Statewide Catastrophic Incident Planning Team (SCIPT)

SCIPT 2022 Q4 Meeting Agenda

Tuesday, October 18th, 2022
1:00 P.M. – 3:30 P.M.
Conducted via Microsoft Teams (w/ASL Services)

Join on your computer or mobile app
Click here to join the meeting

Or call in (audio only)
+1 253-372-2181
Phone Conference ID: 936 124 829#

Topic	Time	Presenter
I. Welcome, Administrative Announcements, and Introductions	1:00 p.m.	***Shane Moore**, WA EMD – Catastrophic Planner* ***Michael Roberson**, WA EMD – SCIPT Co-Chair, Planning Program Supervisor* ***Kirk Holmes**, SCIPT Co-Chair, Perteet Inc. – Director of Central Washington and Preparedness Services*
II. Regional Planning Updates a. Snohomish County RCPGP b. Pierce County RCPGP c. Snohomish County Tactical Information Technology Service Unit (ITSU) SBAR	1:10 p.m.	***Amy Lucas**, Snohomish County DEM - Planning and Resilience Program Manager* ***Tyler Braunz**, Pierce County DEM – Catastrophic Planner* ***Scott Honnaker**, Snohomish County DEM*
III. Washington Drinking Water and Wastewater Earthquake Exercise – Back Brief	1:50 p.m.	***Chad Buechler,** Seattle Public Utilities – Emergency Management Program Manager*
Break		
IV. Core Capability Workgroup Update a. Public Health, Healthcare, and EMS b. [Infrastructure Systems] Information and Communications Technology	2:00 p.m.	***Austin Elliot**, DOH – Catastrophic Planner* ***Shane Moore**, WA EMD – Catastrophic Planner*
V. Catastrophic Incident Logistics Coordination	2:20 p.m.	***Mark Douglas**, WA EMD – Logistics Program Supervisor* ***Robert-Lantz Brazil**, FEMA Region 10 – Senior Logistics Planner*
VI. Next Steps	3:20 p.m.	***Shane Moore**, WA EMD – Catastrophic Planner* ***Michael Roberson**, WA EMD – SCIPT Co-Chair, Planning Program Supervisor* ***Kirk Holmes**, SCIPT Co-Chair, Perteet Inc. – Director of Central Washington and Preparedness Services*
VII. Good of the Order/ Open Forum a. Comments, Feedback, Suggestions	3:25 p.m.	***Shane Moore**, WA EMD – Catastrophic Planner*

STATEWIDE CATASTROPHIC INCIDENT PLANNING TEAM (SCIPT)

2022 Q4 MEETING

10/18/2022

I. WELCOME, ADMINISTRATIVE ANNOUNCEMENTS, AND INTRODUCTIONS

Welcome

Administrative Announcements

I. AGENDA

I. WELCOME, ADMINISTRATIVE ANNOUNCEMENTS, AND INTRODUCTIONS

II. REGIONAL PLANNING UPDATES
- A. SNOHOMISH COUNTY RCPGP
- B. PIERCE COUNTY RCPGP
- C. SNOHOMISH COUNTY TACTICAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICE UNIT (ITSU) SBAR

III. WASHINGTON DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER EARTHQUAKE EXERCISE – BACK BRIEF

BREAK

IV. CORE CAPABILITY WORKGROUP UPDATE
- A. PUBLIC HEALTH, HEALTHCARE, AND EMS
- B. [INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS] INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

V. CATASTROPHIC INCIDENT - LOGISTICS COORDINATION

VI. NEXT STEPS

VII. GOOD OF THE ORDER/OPEN FORUM
- A. COMMENTS, FEEDBACK, SUGGESTIONS

II. REGIONAL PLANNING UPDATES

A. REGIONAL CATASTROPHIC PREPAREDNESS GRANT PROGRAM (RCPGP)

Snohomish County

SNOHOMISH COUNTY RCPGP 2019 UPDATE

2019 RCPGP Grant Project Update

Snohomish County Update

Amy Lucas

Snohomish County

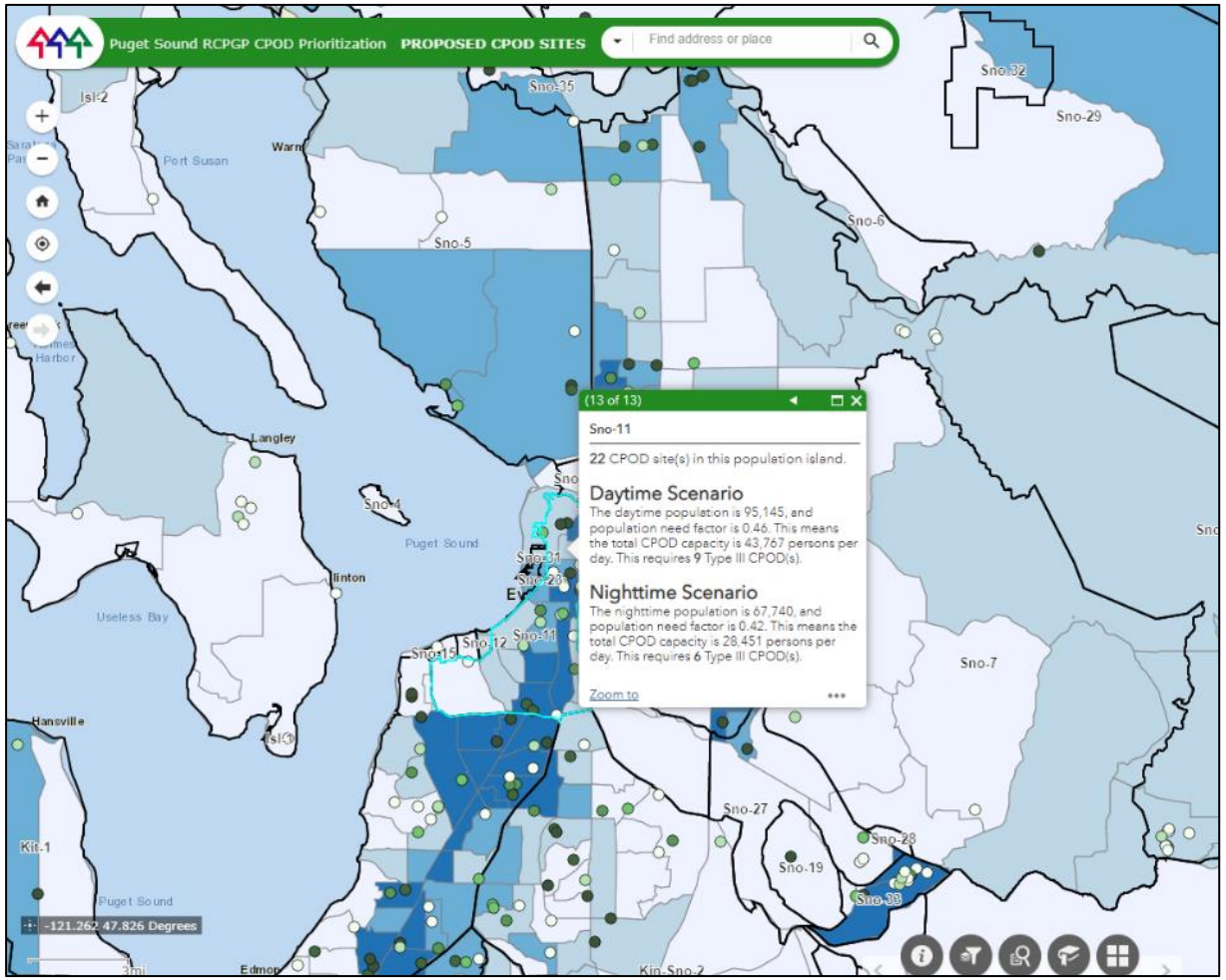
FY 2019 RCPGP Product Updates

- Critical Transportation Mapping – completed
- Viable CPOD sites Mapping – completed
- Maritime Workshops – completed
- Critical Transportation Workshop – completed
- Regional CONOPs – completed
- Maritime Mapping – completed
- Tabletop Exercise in May - completed
- Train the Trainer – In Pilot Phase
- CPOD SOP and Training – Fall 2022
- All program products and activities adapted to a virtual format

CPOD Activation Toolkit

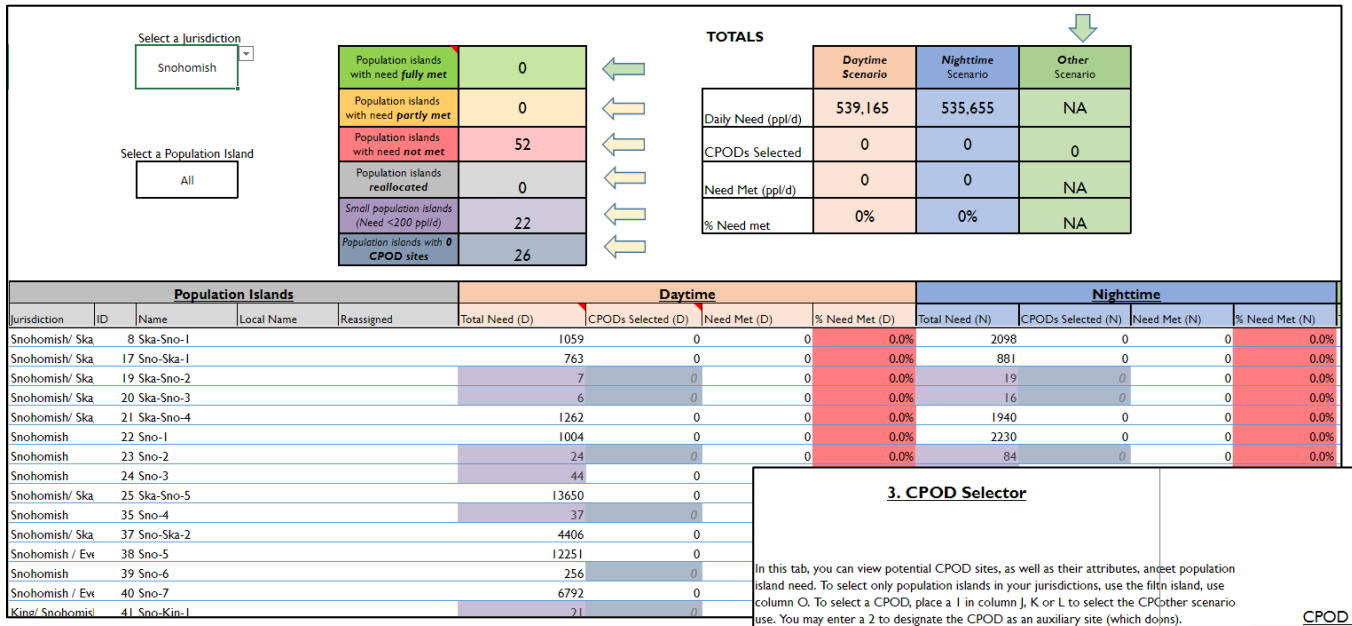
- RCPGP 2019 Hub - Final update this winter
- CPOD Prioritization Viewer
- CPOD Site Selection Tool
- CPOD Activation Tool
- CPOD Resourcing Tool

CPOD Prioritization Tool



- Population Islands
  - 9.0M CSZ (RRAP 2018)
  - Recommend local refinement based on ground truthing (driving)
  - CPOD sites pre-screened for 21 factors
  - SVI scores and demographic information available

CPOD Selection Tool



Select a Jurisdiction: Snohomish

Select a Population Island: All

Population islands with need *fully met*	0
Population islands with need *partly met*	0
Population islands with need *not met*	52
Population islands *reallocated*	0
Small population islands (Need <200 ppl/d)	22
Population islands with 0 CPOD sites	26

TOTALS

	Daytime Scenario	*Nighttime* Scenario	*Other* Scenario
Daily Need (ppl/d)	539,165	535,655	NA
CPODs Selected	0	0	0
Need Met (ppl/d)	0	0	NA
% Need met	0%	0%	NA

Population Islands					Daytime				Nighttime			
Jurisdiction	ID	Name	Local Name	Reassigned	Total Need (D)	CPODs Selected (D)	Need Met (D)	% Need Met (D)	Total Need (N)	CPODs Selected (N)	Need Met (N)	% Need Met (N)
Snohomish/ Ska	8	Ska-Sno-1			1059	0	0	0.0%	2098	0	0	0.0%
Snohomish/ Ska	17	Sno-Ska-1			763	0	0	0.0%	881	0	0	0.0%
Snohomish/ Ska	19	Ska-Sno-2			7	0	0	0.0%	19	0	0	0.0%
Snohomish/ Ska	20	Ska-Sno-3			6	0	0	0.0%	16	0	0	0.0%
Snohomish/ Ska	21	Ska-Sno-4			1262	0	0	0.0%	1940	0	0	0.0%
Snohomish	22	Sno-1			1004	0	0	0.0%	2230	0	0	0.0%
Snohomish	23	Sno-2			24	0	0	0.0%	84	0	0	0.0%
Snohomish	24	Sno-3			44	0						
Snohomish/ Ska	25	Ska-Sno-5			13650	0						
Snohomish	35	Sno-4			37	0						
Snohomish/ Ska	37	Sno-Ska-2			4406	0						
Snohomish / Eve	38	Sno-5			12251	0						
Snohomish	39	Sno-6			256	0						
Snohomish / Eve	40	Sno-7			6792	0						
King/ Snohomis	41	Sno-Kin-1			21	0						

3. CPOD Selector

In this tab, you can view potential CPOD sites, as well as their attributes, and set population island need. To select only population islands in your jurisdictions, use the filter in column O. To select a CPOD, place a 1 in column J, K or L to select the CPO other scenario use. You may enter a 2 to designate the CPOD as an auxiliary site (which does

CPOD Capacity in ppl/d

Use these filters to select the population island(s) of interest.

Need by Population Island in ppl/d (for reference only - changes based on inputs in Tab2.)

