

## 1. INTRODUCTION

## Introduction

The OAERP addresses the OA's coordinated response to emergency situations associated with natural, man-made, and technological incidents. An OA is defined as a single county and all political subdivisions. The OAERP does not address normal day-to-day emergencies; the operational concepts reflected in this plan focus on potential large-scale disasters which can generate unique situations requiring an unusual or extraordinary emergency response.

### 1.1 Purpose

The OAERP establishes the coordinated emergency management system, which includes prevention, protection, response, recovery and mitigation within the OA. This plan describes:

- OA emergency organization
- Authorities and responsibilities of the OA emergency organization
- Mutual aid process during emergencies to ensure effective coordination of needed resources

### 1.2 Scope

The OAERP provides an overview of emergency management in the OA; it is not a detailed response document. Emergency response plans and other pertinent documentation exist for agencies/jurisdictions in support of this plan.

The OAERP incorporates and complies with the principles and requirements found in Federal and State laws, regulations and guidelines. The OAERP is compliant with the NIMS; the National Response Framework (NRF); and, the SEMS.

The intent of the OAERP is to define responsibilities and to provide guidance to agencies/jurisdictions within the OA on how to interface with the OA Coordinator during emergencies and disasters.

### 1.3 Assumptions

The OAERP is based on the following assumptions and considerations:

- The OA will coordinate resources to save lives, and minimize injury to persons and damage to property and the environment
- County of Los Angeles, as the OA Coordinator, will coordinate and facilitate emergency operations within the OA

- The County of Los Angeles will act as the County Emergency Operations Center (CEOC) as well as the Operational Area Emergency Operations Center (OAEOC)
- The County Emergency Operations Center/Operational Area Emergency Operations Center (CEOC/OAEOC) will coordinate emergency operations for the OA
- The CEOC/OAEOC will collect and disseminate situational awareness to the OA
- Request for mutual aid will follow established mutual aid channels
- In accordance with SEMS, the OA consists of a single county and all political subdivisions
- OA agencies/jurisdictions emergency plans are an extension of the OAERP

### 1.4 Authorities and References

The legal authorities used to write this plan are:

#### 1.4.1 Local

- The County of Los Angeles has the authority to develop emergency response plans under Emergency Ordinance 2.68.220
- Emergency Ordinance 2.68.110. Local -- Authority to Proclaim –Ratification The Board of Supervisors (Board), or if the Board is not in session, in the following priority order, the Chair, the Chief Executive Officer, or the Sheriff may proclaim a local emergency. Whenever a local emergency is proclaimed by an authorized County officer, the Board shall take action to ratify the proclamation within seven days thereafter or the proclamation shall have no further force or effect. (Ord. 2003-0005 § 7, 2003: Ord. 89-0106 § 5, 1989: Ord. 87-0020 § 9, 1987: Ord. 10493 § 43, 1972.)
- The Sheriff, as Director of Emergency Operations, will coordinate the CEOC/OAEOC emergency operations in conformance with Emergency Ordinance 2.68.190
- Master Mutual Aid Agreement, adopted on December 12, 1950 by the Board

#### 1.4.2 OA Level

As defined in SEMS, the "OA Level" means an intermediate level of the State emergency services organization, consisting of a county and all political subdivisions within the county area. Each county geographic area is designated as an OA. An OA is used by the county and political subdivisions comprising the OA for the coordination of

emergency activities and to serve as a link in the system of communications and coordination between the State's emergency operations center and the operation centers of the political subdivisions comprising the OA.

- On July 5, 1995, the Board adopted SEMS; established the OA; and, designated the Chair of the Board as the OA Coordinator
- Resolution adopted on October 11, 2005, by the Board adopting NIMS

### 1.4.3 State

- SEMS Regulations (California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 1; Government Code, Section 8607). This regulation requires the standard response structure and basic protocols of SEMS to be used in emergency response. Government Code, Section 8607 required the development of SEMS.
- California Emergency Services Act (ESA) (California Government Code, Title 2, Division 1, Chapter 7, Article 12, Sections 8550 - 8668). This Act provides the basic legal authorities for emergency management in the State and for conducting emergency operations in the State following the proclamation of emergencies by appropriate local officials and/or the Governor. The provisions of the Act are further reflected and expanded upon by local emergency ordinances.
- “Good Samaritan” Law as amended by the California legislature August 6, 2009
- California Disaster Assistance Act (Government Code, Chapter 7.5, Division 1, Title 2)
- California Health and Safety Code (Division 20, Chapter 6.5, Sections 25115 and 25117, Chapter 6.95, Sections 25500 et seq., Chapter 7, Sections 25600 through 25610, dealing with hazardous materials)
- California Health and Safety Code (Division 101, Chapter 1 and 2 Sections 101025 through 101095 annotating the authorities of the Health Officer)
- Orders and Regulations which may be Selectively Promulgated by the Governor during a State of Emergency
- Orders and Regulations Promulgated by the Governor to Take Effect upon the Existence of a State of War Emergency
- California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement

Please refer to the State Emergency Response Plan for additional details

#### 1.4.4 Federal

- NIMS (Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 “Management of Domestic Incidents”)
- NRF (Homeland Security Presidential Directive 8 “National Preparedness”)
- Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations
- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988 (Public Law 93-288, as amended).
- Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (Public Law 920, as amended)

### 1.5 Plan Structure

The OAERP consists of the following components:

- **The Basic Plan:** Describes in general terms the emergency management organizational and operational concepts relative to response and short-term recovery activities
- **Appendices:** Provides additional pertinent information, including a glossary of terms, acronyms, and supporting documents
- **Functional Annexes:** An annex explains how the OA will carry out a broad function in an emergency. When applicable, functional annexes describe the role of various agencies in support of this plan
- **Hazard-Specific Annexes:** The hazard-specific annexes describe the missions, responsibilities, and coordination processes of the OA

#### 1.5.1 Plan Administration and Logistics

The OAERP is intended to be used in conjunction with agencies/jurisdictions within the OA and State plans.

OEM is responsible for keeping the plan up to date and develops revised drafts of the plan in coordination with agencies/jurisdictions. The OAERP is provided to Cal EMA for their review to ensure all elements of the State emergency plan crosswalk are met. Following Cal EMA review and acceptance, the plan is provided to the EMC (acting under delegated authority from the Board) which recommends approval to the Board. Revisions to the plan are presented to the EMC for their review and concurrence.

## **1.5.2 Plan Maintenance and Distribution**

### **Maintenance**

The OAERP, the basic plan, appendices, functional and hazard specific annexes has been developed and will be maintained through a cooperative process with agencies/jurisdictions. The OAERP shall be reviewed as needed, at least annually, and will be updated by the OA every three years; revised by OEM; approved by the OA Coordinator; and, distributed by OEM. Furthermore, each agency/jurisdiction shall update its emergency plan.

### **Distribution**

The OAERP includes a distribution list that indicates who receives copies of the plan. OEM will distribute copies of the OAERP to agencies/jurisdictions as identified in the OAERP Record of Distribution. In addition a copy of the OAERP will be available on the OEM website.

## **1.5.3 Concurrent Implementation of Other Plans and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)**

The OAERP is not meant to be a stand-alone document. It is intended to be used in conjunction with other Federal, State, OA, agencies/jurisdictions emergency response plans, SOPs, and other pertinent documents. These documents include the specific emergency authorities that designate officials and their successors during emergency events. A list of emergency plans, annexes, and other pertinent documents is included in Section 9-Appendices.