

County of Orange and Orange County Operational Area



Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Annex

Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and High Explosive
(CBRNE)

November 2014

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1.1 Operational Area Executive Board and Emergency Management Council Letter of Approval

Orange County Operational Area Executive Board County of Orange Emergency Management Council

Representatives of Law Enforcement Mutual Aid, Police Chiefs' and Sheriff's Association, Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid, Fire Chiefs' Association, Public Works Mutual Aid, City Engineers and Public Works Directors Association, Orange County Board of Supervisors, Health Care Mutual Aid, City Manager's Association, League of Cities, County Agencies, School Districts, and Special Districts.

November 12, 2014

Members of the Operational Area
Members of the Board of Supervisors
County of Orange Department Heads
American Red Cross of Orange County
California Office of Emergency Services

Dear Orange County Emergency Response and Recovery Officials:

Herewith is presented the County of Orange and Orange County Operational Area Weapons of Mass Destruction Annex. This Annex is the foundation for the response and recovery operations from the Operational Area (OA) and County's perspective.

The County of Orange Emergency Management Council (EMC), which governs the County of Orange Emergency Organization, has approved and concurs with this Annex. The Orange County Operational Area Executive Board has approved and concurs with this Annex on behalf of the OA Members. This Annex continues to enhance the County of Orange and Orange County Operational Area's response and recovery capabilities and includes: the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the Incident Command System (ICS) and the duties and responsibilities of the County and its departments in preparedness, response, and recovery procedures. A copy of the County of Orange and Orange County Operational Area Weapons of Mass Destruction Annex may be obtained through the Orange County Sheriff's Department, Emergency Management Division.

This Annex is a compilation of multiple public agencies, special districts, private partners and nonprofit organizations, all with disaster response interests. The County of Orange and Orange County Operational Area Weapons of Mass Destruction Annex is linked to jurisdiction, discipline and mutual aid plans and standard operational procedures through the County of Orange and Orange County Operational Area Emergency Operations Plans.

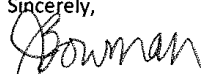
This Annex is designed as a reference and guidance document. Its successful implementation is, as always, dependent upon the skills and abilities of the County participants. Continued revision and testing of this plan will ensure its viability and appropriateness in future events. We look to you as members of the County of Orange and Orange County's Operational Area Emergency Response Organization to assist in the ongoing process of program and capability improvement. Use of this Annex when responding to the EOC and during exercises will continue to enhance our ability to respond.

Sincerely,



County of Orange
Emergency Management Council
Chair

Sincerely,



Orange County
Operational Area Executive Board
Chair

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1.2 Record of Changes

Date of Revision	Revision Description	Section/Component	Revision Completed By
August 2014	Review of protocols. Changed Special Population Language to Disability, Access and Functional Needs Language	Sections 1, 2, 3	Jack Hoag Vicki Osborn OCSD EMD

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This Annex provides response organization representatives with the guidelines necessary to coordinate the response operations related to activities unique to a Weapon of Mass Destruction (WMD) event. This Annex will discuss only WMD specific issues needed to successfully respond and recover from such an event.

By using this Annex appropriately, response organization representatives supporting the County and Operational Area (OA) EOC (EOC) should:

- Understand organizational responsibilities
- Avoid inefficiencies, duplications and oversights in performing functions
- Effectively coordinate response operations across organizations and jurisdictions

The Terrorism Working Group (TWG) was created by the Orange County OA Executive Board to focus on the WMD/CBRNE hazard. The TWG consists of multi-discipline representatives with expertise from their discipline to ensure development of this plan allowed for a multitude of agencies to share knowledge, experience, and information on incident coordination.

The County of Orange and the Orange County OA WMD Annex is a document intended to support and augment local jurisdictional, State and Federal Emergency Plans. Its purpose is to provide an overview of the threat and the existing plans, procedures and response protocols within the County/OA that would be implemented in the event of a WMD/CBRNE incident within Orange County.

At the same time, this WMD/CBRNE Annex is not a stand-alone document. As the complexity of an emergency grows and requires the participation of external organizations or teams with specialized capabilities, this Annex will integrate the plans of other entities brought in to support the County of Orange. This Annex is designed to be flexible enough that the County and Operational Area capabilities can adapt to a changing response environment and to the needs of supporting and requesting organizations. Some of the plans and guidelines this Annex will frequently support include:

- Orange County OA Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)
- County of Orange Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)
- County of Orange and OA Medical Countermeasures (MCM) Annex
- County of Orange and OA Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) Annex
- County of Orange and OA Disease Outbreak Response Annex (DORA)
- Orange County Fire Authority Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Area Plan
- Orange County Multi-Casualty Incident Response Plan
- Chempack Standard Operating Procedure
- Orange County Health Care Agency Local Distribution Center Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)
- County of Orange and OA Care and Shelter Annex
- California State Emergency Plan

- California Terrorism Response Plan
- National Response Framework
- Coroner Division Mass Fatalities Plan

Special attention should be paid to the following plans and SOPs which address specific actions to be utilized during a response to a WMD incident including:

The Metropolitan Medical Response System Annex:

The Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) Annex was developed to establish Health & Medical emergency protocols and procedures for the following:

- Pharmaceutical cache & distribution plans
- Early warning plans and notification system
- Incident response management/coordination
- Mass/surge patient care/fatality management
- Development of communications systems
- Planning and preparedness training
- Victim transportation

County of Orange and OA Medical Countermeasures (MCM) Annex:

The Medical Countermeasures (MCM) formerly known as the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Annex to the County of Orange and Orange County OA Emergency Operations Plan (OA EOP) is designed to support the medical and health resources of the Federal Medical Countermeasures Stockpile to the residents of Orange County and provide protocols and procedures for the following:

- Requesting, receiving, storing, managing, and distributing
- Obtaining large packages of drugs, vaccines, medical supplies and medical equipment
- Ensuring rapid, efficient delivery from the Federal cache to Orange County can be received within 12 hours upon the Governor's request

County of Orange and OA Disease Outbreak Response Annex (DORA):

The purpose of the Disease Outbreak Response Annex is to provide a guideline and response mechanism to:

- Outline key planning assumptions, principles, policy considerations, and objectives for the identification, investigation, containment and response activities related to a disease outbreak in Orange County,
- Explain the unique challenges a disease outbreak presents the OA and how the emergency organizations will respond,
- List key actions and activities the OA will conduct when responding to a local, regional and nationwide disease outbreak in order to reduce illness and fatalities, maintain essential services, and assist in minimizing social and economic disruption, and,
- Provide methods for a targeted, prioritized and/or mass medication, vaccination and/or medical supply distribution in coordination with the Orange County Health Care Agency and other OA partners.

During a disease outbreak, the Orange County OA's responsibility will be coordinating resources, information, and supporting response activities.

OC Health Care Agency (HCA) Chempack Standard Operating Procedure:

The Orange County CHEMPACK program provides guidelines for distribution of a sustainable antidote cache to counteract a nerve agent event such as a terrorist attack in the following two areas:

- Emergency Medical Services (EMS) CHEMPACKS are designed and developed for first responders, largely consisting of auto-injectable medications that should be used for initial treatment of nerve agent exposed victims.
- Hospital CHEMPACKS are designed and developed for hospital personnel and largely consist of nerve agent antidotes in vial form to be used to augment pharmaceutical levels once victims arrive at the hospital.

CHEMPACKS largely consist of nerve agent antidotes in vial form that should be used to maintain pharmaceutical levels once victims arrive at the hospital.

Orange County Fire Standard Operating Procedures (SOP):

Orange County fire agencies have developed specific protocols to address Mass Casualty Incidents (MCI), Hazardous Material (HazMat) response, and other SOPs specific to response and use of equipment. All of those procedures should be applied and utilized when responding to a WMD/CBRNE incident.

1.2 Scope

The WMD/CBRNE Annex is intended to provide a written action plan to prepare the County/OA to deliver services, manage activities and programs designed to address the immediate, short and long-term effects of a WMD/CBRNE event in a coordinated, multi-disciplinary effort.

The purpose of this Annex is to:

- Provide written emergency response guidelines necessary to respond in a unified manner to an incident involving the use of a WMD/CBRNE within the County and OA.
- Identify the resources, actions and critical response issues that will provide for relief, recovery, and rehabilitation of the populace and infrastructure within the County and OA.
- Identify the delivery of services and management of activities and programs required to address the immediate, short and long-term effects of a WMD/CBRNE.

The guidelines in this WMD/CBRNE Annex are response protocols specifically for a WMD/CBRNE incident and augment the County of Orange or the Orange County OA EOP.

1.3 Situation Overview

One of the greatest threats to our national security involves terrorist attacks on our general population and critical infrastructure. No areas in our country are truly secure or resistant from either domestic or

foreign terrorist agents. The primary goal of the terrorist is to achieve a political or social goal by creating an environment of fear. This is accomplished by creating a mass casualty event using WMD/CBRNE devices or agents. WMD/CBRNE are defined by Title 18 of the United States Code (U.S.C.) as:

- “Any weapon that is designed or intended to cause death or serious bodily injury through the release, dissemination, or impact of toxic or poisonous chemicals, or their precursors.”
- “Any weapon involving a biological agent, toxin, or vector or
- “Any weapon that is designed to release radiation or radioactivity at a level dangerous to human life.”

Section 921 of Title 18 of the U.S.C. further categorizes WMDs to include “any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas, bomb, grenade, or rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one quarter ounce, mine or similar device.”

For the purpose of this Annex, a significant WMD event is defined as a deliberate or unintentional event involving a CBRNE device which will require mutual aid response to save lives, reduce suffering and/or prevent loss of property.

