# ANNEX B-3

## FIRE, RESCUE & HAZMAT BRANCH

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This Annex is supplemented by appropriate procedures in Part 3 - EOC Procedures Manual.

4/30/08
ANNEX B-3

FIRE, RESCUE & HAZMATBRANCH

MANAGEMENT
EOC Director
Fire/Law
EOC Deputy Director

Legal Advisor
County Counsel

Policy Advisor/Liaison
CAO

Agency
Representative(s)

Safety Officers
County Safety Officer

Public Information Officer
Fire PIO

OPERATIONS
Sheriff or Fire Staff

Law & Coroner
Sheriff/Coroner

Fire, Rescue & HazMat
Fire Dept. Staff

Health & Medical
EMS
DPH
EHS
MHS

Care & Shelter
Animal Care
Human Services
Red Cross
Salvation Army

Const. & Eng
ESS, Roads

Debris Management
Waste Mgmt Staff

PLANNING/ INTELLIGENCE
Emg Svcs Mgr

LOGISTICS
Ass't CAO, General Svcs

FINANCE/
ADMINISTRATION
Budget Director

Figure B-3-1 EOC Operations Section
1.0 PURPOSE

The Fire, Rescue & HazMat Branch in the EOC Operations Section coordinates the activities of all personnel engaged in fire, rescue and hazardous materials (hazmat) response to the incident; establishes and maintains communications link with the Kern County Fire Department (KCFD) Department Operations Center (DOC); coordinates operations associated with the location, immediate care and safe removal of endangered, trapped, disabled, and/or isolated casualties; reviews and evaluates status reports; makes decisions regarding the deployment and allocation of available fire, rescue, and hazmat resources; reviews and acts on requests for Fire, Rescue & HazMat mutual aid from local cities and special districts; determines when assistance is needed from outside the County/Operational Area (OA); and requests mutual aid from the Fire Regional Mutual Aid Coordinator.

2.0 STAFFING

The EOC Director determines the extent to which the EOC will be activated and staffed at the time of the incident. The Operations Section Chief decides which Section functions to activate, based on the nature and scope of the emergency. The Fire, Rescue & HazMat Branch will typically be activated whenever the County/Operational Area (OA) EOC is activated.

This function is staffed by a Fire, Rescue & HazMat Branch Coordinator from the KCFD who determines if other functional or technical support staff are required and makes the notifications, as indicated. When requested by the Fire, Rescue & HazMat Branch Coordinator, private contractors and/or several state and federal agencies may provide specific support under certain conditions.

2.1 Heavy Rescue

When indicated, rescue efforts are undertaken to search for trapped and injured persons and to extricate them safely and quickly. Rescue operations might well require personnel and equipment from Fire, Law Enforcement and Construction & Engineering Branches and from the private sector. Operations associated with this situation may require the total spectrum of rescue operations, from evacuation, to debris tunneling, shoring and stabilization of structures.

Both fire and law enforcement disciplines bear responsibility for heavy rescue operations and typically manage such incidents using a Unified Command structure in the field and Multi-Agency Coordination in the County/OA EOC. In Kern County, the KCSO has management responsibility for river rescue and wilderness search and rescue, while the KCFD has responsibility for vehicle rescue and rescue from burning or collapsed structures. Specialized Urban Search & Rescue (USAR) Teams may be requested via mutual aid for trench and other technical rescue. Dog search and rescue (S&R) Teams may also be requested to assist with searches.

2.2 HazMat

In California, authority for on-scene management of hazmat incidents on highways and public roadways is assigned to the California Highway Patrol (CHP) by California Vehicle Code Section 2454, which vests management authority in the law enforcement agency having primary traffic investigative authority. Management for such incidents not on highways or public roadways is typically vested via local ordinance in the local fire department/district. In Kern County, the KCFD and Bakersfield Fire Department (BFD) have specialized hazmat units that respond to incidents on a countywide basis. The County’s Environmental Health Department also responds to hazmat incidents to assist with substance identification, mitigation and cleanup.
3.0 DUTIES

The Fire, Rescue & HazMat Branch Coordinator, who reports to the Operations Section Chief, oversees and coordinates all Branch activities on a countywide basis, and is responsible to coordinate activities, through its DOC as appropriate, to:

- Mobilize and deploy fire resources and assume command and control of fire suppression, rescue and hazmat operations.
- Coordinate fire department response to medical emergencies and assume scene control in absence of law enforcement.
- Coordinate and initiate fire safety measures appropriate to mitigation of fire hazards.
- Assume command and control and coordinate containment activities associated with hazardous material incidents.
- Coordinate the mitigation and cleanup with County Environmental Health Services (EHS) and the responsible party.
- As necessary and when able, assist law enforcement to:
  - Alert and notify the general public;
  - Perimeter access control; and
  - Search and rescue efforts.
- Locate and gain access to endangered, trapped, disabled, and/or isolated persons, extricate trapped and injured and move to safety.
- Mark premises which have been searched, consistent with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) marking system.
- Perform initial triage of the injured, tag injured and deceased, and administer emergency medical care.
- Compile report of conditions, number of casualties, needs, observations of damage, resource status and progress from the DOC.

4.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Fire, rescue and hazmat operations are conducted by county and city fire departments, private fire services, Cal Fire, and, when necessary, any federal agencies having fire fighting capabilities and functions relevant to the situation. All agencies responding to incidents within Kern County are required to utilize the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), which is based on the nationally-recognized and utilized Incident Command System (ICS). The on-scene management of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures and communications is based on ICS. For incidents in which more than one discipline or jurisdiction has some primary responsibility, a Unified Command structure is employed.

To respond to disasters effectively, each person assigned an emergency management function has specific duties to complete before, during and after a disaster. These tasks are outlined in the Kern County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), Basic Plan. More detailed information about each function in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is presented in this and other annexes to the EOP.
4.1 Preparedness

Preparedness actions allow staff to prepare for disaster operations, become familiar with the contents of this plan, develop and update procedures and resource lists and participate in training, drills and exercises. The duties of the assigned Branch include the following:

- Participate in regular meetings of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) staff to maintain familiarity with the role and responsibilities of the assigned EOC function and to discuss emergency management issues.
- Review the EOP, applicable department plans, standard operating procedures (SOPs), and the materials contained in this annex. Submit recommended revisions, updates and enhancements to this annex to the Kern County Office of Emergency Services (OES).
- Conduct inter-discipline and – jurisdiction planning to reach consensus on response assignments and procedures for rescue and hazmat incidents.
- Identify a source of interoperable communications with all appropriate local and mutual aid agencies and organizations with fire, rescue and hazmat response capabilities.
- Develop any additional information to be incorporated into the assigned annex and submit to County OES.
- Participate in training, exercises and postexercise critiques conducted by the County OES and provide appropriate training volunteer firefighters.

