

10759

8/27/99
mvILAmot

Introduced By: Kent Pullen

Proposed No.: 1999-0484

MOTION NO. **10759**

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A MOTION authorizing the county executive to execute a contract with the City of Maple Valley for emergency management purposes, under the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

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WHEREAS, the city of Maple Valley and King County have expressed a cooperative interest in the establishment of a regional, community-based approach to planning, coordinating, and facilitating emergency management functions within the geographic boundary of the Area; and

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WHEREAS, the Interlocal Cooperation Act, RCW 39.34, provides a useful mechanism for such purpose; and

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WHEREAS, RCW 38.50 authorizes counties and cities to form emergency management organizations;

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NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:

10759
1999.484

Greater Maple Valley Emergency Management Area Interlocal Agreement

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this day by and between the City of Maple Valley, a municipal corporation in the State of Washington (hereafter "City") and King County, a municipal corporation in the State of Washington (hereafter "County"), through its Office of Emergency Management, and shall be known as the "Greater Maple Valley Emergency Management Area Interlocal Agreement"; and

WHEREAS, the City of Maple Valley and King County have expressed a cooperative interest in the establishment of a regional, community-based approach to planning, coordinating, and facilitating emergency management functions within the geographic boundary of the Area; and

WHEREAS, RCW 39.34 authorizes counties and cities to enter into Interlocal agreements; and

WHEREAS, RCW 38.50 authorizes counties and cities to form emergency management organizations; and

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the following terms and provisions, it is agreed by and between the City of Maple Valley and King County as follows:

1. Purpose of Agreement: The purpose of this Agreement is to define the boundaries of the Greater Maple Valley Emergency Management Area, provide the legal framework and authority for the adoption of the Greater Maple Valley Area Emergency Management Plan and the joint operation of the Greater Maple Valley Area Emergency Operations Center, and to establish a basis and format for including and involving special purpose districts and other appropriate organizations in area-wide disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery activities.
2. Description of Area Boundary: The Greater Maple Valley Emergency Management Area is defined as follows: The current boundaries of the Maple Valley Fire and Life Safety District, Fire District 47, and the Tahoma School District east and west of the Fire Districts. The Cities of Covington and Black Diamond are not included as a part of the Greater Maple Valley Emergency Management Area. A map depicting the Greater Maple Valley Emergency Management Area is attached as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

3. Emergency Management Plan Adoption: The Greater Maple Valley Emergency Management Plan (Basic Plan and selected appendices and Emergency Support Functions) is attached as Exhibit B and incorporated by this reference as if fully set forth herein. The Greater Maple Valley Emergency Management Plan is hereby adopted by the City of Maple Valley and King County.
4. Emergency Operations Center: The upper floor area of the King County Sheriff's Office Precinct 3 headquarters building will serve as the Greater Maple Valley Emergency Operations Center, and will be jointly operated, staffed, and maintained as prescribed in the Emergency Management Plan.
5. Support and Participation by Other Organizations: Organizations which serve all or a portion of the Greater Maple Valley Emergency Management Area are encouraged to support and participate in this joint emergency management effort. Special purpose districts such as the fire districts, utility districts, and school districts are encouraged to formally approve resolutions of support and participation. Non-profit and other organizations, which have an interest in emergency management, are encouraged to approve letters of support and participation.
6. Term of Agreement: This Agreement shall remain in full force and effect upon signature by the parties and shall be renewed automatically for one year periods commencing on January 1 and ending on December 31 unless either party notifies the other party of its intent to terminate the Agreement as required under Section 7 of this Agreement.
7. Notice of Termination. Any notification of intent to terminate this Agreement must be received by the other party no later than July 15th preceding the date of termination. The date of termination is the end of the last day of the calendar year in which a notice is properly tendered.
8. Indemnification

8.1 The County shall indemnify and hold harmless the City and its officers, agents, and employees, or any of them from any and all claims, actions, suits, liability, loss, costs, expenses, and damages of any nature whatsoever, by any reason of or arising out of any act or omission of the County, its officers, agents, and employees, or any of them relating to or arising out of the performance of this Agreement. In the event that any suit based upon such a claim, action, loss, or damage is brought against the City, the County shall defend the same at its sole cost and expense, provided that the City retains the right to participate in said suit if any principle of governmental or public law is involved; and if final judgment be rendered against the City, and its officers, agents, and employees, or any of them, or jointly against the City and the County and their respective officers, agents, and employees, or any of them, the County shall satisfy the same.

8.2 The City shall indemnify and hold harmless the County and its officers, agents, and employees, or any of them from any and all claims, actions, suits, liability, loss, costs, expenses, and damages of any nature whatsoever, by any reason of or arising out of any act or omission of the City, its officers, agents, and employees; or any of them relating to or arising out of the performance of this Agreement. In the event that any suit based upon such a claim, action, loss, or damage is brought against the County, the City shall defend the same at its sole cost and expense; provided that the County retains the right to participate in said suit if any principle of governmental or public law is involved; and if final judgment be rendered against the County, and its officers, agents, and employees, or any of them, or jointly against the County and the City and their respective officers, agents, and employees, or any of them, the City shall satisfy the same.

9. Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire Agreement between the parties hereto and no other agreements, oral or otherwise, regarding the subject matter of this Agreement, shall be deemed to exist or bind any of the parties hereto. Either party may request changes in the Agreement. Changes which are mutually agreed upon, shall be incorporated by written amendments hereto.
10. Severability: If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Agreement should be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Agreement. In the event that any of the provisions of this Agreement are held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, each party reserves the right to reconsider the Agreement in its entirety and may amend, repeal, add, replace or modify any other provision of this Agreement, or may terminate this Agreement.
11. Rights to Third Parties. It is understood and agreed that this Agreement is solely for the benefit of the parties hereto and conveys no right to any third party.
12. Financing. There shall be no financing of any joint or cooperative undertaking pursuant to this Interlocal Agreement. There shall be no budget maintained for any joint or cooperative undertaking pursuant to this Agreement.
13. Property. This Interlocal Agreement does not provide for the acquisition, holding or disposal of real or personal property. Property of all participating agencies shall remain the exclusive property of the originating agency. No such property shall be held in common.
14. Joint Administrative Board. No separate legal or administrative entity is created by this Agreement. To the extent necessary, this Agreement shall be administered by the City Manager for the City of Maple Valley or designee, and the Director of the Office of Emergency Management for King County, or designee.

15. Notices. Notices to the City of Maple Valley shall be sent to the following address:

City Manager
City of Maple Valley
P.O. Box 320
Maple Valley, WA 98038

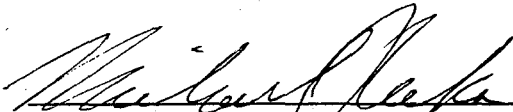
Notices to King County shall be sent to the following address:

Manager
King County Office of Emergency Management
7300 Perimeter Road South, Room 128
Seattle, Washington 98108-3848

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be executed.

CITY OF MAPLE VALLEY

KING COUNTY



Michael J. Cecka, City Manager

Ron Sims, King County Executive


6-29-99

Date


Date

Approved as to Form only:

Approved as to Form only:



Lisa Marshall, City Attorney



Marcine Anderson, Senior Deputy
Prosecuting Attorney

6-29-99

Date

7/26/99

Date

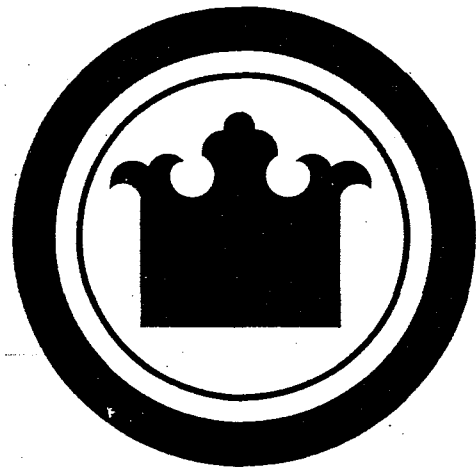
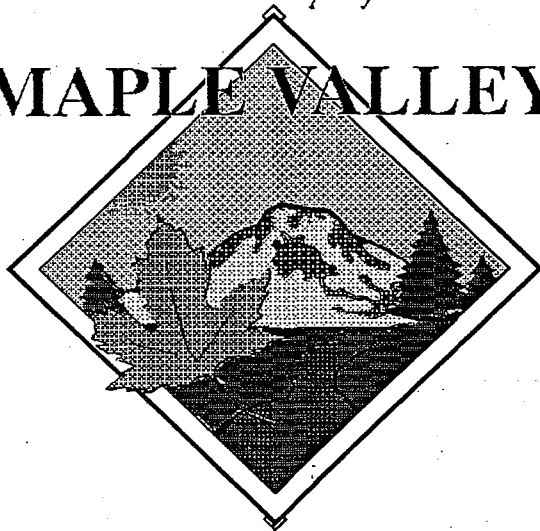
10759

**GREATER MAPLE
VALLEY AREA
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
PLAN**

1999.484

The City of

MAPLE VALLEY



KING COUNTY

107594

**GREATER MAPLE VALLEY AREA
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
(Basic)
INTRODUCTION**

1999.484

The Greater Maple Valley Area Emergency Management Plan is for the use of King County Office of Emergency Management and City Emergency Management and Public Safety Officials in managing the effects of natural, technological and National Security threat disasters.

This comprehensive plan is organized in three parts: The Basic Plan, Selected Appendices, and Emergency Support Functions. The Basic Plan states the mission of the City, King County contracted departments (police and road maintenance), and fire, water, sewer, and school special purpose districts, in disaster management for the Maple Valley Community. This document explains policies, responsibilities, and geographical coverage of all participating organizations. Outlined within this plan are the basic organization and concept of operations for mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery phases for managing disaster events.

Appendices are attached for clarification and to provide additional information for the Basic Plan or Emergency Support Functions (ESF). Appendices to the Basic Plan cover direction and control, public information, references, definitions, administration, and training.

The Emergency Support Functions outline the functions and specific responsibilities identified in the Basic Plan.

This plan meets the requirements of RCW 38.52 and the State of Washington Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

**GREATER MAPLE VALLEY AREA
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
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GREATER MAPLE VALLEY AREA, WASHINGTON EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY USE OF THE PLAN

A "disaster" is defined as a great misfortune, catastrophe or sudden calamitous event, which brings great damage, loss or destruction beyond local government's ability to cope, using local resources. The Greater Maple Valley Area is vulnerable to natural, technological and national security related disasters.

When a disaster threatens or strikes, County and City governments will take the lead in coordinating and managing emergency public health, safety, and welfare services. The response will be widespread, extending beyond the usual boundaries of departments providing emergency services and requiring the cooperation of governmental and private sector units which do not normally respond to emergency situations.

The Greater Maple Valley Area Emergency Management Plan is for use by City, County, and Special Purpose District officials in providing emergency management before, during, and following a disaster. This plan outlines the policies, information, recommendations, and guidance necessary for the officials making operational decisions.

To the extent that it is used as an educational and management tool, the Greater Maple Valley Area Emergency Management Plan can increase the ability to deliver timely and efficient emergency and disaster services to the citizenry and reduce the effects of disasters within the Greater Maple Valley Area.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. MISSION

It is the policy of the City of Maple Valley and King County to work cooperatively in providing the emergency management organization and resources to maximize population survival and preservation of property in the Greater Maple Valley Area before, during and following a natural or technological disaster, or a national security threat to the United States. In order to plan for and effectively perform this mission, our goals are as follows:

1. Develop citizen and public, private and non-profit organizational self-sufficiency for a minimum of three days. This will be achieved through public education and continued support of the Neighborhood Emergency Team (NET) program.
2. Identify and pursue programs which will reduce or minimize exposure to disaster-related losses
3. Build a capable disaster response community (fire, police, emergency medical, public works, utilities, volunteers and schools), operating within an integrated emergency management response plan.

4. Develop a plan that will facilitate continued operation of basic local government operations and will establish appropriate governmental response to emergencies and disasters, and will identify resources that will and will not be available.
5. Develop a plan that will foster interagency cooperation to produce a coordinated response with Federal, State, City, County and other local response efforts.
6. Develop an area wide approach to emergency management, which will clarify the understanding of citizens and organizations regarding where and how to seek assistance during an emergency.
7. Conduct an annual exercise of key plan concepts and components, to maintain a high level of familiarity with the plan and the working relationships necessary to its successful application in time of need.

B. PURPOSE

This plan will facilitate restoration of city, county, and special purpose district operations following natural, technological, and national security disasters, as defined in The King County Hazards Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA). Copies are available at Maple Valley City Hall and at the King County Sheriff Precinct 3 Office.

C. SCOPE

This plan is applicable to the organizations participating in the Greater Maple Valley Area Emergency Management Function. This plan includes executive, legislative, and judicial elements of the organizations.

D. ORGANIZATION

The Maple Valley Emergency Management Organization will consist of the City of Maple Valley, The King County Office of Emergency management, The King County Sheriff's Office, The King County Roads Department, special purpose districts, and citizen volunteers. It will utilize the Incident Command structure for EOC activations. All public sector organizations supporting the plan will utilize interlocal agreements.

