

## Unit 6: Resourcing Activity

Purpose:

**As an EOC Leader, it is now your responsibility to prioritize scarce resources and find alternate sources upon request from the Incident Command.**

The purpose of this activity is to apply key concepts in a scenario-based activity.

The information provided is intentionally short to avoid getting too tactically focused. The intent is to keep the class answers and discussion focused on key activities that the EOC performs in its role of supporting Incident Command and the Policy/MAC Group.

This activity should take approximately 45 minutes to complete, but time will vary based on class composition and the instructor's approach to the activity.

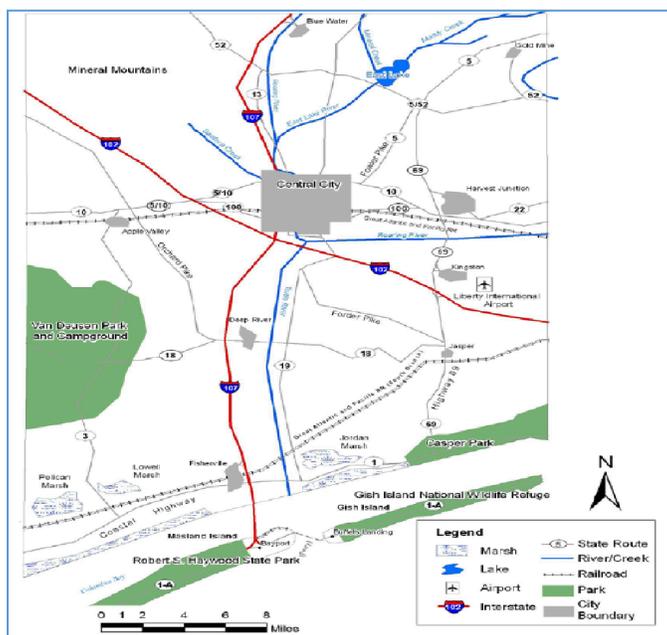
### Liberty County Fair and Columbia State University Incidents – Initial Response Background:

#### Liberty County

The scenario for this activity takes place in Liberty County. Liberty County is in the fictional State of Columbia, on the Atlantic Coast between Canada and Mexico.

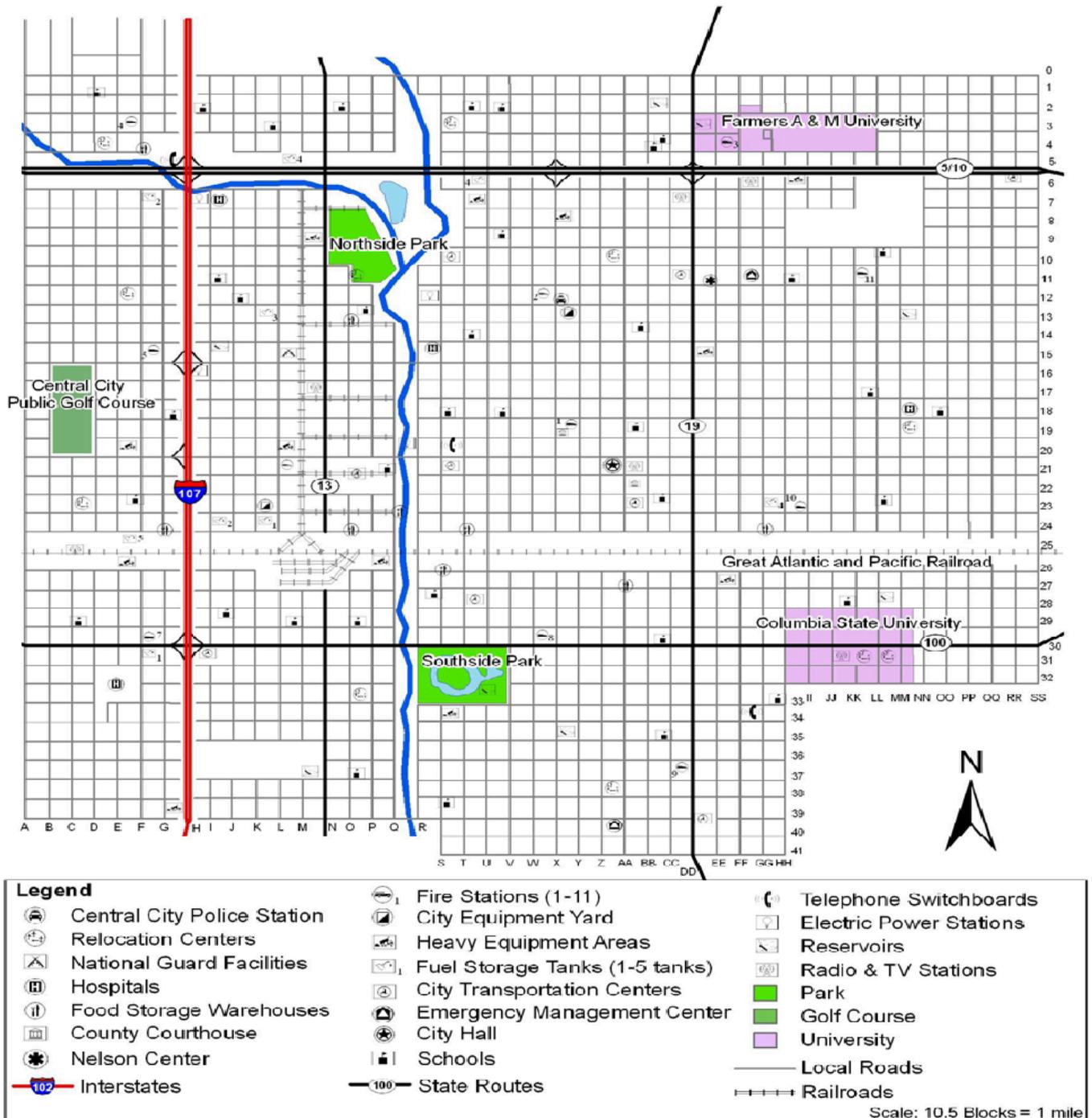
Liberty County is primarily rural with large tracts of forests, grazing lands, and farmlands.

