

**KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN
EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 3
PUBLIC WORKS
SURFACE/WASTEWATER, AND SOLID WASTE**

PRIMARY AGENCIES King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks
King County Solid Waste Division (SWD)
King County Water and Land Resources Division (WLRD)
King County Wastewater Treatment Division (WTD)
King County Parks and Recreation Division

SUPPORTING AGENCIES King County Department of Transportation
All other King County Departments
King County Sheriff's Office (KCSO)
King County Office of Emergency Management (OEM)

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The purpose of Emergency Support Function (ESF) 3 is to outline King County's role and responsibilities relating to restoration and continuity of surface water management, wastewater treatment, and solid waste management.

B. Scope and Limitations

Scope

This ESF primarily describes Department of Natural Resources and Parks (DNRP) emergency activities for solid waste, wastewater treatment, and surface water/river management. The Parks and Recreation Division is a new addition to DNRP, and is responsible for mass care and food and water (ESFs 6 and 11).

An emergency means an event caused by fire, flood, explosion, volcanoes, hazardous materials releases, sewage overflows, storm, earthquake, epidemic, riot, insurrection, technological failure or for the immediate preservation of public health or the restoration to a condition of usefulness of any public property or public service, the usefulness of which has been destroyed or where delay will result in financial loss to the County, or for the relief of a stricken community overtaken by such occurrences.

General activities include technical advice and evaluations, river flood warning, engineering services, emergency contracting, emergency repair of solid waste,

surfacewater and wastewater facilities. Specific activities include but are not limited to:

1. Participating in mitigation and preparedness activities (including flood preparedness outreach, and drainage hazard mitigation, contributions to the King County Emergency Management Plan, training of staff, and stocking disaster supplies).
2. Participating in needs and damage assessments and coordination of resources immediately following an event.
3. Providing emergency restoration of services and/or temporary repair of critical public facilities including solid waste, surface water, and river and wastewater treatment systems.
4. Providing timely gage data and river predictions so citizens and businesses can determine when and if they need to evacuate or take other emergency measures.
5. Providing flood patrol teams to inspect and monitor levee conditions and respond to drainage problems.
6. Providing WLRD response teams to inspect and monitor stormwater control facilities and respond to drainage problems.
7. Provide sampling and analysis to quantify degradation to surface waters related to emergency events.
8. Providing emergency response coordination.

Activities not included in this ESF are:

1. Activities related to King County Department of Transportation and the restoration of transportation services. See ESF 1 (Transportation).
2. Activities related to construction and inspection for non-County owned buildings, conveyances, or facilities. See ESF 30 (Structures).
3. Activities related to the provision of potable water. See ESF 11 (Food & Water).
4. Activities related to the provision of temporary toilet facilities, or the disposal of human waste outside of the wastewater conveyance. (See ESF 8)
5. Activities related to the Parks and Recreation Division (See ESFs 6 and 11).

Limitations

Public buildings, wastewater systems, solid waste, and other facilities may have to be repaired, reinforced, or demolished to ensure safety.

Adequate numbers of personnel with engineering and construction skills and construction equipment may not be available within the event area.

There may be limited Department of Natural Resources and Parks staff to assist local agencies (cities, local water and sewer districts, and flood control districts).

The Department of Natural Resources and Parks does not maintain Hazardous Material (HazMat) Response Teams and does not have the trained personnel or equipment to respond to immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH) HazMat events. The Department depends on local fire department HazMat response teams.

The King Street Center houses a large number of the Department of Natural Resources and Parks employees and has limited emergency power generating capability. Limited emergency power may be available in outlying sites and facilities.

King County Solid Waste Division provides solid waste disposal services to the King County region except for the city of Seattle. Hauling services are provided by the haulers working under the Washington State Utilities and Transportation Commission regulations for unincorporated King County, by the city staff for Enumclaw and Skykomish, and by the haulers working under contract with cities. In an emergency situation, the contract-hauling providers will provide services as outlined in their emergency plans.

