

# ODHS Presentation to OSSPAC

November 9, 2021

# Agenda

- **Equity**
- **Roles and responsibilities**
- **Operations since September 2020**
- **Lessons learned**
- **Preparing for future operations**
- **Cascadia Subduction Zone Earthquake and Tsunami response**



O R E G O N R I S I N G

**STRONGER  
TOGETHER**

# Leading With Equity

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**Equity based  
Community led  
State supported**



# Guiding Principles

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- Natural disasters exacerbate policy failures that accelerate pre-existing trends and increase inequities
- Incidents disproportionately impact some communities. All efforts need to be equity focused
- Emphasis on communication with survivors in a linguistically and culturally appropriate way
- Partner with local jurisdictions and community-based organizations (CBOs) that are best suited to support the needs of survivors



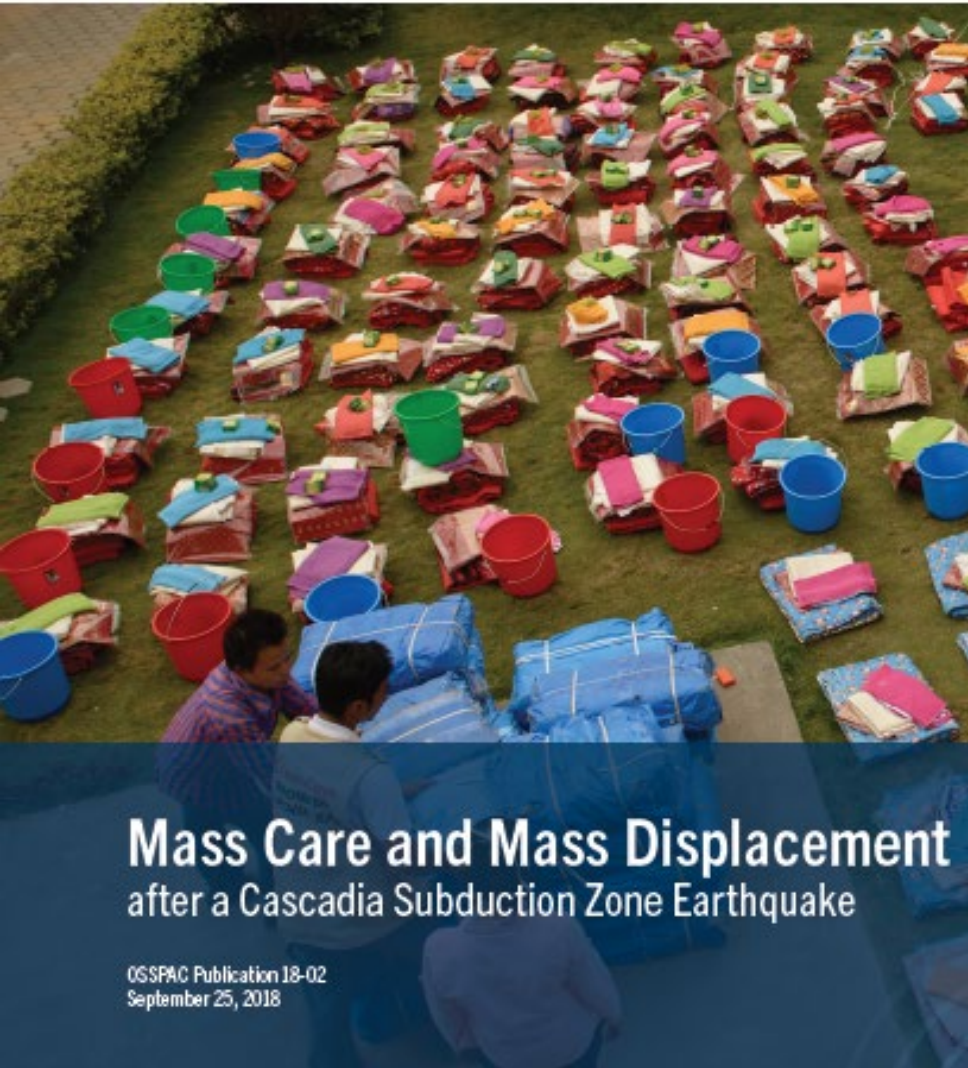
# Leader's Intent

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- We MUST invest in community and human services during blue sky times
- Simplify the process and access to resources
- Government at all levels needs to incentivize integration and collaboration

