

# Incident Response Plan



**13<sup>th</sup> Coast Guard District**

**United States Coast Guard Auxiliary**

**District 13 Response Directorate – Incident Management / Preparedness**

Revision 1: 10/8/2017

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. APPROVALS .....	3
II. REVISION HISTORY.....	4
III. INTRODUCTION.....	5
III A. Purpose of Plan.....	5
III B. Relationship to other Plans.....	5
III C. Scope of the Plan.....	5
III D. Response Resources.....	5
IV. RESPONSE ASSUMPTIONS.....	6
V. NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES.....	6
VI. INITIAL ACTIONS.....	7
VII. RESPONSE SCENARIOS.....	7
VIII. TRAINING.....	8
VIII A. Incident Command System.....	8
VIII B. Augmented and Backfilled Positions.....	8
VIII C. Communication Watch Standers and Radio Operators.....	9
VIII D. AOR Familiarization.....	9
VIII E. Boat Crew Training.....	9
VIII F. Pollution Response Training.....	9
IX. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TRAINING.....	9
IX A. Required Training.....	10
IX B. Recommended Training.....	10
IX C. Professional Development Series.....	11
IX D. Advanced Professional Development Series.....	12
IX E. Coast Guard Specific Training.....	14
X. DRILLS AND EXERCISES.....	14
XI. APPENDIX 1.....	14
ANNEX A – Hurricane / Tropical Storm / Flood.....	16
ANNEX B – Sudden Catastrophic Destruction.....	19
ANNEX C – Oil / Hazardous Material Spill.....	21
ANNEX D – Bridge Collapse.....	22
XII. APPENDIX 2.....	23
ANNEX A – Physical Resources.....	23
ANNEX B – Human Resources.....	24
ANNEX C – Auxiliary Member Qualifications (Type 1).....	25
ANNEX D – Auxiliary Member Qualifications (Type 2).....	26
ANNEX E – Auxiliary Member Qualifications (Type 3).....	27
XIII. APPENDIX 3.....	28
ANNEX A – Auxiliary Command Personnel (District).....	28
ANNEX B – Auxiliary Command Personnel (Division).....	29
ANNEX C – Auxiliary Area Sector Coordinators.....	30

United States Coast Guard Auxiliary  
District 13  
Incident Response Plan  
October 8, 2017

ANNEX D – Sector Contact Information.....	31
XIV. APPENDIX 4.....	32

United States Coast Guard Auxiliary  
District 13  
Incident Response Plan  
October 8, 2017

## I. APPROVALS

Kathleen Goodwin

Commodore, District 13, US Coast Guard Auxiliary

David Larkin

District Chief of Staff, District 13, US Coast Guard Auxiliary

Richard Williams

District Directorate Chief – Response, District 13, US Coast Guard Auxiliary

Randall Jergensen

District Staff Officer – Incident Management & Preparedness, District 13, US Coast  
Guard Auxiliary

## II. REVISION HISTORY

Revision 1 – (October 8, 2017): Rewrote Section IX, Emergency Training, to remove references to levels of ICS training. Added reference to District 13 Incident Management Training Plan

### III. INTRODUCTION

#### A. Purpose of the Plan.

As noted in the Coast Guard Auxiliary Operations Policy Manual (COMDTINST M16798.3E), “Auxiliary forces are a viable, trusted, security-vetted resource available to Coast Guard Operational Commanders in executing most Coast Guard missions.” (p. 1-4, paragraph A.3.d).

This document provides guidance for the Auxiliary units of District 13 in preparing for missions involving natural and human-initiated disasters or public emergencies. It is not intended to limit the roles the Auxiliary may be called upon to play, but to identify those for which the Auxiliary can and should be prepared.

#### B. Relationship to Other Plans

The Plan is intended to be consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the National Response Framework (NRF).

The Plan is also intended to be consistent with the Contingency Response Plans of Coast Guard Sectors Puget Sound, Columbia River and North Bend (hereafter, Sector Plans). The provisions of this Auxiliary Plan will be modified as necessary to accord with Sector Plans and intentions regarding use of the Auxiliary.

#### C. Scope of the Plan

This Plan specifies the actions to be taken by Auxiliarists in District 13 to prepare for, and respond to, natural or man-made disasters.

The Area of Responsibility (AOR) for District 13, and this Plan, includes the navigable waters of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana.

#### D. Response Resources

The Auxiliary has a wide variety of resources that can be made available in the event of a disaster or public emergency. These assets are identified in Appendix 2.

Physical assets consist of aircraft, boats, radios, and vehicles.

Personnel resources are captured in three separate categories. The first category (Type 1) includes members who are qualified to augment an active duty billet: communication watch

standers, boat crew, engineers, and others. The second type (Type 2) includes those with needed formal Auxiliary qualifications: coxswains and boat crew, land mobile and fixed land radio operators, pilots and air crew. The third type (Type 3) includes personnel who have skills or professional training that may be of assistance in an emergency: commercial pilots, merchant marine officers, doctors and nurses, architects and engineers, translators, divers, photographers, and personnel skilled at first aid and CPR, driving, computer operation, cooking and child care.

