## **Emergency Response to Earthquakes**





Mark Ghillarducci, Director, California Governor's Office of Emergency Services

Brian Marshall, Fire & Rescue Chief, California Governor's Office of Emergency Services

## FIRE & RESCUE BRANCH

THE CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES, FIRE AND RESCUE BRANCH IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND COORDINATION OF THE CALIFORNIA FIRE SERVICE AND RESCUE EMERGENCY MUTUAL AID PLAN. THE PLAN IS DEVELOPED AND UPDATED UNDER GUIDANCE AND APPROVAL OF THE FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE/FIRESCOPE BOARD OF DIRECTORS. THE CONTINUED SUCCESS OF CALIFORNIA'S UNIQUE AND HIGHLY-EFFECTIVE FIRE AND RESCUE MUTUAL AID SYSTEM DEMANDS A MAXIMUM LEVEL OF UNDERSTANDING AND COOPERATION BY ALL WHO USE AND SUPPORT IT.



## FIRE AND RESCUE DIVISIONS

The Fire & Rescue Branch is comprised of several divisions in order to provide the coordination and collaboration required by the diverse needs of the fire service in California.

- EXECUTIVE
- ADMINISTRATION
- OPERATIONS
- SPECIAL OPERATIONS

- SUPPORT SERVICES
- FIRESCOPE
- LOGISTICS
- TRAINING

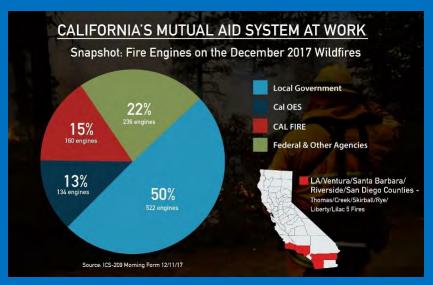




The Operations Division, coordinates the California Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System. The Mutual Aid System is an All-Hazards response system including response to Fires, Floods, Earthquakes, Tsunamis, Hazardous Materials and other disasters. Other programs in Operations include:

- Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) Approval and Briefing
- California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid System
- Pre-Positioning
- After Action Reports

## **OPERATION DIVISION**



COORDINATION
AND
COLLABORATION







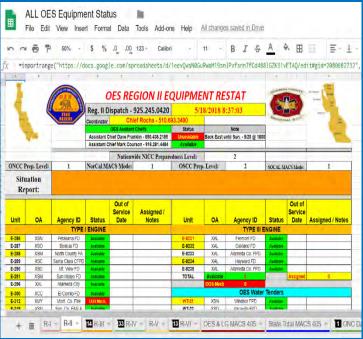


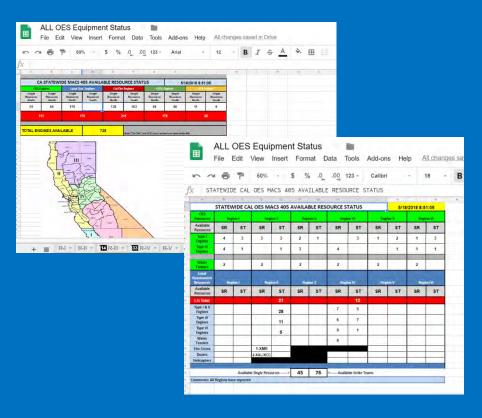
## TRACKING RESOURCES WHAT DOES THE INCIDENT NEED AND WHATS AVAILABLE

#### ALL OES & LOCAL GOVERNMENT EQUIPMENT STATUS-LIVE

#### STATEWIDE ICS-405-LIVE





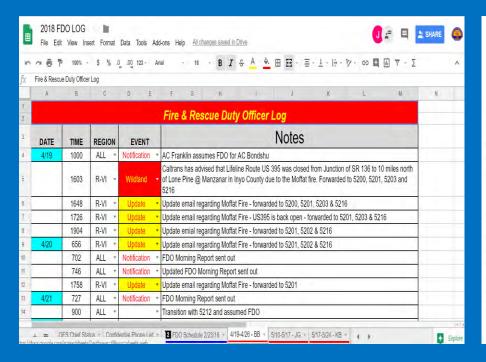


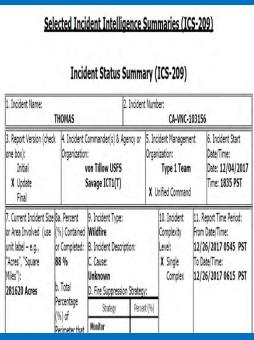
#### SITUATIONAL AWARENESS & INTEL

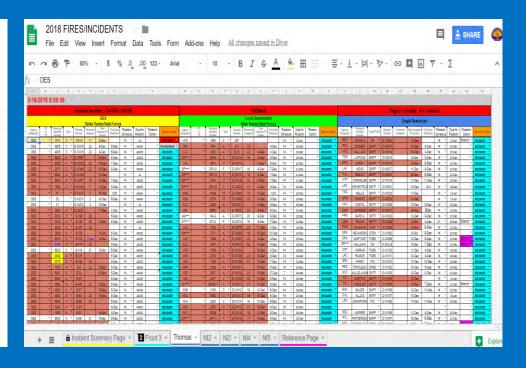
FIRE DUTY OFFICER ICS-214-LIVE

ICS-209

INCIDENT RESOURCE TRACKING-LIVE

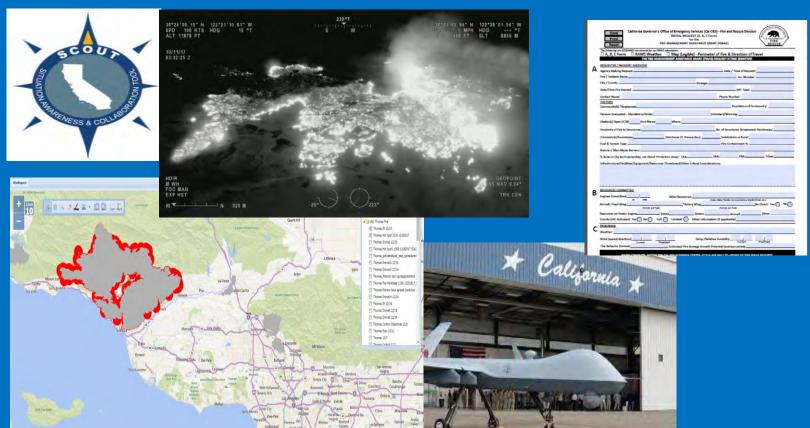






#### SITUATIONAL AWARENESS & INTEL

#### SCOUT FMAG



#### **ROSS-REPORTS**

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A A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	i	j
01 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-70188	Rakestraw, Steven	CA-OESH	Jan 11, 2018 4:00:00 PM	CA-OES	California Office of Emergency Service	CA-OES	CDAA
02 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-70189	Xiong, Kou	CA-OESH	Jan 11, 2018 4:00:00 PM	CA-OES	California Office of Emergency Service	CA-OES	CDAA
03 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-71001	Bihun, Brad	CA-XSDC	Jan 11, 2018 7:55:00 PM	CA-ESC	Escondido Fire Department	CA-ESC	CDAA
04 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-71003	Martinez, Sergio	CA-XVEC	Jan 11, 2018 1:30:00 PM	CA-XVE	Ventura County Operational Area	CA-XVE	CDAA
05 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-71018	Vernarecci, Dean	CA-XMYC	Jan 12, 2018 12:55:00 PM	CA-MNT	Monterey Fire Department	CA-XMY	CDAA
06 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-71019	Yost, Matt	CA-XSCC	Jan 12, 2018 6:30:00 PM	CA-CNT	Santa Clara County Fire Department	CA-XSC	CDAA
07 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-71020	Granger, Luke R	CA-XBOC	Jan 12, 2018 12:00:00 AM	CA-COL	Colton Fire Department	CA-XBO	CDAA
08 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-71021	DUNNICK, ERIC	CA-XSDC	Jan 12, 2018 8:00:00 AM	CA-SND	San Diego City Fire Department	CA-XSDC	CDAA
09 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-71039	Carrion, Brenda	CA-XORC	Jan 12, 2018 7:00:00 AM	CA-ANA	Anaheim Fire Department	CA-XOR	CDAA
10 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-71048	Fisher, Wade Edward	CA-XORC	Jan 11, 2018 11:00:00 PM	CA-FUL.	Fullerton Fire Department	CA-FUL	CDAA
11 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-71053	Topoleski, Jim	CA-XBOC	Jan 12, 2018 12:00:00 PM	CA-RED	Redlands Fire Department	CA-XBO	CDAA
12 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-71056	SWANEY, STEVEN E	CA-XSDC	Jan 12, 2018 7:00:00 AM	CA-ELC	El Cajon Fire Department	CA-ELC	CDAA
13 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-71057	CANAVAN, JON MICHAEL	CA-XSDC	Jan 12, 2018 6:00:00 AM	CA-POW	Poway Fire Department	CA-XSDC	CDAA
14 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-71058	LAWRENCE, PETE	CA-XSDC	Jan 12, 2018 8:00:00 PM	CA-OCS	Oceanside Fire Department	CA-OCS	CDAA
15 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-71062	Glass, Brian	CA-XSCC	Jan 12, 2018 12:00:00 PM	CA-CNT	Santa Clara County Fire Department	CA-XSC	CDAA
16 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-71091	Arthur, Janet	CA-SLCC	Jan 13, 2018 8:00:00 AM	CA-SLC	San Luis Obispo County Fire Departm	CA-XSL	CDAA
17 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-71099	EAGAN, RICHARD ANTHONY	CA-XSDC		CA-CHV	Chula Vista Fire Department	CA-XSDC	CDAA
18 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-78	Negrete, Anthony	CA-XILCC	Jan 11, 2018 12:00:00 PM	CA-SGB	San Gabriel Fire Department	CA-SGB	CDAA
19 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-8	Taylor, Kevin	CA-XSBC	Jan 8, 2018 12:00:00 PM	CA-MTO	Montecito Fire Protection Department	CA-MTO	CDAA
20 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-81	Hoose, Michael F	CA-XSBC	Jan 9, 2018 8:05:00 AM	CA-STB	Santa Barbara City Fire Department	CA-STB	CDAA
21 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-82	TAN, FREDERICK Y	CA-SBDC	Jan 9, 2018 8:05:00 AM	CA-SBC	Santa Barbara County Fire Departmen	CA-SBC	CDNA
22 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-83	Crakes, Thomas	CA-XSBC	Jan 9, 2018 6:05:00 AM	CA-SMR	Santa Maria Fire Department	CA-SMR	CDAA
23 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-84	Anderson, Amber Nicole	CA-XSBC	Jan 8, 2018 12:00:00 PM	CA-STB	Santa Barbara City Fire Department	CA-STB	CDAA
24 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-85	Russell, Robert	CA-XLBC	Jan 10, 2018 6:00:00 PM	CA-LW	La Verne Fire Department	CA-LVN	CDAA
25 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-86	YSEBRANDS, PETER	CA-SBDC	Jan 10, 2018 7:05:00 AM	CA-SBC	Santa Barbara County Fire Departmen	CA-SBC	CDAA
26 CA-MTO-000071	2018 XSB JANUARY STORMS	0-87	TREJO, JOHN J	CA-SBDC	Jan 10, 2018 7:05:00 AM	CA-SBC	Santa Barbara County Fire Departmen		CDAA



#### Firefighting RESources of California Organized for Potential Emergencies











## FIRESCOPE



#### FIRESCOPE

- 1970 September Southern California Wildfires
- Primary California Fire Service decision process program
- All Hazards







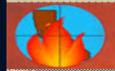




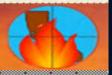








## FIRESCOPE



#### **Vision Statement**

FIRESCOPE's vision is to continue national leadership in the development of all-hazard incident management and multi-agency coordination systems, to enhance and encourage full participation by the California Fire Service in the statewide Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System, and to provide a common voice for the California Fire Service.



## SPECIAL OPERATIONS











## SPECIAL OPERATIONS

The California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) is responsible for the overall management and coordination of the state and federal US&R Response System, which includes eight multi-disciplinary Urban Search & Rescue Task Forces, twelve Regional Task Forces, eighteen Type II mobile rescue caches, thirteen Swift Water/Flood Water Rescue Teams in California, and twelve Type 2 Haz-Mat Response vehicles.

