

THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT NETWORK

8571

(No. 49 February 2005)

THE FEDERAL RESPONSE PLAN

8571.1

(No. 49 February 2005)

In 1988, Public Law 93-288 was amended and re-titled as the Robert T. Stafford Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. The "Stafford Act" provides the authority for the federal government to respond to disasters and emergencies in order to provide assistance to save lives and protect public health, safety, and property.

The Federal Response Plan (for Public Law 93-288, as amended) is designed to address the consequences of any disaster or emergency situation in which there is a need for federal response assistance under the authorities of the Stafford Act. It is applicable to natural disasters such as earthquakes, hurricanes, typhoons, tornadoes, fire, and volcanic eruptions; technological emergencies involving radiological or hazardous material releases; and other incidents requiring federal assistance under the Act.

The Federal Response Plan describes the basic mechanisms and structures by which the federal government will mobilize resources and conduct activities to augment state and local response efforts. To facilitate the provision of federal assistance, the plan uses a functional approach to group the types of federal assistance which a state is most likely to need under twelve Emergency Support Functions (ESFs). Each ESF is headed by a primary federal agency, which has been selected based on its authorities, resources, and capabilities in the particular functional area. Other federal agencies have been designated as support agencies in one or more ESF based on their resources and capabilities to support the functional area. Federal assistance will be provided to the affected state under the overall coordination of the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) appointed by the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

FEDERAL COOPERATOR ROLES

8571.1.1

(No. 49 February 2005)

The Federal Response Plan tasks the United States Department of Agriculture (United States Forest Service) with primary responsibility for management of the Fire fighting and Food Annexes of the Federal Response Plan. USFS is also a support agency in the Transportation, Communication, Public Works and Engineering, Information and Planning, Mass Care, Resource Support, Health and Medical Services, Urban Search and Rescue, Hazardous Materials and Energy Annexes.

The Department of Interior (National Park Service and Bureau of Land Management) is tasked by the Federal Response Plan as a support agency for the Communications, Public Works and Engineering, Firefighting, Information and Planning, and Hazardous Materials Annexes.

The Federal Response Plan has additional information regarding additional federal agency participation.

THE STATEWIDE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 8571.2

(No. 49 October 2004)

During an emergency, local, state, and federal agencies, as well as various private sector organizations, may procure and allocate essential resources to a number of disaster sites. In some disasters, local jurisdictions can perform these operations without outside assistance, while other situations will require all levels of government to coordinate the response.

The state's emergency organization has the responsibility to coordinate state-level emergency operations and support for local emergency services. ([See Appendix A.](#))

THE STATE EMERGENCY PLAN 8571.3

(No. 49 February 2005)

The basis for the conduct of emergency operations by all jurisdictions throughout California is the State of California Emergency Plan. The plan is published by the Office of Emergency Services (OES) in four parts:

- Part One: Basic Emergency Plan
- Part Two: Peacetime Emergency Plan
- Part Three: Compendium of Legislation and References
- Part Four: War Emergency Plan

The State Emergency Plan is required by the California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7, Division 1, Title 2 of the Government Code). The act covers all degrees of emergencies and provides authority for maximum state and local preparedness and response to all areas of public and private need. A copy of the State Emergency Plan is to be maintained at all regional and Unit *ECCs*.

SUPPORTING PLANS TO THE STATE EMERGENCY PLAN

8571.3.1

(No. 49 February 2005)

The State Emergency Plan provides a structure and the basic concept for several detailed supporting documents. The following documents combine to describe the state's overall emergency response:

- Bay Area Earthquake Response Plan
- California Air Pollution Emergency Plan
- California Coroners' Mutual Aid Plan
- California Emergency Resources Management Plan
- California Energy Shortage Contingency Plan
- California Fire and Rescue Emergency Plan
- California Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plan
- Disaster Assistance Procedure Manual
- Hazardous Materials Incident Contingency Plan
- Marine Facility, Vessel, and Local Government Oil Spill Contingency Plan
- Nuclear Blackmail or Nuclear Threat Emergency Response Plan
- Oil Spill Contingency Plan
- Plan Caldera
- Radiological Intelligence Plan
- Railroad Accident Prevention and Immediate Deployment (RAPID) Plan
- Southern California Earthquake Response Plan
- Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS)
- Utilities Emergency Plan

CDF RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE STATE EMERGENCY PLAN

8571.3.2

(No. 49 February 2005)

CDF has supporting agency roles pre-identified in the State Emergency Plan. They are as follows:

PREPAREDNESS

8571.3.2.1

(No. 49 February 2005)

1. Name and provide primary and alternate representatives to the Office of Emergency Services (OES) for coordinating interagency emergency plans and procedures.