#### IV. RESPONSE ASSUMPTIONS

The Plan assumes that the National Response Framework (NRF) will be activated for natural disasters, technological emergencies, terrorist actions, pollution and/or hazardous materials response and other incidents requiring Federal assistance under the Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. It also assumes that the National Incident Management System (NIMS) will be used to coordinate multi-agency response to a disaster emergency or incident.

The Coast Guard Auxiliary will participate in any response in accordance with these assumptions, and at the explicit request and direction of the Coast Guard. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE US COAST GUARD AUXILIARY MEMBERS TO SELF DEPLOY.

#### V. NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

An emergency request for assistance by the Coast Guard may be communicated to the Director of Auxiliary (DIRAUX), to the District Commodore (DCO), to the District Chief of Staff (DCOS), to an Auxiliary Sector Coordinator (ASC), to a District Captain (DCAPT), or to a Division or Flotilla Commander (when the request is made by a local station). On receipt of an emergency request for assistance from the Coast Guard, the person receiving the request will notify the next most senior member in the Chain of Leadership and Management (if any).

Notification of the need for assistance will be communicated to the appropriate Auxiliary members using the Everbridge system. If Everbridge is not available, the need for assistance should be communicated using the best means possible.

In some cases, Auxiliarists may be requested to respond immediately and before a formal request for assistance is made through channels. Examples are qualified communication watchstanders and boat crew who are on Coast Guard station recall lists, or have needed skills that are known by the Sector or station. Auxiliarists who are under orders and under way at the time the emergency occurs may also be required or expected to respond immediately.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES ARE US COAST GUARD AUXILIARY MEMBERS TO SELF DEPLOY.

## VI. INITIAL ACTIONS

The safety of unit members and their families is critical to the ability of the district to provide an emergency response within the community. This applies to Auxiliary members as well as to active duty personnel and Reservists. Accordingly, all Auxiliary members will first insure their own safety, and that of their families, before engaging in any of the response procedures outlined below. After any personal or family needs have been taken care of, Auxiliary members should stand by and wait to be contacted if needed.

In a disaster or public emergency, telephone and radio frequencies may be quickly overwhelmed, and will be needed by first responders. For this reason, it is important that Auxiliary members NOT call the Coast Guard or Auxiliary leaders offering their services or seeking information.

Information will be communicated to Auxiliary members by the Auxiliary Sector Coordinator, who with the help of the DSO-PA will provide incident status reports as appropriate. The ASC and DSO-PA will also provide information to members participating in the response whenever there are material changes to the incident, or to the terms of their participation. The ASC will also keep the DDC-R and EXCOM fully informed of any changes in the situation or members' response.

## VII. RESPONSE SCENARIOS

Auxiliary members may be requested by the Coast Guard to respond to a variety of scenarios, as indicated in Table 1 and described in the specific Annexes shown.

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Annex D</b>
<b>Auxiliary Action</b>	<b>Hurricane Tropical Storm Flood</b>	<b>Sudden Catastrophic Destruction</b>	<b>Oil or Hazardous Material Spill</b>	<b>Bridge Collapse</b>
Wellness Check	X	X		
Situation Assessment	X	X	X	X
Emergency Communications	X	X		
Personnel Transport	X	X		X
Search & Rescue	X	X		X
Safety Zone Enforcement	X	X	X	X
ICP Assistance	X	X	X	X
ATON Verification	X	X	X	
Interpreter Assistance	X	X	X	X



## VIII. TRAINING

To respond effectively, and to be of maximum assistance to the Coast Guard in the event of an emergency, Auxiliarists must be properly trained in the roles called for in this Plan.

Several types of training have been identified as critical to effective response to disasters or public emergencies.

### A. Incident Command System.

As noted in Section II, in the event of a disaster or public emergency the Coast Guard will follow the National Incident Management System (NIMS), of which a part is the Incident Command System (ICS). It is therefore critical that those Auxiliarists who may be called on to assist are familiar with, and trained in, the structure and use of NIMS and ICS. This is particularly true of those Auxiliarists in leadership positions.

In addition to the Mandatory Training requirement for all members to complete FEMA courses ICS-100.a (Introduction to the Incident Command System) and ICS-700.a (National Incident Management System (NIMS)) elected officers at the division level and higher and division staff officers in operations, communications, aviation and marine safety, are required to have completed IS-200.a (ICS for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents), IS-800.b (National Response Framework), and the Coast Guard classroom course ICS-210 (Initial Incident Command) or ICS-300 (Intermediate Incident Command System). Other Auxiliarists will be encouraged to complete the four online courses as well, and officers and others who may be in a leadership role during an incident response will be encouraged to complete ICS-300.

### B. Augmented and Backfilled Positions.

In all disaster scenarios, Auxiliarists may be called upon to “backfill” or “augment” active duty positions.

The Operations Training Officer and the Auxiliary Sector Coordinator[s] will work with the Sector Auxiliary Liaison Officer[s] to identify specific needs that might be met by Auxiliarists. The district will then identify specific members who can fill these projected needs. If not already qualified for the positions specified, members will receive appropriate training and complete qualification under established procedures. Once qualified, these personnel will be listed on department or station recall lists.

