



TO: Eric Anderson
City Manager

FROM: Donald Ramsdell
Chief of Police

DATE: March 29, 2007

SUBJECT: ANTI WAR PROTEST REPORT

The following is a report of the events that transpired at the Port of Tacoma between the dates of March 3, 2007, until approximately March 14, 2007. It should be noted that this was the largest unplanned event that the department has had to respond to in recent history. As such, we are still receiving information, including incident reports and physical evidence from other agencies that will help in all of the different review venues of this situation. Although the information contained is based on the reports from our officers and the day to day operational reports, it will be some time before we are able to compile and review all of the information that was produced by all agencies as a result of this event. The department is currently holding debriefings into this event that will also provide valuable insight into what went well and what we can improve upon. Once the debriefings are completed and we are confident that we have compiled all of the necessary information, we will be creating an After-Action Report and recommendations for future events.

Initial Notification of Event

Prior to the events in March 2007, approximately five other military equipment shipments of similar nature have gone through the Port of Tacoma. None of the prior shipments involved any protests or other heightened security needs. Other than off duty officers that are routinely employed by the Port, additional resources were not needed for those shipments.

In the current situation, the department was notified approximately two months in advance that the army was planning to move vehicles from Ft. Lewis to Iraq through the Port of Tacoma as part of deploying a fresh Stryker Brigade. This information came from a variety of military and intelligence sources. Although we were also aware that during similar movements through the Port of Olympia last year (May and September) there were disruptive activities that were focused on the Port of Olympia. The department had no information indicating that the protesters would move their protest activities to the Port of Tacoma. It was not until the evening of March 2, 2007, that we received information that the protesters would shift the protest activity to the Port of Tacoma.

On March 2, 2007, it is believed that the protesters had individuals follow the first convoy of vehicles. Once it was known by the protesters that the military equipment was being moved through Tacoma, they immediately reported this information on various websites. Due to the fact that the protesters originally believed that the shipments were going through Olympia, they began to use the websites to alert people to the change of locations and gather individuals to protest in

Tacoma. Protesters began arriving in the morning hours of March 3, 2007, and it was at that time that Tacoma Police Commanders were alerted to the potential for civil disobedience and protest activity at the Port of Tacoma.

Initial Response

Upon being notified of the protesters arriving on the morning of Saturday, March 3rd, commanders began the mobilization of necessary responders. The Disorder Response Team (DRT) was placed on standby status. Captain Miller was notified that he would be called in to act as the Incident Commander (IC) if enough protesters showed up making it necessary to implement a full Incident Command System (ICS) response. By mid-afternoon on March 3rd, it was clear that a full ICS response would be necessary.

It was decided to run the command system in 12-hour operational periods from 1800 to 0600 and 0600 to 1800 for the duration of the event. It was unclear initially how long the protest would last. This was partially due to the fact that information from the army regarding their schedule was not entirely clear, and in fact, changed several times throughout this event.

In the immediate days following the establishment of ICS, information was received indicating that the protesters intended to maintain a 24/7 presence in the Port of Tacoma until the ship and its military cargo left the Port. It was then clear that this would be a protracted event necessitating staffing requiring usage of a large portion of the Tacoma Police personnel and assistance from outside agencies. Contact was made with several outside agencies and they agreed to assist in responding to this event.

As part of the ICS process we set up a Unified Command in which representatives of the critical participants were stationed in the Incident Command Post (ICP) during the event. This facilitated easy and quick communications. In particular, having the Port of Tacoma Security Chief in the room to advise of Port activities and train schedules; having the Military Police and Transport Battalion representatives available to give us updates on convoy routes and the nearly continuous changes with the number and timing of the convoys; and having the representatives of the assisting disorder teams made the Unified Command an effective aspect of our event response.

