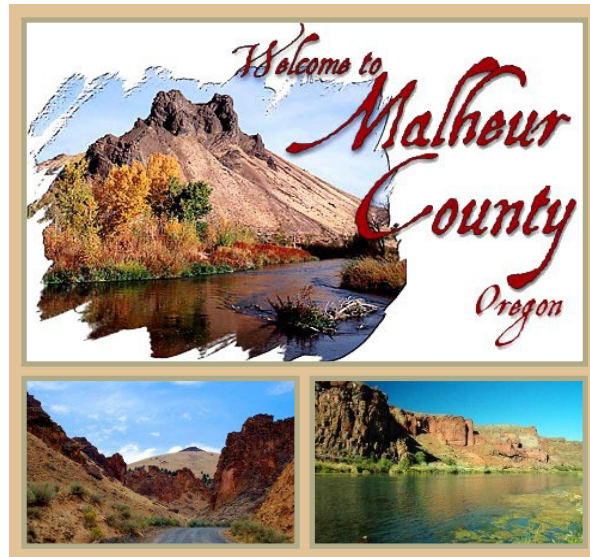**Malheur County**

# Emergency Operations Plan

Malheur County, Oregon

FINAL April 2022

# EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

## Malheur County, Oregon



## DOCUMENT SECURITY DIRECTIVE

This is a public document under Oregon's Public Records Laws.

# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

This document is a product of the efforts and cooperation of the Malheur County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC).  Our LEPC is comprised of members of various offices, agencies, organizations and private industry that represent our whole community.  Elected officials, state, city and county representatives, department heads, professionals from the medical field, transportation, utility services, subject matter experts from a variety of private industry as well as representatives from the military, the faith-based community and Idaho Emergency Management professionals make up our LEPC.

Our LEPC is the Emergency Management arm of Malheur County government, and we present you with this Emergency Operations Plan.

Richard C. Harriman, Emergency Manager          04/01/2022

# EOP QUICK START GUIDE

This Quick Start Guide is intended to provide plan users with an overview of the Malheur County (County) Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and how it should be used to enhance coordination between partners during an emergency.

## USING THE EOP

As used in this EOP, emergency operations refer to the actions taken to support pre-incident operational readiness, response operations to save lives and protect property and the environment, stabilization of community lifelines, and short-term actions that support the transition to recovery.

The following crosswalk provides an action-based overview of the operational concepts included in the EOP and directs the plan user to the relevant section of the plan where additional information can be found. Every emergency is unique, and these actions may be adapted based on the situation. If you are not qualified to implement this plan, contact the County Emergency Manager. If the situation poses an immediate threat to life, property, or the environment, call 9-1-1.

| | Emergency Operations | Associated EOP Section |
|---|---|---|
| **1** | **Receive alert of incident.**<br><br>☐ Alerts may be received through dispatch, responding agencies, the Incident Commander (if Incident Command has been established), the public or media, direct scene sourcing, and/or through spontaneous events (i.e., earthquake).<br><br>☐ Alerts should be directed to the County Emergency Manager.<br><br>☐ If the County Emergency Manager is not available, alerts should be made based on the established line of succession. | • Section 1.4.1, Continuity of Government<br>• Section 4.0, Concept of Operations<br>• Emergency Support Function (ESF) 15, External Affairs |
| **2** | **Assess situation and determine need to activate operational elements of the County Emergency Management Organization.**<br><br>☐ In coordination with responding agencies or the Incident Commander (if Incident Command has been established), determine what level of support is needed from the County for the incident. This may range from the County Emergency Manager being on stand-by to full activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).<br><br>☐ Identify key personnel who will be needed to support emergency operations, including EOC staff and ESF partners. | • Section 5.1, Incident Command System<br>• Section 5.2.2, Emergency Operations Center<br>• Section 5.3, EOC Team |

| | Emergency Operations | Associated EOP Section |
|---|---|---|
| **3** | **Notify key personnel and response partners.** Utilize the emergency notification system or other available tools to disseminate a message to: <br>☐ Public safety leadership groups (includes local, regional, state, and federal partners) <br>☐ EOC Team members <br>☐ Departmental leadership and policy group | • Section 4.3.2, Initial Notifications |
| **4** | **Activate the EOC as appropriate.** <br>☐ The County will utilize the Incident Command System to manage EOC operations. <br>☐ Primary EOC Location: Malheur County Sheriff's Office: 151 B. St. W. Vale, OR 97918 <br>☐ Alternate EOC Location: None at this time <br>☐ The Emergency Manager maintains resource and contact rosters for the EOC. | • Section 5.2, Operational Coordination <br>• Appendix G, Tools and Templates |
| **5** | **Establish communications with the Incident Commander/Dispatch.** <br>☐ Identify primary and back-up means to stay in contact with the Incident Commander in the field. <br>☐ The Incident Commander may assign a radio frequency that the EOC can use to communicate with the scene. | • ESF 2, Communications |
| **6** | **Identify, in coordination with the Incident Commander, key incident needs, including public safety leadership support.** Consider coordination of the following, as required by the incident: <br>☐ Support for the safety of emergency responders. <br>☐ Emergency public information and coordination with the media. <br>☐ Protective action measures, including evacuation and shelter-in-place. <br>☐ Shelter and housing needs for displaced residents. <br>☐ Provisions for Access and Functional Needs populations, including unaccompanied children. <br>☐ Provisions for animals in disaster. | • Section 4.3, Incident Management <br>• Section 5.4, Emergency Support Functions in the EOC |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **7** | **Inform the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS) of EOC activation and request support as needed.**<br><br>☐ OERS: 800-452-0311<br><br>☐ If there is an oil or chemical spill to report, responsible parties should notify the National Response Center at 800-424-8802. | • Section 1.3.4, Declaration Process |
| **8** | **Declare a State of Emergency, as appropriate.**<br><br>☐ If the incident has overwhelmed, or threatens to overwhelm, the County's resources to respond, the County should declare a State of Emergency.<br><br>☐ A declaration may be made by the County Court for the County or at the request of a city within the County.<br><br>☐ The declaration should be submitted to the Oregon Office of Emergency Management. | • Appendix B, Disaster Declaration Materials |

# Table of Contents

**LIST OF APPENDICES**

## Acronyms

| | |
|---|---|
| BCC | Board of County Commissioners |
| BLM | Bureau of Land Management |
| COOP/COG | Malheur County Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government Plan |
| County | Malheur County |
| EMO | Emergency Management Organization |
| EMS | Emergency Medical Service |
| EOC | Emergency Operations Center |
| EOP | Emergency Operations Plan |
| ESF | Emergency Support Function |
| FEMA | Federal Emergency Management Agency |
| HSEEP | Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program |
| ICP | Incident Command Post |
| ICS | Incident Command System |
| JIC | Joint Information Center |
| LEPC | Local Emergency Planning Committee |
| MAA | Mutual Aid Agreements |
| MAC | Multi-Agency Coordination |
| NGO | non-governmental organization |
| NHMP | Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan |
| NIMS | National Incident Management System |
| OEM | Office of Emergency Management |
| OERS | Oregon Emergency Response System |
| OPDR | Oregon Partnership for Disaster Resilience |
| ORCAA | Oregon Resources Coordination Assistance Association |
| ORS | Oregon Revised Statutes |
| OTFC | Oregon Terrorism Information Threat Assessment Network Fusion Center |
| PIO | Public Information Officer |
| SERC | State Emergency Response Commission |
| SOP | standard operating procedures |

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 PLAN INTRODUCTION

### 1.1.1 Purpose and Objectives

The primary purpose of the Malheur County (County) Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is to establish an all-hazards framework for responding to emergencies faced by our community. It is part of a comprehensive emergency management program that: (1) supports the community in the prevention of and protection from hazards and threats; (2) prepares for emergencies through planning, training and exercises; (3) responds to emergencies to protect life, property, and the environment; (4) supports community recovery; and (5) ultimately mitigates against future events by leveraging lessons learned. Objectives of the EOP are listed in Table 1-1.

| Table 1-1: Objectives of the EOP |
| --- |
| **EOP Objectives** |
| ✓ Establish an Emergency Management Organization (EMO) for Malheur County |
| ✓ Provide and all-hazard framework for emergency operations consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and use of the Incident Command System (ICS) |
| ✓ Describe a concept of operations that supports effective operational coordination, resource management, and information sharing |
| ✓ Identify mutually understood roles and responsibilities for County staff and partners |
| ✓ Support ongoing capability and capacity building through flexible planning |

### 1.1.2 Scope

This EOP will be used whenever the community must respond to an emergency incident or planned event whose size or complexity is beyond that normally handled by routine operations. As a community plan, it is designed to facilitate integrated operations between Malheur County, incorporated cities and special districts within the County, and community and private-sector partners. The plan structure reflects the jurisdictional authority of local government and responsibility for public safety during an emergency, while recognizing the key contributions of community partners and the need for coordinated operations in a resource-limited environment.

All community partners identified in this plan are expected to develop and keep current lines of succession and standard operating procedures (SOP) that describe how emergency tasks will be performed. Training and equipment necessary for response operations should be maintained by County departments and agencies.

The primary users of this plan are elected officials, department heads and their senior staff members, emergency management staff, coordinating response agencies, and other stakeholders that support emergency operations.

### 1.1.3 Plan Organization

This EOP is organized as a Basic Plan supported a series of functional and incident-specific annexes that provide additional detail on specific aspects of the community's approach to emergency operations. The Basic Plan is organized as shown in Table 1-2. Additionally, at the end of each chapter, this plan provides blank "Notes/Annotations" pages organized by subsection so plan users may take notes or provide comments.

### Table 1-2: Plan Organization

| Plan Section | | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Introduction | Section 1 describes the EOP's purpose and scope; the authorities on which it is based; and how it relates to other plans at the local, state, and federal levels. This section also establishes the County EMO and describes the processes for a local declaration of emergency. |
| 2 | Community Risk and Resilience | Section 2 provides a profile of the community, and the hazards and threats that it faces. While an all-hazards plan, this EOP is designed to be responsive to the unique characteristics of the community it is intended to serve. This section also identifies assumptions upon which the plan is based. |
| 3 | Emergency Management Organization | Section 3 further defines the community EMO, including policy, coordination, and operational elements. Roles and responsibilities are identified based on functional areas using the Emergency Support Function (ESF) concept. |
| 4 | Concept of Operations | Section 4 provides a framework for how the County will manage an emergency from assessment through transition to recovery. The concept of operations is consistent with the principles of the NIMS. |
| 5 | Operational Coordination | Section 5 provides guidance for use of the ICS during an emergency and describes how the County and cities will use Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and multi-agency coordination principles to support operational coordination. |
| 6 | Plan Maintenance | Section 6 establishes procedures for ongoing maintenance and enhancement of this EOP. It establishes training and exercise requirements for the County EMO and procedures for incorporating lessons learned into future updates. |

## 1.2 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

### 1.2.1 Comprehensive Approach to Emergency Management

The focus of this EOP is to provide a framework of strategies for emergency response and short-term recovery procedures. How these processes are implemented is an important consideration, as actions taken during response will impact how the community recovers. The National Preparedness Goal identifies five mission areas that make up a comprehensive approach to community preparedness (Figure 1-1).

**Prevention**
Prevent, avoid or stop an imminent, threatened, or actual act of terrorism.

**Protection**
Protect our citizens, residents, visitors, and assets against the greatest threats and hazards in a manner that allows our interests, aspirations, and way of life to thrive.

**Mitigation**
Reduce the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of future disasters.

**Response**
Respond quickly to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs in the aftermath of a catastrophic incident.

**Recovery**
Recover through a focus on the timely restoration, strengthening, and revitalization of infrastructure, housing, and a sustainable economy, as well as the health, social, cultural, historical, and environmental fabric of communities affected by a catastrophic incident.

**Figure 1-1: National Preparedness Goal Mission Areas**

### 1.2.2 Use of the National Incident Management System

The County EMO utilizes NIMS to guide its approach to community emergency operations in a manner that is flexible, standardized, and unified. Table 1-3 presents key aspects of NIMS addressed by this EOP.

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**Table 1-3: Key NIMS Aspects**

| Key NIMS Features | Description | EOP Section for Further Reference |
|---|---|---|
| **Resource Management** | The County applies a consistent approach to resource management during an incident and use of mutual aid, including Oregon Resources Coordination Assistance Association (ORCAA), to support resource needs when County resources are overwhelmed. | • Section 4.3.6, Resource Management |
| **Command and Coordination** | The County manages incidents using tools that may include the ICS, a County EOC to support assistance to impacted communities, and a Joint Information Center (JIC) to facilitate dissemination of information to the public. | • Chapter 5.0, Operational Coordination |
| **Communications and Information Management** | The County uses a range of communications tools to support interoperable, reliable, and redundant communications during a disaster. Additionally, information sharing is facilitated through an Incident Action Planning Process and incident documentation, such as a Situation Report. | • Section 4.3.4, Communications<br>• Appendix D, Incident Command System Resources |

## 1.2.3   Whole Community Planning

While the County has the ultimate legal obligation for development of a functional EMO, this EOP is developed recognizing that it takes all members of a community to effectively prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate for adverse impacts from disasters (Figure 1-2). This includes all emergency management partners, , such as first responders, volunteers, faith- and community-based organizations, the private sector, and the public, including survivors of an incident.

Every person who lives or works in the County (including populations with Access and Functional Needs) shares responsibility for minimizing the impact of disasters on the community. These individual responsibilities include hazard awareness, knowledge of appropriate protective actions, taking proactive steps to mitigate the impact of anticipated hazards, making preparations for personal and family safety, and strengthening the self-sufficiency of neighborhoods. To the greatest extent possible, the County will assist its community members in carrying out these responsibilities by providing preparedness information, as well as emergency public information and critical public services during a disaster.

However, a major disaster is likely to damage the County's critical infrastructure and reduce the workforce available to continue essential government services. Knowledgeable community members prepared to take care of themselves and their families, to follow direction from emergency responders, and to assist neighbors in the early response or late recovery phases of an emergency can make a significant contribution towards survival and community resiliency.

**Figure 1-2: Malheur County Whole Community Approach**

### 1.2.4   Alignment and Integration of Effort

This EOP is part of a suite of plans that support activities across all phases of emergency management. While the EOP includes a road-map for short-term recovery, other plans address the County's approach to mitigation, continuity of operations, and longer-term recovery aspects of emergency management. These plans work in concert with the EOP and include:

- Malheur County Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government (COOP/COG) Plan

- Malheur County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan

This EOP is designed to complement operational plans at the state and federal levels, including the State of Oregon Emergency Operations Plan and the National Response Framework, through application of NIMS and use of an ESF structure to organize information.

Additionally, the functional roles and responsibilities presented in this plan have been aligned with the expectations set forth in the Cascadia Playbook, designed to support response to, and recovery from, a catastrophic earthquake event.

### 1.2.5   Equitable Response and Recovery

Access to emergency services shall not be denied on the grounds of color, national origin, sex, age, sexual orientation (or other protected class), or functional needs. Access and Functional Needs Populations (also referred to as Vulnerable Populations and Special Needs Populations) are members of the community who experience physical, mental, or medical care needs and who may require assistance before, during, and after an emergency incident after exhausting their usual resources and support network. Access and Functional Needs can also include the unique needs presented by children and the elderly.

## 1.3   AUTHORITY

Once promulgated by the Board of County Commissioners (BCC), this EOP is in effect and may be implemented in whole or in part to respond to emergencies impacting the community or requests for support from other communities impacted by an emergency.

An emergency declaration is not required to implement the EOP or activate the EOC. The Emergency Manager may implement the EOP as deemed appropriate for the situation or at the request of an on-scene Incident Commander.

A list of a federal, state, and local authorities guiding emergency operations in the County is provided in Appendix A.

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## 1.3.1    County Management Organization

This plan is issued in accordance with, and under the provisions of, Malheur County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 10 – Emergency Management and the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS), Chapter 401, which establishes the authority for the County to establish an EMO and appoint an Emergency Manager who will be responsible for the organization, administration, and operation of the EMO. The County EMO will, at a minimum:

- ✓ Coordinate planning activities necessary to prepare and maintain the County EOP.

- ✓ Manage and maintain an EOC from which County and city officials can coordinate emergency and disaster response activities (Section 5.0).

- ✓ Establish an incident command structure for management of incidents by all local emergency service agencies (Section 5.0).

- ✓ Coordinate with County and state agencies to integrate effective practices in emergency preparedness and response in a manner consistent with NIMS.

The County Emergency Manager has the authority and responsibility for the organization, administration, and operation of the EMO. The Emergency Manager may delegate any of these activities to designees, as appropriate.

## 1.3.2    Declaration of Emergency

The Oregon Disaster Declaration Process establishes the procedures and protocols for local government (i) to request a State of Emergency, and (ii) to request state assistance for emergency response, management, or recovery. Under this program, the County will coordinate directly with the State on behalf of the cities and other agencies within its geographic boundaries. This declaration process is also the mechanism for the County (and the properties within its geographic boundaries) to receive federal assistance. Most federal resources are processed through the State (See Appendix B for supporting information and applicable forms). A declaration may also be used to create public awareness of a local disaster threat or emergency situation, or in any other situation deemed appropriate by the governing body.

If the emergency area is within a City, the Chief Executive(s) of that city must process requests for assistance through the County Emergency Management Office. Requests for a State Declaration shall be made by the Executive Officer(s) of the County in which the emergency event is occurring. State assistance will be provided only after a "good faith" effort has been made, local resources are exhausted or nearing depletion, and mutual aid agreements have been initiated. Local resources include those available under mutual aid or through the County.

Examples of Disaster Declaration forms are provided in Appendix B. A flow chart of the declaration process is included in Figure 1-3 below.

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**Figure 1-3: Declaration Process**

### 1.3.3    Emergency Powers

A Local Declaration empowers the governing body to assume centralized control and have authority over all departments and offices of the jurisdiction for the purposes of responding to the emergency (ORS 401.309). A declaration also supports EMO partners in carrying out appropriate functions and duties, including implementation of this EOP.

Emergency powers that may be implemented under a local declaration could include:

- Activating emergency purchasing and/or contracting provisions

- Implementing wage, price, and rent controls

- Establishing rationing of critical resources

- Establishing curfews

- Restricting or denying access to areas (i.e., conducting evacuations)

- Specifying routes of egress

- Limiting or restricting use of water or other utilities

- Using any publicly or privately owned resource with payment to the owner

- Removing debris from publicly or privately owned property

- Closing taverns or bars and prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages or other substances controlled by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission

If possible, the resolution declaring a State of Emergency is to be signed by a quorum of the governing body at a public meeting. The County Emergency Manager and County Legal Counsel have forms and can assist with the paperwork. A courtesy copy should be sent to Oregon Emergency Management to alert them to the local situation.

### 1.3.4    Declaration Process

The County may issue a Disaster Declaration in the event of a local emergency that warrants the emergency powers identified in Section 1.3.3 above or when necessary to access additional state (and/or federal) assistance in terms of funding, staff, technical advising, resourcing, and response activities. The following summarizes the process and tasks the County will complete in preparation to issue a Disaster Declaration – some items must be in place well before an emergency event occurs.

- **City/Agency Coordination** – The County will establish the procedures for cities and other agencies within its geographic boundaries to submit requests for assistance related to an emergency event.

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- **County Disaster Declaration** – The County will issue a Disaster Declaration (through the BCC) in an emergency event that warrants assistance from the State of Oregon and/or the federal government. The County may adopt its Declaration as a resolution. The Declaration shall include:

  - The type of emergency or disaster

  - The location(s) affected

  - Deaths, injuries, and/or population that is still at risk

  - The current emergency conditions or threat

  - An internal estimate of the damage and impacts

  - Specific information about the assistance being requested

  - Actions taken and resources committed by other governments (cities and the County)

- **Oregon Office of Emergency Management (OEM) Submittal** – When a Disaster Declaration is issued, the County will contact the Oregon Emergency Resource System (OERS) and provide a copy of its Disaster Declaration to the OEM to initiate state assistance in emergency management. The County will designate an authorized liaison to coordinate state emergency response resources and related activities at the impacted area. OEM will route the County's declaration to the Governor for a state disaster declaration.

- **Federal Assistance** – The County must make requests for federal disaster assistance through the OEM. The Governor may then request a federal Disaster Declaration. A federal Disaster Declaration makes extensive disaster response and recovery assistance available, including financial support to governments, businesses, and individual community members.

### 1.3.5    Oregon Emergency Response System

The County will utilize OERS to formally request state assistance to respond to an emergency event. OERS is a state program designated to receive requests for emergency assistance and to lead coordination activities among the applicable jurisdictions. The County can access the OERS Call Center 24 hours a day via telephone (800-452-0311). Upon contacting OERS, the authorized County representative will provide the required information in Table 1-4.

Following initial notification through OERS, an OEM representative will contact the County to identify resources needs and assist with necessary coordination.

**Table 1-4: OERS Required Information**

| Required Information |
| --- |
| Name and Agency |
| Telephone Number |
| Type of incident and materials involved |
| Location and time of incident |
| Background and how the incident occurred |
| On-scene contact and how to reach them |
| Severity of incident (threat to people, property, and the environment) |
| Actions taken (containment, evacuation, etc.) |
| Responsible party and telephone number |

### 1.3.6    Termination of Declaration of Emergency

After the emergency has passed, the Emergency Manager will notify the governing body and forward a resolution Terminating the Declaration of Emergency for official action. The governing body must decide whether to terminate the State of Emergency at a regular public meeting.

### 1.3.7    Other Declarations

#### 1.3.7.1   Emergency Conflagration Act

In the case of emergencies involving fires threatening lives and built (or natural) structures, the Emergency Conflagration Act (ORS 476.510 to 476.610) can be invoked by the Governor through the Office of the State Fire Marshal. This act allows the State Fire Marshal to mobilize and fund fire resources throughout the state during emergency situations.

When, in the judgment of the local Fire Chiefs or County Fire Defense Board Chief, an emergency is beyond the control of the local fire suppression resources, including primary mutual aid, the Fire Defense Board Chief shall report the conditions of the emergency to the Office of the State Fire Marshal and/or request mobilization of support for the local fire departments/districts. After verifying the need for mobilized support, the State Fire Marshal shall, if appropriate, request authorization from the Governor to invoke the Emergency Conflagration Act.

See the Oregon Fire Service Mobilization Plan for additional details.

#### 1.3.7.2   Public Health Emergency

Upon the occurrence of a public health emergency, the Governor may declare a state of public health emergency as authorized by ORS 433.441 (Proclamation of public health emergency) to 433.452

(Detaining persons exposed to reportable condition or condition that is basis for state of public health emergency) to protect the public health.

During a public health emergency, the Governor may:

- Close or order the evacuation of or the decontamination of any facility the Governor has reasonable cause to believe may endanger the public health

- Regulate or restrict by any means necessary the use, sale, or distribution of food, fuel, medical supplies, medicines, or other goods and services

- Prescribe modes of transportation, routes, and destinations required for the evacuation of individuals or the provision of emergency services

- Control or limit entry into, exit from, movement within, and the occupancy of premises in any public area subject to or threatened by a public health emergency if such actions are reasonable and necessary to respond to the public health emergency

- Authorize pharmacists licensed under ORS chapter 689 to administer vaccines to persons who are three years of age or older

- Take any other action that may be necessary for the management of resources or to protect the public during a public health emergency, including any actions authorized under ORS 401.168 (Governor's powers during state of emergency), 401.185 (Providing temporary housing during emergency), 401.188 (Management of resources during emergency), 401.192 (Effect of rules and orders during emergency), and ORS 536.750 (Powers of commission after declaration of drought)

## 1.4 CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT AND OPERATIONS

### 1.4.1 Continuity of Government

The following lines of succession (Table 1-5) have been established to support continuity of government during an emergency:

**Table 1-5: Continuity of Government**

| | Emergency Policy and Governance | Emergency Operations |
|---|---|---|
| **1** | County Judge | Emergency Management Director |
| **2** | Commissioners in order of seniority | Emergency Management Lieutenant |
| **3** | Emergency Management Director | Any person designated by the Sheriff |

All County and city departments are responsible for identifying the line of succession of authority in management's absence. Additionally, each County and city department must provide for the protection, accessibility and recovery of the agency's vital records, systems, and equipment. These include records, systems, and equipment that, if irretrievable, lost, or damaged, will materially impair the agency's ability to conduct business or carry out essential functions. Each agency should have a maintenance program for the preservation and quality assurance of data and systems. The program should take into account the cost of protecting or reconstructing records weighed against protection laws and the necessity of the information for achieving the agency mission.

## 1.4.2   Continuity of Operations

Planning for continuity of operations is a key component of the County's emergency management program. The County has developed a formal COOP/COG plan. This plan may be used in conjunction with the EOP during various emergency situations. The COOP/COG plan details the processes for accomplishing administrative and operational functions during emergencies that may disrupt normal business activities. Parts of this plan identify essential functions of local government, private sector businesses, and community services, and delineate procedures developed to support their continuation. COOP/COG plan elements may include, but are not limited to:

- Identification and prioritization of essential functions;

- Establishment of orders of succession for key positions;

- Establishment of delegations of authority for determining policy and other decisions;

- Identification of alternate facilities, alternate uses for existing facilities, and, as appropriate, virtual office options, including telework;

- Development of interoperable communications systems;

- Protection of vital records needed to support essential functions;

- Management of human capital;

- Development of a Test, Training, and Exercise Program for continuity situations;

- Devolution of Control planning; and

- Reconstitution and resumption of normal operations.

## 1.5 CHAPTER 1 – NOTES AND ANNOTATIONS

| ① Notes/Annotations | |
| --- | --- |
| **Section** | **Notes** |
| **1.1 Plan Introduction** | |
| **1.2 Guiding Principles** | |
| **1.3 Authority** | |
| **1.4 Continuity of Government and Operations** | |

# 2.0   COMMUNITY RISK AND RESILIENCE

## 2.1   COMMUNITY CONDITIONS

This EOP adheres to the emergency management principle of all-hazards planning, establishing a framework for emergency operations that can be implemented no matter the situation. However, the EOP is also risk-driven and informed by the community's unique risk profile. The following section provides plan users with an overview of the county, and the hazards and threats that are of highest concern.

### 2.1.1   Community Profile

Malheur County is located along the Idaho-Oregon state line to the east, and the Nevada-Oregon state lines to the south. Much of the Idaho-Oregon border is the Snake River. Along with the interstate borders already mentioned, Malheur County is bordered on the north by Baker County, the northwest by Grant County, and on the west by Harney County.

Malheur County encompasses an area of 9,926 square miles, with a 2018 population of 30,725. Located within the County are five incorporated cities. Approximately 72 percent of the County are federal lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Several rivers and numerous streams run throughout the County.

The County's lowest elevation is in the City of Ontario at 2,240 feet; the highest point is Ironside Mountain at 6,550 feet. All of the County is arid high desert. Most of the County is sparsely populated and consists of unclaimed rangeland, except for those areas in the northeastern portion of the County that are within reach of irrigation water.

The County is bisected by Interstate 84 from the City of Ontario to south of Huntington in Baker County; and by Highway 20-26 from Ontario to Vale, where 20-26 separates. Highway 26 travels northwest to Unity in Baker County, and Highway 20 heads west and south towards Burns in Harney County.

There are 743 irrigation dams located in the County; 43 of these dams are large enough to meet the Bureau of Reclamation's dam safety standards. The majority of these dams form small, seasonal livestock ponds of 1 or 2 acre-feet of water on BLM lands. There are six large irrigation dams within the County; the largest is Owyhee Dam, which impounds 1,120,000 acre-feet of irrigation water and powers a small electrical generation station.

### 2.1.2   Threats and Hazards

Since 2000, the Oregon Partnership for Disaster Resilience (OPDR) at the University of Oregon has been working with OEM, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region 10 , and local governments statewide to coordinate the OPDR's activities in a manner consistent with FEMA's Interim Final Rule 44 Code of Federal Regulations Part 201 (February 2002)which requires states and communities to develop

natural hazard mitigation plans to apply for FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation project funding and other hazard mitigation grant programs. The Malheur County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan (NHMP) (which also covers the incorporated cities of Adrian, Jordan Valley, Nyssa, Ontario and Vale) was completed in 2007. This NHMP discusses how the County is exposed to a wide range of natural and human-caused hazards and threats, all of which have the potential to disrupt the community, causing casualties and/or damaging property and the environment. Threats and hazards identified in the NHMP include: flooding, severe weather, drought, hazardous materials incidents, earthquakes, nuclear attacks, and volcano eruptions.

## 2.1.3 Assumptions

The assumptions upon which this EOP is predicated are as follows:

- The County will continue to be exposed to the hazards noted above as well as others which may develop in the future.

- Outside assistance will be available in most emergency situations affecting the County. Although this plan defines procedures for coordinating such assistance, it is essential for the County to be prepared to carry out disaster response and short-term actions on an independent basis.

- It is possible for a major disaster to occur at any time and at any place in the County. In some cases, dissemination of warning and increased readiness measures may be possible. However, many disasters and events can, and will, occur with little or no warning.

- Local government officials recognize their responsibilities for the safety and wellbeing of the public and will assume their responsibilities in the implementation of this EOP.

- Proper implementation of this plan will reduce or prevent disaster related losses.

## 2.2    CHAPTER 2 – NOTES AND ANNOTATIONS

| 2 | Notes/Annotations | |
|---|---|---|
| **Section** | **Notes** | |
| **2.1.1 Community Profile** | | |
| **2.1.2 Threats and Hazards** | | |
| **2.1.3 Assumptions** | | |

# 3.0 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

The Emergency Manager is responsible for emergency management planning and operations for that area of the County outside the corporate limits of the incorporated municipalities of the County. The Mayor or other designated official, pursuant to city charter or ordinance, of each incorporated municipality is responsible for emergency management planning and operations for that jurisdiction. (Those responsibilities may be shared with County Emergency Management under agreement.)

Most of the departments within the County have emergency functions in addition to their normal duties. Each department is responsible for developing and maintaining its own emergency management procedures. Specific responsibilities are outlined below as well as in individual annexes.

The EMO for the County is divided into two general groups – the Executive Group and Emergency Response Agencies organized by function (Figure 3-1).
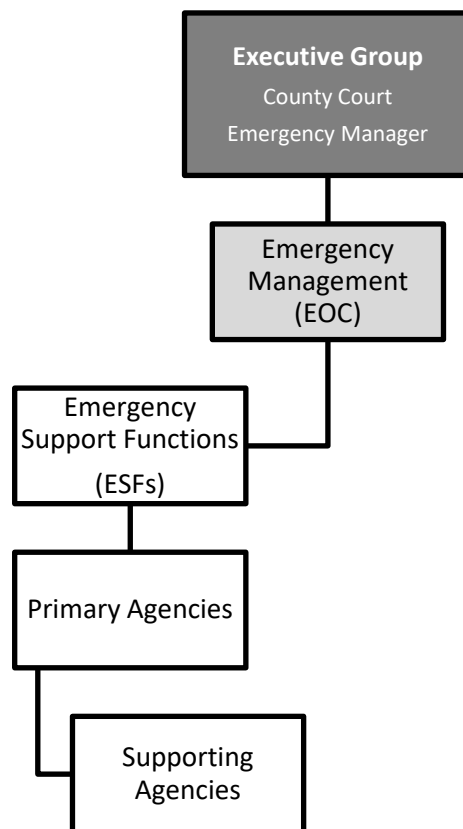


**Figure 3-1 County Emergency Management Organization**

## 3.1  EXECUTIVE GROUP

The Executive Group is referred to in this plan as a single body, but in fact may have several components with representation from each local political jurisdiction within the emergency management program. Each group is responsible for the activities conducted within their respective jurisdiction. The members of the Executive Group include both elected and appointed executives with certain legal responsibilities. Key general responsibilities for local elected and appointed officials include:

- ✓ Establishing strong working relationships with local jurisdictional leaders and core private-sector organizations, voluntary agencies, and community partners

- ✓ Leading and encouraging local leaders to focus on preparedness by participating in planning, training, and exercises

- ✓ Supporting participation in local mitigation efforts within the jurisdiction and, as appropriate, with the private sector

- ✓ Understanding and implementing laws and regulations that support emergency management and response

- ✓ Ensuring that local emergency plans take into account the needs of:

  - o The jurisdiction, including persons, property, and structures

  - o Individuals with special needs, including those with service animals

  - o Individuals with household pets

- ✓ Encouraging residents to participate in volunteer organizations and training courses

### 3.1.1.1  County Court

The County Court is primarily responsible for:

- ✓ Directing the overall preparedness program for the County

- ✓ Making emergency policy decisions

- ✓ Declaring a state of emergency when necessary

- ✓ Implementing emergency powers of local government

- ✓ Keeping the public and the State Emergency Management Office informed of the situation (through the assistance of the Emergency Manager)

- ✓ Requesting outside assistance when necessary (either in accordance with existing Mutual Aid Agreements [MAA] and/or through the State OEM)

### 3.1.1.2   City Manager or Mayor

The City Manager or Mayor (pursuant to the city's charter or ordinances) is responsible for the following actions:

- ✓ Assuring that all city departments develop, maintain, and exercise their respective service annexes to this plan

- ✓ Supporting the overall preparedness program in terms of its budgetary and organizational requirements

- ✓ Serving as controller of the city EOC during its activation

- ✓ Implementing the policies and decisions of the governing body

- ✓ Directing the emergency operational response of city services

### 3.1.1.3   Emergency Manager

The County's Emergency Manager has the day-to-day authority and responsibility for overseeing emergency management programs and activities. The Emergency Manager works with the Executive Group to ensure that there are unified objectives with regard to the County's emergency plans and activities, including coordinating all aspects of the County's capabilities.

The Emergency Manager coordinates all components of the local emergency management program, including assessing the availability and readiness of local resources most likely required during an incident, and identifying and correcting any shortfalls.

In particular, the Emergency Manager is responsible for:

- ✓ Serving as staff advisor to the County Court on emergency matters

- ✓ Coordinating the planning and general preparedness activities of the government and maintenance of this EOP

- ✓ Analyzing the emergency skills required and arranging the training necessary to provide those skills

- ✓ Preparing and maintaining a resource inventory

- ✓ Ensuring the operational capability of the County EOC

- ✓ Activating the County EOC

- ✓ Keeping the governing body apprised of the County's preparedness status and anticipated needs

- ✓ Serving as day-to-day liaison between the County and the State OEM

    ✓   Maintaining liaison with organized emergency volunteer groups and private sector partners

    ✓   Maintaining the Community Shelter Plan for the County

### 3.1.1.4  County Department Heads

Department and agency heads collaborate with the Executive Group during development of local emergency plans and provide key response resources. County department and agency heads and their staffs develop, plan, and train to internal policies and procedures to meet response and recovery needs safely. They should also participate in interagency training and exercises to develop and maintain the necessary capabilities. Department and agency heads who are not assigned a specific function in this plan will be prepared to make their resources available for emergency duty at the direction of the County Judge or City Manager.