CPOD ID	CPOD Name	Jurisdiction	CPOD Type	Baseline Capacity	Day Capacity (D)	Night Capacity (N)	Other Capacity (O)	Select CPODs Here: Day	Night	Other	In Jurisdicti	PopIsl ID	PopIsl Nam	LocalName	Day Daily Need (D)	Night Daily Need (N)	Other Daily Need (O)
1675	Heatherwood Middle School	Snohomish County	Type I	20000	20000	20000	20000	0	0	0	1	56	Kin-Sno-2		133,643	148,078	
65	Henry M Jackson High School	Snohomish County	Type I	20000	20000	20000	20000				1	56	Kin-Sno-2		133,643	148,078	
1832	Tambark Creek Elementary School	Snohomish County	Type I	20000	20000	20000	20000				1	56	Kin-Sno-2		133,643	148,078	
1706	Cedar Wood Elementary	Snohomish County	Type I	20000	20000	20000	20000				1	56	Kin-Sno-2		133,643	148,078	
1851	Machias Elementary	Snohomish County	Type I	20000	20000	20000	20000	0	0	0	1	56	Kin-Sno-2		133,643	148,078	
1815	North Creek High School	Snohomish County	Type I	20000	20000	20000	20000	0	0	0	1	56	Kin-Sno-2		133,643	148,078	
1697	Canyon Creek Elementary	Snohomish County	Type II	10000	10000	10000	10000	0	0	0	1	56	Kin-Sno-2		133,643	148,078	
55	Albertsons (Closed)	Snohomish County	Type I	20000	20000	20000	20000	0	0	0	1	56	Kin-Sno-2		133,643	148,078	
1750	Skyview Middle School	Snohomish County	Type II	10000	10000	10000	10000	0	0	0	1	56	Kin-Sno-2		133,643	148,078	
1868	Archbishop Murphy High School	Snohomish County	Type III	5000	5000	5000	5000	0	0	0	1	56	Kin-Sno-2		133,643	148,078	
1836	Ruby Bridges Elementary	Snohomish County	Type I	20000	20000	20000	20000	0	0	0	1	56	Kin-Sno-2		133,643	148,078	
2388	McCollum Park and Ride	Snohomish County	Type I	20000	20000	20000	20000	0	0	0	1	56	Kin-Sno-2		133,643	148,078	
1739	Seattle Hill Elementary	Snohomish County	Type III	5000	5000	5000	5000	0	0	0	1	56	Kin-Sno-2		133,643	148,078	
1776	Lynnwood High School	Snohomish County	Type II	10000	10000	10000	10000	0	0	0	1	56	Kin-Sno-2		133,643	148,078	
1688	Kokanee Elementary	Snohomish County	Type III	5000	5000	5000	5000	0	0	0	1	56	Kin-Sno-2		133,643	148,078	
1784	Martha Lake Elementary	Snohomish County	Type III	5000	5000	5000	5000	0	0	0	1	56	Kin-Sno-2		133,643	148,078	
1691	Alderwood Middle School	Snohomish County	Type III	5000	5000	5000	5000	0	0	0	1	56	Kin-Sno-2		133,643	148,078	
63	Church of JC of Latter Day Saints	Snohomish County	Type III	5000	5000	5000	5000	0	0	0	1	56	Kin-Sno-2		133,643	148,078	
1664	Glacier Peak High School	Snohomish County	Type I	20000	20000	20000	20000	0	0	0	1	56	Kin-Sno-2		133,643	148,078	

Select 1 to activate CPOD for the listed scenario. Select 2 to designate as an alternate CPOD on sheet "4. CPOD SelectedList." Selections of 2 do not influence calculations.

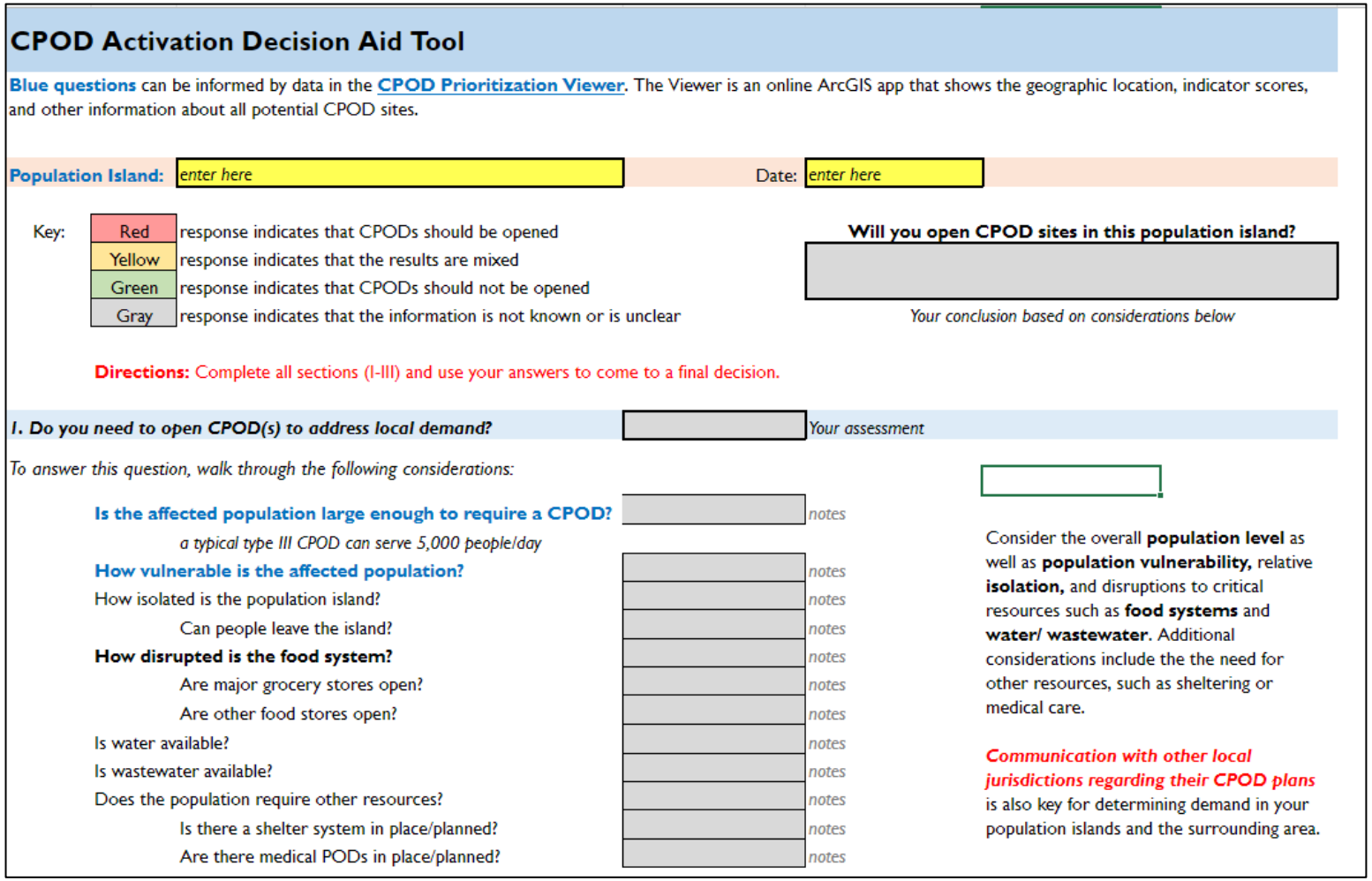
- Use with Prioritization Map
- Filter by Jurisdiction and Population Island

Puget Sound Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program

Snohomish County

CPOD Activation Tool

- EEIs for CPOD Activation
- Helps assess population island demand, site viability and staff availability



CPOD Activation Decision Aid Tool

Blue questions can be informed by data in the **CPOD Prioritization Viewer**. The Viewer is an online ArcGIS app that shows the geographic location, indicator scores, and other information about all potential CPOD sites.

Population Island: *enter here* Date: *enter here*

Key:

Red	response indicates that CPODs should be opened
Yellow	response indicates that the results are mixed
Green	response indicates that CPODs should not be opened
Gray	response indicates that the information is not known or is unclear

Will you open CPOD sites in this population island?

Your conclusion based on considerations below

Directions: Complete all sections (I-III) and use your answers to come to a final decision.

I. Do you need to open CPOD(s) to address local demand? *Your assessment*

To answer this question, walk through the following considerations:

Is the affected population large enough to require a CPOD?	notes
a typical type III CPOD can serve 5,000 people/day	
How vulnerable is the affected population?	notes
How isolated is the population island?	notes
Can people leave the island?	notes
How disrupted is the food system?	notes
Are major grocery stores open?	notes
Are other food stores open?	notes
Is water available?	notes
Is wastewater available?	notes
Does the population require other resources?	notes
Is there a shelter system in place/planned?	notes
Are there medical PODs in place/planned?	notes

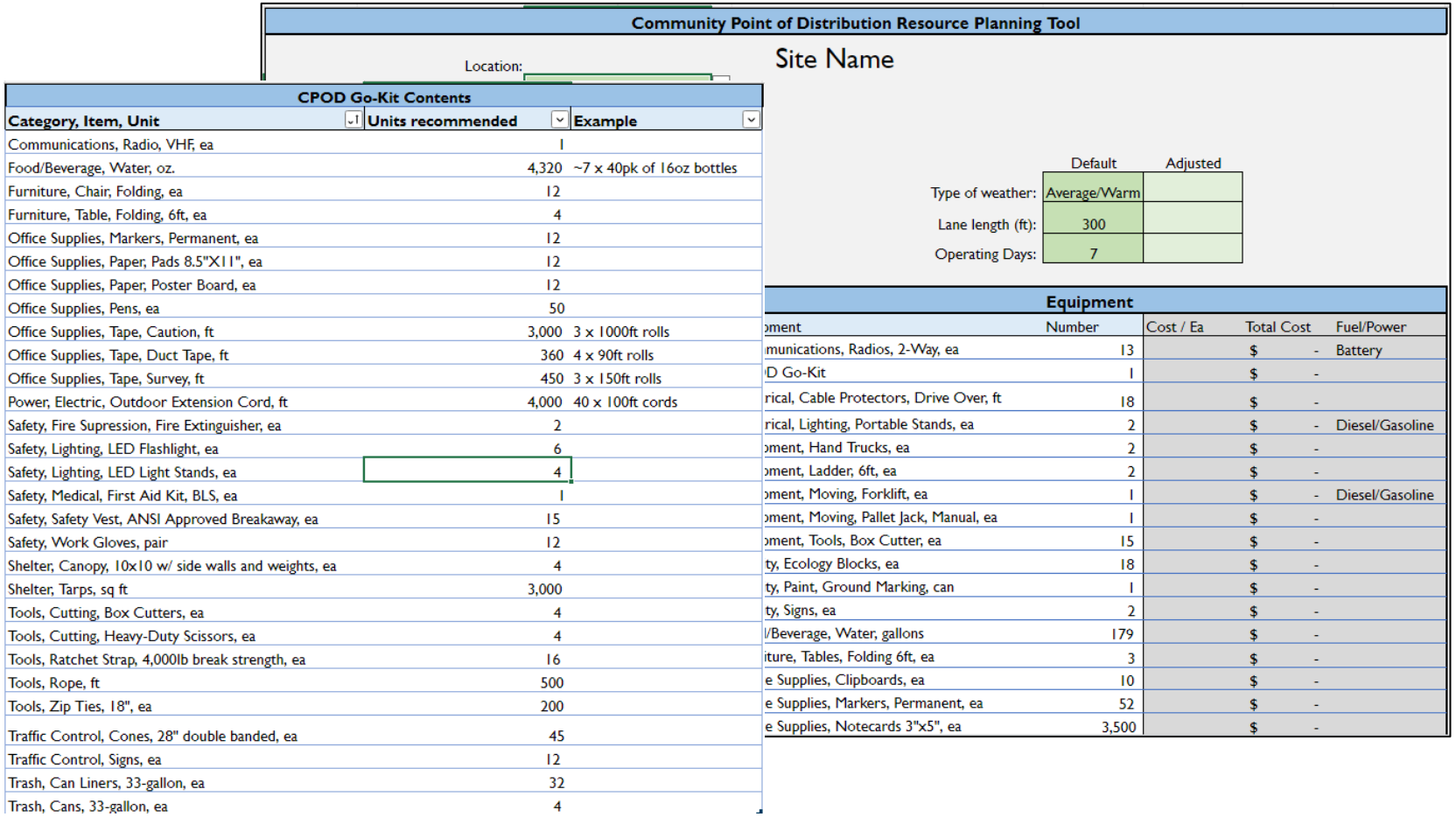
Consider the overall **population level** as well as **population vulnerability,** relative **isolation,** and disruptions to critical resources such as **food systems** and **water/ wastewater**. Additional considerations include the the need for other resources, such as sheltering or medical care.

Communication with other local jurisdictions regarding their CPOD plans is also key for determining demand in your population islands and the surrounding area.

Puget Sound Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program
Snohomish County

CPOD Resourcing Tool

- Excel Tool with built in calculations
- Adjust for TOD, Season, Site size
- Duplicate site tab for separate sites – materials/staff needed for IAP/Resourcing calculated on Total Tab



Community Point of Distribution Resource Planning Tool

Location: Site Name

	Default	Adjusted
Type of weather:	Average/Warm	
Lane length (ft):	300	
Operating Days:	7	

CPOD Go-Kit Contents

Category, Item, Unit	Units recommended	Example
Communications, Radio, VHF, ea	1	
Food/Beverage, Water, oz.	4,320	~7 x 40pk of 16oz bottles
Furniture, Chair, Folding, ea	12	
Furniture, Table, Folding, 6ft, ea	4	
Office Supplies, Markers, Permanent, ea	12	
Office Supplies, Paper, Pads 8.5"X11", ea	12	
Office Supplies, Paper, Poster Board, ea	12	
Office Supplies, Pens, ea	50	
Office Supplies, Tape, Caution, ft	3,000	3 x 1000ft rolls
Office Supplies, Tape, Duct Tape, ft	360	4 x 90ft rolls
Office Supplies, Tape, Survey, ft	450	3 x 150ft rolls
Power, Electric, Outdoor Extension Cord, ft	4,000	40 x 100ft cords
Safety, Fire Supression, Fire Extinguisher, ea	2	
Safety, Lighting, LED Flashlight, ea	6	
Safety, Lighting, LED Light Stands, ea	4	
Safety, Medical, First Aid Kit, BLS, ea	1	
Safety, Safety Vest, ANSI Approved Breakaway, ea	15	
Safety, Work Gloves, pair	12	
Shelter, Canopy, 10x10 w/ side walls and weights, ea	4	
Shelter, Tarps, sq ft	3,000	
Tools, Cutting, Box Cutters, ea	4	
Tools, Cutting, Heavy-Duty Scissors, ea	4	
Tools, Ratchet Strap, 4,000lb break strength, ea	16	
Tools, Rope, ft	500	
Tools, Zip Ties, 18", ea	200	
Traffic Control, Cones, 28" double banded, ea	45	
Traffic Control, Signs, ea	12	
Trash, Can Liners, 33-gallon, ea	32	
Trash, Cans, 33-gallon, ea	4	

Equipment

ɔment	Number	Cost / Ea	Total Cost	Fuel/Power
ɪmunications, Radios, 2-Way, ea	13		$ -	Battery
D Go-Kit	1		$ -	
rical, Cable Protectors, Drive Over, ft	18		$ -	
rical, Lighting, Portable Stands, ea	2		$ -	Diesel/Gasoline
ɔment, Hand Trucks, ea	2		$ -	
ɔment, Ladder, 6ft, ea	2		$ -	
ɔment, Moving, Forklift, ea	1		$ -	Diesel/Gasoline
ɔment, Moving, Pallet Jack, Manual, ea	1		$ -	
ɔment, Tools, Box Cutter, ea	15		$ -	
ty, Ecology Blocks, ea	18		$ -	
ty, Paint, Ground Marking, can	1		$ -	
ty, Signs, ea	2		$ -	
l/Beverage, Water, gallons	179		$ -	
iture, Tables, Folding 6ft, ea	3		$ -	
e Supplies, Clipboards, ea	10		$ -	
e Supplies, Markers, Permanent, ea	52		$ -	
e Supplies, Notecards 3"x5", ea	3,500		$ -	