Staffing the Event

Although we were receiving assistance and cooperation from outside agencies, after two nights of deployment of our DRT it was evident that the members could not work their regular shifts and still be expected to respond to the protest activities as a team. It was decided to keep the DRT personnel together and have them report each night to take the lead on the tactical issues. Placing the Tacoma Police DRT members together full time allowed the planning personnel to notify the Operations Supervisors of exactly how many vacancies they needed to staff each shift by backfilling with overtime.

We activated our Mobile Command Unit (MCU) as a forward observation post. The MCU requires two personnel at all times and this was another 24/7 drain on our staffing resources for the duration of the event. We had just been adding staff to the MCU Cadre when the protest began. Several new people who were not yet fully trained were activated and learned on the job. For most of them it was necessary to backfill for their absence from their regular jobs.

It was a challenge to ensure that the staffing needs of both the activity at the Port and the needs of the rest of the City were met. Although every division incurred overtime expenses and interruption to its normal operation and scope of work, because of the continued cooperation from several agencies and the hard work and dedication of members of our department, we were able to successfully staff both the Port protests and the general police needs of the city.

Financial Impacts of the Event

On the first business day of the event period (Monday, March 4, 2007) we requested a work order number to track expenses and a Department of Emergency Management (DEM) number to allow us to apply for reimbursement upon the close of the event. In addition to the day to day expenses during the protest activity, we are still incurring expenses related to this event. This is mainly due to the fact that in order to get all personnel who were involved to attend the debriefings, some of them need to attend on an overtime basis.

The impacts of the event are still being felt in terms of personnel who are taking time off to recuperate from the exhaustion and others who are putting their usual work on hold in order to account for the costs of this event and to conduct the necessary reviews and compile the after action reports so that we learn all we can from the experience.

The logistics of an event response of this magnitude are far outside of business as usual. It is critically important to keep personnel properly fed, rested, equipped, and to have their basic needs met. We had to utilize buses from Pierce Transit to move personnel around in significant numbers. This required up to eight buses and drivers some nights. The DEM responded to our requests by quickly ordering tents, complete with tables, chairs, generators, lights, and portable toilets so that during the long hours of the deployments the troops could be fed and their needs could be met.

The costs associated with this incident have exceeded \$500,000, and include personnel, equipment, food and miscellaneous supplies. We are also collecting expense information from other agencies that provided assistance.

Ensuring a Safe Protest Zone

Our biggest concern regarding planning and implementing the daily operational plans, were maintaining a safe and secure environment for protesters, military and law enforcement personnel. We wanted the protesters to have a safe environment to protest where they would be able to let their voices be heard. Due to the nature of the large pieces of military equipment being transported and the desire by the protesters to physically hinder and delay the Stryker vehicles, we had to designate a safe zone for them to lawfully protest.

On March 3, 2007, the designated protest zone was established immediately across the street from where the military vehicles were entering the Port of Tacoma. The protesters were literally a few feet from the vehicles as they drove into the Port. The protesters were advised that if they crossed the street, or entered onto private Port property they would be arrested. The protest zone was clearly communicated to them. On the first night they were allowed to drive and park their cars in this area as well. However, as additional information was gathered and the number of protesters

began to grow, it was necessary to modify the ground rules in order to maintain a safe and secure environment.

To ensure the safe passage of the Army Stryker vehicles we needed to control traffic, both vehicular and pedestrian, in the area bounded on the east by Thorne Road, on the north by 11th St., on the west by Portland Avenue, and on the south by Lincoln Avenue. In order to do this, we established checkpoints at several locations that were staffed by uniformed officers and blocked off with fencing and/or barricades. This required assistance from the Public Works Department, and a minimum of ten officers and a supervisor on a 24/7 basis. The movement of equipment was to take place during the late evening hours and into the early morning hours in order to avoid heavy traffic on Interstate 5 and to minimize the disruption of normal commercial activity at the Port.