E. AREA WIDE APPROACH

The area wide approach to emergency management outlined in this plan has been selected for three basic reasons. First, emergencies usually don't restrict themselves to specific political boundaries – by their nature they tend to be regional events. Second, during an emergency, people in need of assistance don't care where the help comes from, so long as it can be provided. Third, the people of this area have already established regional facilities, such as The Maple Valley EOC, coordinated plans for school facilities, and stockpiles of emergency equipment and supplies, and networks for responding to emergencies. For these reasons, it makes a great deal of sense to construct an emergency response organization which relates to a logical geographical service area, and which should foster intergovernmental cooperation and coordination through its inherent structure.

II. POLICIES

A. AUTHORITIES

This plan is developed under the following local, state and federal statutes and regulations:

Revised Code of Washington 35.33.081

Revised Code of Washington 35.33.101

Revised Code of Washington 38.52.070

Public Law 93-288, The Disaster Relief Act of 1974, as amended,

Public Law 920, Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended,

Public Law 96-342, Improved Civil Defense Act of 1980

King County Code 2.56 Emergency Management

King County Code 12.52 Emergency Powers

King County Code 1.28 Council Business During Emergencies or Disaster

B. ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

The City of Maple Valley, and King County departments (Office of Emergency Management, Sheriff and Roads) and special purpose districts, have the primary responsibility for disaster mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery within the boundaries of the Greater Maple Valley Area.

C. BOUNDARIES

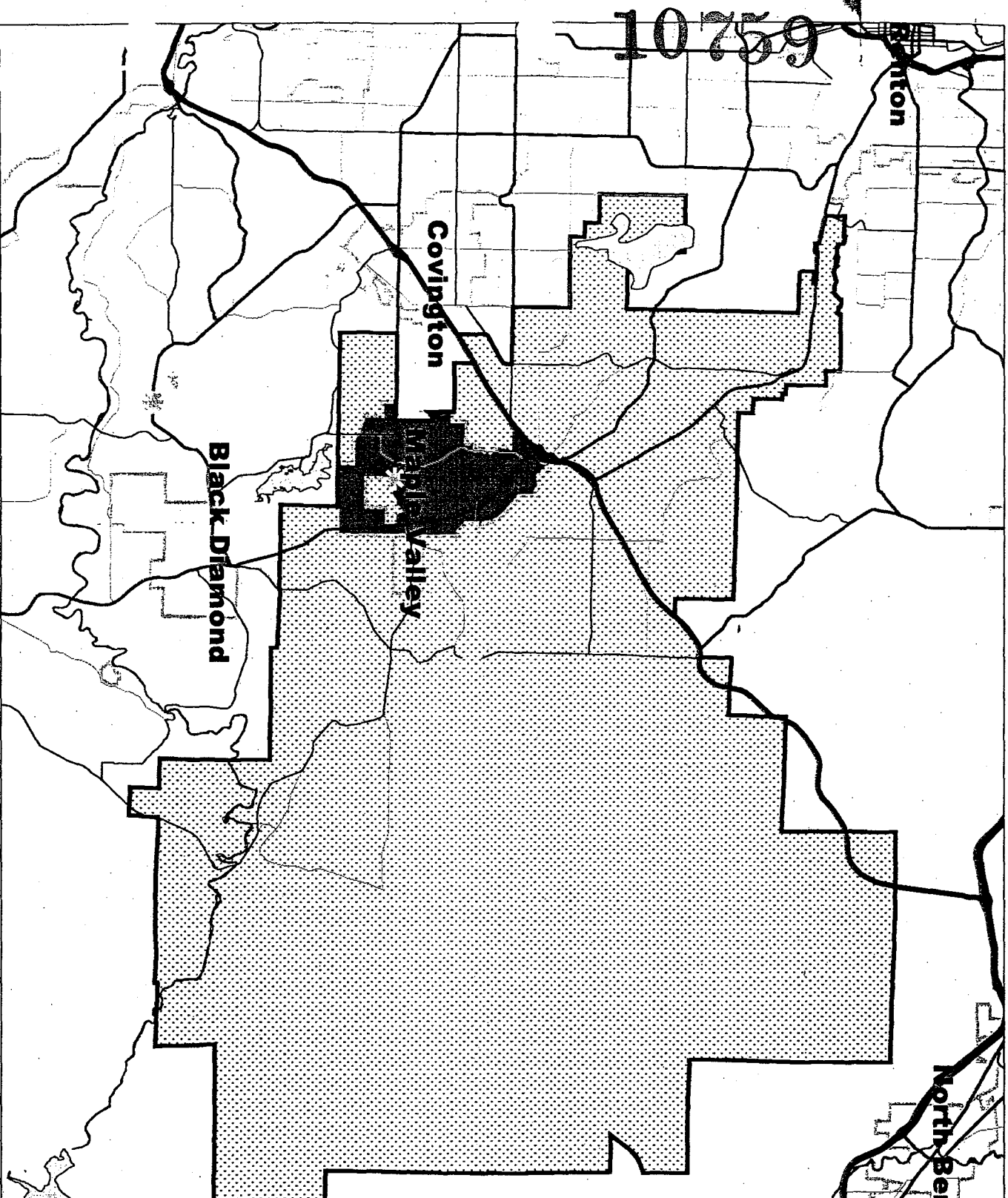
The geographical boundaries of the Maple Valley Emergency Management Area are defined as follows: The Area's boundaries utilize the current boundaries of Maple Valley Fire and Life Safety, Fire District 47 and Tahoma School District east and west of the fire districts. The Cities of Black Diamond and Covington are not included in the boundaries.

D. HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

The Emergency Operations Center and this Emergency Management Plan are the result of several years of citizen involvement and agency cooperation. The signatories to this plan acknowledge the investment in time and resources, that have made this possible. A brief historical review follows.

In 1991 the Greater Maple Valley Area Council and the Maple Valley/Black Diamond Chamber of Commerce organized a one-day workshop titled "A COMMUNITY SUMMIT". On October 17, 1991, a group of more than one hundred people met at the Tahoma Assembly of God Church to attempt to define the future of Maple Valley. The effort centered on business development, community identity, education, environment, human services, infrastructure and transportation, land use and housing, parks and recreation.

In January of 1992, the Greater Maple Valley Area experienced a tremendous windstorm, which shocked the entire community into considering how well we were prepared for these disasters. The community identity group found a more pressing need: awareness, planning and preparation for a community disaster. With a name change, the Maple Valley Disaster







Proposed Maple Valley Emergency Management Area



Map prepared by DES staff, Technical Assistance Center (TAC), Agricultural and Transportation Services Division, Department of Ecology, under contract to the City of Maple Valley. The map is for informational purposes only and does not constitute a legal document. The map is not intended to be used for any other purpose. The map is not intended to be used for any other purpose. The map is not intended to be used for any other purpose.



-  Maple Valley Emergency Management Area
-  Maple Valley
-  Incorporated Area
-  Water Body

Preparedness Committee originated under the auspices of the Greater Maple Valley Area Council. The search for a suitable facility for an E.O.C. proceeded concurrently with the development of an Emergency Operations Plan. The initial E.O.P. was adopted October 6, 1993. The completion of the E.O.C. took more time.

After considering several other alternatives, the vacant second floor of King County Police Precinct 3 was selected for development as the community Emergency Operations Center. County Councilmen Kent Pullen and Brian Dardowski were approached, and made available discretionary funds to finish the construction of the second floor of the building. A grant of \$50,000.00 was received for a "bare bones" facility improvement, with the understanding that the community wanted the most accomplished for the least cost, and would provide local resources to complete the project. In January of 1994, the committee reviewed the project requirements with the County Project Manager, Robert Renouard. The result was a cost estimate of \$49,949.98 and a schedule of 21 weeks of effort beginning on February 10, 1994.

After completion of the construction effort the community work began. True Value Hardware donated paint for the entire area, Wilderness Chevron donated supplies, and Jim Flynn painted both the walls and ceilings. Explorer Scouts hung the boards and did some touch up work. The carpet was donated by the Rotary and installed by members of the community. Kenny Britton and his crew spent five days hanging sheet rock and fire tape in the second access hallway to meet the fire code. Furniture was salvaged from the upgrade of the Lake Wilderness Center so that we now had tables and chairs. King County provided both lines and phones. Radio equipment was installed by Maple Valley Amateur Radio Club and participating agencies; and some equipment and an antenna tower were provided by King County. Whiteboards and partitions for the area were found so that three separate areas could be identified and the noise would be reduced. We now had an operational facility that would make the community proud.

In September 1995, the EOC was dedicated in a ceremony attended by many community members. Members of the VFW were there to dedicate the flagstaffs that were erected in front of the station. Dignitaries present included the Sheriff, Members of the County Council, County Executive Ron Sims, and Mayor Howard Botts of the City of Black Diamond.

III. SITUATION

A. AREA OVERVIEW

The City of Maple Valley was incorporated as a non-charter code city on August 31, 1997, with a Council-Manager form of government. The City is governed by an elective council of seven members, with one of the members elected by the others to serve as Mayor. The Mayor has a term of two years, after which, the seven City Council members vote again for a Mayor. All seven City Council positions stood for election upon incorporation in 1997 for initial two-year terms. In 1999 all seven Council positions will be up for reelection, for staggered two and four year terms. There after, all City Council terms will be for four years, allowing for both continuity and staggered elections.

Located in southeast King County, Maple Valley is bordered by the cities of Covington on the west, Black Diamond to the south, unincorporated King County to the North and East. Covering an area of 5.8 square miles, the City is home to approximately 12,000 residents (based on the

State's 1998 official population estimate). The City is largely a bedroom community with well-established residential neighborhoods, two small commercial centers, mostly along Maple Valley Highway with some light manufacturing. A small number of multi-family dwelling units are present within the City.

The street and highway system serving Maple Valley includes two major state highways, Maple Valley Highway (SR 169) and Kent Kangley Road (SR 516). SR169, which somewhat divides the City of Maple Valley, is a two-lane highway providing north/south access to the area. This highway connects with I-405 in the City of Renton to the North and extends south through the City of Black Diamond to the City of Enumclaw, where it connects with Highway 410.

State Route 516, is a two-lane roadway providing east/west access to Maple Valley from the City of Kent, and continues east of the 4-Corners area as a city/county road through Ravensdale. State Route 18 is a limited access highway, which passes through the Maple Valley planning area in a northeast and southwest direction. It connects Interstate 90 in the north to SR167 and I-5 to the south. Witte Road is a two-lane, principal arterial road, which runs north south from the City of Maple Valley and connects to SR 516. These routes are major traffic corridors with significant vehicular travel, particularly during peak commuter hours.

There are two principal water purveyors in the area, Covington Water District #105 and Cedar River Water and Sewer District #108. These districts are independent special purpose districts governed by elected boards that have their own staffs. In addition, there are a large number of private wells supplying water to residents. The largest well system is in Cherokee Bay, which is a privately owned homeowner association with over 760 homes. They have 3 wells, booster pumps with emergency generators, and a 225,000-gallon under ground storage tank to supply their residents with water.

Some of the water districts purchase their water from Seattle Water Department (SWD). The SWD maintains two main sources of water supply: the Cedar River watershed (provides 68% of the supply) and the Tolt River watershed (provides 28%). The Cedar and Tolt River watersheds are located in the Cascade Mountains. The water districts also have a large well system that supplies the SWD with water. Potable water source locations, that can be accessed by the planning area, are the Lake Young's, Kent and Seattle watersheds. Water transmission pipelines of the SWD run in an east-west direction through the Maple Valley Planning Area.

The Soos Creek Water and Sewer District serves the Greater Maple Valley Area for the collection and treatment of sewage. This district provides service to the entire City area, however there are scattered parcels within the City, which are still on septic tank and drain field systems.

Puget Sound Energy provides electrical and natural gas service to the City. Two natural gas pipelines owned by Williams Gas Pipeline Company run in a north-south direction through the Greater Maple Valley Area.

According to 30-year meteorological records kept by the National Weather Service, Maple Valley has an average temperature variation that ranges from about 35 degrees Fahrenheit to about 75 degrees Fahrenheit throughout the year. Average annual precipitation is about 30 inches, with the highest accumulations normally falling during the months of November through January. Snow, ice and hail have an average frequency of about 5 days per year, and are

most likely to be the severest during the months of December, January and February. High winds are commonly experienced during the winter months and occasionally at other times of the year and are often associated with a major storm system.

Due to Maple Valley's environment, development and geographical location, it is vulnerable to the effects of natural, technological, and national security hazards. Natural hazards include earthquakes, volcanic activity, floods, windstorms, ice storms, snow storms, forest fires, and landslides. Technological hazards refer to transportation accidents involving hazardous materials, riots, aircraft crashes, urban fires, gas main rupture, water reservoir failure and widespread resource shortages or system failures in utilities, communications, food or petroleum products. National Security hazards refers to threats of terrorism from domestic and foreign sources. A risk analysis of the City has been conducted and is attached.

B. CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS

No guarantee of a perfect response or recovery system is expressed or implied by this plan, appendices or emergency Support Functions (ESF's). Since the City of Maple Valley, King County, and Special Purpose District's assets and systems may be overwhelmed, the organizations supporting the Greater Maple Valley Area Emergency Management Plan can only endeavor to make every reasonable effort to respond based on the situation, information and resources available at the time of the disaster.

