

Emergency Support Function 12

Energy

ESF Coordinator

Grays Harbor County Division of Emergency Management (DEM)

Primary Agencies

Grays Harbor Public Utility District (PUD)

City of McCleary

Williams Gas Pipeline

Cascade Natural Gas

Support Agencies

WA State Energy Office

WA State Utilities and Transportation Commission

Local petroleum, oil and propane distributors

Grays Harbor Energy

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

Emergency Support Function 12 Energy (ESF #12) provides for the effective use of energy systems and components required to meet essential needs during a potential or actual incident of countywide significance. ESF #12 is an integral part of the responsibility for energy providers to maintain continuous and reliable energy supplies within the county through preventative measures as well as restorative actions.

B. Scope

The scope of this plan is for Grays Harbor County even though many of the energy providers cover a portion and/or larger area than county boundaries. ESF #12 collects, evaluates, and shares information on energy system damage and estimates on the impact of energy system outages within affected areas. The term "energy" includes producing, refining, transporting, generating, transmitting, conserving, building, distributing, and maintaining energy systems and system components. ESF #12 provides structure for information gathering concerning the energy restoration process such as project schedules, percent completion of restoration, geographic information on the restoration, and other information as appropriate.

II. POLICIES

- A. In the event the entire state is affected by significant energy shortages or emergencies, the Energy Policy Division of the Washington State Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development shall prepare and update contingency plans for implementation. This duty is carried out in accordance with:
1. Chapter 43.21G of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), which deals with energy emergencies and alerts and establishes necessary emergency powers for the governor.
 2. Chapter 194-22 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC), Washington State Curtailment Plan for Electric Energy.
- B. Restoration of normal operations and energy facilities is the responsibility of the facility owners.
- C. All emergency providers, whether publicly or privately owned, will be prepared to respond to energy-related needs resulting from an emergency or disaster.
- D. Primary agencies will develop lists of energy-centric critical asset infrastructure, which are maintained and continuously monitored to identify and mitigate vulnerabilities to energy facilities.

- E. Primary and support agencies will ensure that a continuity of operations plan is in place to maintain essential services.
- F. Grays Harbor County and municipal agencies will train personnel in plans, procedures and appropriate level National Incident Management System (NIMS)/Incident Command System (ICS).
- G. All Grays Harbor County and municipal agencies will maintain, at the EOC, up-to-date contact lists on essential personnel.
- H. Each primary and support agency will conduct inspections of its infrastructure after an emergency or disaster. The appropriate agency will prioritize repairs until direction and control are assumed by Incident Command.
- I. Primary and support agencies will provide a liaison to Incident Command as available.
- J. Primary and support agencies will participate in post-disaster briefings and development of an After Action Report.
- K. Each individual, family, worker, business, organization and institution within Grays Harbor County is responsible for emergency planning for a minimum of three (3) days of self-sufficiency of both food and water, along with general emergency preparedness.
- L. It is neither implied nor should it be inferred that this plan guarantees a perfect emergency or disaster response will be practical or possible. No plan can shield individuals from all events. While every reasonable effort will be made to respond to

emergencies or disasters, resources, and or systems may be overwhelmed. Some events provide little or no warning to implement operational procedures and all emergency plans are dependent upon tactical execution, which may be imperfect. This plan can only be fulfilled if the situation, information exchange, extent of actual capabilities and resources are available at the time of the incident.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. Disruptions in energy supplies are typically caused by physical disruption of energy transmission and distribution systems, unexpected operational failure of such systems, or unusual economic or political events.
2. Responding to energy and petroleum shortages or disruptions and their effects is necessary for preservation of the public health, safety, and general welfare of the county's residents, workers, and visitors. Activities during an energy emergency could include:
 - a. Assess fuel and electric power damage.
 - b. Assess energy supply and demand.
 - c. Assess the requirements for restoration.
 - d. Coordinate with electric utilities and the petroleum and natural gas industries to identify requirements to repair energy systems.
 - e. Coordinate with Incident Command in establishing priorities to repair damaged energy systems.
 - f. Coordinate temporary, alternate, or interim sources of energy fuel and power.

- g. Obtain current information regarding damages to energy supply and distribution systems.

B. Organization

1. PUD and the City of McCleary manage electric power within Grays Harbor County. Many end-users with high reliability needs (such as hospitals and public facilities) have their own in-house backup generation sources.
2. Williams Gas Pipeline delivers wholesale natural gas via pipeline to Grays Harbor County. Cascade Natural Gas retails natural gas supplies to end-users within Grays Harbor County. Propane, distributed by individual independent vendors, is the other major gas supply to Grays Harbor County.
3. Independent local vendors provide local petroleum supplies including:
 - a. Home fuel heating oil.
 - b. Pellet and wood heating products.
 - c. Motor vehicle gas, diesel, and oil.

C. Procedures

1. To the maximum extent possible during a disaster or emergency, energy providers will continue to provide services through their normal means and mutual aid agreements.

2. Incident Command and the energy provider liaisons will develop a clear message for the Public Information Officer (PIO) to deliver to the public regarding the use of these services (See ESF #15).
3. In events of countywide significance, energy providers will compile damage assessment reports and transmit them to Incident Command through their liaison. These assessments will be forwarded to the Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD).

D. Phases of Emergency Management

1. Mitigation and Preparedness Activities
 - a. To the extent possible, maintain transmission lines, pipelines, and other modes of transmission in a state of good repair.
 - b. Coordinate with local jurisdictions to develop reasonable supplemental energy utility resource plans.
 - c. Develop and maintain operating procedures for response to an emergency or disaster.
2. Response and Recovery Activities
 - a. Coordinate response and recovery actions through the ICS.

- b. Provide information concerning energy resources to Incident Command.
- c. Assist Incident Command in the determination of priorities among users if adequate energy supplies are not available to meet all essential needs.
- d. Assist in the administration of the energy allocation program in accordance with the governor's emergency powers.
- e. Compile damage and operational capability reports and forward to Incident Command.
- f. Follow in-house procedures for the repair and restoration of transmission lines, pipelines, etc. to return service to normal.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. General

1. Emergency operations will follow the principles of NIMS/ICS.
2. Primary and support agencies will provide accurate and timely status updates to Incident Command.
3. Perform life safety and property preservation operations when requested.
4. Provide resources and expertise as requested by Incident Command.
5. Critical personnel and supporting agencies will be trained in their role in the event of an emergency or disaster.
6. Primary and support agencies will endeavor to provide accurate and timely emergency public information as coordinated through Incident Command.

B. Primary Agencies

1. ESF #12 agencies will identify critical personnel and responsibilities, appropriate emergency notification procedures and alternate work locations.
2. Assess infrastructure damage, supply adequacy and market situation. Recommend restoration priorities to Incident Command.

3. Coordinate and allocate emergency energy resources, with utilization of local resources as the first priority.