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IA 6 – Volcano/Volcanic Activity
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1 Purpose

- To provide for the coordinated and safe response to volcanic eruption and aftermath within Klamath County.

- To provide procedures for the timely and efficient response by County personnel to volcanic eruptions, to include associated landslides, fires, explosions, hazardous materials incidents and flooding (due to obstruction of waterways).

2 Situation and Assumptions

2.1 Situation

- All government areas and facilities in the county, including public schools, office buildings, maintenance buildings, community centers, libraries, bridges, roads, reservoirs, and recreation facilities are subject to damage from even moderate volcanic eruption.

- Klamath County is home to a famous volcanic legacy, with Crater Lake National Park as the centerpiece of a vast Cascadian region literally created by volcanoes. The threats represented by volcanoes include lateral blast, pyroclastic flows, mud flows/floods, ash falls, and lava flows. Other effects are flooding, fires, earthquakes, and landslides.

- Historically active volcanoes in Klamath County include: Mt. McLaughlin, Mt. Scott, Mt. Mazama (now Crater Lake), and Newberry Crater. Any of these volcanoes could erupt with very little warning.

2.2 Assumptions

- In addition to surface and structural damage to roads, bridges, buildings, utilities, and communications systems, a volcanic eruption may be expected to result in:
  - Additional natural/environmental emergencies such as landslides;
  - Industrial/technological emergencies such as fires, explosions; and hazardous materials incidents;
  - Disruption of vital services such as water, sewer, power, gas, and transportation;
  - Damage to, and disruption of, emergency response capabilities (facilities, resources, and systems);
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- Loss of businesses and industries, reducing the County’s economic base;
- Civil unrest and threats to continuity of government;
- Noxious and/or toxic gases present over small and/or large areas. These may come and go over time; and
- Ash-laden air may require filter masks for response personnel as well as the general public. Ash fall-out could pose serious public health problems and hinder normal means of transportation. Motorized equipment may fail due to clogged air intake filters. Power outages could result from ash falling on power lines, if the lines are wet from rain.

- Depending on when and where the volcanic eruption occurs, a large number of County employees may be unable to make it to work or to the ICP or EOC.
- Field units may need to self-initiate responses and work independently until centralized command, control, and communications can be reestablished.
- Unlike many natural phenomena emergency personnel deal with, volcanic eruptions may last for a very long time, even to the extent of permanently altering, sometimes drastically, the manner in which people live and survive in the area.

3 Roles and Responsibilities

3.1 General
A severe volcanic eruption can create the need for long periods of repair and restoration and may necessitate the commitment of personnel, equipment, materials, and supplies for long periods after the eruption. The following are checklists of tasks that may need to be accomplished in response to, and recovery from, a volcanic eruption. They should not be considered all-inclusive. Some emergencies will not require that all tasks be accomplished; others will require tasks that are not listed. The checklists are divided according to County Departments and Emergency Operations Center (EOC) staff.

3.2 Departmental and Agency Response

3.2.1 Public Works

Response
- Account for all employees on duty; report missing employees to the EOC (if activated) or Emergency Services and Human Resources.
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- Briefly assess damage to departmental resources/communications systems.
- Keep other departments informed of changes in conditions that will affect County operations.
- Provide protective action information and guidance to Public Information Officer (PIO).
- Upon EOC/ICS activation, provide the Planning Section with a list of resources deployed in response to the incident and available resources.
- Upon EOC/ICS activation, provide the Logistics Section with list of needed supplies and resources.
- Maintain expenditure and time records for presentation to the EOC/ICS Finance Section upon their activation.
- Make personnel available for assignment to Situation Unit Leader to assist with situation analysis.
- Coordinate use of emergency volunteers with the Support Branch Director.
- Document all major decisions and actions in ICS-214, Unit Log.

