



PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN (CEMP)

June 2023

Re-adopted 6/22/2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Resolution No. 23-07	5
Record of Changes	7
PURPOSE.....	8
OBJECTIVES CONTAINED WITHIN THE CEMP.....	10
CHAPTER 1 – Authority	11
Mayor	11
City Council.....	11
City Manager	12
City Attorney	12
Chief of Police/Deputy Fire Marshal	12
Emergency Manager	12
Chief Building Official/Chief Fire Official	13
CHAPTER 2 – Organization	14
Emergency Management Group (EMG)	14
Departmental Emergency Management	15
Direction and Control.....	15
CEMP Organizational Chart - ICS Model.....	16
Continuity of Government Operations	16
Administrative Items	17
Accounting for Resources, Costs and Losses	18
Incident Command System (ICS)	18
Plan Development and Maintenance.....	18
CHAPTER 3 – Procedures and Operations.....	19
Emergency Levels	19
Level III: NO OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE NECESSARY	19
Level II: ENHANCED RESPONSE REQUIRED.....	19
Level I: MAJOR INCIDENT.....	19
Response Conditions	20
Response Condition - III: NO OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE NECESSARY	20
Response Condition II: ENHANCED RESPONSE REQUIRED	20
Response Condition I: MAJOR INCIDENT	20
Declaration of Emergency	22
Emergency Operations Center (EOC).....	22
CHAPTER 4 – Incident Response and Management	24
Emergency Support Functions (ESF) Concept.....	24

ESF Overview	24
Departmental Roles and Responsibilities	26
General Responsibilities	26
Individual Responsibilities	27
1. Chief Administrative Officer/City Manager/Deputy City Manager (Executive)	27
2. Emergency Program Manager (Executive).....	27
3. Mayor and City Council	27
4. Finance.....	28
5. City Attorney.....	28
6. City Recorder (Executive)	28
7. Police	28
8. Budget and Grants	29
9. Sustainability/Community Engagement	29
10. Public Works/Public Utilities.....	29
11. Information Technology	30
12. Building/Fire Marshal/Engineering.....	30
13. Planning	30
14. Human Resources	30
15. GRIL [for the purpose of this document, “GRIL” refers to the Golf, Recreation, Ice and Library departments working jointly]	31
CHAPTER 5 – Damage Assessment and Recovery	31
Damage Assessment and Analysis Information	31
Damage Assessment and Reporting.....	31
Incident Reporting.....	32
Reports and Record Keeping	33

APPENDICES (provided under separate covers)

- Appendix A. Park City Municipal Code - Emergency Management & Responsibilities
- Appendix B. State of Utah Code Annotated 1953 - Title 53 – Emergency Management Act
- Appendix C. Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis Worksheets and
Emergency/Disaster Action Plans (HIVA/EAP) (Protected*)
- Appendix D. Emergency Preparedness for City Facilities (Protected*)
- Appendix E. Training, Implementation and Exercise Plan
- Appendix F. Incident Command System (ICS)
- Appendix G. Mutual Aid Agreements
- Appendix H. Resource List and Contracts
- Appendix I. Employee Contact List (Protected*)
- Appendix J. Available FEMA Training Courses
- Appendix K. Emergency Operations Center (EOC) (Protected*)
- Appendix L. Emergency Support Functions (ESF) (Protected*)
- Appendix M. Community Preparedness Information and Plan
- Appendix N. Acronyms and Glossary
- Appendix O. Form and Log Templates
- Appendix P. Emergency Manager (EM) Notification Procedure
- Appendix Q. Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) in Support of ESF (Protected*)
- Appendix R. Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) (Protected*)
- Appendix S. Distribution Management Plan (in development)
- Appendix T. Community Wildfire Preparedness Plan, 2021 Update
- Appendix U. Citywide Evacuation Standard Operation Procedures, including Department of
Homeland Security Crisis Event Response and Recovery Access (CERRA)
Framework
- Appendix V. National Disaster Recovery Framework, including Recovery Support Functions
- Appendix W. Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan

* Some parts or all of these appendices are Private or Protected pursuant to Utah Code - 63-2-304 and Utah Code 62-2-106



Resolution No. 23-07

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE USE OF THE NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NIMS)

WHEREAS, natural and man-made disasters may occur in any part of Park City, and;

WHEREAS, Utah State Code Title 63, State Affairs in General, Chapter 5a, Disaster Response and Recovery outlines authority, and;

WHEREAS, Park City is responsible to respond to emergency incidents as well as disasters with local responders, i.e. Law Enforcement, Fire, Emergency Medical Services, Public Services, and other such departments and divisions that might be required, and;

WHEREAS, City departments may be called to respond to and/or assist in response and/or recovery from the effects of emergency incidents and disasters, and;

WHEREAS, Park City is committed to achieving a system that will provide a consistent approach for local, State and Federal governments to work effectively and efficiently together to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from domestic emergency and disaster incidents, regardless of cause, size or complexity, and;

WHEREAS, The Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD-5) requires Federal departments and local jurisdictions to adopt the National Incident Management Systems (NIMS), and;

WHEREAS, in times of disaster, local and State agencies work closely with Federal agencies, and;

WHEREAS, NIMS provides a consistent nationwide template for all agencies to work together to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from all hazards, and;

WHEREAS, as a condition for Federal preparedness assistance, beginning in Federal Fiscal Year 2005, local organizations are mandated by HSPD-5 to adopt NIMS as the model for incident management in times of disaster;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of Park City, Utah as follows:

SECTION 1. ADOPTION. Park City Municipal Corporation hereby adopts the National Incident Management System (NIMS) to be used by all City departments in response to all

incidents and/or disasters within Park City.

SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. This resolution shall take effect upon adoption.

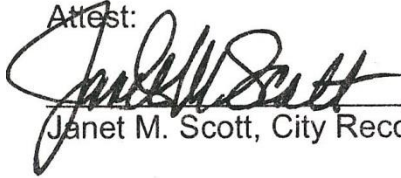
PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council this 9th day of August, 2007.

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION



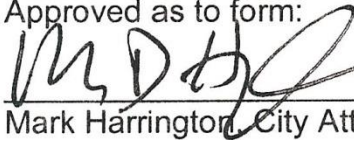
Mayor Dana Williams

Attest:



Janet M. Scott, City Recorder

Approved as to form:



Mark Harrington, City Attorney



**Park City Municipal Corporation
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan**

Record of Changes

Pursuant to Resolution 10-2023, the City Manager may approve amendments to the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), which shall remain in effect for up to one year or until permanently ratified by the City Council.

Nature of Changes	Date of Change	Pages Affected	City Manager's Signature
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PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN (CEMP)

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Park City Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is to develop a comprehensive emergency management program that will provide a system to mitigate the effects of an emergency or disaster, preserve life, respond during emergencies, provide necessary assistance, and establish a recovery system in order to return the community to its normal state of affairs.

This plan attempts to clearly define the roles and responsibilities of each department and function within the City organization by providing guidance in accomplishing the objectives of this plan with lists of guidelines, plans, assessments, and resources.

This document is intended to serve as a living document with dynamic content, periodic reviews, edits, and updates to reflect changes in technologies, techniques, organizations, tactics, procedures, and other considerations.