- Urban Search & Rescue (US&R) Task Forces
- US&R Companies
- Cal OES Type II US&R Cache Trailer Program
- Cal OES Swifwater-Flood Searth & Rescue Teams
- Hazardous Materials

## URBAN SEARCH & RESCUE

- State/National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Task Force
- California Regional US&R Task Forces
- US&R Companies and other Resources
- Type II Rescue Cache Trailer Program





#### 304 Typed US&R Resources in California Fire & Rescue Mutual Aid System (ESF-4)

California Mutual Aid Region	US&R State & National Task Forces	US&R Regional Task Forces	US&R ICS Type 1	US&R ICS Type 2	US&R ICS Type 3	OES US&R ICS Type 3	US&R ICS Type 4	US&R ICS Type 2 OES Trailers
R-I	3	8	33	14	13	21		2
K-I	<u> </u>	0	33	14	13	21		2
R-II	2	1	11	6	10	26		5
R-III				1		13		1
R-IV	1		5	4	6	19		5
R-V		2	3	2	6	13		2
R-VI	2	1	13	5	19	22		4
Totals	8	12	65	32	54	114		19
Statewid	le US&R	Compan	ies/TF's	304				

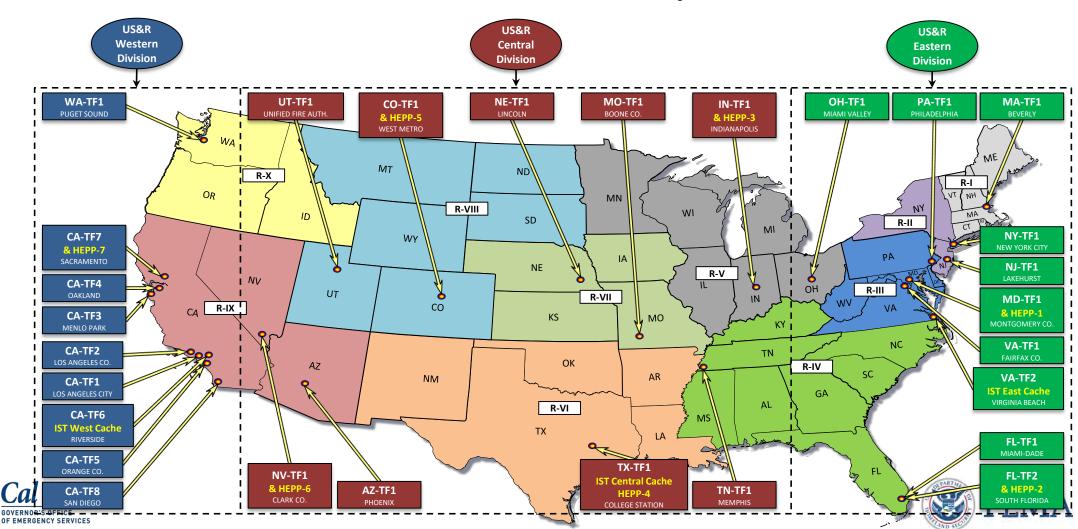




#### National US&R Response System

#### 28 State/National US&R Task Force Locations (8 Based in California Fire Departments)

Note: IST = Incident Support Team Equipment Cache
HEPP = US&R Hazardous Material Push Package



## HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The Hazardous Materials (HazMat) section, under Cal OES Fire and Rescue Division, coordinates statewide implementation of hazardous materials accident prevention and emergency response programs for all types of hazardous materials incidents and threats. In response to any hazardous materials emergency, the Section staff is called upon to provide state and local emergency managers with emergency coordination and technical assistance. Programs within the HazMat Section include:

**Area Plans** 

**Business Plan/EPCRA 312** 

California Accidental Release Prevention

(CalARP)

Cal OES HazMat Type II Program

**Hazardous Material Commodity Flow Map** 

**HazMat by Rail** 

HazMat Emergency Preparedness Grant (HMEP)

**HazMat Section Publications** 

<u>HazMat Team Typing (HMTT)</u>

**Local Emergency Planning Committee** 

<u>Public Records Requests</u>

Spill Release Reporting

**State Emergency Response Commission** 

**Unified Program** 

**Interagency Refinery Task Force** 

## HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

• Type II Haz-Mat Response Vehicles



73 Typed **California Haz Mat Teams To Assist** In Mass SAR **Operations** (Confined **Space** Rescue & **Haz Mat** Releases **Impacting** Search & Rescue)



OFFITTED A				MO DV T/DE	ii aa a			- AS OF 1	12 5
CERTIFIED	Request	Insp.	Pass	MS, BY TYPE (Items high AGENCY	Operationa		Unit	Attained	Zip
	46	41	28	Anaheim Fire	XOR-ANA	l	HM -8	01/13/17	92807
-	14	13	32	Burbank City Fire	XLC-BRK	1	H M - 12	06/08/17	91505
	10	10	9	Glendale City Fire	XLC-GLN	1	HM-24	06/08/17	91208
	7	7	5	Long Beach Fire Dept.	XLF-LOB	1	HM-24	10/06/16	90802
	18	17	30	Los Angeles County Fire	XLB-LAC		HM - 150	12/27/10	91351
	51	46	37	Orange Co Fire Authority	XOR-ORC	1	HM-4	08/15/17	92612
	49	44	26	Orange Co Fire Auth. (formerly Santa Ana hm-9)	XOR-ORC	1	HM-79	08/15/17	92705
	55	58	47	Santa Fe Springs Fire	XLE-SFS	ı	HM # 851	09/12/10	90670
	54	48	8	Santa Monica Fire	XLA-SMA	-	HM-4	10/27/16	90404
	26	25	15	Vernon City Fire	XLE-VER		HM-77	07/15/17	90058
	45	40	23	Ventura County Fire	XVE-VNC	•	HM-50	05/03/17	93010
	6	6	11	Alameda County Fire	XAL-ACF	11	H M - 12	05/16/17	94546
	5	5	7up	Contra Costa County JPA Presidio of Monterey	XCC-CCH	"	HM -1 HM -61	10/20/16	94553
				Presidio of Michiterey			H M - 61	09/20/17	
	33	31	5up	Marin County Fire Haz-Mat JPA	XMR-MRN	- 11	HM -1	08/02/16	94960
	43	62	52	Oakland City Fire	XAL-OKL	"	HM #	08/23/13	94607
TYPE	22	45	31	San Jose City Fire	XSC-SJS	"	HIT-29	04/05/17	95134
1	24	23	19	Santa Clara County Fire	XSC-CNT	"	HM -72	03/14/17	95014
	50	39	35	Solano County O.E.S. (Fairfield City FD)	XSO-FRF	11	HM -1	7/18/17	94533
	1	1	1	Roseville City Fire	XPL-RSV	IV	HM-1	05/17/16	95678
	3	3	3	Sacramento City Fire	XSA-SCR XSA-SCR	IV IV	HMRT-7	12/01/16 12/01/16	95823 95835
	4	4	4	Sacramento City Fire	XSA-SCR XSA-SAC	10	HM R 1-30	07/13/06	95608
	42	36	4 25up	Sacramento Metro F.P.D.  Bakersfield Fire. Dept	XKE-BKF	V V	H M - 109	07/13/06	95608
	27	26	25up 13	Clovis City Fire	XFR-CLV	V	HM-40	12/21/17	93611
	17	26 16	12	Fresno City Fire	XFR-CLV XFR-FRN	v	HM -40	04/08/11	93703
	16	15	6	Fresno City Fire	XFR-FRN	v	H M - 16	11/20/07	93703
	11	61	14up	Merced County F.D.	XM D-M RD	v	HM-62	03/13/13	95301
	32	30	41	Visalia Fire	XTU-VSA	v	HM-55	05/24/17	93291
	67	73	62	Ontario City Fire	хво-ото	VI	H M - 133	08/07/15	91764
	57	55	44u	Riverside City Fire	XRI-RIV	VI	HM-2	07/04/14	92503
	68	66	55	San Bernardino County Fire	XBO-BDC	VI	HM-74	07/04/14	92337
	9	69	56	San Diego City Fire	XSD-SND	VI	HM -1	05/30/14	92126
							HM -2		
	48	70 72	57 61	San Diego City Fire	XSD-SND	VI VI		05/30/14	92126
	71	14	7	San Manual Band of Mission Indians Fire Dept.	XBO-SMI	VI	HM-241	4/25/17 03/13/08	92346 92055
	15	14		U.S. Marine Corp Camp Pendleton  TYPE 1 TOTAL:	XSD-M CP	٧ı	HazMat 1	03/13/08	92055
	72	74	63	CalFire/SanLuis Obispo County Fire	XSL-SLU		HM-1	1/19/16	93446
	66	65	53	Santa Barbara County	XSB-SBC	1	HM -31	7/13/10	93427
	59	67	59	Santa Barbara City	XSB-STB		HM -1	11/3/14	93101
	63	67	59	Belmont City Fire	XSM-BEL	11	H M - 14	3/7/14	94002
	31	5	8	Humboldt Bay Fire Dept	XHU-EUR	11	HM-8190	4/21/10	95501
	41	29	22	Fremont City Fire	XAL-FRE	11	HM-57	4/4/11	94538
	20	49	36	Mt. View Fire	XSC-MTV	11	HM-55	3/8/17	94043
	53	35	33	Livermore-Pleasanton	XAL-LAP	11	HM-92	10/16/12	94588
	28	31	17	San Ramon Fire Prot. Dist	XCC-SRM	11	HM-35	6/19/09	94506
TYPE	8	27	16	Sonoma County Fire	XSN-SSR	11	HM-2936	3/7/17	95403
	25	8	18	Sunnyvale Dept. Public Safety	XSC-SNY	"	R-42	11/30/16	94085
2	35	24	24	Napa County Fire	XNA-NPA	11	HM-27	10/26/10	94558
	61	32	29	Salinas City Fire – Monterey County JPA	XM Y-SLS	11	HM -2	4/22/13	93901
	44	60	50	San Francisco Fire	XSF-SFR	11	HM -1	5/4/11	94102
	23	45	38	Santa Clara City Fire	XSC-SNC	- 11	HM-9	6/19/12	95051
	36	52	45	Butte County Fire	XBU-BUT	111	HM -5	1/4/10	95928
	69	68	60	Placer Co. Fire (CDF)	XPL-PCF	111	H M - 10	2/1/15	95959
	12	54	42	Shasta-Cascade HM JPA (Redding Fire)	XSH-SHS	111	HM-24	2/17/12	96002
	13	12	10	Truckee Fire Prot. District	XTB-TRK	IV	H M -1	6/8/10	96161
	47	42	40	Kern County Fire	XKE-KRN	V	HM-66	3/16/17	93308
	60	59	49up	Corona City Fire	XRI-COR	VI	HM -4	5/4/13	92879
	56 64	57 63	43up 51	Hemet City Fire Riverside County Fire	XRI-HMT XRI-RRU	VI VI	HM-1 HM-34	5/6/12 5/14/13	92545 92596
	64	63	51	Riverside County Fire	XRI-RRU	VI	H M - 34	5/14/13	92596
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Type				TYPE 2 TOTAL:	II				
3	1			TYPE 2 TOTAL:	_		23	<u> </u>	
	21	20	27	Palo Alto Fire Dept.	XSC-PAF	11	Rescue 2	2/8/10	94304
TOTAL	58	20 56	46	Santa Rosa City Fire	XSN-SRS	"	HM-1	2/8/10	95404
TOTAL	98	96	40	оанта коза спутпе	AOIN-ORS	-1		2///2	95404
THIS									
http://ww	TYPE 3 TOTAL:						2		
NOTES: CH	61								

#### Additional and New: Cal OES Type II Ha Mat Response Vehicles/Type II Haz Mat Teams

Contra Costa County FPD (Haz Mat 22)

Modesto FD (Haz Mat 41)

Susanville FD (Haz Mat 32)

Yuba City FD (Haz Mat 31)

South Co Fire Auth/Tracy FD (Haz Mat 42)

Fresno City FD (Haz Mat 52)

Kern County FD (Haz Mat 51)

Salinas & Seaside FDs (Haz Mat 21)

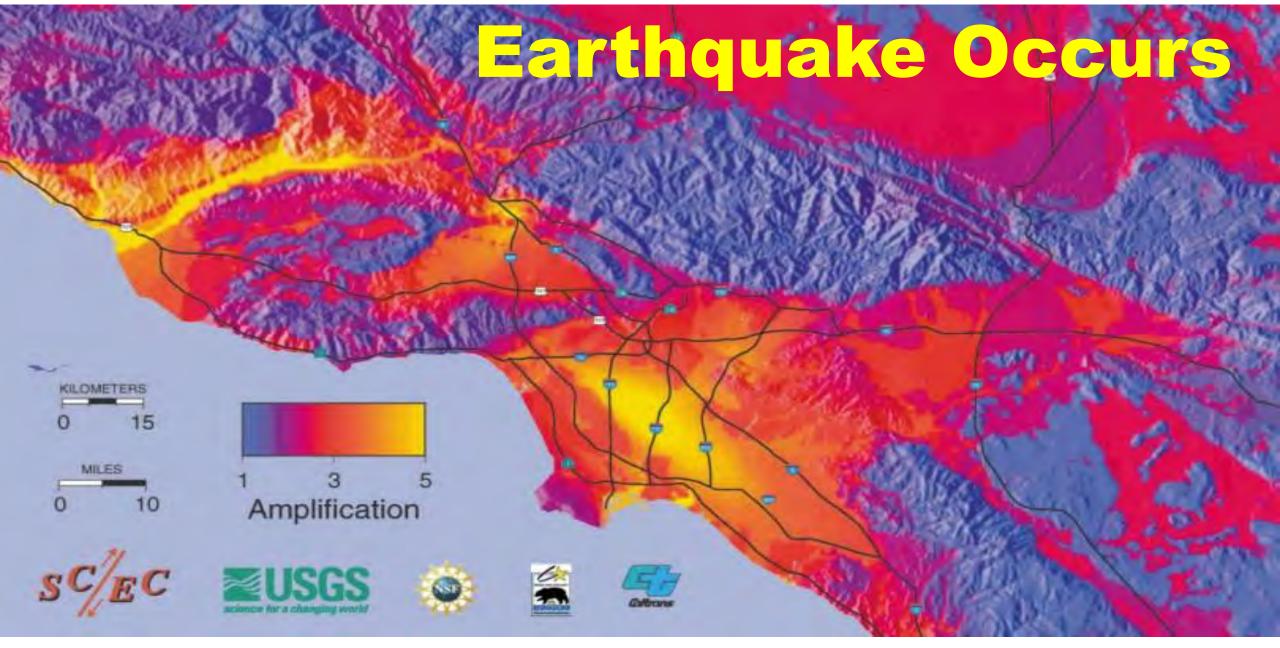
San Bernardino County FD (Haz Mat 62)

San Diego City FD (Haz Mat 61)

Los Angeles City FD (Haz Mat 12)

Los Angeles County FD (Haz Mat 11)