## 3.2  COORDINATION

### 3.2.1  Responsibilities by Functional Area

This County EOP is organized using an Emergency Support Function (ESF) structure to define and assign roles and responsibilities. Under this plan, each ESF has identified a primary County agency (or agencies) responsible for the coordination of function-specific activities during an emergency. This does not mean the primary agency is responsible for execution of all listed activities, but that they are tasked to coordinate with supporting agencies and community partners to meet incident objectives for that function using whole community resources.

Table 3-1 at the end of this section provides a summary of response partners by emergency support function.

*Additional details on assigned agencies and function-specific roles are provided in the ESF Annexes to this EOP.*

## Transportation (ESF 1)

**Primary Agency**

Malheur County Road Department
Malheur County Sheriff's Office

Transportation responsibilities during an emergency may include the following:

- Monitor and report status of, and damage to, countywide transportation system and critical infrastructure as a result of the incident.

- Identify temporary alternative transportation solutions that can be implemented when systems or infrastructure are damaged, unavailable, or overwhelmed.

- Coordinate access to transportation routes, including snow and ice removal and debris management.

- Coordinate the emergency repair and restoration of the countywide transportation network.

- Prioritize and initiate emergency work to clear debris and obstructions from emergency transportation routes and removal of debris from public property.

- Coordinate emergency fuel support for transportation operations (ESF 12).

- Provide logistical transportation of evacuees, personnel, equipment, materials, and supplies.

- Partner with law enforcement efforts to monitor, control, and coordinate traffic (ESF 13).

- Coordinate engineering and construction management support for response and recovery operations.

## Communications (ESF 2)

**Primary Agencies**

Malheur County Sheriff's Office
City Police Departments

Communications responsibilities during an emergency may include the following:

- Establish and maintain an effective communication system(s) for use in a disaster.

- Coordinate the provision of temporary communications capabilities for first responders and County departments.

- Maintain County information technology infrastructure, including provision of cybersecurity measures.

## Public Works and Engineering (ESF 3)

**Primary Agencies**

Malheur County Road Department
City Public Works Departments

Public works and engineering responsibilities during an emergency may include the following:

- Assess damage to countywide public works systems and critical infrastructure.

- Identify temporary alternative public works and infrastructure solutions that can be implemented when systems or infrastructure are damaged, unavailable, or overwhelmed.

- Coordinate debris management operations, including clearance, removal, and disposal of debris on public property.

- Perform emergency repairs to address life safety and continuance of essential functions.

- Provide engineering and construction management support for response and recovery operations.

## Firefighting (ESF 4)

**Primary Agency**

Malheur County Fire Defense Board
Malheur County Sheriff's Office

Fire districts provide fire protection resources, search and rescue operations, and hazardous material response within the County. Each district is governed by state law and an elected Board of Directors, and has policies separate from City and County government. In areas outside of fire protection districts or cities, the BCC and/or Oregon Department of Forestry is the local fire authority. Firefighters may serve as primary responders to emergencies within their service districts.

Fire services, hazmat, and urban search and rescue responsibilities during an emergency may include the following:

- Conduct fire and rescue operations for wildfires.

- Provide fire detection services and coordinate warning systems (ESF 15).

- Perform fire hazard inspections for residential and commercial structures, and provide public information regarding defensible space and other fire safe measures.

- Maintain and coordinate fuel breaks in strategic areas in the County.

- Coordinate emergency evacuations for large wildfires with law enforcement (ESF 13) and transportation resources (ESF 1).

- Assist in urban and wilderness search and rescue efforts (ESF 13).

## Emergency Management (ESF 5)

**Primary Agencies**

Malheur County Emergency Management
City Managers

Emergency management responsibilities during an emergency may include the following:

- Serve as the host of information collection and dissemination across agencies and jurisdictions involved.

- Collect damage assessment data and distribute to the applicable agencies and personnel.

- Collect, process, and analyze available data and provide to the applicable agencies.

- Provide data in quick and easy-to-use formats, such as Geographic Information System maps or tables.

- Designate the County EOC.

- Coordinate incident planning and response.

## Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services (ESF 6)

**Primary Agencies**

Malheur County Emergency Management
Malheur County Health Department

Mass care, housing, and human services responsibilities during an emergency may include the following:

- Provide shelter and food, including bulk distribution of supplies.

- Coordinate assistance for short- and long-term housing needs and supplies.

- Assist with general human services, such as specialized services for vulnerable populations (i.e., special needs, elderly, and disabled individuals).

- Assist with emergency first aid for large numbers of people (ESF 8).

- Collect and provide information on those affected by the disaster to family members (ESF 15).

- Create/maintain programs to replace destroyed personal property, obtain disaster loans, food stamps, disaster unemployment assistance, disaster legal services, and veterans assistance support.

## Logistics Management and Resource Support (ESF 7)

**Primary Agencies**

Malheur County Emergency Management

Logistics management and resource support responsibilities during an emergency may include the following:

- Coordinate resource support to fulfill emergency operations requirements.

- Monitor and track all requests for local and outside resources, and coordinate acquisition, delivery, and release of resources.

- Monitor and document the financial costs of providing resources to include costs if providing State agency support, purchasing or contracting goods and services, transportation, and above normal staffing.

- Coordinate and track volunteer and donation efforts.

## Public Health and Emergency Medical Services (ESF 8)

**Primary Agencies**

Malheur County Health Department
County EMS Coordinator

The Malheur County Health Department/EMS Coordinator oversees disease outbreak and other public health and medical service responsibilities during an emergency that may include the following:

- Support local assessment and identification of public health, medical and sanitation needs.

- Coordinate and support stabilization of the public health and medical system.

- Coordinate access to emergency medical, dental, and hospital services.

- Monitor and coordinate resource support care and movement of persons with medical needs in impacted areas.

- Support monitoring, investigating, and controlling potential or known threats and impacts to human health through surveillance, delivery of medical countermeasures, and non-medical interventions.

- Coordinate mass casualty/fatality operations.

- Develop, disseminate, and coordinate accurate and timely public health and medical information (ESF 15).

- Provide emergency medical services for first responders.

## Search and Rescue (ESF 9)

**Primary Agencies**

Malheur County Fire Defense Board
Malheur County Sheriff's Office
County EMS Coordinator

Search and rescue support responsibilities during an emergency may include the following:

- Provide life-saving assistance.

- Conduct search and rescue operations.

## Oil and Hazardous Materials (ESF 10)

**Primary Agencies**

Region 14 HazMat Coordinator
Malheur County Emergency Management

Oil and hazardous materials response responsibilities during an emergency may include the following:

- Establish and maintain a radiological monitoring and reporting network.

- Secure initial and refresher training for instructors and monitors.

- Provide input to the statewide monitoring and reporting system.

- Under fallout conditions, provide city and County officials and department heads with information on fallout rates, fallout projections, and allowable doses.

- Coordinate radiological monitoring throughout the County.

- Provide monitoring services and advice at the scene of accidents involving radioactive materials.

## Agriculture and Natural Resources (ESF 11)

**Primary Agency**

Malheur County Sanitarian

Agriculture and natural resources responsibilities during an emergency may include the following:

- Provide nutrition assistance: Includes working with state agencies to determine nutrition assistance needs, obtain appropriate food supplies, and authorize the Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.

- Respond to animal and agricultural health issues, including response to significant incidents threatening the health of animals, plants, or humans exposed to animals or plants. When a mission is assigned, ESF 11 ensures, in coordination with knowledgeable supporting agencies, that animal/veterinary issues in natural disasters are supported.

- Provide technical expertise in support of companion or pet animals, wildlife, and agricultural emergency management, including zoonotics, exotic sanctuaries, and range stock.

- Ensure the safety and defense of the supply of meat, poultry, and processed egg products, such as conducting routine inspections to ensure food safety aspects; foodborne disease surveillance; and investigations.

- Protect Natural, Cultural Resources, and Historical Properties resources, including appropriate response actions to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, and inform long-term recovery of these resources.

## Energy (ESF 12)

**Primary Agency**

Malheur County Road Department

Energy and utilities responsibilities during an emergency may include the following:

- Address the coordination of assessments of energy systems and components for damage, operability, supply, demand, and the requirements to restore such systems.

- Assist County and city departments and agencies in obtaining fuel for transportation (ESF 1), communications (ESF 2), emergency operations, and other critical functions.

- Help energy suppliers and utilities obtain equipment, specialized labor, and transportation (ESF 1) to repair or restore energy systems and infrastructure.

- Address the provision of temporary emergency power generation capabilities to support critical facilities and equipment until permanent restoration is accomplished.

## Public Safety and Security (ESF 13)

**Primary Agencies**

Malheur County Sheriff's Office
Malheur County Fire Defense Board
County EMS Coordinator

Public safety and security responsibilities during an emergency may include the following:

- Provide crowd and traffic control services related to emergency events.

- Coordinate site security and access control, such as security at public shelters, EOCs, bulk distribution sites, feeding sites, and point of dispensing sites.

- Manage evacuation operations and/or shelter in place orders.

- Coordinate additional law enforcement resources as needed (i.e., Oregon National Guard, Oregon State Police, etc.).

- Provide urban and wilderness search and rescue services as requested (ESF 4).

## Long Term Community Recovery (ESF 14)

**Primary Agencies**

Malheur County Court
Malheur County Emergency Management
Malheur County Assessor

Responsibilities related to long-term community recovery include the following:

- Establish a damage assessment team from within County and city departments that have assessment capabilities and responsibilities.

- Train and provide damage plotting team to EOC.

- Develop systems for reporting and compiling information on deaths and injuries, and dollar damage to tax-supported facilities and private property.

- Assist in determining geographic extent of damaged area.

- Compile estimates of damage for use by County or city officials in requesting disaster assistance.

- Evaluate effect of damage on County or city economic index, tax base, bond ratings, insurance ratings, etc., for use in long-term recovery planning.

- Prepare and maintain SOPs for Damage Assessment.

## External Affairs (ESF 15)

**Primary Agency**

Malheur County Emergency Management

Responsibilities related to external affairs include the following:

- Establish policies for internal review and approval of public information prior to its release to the community and/or media partners.

- Coordinate and distribute pre-emergency preparedness public awareness information.

- Maintain a reliable alert and warning system.

- Control the spread of rumors, correct misinformation, and facilitate public information needs.

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Management Organization

## Table 3-1: Response Partners by Emergency Support Function

| | ESF | Primary Malheur County Agency | Primary State of Oregon Agency | Primary Federal Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ESF 1 Transportation | Malheur County Road Department Malheur County Sheriff's Office | Department of Transportation | Department of Transportation |
| | ESF 2 Communications | Malheur County Sheriff's Office City Police Departments | Department of Administrative Services Oregon Public Utility Commission | Department of Homeland Security (National Communications System) |
| | ESF 3 Public Works and Engineering | Malheur County Road Department City Public Works Department | Department of Transportation | Department of Defense (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) |
| | ESF 4 Firefighting | Malheur County Fire Defense Board Malheur County Sheriff's Office | Department of Forestry, Office of the State Fire Marshal | Department of Agriculture (U.S. Forest Service) |
| | ESF 5 Emergency Management | Malheur County Emergency Management City Managers | Office of Emergency Management | Department of Homeland Security (FEMA) |
| | ESF 6 Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing and Human Services | Malheur County Emergency Management Malheur County Health Department | Department of Human Services | Department of Homeland Security (FEMA) |
| | ESF 7 Logistics Management and Resource Support | Malheur County Emergency Management | Department of Administrative Services | General ServicesAdministration Department of Homeland Security (FEMA) |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Management Organization

| | ESF | Primary Malheur County Agency | Primary State of Oregon Agency | Primary Federal Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ESF 8<br>Public Health andMedical Services | Malheur County Health Department<br>County EMS Coordinator | Oregon Health Authority | Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) |
| | ESF 9<br>Search and Rescue | Malheur County Fire Defense Board<br>Malheur County Sheriff's Office<br>County EMS Coordinator | Office of Emergency Management | Department of Homeland Security (FEMA) |
| | ESF 10<br>Oil and HazardousMaterials | Region 14 HazMat Coordinator<br>Malheur County Emergency Management | Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the State FireMarshal | Environmental Protection Agency |
| | ESF 11<br>Agriculture and Natural Resources | Malheur County Sanitarian | Department of Agriculture | Department of Agriculture |
| | ESF 12<br>Energy | Malheur County Road Department | Department of Administrative Services, Department of Energy, Public Utility Commission | Department ofEnergy |
| | ESF 13<br>Public Safety and Security | Malheur County Sheriff's Office<br>Malheur County Fire Defense Board<br>County EMS Coordinator | Oregon State Police | Department ofJustice |
| | ESF 14 (Recovery Plan utilized by State of Oregon)<br>Long-Term Community Recovery | Malheur County Court<br>Malheur County Emergency Management<br>Malheur County Assessor | Office of Emergency Management | Department of Homeland Security (FEMA) |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Management Organization

| | ESF | Primary Malheur County Agency | Primary State of Oregon Agency | Primary Federal Agency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | ESF 15 External Affairs | Malheur County Emergency Management | Office of EmergencyManagement | Department ofHomeland Security |

## 3.2.2   Local and Regional Response Partners

### 3.2.2.1   Community and Business Partnerships

Private sector businesses, volunteer organizations, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) may also assist in emergencies and include the American Red Cross, Options for Southern Oregon, and Salvation Army. Hospitals, nursing homes and other institutional facilities are required by law to have disaster plans. Emergency Management will work with private sector businesses and volunteer and service organizations to provide services in emergency situations. The responsibilities of private sector and NGOs include the following:

- Train and manage volunteer resources.

- Identify shelter locations and needed supplies.

- Provide critical emergency services to those in need, such as clothing, food, shelter, cleaning supplies, and assistance with post-emergency cleanup.

- Plan for the protection of employees, customers, clients, infrastructure, and facilities.

- Plan for the protection of information and the continuity of business operations.

- Collaborate with Emergency Management personnel before an incident occurs to determine what assistance may be necessary and how private sector organizations can help.

- Develop and exercise emergency plans before an incident occurs.

- Establish mutual aid and assistance agreements to provide specific response capabilities.

- Provide assistance and volunteers to support local emergency management and public awareness during response and throughout the recovery process.

### 3.2.2.2   State and Federal Response Partners

State and federal roles and responsibilities are established in the EOP and National Response Framework, respectively. The Governor is responsible for assigning the state agencies or departments best suited to respond to the emergency. Some state agencies may call upon their federal counterparts to provide additional support and resources.

Additionally, the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) (i.e., the Oregon State Fire Marshal), which is a requirement of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act, is responsible for establishing local emergency planning districts within the state and overseeing state emergency response commissions for each planning district. The SERC shall appoint Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC) within those planning districts to create emergency plans. The SERC provides administrative oversight and assistance to the LEPCs in accomplishing their requirements.

### 3.2.2.3   Individuals and Households

The County EMO will assist individuals and community organizations by conducting emergency training programs and providing emergency preparedness information. Individuals and households can assist in emergency response with the following actions:

- Reduce hazards in their homes.

- Prepare emergency supply kits and household emergency plans.

- Monitor emergency communications carefully.

- Volunteer with established organizations.

- Enroll in emergency preparation training courses.

## 3.3    CHAPTER 3 – NOTES AND ANNOTATIONS

| 3 | Notes/Annotations | |
|---|---|---|
| **Section** | **Notes** | |
| **3.1 Executive Group** | | |
| **3.2 Coordination** | | |

# 4.0  CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

First responders, such as fire and police departments, usually will provide initial emergency response, which also may involve hospitals, local health departments, regional hazmat teams, and Oregon Department of Forestry Incident Management teams. Typically, as the incident evolves and the immediate response subsides, a transition period will occur during which emergency responders will hand responsibility for active coordination of the response to agencies or organizations involved with recovery operations. In all emergency situations and circumstances, saving and protecting human lives receive priority.

The basic concept of EOCs is to manage and use all available resources in the County for effectively responding to all types of emergencies. Local government has the primary responsibility for emergency management functions and for protecting life and property from the effects of hazardous events. This EOP should be used when County municipalities or emergency response agencies are reaching or have exceeded their abilities to respond to an emergency incident.

When emergency situations arise, and it is determined that the normal organization and functions of County government are insufficient to effectively meet response activities' needs, the Emergency Manager, in collaboration with the County Court, will activate and implement part or all of this plan. In addition, the County Court or Emergency Manager may partially or fully activate and staff the County EOC, based on an emergency's type, size, severity, and duration.

Responsibilities include management and coordination of large-scale events, as well as identifying and obtaining additional assistance and resources for emergency response agencies from the state and/or federal government through the County Emergency Manager.

All involved County emergency services will implement their own EOPs, SOPs, and supporting processes in coordination with County emergency operations. These include providing the County EMO with the following information throughout an incident's duration:

- Operational status;

- Readiness and availability of essential resources;

- Changing conditions and status of resources (personnel, equipment, facilities, supplies, etc.); and

- Significant concerns and issues dealing with potential or actual loss of life or property.

## 4.1  RESPONSE PRIORITIES

Activities conducted by the County EMO will be guided by priorities established by the Executive Group with life safety always being the top priority. These priorities will guide the objectives developed by the EOC Manager, in coordination with the Incident Commander and EOC Team, and will be documented in

the Incident Action Plan. The following considerations, presented in Table 4-1, support the EMO in priority setting during an emergency:

**Table 4-1: EMO Priorities**

| Priority | Description |
|---|---|
| **1** **Self-Preservation** | Protection of County employees (including dependents) from the effects of a disaster would be the first priority. The expectation would be that the employee's family would be sufficiently prepared to be self-reliant after the initial incident for the employee to provide timely lifesaving services and other critical operations as effectively and with as little interruption as possible. Self-preservation includes actions taken immediately before, during, and after an event. |
| **2** **Saving Lives and Protection of Property** | This is a focus on efforts to save lives of persons other than County employees and their dependents. It may include prevention or mitigation of major property damage if results of such damage would likely present an immediate danger to human life. |
| **3** **Unit Reconstitution** | Unit reconstitution is the recall of critical employees (if the incident occurs during non-working hours, off-duty) and the collection, inventory, temporary repair, and allocation of County assets to provide maximum prompt, sustained operations in response to a disaster. This would include activation of the EOC for the purpose of coordinating emergency response activities. |
| **4** **Emergency Food and Temporary Housing Plan** | Provision of food and temporary housing for disaster victims would become an immediate priority and would be coordinated through the County EMO, with support from the American Red Cross and other community partners. |
| **5** **Restoration of Infrastructure** | Restoration of countywide critical infrastructure (utilities, roads, buildings etc.) would be a prime concern that would require the coordination of local, County, state, and federal agencies with the private sector. |
| **6** **Statutory Response** | This includes provision of a partial or full range of County services beyond that of lifesaving and security, and law enforcement, during a disaster. Included under statutory response (ORS 401.305) is County support to other units of local government in their assigned missions (i.e., coordinating additional resources, declaring a State of Emergency, and requesting state and federal assistance). |
| **7** **Recovery** | Restoration of lost or impaired capabilities caused by the effects of the disaster or other emergency; return to normal operating conditions; and providing non-emergency services to the public are key recovery goals. |

## 4.2 EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION

The EOP establishes five primary classifications for an emergency that serve as a tool for assessing the need for activation of the County EMO and to what scale. These are: routine, special, major, disaster, and State of Emergency.

### 4.2.1 Routine Emergency/Incident

Routine incidents are those that are typically able to be managed through the use of available resources, and by using day-to-day organizational structures and procedures. The direction of response activities

and coordination of support will be managed by the responding agencies who establish command at the scene. Generally, these situations are smaller in scale, without a significant impact to the community outside of the impacted area.

Upon notification of a routine incident, , the Emergency Manager may monitor the situation and will be prepared to facilitate implementation of the EMO should the situation escalate. Examples of routine emergencies include motor vehicle accidents, small hazardous materials (hazmat) spills and residential fires.

### 4.2.2    Special Emergency/Incident

A special emergency is an incident that has special or unusual characteristics requiring response and/or support by more than one department or agency. Such an incident may require partial implementation of this plan and/or a local declaration of emergency to access state resources or to enact emergency ordinances. An example of a special emergency would be a hazardous material spill that occurred on the boundary of two jurisdictions and required the evacuation of a fairly large area.

### 4.2.3    Major Emergency/Incident

Major incidents are situations that overwhelm an impacted community's ability to respond within routine capabilities and require additional support to meet incident needs. During a major emergency, the Emergency Manager may activate the EOC and serve as the EOC Manager. EOC Team support for most emergencies will be limited to Command and General Staff positions, and will be expanded based on the situation. Major incidents may require certain areas to be evacuated. Examples of major emergencies include wildfires, floods, or large hazardous materials spills.

### 4.2.4    Disaster

The difference between a major incident and a disaster is one of scale and extent, with disasters impacting the entirety of the County or the region. During a disaster, County resources may be overwhelmed as will those of neighboring jurisdictions, requiring a high level of coordination. Disasters may cause critical infrastructure or services to fail. During a disaster, a consolidated, centralized response is needed to ensure public safety. County resources may be insufficient to respond to the disaster and the County may require assistance from other entities, including the state. Coordination of public information is essential.

Disasters usually require a lengthy recovery period and can last anywhere from several weeks to months, or even years. Examples of disasters include severe winter storms and regional floods. The most severe disasters are termed "catastrophic;" these could include dam failures, earthquakes, and pandemics.

### 4.2.5   State of Emergency

A State of Emergency exists whenever any part or all of the County is suffering or is in danger of suffering an event that may cause injury, death, damage, or destruction to the extent that extraordinary measures must be taken.

## 4.3      INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

### 4.3.1   Activation

When an emergency situation arises, and it is determined that the normal organization and functions of County government are insufficient to effectively meet response requirements, the Emergency Manager will activate and implement part or all of this plan. In addition, the Emergency Manager may partially or fully activate and staff the County EOC based on an emergency's type, size, severity, and anticipated duration.

Concurrently, all involved County emergency services will implement their respective plans, procedures, and processes, and will provide the County EMO with the following information:

- Operational status;

- Readiness and availability of essential resources;

- Changing conditions and status of resources (personnel, equipment, facilities, supplies, etc.); and

- Significant concerns and issues dealing with potential or actual loss of life or property.

### 4.3.2   Initial Notifications

Upon activation of part or all of this plan, the Emergency Manager or designee will implement the following actions immediately:

- Alert threatened populations and initiate evacuation as necessary in accordance with ESF 2 (Communications).

- Initiate emergency sheltering procedures with the American Red Cross and other community partners if evacuation procedures are activated. Refer to ESF 6 (Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services) for more detailed information and specific procedures.

- Instruct appropriate County emergency services to activate necessary resources.

- Assign radio frequencies and communications equipment, implement a communications plan, and confirm interoperability among EOC staff and response agencies. Refer to ESF 2 (Communications) for more detailed information and specific procedures.

- When local resources will not meet the need of local and County emergency operations, request the County Court prepare and submit a formal Declaration of Emergency to OEM. The official declaration may be preceded by a verbal statement. Refer to Annex ESF 7 (Logistics Management and Resource Support) for more detailed information and specific procedures.

- Prepare to staff the County EOC on 12-hour shifts.

### 4.3.3   Alert and Warning

If the emergency poses an imminent threat to life or safety, the County may choose to issue emergency alerts to inform community members of the situation and instruct them to implement protective actions. The County may utilize a variety of methods to issue emergency alerts to response partners and the public. These may include:

- IPAWS - Integrated Public Alert and Warning System

- AlertSense

- Website and social media

- Faith-based community leaders

- Door-to-door notification

- Amateur radio

#### 4.3.3.1   Emergency Notification System

The County maintains an emergency notification system that can be used to support emergency messaging to both County EMO partners and the public. The Emergency Manager will coordinate with partners to establish and maintain user groups within the system to support targeted messaging based on incident type. EMO partners are asked to review and update their contact information on an annual basis.

The County's Emergency Notification System also supports public alerts through an opt-in Emergency Alert System/Citizen Alert/IPAWS and AlertSense. Alert, and warnings can be geographically targeted based on the incident. Refer to ESF 15 (External Affairs) for additional details.

### 4.3.4   Communications

The ability of responders from different agencies and disciplines to collaborate and coordinate response efforts depends greatly on their ability to communicate with each other. Simple messaging is essential for first responders and public safety, and will be used by all County and city personnel during emergencies. The use of common terminology enables emergency responders, EOC personnel, and staff to communicate clearly with each other and effectively coordinate response activities, regardless of an incident's size, scope, or complexity.

County and city response personnel will communicate and receive notifications using traditional communications technology, such as landline and cellular telephones, faxes, pagers, internet/e-mail, and radio throughout the duration of response activities as long as these resources are available. Emergency notification procedures are established among the response community, and call-down lists are updated and maintained by each agency and, as appropriate, in the County's emergency notification system. Notification of external partners will be coordinated through the County EOC as appropriate. Refer to ESF 2 (Communications) for additional details.

### 4.3.4.1 Interoperability

Interoperability is the ability of public and private agencies, departments, and other organizations to operate and communicate effectively together through the use of systems, personnel, and equipment. Successful emergency management and incident response operations require the continuous flow of critical information among jurisdictions, disciplines, organizations, and agencies. Interoperability plans or procedures should be developed that include training and exercises, SOPs, new technology, and considerations of individual agency governance, as well as consideration of use within a stressful and often chaotic context of a major response. Interoperable voice, data, or video-on-demand communication systems allow emergency management/response personnel to communicate within and across agencies and jurisdictions in real time, when needed and when authorized. Refer to ESF 2 (Communications) for further details. Situational Awareness and Intelligence Gathering

Situational awareness and intelligence gathering are necessary to maintain a common operating picture among response agencies and serves as the basis for conducting effective emergency alert and warning (when an incident alert is not received by an outside agency). Intelligence gathering may also be used to detect, prevent, apprehend, and prosecute criminals planning terrorist incidents.

On a day-to-day basis, when the EOC is not fully activated, County, city, and community partners will:

- Be aware of their surroundings and identify and report potential threats and dangerous situations

- Share and evaluate information from multiple sources

- Integrate communications and reporting activities among responding agencies

- Monitor threats and hazards

- Share forecasting of incident severity and needs

If activated, the EOC Planning Section (in coordination with ESF 5 partners) will lead situational awareness and intelligence gathering activities and functions, unless otherwise designated. If a criminal or terrorist incident is suspected, the Sheriff's Office will notify the Oregon Terrorism Information Threat Assessment Network Fusion Center (OTFC). During a terrorist incident, the OTFC will support situational awareness and intelligence gathering functions. Refer to ESF 5 (Emergency Management) for more details.

## 4.3.5    Resource Management

Resource requests must be submitted by the Emergency Manager according to provisions outlined under ORS Chapter 401. Each jurisdictional partner within the County EMO is responsible for the direction and control of their respective resources during an emergency and for assessing and communicating their resource needs. Prior to requesting support, partners must utilize all available local resources, including those available through mutual aid, so long as it does not compromise the well-being of their own constituents. Upon Declaration of a State of Emergency, assistance requests should be submitted to the County EOC. The EOC processes subsequent assistance requests to the state.

When the EOC is activated, the EOC Manager, with direction from the Executive Group, has the authority to establish priorities for assignment of resources to meet objectives. The Logistics and Planning Sections have primary responsibility for coordinating the resource management activities. In a situation in which limited resources and competing priorities exist, the Executive Group is responsible for providing prioritized direction.

### 4.3.5.1    Resource Typing

The County utilizes resource typing, which is a method for standardizing equipment requests and managing resources during an incident in accordance with NIMS. A resource typed list can increase the usefulness of the tools requested during an emergency and may reduce costs by eliminating orders for equipment that is inaccurate or inappropriate for the situation. County response personnel and support staff should be trained and exercised using resource typing lists to ensure familiarity with the standard terminology for commonly requested resources. The County uses the Incident Resource Inventory System, a software tool provided through FEMA.

### 4.3.5.2    Financial Management

Expenditure reports should be submitted to the County Administrative Office and managed through the County Treasurer to identify budgetary shortfalls. The County Administrative Office will support procurement issues related to personnel, both volunteer and paid. In addition, copies of expense records and all supporting documentation should be submitted for filing FEMA Public Assistance reimbursement requests.

Refer to ESF 5 (Emergency Management) and ESF 14 (Long Term Community Recovery) for additional information regarding financial management procedures to be used throughout the duration of an emergency or disaster.

### 4.3.5.3    Mutual Aid

State law (ORS 402.010 and 402.015) authorizes local governments to enter into cooperative assistance agreements or mutual aid agreements with other public and private agencies in accordance with their needs. Personnel supplies and services may be used by a requesting agency if the granting agency cooperates and extends such services. However, without an MAA, both parties must be aware that state

statutes do not provide umbrella protection, except in the case of fire suppression pursuant to ORS 476.510 to ORS 746.610 (the Oregon State Emergency Conflagration Act).

Existing MAA and Memorandums of Understanding are on file with the County. During an emergency, a local Declaration of a State of Emergency may be necessary to activate these agreements and allocate appropriate resources. Existing MAAs and other mechanisms for mutual assistance are listed, where necessary, in the ESFs of this EOP.

## Oregon Resources Coordination Assistance Agreement

In the event of an emergency event, the County may need assistance from other governmental jurisdictions outside of their normal mutual aid partners to provide quick response and/or achieve more resource capacity. The ORCAA program establishes process and coordination procedures for jurisdictions to provide/receive assistance to/from neighboring communities to better respond to emergency events. The program allows partnering agencies, governments, and other entities to establish and adopt formal agreements to provide staffing, and technical and operational resources to help address emergency events outside their normal jurisdictional boundaries.

The following summarizes the process by which the County will seek assistance and manage response activities from neighboring jurisdictions (and for those the County has a formal ORCCA):

- **ORCCA Request Form** – When emergency response assistance is warranted, the County's authorized representative shall complete an ORCCA request form and submit it to the jurisdiction in which it seeks emergency response assistance. The County shall submit a copy of the request form to the OEM. The County shall submit the form to the individual/department as outlined in the ORCCA for that jurisdiction.

- **County Authorized Representative** – The County's authorized representative or designee shall oversee the emergency response/recovery activities and direct emergency responders (including resources from the other jurisdictions). This authorized representative or designee shall also oversee deployment activities once the emergency event has been resolved.

See Appendix E for supporting information and applicable forms.

### 4.3.6   Volunteers and Donations

The County will work in coordination with other local governments and volunteer agencies to maximize the use of affiliated and unaffiliated volunteers. The County accepts monetary donations related to search and rescue operations.

When the EOC is activated and an emergency has not been declared, the Logistics Section will coordinate volunteer and donations management activities through community- and faith-based organizations.

### 4.3.7    Public Information

Emergency public information support activities will be coordinated through assigned jurisdictional Public Information Officers (PIO), or through the EOC PIO, when activated. For a more complex or multi-jurisdictional response, the County may choose to establish a JIC to coordinate messaging.

### 4.3.8    Access and Functional Needs

Considerations for community members with Access and Functional Needs should be included in all activities conducted by the County EMO and, to the greatest extent possible, the County EMO will assist in carrying out this responsibility by providing preparedness information, emergency public information, and critical public services in formats accessible to Access and Functional Needs populations.

Examples of individuals who have Access and Functional Needs include, but are not limited to:

- Individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing

- Individuals with limited English proficiency

- Children and the elderly

- Individuals without vehicles or sufficient housing

- Individuals with special dietary needs

- Individuals who experience physical disabilities

- Individuals with cognitive delays

- Individuals with certain types of behavioral health needs

### 4.3.9    Protection of Animals

Preparing for the care of animals during a disaster is the responsibility of animal owners. However, the County will coordinate with local animal owners, veterinarians, and animal advocacy groups and charities sponsored by private organizations to address animal-related issues that arise during an emergency. If local resources are insufficient to meet the needs of animals during a disaster, the County can contract services and request assistance through the state.

### 4.3.10   Demobilization

As the emergency progresses and the immediate response subsides, a transition period will occur during which emergency responders will hand responsibility for emergency coordination to agencies involved with short- and long-term recovery operations.

The following issues will be considered when demobilizing:

- Identification of surplus resources and probable resource release times

- Demobilization priorities as established by the EOC Manager and/or the Emergency Manager

- Released or demobilized response resources as approved by the EOC Director and/or the Emergency Manager

- Repair and maintenance of equipment, if necessary

- Documentation for all personnel, resources, and supplies completed and submitted as required

The EOC Manager and/or the Emergency Manager will determine when a State of Emergency no longer exists, and when emergency operations can be terminated and normal County and/or city functions can be restored. However, if the emergency falls under a state or federal declaration, then the decision to terminate the declaration would be coordinated between involved local, state, and federal agencies.

## 4.3.11  Transition to Recovery

Once the immediate response phase has been completed, the County will turn towards recovery to restore government function and community services. Short-term operations seek to restore vital services to the community and provide for the basic needs of the public, such as bringing necessary lifeline systems (e.g., power, communication, water and sewage, disposal of solid and hazardous wastes, or removal of debris) to an acceptable standard while providing for basic human needs (e.g., food, clothing, and shelter). Once stability is achieved, the County can concentrate on long-term recovery efforts, which focus on restoring the community to a "new normal" or improved state.

Based on assessment of the situation, the EOC Manager will, in consultation with the Executive Group, facilitate the transition to recovery. In most situations, this will mean a demobilization of the EOC and return to routine operations. In situations where recovery activities are anticipated to be of a longer duration, the Executive Group may appoint a Recovery Manager to facilitate intermediate and long-term recovery, and may require the activation of a Joint Recovery Center. This alternative may be considered instead of immediately requiring the Emergency Manager to manage recovery operations as part of their daily responsibilities, dependent on scope and breadth of recovery duration.

ESF 14 (Long Term Community Recovery) summarizes specific procedures and plans to support recovery, mitigation, and economic stabilization for the County following a disaster.

### 4.3.11.1 Environmental and Historical Preservation Requirements

To recover from an emergency event, the County may need federal assistance and will be subject to environmental and historical preservation requirements as a condition to receive aid. These federal requirements aim to preserve natural and cultural resources, and habitat areas (each federal agency has their own preservation requirements which may be applicable even in times of disaster recovery). To the reasonable extent possible, the County will implement its emergency response plans with minimal impact to these areas.

Concept of Operations

## 4.3.11.2 Oregon Disaster Recovery Plan

The Oregon Disaster Recovery Plan was developed under the authority of ORS Chapter 401, which assigns responsibility for emergency services system within the state to the Governor. This plan addresses how the state manages recovery from disasters in support of local and tribal jurisdictions.