Chemical agents are intended to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate people through physiological effects. Hazardous industrial and military chemicals can be introduced via aerosol devices (e.g. sprayers, or aerosol generators), breaking containers, or covert dissemination. Early in an investigation, it may not be obvious whether an outbreak was caused by an infectious agent or a hazardous chemical; however, most chemical attacks will be localized, and their effects will be evident within a few minutes. There are both persistent and non-persistent chemical agents. Persistent agents remain in the affected area for hours, days, or weeks. Non-persistent agents have high evaporation rates, are lighter than air, and disperse rapidly, thereby losing their ability to cause casualties after 10 to 15 minutes, although they may be more persistent in small, unventilated areas.

Biological agents are intended to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate people through physiological effects, though usually at a much slower rate than with exposure to chemical agents. When people are exposed to a pathogen such as anthrax or smallpox, they may not know that they have been exposed, and those who are infected, or subsequently become infected, may not feel sick for some time. This delay between exposure and onset of illness, the incubation period, is characteristic of infectious diseases. The incubation period may range from several hours to a few weeks, depending on the exposure and pathogen. Unlike acute incidents, involving explosives or some hazardous chemicals, the initial detection and response to a biological attack on civilians is likely to be made by direct patient care providers and the public health community. Victims of biological agent attack may serve as carriers of the disease with the capability of infecting others.

Radiological/Nuclear weapons are intended to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate people through physiological and psychological effects, though the rate of effect may vary. In a conventional explosion, involving radioactive materials, the fact that radioactive material was involved may or may not be obvious, depending upon the nature of the explosive device used. Unless responders have proper

detection equipment and have been trained to use it properly the presence of a radiation hazard is difficult to ascertain. On the other hand, a nuclear detonation is readily discernable and the effects are magnitudes higher.

Conventional Explosives are by far the weapon of choice for terrorists and these devices are used to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate people through physiological effects and to destroy structures. The components are readily available, as are detailed instructions on constructing such a device. Improvised explosive devices are categorized as being explosive or incendiary, employing high or low filler explosive materials to explode and/or cause fires. Explosions and fires also can be caused by projectiles and missiles, including aircraft used against high profile targets such as buildings, monuments, and special events. Bombs and firebombs are cheap and easily constructed, involve low technology, and are the terrorist weapon most likely to be encountered. Large, powerful devices can be outfitted with timed or remotely triggered detonators and can be designed to be activated by light, pressure, movement, or radio transmission. The potential exists for single or multiple bombing incidents in single or multiple municipalities. Explosive materials can be employed covertly with little signature and are not readily detectable. Secondary explosive devices may also be used as weapons against responders.

1.3.1 WMD/CBRNE Threat in Orange County

The threat of both domestic and international terrorist groups/organizations has increased over the past decade. At the same time, the potential of a terrorist attack utilizing a Weapon of Mass Destruction has increased. In addition to loss of life, a WMD/CBRNE incident will cause severe disruptions in social structures and material losses, resulting in a severe economic and psychological burden on the OA.

The degree of response will be dependent upon the nature and magnitude of the incident as well as the method of weapon detonation, type of WMD/CBRNE device, number and disposition of the affected population and climatic condition.

1.3.2 Critical Infrastructure Risk Areas in Orange County

In general, the risk areas are the community members and visitors in Orange County and critical infrastructures, which are considered significant to the safety and well-being of both our communities. The Federal government defines critical infrastructures as systems whose "incapacity or destruction would have a debilitating impact on the defense or economic security of the nation." For Orange County, these services include telecommunications, electrical power systems, gas and oil storage facilities, transportation, water supply systems, wastewater systems, and government and emergency services. Facilities that store, use or produce hazardous materials (HazMat) are not only critical to the economy, but the HazMat substances themselves could be used as a weapon. On a municipal level, critical infrastructure would include police stations, fire stations, municipal offices, community centers, theaters, sport centers, educational facilities, religious facilities, banks, shopping centers, power stations, transmission lines, telephone relays, drinking water supplies, water treatment facilities, restaurants, and grocery stores are all potential terrorist targets.

1.4 Preparing and Responding with the Whole Community Strategy

The County of Orange and Orange County Operational Area strive to incorporate the Whole Community perspective in its emergency planning. By planning for the Whole Community, complexities in the diversity in Orange County are assimilated into the County and Operational Area planning strategy.

Orange County's definition of people with disabilities and those with access and/or functional needs is as follows:

Populations whose members may have additional needs before, during, and after an incident in functional areas, including but not limited to: maintaining independence and the ability to perform the activities of daily living, communication, transportation, supervision, and medical care. Individuals in need of additional response assistance may include those who have disabilities; who live in institutionalized settings; who are elderly; who are children; who are from diverse cultures; who have limited English proficiency or are non-English speaking; or who are transportation disadvantaged.

Having recognized the need to be inclusive in its emergency planning, the Orange County Operational Area (OA) formed the Orange County Disabilities and Access and Functional Needs Working Group in 2011 to strengthen partnerships with the disability community and others with access and functional needs. This team includes representatives from county agencies, local jurisdictions and nonprofit organizations serving people with disabilities and those with access and/or functional needs in Orange County. This group's instrumental efforts have turned the OA towards more inclusive emergency planning for the Whole Community. This group reviewed the Orange County Operational Area WMD Annex in May and June 2014 and provided valuable feedback.

In order to meet the unique needs of children in disasters, the OA formed the Kids in Disasters (KIDs) Working Group as a sub-committee of the Disabilities and Access and Functional Needs Working Group. The mission of the working group is to engage public and private community, government and healthcare organizations and individuals to promote coordinated efforts and partnerships to ensure infants' and children's needs are met before, during, and after disasters. Integrating children (0-18) into disaster planning requires special emergency preparedness and planning. Disasters have proven evident that children are vulnerable and require additional support during emergency situations, especially when displaced from their parents or guardians. The physical and psychological damage sustained by children can far outweigh the same effects inflicted on grown members of society, including children with disabilities and access and functional needs. The KIDs Working Group will assist in identifying and supporting community programs that help meet the physical, medical, and mental health needs of children in disasters.

Furthermore, the County of Orange and Orange County Operational Area is committed to maximizing compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and providing the best service to Orange County residents and visitors. As such, the County of Orange and Orange County Operational Area adheres to the guidelines outlined below:

- Disability will not prevent accessibility to services or facilities provided by the County of Orange and Orange County Operational Area.
- The County of Orange and Orange County Operational Area will not exclude or deny benefits of any sort based on a disability, access or functional need.
- The County of Orange and Orange County Operational Area will work to accommodate people with disabilities and those with access and/or functional needs in the most integrated setting possible.
- During all phases of disaster response, the County of Orange and Orange County Operational Area will make reasonable modifications to policies, practices and procedures, if necessary, to ensure programmatic and architectural access to all.
- The County of Orange and Orange County Operational Area will shelter people with disabilities and those with access and/or functional needs with their families, friends and/or neighbors as feasible in the most integrated setting possible.

1.5 Planning Assumptions

The below listed planning assumptions identify what the planning team assumes to be facts for planning purposes in order to make it possible to execute this Annex. During operations, the assumptions indicate areas where adjustments to the plan have to be made as the facts of the incident become known. These also provide the opportunity to communicate the intent of senior officials regarding emergency operations priorities.

The following are specific assumptions as related to a WMD/CBRNE incident occurring in Orange County.

- Although considerable emphasis is placed on the use of chemical, biological and nuclear weapons as the most dangerous weaponry available to terrorists, evidence suggests that explosives will continue to serve as the weapon of choice.
- Suicide tactics will remain the prominent methodology of introducing explosives to a target.
- A secondary device may be employed with first responders as primary or secondary targets.
- If used, a biological agent may not be detected for several days.
- Hospitals and clinics may have first opportunity to recognize and initiate a response to a bioterrorism-related outbreak.
- Hospitals in proximity to the scene can expect to receive a large surge of victims post event. A rapid surge of victims may occur within minutes of the event as was seen in the Madrid bombings where the nearest hospital received 272 patients in 2.5 hours.
- Using this Annex as a guide, City emergency service agencies and County departments with assigned responsibilities should prepare standard operating procedures.
- The County and OA response to other emergencies can be used as a foundation for preparation. The basic purpose is to coordinate, communicate and cooperate between jurisdictions and to share resources.
- The County and OA WMD/CBRNE Annex should:
 - Link to jurisdiction, discipline and mutual aid plans and standard operational procedures.
 - Provide operating plan including checklists, resource lists, support needs, periods and contact lists.

- Support the County and OA EOPs, procedures and organizations.
- Focus on issues unique to the WMD/CBRNE hazard including notification, alert and warning, evacuation, large capacity care and reception and shelter operations, search and rescue, debris removal and crisis intervention counseling.

2 Concept of Operations

The Concept of Operations addresses the potential issues associated with WMD/CBRNE incidents occurring in and/or affecting the County of Orange and Orange County OA. The Concept of Operations also outlines the roles and responsibilities of the County of Orange and Orange County OA in order to avoid loss of life. This document outlines actions and notifications associated with WMD/CBRNE incidents.

The goal is to ensure a coordinated response to WMD/CBRNE related emergencies in Orange County and provide support to the cities and jurisdictions of the OA, using interagency coordination in accordance with the County of Orange and Orange County OA EOPs and California Emergency Response Plans, and the National Response Framework.

2.1 Intelligence and Prevention

Law Enforcement is the lead agency for protection and intelligence gathering for a WMD event. Response to an actual or suspected WMD/CBRNE incident will require communication and coordination of intelligence information from the Orange County Intelligence Assessment Center (OCIAAC) with the support from the County of Orange/ OA Emergency Response Organization.

