas and crowd control at distribution sites, if requested and as resources allow.

4. Public Information Officer

Coordinate the release of public information and instructions with DEM, ARC, and the Kitsap County Health District regarding issues related to food and water, as authorized by the EMC.

5. Public Works Department

a) Develop and maintain SOPs to ensure potable water during an event.

b) Conduct timely damage assessment and provide situation reports to the EOC with current water resource information.

B. Local

1. American Red Cross
a) Coordinate with the City of Bainbridge Island to provide disaster victims with food, clothing, shelter, first aid, and supplementary medical/nursing care and meet other urgent immediate needs.

b) Assess equipment and training needs.

c) Provide liaison to the County EOC.

2. Kitsap County Cooperative Extension

Provide information on food safety.

3. Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

a) Request the assistance of County agencies and private organizations having emergency mass care capabilities, when requested by local governments.

b) Provide overall logistical support of nationally donated goods by managing the County EOC following its activation.

c) Alert those County and local agencies that have the expertise needed with managing food (Department of Agriculture), water (Kitsap County Health District), and donated goods (Government Surplus Administration).

d) Coordinate all public information and instruction, and media relations as defined in the Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, Appendix 2, Public Information.

4. Kitsap Public Health District

a) Analyze water samples from sources suspected of contamination and make appropriate recommendations.

b) Develop procedures to notify the residents of Kitsap County how to treat contaminated food and water.

5. Local Utility Districts

Assist in ensuring water service to the City, if requested and as resources allow.

6. Salvation Army

a) Provide mobile canteen services.
b) Provide emergency feeding services.

c) Collect and distribute food, clothing, and other supplies.

d) Maintain a resource listing of equipment, supplies, and facilities and their availability and provide a copy to DEM, upon request.

e) Assess equipment and training needs.

f) Coordinate activities with the County EOC.

7. Public Works (Parks)

a) Coordinate potential sites with City for holding donated goods, food, and water supplies.

b) Assist in coordinating with City departments and relief agencies regarding transportation and distribution of food and water to City staff and citizens.

c) Act as liaison with public and private agencies for potential holding areas.

C. State

1. Department of Health

a) Supplement local health agencies in the regulation and inspection of consumable foods at the point of preparation.

b) If available, coordinate and inspect appropriate response with all Group A water purveyors (15 or more homes or serves 25 people per day for more than 60 days).

2. Emergency Management Division

a) Request the assistance of State agencies and private organizations having emergency mass care capabilities when requested by local governments.

b) Provide overall logistical support of nationally donated goods by managing the State's Logistic Center 72 hours following its activation.

c) Alert those State and local agencies that have the expertise needed with managing food (Agriculture), water (Department of Health), and donated goods (Government Surplus Administration).
3. All other State Agencies
   
a) The State Emergency Management Council provides for local mass care and feeding through its local member units.

b) Assess equipment and supply needs.

c) Recruit and supervise volunteers to staff local logistics center, as requested and feasible.

d) Respond as identified in the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

D. Federal

   Department of Agriculture

   Assist in the inspection of donated foods and other goods.

VI. References

A. American Red Cross Disaster Plan

B. City of Port Orchard Emergency Operations Plan

C. Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

D. Kitsap County Emergency Operations Plan

E. RCW 38.52.070, Local Organization and Joint Local Organizations Authorized—Establishment, Operation—Emergency Powers, Procedures

F. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

G. National Response Framework
Emergency Support Function 12 (ESF_12)  
Energy

Lead: City: Public Works Department
Support: City: Police Department
Local: Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
Puget Sound Energy
State: Emergency Management Division
Federal: Federal Emergency Management Agency

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. To provide for the effective utilization of available electric power, propane
   and petroleum products, as required to meet essential needs of the City of
   Port Orchard (City) during emergency or disaster situations.

2. To assign coordination with private utilities required to meet essential
   needs during an emergency or disaster.

B. Scope

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) addresses:

1. Assessing energy systems and infrastructure damage, supply, demand, and
   requirements to restore such systems.

2. Assisting City departments and agencies in obtaining fuel for
   transportation, communication, emergency operations, and other critical
   facilities.

3. Helping energy suppliers in obtaining equipment, specialized labor, and
   transportation to repair or restore service to pre-disaster levels.

II. Policy

The priority of the City shall be to protect lives and property, including critical energy
and utility lifelines, and the environment.
III. Planning Assumptions

A. Puget Sound Energy (PSE) provides electric power to the City of Port Orchard.

B. Under ordinary conditions, requests for service from PSE are routed to their Customer Call Centers. Those agencies have also shared with the City the telephone numbers dedicated to public safety agencies for emergency response information. The EOC also maintains emergency contact information for PSE’s EOCs.

C. The Public Information Officer (PIO) will coordinate information regarding electricity with PSE’s media relations team members.

D. A severe natural disaster or other significant event can sever key energy and utility lifelines, constraining supply in impacted areas, or in areas with supply links to impacted areas, and also affect fire fighting, transportation, communication, and other lifelines needed for public health and safety.

E. There may be widespread and/or prolonged electric power failure. Communications, water, wastewater, and solid waste disposal systems will be affected and traffic signals may not operate.

F. There may be panic hoarding of fuel in some areas served by severed pipelines, or by individuals from neighboring jurisdictions where shortages have occurred.

G. City departments, under Emergency Proclamation, may need the authority to go on private property to evaluate and repair utilities that jeopardize public and private property or threaten public health or the environment.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. The occurrence of a major disaster could destroy or disrupt all or a portion of the City's energy systems.

1. The electrical power industry within Washington is organized into a network of public and private generation and distribution facilities which form the Northwest Power Pool. Through such networks, the electrical power industry has developed a capability to provide power under even the most extreme circumstances.

2. The Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) can access local petroleum suppliers and major oil companies to facilitate the delivery of adequate amounts of emergency petroleum fuel supplies and may be requested through local emergency management channels.
B. To the maximum extent possible during a disaster, energy systems will continue to provide services through their normal means.

C. Energy resources will be used to meet immediate local needs. If shortages exist, requests to meet needs will be submitted through normal emergency management channels. Actions may be taken to curtail use of energy until normal levels of service can be restored or supplemented. These resources, when curtailed, will be used to meet immediate and essential emergency needs (e.g. hospitals, etc.).

D. Energy information will be furnished to emergency government officials at all levels to inform the public on proper use of services.

E. As needed or requested, energy representatives will compile post-emergency damage assessment reports and transmit them to the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (DEM).