## 4.4    CHAPTER 4 – NOTES AND ANNOTATIONS

| 4 | Notes/Annotations |
| --- | --- |
| **Section** | **Notes** |
| **4.1 Response Priorities** | |
| **4.2 Emergency Classification** | |
| **4.3 Incident Management** | |

# 5.0   OPERATIONAL COORDINATION

## 5.1   INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

During an emergency, the day-to-day organizational structure used by partners can create barriers to timely and coordinated decision-making and the County has adopted NIMS, including the use of the ICS, as the management structure to be used to manage emergency operations.

ICS is a standardized approach to the command, control, and coordination of on-scene incident management that provides a common hierarchy within which personnel from multiple organizations can effectively apply. ICS specifies an organizational structure for incident management that integrates and coordinates a combination of procedures, personnel, equipment, facilities, and communications. Using ICS for every emergency helps hone and maintain skills needed to coordinate efforts efficiently. ICS is used by all levels of government, as well as by many community-based and private sector organizations. ICS applies across disciplines and enables incident managers from different organizations to work together in achieving unified goals. A typical ICS organizational chart for Malheur County is shown in Figure 5-1 below.
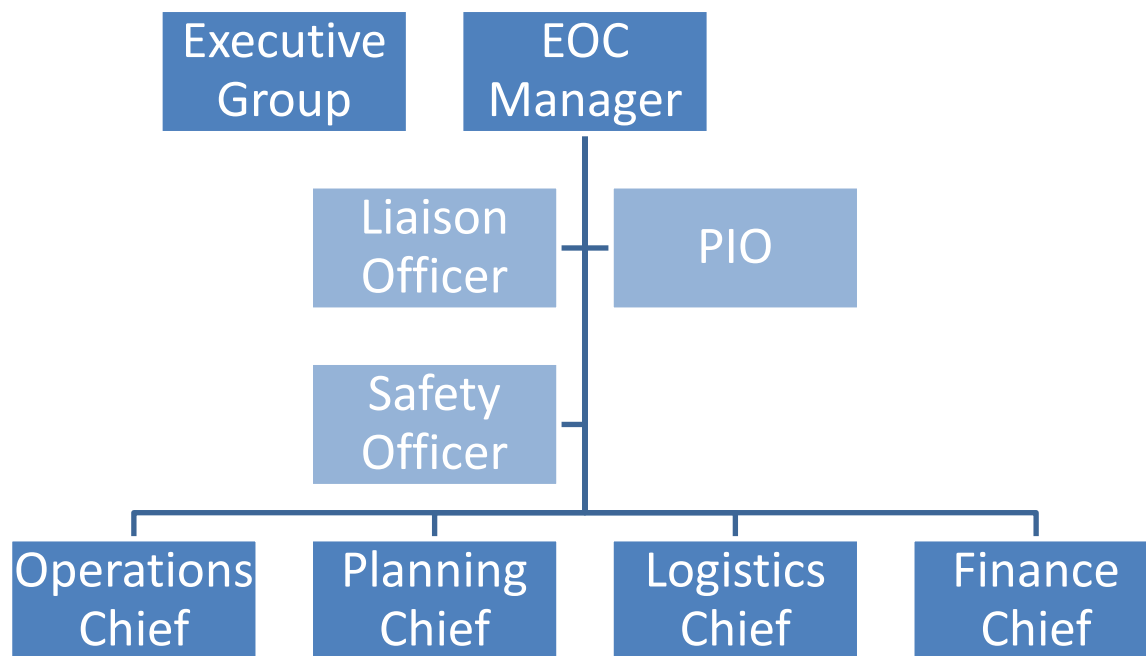


**Figure 5-1: Example of an ICS for Malheur County**

## 5.2   OPERATIONAL COORDINATION

### 5.2.1   Field Operations

Emergencies may be managed at the scene or location of the incident by an Incident Commander and field-based Incident Command Team. Based on the severity of the incident, operations, and the need for ongoing support, the Incident Commander may establish an Incident Command Post (ICP) to support on-scene control of tactical operations. Depending on the scope of the incident, the ICP may be a temporary field facility, such as a tent, or may simply take the form of a vehicle or table. Should the need to pre-position resources to support response operations, a staging area may be established.

Incident Command Team responsibilities during an emergency include the following:

- Secure the scene and establish command using ICS.

- Direct and control the on-scene response to the emergency, including the management of committed resources.

- Warn the population in the service area affected by the incident and provide emergency instructions to them.

- Identify and implement protective measures for the population in the incident's service area and for emergency responders at the scene.

- Maintain situational awareness through ongoing monitoring of incident progression.

- Implement traffic control arrangements in and around facilities.

- Make required notifications and request activation of the EOC if support is required.

- Develop incident objectives and document them in an Incident Action Plan.

- Maintain active communication with the EOC throughout the duration of activities.

#### 5.2.1.1   Unified Command

When no one jurisdiction, agency, or organization has primary authority and/or the resources to manage an incident on its own, a Unified Command may be established. Under a Unified Command, participating partners manage the incident by jointly approved objectives. The resulting unity of effort allows the Unified Command to allocate resources regardless of ownership or location though its existence and does not affect individual agency authority, responsibility, or accountability.

#### 5.2.1.2   Area Command

An Area Command is a management structure established to oversee the organization of multiple incidents handled by separate ICS organizations, or very large incidents that involve multiple ICS

organizations. Area Command is activated only if necessary, depending on the complexity of the incident and span-of-control. It does not have operational responsibilities.

## 5.2.2    Emergency Operations Center

Response activities will be coordinated from the EOC. The EOC will be activated upon notification of a possible or actual emergency. EOC responsibilities and activation procedures are addressed in the Basic Plan portion of this EOP and ESF 5 (Emergency Management). During large scale emergencies, the EOC will become the seat of government for the duration of the crisis. The EOC will serve as a multiple agency coordination system if needed.

### 5.2.2.1   EOC Activation

During emergency operations and upon activation, the EOC staff will assemble as outlined in ESF 5 (Emergency Management) and exercise direction and control as outlined below.

- The EOC will be activated by the Emergency Manager or designee, who will assume responsibility for all operations and direction and control of response functions.

- The Emergency Manager will determine the level of staffing required and will alert the appropriate personnel, agencies, and organizations.

- The Sheriff will serve as the overall EOC Manager, unless delegated.

- Emergency operations will be conducted by County departments augmented as required by trained reserves, volunteer groups, and resources supplied through mutual aid agreements. State and federal support will be requested if the situation dictates.

- Communications equipment in the EOC will be used to receive information, disseminate instructions, and coordinate emergency operations.

- The Emergency Manager may establish an on-scene command post at the scene to maintain close contact and coordination with the EOC.

- The County Sheriff's Mobile Command Post/Entry Team Van may be utilized for an on-scene command post.

- Department heads and organization leaders are responsible for emergency functions assigned to their activity as outlined in their appropriate annex.

- The EOC will normally operate on a 24-hour basis, rotating on 12-hour shifts, or as determined by the severity of the incident.

- The Emergency Manager will immediately notify the State Emergency Management Office upon activation. Periodic updates will be made as the situation requires.

### 5.2.2.2 Physical Location

In most instances, the EOC will be established at a physical location that will be staffed by the EOC Team.

The primary location for the County EOC is:

> Malheur County Sheriff's Office 151 B. St. W. Vale, OR.  97918

If the primary EOC is unusable for any reason, a secondary EOC may be established in a public building in the city or town nearest the disaster site. To avoid jeopardizing operations, care must be taken to locate the EOC away from dangers associated with the event.

### 5.2.2.3 Virtual Operations

In situations in which it is not practical or safe to establish a physical location, EOC operations may be conducted virtually using available technology.

### 5.2.2.4 Access and Security

During an emergency, access to the EOC will be limited to the EOC Team and personnel approved by the EOC Manager. Appropriate security measures will be in place to identify and document personnel who are authorized to be present.

### 5.2.2.5 Deactivation

The EOC Manager and/or the Emergency Manager has the final approval authority for activation and closure of the EOC. Once the decision has been made to limit hours/staff or close the EOC, notification must be disseminated to the same agencies that were notified when it was activated. If necessary, the EOC may also be re-opened and emergency operations re-initiated at any time.

### 5.2.3 Multi-Agency Coordination Group

If the emergency requires significant coordination between jurisdictional partners with authority over the incident, the Executive Group may be expanded into a Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group, including administrators/executives from each participating entity who are authorized to commit agency resources and funds. The MAC Group provides a venue for coordinated decision-making and resource allocation among cooperating agencies, and is responsible for providing direction in situations in which there are competing priorities, resource constraints, and the need for harmonization of policy.

## 5.3 EOC TEAM

The EOC Team is composed of a cadre of County and city personnel that can be mobilized to staff the EOC and support coordination of emergency operations. To be eligible for staffing the EOC during an emergency, EOC Team members must:

- Be authorized by department leadership for reassignment to the EOC for the duration of the response

- Have completed required training appropriate for the position being filled or be able to complete just-in-time training prior to mobilization or during orientation arrival to the EOC.

Common responsibilities of all EOC Team members include the following:

- Check in upon arrival for an initial briefing and review job action guide for position being filled.

- Maintain documentation of activities, including a position log (ICS 214), and submit the documentation to the Planning Section Chief before leaving the EOC.

- Participate in EOC planning meetings as appropriate and inform development of an EOC Action Plan.

- Maintain awareness of situation status and response priorities.

- In the event the emergency requires staffing multiple operational periods, conduct a transition briefing with the incoming replacement.

- Participate in post-emergency hot wash and after-action review process.

## 5.3.1   EOC Management

EOC Management roles most often include the EOC Manager, Safety Officer, Public Information Officer, and Liaison Officer. The term "management" is used here to distinguish from the ICS organization being used at the scene by the Incident Commander. The EOC management team does not direct tactical operations, but rather manages EOC support based on needs communicated from the Incident Commander.

### 5.3.1.1   EOC Manager

The EOC Manager is responsible for organizing, supervising, and operating the EOC, and works with the Incident Commander to ensure that the EOC is meeting the needs of the incident.

EOC Manager responsibilities are as follows:

- Maintain operational readiness of the EOC at all times.

- Activate the EOC and make appropriate notifications.

- Mobilize and assign EOC Team members.

- Provide oversight and leadership for all EOC activities.

- Perform the role of any Command Staff position not otherwise delegated.

- Initiate the EOC Action Plan process.

- Approve the EOC Action Plan, resource request, public information releases, and other material, as needed.

- Demobilize the EOC and facilitate a hot wash as soon as practicable.

### 5.3.1.2   Public Information Officer

The PIO reports to the EOC Manager and serves as the primary advisor to the EOC Manager and the Executive Group on issues related to public information. PIO responsibilities are as follows:

- Coordinate all public information activities for the EOC.

- Coordinate and review all information releases.

- Obtain policy guidance and approval from EOC Manager for all information releases.

- Coordinate media relation activities, including briefings, interviews, and site tours.

- Support Executive Group members and other leaders in preparing for media briefings.

- Monitor media sources to track news and manage rumor control.

- Coordinate with agency PIOs and participate in Joint Information System, including management of a JIC.

### 5.3.1.3   Safety Officer

The Safety Officer reports to the EOC Manager and serves as the primary advisor to the EOC Manager and Executive Group on issues related to health and safety. Safety Officer responsibilities are as follows:

- Conduct a risk identification and analysis of the EOC and address findings.

- Monitor hazardous situations in the EOC and external conditions (e.g., weather).

- Monitor the physical and mental well-being of the EOC Team and make recommendations as appropriate.

- Coordinate EOC security measures.

- Advise on health, well-being, and safety issues, and exercise emergency authority to stop and prevent unsafe acts both in the EOC and in the field.

- Coordinate procurement and distribution of personal protective equipment.

- Develop safety messages and conduct safety briefings.

- Review the EOC Action Plan and other documentation for safety implications.

- Identify and engage necessary subject matter experts qualified to evaluate special hazards.

### 5.3.1.4   Liaison Officer

The Liaison Officer reports to the EOC Manager and serves as the primary advisor to the EOC Manager and Executive Group on issues related to coordination with external agencies. Liaison Officer responsibilities are as follows:

- Establish and maintain communication with external agencies.

- Serve as a primary point of contact for external agency representatives.

- Facilitate security clearance for agency representatives visiting the EOC.

- Maintain a list of assisting and cooperating agencies and agency representatives.

- Monitor emergency operations to identify current or potential interorganizational challenges or opportunities.

## 5.3.2   General Staff

The General Staff positions in the EOC are responsible for coordinating the range of support the emergency may require, and include the Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration Sections. In some incidents, the General Staff may also include an Intelligence/Investigations Section, either operating under a staff section or as a stand-alone section.

### 5.3.2.1   Operational Coordination

The Operations Section Chief reports to the EOC Manager and is responsible for coordination of the operational functions assigned to the EOC. Operations Section responsibilities are as follows:

- Assess the situation and establish appropriate positions within the Operations Section to meet operational coordination needs.

- Maintain communication with field operations to maintain situational awareness.

- Coordinate execution of emergency operations activities based on objectives established in the EOC Action Plan.

- Identify and facilitate requests for resources needed to support operations.

### 5.3.2.2  Planning

The Planning Section Chief reports to the EOC Manager and is responsible for coordination of the planning and information sharing functions assigned to the EOC. Planning Section responsibilities are as follows:

- Assess the situation and establish appropriate positions within the Planning Section.

- Monitor and display situation status information and develop situation reports for each operational period.

- Facilitate EOC planning meetings and coordinate preparation of the EOC Action Plan.

- Prepare informational products and maps to inform decision-making and public information materials.

- Collect and manage all relevant data documentation for the emergency.

- Establish and maintain a system to track resources.

- Support advance planning to identify and proactively address issues.

### 5.3.2.3  Logistics

The Logistics Section Chief reports to the EOC Manager and is responsible for coordination of logistics and resource support functions assigned to the EOC. Logistics Section responsibilities are as follows:

- Assess the situation and establish appropriate positions within the Logistics Section.

- Manage procurement of personnel, supplies, facilities, fleet, and equipment to support emergency operations.

- Arrange for food, lodging, and other support services for the EOC.

- Coordinate volunteer and donations management activities.

- Support EOC communications and information technology requirements.

- Advise on and implement appropriate cybersecurity measures in the EOC.

- Coordinate acquisition and configuration of facilities to support emergency operations.

- Facilitate resource requests, including preparation, approval by the EOC Manager, and submittal.

### 5.3.2.4  Finance and Administration

The Finance and Administration Chief reports to the EOC Manager and is responsible for coordination of finance and human resources functions assigned to the EOC. Finance and Administration Section responsibilities are as follows:

- Assess the situation and establish appropriate positions within the Finance and Administration Section.

- Provide guidance on emergency finance and purchasing policy.

- Support preparation and approval of contracts.

- Support processing of purchase orders and vendor qualification.

- Ensure that EOC Team and personnel supporting emergency operations are tracking time appropriately.

- Establish and communicate accounting codes to track emergency costs.

- Gather cost information and advise on cost savings.

- Manage and maintain documentation of all costs.

- Manage any worker's compensation issues that arise from the emergency.

## 5.4    EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS IN THE EOC

This EOP uses ESFs to organize and communicate function-specific information and facilitate whole community ownership and partnerships. ESFs should be viewed as tools for EOC Team members tasked with executing those functions as part of their position within the ICS structure. Table 5-1 matches EOC positions with the ESFs that support them.

**Table 5-1: ESF and EOC Alignment**

| Emergency Support Function | EOC Team Position |
|---|---|
| ESF 1 Transportation | Logistics |
| ESF 2 Communications | Operations |
| ESF 3 Public Works and Engineering | Operations |
| ESF 4 Firefighting | Operations |
| ESF 5 Emergency Management | Incident Command |
| ESF 6 Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services | Operations, Logistics, and Liaison |
| ESF 7 Logistics Management and Resource Support | All |

Operational Coordination

| Emergency Support Function | EOC Team Position |
|---|---|
| ESF 8 Public Health and Medical Services | Operations and Liaison |
| ESF 9 Search and Rescue | Operations |
| ESF 10 Oil and Hazardous Materials | Operations |
| ESF 11 Agriculture and Natural Resources | Operations |
| ESF 12 Energy | Logistics |
| ESF 13 Public Safety and Security | Operations |
| ESF 14 Long Term Community Recovery | Administration/Finance and Planning |
| ESF 15 External Affairs | Incident Command and Liaison |

## 5.5   EOC ACTION PLANNING

Every EOC activation should be supported by an EOC Action Plan that establishes objectives and assignments for EOC Team support of emergency operations. The plan does not need to be complex, and the scale of the plan will be dependent on the complexity of the emergency. The EOC Action Plan is designed to establish a strategy for the EOC Team to meet needs communicated by the Incident Commander. Tactical decisions around deployment of resources and personnel once they arrive where requested is the responsibility of the Incident Commander and will be documented by the on-scene command team through an Incident Action Plan.

*See Appendix D for additional detail on the Incident Action Planning process.*

## 5.6    CHAPTER 5 – NOTES AND ANNOTATIONS

| 5 | Notes/Annotations | |
|---|---|---|
| **Section** | **Notes** | |
| **5.1 Incident Command System** | | |
| **5.1 Operational Coordination** | | |
| **5.3 EOC Team** | | |
| **5.4 Emergency Support Functions in the EOC** | | |
| **5.5 EOC Action Planning** | | |

# 6.0 PLAN MAINTENANCE

## 6.1 PLAN REVIEW AND MAINTENANCE

At a minimum, this EOP will be formally reviewed and re-promulgated every five years to comply with state requirements. This review will be coordinated by Malheur County Emergency Services and will include participation by members from each of the departments assigned as lead agencies in this EOP and its supporting annexes.

This EOP will be updated as necessary, based upon deficiencies identified through drills and exercises, actual responses, or changes in local government structure or the risk environment. The Emergency Manager is responsible for briefing the appropriate public and private officials concerning their roles in emergency management and distributing the plan, as well as any amendments.

## 6.2 TRAINING PROGRAM

County Emergency Services coordinates training for city personnel and encourages them to participate in trainings hosted by other jurisdictions throughout the region. Current training and operational requirements set forth under NIMS have been adopted and implemented by the County. County Emergency Services maintains records and lists of training received by County personnel. Training requirements apply to all first responders and disaster workers, including first-line supervisors, middle management, and command and general staff. NIMS identifies these positions as follows:

- Emergency Medical Service (EMS) personnel

- Firefighters

- Law enforcement personnel

- Public works/utility personnel

- Skilled support personnel

- Other emergency management response personnel

- Support/volunteer personnel at all levels

### 6.2.1 Minimum Training Requirements

The County EMO utilizes the NIMS training program to guide minimum training requirements for incident personnel to be successful in their designated roles and to ensure unified efforts when responding to emergency situations. The training courses required will depend on the incident personnel role.

See Appendix F for a table of training requirements.

## 6.3    EXERCISE PROGRAM

The County will conduct exercises throughout the year to continually test and evaluate this EOP. Whenever feasible, the County will coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions and state and federal government to participate in joint exercises. These exercises will consist of a variety of tabletop exercises, drills, functional exercises, and full-scale exercises.

As appropriate, the County will use Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) procedures and tools to develop, conduct, and evaluate these exercises. Information on the HSEEP program can be found at http://hseep.dhs.gov.

County Emergency Services will work with other County departments to identify and implement corrective actions and mitigation measures based on exercises conducted through the Department of Emergency Services.

## 6.4    EVENT CRITIQUE AND AFTER-ACTION REPORTING

To document and track actions taken and lessons learned from exercises and emergency responses, Emergency Management will conduct a hot wash and After-Action Review with exercise participants after each exercise or with EOC Team members after an emergency. The results of this process will be captured in an After-Action Report/Improvement Plan, which will describe the objectives of the exercise and document the results of the evaluation. The Emergency Manager will work with County EMO partners to identify and implement corrective actions and mitigation measures.

## 6.5    COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND PREPAREDNESS EDUCATION

Educational tools are used to teach the public about threats and disasters, and what to do when an emergency occurs. The County maintains an active community preparedness program and recognizes that citizen preparedness and education are vital components of the County's overall readiness.

Information about the County's public education programs, hazard and mitigation information, and other emergency management and emergency services can be found on the County's Emergency Services website at http://www.malheurco.org/emergencymanagement.

## 6.6    CHAPTER 6 – NOTES AND ANNOTATIONS

| 6 | Notes/Annotations | |
|---|---|---|
| **Section** | **Notes** | |
| **6.1 Plan Review and Maintenance** | | |
| **6.2 Training Program** | | |
| **6.3 Exercise Program** | | |
| **6.4 Event Critique and After-Action Reporting** | | |
| **6.5 Community Outreach and Preparedness Education** | | |

# APPENDIX
**Malheur County EOP**

Appendix

The following appendices are provided to support information contained within this EOP:

**Appendix A   PLAN ADMINISTRATION**
**Appendix B   DISASTER DECLARATION MATERIALS**
**Appendix C   GLOSSARY**
**Appendix D   INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM RESOURCES**
**Appendix E   OREGON RESOURCES COORDINATION ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT**
**Appendix F   TRAINING**
**Appendix G   TOOLS AND TEMPLATES**

# EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 1
## TRANSPORTATION

## Purpose and Scope

Disruption of transportation infrastructure can prevent supplies from reaching customers, food from reaching stores, workers from reaching work, and first responders from saving lives. ESF 1 provides a framework for the Malheur County and its partners to coordinate and execute transportation activities during an emergency.

Key ESF 1 activities include:

- Assess damage to the county's transportation system and critical infrastructure.
- Identify temporary alternative transportation solutions that can be implemented when systems or infrastructure are damaged, unavailable or overwhelmed.
- Establish and reopen emergency transportation routes.
- Coordinate debris management operations including clearance, removal, and disposal of debris on roadways and railways.
- Perform emergency repairs to address life safety and continuance of essential functions.
- Provide engineering and construction management support for response and recovery operations.

| ESF 1 Tasked Agencies |
|---|
| **Malheur County** |
| Malheur County Road Department (P) |
| Malheur County Sheriff's Office (P) |
| **State** |
| Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) (P) |
| **Federal** |
| U.S. Department of Transportation (P) |
| U.S. Bureau of Land Management (S) |
| U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (S) |
| **Collaborators** |
| Incorporated Cities (S) |
| Road Assessment Districts (S) |
| *P – Primary* |
| *S- Supporting* |

*Law enforcement support for traffic control and evacuation operations are addressed in ESF 13 – Public Safety and Security. Emergency fuel management is addressed in ESF 12 – Energy.*

## Transportation in Malheur County

Response operations by the Malheur County Roads Department and the County Sheriff's Office will include assisting police and fire in traffic control and rescue operations and clearing and maintaining critical lifeline routes. During natural hazard events such as floods, windstorms or earthquakes, the Malheur County Roads Department and the County Sheriff's Office will generally be assigned or assume the lead agency role. Current assumptions for public works activities and capabilities during an emergency are listed below:

- Roads Department equipment and personnel will be available for any anticipated disaster.
- In complex incidents, the Malheur County Roads Department does not have sufficient resources to cope with a disaster without outside assistance.
- Within city boundaries, the City Public Works and/or roads department is the entity that will respond within its jurisdiction.

In Malheur County, public roads are built and maintained by the State, the County, the incorporated Cities, the BLM, and Road Assessment Districts. The four Road Assessment Districts are special districts

with taxing authority that were created for road maintenance. They are responsible for county roads within their districts, which surround Ontario, Nyssa, Juntura, and Ironside. The County Road Department is responsible for over 1,000 miles of county roads lying outside of the Road Districts. Key elements of the county's transportation system include:

- Major freight routes in Malheur County include I-85, OR 95, OR 20, and OR 26.
- Airports in Malheur County include the Miller Memorial Airport, and Ontario Municipal Airport.
- Freight rail in Malheur County is provided by the Oregon Eastern Railroad.
- Public transit in Malheur County is provided by SRT-Malheur Express.

## Concept of Operations

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for coordination of activities that fall within the scope of this ESF.  This does not mean they are responsible for all activities described in the ESF, but rather that they serve as a facilitator to organize ESF partners to execute activities required to meet established objectives for emergency operations. All ESF activities will be conducted in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS).

### ESF Readiness

All assigned partners are responsible for active participation in ESF readiness including:

- Participate in regular review and update of the ESF including acceptance of assigned responsibilities.
- Develop procedures to support execution of assigned activities.
- Maintain adequate equipment and supplies required to perform ESF activities.
- Participate in training and exercises to build capacity.

Additionally, the assigned primary agencies will coordinate with ESF partners to conduct the following actions to support operational readiness for the ESF:

- Maintain an emergency contact list and emergency resource inventory of transportation assets.
- Pre-identify potential emergency transportation routes and staging areas.
- Maintain and update the county road conditions and information on the county's open GIS portal.

### Activation

ESF 1 will be activated when the Incident Commander or EOC Manager determine the need for enhanced coordination of transportation, public works, and engineering activities. Upon this determination, the EOC Manager will notify the primary agency who is then responsible for making appropriate notifications to ESF partners and providing a representative to staff the EOC. Assigned primary agencies may choose to activate a Department Operations Center (DOC) to support coordination of ESF activities.

## ESF 1 in the EOC

The EOC is organized using the Incident Command System (ICS) and ESF activities are embedded within that structure. ESF 1 activities will be coordinated through the Infrastructure Branch under the Operations Section. The ESF representative will assume the appropriate role within the ICS structure at the direction of the EOC Manager or Operations Section Chief.

Responsibilities of the ESF representative in the EOC include:

- Serve as primary point of contact for ESF partners.
- In coordination with the Liaison Officer, facilitate communications and engagement with key external partners specific to transportation, public works and engineering including:
    o ODOT.
    o Private transportation carriers/providers (air/rail).
- In coordination with the Planning section, gather situation status information related to transportation, public works and engineering needs. Consider:
    o Status of transportation network and emergency transportation routes.
    o Status of critical facilities and public systems.
    o Status of debris management operations.
    o Status of equipment available to support emergency operations.
    o Status of personnel available to support emergency operations including county staff with commercial driver's licenses.
    o Needs for emergency fuel to support transportation operations.
    o Status of temporary restrictions (e.g., driver restrictions and weight limits) directed by regulatory agencies.
- Participate in EOC planning meetings and provide ESF specific inputs to the EOC Action Plan.
- In coordination with the Operations Section Chief, support development of objectives and assign them to the appropriate ESF partners.
- Monitor and provide regular updates to the Operations Section Chief on the status of ongoing ESF activities including resource needs that should be submitted to the Logistics Section.
- Provide information specific to ESF as requested by the EOC Public Information Officer to support message development.
- Coordinate with local and state partners to access resources under the Oregon Public Works Emergency Response Cooperative Agreement as well as service and equipment agreements with the Oregon State Police and the ODOT.
- Coordinate ESF staffing to ensure the function can be staffed across operational periods.

See Section 5.2 and 5.3 of the County EOP for additional detail on county EOC operations.

## Transition to Recovery

Malheur County will use the Oregon Disaster Recovery Plan to organize and begin recovery activities of critical transportation infrastructure as soon as initial response activities have progressed to stabilization. Planning for recovery activities will begin as soon as possible within the county incident action planning process.

## ESF Development and Maintenance

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for the development and maintenance of this ESF including coordination and engagement with supporting agencies to inform updates to the ESF. At a minimum, the ESF should be reviewed on an annual basis.

## Resources

- State of Oregon Emergency Operations Plan, ESF 1, Transportation.
- State of Oregon Disaster Recovery Plan, SRF 6, Infrastructure Systems.
- National Response Framework, ESF 1, Transportation and the Transportation Community Lifeline.
- National Disaster Recovery Framework, Infrastructure Services RSF.
- National Infrastructure Protection Plan, Transportation Systems Sector-Specific Plan.

## Attachments

1. ESF 1 Task List

**Resources**

Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2021. Emergency Support Function Annexes. Website: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25512. Accessed July 2021.

Malheur County. 2021. Malheur County Oregon – Road Department. Website: https://www.malheurco.org/road-department/. Accessed July 2021.

Oregon Emergency Management. ND. Oregon State Emergency Support Function (ESF) Quick sheets. Website: https://www.oregon.gov/OEM/Documents/Oregon_ESF_Descriptions_One_Page_Job_Aid.pdf. Accessed July 2021.

State of Oregon. 2018. Emergency Management Plan. Website: https://www.oregon.gov/oem/Documents/OR_RECOVERY_PLAN_MARCH_2018.pdf. Accessed July 2021.

_____. 2013. The Oregon Resilience Plan – Transportation. Website: https://www.oregon.gov/oem/Documents/05_ORP_Transportation.pdf. Accessed July 2021.

United States Department of Transportation. 2015. Transportation Systems Sector- Specific Plan. Website: https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/nipp-ssp-transportation-systems-2015-508.pdf. Accessed July 2021.

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 1

## Notes

The following space is intended for plan users to capture notes to inform future updates to the EOP. Any suggested revisions to this ESF should be submitted to the Malheur County Emergency Manager.

| Section | Notes |
|---|---|
| Purpose and Scope | |
| Transportation in Malheur County | |
| Concept of Operations | |
| ESF Development and Maintenance | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 1

# ATTACHMENT 1 ESF 1 TASK LIST

| | Task | Date Assigned/ Completed | Task Owner | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Assess ESF agency staffing and capabilities and activate department-level emergency and continuity of operations plans. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Facilitate transportation of responders and resources to impacted areas. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate with law enforcement (ESF 13) to provide transportation resources for evacuation operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate with local airports and air transport providers to support air operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Deploy staff and equipment including barriers and signage to support securing of the hazard area. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Provide traffic control support for emergency operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 1

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Assess damage to the county transportation network and establish priorities for repair and debris clearance. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Clear and establish lifeline transportation routes. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Institute and enforce temporary vehicle restrictions. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Provide ongoing coordination of transportation support for movement of resources, responders and evacuees. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Activate emergency contracts to provide additional resource support for transportation operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Coordinate with private transportation providers to acquire additional transportation resources to support emergency operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Coordinate with Emergency Management (ESF 12) to acquire and distribute emergency fuel resources to support transportation operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Provide ongoing situational awareness of the status of the county transportation network to the Planning Section (ESF 5) and Public Information Officer (ESF 14). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 1

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Conduct emergency repairs on the county transportation system. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Track and document disaster-related costs for transportation operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Facilitate prioritized reopening of the county's transportation system. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Document transportation lessons learned and update emergency plans and procedures, including this ESF, as appropriate. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |

# EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 2
## COMMUNICATIONS

## Purpose and Scope

During an emergency, the county relies on a range of communications systems to support situational awareness and to deliver critical information to save lives. ESF 2 provides a framework for Malheur County and its partners to coordinate and communications activities during an emergency.

Key ESF 2 activities include:

- Establish and maintain an effective communications system for use in a disaster.

- Coordinate the provision of temporary communications capability to first responders and county departments.

- Maintain county information technology infrastructure including provision of cybersecurity measures.

| ESF 2 Tasked Agencies |
|---|
| **Malheur County** |
| Malheur County Sheriff's Office (P) |
| **State** |
| Oregon Department of Administrative Services (P) |
| Public Utility Commission of Oregon (P) |
| **Federal** |
| U.S. Department of Homeland Security (P) |
| **Collaborators** |
| City Police Departments (P) |
| *P – Primary* |
| *S- Supporting* |

## Communications in Malheur County

Adequate communications are vital for effective and efficient warning, response and recovery operations. Current communications may be neutralized by a particular hazard occurrence. Additional communications equipment required for emergency operations will be made available from amateur radio operators, citizens, businesses and/or other governmental agencies. Equipment is available to provide communications necessary for emergency operations. Telephones and cell phones will, to the extent possible, be considered the primary system for notification of key officials and critical workers. There are numerous public safety/service radios operated by County and City personnel that can be used as the primary means of communication in case of telephone failure.

The Malheur County communications system includes a range of public and private partners. Key elements of the County's communications system include:

- The Malheur County 9-1-1 Communication Center is the only Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) in Malheur County.
- The Sheriff's Office provides other radio communications in the field and through support resources (i.e. fire departments, emergency medical services and allied agency law enforcement units).
- IT support is provided by Malheur County Administrative Office including maintenance of the county's telephone systems.
- The Oregon Law Enforcement Data System, a Statewide telecommunications network connecting city, county, state, federal and military law enforcement agencies in Oregon, will be used to transmit emergency communications between these offices.

## Concept of Operations

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for coordination of activities that fall within the scope of this ESF. This does not mean they are responsible for all activities described in the ESF, but rather that they serve as a facilitator to organize ESF partners to execute activities required to meet established objectives for emergency operations. All ESF activities will be conducted in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS).

### ESF Readiness

All assigned partners are responsible for active participation in ESF readiness including:

- Participate in regular review and update of the ESF including acceptance of assigned responsibilities.
- Develop procedures to support execution of assigned activities.
- Maintain adequate equipment and supplies required to perform ESF activities.
- Participate in training and exercises to build capacity.

Additionally, the assigned primary agencies will coordinate with ESF partners to conduct the following actions to support operational readiness for the ESF:

- Maintain an emergency contact list and emergency resource inventory of communication assets.
- Maintain communication equipment and supplies to support sustained operations.
- Develop and maintain procedures to support execution of tasks identified in this ESF.

### Activation

ESF 2 will be activated when the Incident Commander or EOC Manager determine the need for enhanced coordination of communications activities. Upon this determination, the EOC Manager will notify the primary agency who is then responsible for making appropriate notifications to ESF partners and providing a representative to staff the EOC. Assigned primary agencies may choose to activate a Department Operations Center (DOC) to support coordination of ESF activities.

### ESF 2 in the EOC

The EOC is organized using the Incident Command System (ICS) and ESF activities are embedded within that structure. ESF 2 activities will be coordinated through the Communications Unit under the Logistics Section. The ESF representative will assume the appropriate role within the ICS structure at the direction of the EOC Manager or Logistics Section Chief.

Responsibilities of the ESF representative in the EOC Include:

- Serve as primary point of contact for ESF partners.
- In coordination with the Liaison Officer, facilitate communications and engagement with key external partners specific to communications including:
  - OERS.
  - Private communications providers.

- In coordination with the Planning section, gather situation status information related to communications. Consider:
    - Status of communications systems.
    - Status of equipment available to support emergency communications.
    - Needs for emergency power to support emergency communications.
- Participate in EOC planning meetings and provide ESF specific inputs to the EOC Action Plan.
- In coordination with the Logistics Section Chief, support development of objectives and assign them to the appropriate ESF partners.
- Monitor and provide regular updates to the Logistics Section Chief on the status of ongoing ESF activities including resource needs.
- Provide information specific to the ESF, as requested by the EOC Public Information Officer, to support message development.
- Coordinate ESF 2 staffing to ensure the function can be staffed across operational periods.