The use of additional safety measures became necessary because we received information that the individual protesters were monitoring the area throughout the daylight hours. It was believed that these individuals were attempting to probe for weaknesses in the security. In fact, during the course of the protest, activity material was found within the protest zone that indicated that certain individuals were intent upon turning a peaceful protest in a violent demonstration. At least one backpack was located within the protest zone containing chains, padlocks, and other items were also located that could be used in protest activity or as weapons. It is believed that the material was left during the daylight hours to make these items easily accessible during the nighttime hours when the military convoys would be moving into the Port. A fence behind the protest zone was found to be breeched, in addition to holes dug under the fence line allowing individuals to stash material that could later be used to stage violent protests. Officers also reported seeing individuals carrying what appeared to be large folding knives clipped to their belts, although no specific incidents with knives were observed.

Due to the growing number of protesters, the large size of the military vehicles being transported, the item left behind by the protesters after the first night, the ground rules for the protesters were modified at various times throughout the week. The protesters were no longer allowed to park their cars in the designated protest area. They parked in a designated area and walked a short distance to the area directly across from the Port entrance. At first they were allowed to bring all their personal items into the protest area. However, after the materials were found in the backpack and within the protest zone, it was decided that instead of operating a checkpoint where all protesters and their personal items were searched, we prohibited backpacks and large bags into the designated protest areas. The protesters were more than welcome to bring in the lawful items they had in the bags (blankets, food, medicine, etc.) but if they wanted access to the protest area directly across from the Port, they had to leave their backpacks and large bags in their vehicles. Anyone not wanting to leave their backpacks outside the designated areas could still protest, just not in the area directly across from the Port entrance. Protesters had several options to make their voices heard.

While the protests were occurring at the Port, the protesters carried on other activities, most notably picketing and delivering speeches at the Federal Courthouse at 19th & Pacific Avenue (Union Station). In order to maintain a safe and secure environment at these events, it was necessary to use the Bicycle Rapid Response Team (BRRT). The BRRT members are trained in crowd control and were very effective, but performing these duties added to the duties they had in responding with the rest of the DRT to the nighttime protest activities.

After all the vehicles were transported to the Port from Ft. Lewis, the protest zone was changed to allow the protesters a larger area to congregate and have a safe area to observe and protest as the military equipment was loaded onto the ship for transport to Iraq. The different area required the use of barricades and fencing to maintain a safe area for the vehicles to be transported and the protesters to protest. In addition, decisions were made to restrict access on the roads that would be used to transport the equipment, or roadways that provided easy access for individuals to obstruct or hinder the convoys.

During the course of the week, the protesters were advised of the ground rules for peacefully protesting in the protest zone. These warnings and advisements were given every evening, sometimes more than once, to ensure that the protesters were on notice as to what actions would elicit a police response and/or arrest. Although many protesters intended to peacefully protest and make their voices heard, it was apparent that several others were intent on making the situation unsafe for themselves and others.

The measures taken by the department to maintain a safe area for protesting worked to ensure that those who wished to peacefully protest could do so. Unfortunately, a number of protesters (as described below) decided to act in a way that resulted in the use of non-lethal munitions to control the situation in a few instances. I firmly believe that the situation could have spiraled out of control if it were not for the safety measures and ground rules that were put into place.

Daily Operational Synopsis

♦ Saturday, March 3, 2007

Protesters began arriving early in the day. The number of protesters reached a maximum of 30. Other than verbally taunting the officers, the protest was lawful and peaceful. The protesters left at about 0100 hours early Sunday morning.

♦ Sunday, March 4, 2007 (until 6:00 p.m.)

Maintained staging area at Fire Training Center, 2124 Marshall Avenue, and moved the Incident Command Post to the Tacoma Police headquarters. We deployed the Mobile Command Unit (MCU) to the collection area for military vehicles and equipment at 1120 Milwaukee Way. We placed no parking signs along Milwaukee Way for safety reasons described above. We began contacting outside agencies to determine their capability to respond with disorder personnel on short notice. Seattle Police were prepared to respond quickly if necessary. Protesters are observed in vehicles appearing to "scout" the area, but do not gather in the designated protest zone.

