



SURFSIDE EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN



June 10, 2026

Surfside Homeowners Association

31402 H St Ocean Park, WA 98640

SURFSIDE EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

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1.0 Surfside Emergency Contacts

Emergencies	911
Non-Emergency Police	360-642-9397
Surfside Business Office	360-665-4171

Call Priorities

- Gill Gonzalez (Water Dept.) 360-783-2393
- Tom Shannon (BOT President) 425-802-7765
- Ron Brumbaugh (BOT Vice Pres) 541-490-1654
- Allen Gifford (EMC Co-Chair) 509-590-8629
- Chuck Ray (EMC Co-Chair) 808-960-2363

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2.0 General Reporting Checklist & Logging Information

- 2.1 Time/Date: (Begin Phone/Communication Log)
- 2.2 Who is Calling (To-From), Names
- 2.3 Address (Call from location)
- 2.4 Phone Number (Where caller can be reached)
- 2.5 Situation Being Reported
 - People involved
 - Vehicles involved
 - Structures involved
 - Power situation
 - Weather conditions
 - What's happening 'Right Now'?

3.0 Communications

- 3.1 County Sirens & PA System
- 3.2 Pacific County Hyper Reach-Auto Phone Alert System
- 3.3 Cell Phones
- 3.4 Commercial Radio/TV News & Weather
- 3.5 Water Dept. Radios (CB Channel 1)
- 3.6 Ham Radio Station (K7SRF) & WinLink System @ SEAS
- 3.7 GMRS Radios
- 3.8 Runners

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4.0 Medical Emergency

- 4.1 Identify the Medical Emergency
- 4.2 If Life Threatening, call 911
- 4.3 Locate First-Aid Kit and AED
- 4.4 Administer First-Aid (if properly trained)
- 4.5 Contact injured person's family or work supervisor

References:

- **13 Signs & Symptoms of Medical Emergency**
<https://health.usnews.com/health-care/patient-advice/slideshows/>
- **Basic First-Aid to Help Manage 10 Emergencies**
<https://www.verywellhealth.com/basic-first-aid-procedures-1298578>

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5.0 Urgent Situation (Suspicious person, package, activity or bomb threat)

5.1 Call 911

5.2 State: Who, What, Where, When, Why & describe current situation

- How many perpetrators?
- How many persons at risk?
- Describe weapons: guns, bombs, etc.
- Source of THREAT (how delivered-phone call. Email, letter, other)

5.3 If Bomb Threat, turn off all electronics

5.4 If Bomb or Suspicious Package, evacuate Building

5.5 Suspicious person outside; stay inside and lock doors

6.0 Severe Weather

6.1 If you hear outdoor sirens or receive a Pacific Co. severe weather warning on your phone or radio, evaluate and if possible shelter in-place. Stay away from exterior doors and windows.

6.2 Do not approach downed electrical lines

6.3 Stay sheltered until danger has passed & you receive an OK from higher authority (Police, Fire Department, etc.)

6.4 Tsunami warning or earthquake-go to high ground immediately once shaking ceases

References:

- Disasters & Emergencies
<https://www.ready.gov/severe-weather>
<https://acl.gov/programs/emergency-preparedness>

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7.0 Utility Water System and Administrative Office Outages

7.1 Notify Business Manager & Water System Manager & determine their restoration time estimate

7.2 Each property posted with standard emergency procedures and easy-to-read maps

7.3 If an electrical power outage, confirm the outage area with Pacific Co PUD #2 (360-642-3191) and estimated restoration time

8.0 Flooding

8.1 Flooding from high tides and distant EQ/Tsunami events are possible at properties close to the beaches and adjacent to the canals, and beach outfalls

8.2 Flooding is also possible at low ground properties adjacent to the Oysterville Beach Access Road

8.3 If flooding is anticipated, protect your property beforehand. Sandbags are available at the HOA Office and at the Water Department

8.4 Sand for filling bags is available from a stockpile located at the 315th Water Department Material Storage Yard where a bag filling apparatus is also located

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9.0 Tsunami

9.1 Tsunamis on our shoreline can be generated from distant off shore earthquake sources or from nearby earthquake ruptures of the Cascadia Fault located some 80 miles off our coastline

9.2 Tsunami alert sirens are located throughout the Surfside area but are mainly intended to warn persons on the beaches and those outdoors. Local NOAA Weather Radio will provide additional information.