*See Section 5.2 and 5.3 of the County EOP for additional detail on county EOC operations.*

## Communications Protection

Radio
- Electromagnetic Pulse – If an electromagnetic pulse occurs or a warning is issued, radios will be disconnected from their power source. A portable radio unit will then be employed after an event as a backup to maintain limited communications with field groups. This procedure will be used until an all clear is announced. Telephones will also be used while operable.
- Lightning - Standard lightning protection will be used, including arrestors. During severe weather, emergency power may also be used.
- Wind and Blast - Damaged antennas will be replaced with spare units when available.

Telephone
- Jammed Circuits - Phone usage in a community during emergency operations is expected to increase dramatically. To prevent vital telephone circuits from jamming, the 9-1-1 Dispatch Center has a grade of service in which no more than one call in one hundred attempts will receive a busy signal on the first attempt during the average busiest hours.
- Government Emergency Telecommunication Service (GETS) Card – The GETS program is implemented by the Department of Homeland Security which prioritizes calls over wireline networks.

## Cybersecurity

A cyber-related incident may take many forms: an organized cyber-attack, an uncontrolled exploit such as a virus or worm, a natural disaster with significant cyber consequences, or other incidents capable of causing extensive damage to critical infrastructure or key assets. Large-scale cyber incidents may overwhelm government and private sector resources by disrupting the Internet and/or taxing critical infrastructure information systems. Complications from disruptions of this magnitude may threaten lives, property, the economy, and security. Rapid threat identification, information exchange, investigation, and coordinated response and remediation are critical in cyber consequence management.

**Transition to Recovery**

Malheur County will use the Oregon Disaster Recovery Plan to organize and begin recovery activities of critical communications infrastructure as soon as initial response activities have progressed to stabilization. Planning for recovery activities will begin as soon as possible within the county incident command, incident action planning process.

## ESF Development and Maintenance

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for the development and maintenance of this ESF including coordination and engagement with supporting agencies to inform updates to the ESF. At a minimum, the ESF should be reviewed on an annual basis.

## Resources

- State of Oregon Emergency Operations Plan, ESF 2, Communications.
- National Response Framework, ESF 2, Communications and the Communications Community Lifeline.
- National Infrastructure Protection Plan, Communications Sector-Specific Plan.
- Oregon State Emergency Alert System Plan.

## Attachments

1. ESF 2 Task List

**Resources**

Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2021. Emergency Support Function Annexes. Website: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25512. Accessed July 2021.

Malheur County. 2021. 911 Dispatch. Website: https://sheriff.malheurco.org/home/divisions/9-1-1-dispatch/. Accessed July 2021.

Oregon Emergency Management. ND. Oregon State Emergency Support Function (ESF) Quick sheets. Website: https://www.oregon.gov/OEM/Documents/Oregon_ESF_Descriptions_One_Page_Job_Aid.pdf. Accessed July 2021.

## Notes

The following space is intended for plan users to capture notes to inform future updates to the EOP. Any suggested revisions to this ESF should be submitted to the Malheur County Emergency Manager.

| Section | Notes |
|---|---|
| Purpose and Scope | |
| Communications in Malheur County | |
| Concept of Operations | |
| ESF Development and Maintenance | |

# ATTACHMENT 1 ESF 2 TASK LIST

| | Task | Date Assigned/ Completed | Task Owner | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Assess ESF agency staffing and capabilities and activate department-level emergency and continuity of operations plans. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate dissemination of emergency alerts with dispatch and the Public Information Officer. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Establish communications with on-scene incident command and key response partners. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Set up and support EOC communications needs. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Deploy communications resources to support tactical communications needs of emergency responders. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Identify alternate communications strategies should primary systems fail. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |

Emergency Support Function 2

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Coordinate Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES) support for incident communications. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Assess impacts to communications capabilities of responders and operational coordination centers. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Coordinate prioritized repair of communications systems. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Coordinate with private sector communications providers for additional resources and support. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Provide ongoing situational awareness of the status of the county communications network to the Planning Section (ESF 5) and Public Information Officer (ESF 14). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Coordinate with Emergency Management (ESF 12) to acquire and distribute emergency fuel resources to support public works operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Ensure communications infrastructure is capable of sustaining recovery operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Facilitate prioritized restoration of the county's communication system. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone: |

Emergency Support Function 2

| | | | Email: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Document communications lessons learned and update emergency plans and procedures, including this ESF, as appropriate. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |

# EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 3
## PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING

## Purpose and Scope

Disruption of the public works infrastructure can prevent supplies from reaching customers, food from reaching stores, workers from reaching work and first responders from saving lives. ESF 3 provides a framework for Malheur County and its partners to coordinate and execute public works and engineering activities during an emergency.

Key ESF 3 activities include:

- Assess damage to countywide public works systems and critical infrastructure.
- Identify temporary alternative public works and infrastructure solutions that can be implemented when systems or infrastructure are damaged, unavailable, or overwhelmed.
- Coordinate debris management operations including clearance, removal and disposal of debris on public property.
- Perform emergency repairs to address life safety and continuance of essential functions.
- Provide engineering and construction management support for response and recovery operations.

| ESF 3 Tasked Agencies |
| --- |
| **Malheur County** |
| Road Department (P) |
| Sheriff's Office (S) |
| Geographic Information Systems (S) |
| Assessors (S) |
| **State** |
| None |
| **Federal** |
| U.S. Bureau of Land Management |
| U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (P) |
| **Collaborators** |
| City Public Works |
| *P – Primary* |
| *S- Supporting* |

*Transportation services and support is addressed in ESF 1 – Transportation.*

## Public Works in Malheur County

Response operations by the Malheur County Roads Department will include clearing and maintaining critical lifeline infrastructure and systems. During natural hazard events such as floods, windstorms or earthquakes, Public Works will generally be assigned or assume the lead agency role. Current assumptions for public works activities and capabilities during an emergency are listed below:

- Public works equipment and personnel will be available for any anticipated disaster.
- In complex incidents, Malheur County does not have sufficient resources to cope with a disaster without outside assistance.
- Within city boundaries, the City Public Works is the entity that will respond within its jurisdiction.

## Concept of Operations

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for coordination of activities that fall within the scope of this ESF. This does not mean they are responsible for all activities described in the ESF, but rather that they serve as a facilitator to organize ESF partners to execute activities required to meet established objectives for emergency operations. All ESF activities will be conducted in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS).

**ESF Readiness**

All assigned partners are responsible for active participation in ESF readiness including:

- Participate in regular review and update of the ESF including acceptance of assigned responsibilities.
- Develop procedures to support execution of assigned activities.
- Maintain adequate equipment and supplies required to perform ESF activities.
- Participate in training and exercises to build capacity.

Additionally, the assigned primary agencies will coordinate with ESF partners to conduct the following actions to support operational readiness for the ESF:

- Maintain an emergency contact list and emergency resource inventory of public works assets.
- Pre-identify potential emergency staging areas.
- Maintain and update the county public works and infrastructure conditions and information in the County's GIS database.

## Activation

ESF 3 will be activated when the Incident Commander or EOC Manager determine the need for enhanced public works and engineering activities. Upon this determination, the EOC Manager will notify the primary agency who is then responsible for making appropriate notifications to ESF partners and providing a representative to staff the EOC. Assigned primary agencies may choose to activate a Department Operations Center (DOC) to support coordination of ESF activities.

## ESF 3 in the EOC

The EOC is organized using the Incident Command System (ICS) and ESF activities are embedded within that structure. ESF 3 activities will be coordinated through the Infrastructure Branch under the Operations Section. The ESF representative will assume the appropriate role within the ICS structure at the direction of the EOC Manager or Logistics Section Chief.

Responsibilities of the ESF representative in the EOC Include:

- Serve as primary point of contact for ESF partners.
- In coordination with the Liaison Officer, facilitate communications and engagement with key external partners specific to transportation, public works and engineering including:
  - ODOT
  - Private transportation carriers/providers (air/rail)
- In coordination with the Planning section, gather situation status information related to transportation, public works and engineering needs. Consider:
  - Status of critical facilities and public systems.
  - Status of debris management operations.
  - Status of equipment available to support emergency operations.
  - Status of personnel available to support emergency operations including County staff with commercial driver's licenses.
- Needs for emergency fuel to support transportation operations.

- Status of temporary restrictions (e.g., driver restrictions and weight limits) directed by regulatory agencies.
- Participate in EOC planning meetings and provide ESF specific inputs to the EOC Action Plan.
- In coordination with the Operations Section Chief, support development of objectives and assign them to the appropriate ESF partners.
- Monitor and provide regular updates to the Operations Section Chief on the status of ongoing ESF activities including resource needs that should be submitted to the Logistics Section.
- Provide information specific to ESF as requested by the EOC Public Information Officer to support message development.
- Coordinate with local and state partners to access resources under the Oregon Public Works Emergency Response Cooperative Agreement as well as service and equipment agreements with the City of Grants Pass, City of Cave Junction, Oregon State Police, the Rogue Valley Fire Chiefs Association and ODOT.
- Coordinate ESF staffing to ensure the function can be staffed across operational periods.

*See Section 5.2 and 5.3 of the County EOP for additional detail on county EOC operations.*

## Debris Management

Disaster debris may include construction and demolition debris, vegetative matter, mixed waste and other materials. Public works will rely upon county and private contractors to clear public rights-of-way and to allow access to other critical areas. Private property owners will be responsible for clearing their own properties. Where the private sector is called upon to supplement county capabilities, local waste collectors, haulers and recyclers will be used to the maximum extent possible (operators may obtain assistance from other collectors throughout the region). City, county and state government agencies will have cleanup responsibility for roads within their respective jurisdictions and for pre-establishing any disposal agreements with local haulers and recyclers. A debris management plan is under development for the county which describes the debris disposal program that would be implemented to address the disposal of large amounts of debris created by major emergencies.

## Damage Assessment

Damage assessment is the process for determining the nature and extent of loss and damage to individuals, communities or the county in a whole from natural or manmade disasters. The goal of damage assessment is to provide an accurate assessment of the impacted area in support of the response and recovery phases of a disaster. The county will mobilize damage assessment teams and utilize surveying tools such as Survey 123 and GIS support to assess damage in the event of an emergency within the county.

## Transition to Recovery

Malheur County will use the Oregon Disaster Recovery Plan to organize and begin recovery activities of critical communications infrastructure as soon as initial response activities have progressed to stabilization. Planning for recovery activities will begin as soon as possible within the county incident command, incident action planning process.

## ESF Development and Maintenance

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for the development and maintenance of this ESF including coordination and engagement with supporting agencies to inform updates to the ESF. At a minimum, the ESF should be reviewed on an annual basis.

## Resources

- State of Oregon Emergency Operations Plan, ESF 3, Public Works.
- State of Oregon Disaster Recovery Plan, SRF 6, Infrastructure Systems.
- National Response Framework, ESF 3, Public Works and Engineering.
- National Disaster Recovery Framework, Infrastructure Services RSF.

## Attachments

1. ESF 3 Task List

**Resources**

Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2021. Emergency Support Function Annexes. Website: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25512. Accessed July 2021.

Oregon Emergency Management. ND. Oregon State Emergency Support Function (ESF) Quick sheets. Website: https://www.oregon.gov/OEM/Documents/Oregon_ESF_Descriptions_One_Page_Job_Aid.pdf. Accessed June 2021.

State of Oregon. 2020. Emergency Operations Program- Public Works Mutual Aid. Website: https://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/Maintenance/Pages/Emergency-Operations-Program.aspx. Accessed June 2021.

_____. 2018. Emergency Management Plan. Website: https://www.oregon.gov/oem/Documents/OR_RECOVERY_PLAN_MARCH_2018.pdf. Accessed June 2021.

**Notes**

The following space is intended for plan users to capture notes to inform future updates to the EOP. Any suggested revisions to this ESF should be submitted to the Malheur County Emergency Manager.

| Section | Notes |
|---|---|
| Purpose and Scope | |
| Public Works in Malheur County | |
| Concept of Operations | |
| ESF Development and Maintenance | |

Emergency Support Function 3
## ATTACHMENT 1 ESF 3 TASK LIST

| | Task | Date Assigned/ Completed | Task Owner | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Assess ESF agency staffing and capabilities and activate department-level emergency and continuity of operations plans. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Stabilize hazardous infrastructure and systems that pose life safety risks. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate public works and engineering resources to support lifesaving operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Assess damage to critical facilities and public works infrastructure. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate with private sector infrastructure owners to assess damage to privately owned critical facilities and systems. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate prioritized repair of critical facilities and systems. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 3

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Deploy teams to assist in clearance and removal of disaster debris. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Implement flood control actions for failed levees, dams and water/wastewater facilities. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Coordinate building safety inspections. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Coordinate with Emergency Management (ESF 12) to acquire and distribute emergency fuel resources to support public works operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Activate emergency contracts to provide additional resource support for public works operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Provide ongoing coordination of public works support for critical infrastructure and systems. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Facilitate prioritized restoration of the county's critical facilities and public works infrastructure. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Coordinate approval and construction of temporary systems. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 3

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Identify and resolve regulatory issues that may obstruct repair efforts. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Provide ongoing situational awareness of the status of county public works operations to the Planning Section (ESF 5) and Public Information Officer (ESF 14). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate disposal of debris from temporary debris management sites. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Track and document disaster-related costs for public works operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Facilitate prioritized restoration of county's critical facilities and infrastructure. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Document transportation lessons learned and update emergency plans and procedures, including this ESF, as appropriate. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |

# EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 4
## FIREFIGHTING

## Purpose and Scope

Fires can quickly change from small residential fires to large scale wildfires that require evacuations and coordination across many local, state and federal agencies. ESF 4 – Firefighting provides support by assisting Malheur County and its partners to provide fire detection, control and suppression efforts for all types of fires within the county. Key ESF 4 activities include:

- Conduct fire and rescue operations for both rural areas and wildfires.
- Provide fire detection services and coordinate warning systems (ESF 15).
- Perform fire hazard inspections for residential and commercial structures and provide public information regarding defensible space and other fire safe measures.
- Maintain and coordinate fuel breaks in strategic areas in the county.
- Coordinate emergency evacuations for large wildfires with law enforcement (ESF 13) and transportation departments (ESF 1).
- Assist in urban and wilderness search and rescue efforts (ESF 13).

*Law enforcement support for evacuation operations is addressed in ESF 13 – Public Safety and Security with coordination from the Public Works Department (ESF 1). Public alter and warning operations are discussed in ESF 15 – External Affairs.*

## Firefighting in Malheur County

Fire prevention and control are daily problems faced by fire service personnel which become more significant depending on the time of year and scale of the fire. In addition, several hazards present difficulties with regard to fire protection, including conflagrations, wildland fires, earthquakes, terrorist activities and hazardous materials (HazMat) accidents. Severe structural damage from these hazards could result in people being trapped in damaged and collapsed structures, in missing persons and in death. Fire service personnel the county are trained to respond to many emergencies, which can range from the small house fire to a weapons of mass destruction event or an earthquake.

Both the forests and grasslands of the County are highly susceptible to wildfire and many of the county's cities and unincorporated communities, in addition to rangelands and agricultural lands, are vulnerable to its effects. Malheur County contains nearly 2 million acers of wildland-urban interface (WUI) lands. The County's only forested area is located in the northwestern corner of the county near the unincorporated community of Ironside, in addition to scattered small patches in the southern portion of the County.

| ESF 4 Tasked Agencies |
|---|
| **Malheur County** |
| Fire Defense Board (P) |
| Malheur County Sheriff's Office (S) |
| **State** |
| Oregon Department of Forestry (P) |
| Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal (P) |
| **Federal** |
| U.S. Forest Service (P) |
| U.S. Bureau of Land Management (S) |
| **Collaborators** |
| City Fire Departments (S) |
| Rural Fire Service (S) |
| *P – Primary* |
| *S- Supporting* |

Generally, everyday fire response is addressed and responded to by local fire service agencies, while wildfires are coordinated through larger efforts coordinated by the fire service agencies and the sheriff's department. Key elements of the County's fire services include:

- Public education and resources for wildfire awareness and prevention.
- Implementation of fuels reduction projects.
- Cooperation and organization of firefighting efforts with federal, state and local partners including, but not limited to:
  - U.S. Bureau of Land Management (U.S. BLM)
  - Oregon Department of Forestry (OFD)
  - United States Forest Service (USFS)
  - Oregon Office of the State Fire Marshall

## Concept of Operations

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for coordination of activities that fall within the scope of this ESF. This does not mean they are responsible for all activities described in the ESF, but rather that they serve as a facilitator to organize ESF partners to execute activities required to meet established objectives for emergency operations. All ESF activities will be conducted in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS).

### ESF Readiness

All assigned partners are responsible for active participation in ESF readiness including:

- Participate in regular review and update of the ESF including acceptance of assigned responsibilities.
- Develop procedures to support execution of assigned activities.
- Maintain adequate equipment and supplies required to perform ESF activities.
- Participate in training and exercises to build capacity.

Additionally, the assigned primary agencies will coordinate with ESF partners to conduct the following actions to support operational readiness for the ESF:

- Maintain an emergency contact list and emergency resource inventory of firefighting assets.
- Maintain firefighting equipment and supplies to support sustained operations.
- Develop and maintain procedures to support execution of tasks identified in this ESF.

### Activation

ESF 4 activation is triggered when an incident requires significant coordination of firefighting activities and the Incident Commander will request activation of ESF 4 resources through the county EOC. If a fire occurs within an individual jurisdiction, the local fire agency will manage response activities with support from the other departments or districts. When additional support is required, the county Fire Defense Board Chief can request additional support for firefighting operations through the State Mobilization from the Office of the State Fire Marshal.

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 4

## ESF 4 in the EOC

The EOC is organized using the Incident Command System (ICS) and ESF activities are embedded within that structure. ESF 4 activities will be coordinated through the Fire/HazMat Branch under the Operations Section. The ESF representative will assume the appropriate role within the ICS structure at the direction of the EOC Manager or Logistics Section Chief.

Responsibilities of the ESF representative in the EOC Include:

- Serve as primary point of contact for ESF partners.
- Conduct appropriate internal and external notifications related to ESF 4 activities which may include:
    - U.S. Forest Service.
    - U.S. Bureau of Land Management.
    - National Parks Service.
    - Oregon Department of Forestry.
    - Oregon Office of State Fire Marshall
    - Other local fire resources
- Share situation status updates related to fire services with Planning Section (ESF 5), to inform the incident action planning process. Consider:
    - Scale and location of fire
    - Direction of wind and other atmospheric conditions that could affect the fire
    - Location of residences and business within fire path
    - Availability of federal, state and local partners to assist with firefighting operations
    - Status of equipment available to support emergency operations
    - Status of personnel available to support emergency operations
- Participate in and provide ESF-specific reports for EOC planning meetings and briefings.
- Assist in development and communication of ESF 4 actions to tasked agencies and monitor ongoing actions.
- Share ESF 4 information with ESF 15, External Affairs, to ensure consistent public messaging.
- Develop and submit resource requests related to fire services operations.
- Coordinate with local and state partners to access resources under function-specific mutual aid agreements or other mechanisms for mutual assistance such as:
    - The U.S. Bureau of Land Management agreements for aerial firefighting
    - Oregon Forestry Department mutual aid agreements
- Coordinate ESF 4 staffing to ensure the function can be staffed across operational periods.

*See Section 5.2 and 5.3 of the County EOP for additional detail on county EOC operations.*

## Fire Weather

Timely and accurate weather forecasting is vital to fire suppression efforts. During the summer months, the National Weather Service provides detailed daily fire weather forecasts to all fire agencies. In addition, the National Weather Service can provide special, incident specific weather forecasts or on-site forecasting to aid fire personnel. When requesting a special weather forecast, be ready to provide the information requested on the Special Weather Forecast Request form.

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 4

## Urban/Rural Fires

Rural fire districts and municipal fire departments have the primary responsibility for the suppression and control of fires within their respective fire protection jurisdictions. For those incidents requiring additional support, mutual aid agreements may be executed.

The Oregon Fire Service Mobilization Plan is intended to deal with the growing problem of urban/wildland interface fires. This included the establishment of the State Fire Defense Board, made up of representatives from various fire defense districts throughout the state.

If an urban fire threatens or is likely to become a fire of major magnitude, assistance may be available from the federal government under an emergency declaration by the President. Requests for such assistance are handled through normal emergency management channels.

## Forest Fires/Wildland Fires

Through the Oregon Fire Service Mobilization Plan, the Oregon Department of Forestry is capable of mobilizing a substantial response that includes communication equipment, incident management personnel, and other support services.

The U.S. Forest Service is responsible for protecting forest lands under federal management. Due to the intermingling of urban and forest areas, the U.S. Forest Service may participate in mutual aid agreements with municipal and rural fire departments and may assist with forces during a mobilization emergency to wildland fire events.

The U.S. Bureau of Land Management has contracts with the Oregon Department of Forestry for fire protection of its land in Malheur County.

## Transition to Recovery

Malheur County will use the Oregon Disaster Recovery Plan to organize and begin recovery activities of critical communications infrastructure as soon as initial response activities have progressed to stabilization. Planning for recovery activities will begin as soon as possible within the county incident command, incident action planning process.

## ESF Development and Maintenance

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for the development and maintenance of this ESF including coordination and engagement with supporting agencies to inform updates to the ESF. At a minimum, the ESF should be reviewed on an annual basis.

## Resources

- State of Oregon Emergency Operations Plan, ESF 4, Firefighting
- National Response Framework, ESF 4, Firefighting
- Oregon Fire Service Mobilization Plan

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 4

- Malheur County Community Wildfire Protection Plan

## Attachments

1. ESF 4 Task List

## Resources

Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2021. Emergency Support Function Annexes. Website: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25512. Accessed July 2021.

Malheur County. 2009. Malheur County Community Wildfire Protection Plan. Website: https://www.landcan.org/pdfs/malheurcwpp.pdf. Accessed July 2021.

Oregon Emergency Management. ND. Oregon State Emergency Support Function (ESF) Quick sheets. Website: https://www.oregon.gov/OEM/Documents/Oregon_ESF_Descriptions_One_Page_Job_Aid.pdf. Accessed July 2021.

**Notes**

The following space is intended for plan users to capture notes to inform future updates to the EOP. Any suggested revisions to this ESF should be submitted to the Malheur County Emergency Manager.

| Section | Notes |
|---|---|
| Purpose and Scope | |
| Firefighting in Malheur County | |
| Concept of Operations | |
| ESF Development and Maintenance | |

# ATTACHMENT 1 ESF 4 TASK LIST

| | Task | Date Assigned/ Completed | Task Owner | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Assess ESF agency staffing and capabilities and activate department-level emergency and continuity of operations plans. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Enforce the state and local fire codes. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Command and coordinate fire-fighting resources to support lifesaving operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Identify and isolate HazMat incidents within capability of training and coordinate additional assistance, and specialized assistance as needed. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate with the county's Sheriff's Office (ESF 13) wo provide resources and personnel as needed for search and rescue (SAR) operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Provide wildland fire suppression. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |

Emergency Support Function 4

| | | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Coordinate aircraft response to assist with fire-fighting efforts. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Assist the Sheriff's Office with evacuations and establishment of evacuation routes (ESF 13). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate and maintain communications with 911. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Activate emergency contracts to provide additional resource support for large-scale wildfires. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate disposal and removal of vegetation and debris for fire breaks. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Provide critical fire-fighting information to the Emergency Management (ESF 12) as necessary. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Provide public fire safety and public awareness information programs. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Support emergency medical response operations (ESF 8). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone: | |

| | | | Email: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Document transportation lessons learned and update emergency plans and procedures, including this ESF, as appropriate. | Assigned: <br> Completed: | Name: <br> Title: <br> Phone: <br> Email: | |

# EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 5
## EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

## Purpose and Scope

During an emergency event, it is important to have data available quickly and be able to implement emergency planning efforts for a variety of emergency scenarios. ESF 5 provides support by assisting Malheur County and its partners to compile, analyze and coordinate information and planning activities across multiple agencies, jurisdiction, and through a variety of emergency personnel. Key ESF 5 activities include:

- Serve as the host of information collection and dissemination across agencies and jurisdictions involved.
- Collect damage assessment data and distribute to the applicable agencies and personnel.
- Collect, process and analyze data that is available and provide to the applicable agencies.
- Provide data in quick and easy to use formats such as GIS maps or tables.
- Designation of the county Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- Coordinate incident planning and response.

*Public Information and Alert and Warning are addressed in ESF 15 – External Affairs and communication methods and responsibility is addressed in ESF – 2 Communications. ESF 2 often works closely with all other ESFs as part of a coordinated response.*

## Emergency Management in Malheur County

Malheur County could be subject to a number of different hazards that would require emergency response efforts and thus, a coordinated response through information and planning support. Key elements of the County's information and planning system include:

- Implementation of the most recent update to the county's Emergency Operations Plan depending on the magnitude of emergency.

- Implementation of coordinated responses, even during loss of communication (i.e., through the loss of telecommunications infrastructure) due to existing procedures and plans.

## Concept of Operations

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for coordination of activities that fall within the scope of this ESF. This does not mean they are responsible for all activities described in the ESF, but rather that they serve as a facilitator to organize ESF partners to execute activities required to meet established objectives for emergency operations. All ESF activities will be conducted in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS).

| ESF 5 Tasked Agencies |
| --- |
| **Malheur County** |
| Malheur County Emergency Management (P) |
| **State** |
| Office of Emergency Management (S) |
| **Federal** |
| Department of Homeland Security (S) |
| **Collaborators** |
| City Managers (P) |
| *P – Primary* |
| *S – Supporting* |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 5

**ESF Readiness**

All assigned partners are responsible for active participation in ESF readiness including:

- Participate in regular review and update of the ESF including acceptance of assigned responsibilities.
- Develop procedures to support execution of assigned activities.
- Maintain adequate equipment and supplies required to perform ESF activities.
- Participate in training and exercises to build capacity.

Additionally, the assigned primary agencies will coordinate with ESF partners to conduct the following actions to support operational readiness for the ESF:

- Maintain an emergency contact list and emergency resource inventory of information and planning assets.
- Maintain information and planning programs and systems to support sustained operations.
- Develop and maintain procedures to support execution of tasks identified in this ESF.

## Activation

ESF 5 will be activated when the Incident Commander or EOC Manager determine the need for enhanced coordination of information and planning activities. Upon this determination, the EOC Manager will establish a Planning Section in the EOC and assign a Planning Section Chief who is then responsible for making appropriate notifications to ESF partners and addressing additional staffing needs for the Planning Section as required by the incident.

## ESF 5 in the EOC

The EOC is organized using the Incident Command System (ICS) and ESF activities are embedded within that structure. ESF 5 activities will be coordinated through the Planning Section who will serve as the ESF representative for ESF 5 at the direction of the EOC Manager and may delegate roles as appropriate.

Responsibilities of the ESF representative in the EOC Include:

- Serve as primary point of contact for ESF partners.
- In coordination with the Liaison Officer, facilitate communications and engagement with key external partners specific to information and planning activities.
- Facilitate EOC planning meetings and provide ESF specific inputs to the EOC Action Plan.
- In coordination with the Operations Section Chief, support situational awareness and resource tracking activities.
- Provide information specific to ESF as requested by the EOC Public Information Officer to support message development.
- Coordinate ESF 1 and Planning Section staffing to ensure the function can be staffed across operational periods.

*See Section 5.2 and 5.3 of the County EOP for additional detail on county EOC operations.*

**Transition to Recovery**

Malheur County will use the Oregon Disaster Recovery Plan to organize and begin recovery activities of critical communications infrastructure as soon as initial response activities have progressed to stabilization. Planning for recovery activities will begin as soon as possible within the county incident command, incident action planning process.

## ESF Development and Maintenance

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for the development and maintenance of this ESF including coordination and engagement with supporting agencies to inform updates to the ESF. At a minimum, the ESF should be reviewed on an annual basis.

## Resources

- State of Oregon Emergency Operations Plan, ESF 5, Information and Planning.
- National Response Framework, ESF 5, Information and Planning.

## Attachments

1. ESF 5 Task List

**Resources**

Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2021. Emergency Support Function Annexes. Website: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25512. Accessed August 2021.

Oregon Emergency Management. ND. Oregon State Emergency Support Function (ESF) Quick sheets. Website: https://www.oregon.gov/OEM/Documents/Oregon_ESF_Descriptions_One_Page_Job_Aid.pdf. Accessed August 2021.

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 5

**Notes**

The following space is intended for plan users to capture notes to inform future updates to the EOP. Any suggested revisions to this ESF should be submitted to the Malheur County Emergency Manager.

| Section | Notes |
|---|---|
| Purpose and Scope | |
| Emergency Management in Malheur County | |
| Concept of Operations | |
| ESF Development and Maintenance | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 5
<span style="color:orange">**ATTACHMENT 1 ESF 5 TASK LIST**</span>

| Task | Date Assigned/ Completed | Task Owner | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Assess ESF agency staffing and capabilities and activate department-level emergency and continuity of operations plans. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ Collect and distribute response objectives, priorities and allocation of resources to the relevant agencies or departments. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ Provide data in multiple formats (i.e. maps, GIS data etc.) as the response warrants. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ Activate and deactivate the county EOC and provide supervision of the EOC operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ Collect and distribute damage assessment data to the applicable agencies and personnel. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ Coordinate the overall incident planning and response efforts. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ Coordinate with local, state and federal partners as needed. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ Coordinate dissemination of information with the PIO, public and the media (ESF 15). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone: | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 5

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Email: | |
| ☐ | Ensure that EOC roles are staffed, assigned and documented. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Ensure that the Board of County Commissioners are informed. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Provide legal and financial support, as necessary. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Provide internal and external notifications (related to ESF 5 activities). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Utilize state information and planning tools (i.e. RAPTOR, ORES and OpsCenter), as applicable. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Ensure implementation of the most recent EOP, depending on the magnitude of the emergency. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |

# EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 6

## MASS CARE, EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE, HOUSING AND HUMAN SERVICES

## Purpose and Scope

During both large- and small-scale emergencies, large quantities of people may require services and materials to provide for basic needs. Emergency Support Function (ESF) 6 supports Malheur County (County) and its partners in providing these basic needs items to large crowds that may be displaced as a result of an emergency. Key ESF 6 activities include:

- Providing shelter and food, including bulk distribution of supplies
- Assistance with short-and long-term housing needs and supplies
- Assistance with general human services, such as specialized services for vulnerable populations (special needs, elderly, and disabled individuals)
- Emergency first aid assistance for large numbers of people (ESF 8)
- Collecting and providing information on those affected by the disaster to family members (ESF 15)
- Programs to replace destroyed personal property, obtain disaster loans, food stamps, disaster unemployment assistance, disaster legal services, and veterans assistance support

*Public Information and Alert and Warning are addressed in ESF 15 – External Affairs. Public health and medical services are addressed in ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical.*

| ESF 6 Tasked Agencies |
| --- |
| **Malheur County** |
| Malheur County Emergency Management (P) |
| Malheur County Health Department (P) |
| **State** |
| Oregon Department of Human Services (P) |
| Oregon Emergency Management (S) |
| Oregon National Guard (S) |
| Oregon State Police (S) |
| Oregon Public Health Division (S) |
| **Federal** |
| U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (P) |
| **Collaborators** |
| American Red Cross (S) |
| Faith-based organizations (S) |
| Local media (S) |
| *P – Primary* |
| *S – Supporting* |

## Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services in Malheur County

Emergencies or disasters can necessitate evacuation of people from residences, which may be temporarily uninhabitable, damaged, or destroyed. Providing for impacted individuals and communities will consist of making facilities and services available and coordinating activities with government agencies and volunteer disaster assistance organizations. Emergency short-term shelter or long-term housing needs may exist, and it is the responsibility of government to work with the various social service agencies to meet those needs. Key County characteristics related to ESF 6:

- **Mass Care:** Mass care services include sheltering, feeding, emergency first aid, bulk distribution of emergency items, and collecting and providing information on impacted individuals to family members or other designated loved ones. Sheltering support can include both short- and long-term housing assistance.

- **Housing:** Housing services work in conjunction with mass care needs and include efforts to reunite families, provide first aid and services to vulnerable populations, and coordinate voluntary agency assistance. This can also include management and distribution of donated goods.

- **Human Services:** Human services implements disaster assistance programs to help disaster victims recover their non-housing losses, including programs to replace destroyed personal property; obtain disaster loans; and provide food stamps, disaster unemployment assistance, disaster legal services, veterans assistance, and/or support and services for marginalized or high-risk populations. Human services also includes programs for processing other state and federal benefit claims.

## Concept of Operations

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for coordination of activities that fall within the scope of this ESF. This does not mean they are responsible for all activities described in the ESF, but rather that they serve as a facilitator to organize ESF partners to execute activities required to meet established objectives for emergency operations. All ESF activities will be conducted in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System and Incident Command System.

**ESF Readiness**

All assigned partners are responsible for active participation in ESF readiness, including:

- Participating in regular review and update of the ESF, including acceptance of assigned responsibilities
- Developing procedures to support execution of assigned activities
- Maintaining adequate equipment and supplies required to perform ESF activities
- Participating in training and exercises to build capacity

Additionally, the assigned primary agencies will coordinate with ESF partners to conduct the following actions to support operational readiness for the ESF:

- Maintain an emergency contact list and emergency resource inventory of mass care, housing, and human services assets
- Maintain mass care equipment and supplies to support sustained operations
- Develop and maintain procedures to support execution of tasks identified in this ESF

### Activation

When a disaster occurs that requires ESF 6 support, the on-scene Incident Commander will assess incident needs and will request support from the Emergency Management Department via dispatch.

Health and Human Services may activate an Incident Command Post or Department Operations Center to support mass care, housing, and human services operations. ESF 6 activation is triggered when an incident requires significant coordination of mass care, housing, and/or human service activities. The Incident Commander or Department Director will request activation of ESF 6 resources through the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

## ESF 6 in the EOC

ESF 6 functions will be coordinated by the Operations or Logistics Section, if activated. ESF 6 responsibilities in the EOC are as follows:

- Provide a primary entry point for situational information related to mass care, housing, and human service needs
- Conduct appropriate internal and external notifications related to ESF 6 activities which may include:
    - Federal and state Human Services and Public Health Departments
    - American Red Cross and Salvation Army
    - Local organizations
- Share situation status updates related to mass care, housing, and human services with Planning Section (ESF 5) to inform the incident action planning process. Consider:
    - Location of disaster and where large numbers of people can be safely transported
    - Information of people entering a mass care facility
    - Status of equipment available to support emergency operations
    - Status of personnel available to support emergency operations
- Participate in and provide ESF-specific reports for EOC planning meetings and briefings.
- Assist in development and communication of ESF 6 actions to tasked agencies and monitor ongoing actions
- Share ESF 6 information with ESF 15, External Affairs, to ensure consistent public messaging
- Share ESF 6 information with ESF 8, Public Health and Medical, to ensure coordination of care and services between human and social services (including medical, housing, and behavioral health)
- Develop and submit resource requests related to mass care, housing, and human services operations
- Coordinate with local and state partners to access resources under function-specific mutual aid agreements or other mechanisms for mutual assistance; all appropriate governmental and volunteer agency resources will be used as available

- Coordinate ESF 6 staffing to ensure the function can be staffed across operational periods

*See Sections 5.2 and 5.3 of the County EOP for additional details on County EOC operations.*

## Bulk Distribution of Emergency Relief Supplies

Bulk distribution of emergency relief items, such as food, water, ice, clothing, and blankets, will be managed and coordinated at established sites. This will be accomplished by the American Red Cross and other service groups, such as the Salvation Army, in coordination with County Emergency Management as practicable.