CONCEPT & PRINCIPLES

On February 28, 2003, the President issued Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) - 5 *Management of Domestic Incidents*, which directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop and administer a National Incident Management System (NIMS). This plan utilizes the tenants of NIMS, including the Incident Command System (ICS), as the basis for operations and to the level the various tenants apply to local government. In adopting this CEMP, Park City Municipal Corporation also adopts NIMS and ICS as required in HSPD-5.

It is the responsibility of Park City government to undertake comprehensive emergency management planning in order to protect life and property from the effect of an event prompted by natural or man-made occurrences. Local government has the primary responsibility of emergency management activities. When the emergency exceeds the local government's capabilities to respond, assistance will be requested from Summit County, and then the State of Utah. The Federal Government will provide assistance to the State when appropriate.

This plan is based upon the concept that the emergency functions for City departments, functions or groups will generally parallel their normal day-to-day functions. To the extent possible, the same personnel and material resources will be employed in both cases.

Day-to-day functions that do not contribute directly to the emergency response or operations may be suspended for the duration of the incident. The efforts that would normally be required for those functions will be redirected to accomplish the emergency response tasks.

A CEMP should be concerned with all types of emergency situations. It is more than an operational plan and it accounts for activities before, during and after the emergency operations. While the City has a plan as outlined herein, adequate resources may not be available to carry out all phases of the plan depending on circumstances, such as the size and type of a specific

emergency or disaster. The following are the four phases of emergency management contemplated by a CEMP:

Phases of Emergency Management

1. **Mitigation:** Mitigation activities eliminate or reduce the probability of an occurrence. Actions accomplished before an event to prevent it from causing a disaster, or to reduce its effects if it does, save the most lives, prevent the most damage, and are by far the most cost-effective. City departments will enforce all public safety mandates including land use management and building codes; and recommend to governing bodies legislation required to improve the emergency readiness of the City. These activities also include long-term efforts to lessen the undesirable effects of unavoidable hazards.
2. **Preparedness:** Preparedness activities develop the response capabilities needed in case an emergency arises. Preparedness consists of almost any pre-disaster action which increases the safety or effectiveness of disaster response. Preparedness consists of those activities that have the potential to save lives, reduce property damage, and increase individual and community control over the subsequent disaster response. Emergency/Disaster Action Plans spell out the scope of activities required for community response. Departments/agencies shall ensure that employees are trained to implement emergency and disaster procedures and instructions. Departments/agencies shall validate their level of emergency readiness through internal drills and participation in exercises selected by the Emergency Program Manager (EPM). Other government jurisdictions within and outside the City boundaries shall also participate in these exercises. Exercise results shall be documented and used in a continuous planning effort to improve the City's emergency readiness posture. In addition to the ongoing training and education of City employees and elected officials in the CEMP, local citizens and businesses shall also be educated on their responsibilities in preparing for an emergency.
3. **Response:** Response is the actual provision of services during the incident or crisis. These activities help reduce casualties and damage and speeds recovery from the incident. The active use of resources to address the immediate and short-term effects of an emergency or disaster constitutes the response phase and is the focus of department/agency Emergency/Disaster Action Plans. They include emergency and short-term medical care, return of vital life-support systems to minimum operating conditions, mass communications, evacuations, and initial damage assessment. When any department/agency within the City receives information about a potential emergency or disaster, it will conduct an initial assessment, determine the need to alert others, and set in motion appropriate actions to reduce risk and potential impacts. Emergency response activities will be described in department/agency Emergency/Disaster Action Plans and may involve activating the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for coordination and support of the Incident Command System (ICS). Departments/agencies will strive to provide support to warning and emergency public information, save lives and property, supply basic human needs, maintain or restore essential services, and protect vital resources and the environment.

4. Recovery: Recovery is both a short-term and long-term process. Recovery involves detailed damage assessments, complete restoration of vital life-support systems, financial assistance, and long-term medical care. There is no definite point at which response ends and recovery begins. However, generally speaking, most recovery efforts will occur after the emergency organization is deactivated and departments/agencies have returned to pre-disaster operations, integrated with normal day-to-day functions. The recovery period is an opportune time to institute mitigation measures, particularly those related to the recent incident. Examples of recovery actions include provision of temporary housing and food, restoration of non-vital government services, and reconstruction of damaged areas. The City adopts the framework and basic guidelines detailed in the National Disaster Recovery Framework included in the appendices, as well as the Recovery Support Functions detailed therein.

OBJECTIVES CONTAINED WITHIN THE CEMP

1. Defines the roles and responsibilities of key members of City staff, City departments or functions and elected officials, in order to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from the effects of any major emergency or disaster.
2. Establishes and defines roles and responsibilities within NIMS and ICS, as required by law.
3. Ensures that essential City services are maintained during an emergency or disaster.
4. Outlines the cooperative efforts between the City, the County, other political subdivisions, and the State in response to an emergency or disaster.
5. Provides the necessary Mitigation, Preparedness, Response, Recovery, Mutual Aid, Action Plans, Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment, Emergency Support Functions, Resource Lists, Contact Lists and documents in appendices and compendiums to accomplish the activities laid out in this CEMP.

CHAPTER 1 – Authority

Emergency Authority

A compendium of existing local and State legislation pertaining to emergency management and authority are shown in Appendices A and B.

Mayor

Statutory Authority

The Mayor, as outlined in City Code 2-2-3, shall be the chief executive of the City. The Mayor shall be recognized as the head of the City government for all ceremonial and legal purposes and shall execute and authenticate legal instruments requiring signature as such official. Further, the Mayor has emergency powers as set out in Utah Code 53-2a-205 and 208. The Mayor heads the Multi-Agency Coordination Group/Emergency Policy Council.

Proclamation of Local Emergency

In the event of or threat of, as disaster, attack, internal disturbance, natural phenomenon, or technological hazard, the Mayor may proclaim a state of “Local Emergency” under Utah Code 53-2a-208.

Order Evacuations

Under Utah Code 53-2a-205, if necessary for the preservation of life, the Mayor may issue an order for the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened area within the City, recommending routes, modes of transportation, and destinations in relation to an evacuation (see City Evacuation Standard Operating Procedures, Appendix U).

Appointment of Special Police

Under City Code 2-4-12C, the Mayor may upon any emergency, riot, pestilence, invasion, or at any time as deemed necessary for the peace, good order, or health of the City, order the Chief of Police to appoint special policemen for a specified time.

City Council

Emergency Ordinances

Emergency ordinances, as outlined in City Code 2-3-7C, may be enacted by City Council for the preservation of public property, health, peace or safety. Further, the City Council may authorize expenditures for an emergency in excess of the budget as outlined in Utah Code 10-6-129.

Emergency Interim Successors

The City Council and Mayor shall annually set out Emergency Interim Successors for Local Officers as set out in Utah Code 53-2a-807 (see also Continuity of Government Operations

- Succession of Command, and the Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)/Continuity of Government Plan, Appendix R - PROTECTED).

City Manager

Statutory Authority

The City Manager is the Chief Administrative Officer of the City as defined in City Code 2-4-1 and will administer all affairs of the City as directed in City Code 2-4-3 A through M. In the absence of the Mayor, the City Manager may proclaim a state of “Local Emergency” as provided for in City Code and Utah Code 53-2a-203.

Administrative Authority

The City Manager or his/her designee or successor, as Chief Administrative Officer shall administer all emergency or disaster operations as outlined in the CEMP, including but not limited to EOC Operations Commander, Unified Commander (UC), Area Commander (AC) and/or Incident Commander (IC).