**Recovery**

- Provide personnel to lead or assist damage assessment team.
- Release excess personnel and equipment when advised to do so by the Logistics Section chief.
- Assist in compiling damage estimates of areas and facilities, utilities, roads, bridges, etc. to support request for disaster assistance.
- Assign personnel to monitor and direct the long-term recovery process (responsibility may be shared with Finance Section Chief).
- Complete required paperwork and reports.
- Participate in critique.

### 3.2.2 Community Development Department

Assign Engineers and Building Inspectors to perform damage assessments.

- Recommend relocation of ICP/EOC activities, if necessary.
- Recommend condemnation areas and facilities judged unsafe.
■ Maintain documentation of condemned areas and facilities.

3.2.3 Fire Districts

Response

■ Establish communications with field units.

■ Account for all employees on duty.

■ Briefly assess damage to workplaces and District property.

■ Assess damage to department resources and communications systems and to water delivery systems.

■ If possible, participate in aerial damage assessment to determine the extent of fires, hazardous materials involvement, or other damage resulting from the eruption.

■ Participate in Unified Command with such agencies as Public Works, Law Enforcement, Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF), and United States Forest Service (USFS).

■ Participate in the Operations Section as a fire agency representative.

■ Direct urban search and rescue according to priorities established by the Emergency Operations Center/Incident Command and Standard Operating Procedures. The priority during this phase is restoring County emergency response capability and implementing life-saving measures. Fires and hazardous materials incidents that are not life-threatening have a lower priority than urban search and rescue.

■ Consider the capability to maintain medical response.

■ Assess staffing; consider staffing stations with additional emergency medical technicians (EMTs) to handle walk-in injured. Augment administrative staff to respond to direct calls for assistance.

■ Determine alternate sources of water for fire suppression if water systems have been damaged.

■ Keep informed regarding road conditions and use appropriate access routes as conditions change.

■ Keep other departments apprised of changes in use of such routes.

■ Upon ICS implementation and/or EOC activation, as requested by the Incident Commander (IC), provide the Planning Section with a list of...
resources deployed in response to the incident and with list of available resources.

- Maintain expenditure and time records for presentation to the EOC Finance Section upon their activation.
- Coordinate use of emergent volunteers with the Support Branch Director.
- Document all major decisions and actions in ICS-214, Unit Log.

**Recovery**

- Assist in inspections and damage assessment, as requested.
- Complete necessary paperwork and reports.
- Participate in critique.

### 3.2.4 Law Enforcement

The Sheriff should strongly consider participating in a Unified Command (UC) structure with other agencies.

**Response**

- Establish and maintain communication with field units.
- Account for all employees on duty
- Briefly assess damage to workplaces.
- Assess damage to department resources and communications systems.
- Assess staffing. Consider activating reserves and posse. Augment records staff to respond to direct calls for assistance.
- Coordinate with Fire, Public Works, Oregon State Police (OSP), and Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) to develop evacuation and emergency access routes in affected areas.
- Coordinate search and rescue.
- Keep informed regarding road conditions and use appropriate access routes as conditions change.
- Keep other departments apprised of changes in use of such routes.
- Cordon hazardous areas, as necessary, and limit travel inside those cordons.
Maintain perimeters, and patrol evacuated areas as necessary.

Upon ICS/EOC activation, provide the Planning Section with a list of resources deployed in response to the incident.

Upon ICS/EOC activation, provide the Logistics Section with list of needed supplies and resources.

Maintain expenditure and time records for presentation to the Finance Section upon their activation.

Coordinate use of emergent volunteers with the Support Branch Director.

Document all major decisions and actions in ICS-214, Unit Log.

**Recovery**

- Assist in inspections and damage assessment, as requested.
- Complete necessary paperwork and reports.
- Participate in critique.

### 3.2.5 Emergency Manager

**Response**

- Assess impact to emergency response and communications capability. Assist in developing and implementing alternative communications systems, as necessary.
- Consider recommending to the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) activation of ICS and/or the EOC.
- Consider activation of Klamath County Area Radio Emergency Services (ARES)/Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES), if appropriate.
- Keep information on conditions up to date.
- Keep public and other agencies informed through use of PIO Public Information Officer(s).
- Establish and maintain reporting and coordination contact with cooperating jurisdictions and State and volunteer agencies.
- Assist departments as requested/needed by the IC/UC.
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- Upon activation of the Emergency Operations Center and Incident Command, the Emergency Manager may be asked to assume the position of Emergency Operations Center Manager.

