

Grant Park NET

Emergency Operations Plan

Team Responsibilities

Incident Team Leader

– first Grant Park team member to staging area, then Lis Cooper upon arrival

Deputies

– TBD

Volunteer Coordinator

– TBD

Amateur Radio Operators

– John D’Avolio, KI6 HMA

Active Team Members, with mobile numbers

Master list: [REDACTED]

| | | | |
|-------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
| Cinnamon Bancroft | [REDACTED] | Jason Hieggelke | [REDACTED] |
| Linda Bebernes | [REDACTED] | Mark Hnath | [REDACTED] |
| Erik Bodegom | [REDACTED] | Dave Kaplowe | [REDACTED] |
| Elisabeth Cooper | [REDACTED] | Doug Lackowski | [REDACTED] |
| Doug Couch | [REDACTED] | Thomas Martin | [REDACTED] |
| John D'Avolio | [REDACTED] | Peter Maxfield | [REDACTED] |
| Catalina Gonzalez | [REDACTED] | Jerome (Ron) Saroff | [REDACTED] |
| Steve Haber | [REDACTED] | Mitch Schaub | [REDACTED] |
| Debra Haines | [REDACTED] | Kate Schuyler | [REDACTED] |
| Steve Haines | [REDACTED] | Pete Sevcik | [REDACTED] |
| Molly Hamill | [REDACTED] | Nanci Tangeman | [REDACTED] |
| Nathan Havner | [REDACTED] | John Wade | [REDACTED] |
| Irene Hecht | [REDACTED] | | |

Critical Locations

Staging Area

Primary: Parking Lot across NE 34th Ave from Grant Park Church, 2728 NE 34th Ave at Knott, Portland
Backup: Beverly Cleary Fernwood School field, 1915 NE 33rd Ave and Hancock, Portland

Cache

Remains TBD (March 2018), [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Nearest Fire Station

Station 28, 5540 NE Sandy Blvd at 56th, Portland
[REDACTED] "A" shift leader
[REDACTED] "B" shift leader
[REDACTED] "C" shift leader
shifts are 24 Hours, starting at 8AM

Nearest BEECN

Closest Site: NE-13 C, 1.14 miles, Irvington Elementary School Field, 1320 NE Brazee Street
Next: NE-15 C, 1.38 miles, Rigler SUN Community School Field, NE Going and NE 55th Avenue

Nearest Hospitals

Providence Portland Medical Center
4805 NE Glisan St, Portland, OR 97213
(503) 215-1111
Legacy Emanuel Medical Center
2801 N Gantenbein Ave, Portland, OR 97227
(503) 413-2200

Potential Hazards and Vulnerabilities

Beverly Cleary Fernwood School

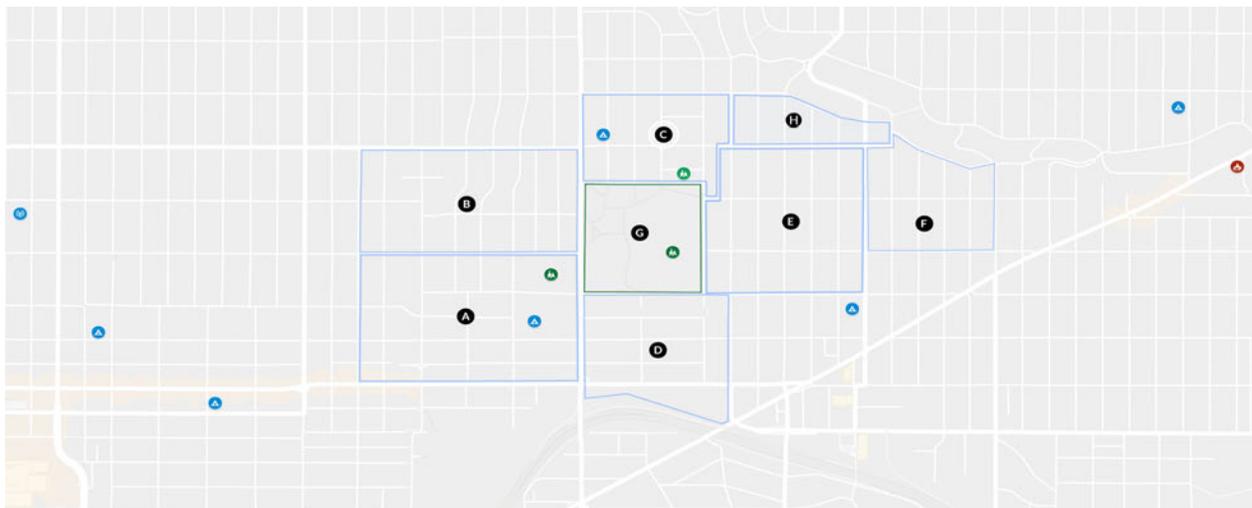
1915 NE 33rd Ave, Portland, OR 97212
– if a major earthquake happens during school hours, the team should go directly to this school to help with search and rescue and family reunification