In the event of severe devastation and damage throughout King County and the Puget Sound Regions, fundamental resources such as water, food, first aid supplies, utilities, fuels, shelter, sanitation and basic survival supplies may be needed. The City of Maple Valley, King County, and Special Purpose districts do not have sufficient supplies, equipment, and personnel immediately available for long duration events.

A disaster would severely stress normal municipal systems, and would likely require outside assistance from the County, State and Federal Governments.

In a disaster it is likely that the response of the local governments may be delayed. The general public should be prepared to provide for their basic survival needs for a minimum of three (3) days.

C. PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

Natural and Technological Disasters

Occurrences of natural disasters usually allow only a minimum amount of warning time. Types of incidents will vary, requiring different responses and different types of equipment and services. The general citizenry will have difficulty coping for more than 3 days on their own, without supplemental food, water, medical and shelter resources.

The City, County and Special Purpose Districts will be unable to satisfy all emergency resource requests.

Disaster response services and supporting resources will be those locally available for the initial three (3) days, or more after the occurrence.

Emergency medical facilities will be overloaded and a shortage of supplies will exist.

Communications systems will be overloaded. There will be general confusion and a lack of public information. Damages to lifelines such as road, rail, air transportation routes, utilities, petroleum pipelines and communication networks will disrupt or prevent the normal distribution of key resources upon which the community depends.

Shortages of emergency response personnel will exist, creating the need for auxiliary fire, police, search and rescue, emergency medical and public works personnel. Private sector support will be needed to augment government disaster response and recovery efforts, for such activities as donations of food, money, shelter, and supplies, as well as the provision of a wide range of volunteers.

Initial difficulties in coordinating local and regional response efforts are likely.

The assembly and distribution of appropriate and accurate public information reports, including the designation of the key spokesperson, will be critical.

Emergencies are likely to generate a strong degree of community cohesiveness, which can be essential in developing an effective response and recovery. With proper planning and organization, the local community's resourcefulness and resilience in the face of the challenges of an emergency are likely to exceed expectations.

Technological disasters may occur at any time. The initial response to these incidents will be provided by the normal emergency responders (fire and police). Specialized training in hazardous materials response is given to a small number of selected response teams that may be overloaded by multiple events.

Tahoma School District will provide school facilities which will serve as emergency medical facilities.

Shelters will be planned and coordinated as a partnership between the city of Maple Valley and the American Red Cross (ARC). Large-scale disaster events impacting more than the Greater Maple Valley Area will require shelter coordination at the King County EOC.

National Security

The bombings of the World Trade Center, the Oklahoma Federal Building and the Olympic Park, as well as incidents at schools, postal facilities, and certain commercial businesses, has brought to attention the very real threat of a domestic and/or foreign terrorist attack occurring here in the United States.

Specific attack objectives cannot be predicted with assurance, although it is assumed that military and governmental centers, concentrations of industry and population, and retaliatory installations would be principal targets. Nuclear and conventional weapons, chemical and biological agents, and sabotage may also be employed for strategically significant objectives.

In acts of terrorism it is unlikely that any warning will be issued. The first strike may serve to warn other areas.

Limitations of governmental jurisdictions, the private sector, and the general public are the same as in natural and technological disasters. Those limitations will be increased because:

- Washington State law prevents local jurisdictions from nuclear attack planning.
- There are currently no public fallout and all-effects blast shelters located in the Greater Maple Valley Area.
- Chemical, biological and radiological defense and shelter management operations in a terrorist caused disaster are dependent on volunteers, government employees, and emergency management professionals with limited training in these special fields.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. GENERAL AREA WIDE ORGANIZATION

The Greater Maple Valley Area's emergency management organization is hereby established to provide channels of communication for efficient direction, control, and coordination or liaison of emergency life saving operations between local government, other government and the private sector. This organization will have a joint City and County structure, formally constituted by interlocal agreement. This organization may be partially or fully activated depending on the severity of the impending or actual emergency. The designated emergency manager(s) are hereby directed to promulgate administrative rules and regulations to carry out the designated emergency management functions set forth herein.

The Emergency Operations Center is intended to be used for disasters proclaimed by the Mayor of the City of Maple Valley and/or the King County Executive; and for major emergencies that require coordination but not a disaster declaration. The City or County Emergency Manager (or designee) will initiate a unified command structure for any proclaimed disaster. Any agency representative on the Local Emergency Management Committee may initiate a unified command structure for any major emergency that does not require a disaster proclamation.

B. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS

Protection of life, public property, the environment and the economy are the primary concerns of the City of Maple Valley, King County, and all special purpose districts signatory to this plan. Normal day-to-day organizational structures and chains of command will be maintained insofar as possible in government and supporting organizations.

The City of Maple Valley, King County, and Special Purpose District employees, augmented by trained emergency workers (volunteers), will take all possible action to respond to the effects of a disaster to expedite response and recovery. Top priority will be life safety.

Officials of the City, County, and Special Purpose Districts will retain their organizational autonomy, but will function under this plan as an emergency organization in the Maple Valley Emergency Operations Center (EOC) using the Incident Command System (Unified Command). The EOC will maintain 24-hour operations as required. Each organization is responsible for providing appropriate staff to the EOC for 24-hour operations.

Occasionally, departments are confronted with events that go beyond the conventional. These situations, called emergencies or disasters, have expanded requirements that exceed the capacity of one department to effectively handle alone. Whenever department capabilities are strained to this extent, there is a need for a multi-agency response, which can be supplied from inside and outside local government. Non-city resources could include mutual aid with neighboring jurisdictions, and other assistance available through inter-local agreements or through pre-existing contractual arrangements with private sources of specialized services.

Locally available resources (including mutual aid) will be utilized before requesting assistance from outside the planning area.

All information distributed from the EOC will be approved by the Unified Command or Public Information Officer (PIO).

C. Unified Incident Command

The Greater Maple Valley Area emergency management organization shall model its operation on the Unified Incident Command structure, as required by state law. This approach was developed by fire service professionals to more effectively respond to catastrophic fire events. The Unified Incident Command model involves participation and input from all participating emergency service provider organizations, with major decisions being made on a consensus basis.

When a disaster proclamation requires the activation of the Greater Maple Valley Area EOC, the Emergency Manager (or designee) of the City or County that has proclaimed a disaster shall select and assemble a Unified Command consisting of senior representatives of the agencies involved in dealing with the disaster. Controlling authority within the framework of Unified Incident Command, shall be assumed by the Unified Command representative who initiated the activation. When both the City and County proclaim a disaster, the two Emergency Managers shall confer and jointly select and assemble the Unified Command. The Emergency Manager(s) shall periodically review the requirements for agency participation in the Unified Command, and add or remove agency representatives as the requirements of the disaster change over time.

When a Maple Valley Disaster Preparedness Committee member agency initiates activation of the EOC, the initiating agency shall select and assemble a Unified Command consisting of senior representatives of the agencies involved in dealing with the emergency. The Unified Command, when initiated, shall periodically review the requirements for agency participation in the Unified Command, and add or remove agency representatives as the requirements of the emergency change. If a major emergency is later proclaimed a disaster, the above procedures shall take precedence.

The Unified Command, when initiated, shall appoint subordinate command positions by consensus; including as necessary, Planning, Operations, Logistics, and Finance.

Implementation of the plan of action and incident objectives approved by the Unified Command shall be through the operational control of a single individual (EOC Operations Chief) who will report directly to the Unified Command. Selection of the EOC Operations Chief will be largely based on the type and location of incident activities, and the number and affiliation of the

resources needed for the incident, and will be by consensus of the participating EOC members. The selection of one individual who will function as the EOC Operations Chief is necessary for the effective functioning of the incident organization, but is not intended to detract from the authority and responsibilities of the agency representatives participating in the Unified Command, or the authority and responsibilities of the Emergency Manager(s), to their respective organizations.

D. PHASES OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Mitigation Phase

Mitigation activities are those that either prevent the occurrence of an emergency or reduce the community's vulnerability in ways that minimize the adverse impact of a disaster or other emergency.

Preparedness Phase

Preparedness activities, programs and systems are those that exist prior to an emergency and are used to support and enhance response to an emergency or disaster. Planning, training and exercising are among the activities conducted under this phase.

Response Phase

Response involves activities and programs designed to address the immediate and short-term effects of an emergency or disaster. It helps to reduce casualties and damage and to speed recovery. Response activities include direction and control, warning, evacuation, and other similar functions. (Need to add discussion about dissemination of info to the public).

Recovery Phase

Recovery is the phase that involves restoring systems to normal. Short-term recovery actions are taken to assess damage and return vital infrastructure and life support systems to minimum operation standards. Long-term recovery actions may continue for many years.

E. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

The Maple Valley City Manager and the Precinct 3 commander (representing King County) are the convening authorities for any proclaimed disaster for the Maple Valley Emergency Management Area. The Maple Valley EOC is the focal point for emergency management activities. The EOC is intended to be used for disasters proclaimed by the Mayor of the City of Maple Valley and/or the King County Executive; and for major emergencies that require coordination but not a disaster proclamation. A unified command structure will be utilized in the EOC (see Appendix 1 Direction and Control).

F. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITIES

The primary Maple Valley EOC is located on the second floor of King County Sheriff's Office Precinct 3, at 2300 SE 231st, Maple Valley, Washington. Alternate EOC locations will be utilized if necessary and determined by the size, severity and damage levels of disaster events.

Reference: see page 21 for alternate location details.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

The Federal Emergency Management Agency

Collect, evaluate and disseminate information to state governments, appropriate federal agencies, and military commands.

Establish federal emergency management priorities, in consultation with states.

Assist state and local governments in the effective use of available resources to warn the public and to maintain government services during a disaster.

Coordinate the resource mobilization activities of the federal government field establishment.

Direct and coordinate post-disaster management of federal resources required for emergency relief and rehabilitation, essential military requirements, and national recovery.

State of Washington

The Governor is responsible for directing and controlling all state activities to protect lives and property from the effects of disasters. The Governor may exercise primary coordination for implementing emergency preparedness measures, and is responsible for coordinating support from adjacent states and the federal government.

The Washington State Division of Emergency Management is responsible for coordinating operational support and resources from counties, states and the federal government.

Line agencies of state government are responsible for providing various services such as specialized skills, equipment, and resources, in support of state and local government emergency operations.

The Governor has the ability to mobilize and assign support by the National Guard.

King County

The County Executive is responsible for making disaster proclamations.

The County Executive is responsible for requesting military support through Washington State Division of Emergency Management.

The King County Sheriff's Department Precinct 3 Commander shall initially assume the role of joint Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) as specified in the unified command system in this chapter, for the unincorporated portions of the Maple Valley EMP service area. This role may be delegated and assigned to a member of the King County Emergency Management Division after the initial stages of an emergency.

The King County Office of Emergency Management is responsible for coordinating operational support and resources through Washington State Division of Emergency Management. The King County Office of Emergency Management is responsible for maintaining, operating, coordinating and recommending the appropriate use of the Emergency Alert System (EAS) as it pertains to King County.

The King County Office of Emergency Management will provide staff to the Maple Valley EOC if conditions and resources allow. Normally, staff will be provided if the disaster event is local to the Greater Maple Valley Area and not a County-wide impact. The King County Roads Division provides services, equipment, and supplies for transportation routes maintenance and repair to the Greater Maple Valley Area. (See ESF 1 Transportation).

Establish regular communication to the EOC as needed.

City of Maple Valley

The City Manager or his/her designee shall assume the role of joint Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) as specified in the Incident Command System. The Unified Command will direct operations, planning, logistics, and finance elements of the EOC.

The City Manager shall be responsible for the overall planning, implementation and monitoring of the Emergency Management Plan during all time phases of the plan. . At all times during a period of emergency, the City Manager shall maintain close communications with the Mayor and City Councilors, and shall operate within the policy framework established by the City Council.

The chief official of each City government department and office is responsible for providing qualified and trained personnel to the EOC and to their respective organizations to carry out essential activities assigned. Officials shall establish and maintain policies and procedures, in support of this plan, to ensure their department's operational readiness in time of emergency or disaster.

All City personnel shall be assigned their respective emergency or disaster responsibilities by the Emergency Management Coordinator, and shall establish and maintain the capability to respond, as required, in time of emergency or disaster.

The City of Maple Valley is responsible to ensure effective operations and to ensure that local resources have been utilized prior to requesting assistance from King County Government.

Maple Valley Fire and Life Safety

Maple Valley Fire and Life Safety provides services of structural and wild land fire suppression, emergency medical services (basic life support), high angle and water rescue in coordination with King County Sheriff Search and Rescue, hazardous materials response, and public education, and establishes regular communications with the EOC as needed.

Maple Valley Fire and Life Safety provides an EOC Operations Chief for unified command when requested by City or County emergency manager(s). When an incident in the fire district

requires more than an ordinary degree of inter-agency coordination, the senior EOC Operations Chief shall select and assemble staff for the EOC Unified Command. The representative of the fire department to the unified command shall have the authority to commit personnel and resources in support to the EOC unified action plan. To the extent permitted by state and federal law, district policy, and district contract obligations, district personnel and resources shall be used to respond to any major emergency or disaster, in support of the EOC plan of action approved within the unified command, and shall operate under the general direction of the operations officer selected by the unified command. All appropriate emergency-scene specific command and control responsibilities, shall be exercised by an EOC Operations Chief of Maple Valley Fire and Life Safety; who shall retain tactical command of all fire district personnel, and responsibility for the safety and effectiveness of emergency scene operations involving fire fighting personnel and equipment. The EOC Operations Chief selected by the unified command, shall communicate the plan and priorities to the fire district chief officer, and shall not communicate directly with subordinate tactical units.