- The Emergency Manager will brief the Emergency Operations Center/Incident Command on current conditions, capabilities, and activities.

- Upon EOC/ICS activation, provide Planning Section with list of resources deployed in response to the incident and those available for assignment.

- Upon EOC/ICS activation, provide the Logistics Section with a list of outstanding or en route requests for additional supplies and resources.

- Maintain expenditure and time records for Finance Section use.

- Document all major decisions and actions in ICS-214, Unit Log.

**Recovery**

- Assist in assessment of damages.

- Provide coordination point for disaster recovery activities and agencies.

- Complete necessary paperwork and reports.

- Participate in after action evaluations.

- Revise and update the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) as indicated.

**3.2.6 Board of County Commissioners Response**

- Strongly consider establishment of ICS.

- Strongly consider establishment of UC with other agencies

- Account for all BOCC staff on duty.

- Assess damage to workplace.

- Assess staffing. Unless specific instructions are given to the contrary, all County personnel are expected to report for work according to normal schedules.

- Consider activation of the EOC.
Assess staffing (assign personnel to EOC UC as required or requested).

Maintain expenditure and time records for presentation to the EOC Finance Section upon their activation.

Document all major decisions and actions in ICS-214, Unit Log.

**Recovery**

Oversee preparation of requests for Federal disaster assistance.

Complete required reports and paperwork.

Participate in critique.

### 3.2.7 County Counsel

**Response**

Account for all departmental employees on duty.

Assess damage to resources and workplace.

Assess staffing. Unless specifically advised otherwise, all County employees are expected to report for work according to normal schedules.

Provide support to other departments and EOC/IC as requested.

**Recovery**

Complete required reports and paperwork.

Participate in after action evaluations.

Ensure that meetings and records comply with public meetings and records restrictions.

### 3.2.8 Finance

Tracking the financial impact of the volcanic eruption is a shared responsibility among Finance, , and Accounting; Treasurer; Assessor; and Economic Development departments. These departments will need to provide staff to the Finance Section in the EOC/ICP.

**Response**

Account for all departmental employees on duty.

Assess damage to workplace and resources.
Assess staffing. Unless specific instructions are given to the contrary, all County personnel are expected to report for work according to normal schedules.

Assign personnel to staff the Finance Section in the EOC ICP. Begin supporting documentation for a disaster declaration and assistance, as indicated by the severity of the incident. As part of ICS, consider requesting a technical assistant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), through the Oregon Department of OEM, to begin the secondary assessment process.

Recovery

Organize and assign personnel to the secondary damage assessment process.

Schedule appointments between managers of damaged businesses and facilities and FEMA/State Damage Assessment Teams.

Assign personnel to provide long-term financial tracking of the disaster recovery process and to administer disaster assistance funding.

Provide monetary figures necessary to support a request for a Disaster Declaration.

Complete necessary reports and paperwork.

Participate in after action evaluations.

Document all major decisions and actions in ICS-214, Unit Log.

3.2.9 Human Resources

Response

Account for all departmental employees on duty.

Notify all departments to account for their employees.

Assess damage to departmental workplace and resources.

Assess staffing. Consider the need for additional personnel. Unless specifically advised otherwise, all County personnel are expected to report to work according to normal schedules.

Provide staff to the Logistics Section to assist with the coordination and assignment of volunteer resources.
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Recovery

■ Assist in the hiring of temporary employees and private contractors, as necessary.
■ Complete necessary reports and paperwork.
■ Participate in critique.