## Housing and Shelter

Short- and long-term housing needs can result if the emergency requires evacuation or relocation of affected persons, if the emergency event damages housing, and/or shelters and temporary lodging facilities are not a long-term solution. Displaced persons will be encouraged to obtain housing with family

or friends, if available and safe, or in commercial facilities before turning to the emergency response community for assistance.

The American Red Cross and County Health and Human Services Department will assist with identifying alternative housing for displaced persons who cannot return to their homes (and need more than temporary lodging in a shelter) and with recommendations for accomplishing repair and restoration of the property.

The American Red Cross will provide mass care/shelter facility staff, logistical support, and communications. In addition, the American Red Cross will manage citizen registration and provide basic medical services to shelter residents. The American Red Cross is a volunteer-driven organization and has a policy of doing no harm to those volunteers (i.e., they will not open a shelter in an area that is deemed unsafe).

Pets are not allowed in American Red Cross shelters due to American Red Cross regulations (this prohibition does not pertain to animals such as seeing eye dogs or dogs for the deaf).

## Human Services

There are numerous human services organizations within the County and, during a disaster, the EOC will coordinate delivery of services within these agencies. The County Health Department provides preventative health information, immunizations, environmental health services, and mental health services to all citizens within the County.

## Transition to Recovery

The County will use the Oregon Disaster Recovery Plan to organize and begin recovery activities of critical communications infrastructure as soon as initial response activities have stabilized. Planning for recovery activities will begin as soon as possible within the County Incident Command's incident action planning process, and it is recommended to integrate recovery activities throughout the response activation for seamless transition and best outcomes.

## ESF Development and Maintenance

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for the development and maintenance of this ESF, including coordination and engagement with supporting agencies to inform updates to the ESF. At a minimum, the ESF should be reviewed on an annual basis.

## Resources

- State of Oregon Emergency Operations Plan, ESF 6, Mass Care and ESF 11, Food and Water
- National Response Framework, ESF 6, Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Temporary Housing and Human Services
- Oregon Disaster Housing Strategy
- Oregon Behavioral Health All Hazard Response Plan

- American Red Cross and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) National Shelter System
- Oregon Individuals and Households Program, Other Needs Assistance Agreement with FEMA Region 10

## Attachments

1. ESF 6 Task List

**Resources**

Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2021. Emergency Support Function Annexes. Website: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25512. Accessed August 2021.

Oregon Emergency Management. ND. Oregon State Emergency Support Function (ESF) Quick sheets. Website: https://www.oregon.gov/OEM/Documents/Oregon_ESF_Descriptions_One_Page_Job_Aid.pdf. Accessed August 2021.

**Notes**

The following space is intended for plan users to capture notes to inform future updates to the EOP. Any suggested revisions to this ESF should be submitted to the Malheur County Emergency Manager.

| Section | Notes |
|---|---|
| Purpose and Scope | |
| Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services in Malheur County | |
| Concept of Operations | |
| ESF Development and Maintenance | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 6
## ATTACHMENT 1 ESF 6 TASK LIST

| Task | Date Assigned/ Completed | Task Owner | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Assess ESF agency staffing and capabilities and activate department-level emergency and continuity of operations plans. | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |
| ☐ Activate and deactivate mass care, housing, and human services support and resources. | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |
| ☐ Coordinate with federal, state, and local partners. | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |
| ☐ Identify and allocate mass shelter areas and resources for persons displaced from their homes during large-scale emergencies or mass evacuations. | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |
| ☐ Collect, organize, and distribute donated goods and other bulk emergency relief supplies in coordination with the American Red Cross. | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |
| ☐ Coordinate with local voluntary agencies (i.e., faith-based organizations and non-governmental organizations) to provide services to disaster victims. | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 6

| | Task | Date Assigned/ Completed | Task Owner | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Provide relevant information to Emergency Management (ESF 12) to support dissemination of critical information. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | In coordination with Emergency Management, provide relevant information pertaining to shelter locations and resources to the public. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Ensure that mass care facilities are staffed, operated, and available to persons affected by a disaster. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate with the County's legal counsel as needed during emergencies that require mass care and housing. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate with the County's Sheriff's Office to ensure that mass care facilities and distribution of relief goods and services are done in an orderly manner and large crowds are adequately managed. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Provide ongoing situational awareness of the status of emergency operations and mass care services to the Planning Section (ESF 5) and Public Information Officer (ESF 14). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |

# EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 7
## LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCE SUPPORT

## Purpose and Scope

Malheur County is subject to a number of potential emergencies or disasters that could occur locally or be part of a national crisis. The emergency response for these would require inventorying resources on a continuing basis and having procedures to allocate those resources in a timely and effective manner. ESF 7 provides support by assisting Malheur County and its partners in activating, dispatching, distributing, allocating, and deactivating resources needed for emergency and disaster operations from government, private, or volunteer sources. Key ESF 7 activities include:

| ESF 7 Tasked Agencies |
|---|
| **Malheur County** |
| Emergency Manager (P) |
| **State** |
| Department of Administrative Services (P) |
| **Federal** |
| General Services Administration (P) |
| Department of Homeland Services (P) |
| **Collaborators** |
| American Red Cross (S) |
| Faith-Based Organizations (S) |
| *P – Primary* |
| *S- Supporting* |

- Coordinate resource support to fulfill emergency operations requirements.
- Monitor and track all requests for local and outside resources and coordinate acquisition, delivery, and release of resources.
- Monitor and document the financial costs of providing resources to include costs if providing state agency support, purchasing or contracting goods and services, transportation and above normal staffing.
- Coordination and tracking of volunteer and donation efforts.

*Mass care services including distribution of relief donations and goods is addressed in ESF 6 – Mass Care, Housing and Human Services.*

## Resource Support in Malheur County

Shortages in resources for emergency response could occur in any emergency or disaster, particularly one that lasted longer than 24 hours. Support is available through requests to state and federal agencies once local capacity to respond is exhausted. Additionally, mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities or counties will be invoked as needed. Key elements of the County's resource support system include:

- Availability of emergency communications and procedures through the EOP
- Civil Air Patrol
- Urban and Wilderness Search and Rescue (SAR) (ESF 4 and 13)
- Mortuary Services
- Transportation (ESF 1)
- Memorandums of Understanding and Standby Agreements

- Civil Support Teams (Federal asset, however it is considered a local resource, managed and coordinated through the State and activated through the ORES).
- Private contractors and volunteers
- Hazmat Response teams (ESF 4)

## Concept of Operations

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for coordination of activities that fall within the scope of this ESF. This does not mean they are responsible for all activities described in the ESF, but rather that they serve as a facilitator to organize ESF partners to execute activities required to meet established objectives for emergency operations. All ESF activities will be conducted in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS).

### ESF Readiness

All assigned partners are responsible for active participation in ESF readiness including:

- Participate in regular review and update of the ESF including acceptance of assigned responsibilities.
- Develop procedures to support execution of assigned activities.
- Maintain adequate equipment and supplies required to perform ESF activities.
- Participate in training and exercises to build capacity.

Additionally, the assigned primary agencies will coordinate with ESF partners to conduct the following actions to support operational readiness for the ESF:

- Maintain an emergency contact list and emergency resource inventory of resource support assets.
- Maintain resource support equipment and supplies to support sustained operations.
- Develop and maintain procedures to support execution of tasks identified in this ESF.

### Activation

When a disaster occurs that requires ESF 7 support, the on-scene Incident Commander will assess incident needs and will request support from the Emergency Management Department via dispatch.

ESF 7 activation is triggered when an incident requires significant coordination of resource support activities. The Incident Commander or Department Director will request activation of ESF 7 resources through the County EOC.

### ESF 7 in the EOC

ESF 7 functions will be coordinated by the Logistics Section, if activated. ESF 7 responsibilities in the EOC include:

- Provide a primary entry point for situational information related to mass care, housing, and human service's needs.

- Conduct appropriate internal and external notifications related to ESF 6 activities which may include:
  - Federal, state, and local agencies listed in the ESF 7, Tasked Agencies above.
  - External contracts and support services for the provision of additional resources of personnel.
- Share situation status updates related to resource support with Planning Section (ESF 5), to inform the incident action planning process. Consider:
  - Availability and quantity of volunteers and donations.
  - Status and availability of equipment available to support emergency operations.
  - Status and availability of personnel available to support emergency operations.
- Participate in and provide ESF-specific reports for EOC planning meetings and briefings.
- Assist in development and communication of ESF 7 actions to tasked agencies and monitor ongoing actions.
- Share ESF 7 information with ESF 15, External Affairs, to ensure consistent public messaging.
- Develop and submit resource requests related to resource support operations.
- Coordinate with local and state partners to access resources under function-specific mutual aid agreements or other mechanisms for mutual assistance including:
  - Mutual aids with neighboring counties.
  - Oregon Resources Coordination Assistance Agreement (ORCAA).
    - Under the ORCAA, member jurisdictions may request assistance from other member jurisdictions to prevent, mitigated, respond t, or recover from an emergency or disaster. Any resource (employees, services, equipment and supplies) of a member jurisdiction may be made available to another member jurisdiction.
- Coordinate ESF 7 staffing to ensure the function can be staffed across operational periods.

*See Section 5.2 and 5.3 of the County EOP for additional detail on county EOC operations.*

## Resource Coordination

The County Finance Department serves as the overall authority for resource management. Other County department heads and supervisors will continue their day-to-day responsibilities during an emergency, exercising operational control of their work forces. They will keep the EOC informed of resource requirements and coordinate emergency resource requests. To the extent practical, potential resource shortages will be projected, identified, and made known to the EOC and IC.

The IC has the ultimate responsibility for the resolution of conflicts regarding the application of limited resources based on the guidance of this ESF, the policy direction of the Board of County Commissioners.

In cases where a decision must be made to apply resources to one situation while another problem goes unattended, the preservation of human life shall take priority over the protection of property. In addition to public safety response capabilities, essential resources in a major emergency will include food, shelter, water, and petroleum products. The preservation/restoration of electrical power, critical routes and bridges, and critical facilities will also be priorities.

The command and general staff will request resources necessary to accomplish incident objectives, personnel support, and safety operations. The Incident Command Structure is established with five

functional areas: Command Staff, Operations, Logistics, Planning, and Finance. An additional Intelligence section can be initiated if needed.

The Board of County Commissioners may take real or personal property to support government forces during a Declared Emergency, however, accurate records must be maintained and reimbursement of anything that is commandeered during a Declared Emergency must be addressed.

## Volunteers and Donations

Volunteers through the county are brought in through a screening and credentialing process. Additional volunteers through the county's Sheriff's Office are screened and brought in during emergencies, as needed. The American Red Cross, Salvation Army and other organizations have separate screening processes and process and bring on volunteers as needed. Monetary donations are often collected and processed through outside organizations such as the American Red Cross and Salvation Army.

## Resource Typing

Resource typing is a method for standardizing nomenclature used when requesting equipment and managing resources during an incident; NIMS approves this method for ordering supplies and providing mutual aid to partners during an emergency.

Within many of the resource types are divisions for size, power, or quantity. These are commonly listed as Type I, Type II, Type III, and so on (with Type I representing the greatest resource capability and Type IV representing the least or smallest resource capability). If interpreted properly, a resource typing list can increase the usefulness of the tools requested in an emergency and may reduce costs by eliminating orders for equipment that are inaccurate or inappropriate for the situation. Response personnel and support staff should practice using resource typing lists and become familiar with the standard terminology for commonly requested resources. The following electronic link retrieves a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) list of acceptable terms for resources requested in a mutual aid context and provides other information: https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov/Public/Combined.

## Preservation of Records

Vital records of each department will be protected to the maximum extent possible. All records generated during an emergency will be collected and filed in an orderly manner so that a chronology of events can be reviewed for future plans, settlement of claims, and lessons learned. Records must also meet the state and federal laws on retention of records.

## Transition to Recovery

Malheur County will use the Oregon Disaster Recovery Plan to organize and begin recovery activities of critical communications infrastructure as soon as initial response activities have progressed to stabilization. Planning for recovery activities will begin as soon as possible within the county incident command, incident action planning process.

## ESF Development and Maintenance

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for the development and maintenance of this ESF including coordination and engagement with supporting agencies to inform updates to the ESF. At a minimum, the ESF should be reviewed on an annual basis.

## Resources

- State of Oregon Emergency Operations Plan, ESF 7, Resource Support
- National Response Framework, ESF 6, Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Temporary Housing, and Human Services and ESF 7, Logistics

## Attachments

1. ESF 7 Task List

**Resources**

Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2021. Emergency Support Function Annexes. Website: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25512. Accessed August 2021.

Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2014. Information Sheet – Resource Typing Library Tool and Incident Resource Inventory System. Website: https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1392050019959-6ceb40d251d7718ce7b926e2ed821045/RTLT_IRIS_Information_Sheet_20140206_FINAL.pdf. Accessed August 2021.

Oregon Emergency Management. ND. Oregon State Emergency Support Function (ESF) Quick sheets. Website: https://www.oregon.gov/OEM/Documents/Oregon_ESF_Descriptions_One_Page_Job_Aid.pdf. Accessed August 2021.

**Notes**

The following space is intended for plan users to capture notes to inform future updates to the EOP. Any suggested revisions to this ESF should be submitted to the Malheur County Emergency Manager.

| Section | Notes |
|---|---|
| Purpose and Scope | |
| Resource Support in Malheur County | |
| Concept of Operations | |
| ESF Development and Maintenance | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 7
## ATTACHMENT 1 ESF 7 TASK LIST

| | Task | Date Assigned/ Completed | Task Owner | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Assess ESF agency staffing and capabilities and activate department-level emergency and continuity of operations plans. | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |
| ☐ | Identify, procure and coordinate distribution and transportation of physical resources. | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |
| ☐ | Ensure that resources used during an emergency are documented. | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |
| ☐ | Resolve resource priority issues in coordination with Emergency Management (ESF 5). | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate with the county's finance department and legal counsel to enter into agreements with outside sources for use of resources. | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |
| ☐ | In coordination with other applicable county departments, screen offers for personnel and equipment. | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 7

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Provide information to Emergency management relative to donations and other resources used during emergencies. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ Coordinate with the Board of County Commissioners during a Declared Emergency where personal property may be required to support governmental forces. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ Ensure resource typing is used and implemented when requesting and managing resources during an incident. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ Procure and coordinate distribution of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for survivors and responders. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ Monitor and document the financial costs of providing resources and provide this information to Emergency management (ESF 5). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ Coordinate resources with other agencies and volunteers in order to maintain adequate reserve. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ Work with transportation providers (ESF 1) to transport physical resources and volunteers to affected areas. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ Identify resource distribution centers (ESF 6). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 7

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Develop and maintain resource lists of personnel, equipment and supplies and provide information to Emergency management (ESF 5). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Request state or federal support as needed. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |

# EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 8
## PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES

## Purpose and Scope

During an emergency, community members may face circumstances in which the normal delivery of medical and health services is disrupted or situations in which the health and medical needs of the community overwhelm local capabilities and capacity. ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical Services provides a framework for Malheur County (County) and its partners to coordinate public health and medical services during an emergency.

Key ESF 8 activities:

- Support local assessment and identification of public health, medical, and sanitation needs.
- Coordinate and support stabilization of the public health and medical system.
- Monitor and coordinate resource support care and movement of persons with medical needs in impacted areas.
- Coordinate and support the activation of Alternative Care Sites in the event healthcare systems are over capacity or in other specialized circumstances
- Support monitoring, investigating, and controlling potential or known threats and impacts to human health through surveillance, delivery of medical countermeasures, and non-medical interventions.
- Monitor, identify, and resource disaster behavioral health needs with particular attention to children, the elderly, and those disproportionally impacted by an incident.
- Develop, disseminate, and coordinate accurate and timely public health and medical information (ESF 15).

| ESF 8 Tasked Agencies |
|---|
| **Malheur County** |
| County Health Department (P) |
| EMS Coordinator (P) |
| **State** |
| Department of Human Services – Public Health Division (P) |
| Oregon Emergency Management (S) |
| Oregon Health Authority (S) |
| Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (S) |
| **Federal** |
| Department of Health and Human Services (P) |
| **Collaborators** |
| Malheur County Ambulance Services District (S) |
| Mortuary Services Providers (S) |
| *P – Primary* |
| *S- Supporting* |

Public information is addressed in ESF 15 – External Affairs; mass care and human services is addressed in ESF – 6 Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing and Human Services; and resource requests and logistics is addressed in ESF 7 – Logistics Management and Resource Support.

## Public Health and Medical Services in Malheur County

Public health and medical services would likely be required for a wide range emergency threats that could affect the County, including an outbreak of an infectious disease, a natural disaster causing injuries and/or fatalities, or man-made threats, such as a terrorist attack, which could affect large or small numbers of people throughout the County. ESF 8 is activated for these emergency scenarios, and also functions day-to-day on a number of individual emergencies (i.e., hospital and emergency room visits due to an accident). The County Health Officer serves as the executive body of the County Health Department and is responsible for enforcing laws protecting the health and well-being of all County residents. The

County Health Officer also ensures that all health and medical supplies are accessible, not expired, and that there are enough supplies to support the actions of this function. Key elements of the County's public health and medical system:

- The Malheur County Health Department does not deliver primary medical care. Private resource providers will provide medical care, both for routine day-to-day operations and during a disaster.
- Primary emergency ambulance services in the County are provided by the Malheur County Ambulance Services District.
- The Hospital Capacity ("HOSCAP") website tracks the status of medical resources, such as medications, supplies, staff, and ambulances.
- The County maintains a State Volunteer Registry with information on active and formerly active healthcare/medical personnel who are available to support emergency response activities.

## Concept of Operations

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for coordination of activities that fall within the scope of this ESF. This does not mean they are responsible for all activities described in the ESF, but rather that they serve as a facilitator to organize ESF partners to execute activities required to meet established objectives for emergency operations. All ESF activities will be conducted in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System and Incident Command System.

**ESF Readiness**

All assigned partners are responsible for active participation in ESF readiness, including:

- Participating in regular review and update of the ESF, including acceptance of assigned responsibilities
- Developing procedures to support execution of assigned activities
- Maintaining adequate equipment and supplies required to perform ESF activities
- Participating in training and exercises to build capacity

Additionally, the assigned primary agencies will coordinate with ESF partners to conduct the following actions to support operational readiness for the ESF:

- Maintain an emergency contact list and emergency resource inventory of public health and medical services assets.
- Maintain public health and medical services equipment and supplies to support sustained operations.
- Develop and maintain procedures to support execution of tasks identified in this ESF.

**Activation**

ESF 8 will be activated when the Incident Commander or Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Manager determine the need for enhanced coordination of health and medical activities. Upon this determination, the EOC Manager will notify the primary agency who is then responsible for making appropriate notifications to ESF partners and providing a representative to staff the EOC. Assigned primary agencies may choose to activate a Department Operations Center to support coordination of ESF activities.

## ESF 8 in the EOC

ESF 8 functions will be coordinated by the Operations Section, if activated. ESF 8 responsibilities in the EOC are as follows:

- Serve as primary point of contact for ESF partners.
- In coordination with the Liaison Officer, facilitate communications and engagement with key external partners specific to public health and medical services, including:
    - Oregon Health Authority
    - Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
    - Area and regional hospitals and healthcare providers
    - Other local agencies, community-based organizations, and internal County departments
- In coordination with the Planning Section, gather situation status information related to public health and medical needs. Consider:
    - Status of injured, infected, or killed individuals due to an emergency
    - Status of hospital capacity and services available
    - Location for mass body burials and number of individuals buried
    - Temporary and permanent laws put into effect due to an emergency
    - Status of equipment available to support emergency operations
    - Status of personnel available to support emergency operations
- Participate in EOC planning meetings and provide ESF-specific inputs to the EOC Action Plan.
- In coordination with the Operations Section Chief, support development of objectives and assign them to the appropriate ESF partners.
- Monitor and provide regular updates to the Operations Section Chief on the status of ongoing ESF activities, including resource needs that should be submitted to the Logistics Section.
- Provide information specific to ESF as requested by the EOC Public Information Officer to support message development.
- Coordinate with local and state partners to access resources under function-specific mutual aid agreements or other mechanisms for mutual assistance.
- Coordinate ESF 8 staffing to ensure the function can be staffed across operational periods.

*See Sections 5.2 and 5.3 of the County EOP for additional details on County EOC operations.*

## Laboratory Services

The County does not have local laboratory capability to support analysis of biological or chemical substances. However, hospital and private labs have capabilities for other routine laboratory analyses. The County will request assistance from the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory for incidents involving unusual or unknown substances. The Malheur County Sheriff's Office, with support from the appropriate state agency, supports the collection and transportation of samples during a criminal investigation. Maintaining and protecting a chain of evidence is critical throughout the duration of emergency response and recovery operations.

## Crisis Counseling

Community partners may be available to support first responders during an emergency regarding crisis counseling and mental health needs. Additional services can be requested through the County EOC following established operational procedures and may include the American Red Cross, the Salvation Army, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Disaster Distress Helpline.

## Mortuary Services

Malheur County Health can provide guidance for managing and coordinating disease and health management services during an emergency. This can include the coordination of mortuary services, if necessary.

## Disease/Health Threat Investigation

Primary responsibility for conducting the investigation of a public health disaster rests with Malheur County Public Health and Environmental Health Services. In a terrorism event, public health investigation will be coordinated with the criminal justice system, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The County sheriff or a designated law enforcement official will act as the liaison between public health and the criminal justice system officials conducting the investigations. Local environmental health staff may be responsible for sample collection and analysis. In some situations, a contractor may collect the samples and analyze them. The Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) will be involved if there is a contamination of grocery stores, farm animals, or crops.

### Public Health Emergency Assessment

**Detection of Exposure:** Malheur County Health Department will coordinate the investigation. In situations where the Health Department lacks the capacity to provide coordination, State Public Health may take over this role. Wherever possible, written agreements describing respective roles will be completed before an emergency situation occurs.

**Disease Exposure Assessment:** The Health Department officials will determine the protocols for active surveillance. If active surveillance is needed, local public health will notify area physicians/clinics, hospitals, nursing homes, and other agencies concerning the surveillance plan. This will include the need to report disease and instructions about the collection and transport of samples and specimens for laboratory analysis to be evaluated by the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory and other appropriate state agencies.

If environmental contaminants are suspected, Malheur County Emergency Management and Malheur County Environmental Health Department will coordinate sample collection and analysis with the state's Center for Environmental Health Systems (CEHS) to identify environmental contaminants, including contamination of groundwater, drinking water supplies, and food and beverages. The CEHS, in conjunction with local public health, will be responsible for providing the protocols for continuing environmental monitoring as needed.

**Conducting the Epidemiological Investigation**: The epidemiological investigation will characterize the outbreak emergency, including source and spread of the disease as well as the agent and the at-risk population. Based on this investigation and available assessment data, recommendations will be made to the appropriate Public Health Officer regarding prevention/mitigation plans, including treatment and prophylaxis of at-risk populations.

The state's Office of Disease Prevention and Epidemiology will have primary responsibility for coordinating the investigation efforts unless the health department has the capability and resources to conduct the epidemiological investigation.

County Public Health officials will coordinate with the state, area providers/clinics, hospitals, and other involved agencies when conducting epidemiological investigations to determine the source and spread, populations at risk, and to develop a prevention plan. This may include providing staff, phone banks, cell phones, and other assistance, as needed.

The County Health Department will have primary responsibility for coordination of investigation logistics, including communications with emergency operations planning staff at the local level.

**Environmental Health Investigations:** Food and Water: Malheur County Health and Environmental Health Departments will work with the CEHS to investigate food and water-borne outbreaks. This includes an environmental evaluation of the food facility or water source suspected of causing the disease outbreak. For outbreaks at grocery stores and meat packing plants, this will be coordinated with the ODA and the United States Department of Agriculture, as appropriate.

- <u>Private Well Management:</u> Malheur County Environmental Health Department and Emergency Management will work with the State Drinking Water Program and the public to mitigate threats to wells. Workplace exposure will involve the Occupational Safety and Health Administration and other agencies that have regulatory authority for individual workplace sites.

- <u>Indoor Air Program:</u> Malheur County Health and Environmental Health Departments in conjunction with State Public Health and the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality will be responsible for investigating illness related to indoor and outdoor air quality. As with other types of public health investigations, activities will be coordinated with local emergency management.

- <u>Radiological Emergencies:</u> Malheur County Health and Environmental Health Departments will work with the state, Radiation Protections Services, and local emergency management regarding radiological incidents.

## Transition to Recovery

The County will use the Oregon Disaster Recovery Plan to organize and begin public health and medical services recovery activities as soon as initial response activities have stabilized. Planning for recovery activities will begin as soon as possible within the County incident action planning process, and it is recommended to think about recovery activities throughout the response activation for seamless transition and best outcomes.

## ESF Development and Maintenance

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for the development and maintenance of this ESF, including coordination and engagement with supporting agencies to inform updates to the ESF. At a minimum, the ESF should be reviewed on an annual basis.

## Resources

- State of Oregon Emergency Operations Plan, ESF 8, Health and Medical
- National Response Framework, ESF 8, Public Health and Medical Services

## Attachments

1. ESF 8 Task List

**Resources**

Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2021. Emergency Support Function Annexes. Website: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25512. Accessed August 2021.

Oregon Emergency Management. ND. Oregon State Emergency Support Function (ESF) Quick sheets. Website: https://www.oregon.gov/OEM/Documents/Oregon_ESF_Descriptions_One_Page_Job_Aid.pdf. Accessed August 2021.

**Notes**

The following space is intended for plan users to capture notes to inform future updates to the EOP. Any suggested revisions to this ESF should be submitted to the Malheur County Emergency Manager.

| Section | Notes |
|---|---|
| Purpose and Scope | |
| Public Health and Medical Services in Malheur County | |
| Concept of Operations | |
| ESF Development and Maintenance | |

Emergency Support Function 8
## ATTACHMENT 1 ESF 8 TASK LIST

| | Task | Date Assigned/ Completed | Task Owner | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Assess ESF agency staffing and capabilities and activate department-level emergency and continuity of operations plans. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Collect, organize, and distribute information to Emergency Management (ESF 5) regarding patient numbers, resources, and capacities. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate and support stabilization of the public health and medical system during emergencies, outbreaks, and other situations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Monitor, request, and procure additional medical resources as needed and coordinate with ESF 7. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate with emergency ambulance services to transport injured persons. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Identify and communicate critical needs, such as power and potable water, in order to keep critical medical facilities operational. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 8

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Mobilize professional and reserve medical personnel to assist in patient care. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Update the Hospital Capacity website as needed to track the status of medical resources, such as medications, supplies, staff, and ambulances. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Maintain the State Volunteer Registry with information on active and formerly active healthcare/medical personnel. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Provide assistance for mass burials, including tracking of mass burial locations, transportation of bodies, and number of bodies buried. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Request federal, state, and local assistance to support emergency medical service, as needed. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Coordinate mortuary services. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Enforce public health laws related to the protection of health. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Provide public health guidance resources to the public. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 8

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Provide public health information to the media, in coordination with Emergency Management (ESF 5 and ESF 15). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Maintain records for written, typed, or verbal reports, decisions, policies, and directions as a legal record of emergency operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Prepare and maintain emergency public health preventative measures and regulations to control and restrict communicable diseases. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate with the County Sheriff's Office for emergency injury transport, as needed. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |

The

- Develop and maintain procedures to support execution of tasks identified in this ESF.

## Activation

ESF 9 will be activated when the Incident Commander or EOC Manager determine the need for enhanced coordination of SAR activities. Upon this determination, the EOC Manager will notify the primary agency who is then responsible for making appropriate notifications to ESF partners and providing a representative to staff the EOC. Assigned primary agencies may choose to activate a Department Operations Center (DOC) to support coordination of ESF activities.

## ESF 9 in the EOC

ESF 9 functions will be coordinated by the Operations Section, if activated. ESF 9 responsibilities in the EOC include:

- Serve as primary point of contact for ESF partners.
- In coordination with the Liaison Officer, facilitate communications and engagement with key external partners specific to SAR including:
    - Oregon Office of Emergency Management
    - Office of the State Fire Marshal
    - Other local agencies and organizations and internal county departments
- In coordination with the Planning section, gather situation status information related to SAR needs. Consider:
    - Data on information of victim or victims such as age, gender, race, last seen, etc.
    - Status of equipment available to support emergency SAR operations.
    - Status of personnel available to support emergency SAR operations.
- Participate in EOC planning meetings and provide ESF specific inputs to the EOC Action Plan.
- In coordination with the Operations Section Chief, support development of objectives and assign them to the appropriate ESF partners.
- Monitor and provide regular updates to the Operations Section Chief on the status of ongoing ESF activities including resource needs that should be submitted to the Logistics Section.
- Provide information specific to ESF as requested by the EOC Public Information Officer to support message development.
- Coordinate with local and state partners to access resources under function-specific mutual aid agreements or other mechanisms for mutual assistance.
- Coordinate ESF 9 staffing to ensure the function can be staffed across operational periods.

*See Section 5.2 and 5.3 of the County EOP for additional detail on county EOC operations.*

## Transition to Recovery

Malheur County will use the Oregon Disaster Recovery Plan to organize and begin search and rescue recovery activities as soon as initial response activities have progressed to stabilization. Planning for recovery activities will begin as soon as possible within the county incident action planning process.

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 9

## ESF Development and Maintenance

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for the development and maintenance of this ESF including coordination and engagement with supporting agencies to inform updates to the ESF. At a minimum, the ESF should be reviewed on an annual basis.

## Resources

- State of Oregon Emergency Operations Plan, ESF 9, Search and Rescue.
- National Response Framework, ESF 9, Search and Rescue.

## Attachments

1. ESF 9 Task List

**Resources**

Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2019. Emergency Support Function Annexes. Website: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25512. Accessed June 2020.

Oregon Emergency Management. ND. Oregon State Emergency Support Function (ESF) Quick sheets. Website: https://www.oregon.gov/OEM/Documents/Oregon_ESF_Descriptions_One_Page_Job_Aid.pdf. Accessed June 2020.

**Notes**

The following space is intended for plan users to capture notes to inform future updates to the EOP. Any suggested revisions to this ESF should be submitted to the Malheur County Emergency Manager.

| Section | Notes |
|---|---|
| Purpose and Scope | |
| Concept of Operations | |
| ESF Development and Maintenance | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 9
## ATTACHMENT 1 ESF 9 TASK LIST

| | Task | Date Assigned/ Completed | Task Owner | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Coordinate SAR operations and coordinate with other agencies as needed to respond to SAR requests. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate with fire agencies as needed to perform USAR operations which includes building collapse due to natural disaster or manmade disasters. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Train personnel in appropriate SAR response. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Activate SAR and USAR teams through appropriate messaging (i.e. cell phones or other pre-designated system). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Establish and train specialty teams as needed to respond to a variety of SAR and USAR operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Request and coordinate air support, as needed in coordination with Emergency Management (ESF 5). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 9

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Coordinate with federal or state SAR forces for larger operations that encompass larger areas or require specialized assistance (i.e. for downed or missing aircraft). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Coordinate with the EOC to provide technical and administrative support for SAR and USAR operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Register and track volunteers involved with SAR or USAR. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Coordinate with other county departments, such as county roads or airports (ESF 1) to provide heavy equipment or transportation to support rescue operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Provide enforcement and traffic and crowd control (ESF 13). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Provide information to 9-1-1 dispatch and other relevant communications systems (ESF 2). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Document and record missing persons found and report information to Emergency Management (ESF 5). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |

# EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 10

## OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE

## Purpose and Scope

Hazardous materials are commonly used, transported and stored in Malheur County. Hazardous materials incidents may occur as the result of natural disasters, human error or accident and quick response to hazardous materials incidents is essential to saving lives, property, and natural resources.

Key ESF 10 activities include:

- Establish and maintain a radiological monitoring and reporting network.
- Secure initial and refresher training for instructors and monitors.
- Provide input to the statewide monitoring and reporting system.
- Under fallout conditions, provide city and County officials and department heads with information on fallout rates, fallout projections, and allowable doses.
- Coordinate radiological monitoring throughout the County.
- Provide monitoring services and advice at the scene of accidents involving radioactive materials.

| **ESF 10 Tasked Agencies** |
|---|
| **Malheur County** |
| Region 14 HazMat (P) |
| Malheur County Emergency Management (P) |
| **State** |
| Department of Environmental Quality (P) |
| Office of the State Fire Marshall (P) |
| **Federal** |
| U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (P) |
| **Collaborators** |
| Local Fire Departments (S) |
| *P – Primary* |
| *S- Supporting* |

## Concept of Operations

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for coordination of activities that fall within the scope of this ESF. This does not mean they are responsible for all activities described in the ESF, but rather that they serve as a facilitator to organize ESF partners to execute activities required to meet established objectives for emergency operations. All ESF activities will be conducted in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS).

**ESF Readiness**

All assigned partners are responsible for active participation in ESF readiness including:

- Participate in regular review and update of the ESF including acceptance of assigned responsibilities.
- Develop procedures to support execution of assigned activities.
- Maintain adequate equipment and supplies required to perform ESF activities.
- Participate in training and exercises to build capacity.

Additionally, the assigned primary agencies will coordinate with ESF partners to conduct the following actions to support operational readiness for the ESF:

- Maintain an emergency contact list and emergency resource inventory of oil and hazardous materials response assets.
- Maintain oil and hazardous material response equipment and supplies to support sustained operations.
- Develop and maintain procedures to support execution of tasks identified in this ESF.

## Activation

ESF 10 will be activated when the Incident Commander or EOC Manager determine the need for enhanced coordination of oil and hazardous materials response activities. Upon this determination, the EOC Manager will notify the primary agency who is then responsible for making appropriate notifications to ESF partners and providing a representative to staff the EOC. Assigned primary agencies may choose to activate a Department Operations Center (DOC) to support coordination of ESF activities.

