OVERVIEW

Background
Washington and Oregon Emergency Management each surveyed their local, state and tribal constituents to identify the top five Core Capabilities which they felt should be tested as part of a functional Cascadia Subduction Zone exercise. Entities within both states identified the same top six Core Capabilities, which are the basis for the planning for the Cascadia Rising exercise. Washington, Oregon and FEMA Region X exercise plannersnegotiated the six Overarching Objectives associated with a specific core capability for the exercise.

Exercise Core Capabilities
1. Operational Communications
2. Public Health and Medical Services
3. Mass Care Services
4. Situational Assessment
5. Critical Transportation
6. Operational Coordination

Expectation of Local, Tribal and Nongovernmental Participating Entities
Each participating entity will develop at least one jurisdictional specific objective in each of the six Core Capability areas in support of the identified Overarching Objective.

Expectation of State Agencies
Oregon Emergency Management has identified the requirement for each of Oregon’s 18 Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) to develop at least one Oregon specific objective for each overarching objective.

The below listed State of Oregon Objectives are adapted from those developed by Washington State and are only proposed for planning purposes at this time. Each specific ESF lead will be responsible for vetting them for use by Oregon.
State Emergency Support Functions

Oregon’s 18 Emergency Support Functions and lead State agency(ies):

ESF-1: Transportation - ODOT
ESF-2: Communication – DAS and ODOT
ESF-3: Public Works – ODOT
ESF-4: Firefighting – ODF and OSFM
ESF-5: Information and Planning – OEM
ESF-6: Mass Care – DHS
ESF-7: Resource Support – DAS and OMD
ESF-8: Health and Medical – OHA
ESF-9: Search and Rescue – OEM and OSFM
ESF-10: Hazardous Materials – DEQ and OSFM
ESF-11: Food and Water – DHS
ESF-12: Energy – ODOE and PUC
ESF-13: Military Support – OMD
ESF-14: Public Information – GOV and OEM
ESF-15: Volunteers and Donations – DHS and OHA
ESF-16: Law Enforcement – DOJ and OSP
ESF-17: Agriculture and Animal Protection – ODA
ESF-18: Business and Industry - OBDD
Cascadia Rising Objectives

Core Capability: Operational Communications

Overarching Objective #1

Demonstrate the ability of Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) to establish and sustain voice and data communications with other EOCs and with the general public to include basic restoration of communications infrastructure within the impacted area to support response operations and coordinated public messaging.

Oregon Joint Exercise Objectives:

ESF 2: Communications & ESF 14: Public Information

A. Demonstrate the ability of EOCs at all levels to operate in a degraded communications environment by utilizing HF, VHF, and UHF radio systems/networks, amateur radio, satellite equipment, and other back-up systems to communicate with other EOCs, simulated field responders, and media outlets to ensure interoperability and manage the incident.

B. Demonstrate the ability to coordinate post-disaster assessments of communications infrastructure in order to develop a common operating picture of communication system damages and coordinate with infrastructure owners to prioritize basic repairs to the communications infrastructure to support life-saving/sustaining response operations.

C. Demonstrate the ability to relay critical messages to the public in a degraded communications environment utilizing means other than television and the Internet.

D. Demonstrate the ability to communicate disaster related information to the public utilizing (mock) social media platforms to include the monitoring of social media for trends and developing communication strategies and operational remedies to address those trends.
E. Demonstrate the ability of the public affairs community across all EOCs to collaborate on the development of accurate, timely and consistent joint public messaging with an emphasis on access and functional needs populations to aid disaster survivors and engender trust in government.

Core Capability: Public Health and Medical Services

Overarching Objective #2:

_Demonstrate the ability to organize, coordinate, and deliver targeted public health and medical services to disaster survivors to include temporary medical facilities, medical surge operations, and patient evacuation and transport to save lives and reduce the suffering of disaster survivors._

Oregon Joint Exercise Objectives:

ESF-8: Health and Medical

A. Demonstrate the ability of EOCs to assess damages to health care facilities, ascertain capacity to care for the injured, and develop a common operating picture on the status of the health care system.

B. Demonstrate the ability of EOCs to coordinate the rapid expansion of the health care system to include external medical professional staff, the establishment of field triage and alternate care facilities, and the provision of medical equipment and supplies.

C. Demonstrate the ability of EOCs to coordinate the establishment and resourcing of patient points of embarkation and the multi-modal transportation of patients to non-impacted medical facilities for treatment.