F. "The governor shall make a reasonable, good faith effort to provide the committee with notice when the governor is considering declaring a condition of energy supply alert or energy emergency. The governor shall immediately transmit the declaration of a condition of energy supply alert or energy emergency and the findings upon which the declaration is based and any orders issued under the powers granted in this chapter to the committee. The governor shall provide the committee with at least fourteen days' notice when requesting an extension of a condition of energy supply alert or energy emergency, unless such notice is waived by the committee." (RCW 43.21G.040)

G. "To protect the public welfare during a condition of energy supply alert or energy emergency, the executive authority of each state or local governmental agency is hereby authorized and directed to take action to carry out the orders issued by the governor pursuant to this chapter as now or hereafter amended. A local governmental agency shall not be liable for any lawful actions consistent with RCW 43.21G.030 as now or hereafter amended taken in good faith in accordance with such orders issued by the Governor." (RCW 43.21G.050)

V. Responsibilities

A. City of Port Orchard

   1. Police Department
a) Before the Event

(1) Develop and maintain current SOPs to be used during an emergency/disaster.

(2) Train personnel to the appropriate level for their required response.

(3) Participate in emergency response exercises, drills, and training.

b) During the Event

(1) Designated representative report to the EOC.

(2) Implement SOPs.

(3) Alert personnel with emergency response functions.

(4) Provide support in securing areas where electrical incidents pose a danger to the public.

(5) Provide assistance in implementing road closures and detours for roadways.

(6) Provide support in field operations, as appropriate.

c) After the Event

(1) Support recovery efforts as identified in the SOPs.

(2) Support appropriate local, state, and federal agencies, as conditions warrant and within the realm of City plans and procedures.

(3) Participate in debriefing and critiquing organized by the Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) or DEM.

2. Public Works Department

a) Before the Event

(1) Support and maintain franchise agreements, letters of understanding, contracts, etc. with private utilities responsible for electricity and fuel transport to ensure
response and recovery operations are conducted in an orderly manner and in citywide priority sequence to the greatest extent possible.

(2) Develop and maintain current Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to be used during an emergency or disaster.

(3) Train personnel to the appropriate level for their required response.

(4) Participate in emergency response exercises, drills, and training.

(5) Maintain close liaison with local energy providers and identify 24-hour emergency numbers and contact personnel.

(6) In coordination with DEM and energy providers, coordinate emergency public information regarding loss or disruption of energy.

(7) Place generators in areas that require emergency power for critical functions or services, as resources allow.

b) During the Event

(1) In conjunction with DEM, assist in determining priorities among users if an adequate energy supply is not available to meet all essential needs.

(2) Coordinate all public information and instructions and media relations as defined in ESF 15, External Affairs.

(3) Coordinate fuel needs for transportation, communications, emergency operations, and other critical facilities.

c) After the Event

(1) Support recovery efforts as identified in SOPs.

(2) Support appropriate local, state, and federal agencies, as conditions warrant and within the realm of City plans and procedures.

(3) Provide situation and status reports, as requested.
(4) Prepare appropriate disaster assistance forms for submittal to appropriate local, state, and federal agencies.

(5) Participate in debriefing and critiquing organized by the EMC or DEM.

B. Local

1. Energy Providers
   a) Continue to operate in the tradition of self-help and interservice mutual aid before calling for area, regional, or state assistance.
   
   b) Comply with the prevailing priority systems relating to curtailment of customer demands or loads, restoration of services, and provision of emergency services for other utilities and systems.

   c) In coordination with the EOC, determine priorities among users if adequate supply is not available to meet all essential needs.

   d) Provide information necessary for compiling damage and operational capability.

2. Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
   a) Maintain a liaison contact with the Emergency Response Manager of Puget Sound Energy.

   b) Request representation of providers in the County EOC, if appropriate.

   c) Coordinate regional emergency response and recovery operations within Kitsap County.

C. State

Emergency Management Division

1. Alert appropriate state agencies of the possible requirement to supplement local energy needs.

2. Coordinate with the Utilities and Transportation Commission to provide supplemental assistance to local government.
D. Federal

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Coordinate activities of Federal agencies having supplemental energy and utility resource capabilities during a Presidential-declared emergency or disaster.

VI. References

A. City of Port Orchard Emergency Operations Plan

B. Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

C. Kitsap County Emergency Operations Plan

D. RCW 43.21 G, Energy Supply- Emergencies and Alerts

E. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

F. National Response Framework
Emergency Support Function 13 (ESF-13)
Public Safety and Security

Lead: City: Police Department

Support: City: Public Works Department

Local: Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
      Kitsap County Sheriff's Office
      Other Local Law Enforcement Agencies

State: Emergency Management Division
      Washington State Patrol

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. To provide for the effective coordination of law enforcement operations within the City of Port Orchard (City) during an emergency or disaster.

2. To provide support for local and State law enforcement operations.

3. To utilize local law enforcement communications resources to support emergency operations.

4. To support public safety and security support to include access, traffic, crowd control, and technical resource assistance

B. Scope

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) addresses all law enforcement activities within the City. The scope of this section will not attempt to address details regarding mutual aid and regional law enforcement responsibilities and procedures that are contained in other documents.

II. Policies

A. Under emergency or disaster conditions, law enforcement activities are the responsibility of the local law enforcement agency within the jurisdiction.

B. Law enforcement units supplied by other levels of government will remain under the command of their parent agency but will operate under the direction and control of the Incident Commander.
C. The Police Department will maintain normal policies and procedures whenever possible, but may make adjustments when necessary to protect life, property, and the environment.

III. Planning Assumptions

A. General Law Enforcement problems are compounded by disaster-related community disruption.

B. The capabilities of local law enforcement may be strained or exceeded. Supplemental assistance may be requested through the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (DEM).

C. Kitsap County Sheriff’s Office (KCSO) may provide assistance in coordination of ground and water search and rescue operations, if requested and as resources allow.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. The Police Chief or his/her successor will designate a representative to coordinate field operations and resources from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

On-scene management of multi-agency emergencies will follow the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

B. Field communications posts may be established whenever the emergency requires the response of multiple public units and coordination of police activities in the field.

C. The on-scene Incident Commander shall provide regular status reports and coordinate all requests for additional resources through the EOC. Co-location of command posts will be the preferred method of field operations when multiple departments or agencies have command posts established.

D. The Washington Mutual Aid Peace Officers Powers Act, RCW 10.93, provides law enforcement with mutual assistance capabilities between jurisdictions. Mutual aid agreements exist with local law enforcement agencies. Letters of mutual support exist with various law enforcement agencies. Supplemental law enforcement assistance should be requested through the EOC, when activated.

E. The Police Chief or his/her designee will coordinate activities with the on-scene military commander in the event military troops are utilized to maintain order.

F. If an emergency occurs within the City limits, the Police Department will exercise overall authority for law enforcement activities and responsibilities.
G. The Police Department will coordinate with DEM whenever air space restrictions are necessary during emergency response or recovery activities.

