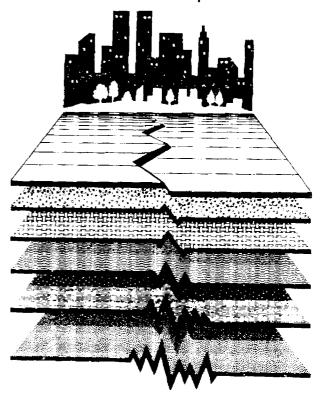
Short-Term Preparedness



D. SHORT-TERM PREPAREDNESS FUNCTIONS (Actions To Be Taken A Few Days To A Few Weeks Before The Earthquake Occurs, Where There Has Been A Prediction)

Short-term preparedness functions are those actions taken in anticipation of an imminent damaging earthquake. In the short-term prediction phase, the emphasis is on preventing death and injury and on protecting property by preparing emergency services groups for imminent response. Examples are the official declaration of an emergency, issuance of a warning to the general public, suspension of non-critical tasks and services, and alerting or fully mobilizing emergency response groups.

Response Readiness: (ST PRF-1)

These activities alert public and private emergency service organizations to the imminent earthquake threat, coordinate the interfunctional and intergovernmental information and resource needs, and monitor the alert status of each organization as it prepares to respond to the earthquake.

- (1) Mobilizing emergency organizations, activating the Emergency Operations
 Center (EOC) and other centers and posts, as necessary, and establishing
 secure communications among emergency response organizations;
- (2) coordinating short-term prediction response actions; and
- (3) reviewing emergency plans, procedures and priorities.

The City Administrator's Office has the primary role for response readiness.

Support will come from the:

- O Emergency Services Department to help coordinate the EOC and field response organizations
- O Personnel Department to assist with administrative and clerical support
- O Other primary city emergency departments (Fire and Rescue Service, Police, Public Information, and Public Works Departments) to coordinate their preparedness activities under response readiness and other functions as noted above
- O Departments without emergency responsibilities which suspend their services, safeguard the assets under their control, and release their employees

Non-governmental support will come from the press and broadcast media to broadcast the imminent earthquake warning and/or declaration of emergency (media are otherwise expected to operate in voluntary support of the public information function), and public utilities (natural gas, electric, telephone, water and sanitary sewer services) to inform the EOC of their respective states of readiness.

Transportation (ST PRF-2)

The transportation function prepares transportation facilities, vehicles, personnel, equipment and supplies to respond to a damaging earthquake. This includes prepar-ing streets, roads, highways, public transit operations, and railroad operations for the earthquake. It also includes traffic control and maintenance prepara-tions.

This function consists of:

- Activating emergency transportation mutual aid agreements and plans;
- (2) curtailing non-essential services;
- (3) closing unsafe bridges, ramps and overpasses or posting warning signs;
- (4) dispersing emergency traffic equipment and supplies to vehicles or field locations, and placing them where necessary;
- (5) reviewing emergency transportation procedures, priorities and protocols;
- (6) assisting public information agencies to advise transportation users of earthquake dangers and alternative roads or detours; and
- 7) alerting managers of public transit, surface networks, public works agencies, port authorities, airports, concessionaires and the law enforcement agencies, and coordinating their readiness activities.

Mission Assignment

The Public Works Department has the lead role for the transportation function.

Support will come from the:

- O Local public transit districts or agencies to transport emergency response personnel and populations that depend on mass transit
- O Police Department to initiate emergency traffic control measures

Non-governmental support for this function will come from construction contractors other than those covered by the Associated General Contractor's "Operation Bulldozer," to standby for imminent call up.

Communications (ST PRF-3)

This function prepares public and private telecommunications sytems, personnel, fre-quencies and power supplies to serve the response organizations.

This function consists of:

- (1) Alerting all professional and volunteer communicators of the impending earthquake (many systems are integral parts of other functions in this and subsequent phases);
- (2) testing, maintaining and safeguarding all emergency communication equipment, and placing that equipment in service or on standby;
- (3) deploying/assigning communications equipment and personnel to shelter sites and staging areas;
- (4) reviewing emergency communications procedures, priorities and protocols; and
- (5) testing, servicing and fueling backup power sources.

Mission Assignment

The Emergency Services Department has the lead in the communications function.