Liberty County government includes a Sheriff's Department, Emergency Management Center, Public Health Department, Public Works Department, and Board of Schools. The county infrastructure includes a dam and reservoir, a seaport, and two airports.



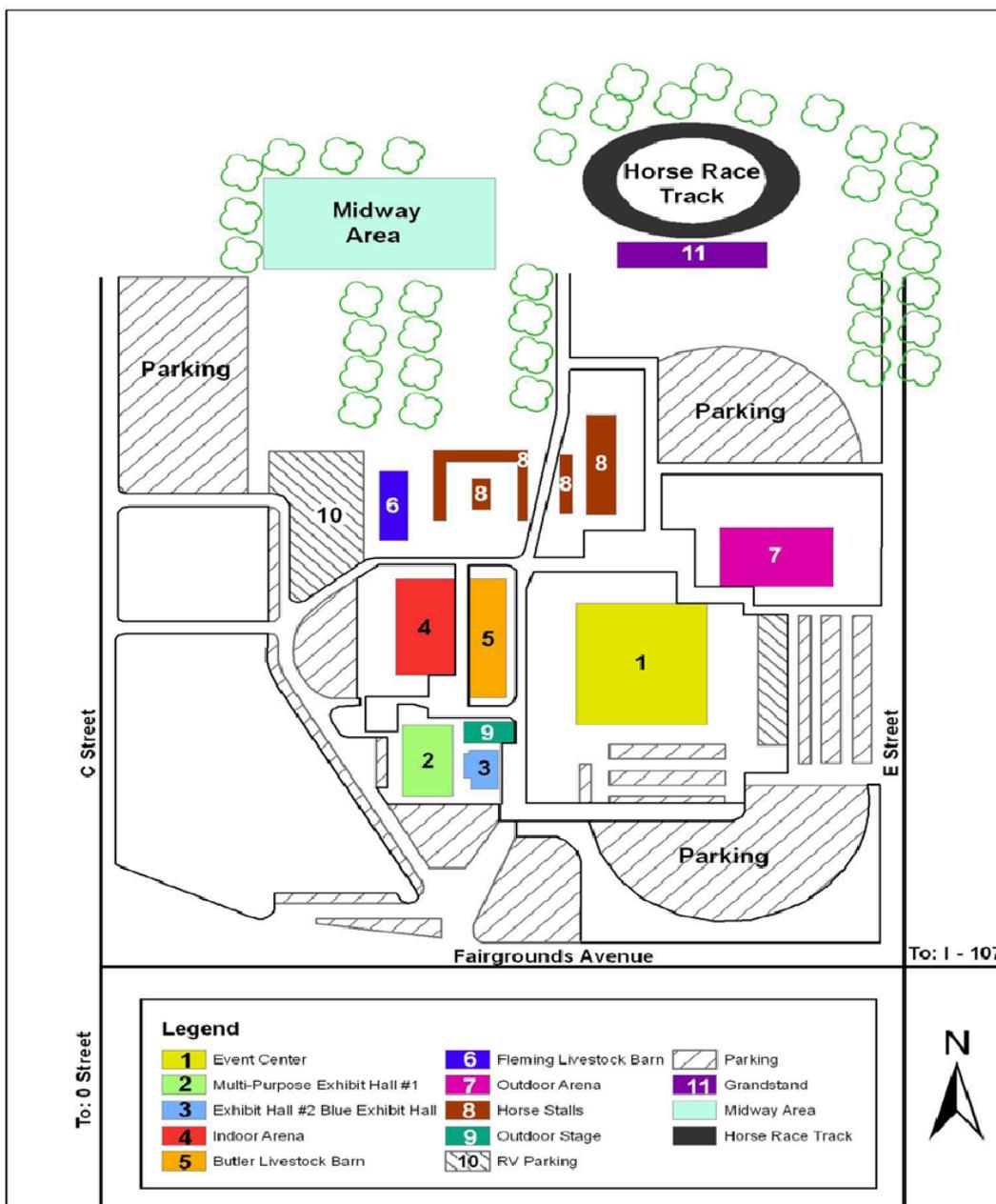
## Central City

Central City is the county seat for Liberty County and houses a population of 149,000. It is a diverse city with industrial areas, commercial areas, multi-family housing complexes, and single-family sub-divisions. The Central City government includes a Fire Department, Police Department, and Public Works Department. The city has a separate School District, four Hospitals, and two Universities.



### Liberty County Fairgrounds

The Liberty County Fairgrounds are located northwest of Central City. Fairgrounds Avenue, the southern boundary of the fairgrounds, is one street north of the city limits, within the jurisdiction of Liberty County. However, Liberty County requires support from Central City for any large-scale incident at the fairgrounds. The indoor and outdoor facilities at the Liberty County Fairgrounds are used throughout most of the year. The fairgrounds are a 127-acre complex with on-site parking for 7,500 vehicles.





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## Liberty County Fair and Columbia State University Incidents

### Scenario:

It is the week of the annual Liberty County Fair and Rodeo. This event is hosted at the fairgrounds and attracts several thousands of visitors daily. Early in the evening large crowds fill the 127-acre complex. People stream to and from the parking areas, traffic is congested, and the Midway area, outdoor stage, and Grandstand are filled.