Members with commercial and professional skills that may be volunteered for use in the event of an emergency will be identified through the US Coast Guard Auxiliary Skills Bank. Accessible with a USCG ID or Auxiliary membership number, the Skills Bank is designed for use in contingency planning, support, and augmentation. Included in the data base are both Auxiliary

certifications and qualifications as recorded in AUXDATA and information maintained by individual members, including: skills, abilities, and subject matter expertise; searchable by Bureau of Labor Statistics Code.

Searches may be configured upon various criteria according to the needs of the unit seeking resources.

### C. Communication Watch Standers and Radio Operators.

Communications are critical in any emergency. In order to provide a pool of Auxiliarists trained in communication procedures and technology, members will be encouraged to qualify as communication watch standers, land mobile operators, and fixed radio operators. Members will also be encouraged to complete the AUXCOM specialty course and the Telecommunications Operator qualification. As needed, and as opportunity permits, these members will then receive further training as station watch standers.

### D. AOR Familiarization.

To be effective, Auxiliary responders must be familiar with the local areas affected by the incident. To this end, the district, divisions, and flotillas will strive to increase Area of Responsibility (AOR) familiarization training. This training may include classroom and/or individual instruction, and if practicable will be a part of all surface and shore side patrols.

### E. Boat Crew Training.

Each Auxiliary vessel facility requires a predetermined minimum number of crew members in order to get under way. To increase the number of qualified crew available for incident response, flotillas will be asked to increase boat crew training activities, and to encourage inter-flotilla cooperation to make additional training opportunities available to members.

### F. Pollution Response Training.

In support of the Coast Guard response to the Deepwater Horizon disaster, there was a particular need for Auxiliarists with qualifications as Assistant Federal on Scene Coordinator Representative (formerly Assistant Pollution Response Specialist), Assistant Pollution Investigator, Prevention Outreach Specialist, and Marine Safety Watch Stander. To increase Auxiliary preparedness and create a larger pool of Auxiliarists who can help immediately, members will be encouraged to request training in these specialties.

## IX. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TRAINING

The objective of Emergency Management Training is to provide the Auxiliarist with the tools and knowledge necessary to assist the Coast Guard during an emergency. The training

curriculum consists principally of standardized and validated courses developed by FEMA's Emergency Management Institute (EMI).

Most courses are available on-line but may be available as in-person group presentations. A few advanced classes are available only in classroom or resident settings.

Auxiliary members taking direct or indirect courses from FEMA are required to have a student ID number prior to attending the course. ID numbers may be obtained at <https://cdp.dhs.gov/femasid/>. This is a permanent ID number from FEMA.

It is recommended by FEMA that courses be taken in numerical order.

### A. Required Training.

The three courses listed below are mandatory for all members and must be completed prior to the completion of the first full year of membership

#### IS 100.b – Introduction to the Incident Command System (ICS)

This course introduces the Incident Command System and provides the foundation for higher level ICS training..

#### IS 200.b – ICS for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents

This course is designed to enable personnel to operate efficiently during an incident or event within the Incident Command System. The course provides training on and resources for personnel who are likely to assume a supervisory position within ICS.

#### IS 700.a – National Incident Management System (NIMS), an Introduction

This Course introduces and overviews the National Incident Management System (NIMS). NIMS provides a consistent nationwide template to enable all government, private sector, and nongovernmental organizations to work together during domestic incidents.

### B. Recommended Training

These courses not required; however it is recommended that all members complete the following training:

#### IS 800.b – National Response Framework, an Introduction

This course introduces the concepts and principles of the National Response Framework.

#### ICS 210 – Initial Incident Commander

ICS-210 is a course designed for Single Resource Leader Incident Commanders. Based on the ICS-300 course but condensed and focused on initial incident assessment, initial incident

management (includes assuming command, organization, and execution), and development and use of ICS forms. ICS 210 is available through the Auxiliary Learning Management System - Course Code 502325.

#### IS 909 – Community Preparedness: Implementing Simple Activities for Everyone

Course is an in-depth guide to citizen preparedness designed to help citizens learn how to protect themselves and their families against all types of hazards. It can be used as a reference source or as a step by step manual.

#### ERG Training

The Emergency Resource Guidebook (ERG2012) is a tool to use during the initial phase of an incident involving hazardous materials. It is intended for personnel who may be the first to arrive at the scene of an incident. It is primarily designed to aid in (1) quickly identifying the specific or generic classification of the material(s) involved in the incident and (2) protecting themselves and the general public during this initial response phase of the incident.

#### IS 5.a – An Introduction to Hazardous Materials

This course is intended to provide a general introduction to hazardous materials that can serve as a foundation for more specific studies in the future. This course does not meet Hazardous Materials response requirements identified in HAZWOPER.

#### Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Responder (HAZWOPER)

The Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) Standard applies to anyone or any group of people who are exposed or potentially exposed to hazardous substances including hazardous waste. Many jobs in the Coast Guard and Auxiliary require HAZWOPER training.