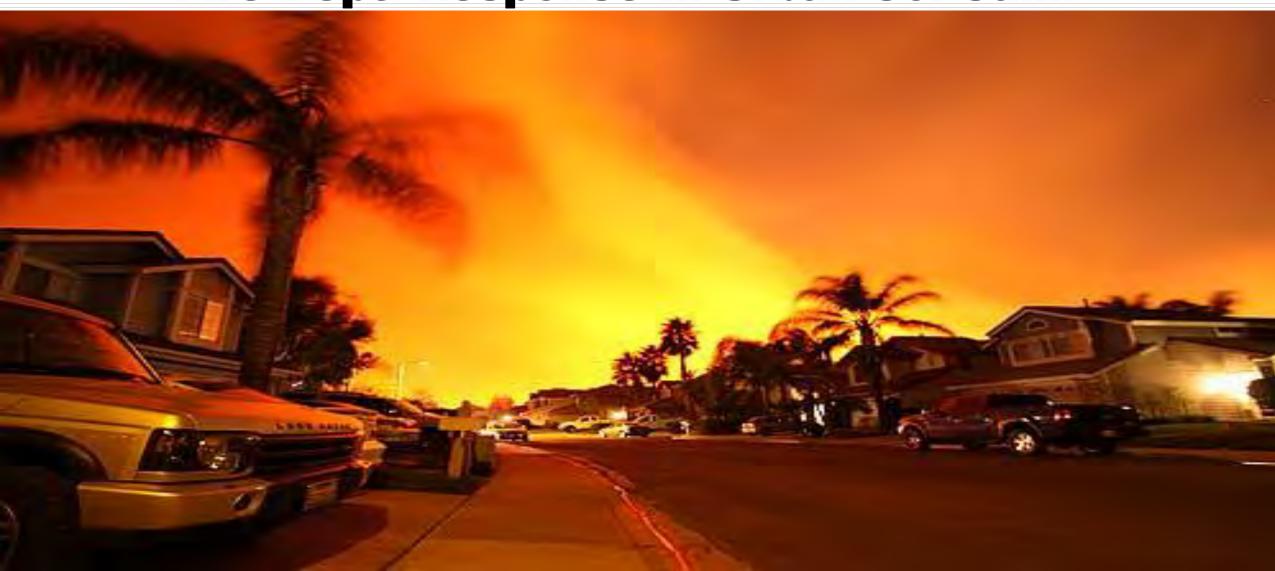




In addition to thousands of structure collapses and other consequences, the "Shakeout Earthquake Scenario" Illustrates the Potential for Massive Urban Conflagrations after a Magnitude 7.8 Quake.



After a 7.8 Quake San Andreas Quake Will Cause 1,600 Ignitions Requiring Fire Dept. Response In Urban So. Cal...







# Dozens of Urban Conflagrations Will Develop, Each Burning Tens of Blocks



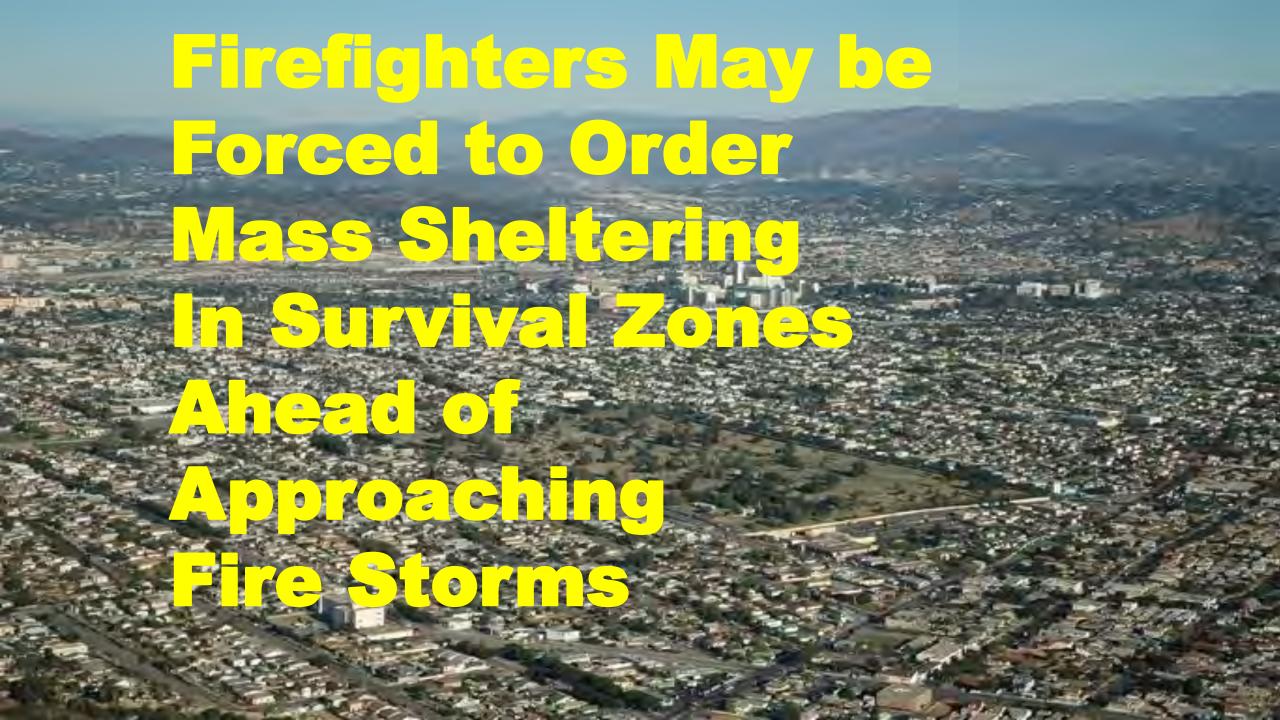


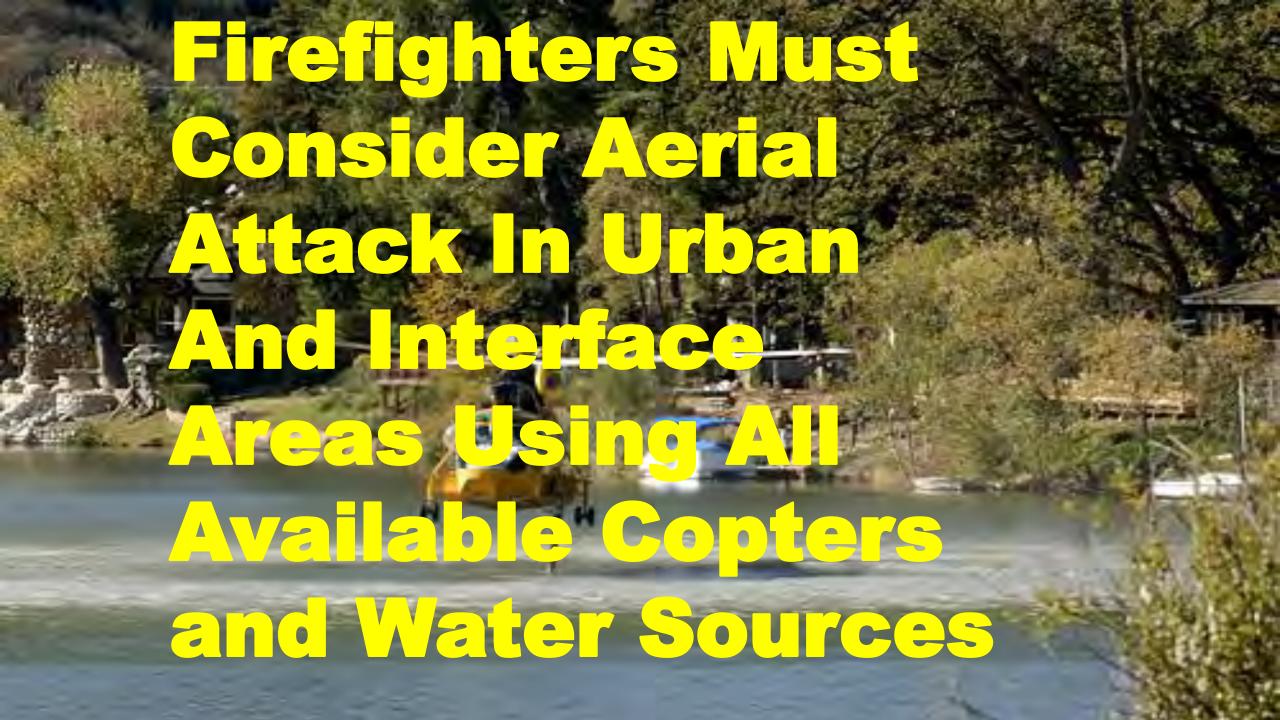
Some Urban Conflagrations Will Merge as "Super Conflagrations"

## Many Will be Trapped Alive Inside Buildings Exposed to Fire





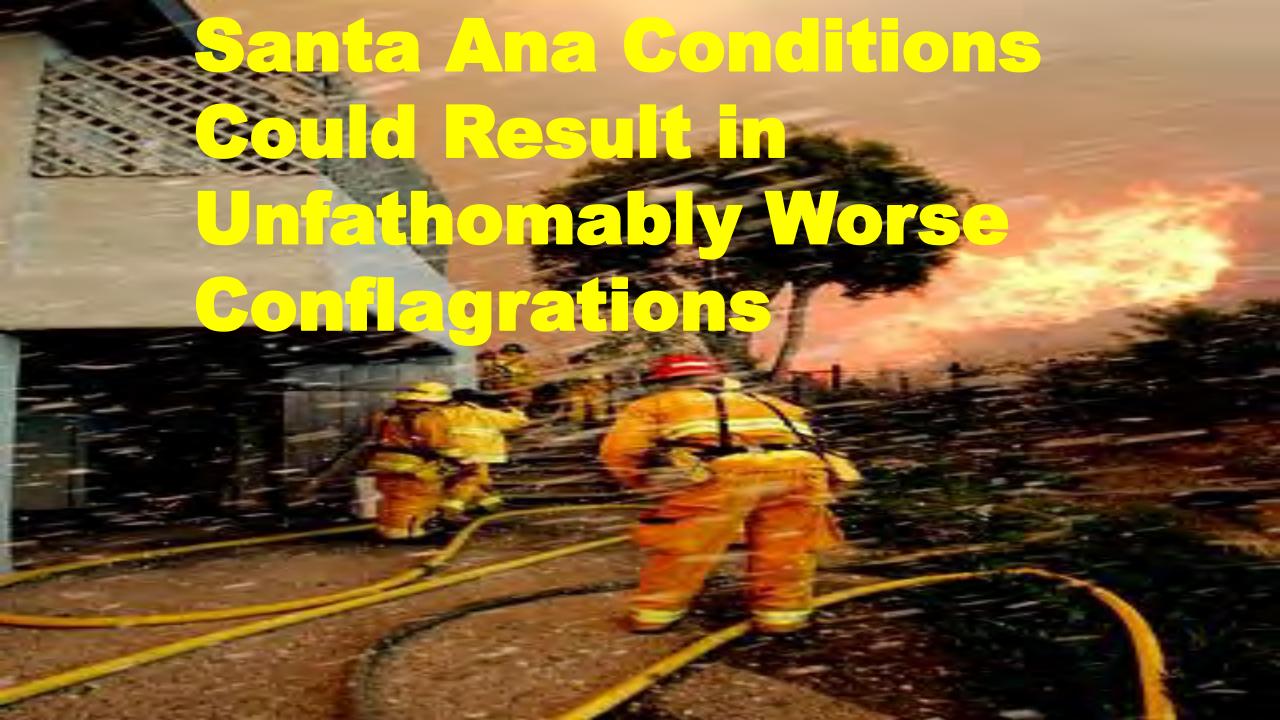












# Earthquake Incidents Standard Operating Procedures for the First Responder





#### Strategic Priorities

All decision making and action plans are based on these strategic priorities

- Protecting life
- Protecting property
- Protecting the environment
- Assisting other agencies



#### Tactical Priorities

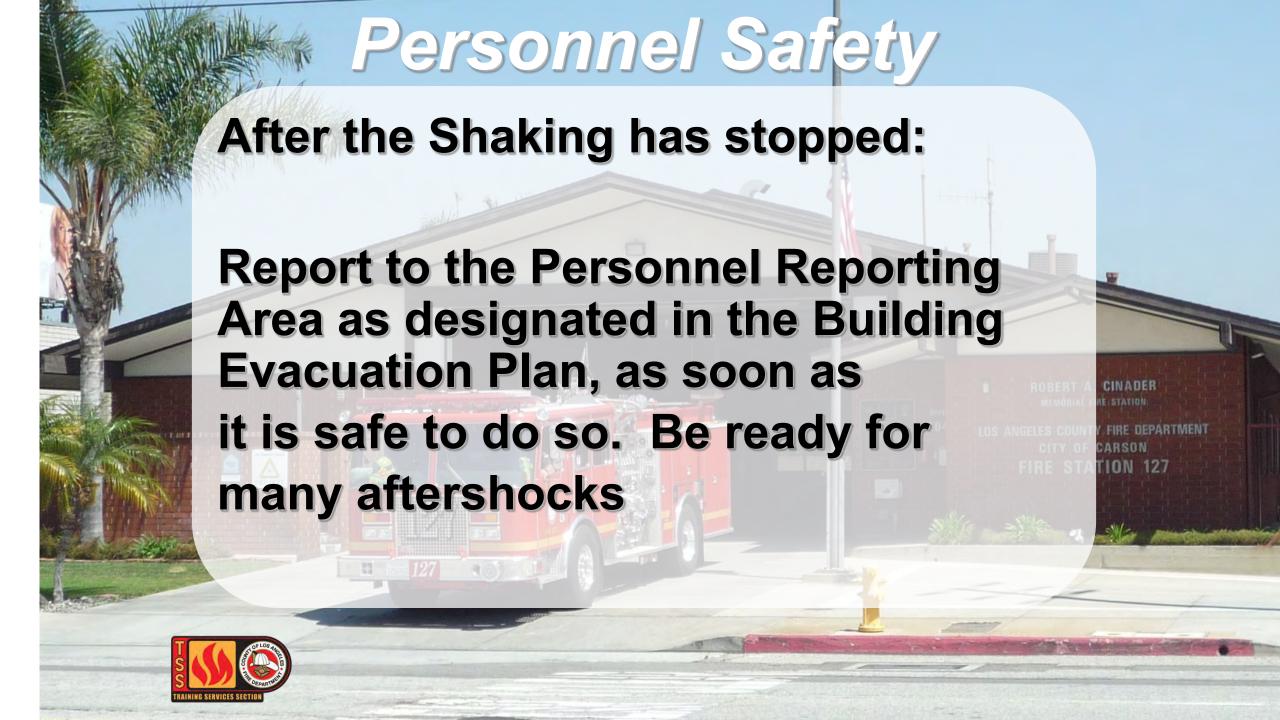
- 1. Life threatening incidents (ie. rescues, persons trapped, collapsed buildings, structure fires, preventing conflagrations, etc.)
- 2. Potential life threatening incidents (ie. gas leaks inside, elevator rescues, etc.)
- Non-life threatening incidents (ie. flooding, public assists, fire alarms, gas leaks outside etc.)