2. In coordination with OES, develop and maintain plans and procedures to carry out emergency responsibilities. Submit departmental emergency response plans to OES for review and approval.
3. Coordinate plans, procedures, and preparations with affected federal, state, regional, local, quasi-public, and private agencies. Enter into working agreements as necessary with these agencies to promote effective emergency response.
4. Determine agency or departmental resources required to continue essential services; inventory remaining resources available for emergency response.

RESPONSE

8571.3.2.2

(No. 49 February 2005)

Communications

- Provides communications and warning support to the state emergency organization.

Fire and Rescue

- Provides incident management personnel as requested.
- Provides personnel and equipment to suppress fires.
- Furnishes fire and rescue mutual aid to federal, state, and local government.
- Provides personnel and equipment to monitor radiological incidents.
- Provides communications personnel and equipment.
- Provides fire protection services in those areas in which the department has legal responsibility and prior agreements.
- Supervises inmate and ward labor crews assigned to fire and rescue and other emergency operations.
- Maintains a statewide communications system that connects all agencies which have fire protection responsibilities.

Law Enforcement

- Provides peace officers to support local law enforcement in accordance with the law enforcement mutual aid system.

Medical

- Provides emergency medical services personnel such as first responders, EMT-I, EMT-D, and EMT-P.

Care and Shelter

- Provides equipment, including mobile kitchens, for emergency feeding.

Resources and Support Operations

- Provides communication support to state agencies.

Emergency Public Education

- Furnishes personnel to support emergency operations.

Technological Services

- Provides technical advice, personnel, and resources as needed.

Radiological Protection

- Provides nuclear weapons effects reports upon request.
- Provides backup radiological information.
- Obtains and reports radiological information.

RECOVERY

8571.3.2.3

(No. 49 February 2005)

1. Upon request, provide personnel and equipment to OES to support recovery operations.
2. Provide public information support, as required, to assist in recovery operations.
3. Develop and implement programs to resume normal departmental activities.
4. Following involvement in a disaster, submit after-action reports detailing agency activities.

STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

8571.4

(No. 49 February 2005)

The OES, as part of the governor's office, provides staff assistance in carrying out prescribed emergency responsibilities. The CDF Cooperative Fire Services section works closely with OES and performs the following tasks:

- Prepares and updates, the California State Emergency Plan and associated readiness programs, and coordinates these with federal, state agency, and local governments.
- Coordinates with other agencies during emergencies, primarily at the statewide MACS level.

OES MUTUAL AID REGIONS

8571.4.1

(No. 49 February 2005)

OES divides the state into six mutual aid regions for more effective administration, communications, and coordination of mutual aid.

OES currently maintain three Administrative Region offices. These Administrative Regions are the Southern (OES Regions I and VI), Coastal (OES Region II), and Inland (OES Regions III, IV and V). For a map of OES regions, see [Appendix C](#).

OES OPERATIONAL AREAS

8571.4.2

(No. 49 February 2005)

The Emergency Services Act designates each county as an operational area, consisting of a county and all political subdivisions within the county area. Los Angeles County is comprised of six individual operational areas and Placer County is comprised of two operational areas.

FEDERAL COOPERATOR ASSISTANCE

8571.5

(No. 49 February 2005)

Without a presidential declaration of a major disaster, federal participation is limited. In the absence of a presidential declaration, local units are directed to request federal assistance within their normal channels.

[\(see next section\)](#)

[\(see Table of Contents\)](#)

[\(see Forms or Forms Samples\)](#)