### C. Professional Development Series

The ability to perform essential work in a disaster requires skills in emergency operations and management. The Professional Development Series includes seven Emergency Management Institute independent study courses that provide a well-rounded set of fundamentals for those in the emergency management profession. With the successful completion of the PDS, members will be awarded a Certificate from FEMA. The seven courses are:

IS 120.a – An Introduction to Exercises

130.d – Fundamentals of Emergency Management

IS 235.b – Emergency Planning

IS 240.b – Leadership and Influence

241.b – Decision Making and Problem Solving

IS 242.b – Effective Communication

IS 244.b – Developing and Managing Volunteers

IS 1.a – Emergency Manager: An Orientation to the Position

The goal of this course is to acquaint new personnel with the position of emergency manager, including history and underlying principles of emergency management, key areas of emphasis, the emergency manager's roles and responsibilities, and tips for getting started.

Unified Command – Awareness Level

This course is an introduction to Unified Command.

In the Incident Command System, a Unified Command is an authority structure in which the role of incident commander is shared by two or more individuals, each already having authority in a different responding agency. Unified command is one way to carry out command in which responding agencies and/or jurisdictions with responsibility for the incident share incident management.

IS 907 – Active Shooter: What you can do

An active shooter is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and other populated area. In most cases, active shooters use firearms and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims. Active shooter situations are unpredictable and evolve quickly.

Everyone can help prevent and prepare for potential active shooter situations. This course provides guidance to individuals, including managers and employees, so that they can prepare to respond to an active shooter situation.

This course is not written for law enforcement officers, but for non-law enforcement employees. The material may provide law enforcement officers information on recommended actions for non-law enforcement employees to take should they be confronted with an active shooter situation.

D. Advanced Professional Development Series

United States Coast Guard Auxiliary  
District 13  
Incident Response Plan  
October 8, 2017

Building on the Professional Development Series, the Advanced Professional Development Series emphasizes applied skills in disaster operations, management and coordination. Courses include practical skills from the whole spectrum of emergency management and disaster duties.

APS courses are classroom delivered through a member's state emergency management agency. In order to obtain course offerings members need to contact their state emergency training officers. Training officer contacts are:

Idaho – State of Idaho Military Division, 4040 West Guard Street Bldg. 600, Boise, ID 83705-5004. Phone: (208) 422-3095.

Montana – PO Box 4789, 1956 Mt. Majo Street, Fort Harrison, MT 59636-4789. (Phone): (406) 324-4776.

Oregon – Oregon Military Department, PO Box 14370, 3225 State Street, Salem, OR 97301. Phone: (503) 378-2911.

Washington – Washington State Emergency Management Division, 20 Aviation Drive Bld. 20, Camp Murray, WA 98430-5122. Phone: (253) 512-7056.

#### National Incident Management System

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) is a systematic, proactive approach to guide departments and agencies at all levels of government, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector to work together seamlessly and manage incidents involving all threats and hazards. The NIMS provides the template for the management of incidents and operations in support of all five National Planning Frameworks.

ICS 300 – Intermediate ICS for Expanding Incidents

G775 – Emergency Operations ICS 400 – Advanced ICS for Command and General IS 702 – NIMS Publication Information Systems

IS 703 – NIMS Resource Management

IS 706 – NIMS Intrastate Mutual Aid – An Introduction

G 191 – Incident Command System / Emergency Operations Center Interface

G 402 – Incident Command System (ICS) Overview for Executives / Senior Staff

IS 701 – NIMS Multiagency Coordination System (MAC)

ICS 300/400, G191, G402, and G-775 are coordinated by local Emergency Management Agencies. See page 17 for contact information.

### All Hazards Position Specific Training Program (AHPS)

The primary goal of the NIMS ICS All-Hazards Position Specific Training Program is to provide advanced level training needed by personnel responsible for managing incidents of greater complexity than those typically encountered during routine operations. This training is designed to provide all-hazards competencies and behaviors for Command and General Staff and selected Unit Leader positions.

Competencies in the training are focused around the ability of the student to assume specific position responsibilities, lead assigned personnel, communicate effectively, and to ensure the completion of assigned tasks in order to meet identified objectives for the position.

AHSP contact information is found at <https://training.fema.gov/allhazards/>.

### E. Coast Guard Specific Training

Completion of the FEMA courses alone does not meet Coast Guard emergency management position specific requirements. In order to obtain Coast Guard certification for a specific position, in addition to FEMA courses, Auxiliarists must also complete any applicable USCG PQS.

*Remainder of section reserved for District 13 Emergency Management Training Curriculum currently in work.*

## X. DRILLS AND EXERCISES.

In addition to pertinent training, a key element of preparedness is a comprehensive program of response exercises and drills. This program will be designed to demonstrate the degree to which the coordination, response and training measures incorporated in this plan are effective. The notification procedures described in Section III, above, will be tested at least annually. "Table-top" exercises will be followed by command post (functional) and full-scale exercises. Drills may be used to hone and reinforce specific skills and capabilities. The program is designed to identify gaps in planning and training, and include further exercises or drills to determine whether corrective action has been taken to address earlier shortfalls.