4.2 Initial Response

Specific activities to be performed by the Branch Coordinator are listed in Attachment B-3-2 to this annex.

Actions taken during this phase will be concentrated on the well-being of people impacted by the event. Priority activities will include fire suppression and rescue operations, assisting in containment of hazardous materials when such procedures can be carried out safely, and assisting in any traffic or access control when requested and resources are available. Fire and rescue personnel may also be involved in assisting law enforcement in moving persons from potentially hazardous areas to safer reception areas.

The Branch Coordinator is responsible to:

- Report to the EOC and obtain a briefing from the Operations Section Chief.
- Determine the extent to which the Branch should be activated and notify assigned staff, as indicated.
- Initiate and maintain a function log.
- Confer with KCFD Department Operations Center (DOC) Coordinator and/or the Field Fire & Rescue Branch Coordinator to identify any immediate need to conduct evacuation and/or rescue operations, and implement appropriate actions.
- Make any additional notifications as necessary.
- Implement activities outlined in the checklist contained in Attachment B-3-2.
4.3 Extended Operations

As early lifesaving and property protection activities continue, attention may focus on lower priority activities, such as assuring that all searched area have been cleared; checking that all persons are accounted for and safe from ensuing hazards; and assisting with detailed damage assessment activities, as time and resources permit.

- Coordinate activities of staff within the assigned Branch, with other Operations Branches, and with cities and special districts, as indicated.
- Compile regular status ad situation reports from the KCFD DOC.
- Consult with Operations Section Chief regarding any unresolved conflicts.
- Ensure that all status, situation and damage information compiled by the Branch is forwarded to the Planning Section.
- Participate in regular Section briefings and development of the EOC Action Plan.
- Track all activities and major decisions in function log.

4.4 Post Emergency

Priorities during this period will be focused on continuing to provide essential fire services and assisting with recovery operations.

- Close out function logs and submit to Documentation Unit to be filed in permanent incident record.
- Upon deactivation of the EOC, make notifications as indicated.
- Provide Logistics Section Supply Unit with a list of any expendable supplies to be replenished.
- Ensure that non-expendable supplies/equipment are serviced and returned to proper locations.
- Participate in EOC debriefing and critique sessions.
- Provide input to After Action Report and Corrective Action Plan.

5.0 COORDINATION AMONG EMO LEVELS

The Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) on the state level and the National Incident Management System (NIMS) on the national level, both based on the nationally-recognized and –utilized Incident Command System (ICS), provide a standard emergency response system and organization that enhances the ability of all levels of government to work together in a coordinated manner. In California, NIMS elements have been incorporated into SEMS, and Government Code (CGC) § 8607 requires all local public agencies (cities, special districts and counties) to use SEMS at the scene of multi-agency emergencies, in Department Operations Centers (DOCs) and in the EOC.

In a major emergency, the County/OA EOC serves as the central point for coordination and communication among all local response levels, including cities’, special districts’ and school districts’ EOCs, County DOCs, the Inland REOC, and through the REOC, with state and federal agencies. At each response level, the same five major ICS management functions are employed
to facilitate interagency communication and coordination - Command in the field and Management in the DOC and EOC, Operations, Planning/Intelligence, Logistics, and Finance/Administration.

5.1 City and Special District Level

Cities, special districts and school districts within Kern County’s boundaries may contact the County/OA EOC for information and/or to request assistance. Such requests are typically submitted via the County/OA EOC Liaison, or directly to the corresponding EOC Section (e.g., City EOC Operations Section to County/OA Operations Section). The Kern County/OA EOC Liaison serves as the initial point of contact for these and other external agencies. The Liaison refers requests for mutual aid to the appropriate discipline (e.g., law, fire, etc.).

Cities and special districts are asked to submit RIMS Major Incident Reports and Situation Reports to the County/OA EOC on an agreed upon schedule. In some cases, these reports will be submitted via RIMS to the County/OA EOC Planning/Intelligence Section; in other cases, verbal or facsimile reports will be submitted by the city or district EOC Director or Liaison to the County/OA EOC Director or Liaison.

5.2 Field Response Level

5.2.1 INCIDENT COMMAND

At the field level, the various response disciplines and agencies coordinate their response efforts as part of an integrated Incident Command System (ICS) organization. The Incident Commander (IC) reports status to and requests resources from the County/OA EOC Operations Section directly, or through a Dispatch Center or a DOC, which is organized around the same five SEMS management functions as the EOC.

5.2.2 AREA COMMAND

An Area Command may be established between multiple Incident Command Posts (ICPs) and the County/OA EOC. The Area Commander reports to and requests assistance from the EOC Operations Section Chief, on behalf of each ICP.

For incidents in which both the County and a city or special district have primary responsibility for some aspect of the response, a Unified Area Command would be established to oversee incidents in general proximity to each other. The Unified Area Commander coordinates with the County/OA EOC Operations Section Chief.

5.3 Department Operations Center Level

The activities of most, if not all, County field response units is overseen and coordinated by discipline-specific Department Operations Centers (DOCs). The DOCs support their field units and coordinate and communicate with the County/OA EOC via their respective representatives (e.g., Branch Coordinators) in the EOC Operations Section.
SEMS Levels of Response

- State
- Region
- Operational Area
- Local Government

Kern County SEMS Organization

- State Ops Center (SOC)
- State Agencies
- State Region EOC (REOC)
- Kern Co. OA EOC
- City/Special District EOCs
- City/Special District ERTs
- Kern County Emergency Response Teams
  - Law
  - Fire
  - Haz Mat
  - EMS
  - Environmental Health
  - Public Health
  - Resource Management Agency
  - Mental Health

Figure B-3-2 Kern County SEMS Organization
5.4 **Operational Area Level**

In accordance with Kern County Code, Chapter 2.66, Kern County and its political subdivisions (cities and special districts) become an Operational Area (OA) for emergency response purposes during multi-agency disaster events. The Kern County/OA EOC coordinates emergency operations and manages resources throughout the county, and serves as a communication and coordination link between all public agencies in the county and the State Regional EOC (REOC). In accordance with state and local EOPs, the County/OA EOC submits regular situation reports and requests for support and resources not available within the County/OA to the appropriate Regional Mutual Aid Coordinator or to the Inland Region EOC (REOC).

The County/Operational Area Construction & Engineering Branch Coordinator will have overall responsibility for coordinating countywide construction and engineering resources and will provide relevant information and submit all requests for support to the Mutual Aid Region Construction & Engineering Coordinator.