City Attorney

Statutory Authority

The City Attorney shall be the legal representative of the City and he or she shall advise the Mayor and Council and City officials in matters relating to their official powers and duties and perform such other duties as the Mayor and Council may prescribe by ordinance, resolution, or otherwise as outlined in City Code 2-4-10.

Chief of Police/Deputy Fire Marshal

Statutory Authority

The Chief of Police shall direct the police department in the enforcement of all the laws of the City and all statutes of the State of Utah applicable to the City as outlined in City Code 2-4-12, 6-3-6 and 11-9-2, including urgent evacuation orders under Utah Code 53-2a-205. The Chief of Police shall also serve as the City’s Deputy Fire Marshal.

Emergency Manager

Statutory Authority

The Emergency Manager is appointed to act in accordance with the Emergency Management Act, Utah Code Section 53-2a-1402. Emergency successors for the emergency program manager are designated in the Continuity of Government Operations - Succession of Command, and the Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)/Continuity of Government Plan, Appendix R – PROTECTED. The Emergency Manager shall (a) create a plan to coordinate emergency preparedness, response, mitigation, coordination, and other recovery activities; and (b) coordinate with other emergency managers and officials to ensure efficient, appropriate, and coordinated emergency preparedness, response, mitigation, and recovery.

Administrative Authority

The Emergency Program Manager (EPM), also known as the Emergency Manager (EM) is hereby appointed by the City Manager to act as the City's designated manager to be involved in all areas of emergency management for the City. The EM's responsibilities include: maintenance of the CEMP with all of its appendices (which must be updated annually); establishing and maintaining the City's State and Federal NIMS compliance in the FEMA database; serving as Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Manager; establishing, maintaining , and participating in the training of all City staff in emergency preparedness and response; helping set City building preparedness and response to building specific emergencies; identifying and analyzing potential hazards to the community and the City's response; serving as liaison to the Summit County Emergency Manager and Region 2 of the Utah Division of Emergency Management; participating in individual incidents as a coordinator and review officer; and in conjunction with the Community Engagement Manager, setting up citizen and business emergency preparedness programs. The EPM works with a policy and review body called the Emergency Management Group (EMG). The City Manager may reassign the responsibilities of EM at any time.

Community Engagement Manager

Administrative Authority

The Community Engagement Manager is hereby appointed by the City Manager to act as the City's designated Public Information Officer (PIO). The City Manager may reassign the responsibilities of the PIO at any time.

Chief Building Official/Chief Fire Official

Statutory Authority

The Chief Building Official shall be responsible for the enforcement of the building codes, and all other such codes as adopted by the City and as outlined in City Code 6-1-2, 6-3-6, 11-2-2, 11-2-3 and 11-9-1.

CHAPTER 2 – Organization

Departments within the City will have emergency functions in addition to their normal duties. Each department is responsible for developing and maintaining its own emergency management procedures with assistance from the Emergency Manager and in accordance with the CEMP. Departments will prepare plans, forms, documents, and procedures to carry out their missions as outlined in the CEMP. Specific responsibilities for some departments may be outlined within the CEMP and/or its appendices.

Emergency Management Group (EMG)

An Emergency Management Group (EMG) has been established to assist in the preparation of the CEMP, make periodic reviews and amendments, provide assistance and direction to the Emergency Program Manager (EPM) and assist departments with their components and implementation of the CEMP. The EPM is Chair of this group and the Police Chief is the Vice Chair.

The Emergency Management Group (EMG) members are:

1. City Manager – Operations Commander
2. Deputy City Manager - Internal Services
3. Deputy City Manager - External Services
4. Emergency Program Manager (EPM) - Chair
5. Community Engagement Manager (PIO)
6. Information Technology Director
7. Chief of Police – Vice Chair
8. City Attorney or Special Counsel
9. Public Works Director
10. Chief Building Official
11. City Engineer
12. Public Utilities Director

Outside Agencies and other members may be added as determined by the City Manager

The Committee will ensure that emergency policies, activities, and resources are coordinated among the City departments. On no less than an annual basis, the EPM will hold an EMG policy review meeting, make necessary CEMP amendments, and hold a training session for Committee members and elected City officials.

At least three times annually, the EPM will also facilitate emergency response drills or exercises to evaluate portions of this plan, its components, and individual departments' emergency management procedures.

Departmental Emergency Management

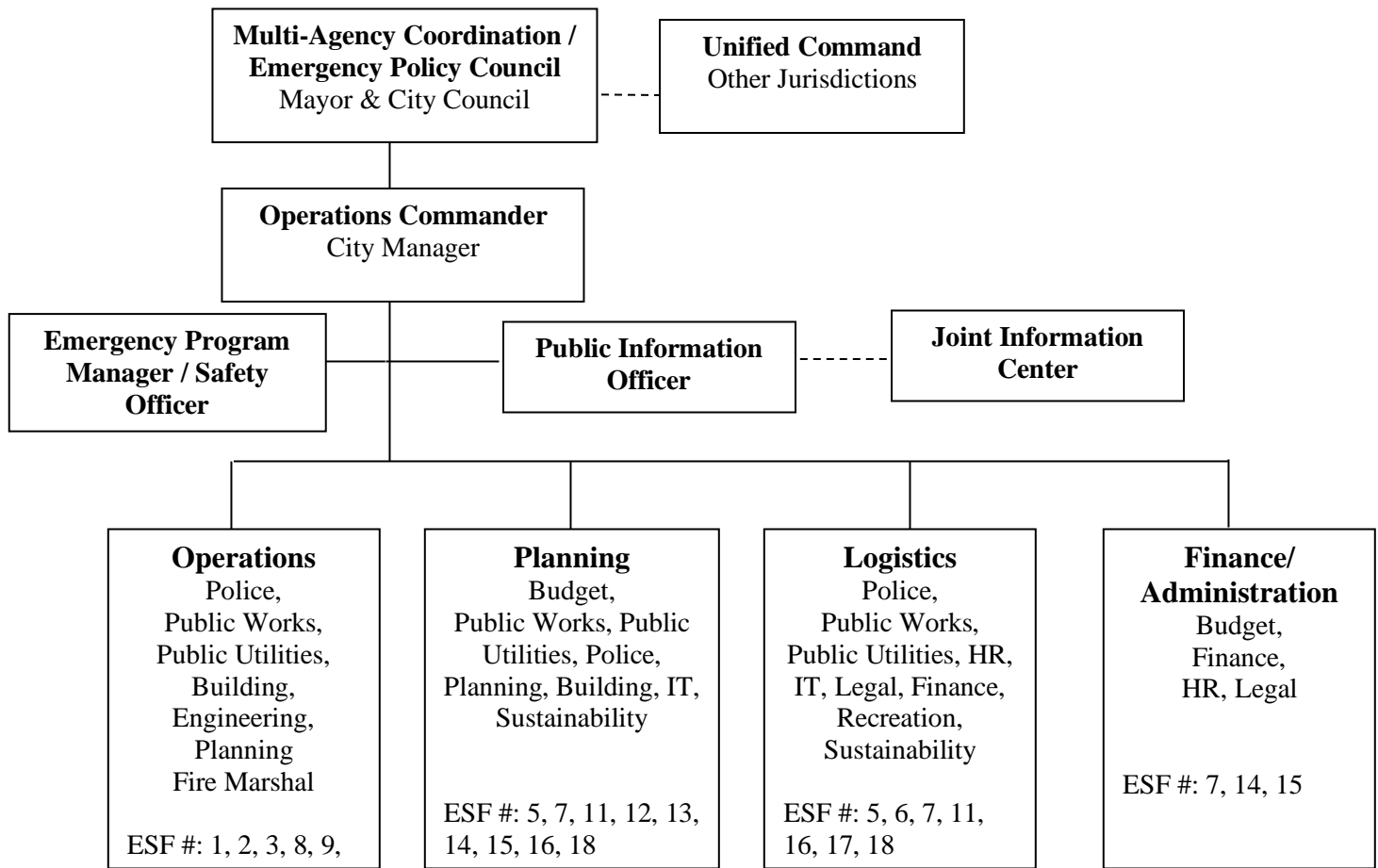
Under the direction of each City department manager or designee, each department will educate its employees on the CEMP and how it impacts their department, including individual and department roles and responsibilities, specific facility action plans, and conduct regular training to meet the requirements of the CEMP. Further, training in the ICS will be conducted at all levels, including the need to complete tasks while under the supervision of an Incident Commander who may not be a regular supervisor. An outline of FEMA training required for various line and supervisory levels of City staff are outlined in Appendix E and F.

