

1. Summary

The Anderson Island Emergency Response Plan outlines a three-phase strategy for managing emergencies through structured leadership and established specialized support teams for communication, mass care, infrastructure and medical support.

Phase I - Initial Response - Immediate action for safety and assessment

Phase II - Sustained Response – Resource management and community support

Phase III - Recovery – Includes an After-Action Review within 30 days of incident

2. Support Teams

To provide structured leadership in support of Anderson Island Incident Command, several teams have been established. Each team will have a designated team lead, organization and deployment plan. Teams will periodically meet for new member orientation, training and coordination purposes as part of preparation. By working in tandem with existing Neighborhood and Zone leads, these support teams will ensure a more comprehensive support network.

2.1. Medical Team

Staffed by personnel with medical backgrounds and training. During the initial Response Phase, they will provide triage and assist with medical response in their immediate neighborhood and zone. As the response transitions to a sustained response, medical personnel will transfer to a Shelter/Hub with the Archival Building being the make-shift hospital facility for the highest level of medical needs. This team will be available to augment Fire and Rescue EMS personnel as requested by Incident Command.

2.2. Communications Team

The Communications team supports GMRS and Amateur Radio communications. As part of the Communications Team, the Emergency Communications Group (ECG) supports the Matthews Way repeater systems and helps coordinate drone operations.

2.3. Infrastructure Team

The Infrastructure Team will assist in clearing roads where movement of first responder vehicles is critical. For downed power lines, a method of coordinating with Tanner crews will be developed as part of preparedness planning. The team will also keep the Shelter/Hub generators fueled and operational.

2.4. Shelter/Hub Team

A number of island facilities have been identified as emergency Shelter/Hubs made available on an as-needed basis during and after the event. Team members trained in shelter management will be present during an emergency to check residents in and out and provide support. In preparation, each Shelter/Hub will procure necessary items such as food, water, cots, blankets, fuel and locations to store them.

2.5. Supply Logistics Team

Each Shelter/Hub Manager will assign a Logistics Coordinator who will work with the other Logistics Coordinators to keep track of the Shelter/Hubs inventory of food, water, supplies & fuel, and the Transportation Team will move supplies around the island as needed.

2.6. Transportation Team

This team will support the Supply Logistics Team by transporting food, supplies, fuel or small equipment from one place to another as requested by Shelter/Hub Managers or Zone Leaders. This team would also be available to transport people to Shelter/Hubs or evacuation sites. In addition, this team includes volunteer boat captains (the Flotilla Team) for emergency evacuations as directed by the Anderson Island Fire Department.

2.8. Emergency Preparations: Identify Critical Roles, Backups and Support Teams

To ensure continuity, all critical roles maintain a Primary, and Backup contact. Personnel with critical roles include the Fire Station Duty Officer and Support Team Leads. The roster is updated and distributed to all critical role members at the beginning of a new week (Table 1).

Table 1. Critical Roles

Role	Primary	Backup	Responsibilities
FD #27 Duty Officer	On-Call	On-Call	Duty officer Phone# typically assigned for Weekend (Friday-Sunday), use FD cell phone number
Zone Leads	TBD	TBD	Manage Zone operations
Communications Team Lead	TBD	TBD	Oversee GMRS and Amateur Radio support
Shelter/Hub Team Lead	TBD	TBD	Structural assessment & mass care staffing
Medical Team Lead	TBD	TBD	Coordination of neighborhood triage, medical shelter staffing & medical supplies.
Infrastructure Lead	TBD	TBD	Road clearing & utility hazard mitigation
Supply Logistics Lead	TBD	TBD	Supply inventory
Transportation Lead	TBD	TBD	Provisioning of food, water, temporary bedding, people to Shelters. Evacuation, Supply via inter-island marine support

3. Phase 1: Initial Response (Immediate Action)

Goal: Life safety and situational awareness.

3.1 Plan Activation

The Incident Commander, AIFD, or Chief Law Enforcement Officer will authorize activation of this plan if at least one of the following conditions are met (Ref. Anderson Island Emergency Evacuation and Shelter in Place Plan, Sept, 2024).

1. Law Enforcement officer or Incident Commander determines that evacuation or shelter-in-place protective actions must be implemented to protect life safety.
2. Issuance of an evacuation notice by the Law Enforcement officer or Incident Commander.
3. Issuance of an evacuation order by the WA State Governor.
4. Issuance of an evacuation order or notice by a neighboring jurisdiction that requires evacuees to pass through or seek shelter on Anderson Island.
5. Forecasted impacts exceed the capability or capacity of Anderson Island and requires assistance from other jurisdictions, the State, and/or the Federal Government.
6. Covers a large geographic area within Anderson Island and will require extensive internal and external coordination.

3.2 Command & Control

Fire District #27 establishes a physical Incident Command Post (ICP). The Duty Officer assumes Incident Command. The elapsed time for this activation to occur will be dependent on situation on the ground and the nature of the emergency.

Until the ICP is activated and operational, a temporary command post, the AI Prepares Command Post (AIP-CP) will be activated immediately post-disaster to coordinate initial neighborhood response and to gather intelligence. Once the ICP is operational, this temporary command post will transfer collected intel to the Fire Dept EOC. The AIP-CP's activities will be coordinated initially by the Communications Team, including immediate activation of the AIEOC GMRS channel.

3.3 Communications Activation

3.3.1 Zone GMRS:

Neighborhoods utilize GMRS Zone Channels (Simplex) for local traffic. See the "Anderson Island Disaster Response Guide", Emergency Communications Section for details on Zone and Neighborhood level response.