5.5 **Regional Level**

Kern County is within the State Office of Emergency Services (OES) Inland Administrative Region and Mutual Aid Region V. During incidents in which a Local Emergency or State of Emergency has been proclaimed in Kern County, the Inland Region activates an REOC to coordinate response by regional mutual aid resources. The County/OA EOC submits status and situation reports to the REOC and Operational Area Mutual Aid Coordinators request regional mutual aid from Regional Mutual Aid Coordinators or the REOC.

5.6 **State and Federal Levels**

Under certain conditions, such as major floods, oil spills, aircraft accidents, etc., state and/or federal agencies may deploy field response units to incidents in Kern County. At the field level, state and federal units may be found in any ICS section, branch or unit, or as part of a Unified Command (UC) structure. Reporting and coordination with the County/OA EOC follows the usual Field Level response. (It should be noted that military assets remain under the direction and control of the military at all times.)

Depending upon the nature and scope of the incident, the level of Emergency/Disaster proclaimed, and the need for multi-agency coordination, State OES and/or the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) may assign representatives to report to the County/OA EOC to provide a direct coordination and communication link. These representatives will be assigned to the Agency Representative function in the EOC Management Section.

5.7 **Private and Voluntary Agencies**

Private contractors and firms support specific government operations on a daily basis. During disasters, their support is often essential to an effective emergency response.

Voluntary agencies play an important role in responding to disasters of all types and levels. The agencies most involved with emergency response in Kern County are the American Red Cross (ARC), Salvation Army (SA), County Superintendent of Schools (CSOS) and Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES). Each of these agencies responds on a countywide basis and each has a representative assigned to the Kern County/OA EOC to provide direct communications and coordination. The ARC, SA and CSOS support the Care & Shelter Branch in the Operations Section and RACES supports the Communications and Information Technology Unit in the Logistics Section.
Another community-based organization (CBO) – Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD) – serves as the point of contact with numerous other local CBOs and provides assistance as requested by the Volunteer Coordinator in the Logistics Section.

6.0 ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

6.1 Local

The Fire Rescue & HazMat Branch Coordinator is responsible for:

- Coordinating the activities of personnel engaged in fire, rescue and hazmat operations, including other Operations Branch Coordinators.
- Maintaining communications with the Fire DOC to obtain regular status reports and confer, as necessary, on response strategies, tactics and priorities.
- Evaluating status reports and determining priorities for commitment of fire, rescue and hazmat resources.
- Determining the need for additional assistance and submitting mutual aid request to the Region V Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator.
- Designating sites for Mutual Aid Mobilization Center operations and executing an agreement for its use, if necessary.
- Provide ICS management support when requested and available.

6.2 Operational Area

The Operational Area Fire, Rescue & HazMat Mutual Aid Coordinator, who is selected by the Fire Chiefs within the Operational Area, is the next level of mutual aid responsibility and is responsible for countywide fire and rescue resources.

Mobilization of Operational Area fire resources is activated by the Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator or his representative, in response to a request for assistance from an authorized fire official of the participating agency in need. The Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator must notify the Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator of area resources committed.

6.3 Mutual Aid Region

Each Office of Emergency Services (OES) Mutual Aid Region has a Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator who is selected by the Operational Area Fire and Rescue Coordinators within their respective regions. They, in turn, appoint two or more alternate Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinators. The Regional Coordinators or their alternates, serve on the staff of the OES Regional Manager during a State of Emergency proclaimed by the Governor.

Should a present or anticipated emergency require the resources of one or more Operational Areas, the Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator will organize and dispatch the requested resources from those available to the requesting jurisdiction.

Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinators, upon dispatch of mutual aid resources from within the region, must inform the Chief, OES Fire and Rescue Division, of the resources committed.
6.4 State

The State Fire and Rescue Coordinator is the Chief of the Fire and Rescue Division of OES and is a staff member of the Director of OES. The State Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid Coordinator is responsible for taking appropriate action on requests for mutual aid received through Regional Fire and Rescue Coordinator channels. If Federal aid is requested, the Chief, OES Fire and Rescue Division, shall inform the appropriate Federal counterpart.

7.0 POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

- Field operations will be organized and conducted using the Incident Command System (ICS).

- Kern County emergency management operations shall be organized and conducted consistent with the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

- When the Operational Area level of the Kern County EMO is activated, the County EOC Director will function as the Operational Area Manager and will have overall responsibility for coordinating the emergency operations of all local jurisdictions, including cities, special districts, and the county.

- Operational Area-wide emergency response priorities will be established by the EOC Director, according to the following:
  - Actions required to protect life safety (e.g., evacuation, medical care, shelter, etc.) will receive the highest priority for available resources.
  - Temporary restoration of facilities essential for health, safety, and welfare, whether publicly or privately owned, will receive second priority for available resources (e.g., water, sanitation, power, transportation routes).
  - Addressing rehabilitation needs for temporary housing, food stamps, employment, etc. will receive third priority for available resources.

- All on-duty employees are expected to remain on duty until properly relieved. Off-duty personnel are expected to report to work consistent with this plan and department assignments.

- Employees with pre-established emergency assignments will report to a pre-designated reporting location for the assigned shift. Those without emergency assignments will report to the usual work location for the next normally scheduled shift. If unable to reach the assigned location, employees will report to the closest local jurisdiction and attempt to contact the work supervisor to report status.

- Depending on the scope of the emergency and its impact on County operations, all EOC staff may be placed on 12-hour work shifts. Normal work shifts may resume when conditions warrant.

- Operations Section Law Enforcement and Fire & Rescue personnel will make manpower and mutual aid requests directly to their respective Operational Area Mutual Aid Coordinators. The Logistics Section Personnel Unit will request non-operations mutual aid personnel from the Inland REOC.

- When the Kern County EMO Operational Area response level is activated, all requests for assistance by cities and special districts will be submitted to the County/OA EOC. Requests for operations personnel and/or equipment will be forwarded to the appropriate OA Mutual Aid
Coordinator. If assistance from outside the County is required, the request will be forwarded to the Regional Mutual Aid Coordinator or the REOC, as indicated.

- All requests for mutual aid support will be submitted through established channels (local fire chief to Operational Area Coordinator to Mutual Aid Region to State). Requests should include, as applicable:
  - Reason for request.
  - Specifics on the number of resources needed and what type.
  - When needed.
  - Where and to whom the resources are to be dispatched.
  - Fiscal basis of the request (Master Mutual Aid, AFH, etc.)

- Fire and rescue personnel will coordinate their services with law enforcement agencies to assist in any search and rescue functions, outside normal fire service rescue functions.

- Fire and rescue personnel will assist in any evacuation and/or warning functions, as resources permit.