♦ Sunday, March 4, 2007 (6:00 p.m.) – Monday, March 5, 2007 (6:00 a.m.)

Protesters began to amass at about 9:00 pm in the designated protest zone along Milwaukee Way. DRT deployed at 11:00 pm as the protesters reached about 35 to 40 in number. Some protesters were observed putting on shin guards and padding. The demeanor of the protesters appeared to be one of preparation to take on the police. The protesters were emotionally charged and continued to be verbally abusive. They pushed up against the police line crowding the line as much as possible. The protesters used bullhorns, tambourines, and drums to make noise. Several protesters were wearing anarchist colors (red and black) with bandanas over their faces. Three protesters were arrested as the first convoy was entering the collection area. They tried to break through the DRT line and assaulted officers in the process. One protester broke through the line and was shot in the

front of his thigh by a foam round when he charged a second line officer aggressively, resulting in a bruise on his leg. No officers were injured. Protesters dispersed on their own by 3:00 am. No convoys were disrupted.

♦ **Monday, March 5, 2007, 6:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.**

No protest activity. Additional barricades ordered to assist with traffic control.

♦ **Monday, March 5, 2007, 6:00 p.m. to Tuesday, March 6, 2007, 6:00 a.m.**

Protesters begin arriving at 8:00 pm and eventually reached 50 to 60 in number. They were peaceful, although they continued to verbally taunt the officers throughout this period. The number of protesters wearing bandanas increased, indicating a possible increase in anarchist activity. Some protesters were observed to be carrying large folding knives clipped in their pockets or in belt sheaths. Seattle Police disorder personnel were deployed in the protest zone along with Tacoma Police. One female protester was arrested when she crossed the established line immediately after being given the nightly instructions. She was booked into jail without resistance. No further incidents occurred during this operational period.

♦ **Tuesday, March 6, 2007, 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.**

About 11:30 am, 3 or 4 protesters arrived at the Federal Courthouse. At about 12:30 pm 25 to 30 protesters also arrived at the Federal Courthouse. They handed out literature and waved at cars, but were not disruptive or disorderly. About 4 or 5 protesters were observed on the Pacific Avenue overpass above I-5. They were displaying signs and waving. Numerous protesters showed up and made comments at the City Council Meeting. One protester was arrested when he repeatedly refused to yield the podium. This was one of the three protesters arrested two days earlier for assaulting an officer during protest activity in the designated protest zone.

♦ **Tuesday, March 6, 2007, 6:00 p.m. to Wednesday, March 7, 2007, 6:00 a.m.**

About 35-40 protesters showed up in the designated protest zone. They began arriving at about 9:00 pm and reached peak numbers about 10:30 pm. Seattle Police and Washington State Patrol deployed DRT personnel along with the Tacoma Police disorder team. The protesters were once again vocally taunting the disorder personnel, and once the rules were explained to them they peacefully protested. During this period, protesters were observed to be layering their clothing and putting tissue and other materials under their clothing as padding. A group of 4 to 5 protesters were observed drinking from a Smirnoff bottle that they passed around. By 1:00 am the protesters had dispersed. After they departed, a backpack was found abandoned in the protest zone. Upon inspection it was found to contain heavy duty chains and padlocks. During this operational period several protesters were observed to be carrying large folding knives in sheaths or pockets again. No such weapons were observed to be brandished or openly displayed.

♦ **Wednesday, March 7, 2007, 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.**

Five protesters stood on the Pacific Avenue overpass above I-5 and waved signs. Washington State Patrol did not report any disruption to traffic on I-5 so no contact was made with the protesters.