9.3 The following bulletins may be issued:

a. **Information:** A message with information about an earthquake that is not expected to generate a tsunami.

Action to take: For information only

b. **Advisory:** An earthquake has occurred in the Pacific Basin which might generate a tsunami.

Action to take: Potential danger. Be prepared to take action. Be alert, listen to your weather radio or local emergency authorities.

c. **Watch:** A tsunami was or may have been generated, but is at least two hours travel time to the area in Watch Status.

Action to take: Possible strong and dangerous currents. Be alert, listen to your weather radio or local emergency authorities.

d. **Warning:** A tsunami was or may have been generated which could cause damage; therefore people in the warned area are strongly advised to evacuate.

Action to take: DANGER! Run to higher ground. Follow emergency instructions. If you felt the ground shake, there could be little time to get to high ground.

9.4 The SEAS Container located at the north end of the Surfside Golf course parking lot has been designated as an interim Tsunami Refuge.

9.5 Wait till shaking ceases before moving to high ground.

References:

- Geologic Hazards-Earthquakes-Tsunamis
<https://dnr.wa.gov/washington-geological-survey/geological-hazards-andenvironment/tsunamis?>
<https://dnr.wa.gov/washington-geological-survey/geological-hazards-and-environment/earthquakes>

10 Wildfires

- 10.2 Identify location of fire
- 10.3 Estimate size of area burning
- 10.4 Determine what is burning (grass, trees, structures, etc.)
- 10.5 Estimate height of flames
- 10.6 Determine wind direction
- 10.7 Determine vulnerable adjacent combustibles
- 10.8 Determine nearest source of water for use in extinguishing blaze
- 10.9 Fire officials will determine equipment needs and routes for evacuation

11 Chemical Spill-Small or Low Hazard, Indoors or Outdoors

- 11.2 Notify people in the immediate area
- 11.3 Assist with injured persons
- 11.4 Chemical spill kits are located in the HOA office and at the Water Department buildings
- 11.5 Confine/Limit the spill
- 11.6 Clean up spill following procedures in SOP
- 11.7 Restrict access to area until completely cleaned

References:

- Hazard Identification & Assessment
<https://www.osha.gov/safety-management/hazard-Identification#ai5>

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12 Chemical Spill-Large or Hazardous, Indoors or Outdoors

- 12.2 Evacuate the immediate area and secure entrances and perimeter
- 12.3 Call 911, report your name, chemical name, amount and location of spill
- 12.4 Assist injured personnel
- 12.5 Notify people in the immediate area
- 12.6 Stay in a safe place until responders arrive

References:

- Hazard Identification & Assessment
<https://www.osha.gov/safety-management/hazard-Identification#ai5>

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13 Cyber or EMP Events

Cyber events can include local and wide spread disruption of computer, internet and electronic communication systems. Hacking of computer systems can corrupt or delete digital files. EMP, Electro Magnetic Pulse, is a sudden burst of electromagnetic energy that can damage sensitive components in electronic devices.

Cyber events are typically the result of nefarious agents seeking information or trying to disable digital files. Password protection and off site file storage are typical defensive measures.

EMP can result from powerful solar flares or high altitude nuclear explosions. Such events have the capability of knocking out the power grid, disabling vehicles and completely shutting down communication systems. The best defense to survive an EMP event is to be prepared to have sufficient personal supplies to live 'Off Grid' for an extended period of time- several weeks to several months.

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14 Active Shooter

(An Active Shooter is defined as “an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area.”)