Beverly Cleary Hollyrood

3560 NE Hollyrood Ct, Portland, OR 97212
– as this building is smaller and more seismically sound, no more than 2 team members should assist at this campus

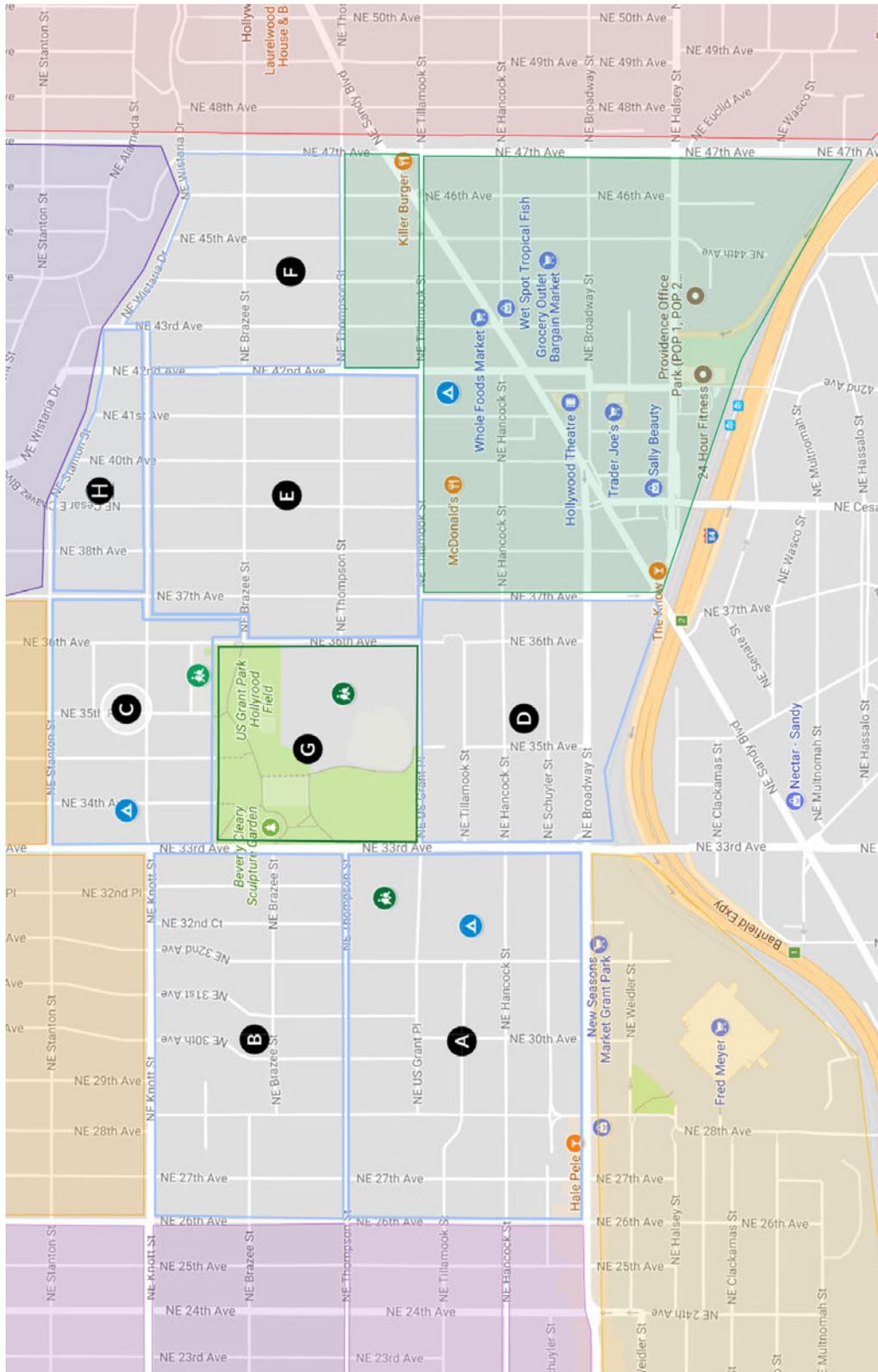
Grant High School

3905 SE 91st Avenue, Portland, OR 97266



Scope of Operations

Map: <https://goo.gl/5qadb0>



Adjoining and Active NETs

PBEM list: <https://www.portlandoregon.gov/pbem/66371>

Irvington

Team Leader: Erik Hovmiller, [REDACTED]
Primary Staging Area: The parking lot of Westminster Presbyterian Church – across the street from the address 2 of 1624 NE Hancock St.
Secondary: The playground area behind the Irvington School at 1320 NE Brazee St.

Beaumont-Wilshire/Alameda

Team Leader: Con Bricca, [REDACTED]
Staging Areas:
Primary: Wilshire Park at NE 33rd Ave. and Skidmore St.
Secondary: Beaumont Middle School at NE 41st Ave. and Fremont St.
Tertiary: Madeleine School at NE 23rd Ave. and Klickitat St.

Hollywood

- Team Leader: Ian Timm, [REDACTED]
- Staging Area: 42nd St Station Parking Lot - 2016 NE 41st Ave

Rose City Park

- Team Leader:
- Staging Areas:

Laurelhurst

- Team Leader: Ed Rentz, [REDACTED]
- Staging Area: All Saints Catholic Church and School, NE Glisan and Cesar Chavez St, parking lot

Sullivan's Gulch

- Team Leader: Myra Lavenue, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- Staging Area: Parking lot on east side of NE 21st Ave. between Fremont and Weidler St.

NET Guiding Principles

NET members and neighborhood staging area volunteers must ensure that their chosen actions conform to the following guiding principles:

1. **Safety:** A NET volunteer or NSA volunteer must never place her or himself in an unsafe situation for any reason. Moreover, a NET member or NSA volunteer must never be expected to place her or himself in a dangerous situation, or ask other volunteers to do so.
