

# KITTITAS COUNTY, WASHINGTON

## COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

### EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 1

#### \*\* TRANSPORTATION \*\*

**PRIMARY AGENCY:** Kittitas County Public Works Department  
City Streets and Public Works Departments

**SUPPORT AGENCIES:** Kittitas County Board of Commissioners  
Area Fire Services  
Area Law Enforcement Agencies  
Mayors / Councils of area cities  
Emergency Medical Services/Kittitas Valley Community Hospital  
County and City Public Works  
Human Services/Kittitas County Chapter of the American Red Cross (KCC-ARC)  
Emergency Management  
Public Health Department  
Washington State Department of Ecology (Yakima)  
Hope Source (Public transportation system)  
School District's transportation services  
Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT)

#### I. INTRODUCTION

**A. Purpose**

This support function ensures effective coordination of all available transportation resources.

**B. Scope**

This support function assists in the coordination of vehicles, equipment, and the transportation facilities necessary for support of long term response and recovery operations.

1. Debris clearance from roadway/right-of-ways
2. Restoration of essential facilities/roadways
3. Heavy equipment resources
4. Evacuation route identification/coordination support
5. Transportation resource coordination
6. Traffic control systems
7. Debris removal (see *Annex A Debris Removal*)
8. Contract repair of infrastructure
9. Maintenance and fuel for fleet vehicles

10. Barricading of hazardous areas and unsafe infrastructures until repairs can be made
11. Augmentation of sanitation services
12. Operate and maintain emergency generators

## II. POLICIES

Transportation planning will be directed to coordinate and provide transportation assistance necessary to respond to an emergency or disaster. All responses will follow all applicable Laws of the State of Washington and local ordinances.

## III. SITUATION

### A. Emergency/Disaster Hazards and Conditions

Due to the unique geography of the Kittitas County area transportation routes and the ability to move the population could be affected by the following hazards disrupting the ability to use roads:

1. Wildfire
2. Flood
3. Severe weather
4. Earthquake
5. Hazardous Materials incident

These hazards can interrupt transportation by damaging not only the road system but also the facilities that house the equipment. The personnel who provide transportation could be killed or injured by a hazard, thus affecting the transportation ability.

### B. Planning Assumptions

1. Most people use private transportation methods to leave a disaster area.
2. Limited number of resources will be available at the onset of an emergency or disaster.
3. Increases in population will create a strain on the road systems which will affect emergency transportation.
4. In a gubernatorial proclaimed disaster, state resources may become available to assist local governments in their disaster response.

## IV. CONCEPTS OF OPERATIONS

### A. Initial Conditions

1. In a severe emergency or disaster Kittitas County responders may require the use of local vehicles, equipment and other assistance for moving heavy equipment, supplies, or people. Utilization of available ground

transportation for local emergency operations will be on a first priority basis. Depending upon the circumstances though, air or water transportation services may also be required. These are normally considered as second priority carriers for most localized operations but may be necessary for isolated incidents.

2. In the event of a severe disaster damaging ground transportation systems in the Kittitas County area an immediate survey of the county and state highway system will be undertaken by law enforcement agencies and highway/road maintenance supervisors. Estimates of traffic capabilities, highways available for use, and route closures will be made available to Kittitas County Emergency Management for public information purposes as soon as possible.
3. When requested by Kittitas County Emergency Management, the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) and the state Utilities and Transportation Commission may assist in the procurement and delivery of outside transportation resources as possible.
4. In a Presidential-declared disaster, the regional FEMA director may assist in further provision of emergency transportation resources within the disaster area as required.
5. During an emergency, transportation provided will operate within the concepts of the Incident Command System, becoming part of the system, yet maintaining their own internal structure.

