Union County, Oregon

Emergency Operations Plan

June, 2025

Union County Department of Emergency Services 1106 K Ave La Grande, OR 97850

Preface

This Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is an all-hazards plan that outlines how Union County will organize, coordinate, and support emergency response and recovery operations. It reflects national standards and is designed to be compatible with applicable federal, state, and local regulations—including the National Response Framework (NRF), the State of Oregon Emergency Operations Plan, and the principles of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS).

The EOP is structured to include the **Basic Plan**, **Emergency Support Function** (**ESF**) **Annexes**, and **Incident Annexes** (**IAs**). Together, these components provide a scalable framework for multi-agency coordination, resource management, and unified response to significant emergencies or disasters affecting Union County.

This plan defines how Union County departments, local jurisdictions, special districts, non-governmental partners, and private-sector entities will collaborate to protect life, property, the environment, and critical infrastructure during times of crisis.

Executive Summary / Preamble

Executive Summary

The Union County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) provides the foundation for coordinated emergency management efforts to protect life, property, the environment, and the economy during disasters and emergencies. This all-hazards plan outlines organizational structures, roles, and procedures that guide preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation operations across local government, partners, and the public.

The EOP is scalable and adaptable to a variety of incidents—from routine emergencies to large-scale disasters requiring regional or federal support. It aligns with state and federal frameworks, including the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Oregon's State Emergency Operations Plan.

This plan is designed for use by elected officials, department heads, emergency responders, volunteers, partner agencies, and any personnel tasked with supporting Union County's emergency operations.

Plan Objectives:

- Define emergency authorities and governance structures
- Support life-safety and continuity of government
- Clarify roles and responsibilities
- Establish a shared operational framework
- Promote regional coordination and community resilience

Plan Administration

Plan Custodian

• Maintained by: Union County Emergency Services

• Contact: Emergency Manager

• **Phone:** 541-963-1009

• Email: em@union-county.org

• Physical Address: 1106 K Avenue, La Grande, Oregon

Plan Review Cycle

• Reviewed: **Annually**

• Updated: Every 5 years or after major incidents

• Distribution: Provided to all departments and response partners listed in the Distribution List

Letter of Promulgation

June 25, 2025

To all Recipients:

Promulgated herewith is the revised Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) for Union County. This plan replaces all previous versions, including those developed in 2006, 2015, 2019, and 2023. We acknowledge that emergency planning is a continuous effort, and additional updates will follow as part of that ongoing process.

This plan establishes the framework by which Union County prepares for, responds to, recovers from, and mitigates against all hazards. It reflects our commitment to an integrated and coordinated approach to emergency management among County departments, municipalities, partner agencies, and the public.

The EOP incorporates the four essential phases of emergency management:

- 1. **Mitigation** Actions to eliminate or reduce the probability of disaster.
- 2. **Preparedness** Planning, training, and exercises to enhance response capabilities.
- 3. **Response** Immediate actions to save lives, protect property, and meet basic human needs.
- 4. **Recovery** Short- and long-term restoration of infrastructure, services, and economic functions.

This Emergency Operations Plan has been approved by the Union County Board of Commissioners and is hereby in effect. It shall be reviewed annually and updated as required. Recipients are requested to notify the Union County Emergency Manager of any suggestions that would improve the plan or its application. Plan revisions will be issued as needed and distributed to all holders listed on the distribution list.

	Note – original signed document	available upon request
Paul	Anderes	6/25/2025
Paul	Anderes	Date
Chair	r	
R M	latthew Scarfo	6/25/2025
	latthew Scarfo	Date
Com	missioner	
Jake	Seavert	6/25/2025
Jake	Seavert	Date
Com	missioner	
Nick	Vora	6/25/2025
Nick	Vora	Date
Emer	gency Manager	

Revision Log

Date	Change Number	Summary of Changes
2015		Original Release
2019	2019-01	Re-promulgation, Update JIC
		location, Mutual Aid Agreements
2023	2023-01	Re-promulgation, Update ORS
		references, JIC references,
		Recommended Training
		Requirements, Maps, Mutual Aid
		Agreements, References – Section
2025	2025-01	Re-promulgation, update plan
2023	2023-01	utilizing FEMA requirements and
		compliance standards, adjustments
		to Lines of Succession, added
		section on emergency spending
		authority.

Plan Distribution List

Copies of this plan have been provided to the following jurisdictions, agencies, and persons. Updates will be provided electronically. The recipient will have the responsibility for updating the Emergency Operations Plan when changes are received.

Record of Plan Distribution

Date	Email Address	Jurisdiction/Agency/Person
05/13/2019	On file	Blue Mt Interagency Dispatch Ctr.
05/13/2019		Center for Human Development
05/13/2019		City of Cove
05/13/2019		City of Elgin
05/13/2019		City of Imbler
05/13/2019		City of Island City
05/13/2019		City of La Grande
05/13/2019		City of North Powder
05/13/2019		City of Summerville
05/13/2019		City of Union
05/13/2019		Fire Defense Board
05/13/2019		Grande Ronde Hospital
05/13/2019		La Grande Dispatch/911
05/13/2019		La Grande Police Department
05/13/2019		Oregon Department of Forestry,
		La Grande Unit
05/13/2019		Oregon State Police (La Grande)
05/13/2019		Union County Commissioners
05/13/2019		Union County Public Works
05/13/2019		Union County Sheriff's Office
05/13/2019		Wallowa Whitman National Forest,
		La Grande Ranger District

Annex Assignments

Generally, Emergency Services maintains overall authority for plan development, maintenance and implementation. Unless otherwise stated, the following table identifies agencies contributing to plan sections and annexes. Plan changes will be coordinated with Emergency Services. This does not preclude other departments and agencies with a vital interest in the annex from providing input to the document or developing internal planning documents.

Annex Assignments

Section/Annex	Assignment		
Basic Plan	Emergency Services		
Emergency Support Function (ESF) Annexes			
ESF 1 Transportation	Public Works		
ESF 2 Communications	Emergency Services and 911		
ESF 3.1 Public Works and Engineering	Public Works		
ESF 3.2 Debris Management Plan	Public Works		
ESF 4 Firefighting	County/City Fire Chiefs		
ESF 5 Emergency Management	Emergency Services		
ESF 6 Mass Care, Emergency Assistance,	Red Cross/Community		
Housing, and Human Services	Connections		
ESF 7 Resource Support	Administrative Officer		
ESF 8 Health and Medical Services	Center for Human Development		
	/County Health Officer		
ESF 9 Search and Rescue	Sheriff		
ESF 10 Oil & Hazardous Materials Response	County/City Fire		
ESF 11 Agriculture & Natural Resources	Emergency Services		
ESF 12 Energy	Public Works		
ESF 13 Public Safety and Security	Sheriff/City Police/State Police		
ESF 14 Long-Term Community Recovery	Emergency Services		
ESF 15 External Affairs	Administrative Office		
Incident Annexes (IA)			
IA1 Severe Weather/Landslides	Emergency Services		
IA2 Flood	Emergency Services		
IA3 Drought	Emergency Services		
IA4 Wildfire	County/City Fire Chief		
IA5 Hazardous Materials (Accidental Release)	County/City Fire Chief		
IA6 Earthquake/Seismic Activity	Emergency Services		
IA7 Volcanic Activity	Emergency Services		
IA8 Terrorism	Emergency Services		
IA9 Public Health-Related	Center for Human Development		
IA10 Animal Disease and Welfare	Emergency Services		
IA11 Dam Failure	Emergency Services		

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- 8 ESF8 Health and Medical Services
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- 10 ESF10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Response
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Introduction

This Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) establishes guidance for Union County's (County) actions during response to, and short-term recovery from, emergencies or disasters. The plan promulgates a framework within which the County will provide a combination of technical capabilities, resources, judgment and expertise of emergency response personnel. Specifically, the EOP describes the roles and responsibilities of Union County departments and personnel. When an incident occurs, the EOP establishes a strategy and operating guidelines that support implementation of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and principles of the Incident Command System (ICS).

The County views emergency planning as an ongoing process closely linked to training and exercise, to establish comprehensive preparedness. Emergency Services will maintain the EOP through continuous improvement and ongoing involvement.

1.1 Purpose and Scope

1.1.1 Purpose

This Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) establishes a framework for Union County to coordinate response and recovery activities during emergencies. It is designed for major incidents that exceed the scope of day-to-day operations and aligns with the State of Oregon Emergency Operations Plan and the National Response Framework (NRF). It also identifies Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) and critical tasks to support a wide range of response activities.

The Basic Plan aims to:

- Define the legal authorities guiding Union County's emergency management, including emergency declarations, mutual aid, resource requests, and emergency spending.
- Outline the context for response, including community profiles and hazard assessments.

- Assign primary roles and responsibilities to County agencies involved in preparedness and response.
- Describe the concept of operations for emergency management and coordination with other jurisdictions.
- Detail the County's emergency response structure, including Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activation and use of the Incident Command System (ICS).
- Establish protocols for maintaining, reviewing, and training on this EOP, including exercises and public education.

This Basic Plan is supported by:

- Emergency Support Function (ESF) Annexes, which define critical operational roles and responsibilities before, during, and after emergencies.
- **Incident Annexes (IAs)**, which address planning needs for specific hazards and outline unique response details.

1.1.2 Scope

This EOP is activated when an emergency or planned event exceeds the County's routine response capabilities. It applies to both natural and human-caused incidents affecting unincorporated areas, municipalities, or both. While this plan provides a countywide coordination framework, it specifically guides Union County's emergency operations and does not override the response plans of local governments, special districts, or private-sector partners.

Primary users of this plan include elected officials, department heads, emergency management staff, and key personnel from volunteer and partner organizations. Non-sensitive portions of the plan may also be reviewed by the public to increase understanding of the County's emergency management practices.

1.2 Authorities

1.2.1 Legal Authorities

This EOP is issued in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapter 401, which authorizes the Union County Board of Commissioners (BOC), or their designee, to declare a state of emergency. A disaster or major emergency, for the purposes of this plan, is any incident that requires a coordinated, multi-agency response to protect lives and property.

Union County Emergency Services is designated as the lead agency for county emergency management. The Emergency Services Program Manager, serving as

the Emergency Manager, is responsible for organizing, administering, and operating both Emergency Services and the Emergency Operations Plan.

The legal foundations for this EOP are summarized below.

Table 1-1. Legal Authorities

Jurisdiction	Authority		
Federal	- Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (PL 81-950, as amended)		
	- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (PL 100-707)		
	- Title III, Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (PL 99-499, as amended)		
	- Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44 (Emergency Management Assistance)		
	- Executive Order 12656 (Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities, 1988)		
	- Executive Order 12472 (National Security and Emergency		
	Preparedness Telecommunications, 1984)		
State of	- Oregon Revised Statutes 401.305–401.335		
Oregon	- Governor's Executive Orders		
Union County	- Board of Commissioners Order of Promulgation, June, 2025		

1.2.2 Mutual Aid and Intergovernmental Agreements

Under ORS 401.480 and 401.490, Union County may enter into Cooperative Assistance Agreements with public or private agencies, including through the Omnibus Mutual Aid Agreement. These agreements enable the use of personnel, supplies, and services between jurisdictions, provided both parties consent.

Absent a formal agreement, liability and protections are not guaranteed by state statute—except for fire suppression under the Oregon State Emergency Conflagration Act (ORS 476).

A list of current mutual aid agreements and memoranda of understanding (MOUs) is included in **Appendix H**. Copies are available from Union County Emergency Services. In a declared emergency, the County may activate these agreements to mobilize and allocate necessary resources.

1.3 Emergency Powers

1.3.1 Declaration of Emergency

Under ORS 401.309, the Union County Board of Commissioners (BOC) is authorized to declare a local emergency or disaster. This declaration activates

emergency authorities and enables requests for additional State or Federal assistance.

To declare a local emergency, the County must:

- Describe the affected area and impact;
- Specify the needs requiring assistance;
- Document actions already taken locally.

Requests for State or Federal aid should also:

- Confirm that local and mutual aid resources are depleted or nearly so;
- Specify requested assistance (type, quantity, location, and purpose);
- Include the expected duration of the event or operations.

Once a declaration is made, the BOC Chair or designee may assume centralized control of all County departments for the duration of the emergency. The declaration is lifted once the event has ended or the threat has passed.

If the emergency occurs within a city, requests should be initiated by that city's Chief Executive through Union County Emergency Services. State assistance may be requested once local resources, including mutual aid, are exhausted.

Template declaration documents are available in the appendices. Emergency Services can be reached via the 9-1-1 Center or at 541-963-1009.

For a municipality in Union County to formally request assistance, the following must be submitted to the County BOC:

- An emergency declaration including event details, affected areas, damages, enacted powers, and resource use;
- Supporting documentation as needed;
- A letter to the Governor requesting State support.

Local requests elevated by the County, and/or a County request will be sent to OEM by the County.