The signatories to this Emergency Management Plan acknowledge that the fire district has a moral and contractual obligation to provide services in support of the City of Covington during any major emergency or disaster and the City of Covington is outside the planning area described for this EMP. Covington's Building Inspector is the emergency manager of Covington and is expected to consult with the EOC Unified Command regarding the need for fire district resources in support of the City of Covington.

The commitment of fire district resources in support of any plan of action shall be consistent with the following: (1) The fire district shall preserve as a strategic reserve, or restore as quickly as possible, a response capability of at least one staffed engine and one staffed aid car. (2) The fire district shall limit the extent of out-of-jurisdiction mutual aid, or participation in a regional or state mobilization, such that no more than 50% of the district's total available response capability may be released for such outside aid. For this purpose, the preservation of a strategic reserve of one engine and one aid car shall reduce the number of resources that will be considered "available".

Covington Water District

Covington Water District provides potable water to customers in the area and water for fire services, provides potable water sources for citizens as coordinated through the EOC, and establishes regular communications with the EOC as needed.

Soos Creek Water and Sewer District

Soos Creek Water and Sewer District provides sewer services to customers in the area, and establishes regular communications with the EOC as needed.

Cedar River Water and Sewer District

Cedar River Water and Sewer District provides potable water to customers in the Area and water for fire services, provide potable water sources for citizens as coordinated through the EOC, and establishes regular communications with the EOC as needed.

Tahoma School District

Tahoma School District provides building space for an emergency shelter, emergency and medical services, and establishes regular communications with the EOC as needed.

Maple Valley Disaster Preparedness Committee (MVDPC)

The MVDPC shall consist of local citizens and government officials who have a strong interest in community emergency preparedness and response. Its membership shall include representatives of the following individuals, groups and organizations:

- City of Maple Valley Emergency Management Coordinator (City Manager/Mayor)
- King County Sheriff's Department Precinct 3 Commander
- Maple Valley Fire and Life Safety
- Fire District 47
- Tahoma School District
- King County Road Maintenance
- Soos Creek, Cedar River and Covington Water and Sewer Districts
- Puget Sound Energy
- Maple Valley Amateur Radio Club

Each of these groups will be invited to designate an individual to serve on the MVDPC. In addition, the County Sheriff Precinct 3 Commander and the Mayor shall each appoint other local community members, who express an interest in emergency management, to be members of this committee.

The MVDPC shall meet at least quarterly (more frequently if necessary). Its functions shall include the following:

- Advise the Mayor and the King County Executive on critical emergency management issues.
- Review and comment on the Emergency Management Plan.
- Periodically assess the plan and suggest revisions and updates.
- Assist in developing specific addendum's and operation agreements.
- Assist in informing the public about the Greater Maple Valley Area's emergency management program plan.
- Assist and coordinate local emergency drills and exercises.
- Assist in the acquisition and development of emergency equipment and facilities.
- Encourage the coordination of various organizations and groups in the area of emergency management.
- Assist in staffing the EOC when requested.

Other Agencies/Organizations

Other agencies and organizations will establish regular communications with the EOC as needed.

The City of Maple Valley does not have any direct authority over agencies like the American Red Cross or the Salvation Army in responding to emergencies and disasters. Members of volunteer organizations such as Maple Valley Amateur Radio and individual volunteer citizens will be formally registered as Emergency Workers under WAC 118-04-080. The following is an example list of agencies from which resources might be provided during and after a disaster. This is not an all-inclusive list but only a sample.

ORGANIZATION

American Red Cross

Salvation Army

Maple Valley Amateur Radio Club

Community Churches

DISASTER SERVICES PROVIDEDShelters, food service, Critical Incident
Stress Management (CISM) for survivors

Shelter support, food service

Communications

Food service, blankets, clothing

INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT FORMAT

The Greater Maple Valley Area Emergency Management Plan and its supporting Appendices and Emergency Support Functions, dated June, 1998, is adopted as the official plan for providing emergency management services when life-saving and protection of property, the environment, and the economy cannot be accomplished as a normal daily function of City, County and Special Purpose District organizations.

Approved:

**GREATER MAPLE VALLEY AREA
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
APPENDIX 1
DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

I. PURPOSE

- To provide for the effective direction, control, and coordination of the Greater Maple Valley Area signatory organizations, in accordance with the Greater Maple Valley Area Emergency Management Plan.
- To ensure continued operation and continuity of the City of Maple Valley government, King County selected contracted departments, and signatory special purpose districts during and after emergencies or disasters.
- To ensure the preservation of public records essential to the continued operations of all government entities.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Direction and Control

Direction and control of emergency management in the Maple Valley Emergency Management Area is the responsibility of the Unified Command. When the Mayor of the City of Maple Valley and/or the King County Executive proclaim an emergency or disaster, or for non-proclaimed emergencies, the Unified Command will select additional command personnel as needed for the disaster from the agencies that are signatory to the Maple Valley Emergency Management Plan. The Unified Command directs and controls the activation and operations of the EOC, and the implementation of the Greater Maple Valley Area Emergency Management Plan.

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in Precinct 3 is the facility used for direction and control. It is managed by the Unified Command and staffed by City of Maple Valley, King County personnel, members of the Maple Valley Disaster Preparedness Committee (MVDPC), and volunteer emergency workers. When activated, the EOC will utilize the Incident Management System structure, with positions appointed by the Unified Command. (See Figure 1)

Direction and control will be conducted using existing communications systems including telephones, facsimile, government and amateur radio systems and couriers.

B. Coordination

Emergency management provides the means for coordinating resources necessary to alleviate emergency or disaster impacts on residents, businesses and government organizations. Coordination occurs between cities, special purpose districts, county, state, and federal jurisdictions, as well as volunteer and private organizations.

Liaison personnel from other organizations do not have a direct response role, but can assist in the coordination of information and services. Liaison personnel will be exchanged with other critical organizations whenever possible.

C. Continuity of Government

All signatories of the Greater Maple Valley Area Emergency Management Plan will designate lines of succession to ensure continuity of leadership and operations. A copy of each organization's line of succession will be kept in the Greater Maple Valley Area EOC.

Preservation of essential records will be managed by each signatory to the Greater Maple Valley Area Emergency Management Plan as mandated by state, county, city, and special purpose district laws and ordinances.

D. Emergency Operations Centers

The Greater Maple Valley Area EOC is located at King County Sheriff's Office Precinct 3 at 22300 SE 231st Street, Maple Valley. The Alternate EOC is located at King County Fire District #43 (Maple Valley Fire and Life Safety) at 22225 SE 231st Street, Maple Valley. Each EOC has emergency power, water, and food for a minimum of three days. The EOC may be required to be staffed 24 hours as necessitated by the emergency. In addition, the Greater Maple Valley Area EOC serves as the alternative King County EOC, if an emergency renders the primary King County EOC, (located in downtown Seattle), unavailable for use.

EOC procedures will be maintained to ensure that each facility can be activated, staffed, and equipped to be available when needed.

Participating King County departments (Sheriff and Roads) will coordinate activities utilizing County resources with the King County EOC.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. General

General responsibilities for Signatory organizations are identified in the Basic Plan under Section V, Responsibilities of Signatory Organizations. Policy decisions and authorization for emergency expenditures are made by the King County Executive and Mayor of Maple Valley. Both may convene a group of advisors, or make decisions based on information gathered by others. The EOC will be informed of all policy decisions.

Coordination and operational issues and decisions that impact more than one of the Signatory organizations are managed by the Unified Command and staff members of the EOC. The Unified Command will inform policy decision-makers of major events and decisions surrounding the response and recovery phases of the disaster.

Major decisions made at the Signatory organizations will be transmitted to the EOC for coordination with other organizations

B. All Signatory Organizations

Emergency management programs and EOC activities will be developed and implemented by King County and the City of Maple Valley with support from the Maple Valley Disaster Preparedness Committee. An EOC procedure manual will be developed and reviewed as needed.

Signatory organizations are required to establish internal procedures detailing how they will accomplish assigned tasks as identified in this plan. All organizations will conduct training and exercises on their internal procedures.

Signatory organizations will assign appropriate staff members to the EOC during training and activation's. Small special purpose districts will maintain communications with the EOC.

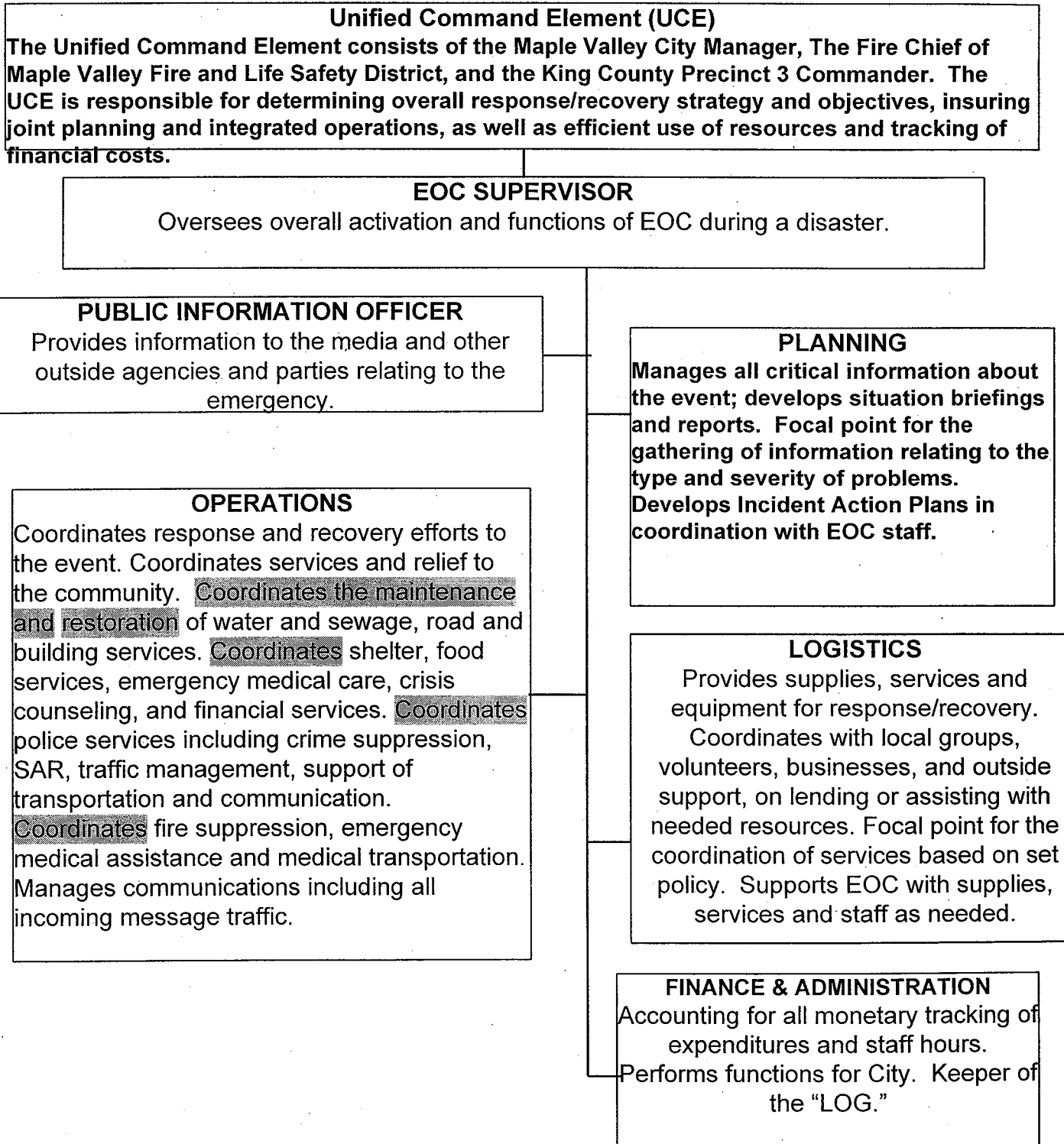
Figures

Figure 1 Maple Valley Emergency Management Area EOC

Maple Valley Emergency Operations Center

Structure

(Figure 1)



**GREATER MAPLE VALLEY AREA
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
APPENDIX 2
PUBLIC INFORMATION**

I. INTRODUCTION

A. PURPOSE

The purpose of this appendix is to establish uniform policies for the effective development, coordination, and dissemination of information to the public in case of natural or technological disasters or emergencies. This is consistent with the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and the Federal Response Plan format for emergencies and disasters.

B. SCOPE

The Greater Maple Valley Area emergency public information is used before, during and after any emergency and will be determined by the severity of the emergency and by the EOC. A significant emergency public information response will involve all of the signatory organizations and may also include state and federal agencies. This appendix will address those agencies and their relationships and responsibilities.

II. POLICIES

During disasters the flow of public information and facts concerning the event and the response to save lives and protect property must be consolidated. The descriptions provided to the public must reflect the best information available. The best source of information will be the EOC. In order to staff the Public Information Officer (PIO) function in the EOC on a 24-hour basis for a sustained period of time, there will be a need for additional trained personnel.