D. Demonstrate the ability of EOCs to initiate planning for fatality management including family assistance centers.

E. Demonstrate the ability of EOCs to assess public health and environmental impacts (water, air, food) and damage to facilities such as potable water systems, wastewater/solid waste facilities, and food storage and processing facilities.
Core Capability: Mass-Care Services

Overarching Objective #3:

Demonstrate the ability to coordinate and deliver life-sustaining services to disaster survivors with a focus on hydration, feeding, emergency sheltering, evacuations, and donations and volunteer management.

Oregon Joint Exercise Objectives:


A. Demonstrate the ability of EOCs to coordinate with the whole community, a multi-pronged, mass care strategy with supporting staff, equipment and supplies, that provides for congregate care shelters, tent shelters and other shelter options, to meet projected scenario demands for human survivors, household pets and service animals.

B. Demonstrate the ability of EOCs to determine life-sustaining commodity requirements for both shelter and non-shelter disaster survivors.

C. Demonstrate the ability of EOCs to collaborate on disaster survivor protective action decision-making policies and actions (i.e. sheltering or evacuation).

D. Demonstrate the ability to provide timely, accurate and effective public messaging on life supporting actions, shelter information and mass care expectations.

Core Capability: Situational Assessment
Overarching Objective #4:
Demonstrate the ability of EOCs at all levels to provide decision-makers and EOC officials with relevant information regarding the extent of disaster damages to critical infrastructures and other facilities, cascading effects, and the status of ongoing response operations and share this information with other EOCs and critical stakeholders.

Oregon Joint Exercise Objectives:
ESF-5: Information and Planning

A. Continuously collect situational awareness information under both normal and degraded communication environments from common and other sources.

B. Prioritize situational awareness information to establish and share a Common Operating Picture (COP) between internal and external partners at all levels, and update or revise this COP using Essential Elements of Information (EEIs) and/or Critical Information Requirements (CIRs), or similar processes.

C. Demonstrate the ability of EOCs to collaborate on the analysis of critical infrastructure damage information and provide forecasts to decision-makers on future supplies and services shortages/problems that will affect both response operations and the public at-large.

D. Demonstrate the ability of EOCs to coordinate the prioritization, staffing, and equipment needs necessary to perform field damage assessments of critical infrastructure lifelines.
Core Capability: Critical Transportation

Overarching Objective #5:

Demonstrate the ability of EOCs to coordinate the establishment of access into impacted areas via appropriate ground, air, and maritime transportation corridors to deliver response teams, equipment, and disaster relief supplies to meet the basic needs of disaster survivors and stabilize the incident.

Oregon Joint Exercise Objectives:

ESF 1: Transportation

A. Demonstrate the ability of EOCs at all levels to develop a common operating picture on the status of damages and route openings/closures for all modes of transportation infrastructure.

B. Demonstrate the ability of EOCs at all levels to coordinate the establishment of alternate transportation routes and inform responders and the public of these route detours.

C. Demonstrate the ability of EOCs to coordinate the prioritization of route clearance and restoration, debris management equipment and resources, and temporary debris storage for all transportation modes.

D. Demonstrate the ability of EOCs to coordinate and evaluate damage assessments of all modes of transportation infrastructure, and to prioritize the re-establishment of these modes.
Core Capability: Operational Coordination

Overarching Objective #6:
Demonstrate the ability to establish operational control and coordination structures within the impacted region to include the mobilization, employment, and sustainment of critical internal and external response resources to meet basic survivor needs and stabilize the incident.

Oregon Joint Exercise Objectives:

A. Demonstrate the ability of EOCs, at all levels of government and partners, to identify, prioritize, request, receive, stage, transport, and track resources to meet incident management objectives.

B. Demonstrate the ability of EOCs to identify and employ all hazard Incident Management Teams (IMTs) to augment EOC staff and other IMTs to meet field-level incident command objectives.

C. Demonstrate the ability of EOCs to identify, assign and employ extra-jurisdictional emergency management staff into impacted EOC organizations.

D. Demonstrate the ability of EOCs to develop or implement plans to organize and manage incoming donations, and existing and spontaneous volunteers.

E. Demonstrate the State’s ability to establish a Unified Coordination Group (UCG) and develop geographic branches and divisions, including all military forces conducting domestic disaster operations under Defense Support of Civil Authorities.

F. Demonstrate the State’s ability to activate and utilize the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) when requesting or providing intra-state mutual aid.