In urgent situations, a verbal declaration by the BOC Chair or designee is authorized. A formal written order must follow as soon as practical. In the event that the BOC Chair or their designee cannot be contacted despite a reasonable effort relative to the immediate threat posed by a specific emergency to life, property, and/or the environment, the Policy and Governance line of succession listed in Subsection 1.3.2 below will apply as a standing delegation of authority for making an emergency declaration for the County.

1.3.2 Lines of Succession

Union County maintains clearly defined **lines of succession** to ensure continuity of leadership and operations during an emergency. This structure supports uninterrupted decision-making, resource management, and emergency response coordination under extreme or rapidly evolving conditions. During an emergency, if a principal party listed in Table 1-2 for a County government function is unavailable or cannot be contacted within a reasonable timeframe given the immediate threat to life, property, or the environment, the corresponding lines of succession listed below will be automatically activated.

Policy and Operations Groups

The County's emergency governance structure is divided into:

- Policy Group Provides legal authority, emergency declarations, and financial oversight. Composed of the Union County Board of Commissioners (BOC) and designated successors.
- **Operations Group** Manages tactical and logistical response. Led by the Emergency Manager and other operational heads.

In a declared emergency, both groups operate under a **standing delegation of authority**, which enables designated successors to:

- Enter into mutual aid agreements and intergovernmental emergency contracts;
- Allocate and obligate funds for emergency response and recovery;
- Execute emergency procurement and contracting outside of normal procedures, consistent with County policy and State law.

Table 1-2. Union County Emergency Lines of Succession*

Policy & Governance	Emergency Operations	
Board of Commissioners	Emergency Manager	
Commissioner Liaison to	Designee selected by Policy &	
Emergency Services	Governance Authority	
Department		
Administrative Officer	Sheriff's Patrol Lieutenant	
Emergency Manager	Public Works Director	
Public Works Director		

^{*}Except where prevented by statute, regulations, or agency policies, staff holding individual positions listed above may, inwriting, temporarily authorize a designee to officially act in their capacity when they are absent.

Emergency Spending Authority

To enable a rapid response for the **protection of life and property**, the following individuals are authorized to approve emergency expenditures only when the delay of conventional purchasing procedures is not objectively reasonable due to the necessity of an expenditure to respond to or mitigate the emergency event:

• Emergency Manager

May prior to an emergency declaration, or under a declaration that does not include financial delegation, obligate County funds for critical, life-saving services or emergency protective actions, including evacuation support, sheltering, or critical infrastructure protection or repair, **up to** \$25,000 per incident without prior BOC approval A limit of \$10,000 per incident applies when expenditures are substantially for protection of property not considered critical infrastructure.

• County Facilities Lead

May prior to an emergency declaration, or under a declaration that does not include financial delegation, obligate County funds for emergency protective actions or repairs necessary to mitigate or prevent imminent damage to critical County-owned or operated infrastructure, **up to \$30,000** per incident without prior BOC approval.

• County Administrative Officer (CAO)

May prior to an emergency declaration, or under a declaration that does not include financial delegation, execute contracts and disburse emergency funds **up to \$50,000** for time-sensitive protective actions, resource procurement, or mutual aid obligations.

All emergency expenditures must be:

- Necessary to protect life, safety, property, or restore essential services;
- Compliant with applicable emergency procurement policies;
- Documented with receipts, justifications, and supporting records;
- Reviewed and ratified by the BOC as soon as practical following the emergency.
- Justified on an individual basis, and not justified in aggregate.

Continuity Planning Responsibilities

Each County department must:

- Identify internal lines of succession;
- Ensure staff are trained in emergency authority protocols;
- Maintain internal Continuity of Operations (COOP) and Continuity of Government (COG) plans to preserve vital functions.

Emergency Services will provide policy guidance and technical assistance upon request to ensure all departments are capable of sustaining operations during a disaster or disruption.

1.3.3 Request, Allocation, and Distribution of Resources

Emergency Services coordinates resource requests and declarations to OEM under ORS Chapter 401. Refer to ESF 7 – Resource Support for full procedures.

Resource Typing

Resource typing—approved by NIMS—standardizes terminology for ordering and deploying equipment. Resources are categorized (e.g., Type I, II, III) by capability and size. Proper use of typing improves efficiency and cost-effectiveness. All response personnel should be familiar with this system.

Incorporated cities within Union County manage their own emergency operations and may declare emergencies independently. However, in declared countywide emergencies, all assistance requests should be routed through Union County Emergency Services and the County EOC.

Conflagration Act

For fire emergencies threatening life or property, the State Fire Marshal may invoke the Oregon State Emergency Conflagration Act (ORS 476.510). The County Fire Chief, in coordination with Emergency Services, will assess the incident and request mobilization through OERS. If approved, the Governor authorizes deployment of state fire resources. See IA4 – Wildfire for additional details.

1.3.4 Financial Management

During an emergency, expenditure reports are managed by County Administrative Services and the County Administrative Officer (CAO) to identify budgetary needs. Administrative Services also supports procurement for both paid staff and volunteers.

All financial records must be retained and submitted to support reimbursement claims through FEMA's Public Assistance Program.

For detailed procedures, refer to ESF 5 (Emergency Management) and ESF 14 (Recovery).

1.4 Liability Issues

Union County participates in formal mutual aid agreements and intergovernmental compacts that help define and limit liability exposure for the County and its partners during emergency operations.

Under **Oregon Revised Statutes** (**ORS**) **402.010–402.255**, all Oregon jurisdictions are party to a statutory mutual assistance compact. This compact allows local governments to request and provide emergency aid across jurisdictions for prevention, response, mitigation, and recovery efforts, as well as for training, drills, and exercises.

Key liability provisions include:

- Agency Status: Personnel from another jurisdiction providing mutual aid to Union County are legally considered agents of Union County for the duration of their deployment.
- Indemnification: Union County will defend, indemnify, and hold harmless assisting personnel as if they were its own employees.
- **Injury Protections**: Mutual aid personnel injured while supporting Union County are eligible for workers' compensation and other benefits from their **home jurisdiction**.
- **Voluntary Participation**: Union County is not obligated to fulfill requests for mutual aid but will evaluate each request based on capacity, risk, and resource availability.

Requests for mutual aid may be made orally but must be documented by the responding agency within 30 days.

Under ORS 402.240, **emergency service workers** (including government employees and authorized volunteers) acting in good faith and under lawful authority are **not personally liable** for injury, death, or property damage resulting from their emergency activities, except in cases of gross negligence, willful misconduct, or bad faith.

Additional protections apply under the **Oregon Emergency Conflagration Act** (**ORS 476.510–610**), which allows the Governor or authorized state officer to deploy firefighting personnel and equipment across jurisdictions during major emergency events. Personnel mobilized under this act are treated as **State Agents** and are protected from liability for actions taken in the performance of assigned emergency duties.

1.5 Safety of Employees and Family

Union County recognizes that the safety and well-being of employees and their families is essential to maintaining effective emergency response and continuity of operations.

To support this, the County commits to:

- Provide a Safe Working Environment: During emergency operations, Union County will take all reasonable measures to ensure a safe and secure environment for its employees, including appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), access to rest and food, and adherence to safety protocols.
- **Support Family Preparedness**: Employees are encouraged to develop personal and family emergency plans. County Emergency Services will provide guidance, training, and resources to help staff prepare their households, which in turn increases their ability and willingness to report for duty during a disaster.
- Address Dual Responsibilities: Recognizing that some County personnel
 may be personally affected by the emergency or have caregiving
 responsibilities, supervisors are instructed to apply flexible scheduling and
 reassignment practices when feasible, in accordance with County
 emergency policies.
- **Ensure Communication**: The County will make every effort to keep employees informed about workplace status, safety measures, reporting instructions, and available resources for their families during an emergency. Communication may include internal alert systems, public messaging, or direct supervisor outreach.
- **Maintain Essential Staffing**: Employees with critical emergency response roles may be designated as essential personnel. These staff members should have pre-identified plans in place to ensure their availability, including arrangements for dependent care, personal safety, and transportation.

Department heads are responsible for:

- Identifying essential and support personnel;
- Ensuring emergency roles and expectations are communicated in advance;
- Including employee welfare considerations in departmental Continuity of Operations (COOP) plans.

By supporting the safety of employees and their families, Union County strengthens its overall emergency readiness and capacity to serve the public in times of crisis.

2

Situation and Planning Assumptions

2.1 Situation and Planning Assumptions

2.1.1 Situation

Union County is exposed to a variety of natural and human-caused hazards that may threaten lives, property, and the environment. Emergencies can occur with little or no warning, requiring rapid decision-making, coordination, and resource deployment. Local capabilities may be exceeded during a major incident, necessitating assistance from state, federal, and mutual aid partners.

The County maintains an all-hazards approach to preparedness and response. This Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) supports the ability to coordinate multi-agency operations, activate the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), and implement scalable strategies based on incident complexity.

Emergency response will be guided by the principles of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and may involve multiple jurisdictions, private partners, and volunteer organizations. Communication systems, transportation networks, and public utilities may be disrupted during a disaster, complicating response efforts.

A separate Hazard Vulnerability Assessment (referenced in Section 2.1.4 and Appendix I) identifies and prioritizes the risks most likely to impact Union County.

2.1.2 Community Profile

Union County is located in northeastern Oregon and encompasses 2,038 square miles. It includes a mix of incorporated cities, unincorporated communities, and

rural areas. The population is approximately 26,500, with about 50% of the population total living in the city of La Grande. 51.5% of Union County (by area) is publicly owned.

Key features of the County include:

- Critical infrastructure such as highways, railways, and utility systems;
- Agricultural operations and forested areas that influence wildfire risk;
- Healthcare and educational institutions that serve vulnerable populations;
- Seasonal variations in climate that contribute to flood, drought, or winter storm hazards.

The County's demographics, geography, and infrastructure require coordinated planning to ensure equitable and effective emergency services for all communities.

2.1.3 Hazards and Threats

Union County is subject to a range of natural, technological, and human-caused hazards that vary in frequency and impact. These threats may occur independently or in combination, creating complex response and recovery challenges.

A comprehensive **Hazard Vulnerability Assessment (HVA)** has been conducted to evaluate the likelihood and consequences of potential hazards. The HVA informs planning priorities, resource allocation, and mitigation efforts and is maintained as a separate supporting document referenced in Appendix I.

Primary hazards identified for Union County include, but are not limited to:

Natural Hazards

- **Wildland Fire:** High risk due to extensive forested areas, dry summer conditions, and interface with residential zones.
- **Flooding:** Includes riverine and flash flooding, often associated with rapid snowmelt or intense precipitation.
- **Winter Storms:** Heavy snowfall, ice accumulation, and extreme cold can disrupt transportation, utilities, and emergency services.
- **Drought:** Prolonged dry periods may impact water supply, agriculture, and increase fire risk.
- **Severe Weather:** Windstorms, thunderstorms, and hail can damage infrastructure and pose public safety threats.
- **Earthquakes:** Low to moderate seismic risk, with potential consequences to unreinforced structures and infrastructure.

• **Landslides:** Particularly in areas of steep terrain or following heavy precipitation or wildfire.

Technological and Human-Caused Hazards

- **Hazardous Materials Incidents:** Risk from fixed facilities and transportation corridors carrying chemicals and fuels.
- **Infrastructure Failures:** Disruption to water, power, communication, or transportation systems due to aging assets or external impacts.
- **Public Health Emergencies:** Epidemics, pandemics, or contamination events affecting human or animal populations.
- **Terrorism/Intentional Acts:** Includes threats to critical infrastructure, cyberattacks, or acts of violence.
- **Transportation Accidents:** Rail, air, and road incidents involving hazardous materials, mass casualties, or major disruptions.
- **Pandemic/Disease:** Rapidly spreading novel diseases that overwhelm the capacity of the local healthcare system.

Emerging Risks

- **Cybersecurity Threats:** Increasing reliance on digital systems heightens vulnerability to cyberattacks.
- **Climate Variability:** Changing weather patterns may alter hazard frequency or severity, requiring adaptive strategies.

Preparedness for these hazards requires coordinated planning, training, and exercising across agencies and jurisdictions. This EOP incorporates scalable and flexible response strategies designed to address the full spectrum of potential emergencies affecting Union County.

2.1.4 Hazard Analysis Summary

The Union County Hazard Vulnerability Assessment (HVA), maintained as a separate document and referenced in Appendix I, identifies, ranks, and evaluates the risks posed by hazards most likely to affect the County. The HVA incorporates both quantitative data (e.g., historical frequency, damages, exposure) and qualitative judgment (e.g., expert opinion, community values) to assess vulnerability.

Each hazard is evaluated based on the following criteria:

• **Probability**: Likelihood of occurrence (e.g., rare to frequent)

- **Impact**: Potential consequences to life, property, infrastructure, economy, and environment
- Warning Time: Lead time typically available before onset
- **Duration**: Expected length of time the hazard would impact the community

The summary below highlights the top hazards identified in the HVA and provides a comparative overview of their risk levels.

