



# Natural Resources

## Recovery Support Function



### Coordinating:

Emergency Management Division (EMD)

### Primary:

Department of Ecology (ECY)

Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)

Department of Natural Resources (DNR)

### Supporting:

Department of Archaeological and Historic Preservation (DAHP)

Department of Commerce (COM)

Department of Enterprise Services (DES)

Department of Health (DOH)

Office of the Insurance Commissioner (OIC)

State Conservation Commission (SCC)

Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA)

Pollution Liability Insurance Agency (PLIA)

Puget Sound Partnership (PSP)

Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO)

State Parks and Recreation Commission (PARKS)

Washington State University Extension (WSU Extension)

## Purpose

The Washington State Natural Resources Recovery Support Function (NR RSF) coordinates and facilitates programs, resources, and technical assistance that mitigates, protects, preserves, conserves, rehabilitates, and restores identified natural resources in the state, in compliance with applicable environmental laws and executive orders following a disaster. Natural resources recovery includes assessing and addressing impacts to identified species, coastal intertidal zones, freshwater and saltwater wetlands and waterways, watersheds, agricultural and forested lands, and grassland. The NR RSF is designed to be used in any region of the state

where significant impacts to natural resources occurs, including within urban environments, to address issues such as solid waste removal and management and hazmat and toxic waste cleanups. This RSF will provide a platform for state-level communication and coordination to effectively support local natural resources recovery.

The National Preparedness Goal establishes 32 Core Capabilities organized into five mission areas to address the greatest risks to the nation. The Recovery Core Capabilities organize the key functional areas necessary to fully coordinate recovery support to impacted communities. The RSFs describe the process of organizing and coordinating actions to meet the Core Capability definition. Therefore, this RSF supports the delivery of the Natural and Cultural Resources Core Capability in the Recovery Mission Area by outlining the responsibilities of entities in addressing critical natural resources recovery tasks. Planning, Public Information & Warning, and Operational Coordination are Support Core Capabilities to this RSF.

<b>Primary Core Capability</b>	
<b>Recovery</b>	
<b>Natural and Cultural Resources</b>	Protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties through appropriate planning, mitigation, response, and recovery actions to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, and restore them consistent with post-disaster community priorities and best practices and in compliance with applicable environmental and historic preservation laws and Executive orders.

<b>Support Core Capabilities</b>	
<b>Recovery</b>	
<b>Planning</b>	Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community as appropriate in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or tactical-level approaches to meet defined objectives.
<b>Public Information and Warning</b>	Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken, and the assistance being made available.
<b>Operational Coordination</b>	Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of Core Capabilities.

## Authorities & Policies

### Revised Code of Washington (RCW)

- **36.70A.050, Guidelines to classify agriculture, forest, and mineral lands and critical areas**  
*Requires the Washington State Department of Commerce to consult with other state agencies and provide guidance on classifying certain natural resources in the state for those jurisdictions undertaking comprehensive planning under the state's Growth Management Act, chapter 36.70A RCW.*
- **43.155, Public works projects**  
*Establishes the Public Works Board and powers and duties including providing technical assistance to local governments and developing a program that provides grants and other assistance that leverages federal public works programs.*
- **43.155.065, Emergency public works projects**  
*The Washington State Public Works Board may provide low-interest or interest-free loans and grants for emergency public works projects to include construction, repair, reconstruction, replacement, or improvement of a public water system in violation of health and safety standards.*
- **76.06, Forest health assessment and treatment framework**  
*Requires the Washington State Department of Natural Resources to establish a forest health assessment and treatment framework that addresses forest health issues in the state including identifying fire prone lands and communities and providing treatment recommendations. Also establishes a forest health advisory committee to support the development and implementation of the framework.*
- **76.09, Forest practices**  
*Establishes the Forest Practices Board and laws pertaining to permitting, applications, and other requirements of forest practices including reforestation and hazard-reduction measures.*
- **76.13, Stewardship of non-industrial forests and woodlands**  
*Provides the Washington Department of Natural Resources with authority to establish and maintain a nonindustrial forest woodland owner assistance program, provide technical assistance and facilitate efforts of cooperating organizations to support nonindustrial forest and woodland owners and protect the state's natural resources.*
- **89.08.070, General duties of commission**  
*Establishes the State Conservation Commission and identifies the roles and responsibilities of the commission.*
- **90.48.390, Coastal protection fund - Established**  
*Establishes the coastal protection fund resource damage assessment account managed by the Washington State Department of Ecology for the purposes of restoring natural resources.*
- **90.56, Oil and hazardous substance spill prevention and response**  
*This law guides the Washington State Department of Ecology's comprehensive oil spill and hazardous substance spill prevention and response program. This RCW also establishes the requirement for any person discharging oil or hazardous substances to notify coast guard and the state division of emergency management (RCW 90.56.280).*

## **Washington Administrative Code (WAC)**

- **173-98-030(27), Environmental emergency (Revolving fund)**  
*Defines an “environmental emergency” which is often required in order for emergency funding in the form of loans and grants to be disbursed to communities, including the Clean Water State Revolving Fund.*
- **173-182, Oil spill contingency plan**  
*Establishes covered vessel and facility oil spill contingency plan requirements, drill and equipment verification requirements, primary response contractor standards and recordkeeping and compliance information. Oil spill contingency plan standards shall include, among other items, shoreline cleanup, wildlife rescue and rehabilitation, a method for determining effectiveness of recovery systems and the effective daily recovery capacity for covered vessels and facilities.*
- **173-183, Oil spill natural resource damage assessment**  
*Establishes the procedures for convening a resource damage assessment (RDA) committee and determining damages and compensation schedule where applicable.*
- **222, Washington State forest practices rules**  
*Related to the implementation of RCW 76.09 and RCW 76.13, establishes the rules concerning timber harvesting, pre-commercial thinning, road construction, fertilization, forest chemical application and other forest practices applications.*
- **365-190, Minimum guidelines to classify agriculture, forest, mineral lands and critical areas**  
*Provides minimum guidelines for classifying certain natural resources in the state in accordance with RCW 36.70A.050.*

## **Federal Laws & Authorities**

- **16 U.S.C. 670a-670f, Sikes Act**  
*Established in 1960 to manage the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) lands and waters for wildlife conservation and human access. Requires that Integrated Natural Resource Management Plans be developed through voluntary cooperative agreements between the DoD installation, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, and the state fish and wildlife agencies.*
- **16 U.S.C. 1531, Endangered Species Act**  
*The law requires federal agencies to ensure actions they authorize, fund, or execute, are not adversely affecting or jeopardizing the existence of any listed endangered species. The act provides a program for the conservation of threatened and endangered plants, animals, and their habitats.*

## **Situation Overview**

Through consultation with natural resources partners during the development of this RSF, the following key natural resources recovery issues were identified. This list provides an overview of the challenges faced in natural resources recovery. This RSF attempts to address these issues and concerns through collaboration and information sharing.

- Lack of authority when assisting local jurisdictions and tribal partners with restoring their identified natural resources.
- Lack of resources and resources coordination across local, state, federal, and tribal governments, and private and non-profit entities.
- Knowledge gap of whom to contact for assistance and where to point landowners seeking assistance.
- Scalability of disasters – local jurisdictions may face significant recovery challenges even in “small” disasters due to a lack of federal and state assistance.
- Timeliness and eligibility clarity of recovery funding – state and federal assistance programs often take months to implement and the program descriptions, application processes, and eligibility criteria are frequently unclear. Additionally, there are often time-consuming permitting processes and environmental regulations delaying recovery.
- Deficiency in internal communications among programs and interagency communication.
- Lack of knowledge or public awareness of debris flow, flash flooding, and other “second-disaster” threats especially following a wildfire.
- Inconsistency in agency support to impacted communities and participation in community recovery informational meetings.
- Cultural and natural resources can sometimes be one and the same and/or be present in the same locations. However, they also may require different responses or management approaches during recovery. These different approaches need to be acknowledged and coordinated amongst the supporting entities while preparing for, responding to, and recovering from an incident.

### **Planning Assumptions**

This RSF assumes that local and federal entities will operate similar plans that stipulate organization by Core Capability and/or RSF as defined within the Washington Restoration Framework (WRF). This RSF also assumes the following:

- Statutory, regulatory, and policy issues may contribute to gaps, inconsistencies, and unmet needs during recovery. This RSF intends to address these challenges in a collaborative manner and seek innovative solutions.
- Nothing in this RSF is intended to modify, replace, or supersede the recovery activities, roles and responsibilities, authorities, statutes, regulations, or program rules of the coordinating or supporting entities that implement or support the implementation of Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) within the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.
- The activities and responsibilities contained within this RSF relate to the jurisdictional responsibilities of the state of Washington and may not reflect all the natural resources recovery actions at different jurisdictional levels.
- For the purposes of this document, “Natural Resources” also includes the food and agricultural sector which encompasses establishments focused on any of the following: crop production, raising animals, harvesting timber, harvesting fish and other animals

from a farm, ranch or natural habitat, food safety, manufacturing, processing, and storage facilities.

## Concept of Operations

### Critical Tasks

This RSF is primarily responsible for directly contributing to the Recovery Mission Area through the Natural and Cultural Resources Core Capability and Critical Tasks but may also support the Critical Tasks under Planning, Public Information and Warning and Operational Coordination Core Capabilities. The entities responsible for executing these tasks are listed in the 'Responsibilities' section of this document.

The NR RSF is intended to be flexible and scalable depending on the incident magnitude and the resource needs. If a local entity does not have a Natural Resources RSF component to their response and/or recovery plan, this RSF will integrate with the closest equivalently functional element, such as Emergency Support Functions focused on Recovery and/or Agriculture and Natural Resources, a recovery branch, or a recovery coordinator/lead.

Natural and Cultural Resources	
Critical Task I.D.	Critical Task Descriptions
1	Implement measures to protect and stabilize records and culturally significant documents, objects, and structures.
2	Mitigate the impacts to and stabilize the natural and cultural resources and conduct a preliminary assessment of the impacts that identifies protections that need to be in place during stabilization through recovery.
3	Complete an assessment of affected natural and cultural resources and develop a timeline for addressing these impacts in a sustainable and resilient manner.
4	Preserve natural and cultural resources as part of an overall community recovery that is achieved through the coordinated efforts of natural and cultural resource experts and the recovery team in accordance with the specified timeline in the recovery plan.

Planning	
Critical Task I.D.	Critical Task Descriptions
1	Convene the core of an inclusive planning team (identified pre-disaster), which will oversee disaster recovery planning.
2	Complete an initial recovery plan that provides an overall strategy and timeline, addresses all core capabilities, and integrates socioeconomic, demographic, accessibility, technology, and risk assessment considerations (including projected climate change impacts), which will be implemented in accordance with the timeline contained in the plan.

Public Information and Warning	
Critical Task I.D.	Critical Task Descriptions
1	Reach all populations within the community with effective actionable recovery-related public information messaging and communications that are accessible to people with disabilities and people with limited English proficiency; protect the health and safety of the affected population; help manage expectations; and ensure stakeholders have a clear understanding of available assistance and their roles and responsibilities.
2	Support affected populations and stakeholders with a system that provides appropriate, current information about any continued assistance, steady state resources for long-term impacts, and monitoring programs in an effective and accessible manner.

Operational Coordination	
Critical Task I.D.	Critical Task Descriptions
1	Establish tiered, integrated leadership and inclusive coordinating organizations that operate with a unity of effort and are supported by sufficient assessment and analysis to provide defined structure and decision-making processes for recovery activities.
2	Define the path and timeline for recovery leadership to achieve the jurisdiction’s objectives that effectively coordinates and uses appropriate local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area, and Federal assistance, as well as nongovernmental and private sector resources. This plan is to be implemented within the established timeline.

**Objectives**

Through consultation with the entities in this RSF, objectives specific to this NR RSF were identified. These are broad objectives that support the Critical Tasks through coordination within the NR RSF.

