#### Federal Protective Service (FPS)

#### **Occupant Emergency Planning and Preparedness**



#### **Occupant Emergency Planning**

- What Is an OEP?
- Why Is It important?
- The Contents of an OEP
- How to Use the OEP Guide
- Steps in Occupant Emergency Planning



#### What Is an OEP?

An OEP helps you to protect life and property in Federally occupied space during defined emergency conditions and plans for evacuation or relocation to a safer area.

OEPs may cover emergencies such as:

- Fire
- Explosion
- Discovery of an explosive device
- Natural forces (severe weather, earthquakes)
- Chemical or biological exposure or threat
- Physical threats to building occupants or visitors.















#### Why Is It Important?

- Used in emergency situations to:
  - $\checkmark$  ensure safety as the primary priority
  - minimize the potential for/outcomes of devastation and chaos.
- Mitigates risk by emphasizing communication and clarifying individual roles and responsibilities.



#### Which Facilities Require an OEP or EAP?

 All GSA Owned or Leased Federal Facilities are required to have an OEP by 41 FMR 102-74.



#### **OEP Contents**

- Emergency contact information
- Building and occupant information



- Floor Team organizations and procedures
- Duties of Emergency Response Team members
- Evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures
- Handling other types of emergency situations such as suspicious packages or violent behavior.





#### How to Use the OEP Guide

- Use the OEP Guide as a reference tool
- Follow a step-by-step approach to developing, implementing, and maintaining OEPs:
  - Step 1 Organize Staff, Information, Capabilities, and Resources
  - Step 2 Address Emergency Planning Considerations
  - ✓ Step 3 Develop the OEP
  - Step 4 Distribute, Implement, Evaluate, and Maintain the OEP



#### **STEP 1 – Organize**

- Who will be involved in the Occupant Emergency Organization (OEO)?
- What are possible emergency situations within or surrounding the facility?
- What is the facility's current level of preparedness?



### **ICE** Roles and Responsibilities

The **Incident Command Center Team** directs emergency operations from the building's Command Center.

**Floor Teams** carry out OEP operations on each floor of a facility.





#### **Roles – Incident Command Center Team**

- Develops and coordinates training and operation of emergency plan with all tenants and OEP organization members
- Ensures that appropriate procedures are followed during emergencies; coordinates Damage Control Team and Floor Team responses
- Identifies and establishes working relationships with Federal, State, and local agencies that might respond to an emergency in the facility
- Familiarizes occupants with information and emergency response procedures.



#### **Roles – Floor Team**

- Coordinates and maintains communication with Damage Control and Command Center teams during an emergency
- Provides progress reports on evacuation
- Notifies Command Center when floor is completely cleared
- Coordinates procedures of floors, area/wings, stairwells, elevators, and exits during emergencies
- Designates exact boundaries of each area and assigns appropriate responsibilities
- Ensures that evacuation routes are clearly identified and posted for occupants
- Directs orderly flow of persons during drills and emergencies according to OEP and ensures that all persons have safely vacated.



#### **Step 2: Emergency Planning Considerations**

How will the facility address emergency-planning considerations?

- Command, Communication, and Liaison
- Occupant Life Safety
- Protection of the Facility and Its Associated Elements
- Recovery and Reconstitution



#### Command, Communication, and Liaison

- Command Centers
  - Centrally located
  - ✓ Easily accessible
  - Good communications capability
- Determine when and how the OEP will be activated.
  - Maintain appropriate facility alarms and warning systems.
  - Establish a crisis communication plan.
    - Reach various audiences employees, customers, the media, the public.
  - Identify contingency communication methods.



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#### **Occupant Life Safety**

The OEP provides guidance to help occupants:

- Recognize emergency situations
- React calmly and cautiously
  - ✓ Evacuate
  - ✓ Relocate
  - ✓ Shelter in place
- Report situations to authorities.

The OEP accommodates *all* occupants, including:

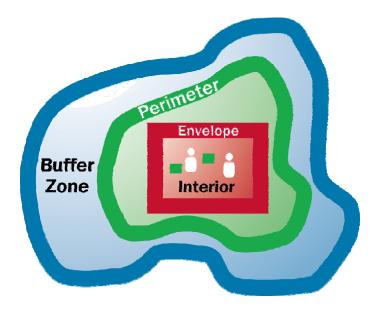
- Children (Childcare Centers)
- Disabled individuals.



#### **Protection of the Facility and Associated Elements**

Facility Protection ✓ Layered approach

- Protecting Associated
  - **Facility Elements** 
    - Physical elements
    - Cyber elements
    - Human elements
    - ✓ Functions
- Enhanced Protection







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#### **Recovery and Reconstitution**

- For large-scale facility recovery, refer occupants to existing plans, if available:
  - ✓ Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan
  - ✓ Disaster Recovery Plan
  - ✓ Business Continuity Plan
- But address recovery from emergency situations that may not involve the entire facility – such as a localized hazardous material spill or a medical emergency – in the Recovery and Restoration section of the OEP.

#### Administration and Logistics

#### **Administrative Actions**

Prior to an Emergency	During and After an Emergency
<ul> <li>Establish a written emergency management plan</li> <li>Maintain training records</li> <li>Maintain all written communications</li> <li>Document drills and exercises and their critiques</li> <li>Involve community emergency response organizations in planning activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maintain telephone logs</li> <li>Keep a detailed record of events</li> <li>Maintain a record of injuries and follow-up actions</li> <li>Account for personnel</li> <li>Coordinate notification of family members</li> <li>Issue press releases</li> <li>Maintain sampling records</li> <li>Manage finances</li> <li>Coordinate personnel services</li> <li>Document incident investigations and recovery operations</li> </ul>
Logistics Actions	
Prior to an Emergency	During and After an Emergency
<ul> <li>Acquire equipment</li> <li>Designate emergency facilities</li> <li>Establish training facilities</li> <li>Establish mutual aid agreements</li> <li>Prepare a resource and supply inventory</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provide utility maps to emergency responders</li> <li>Provide material safety data sheets to employees</li> <li>Move backup equipment in place</li> <li>Repair parts</li> <li>Arrange for medical support, food and transportation</li> <li>Arrange for shelter facilities</li> <li>Provide for backup power</li> <li>Provide for backup communications</li> </ul>



#### **STEP 3: Develop the OEP**

Keep it simple. Cover the steps you need to take to:

- $\checkmark$  Prepare for an emergency situation
- Respond to an emergency situation
- ✓ Recover from an emergency situation.
- Use the easy-to-follow template in the OEP Guide.



#### **STEP 4: Distribute, Implement, Evaluate, and Maintain the OEP**

- What review and approval process will be used for the OEP?
- Who should receive the OEP?
- How will occupants learn about and practice facility emergency procedures?
- When will the OEP be reviewed and updated?



# Finalize and Distribute the OEP

- Before distributing the OEP, make sure that it is thoroughly reviewed and approved.
- Distribute only to members of the OEO and emergency responders who have the need to know.
  - $\rightarrow$  DO NOT post the OEP on the Internet.
  - Post on the intranet or other secure location where individuals who need to know have access.





- Conduct training, drills, and exercise activities.
  - Reach all audiences occupants, first responders, the community, etc.
- After training, drills, exercises, or an actual emergency, analyze the results to identify issues that require a modification to the OEP.



#### Maintain the OEP

- Review and update procedures to maximize the efficiency of response through refined planning, prevention, and protection.
- Evaluate at least once per year.





#### **Questions?**