III. SITUATION

A. EMERGENCY/DISASTER CONDITIONS AND HAZARDS

The City of Maple Valley, due to its location and geological features, is vulnerable to the effects of major hazards both natural and technological. The location of the Greater Maple Valley Area in relationship to King County increases its vulnerability to these effects and will require the dissemination of critical information to the public news media. This process is critical to alerting our citizens to an impending emergency, directing and informing them during the emergency, and assisting them during the recovery from a disaster.

B. PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

The Emergency Alert System (EAS) (Refer to ESF-2.) may be our initial warning to the public. It will be used in times of sensitive situations when the public must be warned immediately of an impending emergency or disaster. If this is the case, the PIO will have the task of keeping the public informed of how to prevent injury or property damage, and what actions the government is taking.

Normal means of communications may not be available. Non-traditional means of informing the public must be established and utilized.

Depending on the nature and magnitude of the disaster, different levels of response will be required. Public information may in fact be the primary function occurring during an emergency. This may happen when, due to media coverage, the public perceives the problem to be greater than it really is.

Rumors and misinformation can cause a great deal of needless stress among our citizens. This can cause counter productive actions that will hamper the response and recovery actions. The PIO must focus on stopping these rumors and provide timely and accurate information.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. GENERAL

The PIO activities will be phased in based on the scope of the emergency. The initial response will be conducted out of the EOC. Depending on the nature of the emergency, the PIO may be dispatched to the scene of the incident to deal with the media. In a large-scale disaster, the PIO function may be handled through the Joint Information Center (JIC) of King County. The JIC is a facility or location where the jurisdictions public information officers meet with the media. This will provide multiple jurisdictions with a central point to provide the media with information.

B. ORGANIZATION

All public information released to the media during an incident will be disseminated by the PIO to ensure complete and accurate information.

All PIO actions will be handled in a coordinated effort with the EOC supervisor.

The EOC Public Information Officer (PIO) responds to media inquiries and develops emergency public information releases. For the City of Maple Valley, the EOC PIO will be the City Clerk, who will be provided specific training on PIO duties and responsibilities. The King County Sheriff's Department will designate someone to act as the County's PIO. Other involved agencies may provide PIO's as required for the specific event.

King County's PIO will be designated by the King County Emergency Coordinator. The PIO's will work closely together to assure proper coordination of public information and news releases.

C. PROCEDURES

Having a public information plan that is executed by well-trained staff will mitigate the confusion that normally occurs in disaster situations. Participation in regularly scheduled training exercises will provide the cadre of personnel that will be needed for a large-scale event. Personnel will be identified and receive training as needed to staff the PIO function. These personnel must receive initial and refresher training in emergency or disaster PIO procedures. A public information and education program will need to be initiated to teach the public how the Emergency Alert System (EAS) works.

The PIO function will continue through the recovery phase, providing information and instructions about city, county, state, and federal operations, future plans for the restoration of effected areas, and how to apply for federal assistance programs administered by the state.

The primary EAS station for the Seattle and King County area, KIRO-710 AM, will broadcast emergency information for rebroadcast by other stations, as detailed in the Emergency Alert System operational plan.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

The Public Information Officer's function is to develop accurate and complete information regarding the incident's cause, size, current situation, resources committed, and other matters of general interest. The PIO will be the point of contact for the media and other governmental agencies.

The Director of Emergency Management will organize and coordinate the emergency public information program for participants of this plan and will provide training for department personnel whose normal duties do not include PIO functions.

VI. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Pre-designated facilities and equipment must be identified for the support of the PIO function during an emergency. All appropriate forms, documents, paperwork, etc., must be prepared and ready so the EOC can make their media announcements and press releases.

VII. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Refer to the PIO section of the *Greater Maple Valley Area Emergency Operations Guide*.

Legal References

**GREATER MAPLE VALLEY AREA
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
APPENDIX 3
REFERENCES**

This appendix is a compilation of references used in the Greater Maple Valley Area Emergency Management Plan. References include Federal, State, and local codes and regulations as well as texts, plans and widely used standards. (Other references will be listed as ESF's and Annexes are completed.)

United States Governing Statutes

Public Law 93-288, The 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, the Community Right to Know Act, SARA Title III (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986

29 CFR, 33 CFR, 40 CFR, 49 CFR as relate to Hazardous Materials

Title 47 USC 151, 303,524,606 as related to FCC Rules and Regulations, Emergency Alert System

11 CFR Part 11 as related to FCC Rules and Regulations, Emergency Alert System

Washington State Governing Statutes

Revised Code of Washington 38.52, Emergency Management

Revised Code of Washington 70.102, Hazardous Substances Incidents

Revised Code of Washington 70.136, Hazardous Materials Incidents

Revised Code of Washington 4.2.4.314, Hazardous Materials - Responsible Party

Washington State Administrative Code 118.30 Emergency Management

Washington State Administrative Code 118.40 Community Right to Know Act

Washington State Administrative Code 118-04 Emergency Workers

King County Governing Statutes

King County Code 12.52, Emergency Powers

King County Code 2.56,

King County Ordinance 12163, Emergency Purchases Authorization

King County Code 10.80, Seattle/King County Health Department

King County Emergency Operations Center Procedures Manual

City of Maple Valley Governing Statutes

Emergency Management Ordinance

Maple Valley Fire and Life Safety Governing Statutes

Revised Code of Washington 52

Fire District 47 Governing Statutes

Covington Water District Governing Statutes

Cedar River Water District Governing Statutes

Soos Creek Water and Sewer Governing Statutes

Water District # 90 Governing Statutes

Tahoma School District Governing Statutes

Plan References

Disaster Assistance for Local Government, June 1996
Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, 1996
Northwest Area Contingency Plan, Washington State Department of Ecology, 1996
Hazardous Materials Emergency Resource Plan, Draft, King County LEPC, 1996
Vital Records and Disaster Recovery Guidelines (King County 3/96)

Text References

Disaster Assistance: A Guide to Recovery Programs (FEMA 1995)
Earthquake Recovery: Survival Manual for Local Government (California/1993)

Other Sources

Article 80 Uniform Fire Code, 1995

**GREATER MAPLE VALLEY AREA
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
APPENDIX-4
DEFINITIONS**

A CENTRAL COMPUTERIZED ENFORCEMENT SERVICE SYSTEM (ACCESS)-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 (ACP) - Road intersection or other logistically viable point on the relocation and food control boundaries which enable law enforcement and other emergency workers to maintain access control of the respective area(s).

ADVANCE ELEMENT OF THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM (ERT-A) - The portion of the Federal Emergency Response Teams which is the first federal group deployed to the field to respond to a disaster.

AERIAL RADIOLOGICAL MONITOR - A radiological monitor who utilizes aircraft and specialized aerial radiological instruments to acquire radiation exposure rate data on large areas at or between locations of special interest.

AIR FORCE RESCUE COORDINATION CENTER (AFRCC) - The Rescue Coordination Center operated by the U.S. Air Force at Langley Air Force Base, Virginia which coordinates the Federal response in search and rescue (SAR) operations within the inland Search and Rescue region. This region is defined as the 48 contiguous states (see Rescue Coordination Center (RCC) definition).

AIR SEARCH AND RESCUE - Search and rescue operations for aircraft in distress, missing, or presumed down conducted by the Washington State Department of Transportation, Aviation Division, under authority of RCW 47.68 and 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 RCW 38.52.

AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL - An individual authorized under Revised Code of Washington 38.52 and Washington Administrative Code 118-043 to direct the activities of emergency workers. These individuals are the Adjutant General of the Military Department or designee of a local emergency management agency, the chief law enforcement officer or designee of a political subdivision, or other such officials as identified in ESF 9- Search and Rescue of a local comprehensive emergency management plan.

AUTHORIZED ORGANIZATION - A state or local agency authorized under Revised Code of Washington 38.52 and Washington Administrative Code 118-04 to register and/or employ emergency workers. These agencies are The Military Department, Emergency Management Division, local jurisdiction emergency management agencies, and law enforcement agencies of political subdivisions.

CATASTROPHE - An event, expected or unexpected, in which a community, because of the severity of the event, is unable to use its resources, or the need for resources has greatly exceeded availability; and the social or economic structure of the community has been disrupted; and the fulfillment of the community's essential functions are prevented, and the community is incapable of responding to or recovering from the effects of the event without massive and prolonged outside help.

CHEMICAL ACCIDENT/INCIDENT RESPONSE AND ASSISTANCE (CAIRA) PLAN - A plan that spells out how an Army installation will handle chemical material events. This on-post plan must be integrated with off-post plans.

CHEMICAL STOCKPILE DISPOSAL PROGRAM (CSDP) - The congressional mandated program that requires the Army to dispose of all its unitary chemical agents by the year 2004. The preferred mode of disposition is on-post incineration.

CLAIMANT - The individual making a claim of their legal representative.

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 Washington State Emergency Management.

COMMON PROGRAM CONTROL STATION (CPCS) - A broadcasting station in a local operational area which has special communications links with appropriate authorities (e.g. National Weather Service, and local jurisdiction Emergency Operations Centers). Provides common emergency program for its operational area.

CONGREGATE CARE CENTER - A public or private facility that is pre-designated and managed by the American Red Cross during an emergency, where evacuated or displaced persons are housed and fed.

DAMAGE SURVEY REPORTS - A description of the disaster damage caused to property of a State or local government and estimated repair costs based upon Federal Emergency Management Agency eligibility criteria. Damage Survey Reports establish the basis on an eligible claim for a financial grant under the Federal Emergency Management Public Assistance Program.

DAMAGE SURVEY REPORT TEAMS - Teams of federal, state, and local jurisdiction experts. Typically architects or engineers who conduct detailed on-site inspections, of disaster damage caused to property of state and local jurisdictions. The team determines costs and categories of repair work needed for damages offered. The results are used in the preparation of Damage Survey Reports. Used in conjunction with Presidential Declaration disaster.

DECONTAMINATION - The removal or covering of radioactive or toxic chemical contamination from a structure, area, object, or person to reduce the radiation or toxic hazard.

DEFENSE COORDINATING OFFICER - Individual supported and provided by the Department of Defense to serve in the field as the point of contact to the Federal Coordinating Officer and

the Emergency Support Functions regarding requests for military assistance. The Defense Coordinating Officer and staff coordinate support and provide liaison to the Emergency Support Functions.

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 APPLICATION CENTER - A temporary facility where, under one roof, representatives of Federal agencies, local and state governments, and voluntary relief organizations can process applications from individuals, families, and business firms.

DISASTER FIELD OFFICE - 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 (CFO) and The Emergency Response Team (ERT) and where possible, the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) and support staff.

DISASTER SEARCH AND RESCUE - Large scale search and rescue operations conducted as a result of a natural or technological (human-caused) emergency, or disaster.

DIRECT EFFECTS - The effect classified as 'direct' includes flash, blast, thermal radiation, electromagnetic pulse, and initial nuclear radiation.

DIRECT FEDERAL ASSISTANCE - Emergency work or assistance, beyond the capability of state and local jurisdictions, which is performed by a federal agency under mission assignment from FEMA.

EMERGENCY - An event, expected or unexpected, involving shortages of time and resources; that places life, property, or the environment in danger; that requires response beyond routine incident response resources.

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 COORDINATION CENTER - See Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

EMERGENCY INFORMATION SYSTEM (EIS) - An emergency planning and response software program that facilitates emergency management operations. The current software standard for the Washington State Emergency Management.

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 from, prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies and disasters.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC) - A designated site from which public, private, or voluntary agency officials can coordinate emergency operations in support of on-scene responders.

EMERGENCY WORKER - Any person, who is registered with a local emergency management organization or Washington State, and holds an identification card issued by the local emergency management director or the State 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.

EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD) - The detection, identification, field evaluation, rendering-safe, and/or disposal of explosive ordnance which has become hazardous by damage or deterioration when the disposal of such explosive ordnance is beyond the capabilities of personnel assigned to routine disposal.

FEDERAL COORDINATING OFFICER (FCO) - The individual appointed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency Director (by delegation of authority from the President) to coordinate assistance in a federally-declared disaster.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) - Agency created in 1979 to provide a single point of accountability for all federal activities related to disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. FEMA 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 EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM - An interagency team, consisting of the lead representative from each federal department or agency assigned primary responsibility for an Emergency Support Function and key members of the Federal coordinating Officer's staff, formed to assist the Federal Coordinating Officer in carrying out his/her coordination responsibilities. The Emergency Response Team provides a forum for coordinating the overall federal response, reporting on the conduct of specific operations, exchanging information, and resolving issues related to Emergency Support Functions and other response requirements. Emergency Response Team members respond to and meet as requested by the Federal Coordinating Officer. The Emergency Response Team may be expanded by the Federal Coordinating Officer to include designated representatives of other Federal departments and agencies as needed.

FEDERAL RADIOLOGICAL 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 Department of Energy or 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 Nuclear Regulatory Commission, state licensee, Department of Energy, or Department of Defense.

FEDERAL RESPONSE PLAN - The plan that establishes the basis for the provision of federal assistance to a state and the local jurisdiction impacted by a disaster or significant emergency that results in a requirement for federal response assistance.

FEDERAL ASSESSMENT TEAM (FAST) - 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.