There are multiple sources of information regarding a potential threat, to include:

- Federal, State, Region, OA sources
- Orange County Intelligence Assessment Center (OCIAAC), Joint Regional Information Center (JRIC), Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF), Terrorism Liaison Officers (TLOs), Regional Terrorism Threat Assessment Center (RTTAC).
- Local Law Enforcement, OA Mutual Aid Law Enforcement, Regional Mutual Aid Law Enforcement
- Agency Department Operations Centers (DOC), Local EOCs (EOC), OA Emergency Operation Center, State Regional EOC (REOC), State Operations Center (SOC)
- Emergency Medical Services Department Operations Center (DOC), Health Care Agency EOC (HEOC), Medical/Health OA Coordinator (MHOAC)-Local/County Health Officer, State Regional Emergency Services Coordinator
- First responders in the field, Public Safety Answering Points (9-1-1 Dispatch Centers)
- The direct reporting of incidents by the citizenry and the public

2.1.1 Orange County Terrorism Liaison Officer Program

The OCIAAC has developed a multi-discipline Terrorism Liaison Officer (TLO) program in Orange County.

A TLO is any peace officer, firefighter, state investigator, federal agent, military investigative personnel, or anyone working closely within the public safety/homeland security community, who has been properly certified by the appropriate Regional Terrorism Threat Assessment Center (RTTAC).

Trained TLOs support this Annex through their service as conduit by which information is received, analyzed and disseminated to response personnel by the OCIAAC. TLOs also disseminate terrorism-related information and intelligence to personnel within their agencies.

2.1.2 BioWatch Program

Constant monitoring is provided on a regional basis under the auspices of BioWatch. BioWatch is a Federal warning system designed to detect the release of biological agents into the air through a comprehensive protocol of monitoring and laboratory analysis. (Additional information regarding BioWatch is located in Appendix B.)

2.1.3 FBI Roles and Responsibility

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) serves as the lead federal agency for investigating WMD crimes and crimes of suspected terrorism. The FBI focuses its WMD/CBRNE related activities towards preventing the illicit acquisition of WMDs and identifying and disrupting their attempted use. The preemptive focus of these efforts requires the FBI to use its investigative and analytical capabilities to identify potential WMD suspects, targets, and threats before an attack occurs.

2.2 Tactical Alert Phases – Modes of Operation

Three phases for response have been identified to assist with response to a potential or imminent WMD/CBRNE incident.

2.2.1 Phase 1 - Potential Response / Threat Warning

During the threat-warning phase, threat has not been confirmed, but is considered possible. The situation may escalate to an “imminent response” condition. Depending on law enforcement intelligence, information may or may not provide early warning or pre-planning capability.

Phase One is a planning phase in anticipation of a terrorist attack based on information received from a recognized public safety agency. Generally, this will be done on a local and countywide basis, and coordinated with involved law enforcement agencies. Jurisdictions may be called upon to assist in the threat and risk analysis of the potential situation.

Phase One will be implemented based on information that a terrorist act is possible in the reasonable near future. If information suggests there has been event pre-planning by the terrorist(s), the threatened act is treated as an “imminent response” and a Unified Command will be established.

2.2.2 Phase 2 - Imminent Response / Early Warning

Phase two is an early warning phase and translates into imminent response. A threat has been made, a device has been located, or the threat has been confirmed. The potential incident has escalated from a threat to a condition of certainty. Possible time limits have been determined or confirmed.

Phase Two may be implemented based on information that a terrorist act is likely to occur within a 24 to 48 hour period, or is occurring in a neighboring jurisdiction and there is a high certainty that a similar threat also exists within the jurisdiction.

The response is pre-planned, and a Unified Command structure is in place with a common tactical plan. It may include such actions as apparatus redeployment or staging, increased staffing, and identification of staging areas or mobilization centers.

2.2.3 Phase 3 - Immediate Response / No Warning

Phase three is a no warning phase and requires immediate response. During phase three, the device or incident is underway prior to any pre-notification and/or threats. Generally, these claims are made after the incident has occurred or while the incident is still in progress. The initial resource response may have been sent under normal operating procedures before a terrorist incident is known, or it may be the actual deployment of units according to the tactical plan.

All normal operations should be suspended in the impact areas. In conjunction with the responsible law enforcement agencies, a Unified Command will take over impact area operations. Branches, divisions and groups should be formed as necessary, and all fire department responses into the affected areas will be controlled by the appropriate command.

Phase Three will be implemented in the event of a terrorist act occurring within a local jurisdiction or involving the response of local fire units to a terrorist incident under a mutual aid request.

Once a terrorist incident has been confirmed, the County/OA EOC will provide support to impacted jurisdictions in minor emergencies, and serve as the center for resource and support acquisition and allocation for resources during major emergencies.

Depending upon the nature of the threat and population group at risk it may be necessary for the County/OA EOC to issue protective action recommendations such as to shelter in place or evacuate the area.

Upon receipt of information of a possible or imminent WMD/CBRNE incident, the OCIAC, and/or Control One will notify all agencies as per established protocols. Local jurisdictions and agencies will initiate internal notification procedures established in their current emergency plans.

2.3 Communications

In the event of a terrorist incident that affects emergency service organizations at a countywide level. The Logistics Section ensures support of the County/OA EOC and the effective mobilization, management and distribution of emergency resources, including expanding communication capabilities.

A variety of voice, data, and combined voice/data systems are available in the County/ OA EOC to ensure uninterrupted communications amongst OA jurisdictions as well as State, Federal and private sector stakeholders during emergencies. OA jurisdictions and mutual aid coordinators not working from the County/OA EOC are responsible for ensuring (with primary and redundant systems) their communication connection to the County/OA EOC. These specific systems are described in detail in the

OA Emergency Operations Plan and the Orange County Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan (TICP).

2.3.1 Notification

Upon receipt of a terrorist threat within Orange County, the receiving agency will notify their law enforcement Agency, which will proceed to assess the threat credibility in collaboration with the OCIAC. Upon establishing the credibility of the specific threat, the receiving agency will notify the Orange County Sheriff's Department and other selected city or county agencies based on the scope of the potential threat. Notification to the Orange County Sheriff's Department Emergency Management Division will occur and in turn, appropriate notification to the OA and State Warning Center will take place.

2.3.2 Orange County Operational Area Alert and Warning

The central warning point for the County of Orange and Orange County OA is the Orange County Sheriff's Department, Emergency Communications Bureau, Control One. The personnel at Control One are responsible for notifying appropriate county departments and agencies, city warning points and the Orange County Sheriff's Department Emergency Management Division. Response to a WMD/CBRNE incident will require the coordination and efforts from federal, state and local jurisdictions. Control One can notify via several different means simultaneously.

Throughout Orange County, law enforcement agencies are the lead and responsible for alerting and warning the public of impending disasters. Other departments and agencies, including Fire, will assist in warning the public in a WMD/CBRNE event.

When the Orange County OA receives a warning that should be disseminated to its local jurisdictions, departments and agencies. The OA EOC or Control One may use the following systems:

- General 800 MHz Radio Broadcast-to law enforcement, fire, public works, lifeguards, emergency medical services and other identified county agencies
- CLETS (California Law Enforcement Teletype System)-to all police departments to forward to emergency services and city management
- HEAR (Hospital Emergency Administrative Radio)
- ReddiNet system for Hospitals
- Telephone notifications to specific pre identified personnel
- Landline and/or dispatch to dispatch for information and notification to law and fire dispatch centers
- AlertOC/Blackboard Connect for internal emergency responder communications

2.3.3 Local Jurisdiction Notification Plans

Local jurisdictions are responsible for identifying and developing their own internal notification protocols.

2.3.4 State and Federal Notifications

The OA EOC or Control One will make notification to the State Warning Center or Southern Regional EOC utilizing phone, email, the OA Satellite Information System (OASIS), California Warning Alert System (CalWAS), California Law Enforcement Radio System (CLERS), and/or California Emergency Services Radio System (CESRS) radio channels. The State is responsible for notifying the federal agencies of local events.

2.4 Responsibility and Coordination

2.4.1 Mutual Aid

The County/OA EOC will request mutual aid, when required, through pre-established Fire, Law, Emergency Medical Services, Coroner, Public Works, Emergency Management Mutual Aid (EMMA) and California Master Mutual Aid systems as appropriate to the incident. Requesting and receiving inter-jurisdictional mutual aid is discussed in the County of Orange and OA EOP), OA Agreement, and established mutual aid agreements between disciplines.

2.4.2 Mutual Aid Coordinators

Mutual Aid Coordinators are part of the OA EOC Policy Group. Their function is to establish response policies and to establish priorities for the allocation of resources.

2.4.2.1 Law

The Orange County Sheriff or designee will serve as the Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator in response to a WMD event. The Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator will coordinate with OA jurisdictions to dispatch support to the requesting jurisdictions. In the event appropriate resources from within the OA are unavailable, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator will request support from the Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator for Region 1. Rendering hazardous devices safe, crowd control, evacuation and investigative support will be primary responsibilities.

2.4.2.2 Fire

The Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA) serves as the Fire Mutual Aid Coordinator and will coordinate and support from resources within the OA. In the event appropriate resources from within the OA are unavailable, the local Fire Mutual Aid Coordinator will request support from the Los Angeles County Fire Department Mutual Aid Fire Coordinator for Region 1. The Fire Mutual Aid Coordinator will coordinate support to HAZ MAT response and decontamination operations in addition to search and rescue, firefighting, extrication, and emergency medical services.

2.4.2.3 Health

The Orange County Health Care Agency coordinates the Health/Medical Mutual Aid system for the OA and serves as the Medical/Health OA Coordinator (MHOAC). If the MHOAC is unable to

obtain appropriate OA resources, the state, regional Medical/Health Coordinator will be contacted. A principle duty in a WMD response effort will be the request, coordination and response activities related to the MCM which includes antiviral medications, personal protective equipment, and other medical supplies and equipment when local and regional supplies have been exhausted or are likely to be exhausted.

2.4.2.4 Public Works

Clean-up operations may consist of removing large quantities of debris, clearing roadways, demolishing unsafe structures, and towing demolished vehicles. Upon release of the scene by the investigative agency in charge, jurisdictional planning and public works departments may be used for the removal and disposition of the wreckage and related debris utilizing an established debris removal plan.