## **B. Organization**

1. In a severe emergency or disaster, Kittitas County responders may require the use of local vehicles, equipment and other assistance for moving heavy equipment, supplies, or people. Utilization of available ground transportation for local emergency operations will be on a first priority basis. Depending upon the circumstances though, air or water transportation services may also be required. These are normally considered as second priority carriers for most localized operations but may be necessary for isolated incidents.
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  5. During an emergency, transportation provided will operate within the concepts of the Incident Command System, becoming part of the system, yet maintaining their own internal structure.
- C. Mitigation Activities**
1. Kittitas County Public Works/City Street Departments:
    - a. Regularly inspect public roadways/right-of-ways for deterioration and make necessary repairs to keep roadways and right-of-ways in good condition.
    - b. Ensure, to the extent possible, that potential slide areas and areas of slippage do not interfere with county roadways.
    - c. Keep equipment in operating condition.
  2. All agencies keep equipment in operating condition.
- D. Preparedness Activities**
1. Kittitas County Public Work /City Street Departments:
    - a. Develop and maintain Suggested Operating Procedures and checklist dealing with transportation response.
    - b. Assure that all personnel are trained in their responsibilities according the departmental SOP's and checklists.
    - c. Develop and maintain a chain of command to ensure continuity within the department(s).
    - d. Assign and train personnel to function at the County EOC, to assist in coordination of transportation issues.
  2. All agencies:
    - a. Develop and maintain Suggested Operation Procedures and checklist dealing with transportation response.
    - b. Assure that all personnel are trained in their responsibilities.
    - c. Maintain a current inventory of all transportation and fuel resources available and make this inventory available to the department of Emergency Management.
  3. Vital infrastructure:

The following is a list of roads, bridges, and transportation points that, if damaged, could affect transportation within the Kittitas County area. All agencies should be aware of these and develop procedures to keep transportation operating in the event that one or more of these are impassable:

    - a. Interstate 90 (Main route east and west - winter storms, slide and fires could close this route
    - b. State Route 97 & I-82 (Main link with I-90)
    - c. Yakima & Cle Elum River bridges (Both in Ellensburg and Cle Elum)
    - d. Columbia River Bridge
    - e. Teanaway River Bridge

- f. Bowers Field Airport
  - g. Burlington Northern main line
4. Evacuation:  
Evacuation cannot be realistically predetermined within the Kittitas County area. Evacuation must be dealt with on a case by case basis. However, local law enforcement and public works departments should work together, prior to an incident, to deal with potential problems of traffic routing and communications during an incident that requires evacuation.

#### **E. Response Activities**

1. All agencies, departments, or jurisdictions affected by this Emergency Support Function shall:
  - a. Develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures. At a minimum, these should address:
    - 1) Lines of authority within the department during a response phase.
    - 2) Individual responsibilities, by position, to undertake during an emergency or disaster.
    - 3) Coordination with the primary agency.
    - 4) Communications between agencies.
  - b. Assure representation at the EOC or command post, as appropriate.
  - c. Report any known or suspected damage to infrastructure to the primary agency or agency responsible for the maintenance of damaged infrastructure.

#### **F. Recovery Activities**

The primary agency will, after an emergency or disaster, make sure that inspections of infrastructure are completed. The appropriate agency for the repair of damaged infrastructure or facilities will prioritize the repair so that essential service will be given first priority.

All agencies involved in recovery efforts will ensure that detailed cost accounting is done in the event of a Presidential declared disaster and there is a potential for federal and state assistance.

### **V. RESPONSIBILITIES**

#### **A. Primary Agency**

1. Develop and implement Standard Operating Procedures for their personnel.
2. Document all emergency related costs and expenditures for and auditing purposes.
3. Provide specialized support functions, resources, or emergency personnel as agreed upon, contracted for, or provided for in mutual assistance agreements.
4. Report to designated staging areas as directed for assignments.

5. Designate a transportation coordinator who will coordinate their equipment in conjunction with Emergency Management.
6. Designate personnel to coordinate transportation efforts in conjunction with the overall operation from a point, such as the EOC.