♦ **Wednesday, March 7, 2007, 6:00 p.m. to March 8, 2007, 6:00 a.m.**

The weather was wet and miserable. At the peak there were about 30 protesters. They were still taunting officers, singing protest songs, and several of them simulated urinating on the barricades. Two locations were noted where the fence had been compromised near where the protesters have been gathering across from the gate into 1120 Milwaukee Way. At one place a hole had been cut in the fence to the railroad yard and at the other a hole was dug under the fence into the railroad yard.

We found two long pieces (about 16 feet each) of 6' diameter metal pipe stashed on the east side of Milwaukee Way near the gate area. Coupled with the chains we found the pervious day the pipes were further evidence that the protesters intended to try to physically disrupt the convoys. Washington State Patrol and King County disorder teams assisted our DRT during this period. Intelligence reports indicated that the protesters wanted to stage some aggressive activity on Friday evening, March 9, 2007.

♦ **Thursday, March 8, 2007, 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.**

Protesters were not seen anywhere. Planned for possible large protest event on Friday evening by seeking and receiving commitments from outside agencies to respond.

♦ **Thursday, March 8, 2007, 6:00 p.m. to Friday, March 9, 2007, 6:00 p.m.**

There was a small group of protesters (about 20) that arrived about 9:00 pm. They stood in the rain, sang, taunted officers, but committed no unsafe or illegal acts and departed at about 12:30 am. There was only one convoy. The convoys from Ft. Lewis to the Port were completed on this night.

♦ **Friday, March 9, 2007, 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.**

Preparations began for moving the designated protest zone from Milwaukee Way to 11th & Thorne Road. About 4:00 pm, 20 to 25 protesters showed up at the Federal Courthouse. They protested noisily, but legally, until about 6:30 pm and then departed. Fencing was requested from Seattle Police to mark off the western boundary of the new designated protest zone.

♦ **Friday, March 9, 2007, 6:00 p.m. to Saturday, March 10, 2007, 6:00 a.m.**

At about 7:00 a.m. the military began moving vehicles and equipment from the collection yard to Pier 7 for eventual loading onto the ship. Around 9:00 p.m. protesters began showing up at Milwaukee Way and Lincoln Avenue. At that point it was clear that the protesters were not aware that we had changed the area the protesters would be allowed to occupy. About a half hour later they had figured out where to go and they started showing up at the new designated protest zone at 11th & Thorne Road. The crowd of protesters appeared to be emotionally charged and in an angry mood. There were many protesters wearing bandanas over their faces in anarchist colors, and there was an anarchist flag present. Within a few minutes they had approximately 120 to 150 protesters. One protester was arrested for obstructing when he refused to comply with the order to leave his backpack outside of the protest zone. At 1:05 a.m. several protesters tried to break through or climb over the fence into the Port property on the north side of Thorne Road, just east of 11th Street and pepper balls were deployed to get them off of the fence.

At 2:00 a.m. the protesters began leaving the area of 11th & Thorne Road. and they knocked down our saw horse barricades in an apparent act of frustration. They continued dispersing and reached the area of Lincoln and Milwaukee at 2:26 a.m. The protesters stormed through the barricades at that intersection at approximately 2:33 a.m. and went northbound on Milwaukee (which was closed to vehicular and pedestrian traffic except for container trucks) for a short distance and then some sat in the street and some milled about. Orders were given to the protesters directing them to back out of the unauthorized area and disperse. They did not obey the lawful orders. The crowd took on an assaultive posture by pushing the front line of the disorder response officers backward. The disorder personnel deployed chemical munitions at about 2:35 a.m. to disperse the crowd, which were now unlawfully gathered in the middle of the street. Two individuals were arrested for obstructing (and one of them was also charged with assault 3rd degree). Some protesters picked up the expended chemical munitions canisters and threw them back at the disorder officers. Chemical

and impact munitions were needed again at 2:46 a.m. to disperse the crowd. About 30 minutes later, the protesters had all dispersed. Some of them appeared to grab pieces of wood as they passed a wood pile on their way to dispersing.