2.4.3 Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

The FBI is the lead investigative agency when an act of terrorism involving a WMD/CBRNE is suspected or confirmed. The FBI remains the lead investigative agency until terrorism is disproved or until the incident reaches recovery, at which time a Principal Federal Officer (PFO), as designated by the Department of Homeland Security, will assume lead federal responsibility.

2.4.3.1 Notification of FBI field office:

The Incident Commander in the impacted jurisdiction shall notify the FBI field office of the terrorist threat or suspected incident. The responding Special Agent determines if and when to notify the Strategic Information and Operations Center (JOC) and when/where to establish a Joint Field Office (JFO).

If a JFO is activated, representatives from federal and state agencies will work to collaborate in one location with the local jurisdiction. This location could possibly be in the County/OA EOC or other area based on type and location of the incident. The Special Agent in Charge will act as the on-scene manager while the FBI is the Lead Agency. A representative of the involved law enforcement agency, or the Sheriff's Department, if multiple jurisdictions are involved, should be assigned to the JFO.

2.4.4 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (USHHS):

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (USHHS), in its role as the nation's health department, has implemented a systems approach for health and medical services response to acts of domestic terrorism involving WMD/CBRNE devices or agents.

The USHHS Strategic National Plan concept has two major tenets:

- To assist State and local governments and key private sector assets to initially gain the additional necessary capability to effectively and appropriately respond in a coordinated manner to a local CBRNE terrorist incident.
- To significantly improve Federal capability and capacity to rapidly augment State and local governments in responding to a major terrorist incident.

2.4.5 Coordination of Disciplines

A WMD/CBRNE event will require multi-jurisdiction, multi-agency and multi-discipline coordination at all levels, to include first responders. A Unified Command will be established from the various agencies with responsibility for the incident. The Unified Command will facilitate coordination among agencies and disciplines. When activated, the County/OA EOC will have scheduled briefings for EOC staff and other emergency response personnel. The Orange County Sheriff's Department, Emergency Management Division will be responsible for management of EOC operations.

Areas of special concern may be, but not limited to:

- Protection of life, property and the environment
- Alerting and warning the public
- Evacuation of the public
- Ensuring integration of the whole community and support for people with disabilities and those with access and/or functional needs in all response operations
- Care and shelter of large numbers of people
- HazMat and decontamination operations
- Emergency worker exposure control
- Environmental and public health concerns
- Behavioral health operations and support
- Mass fatalities management

2.5 Public Alert and Warning Systems

Emergency information, warnings and protective action instructions for a WMD event will be broadcast to the public by one or more of the following methods:

- AlertOC, the County's emergency mass notification system
- Emergency Alert System (EAS)
- Route Alerting (vehicle mounted public address systems)
- Media Releases

Methods of warning the public of a WMD event are described below. All public notifications and alerts issued by the County/OA will be coordinated with the impacted jurisdiction in accordance with the appropriate public information strategy.

2.5.1 AlertOC

AlertOC is the County's emergency public mass notification system. This system will be utilized by the County and its participating agencies to disseminate early warning and time sensitive information to county businesses and residents during an emergency event.

AlertOC is available 24/7 and is pre-loaded with Orange County landline phone numbers (including unlisted). Citizens have the option to provide additional contact information via a self-registration website portal (www.alertoc.com). Upon local authority decision to activate, AlertOC will be used to send a message describing the situation and recommended action the public should take to all affected businesses and households via telephone, e-mail and/or text.

2.5.2 Emergency Alert System (EAS)

The Emergency Alert System is designed for television, AM and FM broadcast and cable television systems to disseminate emergency public information. This system enables federal, state and local governments to communicate with the public.

EAS activation can be authorized by any one of the following:

- Orange County Director of Emergency Services/OA Coordinator
- Orange County Sheriff's Department, Department Commander
- Orange County Fire Authority, Chief, Division Chief, Battalion Chief
- City Managers
- City Police Chief, Watch Commander
- City Fire Chief, Battalion Chief
- OC Public Works
- Orange County Health Care Agency

Orange County relies on KWVE-107.9 FM as its LP-1 station. The LP-2 back up is located at the Orange County Sheriff's Department, Emergency Communications Bureau, and Control One.

2.5.2.1 Public Information - Disabilities and Access and Functional Needs Considerations

Public Information Officers (PIO) must always consider Non-English Speaking populations and potential language barriers when developing warning messages for the public. All messages should be given in all languages appropriate for the impacted population. Additionally public information officers should work with television stations using closed caption to warn the hearing-impaired. Sign language may be used.

2.5.3 Route Alerting

Route alerting (vehicle mounted public address systems) is used by public safety personnel to alert the public of an event with the necessary safety actions the public is to implement, for example, an order to evacuate.

2.5.4 Orange County EOC Website

Press releases and other pertinent information will be posted on the County of Orange, EOC website (<http://www.ocgov.com/eoc>) and/or may be posted on the impacted jurisdictions website.

2.5.5 County Public Information Hotline

The hotline provides information, status updates, road closures, shelters, Points of Distribution (PODs), etc. for the public and a method to obtain additional information about the emergency.

2.5.6 2-1-1 Orange County

2-1-1 Orange County is a resource to assist with providing information, including services and situation status, to the public during a disaster. Coordination with the center should occur for all information disseminated.

2.6 Recovery

Recovery operations will be predicated by situational dependent factors. Involved agencies must anticipate both short and long-term recovery operations. Recovery operations will include:

- Assisting state and federal agencies with decontamination of local affected sites
- Identifying and restricting access to all structurally unsafe buildings
- Remediation and clean-up of hazardous materials affecting local water, sewer or drainage systems
- Providing traffic control for the return of evacuees
- Assisting ARC to arrange temporary housing for displaced evacuees
- Providing appropriate access controls for areas that cannot be decontaminated and returned to normal use in the near term
- Cooperating with state and federal agencies to investigate the cause of an incident
- Conducting critical incident stress management for emergency responders
- Debriefing response personnel, prepare incident reports, update plans and procedures based on lessons learned
- Restoring normal services as soon as practical post incident
- Coordinating State and Federal aid programs for governmental agencies, non-profits and affected community members.

OC HCA Environmental Health provides assistance for short and long-term recovery needs in the areas of food safety, water quality, septic systems, and hazardous waste management. Prior to restoration activities, OC HCA Environmental Health will provide information and recommendations in the areas of environmental health issues. Post incident local, state and/or federal disaster declarations may be made.

Requests may be made to the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) for assistance in opening Local Assistance Centers (LAC). These centers are staffed and supported by local, state, federal

agencies, and non-profit, community based organizations. The LAC provides a single facility at which individuals, families, and businesses can access available disaster assistance programs and services. The local jurisdiction impacted in coordination with the Orange County Social Services Agency (SSA) is responsible to set up this center.

3 Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

3.1 Emergency Organization

Emergency operations will follow jurisdictional procedures, Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), National Incident Management System (NIMS) and mutual aid protocols, including interaction and cooperation. The WMD/CBRNE event checklists are included as an attachment to this Annex.

As required by SEMS and NIMS, all mutual aid resources will be coordinated through the OA EOC with the exception of law enforcement and fire mutual aid. These later mutual aid systems will use the established protocol as specified in the County and OA EOPs. The following will provide support to the County/OA as per standard operating procedures and agreements and as provided in other emergencies.

- EOCs and/or DOCs will activate and operate according to local emergency plans and procedures.
- Mutual Aid operates according to the Orange County OA Agreement and California Master Mutual Aid Agreement.
- State and Federal resources – Requests for state and federal resources will be coordinated between the County/OA EOC and the CalOES REOC, as shown in the County and OA EOPs.
- NIMS recommends fusing public information systems in a Joint Information Center (JIC) during major emergencies. Initially, due to time constraints, this may not be possible. When a JIC is established (either physical or virtual), Public Information Officers from the impacted jurisdictions and the County will join to provide information and updates to the media. Each individual jurisdiction reserves the right to work with the media, hold press conferences, and disseminate press releases, set up interviews with their elected officials and deal with the media as they determine what is best for their jurisdiction.
- The chain of command under the SEMS divides the state into six CalOES Mutual Aid Regions. Orange County is part of Region 1 along with Los Angeles County. The statewide mutual systems for Emergency Management, Law and Fire are discussed in the OA EOP. The health care system mutual aid structure is discussed in detail in the Orange County Disease Outbreak Response Annex (DORA).

Access to Federal resources is generally provided through the statewide system. However, in the event of a terrorist threat or incident, the FBI is contacted directly by the local law enforcement agency or law enforcement mutual aid coordinator and/or through the OCIAC and the Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF).

3.2 Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

The OCSD Emergency Management Division will assist with implementation of this Annex. The County/OA EOC is the communication and coordination center for the County/OA emergency response organization, providing a central point for coordinating operational, administrative, and support needs of County/OA jurisdictions. It also assists in coordination and communication between Mutual Aid Coordinators and CalOES during countywide and statewide emergency response and recovery operations. The County/OA EOC will gather and process information to and from the County, cities, school and special districts, business and industry, volunteer organizations, individuals, and state and federal government agencies. Additionally, the County/OA EOC may assist with the establishment of a Joint Field Office (JFO) to provide a central location for coordination of state and federal agencies.

3.2.1 OA EOC Activation

When a credible threat exists, the County/OA EOC will activate to an appropriate level based on the situation in accordance with the OA Emergency Operations Plan. In response to a WMD/CBRNE event, the following criteria may be used to assist with initial OA EOC activation.

3.2.1.1 Level One Activation – Potential Threat/Threat Warning

A threat warning is issued when a threat, not yet confirmed, is considered probable based on information received from recognized law enforcement and/or investigative agencies. The OA EOC may activate to a Level One based on information received indicating a terrorist act is probable in the reasonable and foreseeable future. If pre-planning has occurred, the threatened act is treated as an “imminent response” and a Unified Command will be established.