FIRE COMMUNICATIONS (FIRECOM) - Statewide mutual aid fire fighting frequency used by fire fighters of different departments and districts for the command and coordination of fire suppression operations

FIRE SERVICE MOBILIZATION REGIONS - One of none organizations responsible to develop Regional Fire Service Resource Mobilization Plans, ensure consistency with plans and systems, administer the Washington State Fire Services Resource Mobilization Plan and Procedures within the region, maintain local liaison, and maintain inventories of equipment.

FOREST FIRES - One occurring in wooded areas and often in rugged and difficult terrain. The land commonly is shared between the federal or state governments or large corporations.

FULL-SCALE EXERCISE - An activity intended to evaluate the operational capability of emergency management systems in an interactive manner over a substantial period of time. It involves the testing of a major portion of the emergency plan and organizations in a highly stressful environment. It includes the mobilization of personnel and resources to demonstrate coordination and response capabilities. The EOC is activated and field command posts may be established. A full-scale exercise is always formally evaluated.

FUNCTIONAL EXERCISE - An activity designed to test or evaluate the capability of individual or multiple emergency management functions. It is more complex than a tabletop exercise in that activities are usually under time constraints and are followed by an evaluation or critique. It usually takes place in some type of coordination or operating center. The use of outside resources is often simulated. No field units are used.

GOVERNOR'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE (GAR) - An individual authorized by the Governor to sign amendments to the Federal-State Agreement and to verify the grant applications from the state and local jurisdictions.

HANFORD SITE - A 560 square mile complex, located north of the city of Richland, Washington, under the direction of the United States Department of Energy.

HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM - A program authorized under Section 404 of the Stafford Act, which provides funding for hazard mitigation projects that are cost effective and complement existing post-disaster mitigation programs and activities by providing funding for beneficial mitigation measures that are not funded through other programs.

HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO (HEAR) - Radio frequency for communications between emergency medical responders.

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 - An all-hazards, on-scene functional management system that establishes common standards in organization, terminology, and procedures.

INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE - 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.

INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE OFFICER (IAO) - The individual who, under the direction of the Federal Coordinating Officer, establishes the Disaster Application Centers, monitors the Individual Assistance programs of all agencies, and reports to the Federal Coordinating Officer on the total effectiveness of the individual Assistance effort.

INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY GRANT PROGRAM (IFGP) - 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.

INGESTION EXPOSURE PATHWAY - When human beings are exposed to radioactive or hazardous materials from a facility through consumption of water and food stuffs, including dairy products. Emergency planning and protective actions are designed in part to eliminate or reduce to the minimum exposures due to ingestion of contaminated materials in the areas surrounding a facility.

INTERFACE AREA - The area where residences are built in proximity to the flammable fuels naturally found in wild land areas, such as forests, prairies, hillsides and valleys.

INTERFACE FIRE - Fires that threatens or burns the interface area. Fire affecting both wildlands and homes.

INTERMIX FIRE - Fire that threatens or has caused damage in areas containing both forest lands and structures.

IONIZING RADIATION - Any radiation displacing electrons from atoms or molecules thereby producing ions. Examples: alpha, beta, gamma radiation, X-ray or short-wave ultraviolet light. Ionizing radiation may produce severe skin or tissue damage.

JOINT INFORMATION CENTER (JIC) - A facility that is used by the affected utility, state and County to jointly coordinate the public information function during a nuclear or chemical facility emergency.

JOINT PRIMARY AGENCY - Two state agencies or agencies assigned primary responsibilities to manage and coordinate a specific Emergency Support function (ESF), JOINTLY. Joint primary agencies are designated on the basis of their having shared authorities, resources, capabilities, or expertise relative to accomplishment of the specific ESF activities. Joint primary agencies are responsible for overall planning and coordination with support agencies for the ESF, with ESF delivery assistance, if requested from the state EOC. An example of Joint

Primary Agency activities is the Department of Ecology and the Washington State Patrol for ESF 10 Hazardous Materials.

LAW ENFORCEMENT RADIO NETWORK (LERN) - Statewide law enforcement mutual aid frequency controlled by the Washington State Police chiefs Association and Washington State Patrol.

LOCAL DIRECTOR - The director or designee of a county or municipal emergency management agency.

LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY - The emergency management or emergency services organization of a political subdivision of the state established in accordance with Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 38.52.070.

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.

MAPLE VALLEY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AREA - The designated area where emergency management services of mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery will be provided if possible by the City of Maple Valley, selected King County Departments, Fire Districts 43 and 47, Water Districts of Covington, Cedar River, Soos Creek, and # 90, and Tahoma School District. The geographical boundaries defined as follows: The current boundaries of Fire District 43 and 47; the Tahoma School District east and west of the fire districts. The Cities of Covington and Black Diamond are not included in the boundaries.

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."

MEDICAL EMERGENCY DELIVERY NETWORK (MEDNET) - Dedicated 2-way Ultra High Frequency (UHF) radio system to provide communications between emergency medical responders and hospitals.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT - Refers to both the Emergency Management Division and the National Guard.

MISSION - A distinct assignment of personnel and equipment to achieve a set of tasks related to an incident, emergency, disaster, catastrophe, or search and rescue operations that occurs under the direction and control of an authorized official.

MISSION STATEMENT - a task assigned by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to any capable federal agency to provide necessary disaster assistance not available under other statutory authorities. The task may involve logistical and personnel of Federal assistance as well as direct federal assistance to state and local jurisdictions.

MITIGATION - Actions taken to eliminate or reduce the degree of long term risk to life, property, and the environment from natural and technological hazards. Mitigation assumes our communities are exposed to risks whether or not an emergency occurs. Examples of mitigation are building and fire codes, land acquisition equipment and computer tie downs, safety codes, statues and ordinances.

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 authorities established by Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

NATIONAL DISASTER MEDICAL SYSTEM (NDMS) - A system designed to deal with extensive medical care needs in very large disasters or emergencies, The system is a cooperative effort of the Department of Health and Human Services, FEMA, DOD, state and local governments, and the private sector.

NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER (NICC) - The organization responsible for coordination of the national emergency response to a wildland fire. The NICC is located in Boise, Idaho.

NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER - Communications center for activities related to hazardous materials response actions at Coast Guard headquarters in Washington DC 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 PUBLIC SAFETY PLANNING ADVISORY COMMITTEE (NPSPAC) - Advisory committee that review and approves or disapproves applications in accordance with National Public Safety Planning Advisory Committee Region 43 (Washington State) for use of a specific band of 800 megahertz (MHz) frequencies within the state.

NATIONAL SEARCH AND RESCUE PLAN (NSP) - An 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 FEMA 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 Pints. Provides warning information to state and local Jurisdictions tons concerning severe weather, earthquake, flooding, and other activities, which affect public safety.

NUCLEAR EMERGENCY SEARCH TEAM (NEST) - A Department of Energy sponsored team trained to search for and identify lost or stolen weapons and special nuclear materials, and to respond to nuclear bomb threats or radiation dispersal threats. The team is made up of personnel from many agencies and other organizations.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION (NRC) - The federal agency that regulates and licenses commercial nuclear facilities.

ON-SCENE COMMAND AND COORDINATION RADIO (OSCCR) - A frequency used by "on-scene" emergency responders of different agencies for command and coordination of an incident or emergency, according to a joint Military Department, emergency Management Division and Association of Police Communications Officers (APCO) agreement.

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 preliminary Damage Assessment 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 continuity of government, emergency communications, emergency operations centers, emergency operations plans emergency public information materials, public education programs, exercise of plans mutual aid agreements, stocking of disaster supplies, training of emergency 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 FEMA preliminary damage assessments.

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

PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGE (PBX) - A telephone switch system owned and operated by the user.

PROTECTIVE ACTION DECISION (PAD) - An action or measure taken by public officials to prevent or minimize radiological or chemical exposures to people.

PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATION (PAR) - A recommendation based on technical scientific data for public officials to use in forming a decision to prevent or minimize the contamination of people and food stuffs.

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 FEMA 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 CALIBRATION - A procedure utilizing radioactive sources for establishing the accuracy of radiological instruments.

RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION - Radioactive material deposited on the surface of structures, areas, objects or persons following a release of any radioactive material.

RADIOLOGICAL COUNTERMEASURES - Protective actions to reduce the effects of any nuclear incident, including fallout, upon the population. Example: decontamination.

RADIOLOGICAL PROFILE (RADPRO) - A microcomputer-based file containing records from each of the local jurisdictions that have a radiological defense system. Each record has 38 data fields containing specific information about the jurisdiction. The file is maintained by the state Radiation Safety Officer.

RADIOLOGICAL INSTRUMENT MAINTENANCE AND CALIBRATION (RIM&C) - An operation at the state level with the mission to repair, maintain, and calibrate Civil Defense radiological monitoring instruments. Its mission includes distribution and exchange with local jurisdictions and other entities and agencies.

RADIOLOGICAL MONITOR (RM) - An individual trained to measure, record, and report radiation exposure and exposure rates, and to provide limited field guidance on radiation hazards.

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 in an on-going basis, forms a baseline radiological defense capability that can be used for surge training and to assist in the rapid buildup 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 - 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, disaster loans and grants, disaster unemployment assistance, public information, reassessment of emergency plans, reconstruction, temporary housing and business resumption full scale.

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

RECOVERY RESTORATION TASK FORCE (RRTF) - In the wake of a catastrophic disaster, the Governor may direct the formation of the RRTF. Its purpose is to guide, recommend and coordinate efforts to restore normalcy to areas adversely impacted by the disaster. The RRTF

will determine the extent of economic impacts on citizens, businesses, as well as the ecological impacts on land and property.

REMOTE PICK-UP UNIT (RPU) - A radio transmitter and receiver used in conjunction with Emergency Alert System (EAS), to provide communications between the Primary Emergency Alert System station and the local emergency operations center.

RESCUE COORDINATION CENTER (RCC) -

(Federal) - A unit responsible for promoting efficient organization of search and rescue services and coordinating conduct of search and rescue operations within a search and rescue region (National Search and Rescue Plan).

(State) - An extension of the state Emergency Operations Center activated in an emergency or disaster to support local search and rescue operations by coordinating the state, out of state, and federal search and rescue resources responding to the incident. The Rescue coordination Center may be collocated with the EOC or deployed to a location in proximity to the incident site.

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 by Public Law 100-707) - The act which 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 individuals and families. This act is commonly referred to as the Stafford Act.

ROENTGEN EQUIVALENT MAN (MAN) - The unit of exposure expressed as dose equivalent. The amount of ionizing radiation needed to produce the same biological effect as one roentgen of high-penetration x-rays.

SEARCH AND RESCUE - 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.

SELF-PROTECTION MONITORING - A capability which provides for the personnel in emergency services, vital facilities, and essential industries with the ability to conduct radiological monitoring for their own protection. It includes a means to monitor and control the

radiation exposure of emergency workers who would be engaged in peacetime emergency response and post-attack recovery operations.

SPILL RESPONSE - All actions taken in carrying out the 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.

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.

STATE COORDINATING OFFICER (SCO) - The individual appointed by the governor to act in cooperation with the Federal Coordinating Officer to administer disaster recovery.

STATEWIDE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (HF) - The state Military Department's High Frequency (HF) radio system. The net is controlled by the Washington National Guard and interconnects all National Guard armories with camp Murray. Or disaster.

STATE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS USING RADIO EFFECTIVELY (SECURE) - Dedicated federal 2-way High Frequency (HF) radio system which provides an alternate direction and control capability as needed by the state other locations during an emergency or disaster.

STATE FIRE DEFENSE BOARD - An organization which maintains the Washington State Fire Services Resource Mobilization Plan, develops planning guidance for the Fire Service Mobilization Regions, promotes standardization of fire communications, develops alerting and dispatching procedures, maintains a listing of regional fire fighting resources, reviews and approves curriculum, requires the use of the Incident command System by the State Fire Service, and provides guidance for the approval of requests for reimbursement.

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.

TABLE TOP EXERCISE - An activity in which officials and key staff or others with emergency responsibilities are gathered together informally to discuss simulated emergency situations. It is designed to elicit constructive discussion by the participants without time constraints. Participants evaluate plans and procedures and resolve questions of coordination and assignment of responsibilities in a non-threatening format under minimum stress.

TITLE III - A major section of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act entitled the "Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986." Law that requires the establishment of state and Local planning organizations, State emergency Response commissions and Local Emergency Planning Committees, to conduct emergency Response commissions and Local Emergency Planning Committees, 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.

TRAINING EVENT - A planned, non-emergency activity for the development, maintenance, or upgrading of emergency worker skills.

UMATILLA CHEMICAL DEPOT (UMCD) - A United States Army ordnance storage facility located in northeastern Oregon formerly known as Umatilla Depot Activity (UMDA). The depot has been operated since 1942 as a storage site for conventional Army ammunition, bombs, artillery shells and land mines. It is now a storage site for unitary and binary chemical weapons and agents.

UNPROTECTED LANDS - Lands that are not protected by any fire suppression agency. (There is private property that does not have fire protection from rural fire districts, but does have protection from the Department of Natural Resources. This protection is for wild land and forest fires and not for protection of structures.)

URBAN FIRE - Fire that is primarily found within the boundaries or limits of a city.

URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE (USR) - Locating, extricating, and providing for the immediate medical treatment of victims trapped in collapsed or damaged structures.

URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE TASK FORCE - A 56-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.

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM (WPPSS) - A public corporation planning the construction and operation of three nuclear facilities in the state of Washington. Two facilities (WNP-1 and WNP-2) are located on land leased from the United States Department of Energy, Hanford site, and one facility (WNP-3) is located in Grays Harbor County. WNP-2 is the sole operating plant.

WASHINGTON STATE EMERGENCY INFORMATION CENTER (WEIC) - State level emergency public information will be established, provided to media and the public, and managed through the WEIC, which is a part of the Washington State Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

WASHINGTON STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT - Washington State Military Department, Emergency Management Division.

WILDLAND - An area in which development is essentially non-existent except for roads, railroads, powerlines, and similar transportation facilities. Used in place of WILDERNESS that frequently refers to specifically designated federal lands intended to remain in their natural state to the greatest extent possible.

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.

WIND (DF) MESSAGES - Weather information concerning wind direction and speed. The information would be used for fallout forecasting.

COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACCESS – A Centralized Computerized Enforcement Service System

AG – Attorney General

APCO – Associated Public Safety Communications Officer, Inc.

ALS - Advanced Life Support

ARC - American Red Cross

ARES - Amateur Radio Emergency Services

ATC-20 - Applied Technologies Council 20

BLS - Basic Life Support

CDC – Centers for Disease Control

CERCLA - Comprehensive Emergency Response Compensation, and Liability Act (Superfund)

CEM – Certified Emergency Manager

CEMNET - Comprehensive Emergency Management Network

CEMP - Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

COE – Corps of Engineers

CPR - Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation

DAC – Disaster Assistance Council

DFO - Disaster Field Office

DOC - Departmental Operations Center

DOE - Washington State Department of Ecology

DOT - Department of Transportation

DSR - Damage Survey Report

EAS - Emergency Alert System

ECC - Emergency Coordination Center

EMD - Emergency Management Division
EMT - Emergency Medical Technician
EOC - Emergency Operation Center
EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA - Emergency Planning Community Right-to-know Act
EPIO - Emergency Public Information Officer
ESF - Emergency Support Function
FEMA - Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRECOM - Fire Communications
FRP - Federal Response Plan
HAZMAT - Hazardous Materials
HIVA - Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis
IMS - Incident Management System
KCDEM - King County Department of Emergency Management
LEPC - Local Emergency Planning Committee
MOA - Memorandum of Agreement
MRE - Meal Ready to Eat
NIIMS - National Interagency Incident Management System
NOAA - National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration
OEM - Office of Emergency Management
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PDA - Preliminary Damage Assessment
PIO - Public Information Officer
RACES - Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services
RCW - Revised Code of Washington

SAR - Search and Rescue

SARA - Superfund Amendment Reauthorization Act

SBA - Small Business Administration

SERC - State Emergency Response Commission

UBC - Uniform Building Code

UFC - Uniform Fire Code

USR (USAR) - Urban Search and Rescue

WAC - Washington Administrative Code

WAVOAD - Washington Association of Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters

WNG - Washington National Guard

WSP - Washington State Patrol

**GREATER MAPLE VALLEY AREA
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 2
TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING**

PRIMARY AGENCY Greater Maple Valley Area Emergency Operations Center
(EOC)

SUPPORT AGENCIES Greater Maple Valley Area Organizations:
King County Fire Districts 43 and 47
King County Sheriff's Office
King County Department of Transportation
Covington, Cedar River, and Coal Creek Water Districts
Soos Creek Water & Sewer District
Tahoma School District
Maple Valley Amateur Radio Club
King County Department of Natural Resources

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The purpose of this Emergency Support Function (ESF) is to organize, establish and maintain the communications capabilities necessary to meet the operational requirements of the Greater Maple Valley Area in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from emergencies and disasters.

It also provides guidance for rapid alerting and warning to key officials and the general public of a potential or occurring emergency or disaster.

B. Scope

ESF 2 discusses the use and maintenance of telecommunications systems for emergency management functions in Maple Valley and fire and water/sewer/school special purpose districts, during times of disaster. Those systems include voice, data and radios. Specific operating procedures and protocols are addressed in procedures manuals of participating departments.

II. POLICIES

Greater Maple Valley Area will use normal communications and warning systems as much as possible during a disaster.

Telecommunications and warning support requirements which cannot be met at the lowest level of authority will be transmitted to the Maple Valley Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Priority in establishing communications systems within the Greater Maple Valley Area is life safety first, followed by the re-establishment of critical government functions and the protection of property, the economy, and the environment.

III. SITUATION

A. Emergency/Disaster Conditions and Hazards

Maple Valley will periodically experience emergency situations, which require heavy use of current communications systems. Due to natural or technological disasters described in the Basic Plan and Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis, some communications systems may be damaged, destroyed or overloaded. When the need for communications equipment is highest, we may have fewer resources, dictating a need for reprioritization or reallocation of working systems.

Emergency or disaster warning may originate from any level of government or other sources. Some weather related disasters are foreseeable for several days prior to the incident. Weather warnings, watches and advisories are issued by the National Weather Service well in advance whenever possible. Floods and fires sometimes build over several hours or days, allowing some time for warning and preparation. Other incidents such as earthquakes or hazardous materials releases offer no opportunity for warning though in some cases impacts may be lessened by actions taken after the incident.

B. Planning Assumptions

No single warning system exists in Maple Valley or King County that will alert the public of all threatening disaster or emergency situations.

There will be occasions when there is no time or mechanism to provide warning.

Communications systems are vulnerable and may be damaged, destroyed, or overwhelmed during and following an emergency or disaster. Due to disrupted transportation routes, weather conditions, a lack of resources, or the level of damage, repairs to communications equipment and the infrastructure could take days, weeks or months.

Emergency information or warning is transmitted by broadcasters at their discretion except for Emergency Alert System (EAS) Presidential messages received from the National Control Point. Broadcasters may not choose to broadcast all state and local requests.

Once the initial warning is accomplished, the task of keeping the public informed of what actions to take to prevent injury or property loss, lies with the PIO function (Basic Plan, Appendix 2).

Alternate communications systems such as amateur radio will be used when normal communications systems are overwhelmed or inadequate.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

Reliable communications capabilities are necessary for government functions for day-to-day operations, warning of impending events, response and recovery efforts, search and rescue missions, and coordination with other organizations. Communications capability must be available for emergency management functions from the Emergency Operations Center and alternate EOCs.

Methods of warning the public of threatening situations include Emergency Alert System (EAS), media broadcasts, telephone or radio notification, public address announcements and person to person contacts. Activation of the EAS will be coordinated with the King County EOC.

The Greater Maple Valley Area EOC will utilize normal landline telephone systems (including facsimile) as the primary means of communications. Secondary means will utilize cell phones, amateur radio and radio systems organic to those organizations (city, county, and special purpose districts) supporting the EOC

Currently, Greater Maple Valley Area Police and Fire Departments have 800 Mhz radios with transmitting and receiving capabilities that include all county agencies using the 800 Mhz trunking system as well as VHF and UHF frequencies. Non-county agencies including the American Red Cross, Washington State Emergency Management and local hospitals can be reached through the King County EOC. Weather Warn Radio provides alerting from the National Weather Service of weather related events.

When normal government communications systems become overwhelmed or damaged, amateur radio may be the only available form of communication. The EOC maintains capability with 2 meter, HF, and packet radio.

B. Organization

During day-to-day operations, the Greater Maple Valley Area utilizes normal telephone systems (land line and cellular), and the county-wide 800 Mhz radio system. The telephone systems are provided and maintained by private sector vendors; the 800 Mhz radio system is supported by the King County Department of Information and Administrative Services.

C. Procedures

When disaster conditions disrupt the communications between critical functions, communications issues will be routed to the appropriate contact person in the EOC.

Procedures addressing the operation of communications equipment in the EOC are located in various documents including:

Maple Valley EOC Procedures Manual
 State Emergency Management NAWAS Handbook
 Central Puget Sound Region Emergency Alert System Plan

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Primary Agency - Greater Maple Valley Area EOC

The Greater Maple Valley Area EOC will be the hub for all communications during disaster events. Radio systems including amateur radio will be established for emergency management functions as soon as possible following a disaster. Priority will be given to those agencies that provide critical life safety functions.

The Greater Maple Valley Area EOC will coordinate with the King County EOC for the use of the Emergency Alert System (EAS). King County maintains equipment and develops operational procedures for the EAS. The city can coordinate with federal, state and local agencies, and members of the media participating in this program, by utilizing the King County EOC.

The National Warning System can be accessed through the King County EOC.

B. Support Agencies

Maple Valley Emergency Management Area Organizations:

All organizations that comprise the Maple Valley Emergency Management Area will provide personnel, supplies, and equipment as needed to provide communications capabilities for the EOC. Each organization will utilize its organic communications to facilitate the most effective response to the disaster event.

The King County Department of Natural Resources: Maintains a warning function for citizens who reside along river basins through the Flood Warning Center. River gauge information is updated regularly. Citizens residing in river basins and local media are kept abreast of changing conditions.

VI. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Sufficient technical and support staff will be provided for 24 hours a day until critical communications systems are established. Equipment and supplies should be secured so that basic functions can be established even if transportation routes in the region are compromised.

VII. REFERENCES

Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

Title 47 U.S.C. 151, 154 (i) & (o), 303 ®, 524 (g) & 606; and 47 C.F.R. Part 11, FCC Rules & Regulations, Emergency Alert System.

VIII. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

See appendix 4 to Basic Plan

IX. APPENDIXES

Appendix 1	Emergency Alert System (TBP)
Appendix 2	National Warning System (TBP)
Appendix 3	Amateur Radio Plan (TBP)

Agency Approval:

Date Approved:

EOC FORMS AND USAGE

EOC Message Form

Annex A, Appendix 4

The EOC receives information and requests for assistance through many communication capabilities. In addition the EOC staff will generate information concerning agency response actions. The proper documentation and control of this information is necessary to provide for Disaster Analysis, knowledge of EOC response, and tracking of EOC actions.

Each EOC staff person shall keep a log of activities by date and time. Significant information and all requests for assistance need to put on the EOC Message Form.

Communications Support Staff takes messages and the appropriate information is written on the form. Be clear and concise. Fill in all appropriate information on the form. If more space is needed for the message, additional log sheets may be attached.

If the message requires action:

1. The form goes to the EOC staff position, which will handle the request.
2. When the action is completed, the information is written on the form.
3. Completed forms go to Message Control (that portion of the EOC Communications Support Staff designated as Message Control) to be logged, posted, distributed and filed as appropriate.

If the message is information only:

1. The form is forwarded to Message Control for logging, posting, distribution and filing, as appropriate.

Operations Log

Annex A, Appendix 5

The Operations Log can be done by a hand written log or on computer. It's purpose is to keep a complete running record of all significant EOC functions. These would include, but are not be limited to, major commitments of finances or resources, or decisions of a nature to change policy or plans of action. Communications Support Staff personnel or the EMC will normally complete the form.

EOC Staffing Pattern

Annex A, Appendix 6

The EOC Staffing Pattern Form is designed to adequately staff the EOC as the situation directs. It is also a tool to track the time spent by each individual in and out of the EOC. Each person staffing or being relieved of a position is accounted for and the time in or out is logged. This is the responsibility of EOC logistics.

Situation Report

Annex A, Appendix 7

The situation report is a detailed composite of all of the above documentation and the incident summary reports of the EOC staff. This report contains information regarding extent of damage and loss, resources used, critical facility damage, mutual aid used, anticipated assistance need during loss, resources used, critical facility damage, mutual aid used, anticipated assistance needs during recovery, estimated expenditures committed and anticipated, and the operation of the EOC itself

The better documentation is at this point, the easier to recover quickly from a significant incident. Documentation of coordination with outside agencies is essential and can prove beneficial to both agencies involved. If there is any doubt as to whether it should be or not, DOCUMENT IT.

IV. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

Normal administration and logistics procedures will be followed wherever possible, as provided in the basic plan. Special and emergency administrative, logistic, financial and records management procedures are addressed in supporting annexes to the City of Maple Valley Emergency Management Plan.

Request for administration and logistics not available through normal channels will be made through the Emergency Operations Center.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

Direction and control of emergency management functions shall be the responsibility of the Emergency Management Coordinator, in cooperation with the Executive Unit and heads of all involved political subdivisions.

FIRE OPERATIONS

Inspection Priority List

Immediately after a regional disaster, the schools should be checked as follows:

	<u>School</u>	<u>Students</u>
Station 81:	Lake Wilderness Elementary	1159
	Cedar River Elementary	589
	Shadow Lake Elementary	558
	Tahoma Jr. High School	655
	Maple Valley High School	82
Station 82:	Rock Creek Elementary	879
	Glacier Park Elementary	721
Station 83:	Cedar Heights Jr. High	1008
	Cedar Valley Elementary	485
	Grass Lake Elementary	357
	Glacier Park Elementary	721
	Rock Creek Elementary	879
Station 84:	Shadow Lake Elementary	558
	Cedar River Elementary	589
	Tahoma Sr. High	1078
Station 85:	Tahoma Jr. High	655
	Maple Valley High School	82

NOTE: Schools should be checked in order, and critical needs addressed as they are found. If the situation is under reasonable control, proceed to the next school. Due to the proximity of their station, request that District 44 check on Grass Lake Elementary School.