Hazard Type	Probability	Impact Severity	Relative Risk	Notable Vulnerabilities
Wildland Fire	High	High	Very	WUI areas,
Wildiand Tife	Illigh	Ingn	High	evacuations,
			111511	smoke exposure,
				structural loss
Flooding	Moderate	Moderate	High	Low-lying roads,
8			8	homes near
				rivers, levees
Severe Winter Storm	High	Moderate	High	Power outages,
				road closures,
				vulnerable
				populations
Earthquake	Low	High	Moderate	Critical
				infrastructure,
				unreinforced
				masonry
				structures
Hazardous Materials	Moderate	High	High	Transportation
				corridors
				(road/rail), fixed
				facilities
Drought	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Agriculture,
				water supply,
				wildfire risk
Cyberattack	Increasing	Moderate	Moderate	Government
				systems,
				communications,
				essential services
Pandemic/Public	Moderate	High	High	Health care surge,
Health				economic
	L	J		

				disruption, long durations
Landslide	Low	Moderate	Low	Steep slopes, roadways in mountainous areas
Terrorism/Intentional Act	Low	High	Low	Infrastructure, public gatherings, cyber systems

This analysis supports a **risk-based**, **all-hazards approach** to emergency planning. The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) prioritizes the development of capabilities that are applicable across multiple hazard scenarios, while also incorporating hazard-specific annexes for unique threats such as wildfires, floods, and hazardous materials incidents.

For a comprehensive listing and detailed analysis of all hazards identified in Union County, refer to Section 2.1.3 and the **Union County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (NHMP)**, which serves as a foundational document for mitigation and preparedness efforts across the region.

The HVA is reviewed and updated periodically in coordination with municipal partners, emergency services, public health, and other stakeholders. Updates incorporate incident after-action reports, emerging hazard trends, and changes in community vulnerability.

2.2 Capability Assessment

Union County maintains a range of capabilities to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies. These capabilities are distributed across County departments, local jurisdictions, special districts, and private/nonprofit partners. The purpose of this assessment is to identify existing strengths, capabilities, and potential gaps that influence the County's overall emergency management readiness.

The capability assessment aligns with the core mission areas identified in the National Preparedness Goal: **Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery**. These areas form the foundation for planning, training, and investment in emergency management programs.

2.2.1 Planning

Union County maintains an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), with supporting annexes to guide preparedness and response. The County also leads the development and maintenance of the Union County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (NHMP), which identifies long-term strategies for reducing risk to hazards.

Continuity of Operations (COOP) and Continuity of Government (COG) plans exist for key departments to ensure mission-essential services continue during a disruption. Planning is coordinated among jurisdictions and updated regularly to incorporate lessons learned and emerging risks.

2.2.2 Organization

The County operates under the Incident Command System (ICS) and is aligned with the National Incident Management System (NIMS). Emergency response is coordinated through the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), activated as needed during emergencies. Lines of succession and standing delegations of authority have been established to ensure continuity and expedite decision-making. (See Section 1.3.2 for further detail.)

The County has intergovernmental relationships with cities, fire districts, law enforcement agencies, tribal partners, and special districts. Operational coordination, and use of Unified Command when appropriate, enables scalable and flexible emergency response across jurisdictions.

2.2.3 Equipment

Union County departments maintain a range of emergency response equipment, including vehicles, communications systems, generators, barricades, personal protective equipment (PPE), and specialized public works tools. Equipment inventories are tracked through departmental systems.

The County has access to shared mutual aid, resources, and state caches and is eligible to request federal assistance through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) and state coordination processes.

2.2.4 Training

Personnel from Union County departments and partner agencies participate in training in ICS, NIMS, EOC operations, emergency communications, and hazard-specific response procedures. Training efforts are coordinated through the County Emergency Manager, who also facilitates access to OEM and FEMA training opportunities.

County departments are responsible for maintaining training records and ensuring that designated emergency personnel are qualified to perform their assigned roles.

2.2.5 Exercises

The County participates in exercises to test emergency plans, validate capabilities, and identify areas for improvement. Exercises range from discussion-based tabletop sessions to full-scale field deployments. After-action reports (AARs) and improvement plans are developed based on findings from the exercises and are used to update plans, training, and capabilities as needed.

Participation in exercise programs enhances the County's ability to operate in joint environments and supports compliance with grant requirements.

2.2.6 Mutual Aid and Interagency Coordination

Union County is a signatory to several mutual aid agreements. These agreements enhance the County's ability to mobilize additional personnel, equipment, and resources during emergencies. Coordination with Oregon Emergency Management (OEM) allows for rapid escalation of requests to the state or federal level when needed.

2.2.7 Gaps and Priorities

While Union County possesses many strong capabilities, ongoing assessments highlight several areas for enhancement:

- Continued investment in backup power systems for critical facilities.
- Expansion of interoperable communications systems.
- Enhanced training for COOP/COG implementation across all departments.
- Increased community preparedness outreach and vulnerable population engagement.
- Sustained funding to support equipment modernization and maintenance.

The capability assessment informs prioritization of grant applications, policy decisions, and multi-year training and exercise planning.

2.3 Mitigation Overview

Union County is committed to reducing long-term risks to life, property, the economy, and the environment through proactive mitigation planning and implementation. Mitigation serves as the foundation for community resilience by

addressing known vulnerabilities and enhancing the County's ability to withstand future disasters.

2.3.1 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (NHMP)

Union County maintains an adopted **Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (NHMP)**, developed in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The NHMP serves as the County's guiding document for hazard mitigation strategies and project prioritization. It identifies local hazards, assesses risk and vulnerability, and outlines goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk.

As referenced in **Section 2.1.3**, the full list and detailed analysis of hazards facing Union County—such as wildfire, flooding, drought, severe weather, earthquake, and landslide—are contained within the NHMP. The NHMP is updated every five years to ensure compliance with federal standards and reflect changing conditions.

2.3.2 Integration with Emergency Management

The mitigation planning process is integrated into the County's broader emergency management framework. The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), local ordinances, capital improvement plans, and land use policies are aligned with NHMP strategies to promote risk reduction across County functions. Coordination between planning, emergency management, public works, and community development ensures mitigation principles are embedded into daily operations.

Mitigation strategies are also coordinated with COOP/COG planning to support the continuity of essential services in the face of hazard impacts.

2.3.3 Local Mitigation Actions

Union County and its partner jurisdictions have undertaken a range of mitigation initiatives, including:

- Wildland-urban interface (WUI) fuel reduction projects in high-risk areas.
- Upgrades to culverts, bridges, and flood control infrastructure.
- Public education campaigns on defensible space and evacuation preparedness.
- Seismic retrofitting of critical infrastructure and facilities.
- Water conservation measures in response to drought vulnerability.

The County seeks funding for mitigation projects through state and federal grant programs such as FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Building

Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), and Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM).

2.3.4 Risk Communication and Public Engagement

Effective mitigation depends on public understanding and engagement. Union County partners with local jurisdictions, fire districts, and non-governmental organizations to educate the community about risk reduction measures. Outreach activities have included town hall meetings, social media campaigns, informational flyers, and hazard-specific awareness events.

The County supports partnerships with local schools, faith-based organizations, and vulnerable population advocates to ensure that mitigation messages are inclusive and accessible.

2.3.5 Future Considerations

Union County is committed to improving its mitigation efforts by:

- Strengthening data collection and GIS capabilities to better analyze risk.
- Integrating climate change considerations into long-term planning.
- Expanding partnerships with private sector stakeholders.
- Reviewing land use regulations to reflect hazard-informed development standards.

The mitigation strategies outlined in the NHMP are vital to Union County's long-term resilience and are considered foundational to all phases of emergency management.

2.4 Coordination

Effective coordination is essential to ensure a unified, efficient, and timely response to emergencies and disasters in Union County. The County employs a collaborative approach that integrates local, regional, state, and federal partners, ensuring shared situational awareness, consistent messaging, and aligned operations throughout all phases of emergency management.

2.4.1 Multi-Jurisdictional Coordination

Union County coordinates with incorporated cities, fire protection districts, law enforcement agencies, special districts, healthcare providers, schools, and private sector partners to facilitate a whole-community approach. The County Emergency

Operations Center (EOC) serves as the central hub for coordination during emergencies.

Planning meetings, training exercises, and joint response drills are conducted to strengthen interagency relationships and operational readiness.

2.4.2 Role of Emergency Services

Union County Emergency Services is the lead agency for coordinating emergency preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation efforts within the county. It is responsible for maintaining the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), activating the EOC, providing guidance and technical assistance to local jurisdictions, and serving as the liaison to the Oregon Department of Emergency Management (OEM) and other state and federal agencies.

Emergency Services also supports resource coordination, including mutual aid arrangements, public information efforts, and interagency communications during incidents.

2.4.3 Public Safety and Response Disciplines

Coordination across emergency response disciplines—law enforcement, fire protection, emergency medical services, public health, and public works—is foundational to effective emergency operations. These agencies work within the Incident Command System (ICS) and National Incident Management System (NIMS) framework to maintain interoperability and clarity of command during incidents.

Unified Command may be established during multi-jurisdictional or complex incidents to ensure coordinated leadership and prioritization of shared objectives.

2.4.4 County-State-Federal Coordination

When local capacity is exceeded, Union County coordinates with OEM for the provision of additional state or federal resources. OEM assists with emergency declarations, facilitates access to state assets, and may serve as a conduit for federal support through agencies such as FEMA.

Requests for assistance follow the process outlined in Section 1.3 and are submitted through the County EOC. Coordination with the State is maintained via the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS).

2.4.5 Coordination with Nongovernmental Organizations

Community-based organizations, faith-based groups, volunteer organizations, and nonprofit agencies play a vital role in disaster response and recovery. Union County partners with organizations such as the American Red Cross, amateur radio operators, and local service clubs to enhance community capacity and expand access to services during incidents.

Memoranda of understanding (MOUs), cooperative agreements, and established roles within the County's EOP help ensure effective engagement of these partners when activated.

2.4.6 Private Sector and Critical Infrastructure Partners

Union County collaborates with private sector partners responsible for maintaining critical infrastructure such as utilities, telecommunications, and transportation networks. Public-private coordination supports the continuity of essential services and plays a role in restoring services as efficiently as possible after disruptions.

Emergency Services maintains contact lists and operational relationships with key private sector operators to facilitate information sharing and coordinated response during emergencies.

2.4.7 Tribal Coordination

Union County recognizes the sovereignty of tribal governments and supports collaborative engagement with tribal nations whose interests or lands may be affected by emergencies occurring within the County's geographic boundaries. The County is committed to honoring tribal protocols and ensuring inclusive coordination during incident planning and response.

2.5 Communication Systems

Reliable and interoperable communication systems are critical for effective coordination, situational awareness, and public safety during emergencies. Union County maintains and supports a range of communication technologies designed to facilitate information sharing across agencies, jurisdictions, and disciplines during all phases of emergency management.

2.5.1 Emergency Communications Infrastructure

Union County operates a primary 9-1-1 Communications Center that supports dispatch services for law enforcement, fire, EMS, and other first responders.

The County actively maintains and upgrades its emergency communications infrastructure to meet the needs of expanding coverage areas and emerging technologies.

2.5.2 Interoperability and Radio Communications

Radio interoperability is maintained through compliance with state and national communication standards.

Emergency Services coordinates radio programming, ensures shared frequencies for multi-agency response, and supports the use of incident-based tactical channels during large-scale or multi-jurisdictional events.

2.5.3 Redundant and Alternative Systems

To ensure continuity of communication during infrastructure failures or prolonged incidents, Union County continues to work towards maintaining access to alternative and backup systems.

The County EOC is equipped with redundant communication assets to serve as a coordination node when other systems are compromised.

2.5.4 Public Alert and Warning

Union County may use one or more of the following systems to notify the public of emergency information, including:

- Emergency Alert System (EAS): Broadcasts alerts over television and radio.
- Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA): Sends short text alerts to compatible mobile devices within a geofenced area.
- **Everbridge Alert System:** The County's primary mass notification system allows targeted messages via text, email, landline, and mobile phone.
- **NOAA Weather Radios:** Encourage use for real-time hazard alerts.
- Social Media and Web Updates: Union County maintains official channels to provide situational updates and public instructions during emergencies.

Residents are encouraged to register with the County's Everbridge system to receive location-based alerts specific to their area.

2.5.5 Information Sharing and Situational Awareness

During emergency operations, Union County may use hand-written and/or electronic communications as appropriate and when possible to document incident actions, track resources, and facilitate communication between the EOC, field units, and regional partners.

Additional platforms, such as the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS) and Oregon Emergency Management's information systems, support intergovernmental communication and resource coordination at the state level.

2.6 Situational Awareness and Common Operating Picture

Situational awareness (SA) is the continuous monitoring and understanding of incident conditions, resource status, and potential hazards. Establishing and maintaining a Common Operating Picture (COP) enables decision-makers at all levels to receive accurate, timely, and shared information to support coordinated response efforts.

