

1

ESF 1 – Transportation

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

ESF 1 – Transportation

Table of Contents

1	Purpose and Scope	ESF 1-1
2	Policies and Agreements	ESF 1-1
3	Roles and Responsibilities	ESF 1-2
3.1	Situation	ESF 1-2
3.2	Assumptions	ESF 1-2
4	Roles and Responsibilities	ESF 1-3
4.1	Essential Tasks Supporting Transportation Efforts	ESF 1-3
4.2	Task Assignments.....	ESF 1-4
4.2.1	Mitigation and Preparedness.....	ESF 1-4
4.2.2	Response	ESF 1-6
4.2.3	Recovery	ESF 1-10
5	Concept of Operations	ESF 1-10
5.1	Advance Planning	ESF 1-11
5.2	Procedures.....	ESF 1-11
5.3	Evacuation of Specialized Facilities	ESF 1-13
5.4	Escalation Process.....	ESF 1-14
5.5	Recovery.....	ESF 1-15
6	Direction and Control.....	ESF 1-16
7	Supporting Plans and Procedures	ESF 1-17
8	Appendices	ESF 1-17

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

ESF 1. Transportation

ESF 1 Transportation Tasked Agencies	
Primary Agencies	Klamath County Public Works Department Klamath County Sheriff's Office Klamath County Emergency Management (KCEM)
Supporting and Adjunct Agencies	City departments/organizations School Districts Special Districts (e.g., Transit Districts) Oregon State Police Oregon Department of Transportation Oregon Emergency Management Federal Highway Administration U.S. Coast Guard U.S. Department of Transportation Airports Rail companies Transportation companies (e.g., Greyhound) Volunteer organizations

1 Purpose and Scope

ESF 1 focuses on transportation plans, procedures, and resources needed to evacuate people (including special needs populations) and animals (including pets, service animals, and, potentially, livestock) from a disaster area to an emergency sheltering location. It is inclusive of all transportation modes. This ESF also incorporates established procedures and identifies resources for the following:

- Evacuation of the population (mass care and shelter is discussed in ESF 6);
- Supporting distribution of medical supplies/pharmaceuticals to designated medical care facilities/point of dispensation (POD) sites;
- Transporting/transferring victims to medical care facilities; and
- Identifying, mobilizing, and coordinating activities with government and private sector transportation vendors available to supply equipment/vehicles, personnel, and technical expertise during an emergency.

2 Policies and Agreements

Under ORS 401.309 (3), a county, city, or municipal corporation may authorize an agency or official to order mandatory evacuations of residents and other individuals after a declaration of a state of emergency within the jurisdiction. An evacuation under an ordinance or resolution authorized by this section shall be

ESF 1. Transportation

ordered only when necessary for public safety or for the efficient conduct of activities that minimize or mitigate the effects of the emergency.

Effective October 2006, the U.S. House and the Senate have approved the Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act of 2005 (H.R. 3858). This bill amends the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to require the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to ensure that state and local emergency preparedness operational plans address the needs of individuals with household pets and service animals following a major disaster or emergency. This information is addressed in the Klamath County Response Plan for Animals in Disaster.

Agreements currently in place or under development to support ESF 1 include:

- Omnibus Mutual Aid Agreement, and
- State Law Enforcement Memorandum of Understanding.

3 Roles and Responsibilities

3.1 Situation

Numerous incident scenarios may require an evacuation of part or all of Klamath County. Localized evacuations might be needed due to a flood or a hazardous material release, while mass evacuation could be required in the event of an earthquake or large wildfire. Additionally, evacuation planning is needed for site-specific hazards, such as facilities where certain agricultural chemicals are stored and/or used.