OA EOC Level One Activation for WMD Event

Level 1 - Agency Responsibility Matrix	
Position	Agency
Director of Emergency Services (OCSD)/OAC	OCSD
If Unified Command Established	OCFA, HCA
OA EOC Manager	OCSD, EMD
EOC Liaison	OCSD, EMD
EM Staff	OCSD, EMD

3.2.1.2 Level Two Activation – Imminent Threat/Early Warning

The OA EOC may activate at Level Two under the following conditions:

- A threat has been made, a device has been located, or the threat has been confirmed by a recognized law enforcement and/or investigative agency. The potential for an

incident has escalated from a threat to a condition of certainty of possible time limits have been determined or confirmed.

- Information is received that a terrorist act is likely to occur within a 24 to 48 hour period, or is occurring in a neighboring jurisdiction and/or there is a high certainty that a similar threat also exists within the jurisdiction.

Level Two activation may include such actions as personal and equipment deployment or staging, increased staffing, and identification of staging areas or mobilization centers.

At a minimum, the OA EOC will activate at the Level Two designation with the following position staffed. Additional positions may be added at the discretion of the Director of Emergency Services (DES):

OA EOC Level Two Activation for WMD Event

Level 2 - Agency Responsibility Matrix	
Position	Agency
Director of Emergency Services (OCSD)/OAC	OCSD
If Unified Command Established	OCFA, HCA
Policy Group	OCFA, OCSD, CEO, SSA, OCCR, OCPW, HCA, BOS, OCWR (as needed), Probation (as needed), JWA (as needed)
Health Officer	HCA, Health Officer
OA EOC Manager	OCSD, EMD
EOC Liaison	OCSD, EMD
Radiological Protection Officer (as needed)	HCA
Public Information Manager	OCSD
Public Information Support Staff	County Agencies
Operations Section Chief	OCSD
Law Enforcement Branch Director	OCSD
Health Care Branch Director	HCA
Fire Branch Director	OCFA

Public Works and Utilities Branch Director	OCPW
Care and Shelter Branch Director	SSA
American Red Cross Liaison	ARC
Logistics Chief	CEO
Resources and Support Group Supervisor	CEO
Finance and Admin Chief	CEO
Procurement Group Supervisor	CEO
Planning and Intelligence Chief	OCSO
Situation Analysis Group Supervisor	OCSO
OCIAC Technical Specialist	OCIAC

3.2.1.3 Level 3 Activation – Immediate Threat/No Warning

The County/OA EOC will activate if a terrorist act is occurring or has occurred within a local jurisdiction or neighboring jurisdiction and there is a high certainty that a similar threat exists within the Orange County OA.

The County/OA EOC will activate to Level Three with all positions staffed as required by the County of Orange and Orange County OA EOP.

3.3 EOC Management Section

This Annex will discuss only the WMD/CBRNE specific issues and those items which are different from normal operations and the County of Orange and Orange County OA EOP.

3.3.1 Director of Emergency Services (DES)/OA Coordinator (OAC)

The OA emergency response organization is managed during an emergency by the DES/OAC.

During activation involving a WMD/CBRNE event the Orange County Sheriff or designee will serve as the DES and OAC.

3.3.1.1 Unified Command

Due to the complexity of a WMD/CBRNE event, a Unified Command comprised of Law, Fire, and Health may be established in response to a WMD/CBRNE event. This Unified Command is accomplished without losing or abdicating agency authority, autonomy, responsibility, or accountability.

3.3.2 Safety and Security Officers

Safety of personnel is the responsibility of all personnel assigned to the WMD event.

During a potential threat or the actual event, employee safety and operational security will be key concerns of Orange County responders. County responders will be trained and familiar with this Annex.

- Safety and security procedures will be implemented for the OA EOC, including securing access to the OA EOC. Incoming responders must present appropriate identification for access.
- Safety and security procedures will be implemented for all command posts and operational sites.
- The Orange County Sheriff's Department will serve as the lead for security functions in the OA.
- The Orange County Fire Authority will serve as the lead for safety functions in the OA.
- A safety plan will be included in the EOC Action Plan.

3.3.3 Public Information Manager (PIM)

The Orange County Sheriff's Department will be assigned as the Public Information Manager (PIM) for a WMD/CBRNE event. The Public Information Support Staff will have representatives from other jurisdictions within the County and will be coordinated by the County Executive Office, Public Information Office.

The threat or occurrence of a WMD/CBRNE or terrorist event raises significant issues regarding information sharing and dissemination. Security and confidentiality concerns will be weighed against operational needs and public interest in information dissemination to the public.

The PIM at the OA EOC, and the affected jurisdictions Public Information Officers, will have multiple purposes:

- Assist in warning and providing information to the public.
- Provide continual incident updates to the media.
- Monitor rumors and provide information to correct misinformation.
- Assist establishing a Joint Information Center, if warranted.
- Supporting a Joint Information Center with constant flow of two way communications.

Due to the importance of emergency information to the public, the PIM should be included in incident planning activities relating to WMD/CBRNE events.

Pre-established emergency response public information templates used for other hazards can be used during a WMD/CBRNE event, as appropriate the following considerations should be made:

- Early messages should emphasize information regarding the WMD/CBRNE event, transmission, symptoms, prevention of exposures, control strategies and the public health system's response to the event.
- Provide detailed accounts of what is being done to address and control the WMD/CBRNE event in order to reduce public anxiety.

- The specific steps people can take to protect themselves and their families should be provided, including sources for more information.
- WMD/CBRNE response protocols may require the use of isolation and quarantine to control the spread of biological agents, causing concern among affected people. It will be necessary to explain why these public health measures may be necessary, to describe the legal considerations for implementing them, and the mental health issues that they can cause among affected people.

Provides information to the public related to the emergency including, but not limited to:

- Evacuation routes
- Shelter locations
- Transportation logistics
- Protective actions to follow
- People with disabilities and those with access and/or functional needs requests
- Road closures or impairments
- Geographical boundaries of known disaster areas
- General safety and disaster information
- Referral and telephone numbers of agencies that can provide additional public assistance

The PIM will coordinate press briefings and releases with both the media and OA jurisdictions, as well as arranging for appropriate OA EOC staff briefings. OA jurisdictions, within the impacted jurisdiction, should designate an individual to liaison between their organization and the PIM. When resources allow, request and encourage Health Care Facilities within the OA to designate, and if resources allow, augment PIM operations with a facility public information specialist.

The Joint Information System Annex should be implemented during a WMD event, and establishing a JIC should be considered by the DES.

If the federal government establishes a JIC, the PIM will send an Assistant PIM to the JIC to represent the County and OA EOC. Other agencies involved in the response will send representation to the one identified site for all agencies involved as part of a coordinated effort.

3.3.4 Liaison Officer

The County/OA Liaison Officer will coordinate with agencies such as, but not limited to the following:

- Cities
- County Departments/Agencies
- Special Districts
- Cal OES
- Federal Agencies including Joint Field Office (JFO)
- National Weather Service
- Non-Profit and the Private Sector

3.3.5 Agricultural Commissioner

The Agriculture Commissioner position is filled by the Orange County Agricultural Commissioner of OC Public Works. The Agricultural Commissioner provides support to the County Health Officer, the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES), and California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) by providing technical information and recommendations of protective actions and embargoes pertaining to agriculture, and livestock affected by a WMD/CBRNE event.

3.3.6 California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES)

CalOES will assist the County/ OA EOC Manager. CalOES will assign a liaison to the County/OA EOC to assist OA jurisdictions and assist with communicating situation status, mission tasks/requests and other information between the CalOES Southern Regional EOC (REOC) and the County/OA EOC.

3.4 Operations Section

In the event of a WMD incident, the Operations Section Chief will be a law enforcement representative from OCSO who has been trained and can be considered a subject matter expert. This position will be assigned by the DES/OAC. Concurrently the Deputy Operations Chief will be selected from one of the two aforementioned agencies.

3.4.1 Law Enforcement and Traffic Control Branch

Within the County/OA EOC, OCSO will assume the law enforcement function and will operate as a conduit for emergency management issues. The Department will also coordinate coroner issues, law enforcement mutual aid, evacuation and movement of populations. Position assignment within the Law Enforcement and Traffic Control Branch will be activated based on severity of the incident and level of activation within the County/OA EOC. In conjunction with the FBI, the Law Enforcement and Traffic Control Branch will be the lead for facilitating within the OA:

- Crisis management, which may include investigation, tracking, and maintaining scene integrity
- Hostage negotiations
- Explosive hazardous devices (detonation, rendering safe, isolating/identification of secondary)
- Perimeter security
- Access control
- Traffic/crowd control
- Evacuations
- Quarantine
- Notifications
- Safeguarding evidence
- Coordination of the Joint Hazardous Assessment Team (JHAT)
- Coroner operations

3.4.1.1 Coordination with Joint Hazardous Assessment Team (JHAT)

The Law Enforcement and Traffic Control Branch Director may coordinate, as needed, the integration of the Joint Hazardous Assessment Team (JHAT) in response to an attempted or executed terrorist act. JHAT is a specialized resource comprised of many of the local fire agencies HAZMAT teams, local police/Sheriff Specialized Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) teams, the Health Care Agency (HCA) Health/HazMat Team, FBI and the OCSD Hazardous Device Squad (HDS). When mobilized, JHAT can respond to the following types of situations:

- An actual or suspected intentional release of an unknown chemical, biological, or radiological agent
- The report of any unattended package
- The report or detonation of a hazardous device, suspected explosive ordnance, or bomb
- Any structural collapse
- Any confined space emergency
- Any fire, rescue, or medical emergency

3.4.1.2 Evacuation – Movement Group

Local law enforcement officials will determine evacuation routes and areas for corresponding communities. The Orange County Operational Area Evacuation Annex supports the OA EOP and OC EOP and outlines strategies, procedures, recommendations and organizational structures to be used to implement a coordinated evacuation effort in Orange County. Local agencies will ensure all evacuation plans are communicated to the County/OA EOC to the Law Enforcement Movement Group Supervisor (if the Movement Group Supervisor is not activated, then these responsibilities belong to the Law Enforcement Branch Director). Once the degree of evacuation has been determined, the population will be directed where to go and what to do. It is imperative that the evacuation routes be kept open and clear at all times. The public safety agencies and the public will remain outside the impact zones unless they are wearing appropriate personnel protective equipment (PPE).