Puget Sound Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program

Snohomish County

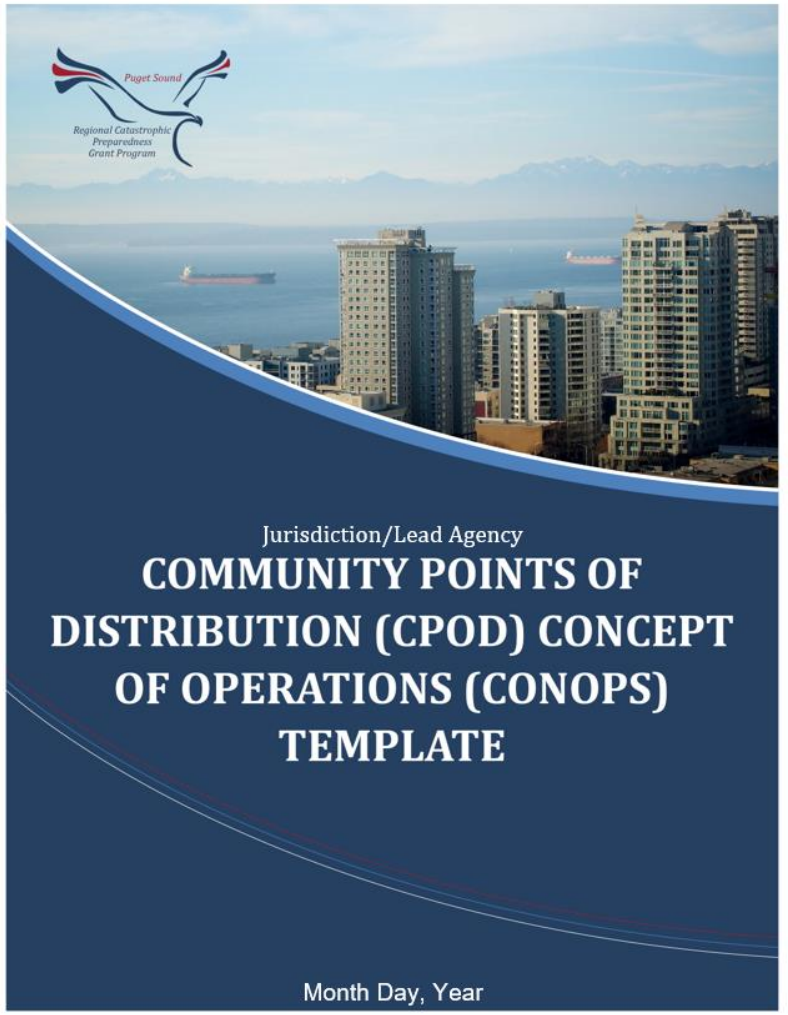
CPOD Resourcing Tool

- Go-Kit Tab
  - Basic site operation materials and equipment
  - Site Agreements
    - Store Go-Kit on site
    - Test/Rotate materials on annual basis

CPOD Go-Kit Contents		
Category, Item, Unit	**Units recommended**	**Example**
Communications, Radio, VHF, ea	1	
Food/Beverage, Water, oz.	4,320	~7 x 40pk of 16oz bottles
Furniture, Chair, Folding, ea	12	
Furniture, Table, Folding, 6ft, ea	4	
Office Supplies, Markers, Permanent, ea	12	
Office Supplies, Paper, Pads 8.5"X11", ea	12	
Office Supplies, Paper, Poster Board, ea	12	
Office Supplies, Pens, ea	50	
Office Supplies, Tape, Caution, ft	3,000	3 x 1000ft rolls
Office Supplies, Tape, Duct Tape, ft	360	4 x 90ft rolls
Office Supplies, Tape, Survey, ft	450	3 x 150ft rolls
Power, Electric, Outdoor Extension Cord, ft	4,000	40 x 100ft cords
Safety, Fire Supression, Fire Extinguisher, ea	2	
Safety, Lighting, LED Flashlight, ea	6	
Safety, Lighting, LED Light Stands, ea	4	
Safety, Medical, First Aid Kit, BLS, ea	1	
Safety, Safety Vest, ANSI Approved Breakaway, ea	15	
Safety, Work Gloves, pair	12	
Shelter, Canopy, 10x10 w/ side walls and weights, ea	4	
Shelter, Tarps, sq ft	3,000	
Tools, Cutting, Box Cutters, ea	4	
Tools, Cutting, Heavy-Duty Scissors, ea	4	
Tools, Ratchet Strap, 4,000lb break strength, ea	16	
Tools, Rope, ft	500	
Tools, Zip Ties, 18", ea	200	
Traffic Control, Cones, 28" double banded, ea	45	
Traffic Control, Signs, ea	12	
Trash, Can Liners, 33-gallon, ea	32	
Trash, Cans, 33-gallon, ea	4	

Project Documents and Maps

- Regional CPOD Concept of Operations Guide
- Regional Standard Operating Procedures Manual
- Critical Transportation Tabletop After Action Review
- Maritime Port to CPOD Warehouse transportation recommendations
- Final Project Report
- Final Project Maps
- Scaled down RCPGP Hub will remain operational after the project



II. REGIONAL PLANNING UPDATES

B. REGIONAL CATASTROPHIC PREPAREDNESS GRANT PROGRAM (RCPGP)

PIERCE COUNTY RCPGP 2021 UPDATE

Pierce County
Emergency Management

FY 2021 RCPGP

Sustaining Survivors after a Catastrophic Incident

Tyler Braunz

tyler.braunz@piercecountywa.gov
253-798-2201

Project Overview

To close existing gaps for providing life saving commodities in the aftermath of a Cascadia Subduction Zone Earthquake (CSZ).

Working with the private sector to:

- Identify key local food production companies and inventories.
- Analyze access points between the public and private sector.
- Assess network vulnerabilities and interdependencies.
- Identify public sector support the private sector would need.

Pierce County Emergency Management

Statewide Gaps

The state's capability target is to provide 5 million people with shelter, food, and water and maintain distribution systems for 1 year.

The assessed statewide Logistics and Supply Chain capability currently provides:

- 875,000 people with food and water.
- 179,116 people with shelter.

Pierce County Emergency Management

Project Goals

The goal of this project will see the Puget Sound region have a sustainable effort with the private sector to provide fresh and shelf stable food to isolated communities, therefore increasing our capacity level within the food, water, and sheltering community lifeline and the logistics and supply chain management core capability.

Pierce County
Emergency Management

Project Timelines and Events

2022

- Conducting research.
- Meeting with private sector businesses and organizations.
- Kick off meeting.

2023

- Five in-person workshops.
- Two trainings.

2024

- Tabletop exercise.

Pierce County
Emergency Management

Current Status

- Connecting with public sector partners.
- Conducting research on food producers and distributors in the Puget Sound region.
- Scheduling an in-person kick off meeting with public sector partners.

Pierce County
Emergency Management

II. REGIONAL PLANNING UPDATES

C. SNOHOMISH COUNTY TACTICAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICE UNIT (ITSU) SBAR

Snohomish County

SNOHOMISH COUNTY TACTICAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICE UNIT (ITSU) SBAR

Tactical ITSU
(Information Technology Services Unit)

Scott Honaker
Communications Officer
Snohomish County Department of Emergency Management

October 18, 2022

Real-Life Experience Drives Innovation

- 2020 Oregon fires cut all communications to upper McKenzie River
  - Tower sites and ~20 miles of wire and power poles burned
  - EWEB restored power but no radio, phones, cellular, cable or Internet
  - Makes business nearly impossible, individuals can't function, COVID closed schools with no solution for remote school
- FEMA helped Oregon ESF-2 bring in resources
  - T-Mobile, Verizon, AT&T and FirstNet brought COLTs
  - Surprisingly limited range, no Wi-Fi, only supported service provider
  - ITDRC setup ViaSat satellite systems at hotel, restaurant, fire station
- Volunteer ISP professionals brought public wireless hotspots
  - Enough bandwidth to support remote school, Wi-Fi calling

Background

- Snohomish county has excellent radio communications capability but that is best used for tactical communications and as a least common denominator.
- During an emergency, users really want access to their typical resources that are largely internet-based and include access to data.
- FEMA via CISA (Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency) introduced the Information Technology Service Unit Lead (ITSL) in 2018.
  - Mitigate the impact of natural and man-made incidents on information systems infrastructure critical for governments and public safety to operate.
- The Department of Emergency Management (DEM) Communications team innovated tactical ITSU trailers to build capabilities.

Capabilities

- Internet connectivity resiliency
  - Satellite
  - Cellular LTE
  - Wireless link from another network
- Wireless/Wired LAN
  - Stand up a parallel network for an incident
    - A wireless network is generally most expedient
  - Commercial mesh networking devices
  - Wireless bridge or a device (i.e., Cradlepoint router)
- Emergency Power
  - Generators
  - Solar & battery (Solar generators)

Deployable Resource Building Operational Resiliency

The Tactical ITSU is a traditional energy-independent resource that provides internet connectivity resilience and, therefore, enduring communications regardless of disaster/emergency.

- Remote EOC
- Public Hotspot
- Remote Radio Repeater Site
- Wireless Link at Remote High Site
- Volunteer Registration Center
- Surveillance Station
- Vaccine Sites/Other Emergent Response

Continuous Improvement / Evolution

- Expansion of low orbiting satellite capabilities
- Air quality sensors
- Tethered drone operations

Thank You!

Questions?

https://www.wa7dem.info/equipment/vehicles

Contact Information

Scott Honaker
Communications Officer
Snohomish County Department of Emergency Management
scott.honaker@snoco.org
(425) 388-5069

https://www.wa7dem.info/equipment/vehicles

III. WASHINGTON DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER EARTHQUAKE EXERCISE – BACK BRIEF

Seattle Public Utilities

Washington Water/Wastewater Exercise July 2022 – Cascadia Rising 2022

Chad Buechler – Emergency Management Program Manager

Seattle Public Utilities

Exercise Details

- Date: July 12, 2022
- Part of NLE 2022
- 2 Modules:
    - Seminar: about 150 attendees
    - Tabletop Exercise: about 100 attendees
- Attendees from: WSEMD, WSDOH, Utilities, Local Emergency Management, and other Response Organizations

Exercise Objectives

1. Examine interagency coordination during response and recovery operations related to a Cascadia Subduction Zone event through enhanced communication between the Water and Wastewater Sector and private sector partners and/or public agencies, organizations, and/or jurisdictions with authorities and response and recovery responsibilities with respect to Water and Wastewater Sector Emergencies.
2. Identify and deconflict priorities and needed actions between the Water and Wastewater Sector and emergency management at every level to ensure efficient restoration of services and establishment of incident objectives by water and wastewater utilities of all sizes following a catastrophic earthquake.
3. Examine roles and responsibilities of state and local government organizations, water and wastewater utilities, and other government and non-government entities during response and recovery operations following an earthquake, including power outages, water contamination, and provision of drinking water, in order to provide greater awareness of expected priorities and actions of the Water and Wastewater Sector.
4. Examine supply chain challenges for providing water and wastewater services following an earthquake.
5. Examine the processes for how Water and Wastewater utilities of all sizes can request resources following a catastrophic earthquake.

Perceptions and Next Steps

1. The exercise was successful in reviewing and explaining high level roles in response to the Cascadia Rising Scenario, but due to attendance being high and the virtual nature of the events, did not allow much tactical discussion about specific impacts
2. It was clear that many water/wastewater utilities had developed mature operational response knowledge of their own systems.
3. Questions remain about a widespread coordinated response. This work could continue through:
    a. Drills focusing on developing a common operating picture where utilities report key elements of information to the State Office of Drinking Water, who shares a synthesized version with WSEMD
    b. Bringing together all agencies who provide emergency drinking water when water systems cannot to determine capability and practice prioritization.
    c. Having a broad functional resource request drill to determine the effectiveness of the local to county to state process when requesting water/wastewater specific resources.

Summary Report

- A summary report and the slides of the exercise were made available this past week.
- Please reach out if I can help share these more broadly

Contact information

Chad Buechler

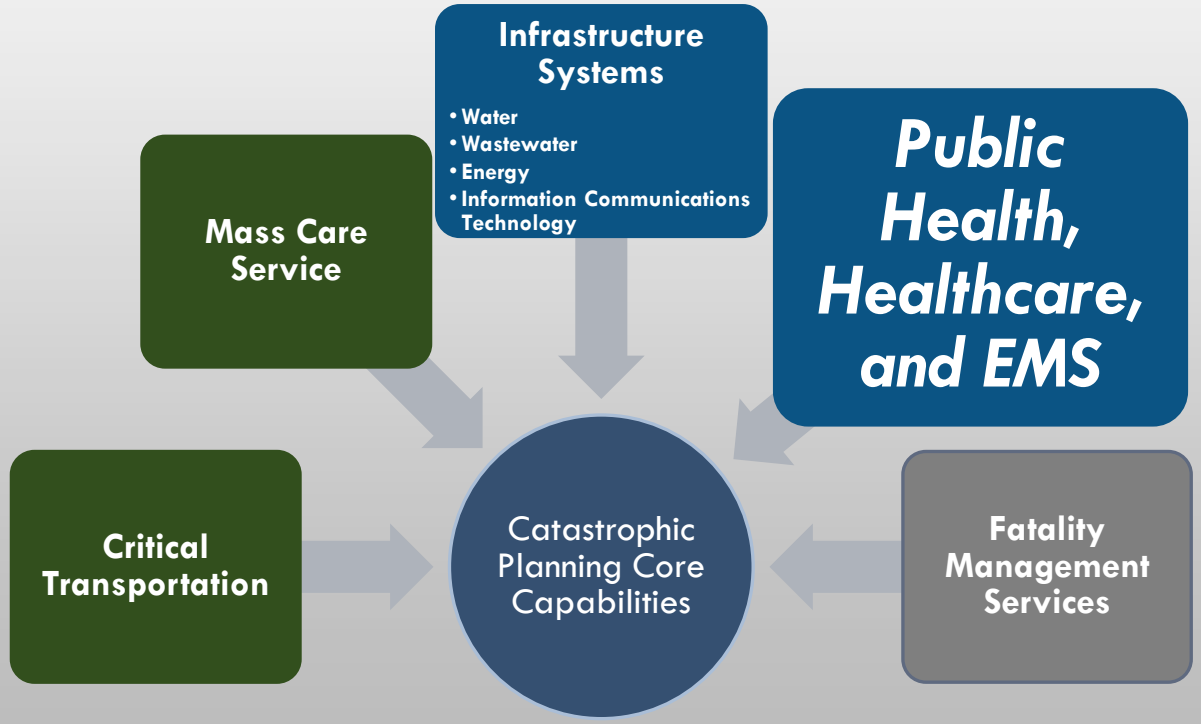
Emergency Management Program Manager

Seattle Public Utilities

Chad.Buechler@seattle.gov

IV. CORE CAPABILITY WORKGROUP UPDATE

A. PUBLIC HEALTH, HEALTHCARE, AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES



Tab D Progress as of 18 Oct

- 26 Jul – 3QTR SCIPT Meeting
- 29 Aug – Kickoff meeting
  - Formed group
  - Reviewed TAB Structure