3.2 Assumptions

- The public will receive and understand official information related to evacuation. Most of the public will act in its own interest and evacuate dangerous areas when advised to do so by local government authorities. Some individuals, however, may refuse to evacuate.
- Some disaster events are slow-moving and provide ample reaction time, while others may occur with little or no warning and/or under less than optimal conditions (e.g., foul weather or nighttime). Additionally, depending on the situation, evacuation may or may not be the most effective action for protecting people in harm's way; in some cases, sheltering in place may be preferable to evacuating.
- Damages to the transportation infrastructure will most likely occur in the event of a disaster.
- A wide-area evacuation could severely stress local government resources, particularly on-duty police and fire personnel. Additional constraints such as time, weather, route limitations, and hosting

ESF 1. Transportation

facilities' capacities to accommodate evacuees could also challenge local capabilities. Support agencies/entities will provide available resources, but their capacity to lend services and supplies may diminish throughout the duration of an incident

- The demand on the transportation system for response and recovery activities will most likely exceed the capabilities of the County, thus requiring assistance from other jurisdictions and/or Oregon Emergency Management.
- All county-owned vehicles not otherwise involved in the emergency response will be available for use as approved by the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC).
- The decision to evacuate could occur day or night, and there could be little control over the start time.
- Many evacuees may seek shelter with relatives or friends rather than use designated shelter facilities.
- Most evacuees will use private transportation means. Risk-area residents who cannot self-transport will require transportation by city, County, and/or private transportation carriers.

4 Roles and Responsibilities

4.1 Essential Tasks Supporting Transportation Efforts

All emergency operations and information will be coordinated through Klamath County EOC and ICS staff. Local and county law enforcement agencies will provide support to applicable County agencies to accomplish the following essential tasks during evacuation:

- Planning for and identifying high-hazard areas and numbers of potential evacuees, including the number of people requiring transportation to reception areas (including special needs populations);
- Coordinating transportation needs for special populations;
- Identifying emergency traffic routes and setting up county traffic checkpoints (a status report should be provided to the County EOC when the majority of the evacuees have passed county checkpoints);
- Determining optimal traffic flow and movement priority from residences to highways;
- Confirming and managing locations of staging areas and pick-up points for evacuees requiring public transportation;

ESF 1. Transportation

- Coordinating transportation services, equipment, and personnel using emergency routes;
- Providing guidance on commuting arrangements for essential workers during the evacuation period;
- Proposing locations of roadblocks and patrols for evacuation movement; and
- Providing patrols and safety measures in the evacuated area and for reassignment of personnel during the evacuation period.

4.2 Task Assignments

4.2.1 Mitigation and Preparedness

■ Sheriff's Office

- Using route information available from the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) and Klamath County Public Works, identify unincorporated areas of the county where pre-designated evacuation routes may be desirable and develop procedures for evacuating those areas and for assisting with evacuations from incorporated cities, as necessary.
- Provide training to Sheriff's Office personnel on the Incident Command System (ICS) and evacuation procedures, including working as a member of an evacuation team.
- Participate in annual training exercises conducted by County Emergency Management.
- Develop and maintain operational policies and procedures for evacuating unincorporated areas and for coordinating evacuations conducted by incorporated cities or neighboring counties that may impact the traffic flow on County roads and highways.
- In coordination with the Emergency Manager and American Red Cross (ARC), plan for and identify high-hazard areas and concentrations of potential evacuees, including the number of people requiring transportation to reception areas and special needs populations.

■ Public Works Department

- Ensure that personnel are aware of the need to support traffic control measures by providing signing for evacuation routes, detours, etc.

ESF 1. Transportation

- Ensure that transportation resources for evacuation are pre-identified, including resources for special needs populations.
- Participate in annual training exercises conducted by County Emergency Management.
- Coordinate with the Emergency Manager to ensure that this annex is updated and revised as necessary.

■ Emergency Manager

- In coordination with the Sheriff and ARC, plan for and identify high-hazard areas and concentrations of potential evacuees, including special needs populations and the number of people requiring transportation to reception areas.
- Coordinate emergency preparedness planning activities and annual training exercises.
- Coordinate with the Public Works Department to ensure that this annex is updated and revised as necessary.