V. Responsibilities

A. City of Port Orchard

1. Mayor
   a) Serve, or appoint someone to serve, as the Public Information Officer.
   b) Coordinate all public information and instructions, and media relations as defined in Appendix 2, Public Information

2. Police Department
   a) Before the Event
      (1) Develop and maintain current standard operating procedures (SOPs) to be used during an emergency or disaster.
      (2) Train personnel to the appropriate level for their required response.
      (3) Participate in emergency response exercises, drills, and training.
   b) During the Event
      (1) Provide law enforcement activities within the City, which include the enforcement of any special emergency orders issued by the Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) and/or City Council.
      (2) Provide emergency traffic control, damage survey, coordinate waterfront reconnaissance of impacted areas, and assist with initial city-wide damage assessment as appropriate.
      (3) Recommend the evacuation of endangered population. Inform the public of evacuation orders including, but not limited to: door-to-door notification of persons in affected
area, and warning the public through the use of mobile public address systems. Provide security to the evacuated property, if necessary and as resources allow.

(4) Provide security and perimeter control at incident scenes and the EOC during activation when appropriate.

(5) Develop and maintain resource lists for equipment, personnel, supply resources, and department standard operating procedures for use during major emergencies and disasters.

(6) Provide support to the Kitsap County Coroner in the investigation, identification, recovery, and management of deceased persons.

(7) Provide support to the EMC in the dissemination of emergency warning information to the public.

(8) Request Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD), through DEM, to coordinate temporary air space restrictions, when necessary.

c) After the Event

(1) Support recovery efforts as identified in SOPs.

(2) Support appropriate local, State, and Federal agencies, as conditions warrant and within the realm of City plans and procedures.

(3) Provide situation and status reports, as requested.

(4) Participate in debriefing and critiquing organized by the EMC or DEM.

3. Public Works Department

a) Assist with traffic/crowd control and perimeter security, as requested, by providing:

(1) Personnel, including but not limited to certified flaggers.

(2) Traffic control signage.

(3) Barricades.
(4) Cones.

B. Local

1. Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
   a) Activate EOC, if appropriate.
   b) Provide means for coordinating capabilities, resources, and assets necessary to alleviate disaster impacts on citizens and public entities caused by an emergency or disaster.
   c) Coordinate documentation of emergency activities and recovery of funds.
   d) Serve as the central point of contact for local government requests for specific local, State, and Federal disaster resources and services.

2. Other local law enforcement agencies

   Support recovery operations as defined in existing mutual aid agreements or as requested by DEM by:
   a) Maintaining post-emergency or disaster security patrols.
   b) Controlling re-entry.
   c) Assisting in damage assessment activities, if appropriate.

C. State

1. Emergency Management Division

   Serve as the central point of contact for local government requests for specific State and Federal disaster resources and services.

2. Washington State Patrol

   a) Assist DEM, KCSO, and City police departments in law enforcement operations.
   b) Coordinate and maintain liaison with the appropriate State departments, as identified in the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

c) Provide warning and communication support.

D. Federal

See Emergency Support Function 20, Military Support to Civilian Authorities.

VI. References

A. City of Port Orchard Emergency Operations Plan
B. Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
C. Kitsap County Emergency Operations Plan
D. Kitsap County Sheriff’s Office Standard Operating Procedures
E. RCW 10.93, Washington Mutual Aid Peace Officers Powers Act
F. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
G. National Response Framework
Emergency Support Function 14  
Long Term Community Recovery

Lead: City: Emergency Management Coordinator  
Emergency Operations Center - Operations and Planning Sections

Support: City: All Departments

Local: American Red Cross  
Kitsap County Assessor  
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management  
Kitsap Public Health District  
Kitsap County Public Works  
Kitsap County Sheriff’s Office  
Bainbridge Island Metropolitan Park & Recreation District

State: Emergency Management Division

Federal: Federal Emergency Management Agency

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

To provide a standardized system to collect, report, and evaluate information related to an emergency or disaster and the response necessary to facilitate the community’s transition from an emergency situation to the resumption of normal activities.

B. Scope

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) addresses roles and responsibilities of all City of Port Orchard (City) departments regarding recovery and restoration efforts and addresses disaster-related assistance and services provided by government and volunteer agencies following an emergency. This ESF will be implemented in concert with ESF 7, Resource Management and ESF 23, Damage Assessment.
II. Policies

A. The recovery effort for the City in large disasters will be coordinated from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) under the direction of the Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC)/Disaster Manager, or designee.

B. The Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (DEM) coordinates the collection of damage assessment information for both public losses and uninsured private losses from local jurisdictions, public entities, and tribes, and forward the information to Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD) for a determination of whether the County, including the City, will be recommended for Federal individual assistance, public assistance, or both.

C. Whenever Kitsap County qualifies for State and/or Federal individual disaster assistance, individuals, families, and businesses will be referred to applicable State and Federal programs or to volunteer agencies.

D. When individuals, families, and businesses do not qualify for State or Federal assistance, or whenever Kitsap County proclaims a local emergency, which is not followed by a State or Federal declaration, assistance may be provided in accordance with existing City and County policy and programs or by volunteer agencies.

E. Public damage and response costs will be borne by the incurring organization. Reimbursement will be provided through State and Federal programs, as available.

III. Planning Assumptions

A. The capability to recover from any emergency or disaster is dependent upon the timely receipt of accurate information. This information is used to determine priorities based on needs and the availability of resources.

B. There may be an immediate and urgent need for medical attention, sanitation facilities, food, water, clothing, and transportation following an emergency or disaster.

C. To the extent practicable, immediate basic needs will be the responsibility of the individual, benefited by their individual disaster preparedness measures.

D. Needs not met by individual responsibility will be referred to established public or private programs consistent with individual qualifications, organizational priorities, and resource availability.
E. Organizations or agencies providing utility services, whether public or private, will have in place and implement plans to ensure continued service during the recovery and restoration periods.

F. All City departments are responsible for the preparation of damage assessment forms for their department and ensuring the forms are forwarded to the EOC, or designated department.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. Following the initial response to an event, the EOC will remain activated to coordinate initial recovery and restoration activities. The EOC may remain activated until its coordinating functions are no longer needed. The EOC may be reactivated on a temporary basis to meet developing needs.

B. Depending on the nature of the emergency, the EOC may be activated to coordinate the City’s recovery and restoration activities, including mitigation.

C. EOC staff will support citywide activities. Liaison and coordination will be maintained with County, State, and Federal officials, the American Red Cross (ARC) and other volunteer organizations. The priority of tasks will be determined by the EMC/Disaster Manager.

D. During the response phase, EOC staff will document reported damage throughout the City, evaluate community needs, and commence planning for recovery and restoration. Resources and services will be arranged, as necessary, for meeting urgent community needs.

E. The resources and services of the City will be used to the extent practicable. Additional services or resources, or those not normally part of the City inventory, may be procured from private sources, requested through DEM, or provided by the community.

F. Individuals, families, and the business community seeking financial or housing assistance will be referred to County, State, Federal, and/or volunteer program coordinators, as applicable.

G. The City will determine the need for taking advantage of any Post-Disaster Mitigation Funds as part of long term recovery.

