



Emergency Support Function 9: Search and Rescue County of Riverside Riverside County Operational Area (OA)



August 2019

Riverside County
Emergency Management Department

Portions of this document may contain sensitive information pertaining to the deployment, mobilization, and tactical operations of Riverside County in response to emergencies and disasters. The vast majority of this plan is available for public review. Refer any request for a copy of this document to County of Riverside Emergency Management Department (951) 358-7100.



Riverside County EOP Emergency Support Function # 9: *Urban Search and Rescue*

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1. Introduction

1.1 Coordinating and Supporting Departments

Lead Agency	Riverside County Sheriff's Department
Supporting Agencies	Riverside County Fire Department; California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) Region VI

1.2 Emergency Support Function Responsibilities

Department	Responsibilities
Riverside County Sheriff's Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Mobilize personnel and equipment from supporting agencies (e.g., jurisdictional City Police Departments, District Attorney Investigators, Probation Department, State and Federal law enforcement agencies)▪ Receive and disseminate warning information to the general public▪ Deploy personnel and equipment to locations needed to accomplish primary objectives▪ Coordinate evacuation of hazardous areas, and provide perimeter security and access control▪ Provide security for essential facilities, services, and resources▪ Maintain the safety and security of persons in custody▪ Implement aerial surveys of the area to provide accurate information on hazards, victims, conditions, damage assessment, and other vital information▪ Coordinate the establishment of emergency traffic routing and ingress/ egress procedures with the California Highway Patrol or jurisdictional agency
Supporting Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Provide direct support for Riverside County Sheriff's Department field response and recovery operations▪ Maintain communication with the Riverside County Sheriff's Department representatives; provide regular situation status updates▪ Staff agency DOC and/or the OA EOC as required/requested



1.3 Purpose

The purpose of the Search and Rescue Emergency Support Function is to support and coordinate law enforcement personnel, equipment, and the deployment of resources to search for and rescue missing persons in non-urban search and rescue incidents. This Emergency Support Function provides for the effective utilization of search and rescue resources and for the control and coordination of various types of search and rescue operations involving persons in distress as the result of a major emergency or disaster.

1.4 Scope

The Search and Rescue (SAR) Emergency Support Function supports and coordinates responses to search for, locate, and rescue missing or lost persons, missing and downed aircraft, high angle rock rope rescue and investigations of missing person incidents that may involve criminal acts and water rescues within the Riverside County Operational Area (OA).

This Emergency Support Function addresses wilderness (remote areas) search and rescue operations, and includes search and rescue on the ground, from the air, or in the water. Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) is addressed in the Fire and Rescue Emergency Support Function



2. Concept of Operations (ConOps)

2.1 General Concepts

Search and rescue operations typically consist of two components, Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) and rural Search and Rescue (SAR). USAR is the process of locating, extricating and providing the initial medical treatment to victims trapped in collapsed structures or rescuing or removing persons threatened or stranded in harm's way by any emergency or hazardous event when the victims cannot remove themselves.

SAR activities typically include incidents involving missing persons, rescue of stranded boaters on lakes, rivers and streams, locating downed aircraft and the initial medical treatment of victims after rescue. The Urban Search and Rescue ESF focuses on rural search and rescue but does not ignore the need for Fire and Rescue resources when a victim needs technical rescue. Riverside County has a variety of assets within the county that can be used in both USAR and SAR component to conduct the actual search and rescue or to begin organizing search and rescue activities until specialized state and federal resources can arrive in the county.

This Emergency Support Function is divided into four areas: rural search and rescue (activities carried out in the rural areas of the county), location of missing or downed aircraft, water rescue on the lakes, rivers, streams and ponds in the county, and missing persons (adults and children).

The Riverside County Sheriff's Department is responsible for searching and rescuing persons lost in remote areas. The Riverside County Fire Department is responsible for urban rescue, i.e., victims trapped in a building collapse due to an earthquake or other natural disasters. The provision of heavy equipment and operators may be contracted or through mutual aid. The County Building and Safety Department is the lead agency for providing technical advice concerning structures.

The Riverside County Sheriff's Department is responsible for SAR operations in both incorporated and un-incorporated areas of Riverside County and will support SAR operations in cities and towns within Riverside County.

During emergency incidents where resources are scarce and must be prioritized, the Riverside County Operational Area Emergency Operations Center (OA EOC) may be activated to provide coordination, technical and administrative support to SAR operations. Similar provisions may be made from the State Regional Emergency Operations Center (REOC) to support local efforts.

Coordination from the incident scene or from the OA EOC to the REOC will be through the normal radio and telephone capabilities, augmented by back-up direction and control systems. Local SAR field operations will utilize whatever communication means necessary to carry out effective SAR operations.

Local jurisdictions have the responsibility to establish criteria and standards for emergency workers whom they register. This may include the demonstrated proficiency of the worker to perform emergency activities as indicated by assignment and personnel class.



This Concept of Operations will outline the following elements of the search and rescue function:

- Search and Rescue Primary Roles
- Search and Rescue Operations
- Search and Rescue Mutual Aid System
- Information Flow
- Organization and Structure
- Notification and Activation Procedures
- Designated Response Actions
- Deactivation Procedures

2.2 Search and Rescue Primary Roles

2.2.1 Sheriff's Department Operations Center (DOC)

During any event that exceeds day-to-day capacity of the Riverside County Sheriff's Department, the Riverside County Sheriff's Department Operations Center (DOC) will be activated. The Sheriff's DOC will coordinate overall search and rescue incidents that occur. If the OA EOC is activated, the Law Enforcement Branch, within the EOC Operations Section will coordinate countywide law enforcement functions. Event information and needs will be communicated from the field level personnel at the search and rescue incident to the Sheriff's DOC to the OA EOC Law Enforcement Branch.

In accordance with SEMS requirements, the Sheriff's DOC will be staffed and managed by the Sheriff's Emergency Response Team (SERT). Additional personnel to support the Sheriff DOC will be identified and assigned by the Sheriff, or a designee, or the Sheriff DOC Manager.

The following functions will take place at the Sheriff's DOC:

- Assessment of the current situation and resource status
- Determination of immediate future needs
- Assess incident scene to determine rescue operation needs.
- Assess stability for law operations and determine resource needs.
- Allocation of reserve resources
- Coordination of Riverside County Sheriff's Department activities
- Initiation of off-duty personnel recall
- Request mutual aid through the Operational Area Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator
- Staff resource staging areas
- Support the OA Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator in acquiring mutual aid resources, as necessary



- Complete and maintain status reports for major incidents requiring or potentially requiring OA, Federal, and/or State response
- Maintain the status of unassigned law enforcement resources

2.2.2 OA EOC Search and Rescue-related Positions

During an implementation of the Search and Rescue Emergency Support Function the Sheriff's Department DOC will primarily support the operation. The mission of the OA EOC Law Enforcement Branch is to obtain Sheriff DOC situation reports and requests, and to coordinate any requests for resource support that fall outside of the Search and Rescue Mutual Aid System. The branch will supply the Sheriff's DOC with information, situational awareness and countywide objectives developed in the OA EOC. The Law Enforcement Branch will link the OA EOC to the following:

- Sheriff's DOC
- Incident Command for search and rescue incidents under the management of law enforcement services, as appropriate
- Search and Rescue Teams (non-urban)
- Coroner/Medical Examiner operations
- Special Forces teams (S.W.A.T., etc.)

Overarching Responsibilities

- Maintain a current inventory of resources including trained personnel, which could support search and rescue operations
- Maintain liaison with state and federal search and rescue assets and plan for reception of external assets
- Maintain personnel and equipment in a state of readiness appropriate to existing and anticipated emergency conditions to include mobilizing resources and staging them at various locations
- Insure that K-9 assets are made available to search for missing adults and children
- Situations reports will be provided to EOC daily, at the beginning of each shift. Situation reports will include as a minimum:
 - Type of incident (missing person, aircraft, etc.)
 - Time incident began.
 - Number of personnel involved in the rescue by agency
 - Number of victims found alive, injured and deceased
 - Medical facilities that the victims have been transported to
 - Additional resources required
- Initial operations will be conducted using supplies that agencies already have on hand. As supplies are depleted agencies will use the purchasing and procurement procedures for their organization. As the incident



- expands and the OA EOC is activated all requests for supplies will be forwarded through the OA EOC
- Implement aerial surveys of the area to provide accurate information on hazards, victims, conditions, damage assessment, and other vital information
- Conduct fatalities management as the Coroner/Medical Examiner and during incidents involving search and rescue

Law Enforcement Branch Positions

According to the needs of the search and rescue incident, the following positions may be activated within the OA EOC:

- Traffic Management Unit
- Fatalities Management Unit
- Facilities Security Unit
- Evacuation and Re-Entry Unit

2.3 Search and Rescue Operations

Rural Search and Mountain Rescue

The Riverside County Sheriff's Department has responsibility for rural and mountain search and rescue activities in the county. Rural and mountain search and rescue activities typically focus on missing aircraft, missing persons and water rescue. However, some large structures (generally industry) are in the county's areas of responsibility that could include collapsed structure. The Fire Department has responsibility for collapsed structure searching and rescues.

Missing Aircraft

A search for a missing aircraft will rapidly become a multiagency search and rescue effort. The Sheriff's Department will serve as the lead agency in a missing aircraft search. These searches also involve the Highway Patrol, the Department of Natural Resources, EMS, the Federal Aviation Agency (FAA), the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), and Civil Air Patrol. The Civil Air Patrol can provide valuable technical assistance in addition to aircraft when searching for a missing aircraft.

Water Rescue

There are numerous lakes and reservoirs in Riverside County. The Riverside County Fire Department has water rescue capabilities and would be expected to assume the lead agency role in this type of rescue. A water search may involve the Department of Natural Resources and other out-of-county agencies that have a water rescue capability.

Missing persons

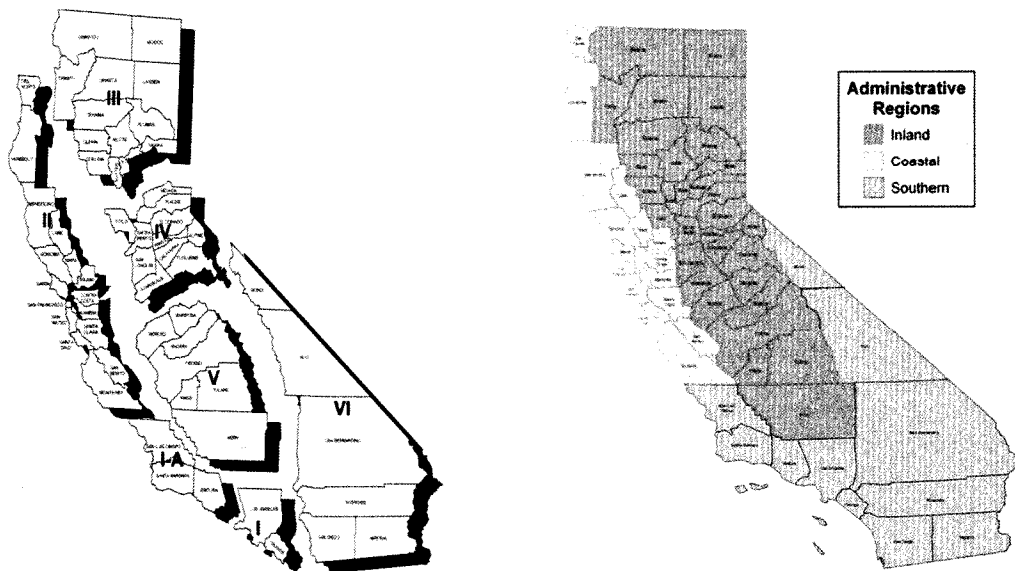
Missing persons (adults and children) are typically a law enforcement issues and the law enforcement agencies that request that a search be initiated for a missing person should assume the lead agency role. In addition to the law enforcement agency, the Fire Departments



(municipal and county), and EMS can provide personnel to conduct a ground searches. Law enforcement personnel should be familiar with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) and Team Adam. Team Adam can provide the county with both personnel and technical assistance while conducting a search for a missing child.

2.4 Search and Rescue Mutual Aid System – Region VI

The State of California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) Law Enforcement Mutual Aid System coordinates state resources in support of local law enforcement during natural or human-made disasters, unusual occurrences such as civil disorders, demonstrations, or riots, and wilderness searches and rescue operations. The Law Enforcement Mutual Aid System is managed through seven law enforcement mutual aid regions and three administrative regions throughout California:



The Riverside County Operational Area is located within Mutual Aid Region VI and the Southern Administrative Region.

Pursuant to the California Government Code, Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2, “The Emergency Service Act,” the Cal OES Law Enforcement Division manages and maintains the State of California Search and Rescue (SAR) Mutual Aid Program. The Cal OES SAR Mutual Aid Plan serves as an ESF to the Cal OES Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plan.

The Cal OES Law Enforcement Division designated 58 Search and Rescue Coordinators, one for each county within the state, as well as California’s State and Federal SAR Cooperators to address SAR issues and consistency standards that effect the State’s SAR Mutual Aid Program.



This consortium developed guidelines for search and rescue mutual aid programs in the state. SAR resources have been typed within the Mutual Aid Guidelines for the following resources:

- Dog
- Dog Appendix A - Avalanche
- Dog Appendix B - Cadaver
- Dog Appendix C - Water
- Dog Appendix D - Disaster
- Dog Appendix E - Disaster
- Dog Appendix F - Trailing
- Ground Searcher
- SAR / Urban Search & Rescue
- SAR Underground
- SAR Alpine Team
- SAR Off Highway Vehicles
- SAR Mounted Teams
- SAR Tracker
- Swift water Flood
- SAR Underwater
- Technical Rope Rescue
- Incident Support Teams
- Fixed-Wing Aircraft

The Riverside Sheriff serves as the OA Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator and is responsible for the overall coordination of law enforcement mutual aid in the Riverside County OA. If local law enforcement resources have been exhausted during a search and rescue incident, the OA Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator will submit resource requests to the Region VI Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator. The Regional Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator (Region VI) will then contact all necessary law enforcement agencies within Region VI to obtain the needed resources. If the Regional Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator determines resources are insufficient within the region, he/she will then contact the Cal OES Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator who will contact all necessary Regions within the state. The Cal OES Law Enforcement Branch Chief serves as the State Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator and manages the statewide response. The Search and Rescue Mutual Aid system is one of four law enforcement mutual aid systems within the Cal OES regions:

Coordinated by Cal OES			Coordinated by CDPH/EMSA
Fire Service and Rescue	Law Enforcement	Emergency Services	Medical Health
Fire Service and Rescue Mutual Aid	Law Enforcement Mutual Aid	All other emergency services mutual aid not included in other systems	Disaster Medical/Health Mutual Aid
Urban Search and Rescue Mutual Aid	Coroner/Medical Examiner Mutual Aid	Volunteer Engineers Mutual Aid System	
	Search and Rescue Mutual Aid (non-urban)	Emergency Managers Mutual Aid	
	Special Resources for Mutual Aid	Public Works Mutual Aid	



2.5 Information Flow

Search and Rescue Emergency Support Function operations include communication across several coordination levels during a search and rescue incident. The following information provides an overview of the coordination levels that maintain communication during a search and rescue incident, showing the relationship between the coordination levels.

Field Operations

- Conduct necessary activities to perform search and rescue operations according to direction from the Incident Commander
- Submit situation status reports to the Sheriff's DOC

Incident Command Post / Unified Command (ICP / UC)

- Perform command of search and rescue field operations and resource utilization
- Maintain communications with Sheriff's DOC

Branches (if activated)

- Maintain contact with field divisions

Sheriff's DOC

- Maintain constant communication with Incident Commander and/or branches regarding the status of search and rescue operations
- Receive requests for resources from the field; fulfill requests internally or coordinate requests with EOC or mutual aid as necessary

OA EOC Law Enforcement Branch

- Gather information from search and rescue field operations and/or SDOC representatives on a continual basis
- Submit frequent situation status reports to the OA EOC Planning Section
- Coordinate with regional, State, or Federal entities as necessary
- Submit information about search and rescue operations, needed resources, and field situation status to the Operations Section Chief

Operations Section Chief

- Gather updated information from the OA EOC Law Enforcement Branch to ensure EOC situational awareness

Supporting Departments

- Support search and rescue efforts, Sheriff's DOC, and the OA EOC as requested
- Maintain communication with appropriate department representatives and provide frequent situation status updates to the OA EOC



2.6 Organization and Structure

2.6.1 Organization

The Search and Rescue function encompasses support from a variety of Riverside County OA departments and outside agencies within the OA to ensure that search and rescue needs are addressed in a coordinated manner. The Riverside County Sheriff's Department will implement the Search and Rescue Emergency Support Function in the OA EOC Law Enforcement Branch.

2.6.2 Roles and Responsibilities

The following table identifies the overall roles and responsibilities of each entity that may be involved with an implementation of the Search and Rescue Emergency Support Function. Entities needed to support law enforcement operations will vary and will be determined according to the needs of the event.

Entity	Responsibility
	County/OA Entities
SAR Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Report to an incident site and take control of field operations or sets up an Incident Command Post, as appropriate▪ Notify appropriate SAR units of activation. May request the Riverside County Fire Department to assist with this function▪ Monitor manpower, communication needs and rescue activities▪ Request additional resources, as needed Resource requests should be made through the normal emergency management channels▪ Keep a log of SAR activities during the mission▪ Advise Sheriff when situation warrants notification▪ Make feeding arrangements when necessary for filed units▪ Provide rescue, first aid, self-help information to population on self-assistance, as necessary.▪ Prepare for recovery operations, with actions to include estimating capabilities and limitations▪ Direct unit(s) to assist law enforcement services with traffic and crowd control during movement to shelters when requested▪ ICS will be implemented during all search and rescue operations



Entity	Responsibility
County/OA Entities	
Riverside County Fire Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Is responsible for search and rescue operations and provides direction to SAR operations▪ Identifies the emergency needs for equipment and supplies and ensures that they are available in convenient locations▪ Maintains a list of SAR personnel▪ Activate mutual aid with neighboring counties for assistance▪ Provides manpower for search and rescue activities under the direction and control of the Sheriff's Department▪ Trains and prepares for search and rescue activities through the SAR Coordinator▪ Registers volunteers involved in search and rescue through the SAR Coordinator▪ Requests resources from the OA EOC for resources outside of the Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Program▪ Coordinate appropriate allocation of reserve resources▪ Maintain contact with supporting departments▪ Monitor and direct search and rescue resources and response activities▪ Provide scene security, crowd control, and crime scene investigation at search and rescue scene▪ Provide force protection for on scene resources▪ Develop Situation Reports for the Sheriff's DOC and OA EOC▪ Coordinate response activities with supporting agencies and other ESFs
Emergency Management Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ When available, coordinates reimbursement requests and claims to Cal OES▪ Support SAR operations with resource coordination and activation of the OA EOC, if required by the scope of the event▪ Provide support to the OA EOC during any large-scale incident in the county of Riverside involving search and rescue response activities



Entity	Responsibility
County/OA Entities	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Assist in acquiring regional, State, and Federal resources, as needed
Supporting Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Support SAR operations as identified in emergency operations procedures or as requested
OA Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Confirm an emergency or anticipated emergency existsEstablish that the involved local agency's resources are inadequate to meet the demands of the incident (and meet the criteria for a mutual aid request)Obtain the mission(s) for responding personnelThrough coordination with the Incident Commander, determine the quantity and type of resources needed to accomplish the mission(s)Determine where to stage the incoming mutual aid resourcesIdentify the Liaison Officer of the requesting agency who will serve as the point of contact.Ensure all agencies establish appropriate documentation proceduresEnsure responding resources are demobilized as soon as they are no longer needed
OA EOC Law Enforcement Branch Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Establishing and maintaining communications with law enforcement branches at local EOCs and the Cal OES REOCCoordinating and tracking the use and availability of local jurisdiction and field law enforcement resources from the OA EOCReceiving requests for non-law-enforcement resources from the Operational Area Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator and transmitting those requests to the appropriate OA EOC personnelFacilitate Sheriff's DOC to OA EOC communicationsProvide frequent situation status updates to the OA EOC Planning SectionCoordinate law enforcement activities with other departments represented in the OA EOC
Regional/State/Federal Entities	



Entity	Responsibility
County/OA Entities	
State Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Provide mutual aid response coordination and administrative interaction between state and local agencies during emergency and non-emergency situations, in which the mutual aid system is, or could be, involved▪ Responsible for requesting Federal Assistance
Federal Law Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Provide mutual aid assistance of search and rescue personnel, supplies, and/or equipment when requested by the State Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator

2.7 Notification and Activation

2.7.1 Notification

In the event of a large-scale search and rescue incident, Riverside County Sheriff's Department and Riverside County Fire Department will jointly coordinate to determine the implementation needs of the Search and Rescue Emergency Support Function. If it is necessary to activate the Sheriff's DOC and/or the OA EOC, notification will be issued to the EOC Deputy Director and all relevant supporting departments. Notification will be distributed via the most appropriate communications methods for the event requirements, and will detail event information, reporting instructions, and any relevant coordination information.

2.7.2 Activation

The Riverside County Sheriff's Department or the OA EOC Deputy Director may implement the Search and Rescue Emergency Support Function when an incident requiring search and rescue has occurred. The specific implementation will be determined according to the requirements of the event. The Search and Rescue Emergency Support Function may be implemented during the following situations:

- During any event that results in missing person(s) or casualties
- Search and rescue efforts are expected to last an extended period of time
- The magnitude of the event requires a mutual aid request
- During regional/statewide events that impact RCSD
- The type or magnitude of the event requires regional, State or Federal notifications to be made

Step 1: Conduct Initial Assessment

- Determine magnitude of event



- If event is large in scale:
 - Estimate the amount of resources available vs. the amount needed to manage event
 - Determine the need to activate the Urban Search and Rescue ESF

Step 2: Activate SDOC; Provide EOC Staff

- If appropriate, activate SDOC
- If OA EOC is activated, designate department representatives to staff the EOC Law Enforcement Branch positions in support of the Urban Search and Rescue ESFs
- Notify and request assistance from supporting departments

Step 3: Analyze Information and Coordinate Response

- Gather information from:
 - Response personnel at the search and rescue incident
 - Other responding departments
 - Media (via broadcast, web information, blogs, print)
 - State and Federal agencies, as appropriate
- Assess situation based on current information
 - Determine tactical requirements
 - Prioritize response actions and resource allocation
 - Dispatch units

Step 4: Obtain Resources, Release Public Information

- Coordinate resource requests through the SDOC Logistics Section and the EOC Logistics Section
 - Determine mutual aid needs
 - Mutual Aid Coordinator will submit requests to neighboring counties (Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Imperial)
 - If neighboring counties are unable to fulfill requests, notify Law Enforcement Region VI Mutual Aid Coordinator of requests
- Disseminate emergency information and guidance to public, private, and government organizations
- Ensure emergency information is coordinated with other responding departments, EMD, and released by the PIO through the Joint Information Center (JIC)
- Notify and request assistance from supporting departments
- Initial public information includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - Damage assessment and estimated/anticipated duration



- Actions RCSD is taking
- Actions that businesses, industries, and residents should take
- A summary of the event
- Overall steps to be taken by the government and citizens to return to normal operation after the event

Step 5: Continue to Monitor, Track, and Inform

- Maintain communication between field operations, the SDOC, and the EOC
 - Provide frequent situation status reports from the SDOC to EOC Law Enforcement Branch
 - From the EOC Law Enforcement Branch to Planning Section, Situation Status Unit
- Ensure that resources are appropriately accounted for and tracked
- Implement Urban Search and Rescue ESF priorities of the EOC Action Plan assigned to the Law Enforcement Branch
- Notify and consult with subject matter experts from Federal, State, regional, and local authorities as needed
- Continue the coordination, collection and reporting of event information and to the public through the RCSD PIO or EOC PIO, through the JIC

2.7.3 Deactivation/Demobilization

Search and Rescue Emergency Support Function activities and coordination will be deactivated when the need for additional law enforcement coordination has diminished or ceased.

Deactivation may occur incrementally according to the need or lack of need for specific functions and may be deactivated or scaled back at the discretion of the Sheriff's DOC, OA EOC Deputy Director, or Operations Section Chief, as appropriate.

3. Planning Assumptions

The following planning assumptions for the Search and Rescue Annex apply:

- County of Riverside government is an OA Member and a separate entity from the OA. Although County of Riverside personnel conduct the operations of the OA, the roles and responsibilities of those individuals may be different whether they are acting under the auspices of the OA or the County of Riverside. For the sake of emergency planning and coordination at the OA Member-level, OA Members may consider the OA and County/OA EOCs as one in the same;
- All OA agencies should develop their emergency plans and/or operating procedures in accordance with this plan and should train appropriate staff in their contents and use;



- All OA Members and political subdivisions of the County of Riverside will utilize SEMS and NIMS, as identified in this plan, during response and recovery operations;
- The County Director of Emergency Management/Operational Area Coordinator (DEM/OAC) will coordinate the OA 's response in conformance with all applicable ordinances and laws;
- The resources of the County of Riverside will be made available to the OA and to all OA Members to help mitigate the effects of disasters and emergencies in the area;
- Mutual Aid Agreements and Systems exist to support emergency response agencies of the OA. OA Members must exhaust their capabilities before requesting mutual aid assistance;
- The OA will commit the resources of OA Members to a reasonable degree before requesting mutual aid assistance from the regional or state levels and
- Emergency response is best coordinated at the lowest level of government involved in the emergency.
- It is the intent of the County, its employees, contractors and partners to ensure a whole community response and recovery operation in a timely, efficient and professional manner in order to meet the needs of the whole community, including those with access and functional needs.



Emergency Support Function 10: Oil and Hazardous Materials

County of Riverside

Riverside County Operational Area (OA)



August 2019

Riverside County
Emergency Management Department

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Riverside County EOP Emergency Support Function # 10: *Oil and Hazardous Materials*

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1. Introduction

1.1 Coordinating and Supporting Departments

Lead Agency	CAL FIRE/Riverside County Fire Department
Supporting Agencies	Riverside County Environmental Health, California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

1.2 Emergency Support Function Responsibilities

Department	Responsibilities
Riverside County Fire Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Coordinate hazardous materials response operations▪ Maintain contact with the Incident Commander and/or DOC▪ Maintain contact with supporting departments▪ Assist with appropriate State and Federal notifications
Supporting Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Provide direct support for Riverside County Fire Department field operations▪ Maintain communication with Oil and Hazardous Material ESF representatives; provide regular situation status updates▪ Staff agency DOC and/or the OA EOC as required

1.3 Purpose

The purpose of the Oil and Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Emergency Support Function (ESF) is to support the response to an actual, potential discharge, and/or uncontrolled release of, a hazardous material. This ESF includes processes for coordinating resources and supports the responsible jurisdictions to prepare for, prevent, minimize, assess, mitigate, respond to and recover from a threat to the public or environment by actual or potential hazardous materials releases.

1.4 Scope

This ESF outlines the Riverside County Fire Department actions in support of HazMat incidents, including mobilizing and providing personnel, equipment, supplies, and other resources as required. Hazardous materials include any material that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or biological characteristics, poses a considerable present or potential hazard to human health or safety, or to the environment. It refers generally to hazardous chemicals, radioactive materials, and biohazards materials.



2. Concept of Operations (ConOps)

2.1 General Concepts

The Oil and Hazardous Materials Emergency Support Function will be utilized by the Riverside County Fire Department and supporting departments and agencies during any large-scale event or disaster that results in mass casualties and damage to environment, economy, and/or government functions within Riverside County Operational Area (OA). Procedures pertaining to this function compliant with the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), Incident Command System (ICS), and the National Incident Management Systems (NIMS).

This Concept of Operations will outline the following elements of the Hazardous Response function:

- Hazardous Materials
- Hazardous Release Response Coordination
- Hazardous Materials Team
- Information Flow
- Organization and Structure
- Notification and Activation Procedures
- Designated Response Actions
- Deactivation Procedures

2.2 Primary Roles

2.2.1 Fire Department Operation Centers (DOC)

During any hazardous materials event that exceeds normal Riverside County Fire Department capacity, the Riverside County Fire Department Operations Center (DOC) will be activated. The Fire DOC will coordinate the Riverside County Fire Department hazardous materials response activities and conduct department-level hazardous material functions. When the Riverside County OA Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is activated, the EOC Fire and Rescue Branch will coordinate countywide hazardous material functions. Event information and needs will be communicated from the Fire DOC to the OA EOC Fire and Rescue Branch.

2.2.2 Hazardous Materials Team

The CAL FIRE/Riverside County Fire Department has two highly trained hazardous materials teams that respond countywide to material discharge including explosives, poisons, environmentally destructive elements, and weapons of destruction emergencies. The Hazardous Materials Team will be deployed to the site of the release to conduct assessments, collect contamination samples, use chemicals or other materials to contain or impede the spread of the release or mitigate its effects, and conduct other activities as deemed necessary.



2.2.3 Riverside Operational Area Emergency Operations Center (OA EOC) Fire and Rescue-related Positions

There is a Hazardous Materials Unit in the OA EOC Fire and Rescue Branch. The Hazardous Materials Unit Leader has a responsibility to coordinate the response with the Fire DOC and communicate between the Fire DOC and the Fire and Rescue Branch Coordinator during hazardous materials incidents.

2.3 Hazardous Materials Response Coordination

The Riverside County Fire Department is the primary agency responsible for response to, and mitigation of, hazardous material releases occurring within the Riverside operational area. During the release that necessitates an implementation of the Oil and Hazardous Materials Emergency Support Function the Riverside County Fire Department will assume the role of Incident Commander or will be designated as the OA EOC Fire and Rescue Branch Coordinator, and/or Hazardous Material Unit Leader. The Riverside County Fire Department will be responsible for monitoring and assessing the status of the release, organizing the containment, cleanup, and disposal of hazardous substances, and coordinating the acquisition of resources.

Supporting departments are crucial to the success of hazardous materials activities by providing capabilities, expertise, or materials that the Riverside County Fire Department may not possess or may not have in sufficient quantities. According to the needs of the event, RCFD with supporting agencies to coordinate the following:

- Crowd control and traffic control
- Evacuation
- Crime scene investigation
- Procurement of large quantities of dirt and sand to be used for building containment dikes or as absorbent
- Identification and categorization of unknown substances
- Coordination with local hospitals regarding signs, symptoms and treatments
- Identification of viable evacuation routes
- Provision of transportation for large scale evacuations

In addition, the 'Riverside County Joint Public Safety Agency Operations for Evacuations Evacuation Checklist' was developed to assist field supervisors in the initial stages of a fire or other emergency requiring evacuations. The checklist is a guideline intended to facilitate the safe and efficient evacuation of the whole community including individuals with access and functional needs. The checklist is updated and maintained by EMD in collaboration with other agencies.

2.3.1 Response Level Criteria



The following generalized HazMat response level criteria are intended to be broad guidelines. Ultimate responsibility for determining the size, extent, complexity, and response level of any HazMat incident rests with the on-scene Incident Commander.

Level 1 – Controlled Emergency Condition

- Incident that can be controlled by the primary first response agencies of a local jurisdiction
- Single jurisdiction and limited agency involvement
- Does not require evacuation except for the affected structure or facility
- Confined geographic area
- No immediate threat to life, health, or property

Level 2 – Limited Emergency Condition

- Potential threat to life, health, or property
- Expanded geographic scope
- Limited evacuation of nearby residents or facilities
- Involvement of one or more jurisdictions
- Limited participation or mutual aid needed from agencies that do not routinely respond to emergency incidents in the area
- Specialist or technical team is called to the scene
- Combined emergency operations required such as firefighting and evacuation, or containment and emergency medical care

Level 3 – Full Emergency Condition

- Serious hazard or severe threat to life, health, and property
- Large geographic impact
- Major community evacuation
- Multi-jurisdictional involvement
- State and federal involvement
- Specialists and technical teams deployed
- Extensive resource management and allocation
- Multiple emergency operations

2.4 Information Flow

Oil and Hazardous Material ESF facilitates communication among multiple response coordination levels during hazardous materials release response. The following provides an overview of the various ESF coordination levels that maintain communication in accordance with event requirements.

Field Operations

- Conduct necessary activities to assess, monitor, remove, or dispose of hazardous



materials according to direction from the Incident Commander

- Submit frequent situation status reports to the Fire DOC

Incident Command Post / Unified Command (ICP / UC)

- Coordinate field operations and resource utilization
- Maintain communications with FDOC



Branches (if activated)

- Maintain contact with field divisions

Fire DOC

- Maintain constant communication with Incident Commander and/or branches regarding the status of field operations
- Receive requests for resources from the field; fulfill requests internally or coordinate requests with EOC or mutual aid as necessary
- Coordinate with the appropriate agency to transport hazardous materials by road, rail, pipelines, air, and/or waterways

OA EOC Fire and Rescue Branch

- Gather information from field and/or FDOC representatives on a continual basis
- Submit frequent situation status reports to the Fire and Branch Coordinator
- Coordinate with regional, State, or Federal entities as necessary
- Coordinate overall activities of hazardous materials response efforts

OA EOC Operations Section Chief

- Exchange updated hazardous materials information to ensure EOC situational awareness
- Exchange information about support operations, needed resources, and field situation status

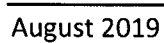
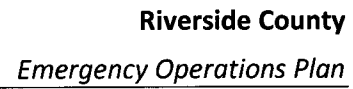
Supporting Departments

- Support EOC, FDOC, and/or field operations as requested
- Maintain communication with appropriate department representatives by providing frequent situation status updates

2.5 Organization and Structure

2.5.1 Organization

The organization chart on the following page depicts the relationship between the OA EOC Fire and Rescue Branch and the various involved departments, as well as its coordination within the EOC:





2.5.2 Roles and Responsibilities

The following table identifies the overall roles and responsibilities of each entity that may be involved with an activation of the Oil and Hazardous Materials ESF. Entities needed to support hazardous materials operations will vary and will be determined according to the needs of the event.

Entity	Responsibility
County/OA Entities	
Riverside County Fire Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Coordinate hazardous materials response operations▪ Maintain contact with the Incident Commander and/or DOC▪ Maintain contact with supporting departments▪ Assist with appropriate State and Federal notifications
Field Incident Commander	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Determine the most appropriate actions to manage the incident▪ Establish Scene Control Zones▪ Perform rescue operations if it can be performed safely▪ Submit frequent situation status reports to the Fire DOC
Hazardous Materials Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Conduct necessary activities to assess, monitor, contain, remove or dispose of hazardous materials, according to direction from the Incident Commander▪ Perform rescue operations if prudent
Fire and Rescue Branch Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Facilitate Fire DOC to OA EOC communications▪ Provide frequent situation status updates to the OA EOC Planning Section▪ Coordinate hazardous materials response activities with other departments represented in the OA EOC
Hazardous Materials Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Provide EOC-level operational support for the event▪ Maintain communication with the Riverside County Fire DOC and outside supporting agencies providing assistance▪ Provide frequent situation status updates to the OA EOC Fire and Rescue Branch Coordinator



Entity	Responsibility
State and Federal Entities	
Cal OES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Provide state level assistance to supplement fire and rescue resources via personnel, equipment, supplies
DTSC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Mitigate contaminated hazardous waste sites
Cal EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Provide resource and/or staffing support to hazardous materials operations during events that exceed RCFD personnel or equipment capabilities
Federal EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Assist state and local government in the response to environmental disasters and hazardous materials releases that threaten human health and/or the environment when an emergency requires additional resources and expertise

2.6 Notification and Activation

2.6.1 Notification

In the event of an impending or actual hazardous materials event impacting the Riverside County OA, the Riverside County Fire Department in coordination with the Riverside County Fire Department Office of Emergency Services will determinate the need to implement the Oil and Hazardous Materials Emergency Support Function. Notification will then be issued to all relevant supporting departments and agencies, and to any additional departments or agencies as required. Notification will be distributed via the most appropriate communications equipment for the event requirements, and will detail event information, reporting instructions, and any relevant coordination information.

2.6.2 Activation

The decision to activate elements of the Oil and Hazardous Materials Emergency Support Function may be made by the Riverside County Fire Department, OA EOC Director, Deputy Director, or EMD Duty Officer when a hazardous release is anticipated or has occurred. The level of activation will be determined according to the requirements of the event. The decision to implement the Oil and Hazardous Materials Emergency Support Function may occur the following situations:

- During any release that exceeds the capacity of normal Riverside County Fire Department operations.
- During regional releases that impact Riverside County
- If a release necessitates evacuation
- During any release that results in casualties
- The magnitude of a release requires a mutual aid request
- Response and recovery operations will involve multiple city departments



- The characteristic hazards or magnitude of the release require regional, state, or federal notifications to be made
- Response and/or recovery efforts are expected to last an extended period

Step 1: Secure Incident Site

- To ensure the safety and wellbeing of life and property during a hazardous materials event, RCFD will perform the following operations:
- Deploy units to incident site
- Set up ICS structure in field
- Conduct initial incident assessment and develop Incident Action Plan (IAP)
- Determine potential impact on population and/or environment
- Determine tactical requirements
- Prepare site safety plan

Step 2: Activate the Fire DOC; Alert the OA EOC (as Necessary)

Activation of the Fire DOC and/or the OA EOC involves, but is not limited to, the following:

- If activated, send departmental representatives to EOC
- Assign Hazardous Materials Response Unit Leader responsibilities to the most
- Appropriate personnel (situation dependent)
- Determine HazMat mutual aid needs
- Mutual Aid Coordinator submits requests to neighboring counties
- If neighboring Counties are unable to fulfill requests, notify Fire & Rescue Region VI Mutual Aid Coordinator of requests
- Notify and request assistance from supporting departments
- Make appropriate Federal and State notifications

Step 3: Gather Information

Information is continuously collected from the Riverside County Fire Department and from the following groups:

- Public and elected officials (via phone calls)
- NGOs, non-profit organizations, private sector (transportation and port companies, airports)
- Media (via broadcast, web information, blogs, print)
- State and Federal agencies, as appropriate (Department of Traffic [DOT], the Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA], etc.)

Provide current status updates on hazardous materials operations:



- Response personnel in the field
- Confirm affected areas through reports from dispatched emergency units and other support personnel
- Other responding departments

Step 4: Analyze Information and Coordinate Response

- Assess the situation based on current information
- Revise IAP and site safety plan as necessary

Step 5: Obtain Resources

- Request resources through the Fire DOC, OA EOC, and supporting departments, to deploy to the field during an event
- Provide emergency information and guidance to the PIO/JIC
- Initial public information includes, but not be limited to, the following:
 - Damage assessment and estimated/anticipated duration
 - Actions the Riverside County Fire Department is taking
 - Actions businesses, industries, and residents should take
 - A summary of the event
 - Overall steps to be taken by the government and citizens to return to normal operation after the event

Step 6: Continue to Monitor, Track, and Inform

- Receive and respond to requests for information
- Serve as the point of contact for post-event damage reports
- Provide situation updates, as necessary
- Notify and consult with subject matter experts from Federal, State, regional, and local authorities as needed
- Coordinate the collection and reporting of hazardous material event information and to the public through the Public Information Officer (PIO), OA EOC PIO, and/or the Joint Information Center (JIC)

2.3.4 Deactivation

Response elements of the Oil and Hazardous Materials Emergency Support Function will be deactivated when the need for additional hazardous materials coordination has diminished or ceased, or when the responsible party has begun cleanup efforts. Deactivation of Oil and Hazardous Materials Emergency Support Function response elements may occur incrementally according to the need or lack of need for specific hazardous materials functions. Supporting agencies may be deactivated or scaled back at the discretion of the Riverside County Fire Department, Fire DOC, Riverside County OA Director, Deputy Director, or Operations Section.



Chief, as appropriate.

3. Planning Assumptions

The following planning assumptions for the Oil and Hazardous Materials Annex apply:

- County of Riverside government is an OA Member and a separate entity from the OA. Although County of Riverside personnel conduct the operations of the OA, the roles and responsibilities of those individuals may be different whether they are acting under the auspices of the OA or the County of Riverside. For the sake of emergency planning and coordination at the OA Member-level, OA Members may consider the OA and County/OA EOCs as one in the same;
- All OA agencies should develop their emergency plans and/or operating procedures in accordance with this plan and should train appropriate staff in their contents and use;
- All OA Members and political subdivisions of the County of Riverside will utilize SEMS and NIMS, as identified in this plan, during response and recovery operations;
- The County Director of Emergency Management/Operational Area Coordinator (DEM/OAC) will coordinate the OA 's response in conformance with all applicable ordinances and laws;
- The resources of the County of Riverside will be made available to the OA and to all OA Members to help mitigate the effects of disasters and emergencies in the area;
- Mutual Aid Agreements and Systems exist to support emergency response agencies of the OA. OA Members must exhaust their capabilities before requesting mutual aid assistance;
- The OA will commit the resources of OA Members to a reasonable degree before requesting mutual aid assistance from the regional or state levels and
- Emergency response is best coordinated at the lowest level of government involved in the emergency.
- It is the intent of the County, its employees, contractors and partners to ensure a whole community response and recovery operation in a timely, efficient and professional manner to meet the needs of the whole community, including those with access and functional needs.



Emergency Support Function 11: Food and Agriculture County of Riverside Riverside County Operational Area (OA)



August 2019

Riverside County
Emergency Management Department

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Riverside County EOP Functional Emergency Support Function # 11: *Food and Agriculture*

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1. Introduction

1.1 Coordinating and Supporting Departments

Coordinating Departments	Riverside University Health System-Public Health and Department of Environmental Health
Supporting Departments	Agricultural Commissioner's Office, Animal Services, Co-op Extension, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), University of California Riverside (UCR), Local Farms, Ranchers, Growers, CDFA, CDC

1.2 Overview of Department Responsibilities

Department	Responsibilities
Agricultural Commissioner's Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Detect the event through the reporting of illness, disease/pest surveillance, routine testing, consumer complaints and/or environmental monitoring▪ Determine the primary coordinating agency▪ Assign responsibilities and incident-related priorities▪ Determine the source of the incident or outbreak▪ Control and contain the distribution of the affected source▪ Monitor incident response and recovery actions▪ Identify and protect the population at risk▪ Assess public health, food, agriculture, and law enforcement implications▪ Assess the extent of residual biological, chemical, or radiological contamination, then decontaminate and dispose as necessary▪ Identify critical resource needs and monitor resource levels▪ Collaborates and coordinate with appropriate federal counterparts▪ Direct or assist in response actions including quarantine, surveillance, investigations, disposal and destruction▪ Ensure that short-term recovery transitions into full recovery operations
Supporting Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Provide technical assistance and expertise in investigation of contamination▪ Assist in treatment and care of affected humans and animal life



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Analyze environmental impact▪ Assist in quarantine and destruction of contaminated food and agriculture▪ Participate in observation and surveillance of wildlife
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1.3 Purpose

The purpose of the Food and Agriculture Functional Emergency Support Function (ESF) is to define the actions and roles necessary to provide a coordinated response to a food or agriculture incident within or affecting the Riverside County Operational Area (OA). This ESF provides guidance to county agencies with a general concept of potential emergency assignments before, during, and following emergency situations as they relate to a food or agriculture-related incident. This ESF has been developed to ensure all agencies (local, state, and federal) and industry partners are aware of the roles and responsibilities of various agencies, various levels of government and the private sector in responding to these very specific incidents that may occur in the Riverside County OA.

1.4 Scope

The protocols outlined in this ESF apply to food, animal and plant incidents requiring a coordinated county response. These incidents may be naturally occurring, accidental, or intentional. Most incidents that require activation of this ESF will involve only a handful of agencies and will be resolved using existing agency authorities and resources. The complexity and scope of the incident will determine the levels of activation of emergency operations centers and other supporting facilities and systems. This ESF describes how we respond to incidents that start and end in the food and agriculture arena.



2. Concept of Operations

2.1 General Concepts

The Food and Agriculture ESF describes processes and systems for coordinating the control and maintenance of the food and agriculture industry in response to contamination or natural disasters. A food and agriculture incident may threaten public health, animal nutrition, food production, aquaculture, livestock production, wildlife, soils, rangelands, and agricultural water supplies. Responding to the unique attributes of this type of incident requires separate planning considerations that are tailored to specific health and agriculture concerns and effects of the disease (e.g., deliberate contamination versus natural outbreaks, plant and animal versus processed food, etc.).

Detection of an intentional or unintentional contamination/adulteration of food, animals, plants, or a pest outbreak may occur in several different ways and involve several different modalities:

- A terrorist attack on food or agriculture may initially be indistinguishable from a naturally occurring event; moreover, depending upon the particular agent and associated symptoms, several days could pass before public health, food, agriculture and medical authorities even suspect that terrorism may be the cause. In such a case, criminal intent may not be apparent until sometime after illnesses are recognized.
- A devastating attack or the threat of an attack on the domestic animal population and plant crops through use of highly infective exotic disease or pest infestation could result in severe economic loss. Early detection, allowing for early intervention, would come from agriculture expert authority reports as well as unusual patterns in surveillance systems.
- A food or agricultural incident may involve international trade.

Local governments are primarily responsible for detecting and responding to food and agriculture incidents and implementing measures to minimize the health and economic consequences of such an incident or outbreak.

Participating State agencies may take appropriate independent emergency actions within the limits of their own statutory authority to protect the public, mitigate immediate hazards, and collect information concerning the emergency. This may require deploying assets before they are requested via normal State Emergency Operations Plan protocols.

If an agency becomes aware of an overt threat involving biological, chemical, or radiological agents or indications that instances of disease may not be the result of natural causes, they should notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The FBI, in turn, immediately notifies the National Operations Center (NOC) and the National Counterterrorism Center.

This Concept of Operations outlines the following elements of the food and agriculture function:

- Food and Agriculture Operations
- Incident Identification
- Response Actions
- Assessment, control, and containment
- Recovery Operations
- Organization and Structure
- Notification and Activation



- Deactivation Procedures

2.2 Food and Agriculture Operations

2.2.1 Incident Identification

State or local authorities are likely to be among the first to recognize the initial indication of intentional or naturally occurring contamination of food, or highly infective plant or animal disease, or of an economically devastating plant pest infestation or animal disease. Recognition may come from a significantly increased number of people reporting ill to health care providers, increased reporting of sick animals to veterinarians or animal health officials, or numerous plant anomalies reported by local officials, agricultural extension agents, or the public. Other sources may include routine public/private laboratory surveillance, inspection reports, consumer complaint systems, and various hotlines. Therefore, the most critical information requirements are surveillance information, identification of the cause of the incident, a determination of whether the incident is intentional or naturally occurring, and the identification of the human or animal population and/or plants at risk.

For the purposes of this ESF an incident is defined by the severity of the threat and the need for additional resources to respond. The Riverside Agriculture Commissioner will initiate implementation of this ESF. The scope and severity index tool can be used to determine the level of implementation necessary to respond to various types of incidents and emergencies. These indexes include the following triggers:

- Confirmation of lab results indicating the need for an extraordinary response
- Clinical diagnosis of specific diseases of concern in humans or animals
- Known intentional act
- Occurrences in other states
- Media reports and rumors
- Severity of patient outcome
- Number of confirmed or suspected cases
- Results of initial interviews and case investigations
- Current intelligence
- Trace-forward or trace-backs indicate contamination, pests, or disease from which it came from or destined for the Riverside County OA

Food and agriculture incidents require a significant amount of interagency coordination. When an incident is first detected, and this ESF is implemented, the Riverside County OA Emergency Operations Center (EOC) should be activated to coordinate the initial response.

2.2.1.1 Laboratory Testing

Identification and confirmation of contaminated food or the environment, highly infective animals and plants, or an economically devastating plant pest infestation may occur through routine surveillance and laboratory testing.

Depending on the type of threat, samples are sent to a laboratory that tests the sample. There are chemical labs that test for such substances as pesticides and residues. There are seed labs, which audit package contents against package labels. There are petroleum products labs, which test samples of



petroleum products for content and quality. There are also metrology labs, which is the state standard for weights and measures.

2.2.2 Intentional Act of Food and Agriculture Tampering

The first evidence of intentional act agent to contaminate the food or agriculture supply may be the presentation of disease in humans, animals, or plants. This could manifest either in clinical case reports to domestic or international public health or agriculture authorities or in unusual patterns of symptoms or encounters within domestic or international human and animal health and crop production surveillance systems.

Food and agriculture surveillance systems may detect the presence of a radiological, chemical, or biological agent and trigger directed environmental sampling and intensified human and animal surveillance to rule out or confirm a case. If a case is confirmed, then these systems may allow for mobilization of a public health, medical, and law enforcement response in advance of the appearance of the first human and/or animal cases, or quick response after the first human and/or animal cases are identified.

A food and agriculture incident may be distributed across multiple jurisdictions simultaneously. Response to this incident could require the simultaneous management of multiple "incident sites" from national and regional headquarters locations in coordination with multiple State and local jurisdictions.

An act of food tampering or agro-terrorism, particularly an act directed against large sectors of the industry within the United States, will have major consequences that can overwhelm the capabilities of many State, tribal, and local governments to respond and may seriously challenge existing State response capabilities.

A food or agriculture incident may include biological, chemical, or radiological contaminants, which may require concurrent implementation of other State plans and procedures.

Food and agriculture incidents may not be immediately recognized as such until the biological, chemical, or radiological agent is detected or the effects of exposure on the public, animals, or plants are reported to appropriate authorities. No single entity possesses the authority, expertise, and resources to act unilaterally on the many complex issues that may arise in response to a food or agricultural incident.

2.2.3 Response Actions

- Determine whether a criminal investigation into the incident is warranted, ensure proper authorities are notified
- Once activated, determine operational periods and develop incident action plans
- Incident action plans will be shared with appropriate stakeholders for the duration of the incident
- All outside resources will be requested

2.2.4 Assessment, Control and Containment

- Implement surveillance and outbreak investigations to provide continuous monitoring of events
- Collect samples of products and conduct sample analysis
- Determine public health risks
- Request product recalls



- Conduct trace-backs and trace-forwards to determine the index case and extent of the outbreak
- Conduct disposal of contaminated materials to ensure effective recovery of the infrastructure impacted
- Conduct decontamination and disinfection
- Conduct evidence gathering for a criminal investigation
- Establish quarantine or embargos to mitigate the incident
- Establish movement controls of affected products
- Arrange for the provision of security at movement control areas, quarantined areas, and closed roads
- Provide public education on affected products
- Assess environmental contamination

2.2.5 Recovery Operations

- Determine what continued surveillance is needed and the timeline for continued surveillance
- Determine the conditions under which recovery would be complete
- Remove movement controls on food, water, crops, and livestock when possible
- Restore essential food and animal production and retail services
- Track costs for reimbursement
- Respond to the media and communicate with the public to address concerns and/or rumors
- Conduct hazard evaluations to ensure safety of response teams and the public
- Establish a Recovery Team at the onset of an emergency to resolve long-term issues related to pre- and post-harvest food production impacted by the incident; encourage immediate business recovery and foster long-term economic recovery. This team will also evaluate economic implications and consequences
- Identify gaps and initiate repair of response plan

2.3 Food and Agriculture Organization and Structure

2.3.1 Organization

The Food and Agriculture function encompasses support from a variety of Riverside County departments and outside agencies to ensure that food and agricultural needs are addressed in a coordinated manner. The Food and Agriculture ESF is not designated within the OA EOC organization and is led by the County Agricultural Commissioner's Office during an incident requiring activation of the Food and Agriculture ESF. The Agriculture Commissioner or an Agency Representative would respond to the OA EOC to represent the food and agriculture function.

2.3.2 Food and Agriculture Roles and Responsibilities

The following table details the overall roles and responsibilities of each entity involved with the Food and Agriculture ESF.



Entity	Roles and Responsibilities
Riverside University Health System-Public Health (RUHS-PH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Minimize loss of life and human suffering▪ Prevent disease and promote optimum health for the population by controlling public health factors that affect human health▪ Provide leadership and guidance in all emergency/disaster public health-related activities▪ Provide preventive health services and control disease outbreaks▪ Conduct rapid disease surveillance activities▪ Issue public health advisories▪ Respond to public health events▪ Coordinate health-related activities among other local public and private response agencies or groups
Agricultural Commissioner's Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Coordinates overall incident-related priorities▪ Monitors incident response to ensure objectives are met▪ Identifies critical resource needs▪ Implements embargos on contaminated products▪ Requests voluntary recalls▪ Defines affected areas and control zones▪ Directs and assists in recovery actions and response actions▪ Issues health advisories▪ Identifies local health facilities, supplying and using medical and health items▪ Identifies at-risk populations▪ Facilitates and guides disposal of contaminated materials
Environmental Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Manages environmental permitting▪ Provides educational materials and training to the public▪ Provides sample collection tools, equipment, and guidance to field investigators▪ Coordinates information and data sharing



Entity	Roles and Responsibilities
Animal Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Coordinates with the Animal Care Unit for animal disease response▪ Assist in the sheltering and care of affected animals
Agricultural agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Assist with initial incident identification▪ Publishes and distributes educational information▪ Assist with sample collection, locating produces▪ Assist with information collection and distribution▪ Surveillance of wildlife▪ Assist in the recovery actions of agriculture and food supplies and systems

2.4 Notification and Activation

2.4.1 Notification

A potential or actual incident requiring or coordinated county response involving contaminated food, infected animals or plants, or an economically devastating plant pest infestation shall be brought to the immediate attention of the Agriculture Commissioner. The Emergency Services Coordinator will then initiate the appropriate notifications. All incidents will be reported to the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES), affected counties, and appropriate federal agencies.

2.4.2 Activation

Once notified of a potential incident, the Agriculture Commissioners Office will activate the Food and Agriculture ESF. Some or all of the ensuing actions may include:

- Targeted epidemiology investigation
- Increased surveillance for patients and animals with certain clinical signs and symptoms
- Increased surveillance of plants for signs of disease or other pest infestation
- Targeted inspection of human food and animal feed manufacturing, distributing, retail, and other facilities, as appropriate
- Increased inspection of plants and animals for contamination
- Notification and coordination with appropriate stakeholders from government agencies, industry, and the public

2.4.3 Response Actions

Step 1: Secure Incident Site

When notified of an event affecting the Riverside food and agriculture systems, the OA EOC will perform the following actions:

- Assess and determine impacted food, agriculture, animals, humans
- Identify food and agriculture response staffing and resource requirements



- Alert and deploy appropriate field units as necessary

Step 2: Activate; Alert OA EOC (as Necessary)

Implementation of this ESF and/or activation of the OA EOC involves, but is not limited to, the following:

- If activated, send departmental representatives to the OA EOC
- Assign responsibilities to the most appropriate personnel
- Determine mutual aid needs
- Notify and request assistance from supporting departments, NGOs and other agencies
- Notify community shelters, rescue centers, and clinics of activation

Step 3: Gather Information

- Determine whether rescue, triage, and transport requirements are needed
- Divide food/agriculture into categories
- Dispatch a team to the ARC shelter sites
- Determine transportation needs and capabilities

Step 4: Analyze Information and Coordinate Response

- Take action to expand current field response capacity, if needed
- Mobilize personnel and augment staff, as needed (contact neighboring jurisdictions)
- Prepare to receive unsolicited donations and volunteers
- Deploy a representative from the veterinary/medical team to assist with triage of affected pets or humans at shelter sites

Step 5: Obtain Resources, Release Public Information

- Request emergency supplies and specialized equipment through the OA EOC, and/or supporting departments as necessary
- Identify shelter sites
- Disseminate emergency information and guidance to the public, private, and government organizations

Step 6: Continue to Monitor, Track, and Inform

- Receive and respond to requests for information
- Provide situation updates, as necessary
- Re-evaluate the current situation status
- Determine future needs, as appropriate

2.3.4 Deactivation

Food and Agriculture ESF activities will be deactivated when the need for advanced food and agriculture response coordination has either diminished or ceased. Food and Agriculture functions may be deactivated or scaled back at the discretion of the Agriculture Commission Office. After the decision to deactivate has been determined, the following activities may be necessary:



- Complete or transfer remaining food and agriculture responsibilities to the appropriate department(s)
- Provide deactivation information to all involved supporting departments
- Inventory, return to owner, or properly dispose of remaining supplies
- Coordinate deactivation with the Agriculture Commissioners Office
- Ensure that a debrief is held between key staff, volunteers, and involved Riverside County departments
- Continue ongoing efforts for reunification as necessary



3. Planning Assumptions

The following planning assumptions for the Food and Agriculture Annex apply:

- County of Riverside government is an OA Member and a separate entity from the OA. Although County of Riverside personnel conduct the operations of the OA, the roles and responsibilities of those individuals may be different whether they are acting under the auspices of the OA or the County of Riverside. For the sake of emergency planning and coordination at the OA Member-level, OA Members may consider the OA and County/OA EOCs as one in the same;
- All OA agencies have developed their emergency plans and/or operating procedures in accordance with this plan and have trained appropriate staff in their contents and use;
- All OA Members and political subdivisions of the County of Riverside will utilize SEMS and NIMS, as identified in this plan, during response and recovery operations;
- The County Director of Emergency Management/Operational Area Coordinator (DEM/OAC) will coordinate the OA 's response in conformance with all applicable ordinances and laws;
- The resources of the County of Riverside will be made available to the OA and to all OA Members to help mitigate the effects of disasters and emergencies in the area;
- Mutual Aid Agreements and Systems exist to support emergency response agencies of the OA. OA Members must exhaust their capabilities before requesting mutual aid assistance;
- The OA will commit the resources of OA Members to a reasonable degree before requesting mutual aid assistance from the regional or state levels and
- Emergency response is best coordinated at the lowest level of government involved in the emergency.
- It is the intent of the County, its employees, contractors and partners to ensure a whole community response and recovery operation in a timely, efficient and professional manner to meet the needs of the whole community, including those with access and functional needs.



Emergency Support Function 12: Utilities

County of Riverside

Riverside County Operational Area (OA)



August 2019

Riverside County
Emergency Management Department

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Riverside County EOP Emergency Support Function #12: *Utilities*

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1. Introduction

1.1 Coordinating and Supporting Departments

Lead Agency	Riverside County Emergency Management Department (EMD)
Supporting Agencies	Environmental Health, Riverside University Health System-Public Health (RUHS-PH), Emergency Management Department (EMD), Transportation and Land Management Agency (TLMA), Southern California Edison, Southern California Gas, Metropolitan Water District, Imperial Irrigation District (IID), other Independent Water Districts and Agencies in Riverside County, Alternative Energy Producers & Distributors, Pipeline Owners & Operators, Propane Suppliers, California Water/Wastewater Agency, Independent Sanitation Wastewater Districts in Riverside County, CalWARN Region VI, Emergency Response Network of the Inland Empire (ERNIE), Water and Dam Emergency Response (WADER), California Department of Public Health (CDPH), California Utilities Emergency Association (CUEA), etc.

1.2 Emergency Support Function Responsibilities

Emergency Management Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Coordinate all Utilities Unit activities & operations to expedite restoration of essential lifelines, such as:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Obtain utility system status updatesActive necessary agency representatives to the OA EOC to ensure seamless and timely communication and collaboration
Supporting Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Conduct damage assessments for critical utility infrastructure and facilities, and report the findings to the OA EOCProvide Agency Representatives in the DOC/OA EOCProvide assessment and restoration of all disrupted utility servicesProvide restoration timeframe estimates and updatesRespond to requests for service from the OA EOC and provide public and private resources, as appropriate, to support response and recovery operations and activities as necessaryCoordinate with the OA EOC in the prioritization of restoration of critical utility infrastructure and services

1.3 Purpose

The Utilities Emergency Support Function (ESF) to the Riverside County OA Emergency Operations Plan provides guidance on local assistance and resources to enable restoration of utilities and water systems as soon as possible following an incident in Riverside County OA. The purpose of this function is to identify utility and water system shortfalls, assist utility and water system providers with requests for emergency response assistance, and coordinate private and public-sector response efforts to ensure timely restoration of water systems and utilities following a large-scale disaster or event.



1.4 Scope

This ESF supports emergency response operations through the facilitation of assessment and restoration of damaged utilities and water infrastructure systems within Riverside County OA. All utility, water, and energy systems are considered critical infrastructure. This ESF details the procedures, responsibilities, and concept of operations during a potential, imminent, or declared emergency. Specific objectives are as follows:

- Coordinate status reporting of all utility systems.
- Coordinate the restoration and repair of disrupted municipal services with utility services, such as the water and wastewater.
- Coordinate with utility service providers for the assessment and restoration of disrupted non-municipal services, such as cable, Internet, landline phone, cell phone, gas, and electric.

1.5 Policies

The following general policies apply and will guide Utilities Unit missions, activity, and support:

- Restoration of normal operations at energy facilities is the responsibility of the facility owners, managers and operators. Local government support may be limited.
- All energy/utility providers, whether publicly or privately owned, shall be prepared to respond to energy related needs resulting from an emergency or disaster.
- The Utilities Functional ESF addresses significant disruptions in energy/utility supplies for all hazards, whether caused by physical disruption of energy transmission and distribution systems, unexpected operational failure of such systems, planned interruptions, or unusual economic or international political events.
- The Utilities Functional ESF addresses the impact that damage to a utility system in Riverside County OA may have on energy/utility supplies, systems, and components in other districts relying on the same system.
- Normal supply procedures/guidelines of county government will be used whenever possible unless the severity of the disaster dictates additional supplies and equipment must be procured from outside sources.



2. Concept of Operations (ConOps)

2.1 General Concepts

The OA EOC will utilize the Utilities Functional ESF during an incident that impacts critical utility infrastructure.

This Concept of Operations will outline the following elements of the utilities function:

- Infrastructure Assessment, Repair, and Restoration
- Energy Industry Coordination
- Tagging/Approval of Electrical and Gas Industry Connection
- Information Flow
- Organization and Structure
- Notification and Activation Procedures
- Response Actions
- Logistical Considerations
- Deactivation Procedures

2.1.1 Infrastructure Assessment, Repair, and Restoration Primary Roles

Infrastructure assessment, repair, and restoration includes repairing or replacing temporary and permanent infrastructures, as well as stabilizing or resuming operation of potable water, wastewater, oil/fuel pipelines, natural gas, electric, telecommunications, Internet, and cable services. During an event requiring support to multiple utilities infrastructure, the Utilities Functional ESF may be utilized in concert with other ESFs that have primary responsibility over specific infrastructure resources such as:

- Transportation
- Communications
- Construction and Engineering

During an activation of the OA EOC, infrastructure support will occur in the Utilities Branch. In an event that impacts OA utilities and water, the Emergency Operations Centers, the Utilities Branch Director will serve as the lead for this ESF. EMD serves as the Utilities Branch Director with the appropriate utility providers serving in agency representatives roles. EMD's role in this branch is only to coordinate utility provider response to the OA EOC and to obtain regular updates on restoration. The physical repair and oversight of the utility system belong to the individual providers. EMD is a conduit to the information and a subject matter expert on EOC operations in support of the utility providers.

The Utilities Branch Director will have the primary responsibility for obtaining updates on utility status and restoration to expedite response efforts of all critical utilities. Additionally, the assessment of damage, restoration, and protection of critical utility infrastructure resources will be a priority during emergency operations.

2.1.2 Utilities Unit Functions

Functioning under the Utilities Branch in the OA EOC, the Utilities Branch has the following primary roles:

1. Act as a conduit between all utility providers and the EOC, which includes the following:
 - Obtaining information on damaged systems and component assessments
 - Identifying county priorities and critical restoration needs



- Requesting supplemental assets for assisting response efforts while restoration of primary systems is established
- 2. Facilitate the dissemination of public information related to utility restoration, which includes the following:
 - Providing public information through the PIO and JIC on the duration of service interruptions/shortages, the progress of restoration efforts, and public assistance guidelines while restoration activities are occurring
 - Coordinate with OA EOC PIO, Utilities Branch, Mass Care and Shelter Branch, and Public Health Branch, including Environmental Health to ensure accurate and timely updates and guidelines are provided to the whole community about food safety, home safety, available shelters, etc.

2.1.3 Supporting Roles

In addition to the response functions established by the OA EOC Operations Section, the Utilities Functional ESF is supported by the following Riverside County departments:

- TLMA Building and Safety Department
- TLMA Planning Department
- RCIT
- Emergency Management Department (EMD)
- Environmental Health
- Riverside University Health System-Public Health (RUHS-PH)

Situation status reports and requests will be provided to each supporting department so that priorities to re-establish essential utility services can be determined on a countywide basis. Monitoring information; obtaining, deploying and tracking local, and Operational Area resources; and assessing restoration progress will be a combined effort between the utility providers, EMD and supporting departments. Each supporting department maintains its authority and is responsible for resource availability and providing personnel, equipment, facilities, technical assistance, and other support roles as required.

2.1.4 Energy Industry Coordination

Energy industry coordination requires the maximum use of resources, aids emergency response, implements recovery operations, and restores water and utilities to the affected area to pre-event conditions.

During an event, Facility owners are responsible for the actual restoration of utility facilities.

The types of water system and utility facilities are listed in the Table below:

Water/Sewer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Publicly owned utilities or investor owned utilities▪ Regulated by the Regional Water Quality Control Board
Electric	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Includes publicly owned Load Serving Entities or Electric Service Providers▪ Regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission



Natural Gas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Commercial and residential distribution providers▪ Regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission
Petroleum Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Liquid propane gas and crude oil pipeline vendors
Commercial Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Include telecommunication services and commercial toll lines, cellular and satellite systems, and Internet Service Providers▪ Regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission

2.1.5 Information Flow

The following describes the flow of information within the OA EOC, Utilities Branch, and between the various support agencies:

Operations Section Chief and Utilities Branch Coordinator

- Exchange information regarding utility issues, support operations, requests, and situation status reports
- Coordinate the release of utility restoration public information from the OA EOC to the general public by the PIO and JIC, with approval and coordination of each provider

Utilities Branch – Service Providers

- Coordinate and analyze utility status information to update the Utilities Branch Director
- Provide public information updates to the OA EOC Public Information Officer
- Contact Municipal Public Utility agencies to collect information and requests for Utility systems
- Provide municipal operation utility status reports to the Utilities Branch Director
- Contact non-municipal utilities (telecommunications, natural gas, electricity, cable, and satellite providers) to collect information and requests from utility system providers
- Provide non-municipal utility status reports to the Utilities Branch Director

2.2 Organization and Structure

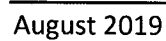
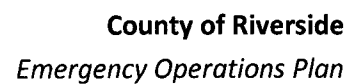
2.2.1 Organization

The Utilities Functional ESF is organized in accordance with ICS to comply with the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and is used by the Utilities Branch within the in the Operations Section.

The Utilities Branch Director may facilitate conference calls amongst providers and/or OA jurisdictions; reports pertinent information to supporting Utilities ESF agencies;

Supporting agencies may assist the Utilities Branch in the protection of utility capabilities through the coordination of escorts, traffic control, debris removal, and restoration activities. Participants include, but are not limited to, municipal owned utilities, electric cooperatives, private or non-profit response agencies, the California Public Utilities Commission, and the California Energy Commission.

The organization chart of the OA EOC Operations Section is:





2.2.2 Participants and Functions

The following table identifies the overall roles and responsibilities of each entity that may be involved in the Utilities ESF. Entities needed to support Utilities operations will vary and will be determined according to the needs of the event. Overall roles and responsibilities are as follows:

Position	Responsibility
EMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Collect information, monitor utility events, and exchange information between EOC and affected utility providers.▪ Provide appropriate staffing for OA EOC as required▪ As the Utilities Branch Director, provide situational awareness and prioritize recommendations concerning the recovery and restoration of, utilities, and energy sectors supported by this ESF.▪ Serve as a conduit between all utility providers for information sharing, collaboration and public messaging
Building and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Support utility operations with structural inspectors and engineers from the Building Inspection Division to conduct pre- occupancy inspections.▪ Accompany utility personnel into affected buildings after an emergency if required.▪ Identify and mitigate safety issues related to utilities prior to environmental inspections.



Position	Responsibility
Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Provide engineering support services.▪ Secure permits for temporary overhead utility facilities (e.g., poles, wires).▪ Assist in the restoration of potable water services/supplies.▪ Coordinate locating and marking for all proposed digging.▪ Coordinate excavation work that may affect underground utilities and traffic signal cables and connections.
Public and Privately-Owned Energy Providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Provide background, technical, and/or scientific information and/or subject matter experts.▪ Provide situation status updates on outages, shortages, energy disruptions, and restoration operations.▪ Liaison with the EOCs.
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Coordinate efforts between the Utilities Unit and the Water Agencies, including WADER and CalWARN.▪ Establish priorities and staffing for short- and long-term operational periods.▪ Serve as the utility liaison to Federal, State, and/or regional government entities, as requested.▪ In coordination with Utilities Unit Leader, identify water system and utility issues within municipal jurisdictions.▪ Mobilize/demobilize water system and utility operational support.

2.3 Notification and Activation

2.3.1 Notification

Based on the overall impacts to the utility systems in the County, the OA EOC Manager or the Utilities Branch Director will determine the need for the Utilities ESF activation.

EMD will activate and staff the Utilities Branch Director position in the OA EOC and request all necessary impacted, or potentially impacted utility providers to respond to the OA EOC. This is typically accomplished by telephone contact or text message.

Notification to support agencies can be communicated via phone, e-mail, or the Early Warning Notification System, and will provide a situation update and reporting instructions prior to arrival at the EOC. EMD maintains a current list of personnel with 24-hour contact information for emergency response.

2.3.2 Activation



The Utilities ESF may be activated by EMD or EOC Director when a utility event is anticipated or occurring in the OA. The scope and type of the emergency and response will be determined at the time of OA EOC activation. Elements of the Utilities ESF activation may begin prior to an official notification from EMD or EOC Director when a planned or unplanned event through a utility provider occurs. If this occurs, notification to the EMD Officer should occur so that stakeholders and county officials, and if appropriate, the communities can be notified.

Scalable Activation

The Utilities Functional ESF operations can be expected to expand, and contract based on the type of emergency, nature, and magnitude of the event. The type and level of activation is generally based on an event's resource or staffing requirements and the impact on the community. Utilization of the Utilities Functional ESF may be predicated on the following:

- Existing or potential electricity outages, scheduled brownouts, blackouts, or prolonged service disruption.
- Anticipated changes in water system, utility generation, or distribution capacity.
- Local and regional disasters affecting water system/utility generation, distribution, or storage facilities and operations.
- Events resulting in a significant or critical utility service and or water system disruption.
- A sustained response effort.

The following table illustrates a scalable emergency response activation categorized by event type.

Emergency Situation	Examples	Coordinating Department	Placement of Staff
Planned Event (Simple)	Notification of a potential energy shortage; a scheduled utility outage	EMD and utility provider(s)	
Planned Event (Complex)	Situation escalates to critical, resulting in supply and pricing impacts, and EOC activation	EMD and utility provider(s), OA partners as needed	TBD
Unplanned Event (Simple)	Notification of an actual energy shortage, system disruption, etc.	EMD and utility provider(s), OA partners as needed	
Unplanned Event (Complex)	Notification of a large-scale actual energy shortage; system disruption involving EOC activation	Riverside County OA partners	OA EOC



2.3.3 Response Actions

Informing infrastructure support agencies, required governmental entities, stakeholders, and the public during an event is a six-step process:

Step 1: Gather Information

Information is collected from the Utility community, and from the following groups, to provide status updates on infrastructure operations throughout Riverside County OA:

- Responding departments
- Public and elected officials (via phone calls)
- NGOs, non-profit organizations, private sector (utilities)
- Media (via broadcast, web information, blogs, print)
- Response personnel (responding to down electrical wires, broken pipes, fires, etc.)
- State and Federal agencies, as appropriate (e.g., DOT, the Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA], California Public Utilities Commission)

Step 2: Verify and Organize Information

Verification of collected information should be confirmed after identifying corresponding utilities' status reports and determining the impact of the affected area

- Secure a point of contact at each utility or infrastructure agency for situational updates
- Confirm affected areas through reports from dispatched emergency units and utility company command centers
 - Obtain preliminary infrastructure damage assessments
 - Create a cursory outage/damage footprint on maps or computer software based on assessments

Step 3: Coordinate and Analyze Information (Initial Actions)

Analysis includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Conducting an assessment of the situation based on current information
- Determining the impact of the event on Riverside County OA
- Identifying critical utility needs in affected communities
- Identifying and recommending government actions necessary to assist utility providers in restoring damaged systems and preventing disruptions in service
- Receiving and responding to information requests from municipal and non-municipal utility providers

Step 4: Obtain Resources, Release of Public Information

Request resources through the DOC, OA EOC, and supporting Utilities ESF departments, to deploy to the field during an event



Disseminate emergency information and guidance to the public, private, and government organizations. All press releases are to be coordinated through the OA EOC PIO. If proprietary information is received from affected public or privately-owned facilities, legal counsel should be consulted prior to disseminating a press release.

Initial public information includes, but not be limited to, the following:

- Damage assessment and estimated/anticipated duration
- Actions the utility providers are taking
- Actions businesses, industries, and residents should take:
 - A summary of the event
 - Overall steps to be taken by the government and citizens to return to normal operation after the event

Step 5: Continue to Monitor, Track, and Inform (Continuing Actions)

- Serve as the point of contact for post-event damage reports to supply, distribution, and collection systems
- Provide situation updates, as necessary
- Notify and consult with subject matter experts from Federal, State, regional, and local authorities on priorities for utility restoration processes, assistance, and supply
- Secure resources (e.g., fuel for transportation, natural gas services, generators, technical support, potable water, and communications) for requested emergency operations
- Recommend actions to jurisdictions regarding the conservation of water, utility, electricity, and natural gas resources
- Coordinate the collection and reporting of water and utility information to the public through the Joint Information Center (JIC)

Step 6: Resources and Assets (External)

- Coordinate the deployment of resources as necessary to support emergency water system and utility restoration operations



2.3.5 Deactivation/Stand Down Operations

The deactivation of the Utilities Unit may extend deep into the recovery phase. The deactivation of Utilities Unit operations is coordinated through the Utilities Branch Director, supporting agencies, and the EOC Director. Once deactivation is announced, the Utilities Branch will do the following:

- Provide a plan for the demobilization of personnel and equipment to the Utilities Branch Director and Operations Section Chief.
- Coordinate de-activation steps with the supporting departments/agencies.
- Provide deactivation information to all involved response departments and affected utility points of contact.
- Ensure documentation is retained by the Documentation Unit in the Planning Section.
- Debrief staff and conduct an after-action meeting.



3. Planning Assumptions

The following planning assumptions for the Utilities ESF apply:

- The public expects fundamental resources such as water, sewer, communication, electricity, and natural gas to be restored in a timely manner during an emergency.
- Communications and traffic signals may be hindered by power failures, which may affect public health and safety services, the deployment of resources, and/or the overall response to the disaster area.
- Disaster response and recovery may be limited by the inability of the public to be self-sufficient for more than three days without additional supplies of food, water, medical, and shelter resources. There may be response delays for services such as utilities, water, and sewer due to damage to facilities and equipment, as well as shortages of personnel.
- Generating capacity may fall below customer demand.
- Water pressure systems may be low or zero, affecting health and safety facilities.
- Plan for staffing needs for each sequential operational period should be considered.
- Damage to utilities and water systems may have an impact on related systems in the surrounding Riverside region. Water system and utility supply problems can be intrastate, interstate, and national.
- Logistical needs (e.g., equipment location, credentialing, power, parking, supplemental power resources and assets, modes of distribution) will be identified and addressed in an Incident Action Plan.
- The public expects water system and utility operation updates to prepare its families for short or extended water and/or utility events.
- During a utility incident that involves county-owned communications systems, restoration activities will be coordinated utilizing the Communications ESF. If the OA EOC is activated, all communications functions will occur within the Communications Unit, which will maintain close coordination with all appropriate sections within the OA EOC.
- It is the intent of the County, its employees, contractors and partners to ensure a whole community response and recovery operation in a timely, efficient and professional manner to meet the needs of the whole community, including those with access and functional needs.



Emergency Support Function 13: Public Safety and Security

County of Riverside

Riverside County Operational Area (OA)



August 2019

Riverside County
Emergency Management Department

Portions of this document may contain sensitive information pertaining to the deployment, mobilization, and tactical operations of Riverside County in response to emergencies and disasters. The vast majority of this plan is available for public review. Refer any request for a copy of this document to County of Riverside Emergency Management Department (951) 358-7100.



Riverside County EOP Emergency Support Function #13: *Public Safety and Security*

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1. Introduction

1.1 Coordinating and Supporting Departments

Lead Agency	Riverside County Sheriff's Department
Supporting Agencies	Riverside County Emergency Management Department (EMD); jurisdictional City Police Departments; California Highway Patrol (CHP), State and Federal Law Enforcement agencies

1.2 Emergency Support Function Responsibilities

Department	Responsibilities
Riverside County Sheriff's Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Mobilize personnel and equipment from supporting agencies (e.g., jurisdictional City Police Departments, District Attorney Investigators, Probation Department, State and Federal law enforcement agencies)▪ Receive and disseminate warning information to the general public; during OA EOC activation, coordinate with EOC PIO▪ Deploy personnel and equipment to locations needed to accomplish primary objectives▪ Coordinate evacuation of hazardous areas, and provide perimeter security and access control▪ Provide security for essential facilities, services, and resources▪ Maintain the safety and security of persons in custody▪ Implement aerial surveys of the area to provide accurate information on hazards, victims, conditions, damage assessment, and other vital information▪ Coordinate the establishment of emergency traffic routing and ingress/ egress procedures with the California Highway Patrol or jurisdictional agency
Supporting Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Provide direct support for Riverside County Sheriff's Department field response and recovery operations▪ Maintain communication with Riverside County Sheriff's Department representatives; provide regular situation status updates▪ Staff agency DOC and/or OA EOC as required

1.3 Purpose

The purpose of the Public Safety and Security Emergency Support Function (ESF) to the Riverside County Operational Area (OA) Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is to provide the coordination



of law enforcement personnel and equipment to support law enforcement response agencies, coroner activities and public safety in accordance with Law Enforcement and Coroner's Mutual Aid Plans. This ESF provides an overview of organizational responsibilities and general procedures for the local law enforcement jurisdictions and supporting agencies during natural and manmade disasters.

1.4 Scope

The ESF provides for the coordination of an incident within the county of Riverside, during which time the OA EOC is activated. This ESF does not offer tactical procedures; rather, this ESF focuses on support and coordination for law enforcement and coroner operations. This ESF designates roles and responsibilities, to include actions taken through the application of personnel, equipment, and technical expertise to secure and investigate incidents that may exceed available resources within Riverside County OA.



2. Concept of Operations (ConOps)

2.1 General Concepts

The ESF will be utilized by the Riverside County Sheriff's Department, and supporting departments/agencies, during any large-scale law enforcement incident or an event requiring the assistance of law enforcement agencies within Riverside County OA. Procedures pertaining to this function are in compliance with the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), Incident Command System (ICS), and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Law enforcement agencies and supporting organizations have the duty to preserve life and property and to maintain law and order. Law enforcement support may be involved (or required) in one or more of the following missions:

- Law Enforcement
- Aerial Support
- Special Teams (SWAT, hostage negotiators, etc.)
- Mobile Field Force (Platoon)
- Traffic Control
- Evacuation
- Search and Rescue
- Field Bookings
- Prisoner Management
- Building and Facility Security
- Mass Care/Collection Center Security
- Explosive Ordnance Disposal
- Investigation of Arson and Bombings
- Security

Specific law enforcement responsibilities include evacuation of persons from threatened or hazardous areas, dispersal of persons or crowds, alerting and warning the public, access control and security during natural disasters and manmade incidents. This ESF will outline the following elements of the law enforcement function:

- Sheriff's Department Operation Center
- Dispatch Communications
- Sheriff's Emergency Response Team
- EOC Law Enforcement Positions
- Law Mutual Aid
- Information Flow
- Organization and Structure
- Notification and Activation Procedures
- Designated Response Actions
- Deactivation Procedures



2.2 Law Enforcement Primary Roles

2.2.1 Sheriff's Department Operations Center (DOC)

During any event that exceeds normal Riverside County Sheriff's Department capacity, the Riverside County Sheriff's Department Operations Center (DOC) may be activated. The Sheriff's DOC will coordinate overall Riverside County Sheriff's Department activities and conduct department-level law enforcement functions. If the Riverside County OA Emergency Operations Center (OA EOC) is activated, the EOC Law Enforcement Branch may assist with coordination of countywide law enforcement functions and will provide situational updates to the OA EOC. Event information and needs will be communicated from the Sheriff's DOC to the OA EOC Law Enforcement Branch.

The Sheriff's DOC will be staffed and managed by the Sheriff's Emergency Response Team (SERT). Additional personnel to support the Sheriff's DOC will be identified and assigned by the Sheriff, or a designee, or the DOC Manager.

The following functions will take place at the Sheriff's DOC:

- Assessment of the current situation and resource status
- Determination of immediate future needs
- Assess incident scene to determine rescue operation needs.
- Assess stability for law operations and determine resource needs.
- Allocation of reserve resources
- Coordination of Riverside County Sheriff's Department activities
- Initiation of off-duty personnel recall
- Request mutual aid through the Operational Area Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator
- Staff resource staging areas
- Support the OA Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator in acquiring mutual aid resources, as necessary
- Complete and maintain status reports for major incidents requiring or potentially requiring OA, Federal, and/or State response
- Maintain the status of unassigned law enforcement resources

2.2.2 Dispatch Communications

Riverside County Sheriff's Communications Bureau has three dispatch communications centers that receive emergency 9-1-1 calls for service as well as wireless calls, non-emergency, and allied agency calls. The calls for service range from in-progress crimes such as a robbery or an assault to non-emergency calls. Communication centers are also responsible for the dispatching of patrol units to calls for service and specialized units, such as the Hazardous Device Team, Emergency Service Team, Central Homicide Unit, K9 Teams, and California Fire Arson Investigators, Off-Highway Vehicle Enforcement, to name a few.

2.2.3 Sheriff's Emergency Response Team (SERT)

On a routine basis, law enforcement incident commanders, request and receive station and Sheriff's Department resources to meet the requirements of the incident. These resources may come from other stations and bureaus, county departments, or the state or federal government depending on the requirements of the incident and availability of resources. SERT functions as



the management group for those resources. As the requirements and demands of county and city law enforcement services increase, incidents become more complex and of a longer duration, incidents require a greater degree of incident management and additional resources not readily accessible to the stations.

The SERT Bureau is staffed by full time sworn members who work as emergency managers. They are supported by volunteer subject matter experts known as Sheriff's Technical Specialists. The SERT Bureau manages the Department Operations Center and the department's fleet of Mobile Command Posts, providing incident support and technical services on a 24/7 basis. The SERT Bureau responds several times a week to in-progress incidents affecting the county, and as a mutual aid resource for critical incidents and emergencies in other counties at the request of their Sheriffs.

2.2.4. OA EOC Law Enforcement-related Positions

During an activation of the OA EOC, countywide law enforcement functions will be carried out through the Law Enforcement Branch, within the Operations Section of the OA EOC. The mission of the Law Enforcement Branch is to obtain Sheriff's DOC situation reports and requests and to coordinate any requests for resource support that fall outside of the Law Enforcement Mutual Aid System. Mutual Aid requests will be coordinated through the Sheriff's DOC. The branch will supply the Sheriff's DOC with information, situational awareness and countywide objectives developed in the OA EOC. The Law Enforcement Branch will link the OA EOC to the following:

- Sheriff's DOC
- Incident Command for incidents under the management of law enforcement services, as appropriate
- Search and Rescue Teams (non-urban)
- Coroner/Medical Examiner operations
- Special Forces teams (S.W.A.T., etc.)

Overarching Responsibilities

- Coordinate the mobilization of personnel and equipment from supporting agencies (e.g., jurisdictional City Police Departments, District Attorney Investigators, Probation Department, Tribal Governments)
- Receive and disseminate warning information to the general public
- Deploy personnel and equipment to locations needed to accomplish primary objectives
- Coordinate evacuation of hazardous areas, and provide security and access control
- Conduct perimeter security and access control
- Provide security for essential facilities, services, and resources
- Maintain the safety and security of persons in custody
- Implement aerial surveys of the area to provide accurate information on hazards, victims, conditions, damage assessment, and other vital information
- Conduct fatalities management as the Coroner/Medical Examiner and during incidents involving mass casualties
- Coordinate the establishment of emergency traffic routing and ingress/ egress procedures with the California Highway Patrol or jurisdictional agency
- Assist in the establishment of Multi-Agency Staging Areas



- Coordinate with cities/jurisdictions in the Operational Area, Tribal Governments, Region and State agencies in accordance with local mutual aid agreements, the California Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plan, the SEMS, the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and the National Response Framework (NRF)

Law Enforcement Branch Positions

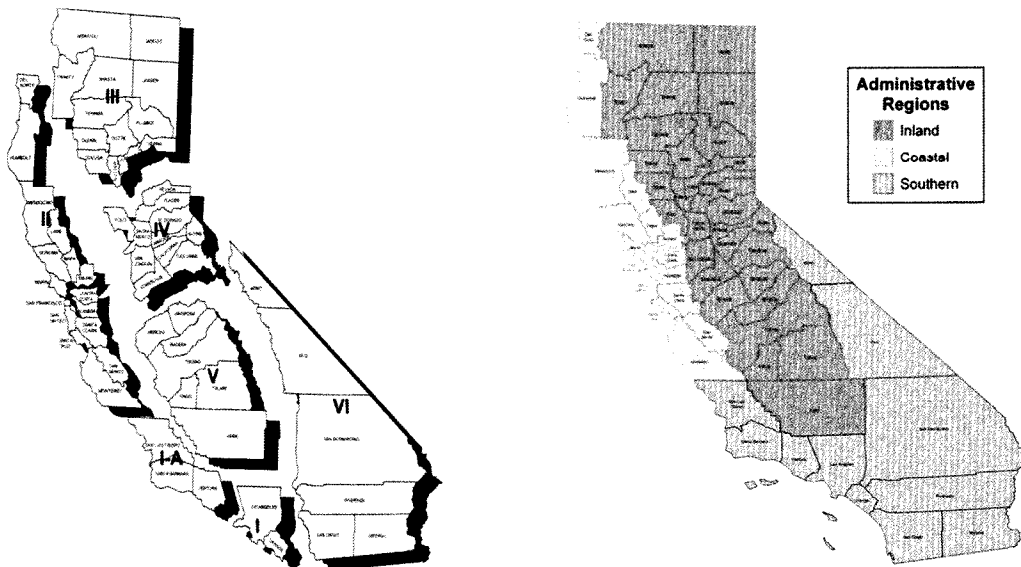
According to the needs of the event, the following positions may be activated within the OA EOC:

- Traffic Management
- Fatalities Management
- Facilities Security

2.3 Law Enforcement Mutual Aid System – Region VI

Under the terms of California's Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement, statewide emergency mutual aid assistance is provided on a voluntary basis from one jurisdiction to another at no cost to the receiving jurisdiction. Mutual aid is intended to ensure that adequate resources, facilities, and other emergency support are provided to jurisdictions whenever their own resources prove to be inadequate to cope with a given situation. During a state of emergency or a state of war, law enforcement mutual aid is mandatory.

The primary purpose of the Law Enforcement Mutual Aid System is to coordinate state resources in support of local law enforcement during natural or human-made disasters, unusual occurrences such as civil disorders, demonstrations, or riots, and wilderness searches and rescue operations. The Law Enforcement Mutual Aid System is managed through seven law enforcement mutual aid regions and three administrative regions throughout California:



The county of Riverside is located within Mutual Aid Region VI and the Southern Administrative Region.



The Riverside Sheriff serves as the OA Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator and is responsible for the overall coordination of law enforcement mutual aid in Riverside County. If local law enforcement resources have been exhausted, the OA Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator, or an alternate, will submit resource requests to the Region VI Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator.

When the OA Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator requests mutual aid from the Regional Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator (Region VI), he/she will then contact all necessary law enforcement agencies within Region VI to obtain the needed resources. If the Regional Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator determines resources are insufficient within the region, he/she will then contact the Cal OES Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator who will contact all necessary Regions within the state.

The Cal OES Law Enforcement Branch Chief serves as the State Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator and manages the statewide response. The Cal OES Law Enforcement Branch can also assist a local agency in seeking the assistance of federal law enforcement agencies or resources, e.g., the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the US Department of Justice, or other agencies.

Law enforcement mutual aid is provided for various circumstances on a daily basis or for unusual events, significant emergencies, or disaster situations. During the course of normal daily law enforcement activities, local incidents may require immediate assistance, such as backup at a traffic stop, perimeter control for a fleeing suspect, or crowd control at a barricaded location, pending the arrival of additional local resources. The general requirements for requesting Mutual Aid include:

1. An emergency must exist or be imminent; and
2. A significant number (50% or more) of local resources must be committed prior to the request for Mutual Aid.
3. A specific mission must be stated.

A Proclamation of Local Emergency is not required before requesting law enforcement mutual aid.

In certain situation the use of military forces can be used for mutual aid. For state military forces, the Governor will normally commit the California National Guard (CNG) resources in support of civil authority if the following conditions exist:

1. An emergency condition exists or is imminent; and
2. All civil resources have been or will be reasonably committed; and
3. Civil authority cannot or will not be able to control the situation; and
4. Military assistance is required and has been requested by the chief executive of a city or the sheriff of a county.

Military Commanders may commit federal troops for mutual aid during the following conditions:

1. Upon direction of the President of the United States; or
2. When the local commander feels that there is:
 - A. An immediate and imminent threat to life; and
 - B. Local resources are unavailable; and
 - C. A delay in established mutual aid would result in unnecessary deaths, injuries or extensive property damage.



The Law Enforcement Mutual Aid system is one of four mutual aid systems within the Cal OES regions:

Coordinated by Cal OES			Coordinated by CDPH/EMSA
Fire Service and Rescue	Law Enforcement	Emergency Services	Medical Health
Fire Service and Rescue Mutual Aid	Law Enforcement Mutual Aid	All other emergency services mutual aid not included in other systems	Disaster Medical/Health Mutual Aid
Urban Search and Rescue Mutual Aid	Coroner/Medical Examiner Mutual Aid	Volunteer Engineers Mutual Aid System	
	Search and Rescue Mutual Aid (non-urban)	Emergency Managers Mutual Aid	
	Special Resources for Mutual Aid	Public Works Mutual Aid	

If the Riverside County Sheriff's Department has activated its resources as part of a mutual aid response, the Riverside County OA Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator may also report to a designated location such as the Sheriff's DOC or to the OA EOC, depending on the needs of the event.

For additional information regarding this system's organization, responsibilities, and procedures, refer to the California Blue Book: Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plan.

2.4 Information Flow

ESF operations include communication across several coordination levels during a law enforcement incident. The following information provides an overview of the coordination levels that maintain communication during a law enforcement event, showing the relationship between the coordination levels.

Field Operations

- Conduct necessary activities to maintain law and order and perform operations according to direction from the Incident Commander
- Submit situation status reports to the SDOC

Incident Command Post / Unified Command (ICP / UC)

- Coordinate field operations and resource utilization
- Maintain communications with SDOC

ICS Branches (if activated)

- Maintain contact with field divisions

Sheriff's DOC

- Maintain constant communication with Incident Commander and/or branches regarding the status of field operations



- Receive requests for resources from the field; fulfill requests internally or coordinate requests with OA EOC or mutual aid as necessary
- Provide situation status updates to OA EOC Law Enforcement Branch

OA EOC, Operations Section, Law Enforcement Branch

- Gather information from field and/or SDOC representatives on a continual basis
- Submit frequent situation status reports to the EOC Planning Section
- Coordinate with regional, State, or Federal entities as necessary
- Submit information about support operations, needed resources, and field situation status to the Operations Section Chief

Operations Section Chief

- Gather updated information from the EOC Law Enforcement Branch to ensure EOC situational awareness

Supporting Departments

- Support the OA EOC, Sheriff's DOC, and/or field operations as requested
- Maintain communication with appropriate department representatives by providing frequent situation status updates

OA EOC Deputy Director

- Maintain communication with OA EOC Section Chiefs
- Coordinate with the OA EOC Director, Policy Group, Regional Emergency Operations Center (REOC), State Operations Center (SOC), and other outside assisting organizations

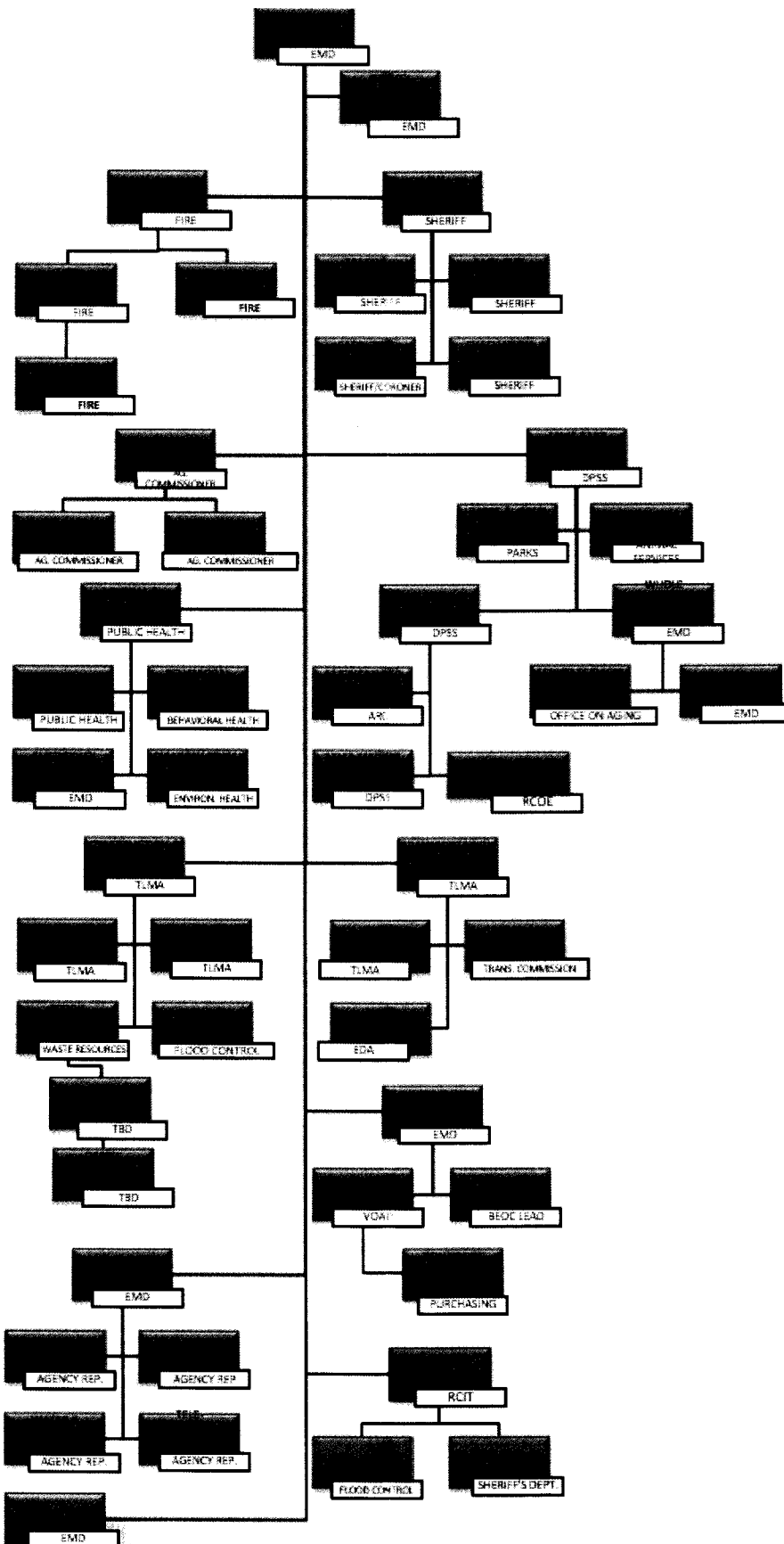
Policy Group

- Receive situation status updates from the EOC Director / EOC Deputy Director
- Issue directives or priorities

2.5 Organization and Structure

2.5.1 Organization

The organization chart on the following page depicts the relationship between the OA EOC, Operations Section, Law Enforcement Branch and the various involved departments, as well as its coordination within the EOC:





2.5.2 Roles and Responsibilities

The following table identifies the overall roles and responsibilities of each entity that may be involved with the implementation of the ESF activities. Entities needed to support law enforcement operations will vary and will be determined according to the needs of the event.

Entity	Responsibility
County/OA Entities	
Riverside County Sheriff's Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Command and coordinate law and order, traffic control, evacuation, access control, and facility security operations▪ Coordinate appropriate allocation of reserve resources▪ Maintain contact with supporting departments▪ Request mutual aid for resource support as necessary (if not coordinated through DOC)▪ Communicate and coordinate with law enforcement resources and response activities as appropriate▪ Provide scene security, crowd control, and crime scene investigation▪ Provide force protection for on scene resources▪ Participate in OA EOC briefings▪ Contribute to the OA EOC Action Plan▪ Develop Situation Reports for the Sheriff's DOC and the OA EOC▪ Coordinate response activities with supporting agencies and other ESF
Emergency Management Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Provide OA EOC support during any large-scale incident in the county of Riverside involving law enforcement response activities▪ Activate the OA EOC▪ Assist in acquiring regional, State, and Federal resources, as needed
Mutual Aid Law Enforcement Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Provide resource and/or staffing support to law enforcement operations during events that exceed Riverside County Sheriff's Department personnel or equipment capabilities
Field Incident Commander	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Determine the most appropriate actions to manage the incident▪ Establish Scene Control Zones▪ Perform special enforcement operations if it can be performed safely



Entity	Responsibility
County/OA Entities	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Submit frequent situation status reports to the Sheriff DOC
OA EOC Policy Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Serve as the advisory body comprised of County of Riverside officials, to include the Sheriff when appropriate▪ Receive situation status updates from the OA EOC▪ Issue directives and/or priorities
OA Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Confirm an emergency or anticipated emergency exists▪ Establish that the involved local agency's resources are inadequate to meet the demands of the incident (and meet the criteria for a mutual aid request)▪ Obtain the mission(s) for responding personnel▪ Through coordination with the Incident Commander, determine the quantity and type of resources needed to accomplish the mission(s)▪ Determine where to stage the incoming mutual aid resources▪ Identify the Liaison Officer of the requesting agency who will serve as the point of contact▪ Ensure all agencies establish appropriate documentation procedures▪ Ensure responding resources are demobilized as soon as they are no longer needed
OA EOC, Operations Section, Law Enforcement Branch Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Establishing and maintaining communications with law enforcement branches at local EOCs and the Cal OES Regional EOC (REOC)▪ Coordinating and tracking the use and availability of local jurisdiction and field law enforcement resources from the Operational Area EOC▪ Receiving requests for non-law-enforcement resources from the Operational Area Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator and transmitting those requests to the appropriate Operational Area EOC personnel▪ Facilitate Sheriff DOC to OA EOC communications▪ Provide frequent situation status updates to the OA EOC Planning Section▪ Coordinate law enforcement activities with other departments represented in the OA EOC



Entity	Responsibility
County/OA Entities	
OA EOC, Operations Section, Law Enforcement Branch, Traffic Management Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Receive and track all Riverside County Sheriff's Department law enforcement traffic related operations▪ Implement the priorities of the OA EOC Action Plan assigned to the Traffic Management Unit▪ Maintain communication with the Sheriff DOC and outside supporting agencies providing assistance▪ Provide frequent situation status updates to the OA EOC Law Enforcement Branch Director
OA EOC, Operations Section, Law Enforcement Branch, Fatalities Management Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Conduct fatalities management for incidents with mass casualties▪ Implement the priorities of the OA EOC Action Plan assigned to the Fatalities Management Unit▪ Maintain communication with the Sheriff's DOC and outside supporting agencies providing assistance▪ Provide frequent situation status updates to Law Enforcement Branch Director
OA EOC, Operations Section, Law Enforcement Branch, Facilities Security Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Coordinate all Riverside County Sheriff's Department security operations for incident facilities▪ Implement the priorities of the OA EOC Action Plan to the Facilities Security Unit▪ Maintain communication with the Sheriff's DOC and outside supporting agencies providing assistance▪ Provide frequent situation status updates to Law Enforcement Branch Coordinator
Regional/State/Federal Entities	
State Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Provide mutual aid response coordination and administrative interaction between state and local agencies during emergency and non-emergency situations, in which the mutual aid system is, or could be, involved▪ Responsible for requesting Federal Assistance
Federal Law Enforcement Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Provide mutual aid assistance of law enforcement personnel, supplies, and/or equipment when requested by the State Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator



2.6 Notification and Activation

2.6.1 Notification

In the event of a large-scale law enforcement incident, the Riverside County Sheriff's Department and EMD will jointly coordinate to determine the implementation of the ESF. If it is necessary to activate the Sheriff DOC and/or the OA EOC, notification will be issued to the OA EOC Deputy Director and all relevant supporting departments. Notification will be distributed via the most appropriate communications equipment for the event requirements, and will detail event information, reporting instructions, and any relevant coordination information.

2.6.2 Activation

The Riverside County Sheriff's Department or the OA EOC may implement the activities described within the Public Safety and Security ESF, when a law enforcement event has occurred. The level of activation will be determined according to the requirements of the event. The Public Safety and Security ESF may be implemented during the following situations:

- During any event that exceeds the capacity of normal Riverside County Sheriff's operations
- Response and recovery operations that will involve multiple city departments
- During any event that results in criminal-related casualties
- Response and/or recovery efforts are expected to last an extended period of time
- The magnitude of the event requires a mutual aid request
- During regional/statewide events that impact RCSD
- The type or magnitude of the event requires regional, State or Federal notifications to be made

2.6.3 Response Actions

Step 1: Conduct Initial Assessment

- Determine magnitude of event
- If event is small in scale:
 - Deploy units to incident site
 - Set up ICS structure in field
 - Conduct initial incident assessment and develop Incident Action Plan (IAP)
 - Prepare site safety plan
- If event is large in scale:
 - Estimate the amount of resources available vs. the amount needed to manage event
 - Determine the need to activate the SERT for command and control operations

Step 2: Activate Sheriff DOC; Provide Staff to the OA EOC

- If appropriate, activate Sheriff DOC



- If the OA EOC is activated, designate department representatives to staff the following OA EOC Law Enforcement Branch positions:
 - Law Enforcement Branch Coordinator
 - Traffic Management Unit Leader
 - Fatalities Management Unit Leader
 - Facilities Security Unit Leader
- Notify and request assistance from supporting departments

Step 3: Analyze Information and Coordinate Response

- Gather information from:
 - Response personnel in the field
 - Other responding departments
 - Media (via broadcast, web information, blogs, print)
 - State and Federal agencies, as appropriate
- Assess situation based on current information
 - Determine tactical requirements
 - Prioritize response actions and resource allocation
 - Dispatch units

Step 4: Obtain Resources

- Coordinate resource requests through the Sheriff DOC Logistics Section and the EOC Logistics Section
 - Determine mutual aid needs
 - Mutual Aid Coordinator will submit requests to neighboring counties (Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Imperial)
 - If neighboring counties are unable to fulfill requests, notify Law Enforcement Region VI Mutual Aid Coordinator of requests

Step 5: Continue to Monitor, Track, and Inform

- Maintain communication between field operations, the Sheriff DOC, and the OA EOC
 - Provide frequent situation status reports from the Sheriff DOC to the OA EOC Law Enforcement Branch
 - From the OA EOC Law Enforcement Branch to the OA EOC Planning Section, Situation Status Unit
- Ensure that resources are appropriately accounted for and tracked
- Implement Law Enforcement priorities and/or objectives of the OA EOC Action Plan assigned to the Law Enforcement Branch



- Notify and consult with subject matter experts from Federal, State, regional, and local authorities as needed

In addition, the 'Riverside County Joint Public Safety Agency Operations for Evacuations Evacuation Checklist' was developed to assist field supervisors in the initial stages of a fire or other emergency requiring evacuations. The checklist is a guideline intended to facilitate the safe and efficient evacuation of the whole community including individuals with access and functional needs. The checklist is updated and maintained by EMD in collaboration with other agencies.

2.6.4 Deactivation/Demobilization

The activities described within the Public Safety and Security ESF will be deactivated when the need for additional law enforcement coordination has diminished or ceased. Deactivation may occur incrementally according to the need or lack of need for specific functions and may be deactivated or scaled back at the discretion of the Sheriff DOC, OA EOC Deputy Director, or OA EOC Operations Section Chief, as appropriate.



3. Planning Assumptions

The following planning assumptions for the Public Safety and Security Annex apply:

- County of Riverside government is an OA Member and a separate entity from the OA. Although County of Riverside personnel conduct the operations of the OA, the roles and responsibilities of those individuals may be different whether they are acting under the auspices of the OA or the County of Riverside. For the sake of emergency planning and coordination at the OA Member-level, OA Members may consider the OA and County/OA EOCs as one in the same;
- All OA agencies have developed their emergency plans and/or operating procedures in accordance with this plan and have trained appropriate staff in their contents and use;
- All OA Members and political subdivisions of the County of Riverside will utilize SEMS and NIMS, as identified in this plan, during response and recovery operations;
- The County Director of Emergency Management/Operational Area Coordinator (DEM/OAC) will coordinate the OA 's response in conformance with all applicable ordinances and laws;
- The resources of the County of Riverside will be made available to the OA and to all OA Members to help mitigate the effects of disasters and emergencies in the area;
- Mutual Aid Agreements and Systems exist to support emergency response agencies of the OA. OA Members must exhaust their capabilities before requesting mutual aid assistance;
- The OA will commit the resources of OA Members to a reasonable degree before requesting mutual aid assistance from the regional or state levels and
- Emergency response is best coordinated at the lowest level of government involved in the emergency.
- It is the intent of the County, its employees, contractors and partners to ensure a whole community response and recovery operation in a timely, efficient and professional manner to meet the needs of the whole community, including those with access and functional needs.



Emergency Support Function 14: Long-Term Recovery County of Riverside Riverside County Operational Area (OA)



August 2019

Riverside County
Emergency Management Department

Portions of this document may contain sensitive information pertaining to the deployment, mobilization, and tactical operations of Riverside County in response to emergencies and disasters. The vast majority of this plan is available for public review. Refer any request for a copy of this document to County of Riverside Emergency Management Department (951) 358-7100.



Riverside County EOP Emergency Support Function # 14: Long-Term Recovery

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1. Introduction

1.1 Coordinating and Supporting Departments

Lead Agency	Riverside County Emergency Management Department (EMD)
Supporting Agencies	Riverside County Executive Office , all County Departments and Special Districts, California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Small Business Association (SBA), Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), American Red Cross (ARC), Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD), and other agencies.

1.2 Emergency Support Function Responsibilities

Department	Responsibilities
Emergency Management Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Determine when the Operational Area (OA) transition from response to recovery should occur▪ Recommend and oversee the proclamation process▪ Initiate recovery planning meetings with appropriate individuals and agencies▪ Determine impacts of the emergency requiring recovery efforts▪ Coordinate state briefing meetings with all eligible agencies▪ Assist local agencies with ongoing recovery efforts as necessary▪ Collect initial damage estimates from all levels in the Operational Area and compile for analysis and distribute to necessary state agencies▪ Assist in the coordination of preliminary damage assessments▪ If required, EMD, in conjunction with other agencies, may establish an unmet needs committee to assist residents and businesses with their long-term recovery in addition to normal recovery programs that may be available
Supporting Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Assist with assessment teams to document or verify public and private damage relating to long-term restoration and mitigation▪ Provide shelters, food, volunteers, and other resources▪ Complete and submit required project worksheets for financial reimbursement when requested▪ Attend applicant briefing workshops, as scheduled



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Participate and host preliminary damage assessment teams as necessary▪ Assess damage of jurisdictional owned resources and infrastructure and report and update damages and values to the OA EOC▪ Provide technical assistance and advice on recovery and mitigation activities, to both citizens and public agencies, as appropriate
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1.3 Purpose

The Long-Term Recovery Emergency Support Function (ESF) is intended to provide guidance to officials in the Riverside County OA to organize and manage the short and long-term recovery processes to guide and assist the County in becoming more resilient to impacts from future disasters. It should be used as a guide for a coordinated and community wide system to facilitate recovery for the OA, and the whole community. It provides guidance for County departments, as well as agencies, businesses, non-governmental organizations and citizens in the OA to assist in disaster recovery and to return the whole community to previous conditions in restoring critical infrastructure, ongoing programs, and vital services.

1.4 Scope

This ESF has been developed to address the needs of the OA, addressing the issues of recovery from a major disaster event. It addresses both short and long term needs and issues in repairing infrastructure and helping families, individuals and businesses, acknowledging that not all recovery issues can be anticipated. Subsequently, it sets up a scalable and flexible recovery organization that can provide a basis to respond to emergent needs of the community to restore services, facilities and infrastructure.

This ESF provides the following information:

- Concept of operations for disaster recovery
- Agencies and organizations involved in disaster recovery
- Roles and responsibilities of jurisdictions and agencies regarding recovery
- Guidance to provide a coordinated recovery organization



2. Concept of Operations (ConOps)

2.1 General Concepts

Immediately following any emergency/disaster, response activities to save lives and protect property should have the highest priority. However, recovery activities can be conducted concurrently with response and should commence as soon as possible. Gradually, as the requirement for emergency response diminishes, the need for recovery activities should become the focal point.

Recovery and restoration actions following any emergency or disaster should be determined by the specific event. Recovery plans should be based on the damage assessment; an awareness of what shape the recovery should take in the rebuilding of infrastructure, the environment and the economy; and the resources available for that rebuilding. Several federal, state, and local jurisdictions may be involved depending on the hazard and scope of the situation. The OA lead the recovery activities for their jurisdictions.