Direction and Control

The final responsibility for all emergency management belongs to the City Manager, a member of the Emergency Management Group (EMG) and Operations Commander. The EMG is responsible for all policy level recommendations and changes. The City Council shall adopt by resolution the CEMP and compliance with NIMS, including all appendices and compendiums that encompass the total plan as periodically amended by the EMG. During response operations, elected officials will be available to interact with constituents and forward community concerns, provide emergency policy direction, enact emergency legislation, provide for funding, and provide designated public information in conjunction with the Public Information Officer (PIO) and/or other duties as agreed upon with the Operations Commander

The EPM has responsibility for coordinating the entire emergency plan and response program, and makes all routine decisions for this committee. During emergency operations, the EPM ensures that the policy and coordination of all groups are working in concerted, supportive effort to overcome the emergency.

CEMP Organizational Chart - ICS Model



Continuity of Government Operations

Succession of Command

1. The line of succession of the City Manager as the Operations Commander is to the Deputy City Managers, the Chief of Police, and then to the Emergency Manager. In the event the Emergency Manager assumes the Operations Commander position, the EM will be replaced by a trained Acting Emergency Manager.

The line of succession of the City Manager, such as in the case of an appointment of an Acting City Manager, is to the Deputy City Managers, the City Attorney, and then the Chief of Police. An Acting City Manager may not serve as Emergency Manager or Acting Emergency Manager at the same time.

2. The line of succession for the Emergency Manager is a trained Acting Emergency Manager. A minimum of three (3) Acting Emergency Managers from department manager-level City staff members shall be trained and qualified to assume the role of Emergency Manager. The Acting Emergency Manager will fully assume duties as Emergency Manager and be relieved of their departmental duties in turn by their departmental next-in-command.

3. The line of succession of each City department is according to the operating procedures established by each department and should be no fewer than three staff members deep. This succession is further detailed in Appendix R, Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government Plan.
4. The line of succession of the Mayor is to the Mayor Pro Tempore, to the Alternate Mayor Pro Tempore, and then to the most senior member of the City Council.
5. The line of succession of the City Council shall be governed by Park City Municipal Code 2-2-9. In the event a majority of Council members are unavailable or unable to fill vacancies by appointment, then emergency interim succession is pursuant to Utah Code 53-2a-807.

Preservation of Records

1. In order to develop after-action reports, all documents, messages, and logs will be maintained and submitted to the EPM immediately after deactivating emergency operations.
2. Documentation of emergency response actions is required for the following:
 - a. Accounting/reimbursement
 - b. Response action improvement
 - c. Possible legal action
 - d. Economic recovery

Administrative Items

Emergency Authority

1. A compendium of existing State legislation pertaining to emergency management are shown in Appendices A and B.

Mutual Aid/Automatic Aid

1. Should local government resources prove inadequate during an emergency operation, requests for assistance from other local jurisdictions and higher levels of government will be made according to existing or emergency negotiated mutual aid/automatic aid agreements and memorandums of understanding entered into by duly authorized officials and formalized in writing whenever possible. See Appendix G.

Consumer Protection

1. Consumer complaints pertaining to alleged unfair or illegal business practices will be referred to the State Attorney General's Consumer Protection Division.

Accounting for Resources, Costs and Losses

In an emergency, proper accounting of costs and losses is required for insurance and/or Federal disaster assistance reimbursements. Care should be taken to record all direct and indirect costs. Park City will use accounting methods in accordance with Federal guidelines. The required documentation will be forwarded to appropriate State and Federal agencies.

Incident Command System (ICS)

The Incident Command System is one of the key organizational systems of the National Incident Command System (NIMS). The ICS provides overall management at the incident site. The Incident Commander develops a management structure based on the needs of the incident. All appropriate elected officials, department heads, managers, supervisors, and line personnel shall be trained in the ICS. See Appendices E and F.

Plan Development and Maintenance

If a plan is to be effective, its contents must be known and understood by those who are responsible for its implementation. The Emergency Program Manager (EPM) and members of the Emergency Management Group (EMG) will brief appropriate public/private sector officials in emergency management operations of this plan in particular.

The plan shall be updated at least once every year. Training for all employees and elected officials shall be ongoing.

CHAPTER 3 – Procedures and Operations

Emergency Levels

During an emergency situation, a timely and well-documented system of assessing the damage experienced or expected is crucial for determining appropriate response actions, alleviating victim suffering and hardship, managing resources effectively, and planning future hazard mitigation activities.

When carrying out the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, the transition from normal operations to emergency operations must be orderly. To achieve unified response operations, it is important that all departments have a common definition and status of emergencies. These defined levels of an emergency provide a transition from normal operating posture to full alert and provide for coordination with other agencies. When responding to emergencies, the following apply:

Level III: NO OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE NECESSARY

An emergency that poses a threat to life, property, or the environment and where ample local resources exist. The responding department(s) handles the incident with on-duty resources and notifies the City Manager or his/her designee via department notification protocols.

Level II: ENHANCED RESPONSE REQUIRED

An emergency of a greater hazard, which poses a threat to life, property, or the environment, and requires extensive ongoing coordination between more than one City department. Park City personnel handle the emergency with City resources, mutual aid, and resource sharing. Once a Level II emergency is in effect, any request for assistance or resources from the on-scene Incident Commander will take precedence over other daily activities. Incident Commanders responding to Level II emergencies will notify the City Manager or his designee via department notification protocols. If needed, request for EOC activation may be made by responding Incident Commander(s), involved department chiefs or department heads, the City Manager, or the Emergency Program Manager.

Level I: MAJOR INCIDENT

An emergency involving a catastrophic incident. The incident may result from a natural or man-made disaster such as earthquake, flood, fire, terrorism, etc. The incident may result in an immediate threat to persons, property, or the environment and requires the resources of the entire City, including government, private, and outside assistance. The Mayor or designee may issue a formal declaration of emergency.

During response operations, responders maintain the principle of centralized control and decentralized execution. All response actions are in harmony and orchestrated by legal authority from the Emergency Operations Center.

As City departments, agencies, and non-governmental organizations progress from normal operations to an emergency posture, they go through the response conditions outlined below in accordance with the emergency level. For example, a locally-occurring Level II incident would initially require Response Condition II.

