

**KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON  
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN  
EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 20  
STATE AND FEDERAL SUPPORT**

**I. INTRODUCTION**

**A. Purpose**

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) is provided to familiarize the reader with how Washington State and the Federal Government will provide support to King County during all phases of emergency management.

**B. Scope**

This ESF provides only a general overview of how support is provided to King County by other government entities. For specific information on how support will be provided by state and federal agencies you should refer to their respective plans and procedures.

**II. POLICIES**

There exists provisions under state and federal law where the state or federal government could assume the direction and control of county level functions should there be a total breakdown of county government. Given that adequate continuity of government planning is accomplished and procedures are followed in accordance with this plan, there will be no need for state or federal officials to assume county government roles and responsibilities. Therefore, it is the policy of King County that locally elected government officials will remain in control during all emergencies and disasters.

**III. SITUATION**

**A. Emergency/Disaster Conditions and Hazards**

See King County's Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis.

**B. Planning Assumptions**

1. State and federal governments will support King County disaster response efforts when requested.

2. When there is a wide spread disaster that impacts a significant portion of the state or country, it will take approximately three days before significant state or federal resources can be brought to bear to assist King County.
3. See Basic Plan, Planning Assumptions.

#### **IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

##### **A. General**

Each county, city or town is required by state law to have, or contract for, an active and ongoing emergency management program. It is the responsibility of King County and individual municipalities to provide for the safety and welfare of their citizens and their collective economic well being.

King County is responsible for providing emergency management services to unincorporated areas of the county, and for coordinating the support of King County cities on a regional basis. During response operations, cities are expected to exhaust all their locally available governmental and private resources before asking the county for assistance.

King County will exhaust all known governmental and private resources before requesting support from the state.

##### **C. Procedures**

During all phases of emergency management governments will work in partnership with one another, and the private and nonprofit sectors to prepare our respective constituencies for emergencies and disasters.

#### **V. RESPONSIBILITIES**

##### **Washington State**

Emergency management is an assigned responsibility for the Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division. This is a separate and distinct civilian division that is not under the Washington State National Guard.

##### **Preparedness Phase**

Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD) is organized to provide planning, training, public education and exercise assistance to local jurisdictions at the city and county level. They work in cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to provide training classes throughout the state. EMD also administers the State and Local Assistance (SLA) program, which provides some federal funding for the County's emergency management program.

## **Response Phase**

### General

The Washington State EMD operates the Washington State Emergency Operations Center (EOC). This includes the operation of a 24-hour Duty Officer position that provides for early warning and information dissemination to local jurisdictions and state agencies. When activated for disasters the State EOC accumulates damage assessment data from counties and state agencies. After collecting and analyzing the data the EOC makes recommendations to the Governor regarding response and recovery assistance needs. The Governor may proclaim a disaster to suspend normal contracting and budgetary procedures. If the assistance required exceeds the state's resources, the Governor may request help from the federal government.

### Washington National Guard

National Guard Resources are available after local resources have been committed. Prior to making National Guard resources available, the state will explore use of other available resources at its disposal. Resources available through the National Guard include: limited mass feeding, mobile/fixed communications, delivery of supplies, security and quarantine of shelter sites, emergency shelter, limited electrical power, limited medical supplies, aerial reconnaissance, limited potable water.

The National Guard is called to active duty by the Governor acting as Commander in Chief. The state pays for non-appropriated costs. National Guard resources are coordinated through the Washington State EOC.

### Washington State Department of Transportation

Supports repair of state and interstate roads, and the ferry system in Washington State.

### WA State Department of Ecology

May provide cleanup funds for hazardous materials spills where the responsible party can not be identified or is fiscally unable to effect cleanup of a release.

### Washington State Department of Health

Lead agency in Washington State for evaluating and certifying re-entry of a population to a radiologically contaminated area.

#### **Recovery Phase**

Washington State administers federally funded recovery programs. Some programs may be available without a presidential declaration of a disaster. See federal responsibilities listed below for a general description of what programs are administered by federal agencies. Following a presidentially declared disaster, the state and federal government will jointly establish a Disaster Field Office (DFO) from which they will temporarily operate to finish the response to a disaster and direct recovery efforts.

#### **Mitigation Phase**

The state administers a federally funded mitigation program following each disaster. Funds are allocated to individual local jurisdictions on a competitive basis.

#### **Federal Government**

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is the federal agency charged with coordinating the emergency management function in the federal government.

#### **Preparedness Phase**

FEMA provides funding to support planning, training and exercising at the county level. These funds are provided to and administered by the state. FEMA also operates the Emergency Management Institute (EMI) a national training facility in Pennsylvania. This institute provides a variety of training to governmental personnel at the state and local level. Technical assistance is also available from FEMA for assistance with specific hazards or communications equipment.

#### **Response Phase**

The federal government will initially begin operations to respond to a disaster from their FEMA Region X Regional Operations Center (ROC) located in Bothell. National level disaster teams may be dispatched from other areas of the country to assist with the regional damage assessment and response. A Disaster Field Office (DFO) will be established jointly with the state at a

location near the disaster area. The DFO will remain activated through the response effort and during the initial recovery period.

## **Recovery Phase**

Recovery is a long-term process that may take years to fully accomplish. There are numerous federal programs that are available during emergencies or disasters. Some require that a Presidential Disaster be declared, other do not require such a declaration. The listing below is not comprehensive in nature. Additional information can be found by contacting the federal department listed or referring to their specific publications.