Another key element of preparedness is a joint program of response exercises and drills that include Active Duty, Reserve and Auxiliary personnel. This program will be designed to demonstrate the degree to which the coordination, response and training measures incorporated in this plan are effective.

## XI. APPENDIX 1

Common Incident Command System Responsibilities

The following checklist applies to all members responding to an incident, regardless of the level of organization.

Receive assignment (this includes the request for AUX assistance) including:

- Job assignment (e.g., Strike Team designation, position, etc.).
- Reporting location.
- Reporting time.
- Travel instructions.
- Any special communication instructions (e.g., travel, radio frequency).

On arrival at the incident, check-in at the designated check-in location. Check-in may be found at any of the following locations:

- Incident Command Post (ICP)
- Base
- Staging Areas

Receive briefing from immediate supervisor. Supervisors shall maintain accountability for their assigned personnel with regard to exact location(s) and personal safety and welfare at all times, especially when working in or around incident operations.

Know your assigned radio frequency(s)/phone numbers and communication schedule for your area of responsibility (AOR) and ensure that communication equipment is operating properly. Use clear text and ICS terminology (no codes) in all radio communications. All radio communications to the Incident Communications Center will be addressed: "(Incident Name) Communications" (e.g., "TWA 800 Communications").

Complete forms and reports required of the assigned position and send through the supervisor to the Documentation Unit. (U.S. COAST GUARD COMDTPUB P3120.17, Incident Management Handbook Section 2) ([www.uscg.mil/hq/nsfweb/docs/FinalIMH18AUG2006.pdf](http://www.uscg.mil/hq/nsfweb/docs/FinalIMH18AUG2006.pdf))

Note: All ICS forms may be found on the Coast Guard Homeport site (<http://homeport.uscg.mil>) under Library-Incident Command System/ICS-Forms.



## ANNEX A – Hurricane / Tropical Storm / Flood

Standard Severe Weather Practices and Hurricane Conditions have been developed to mandate action, provide guidance, and make public notification of Coast Guard intentions and requirements. Standard Severe Weather Practices and Hurricane Conditions have been designed to minimize damage from heavy weather while taking into consideration the commercial needs of the maritime community. The Coast Guard works closely with and communicates frequently with port users during severe weather.

Standard Conditions as set by the Captain of the Port are as follows:

CONDITION V: This is a seasonal readiness condition automatically set by Coast Guard units from June 1 through November 30.

During this condition, Auxiliary units will hold planning meetings with Coast Guard order issuing authorities (stations). Planning will include confirmation of contact information, radio frequencies, location of shelters and storage areas, and a program of heavy weather exercises and drills. Units will also verify their telephone trees or other notification procedures.

CONDITION IV: This condition is set when tropical storm force winds (35-63 knots) are predicted to make landfall in the general area within the next 72 hours.

If Condition IV is posted, all vessel facilities volunteered for post-storm operation will top off fuel, secure property and facilities, and report status to a designated officer.

CONDITION III: This condition is set when tropical storm force winds are predicted in a specified area within the next 48 hours.

Within the specified area, members will prepare for evacuation and secure their facilities, homes and personal property. Flotilla property will be secured by designated officers. The Flotilla Commander, Vice Flotilla Commander, FSO-OP or other designated officer of each flotilla in the specified area will inform the Division Commander that the flotilla has completed Condition III requirements.

Outside the specified area, a designated division officer will contact the flotillas in that division, put them on alert status, and make a list of Auxiliary resources available to respond if needed. Facilities in areas of the division adjacent to the specified area will be fueled and provisioned

with food and water. Towing vessels will also be fueled. VHF and HF radio facilities will insure the readiness of emergency battery power, and report their readiness to a designated officer.

CONDITION II: This condition is set when tropical storm force winds are predicted to make landfall in a specified area within the next 24 hours.

Within the specified area, all members will have secured their property and evacuated.

Outside the specified area, VHF and HF radio nets will be activated.

CONDITION I: This condition is set when advisories indicate that a hurricane WILL make landfall within a specified area in 12 hours.

Within the specified area, all members will have secured their property and evacuated.

Outside the specified area, all VHF and HF nets will be operational and integrated. They will report hourly, or as needed, to handle emergency traffic. All Auxiliarists who have volunteered for response duties will be fully prepared and available to be deployed within three hours.

AFTER A HURRICANE, TROPICAL STORM, OR MAJOR FLOODING, the Coast Guard may request any or all of the following actions by the Auxiliary:

Wellness Check. After storm landfall, the Coast Guard may request that the Auxiliary account for all its members' safety and well-being. In this case, the notification procedures described in Section III will be initiated, and each member accounted for.

Situation Assessment. During and following a major storm or flood, the Coast Guard must maintain situational awareness so that resources can be effectively deployed. Auxiliary surface, air and land-mobile facilities may be asked to assist with visual verification of grounded, distressed or adrift vessels, storm damage to bridges and maritime facilities, and impacted navigation channels.