(Revised student counts are for April 1, 1998.)

MATRIX OF EOC STAFF RESPONSIBILITY

PRIMARY (P) SUPPORT (S)

Responsibility	Mayor	P.I.O	KCSO CDR	Logistics	Public Works	City Mgr.	Fire Rep.	Police Rep.	School Rep.
Unified Command			P			P			
Allocation of Scarce / Critical Resources			P	S	S	P	S	S	S
Ambulance Transport							P		
Disease / Quarantine / Contamination Control			S		S	S	S	S	
Crisis Counseling / Stress			S			S	S	S	
Debris Clearance				S	P		S		
Direction and Control			P		S	P	S	S	S
Emergency Construction / Barricades			S	S	P	S		S	
Emergency Funding	P		S		S	S	S		
Emergency Lighting				S	P		S		
Emergency Power at Mass Care Centers				S	P		S	S	
Emergency Public Information	S	P	P		S	P	S	S	S
E.O.C. Activation		S	P	S	S	P	S	S	S

MATRIX OF EOC STAFF RESPONSIBILITY
PRIMARY (P) SUPPORT (S)

Responsibility	Mayor	P.I.O.	KCSO CDR	Logistics	Public Works	City Mgr.	Fire Rep.	Police Rep.	KC Parks	Scho Rep.
Evacuation		S	P	S		P	S	S		S
Fire Suppression			S		S	S	P			
Health Advisories	S	S	P			P	S	S		
Heavy Equipment and Operators			S	P	P	S				
Hospital Availability Inventory Casualty Distribution							P.			
Mass Care Centers		S	S	S	S	P	S	S	S	S
Mutual Aid			P		S	P	P	S		
Potable Water Distribution		S	S	S	S	S				
Proclamation of Civil Emergency	P		P			P				
Registration of Emergency Workers					P	P				
Request for State Assistance			P		S	P				
Restoration of City Facilities					S	P				
Administration Assistance Claims			P		S	P				

Greater Maple Valley Area Emergency Management Plan Agency Responsibilities

ALLOCATION OF SCARCE / CRITICAL RESOURCES

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
CITY MANAGER KCSO CDR	PUBLIC WORKS FIRE DISTRICTS POLICE WATER/SEWER DISTRICTS SCHOOLS

AMBULANCE TRANSPORT

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
FIRE DISTRICTS	PRIVATE AMBULANCE COMPANIES

DISEASE / QUARANTINE / CONTAMINATION CONTROL

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
VALLEY GENERAL HOSPITAL ENUMCLAW HOSPITAL	PUBLIC HEALTH (AFTER 72 HOURS) FIRE DISTRICTS POLICE PUBLIC WORKS

CRISIS COUNSELING / STRESS

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
VALLEY GENERAL HOSPITAL ENUMCLAW HOSPITAL	CITY MANAGER AMERICAN RED CROSS POLICE KING COUNTY SHERIFF CHAPLAINS

DEBRIS CLEARANCE

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
PUBLIC WORKS	SEWER DISTRICTS WATER DISTRICTS FIRE DISTRICT 43 (CONTRACTORS LIST)

DIRECTION AND CONTROL

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
CITY MANAGER KCSO CDR	FIRE, SCHOOL, WATER/SEWER DISTRICTS

EMERGENCY CONSTRUCTION / BARRICADES

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
PUBLIC WORKS	WATER DISTRICTS SEWER DISTRICTS CITY BUILDING DEPARTMENT POLICE

107594

EMERGENCY FUNDING

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
MAYOR THROUGH PROCLAMATION; KING COUNTY THROUGH PROCLAMATION	CITY MANAGER FIRE DISTRICT 43 PUBLIC WORKS WATER DISTRICTS SEWER DISTRICTS

EMERGENCY LIGHTING

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
PUBLIC WORKS	FIRE DISTRICT 43 SEWER DISTRICTS

EMERGENCY POWER AT MASS CARE CENTERS

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
PUBLIC WORKS POWER UTILITIES	SEWER DISTRICTS FIRE DISTRICT 43 (DIALYSIS POWER, AUXILLARY GENERATORS FOR EMERGENCY SHELTERS AT SCHOOLS) POLICE (EOC GENERATOR)

EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
CITY MANAGER PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER	FIRE DISTRICT 43 PUBLIC WORKS WATER DISTRICTS SEWER DISTRICTS SCHOOL DISTRICTS

EOC ACTIVATION

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
CITY MANAGER KCSO COMMANDER	PUBLIC WORKS WATER/SEWER DISTRICTS POLICE SCHOOL DISTRICT FIRE DISTRICTS MAPLE VALLEY HAM RADIO OPERATORS

EVACUATION

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
POLICE	FIRE DISTRICT 43 CITY BUILDING DEPARTMENT WATER/SEWER DISTRICTS PUBLIC WORKS SCHOOL DISTRICT

FIRE SUPPRESSION

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
FIRE DISTRICT 43	PUBLIC WORKS, WATER DISTRICTS WATER DISTRICTS BUILDING DEPARTMENT

HEALTH ADVISORIES

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
VALLEY GENERAL HOSPITAL ENUMCLAW HOSPITAL	PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT (AFTER 72 HOURS) FIRE DISTRICT 43 WATER/SEWER DISTRICTS POLICE PIO

HEAVY EQUIPMENT AND OPERATORS

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
PUBLIC WORKS	WATER DISTRICT SEWER DISTRICT

HOSPITAL AVAILABILITY INVENTORY / CASUALTY DISTRIBUTION

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
FIRE DISTRICT 43	VALLEY GENERAL HOSPITAL ENUMCLAW HOSPITAL

MASS CARE CENTERS

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
CITY MANAGER (FIRST 72 HOURS) AMERICAN RED CROSS (AFTER 72 HOURS)	VALLEY GENERAL HOSPITAL ENUMCLAW HOSPITAL KING COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT TAHOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT WATER DISTRICT (POTABLE WATER) CITY BUILDING DEPARTMENT (FOR CERTIFICATION OF STRUCTURAL ADEQUACY)

MUTUAL AID

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
CITY MANAGER KCSO CDR	VALLEY GENERAL HOSPITAL ENUMCLAW HOSPITAL PUBLIC WORKS WATER/SEWER DISTRICTS POWER UTILITIES FIRE DISTRICT 43 SCHOOL DISTRICT

POTABLE WATER DISTRIBUTION

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
WATER DISTRICT	PUBLIC WORKS SEWER DISTRICT

PROCLAMATION OF DISASTER OR EMERGENCY

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
MAYOR KING COUNTY EXECUTIVE	CITY MANAGER KCSO CDR THROUGH KC EOC (AFTER CITY PROCLAMATION)

REGISTRATION OF EMERGENCY WORKERS

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
CITY MANAGER (MISSION NUMBER VIA KING COUNTY TO WA STATE)	FIRE DISTRICT 43 PUBLIC WORKS WATER/SEWER DISTRICTS CITY BUILDING DEPARTMENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

REQUEST FOR COUNTY OR STATE EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
MAYOR	CITY MANAGER

RESTORATION OF CITY FACILITIES

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
CITY MANAGER PUBLIC WORKS	WATER/SEWER DISTRICTS FIRE DISTRICT PRIVATE CONTRACTORS (THROUGH MUTUAL AID AGREEMENTS)

ROAD / BRIDGE REPAIR

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
PUBLIC WORKS	SEWER DISTRICT WATER DISTRICT PRIVATE CONTRACTORS

SANITATION CONTROL

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
SEWER DISTRICT	PUBLIC WORKS (TO INVENTORY AND INFORM)

SITUATION REPORTS

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
CITY MANAGER KCSO COMMANDER	FIRE DISTRICT 43 PUBLIC WORKS WATER/ SEWER DISTRICTS SCHOOL DISTRICT AMERICAN RED CROSS VALLEY GENERAL HOSPITAL ENUMCLAW HOSPITAL

SNOW / ICE / SLIDE REMOVAL

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
PUBLIC WORKS	SEWER DISTRICT WATER DISTRICT

STRUCTURAL INSPECTION AND POSTING

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
PUBLIC WORKS WATER DISTRICT SEWER DISTRICT	FIRE DISTRICT 43 PUBLIC WORKS

TRAFFIC / CROWD CONTROL

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
POLICE	PUBLIC WORKS WATER/SEWER DISTRICTS KING COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE PRECINCT 3

TRIAGE / FIRST AID STATIONS

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
VALLEY GENERAL HOSPITAL ENUMCLAW HOSPITAL	FIRE DISTRICT 43 CITY MANAGER KCSO COMMANDER RED CROSS (AFTER 72 HOURS) SEWER DISTRICT (AT TREATMENT PLANTS) POLICE

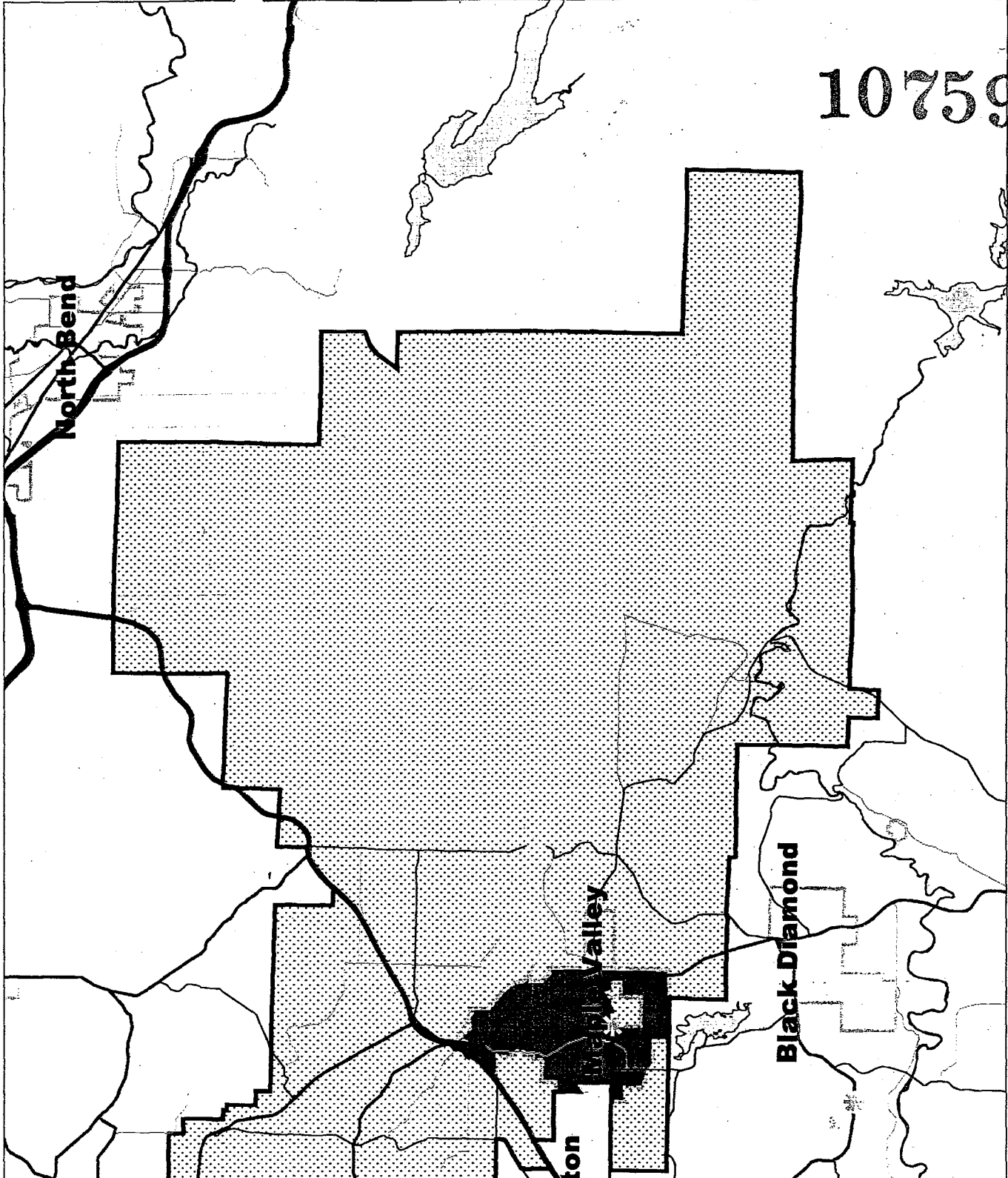
UTILITY RESTORATION

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
PUGET SOUND ENERGY (POWER, NATURAL GAS) WATER DISTRICTS SEWER DISTRICT	PUBLIC WORKS

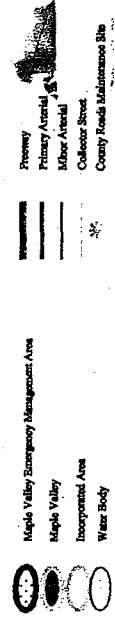
VEHICLE REFUELING SERVICING AND REPAIRS

PRIMARY AGENCIES	SUPPORT AGENCIES
PUBLIC WORKS	POLICE KING COUNTY SHERIFF KING COUNTY RENTON SHOPS

10759



Emergency Management Area



Maple Valley Emergency Management Area
Maple Valley
Incorporated Area
Water Body