- Next Working Group Meeting: Week of 14-18 Nov

Tab D Progress as of 18 Oct

The Planning Process

- ~~**Step 1 – Form a Collaborative Planning Team**~~
- Step 2 – Understand the Situation
- Step 3 – Determine Goals and Objectives
- Step 4 – Develop the Plan
- Step 5 – Prepare and Review the Plan
- Step 6 – Implement and Maintain the Plan

Working Group Participants

- **WA State**
  - DOH
    - Austin Elliott – Cat Planner
    - Adam Gallion - EMS
    - Kristina Hansen – Med Surge
    - Jason Heatherington - BH
    - Carrie Corder – Med Materiel
    - Brien Aguilar - MCM
    - Jessica Gant - Epi
  - EMD
    - Nichole Bernardo
    - Jason Zimmerman
    - Shane Moore
    - Michael Roberson
  - DSHS
    - Jason Castillo
  - WASILC
    - Jim House
- **Local Jurisdictions**
  - Spokane Co
    - Mark Conrad
    - David Brousard
  - Kitsap Co
    - Jan Glarum
- **Federal Partners**
  - DHS/FEMA
    - Joshua Carey
  - ASPR RX
    - Jesus Rena
  - DOD/NORTHCOM
    - LCDR Kevin Reid – USN

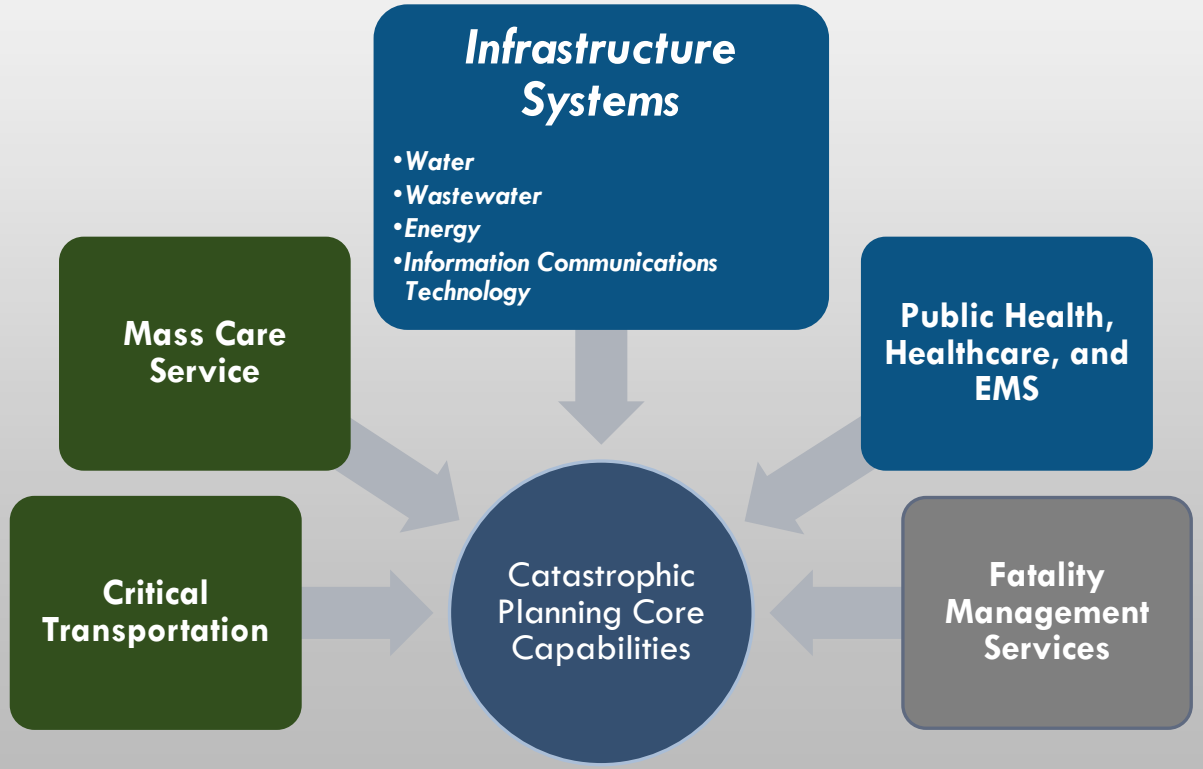
Tab D Progress as of 18 Oct

The Planning Process

- ~~Step 1 – Form a Collaborative Planning Team~~
- **Step 2 – Understand the Situation**
  - **Understand the risk**
  - **Use the results of risk analysis**

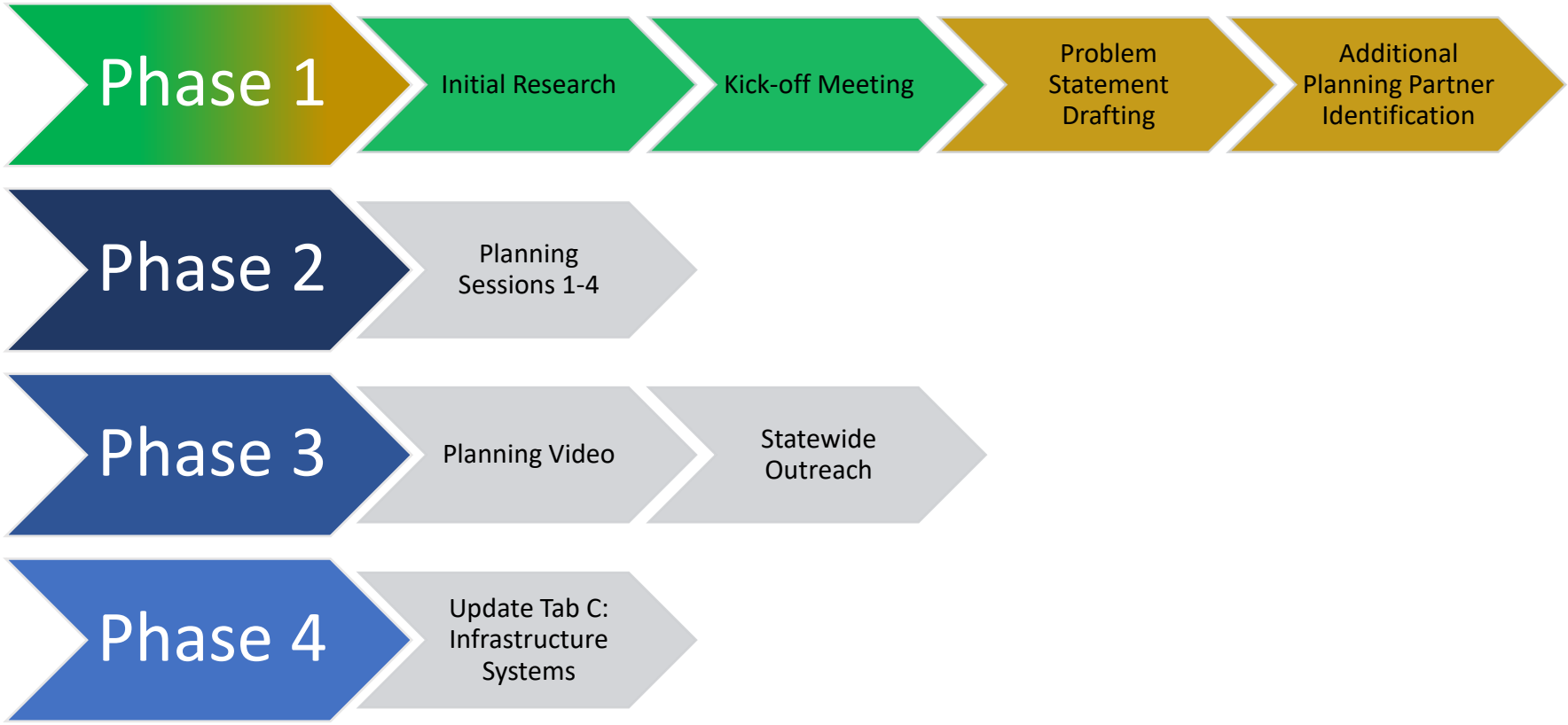
IV. CORE CAPABILITY WORKGROUP UPDATE

B. [INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS] INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY



[Infrastructure Systems]
Information and Communication Systems (ICT)

ICT Planning Progress



[Infrastructure Systems]
Information and Communication Systems (ICT)

Sample Problem Statement

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) supports information delivery and sharing that are vital for saving and sustaining lives during and following a disaster.

The growing interdependencies between ICT and critical infrastructure creates the risk of cascading failures from unforeseen events such as natural disasters, human error, cyber-attacks, or cascading technical failures which can create larger negative impacts as network technologies become more tightly linked and interdependent with key services.

Pre-incident planning will enable the identification of capabilities and gaps of local jurisdictions which will then enable state response efforts to identify areas of concern, resources, alternative methods to replicate ICT-provided capabilities, human resource needs and shortfalls, and response priorities.

This vertical planning effort will set expectations on the availability of ICT systems and services, and identify roles and responsibilities.

V. CATASTROPHIC INCIDENT - LOGISTICS COORDINATION

FEMA Logistics & WA EMD Logistics

"The line between disorder and order lies in logistics…" – Sun Tzu

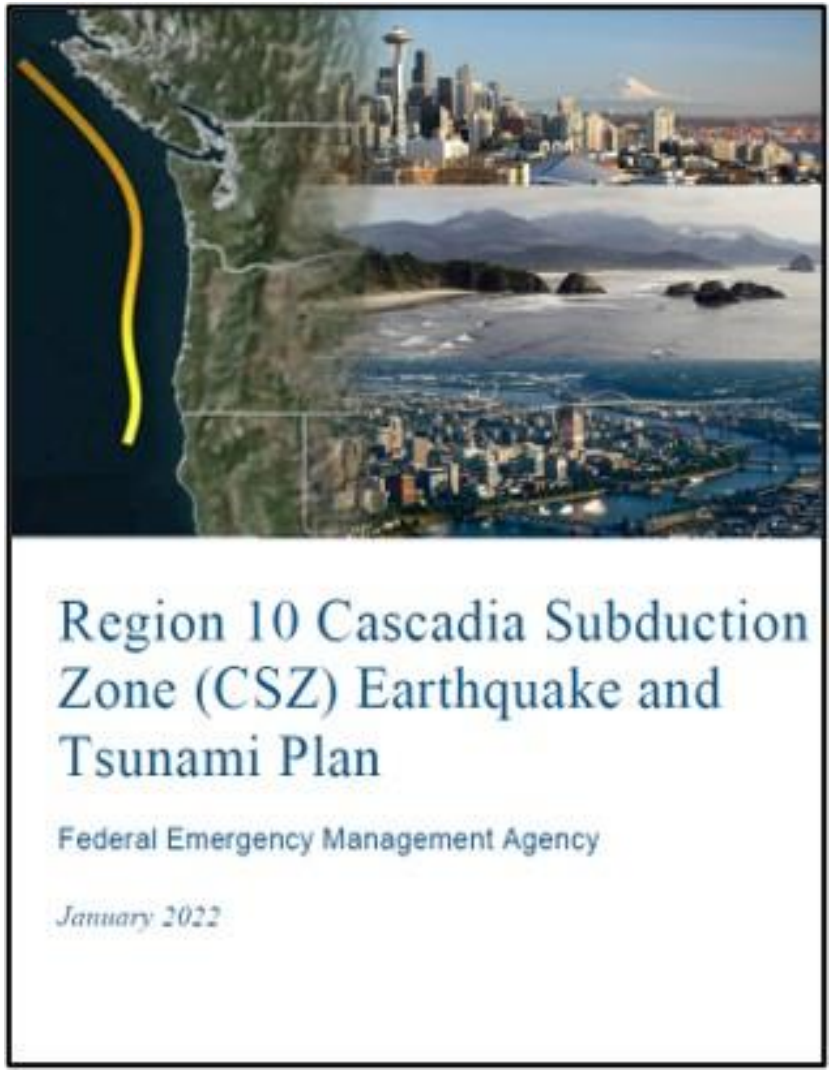
Region 10 Cascadia Subduction Zone (CSZ) Earthquake and Tsunami Catastrophic Response Plan (ver. 3.0)

FEMA Region 10 CSZ Plan and WA EMD Logistics Plan Overview

October 2022

FEMA

Purpose



- Stand-alone, multistate federal response plan
- Outlines how the federal government; state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) governments; and private sector work together
- Community Lifeline stabilization

FEMA

Key Facts
Assumptions
Limiting Factors

FEMA

Key Facts

- Two UCGs/JFOs established (one in WA and one in OR).
- National Response Coordination Center (NRCC) will initiate response.
- Critical infrastructure interdependencies among the communications, electricity, fuel, and transportation sectors will significantly impact the ability to deploy temporary emergency solutions within the impact area for initial life-safety response.
- Achieving situational awareness and communicating this information to responders and the public is critical to lifesaving and life-sustaining efforts.
- Coordination with the private sector on information gathering is necessary.
- Transportation capabilities are essential to response efforts, including assessment, repair, and people/supply movement.

FEMA

Assumptions

- Federal, state, local, and tribal resources are overwhelmed and require support from outside the impact area.
- Communications infrastructure is significantly degraded immediately post-event and continues to deteriorate due to the nature of backup power systems at communications towers/wire centers and the inability to replenish fuel supplies.
- Debris and road damage prevent access to critical infrastructure to assess damage, conduct repair operations, and sustain temporary power.
- There are competing demands for transportation resources and services; priority will be given to support lifesaving and life-sustaining activities.