Support will come from the:

O City emergency response organizations such as Police, Fire and Rescue Services, Public Works, and Public Information Departments to bring their respective communications systems to standby condition and to secure emergency call lists of company officials and workers.

Non-governmental support for communications will come from the American Red Cross and other volunteer organizations, such as RACES and REACT (Ham Radio and Citizen Band Radio Clubs)

Public Information and Warning (ST PRF-4)

These actions intensify communications to warn the public of the earthquake threat, delineate the government response and advise on short-term actions to save lives and property, and assist recovery. These include last minute preparations to ensure continued communications with the public after the earthquake and to cope with an influx of news media representatives and their inquiries.

- (1) Issuing advisories regarding available governmental and private services;
- (2) issuing advisories from local government and civic leaders on the need to follow official instructions:
- (3) issuing advisories regarding appropriate courses of action to take in the area of transportation, hazardous locations and structures, home preparedness, fire prevention, release of children from school, emergency shelters and evacuations (provide necessary information translated for non-English speaking persons and individuals with disabilities):
- (4) utilizing reference lists and disseminating preparedness information followed by action plans including information on State and Federal assistance;

- (5) coordinating information with local broadcasters, and accrediting and accomodating outside news media;
- (6) coordinating information with emergency response organizations in EOC;
- (7) operating a rumor-control hotline;
- (8) coordinating with other local, State and Federal information efforts; and
- (9) advising governments and operations officials on media and public reactions to prediction response information.

The Public Information Office has the lead role for the public information and warning function.

Support will come from the:

- O Emergency Services Department to inform the public of the city's emergency plans
- O Fire and Rescue Services, Public Works, Building and Safety, and the Police Departments to advise the public on appropriate preparedness measures

Non-government support will come from private utilities (water, power and sanitation districts to advise the public of dangers from the loss of these utilities and of appropriate measures), American Red Cross to inform the public of services available through volunteer organizations, the print and broadcast media in presenting news and public service messages, and school districts to advise parents and students of their school's policies for retaining or releasing children.

Resource Management (ST PRF-5)

These activities update resource inventories and alert vendors, mutual aid partners and support agencies of existing or predicted shortages in material resources, such as food, fuel and medical supplies.

This function consists of:

- (1) Obtaining, reproducing and disseminating updated resource inventories and other information to emergency response organizations;
- (2) alerting procurement personnel and emergency vendors to the imminent earthquake threat;
- (3) reviewing mutual aid agreements for procedures and protocols;
- (4) alerting mutual aid partners, contractors and vendors to the imminent earthquake threat;
- (5) activating emergency volunteers;
- (6) stockpiling, maintaining, deploying and reserving critically needed supplies and equipment; and
- (7) activating open purchase order systems for emergency response agencies and reviewing/updating resource allocations priorities.

Mission Assignment

The Emergency Services Department is the lead agency for the resource management function.

Support will come from the:

O Police and Fire and Rescue Services Departments and other organizations to update and report inventories of critical resources and shortages

O Public Works Department to report readiness of city vehicles and fuel supply

Non-governmental support will come from a city's vendors and contractors to supplement the city's resources.

Logistical Support (ST PRF-6)

These activities make material resources available to the groups involved in emergency prediction response. These activities include locating and procuring resources for delivery to authorized consumers and users.

This function consists of:

- Placing all vehicles to maximum load of fuel, first-aid equipment and emergency supplies;
- (2) transporting or preparing to transport emergency employees and volunteers, supplies and equipment where needed (see also ST PRF-2 and ST PRF-9);
- (3) reviewing contingency agreements with contractors and vendors for emergency procurement procedures:
- (4) alerting or mobilizing paid and volunteer drivers and vehicle service personnel; and
- (5) reviewing and augmenting fuel supplies (see ST PRF-5).

Mission Assignment

The City Administrator's Office has the primary responsibility for logistical support.

Support will come from the:

O Police, Fire and Rescue Services, Public Works Departments, and Emergency Services to provide logistical capabilities for their own needs and vehicles to transport resources

Non-governmental support will come from private truck and rail companies to provide logistical service to and from areas outside the region and volunteers to assist in local logistical support.