■ Incorporated Cities

- Work with local policy makers to perform mitigation/preparedness activities similar to those outlined above, in conjunction with the county's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).
- Police officials of incorporated cities without their own EOPs should use the mitigation/preparedness direction outlined above, as appropriate and coordinate activities with the County Emergency Manager.

■ Fire Districts

- Identify special population groups such as schools, hospitals, nursing homes, retirement centers, corrections facilities, etc. within the fire district's jurisdiction, coordinating with the incorporated cities and Sheriff's Office as appropriate to promote emergency preparedness for evacuation as a part of the overall prevention program (evacuation plans and procedures are the responsibility of facility administrators).
- Provide training to personnel on evacuation procedures and working as a member of an evacuation team.

ESF 1. Transportation

■ American Red Cross

- Coordinate shelter planning activities with the Klamath County Sheriff, Emergency Manager, and other agencies.
- Participate in annual training exercises conducted by County Emergency Management.

4.2.2 Response

■ Klamath County Sheriff's Office

- In conjunction with the Incident Commander (IC), the Emergency Manager, and the BOCC, and coordinating with the EOC team at all times, plan and execute the evacuation process.
- Define the evacuation area based on the advice of officials recommending the evacuation and appropriate advisory agencies.
- Issue pre-evacuation warning, as directed by the IC.
- Issue an evacuation notice outlining the area to be evacuated, evacuation routes, assembly points, shelter information, and other critical information, using all appropriate warning modes. Document decision of persons refusing to evacuate in the Major Incident Log.
- Provide emergency public information as promulgated by the Operations Section Chief and/or Public Information Officer (PIO).
- In coordination with the Emergency Manager, City of Klamath Falls Public Works Department, and other local and State law enforcement agencies, select and designate evacuation routes.
- Identify emergency traffic routes and set up County traffic checkpoints, providing regular status reports to the EOC/Incident Command Post.
- Identify special evacuation problems.
- Control access to, and provide security in, evacuated area(s).
- Control re-entry as directed by the IC.
- Activate the State Law Enforcement Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) if additional resources and services are required.

ESF 1. Transportation

■ **Klamath County Emergency Manager**

- Coordinate with the on-scene IC, assessing the situation, and making appropriate notifications to activate and staff the EOC.
- Coordinate with the on-scene IC and the Sheriff in defining the evacuation area.
- Ensure that citizens are advised to evacuate; issue an evacuation order when appropriate.
- As directed by the IC, release Emergency Alert System (EAS) announcements and information to the media regarding what areas are being evacuated, what areas are being used as reception areas, and where Disaster Welfare Inquiry information can be exchanged.
- Coordinate evacuation efforts with local governments and with reception area governments.

■ **City of Klamath Falls Public Works Department**

- Determine the safe and usable portions of the local County road network, including traffic signs and signals.
- Coordinate with ODOT, County Public Works, and city public works departments, as needed.
- Provide for removal of wreckage and debris to permit vehicle access or movement.
- Perform damage assessments for the road and bridge network, with a priority for critical routes.
- Provide temporary repairs to critical arterial routes and bridges.
- Recommend priorities for restoration of County roads and bridges.
- Identify alternative transport routes while the road system is being repaired.
- Perform repair and restoration of the transportation system.
- Provide public information and instruction regarding safe routes, closed routes, and the status of repairs. Provide traffic control devices.
- Assist in keeping evacuation routes open.
- Coordinate transportation needs for special population groups and emergency goods and services through area schools,

ESF 1. Transportation

churches, and other organizations possessing transportation assets.

- Support movement of resources to reception areas.

■ Public Information Officer

- Disseminate emergency information as directed by the IC and/or the Emergency Management Director.