Emergency Communications. If there is a serious loss of communication capability, Sector [A, B] will use VHF or satellite communications as the primary means of communication. Auxiliary radio facilities will provide a backup capability. Auxiliary mobile radio facilities may be dispatched to a damaged antenna site to relay messages. Auxiliary repeaters may also be utilized, since they provide emergency communication capability with a higher power output and wider coverage than handheld units.

Personnel Transport. If bridges or normal transportation corridors are out of service, a means of transporting Coast Guard personnel to their duty stations may be needed. In such a case, Auxiliary vessels and crew may be asked to supplement active duty resources. Auxiliary vessels may also be asked to transport public affairs and media personnel.

**Search and Rescue.** If there are multiple casualties and/or people in the water, the Sector Command Center[s] will divert any Coast Guard Auxiliary vessels or aircraft to the incident site. Other Auxiliary vessels and crew may also be called out to assist in victim recovery. Vessels involved will report to the On-Scene Coordinator, who will direct and coordinate the response activities, and distribute personal protective equipment (if required), triage tags, and victim tracking forms.

**Safety Zone Enforcement.** If safety zones are established, Auxiliary facilities may be asked to help enforce them, in a manner similar to their role in large-scale non-emergency events, such as Opening Day, Sea Fair, Fleet Week, etc.

**Incident Command Post Assistance.** Auxiliarists without specialized training may be used to assist in staffing the Joint Information Center, or for other duties at the Incident Command Post.

**ATON Verification.** If it is likely that aids to navigation have been displaced, trained ATON verifiers may be asked to verify aid position and function.

## ANNEX B – Sudden Catastrophic Destruction (Earthquake / Explosion / Terrorist Attack)

**Wellness Check.** If the affected area is extensive, the Coast Guard may request that the Auxiliary account for all its members' safety and well-being. In this case, the notification procedures described in Section III, above, should be initiated, and each member accounted for.

**Situation Assessment.** Following a major earthquake affecting the marine environment, the Coast Guard must maintain situational awareness so that resources can be effectively deployed. Auxiliary surface, air and land-mobile facilities may be asked to assist with visual assessment of damaged marine facilities and report observations through designated channels.

**Emergency Communications.** If there is a serious loss of communication capability, Sectors Puget Sound, Columbia River, and North Bend will use VHF or satellite communications as the primary means of communication. Auxiliary radio facilities will provide a backup capability. Auxiliary mobile radio facilities may be dispatched to a damaged antenna site to relay messages. Auxiliary repeaters may also be utilized, since they provide emergency communication capability with a higher power output and wider coverage than handheld units.

**Personnel Transport.** If bridges or normal transportation corridors are damaged or out of service, a means of transporting Coast Guard personnel to their duty stations may be needed. In such a case, Auxiliary vessels and crew may be asked to supplement active duty resources. Auxiliary vessels may also be asked to transport media personnel.

**Search and Rescue.** If there are multiple marine casualties and/or people in the water, the Sector Command Center[s] will divert any Coast Guard Auxiliary vessels or aircraft to the incident site. Other Auxiliary vessels and crew may also be called out to assist in victim recovery. Vessels involved will report to the On-Scene Coordinator, who will direct and coordinate the response activities, and distribute personal protective equipment (if required), triage tags, and victim tracking forms.

**Safety Zone Enforcement.** If safety zones are established, Auxiliary facilities may be asked to help enforce the zone, in a manner similar to their role in large-scale non-emergency events, such as Opening Day, Seafair, Fleet Week, etc.

United States Coast Guard Auxiliary  
District 13  
Incident Response Plan  
October 8, 2017

Incident Command Post Assistance. Auxiliarists without specialized training may be used to assist in staffing the Joint Information Center, or for other duties at the Incident Command Post.

ATON Verification. If it is likely that aids to navigation have been displaced, trained ATON verifiers may be asked to verify aid position and function.

## ANNEX C – Oil or Hazardous Material Spill

**Situation Assessment.** Following a major oil or hazardous material spill affecting the marine environment, the Coast Guard must maintain situational awareness so that resources can be effectively deployed. Auxiliary land-mobile units, which are geographically dispersed throughout the district, may be asked to assess the situation in nearby areas and report observations through designated channels. Depending on the nature of the incident and available communication facilities, other Auxiliarists may be asked to make and report an assessment.

**Safety Zone Enforcement.** If a safety zone is established, Auxiliary facilities may be asked to help enforce the zone, in a manner similar to their role in large-scale non-emergency events such as Opening Day, Seafair, Fleet Week, etc.

**Incident Command Post Assistance.** Auxiliarists without specialized training may be used to assist in staffing the Joint Information Center, or for other duties at the Incident Command Post.

**Interpreter Assistance.** If the spill is from a commercial vessel whose crew speaks little or no English, the Auxiliary may be called on to provide interpreter assistance. The Auxiliary Sector Coordinator[s] and/or the Director of Auxiliary's office will maintain current contact information for local interpreters.

## ANNEX D – Bridge Collapse

**Situation Assessment.** Following the collapse of a major bridge, the Coast Guard must maintain situational awareness so that resources can be effectively deployed. Auxiliary surface, air and land-mobile facilities may be asked to assist with visual assessment of the damage and its effects, and report observations through designated channels.