2. **Do the greatest good for the greatest number of people in the shortest possible time:** How a NET member assesses and prioritizes activities during a response is just as critical, if not more so, than the quality of their response.
3. **Respond inside the scope of NET training:** A NET member must never undertake, or be asked or expected to undertake, any endeavor for which he or she has not received PBEM approved training. Engaging in activities that a NET member has not been trained for endangers the personal safety of that member and others; and subjects that member to potential personal liability. (200.30)
4. **Understand the role of NET in an emergency or disaster:** NETs are not professional first responders. A NET member acts as an extension of first responder services offering immediate help to victims until professional services arrive. (00.05 thru 00.25)
5. **Respect the chain of command:** A recognized chain of command - both inside and outside of NET activities - helps ensure accountability and efficiency during a response. (800.40)
6. **Document all activities:** Documenting activities in an emergency may seem cumbersome and of relatively low priority compared to other responsibilities NETs have during a response. However, proper documentation helps protect NET members against liability, improves accountability, saves time (and therefore, lives) for professional emergency responders.

NET Deployment Protocols

Immediate Responsibilities Following a Disaster:

- Check yourself for injuries! Often, people tend to check on others without checking themselves. You will be better able to help yourself, your family and others if you are not injured or if you have received first aid for your injuries.
- Protect yourself from further danger by putting on long pants, a long-sleeved shirt, sturdy shoes or work boots, and work gloves.