2.6.1 Purpose and Objectives

The primary objective of establishing SA and a COP is to:

- Inform timely and effective decision-making
- Promote coordination across jurisdictions and disciplines
- Provide real-time visibility of incident status and resource use
- Enable unified communication of priorities, actions, and risks

A shared understanding of the situation helps align efforts between Union County agencies, municipalities, private partners, and state or federal responders.

2.6.2 Tools and Systems

Union County may use a variety of tools and systems to achieve and maintain situational awareness and a common operating picture, including:

- **GIS Mapping Systems:** Provide visual data for situational analysis, including floodplains, fire perimeters, evacuation zones, and infrastructure impacts.
- Everbridge Alerts: Support dissemination of situational updates and targeted notifications to internal and external stakeholders.
- Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS): Enables state-level coordination and resource requests.

- **Drones and Field Observations:** Real-time imagery and on-the-ground reports augment operational awareness, especially in remote or evolving hazard zones.
- **Daily Briefings & SITREPs:** The EOC will produce and distribute situation reports (SITREPs) and conduct operational briefings for unified awareness among stakeholders.

2.6.3 Data Inputs and Information Sources

SA and COP are built using a range of data sources, such as:

- First responder reports and dispatch logs
- Municipal and County public works and utilities status updates
- Local public health surveillance and hospital reporting
- National Weather Service (NWS) and seismic/hydrologic monitoring
- Oregon Department of Forestry and State Fire Marshal incident data
- Community reports via 9-1-1 or public hotlines

Data is validated and consolidated by the Planning Section or Situation Unit within the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

2.6.4 Maintenance of Situational Awareness

The Planning Section Chief is responsible for managing and maintaining situational awareness in the EOC, supported by designated staff and coordination liaisons. During large-scale or multi-operational period incidents, the EOC may establish:

- A **Situation Unit** to collect, analyze, and disseminate incident intelligence
- A Documentation Unit to record incident actions and preserve decisionmaking rationale
- An Intelligence Function (as needed) to support law enforcement or public safety incidents with classified or sensitive information

Regular updates will be scheduled and provided to all operational groups to maintain a unified understanding of the current and projected incident environment.

2.7 Resource Coordination and Management

Effective resource coordination is essential to support lifesaving operations, sustain essential services, and enable recovery. Union County follows National Incident Management System (NIMS) principles for resource typing, ordering, tracking, and demobilization to ensure consistency and efficiency during emergency operations.

2.7.1 Resource Management Overview

Union County utilizes an all-hazards, scalable resource management process to:

- Identify and prioritize resource needs
- Mobilize resources efficiently
- Track resource status and assignments
- Coordinate mutual aid and external support
- Ensure proper demobilization and cost documentation

Resource management applies to personnel, equipment, supplies, facilities, and services.

2.7.2 Roles and Responsibilities

- Incident Command or Unified Command identifies and requests required resources.
- **Emergency Operations Center (EOC)** supports resource coordination for multiple incidents or large-scale events.
- **Logistics Section** (within the EOC or ICS structure) manages the acquisition, tracking, staging, and distribution of resources.
- **Finance/Administration Section** ensures procurement and reimbursement processes are followed.

Municipal partners and special districts request County-level resources through Union County Emergency Services. If local capabilities are exceeded, the County coordinates with neighboring counties through mutual aid agreements (see section 2.7.4) and the Oregon Department of Emergency Management (OEM) for state or federal assistance.

2.7.3 Resource Typing and Standardization

Union County uses FEMA's NIMS resource typing system to ensure clarity when requesting and assigning resources. Resource typing defines categories based on capability, size, power, or staffing levels (e.g., Type I, II, III).

Personnel involved in resource management are trained to recognize and use standardized terminology to avoid confusion and ensure interoperability during mutual aid and multi-jurisdictional incidents.

2.7.4 Mutual Aid and Assistance

Mutual aid agreements allow for the sharing of personnel, equipment, and other assets across jurisdictions. Union County is party to local and regional mutual aid agreements and can access state and national mutual aid systems, including:

- Oregon Fire Mutual Aid System
- Law Enforcement Mutual Aid
- Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)

Mutual aid resources are tracked and documented. All mutual aid providers are integrated into the ICS structure and report through appropriate supervisory channels.

2.7.5 Resource Request Procedures

Resource requests must clearly identify:

- Type and quantity of resource needed
- Intended use and mission
- Delivery location and timeframe
- Special requirements (e.g., fuel, staffing, security)

The EOC will prioritize requests based on incident objectives and life safety considerations. When local resources are depleted or insufficient, requests are forwarded to OEM via OERS (Oregon Emergency Response System).

2.7.6 Resource Tracking and Demobilization

Resources are tracked throughout their deployment using ICS 219 forms or other systems. Tracking should include status (assigned, staged, available), location, and condition. Demobilization planning begins early and includes:

- Notification to resource owners
- Reassignment or release planning
- Return of borrowed equipment
- Cost tracking and documentation for reimbursement

2.7.7 Donations and Volunteer Management

Spontaneous donations and unaffiliated volunteers may arrive during disasters. Union County coordinates with nonprofit and volunteer organizations (e.g., Red Cross, Search and Rescue) to manage these contributions and ensure they are safely integrated into the response effort.

Donations and volunteer support must be coordinated through designated staging areas or reception centers. Unauthorized or unmanaged resources may be declined to prevent logistical and liability issues.

2.8 Planning Assumptions

The effectiveness of this Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is based on several key assumptions about the environment in which Union County may be required to respond to an emergency or disaster. These assumptions provide the context for planning efforts and should be revisited regularly as conditions, resources, and risks evolve.

The following assumptions are incorporated into this plan:

2.8.1 General Assumptions

- Emergencies and disasters may occur with little or no warning and may overwhelm local response capabilities.
- Union County will activate its Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and emergency plans when local resources and coordination mechanisms are insufficient to manage the incident.
- All departments and agencies with responsibilities under this plan will respond in accordance with their assigned roles and in alignment with National Incident Management System (NIMS) principles.
- Mutual aid agreements and intergovernmental coordination will be essential to supplement local capabilities.
- State and federal assistance may not be immediately available and should not be relied upon in the early phases of a disaster.

2.8.2 Operational Assumptions

- Life safety, incident stabilization, and protection of property and the environment will be prioritized in all response operations.
- Communication and coordination between agencies, jurisdictions, and private partners will be maintained through the EOC.
- Critical infrastructure and lifeline services (e.g., transportation, utilities, water, communications) may be damaged, disrupted, or degraded.
- Public information must be coordinated and communicated clearly, frequently, and through multiple channels, including traditional and digital media.
- Resource shortages may occur, including personnel, equipment, fuel, and critical supplies. These may affect response times and service delivery.
- County employees designated as emergency personnel may be required to work extended hours under difficult or hazardous conditions.

2.8.3 Community Assumptions

- A portion of the public will be self-reliant and take appropriate protective actions when given timely and accurate information.
- Vulnerable populations (e.g., the elderly, people with disabilities, non-English speakers) may require additional assistance and outreach.

- Spontaneous volunteers and unsolicited donations will arrive and require coordination.
- Local businesses and nongovernmental organizations will play a critical role in community response and recovery.

2.8.4 Planning Considerations

- This plan is scalable and intended for all types of incidents—from small, localized emergencies to large-scale disasters requiring state or federal coordination.
- The plan will be reviewed, exercised, and updated regularly to incorporate new hazards, lessons learned, and changes in resources or capabilities.
- All actions taken under this plan will comply with applicable laws, regulations, and County policies.

3

Concept of Operations

3.1 General

Union County follows a structured, scalable approach to managing emergency incidents based on the principles of the **National Incident Management System** (**NIMS**) and the **Incident Command System** (**ICS**). This ensures a consistent and coordinated response regardless of the nature or size of the event.

Emergency response operations prioritize the following objectives, in order:

- 1. Life Safety
- 2. Incident Stabilization
- 3. Protection of Property and the Environment
- 4. Preservation of Essential Services
- 5. Support for Community Recovery

This Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is designed to be **flexible** and **all-hazards-based**, allowing for modification based on incident-specific conditions.

3.2 Operational Phases

Emergency operations are conducted in five broad phases, which may overlap or occur simultaneously:

- **Prevention/Protection**: Activities that reduce or eliminate risks to life and property (e.g., threat detection, deterrence, code enforcement).
- **Preparedness**: Planning, training, and exercising to improve readiness and capability.
- **Response**: Immediate actions to save lives, protect property, and stabilize the incident.
- **Recovery**: Activities to restore services, infrastructure, and community well-being.
- Mitigation: Long-term measures to reduce future risk and vulnerability.

3.3 Emergency Management Structure

Union County's emergency management is structured under the **ICS framework**, providing a standardized, hierarchical structure that promotes clear command, control, and coordination during incident operations. The structure includes:

- **Incident Command**: Manages tactical field operations. May be unified if multiple jurisdictions or agencies are involved.
- Emergency Operations Center (EOC): Serves as the central coordination and support hub for strategic decision-making, resource allocation, and interagency coordination.
- Policy Group (Board of Commissioners and Executives): Provides strategic policy decisions, authorizations (e.g., declarations, funding), and public messaging guidance.

During large-scale incidents, the **Unified Command System** may be established to ensure coordination between multiple agencies with jurisdictional or functional responsibilities.

3.4 Activation and Notification

The Emergency Manager may activate the EOC based on:

- Incident complexity or scope
- Need for multi-agency coordination
- Anticipated or declared local/state/federal emergency
- Disruption to critical services or infrastructure

EOC activation levels range from:

- Level 3 (Monitoring) Routine events or minor incidents.
- Level 2 (Partial Activation) Significant event requiring multi-agency coordination.
- **Level 1 (Full Activation)** Major incident requiring countywide response and/or external support.

Once activated, relevant departments, agencies, and partners will be notified through internal alert systems and provided instructions for staffing and operational engagement.

3.5 Mutual Aid and External Support

Union County will leverage mutual aid agreements and regional compacts as needed. When local capabilities are exceeded:

- Mutual aid requests are processed through the EOC
- Requests for state assistance are submitted to OEM via OERS
- Federal support may be requested through FEMA upon state declaration

Support includes personnel, equipment, shelter operations, public health assistance, debris removal, and more.

3.6 Roles and Responsibilities

All agencies and departments with responsibilities outlined in this EOP should:

- Maintain internal response plans and procedures
- Designate liaisons for EOC operations
- Ensure continuity of leadership and lines of succession
- Support public information efforts through the Joint Information System (JIS)
- Provide staff for ICS or EOC assignments as needed

Specific functional and departmental responsibilities are detailed in **Section 3.4** and within **Emergency Support Function (ESF) Annexes**.

3.4 Function-Specific Roles and Responsibilities

Union County's emergency response structure is built around functional roles that follow the Incident Command System (ICS) and Emergency Support Function (ESF) frameworks. Roles are assigned to agencies or departments based on their statutory authority, jurisdiction, resources, and operational capacity.

Each role contributes to coordinated emergency response and supports EOC activation, resource coordination, and information sharing. Responsibilities may shift based on the scope and nature of the incident.

3.4.1 Policy Group Functions

The **Policy Group** provides executive-level leadership during emergencies and is responsible for strategic decisions, declarations, legal actions, and public messaging coordination.

3.4.1.1 Board of Commissioners (BOC)

- Declare a local state of emergency when warranted (see Section 1.3.1).
- Authorize emergency spending and resource commitments.
- Enact or suspend local ordinances or regulations to support response and recovery.

- Coordinate with the Governor's Office, state officials, and legislative representatives.
- Provide public leadership and reassurance during high-visibility events.
- Approve emergency contracts or agreements initiated by County personnel under delegated authority.

3.4.1.2 Commissioner Liaison to Emergency Services Department

- Serve as the primary spokesperson for the Board during emergencies.
- Activate standing delegation of authority if quorum is unavailable (see Section 1.3.2).
- Sign formal declarations, requests for state/federal aid, or letters to the Governor.
- Approve emergency procurement and contract execution under emergency conditions.

3.4.1.3 County Administrative Officer (CAO)

- Support implementation of BOC policies and priorities in coordination with department heads.
- Direct and monitor administrative and fiscal functions related to the emergency.
- Ensure appropriate financial tracking for potential reimbursement.
- Approve emergency expenditures under delegated authority (see limits in Section 1.3.2).
- Coordinate with legal counsel and Emergency Manager on administrative continuity.

3.4.1.4 Emergency Manager

- Activate the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and assume operational coordination responsibilities.
- Facilitate cross-jurisdictional coordination with cities, special districts, OEM, and regional partners.
- Ensure EOP and related plans are followed, and EOC staffing and functions are established.
- Advise the Policy Group on incident status, recommended declarations, and mutual aid.
- Work with law enforcement to coordinate and/or lead evacuations, sheltering, and emergency alerts.