H. An ongoing assessment of the social and economic impacts of a disaster will be maintained until such time as the City has returned to normalcy.

V. Responsibilities

A. City of Port Orchard
1. All City Departments
   a) Include recovery and restoration activities in organizational training programs and participate in City and County-wide drills and exercises to evaluate recovery and restoration activities and procedures.
   b) Implement recovery and restoration procedures following an emergency or disaster, as appropriate.
   c) Provide the EMC/Disaster Manager and/or the Public Information Officer (PIO) with relevant information for distribution to the public.
   d) Provide a liaison to coordinate with State and Federal assessors for the development and tracking of Disaster Survey Reports.
   e) Support and assist those organizations with specific recovery and restoration responsibilities, as requested.

2. Mayor
   Serve, or appoint someone to serve, as the Public Information Officer.

3. Community Development Department
   a) Assist and advise the public with relevant recovery activities, including building and safety inspections, land use and zoning information, and permit assistance.
   b) Provide expertise and recommendation for reconstruction, demolition, and structural mitigation during the recovery and restoration period.
   c) Review development standards and building codes as a result of lessons learned from a disaster, as appropriate.
   d) Assist in recovery and restoration efforts, as directed and as resources allow.

4. Administration
   a) City Clerk
Ensure accurate records are maintained throughout the emergency or disaster.

b) Information Technology

Ensure telecommunications (telephones, faxes, cellular phones, radios) and computers are operational for the EOC and all City departments.

5. Emergency Management Coordinator

a) Develop and maintain active liaison with private non-profit groups and the business community to facilitate the provision of recovery and restoration resources and services.

b) In coordination with DEM, arrange for establishment of a Disaster Recovery Assistance Center when requested by County, State, or Federal emergency management personnel.

c) Implement EOC procedures for coordinating recovery and restoration activities and public information. Coordinate content and distribution of recovery information with County, State, and Federal emergency management agencies.

d) In coordination with the PIO, inform the public of available services and assistance programs.

e) Recommend policy and provide direction on emergent issues not otherwise addressed or those for which there is a disagreement or confusion regarding responsibility, scope, duration, coordination, or procedure.

f) Coordinate a review of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan after activation to incorporate lessons learned.

6. Finance and Human Resource Departments

a) Finance Department

(1) Document all expenditures relating to disaster recovery and restoration efforts.

(2) Ensure disaster-related expenditures are made in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and accounting procedures.
(3) Assist City departments with documenting all disaster-related expenditures.

(4) Responsible for all financial, cost analysis, and cost recovery aspects of the emergency or disaster.

(5) Assist in identifying internal and external funding sources for disaster-related expenditures if department budgets are exceeded.

(6) Maintain all official records relating to the event.

(7) Manage the compensation for injury and claims process arising from the emergency or disaster.

b) Human Resources Department

(1) In conjunction with DEM, register emergency workers for recovery and restoration activities.

(2) In conjunction with DEM, coordinate recovery and restoration activities of emergent volunteers not otherwise qualified for registration as emergency workers.

(3) Obtain appropriately trained personnel to assist with recovery and restoration activities as directed by the EMC.

7. Public Works Department

a) In coordination with Kitsap County Public Works and the provider of waste management services, implement procedures for the collection and disposal of disaster debris from public and private property, including the pick-up and disposal of hazardous material.

b) Determine and direct the scope and timing of City involvement in collection, receipt, and disposal of disaster-related debris.

c) Remove debris from rights-of-ways and repair and restore roads and bridges damaged during an emergency or disaster. Initial focus should be on major or critical routes.

d) In coordination with outside agencies, develop policies and procedures to segregate disaster debris into recyclable and non-recyclable components, including the recycling of applicable components.
e) Ensure adequate resources and trained personnel are identified to conduct debris removal activities. Develop plans and procedures to register and use resources of other jurisdictions, professional organizations, the business community, and volunteers.

f) In coordination with the EOC, identify temporary storage locations for disaster-related debris.

g) Develop policies and procedures for addressing storm water, surface water, and drainage issues on public and private property.

B. Local

1. American Red Cross

   a) Activate mass-care facilities and individual assistance programs as the need is identified by the ARC staff or upon request from DEM or the EOC.

   b) Coordinate mass care and individual assistance with the EMC and/or EOC, if requested.

2. Kitsap County Assessor

   Process citizen requests for property re-assessment, or reduction of assessments due, as a result of losses or damages caused by a disaster.

3. Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

   a) Activate the Kitsap County Recovery Plan

   b) Develop and maintain active liaison with private non-profit groups and the business community to facilitate the provision of recovery and restoration resources and services.

   c) Arrange for establishment of a Disaster Recovery Center when requested by City, State, or Federal emergency management personnel.

   d) Maintain files of disaster-related recovery and restoration information provided during previous disasters, including that of City, State, and Federal agencies, and other jurisdictions.

   e) Develop EOC procedures for coordinating regional recovery and restoration activities and public information; coordinate content
and distribution of recovery information with City, State, and Federal emergency management agencies.

f) Develop and maintain a system for registering emergency workers for recovery and restoration activities.

g) Develop and maintain a system for coordinating emergent volunteers, not otherwise qualified for registration as emergency workers for recovery and restoration activities.

h) In coordination with the PIO, inform the public of available services and assistance programs.

i) Assist other organizations in identifying recovery and restoration activities and training opportunities.

j) Include recovery and restoration coordination as part of the city-wide emergency management training program.

k) Recommend policy and provide direction on emergent issues not otherwise addressed or those for which there is a disagreement or confusion regarding responsibility, scope, duration, coordination, or procedure.


4. Kitsap Public Health District

a) Advise the public, through the PIO, of pertinent public health and environmental health issues and concerns such as inspection of on-site sewage systems and wells, sanitation and disinfection, food and water safety, and disease.

b) Ensure adequate resources and trained personnel are identified to conduct Public and Environmental Health activities. Develop plans and procedures to register and use resources of other jurisdictions, professional organizations, the business and medical communities, and volunteers.

5. Kitsap County Public Works

Implement policies and procedures, in coordination with the Kitsap Public Health District, for the collection and disposal of disaster debris from public and private property, including the pick-up and disposal of hazardous material.
6. Kitsap County Sheriff’s Office

Provide inmate crews to assist City departments with recovery and restoration activities, if requested and as resources allow.

7. Public Works Department (Parks)

a) In coordination with the DEM and if directed by the EMC, arrange for facilities, furnishings, and equipment to support a Disaster Recovery Center.

b) In coordination with the EOC, DEM, and the ARC, identify sites for temporary campgrounds to accommodate displaced families and individuals, assuring sufficient space for emergency sanitation and staging of support infrastructure such as field kitchens, generators, mobile hospitals, and administrative facilities.