## ESF 10 in the EOC

ESF 10 functions will be coordinated by the Operations Section, if activated. ESF 10 responsibilities in the EOC include:

- Serve as primary point of contact for ESF partners.
- In coordination with the Liaison Officer, facilitate communications and engagement with key external partners specific to oil and hazardous material response including:
  - Oregon Health Authority
  - Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
  - Office of the State Fire Marshall
  - Other local agencies and organizations and internal county departments
- In coordination with the Planning section, gather situation status information related to oil and hazardous materials response needs. Consider:
  - Status of affected areas and/or scale of accidental release of oil of hazardous materials into the environment
  - Type and impact of the oil or hazardous material released (i.e. airborne, groundwater impacts, etc..)
  - Number of civilians affected, or potentially affected from the release.
  - Status of equipment available to support hazardous materials response emergency operations.
  - Status of personnel available to support hazardous materials response emergency operations.
- Participate in EOC planning meetings and provide ESF specific inputs to the EOC Action Plan.
- In coordination with the Operations Section Chief, support development of objectives and assign them to the appropriate ESF partners.
- Monitor and provide regular updates to the Operations Section Chief on the status of ongoing ESF activities including resource needs that should be submitted to the Logistics Section.
- Provide information specific to ESF as requested by the EOC Public Information Officer to support message development.
- Coordinate with local and state partners to access resources under function-specific mutual aid agreements or other mechanisms for mutual assistance.
- Coordinate ESF 10 staffing to ensure the function can be staffed across operational periods.

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 10

*See Section 5.2 and 5.3 of the County EOP for additional detail on county EOC operations.*

**Transition to Recovery**

Malheur County will use the Oregon Disaster Recovery Plan to organize and begin oil and hazardous materials recovery activities as soon as initial response activities have progressed to stabilization. Planning for recovery activities will begin as soon as possible within the county incident action planning process.

## ESF Development and Maintenance

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for the development and maintenance of this ESF including coordination and engagement with supporting agencies to inform updates to the ESF. At a minimum, the ESF should be reviewed on an annual basis.

## Resources

- National Response Framework, ESF 10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials

- State of Oregon Emergency Operations Plan, ESF 10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials

- National Response Team (NRT) of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan, 1987. Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide. NRT 1. Washington, D.C.

- Department of Transportation (DOT). Hazardous Materials Accident/Incident Prevention: An Outreach Guide for Emergency Response Personnel in Your Community.

- DOT, 1983. Community Teamwork: Working Together to Promote Hazardous Materials Transportation Safety A guide for Local Officials. Washington, D. C.

- U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan. Washington, D. C.

## Attachments

1. ESF 10 Task List

**Resources**

Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2019. Emergency Support Function Annexes. Website: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25512. Accessed June 2020.

Oregon Emergency Management. ND. Oregon State Emergency Support Function (ESF) Quick sheets. Website: https://www.oregon.gov/OEM/Documents/Oregon_ESF_Descriptions_One_Page_Job_Aid.pdf. Accessed June 2020.

**Notes**

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| Section | Notes |
|---|---|
| Purpose and Scope | |
| Concept of Operations | |
| ESF Development and Maintenance | |

Emergency Support Function 10
# ATTACHMENT 1 ESF 10 TASK LIST

| Task | Date Assigned/ Completed | Task Owner | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Assess ESF agency staffing and capabilities and activate department-level emergency and continuity of operations plans. | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |
| ☐ Assist and coordinate HazMat emergency response operations. | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |
| ☐ Coordinate with law enforcement (ESF 13) when evacuations are required for larger spills or hazardous material releases. | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |
| ☐ Ensure HazMat and oil spill response teams are adequately trained, and specialty teams are developed based on experience and training. | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |
| ☐ Coordinate and provide logistical efforts for HazMat and spill responses including personnel, supplies and equipment). | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |
| ☐ Provide technical advice and support to law enforcement (ESF 13) and Emergency Management (ESF 5) during security or drug related incidents. | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 10

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Establish perimeter and control area security for spills and hazardous material releases. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate with Emergency Management when additional response support is needed. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Provide assistance on reentry planning when a site is secured, and people are allowed back into an area. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Document, record and report response efforts related to hazardous materials and oil spill clean ups to Emergency Management (ESF 5). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Identify deficiencies or areas to be improved and assist in seeking funds to enhance protective measures to lessen the impact on vulnerable populations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |

# EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 11

## AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

## Purpose and Scope

| ESF 11 Tasked Agencies |
| --- |
| **Malheur County** |
| Malheur County Sanitation (P) |
| **State** |
| Department of Agriculture (P) |
| Department of Fish and Wildlife (S) |
| **Federal** |
| Department of Agriculture (P) |
| U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (S) |
| U.S. Bureau of Land Management (S) |
| **Collaborators** |
| Private Veterinarian Practices (S) |
| *P – Primary* |
| *S- Supporting* |

Emergency Support Function 11 focuses on protecting the food supply and ensures that victims of emergencies/disasters are provided with adequate nutrition. This support function also outlines procedures for control and eradication of disease or infestation potentially impacting plant and animal health while also introducing significant risk to the local economy (dairy and poultry operations, feedlots, auction yards, Christmas tree farms, timber/logging operations, agricultural crops, wildlife, etc). ESF 11 includes information regarding emergency animal sheltering and evacuation specific to livestock, such as dairy, cattle, poultry, sheep, goats, equine, and other production species.

Key ESF 11 activities include:

- Provide nutrition assistance: Includes working with state agencies to determine nutrition assistance needs, obtain appropriate food supplies and authorize the Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (D-SNAP).
- Respond to animal and agricultural health issues: Includes response to significant incidents threatening the health of animals, plants or humans exposed to animals or plants. When mission assigned, ESF 11 ensures, in coordination with ESF 8, that animal/veterinary issues in natural disasters are supported.
- Provide technical expertise in support of companion or pet animals, wildlife and agricultural emergency management including zoonotics, exotic sanctuaries as well as range stock.
- Ensure the safety and defense of the supply of meat, poultry and processed egg products such as conducting routine inspections to ensure food safety aspects; foodborne disease surveillance; and investigations.
- Protect Natural, Cultural Resources, and Historical Properties (NCH) resources: Includes appropriate response actions to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, and inform long-term recovery of NCH resources.

## Concept of Operations

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for coordination of activities that fall within the scope of this ESF. This does not mean they are responsible for all activities described in the ESF, but rather that they serve as a facilitator to organize ESF partners to execute activities required to meet established objectives for emergency operations. All ESF activities will be conducted in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS).

**ESF Readiness**

All assigned partners are responsible for active participation in ESF readiness including:

- Participate in regular review and update of the ESF including acceptance of assigned responsibilities.
- Develop procedures to support execution of assigned activities.
- Maintain adequate equipment and supplies required to perform ESF activities.
- Participate in training and exercises to build capacity.

Additionally, the assigned primary agencies will coordinate with ESF partners to conduct the following actions to support operational readiness for the ESF:

- Maintain an emergency contact list and emergency resource inventory of agricultural and natural resources assets.
- Maintain agricultural and natural resources equipment and supplies to support sustained operations.
- Develop and maintain procedures to support execution of tasks identified in this ESF.

## Activation

ESF 11 will be activated when the Incident Commander or EOC Manager determine the need for enhanced coordination of agricultural or natural resources protection activities. Upon this determination, the EOC Manager will notify the primary agency who is then responsible for making appropriate notifications to ESF partners and providing a representative to staff the EOC. Assigned primary agencies may choose to activate a Department Operations Center (DOC) to support coordination of ESF activities.

## ESF 11 in the EOC

ESF 11 functions will be coordinated by the Operations Section, if activated. ESF 11 responsibilities in the EOC include:

- Serve as primary point of contact for ESF partners.
- In coordination with the Liaison Officer, facilitate communications and engagement with key external partners specific to agricultural and natural resources including:
  - Oregon Department of Agriculture
  - Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
  - Other local agencies and organizations and internal county departments
- In coordination with the Planning section, gather situation status information related to agricultural and natural resources needs. Consider:
  - Status of injured, infected, or killed animals and livestock due to an emergency.
  - Status of veterinary clinics and services available.
  - Location for mass burials for animals and number of animals buried.
  - Emergency permits to restore affected natural resources.
  - Temporary and permanent laws put into effect due to an emergency.
  - Status of equipment available to support emergency operations.
  - Status of personnel available to support emergency operations.
- Participate in EOC planning meetings and provide ESF specific inputs to the EOC Action Plan.
- In coordination with the Operations Section Chief, support development of objectives and assign them to the appropriate ESF partners.

- Monitor and provide regular updates to the Operations Section Chief on the status of ongoing ESF activities including resource needs that should be submitted to the Logistics Section.
- Provide information specific to ESF as requested by the EOC Public Information Officer to support message development.
- Coordinate with local and state partners to access resources under function-specific mutual aid agreements or other mechanisms for mutual assistance.
- Coordinate ESF 11 staffing to ensure the function can be staffed across operational periods.

*See Section 5.2 and 5.3 of the County EOP for additional detail on county EOC operations.*

## Foreign Animal Disease

It is over simplistic to say that the organizational structure during an animal disease outbreak would be based on a multi-agency, unified command system. In reality there are two separate response operations going on simultaneously: One directly addressing the animal disease vector and resolution; the second, addressing the people side of this disaster, the recovery effort, and logistical support to both incidents.

Over the top of these two incidents may lay a law enforcement investigative case,requiring all involved agencies to coordinate and cooperate in their disaster response activities and attention paid to disruption of evidence. To facilitate correct information and address the expected media attention, a Joint Information Center (JIC) should be established whereby all participating agencies can route press release and media contacts through the duration of the incident.

While specific state and federal agencies are charged with certain responsibilities in FAD outbreaks (foreign animal disease - USDA/ODA, terrorism- FBI), local government remains in charge of the overall disaster effort within its boundaries.

The general expected flow of any animal disease event would be as follows:

1. Livestock producer contacts local veterinarian because of animal health issues; veterinarian detects potential disease during course of normal duties; disease indicators surface during slaughter; animal owner discovers abnormality and inquires through local veterinarian.

2. Veterinarian (or meat inspector) makes report to USDA/State Veterinarian per State Law and quarantines animals (herd).

3. Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician (FADD) visits animals as part of investigation. Sample material taken for diagnosis. Coordination with other agencies and annex implementation may occur at this point if collaborating evidence of disease is present. Activate the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in conjunction with a signed local disaster declaration.

4. Lab results returned to State Veterinarian. Coordination with other agencies and annex implementation only if lab result is positive for disease. County EOC is activated and local disaster declaration signed as appropriate.

General Local Response to animal disease event:

1. Notification to the county Emergency Program Manager from OEM and/or ODA of positive test result, or a high degree of confidence that an animal disease is present in the county. Depending on the circumstances, the County Sheriff may be the first contact if ODA requires enforcement of a quarantine area.

2. Emergency Program Manager notifies the County Court and the county Emergency Response Group of the event.

3. The EOC (may) be activated depending on the specific disease agent, anticipated impact to county, or other factors at the time of the event. In cases where the EOC is not activated, incident management will be carried out through the emergency program manager.

4. When notified of a county EOC activation, Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS) will notify adjacent county emergency managers of the activation and reason for activation.

5. A combined public information effort between Malheur County and the lead animal health agency will be implemented. In the case of an animal disease that can spread to humans, the county Health Officer will participate for medical issues in this cooperative public information effort.

6. The EOC will coordinate requests by the lead animal disease agency for local resources and mutual aid resources. If the request is beyond the county=s capability to meet, the county will request assistance from adjacent mutual aid partners and/or the state.

7. Local recovery efforts will occur simultaneously with the event response and, will be coordinated with the County Court.

## Transition to Recovery

Malheur County will use the Oregon Disaster Recovery Plan to organize and begin agricultural and natural resources recovery activities as soon as initial response activities have progressed to stabilization. Planning for recovery activities will begin as soon as possible within the county incident action planning process.

## ESF Development and Maintenance

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for the development and maintenance of this ESF including coordination and engagement with supporting agencies to inform updates to the ESF. At a minimum, the ESF should be reviewed on an annual basis.

## Resources

- State of Oregon Emergency Operations Plan, ESF 11, Agriculture and Natural Resources.
- National Response Framework, ESF 11, Agriculture and Natural Resources.

## Attachments

1. ESF 11 Task List

**Resources**

Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2019. Emergency Support Function Annexes. Website: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25512. Accessed June 2020.

Oregon Emergency Management. ND. Oregon State Emergency Support Function (ESF) Quick sheets. Website: https://www.oregon.gov/OEM/Documents/Oregon_ESF_Descriptions_One_Page_Job_Aid.pdf. Accessed June 2020.

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| Section | Notes |
|---|---|
| Purpose and Scope | |
| Concept of Operations | |
| ESF Development and Maintenance | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 11
## ATTACHMENT 1 ESF 11 TASK LIST

| | Task | Date Assigned/ Completed | Task Owner | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Provide assistance, as necessary, for events that affect areas of habitat conservation, estuaries, wetlands, timber and other natural resources. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Ensure the public is protected from contaminated food in food service establishments. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Provide surveillance for foodborne disease and occupational safety and health issues. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Work with laboratories and diagnostic support, subject matter expertise and other technical assistance to assist in product tracing, inspection and monitoring of resources. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Works closely with the local water districts to ensure a safe supply of drinking water. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Provide inspection and verification of food safety aspects of slaughter and processing plants products in distribution and retail sites, laboratory analysis of food samples, control of products suspected to be adulterated, plant closures, and field investigation. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 11

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Ensure that animal, veterinary and wildlife issues in natural disasters are supported. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Provide assistance for sheltering, care and/or evacuation of animals. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Provide protection of natural and cultural resources and historic properties. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |

# EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 12
## ENERGY

## Purpose and Scope

A severe natural disaster or other significant event can sever energy and utility lifelines; hinder supplies in impacted areas or in areas with supply links to impacted areas; and affect firefighting, transportation, communication and other lifelines needed for public health and safety. ESF 12 – Energy provides a framework for Malheur County and its partners to coordinate and execute energy related activities during an emergency.

Key ESF 12 activities include:

- Address the coordination of assessments of energy systems and components for damage, operability, supply, demand and the requirements to restore such systems.
- Assist County and city departments and agencies in obtaining fuel for transportation (ESF 1), communications (ESF 2), emergency operations and other critical functions.
- Help energy suppliers and utilities obtain equipment, specialized labor and transportation (ESF 1) to repair or restore energy systems and infrastructure.
- Address the provision of temporary emergency power generation capabilities to support critical facilities and equipment until permanent restoration is accomplished.

| ESF 12 Tasked Agencies |
| --- |
| **Malheur County** |
| Malheur County Road Department (P) |
| **State** |
| Department of Administrative Services (P) |
| Department of Energy, Public Utility Commission (P) |
| **Federal** |
| Department of Energy (P) |
| **Collaborators** |
| Local Utility Providers |
| *P – Primary* |
| *S- Supporting* |

*Public resources including transportation systems are addressed in ESF 1 – Transportation and ESF - 3 Public Works/Engineering. Communications systems and operations are addressed in ESF – 2 Communications.*

## Energy in Malheur County

The county could be faced with a number of hazards that may require energy system's support. Energy resources are considered critical resources that could greatly affect the number of fatalities and response to any number of disasters. Hospitals, first responders and government facilities all need power, telecommunications systems, natural gas and water and wastewater services in order to adequately respond to emergencies and provide a unified and organized response. The need to provide continuous power and natural gas service to the county is critical to both everyday comfort and becomes more important as emergencies occur. Additionally, because Oregon imports all of its refined petroleum products, dependencies on outside sources for these resources is critical and could become a concern if a large disaster were to affect the west coast. Key elements of the County's energy and utilities services include:

- Electrical power and telecommunication lines (ESF 2). Providers of these services vary throughout the County, but some of the larger providers include:

- o Idaho Power
  - o Harney Electric Cooperative
- Natural gas providers including petroleum and kerosene. Providers of these services vary throughout the County, but some of the large natural gas providers include:
  - o Cascade Natural Gas

## Concept of Operations

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for coordination of activities that fall within the scope of this ESF. This does not mean they are responsible for all activities described in the ESF, but rather that they serve as a facilitator to organize ESF partners to execute activities required to meet established objectives for emergency operations. All ESF activities will be conducted in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS).

**ESF Readiness**

All assigned partners are responsible for active participation in ESF readiness including:

- Participate in regular review and update of the ESF including acceptance of assigned responsibilities.
- Develop procedures to support execution of assigned activities.
- Maintain adequate equipment and supplies required to perform ESF activities.
- Participate in training and exercises to build capacity.

Additionally, the assigned primary agencies will coordinate with ESF partners to conduct the following actions to support operational readiness for the ESF:

- Maintain an emergency contact list and emergency resource inventory of energy assets.
- Maintain energy equipment and supplies to support sustained operations.
- Develop and maintain procedures to support execution of tasks identified in this ESF.

**Activation**

ESF 12 will be activated when the Incident Commander or EOC Manager determine the need for enhanced coordination of energy and fuel activities. Upon this determination, the EOC Manager will notify the primary agency who is then responsible for making appropriate notifications to ESF partners and providing a representative to staff the EOC. Assigned primary agencies may choose to activate a Department Operations Center (DOC) to support coordination of ESF activities.

**ESF 12 in the EOC**

ESF 12 activities will be coordinated through Infrastructure Branch under the Operations Section, if activated. ESF 12 responsibilities in the EOC include:

- Serve as primary point of contact for ESF partners.
- In coordination with the Liaison Officer, facilitate communications and engagement with key external partners specific to transportation, public works and engineering including:
  - o Oregon Department of Energy

- o Public Utilities Commission of Oregon
        - o Other county departments, as applicable
    - In coordination with the Planning section, gather situation status information related to transportation, public works and engineering needs. Consider:
        - o Status of fuel available to support emergency response and repair efforts.
        - o Long-term availability of energy and utility resources during a prolonged emergency event.
        - o Critical areas or locations where fuel, power, water and other critical energy and utilities infrastructure is temporarily offline.
        - o Number of individuals, residences and/or commercial infrastructure with loss of critical energy and utility services.
        - o Status of equipment available to support emergency operations.
        - o Status of personnel available to support emergency operations.
- Participate in EOC planning meetings and provide ESF specific inputs to the EOC Action Plan.
- In coordination with the Operations Section Chief, support development of objectives and assign them to the appropriate ESF partners.
- Monitor and provide regular updates to the Operations Section Chief on the status of ongoing ESF activities including resource needs that should be submitted to the Logistics Section.
- Provide information specific to ESF as requested by the EOC Public Information Officer to support message development.
- Coordinate with local and state partners to access resources under function-specific mutual aid agreements or other mechanisms for mutual assistance.
- Coordinate ESF 12 staffing to ensure the function can be staffed across operational periods.

*See Section 5.2 and 5.3 of the County EOP for additional detail on county EOC operations.*

## Emergency Fuel Management

During an emergency where fuel supplies are limited, the county is responsible for coordinating the following actions to support fuel needs for emergency operations:

- Assess damage to countywide fuel infrastructure.
- Assess availability of local fuel supplies and determine allocation priorities.
- Establish and operation Fuel Point of Distribution (FPOD) sites for receiving and storing fuel following a disaster.
- Identify and implement mandatory and voluntary fuel conservation measures to reduce fuel demand.

Fuel management activities will be conducted in accordance with the Oregon Fuel Action Plan maintained by the Oregon Department of Energy.

## Public Safety Power Shutoffs

Due to the increase in wildfires throughout the region, public safety power shutoffs are become more common as a way to reduce the public safety risk from powerline-related sparks from occurring, which could start wildfires. No single factor initiates public safety power shutoffs, but conditions that could warrant a public safety power shutoff include:

- High, sustained wind gusts.

- Extreme drought conditions.
- Presence of fuel (dry timber and vegetation).
- Local topography.
- On-the-ground observation of weather conditions and potential threats to the system such as airborne debris.

The County may collaborate with local utility providers to develop a Public Safety Power Shutoff plan which provides the process and coordination required during a public safety power shutoff event.

**Transition to Recovery**

Malheur County will use the Oregon Disaster Recovery Plan to organize and begin public health and medical services recovery activities as soon as initial response activities have progressed to stabilization. Planning for recovery activities will begin as soon as possible within the county incident action planning process.

## ESF Development and Maintenance

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for the development and maintenance of this ESF including coordination and engagement with supporting agencies to inform updates to the ESF. At a minimum, the ESF should be reviewed on an annual basis.

## Resources

- State of Oregon Emergency Operations Plan, ESF 12, Energy.
- Oregon Fuel Action Plan.
- National Response Framework, ESF 12, Energy.

## Attachments

1. ESF 12 Task List

**Resources**

Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2019. Emergency Support Function Annexes. Website: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25512. Accessed June 2020.

Oregon Emergency Management. ND. Oregon State Emergency Support Function (ESF) Quick sheets. Website: https://www.oregon.gov/OEM/Documents/Oregon_ESF_Descriptions_One_Page_Job_Aid.pdf. Accessed August 2021.

Oregon Department of Energy. 2019. Oregon Fuel Action Plan. Website: https://www.oregon.gov/energy/safety-resiliency/Documents/Oregon-Fuel-Action-Plan.pdf. Accessed August 2021.

**Notes**

The following space is intended for plan users to capture notes to inform future updates to the EOP. Any suggested revisions to this ESF should be submitted to the Malheur County Emergency Manager.

| Section | Notes |
|---|---|
| Purpose and Scope | |
| Concept of Operations | |
| ESF Development and Maintenance | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 12
## ATTACHMENT 1 ESF 12 TASK LIST

| | Task | Date Assigned/ Completed | Task Owner | Notes |
|---|------|--------------------------|------------|-------|
| ☐ | Assess and coordinate the status and availability of energy systems and components during an emergency. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Assist county departments and other applicable agencies in identifying and obtaining fuel for transportation (ESF 1) and emergency operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Track and document fuel resources available to the county and provide critical information to relevant agencies or departments. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Document power outages and provide information to the public via the media (ESF 15) or other methods. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Identify and procure temporary emergency power generation resources (i.e. generators) to support critical facilities and equipment until permanent restoration is accomplished. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate with local energy providers and utilities to obtain equipment, specialized labor and transportation. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Ensure the Public Safety Power Shutoff plan is regularly updated as necessary. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone: | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 12

| | | | Email: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Document number of individuals, residences and/or commercial infrastructure affected from loss of critical energy services. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate with transportation services (ESF 1) to acquire and distribute emergency fuel resources. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Develop and submit resource requests related to energy operations (ESF 7). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |

# EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 13
## PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

## Purpose and Scope

Major emergency situations may require law enforcement and security services beyond the scope of the day-to-day emergency response capabilities. These responsibilities include maintenance of law and order, traffic control and crowd control. ESF 13 – Public Safety and Security provides a framework for Malheur County and its partners to coordinate and execute public safety and security activities during an emergency.

Key ESF 13 activities include:

- Crowd and traffic control services related to emergency events.
- Site security and access control, such as security at public shelters, EOCs, bulk distribution sites, feeding sites and point of dispending sites.
- Management of evacuation and/or shelter in place orders.
- Coordinate additional resources as needed (i.e., Oregon National Guard, Oregon State Police, etc.).
- Provide urban and wilderness search and rescue (SAR) services as requested (ESF 9).

*Transportation resources are addressed in ESF – 1 Transportation. Mass care functions and public health and medical functions are addressed in ESF – 6, Mass Care, Housing and Human Services and ESF – 8, Public Health and Medical Services, respectively.*

| ESF 13 Tasked Agencies |
|---|
| **Malheur County** |
| Malheur County Fire Defense Board (P) |
| Malheur County Sheriff's Office (P) |
| County EMS Coordinator (P) |
| **State** |
| Department of Justice (P) |
| Oregon State Police (P) |
| **Federal** |
| Department of Justice (P) |
| **Collaborators** |
| City Police Departments (P) |
| *P – Primary* |
| *S- Supporting* |

## Public Safety and Security in Malheur County

Local agencies will have the primary responsibility for routine law enforcement and support groups may assist in traffic and crowd control. If local and regional capabilities are exceeded, support may be available from state and federal law enforcement groups. Key County characteristics related to ESF 13:

- The Sheriff's Office operates out of the Malheur County Sheriff's building located at 151 B Street, Vale, Oregon
- Both SAR and Sheriff's Office volunteers are available, as needed.
- 911 dispatch is provided through the Sheriff's office and the City Police departments.
- The Sheriff's Office provides radio communications with Sheriff's Office staff in the field and support resources (i.e., fire departments, emergency medical services and allied agency law enforcement units).

## Concept of Operations

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for coordination of activities that fall within the scope of this ESF. This does not mean they are responsible for all activities described in the ESF, but rather that

they serve as a facilitator to organize ESF partners to execute activities required to meet established objectives for emergency operations. All ESF activities will be conducted in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS).

**ESF Readiness**

All assigned partners are responsible for active participation in ESF readiness including:

- Participate in regular review and update of the ESF including acceptance of assigned responsibilities.
- Develop procedures to support execution of assigned activities.
- Maintain adequate equipment and supplies required to perform ESF activities.
- Participate in training and exercises to build capacity.

Additionally, the assigned primary agencies will coordinate with ESF partners to conduct the following actions to support operational readiness for the ESF:

- Maintain an emergency contact list and emergency resource inventory of public safety and security assets.
- Maintain public safety and security equipment and supplies to support sustained operations.
- Develop and maintain procedures to support execution of tasks identified in this ESF.

## Activation

ESF 13 will be activated when the Incident Commander or EOC Manager determine the need for enhanced coordination of energy and fuel activities. Upon this determination, the EOC Manager will notify the primary agency who is then responsible for making appropriate notifications to ESF partners and providing a representative to staff the EOC. Assigned primary agencies may choose to activate a Department Operations Center (DOC) to support coordination of ESF activities.

## ESF 13 in the EOC

ESF 13 activities will be coordinated through the Law Enforcement Branch under the Operations Section, if activated. ESF 13 responsibilities in the EOC include:

- Serve as primary point of contact for ESF partners.
- In coordination with the Liaison Officer, facilitate communications and engagement with key external partners specific to public safety and security including:
    - The Oregon Department of Corrections, Oregon Emergency Management, Oregon National Guard, Oregon State Police, Federal Bureau of Investigation or the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, depending on the scale of emergency.
    - Internal County departments
- In coordination with the Planning section, gather situation status information related to public safety and security needs. Consider:
    - Magnitude and scale of emergency and number of people affected.
    - Type of public safety and security resources needed (i.e. coordination of transport of large numbers of people [ESF 1], evacuation support, traffic control, crowd control, SAR support etc.).

o   Status of equipment available to support emergency operations.
o   Status of personnel available to support emergency operations including both current staff and volunteer staff available to assist in public safety and security situations.

- Participate in EOC planning meetings and provide ESF specific inputs to the EOC Action Plan.
- In coordination with the Operations Section Chief, support development of objectives and assign them to the appropriate ESF partners.
- Monitor and provide regular updates to the Operations Section Chief on the status of ongoing ESF activities including resource needs that should be submitted to the Logistics Section.
- Provide information specific to ESF as requested by the EOC Public Information Officer to support message development.
- Coordinate with local and state partners to access resources under function-specific mutual aid agreements or other mechanisms for mutual assistance.
- Coordinate ESF 13 staffing to ensure the function can be staffed across operational periods.

*See Section 5.2 and 5.3 of the County EOP for additional detail on county EOC operations.*

## Transition to Recovery

Malheur County will use the Oregon Disaster Recovery Plan to organize and begin public health and medical services recovery activities as soon as initial response activities have progressed to stabilization. Planning for recovery activities will begin as soon as possible within the county incident action planning process.

## ESF Development and Maintenance

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for the development and maintenance of this ESF including coordination and engagement with supporting agencies to inform updates to the ESF. At a minimum, the ESF should be reviewed on an annual basis.

## Resources

- State of Oregon Emergency Operations Plan, ESF 13, Military Support and ESF 16, Law Enforcement.
- National Response Framework, ESF 13, Public Safety and Security.
- Oregon State Search and Rescue Program, Region 4.

## Attachments

1.  ESF 13 Task List

**Resources**

Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2019. Emergency Support Function Annexes. Website: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25512. Accessed June 2020.

Oregon Emergency Management. ND. Oregon State Emergency Support Function (ESF) Quick sheets. Website: https://www.oregon.gov/OEM/Documents/Oregon_ESF_Descriptions_One_Page_Job_Aid.pdf. Accessed June 2020.

Emergency Support Function 13

**Notes**

The following space is intended for plan users to capture notes to inform future updates to the EOP. Any suggested revisions to this ESF should be submitted to the Malheur County Emergency Manager.

| Section | Notes |
|---|---|
| Purpose and Scope | |
| Concept of Operations | |
| ESF Development and Maintenance | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 13
## ATTACHMENT 1 ESF 13 TASK LIST

| | Task | Date Assigned/ Completed | Task Owner | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Assess ESF agency staffing and capabilities and activate department-level emergency and continuity of operations plans. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Provide crowd and traffic control services related to emergency events. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Provide assistance for mass evacuations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Provide security for public shelters, EOCs, bulk distribution sites, feeding sites and point of dispersion sites as needed and requested by the applicable agencies or Emergency Manager. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate with federal, state and local partners as applicable and as the situation requires. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate and provide assistance for urban and wilderness search and rescue operations (ESF 4). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 13

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Provide emergency communications such as 911 dispatch and other radio communications (ESF 2). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Maintain and document list of emergency resource inventory of public safety and security assets and provide information to Emergency Management, as requested (ESF 5 and ESF 7). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Maintain list of volunteer or on-call staff available to support emergency response. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Enforce laws and regulations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Assist in hazardous materials incidents, as experience and training or personnel allows (ESF 4). | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Support debris clearance for traffic flows and lifesaving operations. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Provide security and escort for first responders. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |

# EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 14
## LONG TERM COMMUNITY RECOVERY

## Purpose and Scope

Businesses provide many goods and services to the County which could be utilized and/or affected by emergencies, requiring coordination and planning to ensure that supplies of goods and services are maintained or sourced out as needed. ESF 14 provides a framework for Malheur County and its partners to coordinate actions that will provide immediate and short-term assistance for the needs of business, industry and economic stabilization during and after a disaster.

Key ESF 14 activities include:

- Coordinate with business and industry partners to facilitate private sector support to response and recovery operations.
- Identify immediate and short-term, recovery assistance to businesses.
- Facilitate communication between business and industry partners and local and county Emergency Management organizations (ESF 5).

*Damage assessment and information resources are addressed in ESF – 5 Information and Planning. Resource support and acquisition functions are address in ESF 7 – Logistics Management and Resource Support.*

| ESF 14 Tasked Agencies |
| --- |
| **Malheur County** |
| Malheur County Court (P) |
| Malheur County Emergency Service (P) |
| Malheur County Assessor (P) |
| **State** |
| Oregon Business Development Department (S) |
| Oregon Emergency Management (P) |
| Oregon Employment Department (S) |
| Oregon Secretary of State (S) |
| **Federal** |
| Department of Homeland Security (P) |
| **Collaborators** |
| Chambers of Commerce (S) |
| *P – Primary* |
| *S- Supporting* |

## Concept of Operations

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for coordination of activities that fall within the scope of this ESF. This does not mean they are responsible for all activities described in the ESF, but rather that they serve as a facilitator to organize ESF partners to execute activities required to meet established objectives for emergency operations. All ESF activities will be conducted in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS).

**ESF Readiness**

All assigned partners are responsible for active participation in ESF readiness including:

- Participate in regular review and update of the ESF including acceptance of assigned responsibilities.
- Develop procedures to support execution of assigned activities.
- Maintain adequate equipment and supplies required to perform ESF activities.
- Participate in training and exercises to build capacity.

Additionally, the assigned primary agencies will coordinate with ESF partners to conduct the following actions to support operational readiness for the ESF:

- Maintain an emergency contact list and emergency resource inventory of business and community assets.
- Maintain long term recovery equipment and supplies to support sustained operations.
- Develop and maintain procedures to support execution of tasks identified in this ESF.

## Activation

ESF 14 will be activated when the Incident Commander or EOC Manager determine the need for enhanced coordination of energy and fuel activities. Upon this determination, the EOC Manager will notify the primary agency who is then responsible for making appropriate notifications to ESF partners and providing a representative to staff the EOC. Assigned primary agencies may choose to activate a Department Operations Center (DOC) to support coordination of ESF activities.

## ESF 14 in the EOC

The EOC is organized using the Incident Command System (ICS) and ESF activities are embedded within that structure. ESF 14 activities will be coordinated through the Recovery Branch under the Operations Section. The ESF representative will assume the appropriate role within the ICS structure at the direction of the EOC Manager or Operations Section Chief.

Responsibilities of the ESF representative in the EOC include:

- Serve as primary point of contact for ESF partners.
- In coordination with the Liaison Officer, facilitate communications and engagement with key external partners specific to long term community recovery including:
  - Business Oregon, Oregon Emergency Management, Oregon Employment Department and the Oregon Secretary of State.
  - Other local agencies and internal county departments, as necessary.
- In coordination with the Planning section, gather situation status information related to long term community recovery needs. Consider:
  - Areas substantially affected by disaster and number of businesses damaged or destroyed.
  - Availability of resource procurement form businesses and industries both locally and in surrounding regions.
  - Status of equipment available to support emergency operations.
  - Status of personnel available to support emergency operations.
- Participate in EOC planning meetings and provide ESF specific inputs to the EOC Action Plan.
- In coordination with the Operations Section Chief, support development of objectives and assign them to the appropriate ESF partners.
- Monitor and provide regular updates to the Operations Section Chief on the status of ongoing ESF activities including resource needs that should be submitted to the Logistics Section.
- Provide information specific to ESF as requested by the EOC Public Information Officer to support message development.
- Coordinate with local and state partners to access resources under function-specific mutual aid agreements or other mechanisms for mutual assistance.
- Coordinate ESF 14 staffing to ensure the function can be staffed across operational periods.

*See Section 5.2 and 5.3 of the County EOP for additional detail on county EOC operations.*

**Transition to Recovery**

Malheur County will use the Oregon Disaster Recovery Plan to organize and begin public health and medical services recovery activities as soon as initial response activities have progressed to stabilization. Planning for recovery activities will begin as soon as possible within the county incident action planning process.

## ESF Development and Maintenance

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for the development and maintenance of this ESF including coordination and engagement with supporting agencies to inform updates to the ESF. At a minimum, the ESF should be reviewed on an annual basis.

## Resources

- State of Oregon Emergency Operations Plan, ESF 18, Business and Industry.
- National Response Framework, ESF 14, Cross-Sector Business and Infrastructure.

## Attachments

1. ESF 14 Task List

**Resources**

Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2021. Emergency Support Function Annexes. Website: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25512. Accessed August 2021.

Oregon Emergency Management. ND. Oregon State Emergency Support Function (ESF) Quick sheets. Website: https://www.oregon.gov/OEM/Documents/Oregon_ESF_Descriptions_One_Page_Job_Aid.pdf. Accessed August 2021.