■ Ground Support Unit Leader and/or Transportation Coordinator (EOC)

- Coordinate transportation resources needed for the emergency response. This could include resources such as vehicles for responders, vehicles to ferry emergency response resources, vehicles to transport persons who are not responders, fuel for those vehicles, etc.
- Identify transportation resources needed for other ESFs (e.g., transportation resources for evacuation (ESF 13); the mass transport of goods and materials). This could involve coordinating with school districts for school buses and with private transport services for buses, shuttles, and commuter vans.
- Notify appropriate agencies/organizations of the need for transportation resources, and request the resources as necessary.
- Prioritize, assign, and track transportation resources.
- Identify and arrange for emergency/alternative fuel sources to keep essential transportation systems running.
- Arrange for vehicle maintenance and support.
- Coordinate with the County Public Works Department to understand safe routes that can be used for emergency transport.
- Provide record keeping of transportation expenses incurred under emergency conditions.
- Request supplemental transportation resources from the State Emergency Coordination Center (ECC) if local emergency transportation capabilities are exceeded.

ESF 1. Transportation

■ Incorporated Cities

- Respond in accordance with city EOPs and coordinate evacuation activities, as appropriate, with the County Emergency Management Director in the EOC.
- Police officials of incorporated cities without EOPs should generally follow the response procedures outlined above, coordinating activities with local policy makers and the County Emergency Manager in the EOC.

■ Fire Districts

- Incident Commanders (on-scene)
- Determine the need to evacuate, scope of evacuation, ability to implement evacuation using available resources, and need for coordination with supporting agencies, as part of the Incident Management Team.
- Assign evacuation planning and implementation responsibility to the appropriate ICS element (if able to handle without implementing EOP for the jurisdiction).
- Direct and support evacuation operations in the area of operations.
- Coordinate provision of security in the vacated area.

■ Klamath County Fire Defense Board

- Coordinate multi-jurisdictional fire activities from the County EOC (when activated).

■ American Red Cross

- Activate emergency shelter and food systems upon request.
- Provide shelter/feeding and other welfare assistance to evacuees.
- Coordinate special care requirements for unaccompanied children, the aged, handicapped, and others requiring special consideration.
- Implement a Disaster Welfare Inquiry system.
- Deploy a representative to the County EOC upon request.

4.2.3 Recovery

■ Klamath County Sheriff's Office

- Maintain security in areas where access is not allowed.
- Assist other agencies with recovery operations, as appropriate.
- Transition to normal operations.
- Participate in the After-Action Review and Improvement Plan development process.

■ Klamath County Emergency Manager

- Coordinate cost recovery among local, State, and Federal response partners.
- Inform the public of disaster recovery activities through the PIO.
- Facilitate transition to normal operations.
- Implement After-Action Review and Improvement Plan development process.

■ Incorporated Cities

- Coordinate return of evacuees and maintain security where access is not allowed.
- Coordinate recovery activities with the Klamath County Emergency Manager, as appropriate.
- Implement jurisdiction-specific After-Action Review and Improvement Plan development process and participate in Klamath County processes, as appropriate.

5 Concept of Operations

The directive to any given population within Klamath County to evacuate their homes or work place may be issued by the BOCC or Emergency Manager, The IC of an emergency incident, or by other public officials responsible for emergency management, depending on the time available. A Declaration of Emergency must be made by the responsible jurisdiction to authorize the use of mandatory evacuation. All reasonable efforts must be made to consult with the County Counsel prior to any mandated evacuation. Law enforcement personnel will normally be used to implement the evacuation order whenever their resources are available, and fire personnel will be used to supplement the evacuation effort as necessary and as resources allow.

5.1 Advance Planning

Several factors must be considered when planning for evacuation, including but not limited to:

- Potential incident characteristics such as speed of onset, magnitude/intensity, potential consequences, area affected, and duration/persistence of disaster conditions;
- Number of people to be evacuated, including special facilities (schools, hospitals, nursing/retirement homes, etc.), persons with mobility limitations and other special needs, and those without their own transportation;
- Risk to public safety personnel providing evacuation notice;
- Potential need for response personnel and supplies;
- Capacity and survivability/availability of evacuation routes and transportation modes; and
- Time and distance of travel necessary to ensure safety.