14.2 Be aware of your surroundings and possible dangers.

14.3 Note the two nearest exits in any facility you visit.

14.4 If you are in an office, stay there and secure the door.

14.5 If you are in a hallway, get into a room and secure the door.

14.6 As a last resort, try to take the shooter down. When the shooter is at close range and you cannot flee, your chance of survival is much greater if you try to incapacitate him/her.

14.7 Call 911 when it is safe to do so.

14.8 The Standard of Care for an active shooter incident is considered, “Run, Hide, Fight” –this process is outlined below.

Reference:

- Active Shooter-How to Respond
https://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/active_shooter_booklet.pdf

Run, Hide, Fight

Run

If possible, attempt to evacuate the premises. Be sure to:

- Have an escape route & plan in mind
- Evacuate regardless of whether others agree to follow
- Leave your belongings behind
- Help others escape, if possible
- Prevent individuals from entering an area where the active shooter may be
- Keep hands visible when engaging with law enforcement

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14.0 Active Shooter (cont.)

- Follow instructions of police officers
- Do not attempt to move wounded people
- It is extremely important to try and run from the shooter, if possible before hiding or fighting. If you are forced to hide, make sure you draw all the blinds, turn off the lights, and remain extremely quiet
- Call 911 when you are safe

Hide

If evacuation is not possible, find a place to hide where the active shooter is less likely to find you. Your hiding place should:

- Be out of view
- Provide protection if shots are fired in your direction (i.e., an office with a closed and lockable door)
- Don't become trapped or restrict your options for movement
- Prevent an active shooter from entering (i.e., lock the door; blockade it with heavy furniture, etc.)

If the active shooter is nearby:

- Lock the door
- Silence your cell phone and or pager
- Turn off any source of noise (radios, televisions)
- Hide behind large items (cabinets, desks)
- Remain quiet and calm
- Dial 911, if possible to alert police to the active shooter's location
- If you cannot speak, leave the line open and allow the dispatcher to listen

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14.0 Active Shooter (cont.)

Fight

As a last resort, attempt to disrupt and or incapacitate the active shooter by:

- Acting as aggressively as possible against shooters
- Throwing items and improvising weapons
- Yelling
- Commit to your actions

Notes:

1. If there is more than one Active Shooter and or if the Active Shooter has other weapons in addition to a gun, the **Run, Hide, Fight** method still applies
2. Apply the most appropriate method for the situation
3. Remaining silent in an Active Shooter situation is of critical importance. One way to accomplish this is to shut off your cell phone or put it on mute
4. Memorize at least one or two phone numbers of family members or loved ones in case your cell phone is lost or damaged.
5. Establish a family communication and where to meet afterwards plan

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15.0 If you see something, say something

15.1 This phrase is used throughout the nation. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security defines suspicious behavior as any observed behavior that could indicate terrorism or terrorism related crime.

15.2 This includes but is not limited to unusual items or situations:

- A vehicle is parked in an odd location
- Luggage or a package is left unattended
- A window or door that is usually closed is left open, or
- Some other out-of-the ordinary situation occurs

15.3 Eliciting information: A person questions individuals at a level beyond idle curiosity about a building's purpose, operations, security procedures and or personnel, shift changes, etc.

15.4 Observation/Surveillance: Someone pays unusual attention to facilities or buildings beyond a casual or professional interest. This includes extended loitering without explanation (particularly in concealed locations); unusual, repeated and or prolonged observation of a building (e.g., with binoculars or video camera); taking notes or measurements; counting paces; sketching floor plans, etc.

15.5 If safe, take photos.

References:

- Reporting System
<https://www.dhs.gov/see-something-say-something>
- Anonymous Reporting System
<https://www.sandyhookpromise.org/say-something-tips/>

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16.0 Emergency Evacuation Routes

16.1 Emergency Evacuation route maps are posted in every public building and on the kiosk bulletin boards

16.2 For Flooding & Tsunamis, head to high ground ASAP

16.3 For Fire & other emergencies: Fire Department, Police, Sheriff and other officials will provide direction

16.4 Be prepared with medications, extra food & water and protective clothing for the possibility of a several day (or longer) absence from your home