After you have taken care of yourself, you should make your home and property secure:

- Look for and extinguish small fires. Fire is the most common hazard following earthquakes.
- Extinguishing small fires and eliminating fire hazards will minimize the risk of a fire getting out of control.
- Clean up spills. By cleaning up medicines, bleaches, flammables, and other spills, it is possible to prevent many small but potentially dangerous hazardous materials emergencies.

- Inspect the home for damage. Aftershocks can cause additional damage to unstable buildings. If there are major cracks in the chimney or foundation or if the home or utilities have been moved by the earthquake, get everyone out of the home. Put the OK Sign in your Window.
- Tune to the Emergency Alert System (EAS) for emergency information and instructions.
- You (or a member of your household) should attempt to contact your emergency out-of-state contact. Expect aftershocks. Aftershocks often occur minutes, days, or weeks following an earthquake. When aftershocks occur, drop, cover, and hold. Remember that there is a 20% chance of an equal or larger quake within a few hours.
- Retrieve your NET Kit, put on your NET Badge and personal protective equipment and get your copy of the NET Operations Plan. Familiarize yourself with the organization and content of the Operations Plan.
- Help immediate neighbors who may require immediate assistance.

Before leaving for the NET Staging Area:

Call one of the Co-Team Leaders to determine if NET members have been activated, or call the ECC NET Ph. [REDACTED] for updates on NET activation/deployment.

If you have had no NET contact,

- Remember that members may self deploy only if (1) a disaster is taking place; and (2) communications systems are down; and (3) you have received no message from PBEM or Grant Park NET Leadership.
- En route to the NET Staging Area, members will use NET Damage Assessment Form to record damage in the neighborhood.
- If, while coming to the Staging Area, you meet neighbors willing and able to help, bring them with you so that the NET member assigned to manage volunteers can check them in & assess their skills, training & protective clothing needs. If you have copies of the Volunteer Information Form or the "Spontaneous Volunteer Training and Management Activities" information, you can give these to the neighbors who approach you to help. (They may want to return home to better prepare themselves.)
- If the Neighborhood Staging Area is not safe and secure for NET Operations, or volunteers cannot reach the primary staging area, contact other members if possible and proceed to the secondary staging area; Note - if a major earthquake happens during school hours, go directly to **Beverly Cleary Fernwood School** to help with search and rescue and family reunification

Communications Protocol

Members will attempt to contact each other and check in via FRS radio - use channel 7-1. The Team Leader and Asst. Team Leaders are expected to attempt to contact all members on the roster and to notify the team leader and ability to deploy for the members successfully contacted.

- On the radio, state your name and listen for other team members to confirm that they read your transmission. Team Leaders will get on the air and initiate a general check-in, and then confirm the order to deploy to the staging area, or will ask members to stand by. Log off the radio when done.
- Members who do not have an FRS radio will attempt to check in via phone with other members. If phone service is unavailable, NET members with no FRS radio should self-deploy to the staging area and follow Deployment and Onsite Management Protocols.

FRS Radio Principles

1. Use face-to-face contact when practicable.
2. Keep messages concise and specific.
3. Talk slowly.
4. Start transmissions with the format of "Hey you, it's me".
5. In a disaster, FRS/GMRS radios can be legally used on "high power".

Emergency Communication Center (ECC): 9911 SE Bush Street

| HAM Channel | Alias | Freq | Description |
|-------------|-------|---------|------------------------------|
| 64 | MC 2 | 147.280 | Multnomah Secondary Repeater |
| 64 | MC 5 | 146.460 | Multnomah Secondary Simplex |
| 66 | MC 4 | 146.480 | Multnomah Primary Simplex |
| 68 | MC 6 | 147.580 | PBEM NET-Tac 1 |
| 69 | MC 7 | 147.540 | PBEM NET-Tac 2 |

SG NET FRS Channel 7

Proceed to implement our Onsite Management Protocols

- The NET member at the NET Staging Area will serve as Interim Team Leader until Designated Team Leaders arrive on scene.
- Members will turn in any damage assessment forms to the Team Leader.
- The Assistant Radio Operator on scene will attempt to establish radio communication with the PBEM NET Coordinator, or closest ARO, to report team status and request instructions.
- Once the forms are turned in, the Team Leader will work with the trained NETs to prioritize and delegate assignments as quickly as possible.
- Functional teams will carry out their assigned activities using proper forms for documentation and staying in touch with the staging area via FRS radio.