Hazard-specific evacuation information will be developed for certain known hazards and will be included in this ESF as appendices. The appendices will describe the potential impact area(s) for known hazards, the number of people in threatened areas, and any critical facilities potentially affected. They will also include preplanned traffic and access control points, evacuation routes, warning assignments, transportation requirements, evacuation assembly points, and pre-designated mass care facility locations. These appendices will be used during an incident for evacuation and mass care planning.

5.2 Procedures

- **Define the evacuation area.** The area to be evacuated will be delineated by officials recommending the evacuation based on the advice of appropriate response and support agencies. In the case of a hazardous material release, evacuation information is available via the U.S. Department of Transportation's *North American Emergency Response Guidebook*, from the Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTREC; 800-424-9300) and, if applicable, in the facility's Risk Management Plan (which should be on file with the fire department having jurisdiction). In all cases, the hazard condition will be continuously monitored in case changing circumstances (such as wind shifts) require redefinition of the actual or potential affected area. The command authority will ensure that the evacuation area is defined in terms clearly understandable by the general public and that this information is provided to the lead PIO for rapid dissemination.

ESF 1. Transportation

- **Issue notification/warning.** The Operations Section Chief, or person assigned to manage the evacuation, will compile the necessary information and manage its dissemination. Evacuation instructions and information for the public will be coordinated by the lead PIO with support from the PIO Network and the Emergency Manager. Pre-evacuation warnings in slow-moving incidents (e.g., dam failure) should be coordinated at the County EOC.
- Any evacuation notice should specify the area to be evacuated, evacuation routes to be used, assembly/pickup points, shelter/reception center information, and other critical information as outlined in ORS 401. Information and instructions to the public will be disseminated using media partners, door-to-door contacts, sirens, the EAS, and public address systems. The County warning system will be used when providing evacuation instructions and information to government officials, organizations, and institutions. Residential and health care institutions should be notified directly by the responsible authorities.
- **Manage movement of evacuees.** The primary evacuation mode in Klamath County is anticipated to be private vehicles, the movements of which will be controlled by the law enforcement agency or agencies having jurisdiction. Movement instructions (e.g., road closure information) should be part of the warning and subsequent public information releases.
- **Route selection and coordination.** Evacuation routes for a given incident will be identified and approved by the IC; “Critical Routes” maps should be used, if available, and in the case of a hazardous material release at a fixed facility, evacuation routes may be pre-designated in a facility Risk Management Plan. Where evacuation routes cross jurisdictional lines, coordination should be made directly and/or via the Emergency Manager.
- **Traffic management.** Routes will be appropriated and policed by law enforcement. The Klamath County Public Works Department and ODOT will take action as needed to keep routes open (e.g., identify road hazards, post signs and barricades, implement road closures, and implement mapping and surveillance). Law enforcement will coordinate roadblocks and detours, aerial surveillance, and use of wrecker services to clear disabled vehicles. Blockages will be cleared by any means necessary to maintain maximum traffic flow. If possible, two-way traffic will be maintained on all evacuation routes to allow continued access for emergency vehicles.
- **Area clearance and security.** Law enforcement personnel having jurisdiction over the evacuated area(s) will sweep their respective

ESF 1. Transportation

area(s) after the initial notice to ensure that all persons have been advised and have responded. Persons who refuse to follow evacuation instructions will be left alone until all who are willing to leave have been evacuated. If time and responder safety permit, further efforts may be made to persuade those who are still there to evacuate. The name and address of persons refusing to evacuate shall be added to the Major Incident Log. Law enforcement agencies will establish a perimeter control to provide security and protection of property left behind. Disaster Area Permits may be used to limit sightseers for a major incident. Fire departments will take measures to ensure continued fire protection.