- As necessary, fire and rescue personnel will conduct fire inspections of mass care facilities and initiate fire safety training.

- As necessary, fire and rescue organizations may organize and train a fire watch for mass care facilities.

- The availability of two ACU 1000s provides interoperability between all Kern County law enforcement, fire and EMS field units.

- Due to incompatibility of radio communications equipment that may exist with some jurisdictions from outside the county, incoming mutual aid forces should be provided with portable radios using local frequencies, when necessary.

- Resources and circumstances permitting, mutual aid agreements will be honored.

8.0 SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS

In addition to other EOC Branches, County departments, and local jurisdictions and external agencies, a number of state and federal agencies may be requested to provide support via the Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System.

8.1 State

8.1.1 CAL FIRE

Assists with personnel and equipment, including conservation camp crews in fire suppression, rescue and cleanup, communications, radiological monitoring and personnel care, as emergencies may require and dependent upon their normally assigned fire protection responsibility.

8.1.2 STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Assists OES Fire and Rescue Division by providing personnel to facilitate coordination of mutual aid fire and rescue operations.
8.1.3 **DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME**

Assists other agencies in hazardous materials and search and rescue missions.

8.1.4 **MILITARY DEPARTMENT**

At the direction of the Governor, assists civil authorities in protecting life and property from fires and conducts support operations designed to minimize devastation by fire (e.g., communications, transportation, evacuation and engineering assistance) and provides personnel and equipment for rescue operations.

8.2 **Federal**

8.2.1 **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (U.S. FOREST SERVICE)**

Provides fire protection within the National Forest System and, under existing agreements, provides assistance to State and local fire suppression agencies upon request.

8.2.2 **DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR (BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT)**

The Bureau of Land Management may provide for fire protection on Federal reservations.

8.2.3 **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)**

Upon specific request for emergency assistance from local jurisdictions, military commanders have the authority to commit military resources where a situation is of such imminent seriousness that delay in awaiting instructions from higher authority is unwarranted and such action is justified in order to save human life, prevent immediate human suffering or mitigate major property damage or destruction. Such support might include fire fighting vehicles, equipment, supplies, personnel, aircraft and crews and other related personnel and material.
ATTACHMENT B-3-1

SEARCH & RESCUE

STRUCTURE TRIAGE, ASSESSMENT & MARKING SYSTEM

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Structure Triage, Assessment, and Marking System is designed to help identify, select, and prioritize the building(s) with the highest probability of success with respect to finding and rescuing live victims. As such, this may not be the building(s) with the largest number of potential victims or the building in the best structural condition. It is important that information related to building identification, conditions, hazards, and victim status be posted in a standardized fashion.

2.0 INITIAL SIZE-UP

Many factors must be dealt with when a Task Force (TF) arrives at an incident and attempts to size-up the situation and begin operations. In general, it is anticipated that a TF may need to perform the following activities prior to beginning US&R operations:

- Identify buildings individually (i.e., by address, physical location, unique design, etc.);
- General area triage (i.e., to identify separate buildings, from many in a given area, that offer the highest potential for viable rescue opportunities);
- Hazard assessment and marking of any building prior to search and rescue operations; and
- At least two possibilities exist when TFs arrive at their assigned location within an affected jurisdiction.
  - First, local emergency response personnel may have identified viable search/rescue opportunities for the TF:
    - The location and/or identification of separate buildings may be clearly identified.
    - This information greatly reduces the number of considerations that the TFL must address.
    - Essentially, many of the general size-up issues may have been conducted (by the local personnel) and the TF managers would base their action plan and assignment of resources on this information.
    - Information provided by local sources must be reviewed for validity.
  - Second, there may be little or no reconnaissance information when the TF arrives:
    - The TF may be faced with a geographic area (several buildings/part of a block/several block area) with no tangible info as to where to concentrate their efforts.
    - In this case, the decision-making process and sizing-up of the situation becomes much more complex.

The following rationale may be used by a TFL during the first hours of arrival at an assigned location, if faced with the second situation of little or no information:
3.0 STRUCTURE ASSESSMENT

3.1 Structure Triage

- One or two TF Structure Triage Teams may be deployed into the area in question. A team should include:
  - One Structures Specialist
  - One Hazardous Materials Specialist.

- Each team will conduct a short triage (approximately one hour or less in duration) of the buildings in the area. The identification of structure location should be established during the triage process.

- This assignment could be conducted simultaneously at the inception of the mission, while the TFL deploys personnel to assess possible sites for locating the BoO.

3.2 Reconnaissance

- At the conclusion of the rapid structural triage, one or two TF Reconnaissance Team(s) should be deployed to evaluate each building deemed viable as a result of the rapid triage for continued search and/or rescue operations.

- A Reconnaissance Team is composed of nine TF personnel.

- Structure and search markings should be performed during this phase and prior to the initiation of rescue operations.

3.3 Structure Triage Assumptions

The following assumptions relate to the structure triage performed at the TF level:

- If a large area or many buildings are involved, triage would probably be performed by two Structure Triage Teams:
  - It would be imperative that the teams compare assessment criteria before and after triage.
  - This ensures that uniform evaluations are obtained.

- There will be some buildings that will have significant hazards so that operations cannot proceed until the hazards are mitigated:
  - These would be given "NO GO" assessments (i.e., structure on fire/collapse hazard/HAZMAT spill).
  - Follow-up marking of the structure must occur during the reconnaissance phase.

- Triage assessments will be made based on value judgments that are based on rapidly obtained information:
  - These should always be subject to a common sense review.
  - Adjustments may need to be made by the TF management personnel.

- Triage criteria should be re-evaluated after the initial search, in light of live victim locations.

- It is not anticipated that structure marking would occur during the initial triage phase.
4.0  STRUCTURE IDENTIFICATION WITHIN A GEOGRAPHIC AREA

- An important duty of a Structure Triage Team is to clearly differentiate buildings in groupings such as by block(s) or jurisdictional areas/sectors.

- This geographic (area/sector) identification of buildings would be consolidated at the Command Post and used to:
  - Deploy search and rescue personnel; and
  - Track the structure and hazard evaluation and search assessment information.

- It is imperative that each structure within a geographic area is clearly identified. This identification will assist both in the specific ongoing search and rescue effort and, in the long term, post-disaster identification of the site.

- This identification is important from a technical documentation perspective regarding specific events at a given site.

- The system builds upon the normal pre-disaster street name, hundred block and building number. As TF personnel establish a need to identify a structure within a given block, they will identify each structure by existing street name and building number (see next page):

  ![Diagram of 600 Block Alpha Street](image)

- If some previously existing numbers have been obliterated, an attempt should be made to reestablish the numbering system based upon one or more structures that still display an existing number.