Temperatures hover around 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

Small elements of the County Sheriff's office, the Central City Police Department, the Central City Fire Department, and County Emergency Medical Services (EMS) are in and around the fairgrounds to provide for public safety at the event. These organizations are operating cooperatively, but no centralized incident command structure has been established

At about 5 p.m., a large truck traveling fast heading west on Fairgrounds Avenue veered off the road, jumped the curb near the fairgrounds entrance, and passed through the crowd. The vehicle stopped when it runs into an exhibit hall next to the outdoor stage. A few moments later, as the crowd began to react, the large truck caught fire. Several people were injured as the tanker truck passed through the crowd. The scene was chaotic as some attempted to flee and others tried to help.

Public safety personnel on scene, law enforcement, fire, and EMS, responded immediately to the incident. Both the Central City and Liberty County Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) were notified of these events. At the time of the incident, the City and County EOCs were at a Normal/Steady State activation level. EOCs are assessing any additional resources or other support required for the incident. The State of Columbia EOC is at Normal/Steady State activation level and has not yet been notified of this incident.

It is now 5:15 p.m., 15 minutes after the incident began. The Central City Fire Department established Incident Command. Several single resources such as fire trucks, ambulances, and law enforcement have responded to the incident. The incident was anticipated to be resolved within a few hours (a single operational period).