In the event of major damage to Solid Waste Division facilities, it may be beyond the capacity of the remaining system to handle all incoming solid waste.

Public and private properties in King County may experience flood-related hazards and damages. Funding and staff may not be available to address all of these problems. In emergency situations, services will be provided in accordance with adopted plans.

The Department of Natural Resources and Parks does not operate dams on the major river systems in King County. In accordance with WAC 173-175-020, King County has developed Emergency Action Plans for stormwater facilities regulated under the State Dam Safety Program (facilities owned by King County identified to be within hazard classes 1 or 2).

King County Water and Land Resources Division does not have equipment or staff to repair levees in a major flood event. King County Roads Services Division or independent contractors will provide staff and equipment for repairs to levee systems, stormwater control facilities or other County owned or maintained drainage facilities.

King County Wastewater Treatment Division is responsible only for the regional sanitary sewer conveyance system. The local water and sewer special purpose districts are responsible for the sanitary sewer conveyance systems within their areas of operation up to the point that they connect to the regional system.

In the event of damage to wastewater equipment, facilities, conveyances, or flows beyond the capacity of the system, overflows of untreated wastewater may occur.

Wastewater treatment facilities are designed to treat human wastes through a biological process that is susceptible to accidental or intentional spills of hazardous and toxic materials that might enter the treatment plants through the influent. Such spills place the treatment process and plant workers at risk, and may (depending on circumstances) be bypassed from the treatment plants.

II. POLICIES

All emergency response actions will include steps to minimize or eliminate risk to endangered species covered under the Endangered Species Act Section 7 or their habitat to the greatest extent possible.

In the event of an emergency, free disposal of solid waste is determined by motion made by the King County Council and the Executive's Office. ESF 3, Appendix 1 outlines the King County Office of Emergency Management's (OEM) role with the King County Solid Waste Division (SWD) and FEMA. The OEM provides for debris disposal services by using the SWD facilities and personnel. OEM will be charged by SWD for prevailing disposal and processing fees as outlined in KCC 10.12 "Solid Waste Site Disposal Fees." King County OEM will only pay disposal and processing fees if the King County Council approves an emergency appropriation for Solid Waste costs. To ensure separation of regular garbage and disaster debris, SWD Load Checkers inspect loads at the collection sites and issue disaster debris vouchers.

It is the policy of the Wastewater Treatment Division to, when possible, treat wastewater to specifications of its National Pollution Discharge Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits.

According to provisions of the WTD's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits, in emergency situations it may be necessary for the WTD to bypass wastewater flows to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, or damage to the treatment facilities that would cause them to become inoperable. Examples of such events would be spills of hazardous materials (including radiological), either accidental or intentional, that might jeopardize employee safety, treatment processes and/or plant operations; or backups or overflows of wastewater from the conveyance system that flood private or public property causing a health hazard.

WLRD will answer inquiries regarding major river and urban drainage flooding emergencies. WLRD staff will sometimes need to determine whether or not the situation is life threatening. If the situation is potentially life threatening, the citizen will be instructed to hang up and dial 911. If the seriousness of the situation cannot

be determined over the telephone, either the King County Road Services Division or the WLRD Response Team will be dispatched to conduct an immediate site visit.

The King County sandbag supply is for County use to protect County property during emergencies. It is King County's policy to encourage citizens to be prepared and to obtain sand and bags commercially. Although the Department of Natural Resources and Parks encourages citizens to be self-sufficient, the Department will take requests for delivery of bags, which will then be referred to the King County Roads Services Division. All King County Road Services Division maintenance shops will maintain an inventory of sand and bags for emergency purposes. The King County Roads Services Division, at its discretion, may make sand and bags accessible to citizens during imminent flood emergencies. King County Road Services Division maintenance crews may be dispatched to deliver sand and bags to designated fire station, or citizens may pick up sand and bags during a flood emergency at the closest maintenance shop.