Orange County Alert & Warning Notification Responsibilities

The local jurisdiction where the incident is occurring has the responsibility to notify, alert and warn the public. Throughout Orange County, law enforcement agencies are the lead, and are the responsible agency for alerting and warning the public of impending disasters. Other apartments/agencies, including fire, may assist in warning the public.

Local agencies should utilize every available method/system possible in order to warn the public including but not limited to:

- EAS television/cable television
- Mass Public Notification System (AlertOC)
- Route Alerting – police/fire public address system
- Helicopter public address loud speakers

- Media
- Door-to-door canvassing
- Sirens – if applicable
- Telephone information lines (Hotlines)
- Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA)

In the County/OA EOC, the law enforcement branch should work closely with the Logistics Section, Alert & Warning Unit Leader to ensure identified alert and warning systems are fully functional.

Detailed information on alert and warning and public information systems is located in the Orange County Operational Area Alert and Warning Annex, and the Orange County Operational Area Joint Information Systems Annexes.

3.4.1.3 Traffic Control and Area Security Group

Local law enforcement will establish traffic control along evacuation routes and perimeter security operations at selected points. Evacuated residents and sightseers will be prohibited from entering the hazard areas because it is a crime scene under the authority of California Penal Code 409.5.

Re-Entry

Post event, only residents and business owners with proof of residency will be permitted to re-enter the area once public safety agencies have identified and eliminated hazards deeming the area safe to enter.

Quarantine

If an identified agent requires the Orange County Health Officer to issue a Quarantine Order, the Orange County Sheriff Department will be the primary law enforcement agency assisting the Orange County Health Care Agency with execution and enforcement of the order.

Detailed information on quarantine can be located in the Orange County Disease Outbreak Response Annex.

3.4.1.4 Coroner Group

The Orange County Coroner is a division of the Orange County Sheriff's Department. The Coroner has the responsibility and authority for identifying dead persons and human tissue as well as determining and recording the cause, circumstances and manner of death, as well as disposing of unclaimed and/or indigent deceased persons. The Orange County Coroner Division has a well-developed mass fatalities plan, which includes the following responsibilities:

- Coordinating local resources utilized for collection, identification and disposition of deceased persons and human tissue
- Coordinating human remains search and recovery teams
- Establishment and staffing of temporary morgue site(s)

- Establishing collection points for deceased persons
- Establishing and running a Family Assistance Center (FAC)
- Notifying relatives
- Submitting mutual aid requests through the Coroners' mutual aid system
- Decontamination of the deceased

3.4.2 Fire and Rescue Branch

The Orange County Fire Authority, or fire agency with jurisdictional authority, as applicable, will be the lead for fire suppression, urban search and rescue, medical/mass casualty, hazardous materials, and will support the Operations Section with:

- Perimeter and access control
- Alerting and warning
- HazMat response and identification
- Mass casualty incidents
- Evacuations of non-ambulatory victims
- Fire suppression
- Initial damage assessment
- Decontamination of first responders, public and assist coroner with decontamination of the deceased

3.4.3 Public Works and Utilities Branch

Orange County Public Works staffs the Public Works and Utilities Branch functions identified in the OA and Orange County EOP. The Public Works and Utilities Branch will be the representative for utilities concerns and support the Operations Section with:

- Reconnaissance of public infrastructure (channel repair, roads, bridges, facilities, and utilities)
- Building access and inspection
- Utility access rerouting and coordination
- Debris removal
- Temporary repairs
- Barrier devices to support crowd control operations
- Coordination with OCSD and city police departments on facility security issues
- Request public works mutual aid if needed

3.4.3.1 Water Emergency Response Organization of Orange County (WEROC)

WEROC has a liaison position at the Public Works Branch within the Operations Section. WEROC is the lead agency for coordination with all public and private water and wastewater utilities in Orange County. However, each individual district retains the authority to make decisions for their agencies and infrastructure potentially impacted by the event. WEROC may coordinate the following actions:

- Water pressure/support for fire suppression
- Access to critical infrastructure
- Situational analysis
- Water support for decontamination efforts

- Request mutual aid through WEROC, Wastewater Agency Response Network (WARN), and other agreements

3.4.3.2 Debris Removal

In Orange County, there are two public access, County run landfills: Olinda Alpha, Prima Deshecha. The Frank R. Bowerman landfill is designated for commercial use. Each of these landfills has considerable areas of land that could be used to establish a temporary debris storage and separation site. Orange County also has six transfer stations and four household hazardous waste collection centers located in Anaheim, Huntington Beach, Irvine and San Juan Capistrano. These additional facilities would greatly aid in the debris management effort.

After a disaster affecting Orange County, OC Public Works will be the lead in debris management, working with OC Waste and Recycling, HCA and OCFA. OC Public Works is responsible for development of the Orange County Debris Management Annex, and is currently working on an Annex to be utilized for any event requiring debris management. OC Public Works is responsible for implementation of a debris management plan and will work in cooperation with OC Waste and Recycling, and may employ debris management contractors to assist with this effort.

Some major considerations for debris management during the response and recovery phases are:

- Prioritize the clearing of essential roadways
- Coordinate and track resources, as well as documenting costs
- Identify and establish debris temporary storage and disposal sites
- Create policy to collect, store, reduce and dispose of debris
- Address legal, environmental and health issues related to debris removal
- Begin intensive public information program
- Establish necessary audits of contractors
- Begin debris storage sites restoration actions
- Coroner – Tissue/body/evidence recovery

3.4.4 Health Care Branch

Within the County/OA EOC, the Health Care Branch has many responsibilities. The Health Care Agency (HCA) staffs these positions and will function as a conduit for health related emergency management issues and coordinate emergency medical services issues, behavior health, environmental health and emergency worker exposure control. Items which the Health Care Branch will be responsible to coordinate may include:

- Coordination of multi-hazard/multi agent patient assessment and response strategy
- Provide a bioterrorism coordinator to oversee the preparedness planning process and serve as liaison to incident responders

- Coordinate with Medical/Health OA Coordinator (MHOAC) and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) to manage a potentially large influx of patients requiring specialized care and quarantine operations as needed
- Coordinate procedures with EMS and the Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) to obtain and integrate supplementary medical professionals
- Develop incident response guidelines for the care of people with disabilities and those with access and/or functional needs who are part of the care taker community. (Ex: homebound, medically fragile, etc.) and are directly impacted in the evacuation area for this event
- Coordinate with cities for mass prophylaxis operations through Points of Dispensing

3.4.4.1 Medical Group

HCA has collaborated with local jurisdictions, fire agencies, hospitals, and health care providers to develop medical plans including the Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS), HCA Chempak SOP, MCM Annex, and DORA Annex, which can be activated and implemented during a WMD/CBRNE response. Some specific areas of concern for the Medical/Health Group include:

- Coordination of the procurement and allocation of critical medical resources required to support disaster care operations
- Maintaining communications with the EOC, jurisdictional EOCs, hospitals, hospital staging command posts, casualty staging areas, long-term care facilities and ambulance service companies in order to provide status and allocate resource usage
- Upon direction of the Health Officer, request the distribution of medical countermeasures (MCM)
- Assist with patient transport, patient distribution and patient inter-facility transfers as appropriate
- Logistical support requirements
- First responder safety and personal protection concerns
- Procedures to access privately owned and operated medical assets.
- Decontamination procedures
- Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) concerns
- Health care provider augmentation by enlisting the assistance of
- Law enforcement personnel, pharmacists, veterinarians, and civilian volunteers
- Providing for adequate, if not improvised, hospital decontamination capabilities

3.4.4.2 Public Health Group

During a WMD/CBRNE event, the County/OA EOC Public Health Group will be responsible for advising the Public Health Officer and Management Section on health issues regarding:

Protective Actions:

- Use of "Shelter in Place" or evacuation protective actions based upon public health issues
- Isolation of individuals who pose an infectious hazard
- Quarantine of affected areas and exposed individuals
- Special precautions to avoid transmission of disease
- Targeted or mass prophylaxis (vaccinations and/or medications)
- Use of protective measures by the public

- Closing of public transportation
- Limiting public gatherings
- Notification to health care providers

Mass Care:

- Necessity for decontamination prior to sheltering
- Considerations when establishing safety perimeters around the site
- Patient tracking for epidemiological services
- Disease surveillance

Public Health Laboratory:

- Supports and enhances testing capacity to identify biological agents
- Tests suspected human cases
- Requests medical mutual aid through the various established channels

3.4.4.3 Environmental Health Group

HCA is responsible for environmental health issues in Orange County and support responsibilities include:

- Provide technical expertise to identify substance/agent(s)
- Recommend appropriate field sampling and testing method and field characterization resources to identify substance/agent(s)
- Recommend decontamination and mitigation measures for substance/agent(s) identified
- Implement quarantine orders
- Collect and secure field samples for laboratory analysis
- Assess public and environmental health and safety impacts on food safety, drinking water quality and hazardous waste management via field inspections and investigations
- Coordinate with HCA HDM, Epidemiology, and hospitals
- Coordinate and oversee environmental cleanup and disposal methodology
- Assist local, state or federal agencies in consequence management activities and recovery

Health surveillance and preservation of medical records will comply with directives contained within the California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5192 and are the responsibility of the respective responder's home jurisdiction/employer.

