

## EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 12 ENERGY

### PRIMARY AGENCY:

Sequim City Council

### SUPPORT AGENCIES:

Emergency Management  
Public Utility District #1 of Clallam County

### I. INTRODUCTION

- A. Purpose: To provide for the effective use of available electric power, natural gas and petroleum products required to meet essential needs, and to facilitate restoration of energy systems affected by an emergency or disaster.
- B. Scope: Actions following any emergency or disaster will be determined by the specific emergency.

### II. POLICIES

- A. With the assistance of Emergency Management, the legislative authorities shall prepare and update contingency plans for implementation in the event of energy shortages or emergencies. In the event of the entire state being affected, RCW 43.21G shall apply, which deals with energy emergencies and alerts and establishes necessary emergency powers for the governor.
- B. The authorities will determine energy priorities during a disaster.

### III. SITUATION

- A. Emergency/Disaster Conditions and Hazards
  - 1. Most of the hazard conditions that are stated within the Basic Plan could effect this ESF. Particular attention should be given to those types of disasters that could have wide-spread effects, such as an earthquake, flooding or severe weather.
  - 2. War related situation could also have a high impact on this ESF.
- B. Planning Assumptions
  - 1. The occurrence of a major disaster could destroy or damage portions of the city 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 the productions, refining, and delivery of petroleum based products occur as a result of transportation infrastructure problems and loss of commercial power.

#### IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. General: Responding to energy or petroleum shortages or disruptions and their effects is necessary for preservation of the public health, safety, and general welfare of our citizens. Activities during an energy emergency might include:
  1. Assessing fuel and electric power damage.
  2. Energy supply 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.
- B. Organization
  1. The electric power within Clallam County is distributed by the Public Utility District #1 of Clallam County (PUD), which receives hydroelectric power from the Bonnaville Power Administration. Many end users with high reliability needs (e.g., hospitals, public safety) have their own in-house generation sources.
  2. 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.
- D. Mitigation Activities
  1. Primary agency: None
  2. Support agency (Public Utility District): Ensure, to the best of their ability, that transmission lines, pipelines and other modes of transmission are kept in a state of good repair.
- E. Preparedness Activities
  1. Primary Agency

- a. In conjunction with Emergency Management develop programs for energy conservation, fuel allocations, curtailment data collection and analysis, and passes information on to public and private utilities.
  - b. Coordinates with local jurisdictions to develop reasonable supplemental energy utility resource plans.
2. Support Agencies
- a. Emergency Management
    - (1) Maintains lists of public and private utilities including names, addresses, and telephone numbers of key officials.
    - (2) Develops and maintains an inventory of energy, utility, and petroleum contacts and resources.
    - (3) Provides other support to primary agency, as requested.
  - b. Public Utility District
    - (1) Develops and maintains operating procedures for actions to take during an emergency or disaster.
    - (2) Ensures personnel are trained in emergency operations
- F. Response Activities
- 1. Primary Agency: Makes all legislative decisions and authorities dealing with rationing and prioritization of available energy resources.
  - 2. Support Agencies
    - a. Emergency Management
      - (1) Coordinates public information concerning energy, utilities, and petroleum emergencies with the legislative authorities.
      - (2) Provides liaison support between the utility districts and the legislative authorities.
      - (3) Performs damage assessment estimates.
      - (4) Coordinates information concerning energy, utility, and petroleum resource shortages between energy providers and the legislative authorities.
    - b. Utility Districts: Respond as appropriate as described in their operating procedures.
- G. 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 agencies
    - a. Emergency Management
      - (1) Compile damage and operational capability reports.
      - (2) Provide liaison between the utilities and legislative authorities.
    - b. Public Utility District
      - (1) Provide damage and operational capability reports to Emergency Management, as appropriate.
      - (2). Follow in-house procedures for the repair and restoration of transmission lines, pipelines, etc. to return service to normal.

## V. RESPONSIBILITIES

### A. Primary Agency

1. May 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 first 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 Emergency Management.

### B. Support Agencies

1. Emergency Management
  - a. Coordinates information between agencies and utilities, both private and public
  - b. Determines where energy and utilities are needed and advises legislative authority for prioritization.

2. Public Utility
  - a. Assist with development, coordination and support of energy and utility conservation policies and programs; especially with regard to those establishing priority system for curtailment of services, restoration of services, or provision of emergency services.
  - b. 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 Emergency Management.

## **VI RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Inventory lists of private and public organization that have power generating ability.
- B. Inventory lists of fuel storage areas.
- C. Necessary personnel and equipment to restore power to affected areas in a timely manner.