Logjams that create a hazard to life safety, safe navigation, or property, may be designated a restricted area by the King County Sheriff's Office, per KCC 12.44.200.

It is the policy of the Water and Land Resources Division per the adopted Flood Hazard Reduction Plan, that accumulations of large woody debris in a log jam should be removed or dislodged if they pose a direct *threat* to properties that meet one of the following criteria:

1. There is an imminent threat to public health or safety;
2. King County has a written maintenance agreement or other legal obligation to protect the site;
3. King County property (road, bridge, park) is endangered;
4. Public property of a city within King County is endangered;
5. A County action caused or contributed to the problem;
6. Property for which the County has acquired development rights (e.g., agricultural land) is endangered; or
7. There is threat of severe damage to private homes or businesses.

It is the policy of King County that logjams that do not pose a life safety, safe navigation, or direct threat to eligible properties should not be disturbed. Logjams should only be removed if extraction can be done without endangering personnel or equipment.

At the direction of the Flood Warning Director, Water and Lands Resources Division will open the Flood Warning Center when the Cedar, Green, Snoqualmie, Tolt, or White Rivers and Issaquah Creek reach Phase II flood stage. Teams will be sent on assignment when the Cedar, Green, Snoqualmie, or Tolt Rivers reach Phase III or when the Flood Warning Center receives calls reporting serious damages to river control facilities.

III. SITUATION

A. Emergency/Disaster Conditions and Hazards

King County will periodically experience emergency and disaster situations that will require restoration of essential public services. Potential emergencies and disasters include both natural and technological events. See King County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA) for a description of potential disaster conditions.

B. Planning Assumptions

Access to the event area will be dependent upon the establishment of ground, air, and water routes. Activities related to emergency road repairs and closures, debris, snow, and ice clearance will be addressed in ESF 1 (Transportation).

Rapid assessment of the event area will be made to determine critical response issues and emergency response priorities.

Response will be coordinated from the Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) in each city and the County. Information will be gathered and compiled, and emergency assistance will be coordinated at the EOCs.

The King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks is responsible only for initial inspection, repair, and operation of its King County-owned facilities and conveyances or to those agencies where there are contractual agreements to manage facilities.

Support agencies will perform tasks under their own authorities as applicable, in addition to tasks received under the authority of the King County Emergency Management Plan (EMP).

Previously inspected structures may require re-evaluation if subsequent events occur after the initial event, or if the results of the initial inspection are inconclusive.

Activities related to structural evaluation and construction inspection will be addressed in ESF 30 (Structures).

Normal means of communication may not be available and repairs to communication networks could take days, weeks, or months. In those situations, non-traditional means of communication must be established and used. See ESF 2 (Communications and Warning).

Because government agencies may be overwhelmed by a disaster, on-duty employees may be on their own for the first hours or even days after an event.

Critical Department of Natural Resources and Parks facilities will be prepared to be self-sufficient for at least 3 days.

The first priority of the Wastewater Treatment Division will be inspection and emergency restoration of flow through County owned wastewater conveyances and facilities, (three secondary treatment plants, 2 combined sewer overflow stormwater treatment plants, 96 pump, regulator and CSO control facilities, and 270+ miles of large diameter conveyance pipeline). Access to these facilities may be difficult. The speed at which inspections take place will be dependent on the condition of roads and bridges and the availability of staff.

The first priority of the Solid Waste Division (SWD) will be the inspection and emergency restoration of SWD facilities (eight transfer stations, two drop box stations, 10 closed landfills, and one regional landfill). Access to these facilities may be difficult. The speed at which inspections take place will be dependent on the condition of roads and bridges and the availability of staff.

The first priority of the Water and Land Resources Division will be activation of the Flood Warning Center and Flood Patrol inspection of high priority sites. Access to these facilities may be difficult. The speed at which inspections take place will depend on the condition of roads and bridges and the availability of staff.