- **Initial resource allocation.** Personnel and material resources will be reassigned as needed to support emergency evacuation and essential transportation routes. Public Works may be used to assist in traffic control and providing transportation for evacuees. The Public Works Director (or designee) will also maintain a position on the command staff of the County EOC during an ESF 1 incident. Depending on the incident type, additional liaisons and sub-functions may be necessary to support various transportation-related tasks for the duration of the response. State agencies with ongoing emergency roles, such as the State Police, may assist in evacuation of threatened areas as resources allow in small scale evacuations on a mutual aid basis. Federal agencies with an ongoing emergency role, such as the Air Force reserve or the U.S. Forest Service, may provide immediate resources to assist in evacuation of isolated areas.
- **Manage relocation.** The Klamath County Emergency Manager, in coordination with the ARC and the Klamath County Health Department (KCHD) director, coordinates the emergency relocation of County populations (see ESF 6, Mass Care). The County EOC will aid in coordinating evacuation activities among jurisdictions.
- **Provide resource support.** The Klamath County Sheriff's Office coordinates resources through the County EOC as necessary and prioritizes security needs. They assist with traffic control and work closely with County Public Works. The Sheriff (or designee) serves on the command staff at the County EOC during an ESF 1 incident.

5.3 Evacuation of Specialized Facilities

Facilities expected to require special planning and resources to carry out evacuations include:

- Sky Lakes Hospital, 2865 Daggett Avenue, Klamath Falls, OR 97601 : Tel (541) 882 6311 (may need to assist hospital administrators, who are responsible for the hospital evacuation plan)

ESF 1. Transportation

- Nursing homes and residential care facilities (may have to assist administrators who are responsible for facility evacuation plans)
- Klamath County Jail (corrections officials are responsible for evacuation plan)
- Schools (school administrators are responsible for evacuation plans)
- Day-care centers

All such facilities within an evacuation area will be warned of the emergency situation. All special facilities located in predetermined hazard areas will be identified by facility name, address, phone number, and contact person(s), along with any unique support requirements.

Organizations such as the Humane Society and the local chapter of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will provide or assist with domestic and companion animal rescue and transportation (refer to ESF 11 for information regarding transportation of domestic livestock and/or wildlife during an animal disease incident). Local fire districts are also valuable resources for evacuation planning, as they are tasked with the responsibility of identifying special populations and facilities within their jurisdictions as well as advocating and supporting the development of facility-specific evacuation plans and procedures.

5.4 Escalation Process

The process of furnishing emergency transportation services during a major emergency involves two series of actions:

- Essential immediate transportation needs are identified and actions are taken to provide for persons in the hazard area; and
- Future continuing transportation needs and capabilities are estimated and actions are taken to obtain needed resources. Such transportation support will primarily involve movement of supplies and equipment rather than people.

In most disasters, transportation requirements can be satisfied by using private vehicles, school and organization assets, and various government-owned vehicles. If needs cannot be met locally, additional assets are requested through mutual aid with neighboring jurisdictions and/or through State assistance. If time allows, additional State resources, such as the National Guard may be ordered to assist in evacuation. Volunteer groups may also be used to assist in the evacuation.

Appropriate private sector agreements and mutual aid agreements with neighboring jurisdictions, will be invoked as required. Implementation of agreements will be coordinated through the County EOC. Requests for State or Federal assistance will be made through the County EOC to Oregon Emergency Management. All requests will be reviewed by the Klamath County EOC

ESF 1. Transportation

Logistics Section Chief, Finance Section Chief, and Emergency Manager (or designee) prior to transmittal.

Records will be maintained of the use of all privately owned equipment to include the date equipment was acquired, whether or not operating personnel were furnished with the equipment, the date the equipment was returned to the owner and the personnel to their departments, and details of any damage incurred and/or consumables expended. These records will be used to determine possible reimbursement to the owner and will be kept until a final decision is made by the Klamath County Emergency Manager concerning the disposition of disaster claims. Document management during an emergency will be accomplished through the Finance/Administration section of the County EOC.