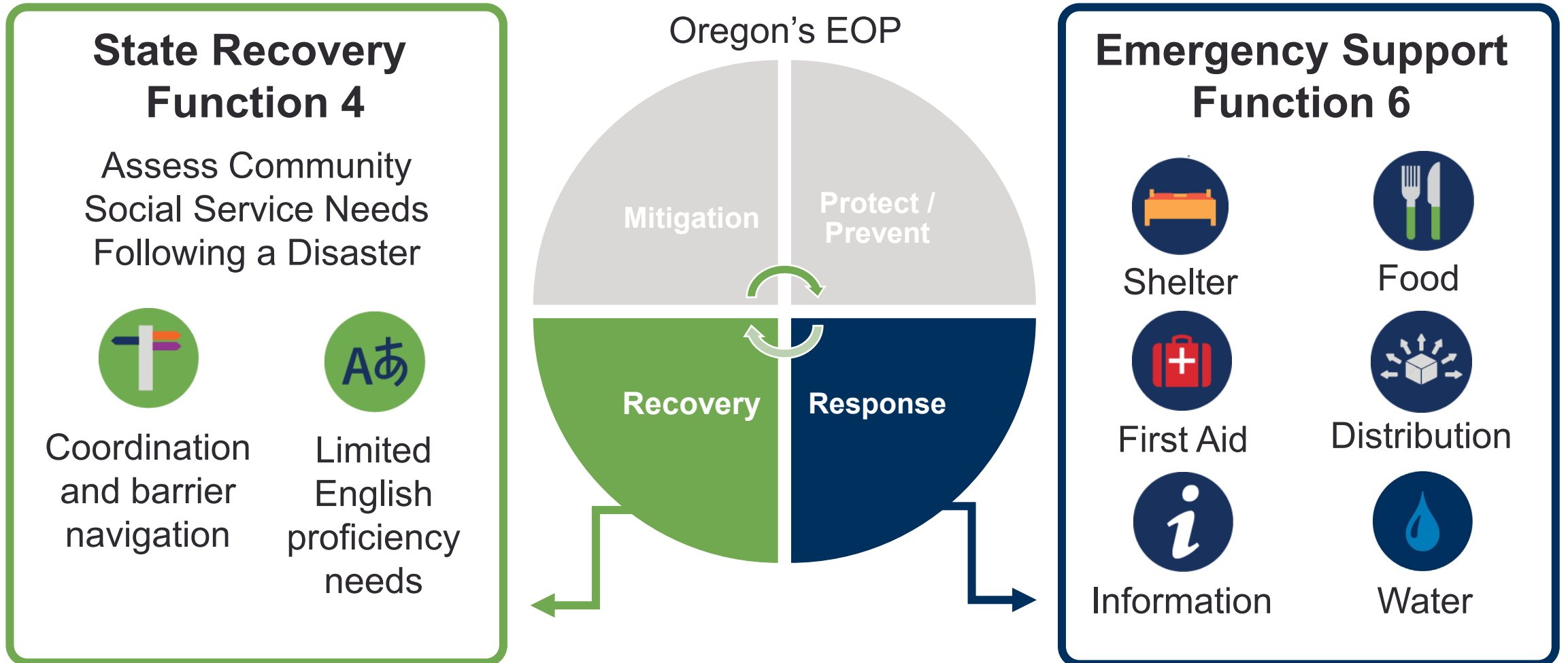


# Oregon is currently not prepared to provide mass care and mass displacement services for its residents and visitors following a Cascadia earthquake and tsunami.



- Oregon's overall lack of preparedness holds true for its ability to provide mass care and mass displacement services. It is the responsibility of local government to provide services for displaced people. Due to a lack of resources, few local jurisdictions have mass care and mass displacement plans, and even fewer have plans that are adequate for a Cascadia-level event. The lack of planning is particularly evident in rural areas, which have little capacity to deal with planning or implementing mass care and mass displacement plans.
- Planning and implementation of mass care and mass displacement measures are hindered by gaps, lack of coordination, and funding at all levels.
- Developing equitable mass displacement plans, processes, and policies aligns with our state values. It is the right thing to do, and it is our legal mandate.
- Recommendation: Provide transparent and consistent funding mechanisms for all mass care and mass displacement coordination and resilience planning.

# ODHS' Role in Oregon's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)



# Mass Care Requires Support From Other Capabilities

## The Five Mission Areas

The 32 Core Capabilities

Prevention	Protection	Mitigation	Response	Recovery
Intelligence & Information Sharing		Public Information & Warning	Infrastructure Systems	
	Supply Chain Integrity & Security	Community Resilience	Critical Transportation Routes	Health & Social Services
		Long Term Vulnerability Reduction	Logistics & Supply Chain Management	Housing
		Threats & Hazards Identification	Mass Care Services	
			Operational Communications	
			Public Health, Healthcare, & EMS	
			Situational Awareness	



# ODHS EMU Operations

- Fire
- Ice
- Drought
- Heat
- Pandemic
- Refugee  
Resettlement



## **Governor's Office After Action Review (AAR) Corrective Actions**

**ODHS Ownership of Mass Care Function.** Mass care planning and training should include a focus on information sharing. A concentrated effort to identify elements of information critical to decision-making is needed.

No common operational picture for mass care operation. ODHS should coordinate with the appropriate ESF 6 partners to establish a common operational picture during a disaster.

**Outreach Equity.** Develop specific plans for communications with vulnerable communities. This planning effort should focus on identifying available resources and establishing mechanisms to engage these resources to support emergency response.

# Preparing for future operations

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## **Build ODHS emergency management capabilities**

- Hire additional staff to establish statewide regional presence
- Establish a new Department Operating Center
- Publish Mass Care Mobilization Plan / Department Operations Center SOP
- In conjunction with OHA, develop teams to support temporary evacuation points and multiagency assistance centers
- Plan and hold regional exercises

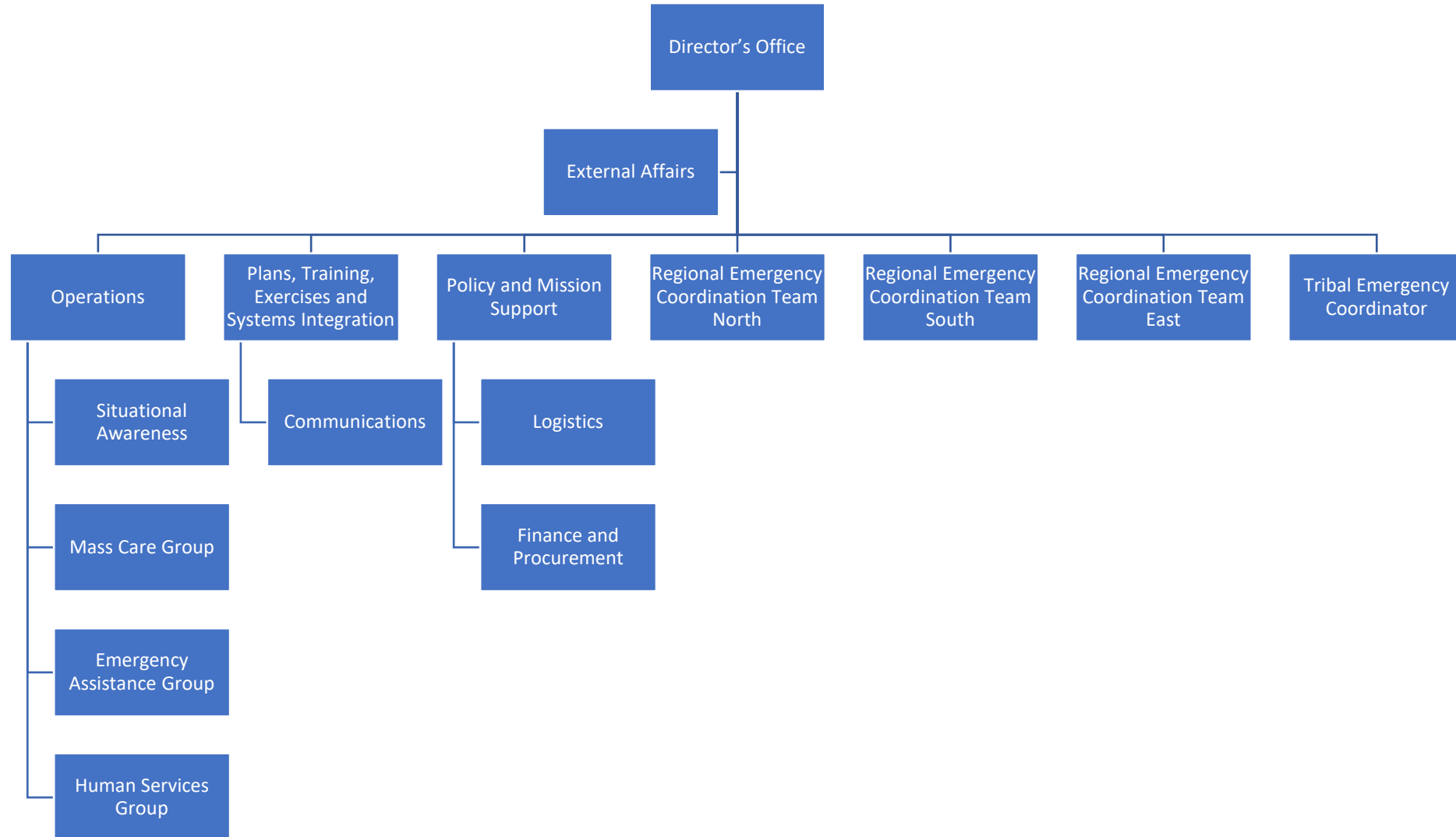
## **Improve Mass Care common operating picture**