3.4.5 Care and Shelter Branch

The Orange County Social Services Agency (SSA) is the lead agency for the Care and Shelter Branch. This Branch will assist local agencies and the American Red Cross (ARC) with care and shelter issues. The Care and Shelter Branch will follow the County and OA EOPs and the County and OA Care and Shelter Annex during a WMD/CBRNE event.

When the order to evacuate is issued, shelter may be provided for evacuees. Local jurisdictions have pre-designated shelter sites available. Shelters will be designated and become operational on an as needed basis. ARC Disaster Services should be notified as soon as an evacuation order is imminent. In

the event multiple neighboring jurisdictions are impacted, to ensure locations and resources are being utilized fully, the OA EOC should be consulted before officially designating additional shelters. Evacuee decontamination, safety and security will be provided by jurisdictional agencies as required in concurrence with jurisdictional and OA plans. The Care and Shelter Branch may assist local jurisdictions with:

- Establishing sufficient facilities
- Finding and assigning sufficient shelter workers
- Communications from the shelters
- Decontamination procedures prior to entering shelter
- Tracking shelter populations
- Feeding
- Supporting the needs of people with disabilities and those with access and/or functional needs
- Behavioral health
- Family re-unification/Family assistance center
- Security
- Potential mutual aid requirements

3.4.5.1 Behavioral Health Group

The Behavioral Health Group is filled by HCA. This group will work with local jurisdictions, the ARC, SSA and in the County/OA EOC with the Safety Officer, hotline staff and others as needed to provide the following services:

- Public information on behavioral health concerns
- Behavioral health support services
- Behavioral health follow-up programs
- Information for press releases and public information hotline
- Integration of behavioral health with other programs
- Support to care and shelter, family assistance centers, local assistance center operations
- Support to incident responders

3.4.5.2 Schools Group

Orange County Department of Education is the lead agency for coordination with all public and private schools in Orange County. Each individual district retains the authority to make decisions for their districts and schools potentially impacted by the event. The Schools Group may be responsible for the following:

- Provide for student safety
- Potential “lock down” procedures
- Maintain accountability of students, staff and faculty who have been relocated
- Augment congregate care/shelter operations by making facilities and resources available when school is not in session and/or when the needs of students have been met
- Assist the County/OA EOC, Logistics Section–Transportation Unit with any transportation service requests after ensuring the transportation needs of students have been met

3.5 Planning and Intelligence Section

The Planning and Intelligence Section is staffed by the OCSD in accordance with the County/OA EOP. If possible, the person staffing this position should possess a federally issued security clearance for access to classified information.

Planning and Intelligence situational analysis activities will address four key areas:

- General situation/threat analysis
- Law enforcement and emergency management activities
- Global status of current situation
- Forecasting future events and their implications

Information developed during the situation/threat analysis process will be shared with appropriate agencies. Release of threat analysis information to the public will be based upon coordination with the OCIAC, County/OA PIM and PIOs from affected agencies.

3.5.1 Technical Specialist

Serving primarily in a consequence management role, the OCIAC supports this Annex during the response phase. Their role in the collection, analysis and dissemination of information concerning threats, and the potential continued threat is critical to maintain the safety and security of responders and community members of the OA.

In their crisis management role, and in support of this Annex, the OCIAC will assign to the County/OA EOC Planning and Intelligence Section, a technical specialist for the purpose of analyzing and providing ongoing specific information regarding the current threat.

3.6 Logistics Section

The Logistics Section will be responsible for identifying supplies, services, equipment, and facilities required for the response, evacuation and recovery phases of the WMD event.

During emergency operations, particular emphasis will be placed on maintaining the operational capabilities of public safety communications equipment, including 800 MHz radios, County computer systems and telecommunications.

The Logistics Section will coordinate with the Operations Section to ensure anticipated resources are identified and requested while paying special attention to the requests for these items:

- Personal Protective Equipment including emergency worker exposure control measures such as dosimeters, thermoluminescent devices (TLDs), tyvek suits, masks, and respirators
- Transportation, personnel and delivery requests with the HCA EOC once MCM is requested and activation of the SNS Annex.

- Monitoring equipment, which may be extremely diverse based on the situation
- Decontamination equipment
- Alert and warning equipment

3.6.1.1 Non-profit Organizations

Organizations, including the American Red Cross, 2-1-1OC, COAD-OC and others, have participated in planning with Orange County Emergency Management Organization (OCOMO). These organizations have a liaison position within the OA EOC to provide assistance in coordinating these components.

3.6.1.2 The Private Sector

The Private Sector has become an important part of emergency planning. In respect to WMD/CBRNE and terrorism events, coordination with OC Shield will occur via the OCIAC OC Shield coordinator through the Liaison Officer. This group can provide resources and response capabilities during WMD events.

3.7 Finance and Administration Section

The Finance and Administration Section will oversee the finance operations within the County/OA EOC and ensure costs for the WMD/CBRNE event response and recovery are tracked in a timely manner.

The Finance and Administration Section will coordinate with the Operations Section to capture response levels and activities in order to document personnel utilization and associated costs.

The Finance and Administration Section will coordinate with the Logistics Sections to document resources ordered and utilized during and after the event.

4 Development and Maintenance

4.1 Overview

With each disaster, emergency management professionals worldwide gain experience and knowledge that when shared can improve incident response and recovery. The County/OA emergency managers and staff may receive “lessons learned” from updated State and Federal regulations or guidelines, conferences and seminars, as well as training and exercises.

This section addresses the maintenance of the County/OA Recovery Annex, as well as, training and exercises designed to facilitate efficient recovery operations.

4.2 Plan Maintenance

This Annex was created by a multi-discipline planning team. Development of this Annex allowed for multiple agencies to share knowledge, experience, and information on resources available to address emergency response and recovery needs.

This Annex will be reviewed by the Orange County Emergency Management Organization (OCEMO) members, Terrorism Working Group (TWG) members, the Orange County Disabilities Access and Functional Needs Working Group, and all departments and organizations assigned a primary function in the OA emergency operations organization as defined in this EOP. OCEMO and other Work Groups will provide feedback on the content of the OA EOP. Each department/organization is responsible for ensuring its willingness and preparedness to perform the functions assigned to it in this plan.

The County/OA WMD/CBRNE Annex will be reviewed bi-annually or as necessary following an actual or training event to ensure plan elements are valid and current. The Orange County Sheriff’s Department, Emergency Management Division will lead the responsible departments in reviewing and updating their portions of the Annex as required based on identified areas for improvement experienced in drills, exercises or actual occurrences. The Orange County Sheriff’s Department, Emergency Management Division is responsible for making revisions to the County/OA WMD/CBRNE to enhance the conduct of response operations. The Emergency Management Division will prepare, coordinate, publish and distribute any necessary changes to the Annex to all entities as shown on the record of distribution list of this County/OA WMD/CBRNE Annex.

4.3 Training and Exercises

Each jurisdiction within Orange County is responsible for its own planning, training and exercises, as well as involvement in Operational Area planning, training and exercises as required by Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) / National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Detailed information regarding training and exercises is located in the Orange County Operational Area and County of Orange Emergency Operations Plans.

5 Authorities and References

The following Authorities and References related to this annex are listed below:

5.1 County and Operational Area

- Orange County OA Emergency Operations Plan
- County of Orange Emergency Operations Plan
- County of Orange and OA Medical Countermeasures (MCM) Plan (formerly known as the Strategic National Stockpile Plan)
- County of Orange and OA Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) Annex
- County of Orange and OA Disease Outbreak Response Annex (DORA)
- Orange County Fire Authority HazMat Materials Area Plan
- Orange County Multi-Casualty Incident Response Plan
- Chempack Standard Operating Procedure
- Orange County Health Care Agency Local Distribution Center Standard Operating Procedure
- County of Orange and OA Care and Shelter Annex
- County of Orange and Orange County Operational Area Evacuation Annex
- Orange County OA Agreement
- Orange County Emergency Management Ordinance

5.2 California State

- California State Emergency Plan
- Standardized Emergency Management System Regulations (Chapter 1 of Division 2 of Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations 2400-2450) and (Government Code Section 8607(a))
- California Emergency Services Act
- California Terrorism Response Plan
- California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5192
- California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5, Sections 25115 and 25117, Chapter 6.95, Sections 2550 et seq., Chapter 7, Sections 25600 through 25610, dealing with hazardous materials
- California Hazardous Materials Incident Contingency Plan, California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5192
- California Master Mutual Aid Agreement
- California Fire Service and Rescue Emergency Mutual Aid Plan
- California Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plan

5.3 Federal

- CDC Emergency Preparedness and Response - <http://emergency.cdc.gov/>
- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988
- Environmental Protection Agency's National Response Team Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide
- Homeland Security Act of 2002
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5, Management of Domestic Incidents

- Homeland Security Presidential Directive 8, National Preparedness
- United States Department of Homeland Security , NIMS
- WHO Aspects of biological, chemical and radiological/nuclear threats,
<http://www.who.int/csr/deliberatepidemics/informationresources/en/index.html>
- U.S. Department of Energy Orders - 151.1B, Comprehensive Emergency Management System, 151.1B, Chapter IX Public Affairs Policy and Planning Requirements
- U.S. Department of Energy Guide 151.1-1, V4-4 Emergency Public Information, 151.1-1, V3-2 Offsite Response Interfaces, 151.1-1, V5-4 Training and Drills
- OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120, 29 CFR 1910 Subpart I, Personal Protective Equipment, Document CPL 02-02-073 - Inspection Procedures for 29 CFR 1910.120
- Emergency Response to Hazardous Substance Release