**Personnel Transport.** If normal transportation corridors are disabled or out of service, a means of transporting Coast Guard personnel to their duty stations may be needed. In such a case, Auxiliary vessels and crew may be asked to supplement active duty resources. Auxiliary vessels may also be asked to transport media personnel.

**Search and Rescue.** If there are multiple casualties and/or people in the water, the Sector Command Center[s] may divert any Coast Guard Auxiliary vessels or aircraft to the incident site. Other Auxiliary vessels and crew may also be called out to assist in victim recovery. Vessels involved will report to the On-Scene Coordinator, who will direct and coordinate the response activities, and distribute personal protective equipment (if required), triage tags, and victim tracking forms.

**Safety Zone Enforcement.** If a safety zone is established, Auxiliary facilities may be asked to help enforce the zone, in a manner similar to their role in large-scale non-emergency events such as Opening Day, Seafair, Fleet Week, etc.

**Incident Command Post Assistance.** Auxiliarists without specialized training may be used to assist in staffing the Joint Information Center, or for other duties at the Incident Command Post.

## XII. APPENDIX 2

The following tables, updated annually in January, provide detail on US Coast Guard Auxiliary resources in District 13 as of January 1, 2017. Real time data is located at:  
<https://www.auxinfo.uscg.gov/cognos/cgi-bin/upfcgi.exe>

### ANNEX A – Physical Resources

Sector	Division	Aircraft	Boat	Radio	Vehicle
Puget Sound	1	0	20	7	0
Puget Sound	2	0	8	2	2
Puget Sound	3	0	2	0	3
Puget Sound	4	0	9	6	0
Puget Sound	8	0	17	1	1
Puget Sound	10	0	10	1	6
		0	66	17	12

North Bend	5	0	10	6	5
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Columbia River	6	0	6	2	2
Columbia River	7	1	14	23	0
Columbia River	11	0	3	2	0
		1	23	27	2

Total District 13		1	99	50	19
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United States Coast Guard Auxiliary  
 District 13  
 Incident Response Plan  
 October 8, 2017

ANNEX B – Human Resources

Sector	Division	Age Group							Totals
		17 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 69	70 - 79	90 - 99	
Puget Sound	1	9	4	14	46	72	44	0	189
Puget Sound	2	9	15	17	39	19	26	0	125
Puget Sound	3	5	1	4	17	25	9	0	61
Puget Sound	4	0	0	5	8	32	44	1	90
Puget Sound	8	3	3	6	15	23	26	0	76
Puget Sound	10	4	8	10	4	14	9	1	50
		30	31	56	129	185	158	2	591
North Bend	5	1	6	9	25	41	43	1	126
Columbia River	6	2	8	5	12	32	21	0	80
Columbia River	7	4	12	29	31	53	26	0	155
Columbia River	11	2	1	4	2	4	5	0	18
		8	21	38	45	89	52	0	253
Total District 13		39	58	103	199	315	253	3	970

United States Coast Guard Auxiliary  
 District 13  
 Incident Response Plan  
 October 8, 2017

**ANNEX C – Auxiliary Member Qualifications (Type 1)**

Sector	Division	AUXFS	AUXPA	AUXWM	CNTPREP	CONINSP	MARAD	POL INV	POL RES
Puget Sound	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	1
Puget Sound	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	3	0
Puget Sound	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	2
Puget Sound	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puget Sound	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puget Sound	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		4	2	1	1	0	7	5	3

North Bend	5	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
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Columbia River	6	2	2	7	1	1	2	0	0
Columbia River	7	3	2	0	0	0	3	1	1
Columbia River	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		5	4	7	1	1	5	1	1

Total District 13		16	8	8	2	1	12	6	4
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Sector	Division	Vessel Inspectors					
		PORT EXR	WATSTD	AUXFAC	AUXLR	AUXCFISH	AUXPAS
Puget Sound	1	1	1	0	2	2	3
Puget Sound	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Puget Sound	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Puget Sound	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puget Sound	8	0	1	0	0	0	0
Puget Sound	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1	2	0	3	2	4

North Bend	5	0	6	0	2	2	1
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Columbia River	6	0	3	1	0	2	1
Columbia River	7	0	2	0	0	2	0
Columbia River	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	5	1	0	4	1

Total District 13		1	13	1	5	8	6
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**ANNEX D – Auxiliary Member Qualifications (Type 2)**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Division</b>	<b>Air CDR</b>	<b>Air Crew</b>	<b>Air OBSR</b>	<b>ATON Verifier</b>	<b>Boat Crew</b>	<b>Coxswain</b>	<b>TCO</b>
Puget Sound	1	0	0	0	35	33	33	10
Puget Sound	2	0	0	0	19	11	11	14
Puget Sound	3	0	0	0	16	2	2	1
Puget Sound	4	0	0	0	21	15	12	7
Puget Sound	8	1	0	0	34	15	15	4
Puget Sound	10	0	0	0	1	7	7	6
		1	0	0	126	83	80	42

