



EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 12

ENERGY

PRIMARY AGENCY: Kittitas County Board of Commissioners
City Managers and/or Mayors
Kittitas County Emergency Management

SUPPORT AGENCIES: Puget Sound Energy
Bonneville Power Administration
Ellensburg Public Utilities
P.U.D. District #1
Williams - Northwest Pipeline

I. INTRODUCTION

Purpose

This support function provides for the effective use of electric power, natural gas, petroleum products, and alternate energy suppliers (i.e., windmills and solar farms) to meet essential needs and to facilitate restoration of energy systems affected by an emergency or disaster.

Scope

Actions following any emergency or disaster will be determined by the specific emergency.

II. POLICIES

1. With the assistance of Emergency Management, the legislative authorities shall prepare and update contingency plans for implementation in the event.
2. Restoration of normal operations at energy facilities is the responsibility of the facility owners for energy shortages or emergencies.
3. All emergency providers, whether publicly or privately owned, will be prepared to respond to energy related needs resulting from an emergency or disaster.
4. In the event that the entire state is being affected, RCW 43.21G shall apply; it deals with energy emergencies and alerts and establishes necessary emergency powers for the governor. The legislative authorities will determine energy priorities during a disaster

III. SITUATION

Emergency/Disaster Conditions and Hazards

Most of the hazard conditions stated within the Basic Plan could affect this ESF. Particular attention should be given to those types of disasters that could have widespread effects, such as earthquakes, fires, flooding, or severe weather.

Planning Assumptions

1. The occurrence of a major disaster could destroy or damage portions of the county's energy and utility systems and disrupt petroleum supplies.
2. Widespread and possibly prolonged electric power failures could occur in a major disaster.
3. The transportation, media, and telecommunications infrastructures will be affected.
4. Delays in production, refining, and delivery of petroleum-based products occur as a result of transportation infrastructure problems and loss of commercial power.
5. Kittitas County's disaster response and recovery operations may be hindered due to inadequate energy and petroleum sources.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General

Responding to energy or petroleum shortages or disruptions and their effects is necessary to preserve public health, safety, and the general welfare of our county's citizens.

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:

1. Assessing fuel and electric power damage.
2. Assess energy supplies and demand.
3. Identifying requirements to repair energy systems.
4. Coordinating closely with federal, state, and local jurisdiction officials to establish priorities to repair damaged energy systems.

5. Coordinating temporary, alternate, or interim sources of emergency fuel and power; obtaining current information regarding damage to energy supply and distribution systems.
6. Assessing the requirements for restoration.

Organization

1. The electric power within Kittitas County is organized by the Kittitas County Public Utility District (PUD) and Puget Sound Energy, both of which use the Northwest Power Pool. Many end users with high reliability needs (e.g., hospitals and public safety) have their own in-house generation sources.
2. Natural gas within Kittitas County is primarily in the Ellensburg Area. It is brought in by Northwest Pipeline, Inc., and then transferred to several natural gas suppliers for commercial/residential service in the greater Ellensburg area. All other gas services in Kittitas County is provided by the use of Propane, which is individually delivered to the specific customer.
3. Local petroleum supplies are through local independent vendors which will have to be coordinated with during an emergency or disaster situation.
4. The Ellensburg Energy Services Division is the lead agency for the provision of electric power and gas, while the Engineering/Public Works Dept. is responsible for water and sewer within the city of Ellensburg, and they are responsible for developing appropriate emergency plans for responding to emergencies and restoring essential services under their control.

Procedures

1. To the maximum extent possible during a disaster, energy, utility, and petroleum distribution systems will continue to provide services through their normal means.
2. Emergency Management will coordinate with energy, utility, and petroleum providers and government officials to deliver information to the public on the proper use of these services.
3. Energy, utility, and petroleum companies will compile damage assessment reports and transmit them to Emergency Management. These assessments will be relayed to the State EOC for their evaluations, as appropriate.
4. Spill Response – See ESF 10, Kittitas County Hazardous Materials Response Plan.