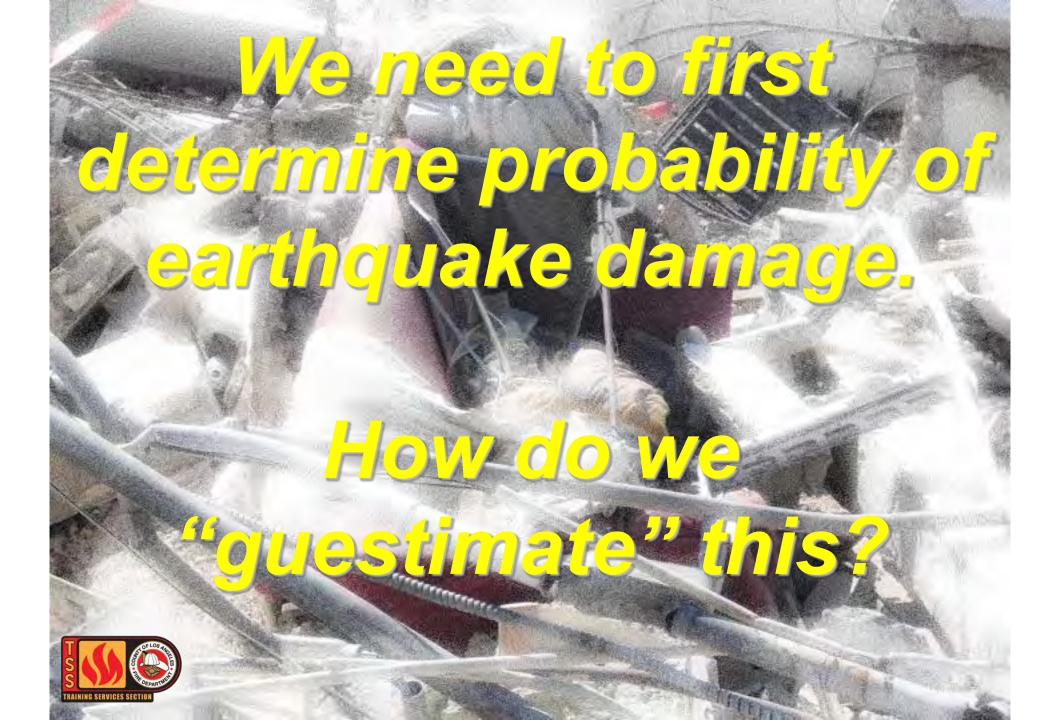




## Exception: In apparatus room or near apparatus, Immediately evacuate away from rigs, which may be bouncing around during earthquakes







## Departmental Earthquake Intensity Rating

#### **Intensity Rating**

Level 0 = Nothing felt

Level 1 = Earthquake felt, NO damage

Level 2 = Items on shelves; windows broken

Level 3 = Block walls down

Level 4 = Structure off foundations

**Level 5 = Structural collapse** 



Move apparatus to a safe location.





Ensure safety of all personnel (PAR).





 Don Safety Gear and Conduct Site Survey



 Determine the status of the site/facility utilities and mitigate fuel leaks, gas leaks, or other critical issues.





- Jurisdictional Survey shall be completed by companies when:
- Any administrative site in their battalion has experienced an earthquake with an Earthquake Intensity Rating of <u>Level 2 or greater</u>.
- Directed by the jurisdictional Battalion Chief or FCCF.



 Jurisdictional Survey conducted <u>Code R</u> and completed in <u>less than 30 min</u>. Survey findings reported to Battalion Chief.





- Jurisdictional Survey shall include the following information:
- Fires and Incipient Conflagrations Requiring Immediate Action
- Status of high life hazard occupancies only (ie. hospitals, high rises, significant hazardous materials buildings).
- Schools, convalescent homes and other such occupancies.



• A Primary Jurisdictional Survey shall only be interrupted to interevene in an immediate life threatening situation.

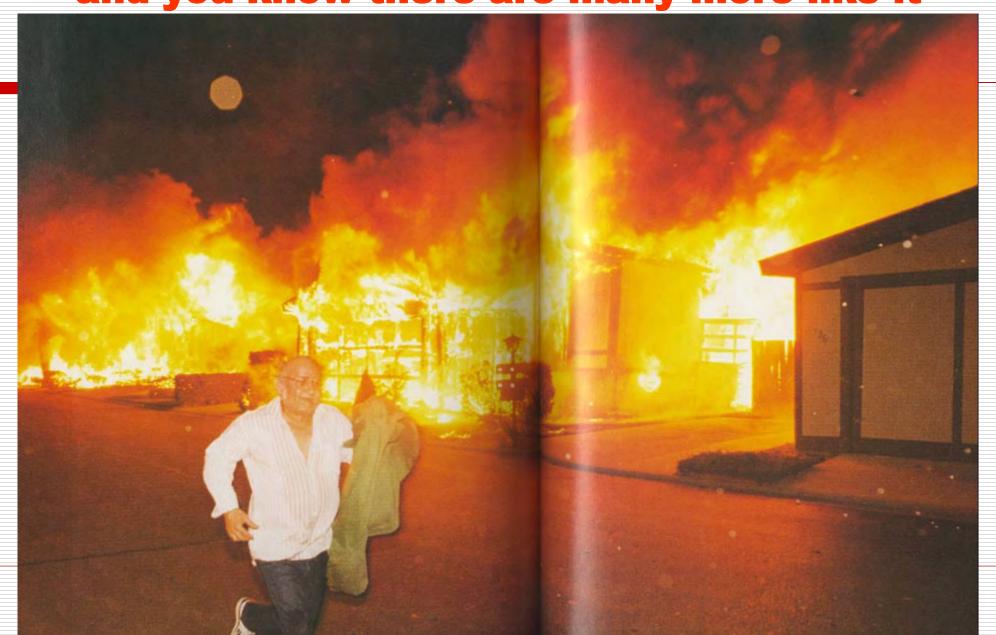






After cutting your Engine and other Apparatus out of your Fire Station, you observe multiple columns of smoke in your first-in District. How will this Affect the routing of your Post-Quake Damage Survey?

-Right away, you come across this fire, and you know there are many more like it



## Hydrants are Dry Because of Water Main Damage



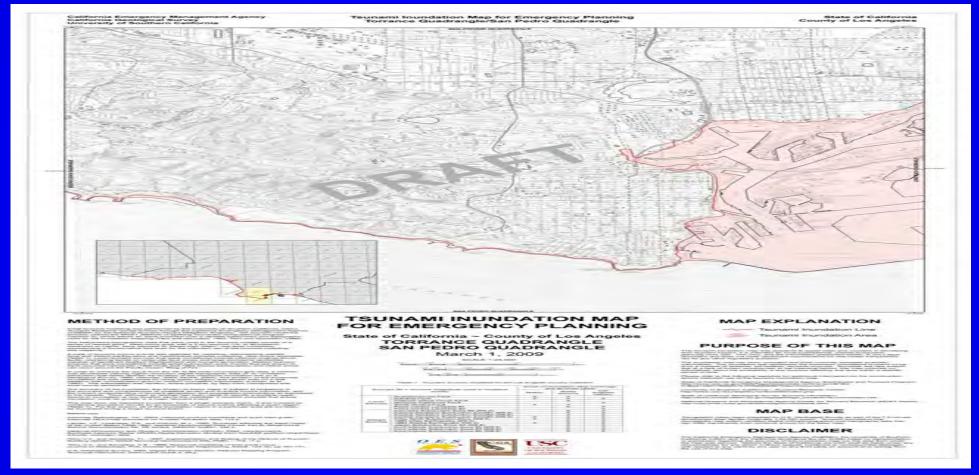


What are your options? Where will you engage?