North Bend	5	0	0	0	22	14	12	14
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Columbia River	6	0	0	0	19	7	6	6
Columbia River	7	2	4	2	37	22	19	23
Columbia River	11	0	0	0	6	7	10	1
		2	4	2	62	36	35	30

<b>Total District 13</b>		3	4	2	210	133	127	86
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United States Coast Guard Auxiliary  
 District 13  
 Incident Response Plan  
 October 8, 2017

**ANNEX E – Auxiliary Member Qualifications (Type 3)**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Division</b>	<b>CPR</b>	<b>EMT</b>	<b>First Aid</b>	<b>Medic</b>
Puget Sound	1	10	0	2	0
Puget Sound	2	0	0	0	0
Puget Sound	3	0	0	0	0
Puget Sound	4	0	1	0	0
Puget Sound	8	0	0	0	0
Puget Sound	10	1	0	1	0
		11	1	3	0
North Bend	5	9	0	8	0
Columbia River	6	0	0	0	0
Columbia River	7	3	1	2	1
Columbia River	11	0	0	0	0
		3	1	2	1
<b>Total District 13</b>		<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>

United States Coast Guard Auxiliary  
District 13  
Incident Response Plan  
October 8, 2017

### XIII. APPENDIX 3

#### ANNEX A – Auxiliary Command Personnel: District

<b>Position</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Phone</b>	<b>E-Mail</b>
DCO	Kathleen Goodwin	Home: (206) 765-9668 Cell: (208) 818-1546	kathleengoodwin@yahoo.com
DCOS	David Larkin	Cell: (360) 460-3766	david.larkin@cgauxnet.us
DCAPT - E	Paul Otey	Cell: (208) 627-2763	p.otey000690@gmail.com
DCAPT - N	H. Arthur West	Cell: (206) 999-5826	art.west@comcast.net
DCAPT - S	Dennis Wood	Cell: (503) 580-8144	wood.d066@gmail.com

United States Coast Guard Auxiliary  
 District 13  
 Incident Response Plan  
 October 8, 2017

**ANNEX B – Auxiliary Command Personnel: Division**

<b>Position</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Phone</b>	<b>E-Mail</b>
DCDR - 01	Gary Cordrey	Home: (360) 366-0362 Cell: (360) 927-6823	garycordrey@live.com
VDCDR - 02	Steven LuQuire	Cell: (214) 912-0123	<a href="mailto:sl.cga.awww@gmail.com">sl.cga.awww@gmail.com</a>
DCDR - 03	Steven Kristrom	Cell: (206) 402-1445	skristrom.uscgaux@gmail.com
DCDR - 04	Joseph Treece	Home: (360) 681-2097 Cell: (951) 961-2120	joe.treece@olympen.com
DCDR - 05	William Lundine	Cell: (503) 551-2905	curt.c.lundine@gmail.com
DCDR - 06	Randall Wolfer	Cell: (503) 961-5927	randy.wolfer@gmail.com
DCDR - 07	Paul Ploeger	Cell: (503) 803-9948	psploeger@hotmail.com
DCDR - 08	Beverly Hannibal	Home: (208) 683-1863 Cell: (509) 951-9191	bhannibal44@gmail.com
DCDR - 10	Jonathan Wells	Cell: (406) 690-6090	Jonyray1@yahoo.com
DCDR - 11	Vacant*		

\*Position vacant. Division 11 coordinator is Ronnie Fritz. Contact information: Home, (208) 853-9151;  
 Cell, (208) 488-0664; E-Mail, captron63@cableone.net.

United States Coast Guard Auxiliary  
District 13  
Incident Response Plan  
October 8, 2017

### ANNEX C – Auxiliary Area Sector Coordinators

<b>Position</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Phone</b>	<b>E-Mail</b>
ASC - PS	Kent Brown	Home: (425) 636-9076 Cell: (703) 401-0337	<a href="mailto:kentbrown@verizon.net">kentbrown@verizon.net</a>
ASC - CR	Ronald Hillburger	Home: (503) 282-3831 Cell: (503) 803-3380	<a href="mailto:rhib@aol.com">rhib@aol.com</a>
ASC - NB	George Tinker	Home: (541) 267-6152 Cell: (541) 297-2869	<a href="mailto:gtinker1@frontier.com">gtinker1@frontier.com</a>

United States Coast Guard Auxiliary  
District 13  
Incident Response Plan  
October 8, 2017

#### ANNEX D – Sector Contact Information

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Phone</b>	<b>Address</b>
13th Coast Guard District	(800) 982-8813	915 2nd Avenue Seattle, WA 98174
Sector Puget Sound	(206) 217-6120	1519 Alaskan Way South Seattle, WA 98134
Sector Columbia River	(866) 284-6958	2185 SE 12th Place Warrenton, OR 97146
Sector North Bend	(541) 756-9220	2000 Connecticut Avenue North Bend, OR 97459



United States Coast Guard Auxiliary  
District 13  
Incident Response Plan  
October 8, 2017

## XIV. APPENDIX 4

Reserved for 2017 Gap Analysis data.