A Tacoma Patrol Officer was injured during this operational period while conducting routine patrol on a bicycle in the protest area when the bicycle tipped over. The officer sustained a minor head injury and was transported to St. Joseph's Hospital. The officer returned to work the next day.

Disorder teams from Washington State Patrol, King County, Seattle, and Tri-Valley assisted during this operational period.

♦ **Saturday, March 10, 2007, 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.**

No issues with protesters were reported during this period. Pierce County Sheriff's disorder personnel were deployed during the day in case issues arose.

♦ **Saturday, March 10, 2007, 6:00 p.m. to Sunday, March 12, 2007, 6:00 a.m.**

At about 10:00 p.m. several protesters arrived at various locations but eventually gathered on 11th and Portland Avenue. At about 11:00 p.m. there were between 80 and 100 protesters, some with gas masks. There was a group of apparent anarchists wearing black and red colors and bandanas over their faces. They were heard urging the other protesters to be as disruptive as possible. Several of the protesters appeared to be carrying large folding knives and they were verbally taunting officers in an effort to get them to overreact. Tacoma DRT with Bellevue, Seattle, and Washington State Patrol were on the scene. At approximately 1:00 a.m. about 35 protesters walked up 11th Street westbound to Market Street to 13th Street then back to 11th & St. Paul. A mobile DRT monitored their activity to ensure the safety of persons and property. All of the on duty units from Sector 1 were called in to assist. This was essentially an illegal march as it was unsanctioned, not in a designated protest area, and disruptive to traffic. It was necessary to call-out Seattle Police disorder personnel on an emergency basis to assist with the protesters due to their mobility and being in multiple locations at the same time. It was only because we were able to marshal sufficient personnel very quickly that the mobile protest did not get out of control. Although they were clearly violating the law, the decision was made to allow the march to continue as long as they did not create unsafe conditions or disregard direct commands to obey the law. At approximately 3:00 a.m. about 25 protesters returned to 11th and Portland Avenue and pushed over the saw horse barricades, but ran away instead of remaining to protest. One arrest was made on the perimeter for a protester blocking traffic and failing to disperse when ordered to do so.

♦ **Sunday, March 11, 2007, 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.**

From 9:00 a.m. to about 11:00 a.m. protesters (up to 20 at one point) gathered at the Flying J Truck Stop on Port of Tacoma Road. They did not go to the protest zone. Pierce County and Thurston County disorder response personnel were on available to assist during this operational period.

Around 2:00 p.m., approximately 30 protesters began gathering near the Federal Courthouse. Their numbers grew in size to about 50 as others joined in. Several news agencies arrived; KOMO, KIRO, and some print media. Acting PIO Detective Graham, responded to the scene. The protesters remained peaceful.

At 3:20 p.m. the protesters moved to Thorne Road and Ross Way where 8 were arrested for bringing their backpacks into the designated protest zone, after being instructed that they could not

do so. The remaining group then moved to 11th and Thorne where 15 additional arrests were made for crossing the police line. These were all peaceful arrests that were planned by the protesters. No force was required beyond routine handcuffing and transportation. An Olympia Council Member was involved in planning for these arrests and was also one of the arrested protesters.

Arrangements were made to take the arrestees to Tacoma Police Headquarters for processing and then transport them to jail. Due to the large numbers it took about six hours to get all of the arrestees transported to the jail.

Intelligence reports continued to indicate that there would be anarchist activity Sunday night or Monday night. This was updated indicating that Monday night would be the last effort to cause disruption before the ship left.

♦ **Sunday, March 11, 2007, 6:00 p.m. to Monday, March 12, 2007, 6:00 a.m.**

This operational period was quiet. Protesters did not gather in the designated protest zone. Washington State Patrol, Tri-Valley, and Tacoma Police disorder personnel were released at 2:00 a.m. with no protesters in sight.

♦ **Monday, March 12, 2007, 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.**

Pierce County disorder personnel were deployed for this operational period in case issues arose. A new Washington State Patrol team came in at 12:00 p.m. to provide further assistance. No groups of protesters showed up at any location during this operational period.