## Do You Know Where to Find Firefighting Water Now?

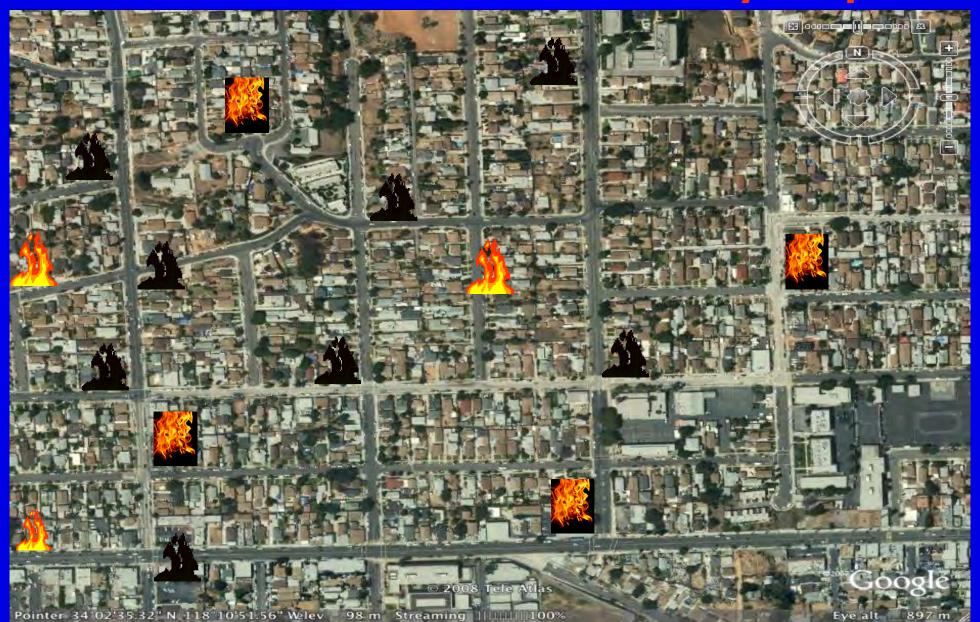


## Do You Know Where to Find Tsunami Inundation Maps?

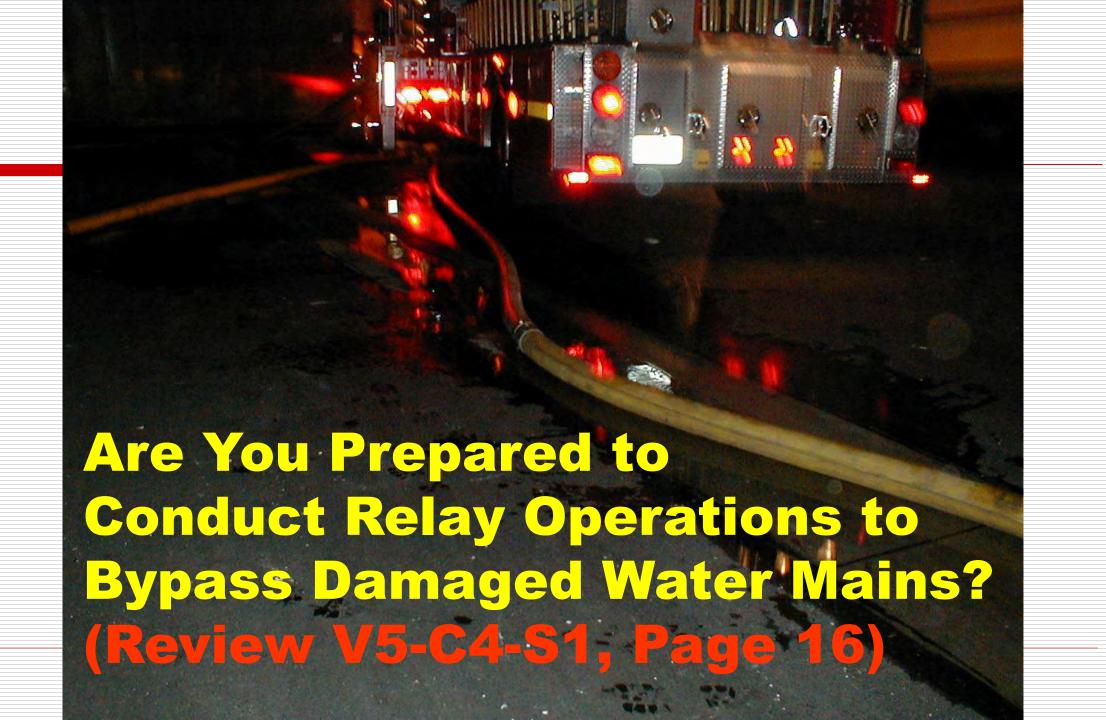


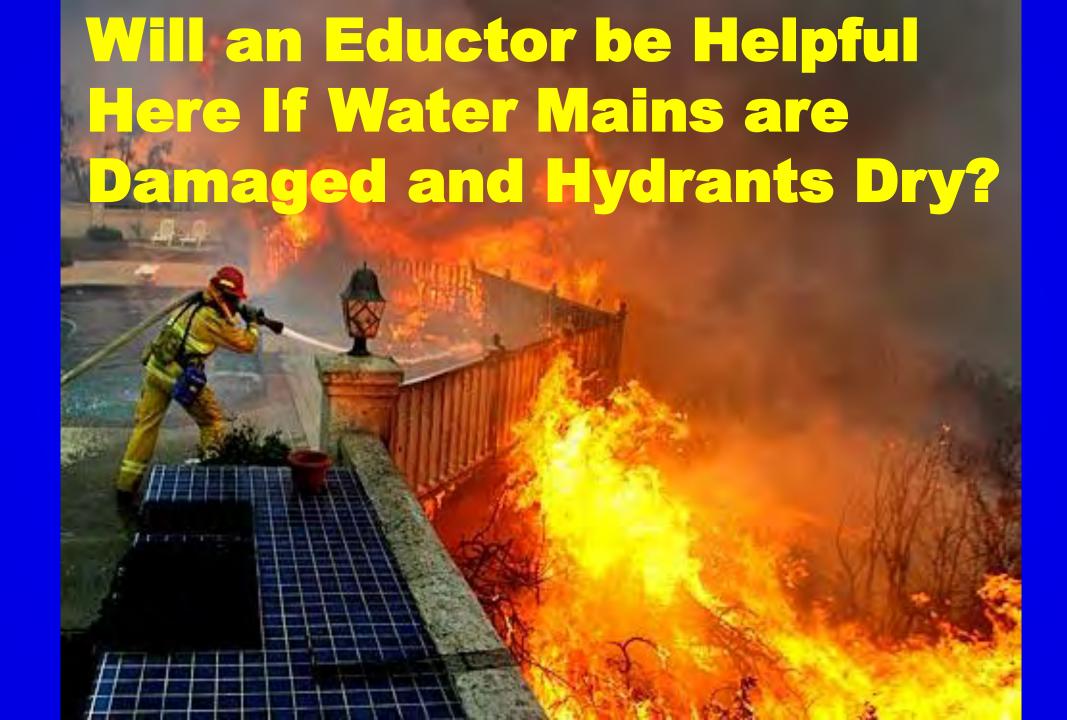
http://lacoa.org/PDF/tsunami\_la\_final\_a.pdf

### Meanwhile, this is happening in your Fire Station's first-in district. What is your plan?











Discuss Other Strategy and Tactics You May Employ Under These Conditions

## As You Continue the Jurisdictional Damage Survey, You Encounter Several Large Building Collapses.



# Collapse Rescue Consideration #1:





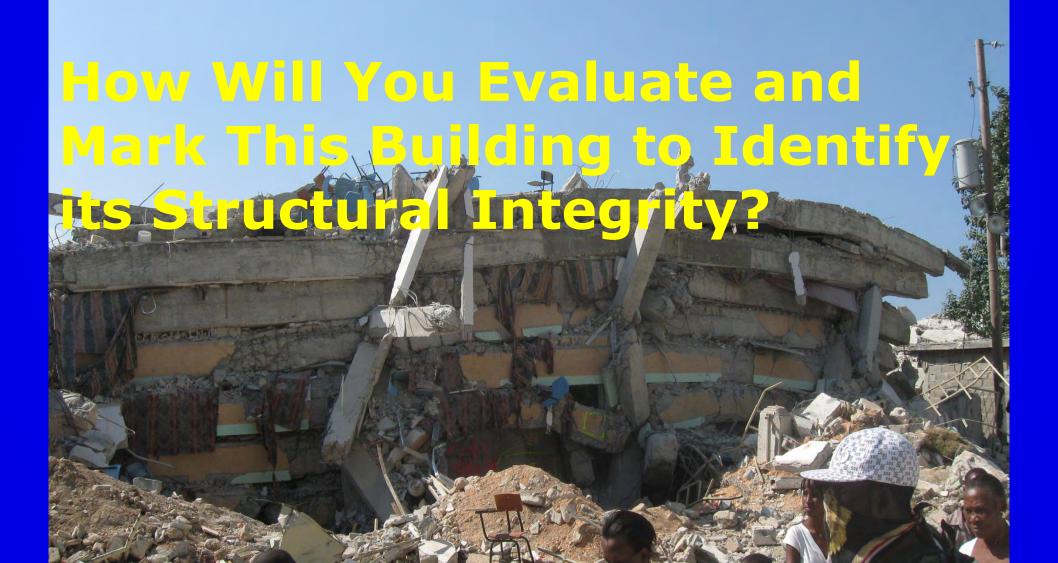
You See Civilians Attempting To Rescue Victims from Collapses Using Hand Tools



--What Directions Can You Give Them NOW?



## This is One of Several Large Collapses In Your District.





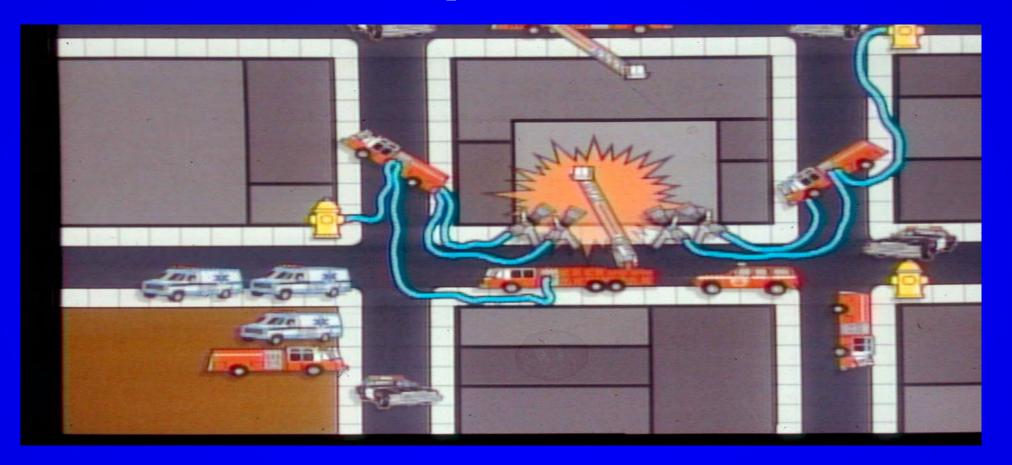


#### 5 Stages of Collapse SAR Ops (A Worldwide Standard!)

- Stage 1: Response/Arrival/Recon
- Stage 2: Surface Rescue
- Stage 3: Void Space Search & Rescue
- Stage 4: Selected Debris Removal
- Stage 5: General Debris Removal



#### This is Typical Apparatus Placement at a Collapse (Courtesy FDNY)

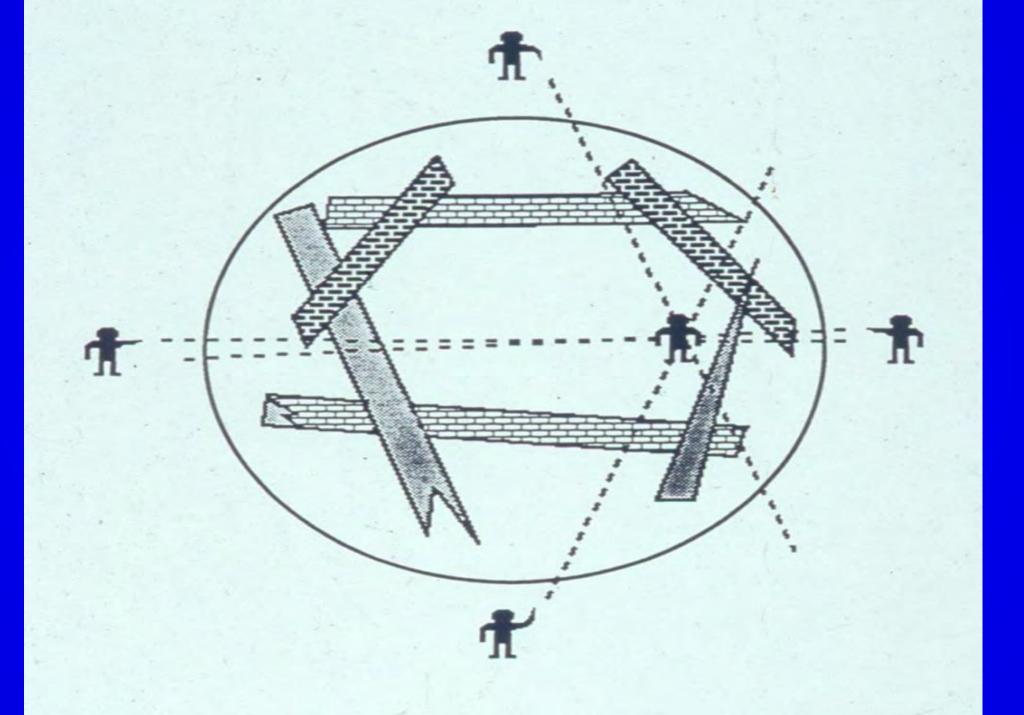


The Big Difference After a 7.8 Earthquake: For the first few hours, the only unit may be a single Engine or Truck Company or Squad

### Stage 2: Surface Search And Rescue

- -Hail Searches
- -Physical Search
- -Survivors trapped by non-structural items
- -Survivors trapped near the surface
- -Engine and Truck Company Skills & Equipment

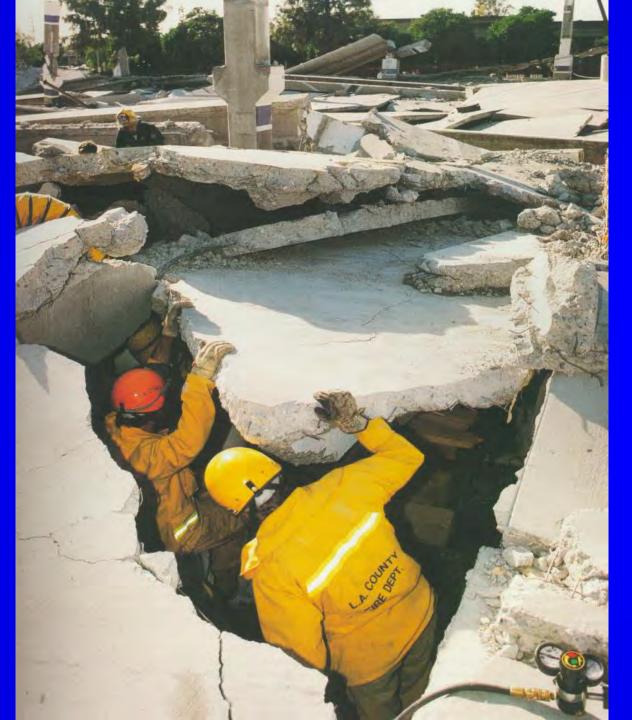




#### Physical Search Procedures

- Organize personnel to search area
  - Requires team leader
  - Establish good communications with IC
  - Use buddy system
- Use building plans to plot progress and direct teams
- Use hailing procedure if appropriate
- Use proper search marking procedures
- Enter if structure is sound



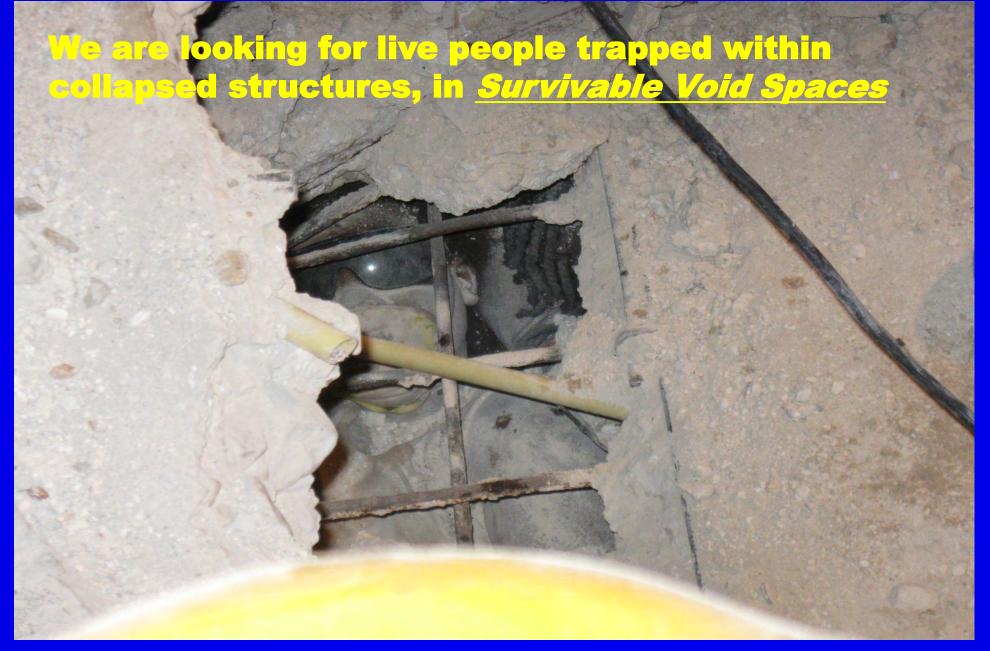


# Stage 3: Void Space Search & Rescue

--May Require USAR skills (shoring, cutting breaching heavy lifting)

--After Major Quake, USAR resources will be spread thin

--Engines & Trucks will be compelled to improvise until more help arrives



Survivor uncovered—and later rescued by L.A. County Fire-Fighters in a 9-hour rescue operation in Haiti



Bystanders heard voices within a 3-story building Collapse in Haiti. CA-TF2 members unburied both women and extricated them alive 9 hours later.

In a disaster, some Stage 3 operations will be performed by first responder personnel on Engines, Trucks, Squad, and Patrols using appropriate caution until USAR resources are available.



### The use of common methods (i.e. cribbing, etc) can be critical to safety in these disaster situations



#### Access to Void Spaces may require manpowerintensive Cutting and breaching operations



In Addition to USAR units and teams, who has this equipment?

