

KITTITAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON

COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 3

** PUBLIC WORKS & ENGINEERING **

PRIMARY AGENCY: Kittitas County Public Works (KCPW)

SUPPORT AGENCIES: Area Fire Services
Area Law Enforcement Agencies
Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Kittitas Valley
Community Hospital (KVCH)
County and City Public Works Departments
Human Services
Emergency Management
Public Health Department
Washington State Department of Ecology, Central Regional
Office

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

This support function provides coordination for repair and clearing of essential roads and facilities and resource support (heavy equipment) in emergency or disasters situations

B. Scope

This support function outlines the coordination of emergency engineering operations involving local area Public Works and Street Departments.

II. POLICIES

This support function follows Revised Code of Washington and applicable local ordinances.

III. SITUATION

A. Emergency/Disaster Hazards and Conditions

These conditions are as varied as there are natural and technological hazards. Earthquakes, floods, wildfire, severe weather, flash flooding, and even terrorism could adversely affect the response in this ESF.

Anything that could cause roads to be impassable or need for heavy equipment resources is conditions that would affect Public Works and Engineering.

B. Planning Assumptions

1. Any emergency / disaster incident will require Public Works involvement.
2. Most incidents will affect some portion of the infrastructure by either actual damage and/or debris clearance.
3. Public works will work under the concepts of National Incident Management System (NIMS)
4. A major incident will deplete local public works resources.
5. Majorities of local citizens are on septic systems, not sewer.

IV. CONCEPTS OF OPERATIONS**A. General**

Engineering / public works department is the lead agency for the coordination of public works and engineering functions. When the EOC is activated Engineering/public works shall send a liaison to the EOC Other Departments may be contacted to provide manpower, equipment or technical advice.

Public works provides for a flexible emergency response capability involving engineering, construction, repair and restoration of essential public facilities and infrastructure. During a disaster event, the public works department may provide support for heavy rescue operations and may play a key role in establishing multipurpose staging areas and onsite command posts.

1. In the event of a major emergency requiring the activation of engineering/public works services, all necessary equipment and personnel of the affected jurisdictional will be mobilized and dispatched to the scene. All emergency functions will remain the responsibility of the jurisdiction concerned.
2. If the situation is beyond the capabilities of the local department, personnel and equipment may be provide for locally with assistance from out of the area public works departments and/or by the contracting of private resources from within the area.
3. In major emergency situations, priorities for emergency engineering operations will be established by the senior engineer/public works official working with the other agency heads from either the Emergency Operations Center or the mobile Command Post.
4. Additional outside assistance and resources may be obtained from state, federal, or private sources after a proclamation of emergency by local and state officials.

5. Activities that Public Works may provide during an emergency or disaster situation are:
 - a. Debris clearance from roadway/right-of-ways
 - b. Restoration of essential facilities/roadways
 - c. Heavy equipment resources
 - d. Evacuation route identification/coordination support
 - e. Transportation resource coordination
 - f. Traffic control systems
 - g. Debris removal (see *Annex A: Debris Removal*)
 - h. Contract repair of infrastructure
 - i. Maintenance and fuel for fleet vehicles
 - j. Barricading of hazardous areas and unsafe infrastructures until repairs can be made
 - k. Augmentation of sanitation services
 - l. Operate and maintain emergency generators
6. Public Works Engineering departments are responsible for assessing damage to their appropriate bridges, roads and facilities and to assure the safety of those infrastructures.
7. Public Utility Districts and Cities with waste water treatment systems and drinking water systems will provide for the operation of those local systems.
8. Response to private property problems shall be done only when a city facility, such as a culvert pipe is causing a problem or when public health is threatened.

B. Organization

The organization of the public works/engineering ESF follows the NIMS concept. Each organization will keep its own command structure and work within the NIMS organization in the event of an incident.

C. Procedures

Each organization under this ESF will follow its own internal Standard Operating Procedures when responding to an incident. When appropriate, agencies will assign a representative to the EOC or command post, as the circumstances dictate.

D. Mitigation Activities

1. Primary agencies maintain and repair roadways and right-of-ways.
2. All agencies regularly maintain equipment to ensure it is in good running order.

E. Preparedness Activities

1. All agencies shall:
 - a. Maintain an inventory of available resources including personnel within their departments.
 - b. Develop and maintain Suggested Operating Procedures for emergency and disaster situations.

- c. Develop and maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring jurisdictions.
- d. Coordinate emergency planning activities and information with neighboring jurisdictions and the department of Emergency Management.
- e. Maintain and test communication systems.
- f. Identify vital and essential roadways, bridges and facilities and establish a repair priority in the event any of these become damaged.
- g. Assure that personnel are trained in their emergency responsibilities.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The heads of the Engineering or Public Works agencies are responsible for:
 - a. Assuring that all personnel are trained in emergency operating procedures.
 - b. Developing a method for mobilizing personnel and equipment for construction or repair of roads/streets and other public facilities.
 - c. Conducting emergency operations within their respective political subdivisions.
2. The Kittitas County Department of Public Works, and City Public Works/street departments:
 - a. Have the overall responsibility and authority to coordinate emergency activities within their jurisdictions.
 - b. When needed, each entity assisting with emergency personnel or resources, will maintain their individual group autonomy with direction and control provided by the head of the requesting jurisdiction.
 - c. Perform building inspection of critical facilities.
 - d. Provide damage assessment for public facilities and infrastructure.
 - e. Perform debris removal and emergency repairs to public facilities and infrastructure.
3. In an actual emergency, the Kittitas County Departments of Public Works, City Public Works, and the State Department of Transportation are responsible for the following:
 - a. Documenting expenditures for disaster/emergency related obligations for auditing and reimbursement purpose.
 - b. Designating a staff member to specifically plan for and assist families of on-duty personnel.
 - c. Providing resources or emergency personnel as agreed upon or provided for in mutual assistance agreements.
 - d. Alerting staff and briefing them on the situation.
 - e. Reviewing plans and procedures and assuring that all personnel are informed of existing or revised procedures.
 - f. Providing senior level representation for engineering operations at the Emergency Operations Center or mobile Command Post.

- g. Coordinating needs for augmentation of forces with the Kittitas County Emergency Management.

VI. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Resources available to carry out this ESF are in the Kittitas County resource inventory book.

Additional resources that may be needed in times of disasters may have to be obtained locally through private sources, or through request from the state.