  ![Diagram of 700 Block Alpha Street](image)

- The damaged building(s) would be assigned numbers to separately identify them as indicated. The front of the structure(s) in question should be clearly marked using International Orange spray paint with the new number being assigned.
- If no number is identifiable in a given block then TF personnel will identify the street name and the hundred block for the area in question based on other structures in proximity to the site in question.

- In this case, structures will be assigned the appropriate numbers to designate and differentiate them. The front of the structure(s) in question should be clearly marked using International Orange spray paint with the new number being assigned.

- It is important to identify locations within a single structure.

- The address side of the structure shall be defined as SIDE A. Other sides of the structure shall be defined in a clockwise manner from SIDE A.
The interior of the structure will be divided into QUADRANTS. They are identified ALPHABETICALLY, clockwise, starting where the SIDE A/SIDE B perimeters meet.

- The center core, where all four quadrants meet will be identified as Quadrant E (i.e., central core lobby, etc.).

Multi-story building floors should be numbered as referenced from the exterior, if necessary.
- The grade-level floor is designated floor #1 and, moving upward, the 2nd floor would be floor #2, etc.
- Conversely, the first floor below grade level would be b-1, the second b-2, etc.

4.1 Structure Triage

- When a TF arrives at their assigned location, it may be necessary to deploy a Structure Triage Team to assess the affected area. A TF Structures Specialist and Hazardous Materials Specialist should be assigned to this team.

- The triage consists of a three-step process:
  - The concise identification and location of buildings for reference;
  - A rapid assessment of the affected area; and
  - The identification of potential building(s) that require a more detailed assessment.

- When evaluating an area encompassing several to many buildings, it is necessary to perform a rapid visual assessment of each building. This assessment should determine:
  - General structural condition;
  - Probable occupancy (i.e., office, commercial, retail, residential, etc.); and
o Whether or not obvious access to the interior exists for each building.

- During this assessment the Structure Triage Team will prepare a rough sketch of the general area and identify each building.

- Once a general sweep and rapid assessment of the assigned area has been completed, the team should consult with the TF management personnel to identify a priority scheme for a more detailed analysis of opportune buildings.

- The following factors should be considered in the determination of the priorities for search and rescue operations:
  o Occupancy - refers to building use, not the number of occupants.
  o Collapse Mechanism - how the building failed will provide an indication of the potential for voids wherein a victim(s) could survive.
  o Time of Day - refers to the time of the event which caused the collapse:
    - This is a critical factor when combined with the occupancy type.
    - For example, if an earthquake occurs at 2100 hours and collapses an office building and an apartment building, the apartment building would normally represent the higher potential for a successful rescue than would the office building.
    - If the event occurred at 1000 hours, the opposite would be true.
  o Prior Intelligence - information from the general public relating to known trapped victims.
  o Search and Rescue Resources Available - does the particular building require resources beyond what is readily available to the TF (is heavy equipment required to gain access).
  o Structural Condition of the Building - in general, can search and rescue operations proceed with a minimum of stabilization effort?

4.2 Triage Scoring

- The triage scoring process assesses various factors to obtain a numerical score for each structure assessed. The intent of the score is to calculate a figure, where a higher number represents a better risk/benefit ratio.

- A Structure Triage Evaluation Form has been developed for use during the triage phase. (See Appendix D).

- The following categories will be scored:
  o Total number of potentially trapped victims
  o Condition of voids
  o Time required to access victims
  o Chance of additional collapse
  o Special occupancy information
  o "No Go" conditions.

4.3 Triage Analysis

- The triage information must be consolidated, summarized, and presented to the TF management personnel for planning and tasking purposes.

- The TFL and appropriate specialists will then analyze the information and begin to:
  o Develop an action plan for strategy and tactics;
  o Prioritize the work sites;
  o Assign resources (Reconnaissance Teams);
  o Commence rescue operations, if appropriate; and
4.4 Reconnaissance

- At the conclusion of the rapid structure triage, TF Reconnaissance Teams should be deployed to evaluate each building deemed viable (as a result of the rapid triage) for continued search and/or rescue operations.

- Structure and search marking should be performed during this phase and prior to the initiation of rescue operations.

5.0 TASK FORCE MARKING SYSTEMS

- Information derived from a coordinated building triage and/or search and reconnaissance activities must be consolidated by the TF supervisory personnel.

- This is used to identify operational priorities and also must be forwarded to the local ICP (or other officials in charge) to assist with their overall assessment of the event.

- Information gathered by TF personnel must be represented in a standardized fashion to ensure uniformity and clarity. The TF Marking System is identified and divided into two sections:
  - Structure/Hazards Evaluation Marking
  - Search Assessment Marking.

- The marking procedures are designed to identify specific information pertinent to each affected building.

- Each component can be completed independent of the other, although normally the Structure and Hazards Evaluation would be completed first.

- It is expected that the TF Structures and HAZMAT Specialists on the Reconnaissance Team would address the Structure and Hazards Evaluation marking while the balance of the team would address the Search Assessment marking.

5.1 Structure/Hazards Evaluation Marking

- A 2’ X 2’ square box is outlined at any entrance accessible for entry into any compromised structure.

- Aerosol cans of spray paint (International Orange color only) will be used for this marking system.

- It is important that an effort is made to mark all normal entry points to a building under evaluation to ensure that TF personnel approaching the building can identify that it has been evaluated and discern its condition.

- Specific markings will be clearly made inside the box to indicate the condition of the structure and any hazards at the time of the assessment.

- Normally the square box marking would be made immediately adjacent to the entry point identified as safe. An arrow will be placed next to the box indicating the direction of the safe entrance if the Structure and Hazards Evaluation marking must be made somewhat remote from the safe entrance.
- The TIME, DATE, and SPECIALIST Identification (ID), will also be noted outside the box at the upper right-hand side. This information will be made with pieces of carpenter's chalk or lumber crayon (as noted in the Structure Specialist's Equipment List).

- All TF personnel must be aware of the possibility of, and look for other Structure and Hazards Evaluation markings made on the interior of the building.

- As each subsequent assessment is performed throughout the course of the mission, a new TIME, DATE, and SPECIALIST ID entry will be made (with carpenter's chalk) below the previous entry, or a completely new marking box made if the original information is now incorrect.

The depiction of the various markings is as follows:

- Structure is accessible and safe for search and rescue operations. Damage is minor with little danger of further collapse.

- Structure is significantly damaged. Some areas are relatively safe, but other areas may need shoring, bracing, or removal of falling and collapse hazards. The structure may be completely pancaked.

- Structure is not safe for search and rescue operations and may be subject to sudden additional collapse. Remote search operations may proceed at significant risk. If rescue operations are undertaken, safe haven areas and rapid evacuation routes should be created.