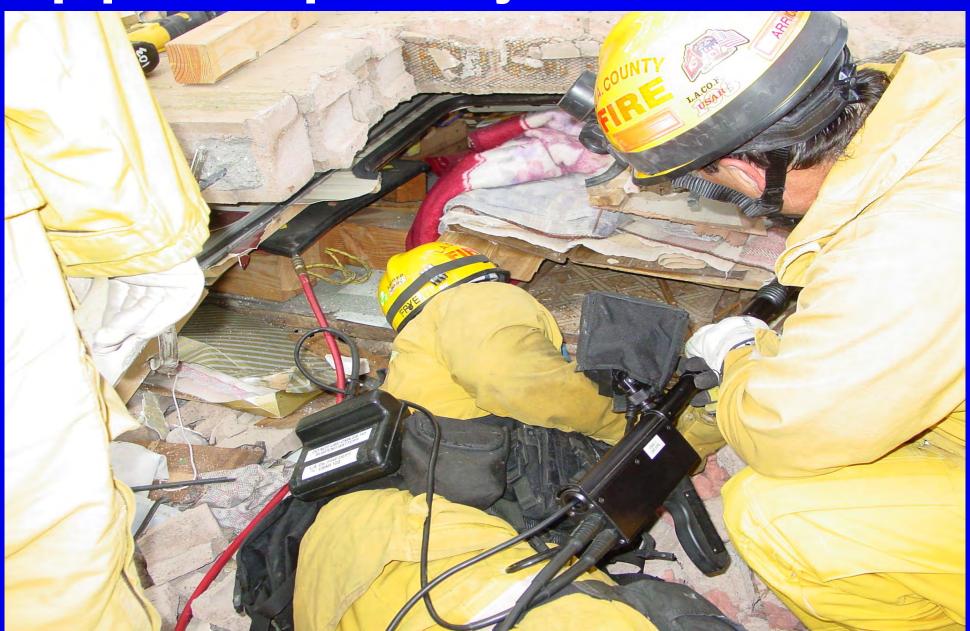
# Searching for survivors trapped in Survivable Void Space and Conducting rescue in Confined space voids





Determine location of survivors by visualizing, voice, by tapping, and Point Last Seen

### Thermal Imagers & USAR technical search equipment helps identify survivors









In a disaster, specialized tools are unlikely to be available at all collapses. First responders must be prepared to use basic tools



**Use of Pry Bars and other Hand Tools** 



Cutting Rebar with Rescue Saw (Maintain Protector Line or Extinguisher in Place)

#### Contact with Victims

- Encourage victims not to give up
- Explain situation
- Assess victim position, entrapment, and medical condition
- "Interview" victim about other occupants
- Leave rescuer(s) with victim if safe
- Continue search until all victims are accounted for
- Report to IC with findings



Note the I.V. bags hung by FFPM's treating two Trapped victims as they are rescued in a 9-hour Operation. It's important to treat trapped Survivors to help prevent Crush Syndrome.



I.V.'s and other treatment during lengthy rescue ops



In Haiti, a woman was located after delayering operations Opened up this void space and bystanders heard her Calling for help after being trapped for 6 days



A standard digital camera inserted into the hole showed rescuers the woman's position and the configuration of the void space. This information proved very helpful in her successful rescue



**CA-TF2 FFPM maintaining contact with the woman During the entire rescue operation** 



First physical contact with the trapped woman

## Treating and extricating survivors trapped in survivable void spaces can be dangerous, time-consuming, and requires caution



**CA-TF2** members extricating the woman from debris in the space



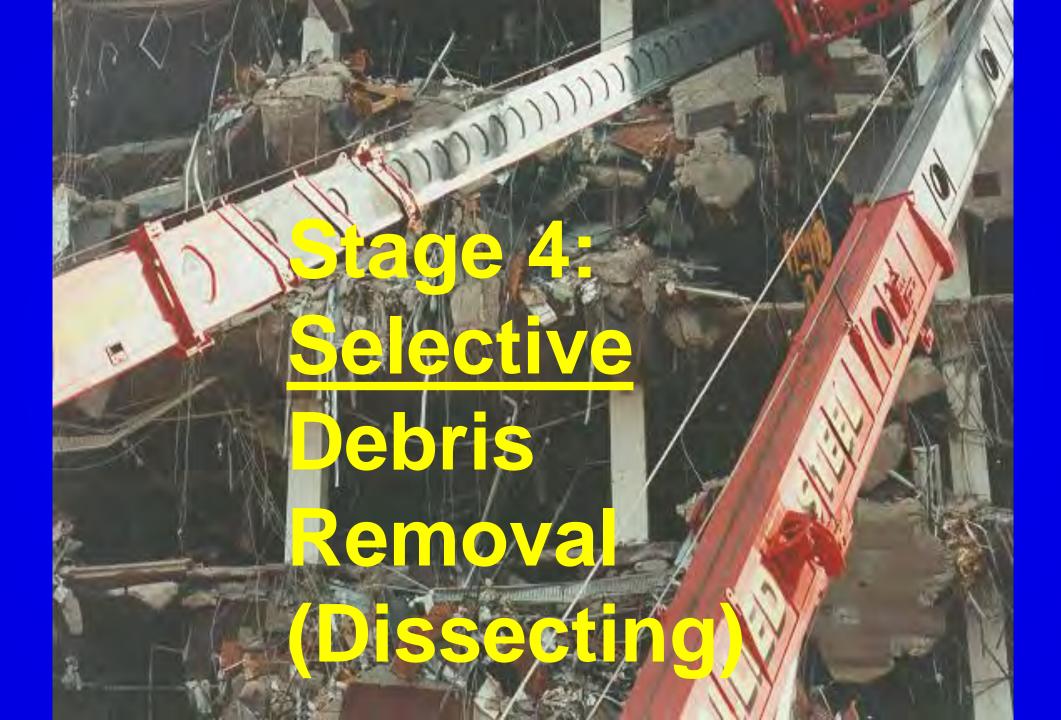
Debris cut away to reveal the woman in the void space



Clearing a path for a backboard and for extraction



Completion of successful rescue







#### STAGE 5:

ONLY after all other potential life-sustaining voids have been physically or technically explored for signs of victims, and after there is reasonable assurance that no survivors remain inside the collapse.



### **INSARAG Asia/Pacific**

#### Australia (contact)

- Australia Task Force 1 (Queensland) IEC: **Heavy USAR Team** (2008)
- Australia Task Force 2 (New South Wales) IEC: **Heavy USAR Team** (2012)

#### China (contact)

• China International Search And Rescue - IEC: Heavy USAR Team (2009)

#### Japan (contact)

• Japan Disaster Relief Team - IEC: **Heavy USAR Team** (2015)

#### Korea (contact)

• Korea Disaster Relief Team - IEC: **Heavy USAR Team** (2011)

#### Malaysia (contact)

• Special Malaysia Disaster Assistance and Rescue Team - IEC: **Heavy USAR Team** (2016)

#### New Zealand (contact)

• New Zealand USAR - IEC: **Heavy USAR Team** (2015)

#### **Singapore** (contact)

• Singapore Operation Lionheart Contingent - IEC: Heavy USAR Team (2013)

\*The primary intention of the INSARAG External Classification (IEC) system is to provide a better understanding of the individual abilities of USAR teams making themselves available for international assistance. Having teams classified according to a standard will enable disaster-affected countries to prioritise acceptance of international response support from USAR Teams who can add proven value to their national capacity. The IEC is an independent, verifiable, voluntary process that has received unanimous acceptance through the INSARAG.

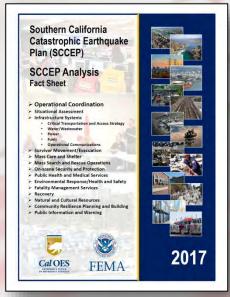




## Southern California Earthquake Plan Collaborative Planning Effort







### **Support Concept**

The Fact Sheet addresses specific considerations within four functional operational structures:

- 1) Unified Coordination Group
- 2) Branch and Division Boundaries
- 3) Initial Operational Support Structure
- 4) Integration of Response and Recovery Operations

Patrick T. Hammond Sr. SESC, Disaster Planning Unit

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Office: 916.845.8777

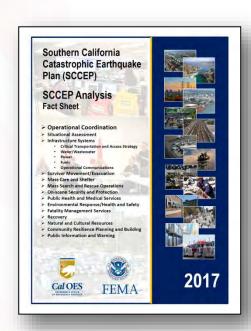
October 5, 2017

## Southern California Earthquake Plan Under The Cover





## **Operational Coordination Fact Sheet**



## Purpose Situation

#### **Operational Coordination**

Joint State/Federal – Unity of Effort and Unified Command

Functional Geographic Operational Structure – Branches/Division Boundaries

**Initial Operational Structure** 

Local and State Coordination Requirements

State Emergency Management Coordination

Federal Emergency Management Coordination

**NGO Coordination Requirements** 

Key Decisions Required in Executing

**Critical Considerations** 

Critical Information Requirements

Critical Assumptions

Regional Planning Focus

#### **Concept of Operations Phases**

Phase 1 (Pre-Incident)

Phase 2 (Response)

Phase 2a (Immediate Response)

Phase 2b (Deployment and Employment)

Phase 2c (Sustained Response)

Phase 3 (Long Term Recovery)

#### **Recovery Coordination**

Key Recovery Positions/Groups/Functions

Regional State Organizations with Roles in Response and Recovery

SoCal Recovery Support Associations

Federal Organizations with Roles in Response and Recovery

References



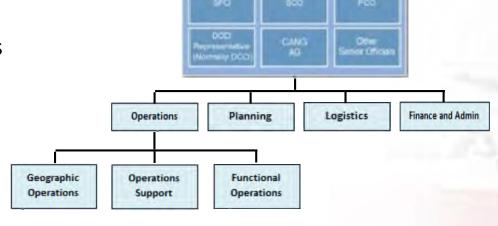




This fact sheet supports a *Joint State/Federal Analysis* of an earthquake response for the Operational Coordination core capability. This fact sheet describes the impact of a catastrophic earthquake in the Southern California area, the requirements for Operational Coordination, and the capabilities and enablers for executing Operational Coordination.

United Coordination Group

- Geographic Operations
- Operations Support
- Functional Operations



## **Southern California Earthquake Plan Situation - Threat**





## S2 - San Andreas Fault (SAF) Impacts Based on 2008 Shakeout Data

#### Risk - Shake Maps for Southern California's Complex Fault System Regional Shake Map Impact Description Impacted Counties: Imperial, Kern, LA, OC, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura San Andreas Fault (SAF)—Southern/S2 M 7.8: This scenario (aka "ShakeOut 2008") would have a widespread impact on California because the SAF runs through each of the mentioned counties and exposes over 20 million people and over 6 million buildings to shaking damage. As evidenced by the ShakeMap, those communities nearest the SAF would experience severe to violent shaking, with residual effects rippling outward from the main fault, causing up to \$41 billion in economic losses. Following the event, as much as 17,000 households could be displaced. **Situational Planning Analysis 1,800** deaths 542,000 individuals require mass care and shelter, to include those with access, functional and other special support **53,000** injuries needs. This includes 10% (50,000+) toddlers and infants

300,000 buildings significantly damaged (1 in 16)

1,600 ignitions requiring a fire engine, 1,200 exceed capability of first engine

**4,500** rescues

2.5 million individuals shelter-in-place and need basic resource support (e.g., food and water)

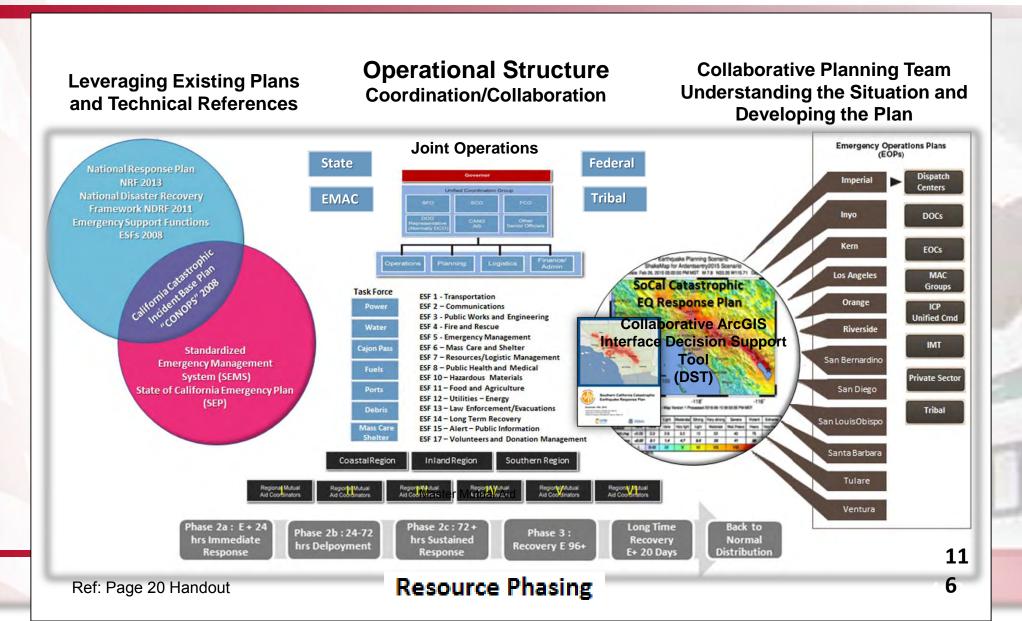
267,000 displaced household pets

\$213 billion damages

# Southern California Earthquake Plan Putting it all Together





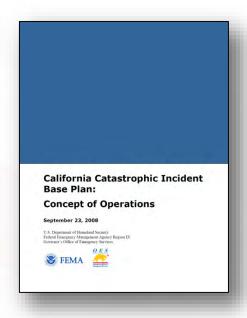


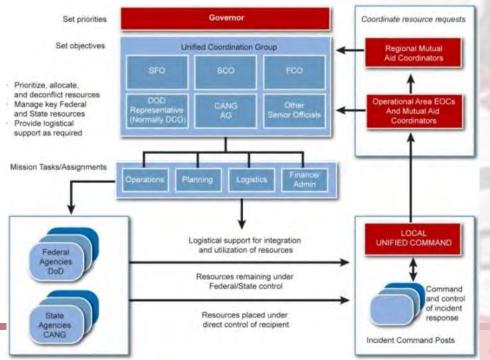




#### Joint State/Federal - Unity of Effort and Unified Command

The "Unified Coordination Group" concept will remain consistent throughout the Operations organization to the Branch and Division/Group level. As a result, State/FEMA support operations may have joint positions (local, state and/or Federal) throughout the organization. State and federal emergency management organizations will be formed consistent with the 2008 Catastrophic Incident Base Plan (CONOP). The Base Plan describes the activation of state and federal operations.