Shortfalls/Limiting Factors

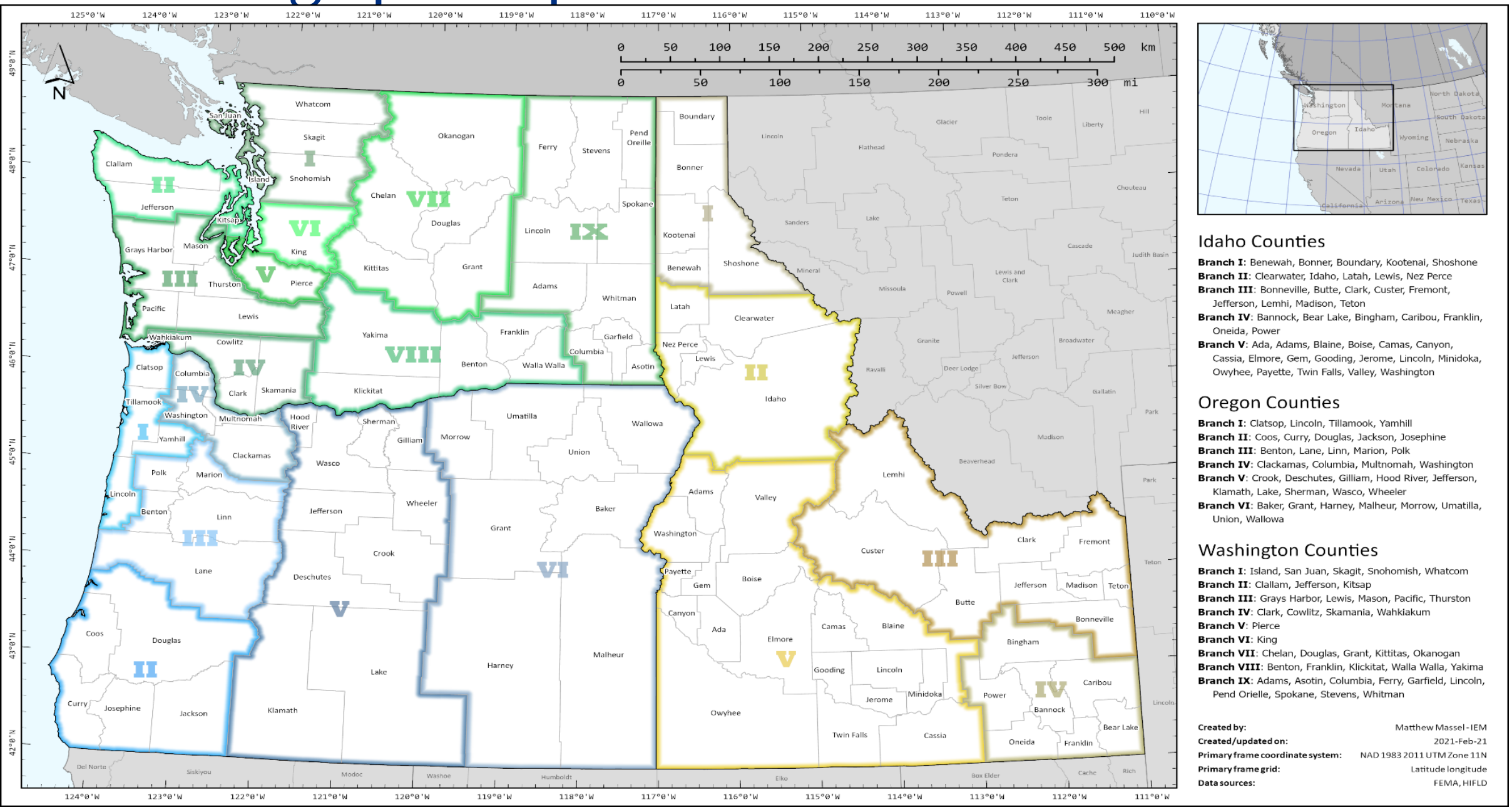
- Competing demands for resources will occur between impacted states, territories, tribal nations, border nations, and the private sector.
- There is limited capability for coordinating and adjudicating resource requirements during the initial response.
- Communications infrastructure failures and damage cause outages beyond the impact area.
- There is a lack of situational awareness to make informed decisions.
- Aerial assessment support is limited but will be critical to early response efforts.
- Communities in the coastal areas are limited to air and water access for much of the response.
- Evacuation efforts are stalled due to lack of ingress and egress options.

FEMA

Geographic Operations

FEMA

R10 Geographic Operations



Idaho Counties

Branch I: Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Kootenai, Shoshone
Branch II: Clearwater, Idaho, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce
Branch III: Bonneville, Butte, Clark, Custer, Fremont, Jefferson, Lemhi, Madison, Teton
Branch IV: Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Caribou, Franklin, Oneida, Power
Branch V: Ada, Adams, Blaine, Boise, Camas, Canyon, Cassia, Elmore, Gem, Gooding, Jerome, Lincoln, Minidoka, Owyhee, Payette, Twin Falls, Valley, Washington

Oregon Counties

Branch I: Clatsop, Lincoln, Tillamook, Yamhill
Branch II: Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine
Branch III: Benton, Lane, Linn, Marion, Polk
Branch IV: Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington
Branch V: Crook, Deschutes, Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Klamath, Lake, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler
Branch VI: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa

Washington Counties

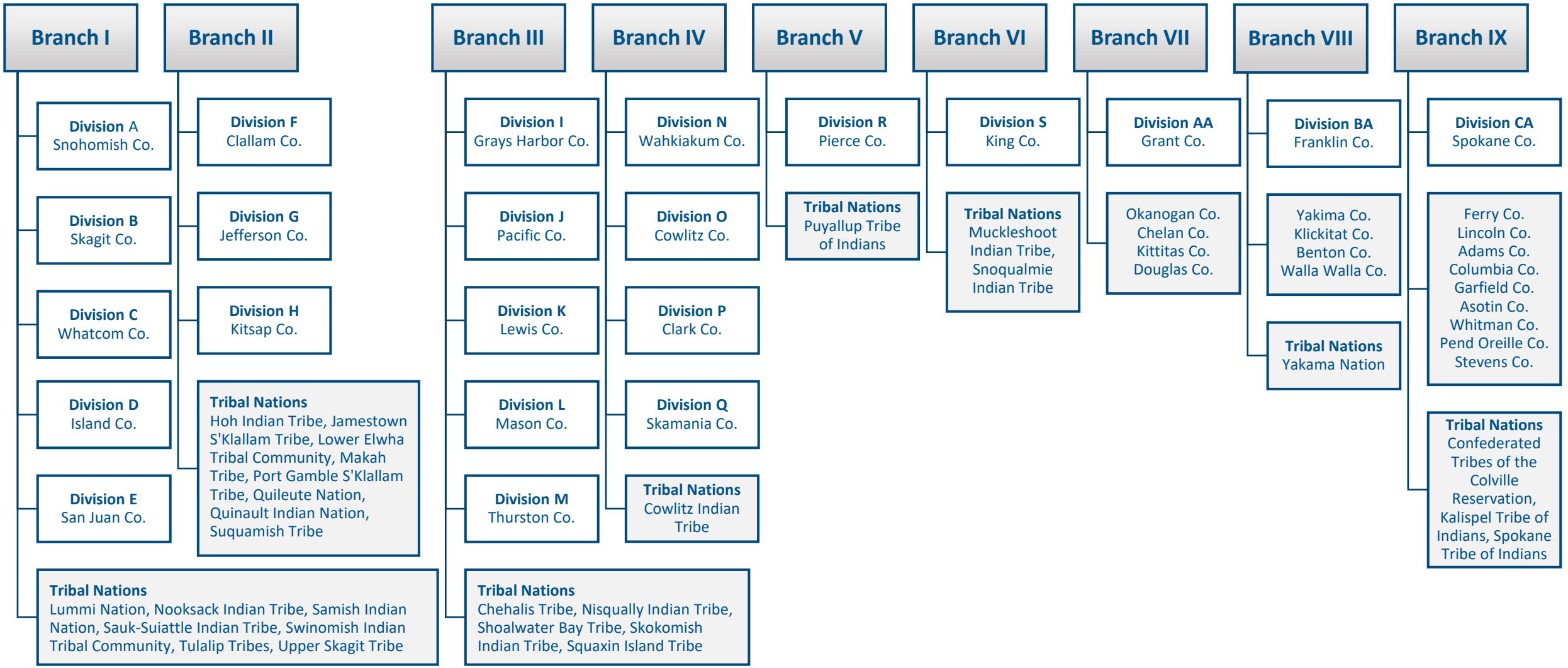
Branch I: Island, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Whatcom
Branch II: Clallam, Jefferson, Kitsap
Branch III: Grays Harbor, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Thurston
Branch IV: Clark, Cowlitz, Skamania, Wahkiakum
Branch V: Pierce
Branch VI: King
Branch VII: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Kittitas, Okanogan
Branch VIII: Benton, Franklin, Klickitat, Walla Walla, Yakima
Branch IX: Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Garfield, Lincoln, Pend Orielle, Spokane, Stevens, Whitman

Created by:	Matthew Massel - IEM
Created/updated on:	2021-Feb-21
Primary frame coordinate system:	NAD 1983 2011 UTM Zone 11N
Primary frame grid:	Latitude longitude
Data sources:	FEMA, HIFLD

WA Coordination Structure

Washington Geographic Branches and Divisions

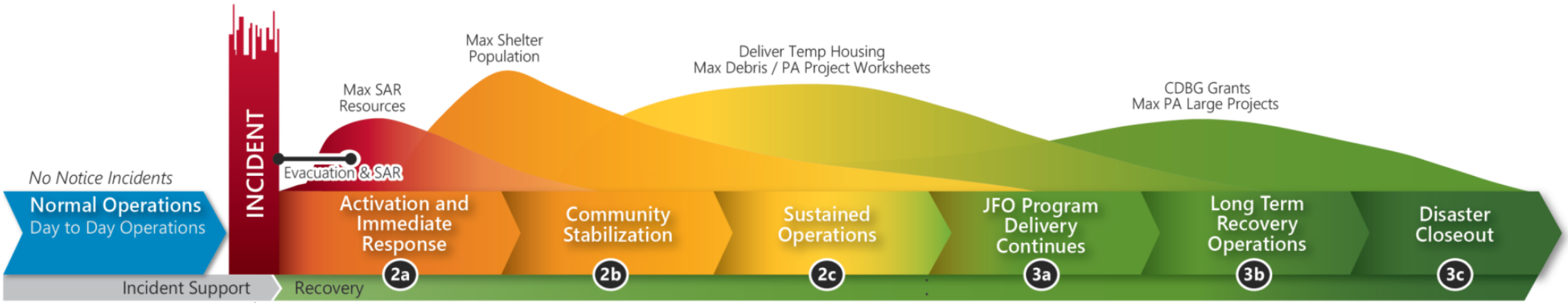
Consistent with Washington Homeland Security Regions



2022 CSZ
Concept of Operations Overview

FEMA

Phases of the Operation



PRE-INCIDENT OPERATIONS

- Maintain Watch operations.
- Plan, organize, equip, train, and exercise.

STABILIZATION

- Establish and disseminate situational awareness about the impacts of the incident, including status of Community Lifelines.
- Stage or deploy federal capabilities.
- Establish or sustain Incident Support Bases (ISBs) and Interim Operating Facilities (IOFs).
- Provide lifesaving and life-sustaining assistance.
- Initiate actions towards stabilization of Community Lifelines based on situational awareness and Regional stabilization targets.
- Establish incident organization and coordination.
- Begin Mission Scoping Assessment.

SUSTAINMENT

- Take actions to stabilize Community Lifelines.
- Continue providing life-sustaining assistance; provide and track federal capabilities as requested.
- Establish temporary response facilities (e.g., Joint Field Offices [JFOs]).
- Support impacted jurisdictions for population re-entry and return.
- Develop Integrated Strategic Plan.
- Coordinate with state partners to scope recovery outcome indicators.
- Demobilize federal response resources and staff (e.g., Emergency Support Functions [ESFs]) with completed missions.
- Organize or re-organize operations to support effective recovery operations.
- Prioritize and plan recovery actions.
- Support survivor transition from congregate sheltering to temporary and/or permanent housing solutions.

RESTORATION

- Continue to deliver recovery grant programs.
- Develop Recovery Support Strategy.
- Continue to deliver National Disaster Response Framework (NDRF) capabilities.
- Prepare to transition to recovery offices or the Region for closeout.

LONG TERM RECOVERY

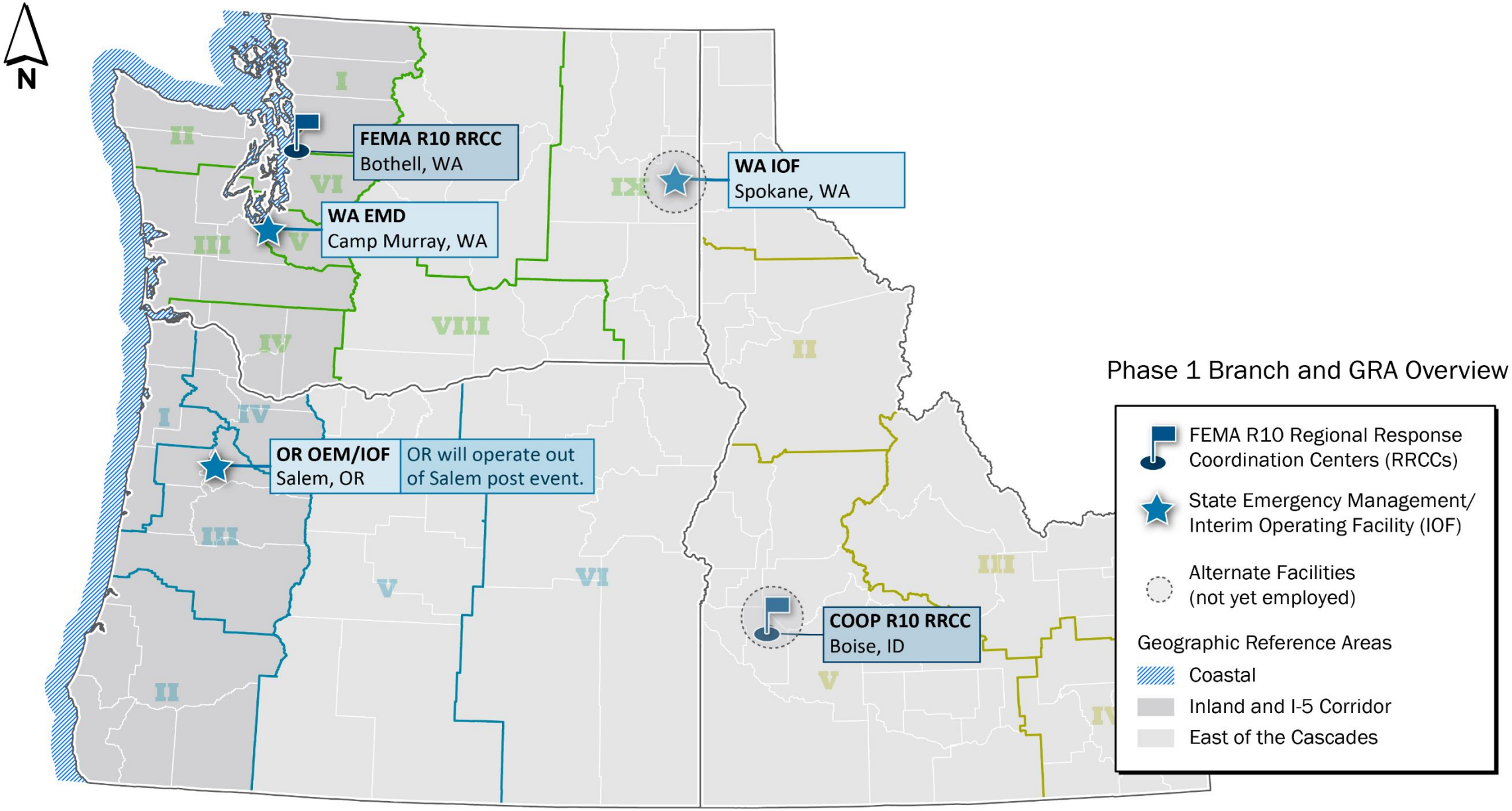
- Initiate closeout or transition of recovery grant programs.
- Continue to support state, tribal, and territorial governments in continuing to deliver NDRF capabilities.
- Closeout recovery grant programs.