- Arrow located next to a marking box indicates the direction to the safe entrance to the structure, should the marking box need to be made remote from the indicated entrance.

- Indicates that a HAZMAT condition exists in or adjacent to the structure. Personnel may be in jeopardy. Consideration for operations should be made in conjunction with the Hazardous Materials Specialist. Type of hazard may also be noted.

- The TIME, DATE, and TF ID, are noted outside the box at the upper right-hand side. This info is made with carpenter's chalk or lumber crayon. An optional method is to apply duct tape on the exterior of the structure and write the information with a grease pencil or black marker.
The example indicates that a safe point of entry exists above the marking (possibly a window, upper floor, etc.). The single slash means the structure may require some shoring and bracing. The assessment was made on July 15, 1991, at 1:10 PM. There is an apparent indication of natural gas in the structure. The evaluation was made by TF #1 out of the State of California.

- All TF personnel must be aware of the possibility of, and look for other Structure and Hazards Evaluation markings made on the interior of the building.

- As each subsequent assessment is performed throughout the course of the mission:
  - A new TIME, DATE, and TF ID entry will be made below the previous entry; and/or
  - A completely new marking box made if the original information is now incorrect.

- Marking boxes are also placed in each of the specific areas within the structure (i.e., rooms, hallways, stairwells, etc.) to denote conditions in separate parts of the building.

5.2 Search Assessment Marking

- A separate and distinct marking system is necessary to conspicuously denote information relating the victim location determinations in the areas searched.

- The Search Assessment marking system is designed to be used in conjunction with the Structure and Hazards Evaluation marking system.

- An "X" that is 2' X 2' in size will be made with International Orange color spray paint. This X will be constructed in two operations (see next page):

Single slash drawn upon entry to a structure or area indicates search operations are currently in progress. The time and TF identifier are posted as indicated.
Crossing slash drawn upon personnel exit from the structure or area.

- Distinct markings will be made inside the four quadrants of the X to clearly denote the search status and findings at the time of this assessment.
- The marks will be made with carpenter chalk, lumber crayon, or duct tape and black magic marker.

**LEFT QUADRANT - US&R TF identifier**

**TOP QUADRANT - Time and date that the TF personnel left the structure.**

**RIGHT QUADRANT - Personal hazards.**
BOTTOM QUADRANT - Number of live and dead victims still inside the structure. ["0" = no victims]

- It is important that markings are made specific to each area of entry or separate part of the building.
- If no victims are found, it is noted with a "0" below.
- Situation updates are noted as they are available:
  - Previous search markings are crossed out; and
  - New markings are placed below (or next to) their previous markings with the most recent information.
ATTACHMENT B-3-2

FIRE, RESCUE & HAZMAT BRANCH COORDINATOR

EMERGENCY ACTION CHECKLIST

Increased Readiness

☐ Upon notification of a potential emergency or disaster, adopt an increased readiness posture.

☐ Document preparedness activities, monitor the situation, and maintain readiness posture:
  - Establish and maintain an activity log.
  - Notify alternates of situation.
  - Notify other key management of situation.
  - Develop a potential Action Plan based on the impending emergency.

☐ Establish contact with Operational Area Fire and Rescue agencies, as necessary:
  - Advise of the situation.
  - Encourage the adoption of increased readiness posture; fax copy of Increased Readiness Checklist as appropriate.

☐ Consider alerting/recalling off-duty personnel and specialized teams:
  - Establish an emergency work schedule.
  - Determine clothing suitability for personnel.

☐ Assess the availability and condition of resources:
  - Determine the amount of apparatus and equipment available for dispatch within or outside the County:
    - Determine vehicle suitability for conditions
  - Determine department logistics needs:
    - Feeding and lodging requirements
    - Anticipate potential re-supply needs
    - Emergency power
  - Determine specialized equipment needs:
    - Medical supplies
    - Rescue equipment and support materials
    - Firefighting materials
      - Protective clothing
      - Extra air bottles
    - Hazmat supplies
  - Request additional emergency supplies, as necessary.

☐ Preposition equipment in strategic locations to meet expected needs.

☐ Coordinate Emergency Public Information with City Public Information Officer (PIO).
Initial Response

- Report to EOC (or other designated reporting location), check-in and obtain briefing from the Section Chief:
  - Location, magnitude and scope of event
  - Areas of County impacted
  - Current situation and priorities
  - Actions taken
  - Existing or anticipated problems/issues

- Initiate and maintain a function log. Record the following:
  - By date and time, note arrival time, decisions made, positions activated, personnel assigned to report to the Fire, Rescue & HaMat position, directions given, and actions taken.
  - Information to be shared with other EOC functions
  - Items that require follow-up
  - Information/data needed for recovery operations
  - Issues that involve potential liability

- Assign and brief any subordinates, as indicated.

- Participate in regular Section briefings and provide input to EOC Action Plan.

- Monitor response activities and identify any potential issues that require prompt attention.

- Receive and process or refer, as appropriate, requests for personnel, supplies and/or equipment, as indicated.

- Coordinate Emergency Public Information with all EOC staff and County departments.

- Determine if fire-fighting water system is functional.

- Test communications and determine additional needs.

- Compile and review status and damage reports from windshield surveys submitted by the Fire DOC. Ensure that copies of all reports are forwarded to the Planning Section Situation Status Unit.

- Consult with DOC regarding the need to evacuate or shelter-in-place and coordinate with the Law Enforcement & Coroner Branch Coordinator.

- Coordinate the activation of multi-purpose Staging Areas and advise the Logistics Section of any supply or equipment needs.

- Prioritize repairs of damaged equipment and water lines, as necessary.

- Release mutual aid resources as need diminishes.

- Coordinate fire-related safety issues with Safety Officer:

- Coordinate fire inspections at congregate care facilities.

- Conduct technical rescues; as needed, establish Technical Rescue Unit and appoint a
Technical Rescue Unit Leader:

- Request heavy equipment from Construction & Engineering Branch or Logistics Section Supply Unit.
- Request a USAR Task Force from Region.

☐ Mitigate hazmat incidents; as needed, establish Hazmat Unit and appoint a Hazmat Unit Leader.
  - Inspect facilities where hazardous chemicals, flammable substances, or explosives are stored once the hazard has been abated.
  - Determine where hazardous chemicals, flammable substances, and explosives are stored in the hazard area.
  - Coordinate activities with County EHS, Health and Medical staff.
  - Ensure personnel take precautionary actions to protect medical and fire personnel when caring for contaminated victims.

☐ Consider with the Red Cross representative in the Care & Shelter Branch or the Department Chaplain the need for Crisis Incident Stress Debriefing.