Response Conditions

Response Condition - III: NO OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE NECESSARY

1. Monitor the situation regularly.
2. Review applicable plans and Standard Operating Procedures.
3. Review the status of all equipment and supplies.
4. Notify the City Manager and key personnel.

Response Condition II: ENHANCED RESPONSE REQUIRED

1. The Emergency Operations Center may be activated as needed with partial staffing.
2. Notify City Manager and key personnel.
3. Accelerate repair or procurement of equipment and supplies on an emergency basis 24 hours a day, if necessary. Emergency procedures for procurement of supplies and equipment may be implemented.
4. Place personnel on standby status as needed.

Response Condition I: MAJOR INCIDENT

1. Place Emergency Operations Center on full staffing.
2. Bring equipment and supplies to full operational status.
3. Recall personnel as necessary.
4. Freeze supplies and resources and commit them to the emergency as needed.
5. Notify the County and the State

Incident Levels	Response Conditions		
	Response Condition III: NO OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE NECESSARY	Response Condition II: ENHANCED RESPONSE REQUIRED	Response Condition I: MAJOR INCIDENT
Level I: MAJOR INCIDENT A catastrophic incident resulting from a natural or man-made disaster such as earthquake, flood, fire, terrorism, etc. The incident may constitute an immediate threat to persons, property, or the environment, and <u>requires the resources of the entire City, including government, private, and outside assistance.</u>	1. Monitor the situation regularly. 2. Review applicable plans and Standard Operating Procedures. 3. Review the status of all equipment and supplies. 4. Notify the City Manager and key personnel. <i>NOTE: May be appropriate if Level I incident occurs at a National level, or in a neighboring State or jurisdiction.</i>	1. The Emergency Operations Center may be activated as needed with partial staffing. 2. Notify City Manager and key personnel. 3. Accelerate repair or procurement of equipment and supplies on an emergency basis 24 hours a day, if necessary. Emergency procedures for procurement of supplies and equipment may be implemented. 4. Place personnel on standby status as needed. <i>NOTE: May be appropriate if Level I incident occurs in nearby or neighboring jurisdiction, with potential for local impact.</i>	1. Place Emergency Operations Center on full staffing. 2. Bring equipment and supplies to full operational status. 3. Recall personnel as necessary. 4. Freeze supplies and resources and commit them to the emergency as needed. 5. Notify the County and the State
Level II: ENHANCED RESPONSE REQUIRED An emergency of a greater hazard, posing a threat to life, property, or the environment, and requires efforts and coordination between <u>more than one City department.</u>	1. Monitor the situation regularly. 2. Review applicable plans and Standard Operating Procedures. 3. Review the status of all equipment and supplies. 4. Notify the City Manager and key personnel. <i>NOTE: May be appropriate if Level II incident occurs in nearby or neighboring jurisdiction, with potential for local impact.</i>	1. The Emergency Operations Center may be activated as needed with partial staffing. 2. Notify City Manager and key personnel. 3. Accelerate repair or procurement of equipment and supplies on an emergency basis 24 hours a day, if necessary. Emergency procedures for procurement of supplies and equipment may be implemented. 4. Place personnel on standby status as needed.	1. Place Emergency Operations Center on full staffing. 2. Bring equipment and supplies to full operational status. 3. Recall personnel as necessary. 4. Freeze supplies and resources and commit them to the emergency as needed. 5. Notify the County and the State <i>NOTE: May be appropriate if Level II incident expands.</i>
Level III: NO OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE NECESSARY A local emergency that poses a threat to life, property, or the environment and where ample local resources exist to mitigate the effects. <u>Typically manageable by a single City department.</u>	1. Monitor the situation regularly. 2. Review applicable plans and Standard Operating Procedures. 3. Review the status of all equipment and supplies. 4. Notify the City Manager and key personnel.	1. The Emergency Operations Center (or Mobile Command Trailer) may be activated as needed with partial staffing. 2. Notify City Manager and key personnel. 3. Accelerate repair or procurement of equipment and supplies on an emergency basis 24 hours a day, if necessary. Emergency procedures for procurement of supplies and equipment may be implemented. 4. Place personnel on standby status as needed. <i>NOTE: Upgrading response condition may be appropriate if incident expands, consider upgrading to Level II incident.</i>	Not Applicable

NOTE: The above procedures are provided as an initial response guide only and shall not constrain or limit appropriate emergency actions of any responding department or agency. It is entirely possible - even likely - to move between Response Conditions and Incident Levels as an incident progresses, is managed, and is mitigated.

Declaration of Emergency

Park City is the primary responder to a disaster in the City. As such, it rapidly mobilizes resources, assesses the situation, and plans a course of action. Once the situation exceeds Park City's capability to respond, officials will first seek supplemental resources from Summit County and neighboring Counties, then the State of Utah, and finally the Federal government.

A local emergency may be declared by proclamation of the Mayor. In the absence of the Mayor, an interim successor, or City Manager may declare an emergency. Nothing in this section is intended to preclude the declaration of an emergency and the exercise of emergency powers as long as those actions are consistent with the requirements of declaring an emergency outlined herein.

The proclamation declaring the emergency will be filed with the City Recorder and will state four things:

- Nature of the emergency.
- Areas threatened.
- Various conditions which cause the emergency to be declared.
- Initial period of the emergency.

The declaration is kept on file with other supporting documentation to justify the disbursement of disaster assistance funds if available. See Appendix O for templates.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

The EOC serves as a centralized management center for emergency operations, communications, and coordination. Here, decisions are made by the EOC managers based upon information provided by the Incident Commander (IC) and other personnel. Regardless of size or process, every facility should designate an area where decision-makers can gather during an emergency.

Each facility must determine its requirements for an EOC based upon the functions to be performed and the number of people involved. Ideally, the EOC is a dedicated area equipped with communications equipment, reference materials, activity logs and all the tools necessary to respond quickly and appropriately to an emergency.

EOC Resources:

- Communications equipment
- A physical copy of the emergency management plan and EOC procedures
- Blueprints, maps, status boards
- A list of EOC personnel and descriptions of their duties
- Technical information and data for advising responders

- Building security system information
- Information and data management capabilities
- Directories
- Backup power, communications, and lighting
- Emergency supplies
- Mobile Command Trailer
- Emergency Mass Notification System
- Unmanned Aerial System (UAS or ‘drone’) and licensed pilot

An EOC has been established within the Police Department, 2060 Park Avenue. Those participating in the EOC will be located in secure meeting space adjacent to Police Records/Reception (the Lloyd D. Evans, Sr. Meeting Room). The Emergency Policy Council (EPC) will be located in the secure Police Department Administrative Conference Room. The general operations of the EOC functions will be conducted within the confines of the space available at the time of activation of the EOC.

1. Secondary Emergency Operations Center. Should the primary EOC location become unavailable due to structural failure, road inaccessibility, etc., EOC functions will be moved to the Public Works Facility or the Marsac Building, as available and appropriate. The EOC shall function at that location until such time as the primary EOC becomes operational or an alternate site is identified that can facilitate the EOC’s operations to a higher degree.

2. Alternate Emergency Operations Center. In the event Park City Municipal Corporation facilities designated for use as EOC sites become unavailable or unusable, the EOC function may be moved to the Summit County EOC at the Summit County Health Department in Park City, the Summit County Search & Rescue Building in Kamas, the Summit County Mobile Command (SCMC), or the Park City Mobile Command Trailer (MCT).