Phase 1
Normal Operations
HOURS - DAYS

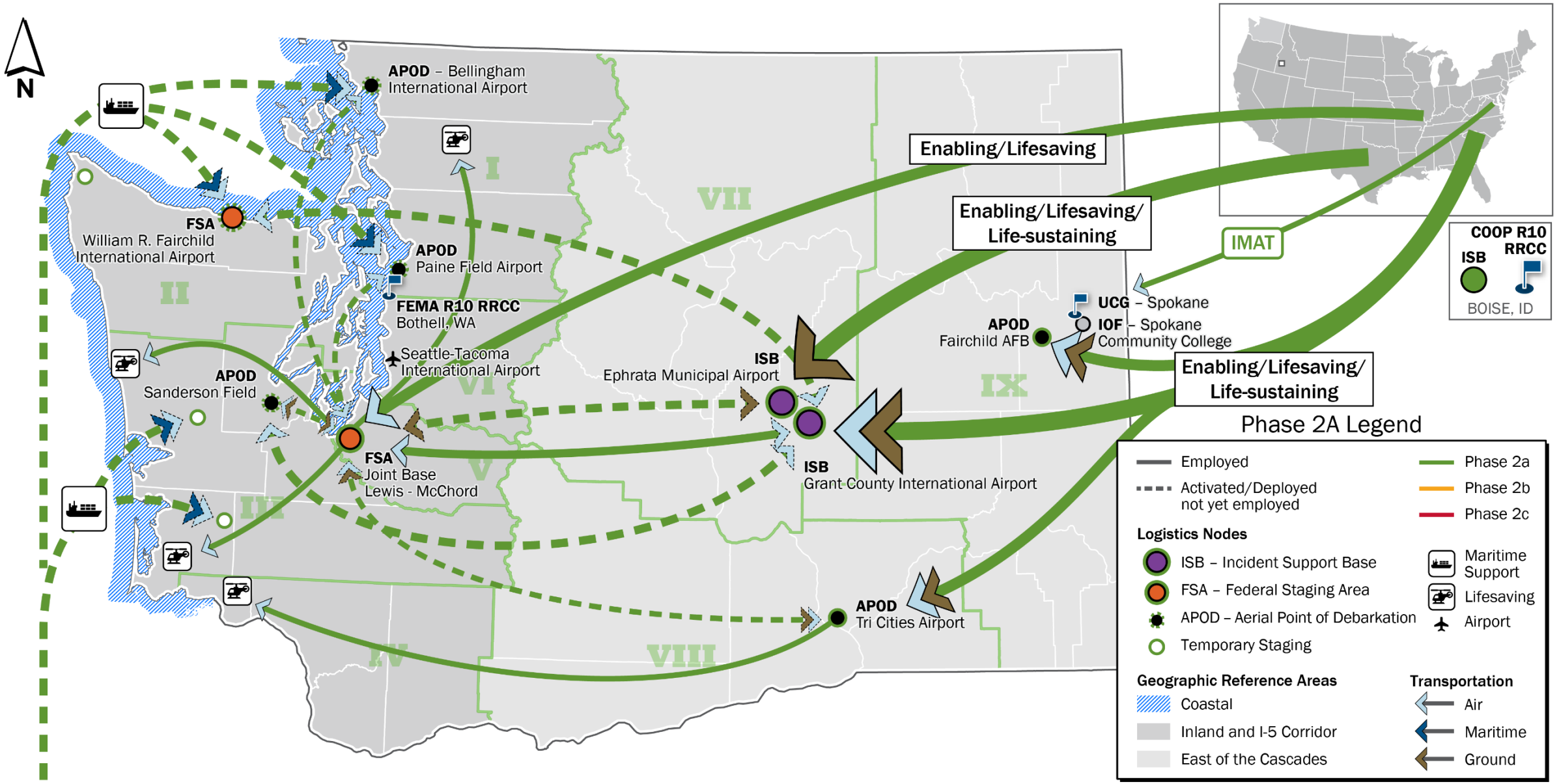
Phase 2
Post-Incident Operations
WEEKS - MONTHS

Phase 3
Recovery and Restoration Operations
MONTHS - YEARS

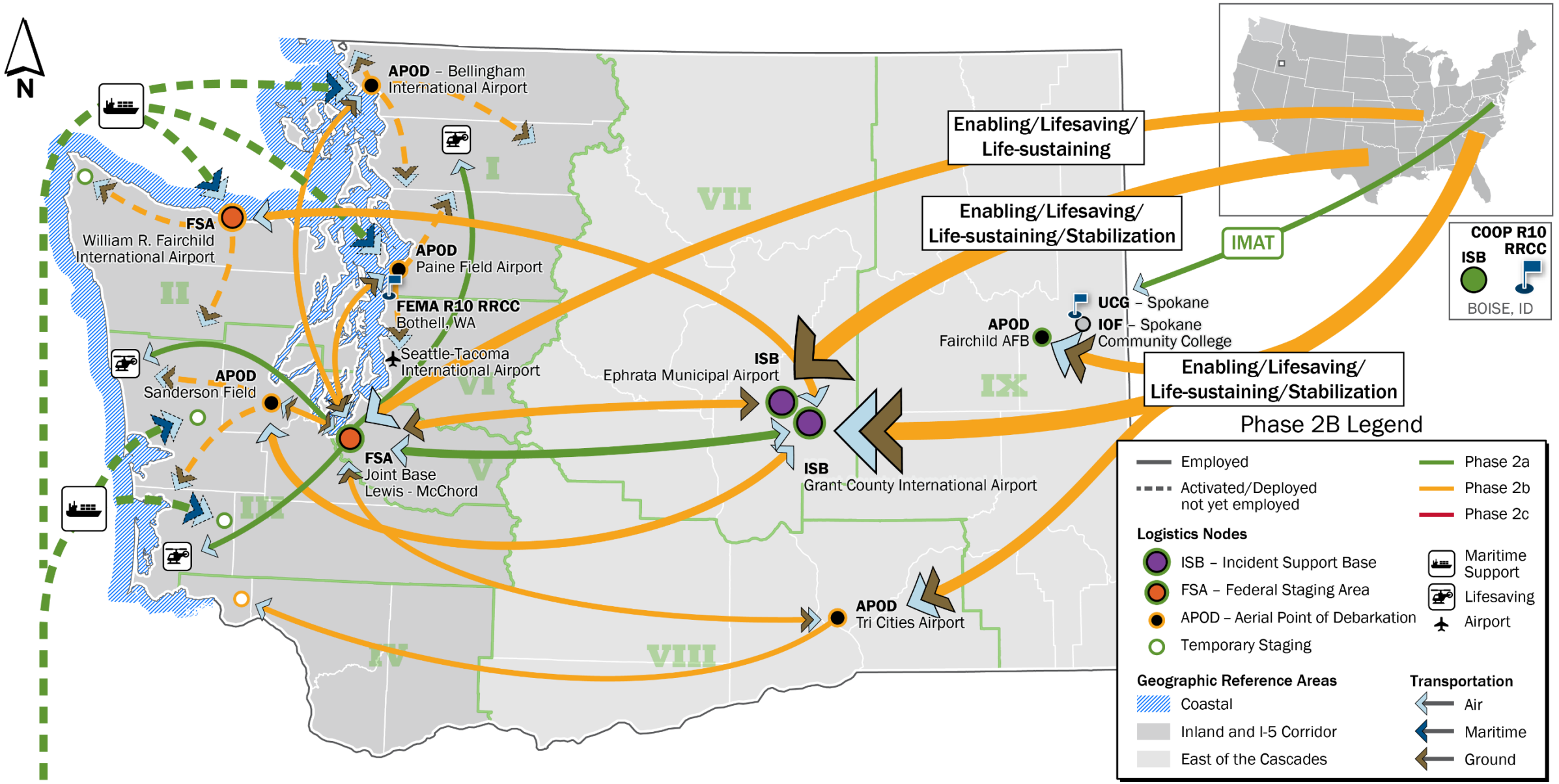
Concept of Operations – Phase 1Steady State



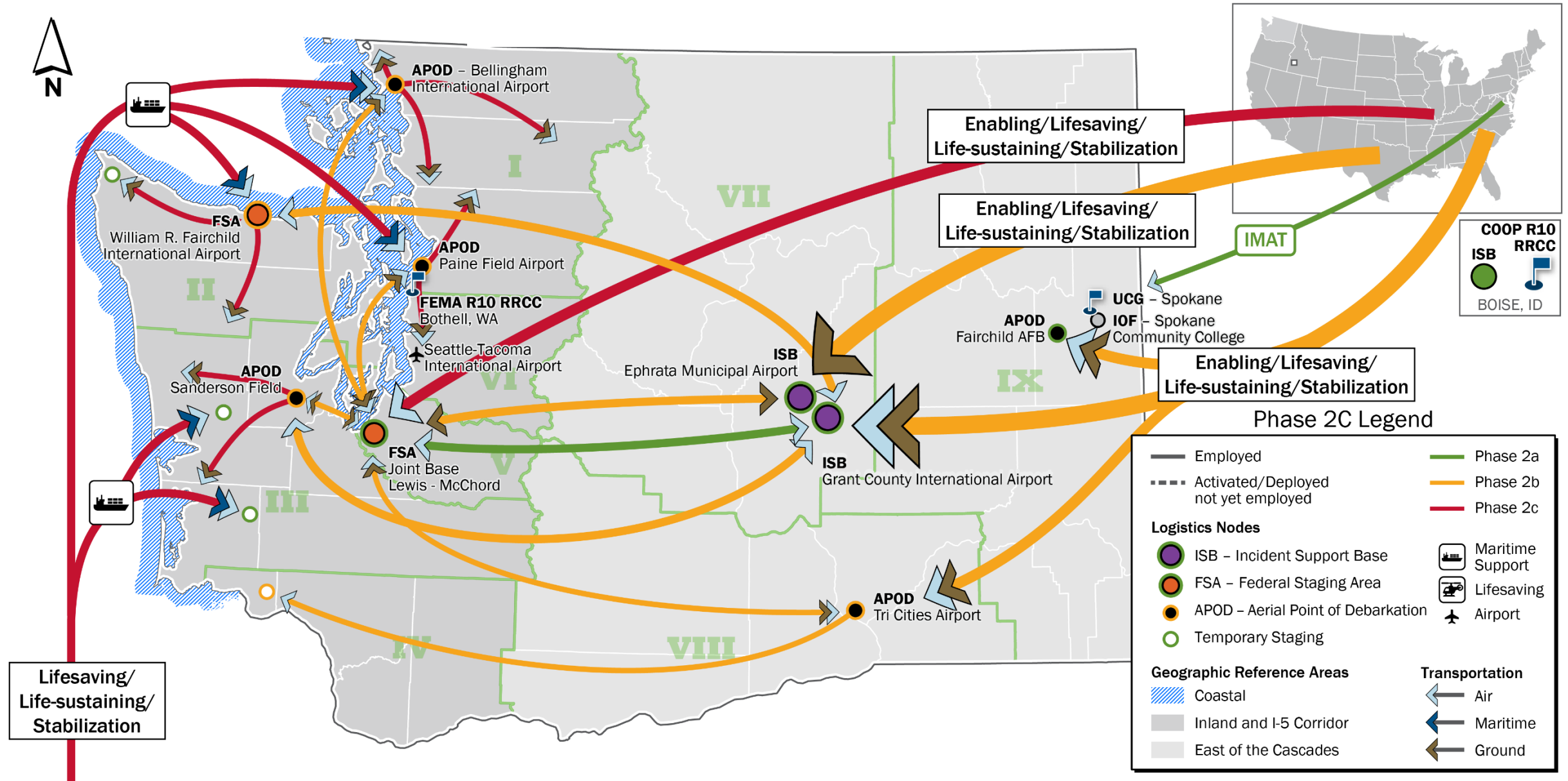
Concept of Operations – Phase 2a (Activation and Immediate Response)



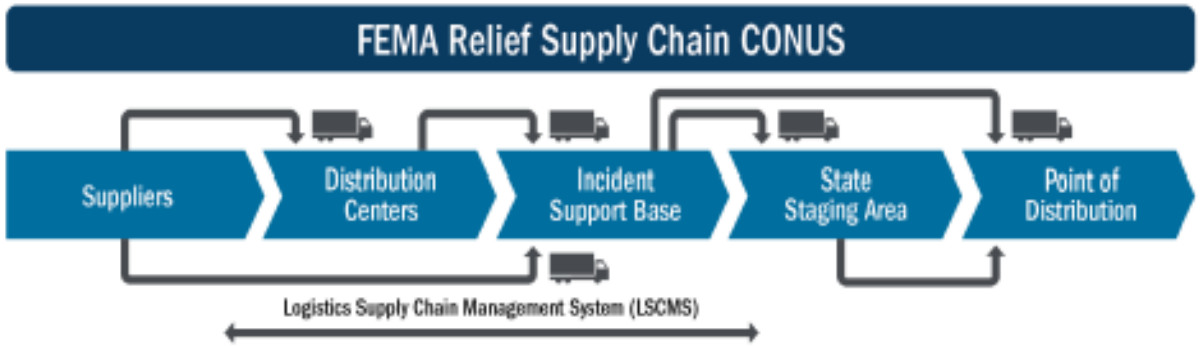
Concept of Operations – Phase 2b (Community Stabilization)