C. State and Federal

Emergency Management Division and Federal Emergency Management Agency

1. Dispatch assessment teams to document or verify public and private damage.

2. If “Individual Assistance” is authorized, establish a local Disaster Recovery Center to assist qualified citizens with filing claims for financial or housing assistance.

3. If “Public Assistance” is authorized, dispatch assessors to develop, in coordination with local representatives, Disaster Survey Reports for public damage and response costs.

4. Provide technical assistance and advice on recovery and mitigation activities to both citizens and public agencies, as appropriate.

5. Coordinate public information and assistance activities with the City and County PIOs.

VI. References

A. City of Port Orchard Emergency Operations Plan

B. Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

C. Kitsap County Disaster Recovery Plan
D. *Kitsap County Emergency Operations Plan*

E. *Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan*

F. *Washington State Emergency Management Disaster Assistance Guide for Local Governments*

G. *National Response Framework*
Emergency Support Function 15 (ESF-15)
External Affairs

Lead: City: Mayor’s Office/Public Information Officer
       Emergency Management Coordinator

Support: City: All City Departments
Local: Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

I. Introduction

A. Purpose
   1. The purpose of this ESF is to establish consistent policies to ensure
effective dissemination of emergency information and instructions to the
public before, during, and after a natural, technological or terrorist related
emergency or disaster
   2. To define the County’s Joint Information System

B. Scope
   Public information priorities will be determined by the severity of the disaster as
determined by the City’s Emergency Management Coordinator and Public
Information Officer. This ESF addresses responsibilities and relationships to
process, coordinate, and disseminate information. A response will involve many
Kitsap County jurisdictions including, county and city officials, tribes, state and
federal agencies, local business, non-profits, the media, and the public.

II. Policies

During disasters, when the City EOC is activated, it is essential that accurate, timely, and
consistent information be disseminated to the public. Facts concerning the event and the
Governments’ response to save lives and protect property must be consolidated. In order
to ensure good information sharing, disaster related public information will be
coordinated through the County’s Joint Information System (JIS). The coordinating
Center during emergencies is the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
Joint Information Center (JIC).

Professional PIO’s from Kitsap County jurisdictions and other agency trained personnel
(PIO Task Force) will be requested to participate in the JIC’s coordinated efforts.
III. Planning Assumptions

A. Normal means of communications in the affected areas may be either destroyed or largely incapacitated; therefore, only limited and incomplete information is anticipated from the disaster area until communications can be restored.

B. Sufficient support personnel will be available to coordinate public information and interface with the media and other agencies.

C. Demands for information from media outside the county will be significantly increased in a disaster.

D. Sufficient methods of communication will be established to support public information efforts.

E. Following a disaster, the Emergency Alert System (EAS) will be available to Kitsap County.

F. In a major disaster, State Emergency Management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) along with other responsible authorities will assimilate into the Kitsap County JIC as necessary to coordinate federal, state, and local information.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. Overview

The need for rapid dissemination of essential information during an emergency necessitates the need for a PIO in the City EOC. The PIO would work directly with the County Joint Information Center to coordinate the nature of the emergency and the information needed to keep the public safe and out of danger.

B. Objectives

Public information objectives during a disaster are:

- To inform of the presence of a hazardous situation, its effects, and proper counter-measures
- To coordinate the release of public information to the media
- To inform the public on protective measures that can be taken during an emergency
- To control rumors and reassure the public
- To provide ongoing information about emergency operations and emergency services
C. Dissemination

Methods for dissemination of local emergency information and instruction will be determined by the PIO depending upon the situation and available technology. Public warning and notification may use the following outlets: radio, newspapers, television, implementing the PIER system, establishing an informational Hot Line or a citizen call center, mobile public address systems, community meetings, and door-to-door interactions.

In addition to the public the PIO will keep City Leadership as guidance is being released to the public.

Development of public information regarding county activities and services relating to an emergency is developed in the JIC and can be reviewed by the City PIO as part of the JIS. This is done through DEM’s PIER Program for PIO active in disasters.

When multiple jurisdictions are involved, a Joint Information Center (JIC) will be established to coordinate emergency public information for the response. This facility would be in direct contact with the EOC and the field Incident Command Post. The JIC will include information officers from other jurisdictions, and or will coordinate or co-locate with state/federal information efforts. The location of the JIC will be determined by Incident Command.

D. Special Groups, Instructions, and Activities

There are several non-English speaking communities in Kitsap County. In the event that public information needs to be translated, interpreter services will be coordinated through the EOC.

Special instructions and provisions may be made for hospitals, nursing homes, schools, or other vulnerable groups.

Preparedness activities, such as planning, training, and exercising, implemented among agencies, will reinforce our ability to respond in a timely and coordinated manner and are found in the Basic Plan.

Response and Recovery activities are found in the Basic Plan.
V. Responsibilities

A. Primary Agencies

1. City Public Information Officer
   - Establish policy pertaining to the release of emergency public information and instructions.
   - Represent the city at press conferences, public hearings, and other public events as appropriate to the disaster.
   - Prepares and disseminates emergency information and official news releases regarding disaster preparedness, response and recovery.
   - Responds to local news media inquiries to ensure accuracy and efficiency in disseminating public information and instructions.
   - Attends regular operational planning cycle briefings as part of the Incident Command Staff, as appropriate.
   - Coordinate dissemination of emergency information with the County’s Joint Information Center, as appropriate.
   - Ensures the preparation and maintenance of a Public Information procedures manual to include JIC operations.
   - Monitors news media coverage of the incident.
   - Establishes rumor control capability.
   - Obtains approval for all information releases from the City EOC from the Mayor or Incident

B. Support Agencies

1. City Departments
   - As part of the EOC, provide technical information and other data to support clear and concise public information.
   - Keep the PIO informed of changing situations that warrant updated information to the public.
2. All Kitsap County PIOs and KCDEM PIO Task Force Members

- Provide pertinent information (e.g. road closures, emergency instructions, available assistance, place of contact for missing relatives, restricted areas, etc.) to the EOC for use by the JIC for dissemination to the public.

- Provide emergency public information support to the Public Information Officer upon request and through the PIO Information Network.

- Provide assistance to the City PIO for site specific events. Active the JIC if requested.

VI. References

A. City of Port Orchard Emergency Operations Plan

B. Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

C. Kitsap County Emergency Operations Plan

D. Kitsap County Joint Information Center Operations Manual

E. The National Response Framework
Emergency Support Function 22 (ESF-22)
Defense Support to Civil Authorities

Lead: City: Emergency Management Coordinator

Support: Local: Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

State: Washington Military Department

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. To describe the circumstances and conditions under which units of the Washington State National Guard and the Department of Defense (DOD) can provide military support to civil authorities (DSCA).

2. To describe the procedures used to obtain military support.

B. Scope

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) addresses all requests for military support originated by the City of Port Orchard (City) through the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (DEM) following a Proclamation of a Local Emergency.