- **Establish Communication.** Establish communication between stakeholders as soon as practical following an incident with locally significant natural resources damages. Expand communication as needed to local and tribal governments, federal agencies, Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (VOADs), and other organizations able to provide natural resources restoration assistance. Develop new partnerships and build on existing partnerships pre-disaster, to establish relationships and communication channels that will support the initial response and recovery efforts.
- **Support Damage Assessment.** Support damage assessments to locally significant natural resources using pre-existing databases containing information on species or habitats of concern, or locally identified critical areas. Identify protection, mitigation, and restoration measures to address the impacts to natural resources and the environment. Coordinate and facilitate the sharing and integration of natural resources impact data to help understand the local recovery needs and support resilient protection, conservation and restoration strategies.

- **Provide Technical Assistance.** Facilitate or provide funding and/or technical assistance in support of community recovery priorities to mitigate, protect, preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, and restore impacted natural resources.
  - **Coordinate** information sharing and recovery efforts between entities to maximize effectiveness and minimize duplication of effort.
  - **Integrate** environmental staff knowledgeable in natural resources and environmental regulatory requirements early in the disaster recovery planning process.
  - **Assist** communities in working through federal, state, local, and tribal permitting and environmental policy issues that may inhibit the restoration of natural resources and work among RSF partners to address regulatory concerns.
  - **Support** the impacted community through subject matter expertise and staff knowledgeable in assistance programs and funding options.
- **Support long-term environmental and natural resource restoration and recovery efforts.** Work with local communities in addressing environmental restoration concerns to develop long-term restoration plans and strategies addressing topics such as contamination and post-disaster pollution, hazardous and non-hazardous debris management, and habitat and ecosystem restoration. Help identify and develop hazard mitigation priorities to increase community resilience, such as, reseeded, floodplain restoration, or land acquisition.

### **Whole Community Involvement**

This RSF must consider the Whole Community when assessing natural resources impacts. To coordinate assistance for local jurisdictions requesting support, a variety of stakeholders should be included in developing natural resources restoration and recovery objectives and strategies. Community recovery plans and assistance programs should be developed that include solutions for how the whole community will recover. Restoration, conservation, and mitigation programs that address impacted natural resources need to be made available to everyone who is impacted. There may be overlapping natural resources recovery concerns and unmet needs of individuals and families in a disaster that can be addressed through a housing, economic, or other support program. Community organizations and agricultural commissions and associations may be able to provide support to landowners, ranchers, and others adversely impacted by a disaster.

### **Organization**

#### **Mobilization**

All personnel should remain flexible to adapt to the unique conditions of all hazards and scale the RSF structure to meet the needs of the recovery. This RSF operates within the confines of the WRF and in support of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) and its annexes.

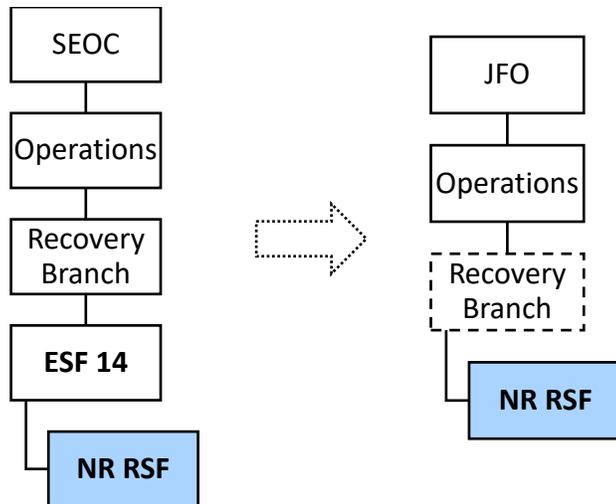
The NR RSF will activate following any incident with locally significant damages reported to natural resources and any incident where ESF 10 (Oil and Hazardous Materials Response) or ESF 11 (Agriculture and Natural Resources) are activated, or as determined by primary and coordinating entities to be necessary.

The activation process will occur as follows: EMD, in consultation with its legal counsel and the primary and coordinating entities, will convene a conference call to establish a common operating picture and discuss emerging local needs. For most incidents, this activation will consist of a conference call with key state-level partners. The Emergency Management Division (EMD) will contact RSF partners and schedule the conference call. RSF coordination calls and other RSF convening actions fall under the responsibility of ESF 14 Long-Term Recovery in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). During larger incidents, this RSF may be activated by the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) or other Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR) and recovery activities coordinated within the Recovery Unit of the Recovery Branch in the SEOC Operations Section or Joint Field Office (JFO). While most incidents will only require NR RSF partners to call-in, larger disasters may necessitate in-person meetings at the SEOC or JFO. Alternate meeting locations may be determined by the coordinating and primary entities, in coordination with the SCO or Deputy SCO.

### **Structure**

The NR RSF is a component of the Recovery Branch within the Operations Section of the SEOC, as organized within the structures of the Incident Command System (ICS). The structure is ideal for coordinating the immediate response activities and the initial recovery efforts to an incident. Recovery begins at the time of the incident and the initial response efforts contribute to the overall recovery of the impacted jurisdiction. Therefore, response activities coordinated through ESFs within the SEOC provide essential information to the RSFs, which may be activated concurrently. ESF 14 acts as the conduit of information between ESFs and RSFs and as a transition between response and recovery activities.

As the incident progresses, a structure with more flexibility may be necessary to carry out the intermediate and long-term recovery efforts in the state, in coordination with, or as part of, the JFO. In a JFO, the NR RSF will reside within the Operations Section. A Recovery Branch may be created to maintain span of control and lead other activated RSFs.



## Direction, Control and Coordination

The responsibilities and actions within this RSF should be prepared to integrate horizontally and vertically into those outlined in other local, state, and federal plans.

### Horizontal Integration

This RSF is a functional recovery operational annex supporting the WRF as part of the WA CEMP. Other state entities may possess plans that outline their continuity of operations and/or recovery actions during an incident, to include information on executing their assigned responsibilities.

#### **State Agency Planning Integration**

State agencies shall develop natural resources restoration/recovery plans and strategies commensurate with the agency's requirements and needs. Agency plans should complement the state CEMP through the Washington Restoration Framework (WRF).

**Aquatic Habitat Conservation Plan (DNR):** *Guides how DNR manages state-owned aquatic lands to allow for the people of Washington to benefit from their use while protecting the state's aquatic resources.*

**Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP):** *The CEMP guides the overall emergency management roles, responsibilities and emergency management mission areas (protection, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation) in the state.*

**CEMP, Emergency Support Function 11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources, Appendix 5, Protection of Natural, Cultural and Historic Resources:** *This Appendix to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 11 –Agriculture and Natural Resources establishes policies for the effective coordination of activities to protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties resources prior to, during and/or after an emergency or disaster.*

**CEMP, Emergency Support Function 14 – Long Term Recovery Annex:** *ESF 14 is the coordinating and advisory function supporting local recovery efforts through the SEOC to coordinate state and federal recovery resources, host relevant meetings, facilitate the*

*transition of resources from response to recovery, and prepare Presidential Disaster Declaration (PDD) requests.*

**CEMP, Catastrophic Incident Annex:** *This annex provides life-saving and life-sustaining planning considerations for the State in the context of a catastrophic event.*

**Forest Action Plan – Washington (DNR):** *The Forest Action Plan documents how to best leverage federal, state and partner resources in the state to address the threats, assessments, and strategies related to resource management.*

**Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan (DNR):** *This plan addresses certain federally-listed threatened and endangered fish species and describes how they will be protected. The plan helps landowners who conduct forest practices activities to remain in compliance with the Forest Practices Act and the Federal Endangered Species Act.*

**Management Plans (Washington State Parks):** *Management Plans guide how Parks manages Washington State parks, including protection of natural, historical, and cultural resources, and provision of recreational resources for the benefit of the people of Washington.*

**State of Washington Natural Heritage Plan (DNR):** *This plan establishes a list of priority species and ecosystems in the state which can be used to guide conservation actions and land-use decision-making.*

**State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP):** *This is a comprehensive plan for conserving the state's fish and wildlife and natural habitats and part of the State and Tribal Wildlife Grants Program. The plan identifies the "Species of Greatest Conservation Need", assesses threats, and discusses conservation actions to address issues.*

**Washington State Integrated Forest Management Plan:** *This plan provides guidelines to help landowners better understand current forest conditions and future management needs and opportunities, provides a "road map" of management activities, and contains information to help landowners meet the "written forest management plan" requirements for certain state and federal programs that focus on protecting, improving, or restoring the health and productivity of forest resources.*

**Washington State Wildland Fire Protection 10-Year Strategic Plan (DNR):** *This is a strategic plan that provides the building blocks for an effective and coordinated wildland fire protection strategy in the state and can be used to guide policy and decision-making. The plan focuses on resilient landscapes, fire-adapted communities, wildfire response, post-fire recovery, and wildfire prevention.*

**Washington Trust Lands Habitat Conservation Plan (DNR):** *DNR developed this plan to develop and protect habitat for at-risk species and ensure economically viable and healthy forests.*

**20-Year Forest Health Strategic Plan: Eastern Washington (DNR):** *This is a strategic plan that evaluates and prioritizes the restoration needs of forests in central and eastern*

*Washington. The plan identifies goals and strategies to make the forests more resilient to wildfires, diseases, insect infestation, and the effects of climate change.*

**2018-2022 Recreation and Conservation Plan (Recreation and Conservation Office):** *A strategic plan providing direction for how local, regional, state, federal agencies and tribal governments, and private and non-profit partners, can assure the effective and adequate provision of outdoor recreation and conservation for the Washington State residents.*

## **Vertical Integration**

This RSF should integrate vertically to federal recovery plans at the national and regional level, as well as to plans at the local level. The RSF should also be prepared to integrate with the recovery plans within tribal governments.

### **Federal Plans**

The state NR RSF should anticipate coordinating with the equivalent federal Natural and Cultural Resources RSF agencies that support the delivery of the Natural and Cultural Resources Core Capability, particularly the coordinating and primary agencies.

**Recovery Federal Interagency Operational Plan, Annex H: Natural and Cultural Resources:** *This document addresses the delivery of the Natural and Cultural Resources Core Capability and associated Critical Tasks by outlining the recovery actions of federal agencies and creating a platform for coordination.*

**Recovery Plan for Southern Resident Killer Whales:** *The Endangered Species Act requires the Secretary of Commerce to develop and implement recovery plans for the conservation and survival of listed species. This plan reviews and assesses the potential factors affecting Southern Resident Killer Whales and lays out a recovery program to address each of the threats.*

**Integrated Natural Resources Management Plans (INRMPs):** *Required by the Sikes Act, the INRMPs are planning documents that outline how each military installation with significant natural resources will manage those resources based on principles of ecosystem management.*

**The National Strategy: The Final Phase in the Development of the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy:** *This document establishes a national vision for wildland fire management, defines three national goals, describes challenges, and identifies opportunities and national priorities to reduce wildfire risk and achieve the national goals.*

**USDA Foods Program Disaster Manual (2017):** *This manual outlines how agencies responsible for distributing USDA Foods to disaster relief organizations are to operate. The manual provides an overview of USDA preparedness, response and recovery operations based on federal requirements.*

### **Regional Planning Integration**

The state NR RSF should anticipate coordinating with regional planning efforts that support the delivery of the Natural and Cultural Resources Core Capability.

**Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery and Fish & Wildlife Subbasin Plan:** *Developed in 2010 by the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board, this is one in a series of volumes that provide a framework for recovery addressing species with visions, assessments, and management plans for each of the Washington lower Columbia River subbasins.*

**Upper Columbia Spring Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Plan:** *Developed in 2007 by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) in coordination with the Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board, this is a foundational document for restoring the populations of Chinook Salmon and Steelhead to health levels based on their biological and habitat needs.*

### **Local Planning Integration**

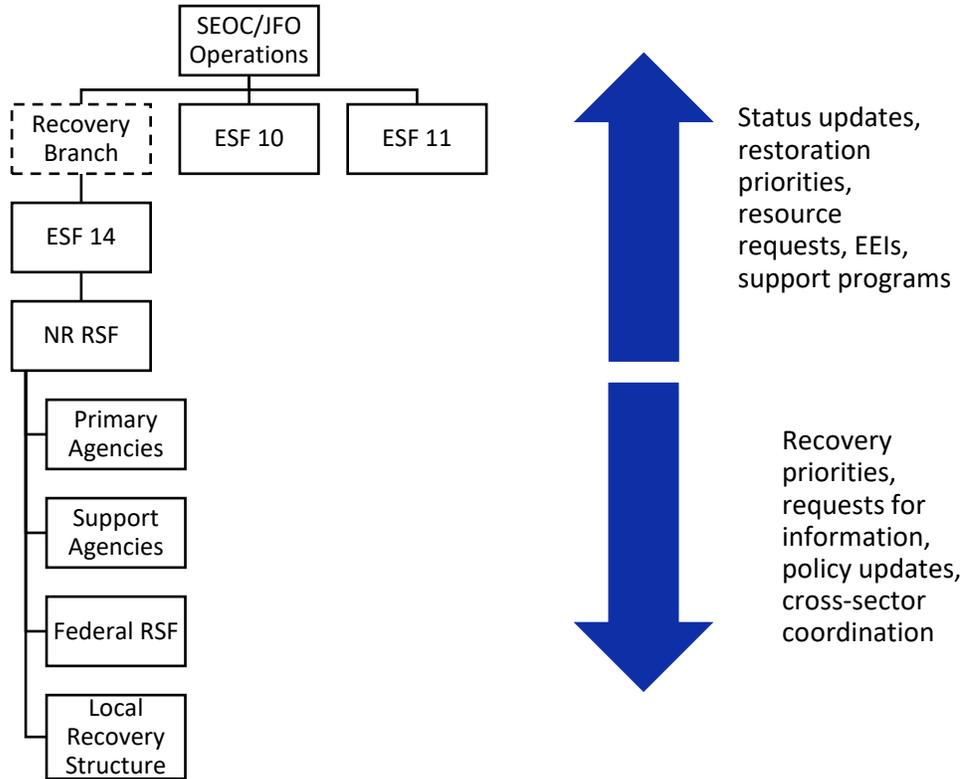
Local jurisdictions shall develop natural resources restoration/recovery plans commensurate with local jurisdiction emergency management requirements and needs. Local jurisdiction plans should complement state plans when and where feasible and may include, but is not limited to, topics such as:

- Natural Resource Management
- Watershed Management
- Timber Management
- Urban Forest Management
- Historic Preservation and Cultural Resource Management
- Habitat Conservation
- Open Space Conservation
- Climate Action
- Floodplain Management

## **Information Collection, Analysis, and Dissemination**

### **Information Collection**

Upon activation, the NR RSF gathers information from its members (both primary and supporting), federal, state and local ESF 14 and/or NR RSF counterparts, local and regional natural resources organizations, commissions, boards, and associations, conservation districts and other natural resources and environmental groups. In addition to the listed state entities comprising the NR RSF, this RSF should remain flexible and scalable to account for additional state entities that may indirectly support this RSF (e.g., Office of Financial Management, Office of Superintendent and Public Instruction, State Treasurer’s Office, Governor’s Office of Indian Affairs, State Commissions, etc.). Information collected includes natural resource needs, requests for assistance, and available support programs.



The RSF coordinates information sharing and recovery efforts between related entities to maximize effectiveness and minimize duplication of effort. Below is a preliminary list of *potential* entities supporting natural resources restoration before, during, and/or after a disaster.

Entities Supporting Natural Resources Recovery	
Academic Institutions	Northwest Straits Commission
Agricultural Commissions and Associations	Philanthropic Organizations
Center for Natural Lands Management	Private Nonprofits and Nongovernmental Organizations
Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission	Puget Sound Partnership
Community Organizations Active in Disasters (COADs)	Puyallup Watershed Initiative
Community, Social Service, Faith-Based and Humanitarian Organizations	Regional and Local Clean Air Agencies
Conservation Districts, Organizations, and Trusts	Service Clubs & Fraternal Orders
Conservation Northwest	Stewardship Partners
Emergency Management	The SeaDoc Society
Equity & Environmental Justice Groups	Upper Columbia United Tribes
Farm Bureaus	Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (VOADs)

Entities Supporting Natural Resources Recovery	
Intertribal Timber Council	Washington Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network (WAFAC)
Local & Tribal Governments	Washington Native Plant Society
Municipal Research and Services Center	Washington Sea Grant
Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission	Washington Silver Jackets State Team

**Essential Elements of Information (EIs):** The type of information to be collected is first determined by the NR RSF’s Essential Elements of Information list (see below) but may be adjusted to fit the needs of the incident. The following categories are a baseline list of essential natural resources recovery elements which should be considered for information collection. EIs may or may not be immediately relevant based on the impact of a given disaster and the unique information collection needs. Other EIs may be necessary to develop a comprehensive impact assessment including taking into consideration the impact on other sectors such as housing, infrastructure, schools and daycares, health and social services, the economy, etc.

Essential Elements of Information
Natural Resources & Agriculture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify impacts to natural resources and the agricultural sector</li> <li>• Determine amount of resources committed to addressing the natural resources and agricultural needs</li> <li>• Identify preventive measures and implementation strategies to reduce impacts to natural resources and agriculture</li> <li>• Identify environmental hazards impacting natural resources and agriculture and implement remedial measures</li> <li>• Assess the capacity, sustainability and resilience of impacted natural resources and agriculture</li> <li>• Conduct public outreach regarding natural resources support programs, financial incentives, program registration deadlines, etc.</li> <li>• Assess environment for new hazards and address accordingly (e.g., post-wildfire debris flows will require additional stream gauge monitoring, public information and warning strategies, etc.)</li> <li>• Identify relevant cultural resource data and areas of intersection with natural resources</li> </ul>

### **Information Analysis**

Based on the information collected, the NR RSF will work collaboratively to analyze the data and determine technical assistance needs, unmet needs, recovery challenges, and resource opportunities. To support natural resources recovery, information should be used to establish situational awareness and determine gaps in assistance programs at the state level. The information collected should support community planning, conservation districts, the

agricultural sector, and the development of natural resources restoration and recovery strategies.

The information will also be analyzed to determine short, intermediate, and long-term natural resources recovery strategies. Information regarding short-term natural resources strategies may focus on restoration activities and determining the status of livestock, produce, agricultural lands, and publicly and privately-owned natural resources. The information concerning intermediate and long-term natural resources activities may include federal and state programs to support natural resources recovery, program registration and deadline information, and on-going technical assistance and support. Information collected from numerous partners will be categorized and used to support the development and implementation of long-term natural resources recovery strategies.

### **Information Dissemination**

Information is disseminated to the Operations Section Chief (or Recovery Branch Director if activated) using the SEOC web-based incident management software for Emergency Operations Centers (WebEOC), or best available system as allowed under the circumstances. Information is also disseminated among RSF stakeholders and partner entities, including the private sector, to support the local recovery planning efforts. Information may be disseminated through the use of verbal, electronic, and/or graphical methods.

ESF 14 facilitates information transfer between ESFs and other entities supporting Recovery Core Capabilities, including any other activated RSFs.

As the incident progresses and SEOC activity diminishes, alternative methods of information dissemination outside of WebEOC may be used. In large disasters, the JFO will act as a primary location for information dissemination regarding recovery activities in the state. The Public Information Officer (PIO) in the JFO will also support the information dissemination to the general public concerning recovery activities. Key state entities participating in natural resources recovery efforts in the state may disseminate information to their stakeholders and the general public using a variety of communication means such as social media, websites, radio, tv, printed materials, outreach events, etc.

### **Responsibilities**

The table below outlines the responsibilities of entities in support of natural resources recovery. These actions are tied to executing the Critical Tasks under the “Concept of Operations” Section which support the primary and support Core Capabilities, listed under the “Purpose” Section. The Critical Task I.D. is used to identify the specific Critical Task that the entity’s action addresses. Multiple entities can perform the same action and an action can address more than one Critical Task.

Recovery Mission Area			
Core Capability	Critical Task I.D.	Activity/Action	Entity(s) Name
Planning	1	Coordinate with ESFs 10, 11, 14 and the SEOC to promote situational awareness and help establish priorities	Emergency Management Division (EMD)
Operational Coordination	1		
Natural & Cultural Resources	2	Assist in Preliminary Damage Assessments (PDAs) with federal, state, local, and tribal officials, as appropriate	EMD
	3		
Operational Coordination	1	As damages warrant, activate the Natural Resources RSF	EMD
Planning	1	Coordinate with other activated federal, state, and local RSFs, as appropriate	EMD
Operational Coordination	1		
Public Information & Warning	1	Provide information and technical assistance on recovery planning and grant programs, including Public Assistance and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (requires Federal disaster declaration)	EMD
	2		
Planning	1	For Federally Declared Disasters, provide staff to the Joint Field Office and bring in partners, as appropriate	EMD
Operational Coordination	1		
Planning	1	To the extent possible, participate in USDA State Emergency Board (SEB) meetings	Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA)
Operational Coordination	1		
Planning	1	Through policy, planning, partnerships, outreach and promotion, act as a voice, catalyst and facilitator for the agricultural industry in the state	WSDA
Public Information & Warning	1		
Operational Coordination	2		
Operational Coordination	1	In coordination with the Department of Ecology, collect and properly dispose of certain agricultural wastes, pesticides, and deceased livestock	WSDA
Natural & Cultural Resources	2		
	4		
Operational Coordination	2	Provide technical assistance for range permit transfers and infrastructure improvements as it relates to natural resources	WSDA
Operational Coordination	1	Work in conjunction with Department of Health to address radiological recovery issues	WSDA
Natural & Cultural Resources	1		
	2		
	3		
	4		

Recovery Mission Area			
Core Capability	Critical Task I.D.	Activity/Action	Entity(s) Name
Operational Coordination	1	Work with agricultural partners to resume operations in a safe manner and as quickly as possible, to include conducting inspections/investigations (e.g., food processing facility, warehouse inspections, etc.) and sampling food/feed products	WSDA
Natural & Cultural Resources	2		
Natural & Cultural Resources	3		
Public Information & Warning	1	Assist Federal agencies such as USDA in reaching out to agricultural constituents to determine herd inventory, crop, or economic loss (e.g. machinery) and connect people with current loan and/or funding opportunities	WSDA
Public Information & Warning	2		
Operational Coordination	1		
Operational Coordination	1	Maintain 24/7 staff availability within Ecology's Spill Prevention, Preparedness and Response Program to respond to oil and hazardous material releases	Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY)
Natural & Cultural Resources	2		
Natural & Cultural Resources	2	Land monitoring and stream gauge monitoring to evaluate and communicate environmental threats such as post-fire debris flows and flash floods	ECY
Natural & Cultural Resources	2	Implement stream-side water quality improvement projects as funding is available	ECY
	3		
	4		
Natural & Cultural Resources	2	Partner with stakeholders to improve water quality where problems are identified and provide technical assistance	ECY
	3		
	4		
Operational Coordination	1	Provide technical assistance for permitting issues and grant programs	ECY
Public Information & Warning	1		
Public Information & Warning	2		
Natural & Cultural Resources	4		
Operational Coordination	1	May coordinate management of debris either at the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) or remotely as it relates to the environmental impact of debris management sites and debris contents	ECY
Natural & Cultural Resources	3		
	4		
Natural & Cultural Resources	2	Participate or coordinate a Natural Resource Damage Assessment team to identify environmental impacts and develop recovery and remediation strategies	ECY
	3		
	4		