♦ **Monday, March 12, 2007, 6:00 p.m. to March 13th, 6:00 a.m.**

DRT personnel from Tacoma Police, Washington State Patrol, Tri-Valley, King County, and Pierce County were all on hand this evening to deal with potential civil disobedience. There were also separate squads of traffic personnel and patrol officers to patrol the downtown area with the purpose of maintaining a safe environment in the downtown core.

At about 9:00 p.m. car loads of protesters began showing up. The protesters gathered at both Milwaukee & Lincoln and 11th & Thorne Road. Shortly after midnight they walked from 11th & Thorne Road. to Milwaukee and Lincoln. At that point the protesters numbered about 60 to 70 which was the high point for this period. Many of the protesters in the crowd wore bandanas and anarchist colors. The protesters blocked the railroad tracks and refused to move or disperse. After numerous warnings to disperse or face arrest went unheeded chemical munitions and less lethal munitions were deployed to gain compliance. Five protesters were arrested for failure to disperse. No officers were injured and no protesters were known to have sustained any injuries beyond the effects of the chemical munitions and minor bruises from the non-lethal munitions. After the arrests the protesters dispersed and the rest of the period was quiet.

There were still a few vehicles in the collection point awaiting transfer to the pier area for eventual loading.

♦ **Tuesday, March 13, 2007, 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.**

Pierce County and Bellevue disorder personnel were on hand to ensure to respond to any issues. No protesters showed up until 5:00 p.m. when a handful arrived at 11th & Thorne Road for an "art vigil" that did not materialize. No obvious protesters showed up for the City Council Meeting, which was opened and then immediately closed for lack of a quorum.

♦ **Tuesday, March 13, 2007, 6:00 p.m. to Wednesday, March, 14, 2007, 6:00 a.m.**
Tacoma Police, Washington State Patrol, and Tri-Valley disorder teams were on hand for this operational period.

About 20 protesters showed up at about 9:00 p.m. in the Port area. They gathered at Milwaukee and Lincoln Avenue for a time and then moved to 11th and Thorne Road. At about 2:30 a.m. they dispersed without having created any disturbance.

The military personnel finished loading the ship this evening and was scheduled to leave the Port at 9:00 am on Wednesday, March 14, 2007.

♦ **Wednesday, March 14, 2007, 6:00 am to completion of demobilization**
The demobilization plan was finalized and implemented. There were no signs of any protesters in the Port area. The ship left Port at approximately 9:00 am as scheduled.

CONCLUSION

Although it was necessary to apply chemical munitions and less lethal munitions to maintain order, this event resulted in a minimum of injuries and no serious injuries. With the exception of the single officer who fell while on bicycle patrol and a small number of protesters that sustained minor scrapes and bruises or needed to have their faces and eyes rinsed after being exposed to chemical munitions, the measures put into place to ensure the safety of all involved worked to prevent any serious injuries.

Numerous arrests were made and the arrest processing went smoothly. We are working with the prosecutors to make sure they have all the information they need.

There will certainly be things we learn from this experience when all the data has been compiled and reviewed. Nonetheless, the response to this protest event has served to solidify the reputation of the City of Tacoma and the Tacoma Police Department as respected leaders in responding to civil disorder through planning, tactics, and professional performance of duty.

We are equally thankful for the great support that we received from many other organizations such as Pierce County Emergency Management, the Law Enforcement Support Agency, Pierce Transit, and others. Our Tacoma Fire Department was absolutely wonderful in their support of our efforts. They graciously allowed us to use the Fire Training Center as a staging area for vehicles and for officers to have a place to rest and eat meals. The Fire Department extended their hospitality for the entire event all the while they had a current recruit class in progress. We are also very appreciative of our Public Works Department for all of their support in providing fencing and barricades when requested for site hardening efforts.

jb