Government and relief agencies will concentrate limited resources on the most critical and life-threatening problems.

The first concern of employees will be for their families' safety. DNR will support the efforts of employees to communicate with their families and return home as needed.

The major flooding that King County typically experiences are of the following river/streams: Cedar, Green, Snoqualmie, Tolt, Raging, Skykomish and White Rivers and Issaquah Creek.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

In the event of an emergency, the Department Director will be notified and may, at his/her discretion, establish a departmental information and communications center in the Director's office in the King Street Center.

Division managers will establish their own command posts as required according to the nature of the emergency. If necessary, Division Emergency Operations Centers will be established at Cedar Hills for SWD, at the Flood Warning Center at Boeing Field for WLRD, and at the West Point and South (Renton) Treatment Plants for the WTD. The divisions will establish contact with the King County EOC and provide representatives as needed.

The Director or his/her designee will establish communication links with the Executive, the King County EOC, DNR Public Affairs/Media Relation's staff, and the division EOCs. The Director and division managers will evaluate damage to facilities, mobilize staff and resources, prioritize restoration of services based on resources available, and coordinate with other public agencies. The Director and division managers will ensure that divisions keep logs of actions taken and information received.

The Department of Natural Resources and Parks will actively support County and local jurisdiction response and recovery activities. It will be assumed that access to operations and sites will be provided by the King County Road Services Division or the respective local jurisdictions in which sites are located. Close coordination will be maintained with federal, state, and local jurisdiction officials through the King County EOC to determine potential tasks. The priority of tasks will be determined jointly with the King County EOC Incident Manager in accordance with adopted emergency response plans.

B. Direction, Control and Authority to Act:

The Incident Command System (ICS) is used by department and division personnel to respond to emergencies and disasters. During the emergency response phase, all employees will report to their designated Incident Commander. The emergency response phase is the period immediately after the incident during which the life, health, safety, control and containment issues are dealt with. Once the situation has been stabilized the response enters the recovery phase. Depending on the damages resulting from the event, the DNR Disaster Recovery Plan may be activated (see DNR Disaster Recovery Plan). If the recovery plan is activated, a Recovery Manager takes over the responsibility for restoration of services. Department and division employees may be required to work out of class on special assignments in support of the emergency response and recovery.

Persons designated to serve as Division Incident Commander have the full authority and support of department and division management to determine when an emergency exists and to take the actions necessary to respond to the emergency. Because the duties of Incident Commander, and other key response positions are mission-critical, time sensitive, and often require immediate action, each position will be backed up by a minimum two-person line-of-succession. If the designated individual does not respond to the emergency or disaster, cannot be

contacted, or is injured and unable to fulfill their duties, the next person in line assumes those duties with the full authority to act in the name of the division or department.

The chain-of-command is fluid and passes to the highest-ranking individual present. If later in the emergency or recovery, the person originally delegated as lead in the line-of-succession is able to report to work, then that person may (at their discretion) assume command from the person who had been filling in for them, or they may act in a support function. If the persons designated in the line-of-succession are not available, then the senior ranking individual present will be required to assume command.

In the Incident Command System, everyone in the department or division, regardless of their position, works to support the Incident Commander. Emergency response activities take precedence over day-to-day activities.