3.4.1.5 County Counsel

• Provide legal review of emergency declarations, orders, mutual aid agreements, and emergency-related actions as needed.

- Support risk management and liability review during incident response and recovery when requested.
- Advise BOC and CAO on emergency powers, procurement regulations, and regulatory compliance when requested.

3.4.2 Emergency Operations Group Functions

The Emergency Operations Group includes department heads and agency representatives who oversee operational response functions. These individuals may work in the field, from departmental command posts, or within the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

3.4.2.1 Emergency Manager / EOC Manager

- Lead activation and operations of the EOC.
- Establish EOC staffing levels and incident operational periods.
- Ensure implementation of ICS within the EOC structure.
- Facilitate coordination between the Policy Group and field Incident Command.
- Coordinate with regional, state, and federal emergency management partners.
- Direct activation of public warning systems (e.g., Everbridge, EAS, WEA).
- Monitor and ensure current incident documentation and status reporting.
- Coordinate evacuation and sheltering efforts

3.4.2.2 Incident Command / Direction and Control

- Lead tactical response at the incident site or coordinate Unified Command as needed.
- Establish incident objectives and priorities.
- Direct life-safety operations and critical infrastructure protection efforts.
- Coordinate with the EOC for resource support, mutual aid, and public messaging.

3.4.2.3 Warning and Notification (9-1-1 / Emergency Services)

- Initiate alerts to first responders and agency personnel.
- Maintain communications with field units and provide dispatch support.
- Monitor ongoing situational reports and assist with information routing to the EOC.
- Facilitate issuance of public emergency alerts.

3.4.2.4 Law Enforcement (Sheriff / City Police / Oregon State Police)

- Provide for scene security, perimeter control, and evacuations.
- Lead missing persons investigations and assist search and rescue personnel with search and rescue operations.
- Investigate deaths and incidents involving criminal or intentional causes.
- Maintain jail operations, evidence, and transport logistics.

3.4.2.5 Fire Services (County, Rural, and Municipal Fire Districts)

- Conduct fire suppression, hazardous materials mitigation, and lead urban search and rescue operations (i.e. post-disaster structure search).
- Provide medical first response in support of EMS providers.
- Serve as incident command for fire-specific or unified multi-discipline events.
- Coordinate with Oregon State Fire Marshal during wildfire or conflagration events.

3.4.2.6 Public Works (County and City)

- Provide damage assessment of transportation routes, bridges, and critical infrastructure.
- Conduct debris removal, emergency repairs, and barricading operations.
- Support utility restoration in collaboration with service providers.
- Coordinate with utility companies and contractors for emergency public works services.
- Assist with snow removal, flooding response, and water/waste system continuity.

3.4.2.7 Medical and Public Health (CHD / County Health Officer / EMS Providers)

- Coordinate health surveillance, mass care medical needs, and public health advisories.
- Support infectious disease monitoring, vaccine or medicine distribution (SNS).
- Assist hospitals and clinics with surge coordination and fatality management.
- Monitor water quality, environmental health, and food safety.
- Coordinate behavioral health support, family reunification, and vulnerable populations care.

3.4.2.8 Communications (Emergency Services / Radio Systems)

- Maintain interoperable radio and data communications across agencies.
- Support emergency radio channel assignments and redundancy systems.
- Ensure communications continuity at the EOC and field command sites.

3.4.2.9 Emergency Public Information (PIO / Joint Information Center)

- Lead coordination of public messaging and press releases.
- Activate Joint Information System (JIS) and, if needed, a Joint Information Center (JIC).
- Manage social media, media briefings, and rumor control.
- Ensure alignment of messaging across jurisdictions and response partners.

3.4.2.10 Resource and Logistics Coordination (CAO / Logistics Section Chief)

- Support acquisition, staging, and delivery of equipment, supplies, and personnel.
- Track resource usage and ensure documentation for potential reimbursement.
- Coordinate donations management and mutual aid logistics.

3.4.2.11 Shelter and Mass Care (American Red Cross / Emergency Services)

- Manage mass care shelters and temporary housing coordination.
- Ensure services for displaced persons, including meals, sanitation, and health services.
- Coordinate accessibility accommodations and family reunification efforts.

3.4.2.12 Evacuation and Traffic Control (Sheriff's Office / Emergency Services/Public Works)

- Determine evacuation zones and routes in coordination with field IC and FOC
- Manage traffic control and road closures for public safety.
- Coordinate transportation resources for those needing assistance (e.g., transit, vulnerable populations).

3.4.2.13 Search and Rescue (County Sheriff / SAR Units)

- Conduct wilderness, urban, or disaster-related search and rescue operations. Fire agencies and not sheriff's office SAR will lead structure collapse (commonly called "USAR") responses.
- Coordinate volunteer SAR teams and mutual aid personnel.

3.4.2.14 Donations and Volunteer Management (Lead Determined by Incident Type)

Coordinate with SAR and nonprofit groups to manage spontaneous volunteers.

- Ensure safe deployment of volunteers through credentialing and tasking procedures.
- Screen, track, and assign donations in coordination with Logistics Section.

3.4.2.15 Damage Assessment (Assessor's Office / Building Officials)

- Conduct post-disaster damage assessment for public and private properties.
- Coordinate with FEMA and OEM for disaster recovery documentation and thresholds.
- Support permitting waivers and rebuild documentation as needed.

3.4.3 Local and Regional Response Partners

Union County relies on strong relationships with local, regional, and private-sector partners to support emergency response, recovery, and continuity of services. These partners bring subject-matter expertise, specialized resources, and community trust that enhance the County's overall capacity.

3.4.3.1 Private Sector

Private businesses are essential partners in emergency preparedness and response. They may provide critical infrastructure services (e.g., power, telecommunications, fuel, food supply), operate facilities with large public footprints (e.g., hotels, grocery stores), or offer skilled labor, equipment, or donations during recovery.

Private-sector partners are encouraged to:

- Maintain business continuity plans
- Share operational status updates with Emergency Services or the EOC
- Coordinate with emergency officials on logistics and reopening timelines
- Participate in preparedness workshops and training with County agencies

The EOC may activate a **Business Liaison** to ensure two-way coordination with local and regional business leaders.

3.4.3.2 Nongovernmental Organizations (NGOs)

NGOs and community-based organizations (CBOs) play vital roles in sheltering, feeding, medical care, mental health, and support for vulnerable populations. Examples include:

• American Red Cross – Mass care, sheltering, family reunification

- **Community Connection of NE Oregon** Support for seniors, transportation
- **Faith-based and service organizations** Volunteer labor, shelter space, food donations

NGOs may be embedded in the EOC or operate from staging areas or local command posts.

3.4.3.3 Individuals and Households

The public is a key component of emergency operations. Community members should attempt to:

- Be self-sufficient for at least 72 hours following a major disaster
- Follow official instructions from emergency officials and media
- Assist neighbors, especially the elderly, disabled, or non-English speakers
- Prepare personal and family emergency kits and plans

Union County Emergency Services encourages public participation through public outreach, public education campaigns or events, and engagement with schools and civic organizations.

Households with pets or livestock should also prepare animal evacuation and sheltering plans in advance.

3.4.4 State Response Partners

When an incident exceeds local capabilities, Union County may request assistance from the **State of Oregon**. The Oregon Department of Emergency Management (OEM) serves as the primary coordination hub for state-level support, providing access to technical expertise, specialized equipment, personnel, and disaster recovery programs.

Union County coordinates with state partners through the **Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS)** and the regional OEM liaison. Requests for state assistance are typically initiated from the Union County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) via OERS, or direct contact with OEM.

Key State Agencies Supporting County Operations Include:

- Oregon Department of Emergency Management (OEM)
 - Coordinates state resources and mutual aid
 - o Processes emergency declarations and federal assistance requests
 - o Provides planning, training, and exercise support

 Activates the State Emergency Coordination Center (ECC) as needed

• Oregon State Police (OSP)

- Supports law enforcement operations, investigations, and traffic control
- o Coordinates statewide intelligence and threat assessments

• Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF)

- o Manages wildland firefighting on state and private lands
- Coordinates with local fire districts and mobilizes resources under the Conflagration Act

Oregon State Fire Marshal (OSFM)

- Leads response during statewide fire mobilizations
- Supports fire investigation, hazardous materials response, and life safety inspections

• Oregon Health Authority (OHA)

- Oversees public health and medical coordination, including during pandemics
- o Supports regional hospital coordination and crisis standards of care
- o Provides mental and behavioral health surge capacity

• Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT)

- Maintains and clears state highways
- o Provides traffic control, detour planning, and debris management

• Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)

- Provides technical assistance for hazardous materials releases and environmental assessments
- o Coordinates cleanup and waste disposal operations

• Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA)

 Supports animal disease outbreaks, food safety, and agricultural disaster response

• Oregon Department of Human Services (ODHS)

- Coordinates mass care, sheltering, and recovery programs for vulnerable populations
- Supports family reunification and shelter staffing through the State Mass Care Coordinator

State Emergency Coordination Center (ECC)

In major incidents, the Governor may activate the State ECC in Salem. Union County EOC personnel may coordinate directly with ECC counterparts or deploy local liaisons to the state center to ensure effective information exchange and resource coordination.

3.4.5 Federal Response Partners

When emergency incidents surpass the capacity of local and state resources, Union County—through the State of Oregon—may receive assistance from the federal government. Coordination is primarily facilitated through the **Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)** under the **National Response Framework (NRF)** and relevant federal Emergency Support Functions (ESFs).

Union County does not directly request federal support; all requests must be routed through the Oregon Department of Emergency Management (OEM), typically following a state-declared emergency or disaster.

Federal Coordination Mechanisms

Presidential Disaster Declaration

Triggered by a formal request from the Governor, this declaration unlocks a wide range of federal assistance programs, including Public Assistance (PA), Individual Assistance (IA), and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP).

Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO)

Appointed by FEMA following a declaration, the FCO coordinates federal support operations within Oregon and serves as the lead for disaster field operations.

• Joint Field Office (JFO)

Established near the affected area, the JFO houses federal, state, and local coordination staff working together on long-term recovery, public information, and resource tracking.

Key Federal Agencies Supporting Local Response and Recovery Include:

• Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

- o Coordinates federal disaster assistance and grant programs
- Deploys Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) teams, IMATs, and support personnel
- o Provides disaster recovery assistance and mitigation funding

• U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

- Provides threat intelligence, critical infrastructure protection, and cyber support
- o Coordinates federal law enforcement and security functions

• Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

- o Supports epidemiology, disease control, and vaccine distribution
- o Offers surge support during pandemics and public health emergencies

• U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

Assists with flood response, debris removal, and temporary infrastructure

- Provides technical assistance for water systems and emergency repairs
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
 - o Supports agricultural recovery and nutrition assistance programs
 - o Coordinates with local food systems and farm operators
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
 - Provides hazardous materials response, air/water monitoring, and cleanup oversight
- American Red Cross (National) and National VOAD
 - Mobilizes large-scale mass care and disaster relief operations in partnership with local chapters

Coordination Practices

- Union County provides situational updates and resource requests to FEMA through OEM.
- Conference calls, and liaison deployments are used to ensure seamless integration with federal operations.
- County personnel may be invited to participate in federal recovery task forces or long-term housing and infrastructure recovery planning following major disasters.

Table 3-1 below provides a matrix, by ESF, of the local, State, and Federal primary organizations that Union County may rely on in the event of an emergency.