3.3.2 AIEOC GMRS:

The AIEOC GMRS repeater channel will initially be staffed by AIP-CP personnel to log neighborhood traffic. Once the Incident Command at the Fire Station activates, Net Control on the AIEOC GMRS channel will be transferred to the AIEOC. No traffic is acted upon by the AIEOC until the Fire Station Net Control announces readiness on channel AIEOC.

3.3.3 ARES:

Using their home stations, active ARES members check into the ARES Pierce County EOC Net for further status and instructions from the county.

3.3.4 Amateur Radio:

Licensed Amateur Radio operators check into the Island Resource Net on the predefined frequency from home stations. Await instructions on possible deployment.

3.4 Tactical Operations, Initial Situational Awareness Assessments:

3.4.1 “Windshield Assessments”:

Primary initial assessments will originate from the Neighborhood Coordinators and Zone Leads via GMRS. Drones will also be used for initial impacted area assessments in Phase 1. FD units provide additional SITREPs (situation reports) as they make their way to and from the Fire Station.

3.4.2 Neighborhood House Checks:

Neighborhood Teams sweep assigned blocks to identify casualties or hazards. Examples of hazards could be blocked roads, downed power lines or damaged structures. Information is relayed to the Zone Lead who then reports it to the AIEOC using the GMRS AIEOC channel.

3.4.3 Immediate Medical:

Neighborhood Triage teams stabilize victims on-site. Life-threatening emergencies are relayed to the Fire Station using GMRS channel AIEOC. First Aid training such as “Stop the Bleed” will periodically be offered on island for residents to consider taking.

3.4.4 Structural Survey:

Shelter/Hub Leads inspect pre-designated Shelter/Hubs to confirm which facilities are safe for occupancy. Status of the Shelter/Hubs is sent to Incident Command using GMRS channel AIEOC.

4 Phase 2: Sustained Response (Operational Stability)

Goal: Resource management and community support

Support Teams are fully active. Phase 2 will consist of several operational cycles as determined by Incident Command, depending on how the emergency situation evolves. A new operational cycle may begin as part of a shift change, situational development or change in Command. A cycle change requires a debriefing from Incident Command as part of the response handoff.

4.1 Communications

4.1.1 AIEOC Communications:

Net Control at the Fire Station using the GMRS will conduct a periodic Zone roll call to receive updated information from the Zones and also provide situational updates from the EOC.

4.1.2 Zone Level Communications:

Zones continue periodic status updates via their Zone channel. AIEOC used primarily for emergency traffic, but also Zone to Zone coordination.

4.1.3 ARES deployment

Incident Command may deploy ARES operators to the Fire Station for Pierce County ARES activation and to pass emergency traffic to the PCEOC and Camp Murray if required. (Ref: AIARC Standard Operating Procedures)

4.1.4 Shelter/Hub Communications

A radio operator will be deployed to activated Shelter/Hubs to support logistics. The radio operator will report to the Shelter/Hub Lead and pass traffic as required.

4.1.5 Emergency Communications Group

The AI ECG maintains the repeater systems. Repeater systems in use will be monitored and kept operational throughout the event response as required.

4.2 Infrastructure Support Team

4.2.1 Infrastructure teams prioritize clearing primary routes to ensure ambulance/fire truck access.

4.2.2 For any downed power lines, the Infrastructure Team will coordinate with island Tanner personnel and the Fire Dept.

4.2.3 Assist with clearing trees and debris from structures.

4.2.4 Keeps Shelter/Hub generators fueled and running.

4.3 Supply Logistics Team

4.3.1 Logistics teams coordinate storage locations and keeps an inventory of critical Shelter/Hub supplies. Any shortages in critical supplies will be reported to Incident Command via the Shelter/Hub Lead.

4.3.2 Shelter/Hub to Shelter/Hub supply requests and coordination will be made via the Shelter/Hub radio operators and supply dispatch will be coordinated with the Transportation Team.

4.4 Transportation Team

4.4.1 Primary interface is with Shelter/Hub Leads.

4.4.2 Transport food, supplies, fuel or small equipment from one location to another as required.

- 4.4.3 Transport people to either Shelter/Hubs or evacuation sites.
- 4.4.4 Help keep vehicles off the roads so emergency vehicles can get through.
- 4.4.5 Flotilla Team – request help with evacuation from neighboring island Flotilla Teams with whom we have MOUs (upon request by the Fire Dept).

4.5 Medical Team

- 4.5.1 Medical staffing transitions from neighborhoods to the activated Shelter/Hubs.
- 4.5.2 Communicates medical supply needs to the Shelter/Hub Lead.

4.6 Shelter/Hub Team

- 4.6.1 Shelter/Hub support personnel report to their predefined activated Shelter/Hubs.
- 4.6.2 Coordinates supply needs with the Shelter/Hub Manager.
- 4.6.3 Responsible for Shelter/Hub operation and reporting issues to Incident Command.
- 4.6.4 Communication to Incident Command or other Shelter/Hubs via the Shelter/Hub radio operator.

5 Phase 3: Recovery (Transition)

Goal: Restoration of island autonomy

- 5.1 **Infrastructure:** Transition from clearing roads to permanent repair and utility restoration.
- 5.2 **Housing:** Move survivors from emergency Shelter/Hubs to temporary or permanent housing solutions.
- 5.3 **Remediation:** Long-term environmental cleanup and debris removal.
- 5.4 **Evaluation:** Conduct a formal After-Action Review (AAR) within 30 days of incident stand-down to update the Rev 1 outline based on performance data.