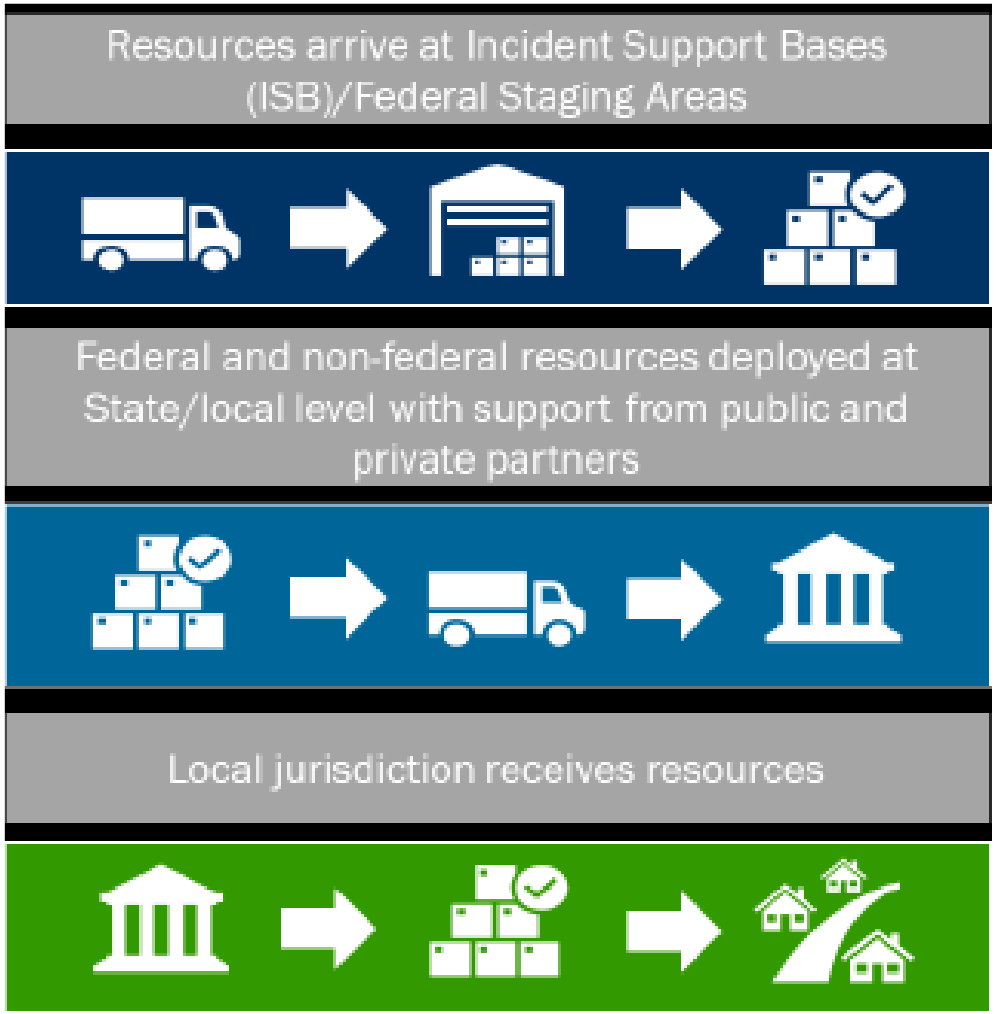


Concept of Operations – Phase 2c (Sustained Operations)



FEMA Supply Chain





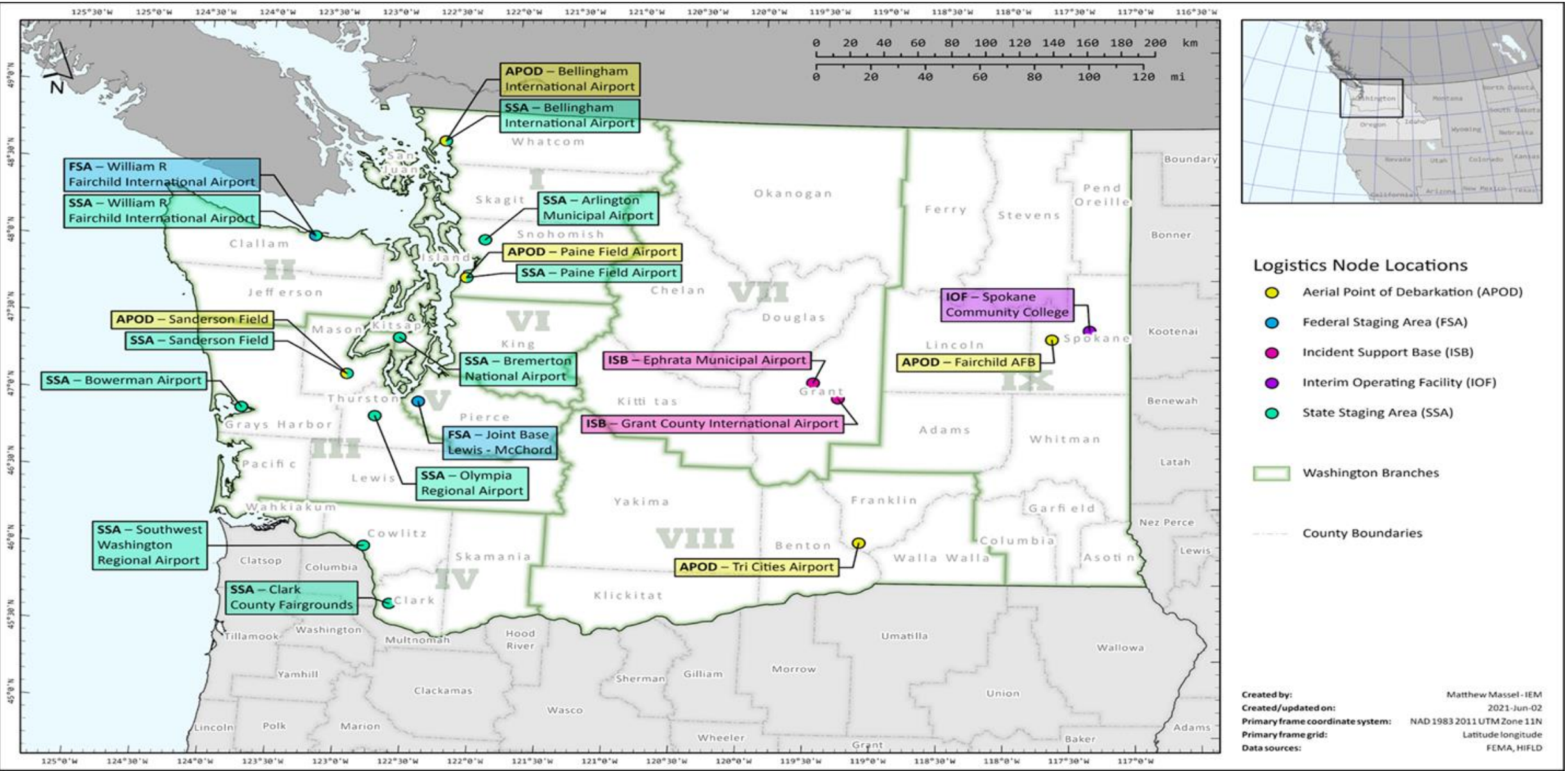
FEMA

FEMA Staging Area (Definitions)

Key Term:	Definition:
Initial Operating Facility (IOF)	Is a site identified in coordination with the respective State and serves as a precursor to a Joint Field Office (JFO).
Incident Support Base (ISB)	Is a base that is outside of the impacted area that can provide logistical support to a disaster or incident that involves a large geographical area or multiple states. FEMA mobilizes and pre-positions commodities and other resources in response to, or in anticipation of, a state request for assistance. These resources are national-level resources under the control of FEMA and are available for deployment nationwide. (Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act)
Federal Staging Area (FSA)	Is a staging area that is located closer to the impacted area that can provide logistical support to a disaster or incident. FEMA mobilizes, pre-positions, and prepares to deploy commodities and other resources in response to a state request for assistance. These resources are under the control of the FEMA Regional Office, Regional Response Coordination Center, its Incident Management Assistance Team, or the Joint Field Office, and are committed to the disaster or incident.
State Staging Area (SSA)	Is a temporary staging area that is located within the impacted area that can provide logistical support to a disaster or incident. As designated by the State, commodities and other resources are received and are prepared for onward movement to points of distribution (i.e., County/Local Staging Areas, Community/Commodity Points of Distribution).
Aerial Point(s) of Debarkation (APOD)	Is a staging area that is located at a suitable airfield that is located closer or within the impacted area that can provide logistical support to a disaster or incident. Unlike FSAs/ISBs these APODs can be staffed with a small federal footprint. As soon as resources are delivered, these APODs distribute and employ these resources and their capabilities. Depending on the actual effects of the situation, FEMA may look at redesignating some of these APODs as FSAs.
Community Point of Distribution (CPOD)	A location from which life-sustaining commodities or resources are distributed to members of the public following a disaster or incident. A CPOD is not the same as a Point of Dispensing, which distributes or administers pharmaceuticals.

FEMA

CSZ Logistics Nodes



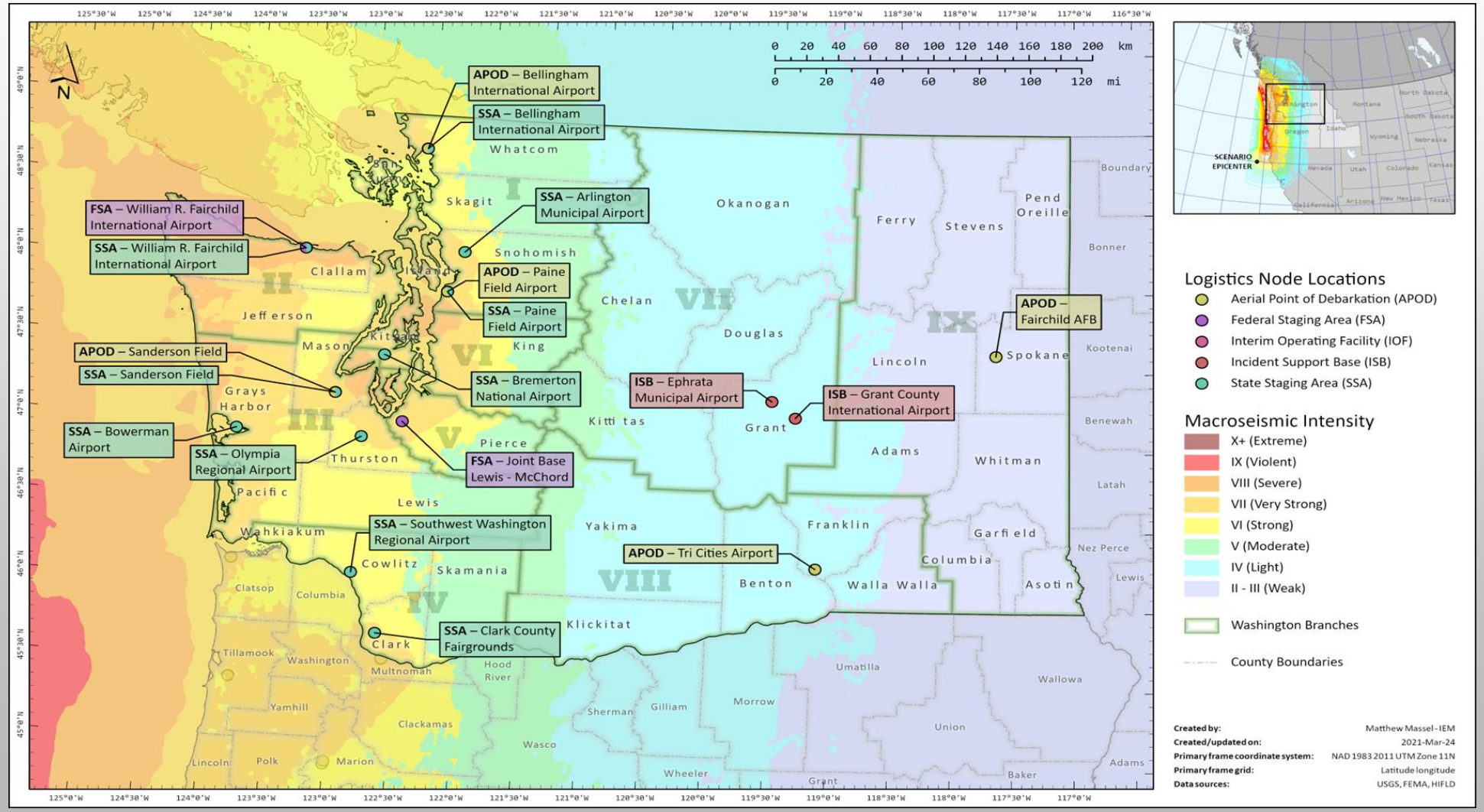
Washington State
CSZ Response

FEMA

Washington State
Emergency Management Division

EMD leads and coordinates mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery in Washington State to minimize the impact of disasters and emergencies on the people, property, environment and economy.

Washington Possible Coastal Landings for a CSZ Response



Washington Possible Coastal Landings for a CSZ Response

LCU Suitable	LCAC Suitable	LCU & LCAC Suitable
Olson's Marina	Sid Snyder	Analyde Gap Road
Freshwater Bay	Seaview	Neah Bay
	Cranberry	Angeles Point
	Grayland	Port of Port Angeles
	Bonge Ave West	Fort Williams County Park
	Schafer Road West	Port Townsend
	Damon Rd	Crescent Bay
	Second St	
	Greenville Bay	
For locations in Red the final survey results are not yet received		

Washington Possible Coastal Landings for a CSZ Response

Landing Craft Utility (LCU)

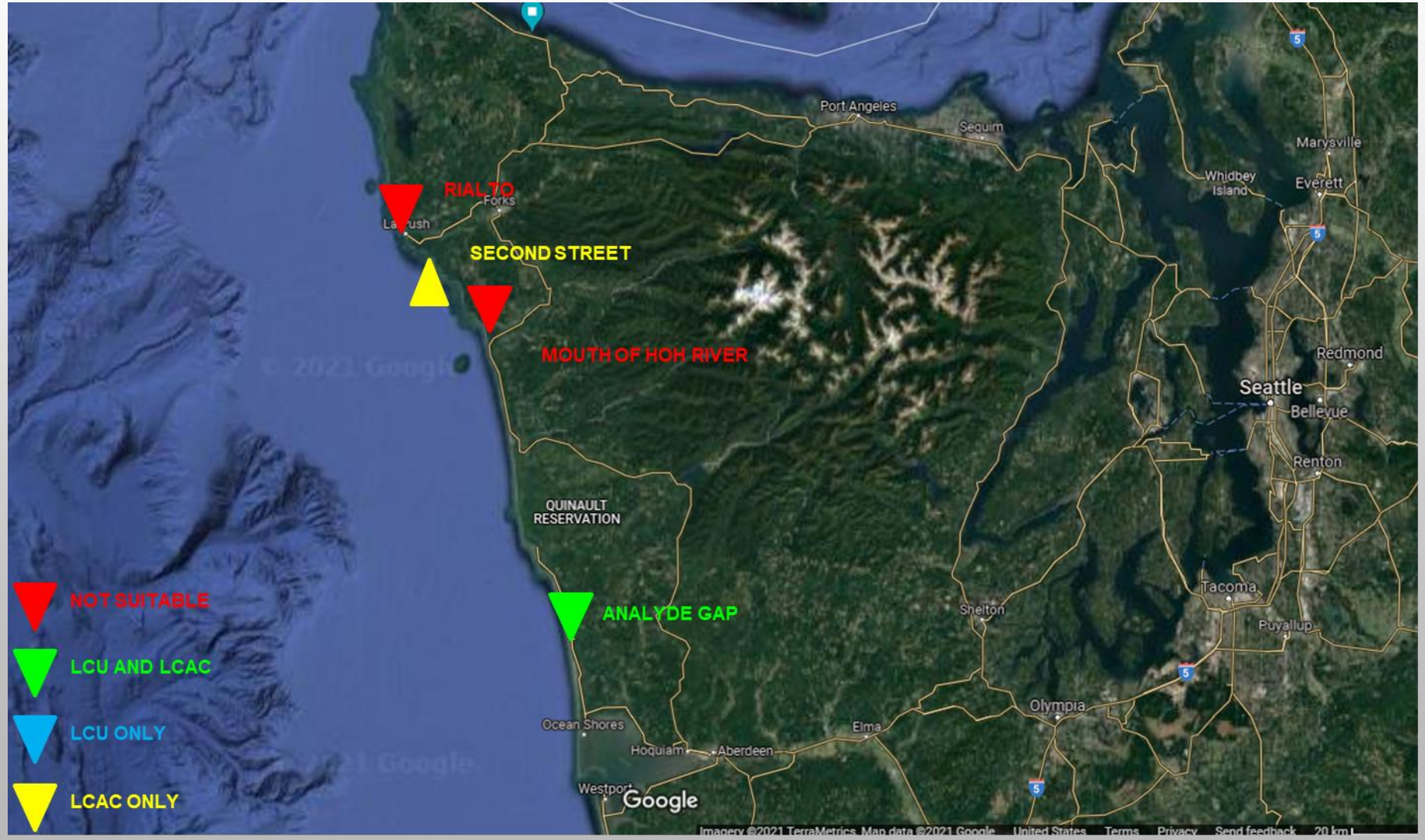
- Capable of transporting 400 personnel
- Self sufficient for up to 10 days
- Maximum speed: 10+ kts
- Planning speed: 8 kts
- Square footage of deck: 2200 square feet
- Maximum cargo: 140 tons