3.3 EOC Staff Actions

3.3.1 Incident Command and Unified Command

In addition to the general guidance provided in the Basic Plan section and ESF Annexes, a volcanic eruption may require the following tasks:

■ If not already established, initiate an employee status reporting process.
■ Assign Safety Officer(s) to monitor overall safety of operations, including the need for critical incident stress defusing and debriefings.
■ If emergency conditions hamper or overload response capabilities, determine priorities and cost restrictions on the basis of policy decisions made by the UC. Keep in mind the number of lives that may be saved, risk to response personnel, and accessibility to the scene and the amount of time to accomplish the mission.
■ Complete initial damage assessment and establish a system for citizens to report damage.
■ Establish a system for identifying, organizing, and assigning emergent volunteers.
■ Consult with Policy Group and County Council regarding the need for additional emergency ordinances.
■ Ensure that Public Information Office staff establishes system to manage visits by VIPs.
■ Establish procedure for restoration or emergency demolition of buildings.
■ Assign personnel to confirm the status of families of on-duty staff.
■ Consider need for specialized technical expertise in the field of volcanology.
3.3.2 Operations Section

- Assess the emergency situation, scope, and impact. Determine the status of all County field resources.

- Deploy resources to meet defined strategy and incident action plans. Perform search and rescue, clear roads, repair facilities, etc. according to established priorities of the IC.

- Assist the Planning Section with Initial Damage Assessment.

- Consider the need to provide security for damaged areas or businesses.

- Consider the need for additional technical expertise to assist with structural rescue.

- Establish a method for tracking requests for inspections. It is likely that more than one request will be received per facility.

- Ensure that access to damaged buildings is determined by degree of damage.

- Determine whether urban search and rescue or search and rescue can safely be conducted after dark.

- Confirm procedure on restoration or emergency demolition of buildings.

3.3.3 Planning Section

- Assess the emergency situation with respect to areas affected; damage to response and communications systems, utilities, and other property; number of casualties; requirements for rescue or evacuation; etc.

- Keep Command, Operations, and other Sections advised.

- Establish a schedule for requesting updated weather and volcanic information.

- Provide the Command Staff an evaluation of reports and overall conditions to determine whether local resources can meet requirements; whether mutual aid is feasible; whether additional emergency personnel, equipment and supplies should be acquired; and whether EOC/ICP staffing should be increased.

- Develop and keep up-to-date information on conditions of routes, damage, and status of relief efforts.

- Keep other EOC/ICP Staff informed, both at Planning meetings and as significant events arise.
Establish and maintain reporting and coordination with cooperating jurisdictions and State and Federal agencies.

Gather lists and display resources committed to the incident and those available for assignment.

Ensure that all responding personnel, including volunteers, Reserves, and Explorers are checked into and out of the incident.

Evaluate the overall County situation and augment weather reports with other reports to maintain a continuing assessment of the situation.

Map the incident (maps that may be useful in this effort include sewer, water, storm drain, and neighboring quarter-section maps).

Conduct Planning meetings each shift.

Develop and reproduce a written Incident Action Plan (IAP).

Establish check-in points for citizens wishing to assist (after being processed by Logistics Supply Unit), organized volunteer agencies, and other responding resources.

Provide a list of available resources to Operations and other Sections.

Document all major decisions and actions in ICS-214, Unit Log.

### 3.3.4 Logistics Section

Establish and maintain coordination with cooperating jurisdictions, and determine procedure for requesting additional resources.

Attend Planning meetings.

Receive and process requests for outside assistance.

Determine needs of the American Red Cross and other human services for transportation, communications, etc. Assist as possible.

Assess adequacy of communications systems. Consider activating ARES/RACES communications and/or requesting additional cellular or satellite phones.

Assess the adequacy of transportation resources. Consider activating four-wheel drive clubs and/or the National Guard.

Assess the adequacy of incident facilities. Consider additional activations, if necessary. These may include medical assessment facilities, Disaster Application Centers, and temporary morgues.
Assess the general resource needs of the incident. Resources that may be required in response to a major volcanic eruption include search dog teams, potable water, heavy rescue teams, field hospitals, heavy equipment, generators, lighting equipment, large quantities of plywood, lumber for shoring, chain link fencing, road barricades, air quality monitoring, special breathing equipment for response personnel, etc.