- Improve evacuation support for people with access and functional needs
- Field systems to establish an ESF 6 common operating picture
- Field robust satellite communications systems to support ODHS mass care and business continuity

## **Expand partnerships**

- Statewide contracts for Hotels to provide non-congregate shelter / temporary housing
- Community based organizations for wraparound services
- State contracts with businesses to support activities of daily living to survivors

# ODHS EMU





Incident  
happens



Responders have  
GPS and current  
database of  
people's needs



Response is  
triaged, people  
correctly routed,  
ongoing support  
plan in place

# Improve Mass Care Common Operating Picture

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## Building Partnerships

- **Emergency Management**
- **American Red Cross**
- **Salvation Army**
- **Public Health**
- **Community Action Agencies**
- **Coordinated Care Organizations**
- **211**
- **ESF partners**
- **Contracted Mass Care partners**
  - Five feeding partners, expanding to nine
  - Five community-based wraparound services providers
  - 74 hotel under contract, expanding to 100

# Mass Care

## CAN YOU PROVIDE

- FACILITIES
- TEMPORARY/SHORT-TERM HOUSING
- EMERGENCY POWER
- SUPPLIES: CLOTHING, BLANKETS, HYGIENE, SANITATION, ETC.
- SANITATION SERVICES
- ANIMAL SHELTERING

## CAN YOU FACILITATE

- VOLUNTEER COORDINATION
- FAMILY REUNIFICATION
- CARE AND SUPERVISION OF UNACCOMPANIED MINORS.
- DAMAGE ASSESSMENTS OF POTENTIAL SHELTER SITES

Find  
your  
Response  
Function

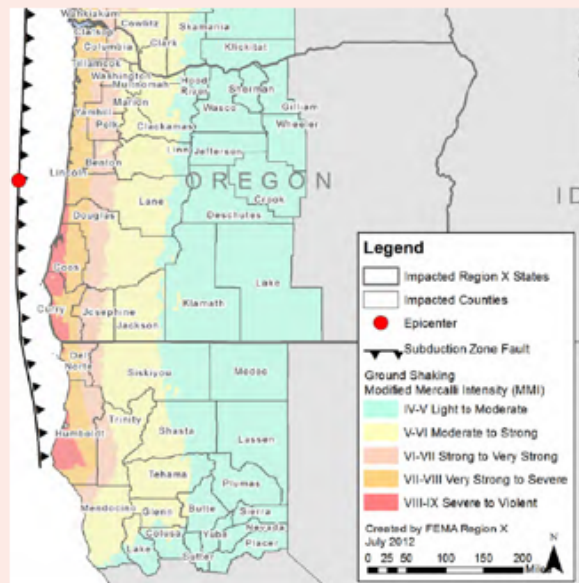
## MANAGE DONATIONS

- RECEIVE
- STORE
- INVENTORY
- DISTRIBUTE



# Cascadia Subduction Zone (CSZ) Earthquake Planning Assumptions

Land area (square miles)	98,386
Miles of coastline	296
Population	3,421,399
Population exposed to tsunami	22,200
Residential buildings damaged (slight to complete damage)	453,206
Short-term human sheltering requirements	523,027
Short-term pet sheltering requirements	315,071
Mass feeding and hydration requirements (people)	1,146,608
Mass feeding and hydration requirements (pets)	699,433
Deaths	4,226
Injuries	15,261
Hospital patient evacuation requirements	8,948
Nursing home patient evacuation requirements	30,144
Building debris (Cubic Yards)	18,747,845



- CSZ event occurs on February 6, 0941, weekday
- Complete rupture of the CSZ fault line
- Epicenter 60 miles off the Oregon coast, or 120 miles west of Eugene
- M9.0 earthquake, with ground shaking lasting up to 5 minutes
- Tsunami with wave heights from 12 to 40 feet at landfall
- Aftershocks of M7.0 or greater
- Additional tsunamis caused by aftershocks