Hazardous Materials Management and Fire Prevention (ST PRF-7)

These actions by public agencies and private organizations reduce the threat to life and property caused by hazardous materials and/or fires.

- (1) Alerting all public and private entities responsible for storing, transporting, processing or managing hazardous materials threatened by an imminent earthquake threat:
- (2) requiring the immediate cessation of processes which could threaten public health and safety if interrupted by an earthquake;
- (3) preparing to remove or contain releases of hazardous materials;
- (4) Preparing to evacuate people threatened by release of hazardous materials;
- (5) assisting public information offices in advising the general public on fire prevention and how to manage hazards in the home.

The Fire and Rescue Services Department has the lead in hazardous materials management and fire prevention.

Support will come from the:

O Planning and Police Departments to review exposure, location and types of hazardous materials in the city

Non-governmental support will come from private toxic materials management companies to assist the fire department, the gas company and petroleum products pipeline companies to manage releases of their products, and other private companies to manage hazardous materials under their control.

Structural and Non-Structural Safety (ST PRF-8)

These actions identify hazardous structures requring evacuation and marginally safe structures to post with warnings of possible danger. It also includes alerting or calling up damage assessment teams and volunteer engineers to assist in carrying out this function.

- (1) Alerting and activating structural inspection personnel, such as building inspectors and volunteer engineers:
- (2) posting warnings on previously identified buildings or ordering buildings vacated, if necessary;
- (3) reviewing the damage assessment plan;
- (4) suspending non-essential services;
- (5) reviewing structural inspection priorities, procedures and protocols;

- (6) helping to warn the general public of unsafe buildings and other structural dangers and providing information on how to reduce/eliminate non-structural hazards;
- (7) initiating emergency structural mitigation measures; and
- (8) initiating non-structural mitigation measures.

The Building and Safety Department has the lead role in the structural engineering function.

Support will come from the:

O Public Works Department to review the risks posed by dams and similar structures.

Non-government support will come from the Structural Engineers Association of California (coordinated through the Office of Emergency Services,[OES]) and from the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Evacuations (ST PRF-9)

These actions remove people, pets and critical materials from unsafe buildings or other imminent threats to safety.

- (1) Warning the public of specific imminent threats to their safety (see ST PRF-4);
- (2) conducting selective and voluntary evacuations of hazardous residential, commercial and industrial buildings;

- (4) arranging to transport people who cannot transport themselves (see ST PRF-2);
- (5) advising evacuees of possible restrictions on returning to their home after vacating;
- (6) advising the general public on what to do with animals; and
- (7) safeguarding valuable materials, records, equipment or supplies.

The Police Department has the lead in the evacuation function.

Support will come from the:

- O Local transit agency to move those who cannot transport themselves
- O Public Information Office to inform the general public of the need for preventive evacuations of selected buildings
- 0 Building and Safety and Planning Departments to identify safe structures and areas where persons can be relocated
- O Fire and Rescue Services Department to identify/locate areas which may be exposed to hazardous materials releases

Non-governmental support will come from the American Red Cross and other volunteer organizations and private businesses.

Emergency Shelter and Mass Care (ST PRF-10)

These actions alert emergency shelter and feeding personnel and activate facilities in anticipation of the earthquake. They also provide shelter, food and care to evacuees and emergency workers.

This function consists of:

- Alerting or mobilizing professional and volunteer staff responsible for setting up and managing emergency shelters and mass care facilities;
- (2) inventorying emergency supplies on hand and designating emergency supply needs at sites;
- (3) assisting people with disabilities, evacuees, stranded travelers, emergency personnel and others in finding a place to eat, rest and bathe;
- (4) assisting public information offices to inform the general public where the centers are or will be located:
- (5) beginning registration and welfare inquiry activities;
- (6) coordinating services with other volunteer organizations;
- (7) arranging for first-aid assistance; and
- (8) arranging for crisis counseling services.

Mission Assignment

The Community Services and Recreation Department has the lead role in the emergency shelter and mass care function.

Support will come from the:

- O Personnel Department in providing volunteers to assist registration and welfare inquiry activites
- O Schools, which have special arrangements with the American Red Cross to allow their facilities to be used as emergency shelters, and whose administrators may have a role in the shelter establishment

Non-government support will come from the American Red Cross and other volunteer organizations in providing volunteers and resources to staff the shelters, cook and provide needed services.

