

Argay-Parkrose NET Team Operations Plan

Revision 9, December 16, 2021

The purpose of this document (our Ops Plan) is to provide deployment instructions for the Argay-Parkrose NET team members. In the event of a large-scale disaster, Argay-Parkrose NET team members should immediately reference this document and proceed accordingly.

While much of the information herein is culled from Section 800 of the NET Guidelines, the Ops Plan does not replace the Guidelines, and **NET members must periodically review Section 800 to stay familiar with NET expectations and procedures.**

This Ops Plan is organized in the following manner:

1. What should team members do upon onset of a large disaster?
2. How should team members deploy?
3. At the Staging Area, how will the team organize itself and what happens next?
4. What other information is important?



***THIS OPERATIONS PLAN, A SET OF NET FORMS,
AND THE SPIRAL-BOUND FIELD OPERATING GUIDE (FOG) SHOULD ALL BE
CONSIDERED AN INTEGRAL PART OF YOUR NET KIT.
What should team members do upon onset of a large disaster?***

For purposes of NET activities, a large disaster is defined as citywide in scope, in which normal communication channels (ie landlines and cell phones) are inoperable.

Step 1: Check yourself and your family for injuries and account for everyone known to be in the residence. Check your house for damage and ensure it can be secured. If these things cannot be done, proceed to Step 2 but then **STOP** – you should not deploy in Step 3.

Step 2: **Tune your FRS Radio to Channel 3** and attempt to communicate with other team members by using your name as your call sign.

Step 3: Determine if you should deploy - First, monitor your landlines and cell phones for calls or texts from PBEM. Secondly, attempt to call the PBEM NET Emergency Activation number (503-823-1410) to see if a recorded message to deploy has been published. Follow any specific instructions there, if any. Lastly, if communication is not possible with PBEM, and normal communication modes are inoperable (landlines and cell phones), members should self deploy, following the instructions below.

How should team members deploy?

Before deployment, team members must don their NET PPE and bring their personal NET Kit. The kit, at a minimum, should include helmet; NET badge and vest; protective eyewear; heavy gloves; work boots or shoes; N95 mask.

Members should only then proceed to the primary NET Staging Area (NSA), using **NET Form 1: Damage Assessment** to note hazards and damage while en-route. Team member FRS radios should be on and tuned to Channel 3 during movement to the NSA.

If team members encounter Spontaneous Unaffiliated Volunteers (SUV's) while proceeding to the NSA, request that they accompany you to the NSA so that they can be checked in.

Our Staging Area

The primary NET Staging Area is at Parkrose Middle School. Proceed to the large maintenance doors on the southwest corner of the building. The first team member to arrive shall access the key from the key safe attached to the fence immediately to the right of the doors.



If the Primary NET Staging Area is unavailable or damaged, the Secondary Staging Area is located at the home of Michael Schilmoeller and Katie Larsell:

13831 NE Klickitat CT
503-256-3263(h)
503-880-2590 (c)

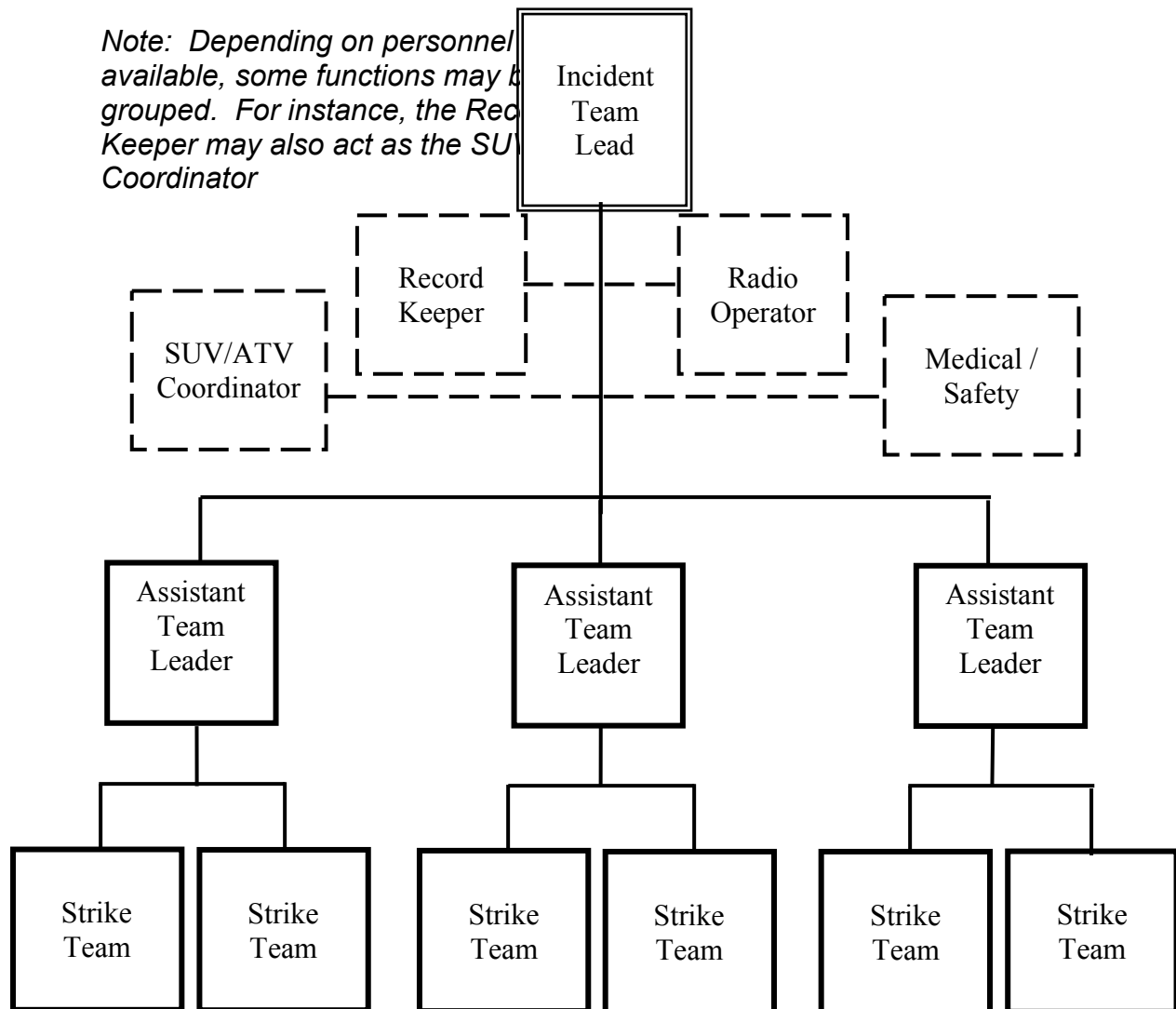
If members are cut off from the primary and secondary locations and do not have communications with the NET Staging Area, they should agree among themselves on a team member’s home that is safe and comfortable and notify others in similar circumstances.

At the Staging Area, how will the team organize itself and what happens next?

Step 1: The first team member arriving at the NET Staging Area who is willing and able will assume the role of the Incident Team Lead. This member should act as Team Leader until he or she agrees to relinquish that role to another member with more experience or greater authority.

Step 2: The Incident Team Lead should immediately delegate a team member to act as a Record Keeper. This Record Keeper shall use **NET Form 2A Personnel Check-In** to record each team member or as they arrive. The record keeper should collect **Damage Assessment Forms** from team members as they arrive.

Step 3: The Incident Team Lead should begin to build a Chain of Command and designate roles as soon as team members begin to arrive. A typical Chain of Command will appear as such:



Note: Every Strike Team must contain at least one trained NET member, and at least two members in total. Teams deployed for cribbing or extraction activities must contain at least 2 NET members and 6 members in total.

Step 4: To facilitate communication with the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), the Incident Team Lead should appoint one licensed operator (from the list on Page 7) as the team Amateur Radio Operator (ARO). This operator will operate in accordance with the procedures and frequencies noted in *What other information is important?* below.

If enough NET personnel are available, the Incident Team Lead may elect to appoint an additional member to handle radio traffic within the team. The person does not need to be an ARO.

The Incident Team Lead may opt to allow the ARO to remain in his/her home, rather than move to the staging area. In this case, the ARO will communicate with the Incident Team Lead via handheld GMRS/FRS radio, Channel 3, in order to pass messages between the EOC and NET Team.

Step 5: The Incident Team Lead should appoint a team member as the Medical Officer, who should immediately establish treatment and morgue areas, following the guidelines in the NET FOG.