3. Roles and Responsibilities

Table 3-1 Response Partners by ESF

ESF	Scope (Federal)	Primary Local Support Agency	Primary State of Oregon Agency	Primary Federal Agency
ESF 1 Transportation	 Aviation/airspace management and control Transportation safety Restoration and recovery of transportation infrastructure Movement restrictions Damage and impact assessment 	County Public Works	Department of Transportation	Department of Transportation
ESF 2 Communications	 Coordination with telecommunications and information technology industries Restoration and repair of telecommunications infrastructure Protection, restoration, and sustainment of national cyber and information technology resources Oversight of communications within the Federal incident management and response structure 	Emergency Services/911	Office of Emergency Management	Department of Homeland Security (National Communications System)
ESF 3 Public Works and Engineering	 Infrastructure protection and emergency repair Infrastructure restoration Engineering services and construction management Emergency contracting support for life-saving and life-sustaining services 	County/City Public Works Directors	Department of Transportation	Department of Defense (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)
ESF 4 Firefighting	 Coordination of Federal firefighting activities Support to wildland, rural, and urban firefighting operations 	County/City/Rural Fire Chiefs	Department of Forestry, Office of the State Fire Marshal	Department of Agriculture (U.S. Forest Service)
ESF 5 Emergency Management	 Coordination of incident management and response efforts Issuance of mission assignments Resource and human capital Incident action planning Financial management 	County Emergency Services	Office of Emergency Management	Department of Homeland Security (FEMA)
ESF 6 Sheltering and Mass Care	 Mass care Emergency assistance Disaster Housing Human services 	Red Cross/Community Connection	Department of Human Services	Department of Homeland Security (FEMA)
ESF 7 Resource Management	 Comprehensive, national incident logistics planning, management, and sustainment capability Resource support (facility space, office equipment and supplies, contracting services, etc.) 	County Administrative Officer	Department of Administrative Services	General Services Administration

3. Roles and Responsibilities

Table 3-1 Response Partners by ESF

ESF	Scope (Federal)	Primary Local Support Agency	Primary State of Oregon Agency	Primary Federal Agency
				Department of Homeland Security (FEMA)
ESF 8 Health and Medical	Public healthMedical	Center for Human Development,	Department of Human Services – Public Health	Department of Health and
Services	 Mental health services Mass fatality management 	Inc./County Health Officer	Division	Human Services
ESF 9 Search and Rescue	Life-saving assistanceSearch and rescue operations	County Sheriff	Office of Emergency Management, Office of the State Fire Marshal	Department of Homeland Security (FEMA)
ESF 10 Oil and Hazardous Materials	 Oil and hazardous materials (chemical, biological, radiological, etc.) response Environment short- and long-term cleanup 	County/City/Rural Fire Chiefs	Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the State Fire Marshal	Environmental Protection Agency
ESF 11 Agriculture and Natural Resources	 Nutrition assistance Animal and plant disease and pest response Food safety and security Natural and cultural resources and historic properties protection Safety and well-being of household pets 	County Emergency Management	Department of Agriculture	Department of Agriculture
ESF 12 Energy	 Energy infrastructure assessment, repair, and restoration Energy industry utilities coordination Energy forecast 	County Emergency Management	Department of Administrative Services, Department of Energy, Public Utility Commission	Department of Energy
ESF 13 Law Enforcement	 Facility and resource security Security planning and technical resource assistance Public safety and security support Support to access, traffic, and crowd control 	County Sheriff/City Police/State Police	Department of Justice, Oregon State Police	Department of Justice
ESF 14 Long-Term Community Recovery	 Social and economic community impact assessment Long-term community recovery assistance to States, tribes, local governments, and the private sector Analysis and review of mitigation program implementation 	County Emergency Management	Economic and Community Development, Office of Emergency Management	Department of Homeland Security (FEMA)

3. Roles and Responsibilities

Table 3-1 Response Partners by ESF

ESF	Scope (Federal)	Primary Local Support Agency	Primary State of Oregon Agency	Primary Federal Agency
ESF 15 External Affairs	 Emergency public information and protective action guidance Media and community relations Congressional and international affairs Tribal and insular affairs 	County Emergency Management	Office of Emergency Management	Department of Homeland Security

4

Direction, Control, and Coordination

4.1 General

Union County uses a structured and scalable approach to emergency operations that follows the **Incident Command System (ICS)** and is fully aligned with the **National Incident Management System (NIMS)**. This framework ensures unity of effort, accountability, and interoperability across agencies and jurisdictions during incident response.

Union County Emergency Services is the lead coordinating agency for emergency management and oversees activation of the County's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to support multi-agency coordination, resource management, and policy guidance.

During large-scale or complex events, a **Unified Command** may be established to enable seamless coordination among multiple agencies with shared jurisdictional or functional responsibilities.

4.2 Phases of Emergency Management

Union County applies an all-hazards approach across five integrated phases of emergency management:

- **Prevention/Protection**: Measures taken to deter or reduce the likelihood of incidents (e.g., code enforcement, cybersecurity).
- **Preparedness**: Activities including planning, training, and exercising for readiness.
- **Response**: Immediate actions to save lives, protect property, and manage incident consequences.
- **Recovery**: Actions to restore services, rebuild infrastructure, and support long-term recovery.

4. Direction, Control and Coordination

• **Mitigation**: Strategies to reduce the impacts of future disasters, aligned with the County's Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (NHMP).

4.3 Incident Levels

Incidents are categorized into levels to guide activation of the EOC and involvement of County leadership:

- Level 3 (Monitoring/Standby): Routine incidents with minimal resource impacts; monitored by Emergency Services.
- Level 2 (Limited Activation): Moderate incidents requiring some EOC functions or interdepartmental coordination.
- Level 1 (Full Activation): Major emergencies or disasters involving widespread impacts and multi-agency coordination.

EOC activation level is determined by the Emergency Manager in consultation with the County Administrative Officer and/or Board of Commissioners.

4.4 Direction and Control Structure

The County's response structure includes:

- **Incident Command Post (ICP)**: Where tactical decisions are made by field-level incident command.
- Emergency Operations Center (EOC): Coordinates Countywide response, provides logistical and policy support, and manages multiagency coordination.
- Policy Group (Board of Commissioners and Executives): Provides strategic decisions, emergency declarations, and public messaging guidance.

The EOC does not assume field command but provides operational coordination, resource support, and centralized information management.

4.5 Interjurisdictional Coordination

Union County collaborates with a wide range of external stakeholders to ensure coordinated response operations, including:

• **Municipal Governments**: Cities within the County maintain their own emergency response capabilities. The County EOC supports and coordinates with these jurisdictions when requested.

4. Direction, Control and Coordination

- **Special Districts**: Independent service providers (e.g., fire protection, school districts, utilities) are integrated into EOC operations through liaisons or mutual aid.
- Private Sector and NGOs: Businesses and community-based organizations are invited into the coordination structure as needed to support mass care, infrastructure, and recovery.
- **Tribal Coordination**: Tribal governments are sovereign entities and are consulted and coordinated with respectfully during emergencies affecting tribal interests.

4.6 Unified Command and Multi-Agency Coordination

When an incident affects multiple jurisdictions or disciplines (e.g., law enforcement, fire, public health), a **Unified Command** may be established at the ICP to integrate efforts and share decision-making authority. The County EOC supports Unified Command by:

- Providing shared situational awareness
- Coordinating resource requests
- Ensuring alignment with County policy and public messaging
- Managing documentation and state-level reporting

The EOC may also activate a **Multi-Agency Coordination Group** (**MAC Group**) to assist with policy-level decisions, prioritization of scarce resources, or regionwide strategy alignment.

4.7 Recovery Coordination

As response transitions to recovery, Union County will:

- Demobilize EOC functions gradually based on incident needs
- Activate long-term recovery planning teams
- Coordinate with state and federal recovery officials through FEMA Joint Field Office (JFO) operations
- Ensure continuity of services, damage assessments, and support for community and economic recovery

Recovery operations are described further in **Section 5** and related annexes.

5

Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

5.1 General

Union County's emergency response organization is based on the **Incident Command System (ICS)** and the **Emergency Operations Center (EOC)** structure. These frameworks ensure a scalable, modular, and flexible structure for managing emergencies of all sizes and complexities.

ICS and EOC functions are aligned with FEMA's **National Response Framework (NRF)** and **NIMS** principles to support seamless coordination with local, regional, state, and federal partners.

5.2 Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

The Union County EOC provides centralized coordination of information, resources, and policy direction during incidents requiring multi-agency or jurisdictional coordination. EOC activation levels are based on incident complexity (see Section 4.3) and may range from partial to full staffing.

5.2.1 EOC Activation

The Emergency Manager is responsible for initiating EOC activation and determining the appropriate level of staffing. The EOC may be activated in response to:

- Significant local incident with resource needs beyond one department
- Request for County-level coordination from a municipality or special district
- Declaration of emergency by the Board of Commissioners
- Anticipated severe weather or regional threat (e.g., wildfire, flooding)

5.2.2 EOC Location

5. Organization & Assignment of Responsibilities

The County's primary EOC is located in the Union County Law Enforcement Building at 1109 K Avenue in La Grande. Alternate or mobile EOC capabilities may be used if the primary site is inaccessible or compromised.

5.2.3 EOC Coordination

Once activated, the EOC supports:

- Incident status monitoring and situational reporting
- Coordination with the field Incident Command Post (ICP)
- Resource ordering and logistical support
- Public information management and messaging
- Liaison functions with partner agencies and state OEM

The EOC does not assume tactical control but provides operational support and strategic coordination.

5.3 Incident Command System (ICS)

ICS is used by Union County departments and cooperating agencies during emergency operations. It provides a standardized command structure and terminology that supports effective coordination.

5.3.1 Command Staff

- Incident Commander (IC)
 - Leads on-scene operations
 - o Establishes incident objectives and priorities
 - Delegates authority to other ICS positions as needed
- Public Information Officer (PIO)
 - Manages public messaging, press coordination, and rumor control
 - o Coordinates with Joint Information Center (JIC), if activated
- Safety Officer
 - Monitors incident operations for hazards
 - o Ensures safety practices are followed by all responders
- Liaison Officer
 - Serves as the point of contact for assisting and cooperating agencies
 - Ensures coordination between Unified Command and external partners

5.3.2 General Staff

5. Organization & Assignment of Responsibilities

• Operations Section Chief

- o Directs tactical operations and field resources
- Implements incident action plans and supervises functional branches

• Planning Section Chief

- o Collects, evaluates, and disseminates incident information
- Develops the Incident Action Plan (IAP) and maintains situational awareness

• Logistics Section Chief

- Orders and tracks resources
- o Supports personnel needs (e.g., food, lodging, supplies)

• Finance / Administration Section Chief

- Tracks costs and manages procurement
- o Maintains records for reimbursement, claims, and timekeeping

5.3.3 Unified Command

For complex or multi-jurisdictional incidents, a **Unified Command** structure may be implemented. This allows multiple agencies or disciplines to jointly manage an incident, while maintaining their individual authority and responsibilities.

Unified Command ensures a shared set of objectives, integrated response strategies, and a single Incident Action Plan (IAP).

5.4 Unified Command

In complex incidents involving multiple agencies or jurisdictions, Union County may implement a **Unified Command** structure to ensure integrated leadership and shared decision-making.

Unified Command allows participating agencies—each with jurisdictional authority or functional responsibility—to collaborate on:

- Establishing joint incident objectives and priorities
- Developing a single Incident Action Plan (IAP)
- Coordinating tactical operations and resource allocation
- Delivering consistent public messaging and policy alignment

Examples of incidents that may warrant Unified Command include:

- Wildfires involving municipal and rural fire agencies, Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF), and the Oregon State Fire Marshal
- Flooding events affecting multiple cities and public works systems

5. Organization & Assignment of Responsibilities

- Hazardous materials spills involving environmental, transportation, and public health responders
- Law enforcement events requiring multi-agency security coordination

Unified Command operates through a shared command post or virtually, with a designated Liaison Officer and Planning Section ensuring coordination with the Union County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

Plan Maintenance and Implementation

6.1 Plan Review and Maintenance

This Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is a living document and must be regularly reviewed and updated to ensure its relevance and accuracy.

Union County Emergency Services is responsible for managing the EOP maintenance cycle, including:

- **Annual Review**: A high-level review of key sections, contact lists, and annex references
- Comprehensive Update: Every five years, aligned with the County's hazard mitigation planning cycle or following significant legislative or operational changes
- **After-Action Improvements**: Incorporation of lessons learned from actual incidents, exercises, or audits into the EOP

Revisions will be recorded in a **Plan Revision Log**, and updated versions will be redistributed to all agencies listed in the distribution list.

Agencies assigned responsibilities within the EOP are expected to review relevant sections annually and notify Emergency Services of any changes to points of contact, capabilities, or procedures.

6.2 Training Program

Union County Emergency Services maintains a training program to ensure all personnel with responsibilities under this Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) are prepared to perform their roles effectively during an incident.

Training objectives include:

6. Plan Maintenance and Implementation

- Ensuring familiarity with the EOP, ICS, NIMS, and local response protocols
- Providing position-specific training for EOC roles (e.g., Planning, Logistics, PIO)
- Enhancing interagency coordination and communications
- Meeting federal and state compliance requirements (e.g., FEMA IS-700, ICS-100, ICS-200)

All emergency personnel are expected to complete baseline NIMS training. Supervisors must maintain training records for their departments and ensure newly assigned personnel are onboarded appropriately.

Union County Emergency Services coordinates training opportunities with the Oregon Department of Emergency Management (OEM), FEMA, and regional emergency management partners.

6.3 Exercise Program

Union County participates in a multi-year exercise program designed to evaluate emergency plans, identify gaps, and improve operational readiness.

Exercises follow the **Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program** (**HSEEP**) model and include:

- **Tabletop Exercises (TTXs)** Scenario-based discussions to test decision-making
- **Functional Exercises (FXs)** Focused on specific capabilities, such as EOC operations or mass care
- **Full-Scale Exercises (FSEs)** Field-level deployment and coordination across agencies

All exercises are followed by structured **After-Action Reports** (**AARs**) and **Improvement Plans** (**IPs**) to document performance, identify strengths, and implement corrective actions.

Union County Emergency Services is responsible for coordinating County-level exercises and supporting participation in regional and state exercises.