**B. Support Agencies**

1. Area Fire Services:
  - a. Perform fire suppression.
  - b. Perform rescue of identified and/or potential victims.
  - c. Provide Haz-Mat containment, defensive only and limited to department's capabilities.
  - d. Ensure personnel are properly trained and act within the scope of the training.
  - e. Develop and train in Standard Operating Procedures for responding to incidents, consistent with the LEPC plan.
  - f. Provide medical aid and support as appropriate.
  - g. Provide evacuation support.
  - h. Provide emergency decontamination support.
  - i. Follow the concepts of the NIMS-based Incident Command System (ICS).
  - j. Provide command level personnel for command post of EOC, as appropriate.
2. Area Law Enforcement Agencies:
  - a. Develop and train in Standard Operating Procedures for responding to Haz-Mat incidents, consistent with the LEPC plan.
  - b. Provide evacuation support.
  - c. Provide traffic and crowd control.
  - d. Provide area security / scene isolation.
  - e. Provide command level personnel for command post or EOC, as appropriate.
3. Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Kittitas Valley Community Hospital (KVCH):
  - a. Develop and train in Standard Operating Procedures for responding to Haz-Mat incidents, consistent with the LEPC plan.
  - b. Provide medical aid as appropriate.
  - c. Assist in emergency decontamination procedures.
  - d. Assist with evacuation of injured person(s).
  - e. Provide command level personnel for command post or EOC, as appropriate.
4. County and City Public Works Departments:
  - a. Develop and train in Standard Operating Procedures for responding to incidents, consistent with the LEPC plan.
  - b. Provide traffic control support and equipment (barricades, personnel, etc.).
  - c. Provide heavy equipment (trucks, back hoes, etc.).

- d. Provide containment support (when within the capabilities and under supervision of the incident command agency).
  - e. Provide evacuation support as requested.
  - f. Provide command level personnel for command post or EOC, as appropriate.
5. Human Services (such as the Kittitas County Chapter of the American Red Cross [KCC-ARC]):
- a. Develop and train in Standard Operating Procedures for responding to incidents, consistent with the LEPC plan.
  - b. Aid in obtaining shelter for displaced persons.
  - c. Assist in public notification, welfare checks, etc. as requested by Incident Commander.
  - d. Provide command level personnel for command post or EOC, as appropriate.
6. Emergency Management:
- a. Develop and train in Standard Operating Procedures for responding to incidents, consistent with the LEPC plan.
  - b. Provides SARA Title III data from Tier 2 forms and supplies chemical information to public safety agencies.
  - c. Provides chemical release scenarios by use of ALOHA program.
  - d. Acts as local point of contact for Washington Ecology (Central Region).
  - e. Provides First Responder awareness and operational level training to local response agencies.
  - f. Provides chemical information from CAMEO RIDS program.
  - g. Coordinates with the state's radiological monitoring program as needed.
7. Public Health Department:
- a. Develop and train in Standard Operating Procedures for responding to incidents, consistent with the LEPC plan.
  - b. Formulate and distribute public health information to the media and other appropriate areas as part of the CEMP, *ESF-2 Telecommunications, Information Systems & Warning: Appendix A, Warning Functions & Systems*.
  - c. Provide command level personnel for command post or EOC, as appropriate.
8. Washington State Department of Ecology, Central Regional Office (Yakima):
- a. Provide clean-up and/or remediation of spills when the spiller is unknown or unable to conduct or hire an appropriate cleanup contractor.
  - b. Provide on-scene coordination and technical assistance for containment, clean-up and disposal for spilled hazardous materials.
  - c. Is the State's on-scene coordinator (SOSC) during incidents of oil spills to water and may assume the SOSC position during the remedial phases of oil and hazardous materials responses.
  - d. Assist in determining if an incident should be federalized, activation of the Region X Area-Wide Plan.

- e. Respond to hazardous materials spills that pose an imminent threat to life, health, and/or the environment. Coordinate with federal, state, and local agencies.
  - f. Conduct environmental assessments, investigations, limited remediation, and possible enforcement actions.
  - g. Respond to incidents at the request of local response agencies, WSP, spillers of hazardous materials, and/or when an imminent threat exists.
  - h. Provide command level personnel for command post or EOC, as requested and appropriate.
9. Hope Source (a public transportation system):
- a. Provides transportation services in the event of a disaster.
10. School District transportation services:
- a. Provides transportation services in the event of a disaster.
11. WSDOT:
- a. Manages road closures and disseminate information through the medium of the reader boards and Road, Weather Information.

## **VI. EMERGENCY RESPONSE RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **A. Resource/Logistics Management**

- 1. To accomplish this support function, maintain equipment suitable for transportation and keep vital routes open.
- 2. Refer to the Kittitas County resource inventory book for a listing of available resources and fueling locations, which include both private and public locations.