6 Appendices

6.1 Acronyms

ARC	American Red Cross
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
BDS	Biological Detection System
CalOES	California Office of Emergency Services
CalWAS	California Warning Alert System
CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, High Explosive
CDC	Center for Disease Control
CDFA	California Department of Food and Agriculture
CEO	County Executive Office
CESRS	California Emergency Services Radio System
CHEMPACK	Chemical Package
CHP	California Highway Patrol
CLETS	California Law Enforcement Teletype System
CONPLAN	Concept of Operations Plan
DAFN	Disabilities and Access and Functional Needs
DES	Director of Emergency Services
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DORA	Disease Outbreak Response Annex
EAS	Emergency Alert System
ECB	Emergency Communications Bureau
EDIS	Emergency Digital Information System
EMD	Emergency Management Division
EMC	Emergency Management Council
EMMA	Emergency Management Mutual Aid
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FAC	Family Assistance Center
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HCA	Health Care Agency
HDS	Hazardous Device Squad
HEAR	Hospital Emergency Administrative Radio
HHS	Department of Health and Human Services
IAP	Incident Action Plan
IC	Incident Commander
ICS	Incident Command System
JIC	Joint Information Center
JFO	Joint Field Office
JHAT	Joint Hazardous Assessment Team
JRIC	Joint Regional Intelligence Center
JTTF	Joint Terrorism Task Force

LAC	Local Assistance Center
MCI	Mass Casualty Incident
MCM	Medical Countermeasures
MHOAC	Medical/Health OA Coordinator
MMRS	Metropolitan Medical Response System
MRC	Medical Reserve Corps
NIMS	National Incident Management System
OA	Operational Area
OAC	Operational Area Coordinator
OCC	Orange County Communications
OCEMO	Orange County Emergency Management Organization
OCFA	Orange County Fire Authority
OCHCA	Orange County Health Care Agency
OCIAC	Orange County Intelligence Assessment Center
OCPW	Orange County Public Works
OCSO	Orange County Sheriff's Department
OES	Office of Emergency Services
PFO	Principal Federal Officer
PIO	Public Information Officer
PIM	Public Information Manager
POD	Point of Dispensing/Distribution
PPE	Protective Posture Equipment
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service
RDD	Radiological Dispersion Device
RIMS	Response Information Management System
SEMS	Standardized Emergency Management System
SNS	Strategic National Stockpile {now known as Medical Countermeasures (MCM)}
SSA	Social Services Agency
SWAT	Special Weapons and Tactics
TICP	Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan
TLD	Thermoluminescent Device
TWG	Terrorism Working Group
UC	Unified Command
USAR	Urban Search and Rescue
U.S.C.	US Code
USHHS	US Department of Health and Human Services
WEA	Wireless Emergency Alerts
WEROC	Water Emergency Response Organization of Orange County
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction

7 Attachments

7.1 Important Contact Information

MUTUAL AID	Control One	(714) 628-7008
	Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid	(714) 538-3501
	Health Care Mutual Aid	(714) 834-8980
	Law Enforcement Mutual Aid (OCSD Department Commander)	(714) 628-7170
COUNTY RESOURCES	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services	(714) 834-3840
	American Red Cross	(800) 696-3873
	Disease Control/Epidemiology	(714) 834-8180
	Emergency Medical Services (EMS)	(714) 415-8980
	Environmental Health HazMat/Food/Water Response	(714) 628-7008
	Fire Authority HazMat Services	(714) 573-6500
	Health Disaster Management (HDM)	(714) 415-8980
	Orange County Emergency Management Division (OC EMD)	(714) 628-7054
	Orange County Intelligence Assessment Center (OCIAAC)	(714) 289-3949
	Public Works Operations and Maintenance	(714) 955-0200
	Orange County Sanitation District	(714) 962-2411
	Sheriff's Department Hazardous Devices Section	(714) 538-2694
	Transportation Authority (OCTA)	(714) 530-6060
	Water Emergency Response Organization (WEROC)	(714) 593-5010
	Orange County Waste and Recycling	(714) 834-4177
STATE RESOURCES	Emergency Medical Services Authority Duty Officer	(916) 553-3470
	California Department of Health Services Duty Officer	(916) 845-8911

STATE RESOURCES CONTINUED	Highway Patrol (Santa Ana Office)	(949) 559-7888
	California Office of Emergency Services, Southern Region	(562) 795-2900
	California Office of Emergency Services, State Warning Center	(916) 845-8911
	Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment)	(916) 324-7572
	Toxic Substance Control	(800) 698-6942
FEDERAL RESOURCES	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Bomb issues	(888) 283-2662
	Center for Disease Control	(888) 232-4636
	Department of Defense Director of Military Support	(703) 697-0218
	Department of Health & Human Services	(415) 265-7049
	Department of Homeland Security	(202) 282-8000
	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region 9	(510) 627-7100
	National Response Center - Chem/Bio Hotline	(800) 424-8802
	Poison Control Center Hotline	(800) 222-1222
	US Environmental Protection Agency	(415) 314-7352

7.2 OA WMD/CBRNE Conference Call Guide

Date:	Time Call Initiated:	Time Call Completed:
Dial In Number:		Participant Code:
Facilitator: (Name and Agency)		
DES/OA Coordinator:		
<p>Conference Call Number: Conference Call Phone Number: 877-336-1828 Access Code: 5180323 (this is the code provided to those calling in)</p> <p>LEGEND: Call Facilitator (CF) CF= SAY IT <i>CF = indicates actions or items to complete</i></p> <hr/> <p>CF <i>Ensure the following County/OA EOC Section Chiefs are in attendance, if position is activated:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Operations Section Chief<input type="checkbox"/> Planning and Intelligence Section Chief<input type="checkbox"/> Logistics Section Chief<input type="checkbox"/> Finance and Administration Section Chief		
<p>CF This is <u>(Name of Facilitator and Agency)</u> and I will be facilitating the Orange County OA Conference Call. We have received notification of a WMD, CBRNE event occurring at the following location: _____ within the OA. The purpose of this conference call is to provide a situation report, public health risk assessment, and the current action plan.</p> <p>Reminder - please mute your phones during this call in order to keep background noise to a minimum. Please do not place this call on hold – some phone systems have music and it is a disruption.</p> <p>When prompted, please provide the name of your jurisdiction and/or names of the attendees on the phone.</p>		

CONFERENCE CALL ROLL CALL	
AGENCY/JURISDICTION	REPRESENTATIVE(S)
OCSD Emergency Management Division (OAEOC)	
Orange County Sheriff's Department	
Orange County Fire Authority	
Orange County Health Care Agency	
County Executive Office	
Orange County Intelligence Assessment Center	
Affected Jurisdiction(s):	

Others:	
SITUATION BRIEFING	
<p>CF We will begin with a situation briefing from the impacted jurisdiction, followed by the OCIAC, HCA, Law Mutual Aid, Fire Mutual Aid and the ancillary agencies and jurisdictions as the situation dictates. When the report is completed, participants will be given the opportunity to ask questions.</p>	
Impacted Local Jurisdiction	
<p>CF _____ (insert jurisdiction name) Please provide a general situational briefing regarding the event,</p> <p>Update should include type and size of weapon, location of the event, initial scene boundaries, initial damage estimate and estimated number of those affected.</p>	
<p>Local jurisdictional Fire situational update.</p> <p>Casualty and medical aid, symptoms, emergency worker exposure. HazMat response, structure damage, rescues and extractions, safe zones, evacuation, damage to critical infrastructure.</p>	

<p>Local jurisdictional Law update.</p> <p>Evacuation routes, incident site containment, crowd and traffic control, sheltering requirements, fatalities, if any.</p>	

Orange County Intelligence Assessment Center (OCIAC)	
Review of all current threats to the local area and nationwide WMD threats	
Any special events/circumstances in the area (VIPs, events with animals, large gatherings, etc.)	
What is the level of credibility that this event is an act of terrorism?	

Proximity of critical infrastructure to the scene, if any.	
Are there any questions for the OCIAC?	
Orange County Health Care Agency	
What is the current situation relative to the health of responders and the affected population?	
Has this event yet been determined to consist of a chemical or biological agent and if so what are the known specifics and symptom of exposure to the agents.	

<p>What protocols may be engaged to protect the health of the public in the surrounding area.</p>	
<p>What is your assessment of public health risk at this time?</p>	
<p>Are there any questions for the OC Health Care Agency?</p>	

Law Mutual Aid - OCSD	
What is the current situational status?	
What mutual aid resources are required?	
What is the current Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required for law and status on inventory?	

What are the current, secured incident boundaries?	
Are there any questions for Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Coordinator?	
Fire Mutual Aid - OCFA	
What is the initial on scene response? Number of personnel on scene, assessment of time required (estimate) to contain the event?	

Is this a HazMat incident?	
Is mutual aid required?	
Are there any questions for the Fire Mutual Aid Coordinator?	
<i>(Facilitator: If time allows, summarize facts i.e. "Critical Information" again for those who may have joined call late and take any questions to clarify the above situation report before moving to Risk Assessment and Action Plan.)</i>	

Action Plan

CF We will now discuss proposed incident response actions based upon the threat perceived by the locally affected jurisdiction(s)

Law Enforcement

Fire

Health

Public Information/Risk Communication

Will we be establishing a Joint Information Center?

What is the status of:

Press releases to the public

Advisories (coordinated with OCIAC)

Fact Sheets

Hotline phone script

Press conference

Jurisdiction(s) input
OA and State Actions
OA Emergency Management Division Actions
State Incident Response Actions

Conclusion

"Are there any additional questions and/or issues?"

Facilitator:

1. Follow established rotation to allow agencies to raise issues regarding resource utilization and incident priorities, followed by questions from other conference call participants.

2. Summarize situation report and action plan.

3. Establish the next OA Conference Call and provide the conference call information (below).

CF Our next conference call will be held at _____time on _____date.

CF This concludes this conference call. Thank you.

CF Immediately send out next scheduled conference call date and time information via email.

CF should indicated time call ended here: _____

8 Position Checklists