Step 6: The Incident Team Lead should appoint a team member to act as the SUV/ATV Coordinator, who should operate as per the procedures noted in *What other information is important?* below.

Step 7: Referencing the **Damage Assessment Forms**, the Team Leader and team members **should build a map and construct a plan** to prioritize incidents and assign tasks accordingly.

Step 8: Prior to deployment on any assignments, each should be clearly summarized on **NET Form 4 Assignment Briefing**. To track personnel as they deploy, **NET Form 3 Team Leader's Assignment Tracking Log** should also be completed. Lastly, each deployed team should check out with the Record Keeper on the **NET Form 2A Personnel Check-In Form**.

Step 9: During deployment, teams must be tuned to Channel 3 on their FRS radio, and should communicate only critical information, in order to keep the radio net as clear as possible. Examples of such information includes results of building searches, victim statuses, hazard identifications, estimated time of return to the Staging Area, etc. Deployment procedures, including building marking, search techniques, and medical triage, should be guided by the NET FOG carried by each team member. One person per strike team should communicate via GMRS/FRS radio. Strike teams can also use the Damage Assessment Management Module (DAMM) on their cell phones.

Step 10: As the situation progresses, the Incident Team Lead should formulate a relief plan. No NET member should work more than a 12-hour shift in a 24-hour period. In addition, a 15-minute break should be taken by all NET members every 3 hours.

Step 11: All net members must comply with any instructions by First Responders and abide by any “stand down” order given by emergency personnel or PBEM. All documentation must be surrendered to PBEM personnel upon request.

What other information is important?

First and foremost, during all NET-related actions, adhere to these Guiding Principles:

- a. Safety of themselves, other NET members, and the public. Always deploy in pairs!
- b. Do the greatest good for the greatest number of people.
- c. Respond inside the scope of NET Training.
- d. Understand the role of NET in an emergency or disaster.
- e. Respect the Chain of Command.
- f. Document all activities.

Are there locations in the neighborhood that pose particular problems or hazards in the event of an emergency?

The principal hazards that have been identified are:

1. The Northwest Natural Gas transmission pipeline that follows Sandy Boulevard.
2. Materials carried by the railway systems that follow Interstate 84 and Sandy Boulevard, including anhydrous ammonia, fuel oil, and liquefied natural gas.
3. Industrial materials, primarily north of Sandy Boulevard, including acid for storage batteries used by cell phone towers and automotive shops; fuels, including propane and liquefied natural gas; smaller amounts of corrosive or toxic substances.
4. Flooding that may occur north of Sandy Boulevard in the event of Mt Hood’s eruption or uncontrolled river flows.

How will our NET team manage Spontaneous Unaffiliated Volunteers (SUVs) and Affiliated Trained Volunteers (ATVs)?

Upon arrival to the NSA, all SUVs and ATVs will be required to check in with the SUV Coordinator and complete **NET Form 2B Spontaneous Volunteer Intake**. The SUV Coordinator will work closely with the Incident Team Lead to designate tasks that are appropriate given each SUV’s/ATV’s skillset. Important factors to remember when considering SUVs and ATVs for specific tasks include:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| * The SUV’s motivation | * The SUV’s mental and physical condition |
| * The SUV’s skillsets and training | * The SUV’s time available |

If deployed on a task, SUVs and ATVs must be provided with appropriate safety gear, including vests and helmets. SUVs and ATVs never deploy without at least one trained NET member, two or more NET members being preferred. The SUV Coordinator is responsible for checking SUV's in and out of the NSA, for knowing their whereabouts and ensuring rest time, and for communicating the importance of deferral to the NET members during deployments. The SUV Coordinator must also assess when an SUV is not suitable for NET purposes and be able to end an SUV's assignment (or redirect to another, more appropriate assignment) when necessary.

Where are the nearest BEECN stations?

There are three nearby BEECN locations: Knott Park (NE 18), Parkrose High School (NE 19), and Wilkes Park (NE 20).

Deployment to BEECN stations will be a NET Team decision made only after team NETs have reported to the NET Staging Area and the Incident Team Lead has concluded the team has sufficient resources to staff the BEECN.

NET ARO Procedures and Frequencies

Upon arrival at staging area, the ARO should accomplish the following steps:

1) Check in with Multnomah ARES on MC-2. Upon contact, ARO then provides:

- * Name
- *Location
- *NET Team Identification
- *Available Equipment
- * Other information as deemed necessary

If contact via MC-2 is not possible, ARO should attempt contact on MC-12 Simplex.