Recovery Mission Area			
Core Capability	Critical Task I.D.	Activity/Action	Entity(s) Name
Operational Coordination Natural & Cultural Resources	1	Coordinate with state and local solid waste officials on identifying disposal options (e.g. event-generated solid waste or mass livestock depopulation)	ECY
	2		
	3		
	4		
Operational Coordination Natural & Cultural Resources	1	Work with local emergency managers and jurisdictional health departments to provide solid waste management oversight and technical assistance	ECY
	2		
	3		
	4		
Public Information & Warning	1	(Wildfire): Administer the Firewise USA program in coordination with state and federal partners	Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Washington State Conservation Commission (SCC)
	2		
Public Information & Warning	2	Regulate logging and administer logging permits and provide technical assistance	DNR
Natural & Cultural Resources	2		
	3		
4			
Public Information & Warning	2	Work with small forest landowners on concerns and policy issues and provide technical assistance	DNR, SCC
Operational Coordination	1		
	2		
Natural & Cultural Resources	4		
Natural & Cultural Resources	2	Assess loss of timber in impacted area (DNR-managed lands only) & non-timber lands for which DNR is responsible (e.g. aquatic resources)	DNR
	3		
Natural & Cultural Resources	2	Provide an assessment of landscape health and likelihood of survivability for remaining trees	DNR
	3		
Operational Coordination	1	Provide guidelines for salvage logging and adjustments in value of timber (DNR-managed lands only)	DNR
Natural & Cultural Resources	4		

Recovery Mission Area			
Core Capability	Critical Task I.D.	Activity/Action	Entity(s) Name
Public Information & Warning	2	Assist forestland owners with forest practice applications and logging permits	DNR
Public Information & Warning	2	Help landowners manage restoration goals and objectives through workshops targeted to local communities impacted by the disaster, as requested and in coordination with local conservation districts	DNR, SCC
Natural & Cultural Resources	4		
Public Information & Warning	2	Respond to post-wildfire debris flows and assist local municipalities in assessing the likelihood of future hazards	DNR
Natural & Cultural Resources	2		
Natural & Cultural Resources	3		
Public Information & Warning	1	Assist with public outreach to include debris flow and post-fire hazards, as requested by local jurisdictions and partners	DNR, SCC
Public Information & Warning	2		
Natural & Cultural Resources	2	Conduct assessment of impacts to natural resources managed by Washington State Parks in coordination with park rangers and other state agencies.	Washington State Parks
Natural & Cultural Resources	3		
Public Information & Warning	1	Staff insurance hotline and provide public information and complaint support to insurance consumers	Washington State Office of the Insurance Commissioner (OIC)
Public Information & Warning	2		
Public Information & Warning	1	OIC's Public Affairs Division tracks emerging insurance issues and posts information on social media and other formats. Public Affairs will also work with other state agencies to deliver important consumer awareness, safety, and other pertinent messages	OIC
Public Information & Warning	2		
Natural & Cultural Resources	2	Provide damage information to the SEOC	OIC
Natural & Cultural Resources	3		
Public Information & Warning	1	During a Governor's Proclamation, enact emergency powers under RCW 48.02.060, when applicable, pertaining to insurance policies issued in the state including: (a) Reporting requirements for claims;	OIC

Recovery Mission Area			
Core Capability	Critical Task I.D.	Activity/Action	Entity(s) Name
Public Information & Warning	2	(b) Grace periods for payment of insurance premiums and performance of other duties by insureds; (c) Temporary postponement of cancellations and non-renewals; and (d) Medical coverage to ensure access to care	OIC
Natural & Cultural Resources	2	In-stream work and permitting including issuing emergency permits (Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) permits)	Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)
	4		
Natural & Cultural Resources	1	Assistance and coordination of range permit transfers and infrastructure improvements as it relates to natural resources	WDFW
	2		
	4		
Natural & Cultural Resources	2	Deploy oil spill team as needed and coordinate with ECY	WDFW
	3		
	4		
Public Information & Warning	1	Provide guidance on the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), Migratory Species Act and the Magnuson-Stevens Act	WDFW
	2		
Natural & Cultural Resources	4		
Natural & Cultural Resources	2	Provide information to the SEOC as requested on the impact of recovery activities on fish, wildlife and ecosystems	WDFW
	3		
	4		
Natural & Cultural Resources	4	Participate in natural resource conservation recovery work through its partnership with the 45 local conservation districts	SCC
Public Information & Warning	1	Through its partnership with the 45 local conservation districts, provide technical assistance to landowners, farmers and ranchers related to natural resource mitigation and planning	SCC
	2		
Natural & Cultural Resources	2		
	3		
Natural & Cultural Resources	4	Work with private landowners and other land managers to conserve and preserve natural resources	SCC
Public Information & Warning	1	Provide support (e.g., cost-share programs) for identified gaps in recovery program delivery to private landowners, farmers, and ranchers and meet their immediate needs (erosion control, livestock fencing, reseeding, etc.)	SCC
	2		
Operational Coordination	2		

Recovery Mission Area			
Core Capability	Critical Task I.D.	Activity/Action	Entity(s) Name
Natural & Cultural Resources	4	(continued from previous page)	SCC
Operational Coordination	1	Coordinate with conservation districts and their staff to provide support (e.g., technical assistance, cost-share programs) as needed under broad authority of the enabling statute (RCW Chapter 89.08)	SCC
Operational Coordination	2	Work with natural resources recovery entities (local, state, federal, non-governmental, etc.) to meet the needs of the impacted community. This may include staffing assistance and technical assistance (soil scientists, IT expertise, etc.)	SCC
Natural & Cultural Resources	4		
Natural & Cultural Resources	3	Assist in determining damage estimates in the communities involved in a disaster	SCC
Public Information & Warning	1	Coordinate with other agencies to host open houses and recovery workshops for community members on potential financial and technical assistance programs available	SCC
	2		
Natural & Cultural Resources	4		
Operational Coordination	1	Serve as a sponsor for federal, state and local recovery programs	SCC
Natural & Cultural Resources	2	Participate in damage assessments when an incident has impacted or poses a threat to natural resources that are identified as having cultural and historic significance	Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP)
	3		
	4		

## Resource Requirements

### Micro-level

The NR RSF needs to maintain communication with response decisions and activities occurring in the SEOC. Therefore, at a minimum, ESF 14 staff must be located in the SEOC in order to coordinate natural resource recovery information to the primary entities of the RSF. Depending on the disaster, the RSF may require a physical space on the SEOC floor to conduct recovery activities under the Recovery Branch structure. This space includes relevant office resources, information/communication technologies (including access to WebEOC) and supporting personnel resources. As the response activities diminish in the SEOC, an alternate location may be chosen to conduct long-term recovery actions such as the JFO. RSF needs include access to

basic office resources (computer, monitor, printer, notepad, pens/pencils, etc.) and an available conference room and a conference call line to hold meetings.

### **Recommended Training**

- ICS 100, 200, 700 (*required for all SEOC personnel*)
- IS 701.a NIMS Multiagency Coordination System (MACS)
- IS-800.b – National Response Framework – An Introduction (*required for all SEOC personnel*)
- IS-2900 – National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF) Overview

### **Macro-level**

The NR RSF needs to maintain communication with natural resources stakeholders statewide. This includes communication and information sharing agreements with federal, state and local NR RSF (or equivalent function), local and regional natural resources and environmental organizations, associations, businesses, and representatives of requesting Tribes.

## **References and Supporting Guidance**

### **American Planning Association PAS Report 576, Planning for Post-Disaster Recovery: Next Generation**

*This resource outlines key recovery concepts and guides recovery planning at the state and local level including discussing environmental restoration and policy considerations.*

### **Community & Regional Resilience Institute – Community Resilience System**

*The Community Resilience System (CRS) brings together the resources, tools, and processes needed to improve community resilience. <http://www.resilientus.org/recent-work/community-resilience-system/>*

### **FEMA National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF)**

*Provides a framework for how the federal government organizes for recovery and introduces recovery concepts, including recovery support functions.*

### **FEMA National Response Framework (NRF)**

*Contains guiding principles for domestic response partners to prepare for and provide a unified response to disasters and emergencies.*

### **National Vegetation Classification Standard**

*The National Vegetation Classification Standard establishes the standards, a collective set of rules and guidelines for setting and approving the structure of the vegetation hierarchy, and the classification of vegetation.*

### **Oregon Post-Wildfire Flood Playbook (2018)**

*Developed by the Oregon Silver Jackets, this guide contains resources for local governments and communities affected by wildfire. The guide helps communities navigate federal and state programs and agencies and addresses post-wildfire hazards including increased flood risk and debris flows.*

**Stream Habitat Restoration Guidelines (2012)**

*This is a series of guidance documents developed by the Aquatic Habitat Guidelines Program, which is a multi-agency effort among state resource management agencies in Washington. The topics covered include stream process, habitat, and assessment, developing a restoration strategy, and designing and implementing stream habitat restoration techniques.*

**Soil Geographic Data Standard**

*The Soil Geographic Data Standard was developed by the National Cooperative Soil Survey and proposes a set of data standards for the inventory, mapping, and reporting on the soil resources in the United States.*

**The Coastal and Marine Ecological Classification Standard (CMECS)**

*This is a comprehensive framework created through collaboration of several federal agencies and academia institutions for organizing information about coasts and oceans and their living systems with physical, biological, and chemical data collectively used to define coastal and marine ecosystems. The CMECS is applicable for resource managers and planners, conservation practitioners, engineers, researchers, and more to adequately describe, map, or assess coastal and marine ecosystems.*

**Washington Restoration Framework (WRF)**

*This RSF is a functional recovery operational plan supporting the WRF. The WRF is an interagency plan that provides direction across all organizations within state government concerned with the Recovery Mission Area, including the Natural and Cultural Resources Core Capability. The WRF can be activated at distinct levels to mobilize resources in support of local or regional disasters or can be activated fully in support of catastrophic incidents.*



## Natural Resources

### Recovery Support Function

#### Attachment – Natural Resources RSF Resource Matrix

##### Matrix of Coordinating, Primary, and Supporting Agencies

Below is a list of state, federal, and other governmental and non-governmental entity programs supporting natural resources restoration and recovery following a disaster. The list of programs is not exhaustive and the availability of funding, the program eligibilities and stipulations, the program actions and the contact information are subject to change. The information listed below is reviewed on a regular basis with each entity to check for inaccuracies. Additional entities may be added to this resources section during regular document updates or as needed in a disaster.

##### Washington Military Department Emergency Management Division (EMD)

###### *Summary of Activities*

The Washington Emergency Management Division is responsible for the overall coordination of disaster response and recovery activities in Washington State. EMD manages federal recovery programs through FEMA such as Individual Assistance and Public Assistance, as well as the Hazard Mitigation Assistance programs, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation, and Flood Mitigation Assistance. EMD also operates the SEOC and therefore works closely with responders and with local organizations to transition from response to recovery.