C. Organization

The Department of Natural Resources and Parks is responsible for the coordination of solid waste, surfacewater (including rivers), wastewater and parks activities outlined in this ESF and ESF's 6 and 11. The following divisions of the Department of Natural Resources and Parks are responsible for providing public works and engineering assistance, as resources permit, to meet County needs related to emergencies and disasters:

1. The Wastewater Treatment Division (WTD) will manage emergency events according to the division-wide Emergency Response Plan (ERP). This plan calls for the automatic establishment of Emergency Operations Centers/Command Posts in the main control rooms of the South (Renton) and West Point Treatment Plants to manage the events within their respective areas of operations. The on-duty Operating Supervisor or his/her designee at each plant becomes the WTD Incident Commander for the event, until he/she is relieved by a higher authority. (See WTD ERP for line-of -succession).
2. The Solid Waste Division (SWD) will establish the Cedar Hills Landfill as the SWD Operations Command Center.
3. The Water and Land Resources Division (WLRD) will manage emergency events according to the Flood Warning Manual, Urban Drainage Emergency Response Protocols, Earthquake Response, and Emergency Egress Plans. The Flood Warning Manual and Earthquake Response Plan establishes the Flood Warning Center as the emergency operations center. The Flood Warning Director or her/his designee becomes the incident commander for flood warning center activities. Urban drainage emergency response activities will be directed by the designated Senior Engineer.

The Parks and Recreation Division will be the lead County agency in coordinating support for mass care activities, including shelters, and food and water planning and distribution. Mass care in King County is a shared responsibility between the county, non-profit agencies like the American Red Cross, and Salvation Army, incorporated cities, and special purpose districts.

D. Policies and Procedures

When emergency conditions disrupt the normal operations of the Solid Waste, Wastewater Treatment, Water and Land Resources Divisions, and Parks and Recreation Division, all issues related to the emergency conditions should be routed to the appropriate county, department, or division EOC.

The King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks is responsible only for initial inspection, repair, and operation of its King County-owned facilities and conveyances or to those agencies where there are contractual agreements to manage facilities.

Policies and procedures addressing emergency operations can be located in various documents including:

1. King County Emergency Procurement Ordinance #12163
2. Solid Waste Division Management Emergency Response Reference Guide
3. Solid Waste Division Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Site Plans
4. Solid Waste Division Emergency Response Quick Reference Guides for Transfer Station Operators, Scale Operators, and Truck Drivers
5. Solid Waste Division Transfer Stations and Landfills Operations and Maintenance Site Plans
6. King County Policy Covering Inclement Weather
7. Solid Waste Division Disaster Recovery Plan (Draft).
8. Wastewater Treatment Division Emergency Response Plan
9. Wastewater Treatment Division Overflow Manual
10. The King County Flood Hazard Reduction Plan
11. The King County Water and Land Resources Division Flood Warning Center Flood Warning Manual.
12. Drainage Services Section Emergency Response Protocols.
13. DNR Disaster Recovery Plan.
14. WLRD – Emergency Repair Environmental Compliance Guide (draft)
15. KC – Endangered Species Act (ESA) Policy Coordination Office Emergency Response Guidance Document (June 27, 2000).
16. King County ESF 6 (Mass Care), and ESF-11, Food and Water.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. DNRP Responsibilities

DNRP Director's Office shall:

Organize, set department priorities, and coordinate the emergency response for the divisions in the Department of Natural Resources and Parks.

Ensure that training is provided in the divisions for personnel to respond to emergencies.

Establish and coordinate procedures and the use of designated facilities for department and division command centers.

Provide emergency contracting to support public health and safety and restoration of critical public facilities.

Develop a business recovery plan that addresses the restoration and continuity of department services after an emergency.

Support other ESFs as outlined in the King County Emergency Management Plan.

Direct media releases and departmental media coordination in the event of an emergency in cooperation with other EOC public information officers.

Ensure that adequate disaster supplies and equipment are available for division staff.

Ensure that training on emergency and disaster response is provided to Department staff.

Provide GIS support to the King County EOC as needed during activation's.

Ensure that the DNRP Emergency Management Committee conducts post-event debriefings of emergency events with the goal of improving future responses.

All Divisions of DNRP shall:

Provide adequate disaster supplies and equipment for division staff.

Provide training on emergency and disaster response to division staff.

Designate, maintain and train a three-person line-of-succession for each key emergency response position as outlined in the Division emergency response plans.