3. Authority to Activate EOC. Activation of the EOC is solely the responsibility of the City Manager, designee, or successor. The City Manager may consult with the Emergency Program Manager, Chief of Police, PIO, Public Works Director, and the Mayor in making the determination to activate the EOC; however, the final decision rests with the City Manager. In the absence of the City Manager or an immediate successor, in order to expedite the City’s emergency response, the Emergency Program Manager may activate the EOC.

4. EOC Command Structure. While the EOC is functional, the City Manager will act as the Operations Commander, unless that responsibility is delegated to another senior staff member. The City Manager will interact with the appropriate manager or managers when addressing the incident response, assessment, operations, and recovery phases. Each City Department or function involved in any phase of an incident will have a management representative located within the EOC operations area, or in a location directed by the City Manager. The EPM or designee shall manage the EOC. See Appendix K.

CHAPTER 4 – Incident Response and Management

Emergency Support Functions (ESF) Concept

In order to facilitate the delivery of emergency services during a disaster, Park City has adopted the Emergency Support Function (ESF) concept found in the National Response Framework (NRF), organized along departmental lines. The Emergency Support Function concept is based on the idea of designating specific emergency response tasks to the City departments and outside organizations best suited to complete the designated task. Each function has an assigned department or organization responsible for that function with other departments and organizations playing supporting roles.

ESF Overview

The tasks that may need to be performed in emergency situations have been categorized as Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) under the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Park City's CEMP generally follows that categorization. The tasks have been grouped into 18 Emergency Support Functions. Each ESF is supported by Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for that ESF. See ESF and SOP details in Appendices L and Q.

ESF 1 TRANSPORTATION	Transit/Fleet/Public Works
Coordinate the use of transportation resources required to perform the emergency response, recovery and assistance mission.	
ESF 2 COMMUNICATIONS	Summit County Sheriff's Office Dispatch/ Information Technology / Public Information Officer
Coordinate and provide communication support, and, where necessary, establish temporary telecommunications support.	
ESF 3 PUBLIC WORKS & ENGINEERING	Public Works/Public Utilities/ Building/Planning/Engineering
Assist in lifesaving or life-protection activity following a disaster. This may include technical advice and evaluation, engineering services, construction management and inspection, emergency contracting, and emergency repairs.	
ESF 4 FIREFIGHTING	Park City Fire District (PCFD)
Manage and coordinate firefighting and emergency medical activity.	
ESF 5 INFORMATION & PLANNING	Emergency Operations Center / Public Information Officer / Joint Information Center
Collect, process, and organize information about a potential or actual disaster or emergency. Disseminate accurate information to the public.	
ESF 6 MASS CARE, EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE, TEMPORARY HOUSING & HUMAN SERVICES	Red Cross/FEMA/ Golf-Recreation-Ice-Library (GRIL)
Coordinate activities involved with emergency shelter, mass feeding, bulk distribution of relief supplies for victims of disaster, and disaster welfare information.	

ESF 7 LOGISTICS	Sustainability/Finance/Emergency Operations Center
Provide logistical and resource support. This includes provision of emergency relief supplies, space, office equipment, office supplies, telecommunications, contracting services, transportation services, and personnel.	
ESF 8 PUBLIC HEALTH & MEDICAL SERVICES	Summit County Health/ PCFD
Provide assistance in identifying and meeting the health and medical needs of disaster victims and emergency responders.	
ESF 9 URBAN SEARCH & RESCUE	PCFD/Summit County Sheriff's Office/ Park City Police
Provide support in locating, extricating, and treating victims if buildings are damaged or collapsed.	
ESF 10 OIL & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE	PCFD/Summit County Health
Provide support in response to actual or potential discharge and/or release of hazardous materials.	
ESF 11 FOOD & WATER	Golf-Recreation-Ice-Library (GRIL)
Identify food and water needs. Identify sources of water; arrange for manpower and transportation to the disaster area and distribute as needed to responders and mass shelters.	
ESF 12 UTILITIES	Public Works/Public Utilities/Utility Companies
Assist in coordinating efforts to provide emergency power and fuel to support response operations as well as providing power and fuel to restore normal community functions.	
ESF 13 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Police
Provide sufficient resources to maintain civil order under emergency conditions.	
ESF 14 LEGAL	City Attorney's Office
Review local legal authorities and State statutes relating to emergency activities and advise City decision makers.	
ESF 15 FINANCE MANAGEMENT	Finance/Budget
Create a central management committee to oversee the emergency purchasing and reimbursement process. Maintain a disaster documentation system.	
ESF 16 FACILITIES	Building/Engineering/Building Maint/Planning
Coordinate the inspection and use of City owned/operated facilities to support disaster response and recovery operations.	
ESF 17 VOLUNTEERS & DONATIONS	GRIL/Finance & Budget
Coordinate the use of volunteers (Recreation Departments) and donated goods (Finance & Budget) in support of disaster recovery operations.	
ESF 18 ANIMALS	Summit County Animal Control/ UT Community Animal Response Program
Provide for emergency evacuation, medical care, shelter, food and water for domestic animals.	
ESF 19 PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS	Emergency Operations Center (Ad Hoc, incident-based)

Departmental Roles and Responsibilities

General Responsibilities

1. General Preparedness Responsibilities

The following common responsibilities are assigned to each department listed in this plan. Further, each department shall create an internal emergency management organization and develop standard operating procedures (SOP) in accordance with the provisions of this plan. Preparation activities include:

- Establishing departmental and individual responsibilities (as indicated in this plan); identify emergency tasks.
- Working with other departments to enhance cooperation and coordination, and eliminate redundancy. Departments having shared responsibilities should coordinate work to complement each other's efforts.
- Establishing education and training programs so that each division and employee will know exactly where, when, and how to respond.
- Developing site-specific plans for department facilities as necessary.
- Ensuring employee job descriptions reflect assigned emergency duties.
- Training staff and volunteers to perform emergency duties and tasks.
- Identifying, categorizing and inventorying all available departmental resources, including but not limited to fixed assets, personnel and contracts.
- Developing procedures for mobilizing and employing additional resources.
- Ensuring communication capabilities.
- Preparing to provide internal logistical support to department operations during the initial emergency response phase.
- Prepare Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) in support of ESF responsibilities.

2. General Response Responsibilities

The following common responsibilities are assigned to each department listed in this plan, but are not all-inclusive.

- Upon receipt of an alert or warning, initiate notification actions to alert employees and volunteers of assigned response duties.
- As appropriate:
 - Suspend or curtail normal business activities
 - Recall essential off-duty employees
 - Release non-essential employees
 - Evacuate departmental facilities
- As requested, augment the City's effort to warn the public through use of vehicles equipped with public address systems, sirens, radio, uniformed and credentialed employees going door-to-door, etc.
- Keep the Operations Commander informed of field activities, and maintain a communications link to the Incident Commander and/or EOC.
- Activate a control center to support and facilitate department response activities, maintain events log, and report information within the ICS or EOC.
- Report damages and status of critical facilities within the ICS or EOC.
- If appropriate or requested, send a representative to the EOC.
- Ensure staff members tasked to work with the EOC have the authority to commit resources and set policies.

- Coordinate with the EOC to establish protocols for interfacing with County, State, Federal responders.
- Utilize only the Public Information Officer to release any information to the media.
- Submit reports to the EPM detailing departmental emergency expenditures and obligations.