###### *Points of Contact*

Stacey McClain, Mitigation and Recovery Section Manager

[Stacey.McClain@mil.wa.gov](mailto:Stacey.McClain@mil.wa.gov); (253) 512-7071

Travis Linares-Hengen, Human Services Program Supervisor

[Travis.Linares-hengen@mil.wa.gov](mailto:Travis.Linares-hengen@mil.wa.gov); (253) 512-7028

Quinn Butler, Recovery Planning Program Manager

[Quinn.Butler@mil.wa.gov](mailto:Quinn.Butler@mil.wa.gov); (253) 512-7459

EMD Program	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
Public Assistance (PA) Grant Program	<p>Requires a Federal Disaster Declaration for Public Assistance.</p> <p>PA programs activated vary based on the needs determined by the Damage Assessment.</p>	<p>After a natural or man-made event that causes extensive damage, FEMA coordinates with the state to implement the Public Assistance (PA) Grant Program.</p> <p>Through the PA Program, FEMA provides supplemental Federal disaster grant assistance for debris removal, emergency protective measures, and the repair, replacement or restoration of disaster-damaged, publicly owned facilities and the facilities of certain Private Non-Profit (PNP) organizations. The Public Assistance Program also encourages protection of these damaged facilities from future events by providing assistance for hazard mitigation measures during the recovery process.</p> <p>The Federal share of assistance is not less than 75 percent of the eligible cost for emergency measures and permanent restoration. The grantee (usually the state) determines how the non-federal share (up to 25 percent) is split with the subgrantees (eligible applicants).</p>	<p>Gary Urbas Deputy State Coordinating Officer Public Assistance Program Manager (253) 512-7402 <a href="mailto:Gary.urbas@mil.wa.gov">Gary.urbas@mil.wa.gov</a></p> <p>PA Program overview: <a href="https://www.mil.wa.gov/emergency-management-division/disaster-assistance/public-assistance">https://www.mil.wa.gov/emergency-management-division/disaster-assistance/public-assistance</a></p>
Disaster Recovery Technical Assistance	None.	Emergency Management Division staff will support local jurisdictions in developing disaster recovery plans both pre-and-post disaster, as well as with organizing Community Organizations Active in Disasters (COADs) and local volunteer management training.	Travis Linares-Hengen, Human Services Program Supervisor (253) 512-7028 <a href="mailto:Travis.Linares-hengen@mil.wa.gov">Travis.Linares-hengen@mil.wa.gov</a>

EMD Program	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
Fire Management Assistance Grant Program (FMAG)	Requires a Federal Fire Management Assistance declaration. Cost share 75 percent Federal and 25 percent Applicant.	Provides financial assistance to state, local, and federally recognized tribal governments for the mitigation, management, and control of fires on publicly or privately-owned forests or grasslands. State must demonstrate that total eligible costs for the declared fire meet or exceed either the individual fire cost threshold, or the cumulative fire cost threshold. Note: Eligible costs include temporary repair of damage caused by firefighting activities, among others. Ineligible costs include recovery and mitigation of possible future damage related to the burn area of the declared fire. See site link for more information.	Chris Polit <a href="mailto:Chris.Polit@mil.wa.gov">Chris.Polit@mil.wa.gov</a> Fire Management Assistance Grant Program (253) 512-7403  FMAG for Public Agencies: <a href="https://www.mil.wa.gov/emergency-management-division/grants/fire-assistance-grants">https://www.mil.wa.gov/emergency-management-division/grants/fire-assistance-grants</a>
Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA)	Presidential Declaration of Major Disaster required.	Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants are provided to Washington State jurisdictions, tribal governments, non-profits and other state agencies to reduce the effects of natural hazards and mitigate vulnerability to future disaster damage.	Tim Cook State Hazard Mitigation Officer (253) 512-7072 <a href="mailto:Tim.cook@mil.wa.gov">Tim.cook@mil.wa.gov</a>

## Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) Program Matrix

### *Summary of Agency Activities*

The Washington State Department of Agriculture assists Federal agencies such as the United States Department of Agriculture in reaching out to agricultural constituents to determine herd inventory, crop, or economic loss (e.g. machinery). WSDA would take lead to address post-disaster animal disease considerations and coordinate related activities with other state agencies such as the Department of Ecology and the Department of Health. WSDA also works with local jurisdictions and commercial firms to conduct any additional inspections/investigations (food processing facility, warehouse inspections, etc.) and connects people with current loan and/or funding opportunities through Federal programs such as the USDA.

*Points of Contact*

Erin Coyle, Emergency Management Program Specialist  
[ecoyle@agr.wa.gov](mailto:ecoyle@agr.wa.gov); (360) 764-9704

Randy J. Treadwell, Program Manager, Rapid Response and Emergency Management  
[rtreadwell@agr.wa.gov](mailto:rtreadwell@agr.wa.gov); (360) 413-3739

WSDA Program	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
Waste Pesticide Collection	Any individual can apply, any time throughout the year. Need to submit a completed customer inventory form here: <a href="https://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.aspx">https://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.aspx</a>	Collects unusable agricultural and commercial grade pesticides from residents, farmers, small businesses and public agencies free of charge.	<a href="mailto:wastepesticide@agr.wa.gov">wastepesticide@agr.wa.gov</a> (360) 902-2056
Food and Feed Safety	Must speak to program representative for a case-by-case basis.	“For-cause” food and feed safety inspections following a disaster. May conduct additional inspections and offer food/feed safety technical assistance to individual firms after facility-specific incidents such as floods, fires, etc. May embargo food products or issue stop-sale notices of feed products, if necessary. For-cause samples of food and feed may also be collected by WSDA.	Animal feed: Ali Kashani Feed Program Manager (360) 902-2028 <a href="mailto:animalfeed@agr.wa.gov">animalfeed@agr.wa.gov</a>  Food Safety: David Smith, Program Manager, Food Safety Office: (360) 902-1876 Cell: (360) 239-7019 <a href="mailto:DSmith@agr.wa.gov">DSmith@agr.wa.gov</a>  Food/Feed Rapid Response Team (RRT): Randy Treadwell, RTT Program Manager (509) 413-3739 <a href="mailto:rtreadwell@agr.wa.gov">rtreadwell@agr.wa.gov</a>

## Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Program Matrix

### Summary of Activities

The Department of Natural Resources manages seven specific trusts to generate revenue and preserve forests, water, and habitat. DNR manages 5.6 million acres of forest, range, agricultural, aquatic, and commercial lands for more than \$200 million in annual financial benefit for public schools, state institutions, and county services.

### Point of Contact

Brian Looper, Emergency Management Specialist

[Brian.looper@dnr.wa.gov](mailto:Brian.looper@dnr.wa.gov); (360) 902-1167

DNR Program	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
Small Forest Landowner Office (SFLO)	None.	Contact the DNR Small Forest Landowner Office for advice and technical assistance.	Tamara Miketa SFLO Program Manager (360) 902-1415 <a href="mailto:tamara.miketa@dnr.wa.gov">tamara.miketa@dnr.wa.gov</a> or <a href="mailto:SFLO@dnr.wa.gov">SFLO@dnr.wa.gov</a>
Eastern WA Cost-share	Requires site visit and pre-approval. Other terms and conditions apply.	50% funding for fuels reduction, thinning, pruning, and brush removal.	<a href="https://www.dnr.wa.gov/cost-share">https://www.dnr.wa.gov/cost-share</a>
Correctional Camp Program	DNR requests the Correctional Camp Program which can deploy within 2 hours.	Approximately 300 inmates with the WA Department of Corrections work with the WA DNR in this program that provides forestry-related projects such as tree planting, forest fuel reduction, trail maintenance, and feeding services.	Mark Hayes Correctional Camps Program Manager (360) 902-1046 <a href="mailto:Mark.hayes@dnr.wa.gov">Mark.hayes@dnr.wa.gov</a> <a href="https://www.dnr.wa.gov/CorrectionalCamps">https://www.dnr.wa.gov/CorrectionalCamps</a>
Washington Geological Survey		To address post-wildfire debris flow hazards, DNR may provide qualified individuals to join the federal BAER team and provide technical assistance. USFS BAER teams only work on federal lands; however, reports and hazard mapping may inform those who may be impacted by post-wildfire hazards such as flooding and debris flows.	Kate Mickelson Landslide Hazard Program Team Lead (360) 902-1488 <a href="mailto:Kate.Mickelson@dnr.wa.gov">Kate.Mickelson@dnr.wa.gov</a> <a href="https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/geology/geologic-hazards/landslides">https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/geology/geologic-hazards/landslides</a>

## Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife Service (WDFW) Program Matrix

### Summary of Activities

Mission: To preserve, protect and perpetuate fish, wildlife and ecosystems while providing sustainable fish and wildlife recreational and commercial opportunities.

### Point of Contact

Captain Phil Johnson

[philip.johnson@dfw.wa.gov](mailto:philip.johnson@dfw.wa.gov); (360) 586-2145

WDFW Program	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
Emergency Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) permit and in-stream work permitting	Emergency HPAs can be issued if it meets the definition of an emergency (defined in section 4 of WAC <a href="#">220-660-050</a> )	If there is an immediate threat to people, property, or the environment, WDFW can issue emergency permits needed for in-stream work. All planned work that may disturb the bed or natural flow of streams and rivers must be reviewed by WDFW per state law requirement. "Emergency HPAs" (see section 12 of RCW <a href="#">77.55.021</a> ) can be issued as quickly as the same day if there is an immediate threat to people, property, or the environment.	<p>Normal business hours: Contact local <a href="#">Habitat Biologist</a> or WILDCOMM at (360) 902-2936 / <a href="mailto:WILDCOMM@dfw.wa.gov">WILDCOMM@dfw.wa.gov</a></p> <p>If unable to reach above Habitat Biologist: Contact the nearest Fish and Wildlife office - <a href="https://wdfw.wa.gov/about/regions/">https://wdfw.wa.gov/about/regions/</a></p> <p>Outside of normal business hours: Emergency HPA (Permit) Hotline (360) 902-2537</p> <p>More information is available at <a href="https://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/hpa/">https://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/hpa/</a></p>
Technical assistance	None.	Wildlife welfare and conflict questions and recommendations. Assistance and coordination of range permit transfers and infrastructure improvements as it relates to natural resources.	Varies based on need and location. Receptionist and general information: (360) 902-2200

## Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) Program Matrix

### Summary of Activities

The Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office manages grant programs that create outdoor recreation opportunities, protect wildlife habitat and farm and forest land, including restoring crucial endangered salmon habitat. The RCO supports the work of 4 state boards and councils and provides statewide leadership, funding, and technical assistance. In a disaster, the RCO may be asked to manage some state and/or federal funding and ensure proper accountability for recreation and habitat restoration projects assigned to local and tribal governments.

A list of grant opportunities may be found at: <https://rco.wa.gov/grants/find-a-grant/>

### Point of Contact

Scott Robinson, Deputy Director

[Scott.Robinson@rco.wa.gov](mailto:Scott.Robinson@rco.wa.gov); (360) 902-0207

RCO Program	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
<p>Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP)</p> <p>Categories Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Critical Habitat</li> <li>• Farmland Preservation</li> <li>• Forestland Preservation</li> <li>• Local Parks</li> <li>• Natural Areas</li> <li>• Riparian Protection</li> <li>• State Lands Development and Renovation</li> <li>• State Lands Restoration</li> </ul>	<p>Applications accepted even years only. The following may apply for this program: Local governments, nonprofit nature conservancy organizations, salmon recovery lead entities, special purpose districts, state agencies, tribes. Grant recipients, except state agencies, must provide at least 50% in matching resources. Award caps generally between \$500K-\$1M</p>	<p>This is a grant program to preserve and develop outdoor recreation resources, including parks, trails, athletic facilities, water access, critical habitat, farmland preservation, forestland preservation, natural areas, riparian protection, urban wildlife habitat, state lands development and renovation, and state lands restoration and enhancement.</p> <p>Grant evaluation process takes 18 months. Applicants must first submit an online application and make an in-person presentation or submit written materials, depending on the grant category. Applications are reviewed and scored by staff and a panel of experts before heading to the</p>	<p>Recreation and Conservation Office Telephone: (360) 902-3000 TTY: (360) 902-1996</p> <p>Marguerite Austin Recreation and Conservation Grants Section Manager (360) 902-3016 <a href="mailto:marguerite.austin@rco.wa.gov">marguerite.austin@rco.wa.gov</a></p> <p>WWRP Grant information for Recreation, Farmland, Habitat, and Forestland may be found at: <a href="https://rco.wa.gov/grants/find-a-grant/">https://rco.wa.gov/grants/find-a-grant/</a></p>