Coordinate with the Finance Section for needed funds.

Provide Planning and Operations Sections with status reports and estimated times of arrival of outstanding resource requests.

Document all major decisions and actions in ICS-214, Unit Log.

Determine support needs of incident. This may include childcare for EOC and other incident facilities, additional facilities for press and volunteers, warehouses for requested and donated equipment and materials, etc.

Establish a method for screening and assigning volunteer resources, including personnel, equipment, and material. Coordinate with Operations and Planning Sections.

### 3.3.5 Finance Section

- If conditions warrant, gather supporting documentation for Declaration of Emergency. Provide information to Command Staff and Planning Section, and advise as necessary.

- Assess financial tracking needs of the incident. Provide staff and procedures to ensure that adequate financial records are kept. Since the ability of the County to survive the financial impact of the disaster may depend upon Federal reimbursement for expenditures, timely and accurate record keeping is essential.

- Obtain detailed data on property damage and local financial resources expended in support of the incident.

- Oversee preparation of necessary damage and funding reports.

- Document all major decisions and actions in ICS-214, Unit Log.

### 4 Concept of Operations

#### 4.1 General

- Some basic procedures required for response to and recovery from disasters like volcanic eruptions are covered in the County EOP.
The initial concerns in the event of a volcanic eruption are:

- Emergency response to protect lives, property, and the environment;
- Situation analysis/damage assessment; and
- Recovery operations and continuity of government.

Volcanic eruptions may generate additional incidents/emergencies, fatalities, injuries, and unsafe areas and facilities.

- Action should be taken to protect people and resources that survived the initial volcanic eruption from damage due to mudflows, floods, ash falls, and lava flows.
- Follow-up critical facility, damage, and building safety assessments may need to be conducted following an eruption.

4.2 Emergency Response

- Emergency Response actions are those taken immediately after a volcanic eruption to save lives, alleviate suffering, and prevent further damage.

- The Emergency Response phase of a major volcanic eruption can be expected to last at the very least 72 hours, during which emergency services in Klamath County will be overwhelmed by demand.

- One of the most difficult aspects of Emergency Response after a volcanic eruption will be quickly identifying the specific types and locations of damages that were caused by the eruption and prioritizing available resources to respond to them.

- Sources of information about incident locations and the overall extent of damages may be received through various means, including:
  - Calls to 9-1-1 Dispatch;
  - Broadcasts over the Emergency Alert System (EAS);
  - Calls to other call-taking points in the County and cities, e.g., Commissioners’ office, Mayors’ office, Public Works, and the EOC;
  - Amateur Radio (Hams);
  - CB radio;
  - News reports; and
— Damage Assessment Teams, including aerial reconnaissance.

- 9-1-1 Dispatch will prioritize the calls they receive in accordance with their established protocols. The basic priorities for response are:
  - Life Safety
    - First Responders
    - Persons at risk
    - General public
  - Protection of Property
  - Protection of the Environment

- Field units may need to self-initiate responses and work independently until centralized command, control, and communications can be reestablished.

### 4.3 Situation and Damage Assessments

Concurrent with emergency response activities is the need to gather information to provide an overall situation analysis and, secondarily, to gather information about damage sustained during the volcanic eruption.

#### 4.3.1 Situation Assessment

- The ability to obtain an initial situation analysis will depend on resources available and the viability of communications.

- Initial information gathered will focus on identification of situations requiring an emergency response and the condition of critical facilities, including roadways, bridges and utilities.

- The most likely sources of information will be on-duty fire and police responders and a limited number of 9-1-1 Dispatch calls.

- As field responders assess their response areas for emergency situations, they will also, to the extent possible, gather information on the overall situation and relay it to their appropriate commanders or control centers. This report should attempt to provide a general description of the area according to:
  - Nature of damage
  - Severity of damage
4.3.2 Critical Facility Survey

- When an eruption has occurred and when it is safe to do so, a “drive-by” or aerial survey should be done of all “Critical Facilities.”