☐ Arrange for rest of crews and safety checks of apparatus prior to demobilization.

☐ As available, assist with detailed damage assessment.

Post Emergency

☐ Upon EOC deactivation, release resources, as directed.

☐ Notify agencies and groups with whom communications have taken place. Provide contact name and number for any follow up issues.

☐ Provide Logistics Section Supply staff with list of supplies to be replenished.

☐ Submit log and other emergency-related documentation to Planning/Intelligence Section Documentation Unit.

☐ Submit Expenditure Tracking and Timekeeping forms to Finance/Administration Section.

☐ Participate in post-emergency debriefing and critique session.

☐ Participate in After Action Report and Corrective Action Plan meetings.

☐ Revise and update emergency plans and procedures to reflect lessons learned from the emergency.
ATTACHMENT B-3-3

FIRE, RESCUE & HAZMAT

HAZARD-SPECIFIC RESPONSES - FIRE

This Attachment includes Emergency Action Checklists to be accomplished in response to the events listed below. There is no significance in the order of the checklist items since many actions will have to be accomplished concurrently.

B-3-3-a - Response to a Major Earthquake
B-3-3-b - Response to Hazardous Material Incident
B-3-3-c - Response to Imminent/Actual Flooding
B-3-3-d - Response to Imminent/Actual Dam Failure
ATTACHMENT B-3-3-a

FIRE, RESCUE & HAZMAT

RESPONSE TO A MAJOR EARTHQUAKE - FIRE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSIGNED ACTION</th>
<th>RESPONSIBILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assure that all emergency equipment under cover has been moved to open areas to prevent damage in the event of aftershocks.</td>
<td>Station Captains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatch units to survey and report damage.</td>
<td>Station Captains</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IF LITTLE OR NO DAMAGE IS REPORTED, PREPARE TO SUPPORT MORE HEAVILY DAMAGED JURISDICTIONS. STATION CAPTAINS NOTIFY BATTALION HEADQUARTERS. BATTALION CHIEFS REPORT TO FIRE DEPARTMENT DOC.**

**IF EXTENSIVE DAMAGE IS REPORTED, TAKE THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS AS APPROPRIATE.**

- Determine condition of predesignated locations where hazardous chemicals, flammable substances and explosives are stored or used. Station Captains
- Check communications to ensure dispatching and reporting system is operating. ECC Station Captains
- Dispatch units to provide alternate communications links if necessary. Fire Duty Chief ECC
- Determine if fire fighting water system is functional. Station Captains Local Utility
- Call back all regular personnel and reserves, including public and private ambulances. Fire Chief County EMS
- Organize rescue teams and available Equipment and assign to areas According to established priorities. Fire Duty Chief
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSIGNED ACTION</th>
<th>RESPONSIBILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Take suppression actions on reported fires.</td>
<td>Station Captains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Battalion Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fire Duty Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinate with EMS on care of injured.</td>
<td>Fire Duty Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep other emergency forces informed of areas threatened by fire.</td>
<td>Fire Duty Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear debris from preplanned routes to support fire and rescue activities.</td>
<td>Local Roads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report to EOC priority road cleaning projects.</td>
<td>State Highways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Station Captains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transportation Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cal Trans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Determine if current and forecast wind conditions will support large and</td>
<td>Fire Duty Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intense fires.</td>
<td>Battalion Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Give priority to lifesaving actions.</td>
<td>Fire Duty Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Battalion Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organize and direct light rescue of trapped people and perform first aid.</td>
<td>Station Captains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Battalion Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fire Duty Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call for EMS support as needed.</td>
<td>Fire Duty Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Battalion Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinate the activation of Multipurpose Staging Areas.</td>
<td>Fire Duty Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Battalion Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assist in alerting and disseminating self-help instructions to the public.</td>
<td>County PIO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call for equipment needed for debris clearance and heavy duty rescue</td>
<td>Fire Duty Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>operations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish access controls to damaged areas, assist people to safe areas,</td>
<td>CHP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>request needed EMS support.</td>
<td>Sheriff's Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Battalion Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If any facility or area is reported to be unsafe because of damage,</td>
<td>Fire Duty Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>developing fires or other hazards, order evacuation.</td>
<td>Battalion Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sheriff's Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSIGNED ACTION</td>
<td>RESPONSIBILITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request additional assistance from the Operational Region Fire and Rescue Coordinator.</td>
<td>Fire Duty Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinate any and all activity by fire districts.</td>
<td>Fire Duty Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish updated availability list of resources.</td>
<td>Fire Duty Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep OES Fire and Rescue Regional Coordinator updated as to resource availability and commitment.</td>
<td>Fire Duty Chief</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## ATTACHMENT B-3-3-b

**FIRE, RESCUE & HAZMAT**

**RESPONSE TO HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INCIDENT - FIRE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSIGNED ACTION</th>
<th>RESPONSIBILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ensure that operations are conducted from an upwind position, if incident involves fire or material subject to blowing in the wind.</td>
<td>Incident Commander Fire Duty Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify spilled or leaked substance.</td>
<td>Fire Haz Mat Response Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notify ECC of incident (ECC contacts Health, Fish &amp; Game, etc.)</td>
<td>Incident Commander Environmental Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take steps necessary to protect or save human life; safeguard property insofar as practical.</td>
<td>Incident Commander Fire Duty Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinate with the Law Enforcement On-Scene Manager to ensure that public is kept as far from the scene as reasonably possible.</td>
<td>Incident Commander Liaison Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reevaluate perimeters as the hazardous commodity is identified and/or environmental conditions change.</td>
<td>Fire Haz Mat Response Team Incident Commander Environmental Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assist medical personnel in isolating, decontaminating and removing contaminated or injured persons from the scene.</td>
<td>Incident Commander County EMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take action to contain and/or prevent the spread of the material.</td>
<td>Incident Commander Fire Haz Mat Response Team Station Captain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avoid attempts to neutralize large volumes of chemical spills (except for contaminated personnel).</td>
<td>Incident Commander Fire Haz Mat Response Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avoid diluting or washing away spills.</td>
<td>Incident Commander Fire Haz Mat Response Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSIGNED ACTION</td>
<td>RESPONSIBILITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secure services of the designated governmental or private hazardous materials cleanup agency.</td>
<td>Environmental Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide Incident Commander and other decision makers as to the hazards involved with each incident.</td>
<td>Fire Haz Mat Response Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify responsible party and document actions taken.</td>
<td>Incident Commander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental Health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ATTACHMENT B-3-3-c