RCO Program	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
and Enhancement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State Parks</li> <li>• Urban Wildlife Habitat</li> <li>• Trails</li> <li>• Water Access</li> </ul>		<p>Recreation and Conservation Funding Board for consideration. The Board submits the list of projects to the Governor and Legislature for final approval and funding.</p> <p>The State Lands Restoration and Enhancement Category provides funding to state agencies including DNR, WDFW, SCC, DES and PARKS to repair damaged plant and animal habitat. Other eligible applicants include certain local agencies and nonprofits, salmon recovery lead entities, and tribes.</p>	
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)	Applicants must match 50% for each project. This INCLUDES work done by volunteers. Grant cap between \$500k and \$1m. Applicants include state and local agencies and Tribes.	Provides funding to buy, protect, and restore aquatic lands habitat and to provide public access to the waterfront. Projects must be associated with navigable waters of the state.	Marguerite Austin Recreation and Conservation Grants Section Manager (360) 902-3016 <a href="mailto:marguerite.austin@rco.wa.gov">marguerite.austin@rco.wa.gov</a>  <a href="https://rco.wa.gov/grant/aquatic-lands-enhancement-account/">https://rco.wa.gov/grant/aquatic-lands-enhancement-account/</a>
Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP)	30% match required, including some non-state funds. Volunteer work accepted. Eligible projects include outreach, restoration, design, acquisition, and feasibility work.	Provides funding to protect and restore Puget Sound near-shore. Projects must within Puget Sound (east of Cape Flattery), identified by a salmon recovery lead entity or Marine Resource Committee, and identified in a current salmon recovery, watershed, or	Tara Galuska Salmon Section Manager (360) 902-3016 <a href="mailto:tara.galuska@rco.wa.gov">tara.galuska@rco.wa.gov</a>  <a href="https://rco.wa.gov/grant/estuary-and-salmon-restoration-program/">https://rco.wa.gov/grant/estuary-and-salmon-restoration-program/</a>

RCO Program	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
		near-shore habitat restoration or protection plan.	
Salmon Recovery Grants	15% match required for most projects. Projects should be capital or design in nature.	Grants available for the restoration of streams, removal of fish-barriers, and purchase of habitat.	Visit website below for details on how to apply: <a href="https://rco.wa.gov/grant/salmon-recovery/">https://rco.wa.gov/grant/salmon-recovery/</a>
Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCP)	50% match requirement, 10% from non-state, non-federal sources. Donations count toward match. Local and state agencies eligible.	Provides funding to buy or develop public outdoor recreation areas and facilities. Grants support both acquisition.	Marguerite Austin Recreation and Conservation Grants Section Manager (360) 902-3016 <a href="mailto:marguerite.austin@rco.wa.gov">marguerite.austin@rco.wa.gov</a>  <a href="https://rco.wa.gov/grant/land-and-water-conservation-fund/">https://rco.wa.gov/grant/land-and-water-conservation-fund/</a>
Nonhighway and Off-Road Vehicle Activities Program	Local agencies State agencies Federal agencies Tribes Nonprofits (off-road vehicle organizations)	Provides funding to buy, develop, or maintain backcountry recreational areas or off-road vehicle parks. Projects are for motorized and non-motorized trail recreation that is accessed by a non-highway road. These grants also may be used to fund education and enforcement officers patrolling areas eligible for these grants. Snowmobile projects are not eligible.	Marguerite Austin Recreation and Conservation Grants Section Manager (360) 902-3016 <a href="mailto:marguerite.austin@rco.wa.gov">marguerite.austin@rco.wa.gov</a>  <a href="https://rco.wa.gov/grant/nonhighway-and-off-road-vehicle-activities-program-trails/">https://rco.wa.gov/grant/nonhighway-and-off-road-vehicle-activities-program-trails/</a>
Recreational Trails Program	Local agencies Nonprofits State agencies Federal agencies Tribes	Provides funding to rehabilitate and maintain recreational trails and facilities that support a backcountry experience. Emphasis is to perform annual, routine maintenance on	Marguerite Austin Recreation and Conservation Grants Section Manager (360) 902-3016 <a href="mailto:marguerite.austin@rco.wa.gov">marguerite.austin@rco.wa.gov</a>

RCO Program	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
		backcountry trails. Snowmobile trails are eligible in this program.	<a href="https://rco.wa.gov/grant/recreational-trails-program/">https://rco.wa.gov/grant/recreational-trails-program/</a>

## Washington State Department of Ecology (ECY) Program Matrix

### Summary of Activities

The Department of Ecology protects, preserves, and enhances Washington’s environment for current and future generations. Ecology’s goal is to prevent and minimize impacts to clean air, clean water, and protected natural areas – to the degree possible during a disaster or major event. Ecology provides grants and loans to fulfill its mission. The Department of Ecology also provides solid waste technical assistance for debris management, hazardous materials collection and removal (i.e. fugitive containers), and permitting. The Department of Ecology may provide technical assistance, financial assistance, and regulatory knowledge to help with the recovery and restoration activities through their many environmental programs.

### Points of Contact

William Hannah, Administration and Operations Analyst  
[william.hannah@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:william.hannah@ecy.wa.gov); (360) 407-6038

Jason Norberg, Director of Administrative Services, *acting*  
[jnor461@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:jnor461@ecy.wa.gov); (360) 407-6829

ECY Program (hyperlinked)	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
<a href="#">Coastal Protection Fund - Terry Husseman Account Grants</a>	Available to local governments, conservation and special purpose districts, tribal governments, state agencies, and fisheries enhancement groups.	Eligible project types include riparian and wetland restoration, stream bank stabilization, fish and wildlife habitat enhancement, livestock exclusion fencing, low-impact development. Includes on-the-ground projects proposed to address an environmental emergency. Ecology does not provide assistance with project development or design.	Amy Krause (360) 407-7107 <a href="mailto:amy.krause@ecy.wa.gov">amy.krause@ecy.wa.gov</a>

ECY Program (hyperlinked)	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
<a href="#">Flood Control Assistance Account Program (FCAAP)</a>	Counties, cities, towns, conservation districts, flood control districts, or any special district defined in Chapter 173-145 WAC.	Development of comprehensive flood hazard management plans, feasibility studies, match for federal projects, flood control maintenance projects, and emergency projects. Previous use of funds includes mobilizing Washington Conservation Corps to assist with projects.	Scott McKinney (360) 407-6131 <a href="mailto:scott.mckinney@ecy.wa.gov">scott.mckinney@ecy.wa.gov</a>
<a href="#">Floodplains by Design</a>	Counties, cities, towns, federally recognized Indian Tribes, port districts, flood control zone districts, flood control and diking and drainage districts, conservation districts, municipal and quasi-municipal corporations, and non-profits that are recognized by the IRS as tax-exempt. 20% matching funds required. Must be achievable in 2-3 years.	Funds projects that both reduce flood hazards to communities and restore natural functions of Washington's rivers and floodplains.	Scott McKinney (360) 407-6131 <a href="mailto:scott.mckinney@ecy.wa.gov">scott.mckinney@ecy.wa.gov</a>
<a href="#">Water Quality Combined Funding Program</a>	Available to counties, cities, towns, federally recognized tribal governments, special purpose and conservation districts, and nonprofit organizations. May require up to 25% matching funds.	This program combines grants and loans from state and federal funding sources. Project types include wastewater, stormwater, nonpoint pollution, and onsite sewage systems. Technical assistance is available to program applicants.	Daniel Thompson (360) 407-6510 <a href="mailto:daniel.thompson@ecy.wa.gov">daniel.thompson@ecy.wa.gov</a>
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Emergency Fund	Local jurisdiction declaration of emergency required. Population less than 10,000. No limits on the community median household income.	Funds are available every biennial funding cycle, even if there is no disaster. The funds are set aside in the event they are needed. The money is available year-round. Streamlined application requested and filled out online (EAGL System).	Daniel Thompson (360) 407-6510 <a href="mailto:daniel.thompson@ecy.wa.gov">daniel.thompson@ecy.wa.gov</a>  Liz Ellis, Environmental Planner, CWSRF, Water Quality Program, Financial Management Section

ECY Program (hyperlinked)	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
			(360) 407-6429 <a href="mailto:liz.ellis@ecy.wa.gov">liz.ellis@ecy.wa.gov</a>
<a href="#">Watershed Plan Implementation &amp; Flow Achievement Grants</a>	Funding is available to watershed planning groups, local government partners, tribal nations, and non-profit and other political subdivisions of the state that are within a state of Washington Watershed Resource Inventory Area.	Project types include infrastructure or water management (including improving riparian zone conditions, such as enhanced fish passage or habitat), surface or groundwater storage feasibility, water acquisition or water bank/exchange, and water measuring device.	Rose Bennett (360) 407-6027 <a href="mailto:rose.bennett@ecy.wa.gov">rose.bennett@ecy.wa.gov</a>
<a href="#">National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program</a>	Funding is available to state agencies, who are encouraged to partner with tribes, cities, counties, land trusts, and other state and federal agencies.	Project types include acquisition of coastal wetland ecosystems, and the restoration, enhancement, or management of coastal wetland ecosystems, providing restoration, enhancement, or management will be administered for long-term conservation.	Heather Kapust (360) 407-0239 <a href="mailto:heather.kapust@ecy.wa.gov">heather.kapust@ecy.wa.gov</a>
<a href="#">Oil Spill Restoration Funding</a>	There are no restrictions on who is eligible to apply for funding from the Coastal Protection Fund (CPF) Resource Damage Assessment (RDA) Account	Under RCW 90.48.390, the Washington State Legislature created the Coastal Protection Fund (CPF) Resource Damage Assessment (RDA) Account to serve as a non-appropriated revolving fund to pay for projects that: 1. Restore or enhance environmental, recreational, archeological, or aesthetic resources for the benefit of Washington's citizens; 2. Investigate the long-term effects of oil spills; and 3. Develop and implement aquatic land geographic information systems. Funds may also be allocated for research and development into	Geoff Baran (360) 407-7114 <a href="mailto:geoff.baran@ecy.wa.gov">geoff.baran@ecy.wa.gov</a>

ECY Program (hyperlinked)	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
		the causes, effects, and removal of pollution caused by the discharge of oil or other hazardous substances.	
<a href="#">Safe Drinking Water Grants</a>	These grants are for local governments to provide safe drinking water to people living in areas that are or may be affected by contamination from hazardous waste sites.	Eligible project types include: Developing and replacing water supply sources, including pumping and storage facilities, source meters, and related equipment; Lines between major system components, including inter-ties with other water systems; treatment equipment and facilities; distribution lines from major system components to customers or service connections; bottled water until a safe, permanent source is in place; fire hydrants and service meters; project inspection, engineering, and administration; individual service connections, including fees, if property owners contribute a majority of the financing; closing drinking water wells that are an environmental safety or health hazard under state law; interim financing until local government issues revenue bonds; other costs the health department deems necessary to operate a system that	Angie Wirkkala (360) 407-7219 <a href="mailto:angie.wirkkala@ecy.wa.gov">angie.wirkkala@ecy.wa.gov</a>

ECY Program (hyperlinked)	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
		complies with federal and state standards; or other costs Ecology identifies to protect a public water system from contamination or to locate contamination sources.	
<a href="#">Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration (NRDAR)</a>	<p>Allows state and federal agencies and tribal governments to determine restoration to compensate for contaminant injuries to natural resources. Projects funded by the responsible party (i.e. the company or organization responsible for the contaminant injury).</p>	<p>State and federal resources agencies and tribal governments work together to determine damages and reach agreements with liable businesses, ports, and governments to restore the injured resources.</p>	<p><a href="https://ecology.wa.gov/Spills-Cleanup/Contamination-cleanup/Natural-resource-damage-assessment-and-restoration">https://ecology.wa.gov/Spills-Cleanup/Contamination-cleanup/Natural-resource-damage-assessment-and-restoration</a></p>
<p>Washington Conservation Corps (WCC)</p>	<p>ECY may have funding to provide assistance to communities.</p> <p>As of February 2020, ECY has funding up to \$150,000 this biennium to provide WCC assistance to support 6 communities for 7 days apiece, each season, before additional funding is needed.</p>	<p>WCC Crews can be deployed immediately upon request from the impacted jurisdiction. WCC is intended for initial attack and can support communities that don't have resources available to provide adequate flood protection measures, conduct damage assessments, debris removal, and muck and gut operations.</p>	<p>Bridget Talebi (360) 407-6946 Cell: (360) 480-2293 <a href="mailto:Bridget.talebi@ecy.wa.gov">Bridget.talebi@ecy.wa.gov</a></p> <p>Website: <a href="https://servewashington.wa.gov/washington-conservation-corps-department-ecology">https://servewashington.wa.gov/washington-conservation-corps-department-ecology</a></p>