5.5 Recovery

- **Control re-entry.** Reoccupation of an evacuated area requires the same degree of consideration, coordination, and control as evacuation itself. Once the threat has passed and the evacuated area has been inspected by fire, law enforcement, and utility personnel for safety and security, the re-entry decision and order will be made by the IC in coordination with the Emergency Manager. Specific re-entry considerations include:
 - Ensure that hazardous conditions have abated.
 - Ensure that buildings are safe to occupy.
 - Determine the number of persons in shelters who will have to be transported back to their homes.
 - If homes have been damaged, estimate long-term housing requirements.
 - Coordinate traffic control and movement back to the area.
 - Establish and implement entry permit requirements, curfews, and other entry controls as needed.
 - Inform the public of proper re-entry actions, particularly cautions they should take with regard to reactivating utilities.
- The Sheriff's Office will coordinate the return of evacuees and maintain security for areas where access is not allowed, transitioning as conditions permit back to normal operations. Incorporated cities will coordinate return of their respective evacuees and maintain security where access is not allowed.
- **Historical documentation and cost recovery.** The Klamath County Emergency Manager will coordinate with local, State, and Federal agencies as well as with incorporated cities in damage assessment and

ESF 1. Transportation

cost recovery activities. The Emergency Manager will also ensure that the necessary communication activities are accomplished to inform the public of re-entry policies, procedures, and conditions.

- ***Continuous improvement.*** The Klamath County Emergency Manager will coordinate with local, State, and Federal agencies to conduct a post-event debriefing, evaluating the evacuation and re-entry processes and identifying transportation capability issues for resolution. Incorporated cities will participate as appropriate.

6 Direction and Control

In general, emergency transportation operations in a disaster are managed by the Incident Commander (IC) appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The Klamath County Emergency Manager may establish the County EOC, in coordination with any involved municipalities.

The implementation of an evacuation is the responsibility of the IC who normally utilizes the Sheriff or Chief of the law enforcement agency responsible to the majority of the population affected. Localized emergency transportation operations, including evacuations, occurring within incorporated municipalities are the responsibility of the city's chief executive, with operational control over the transportation function exercised by the local IC. Police officials of incorporated cities without EOPs should generally follow the response procedures as outlined above, coordinating activities with local policy makers and the County Emergency Management Director in the EOC.

When such operations take place within unincorporated areas of the county, the IC will be responsible for them, again with operational control over the transportation function exercised by the local IC. Similarly, for an isolated or relatively minor incident, or in instances where immediate action is required to save lives, the IC will determine whether evacuation of a structure or area is prudent and feasible. He or she will apply tactical knowledge to delineate the evacuation area, assess resource sufficiency, and coordinate with supporting agencies in the field as needed. If the County EOC is not activated, the IC will assign evacuation planning and implementation responsibilities, including contacting the ARC and any resource support providers.

In an emergency affecting a single jurisdiction, city officials with the legal authority to do so, including the IC, may order an evacuation so long as the movement of people does not impact areas outside the city. In instances where multiple jurisdictions will be impacted or a large number of evacuees will require shelter, the Klamath County Sheriff's Office, ARC, and Klamath County Emergency Manager shall be notified, and the County EOC may be activated to coordinate and support operations. The IC will have the lead responsibility for developing an Incident Action Plan (IAP) to manage the evacuation.

ESF 1. Transportation

The Klamath County Sheriff's Office will provide a representative to the EOC to help coordinate the emergency transport of the public, as necessary.

7 Supporting Plans and Procedures

- National Response Framework, ESF 1 – Transportation
- State of Oregon Emergency Operations Plan, ESF 1 - Transportation
- ODOT Emergency Operations Plan.
- Klamath County Response Plan for Animals in Disaster

8 Appendices

None at this time.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY