

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF STANISLAUS  
ACTION AGENDA SUMMARY

DEPT: CEO-Office of Emergency Services

BOARD AGENDA # B-10

Urgent

Routine

*prt*

AGENDA DATE September 22, 2015

CEO Concurs with Recommendation YES  NO

4/5 Vote Required YES  NO

(Information Attached)

SUBJECT:

Approval of the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan and Associated Emergency Support Functions

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

Approve the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan and associated Emergency Support Functions.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The development of this plan was funded through the Homeland Security Grant Program. The grant funding will pay for the publication of the plans. There are no other costs associated with this item.

BOARD ACTION AS FOLLOWS:

No. 2015-447

On motion of Supervisor DeMartini, Seconded by Supervisor O'Brien

and approved by the following vote,

Ayes: Supervisors: O'Brien, Chiesa, Monteith, DeMartini, and Chairman Withrow

Noes: Supervisors: None

Excused or Absent: Supervisors: None

Abstaining: Supervisor: None

1) X Approved as recommended

2) \_\_\_\_\_ Denied

3) \_\_\_\_\_ Approved as amended

4) \_\_\_\_\_ Other:

MOTION:

ATTEST:

  
CHRISTINE FERRARO TALLMAN, Clerk

File No.

## Approval of the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan and Associated Emergency Support Functions

### DISCUSSION:

The Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and Emergency Support Functions are being submitted to the Board of Supervisors for final adoption.

The review and update of the Emergency Operations Plan began December 3, 2014, led by the County Office of Emergency Services/Fire Warden, with a meeting of the Core Planning Team. The Core Team consists of representatives from key County departments including the Sheriff, Public Works, Public Health, Environmental Resources, Agricultural Commissioner, Community Services Agency, Behavioral Health and Recovery Services, Strategic Business Technology, Stanislaus Regional 911, and Animal Services. These, and other County Departments, are identified in the EOP with roles and responsibilities during an emergency or disaster.

On January 14, 2015 the Expanded Planning Team, representative of the whole community planning process, met to continue the development of the EOP. Engaging in community-based planning - planning that is for the whole community and involves the whole community - is crucial to the success of the Plan. Expanded Planning Team partners included city emergency managers, representatives from local private sector and corporations, faith-based, education, professional, voluntary, and advocacy organizations.

On April 16, 2015 a joint meeting of the Stanislaus County/City Disaster Council and the Stanislaus County Operational Area Council approved the 2015 Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan and, using the Decision Process for Emergency Management, recommended its adoption by the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors.

The Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan addresses the planned response to extraordinary emergency situations associated with natural or human-caused disasters, technological incidents, and national security emergencies in or affecting the County of Stanislaus.

The plan accomplishes the following:

- Uses as its foundation, the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) to provide the functional components and concepts.
- Complies with and integrates the National Incident Management System (NIMS) concepts related to local government emergency management, including coordination with Federal, State and Local agencies and jurisdictions as well as non-governmental entities.
- Identifies the policies, responsibilities and procedures required to protect the health and safety of Stanislaus County communities, public and private property and the environmental effects of natural and technological emergencies and disasters.

## Approval of the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan and Associated Emergency Support Functions

- Establishes the operational concepts and procedures associated with Initial Response Operations (field response) to emergencies, the Expanded Response Operations (County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activities) and the recovery process.

The Emergency Operations Plan is designed to establish the framework for the implementation of the California Standardized Emergency System (SEMS) for Stanislaus County which was adopted by the Board in 1997. It is intended to facilitate multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional coordination, and an all-hazards, all-threats incident response. Government, at all levels, private sector, nongovernmental organizations, and individual citizens partner to provide a shared and effective response and create a resilient community in recovery.

The 2015 Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan was developed using the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 101. This Guide helps planners in their efforts to develop and maintain viable, all-hazards, all-threats emergency plans.

County departments and local governments who have roles and responsibilities identified by this plan are encouraged to develop emergency operations plans, detailed Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and emergency response checklists based on the provisions of this plan. This plan will be used in conjunction with the State Emergency Plan and will be the model for the Emergency Operations Plans currently being revised for the nine cities in Stanislaus County.

The plan is designed to guide the reader, or user, through each phase of an emergency: mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. It consists of the Basic Plan, Emergency Support Functions, and identifies supporting Operational Area Hazard or Threat-Specific Annexes and Plans.

The Basic Plan addresses generic emergency preparedness and response activities. It is flexible enough for use in all emergencies and defines the scope of preparedness and emergency management activities necessary for Stanislaus County.

The Emergency Support Functions coordinate with the State of California's Emergency Functions and FEMA's Emergency Support Functions. They identify County departments and agencies as well as other stakeholders whose daily operations are crucial to the ability of the County to mitigate, prepare, respond and recover from any emergency. Each Emergency Support Function at the County level pre-designates primary and supporting agencies, essential functions, concept of operations and initial actions in the event of an emergency or disaster.

The Hazard or Threat-Specific Annexes or Plans describe emergency response strategies that apply to a specific hazard. Specific hazards or threats are commonly addressed in completely separate and stand-alone plans. In this case, the EOP specifically references those plans and how the EOP is coordinated with the stand-alone plans.

Approval of the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan and Associated Emergency Support Functions

The emergency authorities for conducting and/or supporting emergency operations are provided for by a number of Federal, State and local laws and ordinances. The Chief Executive Officer will direct the emergency management organization, serving as the Director of the Office of Emergency Services. In this role, the Director is responsible for implementing the Emergency Operations Plan.

Completion of this plan and adoption by the Board of Supervisors is a key component in assuring the health and safety of our community. It also ensures that in the event of any natural or man-made disaster, the County would be eligible for emergency relief funding from the State and/or Federal Government.

**POLICY ISSUES:**

Approval of this item supports the Board's priorities of A Safe Community, A Healthy Community and Effective Partnerships by enhancing the ability of local jurisdictions to prevent, respond to, mitigate and recover from disasters.

**STAFFING IMPACT:**

Existing staff from the Office of Emergency Services developed and maintain this plan.

**CONTACT:**

Dale Skiles, Fire Warden/Assistant Director of OES Phone (209) 552-3600

**ATTACHMENT:**

Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plans



# **Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan**

## ***Draft* BASIC PLAN**

### **September 2015**

This document was prepared under a grant from FEMA's Grant Program Directorate, U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Points of view or opinions expressed in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of FEMA's Grant Programs Directorate or the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

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# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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## Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services Emergency Operations Plan

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A special thank you to the Core and Expanded Planning Teams who contributed their time, effort, insight and resources toward the completion of this version of the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan.

### Edited and Printed

Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services

The Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan is available at  
[www.stanoes.com](http://www.stanoes.com).



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

## Letter of Promulgation



### CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

**Stan Risen**  
Chief Executive Officer

**Patricia Hill Thomas**  
Chief Operations Officer/  
Assistant Executive Officer

**Keith D. Boggs**  
Assistant Executive Officer

**Jody Hayes**  
Assistant Executive Officer

1010 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 6800, Modesto, CA 95354  
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Phone: 209.525.6333 Fax 209.544.6226

September 22, 2015

To: Officials, Employees, and Citizens of the Stanislaus  
County Operational Area, California

The preservation of life and property is an inherent responsibility of all levels of government – local, state and federal. Because disasters in many devastating forms can strike California at any time, the County of Stanislaus must provide safeguards, which will save lives and minimize property damage through prior planning and preparedness training.

The objective of this plan is to incorporate and coordinate all of the facilities and personnel of the County and Operational Area Organization members into an efficient organization capable of responding effectively to any emergency.

While no plan can prevent death and destruction, good plans carried out by knowledgeable and well-trained personnel can and will minimize losses. This plan establishes the emergency organization, assigns tasks, specifies policies and general procedures, and provides for coordination of planning efforts of the various emergency staff and service elements utilizing the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

This Emergency Operations Plan is an extension of the State Emergency Plan and the National Response Framework. It will be reviewed and exercised periodically and revised as necessary to meet changing conditions.

The Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors gives its full support to this plan and urges all officials, employees and the citizens, individually and collectively, to do their share in the total emergency effort of Stanislaus County.

Concurrence of this promulgation letter reaffirms the earlier adoption of the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS) by the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors.

Stan Risen  
Chief Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services



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# **Section 1**

# **Forward, Emergency Operations Plan Development, and Approval Process**



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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## **Section 1 – Foreword, Emergency Operations Plan Development and Approval Process**

### **1.1. Foreword**

This Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is based on the National Incident Management System and its component parts, along with the California Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), including the five functional areas of incident or event management, operational coordination, planning, logistical support, and finance/administration support. The EOP will serve as the basis for response as well as recovery efforts and activities within the county.

This plan also identifies Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) that represent core emergency response categories performed by agencies and jurisdictions with primary and supporting responsibilities within Stanislaus County. These may include public and non-government organizations. These Emergency Support Functions are based on the State of California's Emergency Function Annexes (EFs) and the Federal Emergency Support Function Annexes (ESFs).

Attachment A provides a matrix of the Stanislaus County Emergency Support Functions as they relate to the State of California and the Federal Government.



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

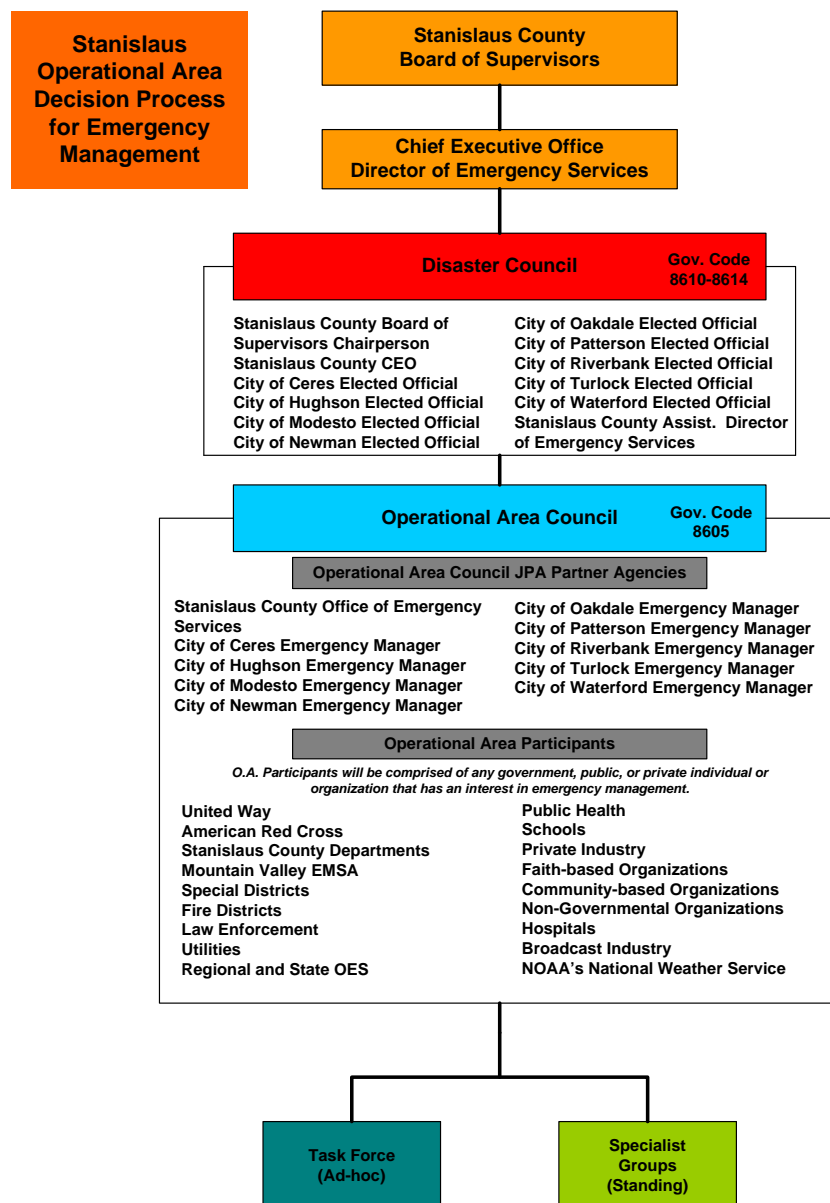
**Section 1**  
Forward, Emergency  
Operations Plan Development  
and Approval Process

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## 1.2. Emergency Operations Plan Development and Approval Process

### 1.2.1. Decision Process

In April, 2008, the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors adopted the Stanislaus Operational Area Decision Process for Emergency Planning for the purpose of clarifying memberships, purpose, roles and responsibilities of the Disaster Council and Operational Area Council. The Decision Process is based upon the FIRESCOPE Decision Process model used by the Federal Government when developing the National Incident Management System (NIMS), adopted by the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors in September 2006. It is also based on the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS) adopted by the Board of Supervisors in December 1995.



7-08



## 1.2.2. Operational Area Council

The California Emergency Services Act (Government Code Section 8550 et seq.), was adopted to ensure adequate preparations and programs to deal with the mitigation of natural, human-caused or war-caused emergencies. To further this end, the Act designated each county as an Operational Area. The Operational Area serves as a coordinator of all local agencies and jurisdictions within the Operational Area and as a conduit between the local level and region and state organizations.

The Emergency Services Act requires each Operational Area to form an organization to develop a systematic approach for exchanging information and resources in emergencies as well as conduct cooperative planning and exercises.

Stanislaus County and the cities of Ceres, Hughson, Modesto, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, Riverbank, Turlock, and Waterford first executed an agreement in 1998 and have continued to renew the agreement, most recently in 2014. This agreement formed and recognized the Stanislaus County Operational Area Council.

Attachment B provides a copy of the Stanislaus Operational Area Agreement.

## 1.2.3. Disaster Council

Stanislaus County restructured its Disaster Council in 2008 to better serve the community by bringing together the Stanislaus Operational Area Council members and other community members from non-government agencies, community and faith-based organizations, and other partners involved in emergency management planning, training and operations. Members of the Disaster Council are policy-level representatives from the County and each city within Stanislaus County. The Disaster Council is responsible for reviewing and approving emergency management and disaster response programs developed by the Operational Area Council and/or special work groups formed for specific project work. Although the Council will have no overall authority over any individual political jurisdiction, through the consensus process, programs and concepts will be developed that will provide a common platform for all stakeholders, thereby making a more effective and efficient delivery system area wide. The Disaster Council is also responsible for administering a disaster service worker volunteer program.

## 1.2.4. Plan Approval and Implementation

Upon concurrence of the Board of Supervisors, the Emergency Operations Plan will be officially adopted and promulgated. The plan will be distributed to those County departments, supporting allied agencies and community organizations having assigned primary functions or responsibilities within the EOP. This 2015 Emergency Operations Basic Plan and its Emergency Support Functions supersede all previous versions of the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plans.



## 1.2.5. Plan Activation

The Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan may be activated by the Director of Emergency Services or designated alternates under any of the following circumstances:

- On the order of the Director of Emergency Services as designated by Title 2, Chapter 2.52 – Civil Defense and Disaster Council of the Stanislaus County Government Code.
- Upon proclamation by the Governor that a STATE OF EMERGENCY exists in an area of the state.
- Automatically on the proclamation of a STATE OF EMERGENCY as defined in the California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7, Division 1, Title 2, California Government Code.)
- Upon declaration by the President, of the existence of a National Emergency.
- Automatically, on receipt of an attack warning or actual attack on the United States, or upon occurrence of a catastrophic disaster that requires immediate government response.

## 1.2.6. Supporting Emergency Response Plans

The Stanislaus Operational Area Council members and partner agencies participate in the planning process for the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan and are encouraged to develop their own agency-specific Emergency Response Plans. The County Office of Emergency Services provides the nine cities within the County assistance in developing their Emergency Operations Plans and copies of each city plan are located in the Emergency Operations Center. Additional supporting plans include:

### 1.2.6.1. Stanislaus County Plans

- Agriculture Response Plans
- Animal Care and Shelter Plan
- Animal Disease Response Plan
- Avian Influenza Plan
- Care and Shelter Operations Plan
- Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government Plans (COOP/COG)
- Emergency Response HazMat
- Ethanol Facility Emergency Response Plan
- Extreme Heat Contingency Plan
- Exotic Newcastle Disease (END) Task Force Plan
- Medical Health Surge Plan
- Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP)
- Outbreak Prevention and Response Plan
- Stanislaus County Facility Resource Plans



- Stanislaus County Flood Notification and Evacuation Plan
- Strategic National Stockpile Project Plan
- Stanislaus County Water Contingency Plan

## **1.2.6.2. Partner Agency Plans**

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- American Red Cross Emergency Plan
- Department of Water Resources Directory of Flood Officials
- Merced Irrigation District Emergency Action Plan
- Modesto and Empire Traction Company Emergency Operations Plan
- Pacific Gas and Electric (PG & E) Emergency Response Plan
- Reclamation Emergency Action Plan
- San Luis Field Division Emergency Operations Plan
- Tri-Valley Dam Project Emergency Action Plan
- Turlock Irrigation/Modesto Irrigation Emergency Operations Plans
- Turlock Lake EAP
- United Way Emergency Volunteer Center Operations Plan
- Yosemite Community College District Emergency Operations Plan





## **Section 2**

# **Plan Concurrence, Record of Changes, and Record of Distribution**



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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## **Section 2 – Plan Concurrence, Record of Changes, and Record of Distribution**

### **2.1. Plan Concurrence – County Departments**

Before the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is submitted to the Decision Process, and subsequently approved by the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors, it is essential that those County Departments responsible for providing a primary or support functional role in the event of an emergency concur with the plan. Review of the plan by each of the specified County Departments is paramount to the cohesive and comprehensive emergency response to incidents and/or disasters within the County. The department head for each of the specified County Departments should carefully review and be familiar with this document in its entirety before signing the following Plan Concurrence Signature page.



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

**Section 2**  
Plan Concurrence, Record of  
Changes, and Record of  
Distribution

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# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

Section 2  
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Changes, and Record of  
Distribution

## 2.2. Plan Concurrence – County Departments Signature Page

Signed:  Date: 9/4/15  
Chief Executive Office

Signed:  Date: 9-3-15  
Agricultural Commissioner

Signed:  Date: 9/1/15  
Animal Services

Signed:  Date: 9/1/15  
Auditor-Controller

Signed:  Date: 9-1-2015  
Behavioral Health and Recovery  
Services

Signed:  Date: 9/3/2015  
Community Services Agency

Signed:  Date: 9/1/15  
County Counsel

Signed:  Date: 8/31/15  
Environmental Resources




# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan


**Section 2**  
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Changes, and Record of  
Distribution

Signed:   
General Services Agency

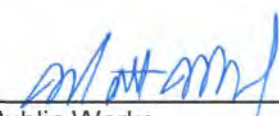
Date: 9/1/15

Signed:   
Health Services Agency/Public Health

Date: 8/31/15

Signed:   
Office of Emergency Services/Fire  
Warden


Date: 9/1/15

Signed:   
Public Works

Date: 9/1/15

Signed:   
Sheriff

Date: 8/24/15

Signed:   
Stanislaus Regional 911

Date: 9/3/15

Signed:   
Strategic Business Technology

Date: 9/3/15



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

**Section 2**  
**Plan Concurrence, Record of**  
**Changes, and Record of**  
**Distribution**

## 2.3. Record of Changes

Upon the delegation of authority from the Director of Emergency Services, specific modifications can be made to this plan without the signature of the Board of Supervisors.

Change No.	Modification	Signature	Date



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

**Section 2**  
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Changes, and Record of  
Distribution

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# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

**Section 2**  
Plan Concurrence, Record of  
Changes, and Record of  
Distribution

## 2.4. Record of Distribution

The following departments and agencies have received a complete copy (ies) of the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan:

Department/Agency	No. of Copies
Agricultural Commissioner	1
Alliance Worknet	1
Animal Services	1
Area Agency on Aging / Veteran's Services	1
Assessor	1
Auditor / Controller	1
Behavioral Health and Recovery Services	1
Board of Supervisors	7
Chief Executive Office/Personnel	6
Child Support Services	1
Children & Families Commission	1
ClerkRecorder / Elections	1
Community Services Agency	2
Cooperative Extension	1
County Counsel	2
District Attorney	1
Environmental Resources	2
General Services Agency	2
Health Services Agency	3
Library	2
Office of Emergency Services/Fire Warden	5
Parks and Recreation	1
Planning & Community Development	1
Probation	1



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

**Section 2**  
Plan Concurrence, Record of  
Changes, and Record of  
Distribution

Department/Agency	No. of Copies
Public Defender	1
Public Works	4
Risk Management	1
Sheriff-Coroner	6
Stanislaus Regional 911	2
StanCERA	1
Strategic Business Technology	1
Superintendent of Schools	1
Superior Court	1
Treasurer-Tax Collector	1
City of Ceres	1
City of Hughson	1
City of Modesto	1
City of Newman	1
City of Oakdale	1
City of Patterson	1
City of Riverbank	1
City of Turlock	1
City of Waterford	1
California Office of Emergency Services – Inland Region	1



## **Section 3**

# **Purpose, Scope, Situation Overview and Assumptions**



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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## **Section 3 – Purpose, Scope, Situation Overview and Assumptions**

### **3.1. Purpose**

The Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan addresses the planned response to extraordinary emergency situations associated with natural or human caused disasters, technological incidents, and national security emergencies in or affecting the County of Stanislaus.

This plan accomplishes the following:

- Uses as its foundation, the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) to provide the functional components and concepts.
- Complies with and integrates the National Incident Management System (NIMS) concepts related to local government emergency management, including coordination with Federal, State and Local agencies and jurisdictions as well as non-governmental entities.

Facilitate multi-jurisdictional and interagency coordination in emergency operations particularly between local government, private sector, operational area (geographic county boundary), State response levels, and appropriate Federal agencies.

- Serve as a County plan, a reference document, and when possible, may be used for pre-emergency planning in addition to emergency operations.
- To be utilized in coordination with applicable local, State and Federal contingency plans.
- Identifies the components of the emergency management organization and establish associated protocols required to effectively mitigate, respond to, manage, and recover from any significant emergency or disaster affecting Stanislaus County.
- Identifies the policies, responsibilities and procedures required to protect the health and safety of Stanislaus County communities, public and private property and the environmental effects of natural and technological emergencies and disasters.
- Establishes the operational concepts and procedures associated with Initial Response Operations (field response) to emergencies, the Expanded Response Operations (County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activities) and the recovery process.

Stanislaus County, as the Operational Area (OA), is responsible for fulfilling all responsibilities set forth in the Standardized Emergency Management System. These include liaison between local agencies and the Region and State level of the SEMS process. Coordination and prioritization of incidents and management of critical resources fall within the responsibility of the OA, as does the role of mutual aid coordinator. The OA is a critical link between local agencies (both public and non-government agencies) and state and local agencies relative to the management of Homeland Security programs, including grant management. Stanislaus County (Office of Emergency Services) serves as the chair of the Operational Area Council, a coalition of local agencies and jurisdictions with roles in emergency management and response.



This document is primarily operational in design. It serves a secondary use as a planning reference. Departments within the County of Stanislaus, local governments, allied agencies, private enterprise, special districts and volunteer organizations who have roles and responsibilities identified by this plan are encouraged to develop emergency operations plans, detailed Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and emergency response checklists based on the provisions of this plan. This plan will be used in conjunction with the State Emergency Plan.

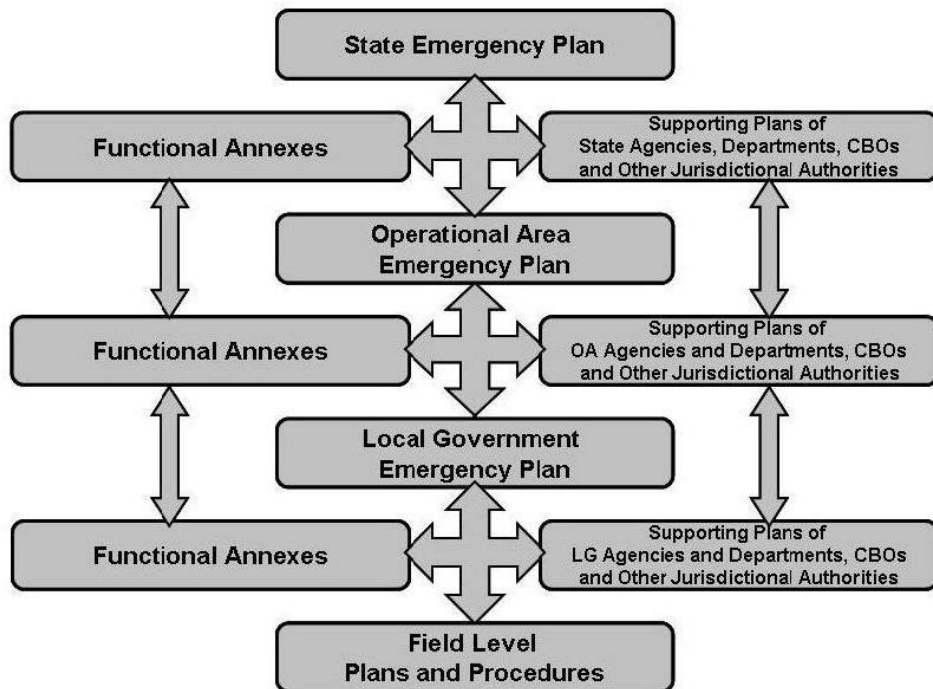
### 3.2. Scope

This plan is designed to guide the reader or user through each phase of an emergency: mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. It consists of the Basic Plan, which addresses generic emergency preparedness and response activities and the Emergency Support Functions, which address methods followed for critical operational functions during emergency operations.

The EOP represents planning from an all-risk perspective; including natural as well as human caused situations, and those stemming from accidental as well as deliberate acts or omissions.

This plan is part of a larger planning framework that supports emergency management within the Stanislaus County Operational Area. The diagram below illustrates the relationship of the Stanislaus County Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan to Local Government Emergency Plans and the State Emergency Plan.

**Emergency Plan Interface**



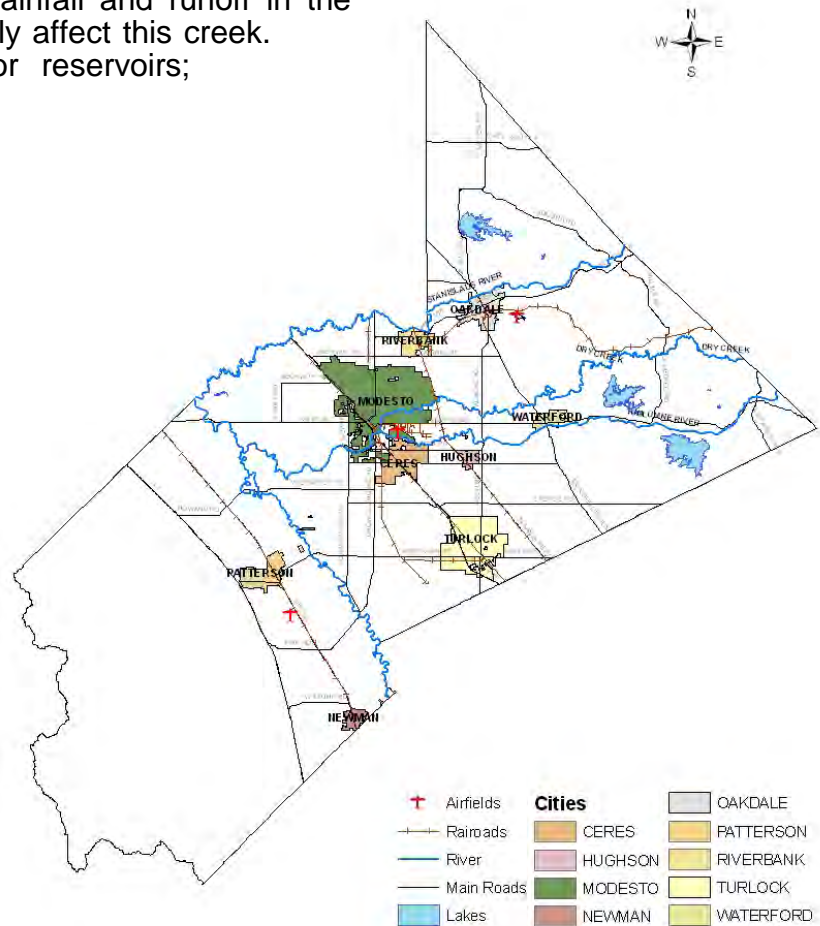
## 3.3. Situation Overview

### 3.3.1. General

Stanislaus County is located in central California. It is bordered on the north by San Joaquin County, the east by Mariposa, Tuolumne, and Calaveras Counties, the south by Merced County, and the west by Alameda and Santa Clara Counties. The county's total area is 1,494.83 square miles.

There are four major rivers in Stanislaus County. Three, the Stanislaus, Calaveras, and the Tuolumne Rivers, run east to west. The fourth, the San Joaquin River, runs southeast to northwest. The Stanislaus, Tuolumne and San Joaquin pose the most significant flooding risk. Dry Creek also runs east to west, and then merges with the Tuolumne River in Modesto. There are no flow control systems on Dry Creek. Rainfall and runoff in the eastern portion of the county directly affect this creek. The county also has three major reservoirs; Modesto, Woodward and Turlock.

Stanislaus County has nine municipalities, the Cities of Ceres, Hughson, Modesto, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, Riverbank, Turlock, and Waterford, as well as several unincorporated townships. Modesto has the largest population within the County. According the State of California Department of Finance Demographic Research Unit, as of January 2015, the estimated total population for Stanislaus County was 532,297.







# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

**Section 3**  
**Purpose, Scope,**  
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**Assumptions**

The estimated population for the cities within the County of Stanislaus, as well as the populations for the unincorporated areas, as of January 1, 2015, is as follows:

Ceres	46,989
Hughson	7,222
Modesto	209,186
Newman	10,753
Oakdale	21,773
Patterson	21,094
Riverbank	23,485
Turlock	71,043
Waterford	8,686
Incorporated	420,231
Unincorporated	112,066

The median resident age for Stanislaus County residents is 32.9. Approximately 11.7% of the population is over the age of 65.

For the population five years and older, 59.7% speak English only in the home and 40.3% speak a language other than English. Of those speaking a language other than English, 30.9% speak Spanish, 3.7% speak other Indo-European languages, 3.6% speak Asian and Pacific Islander languages, and 2.1% speak other languages.

In Stanislaus County, the disability status of the civilian non-institutionalized population is 13.2%. Of the 13.2%, 4.2% are under 18 years, 11.1% are 18 to 64 years, and 47.6% are 65 years and older.

The economy of Stanislaus County is based primarily on agriculture, and related industries. Agriculture is and will continue to be a major industry and a prime determinant in the economic base of Stanislaus County. Stanislaus County plays a major role in California’s agricultural production. In terms of dollars produced from agriculture, this county ranks sixth in the state and sixth in the nation.

State Highways 99, 219, 108/120, 33, 132 and Interstate 5 are the major transportation routes through the county. Highways 99, 33 and I-5 run north – south and Highways 219, 108/120 and 132 run east – west. These major highway / freeway routes would be highly utilized by both county residents and tourists as possible evacuation routes.

Public roadways and bridges within Stanislaus County are owned and maintained by California Department of Transportation, Stanislaus County Public Works Department and the nine city Public Works Departments. A high potential exists for road closures due to severe winter storms or flooding. Parts of the county can become isolated for a period of time when these conditions exist. While most secondary roads are paved, there are still a number of unpaved public roads within the county.

There is one joint County / City of Modesto operated airport in Stanislaus County. Modesto Airport’s runways are 5911’ and 3459’ respectively. The airport operates 24 hours daily, although the tower is closed at night. It is capable of multiple engine propeller aircraft or jet aircraft, as large as a 737-400. Additionally there are four additional airports in Stanislaus County; Oakdale Municipal Airport (2400 foot east-west runway), Turlock Airpark (2000 foot north-south runway), Patterson Airport (2500 foot north-south runway) and the Crows Landing





Naval Air Station. Both the Patterson Airport and the Crows Landing Naval Air Station are not functional Airports. In Patterson, the runway and tarmac are leased by a private company and a landing area is used for medical helicopters.

The Union Pacific (UP) and Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Railroads are the freight lines serving Stanislaus County. Both have tracks running north – south in the county. Amtrak passenger service is provided on the BNSF track with a passenger station located in eastern Modesto. Sierra Railroad serves between Tuolumne County and the City of Oakdale in Stanislaus County. Also, the Modesto and Empire Traction Company (M&ET), a short line freight railroad, provides interconnection services between UP and BNSF Railroads, as well as serving the industrial hub of the county. M&ET operates 5 miles of yard main track and 39 miles of spurs and sidetracks.

Stanislaus County, with its varying topography, mix of urban and rural areas, and rapidly growing population, is subject to a wide variety of negative impacts from various hazards and threats. There are three broad categories of hazards that threaten: natural, technological and domestic security threats.

These are as follows:

### Natural Hazards

- earthquakes
- floods
- dam failure
- wildland fires
- extreme weather emergencies
- landslides
- Food and Agriculture
- Public Health

### Technological Hazards

- hazardous material
- transportation emergencies
  - ◆ oil train derailment/train accident
  - ◆ major truck accident
  - ◆ airplane crash
- power interruptions

### Domestic Security Threats

- civil disturbance
- terrorism
- cybersecurity



### **3.3.2. Capability Assessment**

A capability assessment provides part of the foundation for determining the type of emergency management, preparedness and mitigation strategy. The assessment process also identifies gaps or weaknesses that may need to be addressed through preparedness planning goals and actions deemed practical considering the jurisdiction's capabilities to implement them. Finally, the capability assessment highlights the positive measures that are in place or underway for continued support and enhancement of the jurisdiction's preparedness and response efforts.

As an established organization, the Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services has the capabilities to perform the necessary emergency response duties defined in this EOP. As outlined in the County Code, Title 2 Administration, Chapter 2.52 Civil Defense and Disaster Council, Stanislaus County has identified the response capabilities and resources necessary to respond to potential large-scale disasters or emergencies that exceed the day-to-day response capabilities of local governments.

### **3.3.3. Mitigation Overview**

The Stanislaus County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP), adopted by the Board of Supervisors in May 2011 and approved by FEMA in July 2012, provides a risk assessment and impacts of hazards, and identifies mitigation measures taken before a disaster happens to reduce the impact that future disasters will have on people and property in Stanislaus County. This plan is reviewed and updated every five years and can be found on the County's website at [www.stanoes.com](http://www.stanoes.com).

## **3.4. Planning Assumptions**

Below are assumptions reflecting the situations that must be considered in order to achieve effective emergency management in Stanislaus County:

- All incidents are local.
- Emergencies may occur at any time with little or no warning and may exceed capabilities of local, state, federal, tribal governments and the private sector in the affected areas.
- Emergencies may result in casualties, fatalities and displace people from their homes.
- An emergency can result in property loss, interruption of essential public services, damage to basic infrastructure, and significant harm to the environment.
- The greater the complexity, impact and geographic scope of an emergency, the more multiagency coordination will be required.
- Mutual aid and other forms of assistance will be rendered when impacted jurisdictions exhaust or anticipate exhausting their resources.



## Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

<b>Section 3</b> <b>Purpose, Scope,</b> <b>Situation Overview and</b> <b>Assumptions</b>
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- Individuals, community based organizations and business will offer services and support in time of disaster.
- County departments and agencies with regulatory oversight responsibilities will continue their same roles during all phases of an emergency and will insert themselves into the organizational chain to support emergency management efforts.
- Neighboring Counties and Regions will come to Stanislaus County's aid through the Mutual Aid Agreement and/or other mechanisms and agreements.
- If needed, the Regional Emergency Operations Center (REOC) will make additional resource requests through the State Operations Center (SOC).
- If Federal Assistance is needed, requests will be coordinated through the State Operations Center.



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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# **Section 4**

# **Hazard and Threat Analysis**



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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## **Section 4 – Hazard and Threat Analysis**

### **4.1. Natural and Technological Hazards and Domestic Security Threats**

#### **4.1.1. Earthquakes**

Several faults are known to exist within the boundaries of Stanislaus County. The California Geological Survey indicates the presence of the Ortigalita Fault Zone and the San Joaquin Fault, each extending into Stanislaus County, located in the Diablo Range, west of Interstate 5. The most recent movement is believed to be on the Ortigalita Fault approximately five million years ago, although earthquake activity without surface fracturing or faulting is still common. Also located in the western portion of the county is the Vernalis Fault just east of Highway 33 near Vernalis.

Along the eastern side of Stanislaus County are found several faults that are part of the Foothills Fault Zone.

Since 1930, one earthquake epicenter of a magnitude greater than 4.0 on the Richter Scale was recorded in Stanislaus County. Also, on June 27, 1986 an earthquake with a magnitude of 3.7 on the Richter Scale occurred with an epicenter several miles west of Crows Landing.

Although Stanislaus County is not known for its seismic activity, it is imperative that we plan for a potential earthquake disaster. In any earthquake, the primary consideration is saving lives. Time and effort must also be given to providing for people's mental health by reuniting families, providing shelter to the displaced persons and restoring basic needs and services.

*For more information on response, please refer to the 2010 Stanislaus County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*

#### **4.1.2. Floods**

Flooding has been a major problem throughout the history of Stanislaus County, particularly with the encroachment of urban growth into flood plains. Major floods have occurred in 1861, 1938, 1950, 1955, 1969, 1983, 1995, 1997, 1998 and 2011.

The primary flood control concerns for Stanislaus County are the controlled or uncontrolled releases from the New Melones Dam onto the Stanislaus River, Don Pedro Dam onto the Tuolumne River and flood conditions on the San Joaquin River. Additionally, flood conditions can and have developed along the tributary known as Dry Creek, which originates in the watershed of the eastern Stanislaus foothills and terminates where it flows into the Tuolumne River in Modesto. Most flood conditions are from heavy, prolonged rain or rapid snow thaw. Flooding could involve extensive life and property loss, interruption of transportation and communications systems, loss and damage to agricultural land, and interruption of government infrastructure.

For Stanislaus County's emergency organization, there are two flood stages.

**WARNING STAGE** – The Stage at which initial action must be taken by concerned interests (livestock warning, removal of equipment from lowest overflow areas, or simply general surveillance of the situation). This level may produce overbank flows sufficient to cause minor flooding of low-lying lands and local roads.



**FLOOD STAGE** – The Stage at which overbank flows are of sufficient magnitude to cause considerable inundation of land and roads and/or threat of significant hazard to life and property.

*For more information on response, please refer to the Stanislaus County Flood Notification and Evacuation Plan, New Melones Emergency Action Plan, Don Pedro Emergency Action Plan, Turlock Irrigation Emergency Operations Plan, and Modesto Irrigation Emergency Operations Plan.*

#### **4.1.3. Dam Failure**

Three major dams have a direct effect on Stanislaus County. La Grange Dam, located in the eastern corner of Stanislaus County, is situated on the Tuolumne River just above the town of La Grange and operated by the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts.

Don Pedro Dam is located in Tuolumne County on the upper Tuolumne River. It has a gross pool capacity of 2,030,000 acre feet and is operated by the Turlock Irrigation Districts and is jointly owned by the Turlock Irrigation District (TID) and the Modesto Irrigation District (MID). The City of San Francisco participates as a member of the Don Pedro Recreation Agency (DPRA).

New Melones Dam, located in both Tuolumne and Calaveras Counties, is located on the Stanislaus River and operated by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. Gross pool capacity of New Melones is 2,420,000 acre feet.

Dam failure is the collapse or failure of an impoundment that causes significant downstream flooding. Flooding of the area below the dam may occur as the result of structural failure or overtopping of the dam.

The catastrophic failure of New Melones, Don Pedro or La Grange dams could cause injuries, loss of life, limited transportation routes and a decrease in vital utilities. Additionally, because of Stanislaus County’s strong agricultural influences significant downstream property damage and the loss of domestic and farm production animals will be a major concern.

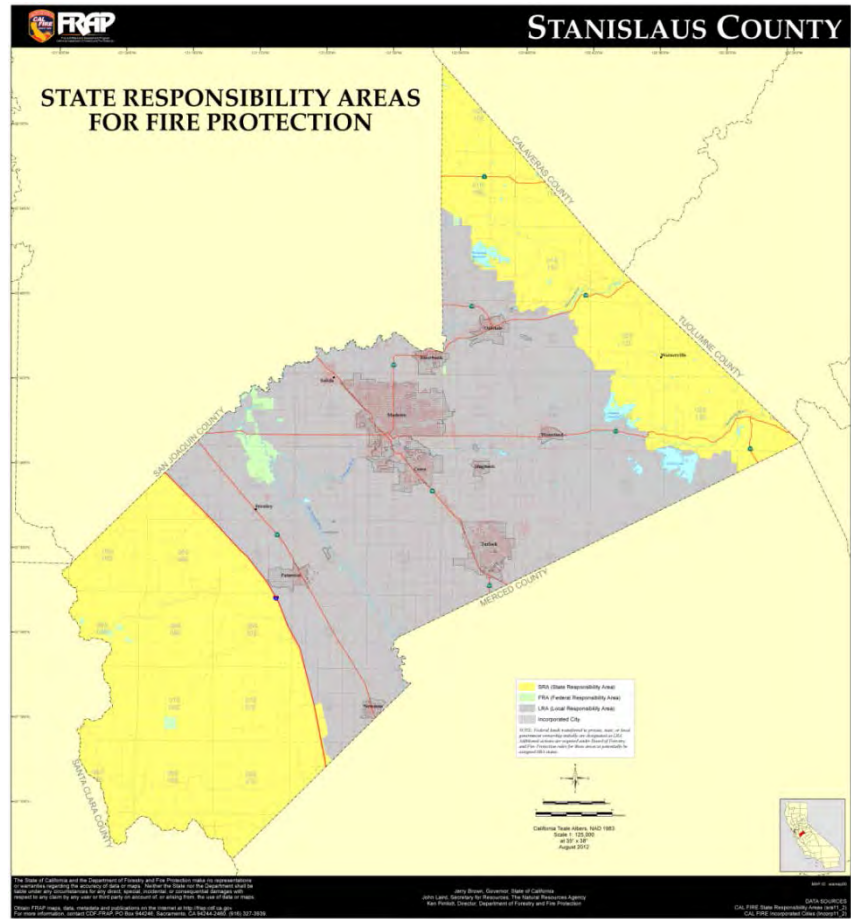
*For more information on response, please refer to the Stanislaus County Flood Notification and Evacuation Plan, Tri-Valley Dam Project Emergency Action Plan, Don Pedro Emergency Action Plan, Turlock Irrigation Emergency Operations Plan, and Modesto Irrigation Emergency Operations Plan.*

#### **4.1.4. Wildland Fires**

The Wildland fire season for Stanislaus County is generally from May to October of each year. Most of the fire susceptible areas are located in the extreme eastern and western portion of the county.

The urban areas of Stanislaus County are not normally susceptible to wildland fires, however, there is still potential for smaller fires in and around the less developed areas where patches of vegetation are present.





The State Responsibility Areas for Fire Protection map shows areas designated by Cal Fire as being prone to wildland fires or areas that pose a fire threat to the watershed.

**4.1.5. Extreme Weather Emergencies**

Stanislaus County is susceptible to extreme weather/storm conditions. *Extreme weather conditions* is a generalized term used to describe thunderstorms, tornadoes, heavy precipitation, high winds, extreme heat or cold, and drought. Extreme weather may cause a variety of damages, depending on the type or weather situation. Damage may range from temporary power and utility outages due to thunderstorm and high wind activity to the sometimes, although rare, destruction of a tornado. Extreme weather such as a drought can have long-term economic repercussions.

*For more information on response, please refer to the Stanislaus County Water Contingency Plan, and Stanislaus County Extreme Heat Plan.*

**4.1.6. Landslides**

Landslides may be triggered by both natural and manmade changes in the environment. The term landslide is used to describe a wide variety of processes that result in the perceptible downward and outward movement of soil, rock and vegetation under gravitational influence.

Landslides in Stanislaus County tend to occur with the greatest frequency on steep slopes adjacent to foothill roads in the Western portion of the county.



**4.1.7. Food and Agriculture**

Animal health, disease outbreaks of wildlife, livestock and agricultural crops, pest infestations and biological and chemical contamination of food are a serious threat to our food and agricultural infrastructure. The protection of our food supply requires cooperation, collaboration and partnership between all levels of government and private partners. A natural or man-made disruption to the agricultural industry in Stanislaus County could have a devastating effect on the nation's food supply.

The ability of the local economy to recover from a disaster can greatly depend on the agricultural industry's ability to return to normal operations. In recent years the agricultural industry has been affected by natural disasters such as droughts, floods, extreme high and low temperatures and threatened by foreign animal disease outbreaks.

*For more information on response, please refer to the Stanislaus County Agriculture Response Plans, Animal Disease Response Plan, Avian Influenza Plan, and Exotic Newcastle Disease Task Force Plan.*

**4.1.8. Public Health**

A public health emergency may involve a communicable disease, virus or contagion that significantly impacts the health and safety of the community and results in extensive casualties. Stanislaus County Health Services Agency provides coordinated assistance and resources to respond to public health and medical care needs following a public emergency.

*For more information on response, please refer to the Stanislaus County Medical Health Surge Plan, Outbreak Prevention and Response Plan, and Strategic National Stockpile Project Plan.*

**4.1.9. Hazardous Materials**

A Hazardous Material Incident involves the uncontrolled release of a hazardous substance during storage or use from a fixed facility or mobile transport. Releases of hazardous materials can be especially damaging when they occur in highly populated areas or along transportation routes used simultaneously by commuters and hazardous materials transports.

With agriculture and agriculture related industries established as Stanislaus County's number one industry, the potential for accidental releases of pesticides, fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals exists. These releases may be harmful to the public health, safety and the environment.

Another source of hazardous materials incidents is the illegal manufacturing of drugs in clandestine laboratories. In many instances, the residue and hazardous waste from these laboratories are illegally dumped, posing a threat to public health, safety, and the environment.

In addition, hazardous materials are often transported through the Stanislaus County area on Interstate-5, State Route Highways 99, 108/120, 132 and 33, and on the Union Pacific and Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroads. Surface streets are also used for the local transportation of hazardous materials.

*For more information on response, please refer to the Emergency Response HazMat Plan.*



**4.1.10. Transportation Emergencies**

Stanislaus County is susceptible to several different types of transportation emergencies, including emergencies involving the railroads, major truck/auto accidents and airplane crashes. Many of these emergency situations may cause ancillary emergencies such as hazardous materials spills, which may require extensive population movement and sheltering efforts.

Several major railroads pass through many populated areas within the Stanislaus Operational Area.. A train accident in or near any of these areas can result in considerable injury, loss of life and/or significant property damage. An accident in rural areas of the County will pose more of a threat to livestock and the environment. In recent years, oil by rail shipments have increased in California, and specifically through the Central Valley. Federal, State and local agencies have collaborated to identify and map areas along rail routes with potential high vulnerability, and to identify the locations of emergency response teams relative to the vulnerabilities.

Major trucking routes include Interstate-5 and State Route Highways, 132, 99, 219, 108/120 and 33, which are the main access roads throughout Stanislaus County. A transportation emergency can occur at any time along these routes and may include hazardous materials spills, fire and mass casualty incidents.

There is one major airport in Stanislaus County. The Modesto / Stanislaus County Airport is located on Mitchell Road, in eastern Modesto. It is served by a limited carrier and, at present, has no commercial, large carrier jet services. An extensive charter offering is present from several vendors. The impact of a disabled aircraft as it strikes the ground creates the potential for multiple explosions, resulting in an intense fire. These may cause injuries, fatalities and the destruction of property at and adjacent to the impact point.

Modesto City Fire Department has a crash-rescue truck available for aircraft emergencies and is located at Modesto Station 8, on airport property. This apparatus is available for mutual aid as well.

**4.1.11. Power Interruptions**

Stanislaus County is served primarily by three electrical utility companies: Pacific Gas and Electric, Modesto Irrigation District and Turlock Irrigation District. These three companies provide residential as well as commercial power to customers through a local electrical grid.

At times, usually during periods of extreme and/or prolonged heat, the electrical distribution capacity of one or more of these utilities may be overwhelmed requiring the utility(s) to implement a plan for power restrictions. These plans normally require some form of planned and managed rotational power curtailment for specific geographical areas and for calculated time periods.

In these cases the utility(s) work closely with the Operational Area EOC to coordinate the curtailment with timely pre-notification of essential customers (hospitals, clinics, public safety facilities, etc.) as well as non-essential consumers. Information related to the curtailment plan is developed and delivered jointly between the utility(s) and the Operational Area EOC Joint Information Center.



*For more information on response, please refer to the Turlock Irrigation District Emergency Action Plan, Modesto Irrigation District Emergency Action Plan and the Pacific Gas and Electric Emergency Response Plan.*

#### **4.1.12. Civil Disturbance**

Civil disturbances include incidents that are intended to disrupt a community to the degree that law enforcement intervention is required to maintain public safety. Civil disturbances are generally associated with controversial political, judicial, or economic issues and/or events.

Locations within Stanislaus County that have large public gatherings have the potential for unstable conditions, possibly impacting an Operational Area Organization member's ability to provide sufficient law enforcement and fire protective services.

The effects of civil disturbances are varied and are usually based upon the type, severity, scope and duration of the disturbance. The effects of civil disturbances include traffic congestion or gridlock, illegal assemblies, disruption of utility service, property damage, injuries and potentially loss of life.

##### **4.1.12.1. Crisis Response and Maintaining Public Order**

The Policy Manual for the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department outlines the public safety enforcement actions, depending on the types of incidents, required to maintain public order during a crisis response. The Sheriff's Department maintains a Special Weapons and Tactics Team (SWAT) and Hostage Negotiation Teams (HNT) for the purpose of providing specialized support in handling critical field operations beyond the capacity of field officers.

##### **4.1.12.2. Facilities**

During a civil disturbance that affects the County of Stanislaus, there are certain facilities within the County that may be more at risk than other facilities. Several locations often hold musical concerts, sporting events, and other events that attract large numbers of people, which create significant traffic congestion problems and the potential for disruptive behavior:

#### **4.1.13. Terrorism**

Terrorism involves a struggle between competing principles and ideologies below the level of conventional war.

A terrorist act is defined as: "The use, or threatened use, of force to achieve a political or social goal." The person(s) who instigates these acts can be from either foreign or domestic sources, and unfortunately, terrorist acts in America are increasing in frequency. We can count on the fact that these attacks will continue, that any place in our country can be a target, and that the local law enforcement officers, firefighters and emergency medical personnel will be called on to handle the first response to these acts.

The term WMD (Weapons of Mass Destruction) is used to identify large-scale terrorist incidents. Additionally, there is now an emphasis to plan and train local agencies for "Domestic Terrorism" terrorist acts that are promulgated toward domestic targets and by in-country perpetrators.



A terrorist attack can take many paths. However, 80% of past terrorist attacks involved explosives. Under the Federal authority of Presidential Decision Directive-39, the FBI is the lead agency in any act of foreign or domestic terrorism and will assume command of the incident and subsequent criminal investigation. The first responders to a terrorist attack will be responsible for the swift treatment of the injured, the preservation of the crime scene and to assist in the ultimate arrest and prosecution of the terrorists.

The effects of terrorist attacks can vary greatly depending on the type, severity, scope and duration of the activity. Terrorist activities may result in disruption of utility services, property damage and mass loss of life.

#### **4.1.14. Cybersecurity**

Cyberspace and its underlying infrastructure are vulnerable to a wide range of risk stemming from both physical and cyber threats and hazards. Sophisticated cyber actors and nation-states exploit vulnerabilities to steal information and money and are developing capabilities to disrupt, destroy, or threaten the delivery of essential services. A range of traditional crimes is now being perpetrated through cyberspace. This includes the production and distribution of child pornography and child exploitation conspiracies, banking and financial fraud, intellectual property violations, and other crimes, all of which have substantial human and economic consequences.

Cyberspace is particularly difficult to secure due to a number of factors: the ability of malicious actors to operate from anywhere in the world, the linkages between cyberspace and physical systems, and the difficulty of reducing vulnerabilities and consequences in complex cyber networks. Of growing concern is the cyber threat to critical infrastructure, which is increasingly subject to sophisticated cyber intrusions that pose new risks. As information technology becomes increasingly integrated with physical infrastructure operations, there is increased risk for wide scale or high-consequence events that could cause harm or disrupt services upon which our economy and the daily lives of millions of Americans depend.

Effectively securing the County's critical infrastructure requires investments in network resiliency as well as cyber infrastructure protection. Because the County relies on cyber networks and assets to provide public safety, security, and economic prosperity, it is necessary that information systems are maintained, protected and secured from exploitation and attack.



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# **Section 5**

# **Concept of Operations**





# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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## **Section 5 – Concept of Operations**

### **5.1. Concept of Operations**

#### **5.1.1. General**

This Emergency Operations Plan addresses the entire spectrum of contingencies, ranging from relatively minor incidents to large-scale disasters.. A buildup or warning period, providing sufficient time to warn the public will precede some emergencies and implement mitigation measures designed to reduce loss of life, property damage, and effects on the environment. Other emergencies occur with little or no advance warning, thus requiring immediate activation of the Emergency Operations Plan and efficient and coordinated mobilization and deployment of resources. All departments and agencies of the County must be prepared to promptly and effectively respond to any foreseeable emergency, taking all appropriate actions, including requesting and providing mutual aid.

#### **5.1.2. Legal Issues/Liability Protection/Disaster Service Workers**

The Stanislaus County Counsel's Office provides input and reviews and approves emergency plans pertaining to Stanislaus County and its departments. During the response and recovery phases, the County Counsel's Office is consulted or becomes part of the activation and/or response to an incident or event.

California Government Code Section 3100 states that all public employees can be called upon as disaster service workers to support emergency response, recovery, and mitigation activities. County agencies are responsible for ensuring that all personnel assigned specific responsibilities in support of this plan are adequately trained and prepared to assume those responsibilities.

While government workers are generally covered if they are working within the course and scope of their employment and at the direction of someone in authority, Stanislaus County public employees performing disaster work outside their regular employment without pay are considered Disaster Service Workers and are provided with limited immunity from liability protection pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act and the Volunteer Protection Act of 1997.

Affiliated Volunteer Disaster Service Workers registered with the Stanislaus County Disaster Council are provided with Workers' Compensation through the State of California Disaster Service Worker Volunteer Program (DSWVP) if they are injured while performing assigned disaster duties. The Emergency Services Act and the Volunteer Protection Act also provides DSW volunteers with limited immunity from liability while providing disaster service.

Convergent volunteers not registered as Disaster Service Worker (DSW) volunteers have some liability protection for disaster service under Good Samaritan Laws. They are not, however, provided immunities to the extent as registered DSW volunteers and are not covered for workers' compensation insurance through the DSW Volunteer Program.



### 5.1.3. Emergency Proclamations

The California Emergency Services Act provides for three types of emergency proclamation in California: (1) Local Emergency, (2) State of Emergency, and (3) State of War Emergency.

Emergency proclamations expand the emergency powers and authorities of the State and its political subdivisions. They also provide a mechanism for unaffected jurisdictions to provide resources and assistance to the affected jurisdictions. They are not, however, a prerequisite for rendering or requesting mutual aid assistance from outside agencies.

**Local Emergency Proclamation:** A local emergency may be proclaimed only by the governing body of a city, county, or city and county, or by an official so designated by ordinance adopted by such governing body. It must be issued within 10 days after the actual occurrence of a disaster if assistance will be requested through the California Disaster Assistance Act (CDAA). If a Local Emergency Proclamation is issued by an official designated by ordinance, it must be ratified by the governing body within 7 days. The governing body shall review the need for continuing the local emergency at regularly scheduled board meetings at least once every 30 days until the governing body terminates the local emergency at the earliest possible date that conditions warrant.

Once a local emergency has been proclaimed by the County/Operational Area, Cal OES Inland Region shall be notified and provided with a copy of the local emergency proclamation. The Cal OES Inland Region will notify the Cal OES Director and Deputy Directors and shall be the primary contact between the Cal OES Director, OA and the local jurisdiction for updates on any requests for assistance included within the local proclamation or accompanying letter.

A Proclamation of a Local Emergency provides the governing body with the legal authority to:

- Request the Governor proclaim a State of Emergency, if necessary.
- Promulgate or suspend orders and regulations necessary to provide for the protection of life and property, including issuing orders or regulations imposing a curfew within designated boundaries.
- Exercise full power to provide mutual aid to any affected area in accordance with local ordinances, resolutions, emergency plans or agreements.
- Request State agencies and other jurisdictions to provide mutual aid.
- Require the emergency services of any local official or employee.
- Requisition necessary personnel and materials from any local department or agency.
- Obtain vital supplies and equipment and, if required, immediately commandeer the same for public use.
- Impose penalties for violation of lawful orders.
- Conduct emergency operations without incurring legal liability for performance or failure of performance.

Following the proclamation of a state of local emergency for Stanislaus County and/or Stanislaus Operational Area, the County Board of Supervisors may request that the Director, California Office of Emergency Services, concur and provide assistance under the California Disaster Assistance Act. This Act provides financial assistance for the permanent restoration of public real property other than facilities used solely for recreational purposes when it is damaged or destroyed by a natural disaster.

**State of Emergency Proclamation:** When emergency conditions exceed, or have the potential to exceed, local resources and capabilities, local governments may request the



Governor Proclaim a State of Emergency. The formal request must be received within ten (10) days of the event and include an Initial Damage Estimate (IDE) that estimates the severity and extend of the damage caused by the emergency.

The request and the IDE are reviewed by the Cal OES Region and a recommendation is made to the Governor through the Director of Cal OES.

During a State of Emergency Proclamation, the Governor has expanded emergency powers in addition to providing access to reimbursement for eligible disaster related response and recovery expenditures. A Governor’s proclamation can facilitate other actions, such as waiver of State regulations impacting response or recovery operations.

**State of War Emergency Proclamation:** In addition to a State of Emergency, the Governor can proclaim a State of War Emergency whenever California or the nation is attacked by an enemy of the United State or upon receipt by California of a warning from the Federal government indicating that such an attack is probably or imminent.

State Request for a Presidential Declaration: When it is clear that State capabilities will be exceeded, the Governor can request Federal assistance, including assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act). The Stafford Act authorizes the President to provide financial and other assistance to state and local governments, certain private nonprofit organizations and individuals to support response, recovery and mitigation efforts following Presidential emergency or major disaster declarations.

Attachment C provides “A Local Guide to Proclamations” as well as a local emergency proclamation template.

#### **5.1.4. Emergency Phases**

Emergency management activities during peacetime and national security emergencies are often associated with the four federally defined phases:

- Mitigation
- Preparedness
- Response
- Recovery

##### **5.1.4.1. Mitigation Phase**

Mitigation efforts occur both before and after emergencies or disasters. Post-disaster mitigation is actually part of the recovery process. This includes eliminating or reducing the impact of hazards that exist within Stanislaus County. Mitigation efforts may include:

- Amending local ordinances and statutes, such as zoning ordinances, building codes, and other enforcement codes.
- Initiating structural retrofitting measures.
- Assessing tax levies or abatements.
- Emphasizing public education and awareness.
- Assessing and altering land use planning.



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#### **5.1.4.2. Preparedness Phase**

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The preparedness phase involves activities that are undertaken in advance of an emergency or disaster. These activities develop operational capabilities and effective responses to a disaster. Preparedness activities fall into two basic areas: readiness and capability.

Readiness activities shape the framework and create the basis of knowledge necessary to complete a task or mission. Readiness activities might include:

- Implementing hazard mitigation projects.
- Developing hazard analyses.
- Developing and maintaining emergency plans and procedures.
- Conducting general and specialized training.
- Conducting exercises.
- Developing mutual aid agreements.
- Improving emergency public education and warning systems.

The Stanislaus County Departments and the Stanislaus Operational Area Organization members who have responsibilities in this plan will prepare Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) detailing personnel assignments, policies, notification rosters, and resource lists that are in compliance with SEMS and NIMS concepts.

Emergency response personnel should be acquainted with these SOPs, and receive periodic training on the policies and procedures contained within the SOPs. Capability activities involve the procurement of items or tools necessary to complete the task(s) or mission(s).

Capability activities might include:

- Assessment of Stanislaus County and Operational Area resources.
- Comparison and analysis of anticipated resource requirements and resources.
- Identification of local sources to meet anticipated resource "shortfall."
- Develop resources inventory based on NIMS resource typing standards.

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#### **5.1.4.3. Response Phase**

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The response phase includes increased readiness, initial response, and expanded response activities. Stanislaus County's initial response activities are primarily performed at the field response level. Emphasis is placed on minimizing the effects of the emergency or disaster. Upon receipt of a warning or the observation that an emergency situation is imminent or likely to occur, Stanislaus County will initiate actions to increase its readiness.

Incidents or events, which may trigger increased readiness activities, include:

- Receipt of a flood advisory or other special weather statement.
- Receipt of a potential dam failure advisory.
- Conditions conducive to wildland fires, such as the combination of high heat, strong winds, and low humidity.
- An expansive hazardous materials incident.



- A rapidly-deteriorating international situation that could lead to an attack upon the United States.
- Information or circumstances indicating the potential for acts of violence or civil disturbance.

Increased readiness activities may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Establishing and convening the Stanislaus Multi-Agency Coordination Group (StanMAC), and conducting appropriate situational briefings.
- Briefing of County Board of Supervisors, Chief Executive Officer, Stanislaus Operational Area Organization members and other key officials or employees of Stanislaus County.
- Briefing of cities within Stanislaus County.
- Limited or full activation of the County or Operational Area Emergency Operation Center.
- Reviewing and updating of Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan and Departmental SOPs.
- Increasing public information efforts through the Joint Information System (JIS) process.
- Accelerating training efforts.
- Inspecting critical facilities and equipment, including the testing of warning and communications systems.
- Mobilizing and/or recruiting additional staff and Disaster Service Workers.
- Warning threatened elements of the population.
- Conducting precautionary evacuations in the potentially impacted area(s).
- Mobilizing personnel and pre-positioning resources and equipment.
- Contacting state and federal agencies that may become involved in field activities.

Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) and Specific Response Plan Annexes to this plan provide guidance to the departments who are responsible for initial response operations in the County and Operational Area. Examples of initial response activities include:

- Making all necessary notifications, including the Stanislaus Multi-Agency Coordination Group (StanMAC), County departments and personnel, the Stanislaus Operational Area Organization members, and the California Office of Emergency Services Inland Region.
- Disseminating warnings, emergency public information, and instructions to the citizens of Stanislaus County.
- Conducting evacuations and/or rescue operations.
- Caring for displaced persons and treating the injured.
- Conducting initial damage assessments and surveys.
- Assessing need for mutual aid assistance.
- Restricting movement of traffic/people and unnecessary access to affected areas.
- Developing and implementing Incident Action Plans.
- Applying tactical activities in the field to mitigate the incident.

In situations where an incident develops into an “expanded incident” due to size, duration, or complexity, the County may activate the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to provide coordination and support to the field command(s). The EOC activity may include, but not be



limited to, activation of the StanMAC group, situation briefings, EOC Action Plan development, EOC limited or full staffing, and communications with other local, regional, state or federal partners. The Emergency Operations Center may guide the incident transition from response to recovery.

#### **5.1.4.4. Recovery Phase**

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Recovery activities involve the restoration of services to the public and returning the affected area(s) to pre-emergency conditions. Recovery activities may be both short-term and long-term. Ranging from restoration of essential utilities such as water and power, to mitigation measures designed to prevent future occurrences of a given threat.

Recovery Operations describes in detail the roles and responsibilities of each level of government following a disaster. Section 8, Administration/Finance, Logistics and Recovery, of the Basic Plan addresses the procedures for accessing federal and state programs available for individual, business, and public assistance following a disaster. Examples of recovery activities include:

- Restoring utilities.
- Applying for state and federal assistance programs.
- Conducting hazard mitigation analyses.
- Identifying residual hazards.
- Determining and recovering costs associated with response and recovery.





## **5.2. Evacuation and Movement**

The authority and responsibility for evacuation and movement of citizens in times of crisis resides with the various law enforcement agencies within Stanislaus County. These agencies, including the police departments of the nine cities, the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department, and the California Highway Patrol, will work together to develop plans to:

- Expedite the evacuation of persons from hazardous areas.
- Identify evacuation routes.
- Control evacuation traffic.
- Institute access control measures to prevent unauthorized persons from entering vacated or partially vacated areas.
- Secure the safety and well-being of persons in the affected areas of the emergency.
- Provide field level coordination of transportation for victims of an emergency, as appropriate.

Primary responsibility for evacuation and movement control on state highways will reside with the California Highway Patrol. They may be supported by local law enforcement agencies, Caltrans, local public works agencies, fire agencies, state and federal cooperators, and other appropriate transportation providers.

Primary responsibility for evacuation and movement control on other roadways and off road areas resides with the local law enforcement agency, i.e. city police departments within a city and the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department in the unincorporated areas of the county. They may be supported by the California Highway Patrol, Caltrans, local public works agencies, fire agencies, state and federal cooperators, and other appropriate transportation providers.

*Additional information regarding evacuation and movement can be found in the Law Enforcement Emergency Support Function as well as the Stanislaus County Flood Notification and Evacuation Plan.*



### **5.3. Access and Functional Needs Populations**

#### **5.3.1. Americans with Disabilities Act**

Federal civil rights laws require accessibility and prohibit discrimination against people with disabilities in all aspects of emergency mitigation, planning, response, and recovery. To comply with these laws, people responsible for notification protocols, evacuation and emergency operation plans, shelter identification and operations, emergency medical care facilities and operations, human services, and other emergency response and recovery programs must:

- Have sound working knowledge of the accessibility and nondiscrimination requirements applicable under Federal disability rights laws;
- Be familiar with the demographics of the population of people with disabilities who live in their community;
- Involve people with different types of disabilities in identifying the communication and transportation needs, accommodations, support systems, equipment, services, and supplies that residents and visitors with disabilities will need during an emergency; and
- Identify existing and develop new resources within the community that meet the needs of residents and visitors with disabilities during emergencies.

#### **5.3.2. State of California Office for Access and Functional Needs**

In January, 2008, the State of California created the Office for Access and Functional Needs for the purpose of identifying the needs of people with disabilities before, during and after a disaster and to integrate disability needs and resources into all aspects of emergency management systems.

*The State of California's Guidance on Planning and Responding to the Needs of People with Access and Functional Needs can be found at [www.caloes.ca.gov](http://www.caloes.ca.gov).*

#### **5.3.3. Stanislaus County**

The California Department of Finance American Community Survey estimates that 13.6% of the population in Stanislaus County is disabled. Those with access and functional needs include members of the community that may have additional needs before, during and after an incident in functional areas including, but not limited to, alerting and warning, evacuation and transportation, sheltering, first aid and medical services, and transition back to the community.

Individuals in need of additional response assistance may include those who:

- Have disabilities;
- Live in institutionalized settings;
- Are elderly;
- Are children;





- Are from diverse cultures;
- Have limited English proficiency or are non-English speaking; or who are transportation disadvantaged.

An Access and Functional Needs Populations (AFNP) Annex to this Emergency Operations Plan intended to support the AFNP community in the County is under development.

**5.3.4. Essential Needs of Household Pets and Service Animals**

The Federal Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards (PETS) Act of 2006 ensures that state and local emergency preparedness planning addresses the needs of individuals with household pets and service animals following a major disaster or emergency.

*For more information on response, please refer to the Animal Services and Care and Shelter Emergency Support Functions as well as the Stanislaus County Animal Care and Shelter Plan.*



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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## **5.4. Continuity of Government**

A major disaster could result in the death or injury of key government officials, the partial or complete destruction of established seats of government, and the destruction of public and private records essential to continued operations of government.

Government at all levels is responsible for providing continuity of effective leadership and authority, direction of emergency operations and management of recovery operations. To this end, it is particularly essential that the County of Stanislaus and all the cities within the County continue to function as government entities. The California Government Code and the Constitution of California provide the authority for state and local government to reconstitute itself in the event incumbents are unable to serve.

Stanislaus County has developed a comprehensive Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) which establishes policy and guidance to ensure the execution of the mission-essential functions for County departments in the event that an emergency threatens or incapacitates operations. The COOP also provides for the relocation of selected personnel and functions of any essential facilities as required. The COOP is designed to ensure that Stanislaus County is prepared to respond to and recover from emergencies, mitigate against their impacts, and provide critical services in an environment that is threatened, diminished, or incapacitated. All County departments maintain their own COOP; however, the Office of Emergency Services maintains an integrated plan on behalf of Stanislaus County that incorporates each of the departmental COOPs.

### **5.4.1. Lines of Succession**

The California Government Code provides for the continuance of the legislative and executive departments of a political subdivision during a state of war emergency or a state of emergency or a local emergency and allows for the appointment of up to three standby officers for each member of the governing body. The standby officers shall have the same authority and powers as the regular officers or department heads. Should all members, including all standbys, be unavailable, temporary officers shall be appointed by the chairman of the board of the county in which the political subdivision is located or by the chairman of the board of any other county within 150 miles. Under certain circumstances, members may be appointed by the Governor's Office.

During any absence of the Chief Executive Officer to act in the capacity as the Director of Emergency Services, the duties and responsibilities are then transferred to the Assistant Director of Emergency Services. If the Assistant Director is unavailable, the Chairperson of the Board of Supervisors shall assume the responsibilities of Director.

The alternates to key positions in County departments and agencies of government, or of business and industry, are shown in executive or administrative orders (or the equivalent) issued by department or agency authorities.

As soon as the Board of Supervisors is re-established, it shall proceed to make all other necessary appointments to county government positions.



**5.4.2. Reconstitution of the Governing Body**

Local governing bodies may convene as soon as possible whenever a state of emergency or local emergency exists and at a place not necessarily within the political subdivision. The duties of a governing body during emergencies include ascertaining the damage to the jurisdiction and its personnel and property, reconstituting it and any subdivision, and performing functions in preserving law and order and furnishing local services.

To provide for the continuance of the legislative body of Stanislaus County during a state of war emergency, or state of emergency, or a local emergency, the following list of Standby Officers is established for the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors and the Chief Executive Officer:

**TITLE:**

1. Sheriff
2. District Attorney
3. Assessor
4. Auditor
5. Treasurer/Tax Collector
6. Clerk Recorder
7. Chief Executive Officer
8. Director – Community Services Agency
9. Director – Behavioral Health & Recovery Services
10. Director – Health Services Agency

**5.4.3. Alternate Seats of Government**

Alternate Seats of Government, during a state of war emergency, a state of emergency or a local emergency, may be necessary. The place of meeting need not be within the political subdivision. The County of Stanislaus has selected the following locations to be designated as alternate seats of government:

**Alternate:**

- |         |  |
|---------|--|
| First:  | Sheriff's Department, Operation Building, Public Safety Center |
| Second: | Agriculture Office Conference Center, Public Safety Center     |
| Third:  | Modesto Irrigation District Business Office                    |



**5.4.4. Essential Record Retention**

Essential records are defined as those records that are essential to the rights and interests of individuals, governments, corporations and other entities, including essential statistics, land and tax records, license registers, articles of incorporation and historical information. Essential records also include those records essential for emergency response and recovery operations including utility system maps, emergency supply and equipment locations, emergency operation plans and procedures, and personnel rosters. These essential records will be essential to the re-establishment of normal Stanislaus County government functions, serving to protect the rights and interests of government. These rights and interests may include the constitutions, charters, statutes, ordinances, court records, official proceedings and financial records of Stanislaus County. Each department within the County will identify, maintain, and protect essential records.

In Stanislaus County, the County Clerk-Recorder Department is responsible for the preservation and protection of essential County records, which include birth, death, and marriage certificates, recorded land documents, Notary Public registrations, Fictitious Business Name statements, Legal Document Assistant, Professional Photocopier Assistant, Unlawful Detainer Assistant, and Process Server registrations, Oaths of Office, Affidavits of Naturalization, Maps and certain historical records. The Clerk Recorder essential records are routinely stored in the County Recorder's office, commercial vaults and record storage rooms.



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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## **Section 6**

# **Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities**



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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## **Section 6 – Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities**

### **6.1. Emergency Management Organization**

The Stanislaus County's emergency management organization operates under the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and is compliant with the National Incident Management System (NIMS). Stanislaus County is part of the State of California Governor's Office of Emergency Services Inland Region.

The Stanislaus County Chief Executive Officer will direct the emergency management organization, serving as the Director of the Office of Emergency Services. The Director of Emergency Services is responsible for implementing the Emergency Operations Plan through the efforts of the Stanislaus County's Office of Emergency Services.

By ordinance, the Stanislaus County Chief Executive Officer is designated as the Director of Emergency Services and will work with the Assistant Director of Emergency Services in utilizing the Incident Command System (ICS), Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS) to manage emergencies in Stanislaus County.

The functional ICS groups/sections are:

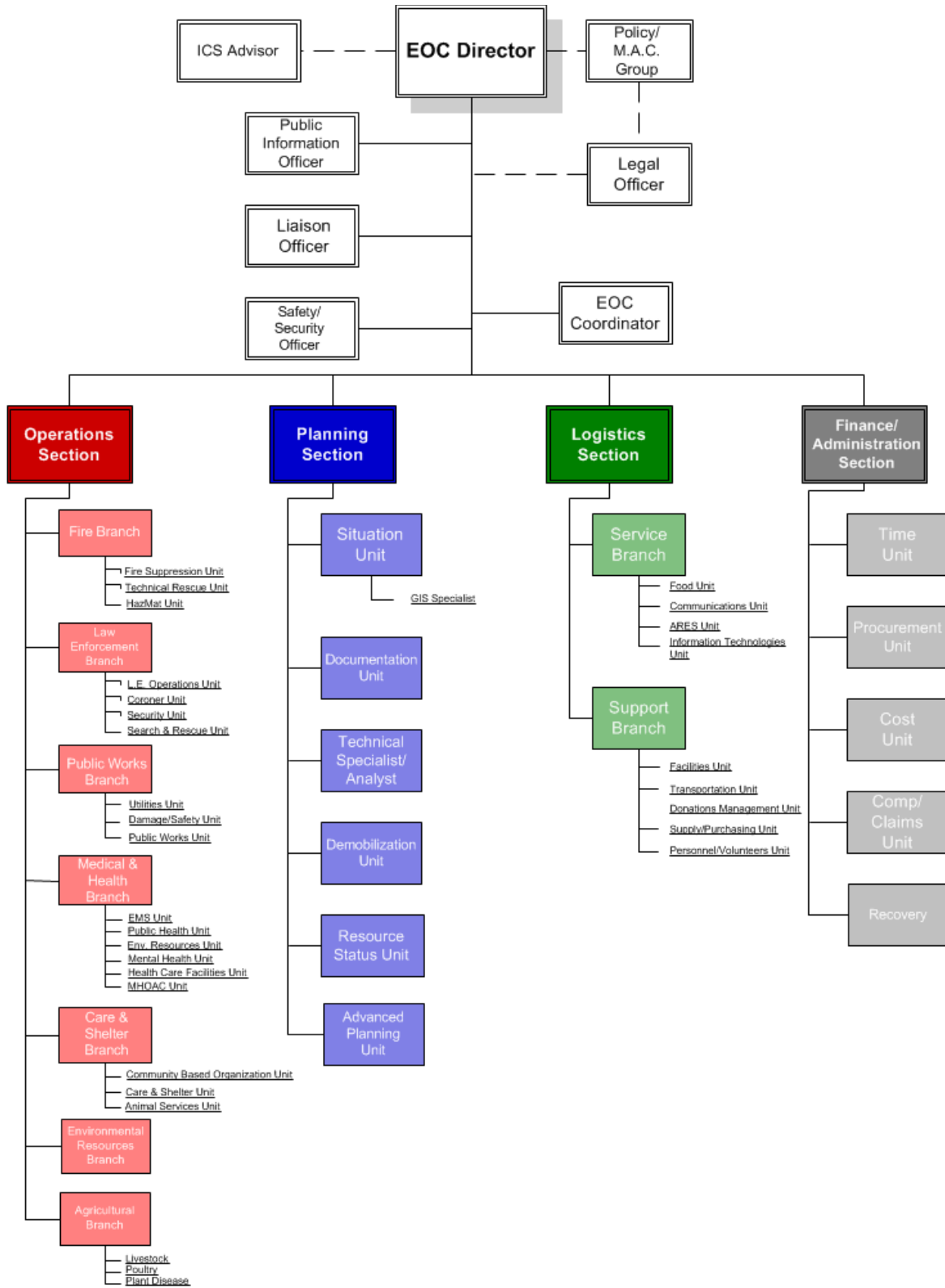
- Policy/M.A.C. Group
- Command Staff
- Operations Section
- Planning Section
- Logistics Section
- Finance/Administration Section

ICS Groups/Section Position binders, including Position Descriptions and Check Sheets are located in the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Center.



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## 6.2. Emergency Management Organization Chart



Note: Some functions may be provided by other agencies.



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# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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## 6.3. County Functional Matrix

Within the Emergency Organization, departments and agencies have specified roles and responsibilities for certain functions. Some functions may be provided by other agencies. Functional responsibilities and assignments may vary due to incident type.

**Stanislaus County EOC Responsibility Matrix**

County Department/Division with Emergency Responsibilities	Stanislaus County EOC Responsibility Matrix																							
	Management		Operations							Planning			Logistics		Finance									
	P = Primary Responsibilities		S = Support Responsibilities																					
StanMAC/Emergency Management																								
EOC Director																								
Liaison																								
Public Information																								
Legal Officer																								
EOC Coordinator																								
Safety																								
Operations Section Chief																								
Fire Services Branch																								
Law Enforcement Branch																								
Public Works Branch																								
Medical & Health Branch																								
Care & Shelter Branch																								
Environmental Resources Branch																								
Agricultural Branch																								
Planning Section Chief																								
Situation Unit																								
Documentation Unit																								
Resource Unit																								
Demobilization Unit																								
Technical Specialist																								
Advanced Planning																								
Logistics Section Chief																								
Service Branch																								
Support Branch																								
Finance/Admin Chief																								
Procurement Unit																								
Cost Unit																								
Comp/Claims Unit																								
Recovery																								

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# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

## Section 6 Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

County Department/Division with Emergency Responsibilities	Management						Operations						Planning						Logistics				Finance								
	StanMAc/Emergency Management	EOC Director	Liaison	Public Information	Legal Officer	EOC Coordinator	Safety	Operations Section Chief	Fire Services Branch	Law Enforcement Branch	Public Works Branch	Medical & Health Branch	Care & Shelter Branch	Environmental Resources Branch	Agricultural Branch	Planning Section Chief	Situation Unit	Documentation Unit	Resource Unit	Demobilization Unit	Technical Specialist	Advanced Planning	Logistics Section Chief	Service Branch	Support Branch	Finance/Admin Chief	Procurement Unit	Cost Unit	Comp/Claims Unit	Recovery	
Public Defender									S																				S	S	
Public Works	S			S					S	P																				S	S
Risk Management						P																								S	S
Sheriff/Coroner	S			S					S	P	S	S																	S	S	
Stan. Regional 911																													S	S	
Strategic Bus. Tech.																													S	S	
Treasurer-Tax Collector																													S	S	
Cal OES Inland Region	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S																S	S	S	
Emergency Medical Services	S			S							S	S												S							S
Fire Districts	S			S							S	S																			S
Operational Area Cities	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S																			S

Note: Some functions may be provided by other agencies. Functional responsibilities and assignments may vary due to incident type.





## **6.3.1. Regional, State, Federal and Private Sector Support**

Many local and regional organizations, State Departments and Agencies, Federal Agencies and private sector organizations may support the Stanislaus Operational Area during an emergency. The following lists include, but are not limited to, those agencies, departments and/or organizations.

### **6.3.1.1. Local and Regional Organizations**

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- Medical Reserve Corps
- Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES)

### **6.3.1.2. State Departments/Agencies**

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- California Governor's Office of Emergency Services
- California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA)
- California Department of Water Resources
- California Highway Patrol (CHP)
- California Department of Public Health (CDPH)
- California Department of Transportation
- California Department of Water Resources
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- California Volunteers

### **6.3.1.3. Federal Departments/Agencies**

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- United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
- United States Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI)
- United States Air Force Civil Air Patrol

### **6.3.1.4. Private Sector Organizations**

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- American Red Cross
- Salvation Army
- United Way
- Advancing Vibrant Communities
- Stanislaus County Latino Emergency Council



## 6.4. Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

### 6.4.1. Emergency Operations Center – Concept of Operations

During a disaster/emergency, the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will support field response operations in mitigating incidents within the unincorporated areas of Stanislaus County. The primary emphasis will be placed on saving lives, protecting property, and preserving the environment. The Stanislaus County EOC will operate using the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) functions, principles, and components. It will implement the action planning process, identifying and implementing specific objectives for each operational period.

The Stanislaus County EOC will serve as the Stanislaus Operational Area EOC for coordination and communications between the Stanislaus Operational Area Member Jurisdiction's EOCs and the Inland Region. The Operational Area EOC will be activated whenever an emergency or disaster impacts the County and a city, or cities or special district(s). The Operational Area EOC may also be activated at the request of a city, the county or special district to coordinate information and resources. The Stanislaus Operational Area EOC will utilize the discipline-specific mutual aid coordinators to coordinate fire, law enforcement, public works, and medical specific resources. Other resource requests that do not fall into these four disciplines will be coordinated by the requesting branch/unit within the Logistics Section.

### 6.4.2. Emergency Operations Center Activation Requirements

The following list depicts the circumstances when the Stanislaus County EOC must be activated and SEMS used, per the SEMS Regulations (California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Section 2409 f):

- a local government within the Operational Area has activated its EOC and requested activation of the Operational Area EOC to support its emergency operations
- two or more cities within the Operational Area have declared a local emergency
- the County and one or more cities have proclaimed a local emergency
- a city, city and county, or county has requested a Governor's Proclamation of a State of Emergency, as defined in the Stanislaus County Government Code §8558(b)
- a state of emergency is proclaimed by the Governor for the county or two or more cities within the Operational Area
- the Operational Area is requesting resources from outside its boundaries, except those resources used in normal day-to-day operations which are obtained through existing agreements such as fire or law enforcement mutual aid
- the Operational Area has received resource requests from outside its boundaries, except those resources used in normal day-to-day operations which are obtained through existing agreements such as fire or law enforcement mutual aid



### **6.4.3. EOC Activation Authority**

The circumstances listed above require the County as representative for the Operational Area to automatically activate the Stanislaus Operational Area EOC. Additional activations of the County or Stanislaus Operational Area EOC would be authorized through the Stanislaus County Multi-Agency Coordinating System (StanMAC). Standing members of the StanMAC include the Chief Executive Officer/Director of Emergency Services or designee from the Chief Executive Office and the Assistant Director of Emergency Services /Fire Warden or designee from the OES/FW office. Depending on the nature of the (potential) emergency, other incident appropriate representatives may also be requested to join the StanMAC.

### **6.4.4. EOC Activation Procedures**

Activation of the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Center can be in response to any of the circumstances listed above and / or ordered by the Director of Emergency Services or his designee. While direct activation may be ordered, often the activation is based on the action or result of a meeting of the Stanislaus County Multi-Agency Coordination Group (Stan MAC).

### **6.4.5. EOC Activation Levels and Minimum Staffing Guide per Level**

Stanislaus County has developed criteria that identify the events/situations that would require EOC activation. Stanislaus County has established three levels of activation. For each level, a minimum staffing guide has been developed, however, the activity and staffing level of the EOC is scalable, depending on the need of the incident or event.

### **6.4.6. EOC Deactivation Procedures**

As the incident or situation diminishes, the EOC Director will evaluate the need to continue, modify, or scale back EOC operations and/or staffing. At the appropriate point, the EOC Director will close EOC operations and demobilize all resources. At the point of deactivation of either specific sections of the EOC, or the entire operation, it becomes especially important that all documentation is collected and filed for subsequent recovery programs.

Following the EOC deactivation, a member of the OES staff will conduct the process necessary to develop an After Action Report (AAR)/Improvement Plan (IP), including a section addressing corrective actions.



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

## 6.4.7. Stanislaus County EOC Activation & Staffing Requirements

	EVENT/SITUATION	MINIMUM STAFFING
<b>ACTIVATION LEVEL ONE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Severe Weather Advisory</li> <li>* Small Incidents involving two or more Stanislaus County Departments</li> <li>* Earthquake Advisory/Prediction – OES Level 1</li> <li>* Flood Watch</li> <li>* Activation Requested by a Local Government with activated EOC</li> <li>* Resources request received from outside County (Ex. Fire, L.E. EMS, Public Works)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* EOC Director/EOC Coordinator</li> <li>* Planning Section Chief/Coordinator</li> <li>* Logistics Section Chief/Coordinator</li> <li>* Representatives of responding County Departments</li> </ul>
<b>ACTIVATION LEVEL TWO</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Moderate Earthquake</li> <li>* Major Wildland fire affecting developed area</li> <li>* Major Wind or Rain Storm</li> <li>* Two or more large incidents involving two or more County Departments</li> <li>* Earthquake Advisory/Prediction – OES Levels 2 or 3</li> <li>* Local emergency declared or proclaimed by: Two or more Cities Stanislaus County and one or more cities</li> <li>* Stanislaus County or a City requests a Governor's Proclamation of a State of Emergency</li> <li>* A State of Emergency is Proclaimed by the Governor for the County or two or more Cities</li> <li>* Resources are requested from outside the Stanislaus Operational Area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* EOC Director/EOC Coordinator</li> <li>* All Section Chiefs/Coordinators (General Staff)</li> <li>* Branches and Units as appropriate for the situation</li> <li>* Representatives of responding County Departments</li> <li>* Agency Representatives as appropriate</li> </ul>
<b>ACTIVATION LEVEL THREE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Major county-wide or Regional emergency or disaster</li> <li>* Multiple Departments with heavy resource involvement</li> <li>* Major earthquake damage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* All EOC Positions</li> </ul>



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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**6.5.8. Alternate Emergency Operations Center**

An Alternate Emergency Operations Center site may be necessary should the Primary EOC become unavailable for any reason. Just as the Primary EOC, the Alternate EOC will support field response operations in mitigating incidents within the unincorporated areas of Stanislaus County. The primary emphasis will be placed on saving lives, protecting property, and preserving the environment. The Alternate EOC will operate using the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) functions, principles, and components.



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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## 6.6. Field/EOC Communications and Coordination

### 6.6.1. Information and Resource Management

Within the Stanislaus County EOC, the ICS 213 and 213RR forms will be used to provide written communications and resource ordering respectively. Each functional position will use the ICS 213 and the ICS 213RR to document and order disaster/event related resources. The message and resource ordering/tracking system provides an audit trail of all pertinent information necessary to document the actions taken by the EOC Staff.

The ICS 213 form will not replace face-to-face communications, but will ensure a paper trail of critical verbal communication is maintained, if not recorded on the individual's or functional resources' ICS 214 activity log.

Stanislaus County, acting as the Operational Area EOC, coordinates emergency activities within the Operational Area, augmenting, not replacing, member jurisdiction's emergency operations. It also serves as the communications link between the State's Inland Region Emergency Operations Center (REOC) and the operating centers of the Stanislaus Operational Area Organization members. Transmission of information to the State's Inland REOC will be accomplished electronically using Cal EOC.

Resource requests should be coordinated internally at the Operational Area level before being forwarded to the regional level. The Resource Status Unit Leader in the Planning Section, in coordination with various Operations Branches, is responsible for tracking resource requests.

#### 6.6.1.1. Cal EOC

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The purpose of the Cal EOC (which replaced the Response Information Management System - RIMS), is to improve County Office of Emergency Services ability to respond to major disasters. The system will increase their level of service and efficiency by improving their ability to:

- Respond to, manage and coordinate requests for resources
- Collect, process, and disseminate information during and after a disaster

The following reports or requests will be provided to the California Office of Emergency Services via Cal EOC during and after the emergency or disaster:

- Situation Status Reports
- Mutual Aid Requests
- Local Declarations, Gubernatorial, and Presidential Declaration requests
- After-Action Reports/Improvement Plans

#### 6.6.1.2. Operational Area Satellite Information System (OASIS)

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The Operational Area Satellite Information System (OASIS) has a low susceptibility to geologic hazards and is independent of the public telephone system. OASIS is intended to be a backup to the existing Stanislaus County communication resources, which includes a countywide radio system.



## Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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Stanislaus County has 4 OASIS telephone terminations:

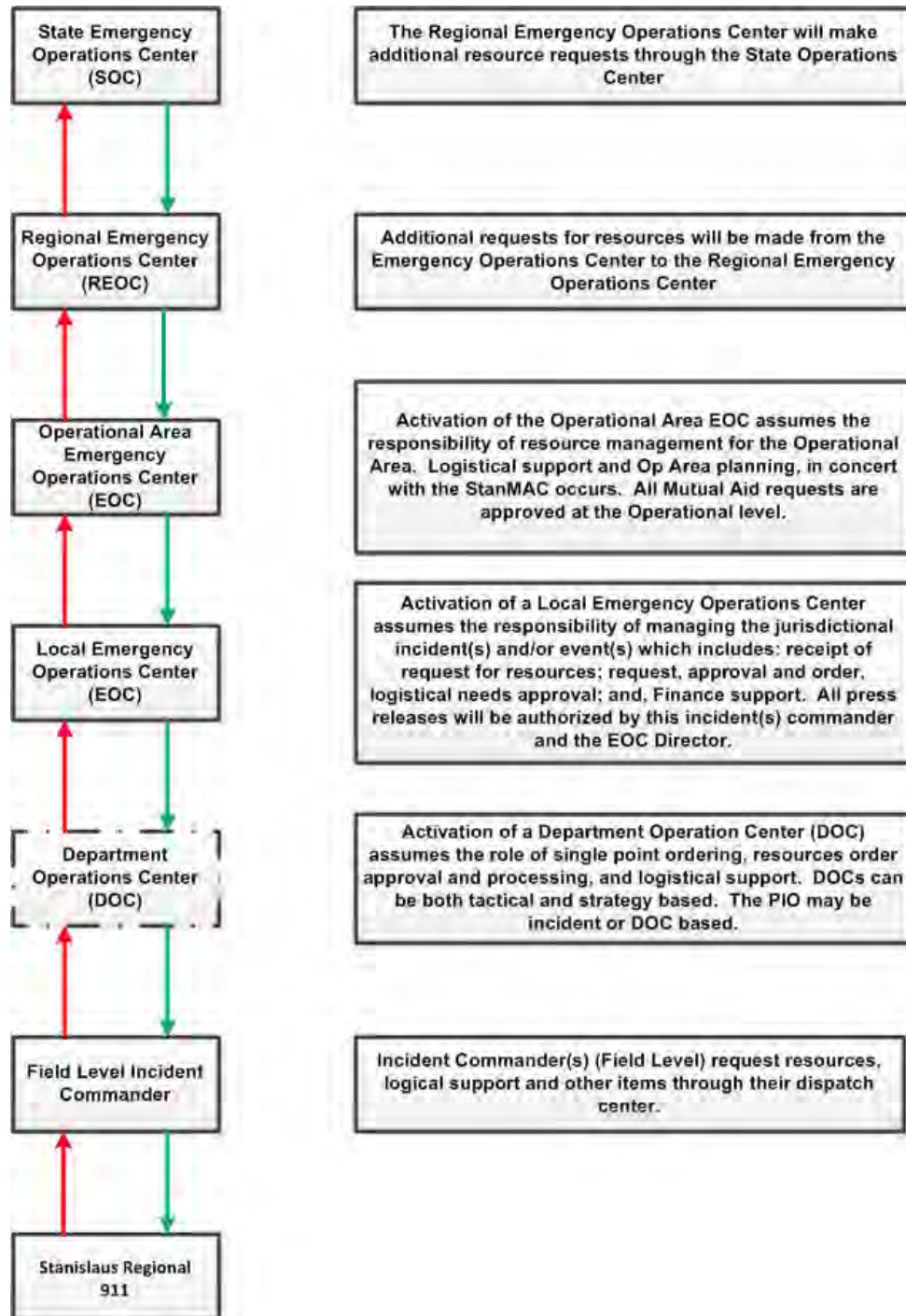
- Primary County Operational Area EOC
- Alternate County Operational Area EOC
- Stanislaus Regional 911
- Sheriff's Department – Operations Building

An OASIS telephone directory listing all available sites and dialing instructions are available at each location or from the County OES Office. The State is responsible for all maintenance of the system.



## 6.6.2. Coordination with other Regional Operations Centers, EOCs, and Department Operational Centers (DOCs)

The appropriate Stanislaus County EOC Section/Branch/Unit will coordinate with DOCs to obtain information for advance planning, logistical needs, available personnel and equipment resources, and other information as required. The DOCs will assist the Stanislaus County EOC in supporting field operations.





# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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### **6.6.3. Coordination with Field Response Level**

Since the Stanislaus County EOC is also the Stanislaus Operational Area's operating center, communications and coordination must be established with County field responders who are responding to both incorporated and unincorporated parts of the County. When no Departmental Operations Centers (DOCs) are activated, the Incident Commander(s) operating in the field will coordinate directly with the Operations Section Coordinator in the County EOC, via the central dispatchers or through the EOC radio operators, if established.

When County Departments have activated their DOCs, the Incident Commander will continue to report directly to the Operations Section Coordinator in the County EOC and provide status reports to their DOC.

### **6.6.4. Coordination with Special Districts, Private, Volunteer, and Government - Sponsored Volunteer Agencies in Initial Response Operations**

The level of involvement of special districts, public utilities, private organizations, and volunteer agencies will vary considerably depending upon the kind of incident. In general, special districts or other agencies that have a statutory or jurisdictional responsibility with the incident should be represented at the incident.

Volunteer and private agencies are part of the Stanislaus Operational Area's mutual aid system. The American Red Cross and Salvation Army are essential elements of Stanislaus County's response to meet the care and shelter needs of disaster victims and are managed and coordinated by Stanislaus County Community Services Agency (CSA). In addition, Stanislaus County maintains a Volunteer Memorandum of Understanding with the United Way to assist in spontaneous volunteer management including establishing the Emergency Volunteer Center (EVC). As a referral organization working with non-profit organizations in the Stanislaus County, the EVC will provide services to register and refer volunteers immediately following an event, major emergency or disaster.

Government-sponsored volunteer resources including, but not limited to, Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT), Stanislaus County Medical Reserve Corps (SCMRC), and Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) provide trained, pre-certified, and readily available volunteers to help emergency responders manage emergencies and disasters when needed.

*For more information, please refer to the American Red Cross and United Way MOUs.*



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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# **Section 7**

# **Direction, Control and Coordination**



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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## **Section 7 – Direction, Control, and Coordination**

### **7.1. Overview**

Stanislaus County is responsible for coordinating the resources, strategies and policy for any incident/event in the Operational Area that exceeds the capacity of field responders. Tactical control remains the responsibility of Field Incident Commanders at all times through the use of single or Unified Command.

The Director of Emergency Services, working through the mechanisms of the Emergency Operations Center and utilizing the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), provides direction and control over the coordination of multi-department and multi-jurisdictional resources to support the field responders. Management and coordination of disasters or major incidents/events is accomplished through the Stanislaus Multi-Agency Coordination (StanMAC) Policy. The StanMAC consists of jurisdiction and/or agency representatives who have the responsibility to provide coordination and support to incidents involving all-risk situations that may impact the County. StanMAC also evaluates threats with involved stakeholders and decides on the appropriate course of action.

### **7.2. National Incident Management System (NIMS)**

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) is a systematic, proactive approach to guide departments and agencies at all levels of government, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector to work together seamlessly and manage incidents involving all threats and hazards in order to reduce loss of life, property and harm to the environment. The foundation of NIMS is based on the California Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), which in turn has its foundation in the Incident Command System (ICS).

### **7.3. Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS)**

#### **7.3.1. Introduction**

The Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) is required by California Government Code Section 8607(a) for managing emergencies involving multiple jurisdictions and agencies. SEMS consists of five organizational levels which are activated as necessary:

1. Field Response
2. Local Government
3. Operational Area
4. Regional
5. State

SEMS incorporates the functions and principles of the Incident Command System (ICS), the Master Mutual Aid Agreement (MMAA), existing mutual aid systems, the operational area concept, and multi-agency or interagency coordination.

Local governments must use SEMS to be eligible for funding of their response related recovery costs under state disaster assistance programs.

### 7.3.2. Purpose

SEMS has been established to provide effective management of multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional emergencies in California. By standardizing key elements of the emergency management system, SEMS is intended to:

- Facilitate the flow of information within and between levels of the system, and
- Facilitate coordination among all responding agencies.

Use of SEMS improves the mobilization, deployment, utilization, tracking and demobilization of needed mutual aid resources. Use of SEMS reduces the incidence of poor coordination and communications, and reduces resource ordering duplication on multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional responses. SEMS is designed to be flexible and adaptable to the varied disasters that occur in California and to the needs of all emergency responders.

### 7.3.3. SEMS Coordination Levels

The five designated organizational levels in the SEMS organization, field response, local government, operational area, regional, and state, are activated as needed.

The field response level commands emergency response personnel and resources to carry out tactical decisions and activities in direct response to an incident or threat.

The local government level manages and coordinates the overall emergency response and recovery activities within its jurisdiction. The local government level includes cities, counties, and special districts.

The Operational Area level manages and/or coordinates information, resources, and priorities among local governments; and serves as the coordination and communication link between the local government level and the regional level, within the disaster system. The Operational Area includes all the jurisdictions and special districts within the County geographical area. Stanislaus County OES is the staff agency for the Stanislaus Operational Area Council.

The regional level manages and coordinates information and resources among operational areas within the Mutual Aid and/or Administrative Region designated and between the operational areas and the state level. This level, along with the state level, coordinates overall state agency support for emergency response activities.

The state level manages state resources in response to the emergency needs of the other levels, manages and coordinates mutual aid among the mutual aid regions and between the regional level and state level, and serves as the coordination and communication link with the federal disaster response system.





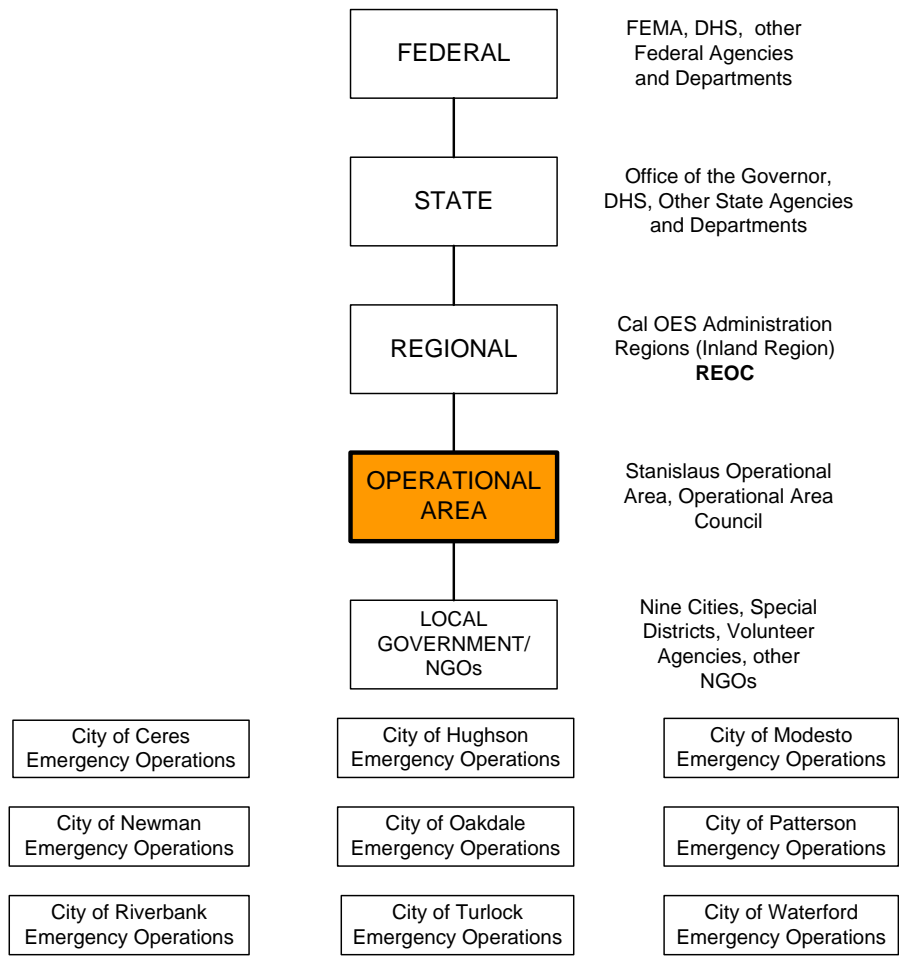
**7.3.4. Coordination with Other Levels of Government**

Stanislaus County has identified the jurisdictions, special districts, volunteer agencies, and private agencies within the County geographical area that may have an emergency response role during an emergency or disaster that affects Stanislaus County. Their emergency roles have been identified as well as provisions for coordination with each of them made.

The Stanislaus Operational Area agreement between the Cities of Ceres, Hughson, Modesto, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, Riverbank, Turlock, Waterford, the County of Stanislaus and Special Districts defines the roles and responsibilities of each party. A copy of the agreement is located in Attachment B to this plan.

The County will also work with state and federal agencies that have emergency responsibilities to ensure they are integrated into County emergency operations.

In addition, as a commitment to the NIMS process, the Stanislaus Operational Area Council will continue to engage and partner with all appropriate public agencies and jurisdictions as well as non-government agencies involved in the field of local emergency management.





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## 7.4. Incident Command System (ICS)

### 7.4.1. General

The Incident Command System (ICS) is a nationally used standardized on-scene emergency management concept specifically designed to allow its user(s) to adopt an integrated organizational structure equal to the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS is the combination of facilities; equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure, with responsibility for the management of resources to effectively accomplish stated objectives pertinent to an incident.

### 7.4.2. Functions

The five functions of the ICS organization are command, operations, planning, logistics, and finance/administration. Command is responsible for directing, ordering, and/or controlling resources by virtue of explicit legal, agency or delegated authority. Operations is responsible for the coordinated tactical response of all field operations directly applicable to or in support of the mission(s) in accordance with the Incident Action Plan. Planning is responsible for the collection, evaluation, documentation, and use of information about the development of the incident. Logistics is responsible for providing facilities, services, personnel, equipment, and tracking the status of resources and materials in support of the incident. Finance/Administration is responsible for all financial and cost analysis aspects of the incident and/or any administrative aspects not handled by the other functions.

### 7.4.3. Principles

The principles of ICS are that the system provides the following kind of operations: single jurisdictional/agency involvement, single jurisdictional responsibility with multiple agency involvement, and multiple jurisdictional responsibility with multiple agency involvement. The system's organizational structure adapts to any emergency or incident to which emergency response agencies would expect to respond. The system will be applicable and acceptable to all user agencies. The system is readily adaptable to new technology. The system expands in a rapid and logical manner from an initial response to a major incident and contracts just as rapidly as organizational needs or the situation decrease. The system has basic common components in organization, terminology and procedures.

### 7.4.4. Components

The components of ICS are:

- common terminology
- modular organization
- unified command structure
- consolidated action plans
- manageable span-of-control
- pre-designated incident facilities
- comprehensive resource management
- integrated communications

Common terminology is the established common titles for organizational functions, resources, and facilities within ICS.

Modular organization is the method by which the ICS organizational structure develops based upon the type and size of an incident. The organization's staff builds from the top down as the incident grows, with responsibility and performance placed initially with the Incident Commander.

At all incidents there will be five functions: Command; Operations; Planning; Logistics and Finance/Administration. These may, as the incident grows, be organized and staffed into sections. Initially, the Incident Commander may be performing all five functions. Then, as the incident grows, each function may be established as a section with several units under each section.

Unified command structure is a unified team effort which allows all agencies with responsibility for the incident, either geographical or functional, to manage an incident by establishing a common set of incident objectives and strategies. This is accomplished without losing or abdicating agency authority, autonomy, responsibility or accountability.

Consolidated incident action plans identify objectives and strategy determinations made by the Incident Commander for the incident based upon the requirements of the affected jurisdiction. In the case of unified command, the incident objectives must adequately reflect the policy and needs of all the jurisdictional agencies. The consolidated Action Plan for an incident documents the tactical, resource, and support activities required for the operational period.

Manageable span-of-control within ICS is a limitation on the number of emergency response personnel who can effectively be supervised or directed by an individual supervisor. The type of incident, the nature of the response or task, distance, and safety will influence the span-of-control range. The ordinary span-of-control range is between three and seven personnel.

The need for pre-designated incident facilities is identified within ICS. The determination of the types and locations of facilities to be used will be based upon the requirements of the incident.

Comprehensive resource management is the identification, grouping, and assignment and tracking of resources.

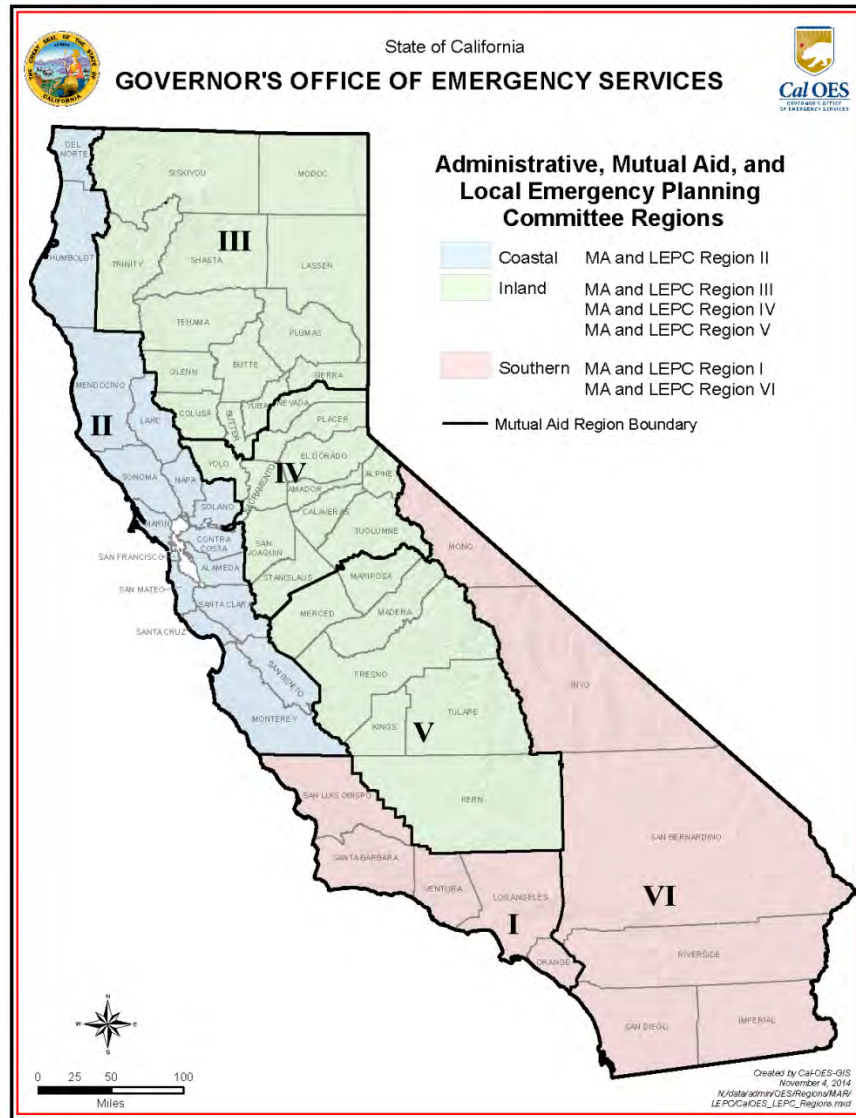
Integrated communications are managed through the use of a common communications plan and an incident-based communications center established for the use of tactical and support resources assigned to the incident.

## 7.5. Mutual Aid

California's emergency assistance is based on a statewide mutual aid system designed to ensure that additional resources are provided to the State's political subdivisions whenever their own resources are overwhelmed or inadequate. The basis for this system is the *California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement (MMAA)*, which is entered into by and between the State of California, its various departments and agencies, and the various political subdivisions, municipal corporations and public agencies to assist each other by providing resources during an emergency. The agreement obligates each signatory entity to provide aid to each other during an emergency without expectation of reimbursement. Under specific conditions, Federal and State monies may be appropriated to reimburse public agencies that aid other jurisdictions. If other agreements, memoranda and contracts are used

to provide assistances for consideration, the terms of those documents may affect disaster assistance eligibility and local entities may only be reimbursed if funds are available. This plan promotes the establishment of emergency assistance agreements between public and private sector agencies at all levels.

California is divided into six mutual aid regions, which are subdivisions of the State emergency services organization established to facilitate the coordination of mutual aid and other emergency operations within an area of the state consisting of two or more Operational Areas. Stanislaus County is located in Mutual Aid Region IV.



The mutual aid agreements in which Stanislaus County is a participant include:

- California Master Mutual Aid Agreement
- Region IV Fire and Rescue Operations Plan
- Region IV Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Agreement
- California Office of Emergency Services Region IV Medical/Health Mutual Aid System
- State of California Emergency Management Mutual Aid Plan

## 7.5.1. Mutual Aid Coordination

Formal mutual aid requests will follow specified procedures and are processed through pre-identified mutual aid coordinators. Mutual aid requests will follow discipline-specific chains (i.e. fire, law enforcement, emergency manager, etc.) from one level of government to the next. The mutual aid coordinator receives the mutual aid request and coordinates the provision of resources from within the coordinator's geographic area of responsibility. In the event resources are unavailable at one level of government, the request is forwarded to the next higher level of government to be filled.

**Field Level Requests:** Requests for MMAA resources originate from the Field Level and are managed by the Incident Commander (IC). If the IC is unable to obtain the resources through existing local channels, the request is elevated to the next successive government level until obtained or cancelled.

**Local Government Request:** Local jurisdictions are responsible for the protection of life and property within the municipal geographic boundaries. The local jurisdiction where the incident occurred should assess its resource inventory and existing local agreements to determine if the requested resources are available. When locally committed resources are exhausted and mutual aid is needed, the local official will request assistance from the OA Mutual Aid Coordinator.

**Operational Area Requests:** The OA is a composite of its political subdivisions, (i.e. municipalities, contract cities, special districts and county agencies). The OA Mutual Aid Coordinator assesses the availability of resources within the OA and fulfills the resources request based upon that assessment. In the event resources are unavailable at the OA level, the request is forwarded to the responsible Region Mutual Aid Coordinator to be filled.

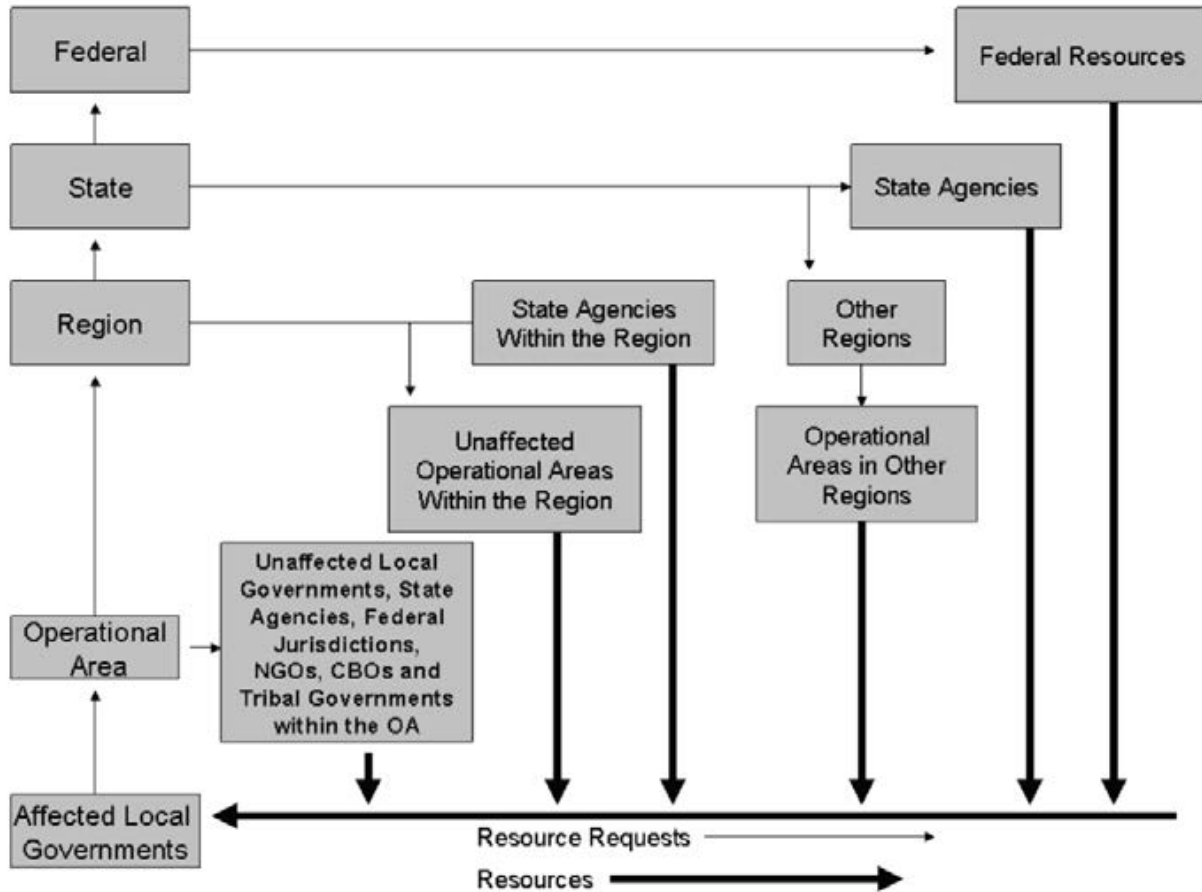
**Region Level Requests:** The State is geographically divided into six Mutual Aid Regions. For Law Enforcement Mutual Aid, Region I is divided into two sub-regions. Each Mutual Aid Region is comprised of multiple OAs and has a Regional Mutual Aid Coordinator. The Region Mutual Aid Coordinator is granted the authority to coordinate the mutual aid response of discipline-specific resources within the Region to support a mutual aid request by a jurisdiction also within the Region. In the event resources are unavailable at the Region Level, the request is forwarded to the State Mutual Aid Coordinator to be filled.

**State Level Requests:** On behalf of the Governor, the Director of Cal OES has the responsibility for coordination of State mutual aid resources in support of local jurisdictions during times of emergency. The Director will analyze and coordinate the request by forwarding the request to an unaffected REOC or tasking an appropriate state agency to fill the need. The Mutual Aid Process Chart on the following page, depicts the resources management process for the State under SEMS. In this model, the affected local government has the ability to access all stakeholders at all levels of the system.



## 7.5.2. Mutual Aid Process Chart

Flow of Requests and Resources





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# **Section 8**

# **Information Collection, Analysis and Dissemination**



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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## **Section 8 – Information Collection, Analysis and Dissemination**

### **8.1. Intelligence Function**

#### **8.1.1. Fusion Centers and Process**

A Federal Fusion Center and the California State Threat Assessment Center (STAC) are located in Sacramento, California. Fusion Centers compile, analyze and disseminate criminal, homeland security and terrorist information and intelligence, as well as information regarding public safety, law enforcement, fire, public health, social services, and public works.

The term “fusion” refers to managing the flow of information and intelligence across levels and sectors of government and the private sector. The fusion process:

- Allows State, local, tribal, and territorial entities to better forecast emerging crime, public safety and public health trends;
- Supports multidisciplinary, proactive, risk-based and community-focused problem solving;
- Provides a continuous flow of intelligence to officials to assist in developing a depiction of evolving threats or hazards; and
- Improves the delivery of emergency and non-emergency services.

The fusion process is essential for the effective prevention of threats, including terrorism and other crimes, by State, local, tribal, and territorial governments and involves managing the flow of information and intelligence across all levels and sectors of government and the private sector.

#### **8.1.2. Strategic Threat Analysis**

The Stanislaus County Sheriff’s Department partners with the California State Threat Assessment Center, the Regional Threat Assessment Center and other Fusion Centers in an effort to prevent, prepare for, mitigate, and respond to all crimes and all hazards impacting California citizens and critical infrastructure, while preserving civil liberties, individual privacy, and constitutional rights. The mission of the Terrorism Liaison Officer is to serve as the conduit of information between members of the public safety community, public/private sector, Citizenry and the U.S. Government, in the fight against terrorism. The County Sheriff Department’s Terrorism Liaison Officer works directly with Federal, State, and local Law Enforcement partners to share critical information, including suspicious activity reports, to ensure public safety.

#### **8.1.3. Critical Information Needs and Collection Priorities**

Coordination of Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) and Fusion Centers is crucial to improving the safety of the public. EOCs, as well as first responder agencies and private-sector entities, are essential providers of raw information, operation emergency management information, all-hazards intelligence, and other subject matter expertise.



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During an incident or disaster, critical information needs and collection priorities are addressed through the Planning Section, Situation Status Unit in the Field and in the Emergency Operations Center. Situation status reporting is essential to obtaining a complete and comprehensive picture of damages caused by an incident or emergency and assists in addressing the NIMS priorities of life safety, incident stability, and protection of property, social, political, environmental, and economic restoration.



# **Section 9**

# **Communications**



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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## **Section 9 – Communications**

### **9.1. Alerting and Warning**

#### **9.1.1. Notification – Public (External) and Internal**

Alerting and warning of the public to a pending or actual incident/event is the responsibility of the Director of Emergency Services and the emergency management staff.

Citizens may need to be notified of potential or actual situations in their geographical area such as: flooding, storm threats, hazardous materials releases, or the need to evacuate, to name just a few. These notifications may be very much localized or may be county-wide, possibly even part of the state-wide alert. Further, the notifications may originate locally (from the Operational Area EOC) or from a source representing a wider geographical area (i.e. National Weather Service).

The notification system is comprised of several methods and programs for conducting public (external) as well as internal notification.

Expanded Communications information can be found in the Emergency Communications Emergency Support Function which provides specific communication protocols including interoperable communication plans.

#### **9.1.2. Activation Authority**

The Stanislaus County Director/Assistant Director of Emergency Services or an Incident Commander currently in charge of an active field assignment has the authority to request activation of the notification system.

Public or internal notification, related to an actual or potential incident, will usually be initiated by the Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services, often from one of the EOC facilities. A certified and qualified on-call officer is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year, and is responsible for resource coordination and control in excess of the day-to-day mutual aid. In selected cases, notification may be initiated by other agencies within Stanislaus County.

#### **9.1.3. Notification Methods**

- HipLink Notification System – This program is a high volume, system for providing public as well as internal notification. Through voice delivery, this system can provide emergency notification to a specified telephone or telephones (cell or land line). Notification intended for the public can be targeted in several methods, including physically drawing a polygon on a GIS based map of an area. It can isolate the target area to a few contacts, or handle large geographical areas of the county. The database used for making public notification covers the entire county, including the nine cities and is updated on a regular basis. With training, all cities can access this system.

The HipLink Notification System is also used for message delivery to public employees and select partner agencies involved in emergency management activities.



- Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) – The Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) is a modernization and integration of the nation’s alert and warning infrastructure and will save time when time matters most, protecting life and property.

Stanislaus County can use IPAWS and integrate local systems that use Common Alerting Protocol standards with the IPAWS infrastructure. IPAWS provides public safety officials with an effective way to alert and warn the public about serious emergencies using the Emergency Alert System (EAS), Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Weather Radio, and other public alerting systems from a single interface.

The Emergency Alert System (EAS) is a national public warning system that requires broadcasters, cable television systems, wireless cable systems, satellite digital audio radio service (SDARS) providers and direct broadcast satellite (DBS) service providers to provide the communications capability to the President to address the American public during a National emergency. The system also may be used by state and local authorities to deliver important emergency information such as AMBER alerts and weather information targeted to a specific area.

Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) are emergency messages that look like text messages sent by authorized government alerting authorities through mobile carriers. They include a special tone and vibration and both are repeated twice. Types of alerts include extreme weather and other threatening emergencies in the area, AMBER alerts, and Presidential Alerts during a national emergency.

Stanislaus County maintains a system to feed into the IPAWS system information related to emergencies. With the integration of the various systems into one, alerts can be received via radio, television, cellular telephone, landline telephone, and various other systems.

- Disaster Alert Roster - The Disaster Alert Roster is a comprehensive list, updated regularly, and includes work and home phone numbers as well as contact information specific to pagers, e-mail, etc. for representatives of each department and division in the county government. The roster also includes contact information for representatives of associated public and private organizations that are, or may be, partners in emergency management situations.
- Field Applications

Direct warning of the citizens in both urban and rural areas may be accomplished by one or more of the following:

- ◆ Law Enforcement – Law enforcement resources may be deployed to affected areas to use both vehicle sirens and public address systems.
- ◆ Fire and Rescue – Fire and rescue resources may be deployed to affected areas to use both vehicle sirens and public address systems.





- ◆ Public Works/Caltrans – Public works agencies and Caltrans may deploy temporary electronic signage providing warnings and direction to the public.
- ◆ Stationary sirens or other public address systems

#### **9.1.4. Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES)**

Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES) will provide alternate methods of communications in support of the Emergency Operations Center, or Alternate Emergency Operations Center, as well as link between the field and EOC, and the EOC and regional and state facilities.

#### **9.1.5. Emergency Public Information**

##### **9.1.5.1. Joint Information Center (JIC)**

Emergency public information to both the general public and the media will only be provided through the Public Information Officer or the Joint Information Center (JIC) within the Operational Area EOC, unless the EOC is not yet activated, in which case the Incident Commander will release information based on the facts of the incident. The Incident Commander may elect to delegate this authority to a field level Public Information Officer (PIO). All other individuals working at either the field response level or the EOC will refer inquiries from the media or general public to the Public Information Officer or Joint Information Center (JIC), or the Incident Commander.

Where multiple agencies are providing public information, the lead agencies will work together to analyze the information available and provide a consistent message to the public and the media. Where practical, the agencies will activate a JIC to facilitate the dissemination of consistent information

##### **9.1.5.2. Information Dissemination**

During or immediately following a public emergency, critical information may be disseminated by the Public Information Officer or Joint Information Center (JIC) or the Incident Commander via a variety of methods including, but not limited to: Press Conferences, Press Releases, Operational Area Briefings, Partner E-Mails, Conference Calls, HipLink notifications, Stanemergency.com website, phone banks, Facebook and Twitter.

##### **9.1.5.3. Stanislaus County Community Organizations**

The residents of Stanislaus County are the primary beneficiaries of the County's emergency management system and play an important role in emergency management by ensuring that they and their families are prepared for disasters. Before an emergency, residents can assist the emergency preparedness effort by taking first aid training, maintaining emergency supplies, and being prepared to evacuate or shelter in-place for several days.

Residents may also join disaster volunteer programs such as Community Emergency Response Teams, (CERT), Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES), American Red Cross (ARC), Latino Emergency Council (LEC), or other community or faith based emergency



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

<b>Section 9 Communications</b>
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response organizations. During an emergency, residents should monitor emergency communications and carefully follow directions from authorities. By being prepared, residents can better serve their family, their community, and reduce demands on first responders.



## **Section 10**

# **Finance/Administration, Logistics and Recovery**



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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## **Section 10 – Finance/Administration, Logistics and Recovery**

### **10.1. Finance/Administration**

The Finance/Administration Section is responsible for providing detailed information to support claims for reimbursement from the State and Federal government in the event of a major disaster. Eligible costs are extraordinary costs incurred while providing emergency services required by the direct impact of a proclaimed or declared disaster and which service is the responsibility of the applicant agency.

#### **10.1.1. Recordkeeping Requirements**

State and Federal governments require detailed information to support claims for reimbursement. Documentation supporting all costs claimed will be required and all information must relate back to individual source records. The following guidelines should be followed when documenting disaster-related reimbursable expenses:

- Costs and revenues associated with emergency operations should be segregated from normal operating expenses.
- Separate records should be maintained for each new vehicle and piece of heavy equipment used for emergency operations.
- Vehicle and equipment documentation should include the miles and/or hours operated by location and operator.
- Vehicle operating expenses should include fuel, tires and maintenance.
- Labor costs should be compiled separate from vehicle and/or equipment expenses.
- Equipment documentation should include exactly where the equipment was used and for what, hours and minutes used and the name of the equipment operator if applicable.
- Revenues and subsidies for emergency operations must be subtracted from any costs claimed.
- Requisitions, purchase orders and invoices must be maintained for all supplies, materials and equipment expenses claimed.
- Costs for supplies and materials must include documentation of exactly where resources were used and for what purpose.
- All non-competitive procurements must be justified.



Expenditure tracking should commence upon notice or obvious occurrence of disasters that require expense of labor, equipment use, materials and other expenses. The Incident Commander, EOC Director, and EOC staff are responsible for maintaining written records of all disaster-related personnel overtime, requests for supplies, equipment and contract personnel and receipts for emergency purchases or supplies, equipment and other disaster-related expenses.

The Finance Section will compile reports, including total expenditures by category. The Finance Section Chief/Coordinator will submit a summary report on total costs to the EOC Director as requested. This information will be used for State and Federal disaster assistance applications. Guidance is provided in the Finance Position Binder located in the EOC.

### **10.1.2. Documentation**

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Finance/Administration Section is responsible for maintaining records on damage assessment expenditure, recovery cost expenditures, insurance related documents, personnel overtime and other costs associated with the emergency.

The EOC Planning Section will maintain copies of documents that are integral to EOC functions. Guidance, checklists and ICS Forms are provided in the EOC Planning Section Binder located in the EOC.

## **10.2. Logistics**

### **10.2.1. Resource Priorities**

When activated, the Stanislaus County EOC establishes priorities for resource allocation during an emergency. All County resources are considered part of a pool which may be allocated by the EOC to fulfill priority missions. Each department retains control of its non-assigned resources until released for an emergency assignment by the EOC.

### **10.2.2. Resource Requests**

Resource Requests (personnel, equipment or technical assistance) will be made through one of the following processes:

- Discipline-specific (usually Fire and Law) mutual aid systems: Requests for resources that are normally within the inventories of the mutual aid system will go from local coordinator to OA Mutual Aid Coordinator to the Regional Mutual Aid Coordinator.
- All other resource requests will be made through the logistics function at each level using the ICS 213 or ICS 213 RR forms.

Resource requests from jurisdictions within the county will be coordinated with the Stanislaus Operational Area Emergency Operations Center to determine if the resource is available



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internally or from other more appropriate sources located within the Operational Area. Emergency Management Mutual Aid Coordinators at each level will keep the Operations Chief informed of the status of resource requests and allocations. Coordinators at each level will communicate and coordinate with each other to maintain current status on resource requests and allocations within the disaster area.

Resource requests for equipment, personnel or technical assistance not available to the county should be coordinated with the Stanislaus Operational Area EOC to the Inland Region REOC. Once the request is coordinated, approved and resources deployed, the Resource Status Unit, in coordination with various Operations Branches, is responsible for tracking the resources.



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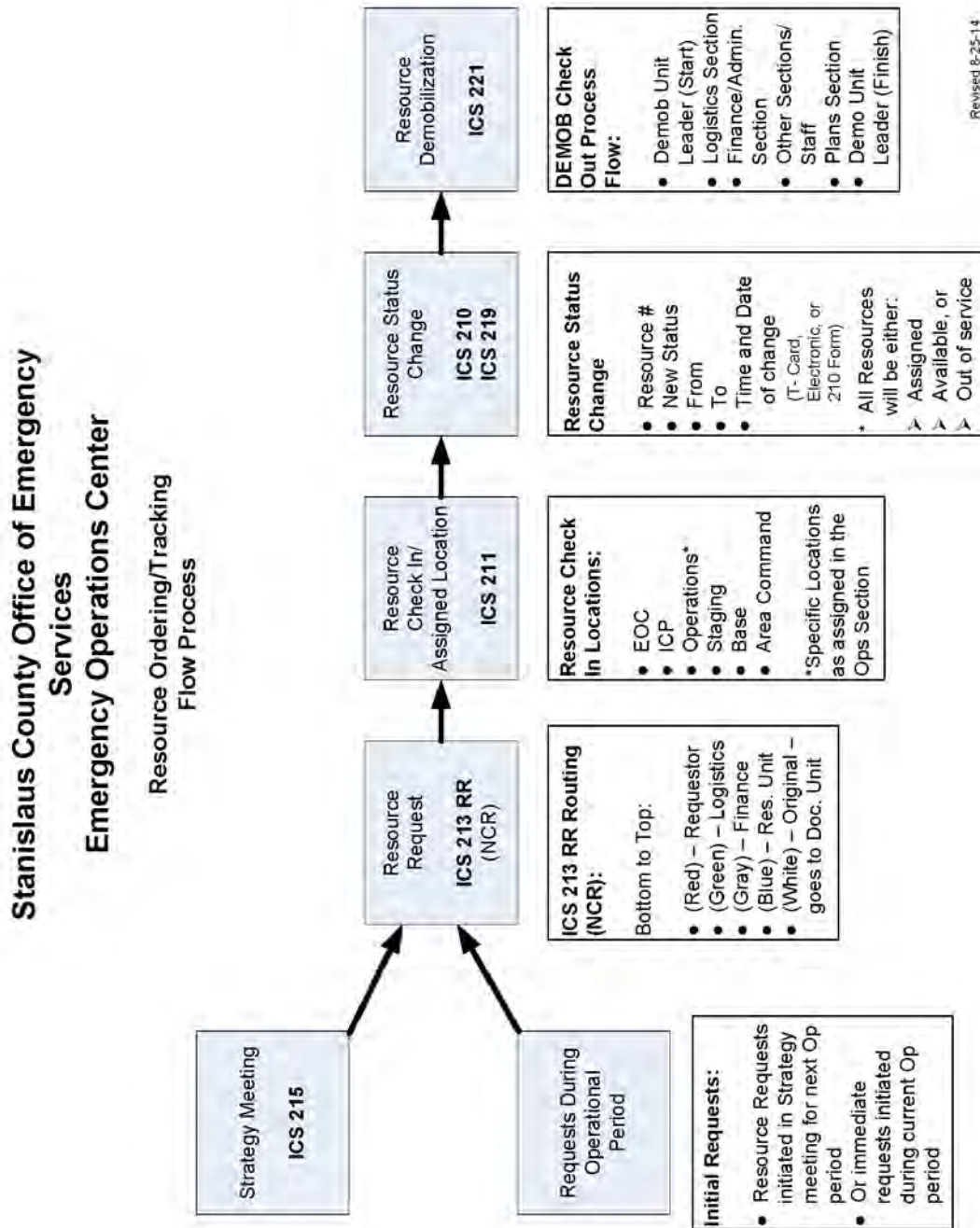
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## 10.2.3. Resource Ordering/Tracking Flow Process





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## **10.3. Recovery**

### **10.3.1. Transition into Recovery Operations**

As the threat to life, property, and the environment dissipates, the EOC/Emergency Services Director will consider deactivating the EOC. The EOC/Emergency Services Director will direct Section Chiefs/Coordinators to deactivate their sections, ensuring that each unit/branch/group provides its logs and files to the Recovery Unit. The Recovery Unit will organize these materials so they can be archived and/or utilized for the financial recovery process. In coordination with the Emergency Services Coordinator, the Recovery Unit will prepare the after-action report, submitting it to the State's Office of Emergency Services Inland Region within 60 days of the disaster/event.

## **10.4. Recovery Operations**

### **10.4.1. Concept of Operations**

The County of Stanislaus, the Cities of Ceres, Hughson, Modesto, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, Riverbank, Turlock and Waterford, and Special Districts serving the Stanislaus Operational Area will be involved in recovery operations. In the aftermath of a disaster, many citizens will have specific needs that must be met before they can return to their pre-disaster lives. Typically, there will be a need for such services as these:

- assessment of the extent and severity of damages to homes and other property
- restoration of services generally available in communities - water, food, and medical assistance
- repair of damaged homes and property
- professional counseling when sudden changes, resulting from the emergency, have resulted in mental anguish and the inability to cope

Local governments can help individuals and families recover by ensuring that these services are available and by seeking additional resources if the community needs them. "Recovery" occurs in two phases: short-term and long-term.

#### **10.4.1.1. Short-Term Recovery**

The goal of short-term recovery is to restore local government to at least a minimal capacity. Short-term recovery includes:

- utility restoration
- expanded social, medical, and mental health services
- re-establishment of Stanislaus County Government Operations
- transportation routes
- debris removal
- cleanup operations
- abatement and demolition of hazardous structures



Each jurisdiction will coordinate its efforts to return vital life support systems to minimum operating standards.

#### **10.4.1.2. Long-Term Recovery**

The goal of long-term recovery is to restore facilities to pre-disaster condition. Long-term recovery includes hazard mitigation activities, restoration or reconstruction of public facilities, and disaster response cost recovery. Each affected jurisdiction will be responsible for their own approach to mitigation, which could include zoning variances, building codes changes, plan reviews, seismic safety elements, and other land use planning techniques.

### **10.5. Recovery Operations Organization**

For the County of Stanislaus, recovery operations will be managed and directed by the County Executive Officer (CEO) and the Assistant Director of the Office of Emergency services. Recovery issues involving Operational Area Organization members, including Stanislaus County departments and Special Districts, will be coordinated and managed between the CEO and designated agency representatives. Representatives will be responsible for specific functions as shown in the following chart.



**10.6. Recovery Operations Responsibilities**

The County, Operational Area Organization members and Special Districts have specific responsibilities in recovering from a disaster. The chart, listed below depicts the functional responsibilities assigned to the County departments and/or key personnel, Operational Area Organization members, and Special Districts.

<b><u>FUNCTION</u></b>	<b><u>DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES</u></b>
Political process management; interdepartmental coordination; policy development; decision making and public information	County Executive Office, City Manager's Office Special District Management
Land use and zoning variance; permits and controls for new development; revision of building regulations and codes; code enforcement; plan review; and building and safety inspections.	County Planning Department, Jurisdictional Planning Departments
Restoration of medical facilities and associated services and perform environmental reviews.	County Public Health Department
Debris removal; demolition; construction; management of and liaison with construction contractors; and restoration of utility services	County Public Works Dept., Jurisdictional Public Works Depts., Utility Special Districts
Housing programs; assistance programs for the needy; oversight of care facility property management; and low income and special housing needs.	County Community Services Agency, Jurisdictional Human Resources
Public finance; budgeting; contracting; accounting and claims processing; taxation; and insurance settlements.	County Auditor, Jurisdictional Finance Depts. Special District Accounting Offices
Applications for disaster financial assistance; liaison with assistance providers; onsite recovery support; and disaster financial assistance project management.	County Office of Emergency Services, Jurisdictional OES, Special District Accounting Offices
Advise on emergency authorities, actions, and associated liabilities; preparation of legal opinions; and preparation of new ordinances and resolutions.	County Counsel, City Attorney
Government operations and communications; space acquisition; supplies and equipment; vehicles; personnel; and related support.	County General Services Agency (GSA)
Provision of post disaster and brief trauma focused assessment services to victims and other persons directly and/or indirectly affected by the crisis or its aftermath. Counseling and referrals will be made to appropriate agencies.	Behavioral Health and Recovery Services



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## **10.7. Recovery Damage/Safety Assessment/Damage Assessment Teams**

The recovery damage/safety assessment is the basis for determining the type and amount of local, state and/or federal financial assistance that may be available for recovery.

During the response phase, an Initial Damage Estimate is developed. A detailed Damage/Safety Assessment will be completed during the recovery phase and is needed to apply for the various disaster financial assistance programs.

For the County, the Stanislaus County Public Works Department in coordination with the County Office of Emergency Services and other applicable County Departments as well as appropriate utilities and non-government organizations (NGOs) will complete the damage/safety assessment. Each Jurisdiction will have the responsibility of completing a damage assessment and forwarding their findings to the County Office of Emergency Services. Special Districts will, in most cases, complete their own damage assessment.

## **10.8. Recovery Documentation**

Documentation is the key to recovering eligible emergency response and recovery costs. Damage assessment documentation will be critical in establishing the basis for eligibility of disaster assistance programs. Damage to facilities such as: public buildings, levees, roads, bridges, water control facilities, recreational and park facilities, and schools must be documented to be eligible for disaster assistance programs. Debris removal and emergency costs should also be tracked for cost recovery purposes.

It will be the responsibility of the County, Jurisdictions, and Special Districts to collect documentation of these damages and submit them to the Recovery Manager for their jurisdiction. Documentation must begin at the field response level and continue throughout the operation of their Emergency Operations Center as the disaster unfolds. Specific forms designed to assist in the recovery process can be found in the Finance Section Binder located in the Emergency Operations Center. Special Districts not within a city should submit documentation to the County Recovery Manager.

## **10.9. Recovery After-Action/Improvement Plan Reporting**

The Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) regulations require any city, city and county, or county proclaiming a local emergency for which the Governor proclaims a State of Emergency, to complete and transmit an after-action report to Cal OES within 90 days of the close of the incident period.

The after-action report will serve as a source for documenting Stanislaus Operational Area's emergency response activities, and identifying areas of concern and successes. It will also be utilized to develop an Improvement Plan for implementing corrective actions.

The Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services will be responsible for the completion and distribution of the Stanislaus County after-action report, including sending it to the Cal OES's Inland Region Office within the required 90-day period. The after-action report will be written in simple language, well structured, brief and well presented, and geared to the primary audience. Data for the after-action report will be collected from debrief reports, other documents developed during the disaster response, and discussion with emergency responders.





## **10.10. Recovery Disaster Assistance**

A Disaster Proclamation/Declaration usually follows these steps after a disaster occurs:

**Local Government** responds to the local emergency, supplemented by neighboring communities and volunteer agencies. If the local government is unable to adequately respond to the emergency, they turn to the state for assistance.

The Local Government proclaims a Local Emergency, which allows the state to respond with aid to the emergency if warranted. However, there may be some aid available from the State that does not require a proclamation.

If needed, the **State of California** responds with state resources, such as the National Guard and other state agencies.

A Preliminary Damage Assessment is made by local, state, federal, and volunteer organizations to determine losses and recovery needs.

If necessary, a State of Emergency is proclaimed by the Governor, based on the damage assessment that may include an agreement to commit state funds and resources to the long-term recovery.

If the disaster is large enough, the Governor will request federal assistance. FEMA evaluates the request and recommends an action to the White House based on the disaster, the local community impacts and the state's ability to recover.

**The President** approves the request or FEMA informs the governor it has been denied. This decision process could take a few hours or several weeks depending on the nature of the disaster.

When requesting implementation of disaster assistance programs, some key areas of concern must be adequately addressed. These areas include the needs of distinct groups, disaster assistance available at each level of declaration, and the level of detail required on each request for disaster assistance. The disaster assistance programs have been developed for the needs of four distinct groups:

- individuals and families (Individual Assistance)
- businesses (including agriculture interests) (SBA)
- governments (Public Assistance)
- non-profit organizations (Public Assistance)

In Stanislaus County, the Office of Emergency Services (OES) will complete the necessary public assistance program application and supporting materials for the County. Each jurisdiction and special district has the responsibility for completion and submittal of the required documents for both state and federal public assistance programs.

### **10.10.1 Individual Assistance**

Individuals are expected, whenever possible, to provide for themselves and be responsible for their own personal recovery. However, many individuals will expect the County and Cities to





deliver assistance to them well after the disaster and may be eligible for local government, State and FEMA assistance programs dependent upon the type and severity of the disaster.

#### **10.10.2 Public Assistance**

If authorized, State and Federal grants are available to local government, utility districts, school districts and certain non-profit organizations to repair, reconstruct, and mitigate the risk of future damage.

#### **10.10.3. Business Assistance**

Businesses, including agriculture interests, may be eligible for assistance through the Small Business Administration (SBA). Both state and federal public assistance grants are administered by the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES).

#### **10.10.4. Local Assistance Center (LAC)**

Stanislaus County may establish one or more assistance centers to provide “one stop shopping” for disaster victims. Local Assistance Centers may include representatives from programs reflecting individual assistance, small business administration (SBA), and public assistance, as well as private insurance providers.

#### **10.10.5. Federal Public Assistance Program**

The federal public assistance program is authorized under the Federal Disaster Relief Act of 1974, as amended by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Amendments of 1988. The federal program requires a local emergency proclamation, state of emergency proclamation, and a federal declaration of a major disaster or emergency.

State agencies, Counties, Cities, Special Districts, K-12 schools, colleges, private non-profit organizations private non-profit organizations including educational, utility, emergency, medical, and custodial care facilities are eligible for the Federal Public Assistance Program.

There are 7 categories of work projects under the federal program:

- Category A - Debris Clearance
- Category B - Emergency Protective Measures
- Category C - Road System Repairs
- Category D - Water Control Facilities
- Category E - Buildings and Equipment
- Category F - Public Utility Systems
- Category G - Other (Parks, Recreational Facilities, etc.)

The California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) is responsible for processing all sub-grants for applicants, including providing technical assistance and advice to sub grantees; providing state support for damage survey activities; ensuring that potential applicants for assistance are aware of available federal assistance; and, submitting documents necessary for grant awards.



#### **10.10.6. The Federal Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG)**

The Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) is federal financial assistance available to States, local and tribal governments, for the mitigation, management, and control of fires on publicly or privately owned forests or grasslands. FMAG is requested by a Local or State fire agency through the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES).

#### **10.10.7. California Disaster Assistance Act (CDAA) Program**

The California Disaster Assistance Act (CDAA) Program authorizes the Director of the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to administer a disaster assistance program that provides financial assistance from the state for costs incurred a result of a disaster event.

The state program provides funding to cities, counties, special districts, school districts, and community colleges in the event of a state disaster. Certain eligible Private Nonprofits (PNP) or an Intermediary PNP applicant may be eligible to receive state assistance for extraordinary costs incurred while providing assistance at the request of local agencies during a state disaster event. Eligible projects are subject to 75% / 25% state/local cost sharing. Applicant must submit final claim within 60 days of the completion of all approved projects.

#### **10.10.8. Volunteer Organizations**

Stanislaus County Operational Area recognizes the value and importance of organizations that provide voluntary disaster and recovery services in our communities. These organizations have resources which can augment emergency response and recovery efforts. Some examples of voluntary organizations serving Stanislaus County are the following:

- American Red Cross
- United Way
- Salvation Army
- Advancing Vibrant Communities
- Latino Emergency Council
- Self-Help Enterprises
- Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT)



# **Section 11**

## **Plan Development and Maintenance**



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## **Section 11 – Plan Development and Maintenance**

### **11.1. Emergency Plan Development and Maintenance**

This plan will be reviewed and revised as necessary by the County Office of Emergency Services at least biennially. The plan may be modified as a result of post-incident analyses and/or post-exercise critiques. It may be modified if responsibilities, procedures, laws, rules, or regulations pertaining to emergency management and operations change. The Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services will maintain the Emergency Operations Plan Record of Changes.

Following FEMA's Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101 for Developing and maintaining Emergency Operations Plans, every four years Core and Expanded Planning Teams will review the entire Emergency Operations Plan and submit changes and updates. The revised Emergency Operations Plan will be submitted for approval through the Decision Process, and once approved, republished, and redistributed.

Those agencies having assigned responsibilities under this plan are obligated to inform the Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services when significant changes occur or are imminent. Proposed changes will be submitted, in writing, to the Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services. After review, changes will be published and distributed to all departments/agencies identified within the Emergency Operations Plan distribution list.

### **11.2. Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Development**

Each Stanislaus County Department is responsible for assuring the preparation and maintenance of appropriate response plans and current standard operating procedures (SOPs) that detail how assigned responsibilities will be performed to support the implementation of this plan and to ensure successful response during a major disaster. County Departments will review their SOPs annually and in conjunction with the annual review and revision of the County Emergency Operations Plan.

### **11.3. Training and Exercises**

The Stanislaus County's Office of Emergency Services (OES) will inform County departments and Operational Area cities of training and exercise opportunities associated with emergency management. Individual departments will be responsible for maintaining training records. County departments with responsibilities under this plan must ensure their personnel are properly trained to carry out these responsibilities.



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# **Section 12**

# **Authorities and References**



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## **Section 12 – Authorities and References**

### **12.1. Authorities and References**

The following is a list of emergency-related authorities which indicate the legal basis for emergency operations and activities.

#### **12.1.1. Federal**

- Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (Public Law 920, as amended).
- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988 (Public Law 93-288, as amended).
- Army Corps of Engineers Flood Fighting (Public Law 84-99).
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 - Management of Domestic Incidents (February 28, 2003).
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive 8 – National Preparedness (December 17, 2003).
- Post – Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (enacted in Title V of P.L. 109-295, DHS Appropriations Act of 2007).
- Considerations for Fusion Center and Emergency Operations Center Coordination – Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 502 – FEMA (May 2010).
- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101, Version 2.0 – FEMA (November 2010).

#### **12.1.2. State**

- California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code).
- California Disaster Assistance Act (CA Government Code Section 8550 et.seq.)
- California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement.
- Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) Regulations (Chapter 1 of Division 2 of Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations) and (California Government Code §8607 et sec).
- Hazardous Materials Area Plan Regulations (Chapter 4 of Division 2, Title 19, Article 3, §2720-2728 of the California Code of Regulations) and (California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Section 25503.5).
- California Department of Water Resources Flood Control (California Water Code §128).
- Orders and Regulations which may be selectively promulgated by the Governor during a STATE OF EMERGENCY.



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- Orders and Regulations which may be selectively promulgated by the Governor to take effect upon the Existence of a STATE OF WAR.
- State of California Emergency Plan 2009.
- State of California Disaster Service Worker Volunteer Program (DSWVP) Guidance.

### 12.1.3. Local

- Stanislaus County Ordinance on Civil Defense and Disaster Council (Chapter 2.52)
- Designation of Stanislaus County as an “Operational Area” under the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) Regulations, Resolution #95-1167.
- Stanislaus County Resolution adopting the California Master Mutual Aid Agreement, dated November 15, 1950.
- Stanislaus County Resolution adopting the National Incident Management System (NIMS), dated September 19, 2006.



# **Section 13**

# **Glossary and Acronyms**



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## **Section 13 – Glossary and Acronyms**

### **13.1. Glossary of Terms**

#### **13.1.1. Introduction**

The Glossary contains definitions of terms commonly used in the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS). The Glossary was developed from a glossary used in the Incident Command System National Training Curriculum. It does not contain terms or definitions related to specific resources for particular application areas. Users should supplement this glossary with agency-specific terms and definitions as appropriate.

#### **A**

**Action Plan (AP):** The plan prepared in the EOC containing the emergency response objectives of that SEMS level reflecting overall priorities and supporting activities for a designated period. The plan is shared with supporting agencies. See also Incident Action Plan.

**All Hazards:** Refers to a policy or program that is designed to deal with a variety of natural and technological hazards.

**Activate:** At a minimum, a designated official of the emergency response agency that implements SEMS as appropriate to the scope of the emergency and the agency's role in response to the emergency.

**After action report:** A report covering response actions, application of SEMS, modifications to plans and procedures, training needs, and recovery activities. After action reports are required under SEMS after any emergency which requires a declaration of an emergency. Reports are required within 90 days.

**Agency:** An agency is a division of government with a specific function, or a non-governmental organization (e.g., private contractor, business, etc.) that offers a particular kind of assistance. In ICS, agencies are defined as jurisdictional (having statutory responsibility for incident mitigation), or assisting and/or cooperating (providing resources and/or 1 Part III Supporting Documents Glossary of Terms Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) Guidelines assistance). (See Assisting Agency, Cooperating Agency and Multi-agency.)

**Agency Dispatch:** The agency or jurisdictional facility from which resources are allocated to incidents.

**Agency Executive or Administrator:** Chief executive officer (or designee) of the agency or jurisdiction that has responsibility for the incident.

**Agency Representative:** An individual assigned to an incident or to an EOC from an assisting or cooperating agency who has been delegated authority to make decisions on matters affecting that agency's participation at the incident or at the EOC. Agency Representatives report to the Liaison Officer at the incident, or the Liaison Coordinator at SEMS EOC levels.



**Air Operations Branch Director:** The person primarily responsible for preparing and implementing the air operations portion of the Incident Action Plan. Also responsible for providing logistical support to helicopters operating on the incident.

**Allocated Resources:** Resources dispatched to an incident.

**Air Command:** An organization established to: 1) oversee the management of multiple incidents that are each being handled by an Incident Command System organization; or 2) to oversee the management of a very large incident that has multiple Incident Management Teams assigned to it. Area Command has the responsibility to set overall strategy and priorities, allocate critical resources based on priorities, ensure that incidents are properly managed, and ensure that objectives are met and strategies followed.

**Assigned Resources:** Resources checked in and assigned work tasks on an incident.

**Assignments:** Tasks given to resources to perform within a given operational period, based upon tactical objectives in the Incident or EOC Action Plan.

**Assistant:** Title for subordinates of the Command Staff positions at the Field SEMS level. The title indicates a level of technical capability, qualifications, and responsibility subordinate to the primary positions. Assistants may also be used to supervise unit activities at camps.

**Assisting Agency:** An agency directly contributing tactical or service resources to another agency.

## **B**

**Base:** The location at an incident at which primary logistical functions for an incident are coordinated and administered. There is only one Base per incident. (Incident name or other designator will be added to the term "Base.") The Incident Command Post may be collocated with the Base.

**Branch:** The organizational level at the SEMS Field Level having functional or geographic responsibility for major parts of incident operations. The Branch level is organizationally between Section and Division/Group in the Operations Section, and between Section and Units in the Logistics Section. Branches are identified by the use of Roman Numerals or by functional name (e.g., medical, security, etc.). Branches are also used in the same sequence at the SEMS EOC levels.

**Branch Director:** The ICS title for individuals responsible for supervision of a Branch at the Field Level. At SEMS EOC levels, the title Branch Coordinator is preferred.

## **C**

**Cache:** A pre-determined complement of tools, equipment and/or supplies stored in a designated location, available for incident use.



**Camp:** A geographical site, within the general incident area, separate from the Incident Base, equipped and staffed to provide sleeping, food, water, and sanitary services to incident personnel.

**Catastrophe:** any natural or manmade incident, including terrorism that results in extraordinary levels of mass casualties, damage or disruption severely affecting the population, infrastructure, environment, economy, national morale, and/or government functions.

**Chain of Command:** A series of management positions in order of authority.

**Check-in:** The process whereby resources first report to an incident or into an EOC. Check-in locations at the SEMS Field Level include: Incident Command Post (Resources Unit), Incident Base, Camps, Staging Areas, Helibases, Helispots, and Division Supervisors (for direct line assignments).

**Clear Text:** The use of plain English in radio communications transmissions. No Ten Codes or agency specific codes are used when utilizing Clear Text.

**Command:** The act of directing, and/or controlling resources at an incident by virtue of explicit legal, agency, or delegated authority. May also refer to the Incident Commander.

**Command Post:** (See Incident Command Post)

**Command Staff:** The Command Staff at the SEMS Field Level consists of the Information Officer, Safety Officer, and Liaison Officer. They report directly to the Incident Commander. They may have an assistant or assistants, as needed. These functions may also be found at the EOC levels in SEMS. At the EOC, they would report to the EOC Director but may be designated as Coordinators. At EOCs, the functions may also be established as Sections, or Branches to accommodate subsequent expansion.

**Common Terminology:** Normally used words and phrases – avoids the use of different words/phrases to provide consistency and allow diverse incident management and support organizations to work together across a wide variety of incident management functions and hazard scenarios.

**Communications Unit:** An organizational unit in the Logistics Section responsible for providing communication services at an incident or an EOC. A Communications Unit may also be a facility (e.g., a trailer or mobile van) used to provide the major part of an Incident Communications Center.



**Community Based Organizations:** A local organization (which may or may not be an affiliate of a national organization) with a primary mission to provide services to specific groups of people. This could include services to people who are developmentally disabled, homeless, low-income elderly, non-English speaking, or others. CBOs are usually nonprofit organizations. Most have a 501 (c) (3) tax-exempt status from the Internal Revenue Service. Some may have the nonprofit status from the Franchise Tax Board. In size, they range from all-volunteer organizations that get by on virtually no budget, to multi-million dollar operations. Examples include Food Banks, Centers for Independent Living, Immigration Assistance Programs, Easter Seals, Neighborhood Clinics, and Family Centers.

**Compensation Unit/Claims Unit:** Functional unit within the Finance/Administration Section responsible for financial concerns resulting from property damage, injuries or fatalities at the incident or within an EOC.

**Complex:** Two or more individual incidents located in the same general area, which are assigned to a single Incident Commander or to a Unified Command.

**Continuity Government (COG):** Includes measures to ensure continued leadership and preservation of vital records, thereby maintaining a viable system of government supported by law; establish emergency authorities legally vested in government leaders so that they have prescribed powers to act; ensure survivability of mechanism and systems for direction and control so that actions directed by leaders can be communicated and coordinated; sustain essential emergency services and resources so that critical response and recovery actions can achieve widest possible implementation.

**Continuity of Operations Planning (COOP):** An internal effort within an organization to assure that the capability exists to continue essential business functions across a wide range of potential emergencies, including localized acts of nature, accidents and technological and/or attack/terrorist-related emergencies. Accordingly, an effective Emergency Management Program (EMP) not only addresses the four phases of mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery, but includes COOP planning activities to ensure that ancillary and support functions would continue with little or no interruption.

**Cooperating Agency:** An agency supplying assistance other than direct tactical or support functions or resources to the incident control effort (e.g., American Red Cross, Telephone Company, etc.)

**Coordination:** The process of systematically analyzing a situation, developing relevant information, and informing appropriate command authority of viable alternatives for selection of the most effective combination of available resources to meet specific objectives. The coordination process (which can be either intra-or inter-agency) does not involve dispatch actions. However, personnel responsible for coordination may perform command or dispatch functions within the limits established by specific agency delegations, procedures, legal authority, etc. Multi-agency or Inter-agency coordination is found at all SEMS levels.





**Coordination Center:** Term used to describe any facility that is used for the coordination of agency or jurisdictional resources in support of one or more incidents.

**Cost Sharing Agreements:** Agreements between agencies or jurisdictions to share designated costs related to incidents. Cost sharing agreements are normally written but may also be verbal between authorized agency or jurisdictional representatives at the incident.

**Cost Unit:** Functional unit within the Finance/Administration Section responsible for tracking costs, analyzing cost data, making cost estimates, and recommending cost-saving measures.

**Critical Infrastructure:** Systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the community that the incapacity or destruction of such systems and assets would have a debilitating impact on security, local economic security, local public health or safety, or any combination of those matters.

## D

**Delegation of Authority:** A statement provided to the Incident Commander by the Agency Executive delegating authority and assigning responsibility. The Delegation of Authority can include objectives, priorities, expectations, constraints and other considerations or guidelines as needed. Many agencies require written Delegation of Authority to be given to Incident Commanders prior to their assuming command on large incidents.

**Demobilization Unit:** Functional unit within the Planning Section responsible for assuring orderly, safe and efficient demobilization of incident or EOC assigned resources.

**Department Operations Center (DOC):** A facility used by a distinct discipline, such as flood operations, fire, medical, hazardous material, or a unit, such as Department of Public Works, or Department of Health. Department Operations Centers may be used at all SEMS levels above the field response level depending upon the needs of the emergency.

**Deputy Incident Commander (Section Chief or Branch Director):** A fully qualified individual who, in the absence of a superior, could be delegated the authority to manage a functional operation or perform a specific task. In some cases, a Deputy could act as relief for a superior and therefore must be fully qualified in the position. Deputies may also be found as necessary at all SEMS EOC levels.

**Disaster:** A sudden and extraordinary misfortune; a calamity which threatens or causes extraordinary loss of life or property.

**Disaster Council:** The Stanislaus County/City Disaster Council consists of policy-level representatives from each city and the county in Stanislaus County. Their duties include overseeing the preparedness activities of the various county departments and other jurisdictions in the Stanislaus County operational area and administering a disaster service worker volunteer program.



**Disaster Service Worker (DSW) Volunteer:** A disaster service worker volunteer is any person registered with an accredited Disaster Council for the purpose of engaging in disaster service without pay or other consideration. “Disaster service worker” includes public employees performing disaster work that is outside the course and scope of their regular employment without pay.

**Dispatch:** The implementation of a command decision to move a resource or resources from one place to another.

**Dispatch Center:** A facility from which resources are assigned to an incident.

**Division:** Divisions are used to divide an incident into geographical areas of operation. Divisions are identified by alphabetic characters for horizontal applications and, often, by numbers when used in buildings. Divisions are also used at SEMS EOC levels and are found organizationally between Branches and Units.

**Division or Group Supervisor:** The position title for individuals responsible for command of a Division or Group at an Incident. At the EOC level, the title is Division Coordinator.

**Documentation Unit:** Functional unit within the Planning Section responsible for collecting, recording and safeguarding all documents relevant to an incident or within an EOC.

## **E**

**Emergency:** A condition of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property caused by such conditions as air pollution, fire, flood, hazardous material incident, storm, epidemic, riot, drought, sudden and severe energy shortage, plant or animal infestations or disease, the Governor's warning of an earthquake or volcanic prediction, or an earthquake or other conditions, other than conditions resulting from a labor controversy.

**Emergency Alert System (EAS):** An established system to enable the President, Federal, State, and local jurisdiction authorities to disseminate emergency information via the Commercial Broadcast System (CBS), (composed of amplitude modulation (AM), frequency modulation (FM), television broadcasters and the cable industry); formerly known as the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS).

**Emergency Management:** The discipline and the profession of applying science, technology, planning and management to deal with extreme events that can injure or kill large numbers of people, do extensive damage to property and disrupt community life. As a process, it involves preparing, mitigating, responding and recovery from an emergency. Critical functional components include planning, training, simulating drills (exercises) and coordinating activities.

**Emergency Management Coordinator:** The individual within each jurisdiction that is delegated the day-to-day responsibility for the development and maintenance of all emergency management coordination efforts.



**Emergency Management Director (Emergency Services Director):** The individual within each political subdivision that has overall responsibility for jurisdiction emergency management. For cities and counties, this responsibility is commonly assigned by local ordinance.

**Emergency Medical Technician (EMT):** A health-care specialist with particular skills and knowledge in pre-hospital emergency medicine.

**Emergency Operations Center (EOC):** A location from which centralized emergency management can be performed. EOC facilities are established by an agency or jurisdiction to coordinate the overall agency or jurisdictional response and support to an emergency.

**Emergency Operations Plan (EOP):** The EOP is the document that each jurisdiction maintains that describes strategies for managing emergency situations.

**Emergency Response Agency:** Any organization responding to an emergency, or providing mutual aid support to such an organization, whether in the field, at the scene of an incident, or to an operations center.

**Emergency Response Personnel:** Personnel involved with an agency's response to an emergency.

**EOC Action Plan:** The plan developed at SEMS EOC levels, which contains objectives, actions to be taken, assignments and supporting information for the next operational period.

**Emergency Support Functions (ESFs):** ESFs are annexes specific to the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) that provide the grouping of governmental and certain private sector capabilities into an organizational structure to provide support, resources, and assistance in responding to the emergency needs of communities in all phases of emergency management.

**Event:** A planned, non-emergency activity. ICS can be used as the management system for a wide range of events, e.g., parades, concerts or sporting events.

**Evacuation:** The process of moving persons out of an area affected or potentially affected by a disaster situation.

**F**

**Facilities Unit:** Functional unit within the Support Branch of the Logistics Section at the SEMS Field Response Level that provides fixed facilities for the incident. These facilities may include the Incident Base, feeding areas, sleeping areas, sanitary facilities, etc.

**Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO):** The individual appointed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency Director (by delegation of authority from the President) to coordinate assistance in a federally declared disaster.



**Federal Disaster Area:** An area of a state (oftentimes defined by counties) that is declared eligible for disaster relief under the Stafford Act. These declarations are made by the President usually as a result of a request made by the Governor of an affected state.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA):** An agency created in 1979 to provide a single point of accountability for all Federal activities related to disaster mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. FEMA manages the President's Disaster Relief Fund and coordinates the disaster assistance activities of all Federal agencies in the event of a presidential disaster declaration.

**Field Operations Guide:** A pocket-size manual of instructions on the application of the Incident Command System.

**Federal Emergency Response Team:** An interagency team consisting of the lead representative from each Federal department or agency assigned primary responsibility for an ESF and key members of the Federal Coordinating Officer's staff, formed to assist the FCO in carrying out his/her coordination responsibilities. The Emergency Response Team provides a forum for coordinating the overall Federal response, reporting on the conduct of specific operations, exchanging information and resolving issues related to ESF and other response requirements. Emergency Response Team members respond to and meet as requested by the FCO. The Emergency Response Team may be expanded by the FCO to include designated representatives of other federal departments and agencies as needed.

**Finance/Administration Section:** One of the five primary functions found at all SEMS levels, which is responsible for all costs and financial considerations. At the incident and Section can include the Time Unit, Procurement Unit, Compensation/Claims Unit and Cost Unit.

**Food Unit:** Functional unit within the Service Branch of the Logistics Section responsible for providing meals for incident and/or EOC personnel.

**Full-Scale Exercise (FSE):** An activity intended to evaluate the operational capability of emergency management systems in an interactive manner over a substantial period of time. It involves the testing of a major portion of the emergency plan and organizations in a highly stressful environment. It includes the mobilization of personnel and resources to demonstrate coordination and response capabilities. The EOC is activated and field command posts may be established. A FSE is always formally evaluated.

**Function:** In ICS, function refers to the five major activities in the ICS, i.e., Command, Operations, Planning/Intelligence, Logistics and Finance/Administration. The same five functions are also found at all SEMS EOC levels. At the EOC, the term Management replaces Command. The term function is also used when describing the activity involved, e.g., "the planning function."

**Functional Annex:** A document that supplements the EOP, which provides further planning information for a specific aspect of emergency management.



**Functional Element:** Refers to a part of the incident, EOC or DOC organization such as section, branch, group or unit.

## **G**

**General Staff:** The group of management personnel reporting to the Incident Commander or to the EOC Director. They may each have a deputy, as needed. At the Field SEMS level, the General Staff consists of:

Operations Section Chief/Coordinator

Planning Section Chief/Coordinator

Logistics Section Chief/Coordinator

Finance/Administration Section Chief/Coordinator

At some SEMS EOC levels, the position titles are Section Coordinators.

**Generic ICS:** Refers to the description of ICS that is generally applicable to any kind of incident or event.

**Ground Support Unit:** Functional unit within the Support Branch of the Logistics Section at the SEMS Field Response level that is responsible for the fueling, maintaining and repairing of vehicles, and the transportation of personnel and supplies.

**Group:** Groups are established to divide the incident into functional areas of operation. Groups are composed of resources assembled to perform a special function not necessarily within a single geographic division. (See Division) Groups are located between Branches (when activated) and Resources in the Operations Section.

## **H**

**Hazardous Materials Team (HazMat):** A term used to describe a team of highly skilled professionals who specialize in dealing with hazardous materials incidents.

**Helibase:** The main location for parking, fueling, maintenance, and loading of helicopters operating in support of an incident. It is usually located at or near the incident base.

**Helispot:** Any designated location where a helicopter can safely take off and land. Some helispots may be used for loading of supplies, equipment, or personnel.

Hierarchy of Command (See Chain of Command)

## **I**

**Incident:** An occurrence or event, either human-caused or by natural phenomena, that requires action by emergency response personnel to prevent or minimize loss of life or damage to property and/or natural resources.





**Incident Action Plan:** The plan developed at the field response level, which contains objectives reflecting the overall incident strategy and specific tactical actions and supporting information for the next operational period. The plan may be oral or written.

**Incident Base:** Location at the incident where the primary logistics functions are coordinated and administered. (Incident name or other designator will be added to the term "Base.") The Incident Command Post may be collocated with the Base. There is only one Base per incident.

**Incident Commander:** The individual responsible for the command of all functions at the field response level.

**Incident Command Post (ICP):** The location at which the primary command functions are executed. The ICP may be collocated with the incident base or other incident facilities.

**Incident Command System (ICS):** The nationally use standardized on-scene emergency management concept specifically designed to allow its user(s) to adopt an integrated organizational structure equal to the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure, with responsibility for the management of resources to effectively accomplish stated objectives pertinent to an incident.

**Incident Communications Center:** The location of the Communications Unit and the Message Center.

**Incident Management Team:** The Incident Commander and appropriate General and Command Staff personnel assigned to an incident.

**Incident Objectives:** Statements of guidance and direction necessary for the selection of appropriate strategy(s), and the tactical direction of resources. Incident objectives are based on realistic expectations of what can be accomplished when all allocated resources have been effectively deployed. Incident objectives must be achievable and measurable, yet flexible enough to allow for strategic and tactical alternatives.

**Individual Assistance:** Supplementary Federal assistance available under the Stafford Act to individuals, families and businesses which include disaster housing assistance, unemployment assistance, grants, loans, legal services, crisis counseling, tax relief and other services or relief programs.

**Information Officer:** A member of the Command Staff responsible for interfacing with the public and the media or with other agencies requiring information directly from the incident. There is only one Information Officer per incident. The Information Officer may have assistants. This position is also referred to as Public Affairs or Public Information Officer in some disciplines. At SEMS EOC levels, the information function may be established as a Coordinator or as a section or branch reporting directly to the EOC Director.

**Initial Action:** The actions taken by resources, which are the first to arrive at an incident.



**Initial Response:** Resources initially committed to an incident.

## **J**

**Joint Information Center (JIC):** A facility established to coordinate all incident-related public information activities when multiple agencies are providing public information. It is the central point of contact for all news media. Public information officials from all participating agencies should co-locate at the JIC.

**Joint Information System (JIS):** Integrates incident information and public affairs from multiple agencies into a cohesive organization designed to provide consistent, coordinated, accurate, accessible, timely and complete information during crisis or incident operations. The mission of the JIS is to provide a structure and system for developing and delivering coordinated interagency messages; developing, recommending and executing public information plans and strategies on behalf of the IC; advising the IC concerning public affairs issues that could affect a response effort; and controlling rumors and inaccurate information that could undermine public confidence in the emergency response effort.

**Jurisdiction:** The range or sphere of authority. Public agencies have jurisdiction at an incident related to their legal responsibilities and authority for incident mitigation. Jurisdictional authority at an incident can be political/geographical (e.g., special district, city, county, state or federal boundary lines), or functional (e.g., police department, health department, etc.). (See **Multijurisdictional Incident**)

**Jurisdictional Agency:** The agency having jurisdiction and responsibility for a specific geographical area, or a mandated function.

## **K**

**Key Resources:** Any publicly or privately controlled resources essential to the minimal operations of the economy and government.

## **L**

**Landing Zone:** (See Helispot)

**Leader:** The ICS title for an individual responsible for a functional unit, task forces, or teams.

**Liaison Officer:** A member of the Command Staff at the Field SEMS level responsible for coordinating with representatives from cooperating and assisting agencies. At SEMS EOC levels, the function may be done by a Coordinator and/or within a Section or Branch reporting directly to the EOC Director.

**Life-Safety:** Refers to the joint consideration of both the life and physical wellbeing of individuals.



**Local Government:** Means local agencies per Article 3 of the SEMS regulations. The Government Code 8680.2 defines local agencies as any city, city and county, county, school district or special district.

**Local Government Advisory Committee (LGAC):** Committees established by the Director of OES to provide a forum for the exchange of information among the cities and counties of a Mutual Aid Region. The LGAC may develop a consensus of action and policy among local emergency managers on issues, policies, and programs of concern to local governments, and if necessary bring such concerns to the attention of the OES Executive Management. This Committee has become inactive with the advent of the Mutual Aid Regional Advisory Committees.

**Logistics Section:** One of the five primary functions found at all SEMS levels. The Section responsible for providing facilities, services and materials for the incident or at an EOC.

## **M**

**Major Disaster:** As defined in Federal law as “ any hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, drought, fire, explosion or other technological or human caused catastrophe in any part of the United States which, in the determination of the President, causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship or suffering caused thereby.”

**Management by Objectives:** In SEMS field and EOC levels, this is a top-down management activity, which involves a three-step process to achieve the desired goal. The steps are: establishing the objectives, selection of appropriate strategy(s) to achieve the objectives, and the direction or assignments associated with the selected strategy.

**Master Mutual Aid Agreement:** An agreement entered into by and between the State of California, its various departments and agencies, and the various political subdivision, municipal corporations, and public agencies of the State of California to assist each other by providing resources during an emergency Mutual Aid occurs when two or more parties agree to furnish resources and facilities and to render services to each other to prevent and combat any type of disaster or emergency.

**Marshaling Area:** An area used for the completed mobilization and assemblage of personnel and resources prior to their being sent directly to the disaster affected area. Marshaling Areas are utilized particularly for disasters outside of the continental United States.

**Medical Unit:** Functional unit within the Service Branch of the Logistics Section at SEMS Field levels responsible for the development of the Medical Emergency Plan, and from providing emergency medical treatment of incident personnel.





**Message Center:** The Message Center is part of the Incident or EOC Communications Center and is collocated or placed adjacent to it. It receives, records, and routes information to appropriate locations at an incident or within an EOC.

**Mitigation:** Activities taken to eliminate or reduce the degree of risk to life and property from hazards, either prior to or following a disaster or emergency.

**Mobilization:** The process and procedures used by all organizations federal, state and local for activating, assembling, and transporting all resources that have been requested to respond to or support an incident.

**Mobilization Center:** An off-incident location at which emergency service personnel and equipment are temporarily located pending assignment to incidents, release, or reassignment.

**Multi-Agency or Inter-Agency Coordination:** The participation of agencies and disciplines involved at any level of the SEMS organization working together in a coordinated effort to facilitate decisions for overall emergency response activities, including the sharing of critical resources and the prioritization of incidents.

**Multi-Agency Coordination System (MACS):** The combination of personnel, facilities, equipment, procedures and communications integrated into a common system. When activated, MACS has the responsibility for coordination of assisting agency resources and support in a multi-agency or multijurisdictional environment. A MAC Group functions within the MACS. MACS organizations are used within the California Fires Services.

**Multi-Agency Incident:** An incident where one or more agencies assist a jurisdictional agency or agencies. The incident may be managed under single or unified command.

**Multijurisdictional Incident:** An incident requiring action from multiple agencies that have a statutory responsibility for incident mitigation. In ICS these incidents will be managed under Unified Command.

**Mutual Aid:** Voluntary aid and assistance in the event that a disaster should occur, by the interchange of services and facilities, including, but not limited to fire, police, medical and health, communication and transportation services and facilities, to cope with the problems of rescue, relief, evacuation, rehabilitation and reconstruction which would arise in the event of a disaster. Mutual aid is designed to ensure that adequate resources, facilities, and other support are provided to jurisdictions whenever their own resources prove to be inadequate to cope with a given situation.

**Mutual Aid Agreement:** Written agreement between agencies and/or jurisdictions in which they agree to assist one another upon request, by furnishing personnel and equipment.

**Mutual Aid Coordinator:** An individual at local government, operational area, region or state level that is responsible to coordinate the process of requesting, obtaining, processing and



using mutual aid resources. Mutual Aid Coordinator duties will vary depending upon the mutual aid system.

**Mutual Aid Region:** A mutual aid region is a subdivision of state OES established to assist in the coordination of mutual aid and other emergency operations within a geographical area of the state, consisting of two or more county (operational) areas.

## **N**

**National Response Framework (NRF):** A national level plan developed by FEMA in coordination with 26 Federal departments and agencies, plus the American Red Cross.

**National Warning System (NAWAS):** The Federal portion of the Civil Defense Warning System, used for the dissemination of warnings and other emergency information from the FEMA National or Regional Warning Centers to Warning Points in each state. Also used by the State Warning Points to disseminate information to local Primary Warning Points. Provides warning information to state and local jurisdictions concerning severe weather, earthquake, flooding and other activities which affect public safety.

## **O**

**Office of Emergency Services (OES):** The Governor's Office of Emergency Services or Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services.

**Operational Area (OA):** An intermediate level of the state emergency organization, consisting of a county and all political subdivisions within the county area.

**Operational Period:** The period of time scheduled for execution of a given set of operation actions as specified in the Incident or EOC Action Plan. Operational Periods can be of various lengths, although usually not over 24 hours.

**Operations Section:** One of the five primary functions found at all SEMS levels. The Section responsible for all tactical operations at the incident, or for the coordination of operational activities at an EOC. The Operations Section at the SEMS Field Response Level can include Branches, Divisions and/or Groups, Task Forces, Teams, Single Resources and Staging Areas. At the EOC levels, the Operations Section would contain Branches or Divisions as necessary because of span-of-control considerations.

**Out-of-Service Resources:** Resources assigned to an incident but unable to respond for mechanical, rest, or personnel reasons.

## **P**

**Planning Meeting:** A meeting held as needed throughout the duration of an incident to select specific strategies and tactics for incident control operations and for service and support planning. On larger incidents, the planning meeting is a major element in the development of



the Incident Action Plan. Planning meetings are also an essential activity at all SEMS EOC levels.

**Planning Section:** (Also referred to as Planning/Intelligence) One of the five primary functions found at all SEMS levels. Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and dissemination of information related to the incident or an emergency, and for the preparation and documentation of Incident or EOC Action Plans. The section also maintains information on the current and forecasted situation, and on the status of resources assigned to the incident. At the SEMS Field Response Level, the Section will include the Situation, Resource, Documentation, and Demobilization Units, as well as Technical Specialists. Other units may be added at the EOC level.

**Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA):** The joint local, State, and Federal analysis of damage that has occurred during a disaster and which may result in a Presidential Declaration of Disaster. The PDA is documented through surveys, photographs and other written information.

**Preliminary Damage Assessment Team:** An ad hoc group that comes together after a disaster whose main purpose is to determine the level of disaster declaration that is warranted. The team usually consists of local, State, and Federal representatives to do an initial damage evaluation to sites damaged.

**Preparedness:** Actions taken in advance of an emergency to develop operational capabilities and facilitate an effective response in the event an emergency occurs. Preparedness measures include continuity of government, emergency communications, EOCs, EOPs, emergency public information materials, public education programs, exercise of plans, mutual aid agreements, stocking of disaster supplies, training of emergency response personnel and warning systems.

**Presidential Declaration:** A formal declaration by the President that an emergency or major disaster exists based upon the request for such a declaration by the Governor and with the verification of FEMA PDAs.

**Private Sector:** Organizations and entities that are not part of any governmental structure. The private sector includes for-profit and not-for-profit organizations, formal and informal structures, commerce and industry.

**Procurement Unit:** Functional unit within the Finance/Administration Section responsible for financial matters involving vendor contracts.

**Protocols:** Set of established guidelines for actions (which may be designated by individuals, teams, functions or capabilities) under various specified conditions.

**Political Subdivision:** Any city, city and county, county, district or other local governmental agency or public agency authorized by law.



**Public Assistance (PA):** A supplementary Federal assistance provided under the Stafford Act to state and local jurisdictions, special purpose districts, Native Americans or eligible private, nonprofit organizations.

**Public Assistance Officer (PAO):** A member of the FEMA Regional Director's staff who is responsible for management of the PA Program.

**Public Information:** Processes, procedures and systems for communicating timely, accurate and accessible information on the incident's cause, size and current situation, resources committed and other matters of general interest to the public, media, responders and additional stakeholders (both directly affected and indirectly affected).

**Public Information Officer:** The individual at field or EOC level that has been delegated the authority to prepare public information releases and to interact with the media. Duties will vary depending upon the agency and SEMS level.

## **R**

**Recorders:** Individuals within ICS or EOC organizational units who are responsible for recording information. Recorders may be found in Planning, Logistics and Finance/Administration Units.

**Recovery:** An activity to return vital life support systems to minimum operating standards and long-term activity designed to return life to normal or improved levels, including some form of economic viability. Recovery measures include, but are not limited to crisis counseling, damage assessment, debris clearance, disaster loans and grants, disaster unemployment assistance, public information, reassessment of emergency plans, reconstruction, temporary housing and business resumption full scale.

**Region Emergency Operations Center (REOC):** Facilities found at State OES Administrative Regions. REOCs are used to coordinate information and resources among operational areas and between the operational areas and the state level.

### **Reporting Locations**

Specific locations or facilities where incoming resources can check-in at the incident. (See Check-in).

**Resource Management:** Efficient emergency management and incident response requires a system for identifying available resources at all jurisdictional levels to enable timely and unimpeded access to resources needed to prepare for, respond to or recover from an incident. Resource management under NIMS includes mutual aid agreements and assistance agreements, the use of special Federal, State, tribal and local teams and resource mobilization protocols.

**Resources:** Personnel and equipment available, or potentially available, for assignment to incidents or to EOCs. Resources are described by kind and type, and may be used in tactical support or supervisory capacities at an incident or at EOCs.



**Resources Unit:** Functional unit within the Planning Section at the SEMS Field Response level responsible for recording the status of resources committed to the incident. The Unit also evaluates resources currently committed to the incident, the impact that additional responding resources will have on the incident, and anticipated resource needs.

**Response:** Actions taken immediately before, during or directly after an emergency occurs to save lives, minimize damage to property and the environment and enhance the effectiveness of recovery. Response measures include, but are not limited to, emergency plan activation, EAS activation, emergency instructions to the public, emergency medical assistance, staffing the EOC, public official alerting, reception and care, shelter and evacuation, search and rescue, resource mobilization and warning systems activation.

**Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act:** (Public Law 93-288, as amended by Public Law 100-707). The act authorizes the greatest single source of Federal disaster assistance. It authorizes coordination of the activities of Federal, State and volunteer agencies operating under their own authorities in providing disaster assistance, provision of direct Federal assistance as necessary and provision of financial grants to individuals and families. This act is commonly referred to as the Stafford Act.

## **S**

**Safety Officer:** A member of the Command Staff at the incident or within an EOC responsible for monitoring and assessing safety hazards or unsafe situations, and for developing measures for ensuring personnel safety. The Safety Officer may have assistants.

**Section:** The organization level with responsibility for a major functional area of the incident or at an EOC, e.g., Operations, Planning/Intelligence, Logistics, Administration/Finance.

**Section Chief:** The ICS title for individuals responsible for command of functional sections: Operations, Planning/Intelligence, Logistics, and Administration/Finance. At the EOC level, the position will be Section Coordinator.

**Service Branch:** A Branch within the Logistics Section responsible for service activities at the incident. Includes the Communications, Medical and Food Units.

**Single Resource:** An individual, a piece of equipment and its personnel complement, or a crew or team of individuals with an identified work supervisor that can be used on an incident.

**Situation Report:** Often contains confirmed or verified information regarding the specific details relating to the incident.

**Situation Unit:** Functional unit within the Planning Section responsible for the collection, organization and analysis of incident status information, and for analysis of the situation as it progresses. Reports to the Planning Section Chief/Coordinator





**Span-of-control:** The supervisory ratio maintained within an ICS or EOC organization. A span-of-control of five-positions reporting to one supervisor is considered optimum.

**Special District:** A unit of local government (other than a city, county, or city and county) with authority or responsibility to own operate or maintain a project (as defined in California Code of Regulations Section 2900(s) for purposes of natural disaster assistance. This may include a joint powers authority established under Section 6500 et.seq.of the Code.

**Staging Area:** Staging Areas are locations set up at an incident where resources can be placed while awaiting a tactical assignment. Staging Areas are managed by the Operations Section.

**Staging Area Managers:** Individuals within ICS organizational units that are assigned specific managerial responsibilities at Staging Areas (Also Camp Manager).

**Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS):** A system required by California Government Code for managing response to multi-agency and multijurisdictional emergencies in California. SEMS consists of five organizational levels, which are activated as necessary: Field Response, Local Government, Operational Area, Region, State.

**State Operations Center (SOC):** An EOC facility operated by the Governor's Office of Emergency Services at the state level in SEMS.

**Strategy:** The general plan or direction selected to accomplish incident or EOC objectives.

**State of Emergency:** A governmental declaration that may suspend some normal functions of government, alert residents to change their normal behaviors or order government agencies to implement emergency operations plans.

**Supply Unit:** Functional unit within the Support Branch of the Logistics Section responsible for ordering equipment and supplies required for incident operations.

**Support Branch:** A Branch within the Logistics Section responsible for providing personnel, equipment and supplies to support incident operations. Includes the Supply, Facilities and Ground Support Units.

**Support Resources:** Non-tactical resources under the supervision of the Logistics, Planning/Intelligence, Finance/Administration Sections or the Command Staff.

**Supporting Materials:** Refers to the several attachments that may be included with an Incident Action Plan, e.g., communications plan, map, safety plan, traffic plan, and medical plan.



## T

**Table Top Exercise (TTX):** An activity in which officials and key staff or others with emergency responsibilities are gathered together informally to discuss simulated emergency situations. It is designed to elicit constructive discussion by the participants without time constraints. Participants evaluate plans and procedures and resolve questions of coordination and assignment of responsibilities in a non-threatening format under minimum stress.

**Tactical Direction:** Direction given by the Operations Section Chief at the SEMS Field level which includes the tactics appropriate for the selected strategy, the selection and assignment of resources, tactics implementation, and performance monitoring for each operational area.

**Task Force:** A combination of single resources assembled for a particular tactical need, with common communications and a leader.

**Team:** (See Single Resource)

**Technical Specialists:** Personnel with special skills that can be used anywhere within the ICS or EOC organization.

**Time Unit:** Functional unit within the Finance/Administration Section responsible for recording time for incident or EOC personnel and hired equipment.

**Type:** Refers to resource capability. A Type 1 resource provides a greater overall capability due to power, size, capacity, etc., than would be found in a Type 2 resource. Resource typing provides managers with additional information in selecting the best resource for the task.

## U

**Unified Area Command:** A Unified Area Command is established when incidents under an Area Command are multijurisdictional. (See Area Command and Unified Command)

**Unified Command:** In ICS, Unified Command is a unified team effort which allows all agencies with responsibility for the incident, either geographical or functional, to manage an incident by establishing a common set of incident objectives and strategies. This is accomplished without losing or abdicating agency authority, responsibility or accountability.

**Unit:** An organizational element having functional responsibility. Units are commonly used in incident Planning/Intelligence, Logistics, or Finance/Administration sections and can be used in operations for some applications. Units are also found in EOC organizations.

**Unity of Command:** The concept by which each person within an organization reports to one and only one designated person.



**V**

**Vital Records:** The essential agency records that are needed to meet operational responsibilities under national security emergencies or other emergency or disaster conditions (emergency operating records) or to protect the legal and financial rights of the government and those affected by government activities (legal and financial rights records).

**Volunteer:** For purposes of NIMS, a volunteer is any individual accepted to perform services by the lead agency (which has authority to accept volunteer services) when the individual performs services without promise, expectation, or receipt of compensation for services performed. See 16 U.S.C. 742f(c) and 29 CFR 553.101.

**Windshield Survey:** A quick visual overview of the affected disaster area performed within the first 24 hours after the disaster.





**13.2. Acronyms**

**A**

- AAR      After Action Report
- ARC      American Red Cross
- ATC      Air Traffic Control
- ARES     Amateur Radio Emergency Services

**B**

- BOS      Board of Supervisors

**C**

- Cal OES   California Office of Emergency Services
- CDAA     California Disaster Assistance Act
- CDFA     California Department of Food and Agriculture
- CERT     Community Emergency Response Team
- CGC      California Government Code
- CGS      California Geological Survey
- CISD     Critical Incident Stress Debriefing
- COG      Continuity of Government
- COOP     Continuity of Operations



**D**

- DCF Disaster Control Facility
- DHS Department of Homeland Security
- DOC Department Operations Center
- DRC Disaster Recovery Center
- DSW Disaster Service Worker

**E**

- EAP Emergency Action Plan
- EAS Emergency Alert System
- EBS Emergency Broadcast System
- EDIS Emergency Digital Information System
- ESF Emergency Support Function
- EMS Emergency Medical Services
- EOC Emergency Operations Center
- EOP Emergency Operations Plan
- ESA Emergency Services Act

**F**

- FAA Federal Aviation Administration
- FCO Federal Coordinating Officer
- FE Functional Exercise



FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FMAG Fire Management Assistance Grant

FSE Full-Scale Exercise

**G**

GAR Governor's Authorized Representative

**H**

HM Hazard Mitigation

HSPD Homeland Security Presidential Directive

**I**

IAP Incident Action Plan

IC Incident Commander

ICP Incident Command Post

ICS Incident Command System

IDE Initial Damage Estimate

IMAT Incident Management Assistance Teams

IMT Incident Management Team

IT Information Technology



**J**

JFO Joint Field Office

JIC Joint Information Center

**L**

LAC Local Assistance Center

**M**

MACS Multi-Agency Coordination System

MHOAC Medical Health Operational Area Coordinator

MMAA Mass Mutual Aid Agreement

MOU Memorandum of Understanding

MJHMP Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

**N**

NIMS National Incident Management System

NFIP National Flood Insurance Program

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NRF National Response Framework

NRP National Response Plan

NAWAS National Warning System

NWS National Weather Service



**Q**

- OA            Operational Area
- OASIS        Operational Area Satellite Information System
- OEM          Office of Emergency Management
- OES          Office of Emergency Services

**P**

- PA            Public Assistance
- PAO          Public Assistance Officer
- PDA          Preliminary Damage Assessment
- PDM          Pre-Disaster Mitigation
- PGE          Pacific Gas and Electric
- PSAP         Public Safety Answering Point
- PIO          Public Information Officer

**R**

- RDMHC      Regional Disaster Medical Health Coordinator
- REOC        Regional Emergency Operations Center
- RRCC        Regional Response Coordination Center

**S**

- SAP          Safety Assessment Program



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

<b>Section 13 Glossary and Acronyms</b>
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SAT	Safety Assessment Team
SCO	State Coordinating Officer
SEMS	Standardized Emergency Management System
SEP	State Emergency Plan
SOC	State Operations Center
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure

**I**

TTX	Table Top Exercise
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**U**

USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USGS	United States Geological Survey



# **Section 14**

# **Attachments**



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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## **Section 14 – Attachments**

Below is a list of attachments referenced in the plan:

- Attachment A - Emergency Support Functions for Stanislaus County
- Attachment B – Stanislaus Operational Area Agreement
- Attachment C - Emergency Proclamations – A Quick Reference Guide



**Stanislaus County  
Emergency Operations Plan**

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**Section 14  
Attachments**

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**14.1. Attachment A - Emergency Support Functions for Stanislaus County**

<b>Stanislaus County Emergency Support Functions</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>California Emergency Function</b>	<b>Correlating Federal Emergency Support Function (s)</b>
<b>Public Works</b>	Provides organization, mobilization and coordination of transportation infrastructure services including engineering and transit services during and following an emergency or disaster.	EF #1 Transportation	ESF #1 Transportation
		EF #12 Utilities	ESF #2 Communications ESF #12 Energy
		EF #3 Construction and Engineering	ESF #3 Public Works and Engineering
<b>Fire and Rescue</b>	Coordinates activities of local fire agencies during the response and recovery phase of local, state and federal incidents.	EF #4 Fire and Rescue	ESF #4 Firefighting ESF #9 Search and Rescue
<b>Emergency Management Resources Long-Term Economic and Community Recovery Volunteer and Donations Management</b>	Provides direction, coordination and support to Stanislaus County Agencies and jurisdictions within the Operational Area during and after an incident or event. Manages donations and volunteers during an incident or event. Coordinates and assists in recovery and restoration efforts following a large-scale emergency or disaster.	EF #5 Management	ESF #5 Emergency Management ESF #15 External Affairs
		EF# 7 Resources	ESF #7 Resource Support
		EF #14 Recovery	ESF #14 Long-Term Community Recovery
		EF #17 Volunteer and Donations Management	N/A
<b>Care and Shelter</b>	Provides, on a mass care basis, care and shelter services within Stanislaus County.	EF #6 Care and Shelter	ESF #6 Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing and Human Services
<b>Public Health</b>	Investigates and works to mitigate suspected incidence of human exposure to chemical, biological or other hazards dangerous to public health.	EF #8 Public Health and Medical	ESF #8 Public Health and Medical Services



**Stanislaus County  
Emergency Operations Plan**

<b>Stanislaus County Emergency Support Functions</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>California Emergency Function</b>	<b>Correlating Federal Emergency Support Function (s)</b>
<b>Hazardous Materials</b>	Coordinates with County departments to mitigate, respond and recover from potential hazardous materials releases.	EF #10 Hazardous Materials	ESF #10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Response
<b>Agriculture</b>	Provides support to local government and coordinates activities during and after emergencies impacting the agriculture industry.	EF #11 Food and Agriculture	ESF #11 Agriculture and Natural Resources
<b>Law Enforcement Evacuation</b>	Coordinates activities of local law enforcement agencies during the response and recovery phase of local, state and federal incidents.	EF # 13 Law Enforcement	ESF #13 Public Safety and Security ESF #9 Search and Rescue
<b>Emergency Communications/PSAP</b>	Provides resources, support and restoration of the PSAP Communications center during and after emergencies impacting emergency communications.	EF #2 Communications	ESF # 2 Communications
<b>Animal Services</b>	Coordinates with County departments to provide emergency medical care and shelter for domestic and livestock animals affected during and after an emergency or disaster.	EF # 11 Food and Agriculture EF #6 Care and Shelter EF #13 Law Enforcement EF # 8 Public Health and Medical	ESF #11 Agriculture and Natural Resources ESF #6 Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing and Human Services ESF #9 Search and Rescue ESF #14 Long-Term Community Recovery



**14.2. Attachment B – Stanislaus Operational Area Agreement**

**AGREEMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND PARTICIPATION  
IN THE STANISLAUS OPERATIONAL AREA ORGANIZATION**

This Agreement is made this first day of July, 2014, by and between the County of Stanislaus, hereinafter referred to as "COUNTY" and the cities of Ceres, Hughson, Modesto, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, Riverbank, Turlock and Waterford, hereinafter referred to as "CITIES."

**WHEREAS**, the potential for a major catastrophe due to earthquake, flood, or other disaster causes all governmental entities within Stanislaus County to be prepared to share resources and information among themselves, as well as with the State of California, in order to protect public welfare; and

**WHEREAS**, each party desires increased interagency cooperation and coordination of resources during a disaster; and

**WHEREAS**, this Operational Area Agreement is being entered into by the undersigned parties pursuant to California Government Code, Article 9, Section 8605; and

**WHEREAS**, great efficiency, planning, and response can be achieved by joining the efforts of the CITIES, special districts, and the COUNTY together in pre-disaster agreements; and

**WHEREAS**, the California Emergency Services Act (Government Code Section 8550 et seq.) makes reference to the "operational area" and defines it as an "intermediate level of the state of emergency services organization" created to perform extraordinary functions for both county and city governments within a county area such as strengthening mutual coordination, providing a focal point and conduit for disaster information, and assisting in the efficient management of resources; and

**WHEREAS**, the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors and each of the nine cities within the county have adopted the Stanislaus Operation Area Decision Process for Emergency Planning for the purpose of clarifying memberships, purpose, roles and responsibilities of the Operational Area Council; and

**WHEREAS**, this Operational Area Decision Process Emergency Planning is based upon the FIRESCOPE Decision Process and is in compliance with NIMS, SEMSS and ICS;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED BY THE PARTIES TO THE AGREEMENT:**

**1. INTENT AND PURPOSE**

- A. The purpose of this Agreement is to renew the partnership between the parties to this Agreement which will utilize the Decision Process, a systematic approach designed to foster the maximum use of resources in



planning, preparedness, response and recovery to emergencies in the Operational Area.

- B. The existing Stanislaus Operational Area Organization (SOAO) will continue to administer the partnership between the parties to this Agreement and to carry out the purposes of the Agreement. For such purposes, the Stanislaus Operational Area Organization shall have the authority to establish policies and procedures for the governing of the organization, and to establish guidelines for the exchange of information and resources during a disaster.
- C. The Stanislaus Operational Area Organization will provide emergency preparedness on a day-to-day basis through training and exercise activities, and will develop policies and procedures for a centralized emergency response center for the purpose of exchanging disaster information and resource requests during a disaster.
- D. The Stanislaus Operational Area Council will be an integral part of the Stanislaus Operational Area Decision Process for Emergency Management and will coordinate, review and recommend for approval all emergency or disaster response policies, procedures, plans and other influencing factors or events that would affect the Stanislaus Operational Area. The Stanislaus Operational Area Council will be required to have a majority of the members present for approval and/or review of any plan, policies or issues and a simple majority vote will carry the recommended action.
- E. The Stanislaus Operational Area Council may appoint Task Forces and/or Specialist Groups for specific detailed work that requires focus of technical experts to develop plans, policies, and procedures for the Stanislaus Operational Area. Once approved by the Stanislaus Operational Area Council, the information will be forwarded to the Disaster Council with a recommendation for adoption.

**2. RECOGNITION OF AND PARTICIPATION IN AN OPERATIONAL AREA FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES**

The parties to this Agreement recognize an Operational Area, as that term is defined in the California Emergency Services Act (Government Code Section 8550 et seq.) which designates an intermediate level of organization, cooperation, and planning between public entities within Stanislaus County boundary. The parties agree to participate in the organizational structure, which is a planning partnership for a systematic approach for exchanging disaster intelligence and resource requests, in order to foster an effective flow of disaster information and resource requests in emergencies, and also to provide emergency preparedness on a day-to-day basis through training and exercise activities. Each of the parties to





this Agreement will designate individuals to be trained to staff the Operational Area Organization. Parties to this Agreement will be eligible to participate in the consolidated purchases process outlined in the Operational Area Organization procedures. Each party to this Agreement will also designate, in writing, a line of succession of officials who are empowered to speak on behalf of their part in the Operational Area Organization.

In the event of an energy shortage emergency, the parties will act in accordance with the actions determined by the Operational Area Organization to meet such emergencies.

**3. CONSIDERATION**

The consideration and value under this Agreement are the mutual advantage of protection afforded each of the parties under the Agreement. There shall not be any monetary compensation required or exchanged from any party to another party under this Agreement.

**4. AGREEMENT STEERING COMMITTEE**

The Stanislaus Operational Area Council is hereby established, which consists of one representative of each of the parties to this Agreement. It will be the responsibility of the Council to set the policies and procedures for the governing of the Operational Area Council. The chairperson of the Council shall be the Operational Area Coordinator/Assistant Director of Emergencies Services.

**5. MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATION SYSTEM**

The Operational Area Organization and procedures will be based on the Multi-Agency Coordination System (M.A.C.S.) originally developed by the FIRESCOPE Advisory Committee. The Stanislaus County Coordinator of Emergency Services and his/her designated alternates will act as the Operational Area M.A.C.S. Coordinator.

**6. PROVISIONS OF FACILITIES AND SUPPORT**

The COUNTY shall provide the Operational Area, Emergency Operations Center (E.O.C.) at no cost to the Stanislaus Operational Area Organization or its members. The COUNTY will provide E.O.C. support staff and all necessary supplies for the Operational Area Organization during actual operations and drills. All parties to this Agreement shall provide their own staff for the decision-making and operational positions of the Operational Area Organization.

**7. TERM OF THE AGREEMENT**

This Agreement shall be effective from the date executed by all parties until the



anniversary of the Agreement of 2020. This Agreement may be terminated prior to the conclusion of the term by mutual agreement of a majority of the member parties.

**8. WITHDRAWAL OF PARTY**

Any party to this Agreement may withdraw as a party to this Agreement, prior to the termination of the term of this Agreement, upon giving thirty (30) days prior written notice to the other parties in accordance with paragraph ten (10).

**9. NOTICES**

Any and all notices permitted or required to be given hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed fully given and effective (1) upon actual delivery, if delivery is by hand; or (2) five (5) days after delivery into the United States mail if delivery is by first class mail, postage paid registered, or certified (return receipt requested) mail. Each such notice shall be sent to the individuals at the addresses as the respective parties may designate from time to time.

**10. INDEMNIFICATION AND HOLD HARMLESS**

Each of the parties agree to indemnify and hold the other parties harmless and waive all claims for compensation for any loss, damage, personal injury, or death incurred in consequences of the act or omissions of the indemnifying party's own employees and agent.

**11. NO ASSIGNMENT**

No party to this Agreement may assign this Agreement. Any assignment by any party shall be null and void unless such party obtains the prior written consent of all other parties to such assignment.

**12. PARTIAL INVALIDITY**

If any provision of this Agreement is held by a Court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall nevertheless continue to full force without being paired or invalidated in any way.

**13. SALARIES, EMPLOYMENT AND WORKERS COMPENSATION  
BENEFITS AND COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS**

The compensation and terms of employment and Workers' Compensation benefits of each employee participating in the Operational Area Organization shall be the responsibility of the party employing the individual and each party to this Agreement shall insure compliance with all safety and hourly requirements for employees in accordance with federal, state and county safety health





# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

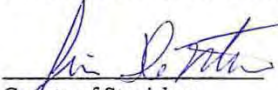
Section 14  
Attachments


regulations and laws.

### 14. COUNTER PARTS


This Agreement may be executed or revoked simultaneously in one (1) or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

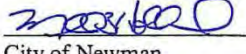
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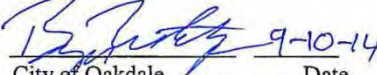
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City of Stanislaus                      Date  
Print Name: Jim De Martini


  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City of Ceres                      Date  
Print Name: TONY NEWS

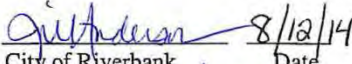
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City of Hughson                      Date  
Print Name: Raul L. Mendez

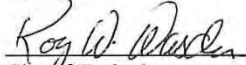
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City of Modesto                      Date  
Print Name: Janet W. Holgersson

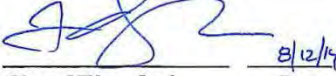
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City of Newman                      Date  
Print Name: Michela E. Holman

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City of Oakdale                      Date  
Print Name: Bryan Whitmyer

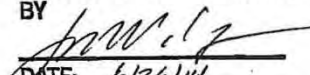
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City of Patterson                      Date  
Print Name: ROD B. BUTLER

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City of Riverbank                      Date  
Print Name: Jill Anderson

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City of Turlock                      Date  
Print Name: Roy W. Wasden

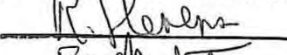
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City of Waterford                      Date  
Print Name: Tom O'Brien


APPROVED AS TO FORM:  
STANISLAUS COUNTY COUNSEL  
BY

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE: 6/26/14

5

APPROVED AS TO FORM

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

ATTEST:   
Stephanie Lopez, City Clerk  
Reso 2014-308



**Stanislaus County  
Emergency Operations Plan**

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**14.3. Attachment C – Emergency Proclamations – Reference Guide**

**General Information about Local Emergency Proclamations**

**Definition of Local Emergency:** “[T]he duly proclaimed existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the territorial limits of a county, city and county, or city, caused by such conditions as air pollution, fire, flood, storm, epidemic, riot, drought, sudden and severe energy shortage, plant or animal infestation or disease, the Governor’s warning of an earthquake or volcanic prediction, or an earthquake, or other conditions, other than conditions resulting from a labor controversy, which are or are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of that political subdivision and require the combined forces of other political subdivisions to combat . . .” (California Government Code (Govt. Code) section 8558 (c)).

Issued by (Govt. Code section 8630(a)):

- Governing body of a city, county, or city and county, or
- An official designated by an ordinance adopted by that governing body (e.g., police/fire chief, director of emergency services).

Purpose (Govt. Code sections 8625 and 8634):

- Authorizes the promulgation of orders and regulations necessary to protect life and property (e.g., special purchasing or emergency contracting).
- Describes the circumstances that exist that may support the need for issuance of a State of Emergency Proclamation and/or Executive Order.
- Supports request for a Director’s Concurrence, Governor’s Proclamation of a State of Emergency, Executive Order, California Disaster Assistance Act (CDAA) funding, and/or a Presidential Declaration of an Emergency or Major Disaster.\*

**Deadlines:**

- Issuance: Within 10 days after the actual occurrence of a disaster if assistance will be requested through CDAA (Govt. Code section 8685.2).
- Ratification: If issued by official designated by ordinance, must be ratified by governing body within 7 days (Govt. Code section 8630(b)).
- Renewal: Reviewed at least once every 30 days by the governing body until terminated (Govt. Code section 8630(c)).
- Termination: At the earliest possible date that conditions warrant (Govt. Code section 8630(d)).

**Notification Process (consistent with the Standardized Emergency Management System (Govt. Code section 8607)):**

- Local governments should notify the Operational Area (OA) and provide a copy of the local emergency proclamation as soon as possible.
- OA shall notify Cal OES and provide a copy of the proclamation as soon as possible.
- Cal OES Region will ensure notification to the Cal OES Director and Deputy Directors, and shall be the primary contact between the Cal OES Director, OA, and the local jurisdiction for updates on any requests for assistance.
- Cal OES Director will respond in writing to the local government concerning the status of any requests for assistance included within the local proclamation or accompanying letter.

**\*Please note:**

*When a local government requests a Gubernatorial State of Emergency Proclamation, Director’s Concurrence, and/or California Disaster Assistance Act funding, local government should provide information describing local response efforts and identify the specific type and extent of state emergency assistance needed, including regulatory waivers necessary to facilitate the protection of life and property during response efforts.*

*A local emergency proclamation and/or Governor’s proclamation is not a prerequisite for mutual aid assistance, Red Cross assistance, the federal Fire Management Assistance Grant Program, or disaster loan programs designated by the U.S. Small Business Administration or the U.S. Department of Agriculture.*



### **Levels of Disaster Assistance**

**Director's Concurrence:**

**Purpose:** CDAA authorizes the Cal OES Director, at his or her discretion, to provide financial assistance to repair and restore damaged public facilities and infrastructure.

**Deadline:** Cal OES must receive a request from local government within 10 days after the actual occurrence of a disaster (Govt. Code section 8685.2).

**Supporting Information:** Local Emergency Proclamation, Initial Damage Estimate (IDE) prepared in "CalEOC," and a request from the City Mayor or Administrative Officer, or County Board of Supervisors.

**Governor's Proclamation of State of Emergency:**

**Purpose:** Provides the Governor with powers authorized by the Emergency Services Act; may authorize the Cal OES Director to provide financial relief under the California Disaster Assistance Act for emergency actions, restoration of public facilities and infrastructure, and hazard mitigation; prerequisite when requesting federal declaration of a major disaster or emergency.

**Deadline:** Cal OES must receive a request from local government within 10 days after the actual occurrence of a disaster (Govt. Code section 8685.2).

**Supporting Information:** Local Emergency Proclamation, IDE prepared in "CalEOC," and a request from the City Mayor or Administrative Officer, or County Board of Supervisors.

**Presidential Declaration of an Emergency:**

**Purpose:** Supports response activities of the federal, state and local government; authorizes federal agencies to provide "essential" assistance including debris removal, temporary housing and the distribution of medicine, food, and other consumable supplies.

**Deadline:** Governor must request on behalf of local government within 5 days after the need for federal emergency assistance becomes apparent, but no longer than 30 days after the occurrence of the incident (Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (44 CFR) section 206.35(a)).

**Supporting Information:** All of the supporting information required above and a Governor's Proclamation, certification by the Governor that the effective response is beyond the capability of the state, confirmation that the Governor has executed the state's emergency plan, information describing the state and local efforts, and identification of the specific type and extent of federal emergency assistance needed.

**Presidential Declaration of a Major Disaster:**

**Purpose:** Supports response and recovery activities of the federal, state, and local government and disaster relief organizations; authorizes implementation of some or all federal recovery programs including public assistance, individual assistance and hazard mitigation.

**Deadline:** Governor must request federal declaration of a major disaster within 30 days of the occurrence of the incident (44 CFR section 206.36(a)).

**Supporting Information:** All of the supporting information required above, a Governor's Proclamation, certification by the Governor that the effective response is beyond the capability of the state, confirmation that the Governor has executed the state's emergency plan, and identification of the specific type and extent of federal aid required.



**SAMPLE PROCLAMATION**

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_\_ of the City/County of \_\_\_\_\_ empowers the Director of Emergency Services\* to proclaim the existence or threatened existence of a local emergency when said City/County is affected or likely to be affected by a public calamity and the City Council/County Board of Supervisors is not in session, and;

WHEREAS, the Director of Emergency Services\* of the City/County of \_\_\_\_\_ does hereby find; that conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property have arisen within said city/county, caused by \_\_\_\_\_ (fire, flood, storm, mudslides, torrential rain, wind, earthquake, drought, or other causes); which began on the \_\_\_\_\_th day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_. and;

That these conditions are or are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of said City/County, and;

That the City Council/County Board of Supervisors of the City/County of \_\_\_\_\_ is not in session and cannot immediately be called into session;

**NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED** that a local emergency now exists throughout said City/County, and;

**IT IS FURTHER PROCLAIMED AND ORDERED** that during the existence of said local emergency the powers, functions, and duties of the emergency organization of this City/County shall be those prescribed by state law, by ordinances, and resolutions of this City/County; and that this emergency proclamation shall expire 7 days after issuance unless confirmed and ratified by the governing body of the City/County of \_\_\_\_\_.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_ By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Director of Emergency Services\*

Print Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

*\*Insert appropriate title and governing body*

*Note: Local governments should provide a description of the local efforts and identification of the specific type and extent of state emergency assistance needed.*

*Note: It may not be necessary for a city to proclaim a local emergency if the county has already proclaimed an emergency that applies to the entire geographic county area or for a specific area that includes the impacted city or cities.*

***This guide is not intended to be a legal opinion on the emergency proclamation process and related programs under federal, state, and local law. Local governments should consult their own legal counsel when considering proclaiming a local state of emergency.***



**Stanislaus County  
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# **Section 15**

# **Emergency Support Functions**



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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## **Section 15 - Emergency Support Functions**

### **15.1. Emergency Support Functions**

The 2010 Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan established the Emergency Functions which consist of ten disciplines deemed essential to addressing the emergency needs of communities in all phases of emergency management in Stanislaus County. These Emergency Functions were designed to bring together discipline-specific stakeholders at all levels of government to collaborate and function within the four phases of emergency management. The Emergency Functions also identified the roles and functions of specific non-government partner agencies and their participation in addressing the emergency needs at a local level. At the County level, the Stanislaus County Emergency Functions consisted of an alliance of County departments, City departments, State agencies, and other stakeholders with similar functional responsibilities. This grouping allows each Stanislaus County Emergency Function to collaboratively mitigate, prepare for, cohesively respond to, and effectively recover from an emergency or disaster.

During the 2014/2015 Emergency Operations Plan revision planning process, the planning team expanded the name from Emergency Functions to Emergency Support Functions. Each Emergency Support Function Coordinator reviewed and revised as necessary their Emergency Support Function document.

#### **15.1.1. Emergency Support Functions Lead Agency and Descriptions**

Each Stanislaus County Emergency Support Function (ESF) represents an alliance of stakeholders who possess common interests and share a level of responsibility for emergency management and support.

A single county department is assigned to lead each Emergency Support Function based on its authorities, resources and capabilities. The matrix on page 223 lists each Stanislaus County Emergency Support Function, identifies the lead County department, and identifies the corresponding State of California Emergency Functions, and well as the Federal Emergency Support Functions with the closest similarities.



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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Emergency Support  
Functions**

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**15.2. Emergency Support Functions Matrix**

<b>Stanislaus County Emergency Support Functions</b>	<b>California Emergency Functions</b>	<b>Correlating Federal Emergency Support Functions</b>
Public Works	Transportation	ESF #1 Transportation
	Utilities	ESF #2 Communications ESF #12 Energy
	Architecture and Engineering	ESF #3 Public Works and Engineering
Fire and Rescue	Fire and Rescue	ESF #4 Firefighting ESF #9 Search and Rescue
Emergency Management	Management	ESF #5 Emergency Management ESF #15 External Affairs
	Resources	ESF #7 Resource Support
	Long-Term Economic and Community Recovery	ESF #14 Long-Term Community Recovery
	Volunteer and Donations Management	N/A
Care and Shelter	Care and Shelter	ESF #6 Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing and Human Services
Public Health	Public Health and Medical	ESF #8 Public Health and Medical Services
Hazardous Materials	Hazardous Materials	ESF #10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Response
Agriculture	Agriculture	ESF #11 Agriculture and Natural Resources
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	ESF #13 Public Safety and Security ESF #9 Search and Rescue
Communications	Communications	ESF # 2 Communications
Animal Services	Care and Shelter	ESF #16 Veterinarian Services and Animal Care ESF # 8 Public Health and Medical Services



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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Emergency Support  
Functions**

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## **15.2.1 Emergency Support Function – Public Works**

### **Emergency Support Function Coordinator**

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Director of Public Works

### **Primary Agency**

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Stanislaus County Public Works Department

### **Supporting Agencies**

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City Public Works Departments (Modesto, Ceres, Turlock, Hughson, Waterford, Patterson, Riverbank, Oakdale, Newman)  
Office of Emergency Services  
Law Enforcement  
Utility Companies (Modesto Irrigation District, Turlock Irrigation District, Pacific Gas & Electric)  
Caltrans – District 10

### **Essential Functions**

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Emergency Support Function – Public Works is responsible for:

- Participation in needs/damage assessments immediately following a disaster
- Emergency clearance of debris to enable passage of emergency personnel and equipment for lifesaving, property protection and health and safety
- Removal and disposal management of debris from public property
- Provision of expedient emergency access routes, which includes repairs to damaged streets, bridges, waterways, airfields and other facilities necessary for emergency access to disaster victims
- Emergency restoration of critical public facilities
- Emergency demolition or stabilization of damaged structures and facilities designated by State or local governments as immediate hazards to public health and safety
- Emergency contracting to support public health and safety
- Provision of emergency power to public facilities



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## **Policies/Authorities**

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Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44 Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security

California Government Code Chapter 7 (California Emergency Services Act)

Stanislaus County Code Chapter 2.52 Civil Defense and Disaster Council

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## **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

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### **General**

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Stanislaus County Department of Public Works Emergency Support Function will provide organization, mobilization and coordination of transportation infrastructure services, including engineering and transit services during and following an emergency or disaster in the Stanislaus County region.

The Public Works Emergency Support Function will provide staff, equipment, services and other resources as required in response to an emergency or disaster.

The Public Works Emergency Support Function will coordinate transportation activities and resources during the response phase immediately following an emergency or disaster; facilitate damage assessments to establish priorities and determine needs of available transportation infrastructure resources; coordination of restoration and temporary repair of critical transportation facilities during the recovery phase; coordination of transit services.

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### **Organizational Structure**

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The Public Works Emergency Support Function is organized in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and the functional structure is based on the elements developed within the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and Incident Command System (ICS). The organizational structure is compatible with that of surrounding public agencies at the local, state and federal levels. Non-government organizations that regularly participate in emergency management process are also trained and proficient in this system.

**Command:** When appropriate, the Public Works Emergency Support Function will supply trained staff to the command structure to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recovery phases.

**Operations:** When appropriate, Public Works Emergency Support Function will supply trained staff to the operation section to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recovery phases. The Public Works Emergency Support Function will provide assistance or leadership in various areas including directing field staff conducting surveys and/or



investigations, planning daily activities of construction, reconstruction or repair of the transportation infrastructure; contract administration and procurement of private contractors.

**Planning:** When appropriate, the Public Works Emergency Support Function will supply trained staff to the planning and intelligence section to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recovery phases. The Director of Public Works may provide assistance or leadership in various areas including GIS mapping support, contributing situation information about the incident, participating in incident planning meetings, maintaining the status of resources, maintaining accurate documentation of incident or providing training and orientation for new or reassigned staff.

**Logistics:** When appropriate, the Public Works Emergency Support Function will supply trained staff to the logistics section to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recovery phases. The Director of Public Works may supply staff, equipment, services or other resources when and where appropriate.

### **Activation**

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Activation of the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Center can be ordered by the Director of Emergency Services or his designee. While direct activation may be ordered, often the activation is based on the action or result of a meeting of the Stanislaus County Multi-Agency Coordination Group (Stan MAC). Once activated, the activity and staffing level of the EOC is scalable, depending on the need of the incident or event.

### **ORGANIZATION STAFFING**

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When activated, the Public Works Emergency Support Function provides staff for the EOC operation. Employees of the Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services will normally provide initial staffing at the EOC. The Office of Emergency Services has provided training and certification to the Public Works Department's management team. In certain situations Department managers will be assigned to the EOC.

### **ACTION: INITIAL ACTIONS**

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Immediately upon notification of a threat or an imminent or actual incident, the following action will be taken:

- Assess damages and operational status of transportation facilities and structures and convey information to OES;
- Make temporary emergency repairs, bypasses or alterations to provisionally restore transportation lifelines and facilities;
- Manage access to pre-determined critical lifeline routes and communicate status to the OES;



- Coordinate with local transit agencies regarding lifeline routes and evacuation plans;
- Assist other first responders (fire, police, emergency medical services) with barricades and other resources and supplies;
- Return activities to normal levels as soon as possible following the emergency or disaster

### **Initial Emergency Support Activities**

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Cities within Stanislaus County: Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions in support of the Public Works Emergency Support Function (i.e., reroutes, lifelines, restoration, etc.); determine the usable portion of the city's transportation system and coordinate and control emergency traffic regulations in conjunction with appropriate law enforcement agencies; assist in making temporary emergency repairs, bypasses or alterations to provisionally restore transportation lifelines, facilities and structures; assist with barricades and other traffic related needs; aid in returning to normal activity levels as soon as possible following the emergency.

Law Enforcement: Assist in emergency traffic controls; provide law enforcement resources to assist with special emergency or disaster requirements; assist with maintaining traffic flow and enforcing transportation usage priorities.

Office of Emergency Services: Upon notification of a threat or an imminent or actual incident, OES will implement, facilitate and provide the coordination for the Stanislaus Multi-Agency Coordination Group (Stan MAC) including the activities of the Threat Assessment Group (TAG). OES will initiate activation and operation of an Incident Command Post (ICP) or Emergency Operations Center (EOC). OES provides trained and experienced staff to fill an ICP or EOC command or management team.

Utilities: The utility companies within Stanislaus County that provide power (MID, TID, PG&E) will work cooperatively with the County Public Works Department to restore power in support of the transportation system; including, but not limited to signal lights, pumps, and clearing downed wires to make main arteries traversable.

Caltrans: Caltrans will assist in providing alternative routing for transportation on State Highways. Caltrans, per the joint powers agreement, will also provide equipment such as changeable message signs and personnel, when ordered by OES.





## **15.2.2 Emergency Support Function – Fire and Rescue – Operational Area Coordinator**

### **Emergency Support Function Coordinator**

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Stanislaus County Fire Warden

### **Primary Agency**

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Stanislaus County Office of the Fire Warden

### **Supporting Agencies**

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Public Fire Service Agencies (local, Cal Fire, Cal OES Fire & Rescue Branch)  
Law Enforcement Agencies (local, CHP, Cal OES Law Enforcement Branch, Federal)  
Cal OES – Region IV Fire and Rescue Branch  
Public Works Agencies (local, Cal Trans, Utilities)  
Stanislaus County Public Health Department/MHOAC  
Stanislaus Regional 911 (Emergency Dispatch/Public Service Answering Point –PSAP)  
Cal Fire

### **Essential Functions**

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Emergency Support Function – Fire and Rescue – Operational Area Coordinator is responsible for:

- Providing a system of direction, coordination and management, from an all risk perspective, to local fire agencies within the Fire and Rescue Operational Area involved in incidents or events requiring resources capabilities that exceed day to day response levels and that may expand beyond jurisdictional boundaries for response.
- Maintaining and staffing an OES On-Call position who acts as a designee of the Fire and Rescue Operational Area Coordinator to assist SR 911 in the coordination of any incident which exceeds day to day operations.
- Coordinating and assisting local fire agencies in recovery efforts following large-scale emergencies or disasters.

### **Policies/Authorities**

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Policies and Authorities governing Emergency Management are found within:

Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (Public Law 920, as amended).



Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988 (Public Law 93-288, as amended).

California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7 of division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) Regulations (Chapter 1 of Division 2 of Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations) and (California Code §8607 et sec).

Hazardous Materials Area Plan Regulations (Chapter 4 of Division 2, Title 19 Article 3, §2720-2728 of the California Code of Regulations) and (California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Section 25503.5).

Orders and Regulations which may be Selectively Promulgated by the Governor during a STATE OF EMERGENCY.

Orders and Regulations which may be Selectively Promulgated by the Governor to take effect upon the Existence of a STATE OF WAR.

Stanislaus County Ordinance on Emergency Services (Chapter 2.52).

Operational Area Organization Agreement, Resolution #95-1167.

Stanislaus County Resolution adopting the California Master Mutual Aid Agreement, dated November 15, 1950.

## **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

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### **General**

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The Fire and Rescue - Operational Area Coordinator Emergency Support Function provides qualified personnel to fill command functional ICS positions in an incident command team.

The Fire and Rescue - Operational Area Coordinator Emergency Support Function coordinates activities of local fire agencies during the response and recovery phase of local, state and federal incidents.

The Fire and Rescue - Operational Area Coordinator Emergency Support Function will implement, facilitate and provide the Coordinator for the Stanislaus Multi-Agency Coordination Group (Stan MAC) including the activities of the Threat Assessment Group (TAG).

The Fire and Rescue - Operational Area Coordinator Emergency Support Function acts as a point of coordination between local fire agencies and the region, state and federal fire agencies participating in the response and recovery of an incident.



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## **Organizational Structure**

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The Fire and Rescue - Operational Area Coordinator Emergency Support Function is organized in accordance with the NIMS, and the functional structure is based on the elements developed within the SEMS and ICS. The organizational structure is compatible with that of local fire agencies, and state and federal levels.

**Command:** The Fire and Rescue - Operational Area Coordinator Emergency Support Function supports the command / management function by providing senior staff, incident action planning capabilities and information. When necessary, the Fire and Rescue - Operational Area Coordinator Emergency Support Function utilizes trained staff from other local fire agencies and departments within Stanislaus County to support functional activities within the response and recovery phases.

**Operations:** Local fire agencies provide resources to manage operational activities. Staff in the management and coordination roles are qualified to perform at the levels that they are assigned.

**Planning:** The Fire and Rescue - Operational Area Coordinator Emergency Support Function provides staff for the Planning Section needed to develop immediate, as well as advanced planning products, including the Incident Action Plan (IAP), documentation for resource status (ReStat) tracking and managing systems, demobilization plans, and situation status (SitStat) information.

**Logistics:** The Fire and Rescue - Operational Area Coordinator Emergency Support Function provides staff to manage and coordinate the many activities needed to logistically support an incident. Support activities developed within ICS, including: supply distribution, food handling and feeding, communications capabilities, ground support activities.

**Finance:** The Fire and Rescue - Operational Area Coordinator Emergency Support Function provides staff to assist local fire agencies in the areas of cost recovery for incidents outside of the Operational Area.

## **Activation**

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Activation of the Fire and Rescue - Operational Area Coordinator Operational Area Emergency Command Center can be ordered by the Director of Emergency Services or his or her designee. While direct activation may be ordered, most often the activation is based on one or more local fire agencies exceeding resource capabilities. Once activated, the activity and staffing level of the ECC is scalable, depending on the need of the incident or event.

## **ORGANIZATION STAFFING**

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When activated, the Fire and Rescue - Operational Area Coordinator Emergency Support Function provides and manages staff for the Fire and Rescue Operational Area ECC operation. Initial staffing will normally be provided by employees of the Stanislaus County



Office of the Fire Warden. Subsequent staffing assignments will also use, to the extent possible, trained OES staff members, as well as other personnel, proficient in managing or conducting the tasks and responsibilities of the functional areas needed.

The Office of the Fire Warden provides continuous and on-going training and certification to a pool of resources that, in turn, are available for Fire and Rescue - Operational Area Coordinator Operational Area EOC/ECC use. These trained resources from outside of the Office of the Fire Warden, will be assigned in specific functional areas.

**ACTION: INITIAL ACTIONS**

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The OES On-Call designee of the Fire and Rescue Operational Area Coordinator will receive notification of an incident or event that exceeds resource capabilities of one or more local fire agencies.

The OES On-Call will notify the Operational Area Coordinator of an Emergency Command Center (ECC) activation.

The Fire and Rescue Operational Area Coordinator will evaluate the requests for assistance from local agencies, determine the resources from the Operational Area which can provide the timeliest assistance, and initiate the appropriate response. Once response has been initiated the Fire and Rescue Operational Area Coordinator will determine the approximate time of commitment and justification of resources issued to local agency and the length of time it will utilize the resources and notify the region.

The Fire and Rescue Operational Area Coordinator will notify and advise the Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator of the need for additional resources from outside the Operational Area when the incident is beyond the capabilities of local fire agencies, or will require an extended commitment that will significantly impact the ability of local agencies to provide sufficient response within the Operational Area.

**Initial Emergency Support Activities**

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Public Service Fire Agencies – local fire agencies and state fire agencies (Cal Fire and Fish and Wildlife) will provide direction or coordination for fire suppression and rescue efforts in the field, during an incident. The California Master Mutual Aid program will be routinely employed to provide effective and efficient use of resources.

Law Enforcement Agencies – the Sheriff’s Department, municipal police departments, California Highway Patrol (CHP) and California State University Police will provide direction or coordination for law enforcement resources and activities during an incident. The California Master Mutual Aid program will be employed to provide effective and efficient use of resources. In most cases (including the unincorporated areas off of the roadway) the Sheriff’s Department will direct hazardous material incident mitigation.



California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) – Representatives from Cal OES Fire and Rescue Branch may provide support roles in the Stanislaus County Operational Area to provide liaison and coordination between local agencies, the Operational Area and the State of California. They assist in managing mutual aid activities if needed, task requested state resources and provide the gateway for acquiring federal resources, when needed.

Public Works Agencies (Construction and Engineering) – Public Works agencies will perform support activities related to the direction and coordination of construction and engineering projects, evacuation and transportation of evacuees, flood fighting, reconstruction projects and recovery survey programs of damaged or threatened areas. Public Works will also work with local utilities to coordinate utility work during times of emergency as well as recovery projects. Public Works agencies, utility and other agencies may form field survey teams that enter damaged areas to determine re-habitation conditions or other human safety threats following a disaster.

Stanislaus County Public Health Dept. / Health Service Agency (HSA) – The Public Health Department, as the Medical Health Operational Area Coordinator (MHOAC), will act as the liaison for coordination between fire and rescue operations and medical first responders when the incident exceeds normal day to day response.

Stanislaus Regional 911 (Emergency Dispatch / Public Service Answering Point – PSAP) SR 911 is a Joint Powers Agency (JPA) whose partners include Stanislaus County as well as several of the cities in the county. They operate the Public Service Answering Point (PSAP) as well as provide primary emergency dispatch for the Sheriff's Department, fire districts and the public safety agencies of several cities. SR 911 also maintains an alternate PSAP / emergency dispatch capability at an alternate site in the City of Ceres.

Cal Fire: Cal Fire will provide direction or coordination for fire suppression and rescue efforts to local fire agencies (LFA), in the LFA's Mutual Threat Zone (MTZ) and State Response Area (SRA) during an incident. The California Master Mutual Aid program will be routinely employed to provide effective and efficient use of resources.



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

**Section 15  
Emergency Support  
Functions**

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### **15.2.3. Emergency Support Function - Emergency Management**

#### **Emergency Support Function Coordinator**

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Director of Emergency Services, Assistant Director of Emergency Services

#### **Primary Agency**

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Chief Executive Office/Office of Emergency Services

#### **Supporting Agencies**

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Public Fire Service Agencies (local, Cal Fire, Cal OES Fire & Rescue Branch)  
Law Enforcement Agencies (local, CHP, Cal OES Law Enforcement Branch, Federal)  
Cal OES – Inland region, Fire and Rescue Branch, Law Enforcement Branch  
Public Works Agencies (local, Cal Trans, Utilities)  
Stanislaus County Community Services Agency (CSA)  
Stanislaus County Public Health Department/Health Services Agency  
Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Resources  
Animal Services Agencies  
Stanislaus Regional 911 (Emergency Dispatch/Public Service Answering Point –PSAP)  
Local Government – Cities, Special Districts  
Strategic Business Technology (SBT)  
Auditor-Controller  
General Services Agency (GSA)

#### **Essential Functions**

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Emergency Management is responsible for:

- Providing a system of direction, coordination and support to Stanislaus County Agencies and jurisdictions within the Operational Area involved in incidents or events of a magnitude greater than day to day levels and outside the normal bounds of response.
- Providing direction, coordination and management services on a 24/7 basis, and from an all risk perspective. These services are available to all public agencies as well as non-government organizations involved in emergency response and management.
- The management of donations made to, and volunteers involved in, an incident or event.
- Coordinating and assisting in recovery and restoration efforts following large-scale emergencies or disasters.





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## **Policies/Authorities**

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Policies and Authorities governing Emergency Management are found within:

Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (Public Law 920, as amended).

Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988 (Public Law 93-288, as amended).

California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7 of division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) Regulations (Chapter 1 of Division 2 of Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations) and (California Code §8607 et sec).

Hazardous Materials Area Plan Regulations (Chapter 4 of Division 2, Title 19 Article 3, §2720-2728 of the California Code of Regulations) and (California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Section 25503.5).

California Department of Water Resources Flood Control (California Water Code §128).

Orders and Regulations which may be Selectively Promulgated by the Governor during a STATE OF EMERGENCY.

Orders and Regulations which may be Selectively Promulgated by the Governor to take effect upon the Existence of a STATE OF WAR.

Stanislaus County Ordinance on Emergency Services (Chapter 2.52).

Operational Area Organization Agreement, Resolution #95-1167.

Stanislaus County Resolution adopting the California Master Mutual Aid Agreement, dated November 15, 1950.

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## **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

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### **General**

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The Emergency Management Emergency Support Function provides a trained and experienced staff to fill an incident or EOC command or management team. Team members are trained to fill the five function areas of ICS/SEMS: Command/Management, Operations, Planning, Logistics and Finance.





Emergency Management will staff and coordinate a Joint Information Center (JIC) within the operational guidelines of the JIC as specified in the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Emergency Management will implement, facilitate and provide the Coordinator for the Stanislaus Multi-Agency Coordination Group (Stan MAC) including the activities of the Threat Assessment Group (TAG).

Emergency Management will initiate activation and operation of an Incident Command Post (ICP), as well as MAC facilities, including: Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Operational Area EOC (OA EOC), or Area Command (A/C). Emergency Management will maintain operation and also scale operations of the facility to meet the specific needs of the incident or event.

Emergency Management will coordinate activities of non-government agencies (NGO) with those of the emergency response agencies during the response and recovery phases of an incident.

Emergency Management will provide the link between local responses and the regional, state and federal agencies participating in the response and recovery to an incident.

Emergency Management, through the Chief Executive Office, will coordinate and manage donations as well as the volunteer force of responders associated with an incident.

### **Organizational Structure**

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Emergency Management is organized in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and the functional structure is based on the elements developed within the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and Incident Command System (ICS). The organizational structure is compatible with that of surrounding public agencies at the local, state, and federal levels. Non-government organizations that regularly participate in the emergency management process are also trained and proficient in this system.

**Command:** Emergency Management supports the command/management function by providing senior staff, incident action planning capabilities and information. When necessary, Emergency Management utilizes trained staff from other agencies and departments within the Stanislaus County government to support functional activities within the response and recovery phases.

**Operations:** Supporting agencies, whether public or private, often provide resources with discipline-specific expertise to manage operational activities. Staff in these management/coordination roles have received appropriate training and certification to perform at the levels that they are assigned.

Depending on the type of incident encountered, typical management or coordination responsibilities of some or all of the following activities may occur: Fire/Rescue, Law



Enforcement, Construction and Engineering (including utilities), Public Health/Medical, Care and Shelter, Animal Services. Additional activities may be included in the Operations Section as deemed necessary.

**Planning:** Emergency Management provides staff for the Planning Section needed to develop immediate as well as advanced planning products including: Incident/EOC Action Plan (IAP/EOC AP), documentation for the IAP/EOC AP, resources status (ReStat) tracking and managing systems, demobilization plans, situation status (SitStat) information, as well as GIS and mapping products. The Planning Section also coordinates and provides technical specialists (TechSpec) on an as-needed basis during response and recovery operations.

**Logistics:** Emergency Management may provide staff to logistically support an operation. These activities may be performed by involved public agencies as well as non-governmental providers, on an as-needed basis, depending on the size, type and complexity of the incident or event. Support activities are usually placed into the groupings developed within ICS, including: supply distribution, food handing and feeding, volunteer and donations management, communications capabilities (including computers, networking and data systems), medical provisions for incident assigned resources, group support activities including transportation, fueling and maintenance, etc., and facilities managers. Depending on the incident or event, other specialized areas of responsibility may be included in the Logistics Section.

**Finance:** Emergency Management may provide staff to support and work within the areas of responsibility of the Finance Section. These areas may include: cost analysis, purchasing/procuring, compensation/claims or time reporting/payroll documentation.

## **Activation**

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Activation of the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Center can be ordered by the Director of Emergency Services or his designee. While direct activation may be ordered, often the activation is based on the action or result of a meeting of the Stanislaus County Multi-Agency Coordination Group (Stan MAC). Once activated, the activity and staffing level of the EOC is scalable, depending on the need of the incident or event.

The EOC may also be activated to serve as the Stanislaus County Operational Area EOC (SCOA EOC). SEMS regulations require that the Operational Area activate its OA EOC under the following circumstances:

1. A local government within the operational area has activated its EOC and requested activation of the operational area EOC to support their emergency operations.
2. Two or more cities within the operational area have proclaimed a local emergency.
3. The county and one or more cities have proclaimed a local emergency.
4. A city and/or county has requested a governor's proclamation of a state of emergency.



5. A state of emergency is proclaimed by the governor for the county or two or more cities within the operational area.
6. The operational area is requesting resources from outside its boundaries. This does not include resources used in normal day-to-day operations that are obtained through existing mutual aid agreements.
7. The operational area has received requests from outside its boundaries. This does not include resources used in normal day-to-day operations which are obtained through existing mutual aid agreements.

Additionally, the EOC, OA EOC or activation of the facility to act as an Area Command may be commenced at the discretion of the Director of Emergency Services on an as needed basis.

### **ORGANIZATION STAFFING**

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When activated, Emergency Management provides and manages staff for the EOC operation. Initial staffing will normally be provided by employees of the Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services. Subsequent staffing assignments will also use, to the extent possible, trained OES staff members, proficient in managing or conducting the tasks and responsibilities of the functional areas needed.

The Office of Emergency Services has provided training and certification to a pool of resources that, in turn, are available for EOC use. In certain functional areas, these trained resources from outside of the OES office will be assigned. This provides proficient use of personnel and also provides the depth to operate on a 24/7 basis, when needed. This pool includes personnel from public and private organizations.

### **ACTION: INITIAL ACTIONS**

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Immediately upon notification of a threat or an imminent or actual incident, the following action will be taken:

The reporting party (discipline specific), the Director of Emergency Services, and the Assistant Director of Emergency Services (Stan MAC Coordinator) will convene a "Threat Assessment Group" (TAG) to evaluate the real or perceived threat. Evaluation will lead to one of three actions: 1) No threat – no action, 2) No immediate threat – reconvene at an agreed upon interval for update and further evaluation, or 3) Real threat or incident – take action and/or activate an ICP or EOC.

If the decision is made to activate the ICP or EOC, a staff member qualified as an EOC Coordinator will take any and all necessary steps to open and activate the EOC facility, including:

1. Initiating security procedures and establishing the Check-In process



2. Make appropriate notification of senior staff
3. Notify appropriate and adequate personnel to provide initial staffing of the ICP/EOC
4. Activate necessary radios, phones, computers, displays, etc.
5. Notify appropriate support personnel (e.g. telecom, radio, computer/network)
6. Prepare for initial briefing of incoming staff

### **Initial Emergency Support Activities**

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Public Service Fire Agencies – local fire districts, municipal fire departments and state fire agencies (Cal Fire) will provide direction or coordination for fire suppression and rescue efforts during an incident. The California Master Mutual Aid program will be routinely employed to provide effective and efficient use of resources.

Law Enforcement Agencies – the Sheriff's Department, municipal police departments, California Highway Patrol (CHP) and California State University Police will provide direction or coordinator for law enforcement resources and activities during an incident. The California Master Mutual Aid program will be employed to provide effective and efficient use of resources. In most cases (including the unincorporated areas off of the roadway) the Sheriff's Department will direct hazardous material incident mitigation.

California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) – Representatives (Coordinators) from Cal OES may provide support roles in the Stanislaus County ICP/EOC to provide liaison and coordination between local agencies, the Operational Area and the State of California. They assist in managing mutual aid activities if needed, task requested state resources and provide the gateway for acquiring federal resources, when needed.

Public Works Agencies (Construction and Engineering) – Public Works agencies will perform support activities related to the direction and coordination of construction and engineering projects, evacuation and transportation of evacuees, flood fighting, reconstruction projects and recovery survey programs of damaged or threatened areas. Public Works will also work with local utilities to coordinate utility work during times of emergency as well as recovery projects. Public Works agencies, utility and other agencies may form field survey teams that enter damaged areas to determine re-habitation conditions or other human safety threats following a disaster.

Stanislaus County Community Services Agency (CSA) – CSA is the agency responsible for initiating and managing care and shelter projects during times of an emergency or disaster. CSA, through coordination with American Red Cross and other partner agencies, will determine the need for shelter facilities including factors such as, number of shelters needed, individual ambulatory needs, emergency power needs, location and transportation issues, and levels of evacuee care anticipated. CSA, through coordination with the partner agencies, will



work to open, support and manage these shelters and provide food, supplies and needed equipment. Through coordinated efforts, a determination will be made as to the level of care which is needed for support services for all individuals, including those with access and functional needs.

Stanislaus County Public Health Department /Health Services Agency (HSA) – Public Health is responsible for the medical-health response during an emergency or disaster. Public Health coordinates with EMS, hospitals, clinics, and long-term care. The Public Health Officer or their designee is the Medical Health Operational Area Coordinator, responsible for medical resource management during a disaster or public health emergency. The HSA PIO contributes and assists in the development of risk communication information. The Public Health Officer has declaration authority to protect the public in a public health emergency.

Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Resources (DER) - The Department of Environmental Resources is responsible for identifying the nature and degree of hazards during a hazardous materials emergency. They serve as the first responder to a large scale pesticide incident and provide information regarding retail food outlets during a food contamination incident. DER also coordinates with the Waste Management Board and other state agencies, provides information on confined animal facilities and assists in the disposal of dead animals.

Animal Services – Animal Services will fill the role, often combined with either rescue operations or care and shelter programs, in initiating and coordinating rescue, transportation and sheltering of animals as a result of an incident or disaster. Animal Services may also act as liaison with local veterinarians, California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and of course the Stanislaus County Agricultural Commissioner on issues related to farm animals.

Stanislaus Regional 911 (Emergency Dispatch/Public Service Answering Point – PSAP) – SR 911 is a Joint Powers Agency (JPA) whose partners include Stanislaus County as well as several of the cities in the county. They operate the Public Service Answering Point (PSAP) as well as provide primary emergency dispatch for the Sheriff’s Department, fire districts and the public safety agencies of several cities. SR 911 also maintains an alternate PSAP/emergency dispatch capability at an alternate site in the City of Ceres. SR 911 staff often fill the role of Communications Unit Leader during a disaster.

Strategic Business Technology (SBT): SBT provides trained IT specialists who maintain the technological back bone of the Emergency Operations Center during an activation. SBT staff often fill the role of technical specialists for data communication needs during the incident or may be assigned directly to the Communications Unit in Logistics.

Auditor-Controller: Provides staff to manage the Finance Section as well as filling specific unit level functions within this Section.

General Services Agency: Provides staff to manage the Logistics Section as well as filling specific unit level functions within this section.



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

**Section 15  
Emergency Support  
Functions**

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## **15.2.4. Emergency Support Function – Care and Shelter**

### **Emergency Support Function Coordinator**

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Director of Mass Care and Shelter Services – Community Services Agency Director

### **Primary Agency**

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Community Services Agency

### **Supporting Agencies**

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American Red Cross  
Animal Services  
Behavioral Health and Recovery Services  
Department of Environmental Resources  
Health Services Agency/Public Health  
Community-Based Organizations (CBOs)  
Faith-Based Organizations (FBOs)

### **Essential Functions**

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Emergency Support Function – Care and Shelter is responsible for:

- Initiating, supporting and managing care and shelter services during times of an emergency or disaster.
- Coordinating with partner agencies to determine the need for shelter facilities including factors such as, number of shelters needed, individual ambulatory needs, emergency power needs, location and transportation issues and level of evacuee care anticipated.
- Working with primary and support agencies to open, support and manage shelters and provide food, supplies and needed equipment.
- Activating support services (e.g. social services, crisis counseling, critical incident stress management, crisis intervention, etc.) and the “Registration and Inquiry” system, through coordinated efforts with American Red Cross and other support agencies.



## **Authorities**

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Policies governing Mass Care and Shelter Services are found within:

### Federal

- FEMA National Shelter System (NSS) web-based data system supporting Emergency Support Function (ESF 6) – Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services; January 2008.
- SLG 101: *Guide for All-Hazard Emergency Operations Planning* (9/96); Attachment F: *Mass Care* (page 5-F-1 thru 5-F-12).
- Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (Public Law, as amended).
- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988; Federal Law - Section 302(b) (3); Public Law 93-288, as amended; Congressional Charter (1905) 36 U.S.C. 300101-300111.
- Army Corps of Engineers Flood Fighting (Public Law 84-99).
- Homeland Security Act of 2002.
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5.
- Post-Katrina Emergency management Reform Act of 2006.
- Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act of 2006
- Public Health Service Act, as amended.
- Social Security Act of 1935, as amended.
- Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

### State

- California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code).
- Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) Regulations (Chapter 1 of Division 2 of Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations) and (California Government Code §8607 et sec).





- Orders and Regulations which may be Selectively Promulgated by the Governor during a STATE OF EMERGENCY.
- Orders and Regulations which may be Selectively Promulgated by the Governor to take affect upon the Existence of a STATE OF WAR.
- Memorandum of Understanding Between the Department of Social Services (DSS) and the Western Regional Office, American National Red Cross (ANRC); ACIN I-159-82, dated December 8, 1982.
- California Emergency Management Agency (Cal OES): Guidance on Planning and Responding to the Needs of People with Access and Functional Needs; June 2009.

#### Local

- Stanislaus County Ordinance on Emergency Services (Chapter 2.52)
- Operational Area Organization Agreement, Resolution #95-1167
- Stanislaus County Resolution adopting the California Master Mutual Aid Agreement, dated November 15, 1950.
- Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan adopted by the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors on December 4, 2001.

### **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

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#### **General**

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- Emergency Support Function – Care and Shelter provides trained and experienced staff who will participate pro-actively in preparation for disaster response and recovery in the community.
- Emergency Support Function – Care and Shelter identifies the location of all mass care facilities/temporary evacuation sites that have been designated to provide shelter and/or other services to evacuees.
- Emergency Support Function – Care and Shelter is responsible for providing, on a mass care basis, care and shelter services within Stanislaus County to evacuees unable to provide for themselves. Support is obtained by coordinating partner agencies and includes securing the provision of food, potable water, shelter, clothing and other basic necessities of life.
- Emergency Support Function – Care and Shelter makes arrangements for operation of each mass care facility/temporary evacuation site.



- Emergency Support Function – Care and Shelter provides an inquiry and registration service, including how the service will operate, to reunite separated families and/or respond to inquiries from relatives and friends outside the affected areas.
- Emergency Support Function – Care and Shelter works with the assigned Public Information Officer to keep the evacuees and the general public informed on mass care activities.
- Emergency Support Function – Care and Shelter works to ensure an orderly transition from mass care to separate family/individual living.
- Emergency Support Function – Care and Shelter coordinates the provision of public assistance services for the evacuees housed at mass care facilities/temporary evacuations sites within the affected areas.
- Emergency Support Function – Care and Shelter ensures sheltering services and facilities are accessible to individuals with access and functional needs and determine whether integration or segregation will occur during the response.
- Emergency Support Function – Care and Shelter, in cooperation with Animal Services, provides for the safety and well-being of household pets and service animals during evacuations and sheltering. In accordance with ADA requirements, individuals that require and utilize service animals will remain together, to the maximum extent possible during evacuation, transport, sheltering and/or the delivery of other services.
- Emergency Support Function – Care and Shelter will consider the sheltering, equipment/resources and transportation needs for the access and functional needs population. During an incident, Care and Shelter will consider the appropriateness of integrating or segregating those with access and functional needs. For those individuals identified as having access and functional needs, an assessment will occur to determine the best arrangement for sheltering with preference of assistance being given top priority. The “Guidance on Planning and Responding to the Needs of People with Access and Functional Needs” will be utilized as a guide.
- Emergency Support Function – Care and Shelter will continue to operate social welfare programs including protective services and sheltering for adults and children, including those in foster care, and issuing emergency food assistance.



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## **Organizational Structure**

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Emergency Support Function – Care and Shelter is organized in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and the functional structure is based on the elements developed within the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and Incident Command System (ICS). The organizational structure is compatible with that of surrounding public agencies at the local, state, and federal levels. Non-government organizations that regularly participate in the emergency management process are also trained and proficient in this system.

**Command:** Emergency Support Function – Care and Shelter supports the command/management function by providing senior staff for an incident that would focus primarily on Care and Shelter.

**Operations:** Emergency Support Function – Care and Shelter supports the Care and Shelter Branch of the Operations Section by providing trained, discipline-specific experts to manage these activities. Staff in these management/coordination roles has received appropriate training and certification to perform at the levels that they are assigned.

**Planning:** Emergency Support Function – Care and Shelter provides information and/or staff for the Planning Section needed to develop immediate, as well as, advanced planning products including: Incident/EOC Action Plan (IAP/EOC AP), documentation for the IAP/EOC AP, resources status (ReStat) tracking and managing systems, demobilization plans, situation status (SitStat) information, as well as, GIS and mapping products.

**Finance/Administration:** When appropriate, Emergency Support Function - Care and Shelter will supply trained staff to the Finance Section to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recovery phases. The Community Services Agency staff may provide assistance or leadership in various areas including purchasing, procuring, payroll documentation and State or Federal government contracts.

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## **Activation**

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Activation of the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Center can be ordered by the Director of Emergency Services or his designee. While direct activation may be ordered, often the activation is based on the action or result of a meeting of the Stanislaus County Multi-Agency Coordination Group (Stan MAC). Once activated, the activity and staffing level of the EOC is scalable, depending on the need of the incident or event.

Emergency Support Function – Care and Shelter would be activated at the request of the Emergency Operations Center.



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## **ORGANIZATION STAFFING**

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When activated, Emergency Support Function – Care and Shelter provides and manages staff for mass care and shelter services. Initial staffing will normally be provided by employees of the Community Services Agency. Subsequent staffing assignments could also include trained volunteers from the American Red Cross, who are trained and proficient in managing or conducting the tasks and responsibilities of Care and Shelter.

The Office of Emergency Services has provided training and certification to a pool of resources that, in turn, are available for use to staff the EOC in the Care and Shelter Branch of the Operations section. This provides for proficient use of personnel and also provides the depth to operate on a 24/7 basis, when needed. This pool includes personnel from the Community Services Agency and the American Red Cross.

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## **ACTION: INITIAL ACTIONS**

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Immediately upon notification of a threat or an imminent or actual incident, the following action will be taken:

The reporting party (discipline specific), the Director of Emergency Services, and the Assistant Director of Emergency Services (Stan MAC Coordinator) will convene a “Threat Assessment Group” (TAG) to evaluate the real or perceived threat. Evaluation will lead to one of three actions: 1) No threat – no action, 2) No immediate threat – reconvene at an agreed upon interval for update and further evaluation, or 3) Real threat or incident – take action and/or activate ICP/EOC.

If the decision is made to activate the Incident Command Post or EOC, the Director of Mass Care and Shelter Services or designee will:

1. Upon arrival at the Stanislaus Operational Area EOC, follow the check-in procedures and report to the Operations Section Chief to receive a briefing regarding the overall situation, immediate tasks for care and shelter requirements, organization of the EOC, and communication capabilities. Check-in periodically with any Department Operation Centers for updates.
2. Contact the Community Services Agency (CSA) and the American Red Cross (ARC) to advise them of arrival. Determine if all key Care and Shelter personnel or alternates are in the EOC or if the situation requires CSA to provide additional staff. Assess the immediate needs of ARC, if any, and be prepared to take action to assist. Leave a contact phone number with both agencies.
3. From the Mass Care and Shelter Services workstation, assess for any resource needs (e.g., computer, telephone, radio, plan copies, available shelters, etc.). Read the entire Action Checklist in order to set priorities based on the nature and severity of the emergency/disaster. Establish/maintain a position log (ICS Form 214) to



chronologically describe the actions taken during each operational period. Assign staff to units of the Operations Section, as required.

4. Prepare and submit to the Operations Section Chief information for the initial situation report. Brief other Department Operations Centers, if activated. If there is little or no requirement for Care and Shelter activities, be prepared to provide assistance to other mutual-aid jurisdictions. Be prepared to participate in action planning sessions.

### **Initial Emergency Support Activities**

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American Red Cross – The American Red Cross will develop disaster planning, preparedness and provide disaster relief by mitigating the sufferings caused by pestilence, famine, fire, floods and other great national calamities. The American Red Cross will be composed of the best qualified paid and volunteer staff available that will provide local resources for personnel, equipment, supplies, transportation, emergency communications and facilities available for disaster relief.

Animal Services - Animal Services will provide for the safety and well-being of household pets and service animals during evacuations and sheltering. Because animals can influence a person's decision to take protective actions, emergency/disaster plans to address the evacuation and sheltering needs of household pets and service animals will be developed.

Behavioral Health Recover Services (BHRS) – Behavioral Health and Recovery Services will provide crisis intervention; brief trauma-focused assessment, counseling and referral; debriefing and stress management for first responders, and employee assistance programs for County employees and their families.

Community Services Agency - The Community Services Agency (CSA) will provide logistics and staff support for any shelters activated by the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). CSA will work with the American Red Cross to provide shelter social services, public assistance community outreach and immediate needs.

Department of Environmental Resources – (DER) - The Department of Environmental Resources (DER) will assist to re-stabilize infrastructure and shelter services by reviewing the food handling and sanitation procedures. DER will offer guidance on proper disinfection of contaminated water systems, as well as a list of locations where potable water can be obtained. DER will also offer oversight of proper handling of liquid waste, hazardous materials, and solid waste.

Stanislaus County Public Health Department /Health Services Agency (HSA) – The Public Health Department (PHD) provides epidemiological consultation, investigation, treatment and/or referral and education, if appropriate, and follow-up for communicable diseases. The PHD will liaise with the American Red Cross at regular intervals to determine additional staffing needs and assist in assessing and providing adequate skilled nursing personnel to shelters, when necessary.



## Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

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Community-Based and Faith-Based Organizations (CBOs and FBOs)- Community and Faith-Based Organizations may be requested to serve as partnering agencies to assist in sheltering, feeding and supporting evacuees.



## **15.2.5. Emergency Support Function – Public Health and Medical**

### **Emergency Support Function Coordinator**

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Emergency Preparedness Manager

### **Primary Agency**

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Stanislaus County Health Services Agency

### **Supporting Agencies**

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California Department of Public Health  
Mountain Valley Emergency Medical Services Agency  
San Joaquin Public Health Laboratory  
Stanislaus County Behavioral Health & Recovery Services  
Stanislaus County Chapter of the American Red Cross  
Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Resources  
Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services  
Stanislaus County Sheriff/Coroner  
Ambulatory Care Clinics  
EMS Providers  
Hospitals  
Law Enforcement  
Long Term Care Providers

### **Essential Functions**

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Emergency Support Function – Public Health and Medical is responsible for:

- Communicating and collaborating with pre-hospital and community health resources to reduce the mortality and morbidity resulting from public health emergencies or disasters.
- Providing appropriate risk communication information to the general public via such methods as print, internet, radio and television as well as the dissemination of information to relevant partners via the California Health Alert Network (CAHAN), and the Health Emergency Alerting and Response Database (HEARD).
- Providing ongoing passive and active surveillance to monitor sentinel public health data that may signal an emerging public health threat or emergency.
- Conducting communicable disease and epidemiological investigation and analysis to determine the size and scope of a public health threat or emergency.





- Initiating the process of confirmatory laboratory testing in the event of any suspected public health threat or emergency.
- Instituting isolation & quarantine/community containment measures and coordinating with supporting agencies as needed in the event of a public health threat or emergency.
- Coordination of supporting agencies for EMS pre-hospital (triage and treatment) and hospital surge during a disaster or public health emergency.
- Coordination of medical resource management during a disaster or public health emergency. This includes the request, receipt and disbursement of Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) assets.
- Coordinating and providing mass prophylaxis for the population during a public health emergency. This includes the disbursement and/or administration of vaccines, antibiotics, and anti-viral medications that may be necessary to protect public health.
- Issuing death certificates.

### **Policies/Authorities**

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Policies and Authorities governing Medical-Health are found within:

California Department of Public Health Standards and Guidelines for Healthcare Surge During Emergencies

California Emergency Services Act

California Public Health and Medical Emergency Operations Manual (EOM)

Health and Safety Code Section 1797.153 – Medical Health Operational Area Coordinator (MHOAC)

State Emergency Plan

Stanislaus County Ordinance on Emergency Services

California Department of Public Health - Health Officer's Practice Guide for Communicable Disease Control, June 2013

Orders and Regulations which may be Selectively Promulgated by the Governor during a STATE OF EMERGENCY





Orders and Regulations which may be Selectively Promulgated by the Governor to take effect upon the Existence of a STATE OF WAR

Death Reporting – Health and Safety Code Section 102775

Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (EMTALA) - 42 USC 1395dd

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## **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

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### **General**

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Public Health and Medical provides trained staff and/or subject matter expertise to fill EOC command or management team positions.

Public Health and Medical will provide and/or train investigators to investigate suspected incidence of human exposure to chemical, biological or other hazards dangerous to public health and will coordinate with local, state and federal agencies to determine and mitigate the cause of such exposures.

Public Health and Medical will provide public health laboratory testing capacity in response to any biological or other hazard that endangers the public health.

Public Health and Medical will provide trained staff to administer appropriate medical care and/or medications (i.e. vaccines, anti-virals, etc.) to the public in the event of an outbreak or other public health emergency.

Public Health and Medical will be responsible for acquisitioning state and federal health and medical resources in support of EMS, local hospitals, long term care facilities and ambulatory clinics. This function will be overseen by the Medical Health Operational Area Coordinator (MHOAC).

Public Health and Medical will work with other local, state and federal agencies to respond to various natural disasters such as, floods, droughts, extreme cold weather and extreme hot weather.

Public Health and Medical will gather and compile public health related statistics for use in requesting a disaster declaration and documenting financial losses.

Public Health and Medical will provide ongoing public and risk communication information for dissemination during a public health emergency.

### **Organizational Structure**

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The Public Health and Medical Emergency Support Function is organized in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and the functional structure is based on the elements developed within the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and



Incident Command System (ICS). The organizational structure is compatible with that of surrounding public agencies at the local, state and federal levels. Non-government organizations that regularly participate in emergency management process are also trained and proficient in this system.

**Command:** When appropriate, Public Health and Medical will supply trained staff to the command structure to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recovery phases.

**Operations:** When appropriate, Public Health and Medical will supply trained staff to the Operations Section to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recovery phases. Public Health will provide assistance or leadership in various areas including epidemiological investigation and analysis, laboratory testing, mass prophylaxis, and mass casualty events.

**Planning:** When appropriate, Public Health and Medical will supply trained staff to the Planning and Intelligence Section to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recovery phases. Health Services Agency staff may provide assistance or leadership in various areas including active and passive health surveillance (communicable diseases), epidemiology, contributing situation information about the incident, participating in incident planning meetings, maintaining the status of resources, maintaining accurate documentation of incident or providing training and orientation for new or reassigned staff.

**Logistics:** When appropriate, Public Health and Medical will supply trained staff to the logistics section to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recovery phases. Health Services Agency staff may provide assistance or leadership in various areas including computer networking and data systems and medical supply distribution including the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).

**Finance:** When appropriate, Public Health and Medical will supply trained staff to the finance section to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recovery phases. Health Services Agency staff may provide assistance or leadership in various areas including purchasing, procuring, payroll documentation and State or Federal government contracts.

## **Activation**

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Activation of the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Center can be ordered by the Director of Emergency Services or his designee. Upon activation the Department will coordinate activities through the EOC. See Concept of Operations above for activities.

## **ORGANIZATION**

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When activated, Public Health and Medical provides staff for the EOC operation. Initial staffing at the EOC will normally be provided by employees of the Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services. When necessary, these trained Health Services Agency staff will be assigned appropriate roles in the EOC.



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## **ACTION: INITIAL ACTIONS**

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Immediately upon notification of a threat or an imminent or actual incident, the following action will be taken:

The Public Health Officer, the Director of Emergency Services, and the Assistant Director of Emergency Services (Stan MAC Coordinator) will convene a “Threat Assessment Group” (TAG) to evaluate the real or perceived threat. Evaluation will lead to one of three actions: 1) No threat – no action, 2) No immediate threat – reconvene at an agreed upon interval for update and further evaluation, or 3) Real threat of incident – take action and/or activate DOC / EOC.

If the EOC is activated, upon request of the EOC, positions will be staffed by appropriate Public Health or Emergency Medical Services personnel.

### **Initial Emergency Support Activities**

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#### California Department of Public Health (CDPH)

Depending on the size and scope of the incident, representatives from CDPH may provide laboratory services, personnel support and other technical assistance as needed. CDPH would assist in the managing of mutual aid activities if needed, task requested state resources and provide the gateway for acquiring federal resources, when needed. CDPH would also act as a liaison between other state and federal agencies including the CDC and the Department of Health and Human Services.

Mountain Valley Emergency Medical Services Agency (MVEMSA) - Mountain Valley EMSA provides liaison and coordination of EMS Provider activities during a mass casualty incident requiring the triage, treatment and transportation of incident victims. Per the direction of the Health Officer, Mountain Valley EMSA may also act as the designated Medical Health Operational Coordinator (MHOAC).

San Joaquin Public Health Laboratory - The San Joaquin Public Health Laboratory can provide backup capacity and is a California State and Federally certified facility that may be utilized to provide high complexity testing services.

Stanislaus County Behavioral Health & Recovery Services (BHRS) - Stanislaus County Behavioral Health and Recovery services will provide and/or coordinate crisis intervention, brief trauma-focused assessment, counseling and referral for individuals suffering from disaster-related mental disorders; debriefing and stress management for first responders, and employee assistance programs for County employees and their families affected by a disaster.

Stanislaus County Chapter of the American Red Cross - The Stanislaus County Chapter of the American Red Cross provides emergency first aid, supportive counseling, health care for minor illnesses and injuries to victims in mass care shelters, selected disaster clean-up areas, and other sites deemed necessary. May provide blood and blood products through regional blood centers.



Department of Environmental Resources (DER) - The Department of Environmental Resources will act as a lead or assist in the field investigation of food or water borne illness. This includes the collection and analysis of relevant laboratory samples. Also may assist in assessing health and medical effects of chemical exposure on the general public and high-risk populations.

Office of Emergency Services (OES) - Upon notification of a threat or an imminent or actual incident, OES will implement, facilitate and provide the coordinator for the Stanislaus Multi-Agency Coordination Group (StanMAC) including the activities of the Threat Group (TAG). OES will initiate activation and operation of an incident command Post or Emergency Operations Center (EOC). OES provides trained and experienced staff to coordinate an incident or EOC command or management team.

Stanislaus County Sheriff/Coroner - The Stanislaus County Sherriff/Coroner would provide and coordinate victim identification and perform autopsies if required. Arrange for the transportation of bodies and assist in the dissemination of information to the families of the deceased. Coordinates security measures for SNS activities.

Ambulatory Care Clinics/Long Term Care Providers - Ambulatory Care Clinics and Long Term Care Providers may provide staff support, supplies and other surge capacity in the event of hospital surge.

EMS Providers - EMS (Ambulance) provides the triage, treatment and transportation of incident victims.

Hospitals - Hospitals will establish and maintain communications with the EOC, DOC and field EMS Command. Hospitals will provide personnel for EOC support to liaison with area medical providers. They will activate facility disaster plans to manage victims and concerned citizens and will coordinate with emergency responders to isolate and decontaminate incoming patients if needed.

Law Enforcement - Enforce quarantines, control traffic and provide information regarding criminal activity for staff conducting field investigations and other various tasks throughout the County. In the event of a suspected chemical bio-terrorism event, federal law enforcement (i.e. FBI) would take the lead in investigation.



## **15.2.6. Emergency Support Function – Hazardous Materials**

### **Emergency Support Function Coordinator**

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Director of Environmental Resources

### **Primary Agency**

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Department of Environmental Resources (DER), Stanislaus County

### **Supporting Agencies**

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Stanislaus County HazMat Team  
Public Fire Service Agencies (local, Cal Fire, Cal OES Fire & Rescue Branch)  
Law Enforcement Agencies (Sheriff's Office, City Police Departments, CHP)  
EMS  
Cal OES  
Public Works Agencies  
Agriculture Department (Agriculture Commissioner)  
Federal Agencies (NRC, Coast Guard, DOE, DOT, FEMA)  
State Agencies (Cal Trans, DOT, Fish and Game, State Water Resources Control Board)  
County Health Officer  
Other Support Agencies (Red Cross)

### **Essential Functions**

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Emergency Support Function – Hazardous Materials is responsible for:

- Identifying the nature and degree of hazards present during a hazardous materials emergency (i.e. identification of chemicals, their physical state and quantity), and providing technical reference regarding the hazard and potential mitigation measures.
- Coordinating multiple responding agencies and ensuring that appropriate laws and regulations are enforced while protecting life, the environment, and property.
- Providing direction and decision-making related to the long term clean-up of hazardous materials spills following mitigation of immediate hazardous emergencies. The liability for a hazardous materials spill lies with the manufacturer, shipper, transporter, user, or a combination thereof. Costs associated with the response to hazardous materials incidents shall be prepared and processed by DER from itemized records provided to DER from responding agencies.



- Ensuring the safety of first responders through the dissemination of hazardous materials chemical inventories for all regulated businesses to local emergency response agencies under California Health and Safety Code Chapter 6.95, Division 20 (Hazardous Materials Business Plan).

## **Policies/Authorities**

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Policies governing Hazardous Materials are found within:

Area Plan for Emergency Response to Hazardous Materials Incidents in Stanislaus County

California Hazardous Material Contingency Plan 1990

Agreement for the Formation and Maintenance of a Hazardous Materials Response Team with Stanislaus County dated July 1, 1995

Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA), Title 27, California Code of Regulations

Regulation of Businesses Storing Hazardous Materials, HSC Chapter 6.95, Div. 20

Regulation of Underground Storage Tanks storing Hazardous Substances, CCR Title 23, Div. 3, Chapter 16 and HSC Chapter 6.7, Div. 20

Regulation of Above Ground Storage Tanks storing Petroleum Products, HSC Chp 6.67

Regulation of Businesses Generating and/or Treating Hazardous Waste, CCR Title 22 and HSC Chapter 6.5

## **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

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### **General**

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Hazardous Materials provides staff trained in the mitigation of hazardous materials releases. If necessary HAZARDOUS MATERIALS will provide staff to fill Emergency Operations Center (EOC) positions for incidents related to hazardous materials, or other emergencies on an as needed basis.

Hazardous Materials provides technical information regarding response personnel, public health protection (including evacuation), environmental protection, and decontamination requirements.

Hazardous Materials will identify unknown hazardous substances for safe clean up and disposal of wastes.





Hazardous Materials can recommend, if necessary, additional resources for the identification, containment, treatment, and/or neutralization of spilled materials.

Hazardous Materials will coordinate with the Agriculture Commissioner to identify areas of safe refuge from exposure to airborne pesticides in the event of a hazardous materials emergency related to the application of pesticides.

Hazardous Materials will proclaim a “Health Emergency”, in coordination with the County Health Officer.

Hazardous Materials will determine the need for a contractor for the clean-up of hazardous waste releases and ensure proper disposal of all associated waste.

Hazardous Materials in conjunction with local emergency medical services will assist hospitals and ambulance companies in coping with possible contamination issues.

Hazardous Materials will assist in determining when clean-up/decontamination is complete and the area involving the hazardous materials release is safe for re-entry.

### **Organizational Structure**

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Emergency Support Function - Hazardous Materials is organized in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and the functional structure is based on the elements developed within the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and Incident Command System (ICS). The organizational structure is compatible with that of surrounding public agencies at the local, state, and federal levels. Non-government organizations that regularly participate in the emergency management process are also trained and proficient in this system.

**Command:** Hazardous Materials supports the command/management function by providing senior staff, incident action planning capabilities, and information. When necessary, Hazardous Materials utilizes trained staff from other agencies and departments within the Stanislaus County government to support functional activities within the response and recovery phases.

**Operations:** Supporting agencies, whether public or private, often provide resources with discipline-specific expertise to manage operational activities. Staff in these management/coordination roles have received appropriate training and certification to perform at the levels that they are assigned.

**Finance/Administration:** When appropriate, Hazardous Materials will supply trained staff to the Finance Section to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recovery phases. The Department of Environmental Resources (DER) staff may provide assistance or leadership in various areas including purchasing, procuring, payroll documentation and State or Federal government contracts.



Depending on the type of incident encountered, typical management or coordination responsibilities of some or all of the following activities may occur: Fire/Rescue, Law Enforcement, Construction and Engineering (including utilities), Public Health/Medical, Care and Shelter, or Animal Services. Additional activities may be included in the Operations Section as deemed necessary.

### **Activation**

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The Director of Emergency Services, or their designee, can order activation of the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Center. Hazardous materials incidents that escalate to the extreme of requiring the EOC and a proclamation of disaster will be directed and controlled from within the EOC by the Director of Emergency Services.

### **ORGANIZATION STAFFING**

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When activated, Hazardous Materials provides staff for the EOC operation. The Hazardous Materials Manager, or designated staff, will provide initial staffing at the EOC. In certain situations individual members of the Department of Environmental Resources management or emergency response team may be assigned to the EOC. The office of emergency services has provided training certification to qualified members of DER's management and hazardous materials response team.

### **ACTION: INITIAL ACTIONS**

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Immediately upon notification of a threat or an imminent or actual incident, the following action will be taken:

Emergency responders trained in hazardous materials response will be dispatched to scene. Upon initial assessment of the hazardous materials incident DER staff will assist in the determination of the level of response needed. There are four levels of hazardous materials emergencies as designated in the Stanislaus County Area Plan. Levels 1 and 2 HAZMAT incidents are those that require the resources of a single jurisdictional agency, or that agency plus the technical assistance of DER staff. Level 3 HAZMAT incidents are those large-scale incidents that require the supplies and personnel of the Stanislaus County Hazardous Materials Response Team (County-Wide Hazmat Team). Level 4 HAZMAT incidents require resources exceeding those available to the county response team such as specialized equipment, or require evacuations that extend beyond city or county boundaries.

The incident will be handled in the appropriate manner as outlined in the Stanislaus County Area Plan and follow the incident command system. Upon arrival the first agency on scene will act as incident command (IC) until relieved by other qualified personnel. The Incident Command Post will be set up in an upwind location from the HAZMAT incident until hazards are evaluated.

The IC will assist victims and may utilize shelter in place techniques as necessary to prevent further exposure to the community. In a pesticide exposure situation EF Hazardous Materials





will, in conjunction with the Agriculture Commissioner, identify areas of safe refuge where further pesticide exposure will not occur.

In the event of a spill involving hazardous materials or waste, which constitutes an immediate threat to public health, the County Health Officer (CHO) will initiate actions to proclaim a county health emergency. Once a proclamation is made, the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will open. All coordination with the EOC will be done through the IC, and DER will function as a liaison with the Assistant Director of Emergency Services.