**Notes**

The following space is intended for plan users to capture notes to inform future updates to the EOP. Any suggested revisions to this ESF should be submitted to the Malheur County Emergency Manager.

| Section | Notes |
|---|---|
| Purpose and Scope | |
| Concept of Operations | |
| ESF Development and Maintenance | |

Emergency Support Function 14
# ATTACHMENT 1 ESF 14 TASK LIST

| | Task | Date Assigned/ Completed | Task Owner | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Communicate with private sector organizations to determine need and/or capabilities to support life safety operations. | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |
| ☐ | Determine and communicate to ESF 7 needs to help facilitate effective use of private sector resources. | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |
| ☐ | Identify immediate short-term recovery assistance to business and industry partners. | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |
| ☐ | Identify the status of equipment and personnel available to support emergency operations (ESF 7). | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |
| ☐ | Facilitate community-driven economic recovery. | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate with local economic development and business support partners to maximize input on damage assessment (ESF 5), need identification and resource delivery (ESF 7). | Assigned: Completed: | Name: Title: Phone: Email: | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 14

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Assist local economic development organizations or major employers needing immediate assistance for displaced workers and assist in identification of short- and long-term employment needs. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Work with the county legal counsel to draft and review contracts and agreements related to business and industry procurement and support. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |

# EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 15
## EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

## Purpose and Scope

Coordination and collaboration with local and regional media and public information personnel is essential to providing accurate, consistent and timely information regarding the status of the emergency response/recovery. ESF 15 – External Affairs provides a framework for Malheur County and its partners to gather, control and disseminate emergency information to the public, media partners, community leaders and other stakeholders. Key ESF 15 activities include:

- Maintain a reliable and redundant alert and warning system.
- Disseminate emergency alerts and warnings to the community.
- Facilitate coordination of public messaging and message dissemination.
- Coordinate and distribution of pre-emergency preparedness public awareness information.

*This support function pertains to all other ESF functions and is applicable to all types of incidents.*

| ESF 15 Tasked Agencies |
| --- |
| **Malheur County** |
| Malheur County Emergency Management (P) |
| **State** |
| Oregon Emergency Management (P) |
| Oregon Department of Human Services (S) |
| Oregon Health Authority (S) |
| Oregon State Police (S) |
| **Federal** |
| Department of Homeland Security (P) |
| **Collaborators** |
| Local Media (S) |
| American Red Cross (S) |
| *P – Primary* |
| *S- Supporting* |

## External Affairs in Malheur County

During periods of emergency, the public needs to have detailed information regarding protective actions to be taken for minimizing loss of life and property. There are times, however, when disaster strikes without warning and the public information system cannot react rapidly enough to properly inform the public about the hazard. For this reason, it is important that, prior to the occurrence of an emergency, the public be made aware of potential hazards and the protective measures that should be employed. Key elements of the county's external affairs include:

- Community alerts are provided through the IPAWS Emergency Alert System as well as AlertSense.
- Several local media providers, including local TV stations, radio stations and newspapers.
- Social media, including Facebook alerts.
- Door-to-door notifications

## Concept of Operations

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for coordination of activities that fall within the scope of this ESF. This does not mean they are responsible for all activities described in the ESF, but rather that they serve as a facilitator to organize ESF partners to execute activities required to meet established objectives for emergency operations. All ESF activities will be conducted in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS).

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 15

**ESF Readiness**

All assigned partners are responsible for active participation in ESF readiness including:

- Participate in regular review and update of the ESF including acceptance of assigned responsibilities.
- Develop procedures to support execution of assigned activities.
- Maintain adequate equipment and supplies required to perform ESF activities.
- Participate in training and exercises to build capacity.

Additionally, the assigned primary agencies will coordinate with ESF partners to conduct the following actions to support operational readiness for the ESF:

- Maintain an emergency contact list and emergency resource inventory of external affairs assets.
- Maintain external affairs resources and supplies to support sustained operations.
- Develop and maintain procedures to support execution of tasks identified in this ESF.

## Activation

ESF 15 will be activated when the Incident Commander or EOC Manager determine the need for enhanced coordination of energy and fuel activities. Upon this determination, the EOC Manager will notify the primary agency who is then responsible for making appropriate notifications to ESF partners and providing a representative to staff the EOC. Assigned primary agencies may choose to activate a Department Operations Center (DOC) to support coordination of ESF activities.

## ESF 15 in the EOC

ESF 15 activities will be coordinated by the PIO who will serve as the ESF representative for ESF 5 at the direction of the EOC Manager and may delegate roles as appropriate. ESF 15 responsibilities in the EOC include:

- Serve as primary point of contact for ESF partners.
- In coordination with the Liaison Officer, facilitate communications and engagement with key external partners specific to external affairs activities.
- In coordination with the Planning section, gather situation status information related to logistics management and resource support needs. Consider:
  - Emergency alert activations and terminations.
  - Scheduled media briefings.
  - Rumor monitoring and control activities.
- Participate in EOC planning meetings and provide ESF specific inputs to the EOC Action Plan.
- Assist in development and communication of ESF 15 actions to tasked agencies and monitor ongoing actions.
- Information will be gathered from all other ESFs through the Planning Section and provided to the PIO to ensure consistent public messaging.
- Develop and submit resource requests related to external affairs operations.
- Coordinate with local and state partners to access resources under function-specific mutual aid agreements or other mechanisms for mutual assistance.

- Coordinate ESF 15 staffing to ensure the function can be staffed across operational periods.

*See Section 5.2 and 5.3 of the County EOP for additional detail on county EOC operations.*

## Alert and Warning

The primary warning point for most federal or state warnings is the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS). The local warning point for Malheur County is the Malheur County Sheriffs Office Communications Center, which is staffed on a 24-hour basis. Upon receipt of information, the 911 Dispatch Center will issue the appropriate notifications using all systems necessary, including all portable and two-way radio systems available. The county communications system and news media will be used for dissemination of warnings. Warning dissemination will be under the supervision of county Emergency Manager. Upon receipt of warning information, the Emergency Manager will be directed to disseminate instructions to the private sector, cities and the public based on the nature of the potential hazard and the time available prior to impact. The Emergency Manager will continue to send out warnings until such time as they are no longer required.

The following emergency alert and warning systems are in place within Malheur County:

- **IPAWS:** composed of radio and TV stations and cable companies; IPAWS can be requested by any level of government and can be activated by Emergency Management staff.
- **Social Media/Internet:** including Facebook notifications, email and website updates.
- **Media:** including newspapers for slow-developing emergency situations (e.g., inclement weather, drought etc.).
- **Sirens and Public Address Systems**: mounted on emergency vehicles;
- **Door-to-door notifications:** taking care to keep unprotected workers from entering hazardous areas.
- **Special Populations/Disaster Registry**: those working with special populations may assist with groups such as the hearing impaired, non-English-speaking, physically handicapped, homebound etc.
- **Radio**: local radio stations.

## Joint Information System

Providing timely and accurate public information during an emergency of any nature is critical to the overall response efforts. A joint information system (JIS) will be implemented in conjunction with the ICS and a local and/or regional JIC will be established. Malheur County will ensure procedures are consistent with those implemented by the existing regional and state public information network.

Depending on the size and nature of the incident, the JIC may be co-located with an existing EOC/Command Post or may be designated as an independent facility. A lead PIO, representing the lead agency for the response, will be assigned to the incident and will maintain the following responsibilities:

- Coordinate information sharing among the larger PIO network.
- Develop and distribute materials to the general public and media partners.
- Implement information clearance processes set by the IC.
- Schedule media briefings in a designated location away from the EOC and other emergency operations.

## Message Development and Dissemination

Designated personnel, public officials and/or response staff will inform and involve appropriate stakeholders, subject matter experts and other technical staff during the initial stages of a response.

Support activities of the lead PIO and other public information staff include:

- Creation and dissemination of key messages and incident updates to public and media partners (following review and clearance processes set forth by IC or designee).
- Activation and staffing a JIC (which may include appointing a JIC Manager).
- Development of fact sheets and situation updates for internal staff use.
- Designation of a spokesperson, alternate spokesperson and supporting subject matter experts, if needed.
- Development and distribution of news releases, status updates and other emergency information through news conferences, websites, newspapers, television stations, radio stations, e-mail and emergency hotlines.
- Development and use of a citizen phone bank/hotline.
- Blog and social media updates.

## Transition to Recovery

Malheur County will use the Oregon Disaster Recovery Plan to organize and begin public health and medical services recovery activities as soon as initial response activities have progressed to stabilization. Planning for recovery activities will begin as soon as possible within the county incident action planning process.

## ESF Development and Maintenance

The assigned primary agencies are responsible for the development and maintenance of this ESF including coordination and engagement with supporting agencies to inform updates to the ESF. At a minimum, the ESF should be reviewed on an annual basis.

## Resources

- State of Oregon Emergency Operations Plan, ESF 14, Public Information
- National Response Framework, ESF 15, External Affairs

## Attachments

1. ESF 15 Task List

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 15


**Resources**

Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2021. Emergency Support Function Annexes. Website:
	https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/25512. Accessed August 2021.

Oregon Emergency Management. ND. Oregon State Emergency Support Function (ESF) Quick sheets.
	Website:
	https://www.oregon.gov/OEM/Documents/Oregon_ESF_Descriptions_One_Page_Job_Aid.pdf.
	Accessed August 2021.

State of Oregon. 2020. Oregon Emergency Response System (ORES). Website:
	https://www.oregon.gov/oem/emops/Pages/OERS.aspx. Accessed August 2021.

**Notes**

The following space is intended for plan users to capture notes to inform future updates to the EOP. Any suggested revisions to this ESF should be submitted to the Malheur County Emergency Manager.

| Section | Notes |
|---|---|
| Purpose and Scope | |
| Concept of Operations | |
| ESF Development and Maintenance | |

Emergency Support Function 15
# ATTACHMENT 1 ESF 15 TASK LIST

| | Task | Date Assigned/ Completed | Task Owner | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Coordinate and distribute pre-emergency and preparedness public awareness information. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Maintain and provide a reliable alert warning system. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Track and record media and social media communication regarding emergencies and prevent the spread of rumors. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Provide location of shelters, evacuations routes and other necessary information to the public. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Coordinate delivery of information with the county PIO. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
| ☐ | Schedule media briefings. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Emergency Support Function 15

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | Activate and staff a JIC, as necessary with Emergency management. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Develop and maintain a citizen phone bank/hotline. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Utilize IPAWS as necessary. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Develop and maintain the Emergency Alter System Plan. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Document and file a written record of information released to the public and a timeline of public information activities. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Work with the county's legal counsel as necessary to review and document support of communications made internally and with the public. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Provide information to federal, state and local partners using the appropriate methods or systems. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |
| ☐ | Development of and dissemination of messaging on movement restrictions and curfews. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: |

Emergency Support Function 15

| ☐ | Distribute information on survivors and reunification programs. | Assigned:<br>Completed: | Name:<br>Title:<br>Phone:<br>Email: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|

# Appendix A   PLAN ADMINISTRATION, AUTHORITIES, REFERENCES AND REALTIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANS

A.2

# PROMULGATION DOCUMENTS

Appendix A  Plan Administration, Authorities, References and Realtionship to Other Plans

MALHEUR COUNTY, OR **2022-1848**
MRRESOLUTION
Cnt=1 Pgs=2        04/13/2022 11:17 AM
**NO FEE**

0007633220220001848020021

I, Gayle V. Trotter, County Clerk for Malheur County,
Oregon certify that the instrument identified herein was
recorded in the Clerk records.
Gayle V. Trotter - County Clerk
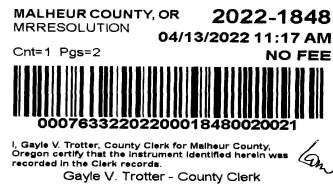
BEFORE THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON

FOR THE COUNTY OF MALHEUR

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| In the Matter of: | ) | |
| Resolution adopting the | ) | Resolution No.  **R22-10** |
| Updated Emergency | ) | |
| Operations Plan | ) | |

**RESOLUTION**

This matter came before the County Court at a regular meeting dated the 13th Day of April, 2022.

**WHEREAS,** the Malheur County Emergency Operations Plan is the blueprint for which Malheur County Emergency Management responds to ALL hazards and catastrophes within our boundaries; and

**WHEREAS,** conditions of the Emergency Management Program Grant, which my job is partially funded, requires an update of our Emergency Operations Plan every 2 years; and

**WHEREAS,** the last EOP for Malheur County was updated in 2017; and

**WHEREAS,** in 2021 I applied for a State Homeland Security Grant to update our Emergency Operations Plan.  We were granted that project application and we contracted with Stantec to update our EOP; and

**WHEREAS,** Stantec updated our plan and turned that plan over to us.  As part of the requirements for State Homeland Security grants, Stantec conducted a table-top exercise in conjunction with that plan on March 10, 2022.  That concluded this project.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Malheur County Court adopts the 2022 Emergency Operations Plan for Malheur County.

Dated this 13th day of April, 2022.

MALHEUR COUNTY COURT

County Judge Dan Joyce

Commissioner Don Hodge

Commissioner Ron Jacobs

A.3

# PLAN ADMINISTRATION

The Malheur County Emergency Operations Plan is maintained by Malheur County Emergency Management. The County is a steward of the EOP; however, the plan is intended to serve all communities in Malheur County and ongoing plan maintenance is a shared responsibility.

The EOP and will be updated as necessary, based on lessons learned identified through drills and exercises, actual responses or changes in County government structure or emerging hazards. This EOP will also be formally reviewed and re-promulgated every five years to comply with state requirements. In addition, County departments will review the annexes and appendices assigned to their respective departments annually.

# PLAN CONTROL

All updates and revisions to the plan will be tracked and recorded in the following table. The County Emergency Manager is responsible for disseminating the most current version of the EOP.

| Date | Change No. | Purpose of Update |
|---|---|---|
| 2011 | Original Release | |
| 2010 | 1 | No Change |
| December 2014 | 2 | Updates and additions |
| April 2017 | 3 | Updates and additions |
| 2021 | 4 | Global Plan Update |

# PLAN DISTRIBUTION

Digital copies of this EOP will be provided to all County and City departments identified in the EOP assignments table below. Updates will be provided electronically, when available. Each recipient is responsible for updating their copy of the EOP when changes are received. Copies of the plan will also be posted online at:

https://www.malheurco.org/emergency-management/

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Prepared by Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.

# EOP ASSIGNMENTS

Update and maintenance of this EOP is a shared responsibility with key County and City departments tasked with updating the portions of the plan which best align with their responsibilities and capabilities. The following table identifies the parties responsible for actively participating in plan updates. In most cases, these parties will be the same that are assigned with primary operations for the Emergency Support Function (ESF) being reviewed. Department leadership will coordinate with the supporting

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

agencies and community partners identified in each ESF to capture revisions and suggested updates. Proposed changes will be forwarded to the Malheur County Emergency Manager for incorporation into the EOP. It is encouraged that plan review be performed concurrently with review of other related emergency plans and procedures for consistency and alignment of effort.

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Appendix A  Plan Administration, Authorities, References and Realtionship to Other Plans

| Section/Annex | | Responsivity |
|---|---|---|
| Basic Plan | | Malheur County Emergency Management<br>Malheur County Court<br>Malheur County Counsel |
| **Emergency Support Functions** | | |
| ESF 1 | Transportation | Malheur County Road Department, Malheur County Sheriff's Office |
| ESF 2 | Communications | Malheur County Sheriff, City Police Departments |
| ESF 3 | Public Works and Engineering | Malheur County Road Department/City Public Works Department |
| ESF 4 | Fire Fighting | Malheur County Fire Defense Board, Malheur County Sheriff's Office |
| ESF 5 | Emergency Management | Malheur County Emergency Management, City Managers |
| ESF 6 | Mass Care, Housing and Human Services | Malheur County Health Department, Malheur County Emergency Management |
| ESF 7 | Logistics Management and Resource Support | Malheur County Emergency Management |
| ESF 8 | Public Health and Medical Services | Malheur County Health Department, County EMS Coordinator |
| ESF 9 | Search and Rescue | Malheur County Fire Defense Board, Malheur County Sheriff's Office, County EMS Coordinator |
| ESF 10 | Oil and Hazardous Materials Response | Region 14 HazMat Coordinator, Malheur County Emergency Management |
| ESF 11 | Agriculture and Natural Services | Malheur County Sanitarian |
| ESF 12 | Energy | Malheur County Road Department |
| ESF 13 | Public Safety and Security | Malheur County Sheriff's Office, Malheur County Fire Defense Board, County EMS Coordinator |
| ESF 14 | Long-Term Community Recovery | Malheur County Court, Malheur County Emergency Management, County Assessor |
| ESF 15 | External Affairs | Malheur County Emergency Management |

# REFERENCES

| Federal |
| --- |
| • Public Law 93-288 Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended |
| • The Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, PL 81-950 as amended |
| • The Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, PL 93-234, as amended. |
| • Public Law 107-296 The Homeland Security Act of 2002 |
| • Public Law 109-295 The Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006, as amended |
| • Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5: Management of Domestic Incidents (2003) |
| • Presidential Policy Directive 8: National Preparedness (2011) |
| • Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Policy |

- − Crisis Response and Disaster Resilience 2030 (January 2012)
- − FDOC 104-008-1: A Whole Community Approach to Emergency Management (December 2011)
- − FEMA Administrator's Intent (2015-2019)
- − FEMA Incident Management and Support Keystone (January 2011)
- − FEMA Publication: 1 The Federal Emergency Management Agency (2020)
- − FEMA Strategic Plan 2018-2022
- − National Disaster Recovery Framework (June 2016)
- − National Incident Management System (2017)
- − National Preparedness Goal (September 2015)
- − National Response Framework (October 2019)
- • National Disaster Housing Strategy (January 2009)

| State |
| --- |
| • Oregon Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, as amended; available online at: https://www.oregon.gov/oem/emresources/Plans_Assessments/Pages/CEMP.aspx |

- − Volume I – Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan
- − Volume II – State Preparedness Plan
- − Volume III – Emergency Operations Plan
- − Volume IV – State Recovery Plan
- • Cascadia Playbook, 2018; available online at: https://www.oregon.gov/oem/Documents/Cascadia_Playbook_V3.PDF
- • Oregon Resilience Plan, 2013; available online at: https://www.oregon.gov/oem/Documents/Oregon_Resilience_Plan_Final.pdf
- • Central Cascades Volcano Coordination Plan, 2019; available online at https://www.oregon.gov/OEM/Documents/Central_Cascades_Coordination_Plan.pdf
- • Oregon Fire Service Mobilization Plan, 2019-2020; available online at https://www.oregon.gov/osp/Docs/Fire-Service-Mobilization-Plan.pdf
- • Oregon Emergency Alert System Plan, 2021
- • http://www.sbe76.org/EAS-Plan.html
- • Oregon Resource Coordination Assistance Agreement, 2017; available online at https://www.oregon.gov/oem/Documents/ORCAA_Implementation_Guide.pdf
- • Emergency Declaration Guidelines for Local Elected and Appointed Officials, Oregon Emergency Management, May 2018.
- • https://www.oregon.gov/oem/Documents/decl_guide.pdf
- • Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 401.025 through 401.990

| Local |
| --- |
| • Malheur County Emergency Management Ordinance #95-11-21-95 of November 22, 1995. |

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Appendix A  Plan Administration, Authorities, References and Realtionship to Other Plans

**Federal Plans**

Presidential Policy Directive 8

Presidential Policy Directive 8: National Preparedness (PPD-8) describes the United States' approach to preparing for the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk to the security of the nation. This directive is based on the principle that national preparedness is the shared responsibility of all members of the nationwide community. Every member contributes to this goal, including individuals, smaller communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations and federal, state and local governments.

National Preparedness Goal

The National Preparedness Goal outlined in PPD-8 characterizes the United States' security and resilience by identifying key mission areas and core capabilities that are necessary to deal with great risks, using an integrated, layered and nationwide approach as its foundation.

Using the core capabilities, the National Preparedness Goal is achieved by:

- Preventing, avoiding or stopping a threatened or an actual act of terrorism.

- Protecting United States citizens, community members, visitors and assets against the greatest threats and hazards in a manner that allows their interests, aspirations and way of life to thrive.

- Mitigating loss of life and property by lessening the impact of future disasters.

- Responding quickly to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs in the aftermath of a catastrophic incident.

- Recovering through a focus on the timely restoration, strengthening and revitalization of infrastructure, housing and a sustainable economy, as well as the health, social, cultural, historic and environmental fabric of communities affected by a catastrophic incident.

National Preparedness System

The National Preparedness System is the instrument the United States will employ to build, sustain and deliver the mission areas and core capabilities identified in the National Preparedness Goal, in order to ensure the nation's security and resilience. The guidance, programs, processes and systems that support each component of the National Preparedness System enable a collaborative, whole community approach to national preparedness that engages individuals, families, smaller communities, private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations and all levels of government.

National Incident Management System

In 2003, Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD-5) required all federal agencies to adopt NIMS and use it to guide incident management. NIMS provides a consistent nationwide framework and comprehensive approach to enable government at all levels, the private sector and nongovernmental

organizations to work together to prepare for, prevent, respond to, recover from and mitigate the effects of incidents regardless of their cause, size, location or complexity.

A core component of NIMS is ICS. ICS is a management system designed to enable effective, efficient incident management by integrating a combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures and communications operating within a common organizational structure.

National Response Framework

The NRF is a guide to how state and federal government should conduct all-hazards response. It is built upon a scalable, flexible and adaptable coordination structure to align key roles and responsibilities across the country. It describes specific authorities and best practices for managing incidents that range from the serious, but purely local, to large-scale terrorist attacks or catastrophic natural disasters.

The NRF organizes the types of response assistance a state is most likely to need into 15 ESFs. Each ESF has a primary agency assigned for maintaining and coordinating response activities.

National Disaster Recovery Framework

The National Disaster Recovery Framework provides guidance that enables effective recovery support to disaster-impacted states, tribes and local jurisdictions. It provides a flexible structure that enables disaster recovery managers to operate in a unified and collaborative manner. It also focuses on how best to restore, redevelop and revitalize the health, social, economic, natural and environmental fabric of the community and build a more resilient nation.

The National Disaster Recovery Framework defines:

- Core recovery principles

- Roles and responsibilities of recovery coordinators and other stakeholders

- A coordinating structure that facilitates communication and collaboration among all stakeholders

- Guidance for pre- and post-disaster recovery planning

- The overall process by which communities can capitalize on opportunities to rebuild stronger, smarter and safer

**State Plans**

State of Oregon Emergency Management Plan

The Oregon Emergency Management Plan (EMP) is developed, revised and published by the Director of the Oregon Office of Emergency Management (OEM) under the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 401.052, which are designed to coordinate the activities of all public and private organizations that provide emergency services within the State and to provide for and staff a State ECC to aid the Governor. ORS 401.035 makes the Governor responsible for the emergency services system within the State of

Appendix A  Plan Administration, Authorities, References and Realtionship to Other Plans

Oregon. The Director of OEM advises the Governor and coordinates the State's response to an emergency or disaster.

The Oregon EMP consists of three volumes:

- Volume I: Preparedness and Mitigation consists of plans and guidance necessary for State preparation to resist a disaster's effects. Sections include disaster hazard assessment, the Emergency Management Training and Exercise Program and plans to mitigate (or lessen) a disaster's physical effects on community members, the environment and property.

- Volume II: Emergency Operations Plan broadly describes how the State uses organization to respond to emergencies and disasters. It delineates the EMO; Contains FAs that describe the management of functional areas common to most major emergencies or disasters, such as communications, public information and others; and contains hazard-specific annexes.

- Volume III: Relief and Recovery provides State guidance, processes and rules for assisting Oregonians with recovery from a disaster's effects. It includes procedures for use by government, business and community members.

The Oregon EMP (or specific elements of the plan) may be activated and implemented under various situations. The following criteria would result in activation of the EMP, including the EOP:

- The Oregon Emergency Response System receives an alert from an official warning point or agency, indicating an impending or probable incident or emergency.

- The Governor declares a State of Emergency.

- A Statewide disaster is imminent or occurring.

- Terrorist activities or weapons of mass destruction incidents are occurring or imminent.

- A localized emergency escalates, adversely affecting a larger area or jurisdiction and exceeding local response capabilities.

- A geographically limited disaster requires closely coordinated response by more than one State agency.

- An affected city or county fails to act.

# Appendix B    DISASTER DECLARATION MATERIALS

# DECLARATION OF STATE OF EMERGENCY

BEFORE THE COUNTY COURT
FOR MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON

In the Matter of Declaring            )
A State of Emergency within        )
Malheur County                             )

## Resolution

This matter came before the County Court at an emergency meeting on _____,

Involving an emergency situation created by _____;

And WHEREAS, _____

_____

_____; and (date/time of occurrence; cause of incident)

WHEREAS, _____

_____

_____

_____; and (Specify location of incident and effects)

WHEREAS,_____

_____

_____

_____; and (Specify location of incident and effects)

WHEREAS, the following conditions _____

exist in the impact area.

WHEREAS, the county EOC has been implemented and emergency service responders

are _____

_____; and

BE IT RESOLVED that the County Court, under the emergency powers granted by ORS 401.305, declares that a State of Emergency exists within Malheur County due to the fact that local resources have been exhausted. Further, Malheur County's Emergency Services is hereby directed to take all necessary steps authorized by law to secure the persons and property of the citizens of Malheur County. State assistance is requested immediately and includes the following:

* _____

* _____

* _____

Dated at Salem, Oregon, this _____ day of _____

MALHEUR COUNTY COURT

_____          _____          _____

County Judge                    Commissioner                 Commissioner

# DECLARATION OF STATE OF EMERGENCY

BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL
FOR THE COUNTY OF _____, OREGON

In the Matter of Requesting the        )
Board of Commissioners of Malheur      )
County and the Governor of the         )
City of _____           )
An Emergency/Disaster Area.            )

## Resolution

WEREAS, _____ (incident/date/time of occurrence)

Has affected the County of _____, specifically:

_____

_____, and

(specify N, E, W, S boundaries of impacted area, entire city limits)

WHEREAS, this emergency/disaster was caused _____

_____; and

(describe cause of incident more specifically)

WHEREAS, the following conditions, _____

exist in the impact area.

WHEREAS, there have been _____ fatalities and _____ injuries, and

Residents of the City of _____ are at risk of _____

Because of this emergency. Initial estimates of cost and losses total $_____

As summarized on the attached Initial Damage Assessment report form.

(this paragraph is optional depending upon needs and type of emergency.)

WHEREAS, the City Ordinance _____, serves as a basis for an emergency

declaration and shall be an exercise of police and emergency control in the public's

interest.

WHEREAS, the City of _____ has declared the area described in the first

paragraph above, to be in a "State of Emergency" on the _____ day of _____,

_____ at _____ o'clock am/pm.

WHEREAS, the City of _____ has expended all its own resources and

resources of its mutual aid/cooperative assistance agencies in response to the

emergency and further response to the emergency is beyond the City of _____'s

capability.

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that:

1. A "State of Emergency exists in the City of _____, and

2. All appropriate and available resources have been expended and further
   response is beyond the capability of the City of _____.

I respectfully request appropriate support from County, State, and/or Federal agencies, as provided in ROS 401.115, for the following forms of assistance.  (State needs or support, not agencies: _____

_____

_____

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that it is respectfully requested that the Board of Commissioners of Malheur County and the Governor of the State of Oregon declare a "State of Emergency" for the City of _____, as provided in ORS 401.055.


DATED THIS _____ day of _____

CITY OF _____, OREGON

By _____

                Authorized Official


REVIEWED

By _____

        City Attorney

(This request may be passed to the County via radio, telephone, or fax. Hard copies must be sent to the County Office of Emergency Management with a copy placed in the final incident package.)

# Appendix C   GLOSSARY

**After-Action Report:** Drafted after an event or emergency, the After-Action Report documents the performance of tasks and makes recommendations for improvements.

**Critical Infrastructure**: Systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, so vital that the incapacity or destruction of such systems and assets would have a debilitating impact on security or public health or safety. (Department of Homeland Security, National Response Plan (December 2004), 64.)

**Emergency**: Any incident, human-caused or natural, that requires responsive action to protect life or property.

**Emergency Coordination Center (ECC):** The ECC may be activated by the State in a multi-jurisdictional emergency or disaster and would serve as a communications hub to ensure all participating response agencies are coordinated.

**Emergency Operations Centers (EOC)**: The physical location at which the coordination of information and resources to support the response to an emergency normally takes place. An EOC may be organized by major functional disciplines (e.g., fire, law enforcement and medical services), by jurisdiction (e.g., federal, state, regional, county, city and tribal), or some combination thereof.

**Emergency Operations Plan**: This EOP maintained by the county for responding to a wide variety of potential hazards.

**Emergency Public Information**: Information that is provided prior to or during an emergency. In addition to providing situational information to the public, it also frequently provides directive actions required to be taken by the general public.

**Evacuation**: Organized, phased and supervised removal of community members from dangerous or potentially dangerous areas, and their reception and care in safe areas.

**Evaluation**: The process of observing and recording exercise activities, comparing the performance of the participants against the objectives, and identifying strengths and weaknesses.

**Exercise**: Exercises are planned and coordinated activities allowing emergency management personnel to demonstrate training, exercise plans and practice prevention, protection, response and recovery tasks in a risk-free environment.

**Incident**: An occurrence or event, naturally or human-caused, that requires an emergency response to protect life or property. Incidents can, for example, include major disasters, emergencies, terrorist attacks, terrorist threats, wildland and urban fires, floods, hazardous materials spills, nuclear accidents, aircraft accidents, earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, tropical storms, war-related disasters, public health and medical emergencies and other occurrences requiring an emergency response.

Appendix C  Glossary

**Incident Command System**: A standardized on-scene emergency management construct specifically designed to provide for the adoption of an integrated organizational structure that reflects the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures and communications operating within a common organizational structure, designed to aid in the management of resources during incidents. It is used for all kinds of emergencies and is applicable to both small and large, complex incidents. ICS is used by various jurisdictions and functional agencies, both public and private, to organize field-level incident management operations.

**Jurisdiction**: A range or area of authority. Public agencies have jurisdiction at an incident related to their legal responsibilities and authority. Jurisdictional authority at an incident can be political or geographical (e.g., city, county, tribal, state or federal boundary lines) or functional (e.g., law enforcement, public health).

**Local Government**: A county, municipality, city, town, township, local public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments (regardless of whether the council of governments is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under state law), regional or interstate government entity or agency or instrumentality of a local government; an Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, or in Alaska a Native village or Alaska Regional Native Corporation; a rural community, unincorporated town or village or other public entity. See Section 2 (10), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002).

**Major Disaster**: As defined under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 United States Code 5122), a major disaster is:

"any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought) or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under this Act to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, tribes, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship or suffering caused thereby."

**Mitigation**: The activities designed to reduce or eliminate risks to persons or property or to lessen the actual or potential effects or consequences of an incident. Mitigation measures may be implemented prior to, during, or after an incident. Mitigation measures are often created from lessons learned from prior incidents. Mitigation involves ongoing actions to reduce exposure to, probability of, or potential loss from hazards. Measures may include zoning and building codes, floodplain buyouts and analysis of hazard-related data to determine where it is safe to build or locate temporary facilities. Mitigation can include efforts to educate governments, businesses and the public on measures they can take to reduce loss and injury.

**National Incident Management System (NIMS)**: A system mandated by HSPD-5 that provides a consistent nationwide approach for state, local and tribal governments; the private-sector, and nongovernmental organizations to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size or complexity. To provide for interoperability

and compatibility among state, local and tribal capabilities, the NIMS includes a core set of concepts, principles and terminology. HSPD-5 identifies these as the ICS; multiagency coordination systems; training; identification and management of resources (including systems for classifying types of resources); qualification and certification; and the collection, tracking, and reporting of incident information and incident resources.

**National Response Framework**: A guide to how the United States conducts all-hazards incident management. It is built upon flexible, scalable and adaptable coordinating structures to align key roles and responsibilities across the nation. It is intended to capture specific authorities and best practices for managing incidents that range from the serious but purely local, to large-scale terrorist attacks or catastrophic natural disasters. The National Response Framework replaces the former National Response Plan.

**Preparedness**: The range of deliberate, critical tasks and activities necessary to build, sustain and improve the operational capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents. Preparedness is a continuous process. Preparedness involves efforts at all levels of government and between government and private-sector and nongovernmental organizations to identify threats, determine vulnerabilities and identify required resources. Within NIMS, preparedness is operationally focused on establishing guidelines, protocols and standards for planning, training and exercises, personnel qualification and certification, equipment certification and publication management.

**Prevention**: Actions to avoid an incident or to intervene to stop an incident from occurring. Prevention involves actions to protect lives and property. It involves applying intelligence and other information to a range of activities that may include such countermeasures as deterrence operations; heightened inspections; improved surveillance and security operations; investigations to determine the full nature and source of the threat; public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation or quarantine; and, as appropriate, specific law enforcement operations aimed at deterring, preempting, interdicting or disrupting illegal activity and apprehending potential perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

**Private Sector**: Organizations and entities that are not part of any governmental structure. It includes for-profit and not-for-profit organizations, formal and informal structures, commerce and industry and private voluntary organizations.

**Recovery**: The development, coordination and execution of service- and site-restoration plans; the reconstitution of government operations and services; individual, private-sector, nongovernmental and public-assistance programs to provide housing and to promote restoration; long-term care and treatment of affected persons; additional measures for social, political, environmental and economic restoration; evaluation of the incident to identify lessons learned; post-incident reporting; and development of initiatives to mitigate the effects of future incidents.

**Resources**: Personnel and major items of equipment, supplies and facilities available or potentially available for assignment to incident operations and for which status is maintained. Resources are described by kind and type and may be used in operational support or supervisory capacities at an incident or at an EOC.

Appendix C  Glossary

**Standard Operating Procedures**: A complete reference document that details the procedures for performing a single function or a number of independent functions.

**State**: When capitalized, refers to the governing body of Oregon.

**Terrorism**: Under the Homeland Security Act of 2002, terrorism is defined as any activity that involves an act dangerous to human life or potentially destructive of critical infrastructure or key resources and is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State or other subdivision of the United States in which it occurs and is intended to intimidate or coerce the civilian population or influence a government or affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping. See Section 2 (15), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002).

**Threat**: An indication of possible violence, harm or danger.

**Training**: Specialized instruction and practice to improve performance and lead to enhanced emergency management capabilities.

**Unified Command**: An application of ICS used when there is more than one agency with incident jurisdiction or when incidents cross political jurisdictions. Agencies work together through the designated members of the UC, often the senior person from agencies and/or disciplines participating in the UC, to establish a common set of objectives and strategies and a single IAP.