FIRE, RESCUE & HAZMAT

RESPONSE TO IMMINENT/ACTUAL FLOODING - FIRE

FLOODING EXPECTED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSIGNED ACTION</th>
<th>RESPONSIBILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Establish liaison with the Emergency Fire Duty Chief</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and any mutual aid providers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepare to relocate fire equipment from stations in flood plain. FLOODING Fire Duty Chief</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battalion Chief Station Captains</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assist in warning and evacuation, if directed. Fire Duty Chief</td>
<td>County PIO Station Captains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assist in flood fighting activities. Battalion Chief Station Captains</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish communications links with law enforcement agencies. Fire Duty Chief</td>
<td>Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Station Captains</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assist in evacuating non-ambulatory persons. Station Captains County EMS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinate with predesignated facility operators to ensure that actions are taken to prevent any hazardous materials release. Battalion Chief Station Captains</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FLOODING OCCURS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSIGN ACTION</th>
<th>RESPONSIBILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assist law enforcement in traffic control. Station Captains</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue to assist in warning areas not yet flooded. Fire Chief</td>
<td>County PIO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assist in evacuation. Sheriff's Department Law Enforcement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSIGNED ACTION</td>
<td>RESPONSIBILITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aid in the rescue of persons trapped in flooded areas.</td>
<td>Station Captains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administer first aid as required.</td>
<td>Station Captains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assist in perimeter control.</td>
<td>Sheriff's Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Station Captains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assist in flood fighting activities.</td>
<td>Station Captains</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ATTACHMENT B-3-3-d

FIRE, RESCUE & HAZMAT

RESPONSE TO IMMINENT/ACTUAL DAM FAILURE - FIRE

DAM FAILURE IMMINENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSIGNED ACTION</th>
<th>RESPONSIBILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assist in warning and evacuation of population in dam inundation area.</td>
<td>Fire Duty Chief County PIO Station Captains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assist in evacuating non-ambulatory persons.</td>
<td>Fire Duty Chief Station Captains County EMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relocate fire equipment to safe area.</td>
<td>Fire Duty Chief Battalion Chief Station Captains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinate with predesignated facility operators to ensure that actions are being taken to prevent any hazardous material release.</td>
<td>Battalion Chief Station Captains</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DAM FAILURE OCCURS

- Coordinate the rescue of trapped people.
  - Fire Duty Chief
- Mobilize public and private ambulance support.
  - County EMS
- Assist in clearing routes of debris.
  - Station Captains
- Assist in traffic control and expediting movement of emergency units.
  - Station Captains
ATTACHMENT B-3-4

FIRE, RESCUE & HAZMAT

HAZARD-SPECIFIC RESPONSES - RESCUE

This Attachment includes Emergency Action Checklists to be accomplished as appropriate in response to the events listed below. There is no significance in the order of checklist items since many actions will have to be accomplished concurrently.

B-3-4-a  -  Response to a Major Earthquake
B-3-4-a  -  Response to Hazardous Material Incident
B-3-4-a  -  Response to Imminent/Actual Flooding
B-3-4-a  -  Response to Imminent/Actual Dam Failure
ATTACHMENT B-3-4-a

FIRE, RESCUE & HAZMAT

RESPONSE TO A MAJOR EARTHQUAKE - RESCUE

IF DAMAGE IS SEVERE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSIGNED ACTION</th>
<th>RESPONSIBILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organize rescue teams and available equipment.</td>
<td>Fire Command Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assign teams to areas according to established priorities.</td>
<td>Fire Command Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish communications net and reporting procedures.</td>
<td>Fire Command Chief Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assign mutual aid resources arriving from other jurisdictions.</td>
<td>Fire Command Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinate with EMS on care of injured.</td>
<td>Fire Command Chief Battalion Chiefs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request assistance from the OES Mutual Aid Region, as required.</td>
<td>OES Fire Rescue Area Coordinator (Fire Command Chief)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## ATTACHMENT B-3-4-b

### FIRE, RESCUE & HAZMAT

#### RESPONSE TO HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INCIDENT - RESCUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSIGNED ACTION</th>
<th>RESPONSIBILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Check with Incident Commander to determine existing or potential rescue requirements.</td>
<td>Fire Operations Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place public and private rescue personnel and equipment on standby.</td>
<td>Fire Command Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cal Trans Public Works/Roads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobilize rescue teams as needed.</td>
<td>Incident Commander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensure that personnel have adequate protective clothing and breathing apparatus if operating in hazardous area.</td>
<td>Incident Commander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinate with Emergency Medical Service on care of injured.</td>
<td>Incident Commander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinate with Resources and Support Coordinator for emergency generators and other items that may be necessary.</td>
<td>Incident Commander Logistics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ATTACHMENT B-3-4-c

FIRE, RESCUE & HAZMAT

RESPONSE TO IMMINENT/ACTUAL FLOODING - RESCUE

FLOODING EXPECTED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSIGNED ACTION</th>
<th>RESPONSIBILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Place available public and private search and rescue resources within Kern County on standby.</td>
<td>Sheriff's Dept. S&amp;R Fire Command Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish communications net and reporting procedures.</td>
<td>Fire Command Chief Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Determine personnel requirements.</td>
<td>Fire Command Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish resource assembly points.</td>
<td>Fire Command Chief</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FLOODING OCCURS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSIGN ACTION</th>
<th>RESPONSIBILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatch teams to search flooded areas for trapped persons.</td>
<td>Sheriff's Dept. S&amp;R Fire Command Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expand search and rescue activities as flood wave slackens.</td>
<td>Sheriff's Dept. S&amp;R Fire Command Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinate with Emergency Medical Services on care of injured.</td>
<td>Fire Command Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request assistance from the OES Mutual Aid Region, as required.</td>
<td>Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Fire Command Chief)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ATTACHMENT B-3-4-d

FIRE, RESCUE & HAZMAT

RESPONSE TO IMMINENT/ACTUAL DAM FAILURE - RESCUE

DAM FAILURE IMMINENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSIGNED ACTION</th>
<th>RESPONSIBILITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Place available public and private rescue resources within Kern County on standby.</td>
<td>Sheriff's Dept. S&amp;R Fire Command Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish communications net and reporting procedures.</td>
<td>Fire Command Chief Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish resource assembly points.</td>
<td>Fire Command Chief</td>
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</table>

DAM FAILURE OCCURS

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<tr>
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<td>Dispatch teams to search flooded areas for trapped persons.</td>
<td>Sheriff's Dept. S&amp;R Fire Command Chief</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expand search and rescue activities as flood wave slackens.</td>
<td>Sheriff's Dept. S&amp;R Fire Command Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinate with Emergency Medical Services for the care of the injured.</td>
<td>Fire Command Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request assistance from the OES Mutual Aid Region, as required.</td>
<td>Area Fire and Rescue Coordinator (Fire Command Chief)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>