The identified hazards included vehicle fire with a potential to spread to structures, potential for explosions if the fire encounters fuel or compressed gas cylinders damaged utilities that could harm incident survivors and responders, and potential structural collapse of the building hit by the tanker truck. The safety concerns included harm to survivors or responders from the hazards, injured people unable to self-evacuate from the immediate area of the fire, uninjured people fleeing the incident scene, and traffic congestion that restricts responder vehicle access to the incident.

Numerous first-hand reports of the incident are on social media. One local TV station was on scene when the incident occurred but has not yet interrupted normally scheduled programming to report on the incident. The incident has not yet been reported through online news sources. The EOC is receiving initial media inquiries. It is anticipated that there will be reporting on this incident by the news media no later than the next news cycle at 6 pm.

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The Incident Command has not yet developed a written Incident Action Plan (IAP) for the incident.

The Incident Commander identified the top priorities were to evacuate and treat the injured personnel. He identified the following initial incident objectives:

1. Evacuate all injured personnel from the vicinity of the crashed tanker truck to the on-scene medical personnel within 15 minutes (by 5:30 p.m.)
2. Provide on-site triage, stabilization and hospital transport for incident survivors within 30 minutes (by 5:45 p.m.)
3. Extinguish vehicle fire within 30 minutes (by 5:45 p.m.)
4. Mitigate leaks of flammable fuels and compressed gas to prevent expansion of the fire within 1 hour (by 6:15)
5. Establish a controlled perimeter around the incident within 45 minutes (by 6 p.m.)
6. Manage traffic on Fairgrounds Avenue, C Street, and E Street to ensure responder access within 30 minutes (by 6:45)

The Incident Commander has identified the following additional incident resource requirements that must be met and beyond the capabilities of the Incident Command to resource:

- 3 Fire Trucks with Firefighter Personnel
- 3 Ambulances with Medical Personnel
- Law Enforcement Traffic Control
- Establishment of a Family Reunification Center
- Establishment of a Shelter/cooling station for first responders and survivors
- A search and rescue team
- A hazmat team. There is only one in the area. They have not been deployed yet.

Columbia State University (CSU), located at KK Street and 29th Street in Central City, has an annual enrollment of 15,000 students. It's the first week back. Students have filled the dorm rooms. Excited parents have the local hotels at 90% capacity.

At about 5:30 p.m., a catastrophic transformer failure occurred. The power station is on fire and threatens the University and surrounding area. Power was lost to the entire campus, including the dorm rooms housing approximately 9,000 students. 120 houses in the area surrounding campus were also affected. Power is expected to be out for 3 days. CSU has limited security resources and limited generators. Students have the potential to get unruly, though it's not likely. Heat stroke across the city is very likely.

Dispatch is overwhelmed. One Fire Truck was re-routed from the Fairground to the Transformer event by the Incident Commander. Fire responded immediately to the

incident. Both the Central City and Liberty County Emergency Operations Centers were notified of these events. The University ambulance and Fire Truck were already dispatched to the Fairground. The University Operations Center has informed you that the electronic containment of the infectious disease has failed due to the power outage. The Operations Center has told the EOC, "It can get really bad here really quick." Further information is scarce.

The University Operations Center has requested through the EOC:

- Establishment of a Shelter for 9,000 students
- Additional Security
- One hazmat team. There is only one in the area. They have not been deployed yet.

The Incident Command has further requested through the EOC:

- An additional Fire Truck with Firefighter Personnel
- Medical Personnel

There has been no unified command established between both incidents. As an EOC Leader, you can set up one shelter within 2 hours using your local resources and voluntary organizations. Another shelter will take 8 hours to resource and set up.

Two additional county fire assets will take 30 minutes to reach Central City. All other fire assets will take at least 2 hours. Your voluntary organizations cannot staff and manage two shelters and a reunification center.

Social media from the University has gone viral. While most students are understanding, some parents and students are posting that the University and City are willing to let the affected students "starve and then die of heatstroke."

**As an EOC Leader, it is now your responsibility to prioritize resources and find alternate sources.**

**EOC Activity Instructions for Supporting Resource Response and Prioritization**

1. Read the Background and Scenario information above and answer the following questions:

a. Where do you start looking for alternative resources?

b. What non-traditional resources could you use?

c. Where do you send the hazmat team?

d. What factors are you using to prioritize existing and incoming resources?

2. Come up with a complete plan with alternative courses of actions to assist the Incident Command and University Operations Center resource these concurrent situations.