

Prineville Reservoir Workshop

April 2-3, 2013, Prineville, OR

After Action Report

I. *Overview*

This document is the after action report on the Prineville Reservoir, the spring, 2013 exercise testing Oregon's implementation of the *Oregon Dreissena Rapid Response Plan* (Rapid Response Plan). It includes an overview of the exercise, outcomes, recommendations, and summary.

The exercise scenario included a confirmed finding of dreissenid veligers and an adult mussel shell in Prineville Reservoir near Prineville, Oregon. The exercise was conducted over two days. The morning of April 2 consisted of training, including a review of the Rapid Response Plan, a review of ICS, and an overview of the ICS Planning Process. After the training, the participants made Incident Management Team assignments, received a briefing and delegation of authority from the responsible agencies, and completed the planning process to develop the Incident Action Plan for the first Operational Period of response to the infestation. These activities carried through into the next day, and concluded with the "hot-wash," and closeout.

Methodology-The table-top exercise was developed by an interagency design team including representatives from the affected agencies within the State of Oregon. The design team included:

Stephen Phillips	Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission
Robyn Draheim	US Fish and Wildlife Service/PSU
Mark Sytsma	Portland State University
Lisa DeBruyckere	Oregon Invasive Species Council
Rick Boatner	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
Glen Dolphin	Oregon State Marine Board
Jim Capurso	USDA Forest Service Region 6
Blaine Parker	CRITFC
Scott Lund	US Bureau of Reclamation

The table-top exercise was facilitated by Margaret Dimmick of Incident Concepts, Robyn Draheim of the US Fish and Wildlife Service/PSU and Stephen Phillips of the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. A participant list is included as Appendix A.

The evaluation process included a self-evaluated "Hotwash," and assessment by the facilitators. Results are described in **Section II: Outcomes**, and **Section III: Recommendations**.

Goals and Objectives-

- To test and further refine the rapid response protocols described in the *Oregon Dreissenid Response Plan*.
- Demonstrate the ability to implement the concepts and provisions of the *Oregon Dreissenid Response Plan*, including the ability to:
 - Use the Incident Command System to organize and staff the response to a simulated infestation
 - Identify stakeholder agencies and user groups affected by the scenario, and develop strategies to incorporate their resources, issues, and concerns into the incident planning process.
 - Use the ICS planning process to develop an Incident Action Plan for the first operational period
 - Develop strategies to ensure consistent, timely release of public information.

II. Outcomes

General Observations:

- The workshop was a good opportunity to meet and discuss representatives from local government and emergency management, as well as stakeholders such as the Bass Federation. Their knowledge and resources added significantly to the realism of the exercise and to a broader understanding of capabilities.
- The exercise was well designed to test a realistic “ad hoc” IMT, and the participants definitely rose to the occasion.
- The IMT’s Incident Action Plan and SOPs have definite “real world” application.
- Stakeholder participants from the local Sheriff’s Office, state Emergency Management, and the Bass Federation all felt that the workshop provided a good introduction to the scope of issues associated with a response to aquatic invasive species, and that the process made good use of their knowledge, skills and abilities. They recommend that future workshops also “cast a wide net” for stakeholders.

Objective-Specific Comments

Objective-specific Comments and observations made by the participants and facilitators have been listed under the most appropriate objective.

1. Use the Incident Command System to organize and staff the response to a simulated infestation.

Met X Did not meet Not observed

- The participants were able to assess the skill pool and make appropriate IMT assignments. Those assigned demonstrated both the willingness and the ability to act in their assigned positions.
- The IMT demonstrated the ability to request and incorporate technical information developed by the Planning Section into its planning process. The Planning Section was assigned and developed a decontamination standard operating procedure for implementation by the Operations Section.

- The General Staff demonstrated its ability to identify the tasks and responsibilities required to implement Command direction.
2. Identify stakeholder agencies and user groups affected by the scenario, and develop strategies to incorporate their resources, issues, and concerns into the incident planning process.
Met X Did not meet Not observed
- This exercise included representatives of the Bass Federation. Mr. Lang participated as a full member of the IMT, and also as a Technical Specialist in the development of the decontamination SOP.
3. Use the ICS planning process to develop an Incident Action Plan for the first operational period
Met X Did not meet Not observed
- The IMT demonstrated its ability to use the ICS Planning Process to develop its initial IAP.
4. Develop strategies to ensure consistent, timely release of public information.
Met X Did not meet Not observed
- The IMT’s Public Information Officer developed “real time” press releases, and coordinated with the “virtual JIC” to develop a regional approach to public information.

III. Recommendations

Recommendations, shortfall category, and responsible entity are identified in the following table.

<i>Issue/Recommendation</i>	<i>Shortfall Category</i>	<i>Responsible Entity</i>
Training and exercise opportunities continue to be a challenge for participants. Suggestions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact local emergency managers for opportunities to participate in locally-scheduled ICS training and exercise. • Develop a workshop around water-body specific deliverables such as maps, access points, available resources, authorities, contact lists, MOUs etc. These deliverables could then be packaged as water-body specific response plans. • Develop a list of trained IMT members and prioritize them for advanced functional training. • Consider a longer (3-day?) functional 	Training/Exercise	Training Working Group*/All

<p>exercise with more emphasis on political issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a presentation on Delegation of Authority for Agency Administrators. • Identify and train personnel in the “support” functions (Logistics, Finance and the Command Staff positions) so that technical specialists in aquatic invasive species can focus on the Planning and Operations functions. 		
<p>Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider the development of regional, perhaps water-body-specific resource lists, including equipment and trained/certified personnel • Incorporate local Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) for trained, organized volunteers. • Look for likely partner agencies such as Health Departments, with similar challenges and skill-sets. 	Resource Management	Affected Agencies/key stakeholders
<p>Planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a template for the Delegation of Authority. • Develop a decision-making tool for closure of water bodies 	Planning	Planning Working Group*
<p>Public Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a public education initiative in concert with the Bass Federation 	Public Education	Public Education Working Group*

IV. Summary

This exercise was the first thorough test of the *Oregon Dreissena Rapid Response Plan*. The ICS component IMT demonstrated its ability to apply the principles of Unified Command to the scenario in order to develop an Incident Action Plan for the first operational period. The Planning Section demonstrated its ability to provide timely, detailed technical support to the IMT.

*Consider establishing standing Working Groups to develop drafts of suggested deliverables. Possible oversight organizations could include the Oregon Invasive Species Council, and products could be adopted by the OISC for use within the State of Oregon, and forwarded for adoption or for use as templates for the broader region via the Columbia River Basin MAC Group.

Appendix A

Participant List

Name	Organization
Robyn Draheim	US Fish and Wildlife Service/PSU
Allen Pleus	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Jesse Schultz	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Rick Boatner	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
Chuck Lang	Bass Federation
Mark Sytsma	PSU
Blaine Parker	Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission
Rick Stoltenberg	Crook County Sheriff
Rob Hartley	Crook County Sheriff
Mark Lehner	USDA Forest Service-Ochoco NF
James Capurso	USDA Forest Service Region 6
Raquel Crosier	NPCC
Doug Jimenez	Oregon Emergency Management
Steve Weils	PSU
Martyne Reesman	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
Stephen Phillips	PSMFC
Mike Kasberger	Ochoco Irrigation District
Lori Campbell	PGE
Rian Hoof	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
Jerry Cordova	US Fish and Wildlife Service
Lynette Ripley	US Bureau of Reclamation
Steve Memminger	Oregon Parks and Recreation Department