II. Policies

None

III. Planning Assumptions

A. The City Council has authorized the Emergency Management Coordinator to request military assistance, if necessary.

B. The military is capable of providing a wide range of support to local governments during an emergency or disaster.

C. Military assistance is considered supplemental to local efforts and will not be requested unless and until applicable local responses have been, or will imminently be, exhausted.
D. All requests for military assistance, except requests during imminently serious situations as described herein, will be submitted to the Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD) through DEM.

E. Military support may be delayed until a state of emergency is proclaimed by the Governor or a Presidential Disaster Declaration has been issued.

F. It may take 48 hours or longer to receive military assistance.

G. When deployed to provide DSCA, military forces will work under the direction of local authority, but will retain their unit integrity and military chain of command.

IV. Concept of Operations

1. If the City has submitted a resource request to DEM and they are unable to accommodate the request using County or private assets, a resource request may be made to the State EOC as part of routine resource management activities.

2. It will be up to the State to determine the appropriate means of meeting the County's request, including the use of military assets.

3. If DEM is aware of a specific resource owned by the military and needed by the City, the specific resource may be identified in the request sent to the State EOC.

4. In an imminently serious situation, the City, through DEM, may request assistance from the military. An imminently serious situation is one in which there is an imminent threat to life and/or to property which will cause human suffering. A military unit commander can respond to direct requests for assistance, if:

   a) An imminently serious situation exists.

   b) The military unit is capable of providing the type of support requested without degrading its primary national defense commitments.

   c) The military unit is the only source of help available including the private sector, or the only source of help including the private sector that can respond in time to support the City and/or County in alleviating the situation.

   d) The City Council, the Board of County Commissioners, and/or the Director of the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management have issued a Proclamation of a Local Emergency.

   e) The City, County, or State government is willing to certify to military authorities that conditions a, c, and d exist.
f) The City and/or County agree to assume the costs incurred by the military unit to provide the requested support.

5. The base commander of a military installation has the authority to respond to immediate life-threatening emergencies. Requests made under these circumstances may be made directly to the local installation. Assistance from the U.S. Coast Guard and the Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic (MAST-Fort Lewis) may be requested through EMD. All other requests for military assistance must be submitted to EMD through DEM.

6. The National Guard may be available following activation by the Governor. Requesting National Guard assistance must be submitted to EMD through DEM.

7. To obtain National Guard assistance, the City must demonstrate that the need is beyond its capability or that a special capability provided only by the military is immediately required.

8. Under the Posse Comitatus Act, Federal military forces with the exception of the U.S. Coast Guard, cannot engage in direct law enforcement activities, such as arresting individuals or conducting surveillance. However, they are allowed to provide indirect support, such as loaning equipment or providing technical assistance to civilian law enforcement agencies.

V. Responsibilities

A. Emergency Management Coordinator

1. Determine if and when a recommendation will be submitted to DEM to request military assistance.

2. Transmit all requests to DEM.

3. Identify suitable staging areas and coordinate logistic support with the responding unit, as appropriate.

4. Coordinate activities to ensure efficient use of requested assets.

B. Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

1. Receive requests for military support from the City and determine whether to request military assistance.

2. Prepare requests for military assistance for routine requests or for imminently serious situation requests.

3. Transmit all requests to EMD.
4. Coordinate activities to ensure efficient use of requested assets.

VI. References

A. City of Port Orchard Emergency Operations Plan
B. Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
C. Kitsap County Emergency Operations Plan
D. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
E. Department of Defense Plan for Defense Support to Civilian Authorities
F. National Response Framework
Emergency Support Function 23 (ESF-23)
Damage Assessment

Lead: City: Planning Department
Public Works Department
Local: South Kitsap Fire and Rescue

Support: City: All Departments
Local: American Red Cross
South Kitsap School District
Hospitals and other Medical Providers and Facilities
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

I. Introduction
A. Purpose

To provide for the effective implementation and coordination of damage assessment activities within the City of Port Orchard (City).

B. Scope

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) addresses damage assessment activities in the City resulting from natural, technological, and human-caused emergencies or disasters.

II. Policies
A. Directors for each department are responsible for establishing policies and procedures for assessing and reporting any observed damage to their department facilities and services and providing that information to the Community Development Department and/or the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

B. The Planning and Community Development Department is responsible for damage assessment in the City.

III. Planning Assumptions
A. There are three types of damage assessment:
1. **Rapid Assessment** for what has happened citywide to prioritize initial response activities and determine the immediate need for outside assistance.

2. **Detailed damage assessment**, to document the magnitude of private and public damage for planning recovery activities and to justify requests for local, State, and Federal assistance.

3. **Building Inspections**, to assess the detailed damage of individual structure and infrastructure in support of a Presidential Declaration of Disaster and determine the safe occupancy of structures.

   B. Initial reports may be fragmented and provide an incomplete picture of the extent and magnitude of damage to the community.

   C. There may be a shortage of individuals qualified to assess the damage.

   D. The Planning Department, with the assistance of the Public Works Department, will complete detailed damage assessment reports and forward those reports to the Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) who will forward them to the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (DEM), as time allows.

   E. Depending on the nature of the hazard and availability of resources, the City may conduct structural inspections of privately-owned structures and businesses to determine whether they are safe to enter or to occupy. Subsequent engineering evaluations to determine corrective action needed or to appeal the City’s action will be the responsibility of the property owner or occupant.

   F. The America Red Cross (ARC) may be the first to conduct detailed damage assessment of residential and business structures. That information will be forwarded to DEM who will forward the information to the Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD) for determination of whether Kitsap County qualifies for State and/or Federal assistance for individuals, families, and businesses.

IV. **Concept of Operations**

   A. Immediately following an emergency or disaster, the City will begin assessing the extent of damage to the City using the County’s Damage Assessment Plan and Procedures. The assessment process will be in two phases.

   1. **Rapid Damage Assessment**

      a) An urgent damage assessment is needed to provide the EOC and first responders with an immediate sense of the types and magnitude of damage and of the condition of the transportation
and communications infrastructure. This type of assessment is sometimes referred to as a “windshield assessment”.

b) Rapid damage assessment will generally begin during the event, such as a flood or windstorm, or immediately following, such as after an earthquake, and continue until the EOC has developed a picture of the types and magnitude of damage throughout the City.

c) Rapid urgent damage assessment reports may be provided by City employees, the media, or the public. Damage reports from City employees should be as concise, yet informative, as possible. Reports of damage should not be delayed to gather detailed information. As a minimum, urgent damage assessment reports should contain a location, type of damage, magnitude of damage, whether personal injury or death is involved, and whether immediate assistance is needed to save lives.

d) Damage assessment reports will be forwarded to the EOC by the most expeditious means under the circumstances.

e) Although difficult to contemplate, it may be prudent to bypass an apparently urgent situation to continue damage assessment activities. There may be an even more urgent need down the road.

f) Following urgent damage assessment, responders will establish response priorities, attending to the needs of the public in a way that provides maximum lifesaving potential. If local resources are insufficient to respond to all urgent needs in a timely manner, additional resources will be requested through mutual aid agreements or through the EOC.

g) EOC staff will analyze the information received, develop citywide response priorities, and coordinate resources accordingly.

h) EOC staff and the Public Information Officer, at the direction of the EMC, may disseminate damage information to appropriate government officials, the media, and the public.

2. Detailed Damage Assessment

a) A detailed damage assessment is needed to document the magnitude of private and public damage for planning recovery activities, to justify requests for State and Federal assistance, and to meet the information needs of the public.
b) Detailed damage assessment will generally begin following the completion of response activities to protect life and property. Depending on the nature and magnitude of damage, detailed assessment could last for several weeks.

c) Detailed damage assessment of city-owned facilities may be conducted by the Planning and Building Department with assistance from the Public Works Department. Specialized assistance will be requested from appropriate organizations or private sources, as appropriate.

d) The Planning and Building Department will document the damage on preliminary damage assessment forms available from the EOC or DEM.

e) Completed preliminary damage assessment forms will be returned to the EOC and forwarded to DEM. DEM will compile the information and forward it to Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD) for a determination of whether Kitsap County qualifies for State and Federal public assistance.

f) Generally, preliminary damage assessment forms must be provided to the State before any determination is made as to the availability of public assistance.

g) EOC staff and the Public Information Officer, at the direction of the EMC, may disseminate damage information to appropriate government officials, the media, and the public.

B. There is no City department that is capable of completing an assessment of damage throughout the entire City, therefore this must be a cooperative effort among all departments capable of contributing to the effort.

C. The Police Department personnel have been trained in area (zone) searches and police officers are equipped with an emergency operations map of the City so that they can conduct windshield surveys and report damage to the EOC.

D. The Planning Department (or Plans Section in the EOC) will coordinate and compile damage assessment information supplied by all departments, which employ field crews and oversee department-managed facilities (i.e., Police, Public Works, etc.). The City Engineer, or designee, will designate an EOC representative to coordinate this information.

V. Responsibilities

A. City of Port Orchard
1. City Departments

   a) Before the Event

      (1) Develop a listing of all department critical facilities and services to be included in the EOC Manual. Critical facilities are those needed for continuity of government and public safety such as disaster management direction and control facilities, shelters, fire houses, correctional facilities, utility facilities, and medical facilities.

      (2) Develop and maintain procedures for reporting observed damage for their respective department facilities.

      (3) Include damage assessment activities in organizational training programs and participate in city-wide drills and exercises to evaluate procedures and to maintain or refine damage assessment skills.

   b) During the Event

      (1) Assess the situation in your immediate area and implement life safety measures, if necessary.

      (2) Implement damage assessment procedures following an emergency or disaster, as appropriate.

      (3) Communicate observed damage to the EOC.

      (4) Provide resources and personnel to support safety evaluation operations, if requested and as resources allow.

      (5) Direct relocation activities of department staff and coordinate with the EOC to obtain the necessary resources to reestablish operations, if appropriate.

   c) After the Event

      Continue to support recovery and restoration efforts as directed by the EMC or department head.

2. Planning Department

   a) Develop and implement procedures for conducting urgent and detailed damage assessment and post-disaster safety inspections of:
(1) City-owned buildings and facilities.

(2) Public and privately-owned buildings and facilities, if directed by the EMC and as resources allow.

b) Provide a representative to serve as the Planning Section Chief who will compile the damage assessment information and make recommendations to the EMC and the Operations Section.

3. Emergency Management Coordinator

a) Before the Event

(1) Develop procedures for soliciting, receiving, recording, evaluating, and disseminating damage assessment information.

(2) Include damage assessment administration and reporting as part of the citywide training program on emergency management.

(3) Develop plans and procedures to register and use resources of governmental agencies, professional and educational organizations, and volunteers.

(4) Coordinate training of personnel in building safety evaluation techniques.

(5) Develop a list of essential privately-owned facilities requiring the highest priority for safety evaluation and approval of any required repair work.

b) During the Event

(1) Coordinate the building safety evaluation function after preliminary damage assessment.

(2) Exchange appropriate damage assessment information with the American Red Cross through the EOC.

c) After the Event

Continue or assist with the coordination of recovery and restoration activities.
4. Information Technology

Provide damage assessments of communications and computer systems in all City facilities, and begin restoration service for any disabled systems.

5. Police Department

Implement procedures for field officers to conduct urgent damage assessment by surveying their patrol areas immediately following an event.

6. Public Works Department

a) Develop and implement procedures for conducting urgent and detailed damage assessment and post-disaster safety inspections of city-owned:

1) Transportation systems, including streets and bridges

2) Storm, wastewater, and water facilities and equipment

b) Provide debris clearance to aid in damage assessment activities, as requested and as resources allow.

c) Provide a representative in the EOC who will compile the damage assessment information and make recommendations to the EMC and Operations Section.

A. Local

1. American Red Cross

Implement detailed damage assessment as identified in ARC procedures and forward information to the County EOC.

2. South Kitsap School District

Provide damage assessment of school-owned facilities to the EOC.

3. Hospitals and other Medical Providers and Facilities

Provide damage assessment of medical facilities and capabilities.

4. Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
a) Activate the Damage Assessment Plan

b) Collect, assess, and disseminate information on public and private damage

c) Coordinate registration for volunteer inspectors.

d) Coordinate the dispatching of volunteer engineers for inspection services, if requested and as resources allow.

5. South Kitsap Fire and Rescue

a) Develop and maintain procedures to support urgent damage assessment by surveying the City immediately following an event and report that information to the EOC.

b) Implement procedures for fire fighters to conduct urgent damage assessment by surveying their surrounding areas immediately following an event.

VI. References

A. American Red Cross Disaster Services Regulations and Procedures: Survey/Damage Assessment

B. City of Port Orchard Emergency Operations Plan

C. Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

D. Kitsap County Emergency Operations Plan

E. Kitsap County Damage Assessment Plan

F. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan


H. National Response Framework
Emergency Support Function 24 (ESF-24)
Evacuation and Movement

Lead: City: Police Department
Public Works Department

Support: City: Mayor
Emergency Management Coordinator

Local
American Red Cross
South Kitsap School District
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
Kitsap Transit
Other Local Law Enforcement Agencies
South Kitsap Fire and Rescue

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

To provide for and/or assist in the evacuation of all or part of the population of the City of Port Orchard (City) from any area stricken or threatened by a natural, technological, or man-made emergency or disaster.

B. Scope

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) addresses emergency evacuation resources, including busses, vans, aircraft as necessary for relief services, and supplies and further addresses the authorization, direction, routing, and relocation of people from their homes, schools, and places of business.