In times of emergency provide division representatives to the King County Emergency Operations Center (KC-EOC) as required by the King County Emergency Management Plan.

Provide necessary notifications of emergency situations to Department Management and the appropriate Federal, State and Local regulatory agencies.

In emergencies that impact surface water and involve compliance issues under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) the Division shall notify the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) and/or the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) of the emergency situation as soon as possible. Where time allows the ACOE or FEMA may provide guidance to the Incident Commander before undertaking an emergency action that may impact endangered species, threatened species, or their critical habitat. Emergency actions necessary to protect human life, lessen the impact of the emergency on significant infrastructure (dwellings or commercial buildings), protect the public health, or prevent serious environmental degradation shall be made in a timely manner at the discretion of the Incident Commander. Formal notification and consultation shall be initiated as soon as practicable after the emergency is under control.

Emergency actions will include steps that reflect current environmental Best Management Practices (BMP) to minimize harm to endangered species, threatened species, or their critical habitat as outlined in the KC DOT Roads Division Regional Road Maintenance ESA Program Guidelines and the WLR – Emergency Repair Environmental Compliance Guide (draft). The DNR Emergency Management Committee will coordinate department emergency response development of BMPs with other jurisdictions and response agencies within the county.

In cases where there is no emergency BMPs, field personnel will seek and utilize appropriate advice on the biological impacts of alternative methods when responding to emergencies that may affect the environment, to avoid or minimize potential harmful impacts.

In situations where the KC EOC has been activated, the divisions will also notify the EOC of emergency actions that may affect the environment and require notification to federal action agencies.

Maintain and distribute current biological resources contact information and Action agency notification information to field staff.

Maintain detailed records of emergency actions taken, resources expended and information received in the course of responding to and recovering from and the emergency event. This shall include the documentation necessary to file for federal FEMA disaster assistance and to fulfill the requirements of ESA Section 7 (see *DNR Emergency Checklist*).

Wastewater Treatment Division shall:

Assess the operational status of King County wastewater treatment facilities, structures, and conveyances.

Make temporary emergency repairs, bypasses, or alterations to the system to restore or divert wastewater flows.

Attempt to restore treatment processes.

Notify Seattle-King County Department of Health and Washington Department of Ecology of sewer overflows according to the provisions of the Division's NPDES permits and procedures outlined in the WTD Overflow Manual.

Provide resources for the permanent repair and restoration of County owned wastewater treatment facilities, structures, and conveyances.

Solid Waste Division shall:

Provide mitigation support by assessing structural earthquake integrity of the Solid Waste Division facilities.

Provide transfer station and landfill staff with tools and materials to respond to emergency situations at their work sites.

Provide employees with emergency response policies and procedural materials, such as the Management Emergency Response Reference Guide, Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Site Plans, and Emergency Response Quick Reference Guides for field staff.

Deploy engineers and ATC-20 trained staff to Solid Waste Division facilities for disaster inspections.

Provide safe solid waste disposal services during and after an event when and where possible.

Provide free disposal to disaster victims if a motion or ordinance is passed providing that service by the King County Council.

Complete a Recovery Plan for the reuse, recycle and disposal of debris.

Water and Land Resources Division shall:

Implement a four-phase system to warn residents, businesses, property owners, school districts, and emergency response agencies of impending large river floods.

Activate the Flood Warning Center to provide critical information to residents, business, and response agencies during major river floods and earthquakes.

Activate the Urban Drainage Emergency Response protocols to assess the operational status of King County's storm water drainage facilities and systems.

Provide Flood Patrol Teams to assess the operational status of river and drainage facilities and respond to emergency flooding conditions and flood related complaints.

Make emergency repairs to river and drainage facilities.

After an event, provide for restoration of County owned river and urban drainage facilities.

Provide sampling and analysis to quantify degradation to surface waters related to emergency events.