# Appendix D   INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM RESOURCES

**Appendix D.1**   **ICS Organization and Elements**

**Appendix D.2**   **Incident Action Planning Process**

**Appendix D.3**   **ICS Forms and Descriptions**

# ICS ORGANIZATION AND ELEMENTS

## ICS Organizational Elements

The ICS organizational structure includes several elements which are described in detail below:

- **Command Staff:** The staff who report directly to the Incident Commander, including the PIO, Safety Officer, Liaison Officer and other positions as required.

- **Section:** The organizational level having responsibility for a major functional area of incident management (e.g., Operations, Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration and Intelligence/Investigations [if established]). The Section is organizationally situated between the Branch and the Incident Command.

- **Branch:** The organizational level having functional and/or geographical responsibility for major aspects of incident operations. A Branch is organizationally situated between the Section Chief and the Division or Group in the Operations Section, and between the Section and Units in the Logistics Section. Branches are identified by the use of Roman numerals or by functional area.

- **Division:** The organizational level having responsibility for operations within a defined geographic area. The Division level is organizationally between the Strike Team and the Branch.

- **Group:** An organizational subdivision established to divide the incident management structure into functional areas of operation. Groups are located between Branches (when activated) and resources (personnel, equipment, teams, supplies and facilities) in the Operations Section.

- **Unit:** The organizational element with functional responsibility for a specific incident planning, logistics or finance/administration activity.

- **Task Force:** Any combination of resources assembled to support a specific mission or operational need. A Task Force will contain resources of different kinds and types. All resource elements within a Task Force must have common communications and a designated leader.

- **Strike Team/ Resource Team:** A set number of resources of the same kind and type that have an established minimum number of personnel, common communications and a designated leader. In the law enforcement community, Strike Teams are sometimes referred to as Resource Teams.

- **Single Resource:** An individual, a piece of equipment and its personnel complement, or a crew/team of individuals with an identified work supervisor that can be used on an incident.

### *Assistants*

In the context of large or complex incidents, Command Staff members may need one or more assistants to help manage their workloads. Each Command Staff member is responsible for organizing his or her assistants for maximum efficiency. Further, the PIO, Safety Officer and Liaison Officer may have

assistants, as necessary. The assistants may represent assisting agencies or jurisdictions, or simply assist in managing the workload associated with the position.

- Assistant PIO may be assigned to the field or JIC or assigned to handle internal information.

- Assistant Safety Officers may have specific responsibilities, such as aviation, hazardous materials etc.

- Assistant Liaison Officers may coordinate with specific agency representatives or groups of representatives.

The Assistant title indicates a level of technical capability, qualification and responsibility subordinate to the primary positions.

### *Additional Command*

Additional Command Staff positions may also be necessary depending on the nature and location(s) of the incident, and/or specific requirements established by the Incident Commander. For example, a Legal Counsel may be assigned directly to the Command Staff to advise the Incident Commander on legal matters, such as emergency proclamations, legality of evacuation orders and legal rights and restrictions pertaining to media access. Similarly, a Medical Advisor may be designated and assigned directly to the Command Staff to provide advice and recommendations to the Incident Commander in the context of incidents involving medical and mental health services, mass casualty, acute care, vector control, epidemiology and/or mass prophylaxis considerations, particularly in the response to a bioterrorism event.

### *Technical Specialists*

Certain incidents or events may require the use of Technical Specialists who have specialized knowledge and expertise. Technical Specialists may function within the Planning Section or be assigned wherever their services are required. While each incident dictates the need for Technical Specialists, some examples of the more commonly used specialists are meteorologists, environmental impact specialists, flood control specialists, water use specialists, fuels and flammable materials specialists, hazardous substance specialists, fire behavior specialists, structural engineers and training specialists.

### *Functional Responsibilities*

In addition to the above positions and responsibilities, each of the five major functional areas have Section Chiefs that are responsible for the facilitation of their associated function. See Table 1 below for a description of these responsibilities.

**MALHEUR COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

Appendix D  Incident Command System Resources

**Table 1 Functional Responsibilities**

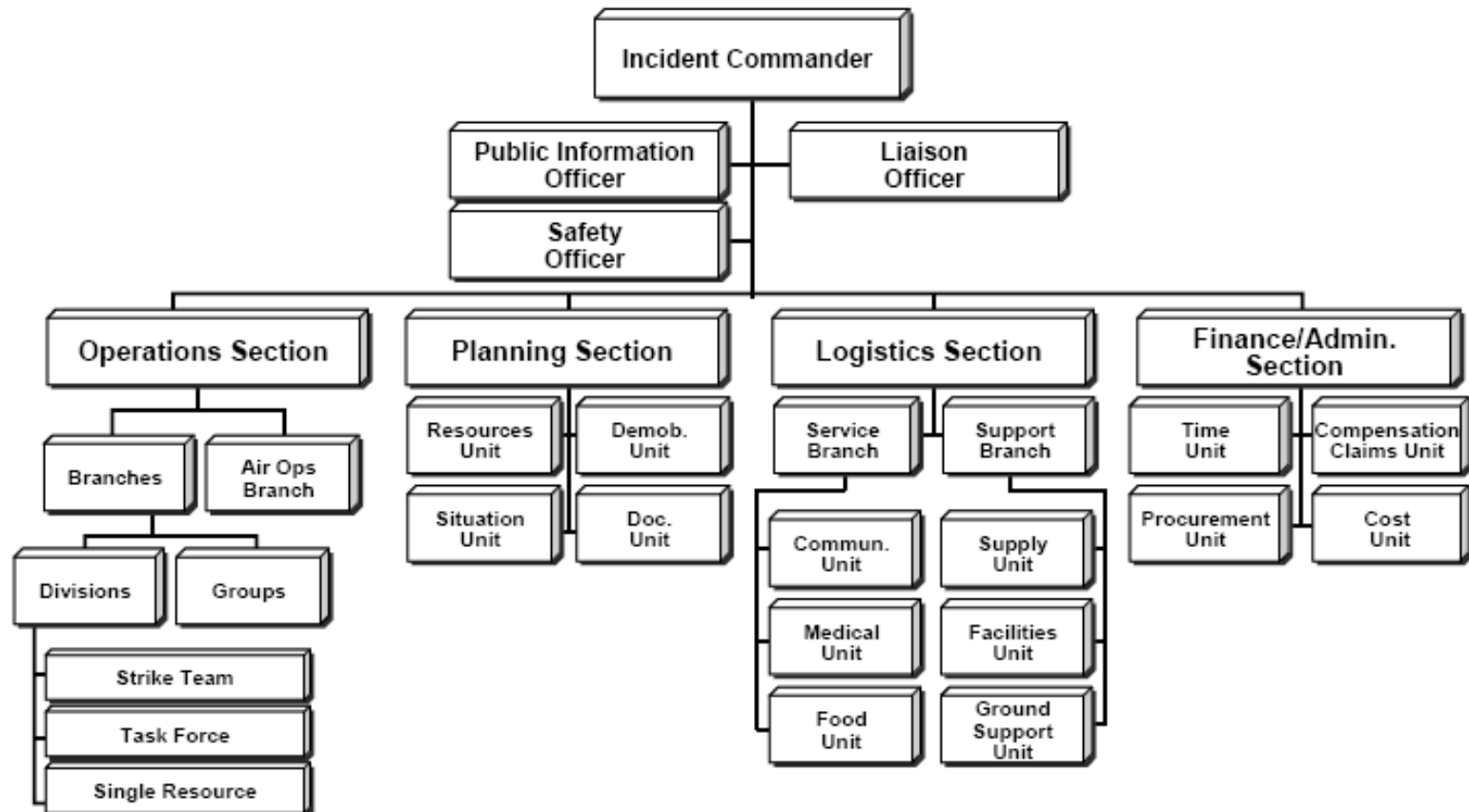| Operations Section Chief | Planning Section Chief | Logistics Section Chief | Finance/Administration Section Chief | Intelligence/Investigations Function |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Responsibility Overview** | | | | The collection, analysis and sharing of incident-related information are important activities for all incidents. Typically, staff in the Planning Section are responsible for gathering and analyzing operational information and sharing situational awareness and staff in the Operations Section are responsible for executing tactical activities. However, some incidents involve intensive intelligence gathering and investigative activity, and for such incidents, the Incident Commander or Unified Command may opt to reconfigure intelligence and investigations responsibilities to meet the needs of the incident.<br><br>The purpose of the Intelligence/Investigations function is to ensure that intelligence and investigative operations and activities are properly managed and coordinated to: |
| The Operations Section Chief is responsible for managing all tactical operations at an incident. The IAP provides the necessary guidance. The need to expand the Operations Section is generally dictated by the number of tactical resources involved and is influenced by span of control considerations. | The Planning Section Chief is responsible for providing planning services for the incident. Under the direction of the Planning Section Chief, the Planning Section collects situation and resources status information, evaluates it and processes the information for use in developing action plans. Dissemination of information can be in the form of the IAP, in formal briefings or through map and status board displays. | The Logistics Section Chief provides all incident support needs with the exception of logistics support to air operations. | The Finance/Administration Section Chief is responsible for managing all financial aspects of an incident. Not all incidents will require a Finance/Administration Section. Only when the involved agencies have a specific need for finance services will the Section be activated | |
| **Major Responsibilities** | | | | |
| • Assure safety of tactical operations.<br>• Manage tactical operations.<br>• Develop the operations portion of the IAP.<br>• Supervise execution of operations portions of the IAP. | • Collect and manage all incident-relevant operational data.<br>• Supervise preparation of the IAP.<br>• Provide input to the IC and Operations in preparing the IAP.<br>• Incorporate traffic, medical and communications Plans and other supporting materials into the IAP.<br>• Conduct and facilitate planning meetings.<br>• Reassign personnel within the ICS organization. | • Provide all facilities, transportation, communications, supplies, equipment maintenance and fueling, food and medical services for incident personnel and all off-incident resources.<br>• Manage all incident logistics. | • Manage all financial aspects of an incident.<br>• Provide financial and cost analysis information as requested.<br>• Ensure compensation and claims functions are being addressed relative to the incident.<br>• Gather pertinent information from briefings with responsible agencies. | • Prevent and/or deter potential unlawful activity, incidents and/or attacks.<br>• Collect, process, analyze, secure and disseminate information, intelligence and situational awareness.<br>• Identify, document, process, collect, create a chain of custody for, |

Appendix D  Incident Command System Resources

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| • Request additional resources to support tactical operations.<br>• Approve release of resources from active operational assignments.<br>• Make or approve expedient changes to the IAP.<br>• Maintain close contact with IC, subordinate Operations personnel and other agencies involved in the incident | • Compile and display incident status information.<br>• Establish information requirements and reporting schedules for units (e.g., Resources and Situation Units).<br>• Determine need for specialized resources.<br>• Assemble and disassemble Task Forces and Strike Teams (or law enforcement Resource Teams) not assigned to Operations.<br>• Establish specialized data collection systems as necessary (e.g., weather).<br>• Assemble information on alternative strategies.<br>• Provide periodic predictions on incident potential.<br>• Report significant changes in incident status.<br>• Oversee preparation of the Demobilization Plan. | • Provide logistical input to the IAP.<br>• Brief Logistics Staff as needed.<br>• Identify anticipated and known incident service and support requirements.<br>• Request additional resources as needed.<br>• Ensure and oversee the development of the communications, medical and traffic plans as required.<br>• Oversee demobilization of the Logistics Section and associated resources. | • Develop an operating plan for the Finance/Administration Section and fill Section supply and support needs.<br>• Determine the need to set up and operate an incident commissary.<br>• Meet with assisting and cooperating agency representatives as needed.<br>• Maintain daily contact with agency(s) headquarters on finance matters.<br>• Ensure that personnel time records are completed accurately and transmitted to home agencies.<br>• Ensure that all obligation documents initiated at the incident are properly prepared and completed.<br>• Brief agency administrative personnel on all incident-related financial issues needing attention or follow-up.<br>• Provide input to the IAP | safeguard, examine and analyze and store evidence or specimens.<br>• Conduct thorough and comprehensive investigations that lead to the perpetrators' identification and apprehension.<br>• Conduct missing persons and mass fatality/death investigations.<br>• Inform and support life safety operations, including the safety and security of all response personnel, by helping to prevent future attacks or escalated impacts.<br>• Determine the source or cause of an ongoing incident (e.g., disease outbreak, fire, complex coordinated attack or cyber incident) to control its impact and/or help prevent the occurrence of similar incidents.<br>The Incident Commander or Unified Command makes the final determination regarding the scope and placement of the Intelligence/Investigations function within the command structure. The intelligence/investigations function can be incorporated as an element of the Planning Section, in the Operations Section, within the Command Staff, as a separate General Staff section or in some combination of these locations. |

Appendix D  Incident Command System Resources

Example of ICS organization structure

# D.2 INCIDENT ACTION PLANNING PROCESS

The incident action planning process and IAPs are central to managing incidents. The incident action planning process helps synchronize operations and ensure that they support incident objectives. Incident action planning is more than producing an IAP and completing forms—it provides a consistent rhythm and structure to incident management.

Personnel managing the incident develop an IAP for each operational period. A concise IAP template is essential to guide the initial incident management decision process and the continuing collective planning activities. The IAP is the vehicle by which leaders on an incident communicate their expectations and provide clear guidance to those managing the incident.

The IAP should provide clear direction and include a comprehensive listing of the tactics, resources and support needed to accomplish the objectives. The various steps in the process, executed in sequence, help ensure a comprehensive IAP. These steps support the accomplishment of objectives within a specified time. The development of IAPs is a cyclical process, and personnel repeat the planning steps every operational period.

During the initial stage of incident management, the Incident Commander typically develops a simple plan and communicates the plan through concise oral briefings. In the beginning of an incident, the situation can be chaotic and situational awareness hard to obtain, so the Incident Commander often develops this initial plan very quickly and with incomplete situation information.

As the incident management effort evolves, additional lead time, staff, information systems and technologies enable more detailed planning and cataloging of events and lessons learned. The steps of the planning process are essentially the same for the first responders on scene determining initial tactics and for personnel developing formal written IAPs. Once all of the steps area accomplished, incident management shifts into a cycle of planning and operations. This planning and operations cycle is informed by ongoing situational awareness and repeated each operational period.

The Planning "P"
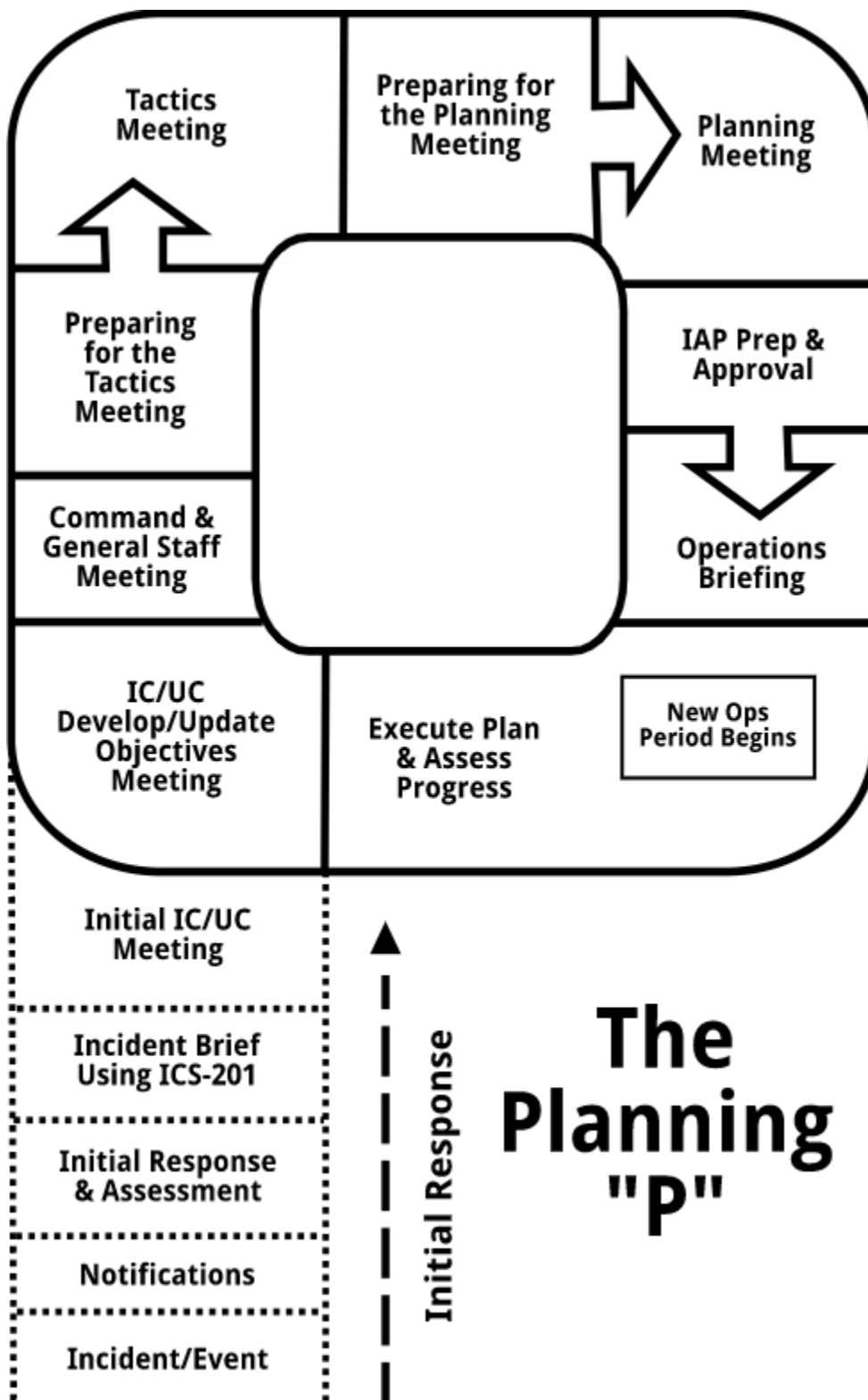
# D.3 ICS FORM DESCRIPTIONS

The ICS uses a series of standard forms ICS uses a series of standard forms and supporting documents that convey directions for the accomplishment of the objectives and distributing information. Listed below are the standard ICS form titles and descriptions of each form:

- **Incident Briefing ICS Form 201:** Provides the Incident Commander (and the Command and General Staffs) with basic information regarding the incident situation and the resources allocated to the incident. In addition to a briefing document, the ICS Form 201 also serves as an initial action worksheet. It serves as a permanent record of the initial response to the incident.

- **Incident Objectives ICS Form 202:** Describes the basic incident strategy, incident objectives, command emphasis/priorities and safety considerations for use during the next operational period.

- **Organization Assignment List ICS Form 203:** Provides ICS personnel with information on the units that are currently activated and the names of personnel staffing each position/unit. It is used to complete the Incident Organization Chart (ICS Form 207) which is posted on the Incident Command Post display. An actual organization will be incident or event specific. Not all positions need to be filled. Some blocks may contain more than one name. The size of the organization is dependent on the magnitude of the incident and can be expanded or contracted as necessary.

- **Assignment List ICS Form 204:** Informs Division and Group supervisors of incident assignments. Once the Command and General Staffs agree to the assignments, the assignment information is given to the appropriate Divisions and Groups.

- **Incident Radio Communications Plan ICS Form 205:** Provides information on all radio frequency or trunked radio system talk group assignments for each operational period. The plan is a summary of information obtained about available radio frequencies or talk groups and the assignments of those resources by the Communications Unit Leader for use by incident responders. Information from the Incident Radio Communications Plan on frequency or talk group assignments is normally placed on the Assignment List (ICS Form 204).

- **Communications List ICS Form 205A:** Records methods of contact for incident personnel. While the Incident Radio Communications Plan (ICS Form 205) is used to provide information on all radio frequencies down to the Division/Group level, the ICS Form 205A indicates all methods of contact for personnel assigned to the incident (radio frequencies, phone numbers, pager numbers etc.), and functions as an incident directory.

- **Medical Plan ICS Form 206:** Provides information on incident medical aid stations, transportation services, hospitals and medical emergency procedures.

- **Incident Organization Chart ICS Form 207:** Provides a visual wall chart depicting the ICS organization position assignments for the incident. The ICS Form 207 is used to indicate what ICS organizational elements are currently activated and the names of personnel staffing each

element. An actual organization will be event-specific. The size of the organization is dependent on the specifics and magnitude of the incident and is scalable and flexible. Personnel responsible for managing organizational positions are listed in each box as appropriate.

- **Safety Message/Plan ICS Form 208:** Outlines safety message(s), priorities and key command emphasis/decisions/directions, safety hazards and specific precautions to be observed during this Operational Period.

- **Incident Status Summary ICS Form 209:** Summarizes incident information for staff members and external parties and provides information to the Public Information Officer for preparation of media releases. The ICS Form 209 is designed to provide a "snapshot in time" to effectively move incident decision support information where it is needed. It should contain the most accurate and up-to-date information available at the time it is prepared.

- **Resource Status Change ICS Form 210:** Used by the Incident Communications Center Manager to record status change information received on resources assigned to the incident. This information could be transmitted with a General Message (ICS Form 213). The form could also be used by Operations as a worksheet to track entry, etc.

- **Incident Check-In List ICS Form 211:** Personnel and equipment arriving at the incident can check in at various incident locations. Check-in consists of reporting specific information, which is recorded on the Check-In List (ICS Form 211). The ICS Form 211 serves several purposes, as it: (1) records arrival times at the incident of all overhead personnel and equipment, (2) records the initial location of personnel and equipment to facilitate subsequent assignments, and (3) supports demobilization by recording the home base, method of travel etc., for resources checked in.

- **General Message ICS Form 213:** Used by the incident dispatchers to record incoming messages that cannot be orally transmitted to the intended recipients. The ICS Form 213 is also used by the Incident Command Post and other incident personnel to transmit messages (e.g., resource order, incident name change, other ICS coordination issues etc.) to the Incident Communications Center for transmission via radio or telephone to the addressee. This form is used to send any message or notification to incident personnel that requires hard-copy delivery.

- **Activity Log ICS Form 214:** Records details of notable activities at any ICS level, including single resources, equipment, Task Forces etc. These logs provide basic incident activity documentation, and a reference for any After Action Report.

- **Operational Planning Worksheet ICS Form 215:** Communicates the decisions made by the Operations Section Chief during the Tactics Meeting concerning resource assignments and needs for the next operational period. The ICS Form 215 is used by the Resources Unit to complete the Assignment Lists (ICS Form 204) and by the Logistics Section Chief for ordering resources for the incident.

- **Incident Action Plan Safety Analysis ICS Form 215A:** Aids the Safety Officer in completing an operational risk assessment to prioritize hazards, safety, and health issues and to develop

appropriate controls. This worksheet addresses communications challenges between planning and operations and is best utilized in the planning phase and for Operations Section briefings.

- **Support Vehicle/Equipment Inventory ICS Form 218:** Provides an inventory of all transportation and support vehicles and equipment assigned to the incident. The information is used by the Ground Support Unit to maintain a record of the types and locations of vehicles and equipment on the incident. The Resources Unit uses the information to initiate and maintain status/resource information.

- **Air Operations Summary ICS Form 220:** Provides the Air Operations Branch with the number, type, location and specific assignments of helicopters and air resources.

- **Demobilization Check-Out ICS Form 221:** Ensures that resources checking out of the incident have completed all appropriate incident business and provides the Planning Section information on resources released from the incident. Demobilization is a planned process and this form assists with that planning.

The current ICS Forms described herein are provided in the following link: https://training.fema.gov/icsresource/icsforms.aspx.

# Appendix E    ORCAA INFORMATION

The County will implement and manage agreements with neighboring jurisdictions pursuant to the following. Under Oregon law, all jurisdictions are automatic participants in the ORCAA program; whereas jurisdictions may opt out of this membership. Thus, the County must evaluate on an annual basis whether their neighboring jurisdictions will participate in the ORCAA program.

- **Authorized County Representative** – The County shall designate an authorized individual or department to enter into ORCAAs with neighboring jurisdictions (e.g., BCC Chair or the County Administrator). Additionally, the County will assign powers and management authority to the individual to seek assistance from neighboring jurisdictions in emergency events and to manage the response activities.

- **Evaluate Jurisdictional Partners** – On an annual basis, the County will identify which neighboring jurisdictions could be effective partners to respond to emergency events. The County will also identify the level of assistance it may need from each jurisdiction. The County will evaluate existing ORCAAs (or lack thereof) and identify potential updates and refinements.

- **Resource Request to Jurisdictions** – As necessary, the County will distribute requests to neighboring jurisdictions to identify (1) their willingness to participate in emergency response, (2) the resources they are willing to commit to assist the County with emergency response, (3) the neighboring jurisdiction's compensation/reimbursement expectation for providing assistance and (4) the coordination methods to make official requests for emergency response assistance.

- **Secure/Update Formal Agreements** – As necessary, the County will enter into (or refine as necessary) a formal agreement (ORCAA) with neighboring jurisdictions that are willing to share resources to respond to an emergency event in Malheur County and which are outside their normal jurisdictional boundaries. The agreements will identify (i) which resources, and under what terms, the County and the neighboring jurisdiction are willing to provide and (ii) the official method to make assistance requests.

The County will periodically evaluate existing ORCAAs with neighboring jurisdictions (e.g., counties and cities), secure potential updates/refinements and/or establish new agreements with jurisdictions where current arrangements are not in place. The County will ensure agreements are adopted well before an emergency incident occurs in order to identify the level of commitment, available resources and under what terms a neighboring jurisdiction will provide assistance.

The ORCAA Implementation Guide and request form are attached to this appendix.

# Appendix F    TRAINING

Table 1 below provides a list of minimum training required for the various personnel involved in emergency response related to the ICS, EOC, PIO and MAC.

Appendix F  Training

## Table 1: Minimum Training

| Incident Positions | | IS – 29 | IS – 100 | IS – 700 | IS – 800 | IS – 200 | IS – 22000 | G 0191 | G 0290 | G 0402/ICS – 403 | E/L/G 2300 | E/L/G 0300 | E/L/G 0400 | E0388 | E/L 0952 | O – 0305 | Position-Specific PTB | EMI Integrated Emergency Management | Emergency Management Professional | Briefing from Emergency |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **ICS Focus Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | All incident personnel supporting ICS | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ICS personnel with leadership responsibilities | | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ICS personnel with leadership responsibilities preparing for additional responsibility | | X | X | X | X | | X | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| | ICS personnel in leadership/supervisory roles | | X | X | X | X | | X | | | | X | X | | | | | | | |
| | IMT unit, strike team, resource team or task force leaders preparing for complex incidents | | X | X | X | X | | X | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | IMT command, section, branch, division or group leaders preparing for complex incidents | | X | X | X | X | | X | | | | X | X | | | X | | | | |
| | **EOC Focus Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | All incident personnel supporting EOCs | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | EOC personnel with leadership responsibilities | | X | X | X | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | EOC personnel in leadership/supervisory roles | | X | X | X | | X | X | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jurisdictional emergency managers, EOC managers and senior EOC staff | | X | X | X | | X | X | | | X | | | | X | | | X | X | |
| | **PIO Focus Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | All PIO incident personnel | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Appendix F  Training

| | c1 | c2 | c3 | c4 | c5 | c6 | c7 | c8 | c9 | c10 | c11 | c12 | c13 | c14 | c15 | c16 | c17 | c18 | c19 | c20 | c21 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EOC PIOs with leadership responsibilities | X | X | X | X | | X | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ICS PIOs with leadership responsibilities | X | X | X | X | X | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EOC PIOs in leadership/ supervisory roles | X | X | X | X | | X | X | X | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ICS PIOs in leadership/ supervisory role | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | |
| EOC PIOs for complex incidents | X | X | X | X | | X | X | X | | X | | | X | | | | | X | | | |
| ICS PIOs for complex incidents | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | |
| **MAC Group Focus Area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MAC Group/Policy Group members/senior officials | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| MAC Group/Policy Group members/senior officials that want additional training based on jurisdictional risk or specific interest | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | | | | | | | | X | | | X |

# Appendix G   TOOLS AND TEMPLATES

**G.1 EOC Team Roster**

**G.2 Press Release Template**

# G.1 EOC TEAM ROSTER

| Position | Name | Date Added |
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# G.2 PRESS RELEASE TEMPLATE

# Appendix H   THREATS AND HAZARDS

## Flooding

This hazard generally involves a rise in rivers or creeks caused by three distinct factors: (1) Spring and summer Flash Floods. Malheur County experiences flash flood warnings every year. However, these have all occurred in remote sparsely populated areas of the County, which have resulted in no major property damage in recent history; (2) Ice Jams on the Snake River, are caused by severe freezing weather. These types of floods have occurred frequently and have caused extensive damage to property along the river. According to an Army Corps of Engineers report on the problem, these types of flooding are predictable. The most predictable factor being a daily high temperature at Glenns Ferry, Idaho of 5 Degrees F. for five consecutive days, will result in ice jams in the Ontario area; (3) Spring run-off flooding has caused major flooding, resulting in damage along the Malheur River (1957,&1993), Owyhee River ( 1983,84,85&,86). Most flooding in these areas have been precipitated by a combination of criteria such as; Ground saturation, followed by a heavy ground freeze, a heavy snowpack, then spring rains and Chinook winds causing sudden snow melt. Major flooding could also result from failure of manmade structures constructed to restrict the flow of water, either impounding reservoirs, or diversion dams.

## Severe Weather

Winter storms generally involve severe snow and ice storms which can result in power outages and disrupt transportation. The characteristics of this hazard are determined by a variety of meteorological factors such as amount of snow or rainfall, air temperature, wind velocity and temperature, ground saturation or snowpack conditions. Malheur County has experienced severe winter storms in the past, however since Malheur County is primarily frontier, and agricultural in nature, no major disruption of services have been encountered in recorded history. In January 2017, as a result of a record snow fall from December 2016, Malheur County experienced a record severe winter, with record snow event of 18 inches, on top of two freezing rain events with a total accumulation of snow just over 41 inches. Combined with minor flooding, led to a statewide disaster declaration for a period of January 8, 2017 through January 22, 2017.

## Drought

This hazard is a result of a prolonged period of inadequate precipitation, resulting in insufficient irrigation water for agricultural use. Malheur County has experienced this problem many times, most recently the statewide drought of 1987-1994. Most recently Malheur County suffered severe to extreme drought from 2012 through 2016. Since Malheur County is an arid, high desert agricultural community it is dependent upon irrigation water. The major effects of drought are economic in nature affecting not only farmers, but due to a trickle down effect it can affect all commercial economics, including loss of taxable income to the local municipalities.

## Hazardous Materials Incidents

This hazard results from the ever increasing use of materials which pose a serious threat to life, property and the environment. These products, which are used in agricultural, industrial, and other modern technologies, are becoming increasingly more complex with many new products developed and introduced annually.

Incidents involving the release of hazardous materials may occur during handling at industrial or commercial facilities using such materials or during the transportation of such materials by rail or highway. The Union Pacific Railroad's mainline carries thousands of rail cars of hazardous materials through the County each year, including a significant number of shipments of high-level radioactive waste to both INEL in Idaho, and Hanford in Washington State. Interstate 84 is a major route of hazardous materials with major radioactive waste shippers and destinations again being INEL, Hanford, and New Mexico.

## Earthquake

Earthquakes are created by tectonic movement within the earth's crust. This movement is manifested as localized ground shaking and or soil liquification. After the initial seismic event, tremors or aftershocks can occur for an extended period of time resulting in continuing structural damage. There are several known fault lines in and around Malheur County. In 1983 the Borah Peak earthquake occurred in north central Idaho and measured 7.3 magnitude which resulted in damage in Vale and Ontario. Recent evaluation of earthquake potential in the Pacific Northwest indicates that the earthquake threat has been underestimated, and that the area could experience a subduction zone earthquake measuring in excess of 7 on the Richter scale.

## Nuclear Attack

While the probability of a nuclear incident occurring is low, the maximum threat posed by an accidental or intentional detonation of a nuclear device is extremely high. Risk is posed not only by the direct effects, such as blast and heat, but also by the lingering effects of radioactive fallout.

## Volcano

There are no volcanoes in Malheur County that have been active for the last 1,000 plus years, and as such do not pose a great risk to the County, though there are dormant volcanoes in neighboring counties in Oregon, Idaho, and California that could have an effect on Malheur County. The Mt. St. Helens eruption caused no direct effects on the County, only due to wind direction. Mountains such as Mt. Bachelor, and the Three Sisters in Deschutes County in all probability would have a major impact on Malheur County. The major effects that would be seen here are from volcanic ash fall.

## Hazard Analysis

In the Hazard Analysis, each of the hazards and threats described above is scored using a formula that incorporates four independently weighted rating criteria (history, vulnerability, maximum threat, probability) and three levels of severity (low, moderate, and high). For each hazard, the score for a given

rating criterion is determined by multiplying the criterion's severity rating by its weight factor. The four rating criteria scores for the hazard are then summed to provide a total risk score for that hazard. Note that while many hazards may occur together or as a consequence of others (e.g., dam failures cause flooding, and earthquakes may cause landslides), this analysis considers each discrete hazard as a singular event.

### Table 2-1: Hazard Analysis

| Hazard | Rating Criteria with Weight Factors | | | | Total Score |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | History[1] (WF=2) | Vulnerability[2] (WF=5) | Max Threat[3] (WF=10) | Probability[4] (WF=7) | |
| Flooding | 20 | 50 | 100 | 70 | **240** |
| Severe Weather | 10 | 25 | 100 | 70 | **190** |
| Frought | 20 | 50 | 50 | 70 | **190** |
| Hazmat | 20 | 50 | 50 | 70 | **190** |
| Earthquake | 2 | 50 | 100 | 7 | **159** |
| Nuclear Attack | 2 | 50 | 100 | 7 | **159** |
| Volcano | 2 | 25 | 100 | 7 | **134** |

Score for each rating criteria - Rating Factor (High = 10 points; Moderate = 5 points; Low = 1 point) X Weight Factor (WF)

Notes:

1. History addresses the record of previous major emergencies or disasters. Weight Factor is 2. Rating factors: high = 4 or more events in last 100 years; moderate = 3 events in last 100 years; low = 1 or 0 events in last 100 years.

2. Vulnerability addresses the percentage of population or property likely to be affected by a major emergency or disaster. Weight Factor is 5. Rating factors: high = more than 10% affected; moderate = 1%-10% affected; low = less than 1% affected.

3. Maximum Threat addresses the percentage of population or property that could be affected in a worst case incident. Weight Factor is 10. Rating factors: high = more than 25% could be affected; moderate = 5%-25% could be affected; low = less than 5% could be affected.

4. Probability addresses the likelihood of a future major emergency or disaster within a specified period of time. Weight Factor is 7. Rating factors: high = one incident within a 10-year period; moderate = one incident within a 50-year period; low = one incident within a 100-year period.