## Appendix B: Post-Earthquake Islanded Areas as a Function of Time

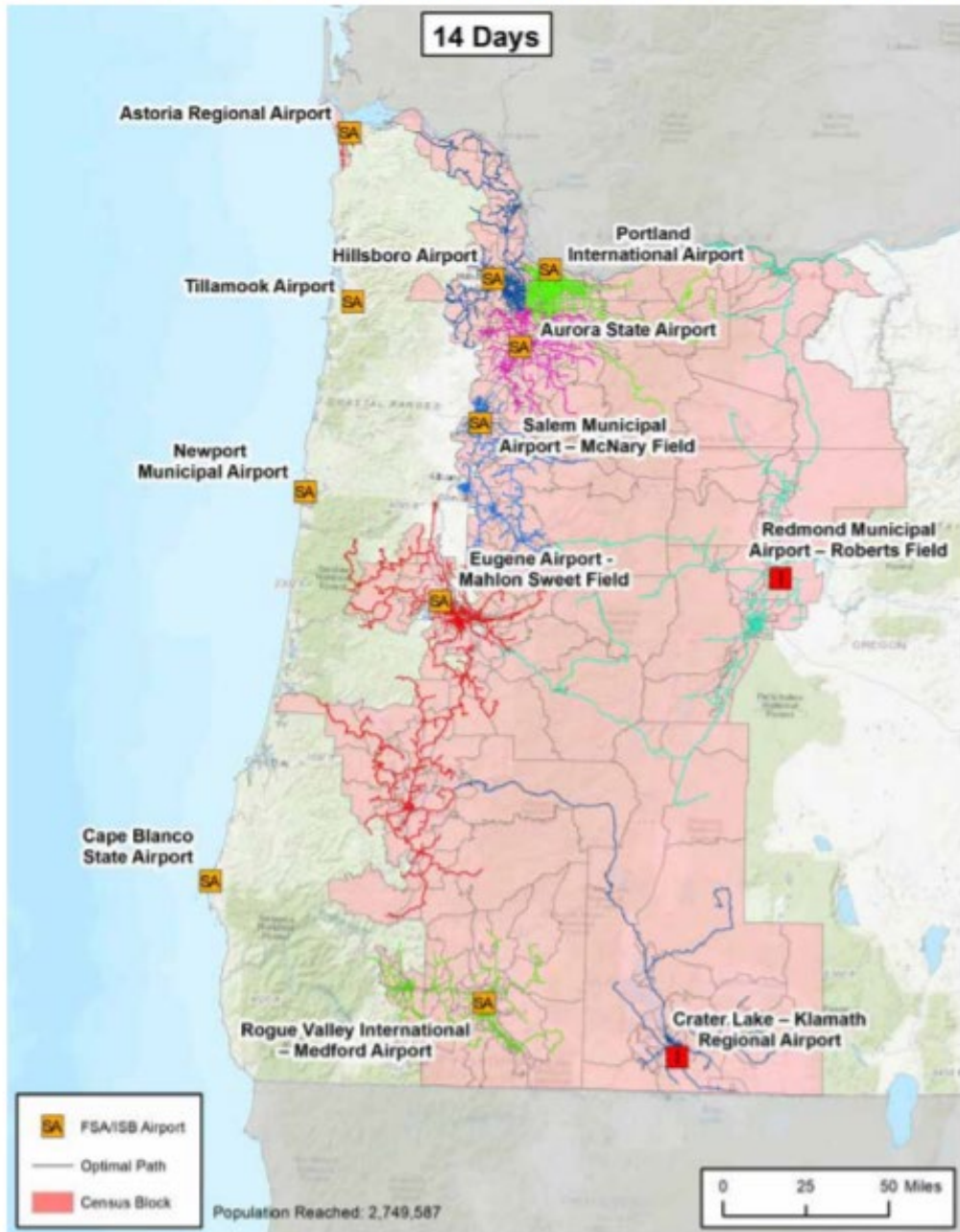
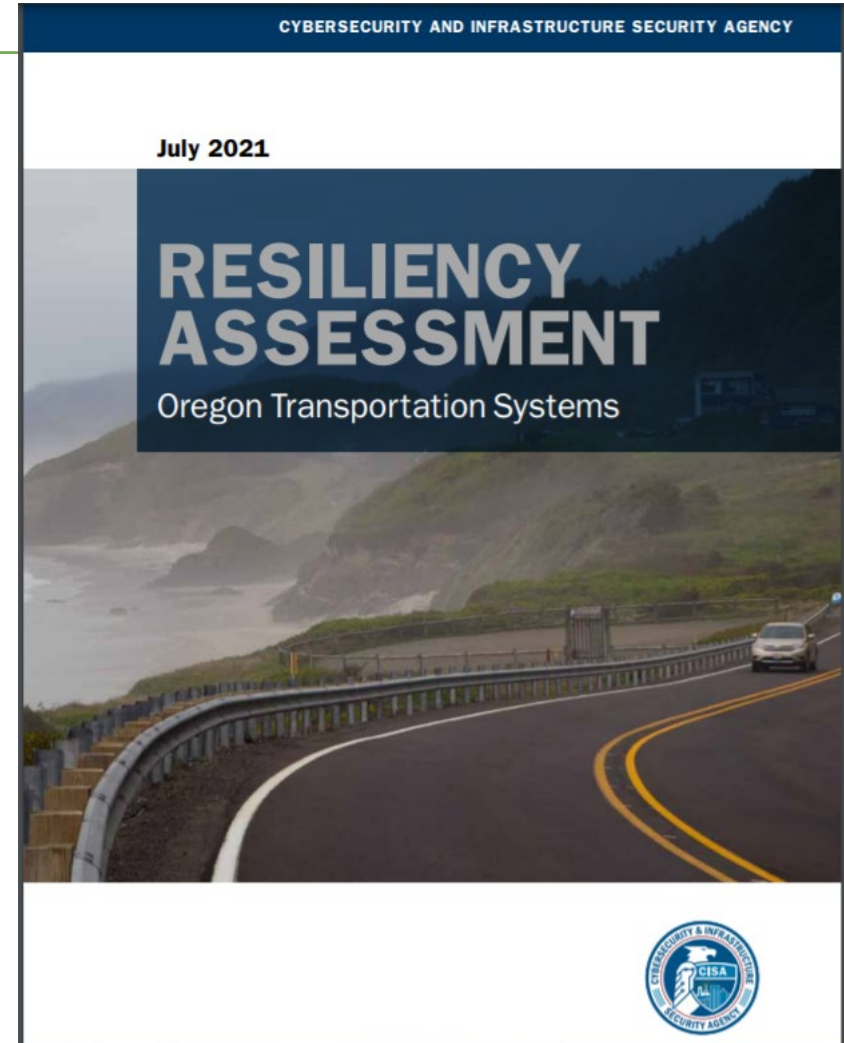


FIGURE B-1.—Islanded Areas 14 Days after the Cascadia Subduction Zone (CSZ) Earthquake.