- These initial drive-bys will help identify major problems so that 9-1-1 control centers, e.g., EOCs, can prioritize limited resources and direct them to areas with the greatest need.

- Critical Facility drive-bys will be a countywide cooperative effort by agreement. Responsibilities for specific facilities will be pre-assigned to different agencies by Incident Command or Unified Command UC.

- County and city engineers have the authority to condemn a structure as unsafe for occupation following a volcanic eruption (Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings.)

4.3.3 Weather Forecasts

Weather forecasts will be critical in planning for response to ash fallout.

4.4 Continuity of Government

This Annex will follow the continuity plan outlined in the Basic Plan.

4.5 Recovery

All County departments may participate in recovery operations. This will depend on the number of people impacted and the extent and type of damage from the eruption. Outside assistance from OEM and the Federal government may be necessary.

4.6 Unique Planning Considerations

4.6.1 Damage Assessment

Conduct ground and aerial surveys to determine the scope of damage, casualties, and the status of key facilities. It is essential for emergency response personnel to take immediate action to gather damage assessment information. This information is needed to determine the severity and extent of injuries and damages. These data provide much of the information that decision makers need to implement and prioritize response actions for the following:

- Both Search and Rescue and Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) activities, as applicable;

- Access control and re-entry to the impacted area;
4.6.2 Search and Rescue/Urban Search and Rescue

- Remove trapped and injured people from fires, flooded areas, landslides, and collapsed structures and administer triage and first aid as necessary.
- Assist in transporting the seriously injured to medical facilities.
- Search and rescue as well as urban search and rescue activities may depend upon the use of both professional and volunteer search teams, including the use of trained dogs.
- Consideration should be given to the following:
  - Use of damage assessment information to identify the facilities and areas where search and rescue or urban search and rescue operations are to be conducted and to establish a priority for conduct of those operations; and
  - Request for Federal assistance to perform search and rescue operations (these teams are available to State and local jurisdictions upon request and are covered in the Federal Response Plan’s ESF-9).

4.6.3 Area Access and Re-Entry

Relevant considerations for Incident Command include (but are not limited to) the following:

- Control of access to the areas impacted until they are made safe (only those directly involved in emergency response operations should be allowed to enter);
- Establishment of a protocol for determining the appropriate time to allow evacuees and the general public to re-enter the area that was severely impacted; and
- Who closes what areas, what criteria and/or who establishes that criteria, and what authority do they have to do so?
4.6.4 Debris Clearance
The identification, removal, and disposal of mud, volcanic ash, rubble, landslides, wreckage, and other material that blocks or hampers the performance of emergency response functions should be a high priority and may include:

- Demolition, bulldozing, and other actions to clear obstructed roads;
- Repair or temporary reinforcement of roads and bridges;
- Construction of emergency detours and access roads; and
- Construction of temporary water impoundments.

4.6.5 Inspection, Condemnation and Demolition
Inspection of areas, buildings, and other structures to determine whether it is safe to inhabit or use them. Inspections may include the following activities:

- Inspection of areas and facilities that are critical to emergency services operations and mass care activities (designate those that may be occupied as well as those that are unsafe - by use of signs);
- Inspection of other areas and facilities that may threaten public safety and also marking them with signs;
- Inspection of dams, levees, and irrigation canals impacted by the volcanic eruption;
- Arrangement for restoration of damaged areas and facilities;
- Arrangement for the demolition of condemned structures. Is this an emergency operations function or should they be simply cordoned off?

4.6.6 Utilities and Lifeline Repairs
- Restore and repair electrical power, natural gas, water, sewer, and telephone (and other communications systems) to minimize the impact on critical services and the public. Both public and private utilities have emergency plans and business continuity plans designed to restore critical services after disasters.