6.4 After-Action Reporting and Continuous Improvement

6. Plan Maintenance and Implementation

After any major emergency or exercise, Union County will conduct a formal after-action review process to assess:

- What occurred and how the response was managed
- What worked well
- What gaps, weaknesses, or delays were encountered
- Recommendations for improvement

The resulting **After-Action Report (AAR)** will include an **Improvement Plan (IP)** with clearly assigned corrective actions and timelines. Departments are responsible for completing assigned tasks and reporting progress back to Emergency Services.

This continuous improvement process supports plan updates, training enhancements, and improved coordination across agencies.

6.5 Community Outreach and Preparedness Education

Union County recognizes the public as an essential partner in emergency preparedness and resilience. Public education and engagement are core components of the emergency management program.

Community outreach activities may include:

- Public presentations, safety fairs, and school-based programs
- Preparedness campaigns during National Preparedness Month and wildfire season
- Social media and website content promoting family emergency plans and go-kits

Union County Emergency Services collaborates with fire districts, public health, nonprofits, and schools to reach diverse populations and address the needs of vulnerable or underserved communities.

Outreach efforts are designed to:

- Increase community awareness of local hazards
- Promote personal and family preparedness
- Encourage volunteerism and civic engagement
- Build trust and support for emergency response operations

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6. Plan Maintenance and Implementation



Acronymns & Glossary of Terms

Appendix A: Acronyms & Glossary of Terms

Acronym	Term
AAR	After-Action Report
ARC	American Red Cross
BOCC	Board of County Commissioners
CERT	Community Emergency Response Team
COG	Continuity of Government
COOP	Continuity of Operations Plan
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
ECC	Emergency Coordination Center (State-level)
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
ESF	Emergency Support Function
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
HSEEP	Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program
ICS	Incident Command System
ICP	Incident Command Post
IMAT	Incident Management Assistance Team
IP	Improvement Plan
JFO	Joint Field Office
JIC	Joint Information Center
JIS	Joint Information System

MAC Multi-Agency Coordination

MOA/MOU Memorandum of Agreement / Understanding

NIMS National Incident Management System

NRF National Response Framework

OERS Oregon Emergency Response System

OEM Oregon Department of Emergency

Management

OHA Oregon Health Authority

OSP Oregon State Police

OSFM Oregon State Fire Marshal

PIO Public Information Officer

PPE Personal Protective Equipment

SITREP Situation Report

USACE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

VOAD Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

WEA Wireless Emergency Alerts

WUI Wildland-Urban Interface

Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
After-Action Report (AAR)	A report that evaluates response performance following an incident or exercise.
Continuity of Government (COG)	Plans and procedures to ensure governmental leadership and decision-making continue during an emergency.
Continuity of Operations (COOP)	The capability to continue essential services during a wide range of emergencies.
Emergency Declaration	A formal statement by the County (or State/Federal officials) triggering special powers and access to resources.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	A centralized facility for interagency coordination, resource support, and policy guidance during emergencies.
Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)	A document that outlines how Union County will respond to and recover from disasters and emergencies.
Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)	Categories of services (e.g., transportation, communications, public health) assigned to departments for coordinated response.
Incident Command System (ICS)	A standardized system for command, control, and coordination of emergency response.
Joint Information Center (JIC)	A central location for coordinated public information activities across agencies.
Mutual Aid Agreement	A formal arrangement between jurisdictions to provide assistance during emergencies.

Term	Definition
National Incident Management System (NIMS)	FEMA's framework for managing incidents at all levels of government.
National Response Framework (NRF)	FEMA's guide for how the nation responds to all types of disasters and emergencies.
Preparedness	Actions taken to plan, train, and equip for effective emergency response.
Recovery	Activities to restore services, infrastructure, and the social/economic fabric of the community.
Resource Typing	The categorization of resources based on capability, size, and function for mutual aid deployment.
Situational Awareness	Continuous knowledge of the incident environment to inform decisions and operations.
Unified Command	A leadership structure in which multiple agencies share authority and work together on incident objectives.



B Sample Disaster Declaration Forms

B. Sample Disaster Declaration Forms

SAMPLE – Emergency Declaration

BE IT REMEMBERED, that at a regular term of the Board of Commissioners of the State of Oregon, for the County of Union, sitting for the transaction of County business, begun and held at the Joseph Building Annex in the City of La Grande, in said County and State, on XXX of said month and the time fixed by law for holding a regular term (or Emergency Meeting) of said Commission, when were present:

The Honorable	XXXX	Chair
	XXXX	Commissioner
	XXXX	Commissioner

WHEN, on Wednesday the XXXX day of XXX, 2022, among others the following proceedings were had to wit:

IN THE MATTER OF A RESOLUTION DECLARING	3)	
A LOCAL STATE OF EMERGENCY WITHIN UNION	N)	RESOLUTION
COUNTY DUE TO XXXXXXXXX)	2022-XX
AND REQUESTING THE STATE OF OREGON)	
DECLARE A DISASTER AND STATE OF)	
EMERGENCY IN UNION COUNTY)	

WHEREAS, Union County has experienced (INCIDENT DATE/TIME/CAUSE OF INCIDENT); and

WHEREAS, (SPECIFY LOCATION OF INCIDENT AND EFFECTS); and

WHEREAS, (SPECIFY LOCATION OF INCIDENT AND EFFECTS); and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Union County Board of Commissioners, under the emergency powers granted by ORS 401.309, declare a local STATE OF EMERGENCY within Union County due to **XXXXX**.

IT IS FURTHER DECLARED that since the STATE OF EMERGENCY exists, the Union County Board of Commissioners does hereby request and entreat the Governor of the State of Oregon to declare a XXXXX Disaster and request that Oregon provide assistance to Union County, thereby making State and Federal grants, loans and other financial assistance available to the affected cities of Union County.

DATED this _____ day of XXX, 2022.

B. Sample Disaster Declaration Forms

BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL

FOR THE	COUNTY OF, OREGON
In the Matter of Requesting the of Union County and the Gov Oregon to Declare the City of An Emergency/Disaster Area	ernor of the State of) RESOLUTION
WHEREAS,	
haraffanta lilla Oa at af	(incident/date/time of occurrence)
nas affected the County of	
(specify N, E, W, S be	oundaries of impacted area, entire city limits)
WHEREAS, this emergency/o	lisaster was caused
(describe cause of inc	; and; and;
(describe dade of in	sident more specimeany)
WHEREAS, the following con	ditions,
	exist in the impacted area.
	·
WHEREAS, there have been	fatalities and injuries, and
because of this emergency. In	are at risk of as as
	Initial Damage Assessment report form. (This paragraph is
optional depending upon nee	ds and type of emergency.)
WHEREAS, the City Ordinan	ce, serves as a basis for an emergency
declaration and shall be an ex	kercise of police power and emergency control in the public's
interest.	
VALUEDEAC the City of	has declared the area decaribed in the first
paragraph above to be in a ":	has declared the area described in the first State of Emergency" on the day of
,at	o'clock am/pm.
WHEREAS, the City of	has expended all its own resources and operative assistance agencies in response to the emergency
and further response to the el	nergency is beyond the City of
capability.	go
IT 10 1 IED ED 1/ DE 00 1 1/ED 1/	
IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED to	nat:
1.	A "State of Emergency" exists in the City ofand
2.	All appropriate and available resources have been
	expended and further response is beyond the capability
	of the City of

B. Sample Disaster Declaration Forms

	rt from County, State, and/or Federal agencies, owing forms of assistance. (State needs or
	respectfully requested that the Board of e Governor of the State of Oregon declare a, as provided in ORS
DATED THISday of _	CITY OF, OREGON By Authorized Official
REVIEWED	
By City Attorney	_
	unty via radio, telephone, or fax. Hard copies cy Services with a copy placed in the final

C. Incident Command System Forms

Chapter C∎



Incident Command System Forms

C. Incident Command System Forms

Index of Incident Command System Forms*

ICS Form	index of incluent command	
Number	Form Title	Prepared By
ICS 201	Incident Briefing	Initial Incident Commander
ICS 202	Incident Objectives	Planning Section Chief
ICS 203	Organization Assignment List	Resources Unit Leader
ICS204	Assignment List	Resources Unit Leader and
		Operations Section Chief
ICS 204a	Assignment List Attachments	Operations and Planning
		Sections Staff
ICS 205	Incident Radio	Communications Unit Leader
	Communications Plan	
ICS 205a	Communications List	Communications Unit Leader
ICS 206	Medical Plan	Medical Unit Leader
ICS 207	Organizational Chart	Resources Unit Leader
ICS 208	Site Safety Plan	Safety Officer
ICS 209	Incident Status Summary	Situation Unit Leader
ICS 210	Status Change Card	On-scene Incident Dispatcher
ICS 211	Check-In List	Resource Unit/Check-in
		Recorder
ICS 213	General Message	Any message originator
ICS 213 RR	Resource Request Message	Any Resource Requestor
ICS 214	Unit Log	All Sections and Units
ICS 215	Operational Planning	Operations Section Chief
	Worksheet	
ICS215a	Hazard/Risk Analysis	Safety Officer
	Worksheet	
ICS 218	Support Vehicle/Vessel	Group/Vessel Support Unit
	Inventory	Leaders
ICS 219	Resource Status Card	Resources Unit Leader
ICS 220	Air Operations Summary	Operations Section Chief or Air
	Worksheet	Branch Director
ICS 221	Demobilization Checkout	Demobilization Unit Leader
ICS 230	Daily Meeting Schedule	Situation Unit Leader
ICS 232	Resources at Risk Summary	Environmental Unit Leader
ICS 233	Open Action Tracking	Situation Unit Leader
ICS 234	Work Analysis Matrix	Operations and Planning
		Section Chiefs

^{*} Copies of these ICS forms are kept in the Union County Emergency Operations Center. They are also available as a fillable form online at https://www.nwcg.gov/ics-forms.

C. Incident Command System Forms

D. Emergency Operations Center Position Checklists

Chapter D



Emergency Operations Center Position Checklists

COMMAND

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER DIRECTOR/ INCIDENT COMMANDER

Welcome to the Emergency Operations Center. In this booklet you will find:

- 1. A checklist for your EOC position listed by type of disaster; including the common steps you should take for any disaster.
- 2. Action plans by type of disaster

These checklists are always going to be a **DRAFT**. Every time you use them, you'll find something else to add. They are not comprehensive, and not every position will have a complete checklist for every type of disaster, but with your help, we are working on it!

D. Emergency Operations Center Position Checklists

A.

D. Emergency Operations Center Position Checklists

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER DIRECTOR/INCIDENT COMMANDER

MISSION: Responsible for recommending activation of the EOC, for the overall management of the EOC, and the County's emergency management structure; approves all news releases, action plans, public information being disseminated, etc.; establishes contact with City EOCs, OEM, and adjacent counties; coordinates with the County Policy Group (Board of Commissioners) and keeps them apprised of the situation. Radio Designation - "EOC"

(Many of these tasks are to be delegated)

All Hazards - Immediate Actions

	Upon notification that an emergency has occurred, recommend activation of the EOC.
	Notify Emergency Services.
	Un-forward phones
	Notify affected agency representatives.
	w the appropriate "Action Plan" (attached) and determine your section's
respon	nsibilities, assigning as needed
	(Notifications can be assigned to Plans/Intelligence; you just have to make sure they get done.)
	Obtain pertinent information from emergency response personnel regarding the situation.
	Establish contact with city EOCs, AOC's and OEM and report that the County's EOC has been activated.
	Notify 911 center.
	Conduct an initial briefing as soon as practical.
	Determine which ICS positions need to be activated. Appoint appropriate
	individuals to those positions, until the pre-designated manager arrives and takes over responsibilities.
	Post ICS org chart with names to identify staff.
	Refer staff to their checklists.
	Brief staff on message flow in the EOC.
	Have the public information phone lines manned.
	Direct the Operations Chief to coordinate all activities directed toward reducing
	immediate hazards, establishing control of response forces, and restoring normal
	County operations.
	Direct the Planning Chief to gather, analyze, evaluate, display and disseminate

D. Emergency Operations Center Position Checklists

	damage assessment, technical and resource information to the EOC staff and to document the incident by establishing the Documentation Unit, if not already accomplished.
	Direct the Logistics Chief to develop support capability, including food, facilities, communications, ground support, communications, resource supply, medical support, and a base for receipt of resources.
	Direct the Finance Administration Chief to develop the capability for coordinating mass care and shelter, coordinating volunteer acquisition and training, supporting families for County responders, providing legal services, establishing financial support including purchasing, timekeeping, tracking costs, and managing compensations and claims.
	Request Board of Commissioners issue a formal Declaration of Emergency, if appropriate.
	Notify other relevant organizations of EOC opening. Establish briefing schedules, using posted EOC briefing agenda. Ensure plans such as evacuations are coordinated with 9-1-1 center, etc. Appoint "Acting" Incident Commander when absent from EOC. Schedule an over flight if appropriate. Ask the BOC to notify our Congressional Delegation if appropriate.
Intern	nediate Actions
	Work with Section Chiefs (particularly Logistics) to develop a 24-hour staffing plan and ensure that the EOC has food, water, adequate sleeping facilities, trash removal services, medical care, etc. Approve all news releases; establish parameters in which the PIO may develop information for release; and arrange for a spokesperson for all news conferences. Set objectives and assign the Planning Chief to develop the Emergency Action Plan; approve the plan before dissemination to all EOC staff and if appropriate to field command posts. Consider the need to proclaim a LOCAL EMERGENCY; have the County Attorney draft the proclamation. Request liaisons from appropriate agencies/organizations to the County EOC to coordinate effort.
Exten	ded Actions
	Discuss recovery and re-entry needs with the Section Chiefs. Document all actions and decisions in an activity log. Ensure that the Finance/Administration Chief is beginning the process to request State and Federal reimbursement. Direct the Planning Chief to develop a demobilization plan. When appropriate, ensure that all County EOC staff participates in a Critical
	Incident Stress Debriefing session prior to leaving. Schedule a follow up Critical