Ref: Page 14 Handout





#### Local, State, Federal, Tribal and NGO Coordination Requirements

Cal OES has primary responsibility for coordinating the State's response and liaison between the federal and regional/local Governments and the Private Sector. Cal OES divides operations into three regions and each has a Regional EOC – Southern Region (Regional Emergency Operations Center (REOC) - Los Alamitos), Inland Region (REOC-Sacramento), and the Coastal Region (REOC-Walnut Creek) – which are activated during disaster incidents and are the primary coordination points for the regional/ local governments. The REOCs report to the SOC.

#### **California's Mutual Aid Regions**



#### **Key for Success – Multi-Agency Coordination System (MACS)**

As a means of achieving state/federal and private sector coordination and support during multiple major incidents, the use the Multi-Agency Coordination System, or MACS was originally developed by FIRESCOPE/Cal OES Board of Directors as a standardized business process for prioritizing the allocation of critical resources and managing an integrated communications and information system for emergencies.

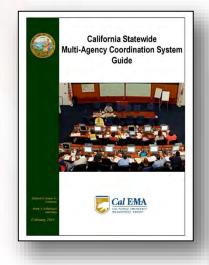
Source: SEMS/SEMS Maintenance Boucher

Ref: Page 17-18 Handout

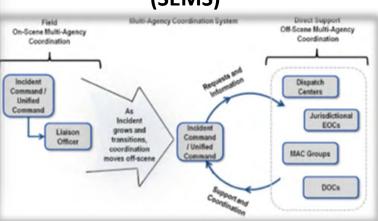
## **Southern California Earthquake Plan Multi-Agency Coordination System (MACS)**





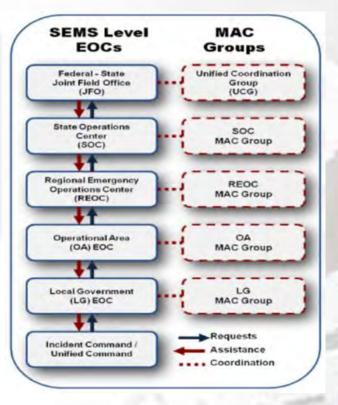


#### California - State Emergency Management System (SEMS)



Southern California earthquake related State resources, including State-to-State mutual aid resources, will be prioritized and allocated to local Incident Command authorities in accordance with the California MAC Group procedures.

#### **SEMS Level EOCs and MAC Groups**



11

Source: February 2013 California Statewide Multi-Agency Coordination System Guide Ref: Page 17-18 Handout

### **Key Decisions Required in Executing**



#### **Unified Command Structure**

- Operational ICS organizational support structure.
- Prioritization of resource allocation based on impact and need.

#### **Coordination and Communications:**

- Establish and Maintain Functional and Interoperable Communications for Responders
- Validate and Provide Internal and External Public Messaging

#### **Emergency Services:**

- Establish Air Operations for Emergency Response and Damage Assessment
- Conduct S&R Operations, Reduce Hazards: Suppress Fire Contain HazMat

#### **Health and Human Services:**

- Provide Health and Medical Services; Acute Care, Chronic Care, Patient Movement
- Provide Mass Care and Shelter, Including Animals

#### Infrastructure:

- Stabilize and Provide Critical Lifelines Utilities for Priority Infrastructure
- Re-Establish Logistical Supply Lines: Sea Ports, Airports, Railroads, and Roads
- Re-Establish Emergency Power and Fuel Lines of Supply Management
- Conduct Debris Clearance and Disposal

Source: 2011 SCCERP Page 171

Ref: Page 17-18 Handout

12

### **Critical Information Requirements (CIRs)**





## Senior level decision makers responsible for implementing this plan require this information when the incident occurs:

- Accurate plot of the impacted area and earthquake magnitudes within the impacted area.
- Ability of government organizations to continue essential functions and services.
- Demographics (including individuals displaced, self-evacuees, injured, and killed) and information on special needs populations and factors that have a significant economic impact.
- Survivor Movement/Evacuation plans, timelines, and instructions (which includes evacuees, medical facilities and animal).
- IMT/Mass SAR/USAR/HazMat Team movement (how fast, where, assignment and logistical support).
- Requests and/or need for state and federal assistance.
- Status of emergency proclamations, declarations and EOC activations.
- Location, capabilities, and number of all deployed response resources including equipment, commodities, and personnel.
- Damage to and status of critical facilities, ports, airfields, government buildings, hospitals, infrastructure/lifelines (power, water/wastewater/communications, transportation, fuels) and independencies that cause cascading failures.
- Potential chemical, physical, and natural hazards that may affect the safety and health of response and recovery workers.
- Status of shelters and commodity movement to support.

Source: 2011 SCCERP Page 11 Ref: Page 22-23 Handout

# Cal OES GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES



#### Regional Planning Focus – Operational Coordination

**Regional Planning Focus** - will require CA, NV, AZ, HI to set functional organizational structures to support geographic Branches and Divisions through pre-identified geographic and geo-political boundaries. Each structure will require a separate UCG/JFO for separate State authorities and responsibility for major parts of response operations or logistics support functions.

#### **Fuel**

- CA, NV, AZ, HI Governor's Emergency Proclamations and POUS Presidential Declarations to support regional incident response and recovery efforts.
- Managing limited regional fuel distribution between CA, NV and AZ when the primary distribution lines and Los Angeles area refineries are not available for an extended period of time.

**Commodities** - Re-establishing commodity distribution centers to sustain the existing population across FEMA RIX when primary, fuel dependent transportation networks are not available or restricted due to damaged fuel conveyance systems.

**Survivor Support** - Provide an effective logistic support and housing sustainment for survivors who choose to temporarily evacuate outside the impacted community or to neighboring states that have limited available resource and economic support capability.

**Responder Logistics** - Sustain response and support organizations in the impacted area and those in bound while transitioning through a resource constrained environment.

**Economic Recovery** -Economic and business activities in CA, NV, AZ, and HI back to a healthy state as soon as possible when primary logistical support is reduced or not available for an extended period of time.

Source: Joint Inter-Agency Planning Group (JIAPG) NV/AZ/HI/CA

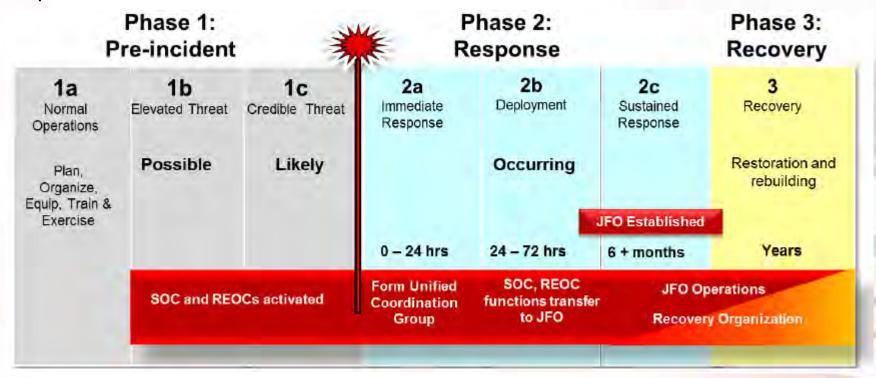
Ref: Page 27-30 Handout

## **Concept of Operations Phases**





The **Concept of Operations** is divided into three distinct phases: Normal Operations, Response, and Long-Term Recovery. Phase 2, Response, is further divided into Activation (Immediate Response), Deployment and Employment, and Sustained Response.



Source: 2011 SCCERP Page 14-5, 29-35

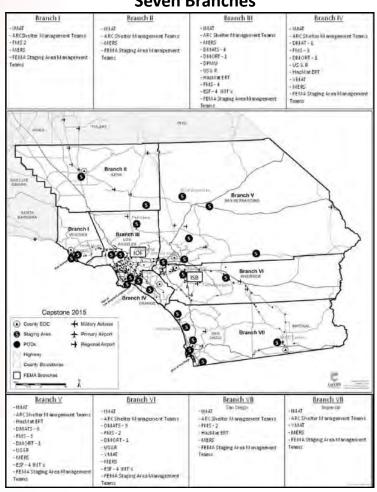
Ref: Page 30 Handout

## Cal OES GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

#### **Geographic Operations – Branch and Division Boundaries**



## 2011 Base Plan Branch and Divisional Boundaries Seven Branches



Discussion Point for 2018 Rewrite ... Breakout 1

Phase 2a - Phase 2a - Geographic Branches and Divisions are established by the joint State and Federal Operations Section in close coordination with OA emergency managers. State and federal representation within Divisions are established to communicate needs/coordinate employment of state and federal resources in accordance with objectives established by the UCG. Division Supervisors are responsible for the management and supervision of assigned resources within their geographical areas, reporting on the progress of operations, the status of assigned resources, and their portion of the IAP.

Source: 2011 SCCERP Annex C Page 178 - 180

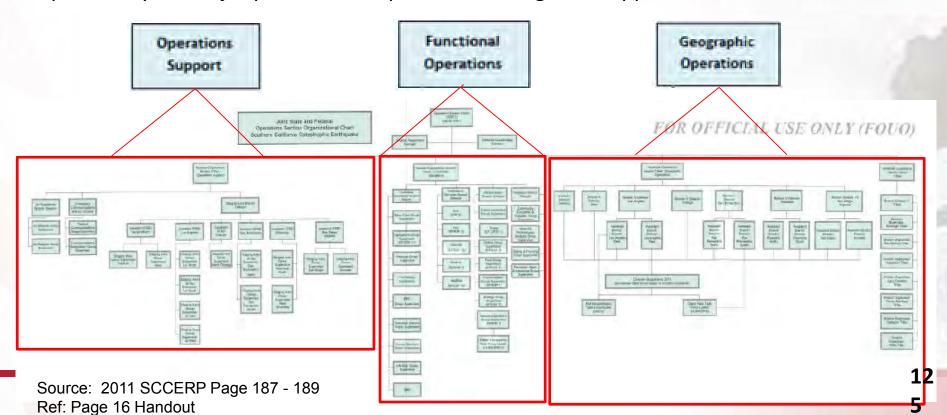
Ref: Page 16 Handout

#### **Initial Operational Support Structure**



Discussion Point for 2018 Rewrite ... Breakout 2

Phase 2a – Initial Operational Support Structure is established. The figure below outlines SoCal Catastrophic Earthquake Response Plan (2011 edition) designated initial functional organizational structure to support geographic Branches and Divisions for critical geographic responsibility for major parts of the Operations or Logistics support functions.



"Unclassified//For Official Use Only" (U//FOUO)









#### **For Planning and Coordination**

## **Transportation Analysis Components**

- **Surface Transportation**
- **Aviation Transportation**
- **Maritime Transportation**
- **Railway Transportation**

- **Liquid Fuel Pipeline Distribution**
- **Restoring Transportation Infrastructure**
- Situational Awareness/Assessment
- **Lessons Learned**

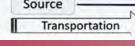
#### **Access Corridors and Consensus March 2017**

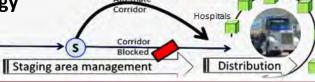






## **Multimodal Access Strategy**







Last Mile Connections Linked to Hub and Spoke Distribution Source: Transportation FS Ref: Page 5-10 FS dated Jan, 2017