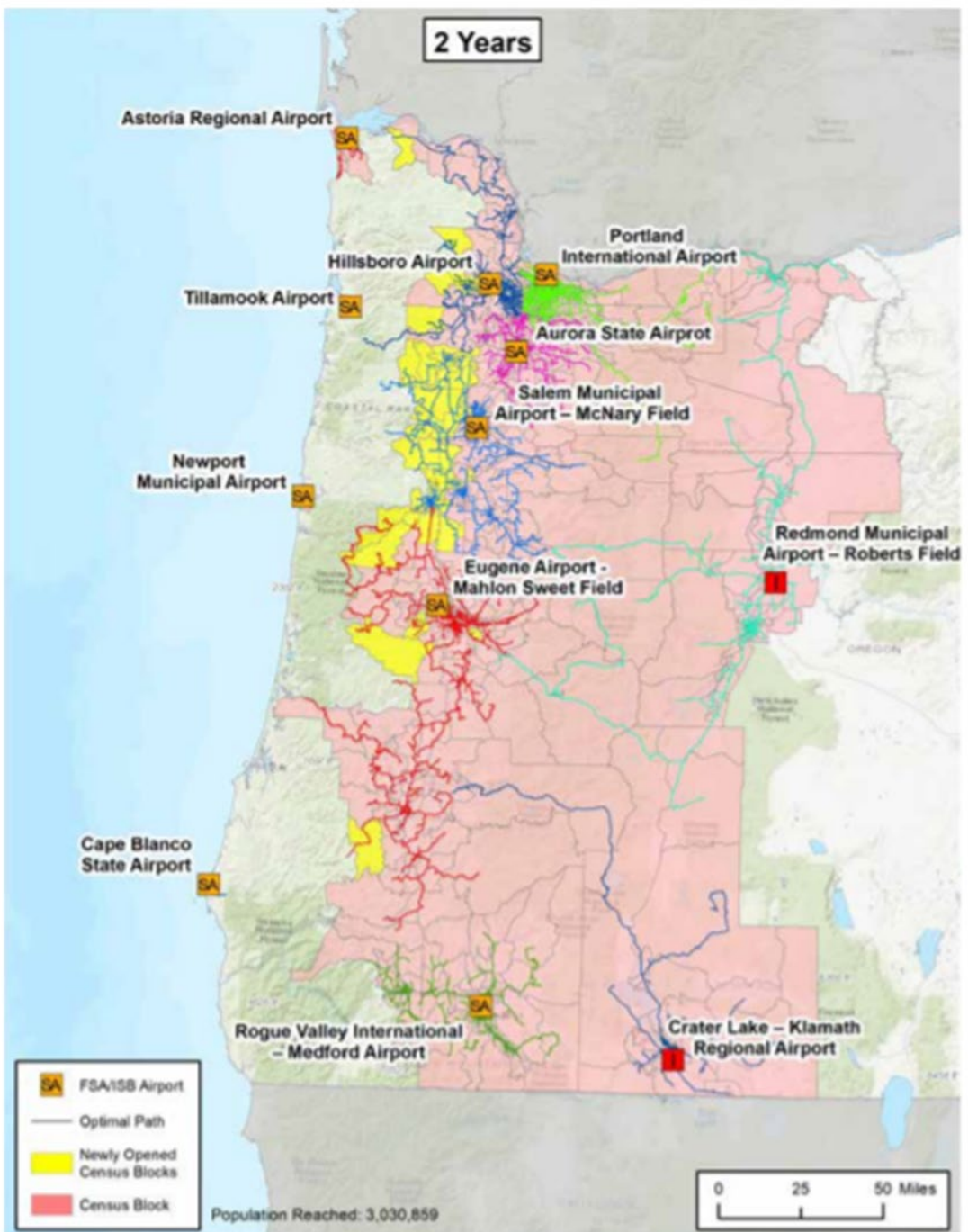


FIGURE B-4.—Islanded Areas 2 Years after the CSZ Earthquake.

CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY

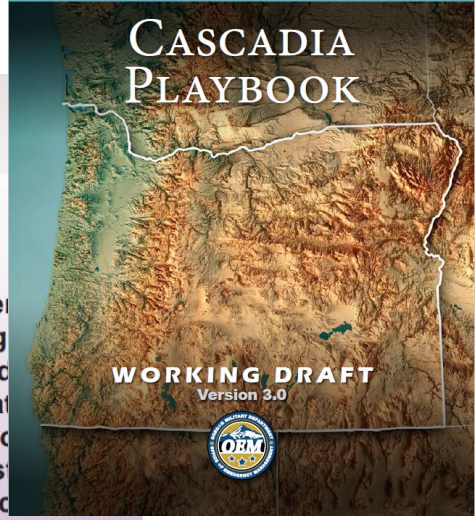
July 2021

# RESILIENCY ASSESSMENT

Oregon Transportation Systems

# CASCADIA PLAYBOOK

WORKING DRAFT  
Version 3.0



DISASTER EVENT!

- Initial notification
- Activate OERS

- Succession authorities
- Emergency declarations
- Life safety missions
- Search and rescue
- Medical care

- Emergency communications
- JIC operations

- Establish contact with affected areas and EOCs
- Situational awareness
- Establish shelters
- Support access and functional needs population
- Mass feeding
- Animal care

- Assess lifeline routes
- Establish state staging areas
- Locate/receive supplies
- Points of distribution
- Emergency contracting

- Assess impact damage
- Identify critical service outages
- Prioritize emergency repairs
- Restore access to lifeline routes
- Fatality management operations

- Mobilize heavy equipment and personnel
- Prioritize repair of critical infrastructure systems

- Receive federal resources
- Volunteer and donated goods management
- Track federal assets and activation levels

- Identify regional and state priorities
- Restore critical services, human services and critical infrastructure