Individual Responsibilities

1. Chief Administrative Officer/City Manager/Deputy City Manager (Executive)

- Provide overall administration, direction and control of the emergency, damage assessment, and response operation within Park City
- Serve as a member of the Emergency Management Group (EMG)
- Command the EOC
- Coordinate with the Mayor and Emergency Policy Council
- Provide risk management reporting and City insurance program
- Provide resources (supplies, equipment, and personnel) as requested

2. Emergency Program Manager (Executive)

- Assist the City Manager with the planning, management, and control of emergency operations
- Make the Emergency Operations Center available to Park City officials for conducting overall direction/coordination of response and recovery operations. Manage and coordinate the EOC and interdepartmental operations
- Maintain supplies and equipment for the Emergency Operations Center.
- Coordinate department provision of supplies, equipment, and personnel as requested
- Work with the PIO and volunteer agencies to inform citizens of the actions they should take for their protection
- Coordinate with other departments to ensure that special needs populations receive information regarding actions taken for them to protect their life and property
- Conduct after-action meetings and prepare after-action reports in conjunction with the Operations Commander and/or Incident Commander(s)
- Additional responsibilities prior to an emergency include:
 - Updating the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, and providing updated copies of the CEMP
 - Coordinating emergency management exercises involving the City and community
 - Participating in community preparedness training in conjunction with the PIO
 - Coordinating the Special Needs Registry and assisting in Special Needs community planning

3. Mayor and City Council

- Monitor situations within their constituencies and coordinate information with City Manager or designee
- Mayor submits formal local Declarations of Emergency
- Meet formally as a City Council/Policy Group/Multiagency Coordination Group as necessary
- Mayor or designee acts as official City spokesperson in concert with the PIO, as needed
- Provide emergency policy direction

- f. Issue emergency rules and proclamations with the force of law during proclaimed emergency period
- g. Identify and allocate funds to meet disaster expenditure needs
- h. Extend or terminate Declarations of Emergency

4. Finance

- a. Perform financial support functions in the EOC or on-scene as assigned
- b. Assist IC and/or EOC initial situation/damage reports as per field units' observations and reports from the general public
- c. Provide supplies, equipment, and personnel as requested
- d. Provide appraisers to assist with damage assessments
- e. Process emergency purchases/procurement
- f. Establish and maintain a system whereby incident costs are identified and accumulated for County, State and Federal reimbursement
- g. Ensure payroll system setup to pay employees and contractors
- h. Coordinate financial resources
- i. Maintain records of expenditures and use of resources.
- j. In conjunction with Budget and EOC assistance, manage any Donations Programs
- k. Under the direction of the City Manager, assist with the resolution of claims and accounting for resources expended during the emergency.

5. City Attorney

- a. Provide legal advice to staff and Council
- b. Be familiar with laws governing emergency powers and advise on all related issues
- c. Review and approve as to form all emergency documents signed by the Mayor or designee
- d. Perform functions in the EOC as needed or assigned
- e. Act as liaison between the Emergency Policy Council and the Operations Commander

6. City Recorder (Executive)

- a. Provide safekeeping of vital records during the emergency
- b. Co-sign all emergency documents signed by the Mayor or designee
- c. Assist in logging and documenting all actions during the emergency
- d. Provide administrative support to Operations Commander

7. Police

- a. Perform functions in the EOC and/or on-scene as assigned
- b. Provide the IC and/or EOC initial situation/damage reports as per field unit observations and reports from the general public
- c. Provide supplies, equipment, and personnel as requested
- d. Augment warning system by providing siren-equipped and/or public address mobile units, and/or manpower for door-to-door warning
- e. Coordinate search and rescue and heavy rescue operations in conjunction with PCFD and SCSD as needed
- f. Maintain law and order and provide public safety activities as required
- g. Provide security for key facilities
- h. Protect property in evacuated areas
- i. Enforce orders of fire officers and implement/enforce evacuation orders, when necessary
- j. Provide law enforcement and traffic control in support of emergency actions

- k. Organizes auxiliary law enforcement personnel and commits available resources to maintain peace

8. Budget and Grants

- a. Perform functions in the EOC or on-scene as assigned
- b. Provide IC and/or EOC initial situation/damage reports as per field unit's observations and reports from the general public
- c. Provide supplies, equipment, and personnel as requested
- d. In conjunction with Finance and EOC assistance manages any Donations Programs
- e. Provides planning, logistic and financial support to operations

9. Sustainability/Community Engagement

- a. Perform functions in the EOC or on-scene as assigned
- b. Provide IC and/or EOC initial situation/damage reports as per field unit's observations and reports from the general public
- c. Provide logistical and resource support as requested, which may include, the provision of emergency relief supplies, space, office equipment, office supplies, telecommunications, contracting services, transportation services, and personnel
- d. Serves as the Public Information Officer (PIO)
- e. Under the direction of the City Manager, collects, organizes, prepares and distributes public information materials about a potential or actual disaster or emergency.
- f. Participate with the EPM in disseminating and training in citizen and business preparedness plans
- g. In conjunction with the Mayor, act as the designated contact for the news media and public
- h. Ensure that special needs populations receive information regarding actions taken for them to protect their life and property

10. Public Works/Public Utilities

- a. Perform functions in the EOC or on-scene as assigned
- b. Provide the IC and/or EOC initial situation/damage reports as per field unit observations and reports from the general public
- c. Provide supplies, equipment, and personnel as requested
- d. Assist with initial infrastructure damage assessment of horizontal construction, i.e., roads, bridges, storm sewers, etc.
- e. Provide heavy equipment to support rescue operations
- f. Provide technical information on damaged structures
- g. Provide traffic control signs and barricades
- h. Assist with the identification of evacuation routes and keep evacuation routes clear of stalled vehicles
- i. Coordinate the disposal of solid waste from congregate care facilities (shelter/mass feeding)
- j. Coordinate emergency utility support requirements with public and private utilities
- k. Operate fleet repair facility
- l. Provide for availability of motor fuels, vehicles and fuel driven equipment
- m. Provide for storage of equipment and vehicles in a safe place
- n. Provide comprehensive list of City vehicles and equipment to IC or EOC
- o. Provides for the removal of debris and maintenance of roadways
- p. Obtains additional equipment and transportation resources
- q. Establish contracts for outside services in compliance with FEMA schedules

- r. Coordinate transportation requirements for special needs agencies/individuals
- s. Provide buses for evacuations and temporary shelters
- t. Provide additional bus transportation resources
- u. Coordinate mobilization of emergency transportation services
- v. Use transportation communication links to provide damage assessment information
- w. Ensure that transportation assets meet the demands of emergency response personnel
- x. Maintain a resource list of all Park City fleet equipment and provides the EOC with updates of disaster damage to fleet
- y. Maintain fuel resources, controls and rations fuel as needed

11. Information Technology

- a. Perform functions in the EOC or on-scene as assigned
- b. Provide IC and/or EOC initial situation/damage reports as per field unit observations and reports from the general public
- c. Provide supplies, equipment, and personnel as requested
- d. Maintain all communication and data systems
- e. Protect archives and necessary documents
- f. Provide supplies, equipment, and personnel as requested

12. Building/Fire Marshal/Engineering

- a. Perform functions in the EOC or on-scene as assigned
- b. Provide IC and/or EOC initial situation/damage reports as per field unit observations and reports from the general public
- c. Provide supplies, equipment, and personnel as requested
- e. Direct building inspectors and/or rapid assessment teams to assist with damage assessment and safety of City facilities
- f. Provide Fire Marshal services

13. Planning

- a. Perform functions in the EOC or on-scene as assigned
- b. Provide IC and/or EOC initial situation/damage reports as per field unit observations and reports from the general public
- c. Provide supplies, equipment, and personnel as requested
- d. Assist in initial planning and ongoing planning during an emergency
- e. Organize staff to support damage assessment teams and participate in Citywide damage assessment and recovery with the Building Dept
- e. Provide documents and maps to assist in response and recovery
- f. Support building and engineering in their emergency functions.