## Washington State University (WSU) Extension Program Matrix

### Summary of Activities

Local or regional WSU Extension offices may be able to provide expertise and assistance on specific subjects (e.g. Reseeding, Erosion & Flooding, Livestock, Salvage Logging and Reforestation) or through the Extension Disaster Education Network (EDEN). To find contact information for a local county Extension office, or for information on topics of interest, those sites can be accessed at the following links:

- Extension Offices: <http://pubs.cahnrs.wsu.edu/locations/>
- WSU Forestry Resources: <http://forestry.wsu.edu/resources/>

- Extension Publications: <https://pubs.wsu.edu/>
- EDEN: <http://eden.lsu.edu/Pages/default.aspx>

*Points of Contact*

Christina Sanders, Director, Office of Emergency Management  
[cmsanders@wsu.edu](mailto:cmsanders@wsu.edu); (509) 335-4811

Michael Gaffney, Assistant and Acting Director, Community and Economic Development Program Unit Director  
[mjgaffney@wsu.edu](mailto:mjgaffney@wsu.edu); (509) 335-4611

### Washington State Conservation Commission (SCC) Program Matrix

*Summary of Activities*

The Washington State Conservation Commission has broad authority (RCW 89.08.070) to support all 45 conservation districts across the state. Support is provided to private landowners, land managers, ranchers, and farmers through voluntary, incentive-based financial and technical assistance programs focused on the preservation and conservation of natural resources. During a disaster, the SCC works directly with the conservation districts to support their recovery and assistance efforts. The SCC leverages various federal, state and local programs to meet recovery needs and provide support for gaps in recovery program delivery.

*Point of Contact*

Bill Eller, WSCC Voluntary Stewardship Program Coordinator  
[beller@scc.wa.gov](mailto:beller@scc.wa.gov); (509) 385-7512

SCC Program	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
Voluntary Stewardship Program	Available only in counties where the program has been accepted (currently 27). Administered at the county level.	The VSP provides counties a watershed-based stewardship planning process to use incentives to protect critical areas and promote viable agriculture. Each county administers the funds for the program, though the program targets individuals.	Bill Eller WSCC Voluntary Stewardship Program Coordinator (509) 385-7512 <a href="mailto:beller@scc.wa.gov">beller@scc.wa.gov</a>  <a href="http://scc.wa.gov/vsp/">http://scc.wa.gov/vsp/</a>
Natural Resource	Available in all areas of the state within a conservation district to landowners/land managers. Costs focused on capital	This is a grant program that provides cost-share funding for	Contact local conservation district. <a href="#">Program Guidelines</a>

Investments Program	improvements. Education and goods/services are ineligible. Must be entered into Conservation Data Practice System. Max cost share of \$50,000 per land owner per year.	implementation of conservation practices on private lands.	
Shellfish Program	Shellfish growing areas only. Costs focused on capital improvements. Education and goods/services are ineligible. Must be entered into Conservation Data Practice System. Max cost share of \$50,000 per land owner per year.	This is a grant program that funds livestock exclusion, manure storage, and riparian restoration to improve water quality in shellfish growing areas.	Contact local conservation district. <a href="#">Program Guidelines</a>
Wildfire Recovery	Landowner, farmer or rancher; cost-share requirement	This is a cost-share program that funds a wide variety of wildfire recovery projects, including livestock fencing, critical area grass seeding, tree and shrub establishment, woody debris management, and livestock and irrigation system repair.	Contact local conservation district. <a href="https://scc.wa.gov/conservation-district-map/">https://scc.wa.gov/conservation-district-map/</a>

## Conservation Districts – General Matrix

(Adapted from actions taken by the Okanogan Conservation District following the 2014 Carlton Complex fire.)

### *Summary of Activities*

Conservation districts can act as a clearinghouse for landowners to report natural resource and agriculture infrastructure damage and resource concerns. These reports from local landowners provide information to local, state, and federal agencies on what assistance is needed including funding for cost-share grants to assist landowners with recovery actions. Conservation districts can also conduct site visits to better understand resource needs and where capacity gaps may exist. Conservation districts can be a source for emergency watershed protection funds and physical vegetation restoration to aid long-term recovery. Workshops and other community education programs focusing on Firewise techniques help reduce the risk of loss due to wildfire and can provide technical expertise for individual properties including potential cost-share options for forest thinning, fuels reduction, etc.

## Puget Sound Partnership (PSP) Program Matrix

### *Summary of Activities*

The Puget Sound Partnership coordinates the efforts to restore and protect the Puget Sound, working with local, state, and federal agencies and tribal governments. In a disaster, PSP may act in an advisory capacity to support science-based decision making, provide analytics to understand the current conditions of the Puget Sound, assist in relationship building, and support long-term Puget Sound recovery and resiliency goals.

*Point of Contact*

Brent Barnes, Chief Operating Officer

[Brent.barnes@psp.wa.gov](mailto:Brent.barnes@psp.wa.gov); (360) 339-5861

PSP Program	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
National Estuary Program (NEP)	None.	Voluntary, place-based initiative, bringing together regional leaders, experts and community members to protect, restore and maintain the ecological integrity of Puget Sound. <a href="http://www.psp.wa.gov/NEP-overview.php">http://www.psp.wa.gov/NEP-overview.php</a>	Specific information about funding opportunities, including how to apply is available at the link below: <a href="https://www.psp.wa.gov/NEP-solicitation-and-grants.php">https://www.psp.wa.gov/NEP-solicitation-and-grants.php</a>
Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) fund		Supports projects that recover salmon and protect and recover habitat in Puget Sound. Funding is appropriated by the Legislature through the Salmon Recovery Funding Board. Works with local entities to identify and prioritize projects.	Jennifer Lee (360) 688-4174 <a href="mailto:Jennifer.lee@psp.wa.gov">Jennifer.lee@psp.wa.gov</a>

## Pollution Liability Insurance Agency

*Summary of Activities*

The Pollution Liability Insurance Agency (PLIA) provides an effective and efficient government funding model that helps owners and operators meet financial responsibility and environmental cleanup requirements for underground storage tanks.

*Point of Contact*

Kristin Evered, Program Planner

[kristin.evered@plia.wa.gov](mailto:kristin.evered@plia.wa.gov); (360) 407-0523

PLIA Program	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
Heating Oil Pollution Liability Insurance Program	Owners who heat their homes or businesses with heating oil may register at no cost. Coverage begins upon PLIA's receipt of the completed registration. Eligible releases must occur after registration.	Provides up to \$60,000 of pollution liability coverage to owners of heating oil tanks to clean up contamination not covered by other insurance policies.	Kim Bzotte (360) 407-0514 <a href="mailto:Kim.bzotte@plia.wa.gov">Kim.bzotte@plia.wa.gov</a>

PLIA Program	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
Heating Oil Technical Assistance Program	Any owner or operator of an active or abandoned heating oil tank may apply. Applications accepted year-round. The program fee is \$350.00.	PLIA provides technical assistance and written opinions on the administrative and technical requirements of the <a href="#">Model Toxics Control Act</a> to applicants conducting independent cleanup actions for a release from a heating oil tank.	Kim Bzotte (360) 407-0514 <a href="mailto:Kim.bzotte@plia.wa.gov">Kim.bzotte@plia.wa.gov</a>
Petroleum Technical Assistance Program	Owners and operators of eligible petroleum storage tank systems may apply year-round. The program fee is \$7,500. See PLIA's website for <a href="#">Program eligibility criteria</a> .	PLIA provides technical assistance and written opinions on the administrative and technical requirements of the <a href="#">Model Toxics Control Act</a> to applicants conducting independent cleanup actions for a release from a qualifying petroleum storage tank system.	Kristin Evered (360) 407-0523 <a href="mailto:kristin.evered@plia.wa.gov">kristin.evered@plia.wa.gov</a>
Underground Storage Tank (UST) Reinsurance Program	Available to owners and operators of petroleum USTs.	Through agreements with <a href="#">commercial insurance companies</a> , PLIA provides affordable pollution liability insurance that helps owners and operators meet federal and state financial responsibility requirements. PLIA provides oversight of the cleanups performed under an insurance claim to ensure the requirements of the Model Toxics Control Act are met.	For Policies: <a href="#">Insurers</a>  For Claims: Carrie Pederson (360) 407-0519 <a href="mailto:carrie.pederson@plia.wa.gov">carrie.pederson@plia.wa.gov</a>
Underground Storage Tank (UST) Loan & Grant Program	Owners or operators of a UST system may apply for financial assistance. Applications are accepted annually. Sites under an Order or Decree with the Department of Ecology are ineligible.	PLIA's Loan and Grant Program, in partnership with the Washington State Department of Health (DOH) assists UST owners or operators with the costs to install new infrastructure, add to existing infrastructure, close a UST, or clean up contamination from a petroleum release. PLIA provides loans and/or grants to an owner or operator up to two million (\$2,000,000) dollars for a single UST facility. PLIA provides the oversight and technical assistance of the project, while DOH administers the lending and repayment process. (See <a href="#">PLIA Revolving Loan and Grant Program Guidance</a> )	Jamie Hayes (360) 407-0518 <a href="mailto:jamie.hayes@plia.wa.gov">jamie.hayes@plia.wa.gov</a>

## Washington State Office of the Insurance Commissioner (OIC) Program Matrix

### Summary of Activities

#### Consumer Advocacy

The Office of the Insurance Commissioner’s (OIC) Consumer Advocacy Program (CAP) offers assistance to consumers with general information about insurance (i.e. laws and rules regarding insurers, standard set processes for claims, etc.). CAP can also process complaints for consumers. Complaints are filed by consumers when they are dissatisfied, concerned, or just want to understand what is happening to them. Whenever CAP sends complaints to insurance companies, they have 15 working days to provide their response according to WAC 284-30-360(2).

The Commissioner may also be called upon to attempt to resolve insurance issues related to disasters. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) may require insurance as a condition of issuing a recovery grant. The Commissioner may step in to resolve disputes as to the availability and reasonableness of insurance. (The Commissioner does not exercise authority over requirements for flood insurance). Visit <https://www.insurance.wa.gov/> for additional information.

#### Public Affairs

OIC also blogs and uses other social media to inform the public of insurance issues related to flooding, wildfires, and other disasters.