### **Initial Emergency Support Activities**

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Stanislaus County HazMat Team – The Stanislaus County Hazardous Materials Response Team (Team) can respond to hazardous materials incidents within the County that are beyond the capabilities of the local fire agency and DER. Members of the Team consist of fire department personnel from various agencies within the County, DER personnel, and personnel from the California Highway Patrol. The Team can assist in the identification, assessment, and clean up of large hazardous materials incidents that require additional trained staff and specialized equipment.

Public Fire Service Agencies – local fire districts, municipal fire departments and state fire agencies (Cal Fire) will provide direction or coordination for fire suppression and rescue efforts during an incident. The California Master Mutual Aid program will be routinely employed to provide effective and efficient use of resources.

Law Enforcement Agencies – the Sheriff's Department, Municipal Police Departments, California Highway Patrol (CHP) and California State University Police will provide direction or coordinator for law enforcement resources and activities during an incident. The California Master Mutual Aid program will be employed to provide effective and efficient use of resources. In most cases (including the unincorporated areas off of the roadway) the Sheriff's Department will direct hazardous material incident mitigation. Law Enforcement Agencies assume Incident Command Responsibilities dependent on the road or highway the spill occurs.

EMS Agencies – Emergency Medical Services personnel will provide emergency medical care to victims, as well as support care and medical monitoring to responders.

California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) – Representatives (Coordinators) from Cal OES may provide support roles in the Stanislaus County ICP/EOC to provide liaison and coordination between local agencies, the Operational Area and the State of California. They assist in managing mutual aid activities if needed, provide state resources and provide the gateway for acquiring federal resources, when needed.

Public Works Agencies (Construction and Engineering) – Public Works agencies will perform support activities related to the direction and coordination of construction and engineering projects, evacuation and transportation of evacuees, flood fighting, reconstruction projects and recovery survey programs of damaged or threatened areas. Public Works will also work with



local utilities to coordinate utility work during times of emergency as well as recovery projects. Public Works agencies, utility and other agencies may form field survey teams that enter damaged areas to determine re-habitation conditions or other human safety threats following a disaster.

Agricultural Commissioner – The Agriculture Commissioner (AC) is responsible for the regulation of pesticides with EPA Registration numbers in the county. This office provides for proper and safe pesticide use while protecting the public and the environment from potential adverse effects due to pesticides. In the event of pesticide related exposure the AC will assist the DER and CHO in providing technical assistance and recommendations for clean up, and assist in determining the extent of event escalation.

Federal Agencies (NRC, DOE, DOT, FEMA, US EPA) – Several federal agencies are available to assist if circumstances warrant their involvement. Federal agencies would be requested by incident command or the State. The National Response Center (NRC) provides information and activates the national response system. The Department of Energy (DOE) provides assistance for radiological incidents. The Department of Transportation (DOT) has regulatory authority for the transportation of hazardous materials. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provides disaster assistance when needed. FEMA will provide support to local government when a hazardous materials incident causes sufficient damage to merit a presidential proclamation. The US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) can provide assistance in air monitoring at hazardous materials incidents, as well as acting as a liaison for emergency response clean up crews.

State Agencies (Cal Trans, DFG, SWRCB, DIR, DHS, CalEPA) – Several State agencies are available to assist and/or participate in hazardous materials incident response. On State highways, Cal Trans may contain, remove, or authorize a private company to remove all materials spilled on a highway. Additionally CalTrans may assist by closing highways, cleaning up materials deemed safe by DER, and provide 24-hour response to HazMat emergencies. The State Department of Fish and Game (DFG) is notified on any spill that may contaminate streams or waterways, will respond to any spill affecting wildlife and their habitat. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) can provide expert advice on the impact of hazardous materials to waterways and arrange for sampling and analysis of contaminants. Additionally the SWRCB may provide regulatory authority to cause clean up, issue cease and desist orders, issue fines, and contract clean up related to contaminated waterways. The Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) has responsibility for investigating accidents at industrial sites where worker have been injured or killed. The Department of Health Services (DHS) Radiological Health Branch has primary authority over the use and disposal of radiological materials and can provide technical advice on incidents involving said materials. Finally the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal EPA) is responsible for regulating the hauling and disposal of hazardous waste.

County Health Officer – The County Health Officer (CHO) is the Chief of Medical and Health Services within the emergency organization and is responsible for coordinating treatment of injuries resulting from any hazardous materials incident within the county and cities. The CHO also has the authority under Health and Safety Code Sections 452 and 505 to take any



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preventative measures that may be necessary to protect public health. Additionally, the CHO has the authority to proclaim a county health emergency.

Other Support Agencies (Red Cross) – The Red Cross coordinates with several facilities including local schools that may be used as shelters during an evacuation and participates in community action in extending relief for persons impacted by hazardous materials incidents.



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### **15.2.7. Emergency Support Function – Agriculture**

#### **Emergency Support Function Coordinator**

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Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer

#### **Primary Agency**

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Stanislaus County Agricultural Commissioner's Office

#### **Supporting Agencies**

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California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA)  
California Department of Pesticide Regulation  
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)  
Department of Environmental Resources  
Office of Emergency Services  
Public Health  
Law Enforcement

#### **Essential Functions**

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Emergency Support Function – Agriculture is responsible for:

- Investigating large scale pesticide episodes involving humans, animals, crops or environmental damage.
- Helping to ensure the safety and security of the commercial food supply.
- Assisting in the control and eradication, as appropriate, of any outbreak of a highly contagious or economically devastating animal disease.
- Supporting local government during a natural disaster emergency event that impacts the agriculture industry.
- Assisting in the control and eradication, as appropriate, of any outbreak of an economically devastating plant pest or disease.
- Supporting local government and coordinate activities during emergencies impacting the agriculture industry, and support the recovery of impacted industries and resources after disasters.



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## **Policies/Authorities**

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Policies and Authorities governing Agriculture are found within:

Investigation of pesticide incident:

- Food and Agricultural Code Sections 11761, 11501.5, 12977, 12982, 14004.5, and 15201.
- California Code of Regulations Title 3, Section 6706.
- Health and Safety Code Section 105200.
- Memorandum of Understanding between DPR/EPA/CACASA 08/15/95, Master agreement between DPR/DIR/CACASA 04/25/05.
- Cooperative agreement between CDF&G/DPR/CACASA 01/26/95.

Food Safety:

- Food and Agricultural Code 3 and 7.

Animal Disease Outbreak:

- Food and Agricultural Code 461 and 9531.

Natural Disaster:

- Food and Agricultural Code 485.
- Memorandum of Understanding between CDFA and CASASA, Compilation of Agricultural Statistics, 06/21/11.

Plant Pest Infestation:

- Food and Agricultural Code 5101, 4504, 5986.

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## **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

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### **General**

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Emergency Support Function – Agriculture provides trained staff to fill an incident, a DOC or EOC command or management team position.



Agriculture will provide investigators to investigate suspected pesticide incidents involving human or animal illnesses or environmental damage or losses in crops. Agriculture will coordinate with other state and local agencies as required to determine the cause of a pesticide incident.

Agriculture will coordinate with local and federal agencies to mitigate the effects of a contaminated food product. Agriculture can provide specific information of food distribution systems from farm to retail. Agriculture can enter and inspect products and procedures, hold, quarantine and destroy product in the field, packing sheds, warehouses and at retail outlets.

Agriculture, under the general supervision of the State Veterinarian, will assist in the response to an animal disease outbreak. Staff may assist with field surveys, training, depopulation, provide technical assistance and other tasks as appropriate in the response, mitigation and recovery phases of the event.

Agriculture will work with other local and state agencies to respond to various natural disasters such as, floods, droughts, extreme cold weather and extreme hot weather. Agriculture will gather and compile agricultural related statistics for use in requesting a disaster declaration and documenting financial losses.

Agriculture will coordinate with state and local agencies to respond to an exotic plant pest disease infestation which threatens the County or state agricultural industry. Agriculture will provide staff for placing and servicing pest detection traps, GIS support and training.

## **Organizational Structure**

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Emergency Support Function - Agriculture is organized in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and the functional structure is based on the elements developed within the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and Incident Command System (ICS). The organizational structure is compatible with that of surrounding public agencies at the local, state and federal levels. Non-government organizations that regularly participate in emergency management process are also trained and proficient in this system.

**Command:** When appropriate, Agriculture will supply trained staff to the command structure to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recovery phases.

**Operations:** When appropriate, Agriculture will supply trained staff to the operations section to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recovery phases. Agriculture will provide assistance or leadership in various areas including directing field staff conducting surveys and/or investigations, participating in tactical planning and coordinating activities.

**Planning/Intelligence:** When appropriate, Agriculture will supply trained staff to the planning and intelligence section to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recovery phases. The Agricultural Commissioner staff may provide assistance or leadership in various areas including GIS mapping support, contributing situation information about the





incident, participating in incident planning meetings, maintaining the status of resources, maintaining accurate documentation of incident or providing training and orientation for new or reassigned staff.

**Logistics:** When appropriate, Agriculture will supply trained staff to the logistics section to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recovery phases. The Agricultural Commissioner staff may provide assistance or leadership in various areas including computer networking and data systems, food handling and supply distribution.

**Finance/Administration:** When appropriate, Agriculture will supply trained staff to the Finance Section to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recovery phases. The Agricultural Commissioner staff may provide assistance or leadership in various areas including purchasing, procuring, payroll documentation and State or Federal government contracts.

### **Activation**

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Activation of the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Center can be ordered by the Director of Emergency Services or his designee. While direct activation may be ordered, often the activation is based on the action or result of a meeting of the Stanislaus County Multi-Agency Coordination Group (Stan MAC). Once activated, the activity and staffing level of the EOC is scalable, depending on the need of the incident or event.

### **ORGANIZATION STAFFING**

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When activated, Agriculture provides staff for the DOC or EOC operation. Initial staffing at the DOC will be provided by the Agricultural Commissioner. Initial staffing at the EOC will normally be provided by employees of the Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services. The Office of Emergency Services has provided training and certification to the Agricultural Department's management team. In certain situations Department managers will be assigned to the EOC.

### **ACTION: INITIAL ACTIONS**

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Immediately upon notification of a threat or an imminent or actual incident, the following action will be taken:

The Agricultural Commissioner, the Director of Emergency Services, and the Assistant Director of Emergency Services (Stan MAC Coordinator) will convene a "Threat Assessment Group" (TAG) to evaluate the real or perceived threat. Evaluation will lead to one of three actions: 1) No threat – no action, 2) No immediate threat – reconvene at an agreed upon interval for update and further evaluation, or 3) Real threat of incident – take action and/or activate ICP / EOC. A DOC may be activated after consultation with the County Director of Emergency Services.

If a real threat exists, the Agricultural Commissioner will notify CDFA and/or DPR depending on the specific emergency event. As appropriate, contact with the agricultural industry will be





made to alert, enlist help, inform and educate. County staff will mobilize to meet the initial response phase which would include conducting surveys, investigating incident, inputting various information into computerized system and helping to set-up an alternative long term facility. The Agricultural Commissioner will serve in the unified command structure of the ICP / EOC and/or supply staff to work in any of the ICP / EOC sections (Operations, Planning/Intelligence, Logistics and Finance/Administration). Existing resources at the Agricultural Commissioner's Office would be employed in the response and mitigation efforts. Resources would include but are not limited to personal protective equipment, GPS units, field computers, motor vehicles and investigative equipment. The Agricultural Commissioner will train other County staff if appropriate to conduct various agricultural related emergency tasks.

## **Initial Emergency Support Activities**

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California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) - The CDFA will act as the lead agency with USDA in response to an outbreak of an economically devastating or highly contagious animal/zoonotic disease. The CDFA will coordinate with the Agricultural Commissioner and provide staff, equipment and other resources in the delimitation and eradication efforts of a plant pest infestation. The CDFA will analyze pesticide samples submitted by the Agricultural Commissioner. The CDFA will coordinate statewide crop damage statistics gathered by County Agricultural Commissioners. The CDFA will provide coordination, industry stats and personnel during a food contamination incident.

California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) - Provide investigation over site of large scale incidents that involve humans, animals, crops or environmental damage where a pesticide is suspected of causing such incident and/or damage. Offer guidance and consultation to county managers during a pesticide incident.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - The USDA will act as the lead agency with CDFA in response to an outbreak of an economically devastating or highly contagious animal/zoonotic disease or economically significant plant pest or disease. The USDA may provide funds for the arrest, control, eradication or prevention of the spread of the pest or disease. Actions taken during an animal or plant emergency are guided by and coordinated with State and local emergency preparedness and response officials. The USDA coordinates recall and tracing of adulterated products, provides inspectors, veterinarians and laboratory services.

Department of Environmental Resources (DER) - The Department of Environmental Resources will act as a lead or assist in the disposal of dead animals, coordinate with the Waste Management Board and other state agencies, provide information on confined animal facilities, serve as first responder to a large scale pesticide incident, and provide information regarding retail food outlets during a food contamination incident.

Office of Emergency Services (OES) - Upon notification of a threat or an imminent or actual incident, OES will implement, facilitate and provide the coordination for the Stanislaus Multi-Agency Coordination Group (Stan MAC) including the activities of the Threat Assessment Group (TAG). OES will initiate activation and operation of an Incident Command Post (ICP) or



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### Section 15 Emergency Support Functions

Emergency Operations Center (EOC). OES provides trained and experienced staff to fill an ICP or EOC command or management team.

County Public Health (incident involving humans or food contamination) - Public Health coordinates with the Agricultural Commissioner and/or the ICP and EOC during a natural disaster, animal disease outbreak, pesticide incident or food contamination incident to guard public health. Public Health informs the public of health risks that are associated with the emergency incident and evaluates worker health.

Law Enforcement - Enforce quarantines, control traffic and provide information regarding criminal activity for staff conducting agricultural related field surveys and other various tasks throughout the County.

#### Acronyms:

CACASA – California Agricultural Commissioners and Sealers Association

CDFA – California Department of Food and Agriculture

DOC – Department Operation Center

DIR – Department of Industrial Relations

DPR – Department of Pesticide Regulation

ESF – Emergency Support Function

EOC – Emergency Operation Center

EPA – Environmental Protection Agency

FAC – Food and Agricultural Code

GIS – Global Information System

GIP - Global Positioning System

ICP – Incident Command Post

ICS – Incident Command System

NIMS – National Incident Management System

OES - Office of Emergency Services

PSAP - Public Service Answering Point

SEMS – Standardize Emergency Management System

TAG - Threat Assessment Group

USDA - United States Department of Agriculture



## **15.2.8. Emergency Support Function – Law Enforcement**

### **Emergency Support Function Coordinator**

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Stanislaus County Sheriff

### **Primary Agency**

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Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department

### **Supporting Agencies**

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Law Enforcement Agencies (local, CHP, California State University, Stanislaus (CSUS), Cal OES Law Enforcement Branch, Federal  
California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES)  
Public Service Fire Agencies  
Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Resources  
Public Works Agencies (local, Cal Trans, Utilities)  
Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services  
Stanislaus County Community Services Agency (CSA)  
Local Transportation Agencies  
Animal Services Agencies  
Stanislaus Regional 911 (Emergency Dispatch/Public Service Answering Point –PSAP)

### **Essential Functions**

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Emergency Support Function – Law Enforcement is responsible for:

- Providing for notification and evacuation of affected areas during critical incidents.
- Maintaining exclusionary zones and providing security of evacuated areas.
- Coordinating Law Enforcement Mutual Aid.
- Management of Hazardous Materials response in appropriate areas.
- Enforce quarantines as ordered by Public Health Official or the California Secretary of Agriculture.
- Improvised Explosive Device/Weapon of Mass Destruction response and mitigation.
- Crowd control/dispersal during riots.



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## **Policies/Authorities**

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Policies governing Law Enforcement are found within:

Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (Public Law 920, as amended).

Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988 (Public Law 93-288, as amended).

California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7 of division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

Standardized Emergency management System (SEMS) Regulations (Chapter 1 of Division 2 of Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations) and (California Code §8607 et sec).

Hazardous Materials Area Plan Regulations (Chapter 4 of Division 2, Title 19 Article 3, §2720-2728 of the California Code of Regulations) and (California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Section 25503.5).

California Codes and Regulations.

Orders and Regulations which may be Selectively Promulgated by the Governor during a STATE OF EMERGENCY.

Orders and Regulations which may be Selectively Promulgated by the Governor to take effect upon the Existence of a STATE OF WAR.

Stanislaus County Ordinance on Emergency Services (Chapter 2.52).

Stanislaus County Resolution adopting the California Master Mutual Aid Agreement, dated November 15, 1950.

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## **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

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### **General**

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Emergency Support Function - Law Enforcement provides trained staff to fill an incident, DOC or EOC command or management team position.

Emergency Support Function - Law Enforcement will provide appropriately trained and equipped staff to assist in notification and/or evacuation in the event of an emergency requiring such action.



Emergency Support Function – Law Enforcement will provide appropriately trained and equipped staff to secure the perimeter of evacuated areas, or other areas requiring exclusion due to hazardous situations.

Emergency Support Function – Law Enforcement will coordinate with other law enforcement agencies in the operational area and Cal OES to fulfill requests for Law Enforcement Mutual Aid.

Emergency Support Function – Law Enforcement will provide appropriately trained and equipped staff to enforce quarantines ordered by the Public Health Official or the California Secretary of Agriculture.

Emergency Support Function – Law Enforcement will provide appropriately trained and equipped staff to respond to incidents involving improvised explosive devices or weapons of mass destruction.

Emergency Support Function – Law Enforcement will provide appropriately trained and equipped staff to perform crowd control or dispersal functions in the event of riot or insurrection.

### **Organizational Structure**

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Emergency Support Function - Law Enforcement is organized in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and the functional structure is based on the elements developed within the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and Incident Command System (ICS). The organizational structure is compatible with that of surrounding public agencies at the local, state, and federal levels. Non-government organizations that regularly participate in the emergency management process are also trained and proficient in this system.

**Command Support:** When appropriate, Law Enforcement will supply trained staff to support functional activities within the response, mitigation, and recovery phases.

**Operations:** When appropriate, Law Enforcement will supply trained staff to the operations section to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recover phases.

**Planning:** When appropriate, Law Enforcement will supply trained staff to the planning and intelligence section to support functional activities within the response, mitigation, and recovery phases. The Sheriff's Department staff may provide assistance or leadership in various areas including investigation, intelligence gathering, planning meetings, maintaining the status of resources, maintaining accurate documentation of incident or providing training and orientation for new or reassigned staff.

**Logistics:** When appropriate, Law Enforcement will supply trained staff to the logistics section to support functional activities within the response, mitigation, and recover phases.



**Finance:** When appropriate, Law Enforcement will supply trained staff to the finance section to support functional activities within the response, mitigation, and recovery phases. The Sheriff's Department staff may provide assistance or leadership in various areas including purchasing, procuring, payroll documentation, and State and Federal government contracts.

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### **Activation**

Activation of the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Center can be ordered by the Director of Emergency Services or his designee. While direct activation may be ordered, often the activation is based on the action or result of a meeting of the Stanislaus County Multi-Agency Coordination Group (Stan MAC). Once activated, the activity and staffing level of the EOC is scalable, depending on the need of the incident or event.

Emergency Support Function – Law Enforcement would be activated at the request of the Emergency Operations Center.

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### **ORGANIZATION STAFFING**

When activated, Emergency Support Function – Law Enforcement provides for staffing and resources, including activation of the Sheriff's Operations Center (S.O.C. – the department's DOC), mobilization of their Mobile Command Post (MCP), and multiple fixed and rotary wing air assets, to be deployed as needed. The department will perform, as appropriate, a wide scope of law enforcement / public safety services, including alerting and warning, and evacuations.

The Sheriff's Department has staff trained to perform their responsibility as the Operational Area Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator, serving as the coordinating link between other local law enforcement agencies within Stanislaus County and the Region 4 Law Enforcement Coordinator.

The Sheriff's Department also has trained staff capable of serving in a wide range of functions within the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Center (EOC), including Command / Management, Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Public Information on a 24/7 basis. They have an advanced system of area wide interoperable communications to tie local, state and federal agencies together for cross jurisdictional operations.

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### **ACTION: INITIAL ACTIONS**

Immediately upon notification of a threat or an imminent or actual incident, the following action may be taken:

A local law enforcement agency may notify their local PSAP/dispatch center that they are anticipating or experiencing an incident or event that will likely exceed their local resources. This notification will be forwarded to the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Department serving as the Stanislaus Operation Area – Law Enforcement Coordinator. The local agency may also notify the Sheriff's Department directly.





The Sheriff's Department, in their role as OA – LE Coordinator, will determine present and projected situational and resource needs and mobilize and coordinate law enforcement resources from within Stanislaus County to directly or indirectly assist the requesting local agency.

Once the response has been initiated, the Sheriff's Department will determine the commitment time and justification of the resource deployment and notify the appropriate Law Enforcement Region Coordinator.

The Sheriff's Department will also be the point of ordering for resources need from outside of Stanislaus County, through the State of California Mutual Aid System.

### **Initial Emergency Support Activities**

Law Enforcement Agencies – Upon a Mutual Aid request, allied law enforcement agencies may provide additional manpower, equipment or other specialized resources. The Region IV mutual aid coordinator will provide coordination for response by out of county resources available upon draw down of resources within the county.

California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) – Upon a mutual aid request Cal OES for resources, not available within the region, will assist with locating and coordinating response by law enforcement resources outside Region IV to an incident in Stanislaus County.

Public Service Fire Agencies – Upon request fire service agencies may provide manpower and other resources to assist in evacuations or rescue, personnel, specialized equipment and expertise in the mitigation and response to hazardous materials incidents, emergency medical aid and stand-by for potential fire suppression in hazardous situations.

Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Resources (DER) - Upon request the Department of Environmental Resources may provide personnel, specialized equipment and expertise in the response to and mitigation of hazardous materials incidents.

Public Works Agencies (local, Cal Trans, Utilities) – Upon request public works agencies may provide access control (i.e. road closure, barricades), assistance with shutting off various utilities or resources to protect critical infrastructure.

Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services (OES) – Upon notification of a threat or an imminent or actual incident, OES will convene a Threat Group (TAG) to evaluate the real or perceived threat. If necessary, OES will activate the ICP/EOC using qualified staff. OES will make appropriate notifications of senior staff, notify appropriate staff, activate necessary equipment and resources and prepare for initial briefing of incoming staff.

Stanislaus County Community Services Agency (CSA) – Upon request, Stanislaus County Community Services Agency may assist by opening and providing information on shelters or check-in locations to which evacuated/displaced persons may be directed.



Local Transportation Agencies - Upon request local transportation agencies may assist by providing appropriate vehicles and qualified drivers to help move evacuees, including those with functional needs, to shelters or other areas.

Animal Services Agencies – Upon request, Animal Services Agencies may assist by locating or providing facilities to house displaced pets and livestock.

Stanislaus Regional 911 (Emergency Dispatch/Public Service Answering Point – PSAP) – Stanislaus Regional 911 will assist in providing communications with and between responding agencies to facilitate coordinated response and mitigation of incidents.





**15.2.9. Emergency Support Function – Emergency Communications**

**Emergency Support Function Coordinator**

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Director of Stanislaus Regional 9-1-1

**Primary Agency**

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Stanislaus Regional 9-1-1

**Supporting Agencies**

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Stanislaus County Strategic Business Technology  
Stanislaus County General Services Agency  
Law Enforcement Agencies (Sheriff’s Office, Modesto Police Department, California Highway Patrol – CHP)  
Stanislaus County Fire Warden

**Essential Functions**

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Emergency Communications Emergency Support Function (Emergency Dispatch/Public Safety Answering Point – PSAP) is responsible for:

- Public Safety Answering Point: Receiving 9-1-1 emergency telephone calls as well as non-emergency telephone requests for service for supported public safety agencies.
- Dispatch center for Modesto Police, Stanislaus County Sheriff’s Department, Hughson Police, Waterford Police, Riverbank Police, Patterson Police, and 13 fire agencies.

**Policies/Authorities**

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Emergency Communications Emergency Support Function is governed under a Joint Powers Agreement between Stanislaus County and the City of Modesto.

Resource assignments are governed by dispatch directives and run cards agreed upon by the user agencies or by intervention by agency command staff.

**CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

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**General**

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Emergency Communications Emergency Support Function serves as the Primary Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) for all of Stanislaus County with the exception of the cities of Ceres, Oakdale and Turlock. (SR 911 provides fire dispatch services to the cities of Ceres and Oakdale).



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## **Organizational Structure**

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**Command:** In incidents or events that involve the loss of PSAP or emergency dispatch/communications capabilities by SR 911, the agency will establish an appropriate response system, including equipment, resources and staffing to mitigate the loss. This response will be managed using ICS, in compliance with SEMS and NIMS. In these cases, SR 911 will serve in a command capacity for the activation.

**Operations:** In incidents or events that involve the loss of PSAP or emergency dispatch / communications capabilities by SR 911, the agency will establish an appropriate response system, including equipment, resources and staffing to mitigate the loss. Activities required to mitigate these incidents or events will be managed within the Operations Section of an ICS structure.

**Planning:** SR911 currently plans internally for, and maintains backup facilities and equipment to mitigate incidents or events that involve the loss of PSAP or emergency dispatch / communications capabilities. SR911 is a participant in the Stanislaus County C.O.O.P./C.O.G. project. SR 911 will play an integral part in all planning activities relative to the incident or event.

**Logistics:** On incidents or events that constitute a large scale emergency or disaster, from an all risk perspective, SR 911 may fill a role staffing and operating the Communications Unit within the Logistics Section, including radio and telecomm communications as well as related IT programs.

**Finance:** In incidents or events that involve the loss of PSAP or emergency dispatch/communications capabilities by SR 911, the agency will establish an appropriate response system, including equipment, resources and staffing to mitigate the loss. Financial issues specific to the operation and recovery on an incident by SR 911 will require their participation within the Finance Section

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## **Activation**

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In extraordinary circumstances, radio, telephone and/or data systems may be disrupted at the primary PSAP/emergency dispatch location, requiring the establishment of alternate means or locations to conduct some or all of the emergency communications functions. This may include deployment of a mobile dispatch center, a move to the alternate emergency dispatch center or activation of the Emergency Operations Center. This deployment may be ordered by the SR 911 Shift Supervisor or the SR 911 management.

Activation of the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Center can be ordered by the Director of Emergency Services or his designee. While direct activation may be ordered, often the activation is based on the action or result of a meeting of the Stanislaus County Multi-Agency Coordination Group (Stan MAC). Once activated, the activity and staffing level of the EOC is scalable, depending on the need of the incident or event.



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## **ORGANIZATION STAFFING**

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When activated the Emergency Communications Emergency Support Function provides and manages general public requests for emergency services and the associated dispatch operations required to coordinate such services. The Emergency Communications Emergency Support Function will provide incident-specific communications/dispatch services as required.

### **ACTION: INITIAL ACTIONS**

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Immediately upon notification of a threat or an imminent or actual incident, the following action will be taken:

- Notification of on-duty SR911 shift manager.
- Assessment of the potential magnitude of the incident and its potential impact on emergency communications.
- Staffing adjustments to provide for efficient communications both radio and telephone to manage information flow for the incident.
- Activation of technical staff as may be necessary to ensure operations.
- Notification of customer agencies as appropriate.

### **Initial Emergency Support Activities**

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Stanislaus County Strategic Business Technology (SBT) : – Stanislaus County Strategic Business Technology will provide additional connectivity/bandwidth as required.

Stanislaus County General Services Agency: - Stanislaus County General Services Agency will provide building function support for critical systems as needed. This may include the procurement of additional diesel fuel for prolonged generator operations.

Law Enforcement Agencies – Depending on availability, law enforcement agencies within Stanislaus County will provide the physical security of the Modesto/Stanislaus Emergency Services Facility. They will also provide on-site assistance in managing activities of their respective departments in the field.

Stanislaus County Fire Warden – The Stanislaus County Fire Warden OES On-Call will provide assistance in managing fire resources in the field.



# Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

**Section 15  
Emergency Support  
Functions**

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## **15.2.10. Emergency Support Function – Animal Services**

### **Emergency Support Function Coordinator**

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Director of Animal Services

### **Primary Agency**

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Stanislaus Animal Services Agency

### **Supporting Agencies**

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Law Enforcement Agencies  
Humane Society  
Veterinarians  
Local 4-H and FFA groups  
City of Turlock Animal Services  
City of Riverbank Animal Services  
City of Oakdale Animal Services  
City of Modesto Animal Control Unit  
Department of Environmental Resources  
Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services (OES)  
Stanislaus County Community Services Agency (CSA)

### **Essential Functions**

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Emergency Support Function– Animal Services is responsible for:

- Providing emergency medical care for domestic pets
- Coordinating efforts to provide water, food, and shelter and other physical needs to animals
- Coordinating with local agencies to establish a system to register identification data in an effort to reunite animals with their owners.
- Managing of mass care shelters for domestic pets.
- Impounding animals roaming at large. Provide for necessary quarantine of bite dogs for observation.
- Coordinating actions to prevent the loss of animals due to a disaster, and if necessary the proper disposal of animal carcasses.
- Supporting local government and coordinating animal related activities with other Emergency Support Functions.



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## **Policies/Authorities**

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Policies and Authorities governing Animal Services are found within:

### Local

Stanislaus County Ordinance (Chapter 7.04)

### State

Code of Regulations  
Business and Professions Code  
Civil Code,  
Corporations Code  
Education Code  
Fish and Game Code  
Food and Agriculture Code,  
Government Code  
Health and Safety Code  
Penal Code  
Revenue and Taxation Code  
Vehicle Code  
Welfare and Institutions Code

### Federal

Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act of 2006

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## **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

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### **General**

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The Animal Services Emergency Support Function provides trained staff to fill an incident, a DOC or EOC command or management team position.

The Animal Services Emergency Support Function will provide assistance and work with its support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.

The Animal Services Emergency Support Function will coordinate veterinarians to be on call for animal emergencies.

The Animal Services Emergency Support Function will provide triage and treatment of sick and injured animals to include euthanasia, if necessary, would have to be coordinated at the designated shelters and private offices for small animals, and in the field for larger livestock.



The Animal Services Emergency Support Function will coordinate requests for Animal Control assistance through Animal Control dispatch. At the time of activation, Animal Control will be staffed on a 24-hour schedule to interface and communicate with other agencies and prioritize assistance requests. The Director of Animal Services, or a designee, will be deployed to the EOC to coordinate actions with other agencies represented in the EOC.

The Animal Services Emergency Support Function will communicate plans that affect animal control to appropriate outside locations. Share with the Public Information Officer news identifying where individuals may take their animals or any strays that they may encounter.

### **Organizational Structure**

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The Animal Services Emergency Support Function is organized in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and the functional structure is based on the elements developed within the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and Incident Command System (ICS). The organizational structure is compatible with that of surrounding public agencies at the local, state and federal levels. Non-government organizations that regularly participate in emergency management process are also trained and proficient in this system.

**Command:** When appropriate, the Animal Services Emergency Support Function will supply trained staff to the command structure to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recovery phases.

**Operations:** When appropriate, the Animal Services Emergency Support Function will supply trained staff to the operations section to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recovery phases. The Animal Services Emergency Support Function will provide assistance or leadership in various areas including directing field staff conducting surveys and/or investigations, participating in tactical planning and coordinating activities.

**Planning/Intelligence:** When appropriate, the Animal Services Emergency Support Function will supply trained staff to the planning and intelligence section to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recovery phases.

**Logistics:** When appropriate, the Animal Services Emergency Support Function will supply trained staff to the logistics section to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recovery phases.

**Finance/Administration:** When appropriate, the Animal Services Emergency Support Function will supply trained staff to the finance section to support functional activities within the response, mitigation and recovery phases. The Director of Animal Services staff may provide assistance or leadership in various areas including purchasing, procuring, payroll documentation and State or Federal government contracts.





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## **Activation**

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Activation of the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Center can be ordered by the Director of Emergency Services or his designee. Activation of the Department Operations Center can be ordered by the Director of Animal Services after consultation with the Director of Emergency Services or his designee. Upon activation the Department will coordinate activities through the DOC or EOC. See Concept of Operations above for activities.

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## **ORGANIZATION STAFFING**

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When activated, the Animal Services Emergency Support Function provides staff for the DOC or EOC operation. Initial staffing at the DOC will be provided by the Director of Animal Services. Initial staffing at the EOC will normally be provided by employees of the Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services.

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## **ACTION: INITIAL ACTIONS**

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Immediately upon notification of a threat or an imminent or actual incident, the following action will be taken:

The Director of Animal Services, the Director of Emergency Services, and the Assistant Director of Emergency Services (Stan MAC Coordinator) will convene a "Threat Assessment Group" (TAG) to evaluate the real or perceived threat. Evaluation will lead to one of three actions: 1) No threat – no action, 2) No immediate threat – reconvene at an agreed upon interval for update and further evaluation, or 3) Real threat of incident – take action and/or activate ICP / EOC. A DOC may be activated after consultation with the County Director of Emergency Services.

If a real threat exists, the Director of Stanislaus Animal Services will recommend to the County Director of Emergency Services and the County Public Health Department when the procedures in this Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) should be implemented and notify the appropriate primary, support, and mutual aid agencies upon the activation of this EOP. The Animal Services Director will serve in the united command structure of the ICP/EOC. Existing staff resources of Animal Services would be employed in the response and mitigation efforts. Resources would include but not limited to personal protective equipment, field computers, motor vehicles and investigative equipment. The Animal Services Director will train other County staff if appropriate to assist with various emergency tasks.

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## **Initial Emergency Support Activities**

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Law Enforcement – Law Enforcement enforces quarantines, control traffic and provide information regarding criminal activity for staff conducting agricultural related field surveys and other various tasks throughout the County.

Humane Society of Stanislaus County – The Humane Society of Stanislaus County will provide support to Animal Services. This support may include potential temporary housing of displaced





animals, staff augmentation to the shelter(s), supply procurement, transportation of domestic animals (non-livestock) and general support functions as deemed by Animal Services. The Society may provide emergency services with additional support in volunteers.

Veterinarians – The Northern San Joaquin Veterinary Medical Association (NSJVMA) will assist in locating, recruiting and organizing veterinary professionals and resources in the event of an emergency or disaster in cooperation with other emergency responders as appropriate.

Local 4-H and FFA Groups – In the event of an emergency, members of the Stanislaus County 4-H Youth Development Program would be available to assist with foster care of animals. Members living in rural areas and will have varying capacity for receiving additional livestock. Contact of member and/or 4-H leaders or parents can either be done by phone or email depending on the conditions of the emergency.

City of Turlock Animal Services – The City of Turlock Animal Services has the capability to act as the lead or assist in the capture, housing, and coordination of livestock and animal rescue in the event of an imminent or actual emergency incident or disaster. Turlock Animal Services can initiate contact with livestock rescue providers, the Stanislaus County Fairground Management, and animal support groups to facilitate livestock housing. Turlock Animal Services can also provide trained and experience staff to assist the public in animal rescue as needed.

City of Oakdale Animal Services – Oakdale Animal Services, in contractual partnership with the City of Riverbank, can offer assistance during an emergency or disaster by providing additional staff and volunteers. Two shelters are also available to house small animals. In the event that large animals require housing, there is a partnership in place with Zen Equine Rescue of Central California that utilizes the Oakdale rodeo Grounds.

City of Modesto Animal Control Unit - The City of Modesto Animal Control Unit can provide trained Animal Control Officers, and other staff to assist Stanislaus Animal Services in the event of an emergency or disaster.

Department of Environmental Resources (DER) - The Department of Environmental Resources will act as a lead or assist in the disposal of dead animals, coordinate with the Waste Management Board and other state agencies, provide information on confined animal facilities, serve as first responder to a large scale pesticide incident, and provide information regarding retail food outlets during a food contamination incident.

Stanislaus County Office of Emergency Services (OES) - Upon notification of a threat or an imminent or actual incident, OES will implement, facilitate and provide the coordination for the Stanislaus Multi-Agency Coordination Group (Stan MAC) including the activities of the Threat Assessment Group (TAG). OES will initiate activation and operation of an Incident Command Post (ICP) or Emergency Operations Center (EOC). OES provides trained and experienced staff to fill an ICP or EOC command or management team.



## Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan

<b>Section 15 Emergency Support Functions</b>
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Stanislaus County Community Services Agency (CSA) Care and Shelter – During an emergency or disaster requiring evacuations and sheltering, the Stanislaus County Community Services Agency will work with Animal Services to provide for the safety and well-being of household pets and service animals. Because animals can influence a person's decision to take protective actions, emergency/disaster plans to address the evacuation and sheltering needs of household pets and service animals will be developed in conjunction with CSA Care and Shelter.

# STANISLAUS COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN REVISION



## Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan September 2015

Stanislaus County  
Office of Emergency Services

Stan Risen, Director  
Dale Skiles, Assistant Director



# EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN REVISION

- Consistent with:  
FEMA's Comprehensive Planning Guide (CPG) 101

*“The process of planning  
is just as important  
as the resulting document.”*

# PURPOSE OF EOP

- Establishes the Emergency Management System required to mitigate any significant emergency or disaster affecting Stanislaus County

# STANISLAUS COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

- The County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is developed based on the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and its component parts.
- Foundation of NIMS is based on California's Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS)
- Facilitates multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional coordination



# PLAN CONTENTS

- Emergency Operations Basic Plan
- Glossary and Acronyms
- Attachments
- Emergency Support Functions

# BENEFITS

- Community/partner involvement in planning
- Standardized Framework and Content
- NIMS/SEMS Compliant
- Consistent with State Emergency Plan



# WHAT'S NEXT?

- Assist the nine cities within Stanislaus County with their EOP revisions and process.
- Provide leadership towards planning and preparedness of the Plan

# STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

- Approve the Stanislaus County Emergency Operations Plan and associated Emergency Support Functions