Landing Craft Air Cushion (LCAC)

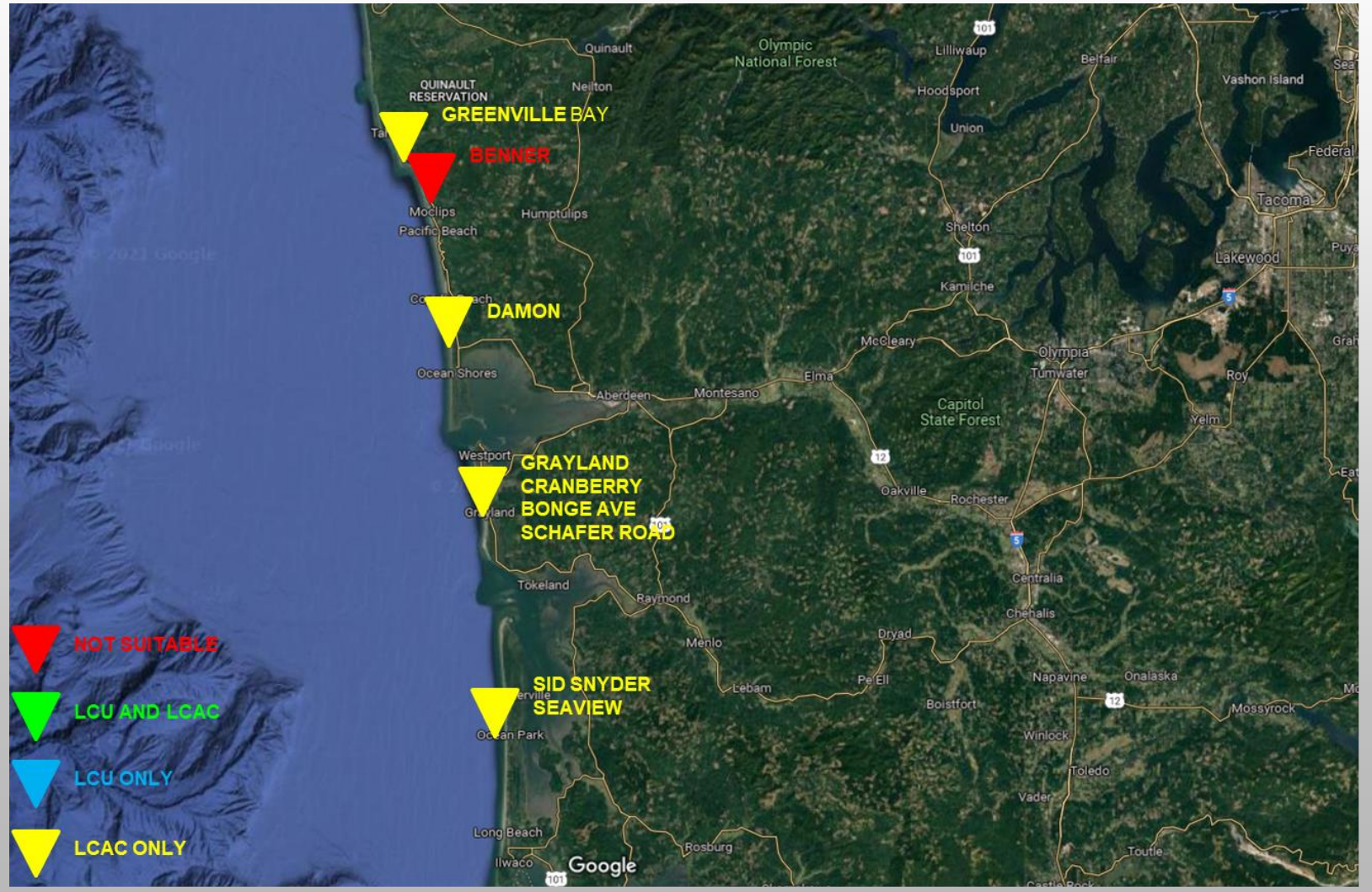
- Not recommended to exceed 48 hours without a 24-hour non operational period.
- Speed: 40 knots
- Limited by significant wave height of 6.9 ft or more
- Cargo: 70 tons

Washington Possible Coastal Landings for a CSZ Response

Washington Possible Coastal Landings for a CSZ Response



Washington Possible Coastal Landings for a CSZ Response



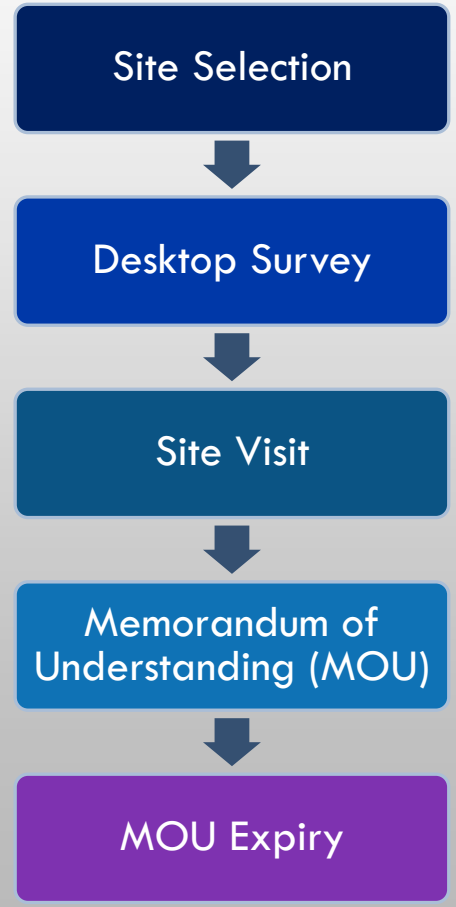
Staging Areas

What makes a good staging area location?

- Near major highway
- Fenced or otherwise secure area
- Separate ingress/egress routes for shipments
- Entrance/exit(s) for staff and operational equipment
- On-site commercial or military airfield
- On-site rail spur
- Paved or compressed gravel
- 250,000 square feet (6 acres) minimum for truck/trailer parking
- Helicopter landing zone

Staging Area Process

1. Site selection to support planning efforts
2. Initial "desktop survey"
3. Site visit
    i. Brief local emergency managers and site owners/operators
        a) Review maps and site diagrams
        b) Tour of site to physically determine what areas will work for staging.
        c) Complete site capabilities and hazards assessment forms
4. Complete a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)
5. MOUs expire after a 5-year period



Washington Emergency Management Points of Contact

Mark Douglas
Logistics Supervisor \ State EMAC Coordinator
Desk: 253-512-7097 \ Cell: 253-666-2757
Mark.Douglas@mil.wa.gov

Webpage: http://mil.wa.gov/other-links/logistics-and-resources

Questions?

VI. NEXT STEPS

SCIPT Core Capability Workgroups	• Public Health, Healthcare, and EMS • [Infrastructure Systems] Information and Communications Technology
SCIPT Charter Review	• Review and update
Cascadia Rising 2022 After-Action	• Incorporation into strategic planning
Critical Transportation	• Seismic Lifeline • Priority Routes
Evacuation Planning	• Revisiting
Planning Support	• Federal Collaboration • Tribal Partners • State Agencies • Regional Planning & Local Jurisdictions

VII.GOOD OF THE ORDER/OPEN FORUM

A. COMMENTS, FEEDBACK, SUGGESTIONS

WE VALUE YOUR INPUT

2022 QUARTERLY SCIPT MEETING SCHEDULE

Quarterly Meeting	Month	Date	Venue
~~Q1~~	~~February~~	~~February 10th, 2022~~	~~MS Teams~~
~~Q2~~	~~April~~	~~April 25th, 2022~~	~~MS Teams~~
~~Q3~~	~~July~~	~~July 26th, 2022~~	~~MS Teams~~
Q4	October	October 18th, 2022	MS Teams
Q1	**January**	**February 9th, 2023**	**MS Teams**

For current plans and access to previous SCIPT meeting materials, please visit:

SCIPT Webpage https://mil.wa.gov/statewide-catastrophic-incident-planning-team

Catastrophic Incident Annex (and other plans) https://mil.wa.gov/plans

THANK YOU ATTENDING!

POCS FOR THIS PRESENTATION & SCIPT ACTIVITIES:

MICHAEL ROBERSON
EMD PLANNING SUPERVISOR & SCIPT CO- CHAIR
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION
OFFICE: (253) 625-3943
MICHAEL.ROBERSON@MIL.WA.GOV

KIRK HOLMES
SCIPT CO-CHAIR
PERTEET INC.
KIRK.HOLMES@PERTEET.COM

TROY NEWMAN
PREPAREDNESS SECTION MANAGER
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION
OFFICE (253) 433-5163
TROY.NEWMAN@MIL.WA.GOV

SHANE MOORE
CATASTROPHIC PLANNER
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION
OFFICE: (253) 512-7052
SHANE.MOORE@MIL.WA.GOV

SCIPT Meeting Notes

18 October 2022, 1:00 – 3:30 PM

Virtual Teams Meeting

I. Welcome, Administrative Announcements – Shane Moore, Michael Roberson, EMD

Meeting starting at 1301. Shane welcomed and reminded the meeting is being recorded. Michael thanked group for work already done and time and effort to complete the work. Shane reviewed the meeting agenda.

II. Regional Planning Updates

Snohomish County RCPGP, Amy Lucas, Snohomish County DEM

Wrapping up RCPGP project. Been working on grant for last 2 ½ years. Created templates for use after a catastrophic event. CPOD mappings included in RRAP mapping. Maritime and Critical Transportation workshops complete, Regional CONOPS for CPOD, Maritime mapping and Tabletop exercises completed. Train the trainer in pilot phase. Training for procedure and SOP planning to be live in January timeframe. All products will be available in virtual format.

CPOD Prioritization Tools completed and shared during meeting. Gave examples of each. Shared documents, SOPs and maps included in the project, including final project report. https://rcpgp-snoco-gis.hub.arcgis.com/

Pierce County RCPGP, Tyler Braunz, Pierce County DEM

Provided overview of grant project for Pierce County. Hoping to close significant gaps with this project. Timeline: 2022: Research and data collection, establishing relationships with public and private sectors; 2023: Workshop & Training; 2024: Kick off exercise.

Snohomish County Tactical Information Technology Service Unit (ITSU) SBAR, Scott Honnaker, Snohomish County DEM

Provided overview of what led to this. Based on incidents in Oregon Fires in 2020. Identified need to develop the same capabilities from what was seen in Oregon. Capabilities created: Internet Connectivity resiliency, Wireless/Wired LAN, and emergency power to run devices using generators to refresh solar/battery power. Can be used for remote EOC, public hotspot, radio repeater, remote wireless link, volunteer registration center, surveillance station or vaccine sites or other emergent response. Currently using at Bolt and Jim Creek fires. More information can be found at www.wa7dem.info/equipment/vehicles

If there is need for them, can contact Snohomish Duty Officer. Each has a locator to know where it is at. Each trailer costs approx. $25,000.

III. Washington Drinking Water and Wastewater Earthquake Exercise – Back Brief, Chad Buechler, Seattle Public Utilities

Overview of objectives of exercise, perceptions, and the next steps from the outcome of the exercise. Many utilities that participated had in depth knowledge of operational response of their own systems.

Statewide Catastrophic Incident Planning Team (SCIPT)

The summary report was released last week. Was valuable to see other utilities working on risk-based response. Was able to identify EEIs. Continuing to build relations with other water utilities.

IV. Core Capability Workgroup Update

Public Health, Healthcare, and EMS - Austin Elliot, DOH

Met 8/29 for kickoff meeting with all members of SCIPT that helped plan TAB-D. Used FEMS's CPG 101 process and formed the planning team. Lacking tribal membership. If any tribal partners are wanting to participate, they are welcome, as well as local planners. Currently at Step 2- Understanding the situation, meeting to be scheduled soon.

[Infrastructure Systems] Information and Communications Technology (ICT) – Shane Moore, WA EMD

Currently in Phase 1. Have conducted kickoff meeting last week with volunteers from SCIPT. Continuing to draft the Problem Statement and identify additional planning partners. Planning to hold 1-4 sessions for Phase 2. Phase 3 will be creation of planning video and statewide outreach. Will start with the broadest audience first. If interested in joining or know anyone who would, contact Shane for more information.

V. Catastrophic Incident Logistics Coordination

FEMA Region 10, CSZ Plan – Robert Lantz-Brazil, FEMA Region 10

Standalone plan covering WA, OR, AK, and ID. Discussed key factors of plan. State/FEMA joint offices will be in WA and OR (1) each. NRCC will initiate response. The private sector will have huge role in information gathering. Assumptions: every level of government will be overwhelmed and require support from outside area of impact. Infrastructure will be significantly degraded and high demand for transportation resources. Shortfalls: competing demands between states, territories, tribes, and private sectors. There will be lack of situational awareness to make informed decisions. Evacuation efforts will be stalled. Because of complexity, will need geographic operations (branches have been identified within each region). Branches and Divisions are consistent with WA Homeland Security Regions. Phases of response operations are not associated with time, but conditions based. Nodes were identified to prioritize lifesaving capabilities. Overflow of resources will be staged in Boise ID. SSA and APOD have been co-located to reduce the number of touches.

WA EMD, Logistics Program – Mark Douglas, WA EMD

Staging areas criteria identified. Site selection process explained. Devolution site identified but has not been tested due to resources. Annie Merritt is lead for COOP and arranging the site visit in Spokane.

VI. Next Steps – Shane Moore, WA EMD

- Continuing with Core Capability workgroups
- SCIPT Charter Review
- Cascadia Rising 2022 After-Action
- Critical Transportation
- Evacuation Planning
- Planning Support

VII. Good of the Order/Open Forum – Shane Moore, WA EMD & Michael Roberson, WA EMD

Send Shane an email if there is any information/content you would like to see.

Next meeting scheduled for February 9th, 2023. Meeting ended at 1519.