**PLAY 1**

**PLAY 2**

**PLAY 3**

**PLAY 4**

**PLAY 5**

**PLAY 6**

**PLAY 7**

**PLAY 8**

**PLAY 9**

Event +60  
Minutes

Event +6  
Hours

Event +12  
Hours

Event +24  
Hours

Event +48  
Hours

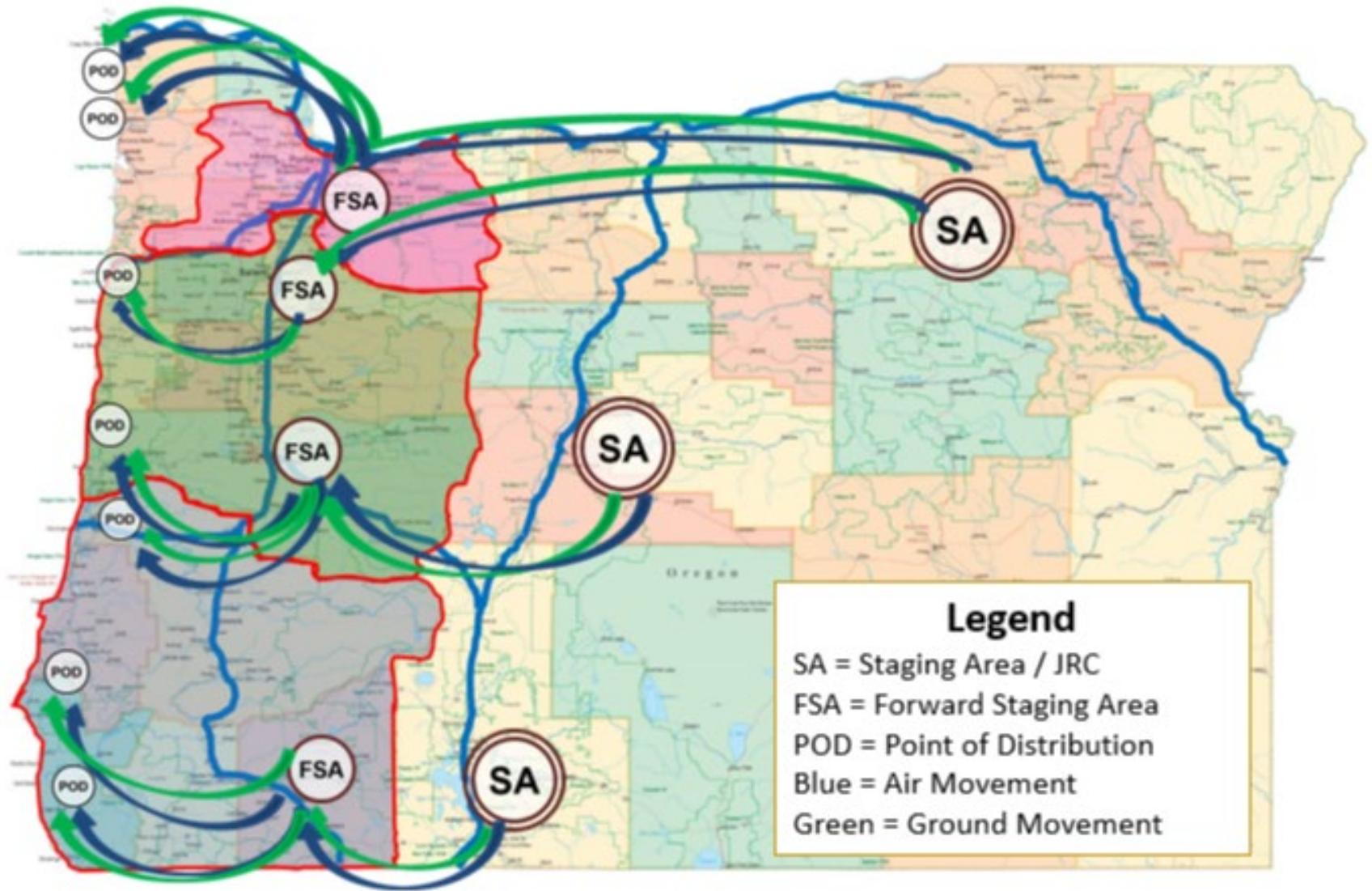
Event +4  
Days

Event +7  
Days

Event +10  
Days

Event +2  
Weeks

**Evacuation Assembly Points** are used to triage evacuee needs for shelter type and if required, onward movement.



# Mass Care Tasks – First 48 Hours

- Identify, register, transport, shelter AFN and other impacted persons requiring assistance
- Establish coordination activities w ESF-15 (OMD)
- Identify, prioritize and coordinate resource requests to support and sustain local Tribal mass care operations

- Coordinate with ESF-3 to prioritize surviving facilities for use in mass care operations
- Coordinate and prioritize resource requests for the provision of short term or emergency housing
- Report requirements for type, quantity, and delivery locations for food and hydration

**ESF 6: Mass Care**



## Mass Care Tasks – First 96 Hours

- Gather information on shelter locations and management needs for vulnerable populations
- Establish situational awareness on emergent nonaffiliated shelters
- Coordinate with government representatives, ARC, NGOs, and community groups to manage shelter operations
- Assess and report statewide status and unmet needs



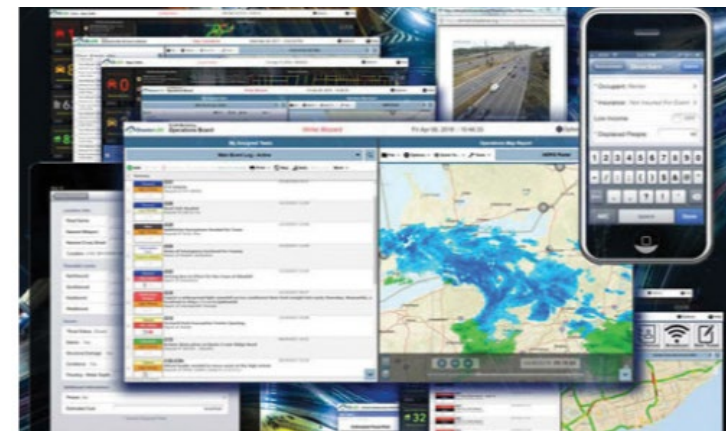
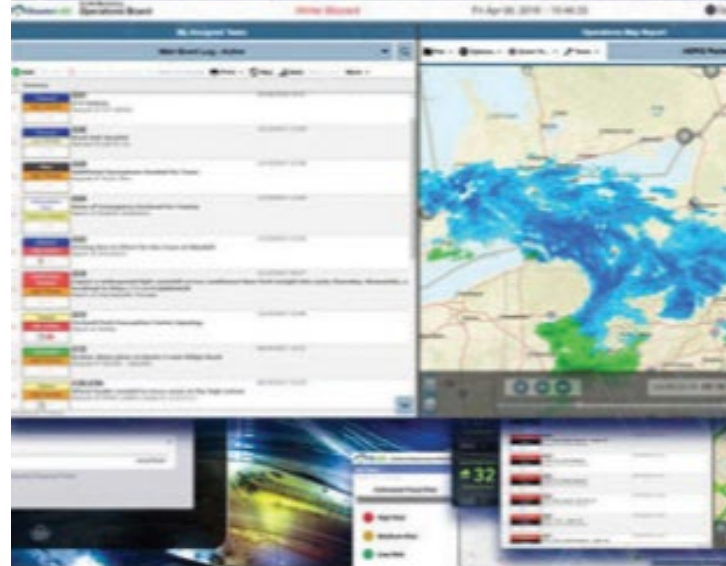
- Coordinate with agencies and organizations to provide shelters, personnel and food
- Coordinate and prioritize resource requests for the provision of temporary and short-term housing
- Report requirements for type, quantity, and delivery locations of emergency water and food for shelters
- Develop shelter plans and atypical solutions for coastal and other impacted communities

# Able Readiness 1

# Evacuation Assembly Points Capability Demonstration & Exercise

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ODHS Emergency Management  
09 November 2021



- **Establish comms with local jurisdiction of authority**
- **Establish comms with the JDOC**
- **Coordinate damage and lifeline status assessments**
- **Create and distribute Common Operating Picture**
- **Coordinate delivery of life sustaining supplies for shelter in place**
- **Coordinate support to formal and informal shelters**
- **Facilitate registration, staging, and evacuation of people with particular needs (AFN)**



# Evacuation Types

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## Shelter in Place

The use of a structure to temporarily separate individuals from a hazard or threat.

## Evacuation Assembly Point

A temporary location used for triage, embarkation, transportation, and onward movement coordination in a field setting.

Evacuees can receive assistance in identifying the most appropriate shelter solution for their particular needs.

## Evacuation

Organized, phased, and supervised withdrawal of impacted persons from dangerous or potentially dangerous areas and their reception and care in safe areas.

# Mass Evacuee Support Task Force

- Organization of evacuation points was a major gap during 2020 Labor Day fires
- Also identified as a requirement for ODHS support identified during May 2021 exercise to prep for wildfire season
- ODHS is developing Mas Care Support Teams
  - Comprised of 20 specially selected and trained ODHS staff
  - Envisioned to have one or more teams in each ODHS district, spread across Oregon



Resource Typing Definition for Mass Care Services  
Mass Care Services

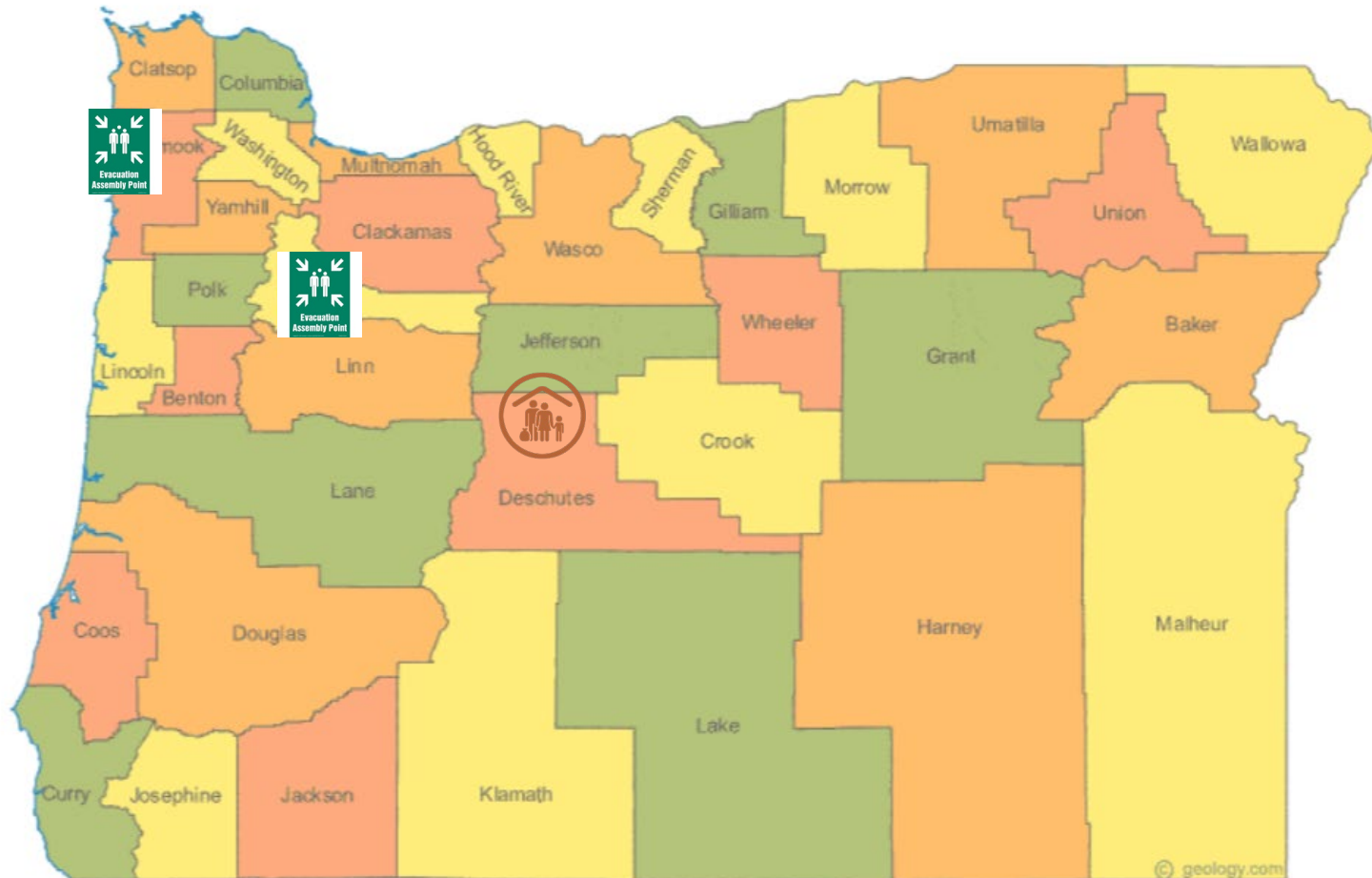
## MASS EVACUEE SUPPORT TASK FORCE

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	The Mass Evacuee Support Task Force provides technical and functional expertise for the registration, tracking, movement, and needs of disaster survivors at a mass evacuee support site.
<b>RESOURCE CATEGORY</b>	Mass Care Services
<b>RESOURCE KIND</b>	Team
<b>OVERALL FUNCTION</b>	<p>The Mass Evacuee Support Task Force:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Supports the registration of disaster survivors at a mass evacuee support site, using the systems and processes the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) specifies</li> <li>2. Supports the training of assigned registration or tracking personnel at a mass evacuee support site</li> <li>3. Coordinates with other support teams, task forces, and single resources a mass evacuee support site in the following key areas:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Food and hydration delivery</li> <li>b. Health, behavioral health, and personal assistance services</li> <li>c. Disaster survivors with disabilities, access, and functional support needs</li> <li>d. Unaccompanied minors</li> <li>e. Household pets and service and assistance animals</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
<b>COMPOSITION AND ORDERING SPECIFICATIONS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discuss logistics for deploying this team, such as working conditions, length of deployment, security, lodging, transportation, and meals, prior to deployment</li> <li>2. The requestor provides equipment and supplies (such as evacuee wristbands, labels, and forms) based on the number of anticipated evacuees per mass evacuation support site</li> <li>3. The requestor may deploy the team to an embarkation, reception processing, or debarkation site</li> </ol>

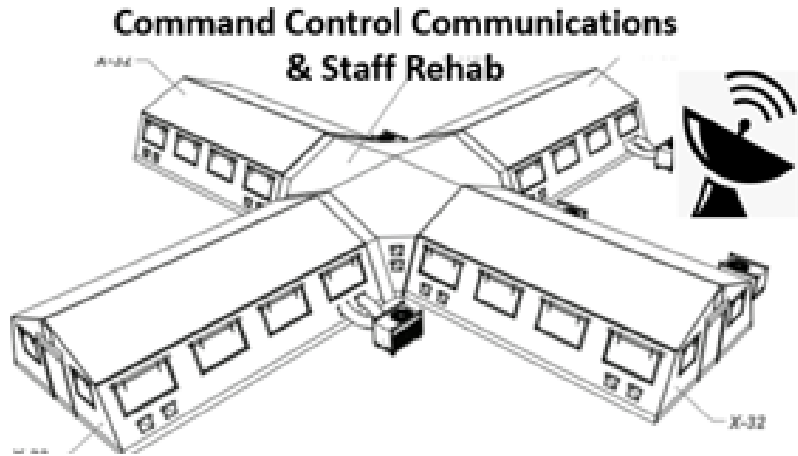
Each type of resource builds on the qualifications of the type below it. For example, Type 1 qualifications include the qualifications in Type 2, plus an increase in capability. Type 1 is the highest qualification level.