The recovery process can be split into long-term and short-term activities, but some activities can occur in both. Also, there is no clear distinction of when short-term recovery activities and long-term begins.

- Short-term recovery efforts typically focus on restarting critical community elements such as utility, economic, and social systems to meet people's immediate needs.
- Long-term recovery efforts include resumption of full services; large-scale repair and replacement work; economic and resource re-stabilization; organizations' re-adaptation; and assessment of the event. Hazard mitigation is often part of the long-term recovery effort. Hazard mitigation actions are those taken to permanently eliminate or reduce the long-term vulnerability to human life and property from hazards. Long-term recovery may go on for years until the entire disaster area is completely redeveloped, either as it was before the disaster or for entirely new purposes.

This ESF outlines the following elements of the Long-term Recovery function:

- Recovery Functions
- Long-Term Recovery Actions
- Information Flow
- Organization and Structure
- Responsibilities
- Notification and Activation Procedures
- Deactivation Procedures

2.2 Recovery Functions

The following functions should be addressed as part of the Recovery process:

- **Animal & Human Sheltering:** Respond to the identified needs of the community in order to provide safe haven to evacuated or affected residents following a disaster. The Mass Care and Shelter Plan outlines how the County intends to respond to care and shelter needs of the whole community, including those with access and functional needs.



Sheltering is generally considered a short-term recovery process, however, in a catastrophic disaster when individuals have lost their homes or have no home to return to, long-term recovery operations can begin by connecting affected residents with available resources while the disaster may still be occurring.

- **Business Resumption:** Facilitates the re-establishment of normal commercial business activities following a disaster. Includes possible deferral of taxes and fees, availability and use of grants, disaster assistance applications and relocation guidance. If this is required, the County Business Emergency Operations Center (BEOC) and/or the appropriate county departments can be utilized to develop a business resumption plan.
- **Continuity of Government:** Provides for the preservation, maintenance, and/or reconstitution of the government's ability to carry out its executive, legislative, and judicial processes. Includes preservation of lawful leadership and authority, prevention of unlawful assumption of authority, and prioritization and maintenance of essential services. The County COOP/COG Plan should be referenced as each department has an individual COOP/COG plan based on their individual needs.
- **Damage Assessment:** Ensures the procedures/guidelines and expertise are available to assess the safety and serviceability of essential government facilities, commercial buildings, and residential occupancies. Establishes building/structure accessibility/usability. Damage assessment should begin as the event is occurring and afterwards, until the full scope of the damage is known. County Building and Safety, as well as outside mutual aid resources will likely be required.
- **Debris Management:** Provides for the removal, temporary storage, and disposal of disaster-related debris including hazardous and other contaminated materials. Coordinates with waste haulers, transfer stations, landfill sites and other disposal facilities. County Purchasing oversees the Debris Management and Debris Monitoring contracts for the County.
- **Demolition:** Ensures that appropriate policies, agreements, and procedures/guidelines are in place to facilitate the demolition of public and private structures considered unsafe for habitation or declared an imminent hazard.
- **Disaster Assistance:** Provides policies and procedures/guidelines for, and information concerning, federal, state, local, private and non-profit disaster assistance programs.
- **Documentation and Record Keeping:** The scope of an extreme emergency calls for deliberate and comprehensive administrative controls. Eligibility for federal assistance is dependent on accurate documentation. Proper documentation regarding such things as damage assessment, grant application, and costs must be provided to the appropriate entities. Records should be maintained on all aspects of the recovery effort.
- **Donations Management:** Provides for coordination of donations to disaster victims, including informing the general public, through PIO, of specific items needed. Works with businesses, private non-profit organizations, churches, and private citizens to manage receipt, sorting, transport, and delivery of donated goods and services.
- **Engineering/construction:** Provides technical advice and evaluations, engineering services, construction management and inspection and contracting services during the disaster recovery period.



- **Environmental Services:** Provides environmentally based, technical information and support for management of recovery activities. Includes assistance and advice on air quality, soil conditions, natural resources, weather, and advice on solid waste disposal and environmental permitting.
- **Fatality Management:** Some disasters may produce mass fatalities, which require a significant amount of management and resources. The County Coroner's Office is the lead agency for the collection, storage, and disposition of all human remains and their personal effects.
- **Financial Management:** Provides guidance and procedures for disaster cost documentation and contingency funding for recovery activities including restoration of government services. Items of concern may include paying bills, meeting payrolls, and maintaining or establishing contractual relationships. Also assesses disaster impacts on municipal bonds and insurance, examines taxation issues such as property reassessment and coordination of cost recovery activities including grant applications for governmental entities.
- **Human Resource Management:** Provides for coordination of human resource support during disaster recovery activities. Includes assistance with staffing of the EOC and other coordination centers, coordination of county volunteers, continuation of employee assistance and family contact/support programs and employee education regarding disaster reimbursement policies.
- **Individual Assistance:** Riverside County may assist State and Federal officials in the establishment of Disaster Application Centers (DAC). Such centers are the focal point for making federal assistance available to qualified individuals, families, and businesses.
- **Infrastructure Management:** Prioritizes essential public facilities and provides for coordination of personnel and resources necessary to make temporary or permanent repairs to them. Includes locating and leasing temporary office and storage space and the retrieval of needed resources from damaged buildings.
- **County Counsel:** Ensures all the county's criminal and legal obligations are met. Provides legal guidance and assistance for disaster recovery activities. Includes assistance with preparation of disaster related declarations, rendering opinions regarding planned/proposed actions, and interpreting regulatory actions of other jurisdictions.
- **Behavioral Health:** Provides for social and psychological counseling for disaster victims, emergency service workers, and disaster recovery workers.
- **Preservation of Records:** Provides guidance, information and procedures/guidelines for the salvaging of damaged vital records and documents as well as the restoration of information and record systems.
- **Public Assistance:** Restoring damaged public property, and property owned by certain non-profit organizations is within the scope of Public Assistance.
- **Public Information:** Provides channels for educating the public on actions to take during the recovery period. Collects, controls, and disseminates public safety, public service and general assistance information. Minimizes the impact of misinformation and/or rumors.



- **Resource Management:** Provides for coordination of the materials, personnel, equipment and facilities for disaster recovery activities.
- **Rezoning and Land Use:** Ensures ordinances, policies, and procedures are in place to allow expeditious zoning and land use decisions following a disaster. Includes procedures for building moratoria, fast track permitting, permit restrictions, fee waivers and coordination, and oversight of repairs to historic buildings.
- **Temporary and Long-Term Housing:** Provides for relocation of citizens displaced by a disaster and ensures that housing is available throughout the recovery period.
- **Transportation:** Provides transportation for personnel, equipment, and supplies to perform disaster recovery activities. Includes maintenance and repair of transport vehicles. Also provides for whole community transport for displaced citizens and for coordination of public transportation systems during recovery activities.
- **Utilities:** Provides for the facilitation and coordination of efforts to fully restore utility services following a disaster.
- **Volunteer Coordination:** Provides for recruitment, training, registration, certification, assignment, and recognition of volunteers.

2.3 Long-Term Recovery Actions

2.3.1 Preparedness

- Develop and maintain a liaison with county, state, federal agencies and organizations that can aid in recovery and restoration activities
- Develop and maintain procedures to recover from emergencies and disasters including cost documentation
- Assess disaster risk to government facilities from likely hazards and take measures to reduce the vulnerability of facilities
- Identify damage assessment team members
- Ensure all personnel are aware of their emergency responsibilities
- Ensure personnel notification and call-up lists are current
- Include disaster recovery activity in exercises and training

2.3.2 Response

- Identify all damages and losses and prepare an action plan for recovery activities
- Assemble and forward all necessary reports and request for assistance to appropriated federal and state agencies
- Coordinate recovery and restoration activities
- Prepare relevant recovery and restoration instructions and information for public information distribution
- Work with the private sector to ensure the disaster related needs of the business community are met
- Conduct other specific response actions as dictated by the situation



2.3.3 Recovery

- Continue to work with all individuals and organizations affected by the event
- Support community recovery activities
- Work with the state and federal government to administer disaster recovery programs
- Schedule after-action briefings and develop after-action reports
- Develop and implement mitigation strategies

2.3.4 Mitigation

- When repairing and restoring services and facilities, investigate alternative plans and activities to potentially reduce future damages and impacts
- Investigate possible mitigation grant projects for reducing future disaster damage and losses
- Develop and enforce adequate building codes
- Develop and enforce adequate land use regulations
- Develop hazard analysis
- Develop potential mitigation measure to address the hazards identified in the analysis

2.4 Information Flow

The following information provides an overview of the coordination levels that maintain communication during Long-Term Recovery operations, showing the relationship between the coordination levels.

Field Operations

- Assess and monitor the status of recovery operations
- Implement resource and material assessment along with determination of facilities and necessary care
- Submit frequent situation status reports to the appropriate EOC Section or Unit

OA EOC, Recovery Unit Leader

- Gather information from field level representatives on a continual basis
- Disseminate cumulative EOC Situation Status reports to the field level
- Coordinate with regional, state, and/or federal entities as necessary
- Assist in coordination of information sharing and requests for information with county departments, cities, special districts, tribal partners, the public and businesses (the whole community)

OA EOC Planning and Intelligence Chief

- Ensure EOC situational awareness of ongoing recovery status and issues
- Exchange information about support operations, needed resources, and field situation status for projected multiple-operational periods
- Develop objectives in the EOC Action Plan to include recovery assessments including expected needs of resources and appropriate facilities



Supporting Departments, Agencies, & Organizations

- Support EMD as the lead recovery agency; support the OA EOC and field operations as requested
- Maintain communication with appropriate departmental representatives by providing frequent situation status updates

2.5 Organization and Structure

2.5.1 Organization

The Long-Term Recovery ESF receives support from numerous departments and agencies to ensure that OA-wide recovery information and activities are communicated and conducted in a coordinated manner. The Recovery Planning Unit of the OA EOC is the central location in which this coordination takes place during a major incident. The organization chart on the following page depicts the relationship between the OA EOC Recovery Planning Unit and the various involved departments, as well as its coordination within the EOC.

INSERT ORG CHART HERE (TBD)

2.6 Roles and Responsibilities

The following table identifies the overall responsibilities of the County of Riverside and support agencies that may be involved with the implementation of the Long-Term Recovery ESF. Departments needed to support long-term recovery operations will vary and will be determined according to the needs of the event.

Entity	Responsibility
	County/OA Entities
EMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Establish point of contact with local officials to determine approximate areas affected and extent of damage▪ Alert and activate the damage assessment teams and provide briefings▪ Work to establish a partnership with business and industry to help ensure all available programs are implemented to assist with economic stabilization and recovery▪ Work with state and federal officials to ensure that mitigation initiatives are considered in rebuilding and redevelopment with feasible and practical▪ Coordinate with neighborhood groups and volunteer agencies to ensure community needs related to the



	<p>disaster have been identified and appropriate local, state and federal assistance is made available to address important community issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Maintain updated resource inventories of supplies, equipment, and personnel resources, including possible sources of augmentation or replacement
Executive Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Fiscal and recovery process oversight
EDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Document all costs and expenses associated with response and recovery activities taking care to clearly separate disaster related work from daily work in the event that State and Federal reimbursement becomes available▪ Long term housing
TLMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Assist in restoration of county roads
DPSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Provide shelters, food, volunteers, transportation and other resources▪ Short term and may support long term housing
RSO	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Coordinate appropriate elements of public safety before, during and after the incident
PIO	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Maintain up-to-date rosters for notifying personnel and 24-hour staffing capabilities▪ Work with all necessary departments, agencies, partners, etc. to ensure timely and consistent messaging is provided to the whole community
NRCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Maintain updated resource inventories of supplies, equipment, and personnel resources, including possible sources of augmentation or replacement
ARC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Assist in providing shelter, food, and health and mental health services▪ Assist in inquiries from victims outside the disaster area▪ Short- and long-term housing
VOAD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Provide assistance for short-term and long-term recovery programs including restoration, food drives/deliveries, and other various assignments needed for various disasters
All other Departments, Agencies and or Special Districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Support recovery efforts and resources as needed

2.7 Activation and Notification



2.7.1 Activation

The Long-Term Recovery ESF may be activated independently or in conjunction with other ESFs, depending on the needs of the situation. This ESF will likely be activated for large-scale events that require local government assistance to address impacts in areas such as housing, business, employment, and infrastructure. This ESF may also be activated for smaller scale events when necessary.

2.7.2 Notification

Each agency representative within the region of the affected jurisdictions will initiate notifications within his/her agency that the EOC is being activated.

If it is determined by each agency representative that a Department Operations Center (DOC) needs to be activated in support of the field operations, they will then communicate ongoing information and needs to the appropriate Group Supervisor for implementation.

2.7.3 Response Actions

Step 1: Conduct Initial Assessment

- Determine magnitude of event
- If event is large in scale:
 - Assess the situational impact and need for resources
 - Estimate the amount of resources available vs. the amount needed to manage the event
 - Determine the need to activate the Riverside County EOC for incident objective and resource allocation and prioritization

Step 2: Activate the OA EOC; Provide Staff

- If appropriate, request the OA EOC be activated through the Deputy EOC Director and/or the EMD Duty Officer
- Notify and request assistance from supporting departments

Step 3: Analyze Information and Determine Objectives

- Gather information from:
 - Response personnel in the field
 - Media (via broadcast, web information, blogs, print)
 - State and Federal agencies, as appropriate
- Determine incident management priorities
 - Assess situation based on current information
 - Determine critical resource needs
 - Develop overall incident objectives

Step 4: Develop Recovery Priorities

- Establish recovery priorities and critical resource distribution



- Facilitate logistical support and resource tracking
- Coordinate recovery-related information and public messaging to include the whole community and businesses
- Coordinate and resolve short-term recovery needs

Step 5: Continue to Monitor, Track, and Inform

- Maintain communication between field operations, and the OA EOC
 - Provide frequent situation status reports from the OA EOC Planning Section, Recovery Planning Unit
- Notify and consult with subject matter experts from Federal, State, regional, and local authorities as needed
- Continue to prioritize, acquire, and allocate critical resources
- Provide long-term recovery actions and assistance
- Recommend deactivation when the OA EOC is no longer needed

2.7.4 Deactivation/Demobilization

Deactivation of the Long-Term Recovery ESF may occur incrementally according to the need or lack of need for specific functions and may be deactivated or scaled back at the discretion of the EOC Director, Deputy Director, or Policy Group, as appropriate.



3. Planning Assumptions

The following planning assumptions for the Long-Term Recovery Annex apply:

- County of Riverside government is an OA Member and a separate entity from the OA. Although County of Riverside personnel conduct the operations of the OA, the roles and responsibilities of those individuals may be different whether they are acting under the auspices of the OA or the County of Riverside. For the sake of emergency planning and coordination at the OA Member-level, OA Members may consider the OA and County/OA EOCs as one in the same;
- All OA agencies have developed their emergency plans and/or operating procedures in accordance with this plan and have trained appropriate staff in their contents and use;
- All OA Members and political subdivisions of the County of Riverside will utilize SEMS and NIMS, as identified in this plan, during response and recovery operations;
- The County Director of Emergency Management/Operational Area Coordinator (DEM/OAC) will coordinate the OA 's response in conformance with all applicable ordinances and laws;
- The resources of the County of Riverside will be made available to the OA and to all OA Members to help mitigate the effects of disasters and emergencies in the area;
- Mutual Aid Agreements and Systems exist to support emergency response agencies of the OA. OA Members must exhaust their capabilities before requesting mutual aid assistance;
- The OA will commit the resources of OA Members to a reasonable degree before requesting mutual aid assistance from the regional or state levels and
- Emergency response is best coordinated at the lowest level of government involved in the emergency.
- It is the intent of the County, its employees, contractors and partners to ensure a whole community response and recovery operation in a timely, efficient and professional manner to meet the needs of the whole community, including those with access and functional needs.