The tactical call sign for Argay-Parkrose NET is **Parkrose**. This was chosen because it is generally familiar and reliably recognized over voice radio under poor conditions.

2) Wait for the Resource Net will release operators to their Tactical Net channels. Never leave a directed net without permission. The ARO may be directed to one of two tactical frequencies reserved for the NET program, to the Columbia regional sub-net channel, or to another channel. (Any amateur radio channel previously assigned for PBEM NET use may be re-assigned due to congestion or priority use.) Once the ARO moves to their assigned Tactical Net channel, the tactical call sign, **Parkrose**, will be their primary identification, and the operator's FCC personal call sign is used only as required by the FCC.

For Life Safety Traffic, AROs should use MC-6. This is the only circumstance in which the ARO should use a frequency other than the NET Tactical Net.

<u>Net:</u>	<u>Freq:</u>	<u>Offset:</u>	<u>Tone:</u>	<u>Description:</u>
MC-2	147.280	+0.600		167.9 ARES Resource Net (ARES 2)
MC-6	147.040	+0.600		100.0 BEECN, others (ARES 6)
MC-8	147.580	n/a	n/a	PBEM NET - Tac 1 (ARES 8)
MC-9	146.460	n/a	n/a	PBEM NET - Tac 2 (ARES 9)
MC-12	147.280	n/a	n/a	Alternate for MC-2 only (ARES 12)
Columbia	145.620	n/a	n/a	PBEM NET (ARES 394 and 70)
UHF-3	431.425	n/a	n/a	Argay-Parkrose, primary (ARES 403)
UHF-2	431.400	n/a	n/a	Argay-Parkrose, secondary (ARES 402)

Note that MC-6 is no longer designated as an emergency or “Life Safety” channel. The NET must be prepared to handle all life safety issues without assistance from first responders. The two UHF frequencies are assigned according to the FRS channels assigned to the NET (see below). Therefore, UHF-3, corresponding to FRS Channel 3, is primary; UHF-2 (FRS Channel 2) is secondary. Channels were assigned to provide the same separation for geographically nearby teams as that of the FRS channels. UHF permits much higher power on an amateur radio band nearby the FRS band.

3) Establish radio operations for Functional Teams

FRS communications are critical to search-and-rescue team deployments. Each Functional Team should have at least one FRS operator, and that person should be the single, designated operator for that Functional Team. That operator should be familiar with their radio equipment and use, including self-restraint in the use of their radio.

PBEM has assigned FRS channel 3 to Argay Terrace and channel 2 to Parkrose. The Argay-Parkrose NET has chosen FRS channel 3 as the primary FRS channel, leaving channel 2 available for secondary or back-up purposes.

Unless the ITL has already done so, the ARO will assign another individual the role of net control, or “base station”, for FRS communication. The FRS net control should be isolated from the ARO sufficient to minimize distraction and interference. The FRS net control should facilitate the radio check of teams heading into the field. This is done by quickly confirming that each operator’s transmission is heard by all other operators on the assigned channel.

The ARO may also consider setting up a net control for use by Functional Teams of the higher-power UHF amateur radio channels listed above. Operators using those channels must be amateur radio operators.

Argay-Parkrose NET Team Logistics Summary

Team Leader: Kathy Reese 503-419-8033
kathyreeseapnet@gmail.com

Assistant Team Leaders: TBD

NET Radio Operators:	Michael Schilmoeller	AE7XP
	Richard Mohley	K7INQ
	Andy Phelps	KI7HCR
	David Given	KI7JFR
	Jiro Isetani	AA7JI

Other hams, not ARO certified:
Jason Freed *KG7IVD*
Marian McDonald

Fire Stations	Fire Station #2 4800 NE 122nd Ave	Fire Station #30 13313 NE San Rafael
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Argay-Parkrose ATV List:

<u>Name:</u>	<u>Phone or Email:</u>	<u>Relevant Skill Set:</u>
Larry Kotan	503-784-6439 lkotan@yahoo.com	Search & Rescue; Triage; ARO; Planning; Logistics; Operations

Team Cache

Incident Team Lead will instruct at least two team members to retrieve inventory from our storage unit. Initial needs will be:

- Office Supply Kit
- Folding Table
- Medical Supply Kit