COMPONENT	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	TYPE 4	NOTES
<b>MINIMUM PERSONNEL PER TEAM</b>	20	13	6	3	Not Specified
<b>MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT PERSONNEL PER TEAM</b>	Same as Type 2, PLUS: 1 - NIMS Type 2 Mass Evacuee Support Task Force Leader	Same as Type 3, PLUS: 1 - NIMS Type 1 Mass Evacuee Support Task Force Leader 1 - NIMS Type 2 Mass Evacuee Support Task Force Leader	Same as Type 4	1 - National Incident Management System (NIMS) Type 2 Mass Evacuee Support Task Force Leader	For NIMS Type 1 and NIMS Type 2 Teams, the NIMS Type 2 Mass Evacuee Support Task Force Leader serves as an Assistant.

# Locations of Exercise Evacuation Assembly Points



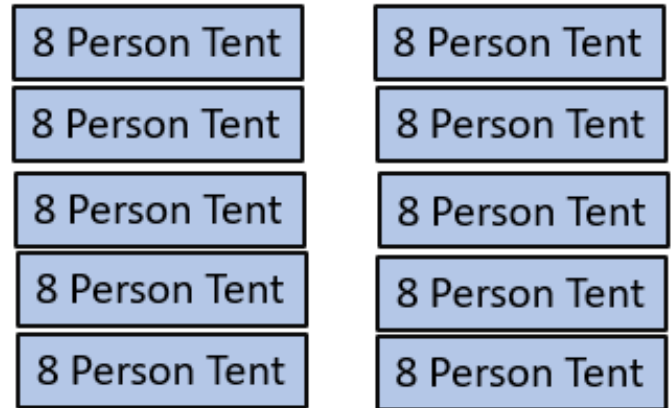
- **Manzanita OR**  
24 January 2022
- **Redman OR**  
28 January 2022
- **Salem OR**  
06 February 2022
- **Other sites**  
TBD Spring 2022
- **Full Scale Exercise**  
June 2022



3kW x 2



### 80 Person Shelter



## Services



# Evacuation Assembly Point & Temporary Shelter



SAT RUNNER

SHELTERS

FEED

REG

C & C



CASCADIA RESPONSE CTR

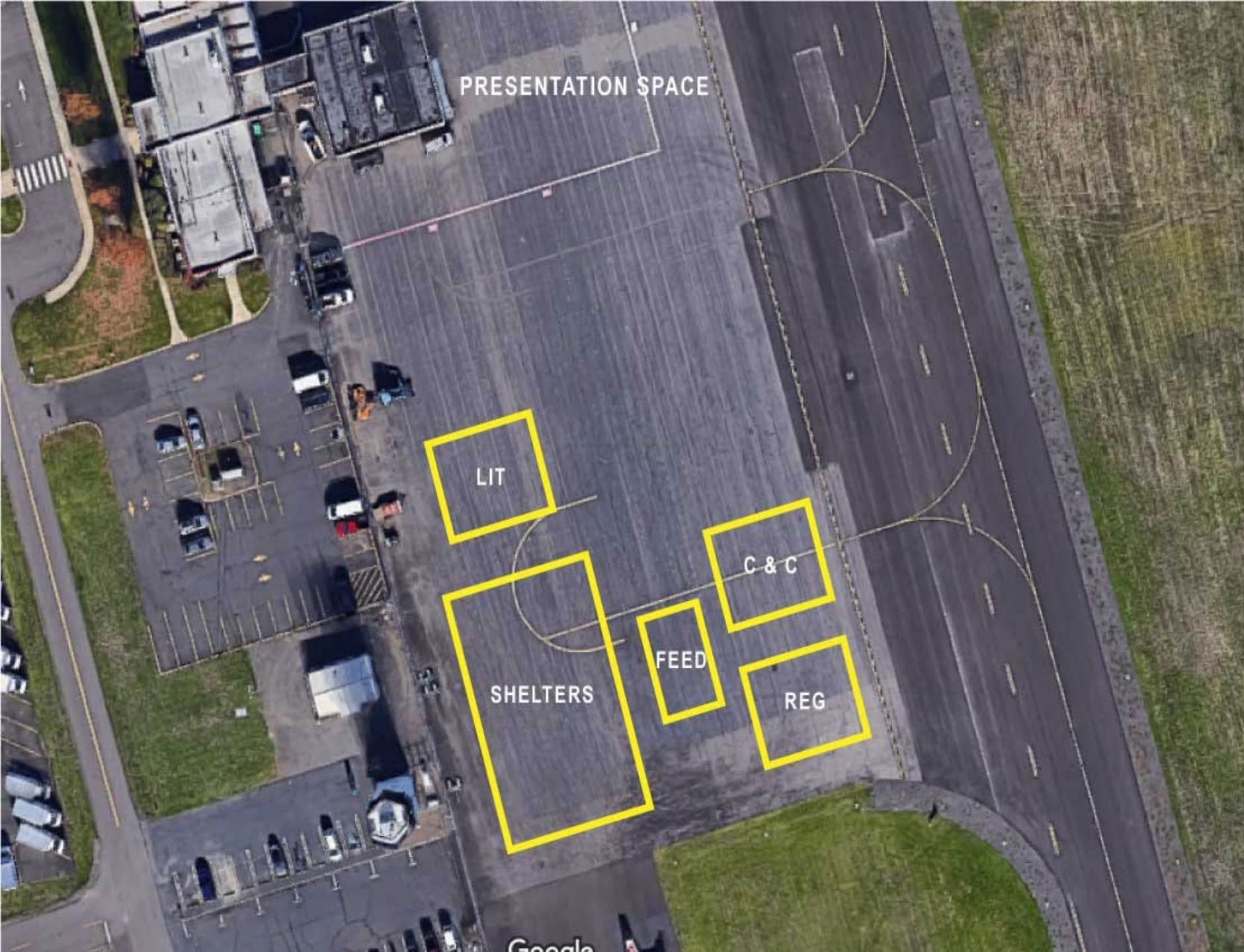
USFS TANKER BASE APRON

BUS ROUTE TO EAP

FAIRGROUNDS AND INITIAL PRESENTATION







PRESENTATION SPACE

LIT

SHELTERS

FEED

C&C

REG

Google



## More information

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