4.6.7 Emergency Public Information
The flow of accurate and timely emergency notifications, updates, warnings, and instructional messages is critical to protection of lives and property before and after a catastrophic volcanic eruption. Examples of such information would include:

- Warnings to the public from the United States Geological Survey (USGS), Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI), and University of Washington Seismic Center.
Fortunately, volcanoes usually give warnings they are about to erupt in the form of dome building, venting, or seismic activity that is detected by sensors;

- Survival tips for people to follow during and immediately after a volcanic eruption; and

- Warnings and advice regarding the continuing threat of fire, unsafe areas to avoid, building collapses, fires, mud flows, floods, ash falls and other hazards.

4.6.8 Special Needs Populations
Managers/Administrators of custodial facilities in the impact zones of volcanoes (i.e., hospitals, jails, mental health facilities, nursing homes and retirement homes) should have plans established for re-locating their residents.

5 Incident Annex Development and Maintenance
See Basic Plan.

6 Appendices
- Appendix A – Volcano/Volcanic Activity Incident Checklist
## Appendix A – Volcano/Volcanic Activity Incident Checklist

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<th>Phase of Activity</th>
<th>Action Items</th>
<th>Supplemental Information</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ Arrange for personnel to participate in necessary training and develop exercises relative to volcanic events.</td>
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<td>☐ Provide information and training on volcano-hazard response to emergency workers and the public.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>■ Implement a public outreach program on volcano hazards.</td>
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<td>■ Review public education and awareness requirements.</td>
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<td>PRE-INCIDENT PHASE</td>
<td>☐ Participate in County preparedness activities, seeking understanding of interactions with participating agencies in a volcano scenario.</td>
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<td>☐ Ensure that contact lists are current and establish a pre-event duty roster allowing for 24/7 operational support to the EOC.</td>
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<td>☐ Familiarize staff with requirements for requesting State and Federal Disaster Assistance.</td>
<td>Stafford Act, FEMA guidance, and Oregon EMP</td>
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<td>☐ Inform Emergency Management of any major developments that could adversely affect response operations (e.g., personnel shortages, loss of firefighting equipment, etc.).</td>
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<td>RESPONSE PHASE</td>
<td>☐ If the situation warrants, request activation of the County EOC via the IC through the Emergency Manager.</td>
<td>Agency and company-specific plans</td>
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<td>☐ Establish Incident Command and if appropriate, UC, as appropriate. Contact appropriate private partners to assign liaisons to the EOC for coordination of specific response activities. Staffing levels vary with the complexity and needs of the response. At a minimum, staff command and general staff positions.</td>
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<td>☐ Activate and implement the EOP.</td>
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<td>☐ Notify supporting agencies.</td>
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<td>■ Identify local, regional, or State agencies that may be able to mobilize resources and staff to the EOC for support.</td>
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<td>☐ Provide local warnings and information and activate appropriate warning/alert systems.</td>
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<td>☐ Support a Regional Coordination Center, if necessary.</td>
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<td>☐ Establish a JIC.</td>
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<td>■ Provide a PIO for the JIC.</td>
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<td>■ Formulate emergency public information messages and media responses utilizing “one message, many voices” concepts (recurring).</td>
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<td>☐ Initiate and coordinate local emergency declarations or requests for assistance from mutual aid partners or from County, State, or Federal resources. If applicable, submit request for local disaster/emergency declaration following established County procedures.</td>
<td>Chapter 1 of the County EOP.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phase of Activity</td>
<td>Action Items</td>
<td>Supplemental Information</td>
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<td>Estimate emergency staffing levels and request personnel support.</td>
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<td>Develop work assignments for ICS positions (<em>recurring</em>).</td>
<td><em>ICS Form 203-Organization Assignment List</em></td>
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<td>Develop and initiate shift rotation plans, including briefing of replacements during shift changes.</td>
<td><em>ICS Form 209-Incident Status Summary</em></td>
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<td>▪ Dedicate time during each shift to prepare for shift change briefings.</td>