### Federal Recovery Assistance

See FEMA 229(4), Disaster Assistance

Federal agencies are prohibited by law from rendering assistance in duplication of assistance provided under insurance or by another federal agency. Assistance is available at Disaster Application Centers (DAC) and is coordinated with the King County EOC where assistance is applicable.

### US Small Business Administration (SBA)

*Economic Injury Loans* for working capital to small businesses and agricultural cooperatives. *Physical Disaster Loans* for business losses of machinery, equipment or real estate. *Physical Disaster Loans* for individuals are available for real estate replacement or repair and for personal property.

### US Dept of Agriculture

*Loans* and technical assistance for family farmers' and ranchers' losses. *Water Assistance Grants* are available for obtaining potable water that meets the Safe Drinking Water Act standards. *Emergency Watershed Protection* funds and assistance is available to individuals to install or repair soil conservation structures. *Animals: Emergency Hay and Grazing and Livestock Feed Program* assist farmers. *Business and Industrial Loans* are also guaranteed under USDA provisions. *Farm Operating Loans* are available for well drilling, farm supplies and livestock and needed improvements. *Food Distribution* donates USDA purchased foodstuffs for school children, certain charitable agencies, the elderly and elderly Indian nutrition programs on reservations. *Food Stamps* are provided to low-income households on a temporary or extended term based on income level. *Catastrophic Risk Protection* for crop damages. *Water and Waste Water Disposal Loans and Grants* are available for communities of 10,000 or less.

### US EPA

*Water Pollution Control* grants are available for prevention and control of surface water and ground water pollution. *CERCLA* funds are available for cleanup of hazardous materials sites. *LGR* (local Government Response) funds are available to local governments for recovery of hazardous materials response expenses.

### US Social Security Administration

Provides survivor benefits and assists with lost checks and pending claims.

### US Department of Veteran Affairs

Provides direct loans to veterans for housing of disabled vets with disaster needs.

### US General Services Administration

Sale, exchange or donation of property and goods benefiting state and local governments, public health organizations and services for the homeless.

## **Public Sector Recovery Programs**

*Community Disaster Loan Program* for local governments with severe losses in tax base and other revenue from disasters. *Hazard Mitigation Grants and Public Assistance Program* for local governments and certain private non-profit organizations to repair or replace damaged structures, utilities, roads and bridges, water control facilities and recreational facilities. Funds are often available for debris clearance from public areas and for emergency measures. Grants are split 75% federal and 25% State and Local funding.

## **FEMA Individual Assistance**

*Cora C. Brown Fund* broad relief for individuals, Historic Site Repair and restoration. The *Disaster Housing Program* provides transient accommodation reimbursement for short-term housing, home repairs, mortgage and rental assistance. *Individual and Family Grants* up to \$12,900 where other sources of assistance are exhausted. *Legal Services* for disaster victims including referrals and insurance claims assistance.

### US Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration

Several Programs are available for technical assistance and grants to help communities recover economically from the impact of natural disasters. The

Fisheries Act of 1986 provides formula grants through NOAA for restoration of resources damaged by a natural disaster.

US Department of Defense US Army Corps of Engineers

*Beach Erosion Control* includes 50/50 grants to control beach and shore erosion, *Flood Control Works* rehabilitation from wind, flood, wave or water action. *Watercourse Navigation: Protection and Clearing* grants are available to remove obstructions from waterways for navigation or flood control. When requested by the governor, the Chief of Engineers is authorized to provide emergency potable water. Following major disasters USACE may perform emergency work on public and private land, clear debris and provide temporary housing for disaster victims.

US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration

*Emergency Relief Program*: Federal-aid road damages are 100% covered if repairs are done within 180 days of the disaster. *Airport Improvement Program* for runways, aprons and taxiways.

US Dept. of Health and Human Services

*Community Services Block Grants*: Provides meal services, legal assistance for seniors, formula grants to assist low income persons find employment, make living arrangement, and find provide nutritious foods.

US Department of Interior

*Conservation Grants* are available for habitat restoration and enhancement, purchase of and development of recreation areas and to assist farmers to perform control of wind erosion, floods and other natural disasters

US Internal Revenue Service

The federal tax code provides for the limited deductibility of losses from current income. Qualifying expenses and losses in excess of 10% of the AGI (adjusted gross income) may be applied. Losses in excess of \$3000 may be carried over to following years until exhausted. Taxpayers may prepare an amended return for the prior year and receive a refund rather than wait to claim the disaster loss on the current year's tax return. Information is usually provided via 800 number (phone) or representative in the local DAC.



US Dept of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

*Community Development Block Grants* provides long-term reconstruction, rehabilitation or acquisition of damaged properties including debris clearance and demolition. May be used along with FEMA and SBA assistance. *The Home Investment Partnerships Program* provides permanent housing for low-income homeowners or renters in large cities and urban counties

US Department of the Treasury

*Savings Bond Replacement* is available for documents lost due to major disasters or emergencies under the Stafford Act.

US Dept of Labor

Finances the creation of temporary jobs for displaced workers as well as re-training when permanently displaced. Under *Disaster Unemployment Assistance*, individuals are eligible for unemployment benefits when left jobless by a disaster.

**Mitigation Phase**

Following a disaster FEMA administers a mitigation program that funds projects that will mitigate disasters of a similar nature in the future. This program is administered by the State of Washington following federal criteria.

**VII. REFERENCES**

King County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment  
The Federal Response Plan  
Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

**VIII. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**