Parks and Recreation Division Shall:

Provide support as outlined in ESF-6 (Mass Care), and ESF-11 (Food & Water).

B. Support Agencies

The King County Department of Transportation Road Service Division or local jurisdictions will provide access to critical public facilities. The King County Roads Division will provide resources to complete fieldwork for the Water and Land Resources Division.

The King County Information and Administrative Services Division staff will provide telecommunications services that are redundant and durable.

The King County Department of Transportation will provide heavy equipment necessary for operations during the response and recovery phases of an emergency.

The King County Office of Emergency Management will provide emergency management planning and training to select County department EOC representatives in the phases of mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.

The King County Information and Telecommunications Services Division Radio Communications Services group will maintain the 800 MHz radio system so that it will be serviceable in a regional power or communication failure.

The King County Department of Development and Environmental Services (DDES) will provide staff and resources necessary to inspect Department of Natural Resources and Parks facilities to ensure their return to service or repair as soon as possible, following an event.

The Seattle-King County Department of Public Health will provide staff for assessing the health impacts of wastewater spills and overflows. The Health Department will provide staff and resources to ensure that solid waste facilities return to service as soon as possible following an event and to assist in opening alternative facilities.

The Department of Natural Resources and Parks ESA Policy Coordination staff will coordinate with King County Departments, Federal Action Agencies, and the US Fish and Wildlife and National Marine Fisheries Services to address and resolve major issues associated with emergency responses related to ESA Section 7 compliance. And will assist in the coordination and dissemination of emergency response best management practices (BMPs).

VI. REFERENCES:

King County

- *King County Executive Order ACO 8-1-7 (A-EO) Delegated Line of Succession*
- *King County Emergency Procurement Ordinance #12163*

King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks

- DNR Disaster Recovery Plan (August, 2000)
- DNR Emergency Documentation Checklist (under development)
- DNR Emergency Communications Protocols (October, 2001)
- DNR Emergency Quick Reference Sheet

King County Solid Waste Division

- *Management Emergency Response Reference Guide* (provides materials to management and supervisors for call out, staff response, facility layouts, vendor contacts, line of succession for the Department of Natural Resources and Parks (DNR), and all divisions within DNR and the King County Department of Transportation

- *Solid Waste Division Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Site Plans* (provides policy and procedures for emergency hazardous materials response at Solid Waste Division sites)
- *Emergency Response Quick Reference Guides for Transfer Station Operators, Scale Operators and Truck Drivers* (provides first response step-by-step procedures for handling specific types of emergency situations)
- *Free Disposal Motions and Ordinances* as needed (The DNR Director or King County Executive confer with Council. Council makes the decision to pass a motion or ordinance for free disposal generally one week after an event.)
- *Solid Waste Division Transfer Stations and Landfills Operations and Maintenance Site Plans*
- *Waste Acceptance Policy Guidelines*
- *Washington State Minimum Functional Standards for Solid Waste Handling (WAC 173-304)*
- *Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Subtitle D*
- *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)*
- *Seattle King County Health Department Title 10*
- *Solid Waste Division Disaster Recovery Plan (Draft)*

King County Water and Land Resources Division

- *The King County Flood Hazard Reduction Plan*
- *The King County Water and Land Resources Division Flood Warning Center 1996 Flood Warning Manual*
- *King County's Public Assistance Policies During Floods*
- *Urban Drainage Emergency Response Protocols*
- *WLR Emergency Repair Environmental Compliance Guide (draft)*
- *KC DOT Roads Division Regional Road Maintenance ESA Program Guidelines*

Wastewater Treatment Division

- *Wastewater Treatment Division Emergency Response Plan*
- *Wastewater Treatment Division Overflow Manual*
- *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits:*
 1. South Treatment Plan in Renton - WA-002918-1
 2. West Point Treatment Plant in Seattle - WA-002918

AGENCY APPROVAL:

DATE _____
Pam Bissonnette