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<td>Confirm or establish communications links among primary and support agencies, City EOCs, the County EOC, and State ECC - confirm operable phone numbers and backup communication links.</td>
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<td>Ensure that all required notifications have been completed. Consider other local, regional, State, and Federal agencies that may be affected by the incident. Notify them of the status.</td>
<td><em>ICS Form 201-Incident Briefing</em></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Manage and coordinate interagency functions. Providing multi-agency coordination is the primary goal. Assimilate into a UC structure if scope of response increases.</td>
<td><em>Established emergency contact lists</em></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Obtain current and forecasted weather to project potential spread of ash, fires, and/or gases (<em>recurring</em>).</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Determine need to conduct evacuations and sheltering activities (<em>recurring</em>). Request that the American Red Cross activate and implement local sheltering plans.</td>
<td><em>ESF 6 of the County EOP and American Red Cross Shelter Plans</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                   | Coordinate evacuation of affected areas, if necessary. Assign appropriate ESF liaisons to the County EOCs, as the situation requires. The following emergency functions may provide lead roles during various phases of evacuation:  
  ▪ ESF 1 - Transportation  
  ▪ ESF 2 - Communications  
  ▪ ESF 13 - Public Safety and Security  
  ▪ ESF 15 – External Affairs | *ESF 1, ESF 2, ESF 13 and ESF 15 of the County EOP* |
<p>|                   | Determine the need for additional resources and request as necessary through the EOC (<em>recurring</em>). |  |
|                   | Activate mutual aid agreements. Activation includes placing backup teams on standby and alerting resource suppliers of both potential and current needs. | <em>Mutual Aid Agreements are noted in Appendix A of the County EOP</em> |
|                   | Coordinate resource access, deployment, and storage in the operational area. Resources to coordinate include: equipment, personnel, facilities, supplies, procedures, and communications. Track resources as they are dispatched and/or used. |  |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase of Activity</th>
<th>Action Items</th>
<th>Supplemental Information</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>- Develop plans and procedures for registration of task forces/strike teams as they arrive on scene and receive deployment orders.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Record all EOC activity and completion of individual personnel tasks (<em>recurring</em>). All assignments, person(s) responsible, and significant actions taken should be documented in logbooks.</td>
<td><em>ICS Resource Tracking forms and EOC forms</em></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>- Record all incoming and outgoing messages (<em>recurring</em>). All messages, and the names of those sending and receiving them should be documented as part of the EOC log.</td>
<td><em>Existing EOC forms/templates</em></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>- Produce situation reports (<em>recurring</em>). At regular periodic intervals, the EOC Director and staff will assemble a situation report.</td>
<td><em>EOC Planning Section job action guide</em></td>
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<td>- Develop an IAP (<em>recurring</em>). This document is developed by the Planning Section and approved by the IC. The IAP should be discussed at regular intervals and modified as the situation changes.</td>
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<td>- Implement elements of the IAP (<em>recurring</em>).</td>
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<td>- Coordinate with private sector partners, as needed.</td>
<td><em>ICS Form 202 – Incident Objectives</em></td>
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<td>- Ensure that all reports of injuries, deaths, and major equipment damage due to volcano/earthquake response are communicated to the IC and/or Safety Officer.</td>
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<td>- Activate and implement applicable mitigation plans, community recovery procedures, and continuity of operations/government plans until normal daily operations can be completely restored. Deactivate/demobilize the City EOC.</td>
<td><em>ESF 14 of the County EOP and COOP/COG plans</em></td>
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<td>- Release mutual aid resources as soon as possible.</td>
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<td>- Monitor secondary hazards associated with volcano eruption and/or significant activity (landslides, fires, contamination, damage to infrastructure, impacts to utility lines/facilities, air quality issues) and maintain on-call personnel to support potential response to these types of hazards.</td>
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<td>- Conduct post-event debriefing to identify success stories, opportunities for improvement, and development of the After Action Report/Improvement Plan.</td>
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<td>- Correct response deficiencies reflected in the Improvement Plan.</td>
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<td>- Submit valuable success stories and/or lessons learned to the Lessons Learned Information Sharing website (<a href="http://www.llis.gov">www.llis.gov</a>)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**IA 6-23**