Mutual support

- Once situation in Grant Park is stabilized, offer support to Hollywood and/or other adjacent neighborhoods in need



Appendixes

| ICS Forms | | |
|--|--|--|
| ICS Form 201, Incident Briefing (v2).pdf | | |
| ICS Form 202, Incident Objectives (v2).pdf | | |
| ICS Form 203, Organization Assignment List (v2).pdf | | |
| ICS Form 204, Assignment List (v2).pdf | | |
| ICS Form 205, Incident Radio Communications Plan (v2).pdf | | |
| ICS Form 205A, Communications List (v2).pdf | | |
| ICS Form 206, Medical Plan (v2).pdf | | |
| ICS Form 207, Incident Organization Chart (v2).pdf | | |
| ICS Form 208, Safety Message-Plan (v2).pdf | | |
| ICS Form 209, Incident Status Summary (v2).pdf | | |
| ICS Form 210, Resource Status Change (v2).pdf | | |
| ICS Form 211, Incident Check-In List (v2).pdf | | |
| ICS Form 213, General Message (v2).pdf | | |
| ICS Form 213RR, Resource Request Message (v2).pdf | | |
| ICS Form 214, Activity Log (v2).pdf | | |
| ICS Form 215, Operational Planning Worksheet (v2).pdf | | |
| ICS Form 215A, Incident Action Plan Safety Analysis (v2).pdf | | |
| ICS Form 218, Support Vehicle-Equipment Inventory (v2).pdf | | |
| ICS Form 221, Demobilization Check-Out (v2).pdf | | |
| ICS Form 225, Incident Personnel Performance Rating (v2).pdf | | |

This document published: [REDACTED]

Revisions

2018/03/20: Maxfield updated Section headers. Updated Map. Updated Member roster.

2017/09/12: Maxfield added footer and activated the Google “publish” so non-editors can see it.

2017/09/20: Maxfield made some formatting adjustments. Updated map to be larger & landscape.

Reviewers’ notes – general points to consider including (without making the plan too long):

- Emergency Operations Plan
- Assigns responsibility to organizations and individuals
- Sets forth lines of authority
- Describes how people and property will be protected
- Identifies personnel, equipment, facilities, supplies, and other resources

Incident Action Plans specify the incident objectives, activities, assign responsibilities, identify needed resources, and specify communication protocols.

- Incident goals (where the response system wants to be at the end of response)
- Operational period objectives (major areas that must be addressed in the specified operational period to achieve the goals or control objectives)
- Response strategies (priorities and the general approach to accomplish the objectives)
- Response tactics (methods developed by Operations to achieve the objectives)
- Organization list with ICS chart showing primary roles and relationships
- Assignment list with specific tasks
- Critical situation updates and assessments
- Composite resource status updates
- Health and safety plan (to prevent responder injury or illness)
- Communications plan (how functional areas can exchange information)
- Logistics plan (e.g., procedures to support Operations with equipment, supplies, etc.)
- Responder medical plan (providing direction for care to responders)
- Incident map (i.e., map of incident scene)
- Additional component plans, as indicated by the incident.

Basic NET Operations Planning

Each NET should plan ahead to address how they will respond when deployed, such as where they will go and how they will communicate. A Team Operations Plan should address the following guiding questions:

- How will NET members communicate with each other immediately following a disaster?
- Where is the NET Staging Area that members will deploy to (600.30)? If the Staging Area is not accessible, is there a backup Staging Area and where is that?
- Is there a BEECN in your neighborhood? (note: if a description of a BEECN is in an Operations Plan, it should never include information about where the equipment cache is located and how to access it; that information should be kept off the record!)

- Who will act as the Incident Team Leader at the NET Staging Area and begin delegating tasks? Who is next in line to act as Incident Team Leader if that person is not available? Page A2 of 7
- How will the NET intake and manage Spontaneous Unaffiliated Volunteers (SUVs)?
- Are there locations in the neighborhood that pose particular problems or hazards in the event of an emergency, and what is the most appropriate way for the NET to manage or work around these hazards?
- How will the NET ARO communicate with the ECC?