14. Human Resources

- a. Perform functions in the EOC or on-scene as assigned
- b. Provide IC and/or EOC initial situation/damage reports as per field unit observations and reports from the general public
- c. Provide supplies, equipment, and personnel as requested
- d. Establish an employee call back system
- e. Establish a system to check on employee's families and communicate that information
- f. Assist with employee needs at work and with their families
- g. Track staff labor assignment requests and assist with obtaining outside labor/staff

15. GRIL [for the purpose of this document, “GRIL” refers to the Golf, Recreation, Ice, and Library departments working jointly]

- a. Perform functions in the EOC or on-scene, as assigned
- b. Provide IC and/or EOC initial situation/damage reports as per field unit observations and reports from the general public
- c. Provide supplies, equipment, and personnel as requested
- d. Assist with the assessment of human needs during and after a disaster
- e. Obtain and supply food and water to City and emergency staff
- f. Coordinate with the Red Cross and other agencies as necessary to provide emergency programs for basic human needs, to include reception centers, shelters, and mass feeding at City-designated shelters
- g. Provide assistance in the registration of people at congregate care facilities (shelter/mass feeding)
- h. Work in close concert with Red Cross and others in activation and operation of short term, and longer-term shelters/disaster centers
- i. With assistance from the EOC, manage Volunteer Programs
- j. Provide facilities for emergency shelter, food, and water distribution points, child care facilities as needed
- k. Provide receiving and distribution sites and assist with the delivery of goods

CHAPTER 5 – Damage Assessment and Recovery

Damage Assessment and Analysis Information

1. Accurate damage assessment information must be obtained by Park City at the earliest possible time in order to:
 - a. Evaluate the impact on the population and socioeconomic system of Park City and its ability to respond and recover.
 - b. Assist the Governor with determining local and State level of contribution to the recovery effort.
 - c. Allow the State Coordination Officer and the Federal Emergency Management Agency Regional Director to determine the kinds and quantities of disaster assistance to be provided by the State and Federal government, if appropriate.
 - d. Document the need for supplementary Federal assistance under a Presidential ‘Emergency’ or ‘Major Disaster’ Declaration.
 - e. Notify insurers of damaged/destroyed property.

Damage Assessment and Reporting

1. Initial Damage Assessment. The nature and magnitude of a disaster will determine how quickly an Initial Damage Assessment can be conducted. Widespread debris, collapsed bridges, inundated roads, and unsafe buildings are a few of the problems that can delay the assessment. Immediately after a disaster, a preliminary assessment will provide the best information regarding the extent and magnitude of the damage. The Building, Planning, and Engineering, Police Departments will assist in this function, in addition to facility managers, Streets/Stormwater, Public Works, and Park City Fire District.

2. Damage Assessment Forms. During the response and recovery phases of a disaster, it is vital that the State Coordinating Officer and the Governor have accurate damage, cost, and

socioeconomic impact information available in summary form. This will determine how best to supplement the action taken by Park City and whether Federal assistance is required. See Appendix O.

3. City Manager. It is the responsibility of the City Manager or designee to coordinate with City and County elected officials to determine a systematic, unified course of action. The following items should be covered:

- a. Outline the scope (geographic area) and magnitude (severity) of the damage.
- b. Assess the socioeconomic impact on the City.
- c. Discuss the need for requesting outside assistance, the nature of such assistance and implications of accepting aid.
- d. Specify the geographic areas and damage categories, which need to be examined in greater detail.
- e. Ascertain needed resources and request from or provide assistance to other jurisdictions as appropriate.

4. Department Managers. Department managers oversee the gathering of damage assessment information in accordance with the assigned departmental duties. To assure accurate and efficient collection of data, department heads must take the following actions:

- a. Designate assessment teams of two or three people with specific areas of expertise.
- b. Assign the team to a specific geographic area or category of damage.
- c. Brief team members to ensure uniformity and understanding of damage categories, community impact, costs, reporting, procedures, etc.
- d. Identify damage sites by map location and street address. Roads and bridges should be listed by pre-assigned Utah State Department of Transportation numbers. Maps and photo identifications of damage sites will aid in conducting future surveys and on-site assessments.
- e. Provide each team with supplies to effectively perform the assessments (maps, cameras, list of property owners and locations). Have teams take photographs of damage sites and attach brief descriptions detailing vital information and describing the damage.
- f. Establish a deadline for gathering information so it can be summarized and presented to the governing body.
- g. Gather and maintain supporting documentation (invoices, contracts, expenditure records) for costs incurred in emergency response and mitigation work. Copies of emergency expenditure records should be maintained and attached to each damage site file.

Incident Reporting

1. Description and Purpose. Situation Reports should be made to continually update disaster status information. The information provided in the initial and subsequent Situation Reports should outline a sequential record of actions taken from the point of first response through restoration activities. The degree of detail will vary with the type and severity of the events.

2. Content and Format. Situation Reports contain specific data and answer the following basic questions:

- a. Location and nature of damage, impact on community lifelines
- b. Description of the categories and degree of damage.
- c. Socioeconomic impact on the community.
- d. Response actions being taken by local government.
- e. Form of supplemental State and Federal assistance requested.
- f. Public assistance and individual assistance for the community.

Reports and Record Keeping

1. A number of prescribed documents, reports and records must be executed and maintained during disaster operations. These ensure prompt and coordinated State and Federal disaster response and maximize financial assistance.

2. Once an emergency is declared an ‘**Emergency**’ or ‘**Major Disaster**’ by the President of the United States, Federal disaster assistance programs may be made available to the State and its designated political subdivision. The Federal Emergency Management Agency is responsible for coordinating and administering all Federal disaster relief programs through the Region VIII office. Subsequent to a presidential declaration, the Federal Coordinating Officer will establish a field office in the disaster area to administer disaster relief programs according to Public Law 93-288, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance, and the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44, Part 206.

3. An accurate record system maintained separately from normal day-to-day operations should be established immediately at the onset of the emergency. All recipients of State and Federal funds must maintain adequate disbursement and accounting records of costs incurred for approved disaster work.

4. One of the main responsibilities of Park City officials involved in disaster operations will be the preparation and maintenance of all required documents, reports, and records. The Governor’s Authorized Representative is responsible for the execution of all necessary documents on behalf of the State of Utah for State and Federal disaster assistance, including certifying any applications for public assistance. In addition, the Governor’s Authorized Representative will provide guidance and assistance to Park City officials involved in the preparation and maintenance of their required reports and records.

5. All contracts subject to FEMA Public Assistance (PA) must follow the **Procurement Guidance as found in Title 44 of the [Code of Federal Regulations Part 13.36](#)** and established Park City Purchasing Policies.

END