Local fire departments will likely be the first arriving agency on- scene of energy-related emergency (natural gas leak and/or fire, downed electrical lines and poles, etc.). Initial response includes but is not limited to:

- Establish incident/unified command
- Establish incident priorities:
- Life safety
- Property
- Economy
- Environment

Mitigation Activities

1. Primary agency:
 - a. None
2. Support agencies:
 - a. Ensure, to the best of their ability, that transmission lines, pipelines and other modes of transmission are kept in a state of good repair.

Preparedness Activities

1. Primary Agency
 - a. In conjunction with Emergency Management develop programs for energy conservation, fuel allocations, curtailment data collection and analysis, and pass information on to the public and private utilities.
 - b. Coordinate with local jurisdictions to develop reasonable supplemental energy utility resource plans.
2. Support Agency - Emergency Management
 - a. Maintain lists of public and private utilities including names, addresses, and telephone numbers of key officials.
 - b. Develop and maintain an inventory of energy, utility, and petroleum contacts and resources.
3. Support Agency
 - a. Develop and maintain operating procedures for actions to take during an emergency or disaster.
 - b. Ensure personnel are trained in emergency operations

Response Activities

1. Primary Agency
 - a. Make all legislative decisions and authorities dealing with rationing and prioritization of available energy resources.
2. Support Agency - Emergency Management
 - a. Coordinates public information concerning energy, utilities, and petroleum emergencies with the legislative authorities.
 - b. Provides liaison support between the utility districts and the legislative authorities.
 - c. Performs damage assessment estimates.
 - d. Coordinates information concerning energy, utility, and petroleum resource shortages between energy providers and the legislative authorities.
3. Support Agency
 - a. Respond as appropriate as described in their operating procedures.

Recovery Activities

1. Primary Agency
 - a. Determine priorities among users if adequate utility supply is not available to meet all essential needs.
 - b. Make request for assistance from the State.
 - c. Assist in the administration of energy allocation program in accordance with the Governor's emergency powers.
2. Support Agency - Emergency Management
 - a. Compile damage and operational capability reports.
 - b. Liaison between the utilities and legislative authorities.
3. Support Agency – Utilities
 - a. Provide damage and operational capability reports to Emergency Management, as appropriate.
 - b. Follow in-house procedures for the repair and restoration of transmission lines, pipelines, etc. to return the service to normal.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

Primary Agency

1. Place temporary economic controls involving energy, water resources, and/or petroleum products into effect as necessary, during emergencies or disasters. Including curtail of uses or rationing.
2. Energy coordination and allocation of emergency resources, with utilization of local resources as the priority.
3. Documenting all emergency related energy or fuel expenditures and obligations.
4. Conservation and control of their own energy/petroleum resources to meet essential and immediate emergency needs.
5. Coordinating requests for additional fuels or energy products from outside the area, through Kittitas County Emergency Management.

Support Agency - Emergency Management

1. Coordinates information between agencies and utilities, both private and public.
2. Establish a JIC if needed.
3. Establish a Liaison with utilities and the EOC
4. Determines where energy and utilities are needed and advises legislative authority for prioritization.

Support Agencies – Utilities

1. Assist with development, coordination and support of energy and utility conservation policies and programs; especially regarding those establishing priority systems for curtailment of services, restoration of services, or provision of emergency services.
2. Independent companies and political subdivisions which supply local energy or water resources will continue to operate to the best of their ability. Requests for local support and resources will be coordinated through Kittitas County Emergency Management

VI. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

1. Inventory lists of private and public organizations that have power-generating ability.
2. Inventory lists of fuel storage areas.
3. Dispatch necessary personnel and equipment to restore power to affected areas in a timely manner

VII. REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING PLANS

- [PSE | Puget Sound Energy | Information for Emergency Responders](#)
- Williams Northwest Pipeline Emergency Response [English-Emergency-Officials.pdf](#)

VIII. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

- APPENDIX A: Definitions and Acronyms