II. Policies

A. Primary emergency transportation responsibilities will be divided among the Public Works Department, the Police Department, and Kitsap Transit. Coordination with Kitsap Transit will be through Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (DEM) or directly through the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Normally, Kitsap Transit will coordinate for all people movement and the Public Works Department will coordinate for all other resource movement.

B. In accordance with RCW 38.52.110 (1), in responding to a disaster, the City Council is “directed to utilize the services, equipment, supplies and facilities of existing departments, offices, and agencies of the State, political subdivision, and all other municipal corporations thereof including but not limited to districts and
quasi-municipal corporations organized under the laws of the State of Washington to the maximum extent practicable, and the officers and personnel of all such departments, offices, and agencies are directed to cooperate with and extend such services and facilities upon request notwithstanding any other provision of law.”

III. Planning Assumptions

A. All city-owned vehicles (not otherwise involved in the emergency response) will be available for use by the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

B. Transportation infrastructure may sustain significant damage in a disaster. The damage, dependent upon the transportation network, will influence the means and accessibility level for relief services and supplies.

C. Disaster responses that require transportation capabilities may be difficult to coordinate effectively during the immediate post-disaster period.

D. The requirement for transportation capacity during the immediate lifesaving response phase may exceed the availability of the City.

IV. Concept of Operations

A. In the event of an incident requiring the evacuation of all or any portion of the City, the evacuation order may be issued by the Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC).

B. The on-scene Incident Commanders may issue evacuation orders to mitigate dangerous and/or life-threatening situations.

C. For radiological events, the City lead or on-scene Incident Commander should work directly with radiological leadership to minimize the spread of contamination.

D. The evacuation of people from areas of risk in the City may involve the emergency responses of more than one government jurisdiction. The movement of people may be across jurisdictional boundaries and on public streets, roads and highways (and possibly waterways) under the supervision and control of one or more jurisdictions including cities, counties, and the State.

E. City officials will provide direction and control for the movement of people within the City. Coordination with other jurisdictions and authorities involved in the evacuation and/or reception of victims shall be through the EOC to the County EOC.

F. Direction and control of on-scene evacuation activities shall be performed by uniformed personnel, whenever possible.
G. Provisions for the evacuation of individuals with special needs and use of mass transit for the relocation of affected individuals will be handled on a case-by-case basis according to the specifics of the situation.

H. Information related to the evacuation of individuals into or from the City will be shared with the general public and the media through the Public Information Officer (PIO) and coordinated with DEM.

I. Some of the population may not follow instructions to evacuate and may choose to remain in homes or places of business which may create additional risks. The City has no authority to force people to evacuate.

J. Some people can be expected to evacuate a risk area to places of their choice prior to receiving official evacuation instructions.

V. Responsibilities

A. City of Port Orchard

1. City Council

   Issue Proclamation of a Local Emergency.

2. Mayor

   a) Serve as, or appoint a representative to serve as the Public Information Officer and provide information on emergency services including staging areas, public shelters, evacuation routes, and instructions to the media and public.

   b) Issue evacuation orders, when appropriate.

3. Emergency Management Coordinator

   a) Determine when, where, and how long the evacuation is necessary.

   b) Direct and control evacuation activities.

   c) Activate the EOC and provide for coordination of resources for involved agencies.

   d) Communicate and coordinate with nearby jurisdictions including Kitsap County and the State regarding emergency activities such as evacuation routes, destination areas, and reception centers.
e) Collect evacuation and people movement intelligence and advise the City Council of the situation.

f) Coordinate resources and information for shelter, evacuation routes, and transportation of people who lack private means.

g) Coordinate with the PIO to keep the population advised of evacuation routes, conditions, changes, and plans through the use of radio, the newspaper, and television.

4. Police Department

a) Communicate and coordinate with nearby jurisdictions including Kitsap County and the State regarding emergency activities such as evacuation routes, destination area, and reception centers.

b) Coordinate public transportation resources planned for use in an evacuation and coordinate with outside resources, including Kitsap Transit, South Kitsap School District, etc., through the EOC.

c) In coordination with the Public Works Department, identify and establish evacuation routes.

d) Provide direction and control for evacuation efforts.

e) Provide internal and perimeter security of evacuation zone.

f) Provide emergency traffic control in and around the evacuation zone.

g) Coordinate evacuation activities with police from adjacent jurisdictions, through DEM.

5. Public Works Department

a) Provide assessment of transportation routes, identify alternate routes, and provide temporary traffic control measures/devices and operational control of traffic signals.

b) Provide for removal of debris and vehicles abandoned or having mechanical problems from evacuation routes, when requested.

c) Provide for the relocation of essential resources (personnel, critical supplies, equipment, etc.) to reception areas when requested.
B. Local

1. American Red Cross
   a) Coordinate emergency shelter operations and mass care facilities for use during an evacuation.
   b) Provide disaster victims with food, clothing, shelter, first aid, and supplementary medical/nursing care and meet other urgent needs as requested.
   c) Maintain and update shelter agreements.

2. South Kitsap School District
   a) Provide a representative to the EOC, if requested and as resources allow.
   b) Coordinate with the EOC for the provision of school-district transportation assets to assist in meeting emergency transportation needs.

3. Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
   a) Assist the City in coordinating the evacuation and movement of people in the City, if requested and as appropriate.
   b) Provide support to the EOC in dissemination of evacuation information to the public, if requested and as appropriate.
   c) Coordinate State and Federal response agencies.

4. Kitsap Transit
   Coordinate the use of public and private mass-transportation resources for the movement of people who lack transportation or have special needs, as requested by DEM.

5. Other Local Law Enforcement Agencies
   Assist with evacuation efforts, if requested and as resources allow.

6. South Kitsap Fire and Rescue
   a) Provide support to the EOC in dissemination of evacuation information to the public.
b) Provide support in evacuation efforts affecting the City.

VI. References

A. City of Port Orchard Emergency Operations Plan

B. Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

C. Kitsap County Emergency Operations Plan

D. Kitsap County Generator Refueling Plan

E. RCW 38.52.110, Use of Existing Services and Facilities, Impressment of Citizenry.

F. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

G. Washington State Department of Transportation Disaster Plan

H. National Response Framework
NOTICE OF CITY OF PORT ORCHARD
ORDINANCE

The following is a summary of an Ordinance approved by the Port Orchard City Council at their regular Council meeting held December 10, 2013.

ORDINANCE NO. 027-13

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF PORT ORCHARD, WASHINGTON, REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 1951 AND ADOPTING THE CITY OF PORT ORCHARD’S 2013 COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN (CEMP)

Copies of Ordinance No. 027-13 are available for review at the office of the City Clerk of the City of Port Orchard. Upon written request a statement of the full text of the Ordinance will be mailed to any interested person without charge. Thirty days after publication, copies of Ordinance No. 027-13 will be provided at a nominal charge.

City of Port Orchard

Brandy Rinearson
City Clerk

Publish: Port Orchard Independent
December 20, 2013