#### Points of Contact

Matt Stoutenburg, Emergency Management Program Specialist  
[Matts@oic.wa.gov](mailto:Matts@oic.wa.gov); (360) 725-7046

Josh Martinsen, Functional Program Analyst  
[Joshm@oic.wa.gov](mailto:Joshm@oic.wa.gov); (360) 725-7239

OIC Program	Eligibility/ Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
Consumer Advocacy Program (CAP)	N/A	<p>Assistance with General Insurance questions (Life, Health, Property).</p> <p>Consumers may file complaints by phoning in, filing online, or fax.</p> <p>CAP also has a live-chat.</p> <p>Consumers can check references and licenses if they suspect fraud, and report fraud to the Commissioner.</p>	<p>Consumer Hotline: 1-800-562-6900 1-360-725-7080</p> <p>Live Chat M-F 0800-1700</p> <p><a href="#">Online Complaint Form</a></p> <p>Email:</p>

OIC Program	Eligibility/ Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
		OIC will send representatives and information to resource fairs or other events in disaster-stricken areas to reach out to disaster victims and organizations providing services to them.	<a href="mailto:CAP@oic.wa.gov">CAP@oic.wa.gov</a>  Video Phone Interpreter: (866) 327-8877  Walk in M-F (Tumwater): 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Emergency Powers	N/A	(4) When the governor proclaims a state of emergency under RCW <a href="#">43.06.010(12)</a> , the commissioner may issue an order that addresses any or all of the following matters related to insurance policies issued in this state: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Reporting requirements for claims;</li> <li>(b) Grace periods for payment of insurance premiums and performance of other duties by insureds;</li> <li>(c) Temporary postponement of cancellations and non-renewals; and</li> <li>(d) Medical coverage to ensure access to care.</li> </ul> (6) The commissioner may adopt rules that establish general criteria for orders issued under subsection (4) of this section and may adopt emergency rules applicable to a specific proclamation of a state of emergency by the governor.	<a href="#">RCW 48.02.060</a>          (OIC has not adopted rules related to this RCW.)

## Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

### *Summary of Activities*

Mission statement: “The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission cares for Washington’s most treasured lands, waters, and historic places. State parks connect all Washingtonians to their diverse natural and cultural heritage and provide memorable recreational and educational experiences that enhance their lives.”

### *Point of Contact*

Andrea S. Thorpe, Ph.D., Natural Resources Program Manager  
[Andrea.Thorpe@PARKS.WA.GOV](mailto:Andrea.Thorpe@PARKS.WA.GOV); (360) 902-8592

PARKS Program	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
National Resource Program	Program includes forestry/arboriculture.  See contact info. <a href="https://parks.state.wa.us/358/Natural-Resources">https://parks.state.wa.us/358/Natural-Resources</a>	Goal of the program is to restore and protect the natural resources under the responsibility of the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission. Projects may include addressing sensitive species conservation, forest health conditions, invasive species, resource inventories, and more.	(360) 902-8641 <a href="mailto:Parks.stewardship@parks.wa.gov">Parks.stewardship@parks.wa.gov</a> ;  Contact local park rangers for additional information.

## Additional Resources

The resources below are not legislatively created or authorized state agencies of Washington State. However, they are listed below as *potential* sources of natural resources recovery support.

### U.S. Department of Interior – National Park Service

#### *Summary of Activities*

The National Park Service Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance program supports community-led natural resource conservation and outdoor recreation project. Eligible project applicants: state and local agencies, tribes, nonprofit organizations, or citizen groups. Visit: <https://www.nps.gov/orgs/rtca/index.htm> for more details.

### USDA State Emergency Board (SEB)

#### *Summary of Activities*

The USDA SEB in Washington is comprised of representatives from USDA agencies and the WSDA. The State Executive Director (SED) of the Farm Service Agency (FSA) serves as the SEB Chairperson and is responsible for providing coordination for USDA emergency programs at the State level. The SEB provides State-level USDA coordination with State and other Federal officials as appropriate to assist in the response and recovery activities of agriculture-related emergencies. During an emergency, any SEB member agency may contact the FSA SED to raise a concern. The FSA SED will then convene the SEB by phone within 24 hours to review the situation and discuss what each agency might be able to contribute as appropriate.

#### *Point of Contact*

Stephanie Fisher, FSA State Emergency Coordinator  
[Stephanie.Fisher@wa.usda.gov](mailto:Stephanie.Fisher@wa.usda.gov); (509) 323-3002

## USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Program Matrix

### Summary of Activities

NRCS provides America’s farmers and ranchers with financial and technical assistance to voluntarily put conservation on the ground, not only helping the environment but agricultural operations, too. Visit this [website](#) to learn more about financial and technical assistance programs.

### Point of Contact

Larry Johnson, P.E., State Conservation Engineer  
 USDA – Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)  
 11707 E. Sprague Ave, Suite 301  
 Spokane Valley, WA 99206  
[Larry.A.Johnson@usda.gov](mailto:Larry.A.Johnson@usda.gov); (509) 323-2955

USDA NRCS Program	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWPP)	General Requirements: -Presidential declaration and local declaration. -Eminent threat to life and property. -Local sponsor is willing and able to represent the local community. -Must be demonstrated that all local financial resources have been utilized. -Cost share is 75% federal, 25% non-federal. -Assistance limited to non-Federal land.	This is a recovery program that provides technical and financial assistance where a natural disaster has significantly impaired a watershed to function as it did prior to the natural disaster (e.g. a fire has created a situation where excessive soil erosion and runoff could occur from a rain event creating a threat to life and improved property).  Types of works authorized include: -Remove debris from stream channels, road culverts, and bridges -Reshape and protect eroded streambanks -Correct damaged drainage facilities	Contact local office for information. USDA - Service Center Locator: <a href="https://offices.usda.gov/">https://offices.usda.gov/</a>  Learn more at the USDA NRCS EWPP website: <a href="https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/landscape/ewpp">https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/landscape/ewpp</a>  Note: City and county governments, Tribes, flood and water control districts, and soil and water conservation districts are the most common sponsors of EWPP projects.

		-Establish cover on critically eroding lands -Repair breached levees	
Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	Eligible land and eligible person(s) requirements. Contact local office for information specific to application. Farm records for the person must indicate the applicant: -Controls or owns eligible land -Meets adjusted gross income and payment limitation provisions -Is in compliance with highly erodible land and wetland conservation requirements	This program may provide technical and financial assistance to agricultural producers to address immediate natural resource protection concerns (e.g. immediate soil erosion protection, minimize noxious and invasive plant proliferation, protect water quality, restore livestock infrastructure, etc.). At the discretion of the NRCS State Conservationist, a signup can be initiated for post-fire restoration work.  Additional restrictions and program requirements may apply.	Contact local office for information. USDA - Service Center Locator: <a href="https://offices.usda.gov/">https://offices.usda.gov/</a>  Learn more at the USDA NRCS EQIP website: <a href="https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/wa/programs/financial/eqip/">https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/wa/programs/financial/eqip/</a>

## USDA Farm Services Agency (FSA) Program Matrix

### Summary of Activities

The Farm Service Agency has many loan and disaster relief programs available to producers and landowners. FSA is the agency that chairs the USDA SEB. There are FSA offices in most counties in the state. FSA can assist with damage assessments and encourages farmers and ranchers to report damages to them. The Secretarial disaster designations or Presidential declarations are required to activate some FSA programs. FSA programs help farmers through crop losses and tree assistance programs, livestock programs, and cost-share programs to replace fences, remove debris, and implement conservation programs. Funding for some programs are contingent on the annual enactment of Congressional appropriations legislation. For more information, visit <http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov>. To find the local FSA county office, visit <http://offices.usda.gov>.

### Point of Contact

Stephanie Fisher, FSA State Emergency Coordinator  
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USDA FSA Program	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
Tree Assistance Program (TAP)	Qualifying mortality loss or damage in excess of 15% normal mortality must be sustained to trigger assistance. Forests not eligible. Report losses within 90 days.	Provides financial assistance to qualifying orchardists and nursery tree growers to replant or rehabilitate eligible trees, bushes, and vines damaged by natural disasters.  Compensation provided for replacement at 65% of the cost and for salvaging trees at 50% of the cost.	Contact local office for information. USDA - Service Center Locator: <a href="https://offices.usda.gov/">https://offices.usda.gov/</a>
Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)	Multiple specific documentation requirements. Other income requirements apply.	Provides financial assistance to producers of non-insurable crops when low yields, loss of inventory or prevented planting occur due to a natural disaster. Coverage is basically insurance-style reimbursement.	Contact local office for information. USDA - Service Center Locator: <a href="https://offices.usda.gov/">https://offices.usda.gov/</a>
Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)	-Program contingent on available funding. -Qualified producers. -Amounts over \$100K must be approved by national FSA.	Provides emergency cost-share funding and technical assistance to agricultural producers to rehabilitate farmland damaged by natural disasters and for implementing emergency water conservation measures. Includes fencing, irrigation, stock water systems. Compensation is up to 75% of the cost to implement the conservation practice.	Contact local office for information. USDA - Service Center Locator: <a href="https://offices.usda.gov/">https://offices.usda.gov/</a>
Emergency Forest Restoration Program (EFRP)	-Funding available between \$50k-\$500k depending on event. -Requiring either local, state, or national FSA approval. -Owners must show harm from a natural disaster to existing tree cover -Up to 75% of the cost to implement practices can be covered.	Provides financial and technical assistance to eligible owners of nonindustrial private forest land to carry out emergency measures to restore forest health on land damaged by natural disasters.	Contact local office for information. USDA - Service Center Locator: <a href="https://offices.usda.gov/">https://offices.usda.gov/</a>

USDA FSA Program	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP)	Eligible producers. Payments subject to a national payment factor. Report losses within 60 days.	Provides payments to eligible producers of livestock, honeybees, and farm-raised fish on private lands to help compensate for losses due to disease and adverse weather conditions or natural disasters.	Contact local office for information. USDA - Service Center Locator: <a href="https://offices.usda.gov/">https://offices.usda.gov/</a>
Emergency Loan Program (EM)	County must receive a disaster designation from the US Secretary of Agriculture for farmers residing therein to be eligible. Additionally, must have lost at least 30% of production, real estate, or assets, be citizens, and be unable to receive sufficient credit from commercial sources.	Provides low-interest loans to help producers recover from production and physical losses due to drought, flooding, other natural disasters or quarantine (e.g. replace farm and ranch buildings and structures, make repairs, replace livestock or feed).	Contact local office for information. USDA - Service Center Locator: <a href="https://offices.usda.gov/">https://offices.usda.gov/</a>
Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP)	Grazing losses must be due to a qualifying drought condition or fire on federally managed land during the normal grazing period for the county. Report losses within 30 days.	Provides compensation to eligible livestock producers that have suffered grazing losses for covered livestock on land that is native or improved pastureland planted specifically for grazing. Also provides compensation to eligible livestock producers that suffered losses on rangeland managed by a federal agency.	Contact local office for information. USDA - Service Center Locator: <a href="https://offices.usda.gov/">https://offices.usda.gov/</a>
Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP)	-Livestock only. No pets, no horses. -Livestock producer must legally own the eligible livestock on the day of loss. -Compensation based on roughly 75% of the national average price of the livestock by type and age. -Report losses within 30 days.	Provides benefits to livestock owners and some contract growers for livestock deaths in excess of normal mortality that are the direct result of an eligible adverse weather event. This program also covers attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the federal government or protected by federal law.	Contact local office for information. USDA - Service Center Locator: <a href="https://offices.usda.gov/">https://offices.usda.gov/</a>
Dairy Indemnity Payment Program (DIPP)		Provides compensation to dairy producers when a public regulatory agency directs them to remove their raw milk from the	Contact local office for information.

USDA FSA Program	Eligibility/Stipulations	Action	Contact Information
		commercial market because it has been contaminated by pesticides, nuclear radiation or fallout, or toxic substances and chemical residues other than pesticides.	USDA - Service Center Locator: <a href="https://offices.usda.gov/">https://offices.usda.gov/</a>

## National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) / National Weather Service (NWS) Program Matrix

### *Summary of Activities*

NOAA coordinates with other agencies and participates in outreach and education around weather/water hazards and preparedness. During and immediately after a disaster, NOAA designs forecasts and warning protocols, outreach and education for the disaster-specific issues, and issuance of forecasts, watches, and/or warnings for the disaster. NOAA works with local and state partners to assess risk and the need for rain or stream gauges, and to provide unique forecast and warning support for public safety. Meteorologists and hydrologists can also provide on-site weather and hydrology support during disaster recovery operations in an Emergency Operations Center or Incident Command Post. In post-fire events, NOAA works on the ground with conservation districts to assess post-fire flood hazards, and coordinates with state and federal entities on resources and other needs.

### *Point of Contact*

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