### **Proposed Federal Staging Areas**

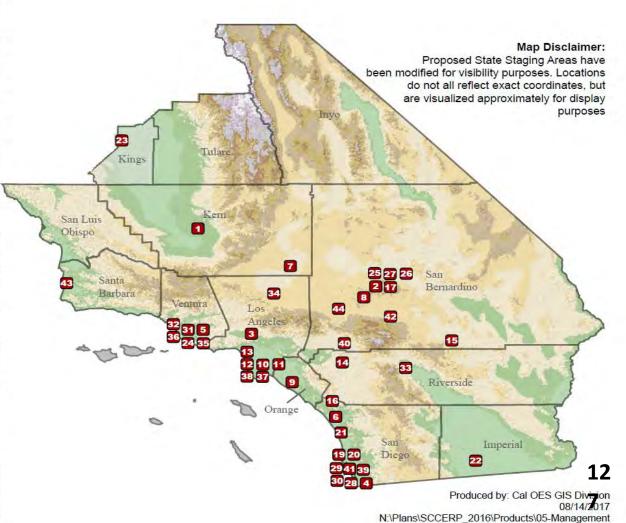




#### Staging Area

ap ID	Location	County
1	Bakersfield Municipal Airport	Kern
2	Barstow-Daggett	San Bernardino
3	Bob Hope-Burbank	Los Angeles
4	Brown Field Municipal Airport	San Diego
5	Camarillo Airport	Ventura
6	Camp Pendleton MCAS	San Diego
7	Edwards AFB	Kern
8	Fort Irwin	San Bernardino
9	John Wayne Airport	Orange
10	Long Beach Airport	Los Angeles
11	Los Alamitos AAF	Orange
12	Los Angeles AFB	Los Angeles
13	Los Angeles International	Los Angeles
14	March Air Reserve Base	Riverside
15	Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Center	San Bernardino
16	Marine Corps Air Station Camp Pendleton	San Diego
17	Marine Corps Logistics Base, Barstow	San Bernardino
18	Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center	Mono
19	Marine Corps Recruit Depot San Diego	San Diego
20	MCAS Miramar	San Diego
21	McClellan-Palomar Airport	San Diego
22	Naval Air Station El Centro	Imperial
23	Naval Air Station, Lemoore	Kings
24	Naval Air Station Point Mugu	Ventura
25	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	San Bernardino
26	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	San Bernardino
27	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	San Bernardino
28	Naval Base Coronado (North Island Naval Air Station)	San Diego
29	Naval Base Point Loma	San Diego
30	Naval Base San Diego	San Diego
31	Naval Base Ventura County	Ventura
32	Oxnard Airport	Ventura
33	Palm Springs International Airport	Riverside
34	Plant 42-Palmdale	Los Angeles
35	Point Mugu NAS	Ventura
36	Port of Hueneme	Ventura
37	Port of Long Beach	Los Angeles
38	Port of Los Angeles	Los Angeles
39	Port of San Diego	San Diego
40	San Bernardino International	San Bernardino
41	San Diego International	San Diego
42	Twenty-nine Palms	San Bernardino
43	Vandenberg AFB	Santa Barbara
44	Victorville, Southern California Logistics Airport	San Bernarding

#### **For Planning and Coordination**



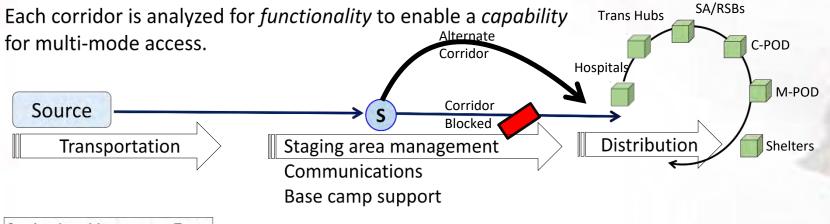
**Access Strategy: Design** 





#### **For Planning and Coordination**

How was the corridor system designed?



Staging Area Management Team
Surface Transportation
Air Transportation
Communications
Distribution

Emphasis on *functionality (not mode)* simplifies the assignment of teams, equipment and the identification of primary and supporting facilities to create a functioning corridor.

Source: 2011 SCCERP Page 181

Ref: Page 33 Handout

#### **Recovery Coordination**

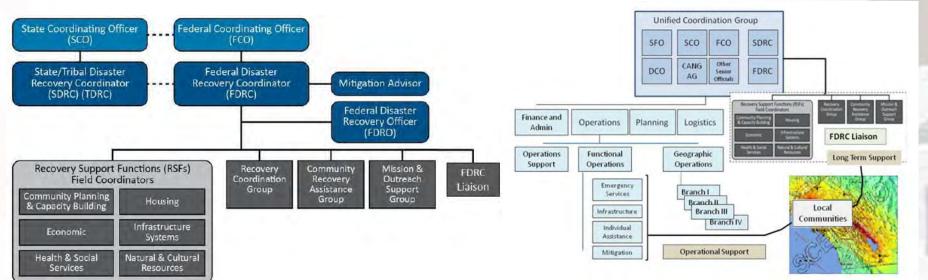




The recovery organization will be established consistent with the State Disaster Recovery Framework (SDRF) and National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF). On a functional level, state Recovery Functions (RFs) and federal Recovery Support Functions (RSFs) are established by state and federal counterparts. The State of California oversees the regional coordination of recovery, sets priorities, and directs assistance where it is needed. Through state, federal, and regional liaisons, OAs and local jurisdictions receive support for the recovery mission consistent with the SDRF and NDRF.

#### **Recovery Organizations**

#### **Integration of Response and Recovery Operations**



Source: 2011 NDRF 32 Ref: Page 16 Handout

#### **Concept of Operations / Operational Phases**





#### **Quick Overview - Concept of Operations / Operational Phases**



Phase 1 - Reoccurring Coordinate with private, non-profit, local, state, tribal and federal stakeholders to prepare for a catastrophic earthquake. Actions include planning, organizing, training, equipping, exercising, evaluating and taking corrective actions.

2a-Ends when comm.'s for emergency responders is established. Local response is underway and initial damage assessments are communicated to the joint State/Federal Operations Section and the UCG is fully established. State and federal teams are activated and receive missions for lifesaving deployment to identified Staging Areas to support local response.

**2b**-Ends when geographic organizational Branch/ Divisions support structure in place and functional. Resources from state and federal teams are staged and employed in support of common objectives set by the UCG.

2c -Ends when response activities set conditions for long term recovery. Sheltering is transitioned to temporary housing including rebuilt or repaired homes or other temporary housing. Critical Lifelines are operating at full commercial capability while maintaining response operations.

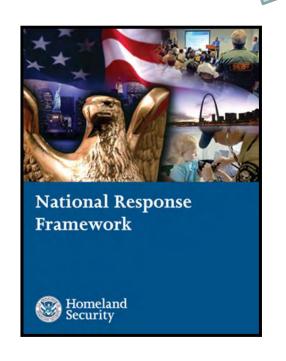
Phase 3 -ends when recovery activities have set the conditions for long-term community recovery. Temporary housing has transitioned to rebuilt homes or other permanent housing, schools are open, tourism is re-established, and critical facilities and infrastructure are self-sustaining through normal transactions. 13

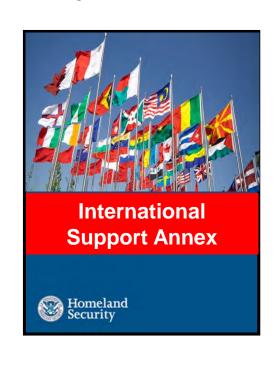
# The Integration of International US&R (USAR) Assets

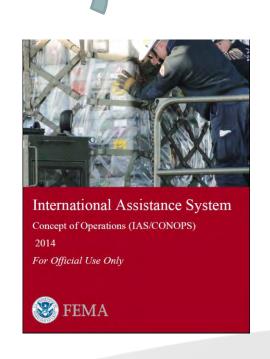
IST Continuing Education February 2 -3, 2013



## THE IAS as POLICY



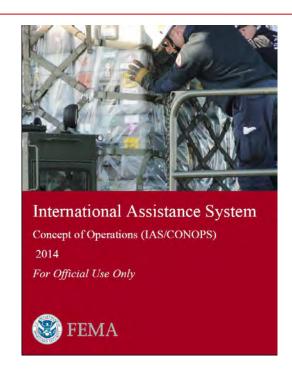






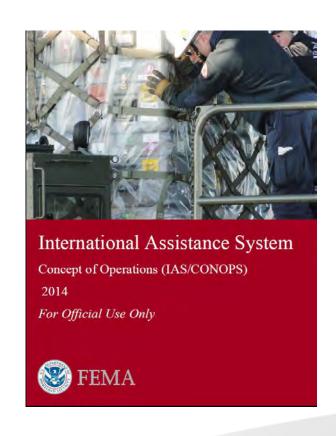
## The CONOPS

- Documents that guide our actions:
  - > IAS CONOPS Annex K
  - FEMA US&R Operations
    Manual Annex A
    CONOP
  - ➤ INSARAG Guidelines (2010 Edition)



# 2015 International Assistance System Concept of Operations (IAS CONOPS)

- Vetted and cleared by Interagency May 2015
- Cleared by National Security Council June 2015
- Signed by FEMA
   Administrator July 9,
   2015



## The IAS is always engaged.

The IAS maintains a *TIERED APPROACH* that mirrors both the NRF and the International Coordination Support Annex (ICSA) as follows:

Level 3 - Watch/Steady State: FEMA/NWC and DOS/CMC monitor possible international interest in a U.S. domestic disaster.

Level 2 – *Operations Level 2*: In support of USG diplomatic interests or FEMA's direction, FEMA International Affairs Division convenes the International Resources Coordination Group (IRCG).

Level 1 – *Operations Level 1*: If numerous offers of assistance are accepted or Pull requests are anticipated, FEMA will elevate the IAS to Level 1.



# International Resources Coordination Group (IRCG)

- FEMA, with DOS, leads the interagency International Resources Coordination Group (IRCG) based at FEMA HQ in the NRCC
- IRCG supported by Resource Support Section (RSS), ESFs-6, 7, 9, and 15, as well as OCC

# International Resources Coordination Group (IRCG)

• The IRCG will be staffed by representatives from participating IAS agencies such as CBP, DOD, HHS, USDA and other USG agencies and partners, as required, depending on nature of request or offer.



## **Incoming Foreign First Responders**

The IAS may be utilized to bring in international first responders, when deemed necessary by FEMA and the USG:

- Search and Rescue Teams
- Medical Emergency Teams



## How it works.....

- Request is initiated for international US&R assistance through the NRCC ESF-9 desk and the IRCG
- The IRCG moved the request through to USAID/OFDA and the DOS
- USAID/OFDA makes official USG request to United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA), and;
- Places request on Virtual On-Site Operations Coordination Center (Virtual-OSOCC) <a href="http://vosocc.unocha.org">http://vosocc.unocha.org</a>



## The Challenges

#### Legal:

- Tort Liability
- Damages Compensation
- Certification
- Credentialing





#### Tactical:

- Processing & Reception
- Command and Control
- Duty to Respond

## So, look who showed up...

- All unsolicited offers should be communicated to the DOS Crisis Management Services (DOS/CMS)
- DOS/CMS enters them into International Assistance Tracker (IAT)



## **Unsolicited offers**

- DOS/CMS notifies FEMA NRCC International Affairs Desk who notifies ESF-9 Desk of offer
- US&R Branch, in consultation with USAID/OFDA reviews and notifies DOS/CMS via the IRCG of FEMA's decision to accept or decline

## **Accepted offers**

- FEMA coordinates entry with CBP
- CBP serves as the central point of contact for all regulatory agencies overseeing entry
  - Visa assistance
  - > Entry permission for:
    - Specialized communications equipment
    - Search, rescue and medical equipment
    - Food
    - Canines
    - Pharmaceuticals



## Reception and Departure Center (RDC)

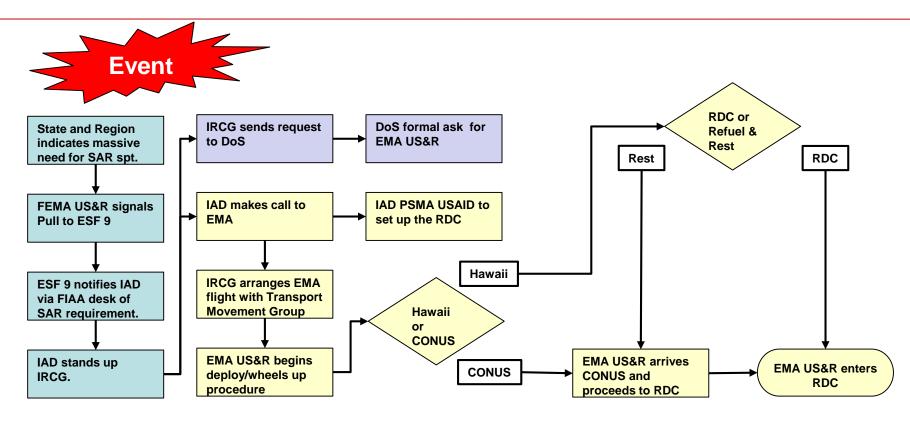
- USAID/OFDA will establish and manage the RDC, including staffing. Inter-agency support may include FEMA, CBP, DOS and regulatory agencies.
- FEMA will issue a PSMA to USAID for RDC operations.
- International US&R teams will be directed to Aerial Port of Debarkation (APOD)
- CA-TF2 or VA-TF1 staff RDC similar to UN US&R Coordination Cell
- USAID/OFDA provide Liaison to US&R IST

## RDC (continued)

- FEMA issues Mission Assignment to ESF-13 for security of international teams
- Once in-bound teams are cleared through the RDC, ESF-9 takes responsibility for deployment.
- Teams demobilize through the RDC.



## **US&R PULL PROCESS**





## **US&R IST Role**

- Provide logistical support through IMAT
- Interpreters (via OFDA/IST Liaison)
- Guides
- Food, water
- Fuel
- Transport
- Maps
- BoO location



## **US&R IST Role (continued)**

- Integrate teams into operational planning and provide intake briefing to include:
- ➤ Situation update
- > Search definition, methodology, documentation and reporting
- > US&R Code of Ethics
- Ensure integration of international SAR resources and associated overhead and logistical requirements



## **USAID/OFDA**

- IRCG will keep USAID/OFDA advised of all incident response operations, including operations of international US&R teams
- USAID/OFDA will post regular updates and briefings on Virtual OSOCC and to other arriving international US&R teams
- USAID/OFDA will notify the international US&R community of a reduction or termination of need for additional teams



## **Demobilization**

- US&R IST must be prepared to start the demob process of international teams
- US&R IST will assist teams during move from RDC to point of departure



## **Demobilization**

- International teams will be demobilized consistent with standard policies and procedures
- IST will conduct exit interview/demob agreement with local IC/staff
- IST will coordinate with US&R Branch, FEMA Region, IMAT/JFO for possible reassignment
- IST will develop demob plan in coordination with US&R Branch, FEMA Region, IMAT/JFO



## **Demobilization**

- IST(s) will work with assigned international US&R teams on demob travel and associated issues involved with their return to RDC
- International US&R teams will conclude operations, address demob activities and return to RDC and point of departure for arrangement of transportation



## **QUESTIONS?**