D. Emergency Operations Center Position Checklists

	Incident Stress Debriefing(s) for all County staff, especially field and EOC responders.
	Request all County EOC staff turn in their logs to the Planning Section on a
	routine basis. Coordinate with the Command staff if there are expected visits from political
	officials to view the disaster site.
	Direct staff to take actions to restore normal County operations as soon as
	practicable. Other concerns:
В.	Flood Response (Use in addition to the All Hazards Checklist)
	Stage rescue crews.
	Restrict traffic into high water/flooded areas.
	Staff technical positions (river level projections, National Weather Service
	liaison) as soon as possible.
	Stage sand bag crews
C.	Earthquake Response (Use in addition to the All Hazards Checklist)
	
	Check on Morgan Lake and Indian Lake Dams and notify the public of any
	problems. (The "Hazard Analysis" Annex of the EOP has estimated flood arrival time for the path created by a failure.)
	Establish a family contact center to assist employees in determining the status of their families
	Ensure Amateur Radio Emergency Services volunteers are being activated; phones will most likely be difficult to use due to system overloads.
	Have the Building Inspector implement building inspections and warnings to stay out of buildings that appear to be damaged.
	Initiate bridge and road inspections.
	Have a Solid Waste Management staff develop a debris removal plan.
	Review the problems and issues of earthquakes from the Hazard Response Annex
D.	<u>Aircraft Disaster Response</u> (Use in addition to the All Hazards Checklist)
	Notify Hospitals.
	Notify the Union County Health Department.
	Notify the Red Cross.Have a Liaison establish contact with the airline carrier and the NTSB and FAA;
	determine type of aircraft, people on board, hazardous cargo, estimated amount of
	fuel on board, etc.
	Start public information dissemination as soon as possible.
	Notify OEM.

E.

F.

G.

H.

D. Emergency Operations Center Position Checklists Establish scene security and access into the area. Request airspace restrictions from the FAA authority if search/rescue aircraft are being used. Initiate cost tracking for later reimbursement. Initiate critical incident debriefing for EOC staff, first responders, and any other interested parties. Windstorm Response (Use in addition to the All Hazards Checklist.) Power Outage Response (Use in addition to the All Hazards Checklist.) Dam Failure (Use in addition to the All Hazards Checklist.) Apply technology (GIS, etc.) to situation. Send a disaster declaration to the State. Terrorism (Use in addition to the All Hazards Checklist.)

Provide security recommendations to the public, critical facilities, and businesses

(using your PIO if desirable).

Chapter E



Maps

E. Maps

[INSERT APPROPRIATE MAPS]

Chapter F



Agency/Organization-to-ESF Cross-Reference Matrix

1

F. Agency/Organization-to-ESF Cross-Reference Matrix

During a major emergency or disaster affecting Union County or a portion thereof, County and city emergency response agencies, special districts, and private organizations may be asked to support the larger response. The request for assistance would come from Union County Emergency Management. The following matrix outlines the ESFs each agency/organization may be requested to support.

Union Coun	ty E	me	rge	ncy	/ Su	ppc	ort F	unc	ctio	ns					
Key:			Ĭ												
P – Primary						"									
S – Support						čě								-	
						<u></u>								anc	
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			_			nar		<u>S</u>						ove	
			ring			and Human Services		Sel		als			>	Sec	
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	i	atio	(S S	D	Ĕ	포	ldn	₽	R	ızaı	Ag		ety	ر ا	fair
	Transportation	Communications	Public Works and Engineering	Fire Fighting	Emergency Management	Mass Care, Housing,	Resource Support	Public Health and Medical Services	Search and Rescue	Oil and Hazardous Materials	Food and Agriculture		ESF-13 – Public Safety and Security	Long-Term Community Recovery and	ESF 15 –External Affairs
	o d	nur	>	ig.	ger	ပိ	21	I	t e	nd	9	rgy	ic 8	g-1	nal
	ans	m	ig	ė.	Jer	388	SO	pji	arc	E S	0	ne	qn	lo-	će
			٦	這						0	ī	ESF-12 – Energy			Ψ̈́
	1	2 –	3 -	4 –	5	9		l &	၂ 6			12	13	ESF-14 – Mitigation	15.
	ESF-1	ESF-2	ESF-3	ESF-4 .	ESF-5	ESF-6 -	ESF-7	ESF-8	ESF-9 -	ESF-10	ESF-11	宀	냤	F. tig	Ϋ́
	ш	Щ	E S	Щ	Щ	贸	Ш	Ш	E S	Щ	Ш	ы	E	≅E	Щ
Union County Agencies															
Administrative Officer					Р		Р	S						S	S
Assessor/Tax Collector														S	
Board of Commissioners			S		Р		Р	S			S	S	S	Р	Р
County Clerk														S	
Emergency Services	S	S	S	S	Р	Р	Р	S	S	Р	Р	Р	S	Р	Р
Planning					S									S	
Public Works	Р		Р		S		S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S
Sheriff's Office	S	S		S	S	S		S	Р	S			Р	S	S
Treasurer														S	
Fire Defense Board	S			Р		S	S	S	S	Р			S		
Medical Examiner								S	S	S					
City Agencies															
Mayor/City Council	S		S		S		S							S	S
City Administrator	S		S		S		S							S	S
PSAP/911		Р		S	S			S	S					S	
Police Department	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S
Public Works Department	Р	S	S	S	S		S			S		S	S	S	S
Fire Department				Р		S	S	S	S	Р			S		S
Special Districts															
Rural Fire District		S	S	Р		S	S	S	S				S		
Education Services District	S					S	S								S

F. Agency/Organization-to-ESF Cross-Reference Matrix

Union Coun	ty E	me	rqe	ncv	/ Su	ppc	ort F	unc	ctio	ns					
Key:															
P – Primary S – Support			ineering		ent	and Human Services		ical Services		aterials			curity	ity Recovery and	
	ESF-1 – Transportation	ESF-2 – Communications	ESF-3 - Public Works and Engineering	ESF-4 – Fire Fighting	ESF-5 – Emergency Management	ESF-6 – Mass Care, Housing, a	ESF-7 – Resource Support	ESF-8 - Public Health and Medical Services	ESF-9 – Search and Rescue	ESF-10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials	ESF-11 – Food and Agriculture	ESF-12 – Energy	ESF-13 – Public Safety and Security	ESF-14 – Long-Term Community Recovery and Mitigation	ESF 15 –External Affairs
State Agencies															
Oregon Department of Agriculture								S			S				
Oregon Dept of Energy			S							S		S			
Oregon Dept of Environmental Quality								S		S				S	
Oregon Dept of Forestry		_		S						_					S
Oregon Dept of Transportation	S	S	S							S			S	_	S
Oregon Dept of Emergency		S			S		S	S						S	S
Management Oregon Health and Human Services							S	S		S					S
Oregon State Fire Marshal				S				S		S				S	
Oregon State Police		S		3	S		S			S			S	3	S
Federal Agencies		3					3			3			3		3
Emergency Alert System		S													
National Warning System		S													
National Weather Service		S													
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		J	S				S								
U.S. Bureau of Land Management				S			J								
U.S. Dept of Transportation	S		S												
U.S. Environmental Protection										S					
U.S. Forest Service				S											
Private/Non-Profit Organizations															
American Red Cross						Р	S	S	S	S			S	S	S
Blue Mt. Interagency Dispatch Ctr		S						-						-	
Cable Companies		S													S
Community Connections						S									
Hospitals								S							S
Amateur Radio Emergency Service		S				S		S	S	S			S	S	
OSU Union County Extension											Р				

F. Agency/Organization-to-ESF Cross-Reference Matrix

Union Count	y E	me	rge	ncy	/ Su	ppc	ort F	unc	ctio	ns					
Key: P - Primary S - Support	ESF-1 - Transportation	ESF-2 - Communications	ESF-3 - Public Works and Engineering	ESF-4 – Fire Fighting	ESF-5 – Emergency Management	ESF-6 – Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services	ESF-7 - Resource Support	ESF-8 – Public Health and Medical Services	ESF-9 – Search and Rescue	ESF-10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials	ESF-11 – Food and Agriculture	ESF-12 – Energy	ESF-13 – Public Safety and Security	ESF-14 — Long-Term Community Recovery and Mitigation	
Oregon Trail Electric Cooperative										S		Р			S
Radio Stations		S				S									S
Telephone Companies		S													
Center for Human Development, County Public Health Department	S					S		Р	S	S	S		S		

G. Mutual Aid Agreements

Chapter G



GMutual Aid Agreements

G. Mutual Aid Agreements

The following Mutual Aid Agreements are in place for Union County (UC) and its municipalities.

August, 2019

Oregon Public Works Emergency Response Cooperative Assistance Agreement

This agreement enables public works agencies to support each other during an emergency; provides the mechanism for immediate response to Union County when responding agencies can provide the needed resources and expertise; sets up the documentation needed to seek maximum reimbursement possible from federal agencies.

January, 2023

American Red Cross - Jurisdiction Commitments & Expectation Profile

Identifies operational capacity, sheltering commitment and available resources to address evacuation and short-term sheltering needs in Union County.

January 6, 1993

Baker and Union County Cooperative Assistance Agreement

Mutual Aid Agreement to provide assistance to neighboring county if needed in the event of an emergency.

June 3, 2016

Union County Mutual Aid Agreement

Mutual Aid agreement to provide assistance as needed to agencies located within Union County.

Oregon Resources Coordination Assistance Agreement (ORCAA)

Under the Oregon Resource Coordination Assistance Agreement (ORCAA) member jurisdictions may request assistance from other member jurisdictions to prevent, mitigate, respond to, or recover from an emergency or disaster, or in concert with exercises. Any resource (employees, services, equipment and supplies) of a member jurisdiction may be made available to another member jurisdiction.

I. Hazard Analysis



Chapter H

References

Federal

- Public Law 93 234, as amended, Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973.
- The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988.
- Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44, Part 206.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA 64, Emergency Action Planning Guidelines for Dams, 2013.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency, Comprehensive Planning Guide 101.
- National Response Framework, 2008.
- National Incident Management System, 2017.

State

- Office of State Fire Marshal. Oregon Fire Services Mobilization Plan, 2022.
- Oregon Department of Emergency Management. State of Oregon Emergency Declaration Guidelines for Local Elected and Appointed Officials. May, 2018.
- Oregon Revised Statutes 401.305 through 401.335.

Local

- Union County Emergency Operations Plan, Annexes, Various years
- Union County Community Wildfire Protection Plan, June 2016.

Other

All other Public Laws or Executive Orders enacted or to be enacted which pertain to emergencies/disasters.



Hazard Analysis

H. References

Hazard Analysis Worksheet – Union County 2021													
	ŀ	listory	'	Vulr	nerab	ility	Max	imum 1	Threat	Pro	babil	ity	
Hazard	Severity	Weight Factor	Subtotal	Severity	Weight Factor	Subtotal	Severity	Weight Factor	Subtotal	Severity	Weight Factor	Total Threat Score	
Severe Winter Weather	8	2	16	8	5	40	9	10	90	8	7	56	202
Flood	7	2	14	5	5	25	6	10	60	6	7	42	141
Seismic/Earthquake	2	2	4	7	5	35	8	10	80	2	7	14	133
Wildfire	6	2	12	5	5	25	5	10	50	5	7	35	122
Drought	5	2	10	5	5	25	5	10	50	5	7	35	120
Extreme Heat	5	2	10	5	5	25	5	10	50	5	7	35	120
Windstorm/Tornado	4	2	8	4	5	20	5	10	50	5	7	35	113
Dust Storm	3	2	6	4	5	20	4	10	40	4	7	28	94
Dam Failure	2	2	4	3	5	15	4	10	40	2	7	14	73
Landslide	3	2	6	3	5	15	3	10	30	3	7	21	72

This Hazard Analysis was performed in 2021 by the Union County Natural Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee and a group of agency and public representatives. This resulting table of hazards has been modified to exclude non-natural hazards.

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.