Law Enforcement (ST PRF-11)

These actions are taken relative to the provision of law enforcement resources to protect lives and property. This includes the establishment of control procedures for the orderly evacuation of people out of hazardous areas (if such action is determined as appropriate in response to a short-term prediction warning).

This function consists of:

- (1) Enforcing the laws, rules and regulations to protect life and property during an official short-term prediction warning;
- (2) providing security for facilities and resources designated essential and being readied for emergency response operations;
- (3) coordinating and providing traffic control in areas disrupted by the short-term prediction warning;
- (4) providing security patrols for evacuated areas; and
- (5) establishing and maintaining liaison with the Area Law Enforcement Coordinator.

Mission Assignment

The **Police Department** has the lead role for law enforcement during a short-term prediction augmented by auxiliaries and reserves.

Support will come from the:

- O California Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plan
- O Police Department Reserves and Auxiliary Groups

Emergency Medical Services (ST PRF-12)

These activities support the mobilization of hospitals, out-patient clinics, emergency medical transportation services, paramedic operations and medical personnel. The function includes cooperating and coordinating with the county's review of emergency procedures, testing communications and ensuring survivability of critical medical equipment and supplies.

This function consists of:

- (1) Alerting hospitals, clinics, emergency medical transportation organizations and paramedics in area on the status of medical service operations;
- (2) reviewing plans, procedures, and testing radio communications back-up systems to support county emergency medical services; and
- (3) protecting, deploying and supplementing critical medical equipment and supplies as necessary.

Mission Assignment

The County Health Department will have the lead role in providing emergency medical services. The city's Emergency Services Department will have the lead role within the city to coordinate emergency medical support.

Support will come from the:

- O Local hospital(s) to prepare to survive and respond to an imminent earthquake
- O Fire and Rescue Services Department to stand by for immediate dispatch

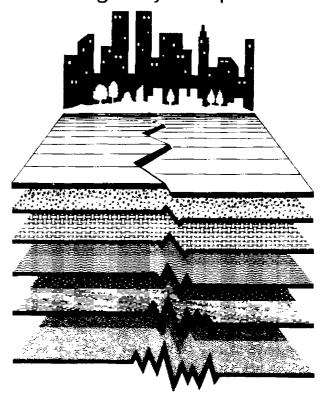
Non-government support, including most of the medical personnel, services and facilities will come from local hospitals and clinics with emergency or trauma care capability and emergency medical transport companies to prepare for survival and response. Some emergency medical functions may be supported by neighborhood and private community preparedness organizations.

[SHORT-TERM PREDICTION RESPONSE FUNCTIONS (ST PRF's)															
FUNCTIONAL MATRIX II	ESPONSE READINESS (ST PRF-1)	TRANSPORTATION (ST PRF-2)	COMMUNICATIONS (ST PRF-3)	PUBLIC INFORMATION/WARNING (ST PRF-4)	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (ST PRF-5)	LOGISTICAL SUPPORT (ST PRF 6)	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MGT /FIRE PREVENTION (ST PRF-7)	STRUCTURAL AND NON-STRUCTURAL SAFETY (ST PRF-8)	EVACUATION (ST PRF-9)	EMERGENCY SHELTER/MASS CARE (ST PRF-10)	LAW ENFORCEMENT (ST PRF-11)	EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE (ST PRF-12)				
CITY OFFICES/ DEPARTMENTS	HESP	TRAN	COM	PUBL.	RESO	1907	HAZA	STRU	EVAC	EMER	LAW	EME				
CITY COUNCIL																
CITY ADMIN. OFFICE						P										
•																
ATTORNEY									_							
BUILDING & SAFETY				S				P	s							
COMMUNITY SERVICES										P						
EMERGENCY SERVICES	P		Р	S	Р	s										
ENGINEERING																
FINANCE																
FIRE & RESCUE SERVICES	s		s	S	S		Р		-s			8				
PERSONNEL	S									S						
PLANNING							s		7-"							
POLICE	S	s	S	S	S	Ş	S		Р		P					
PUBLIC INFORMATION	s		S	P	-				S							
PUBLIC WORKS	s	P	S	S	s	S		S								
PURCHASING																
ALL OTHER DEPARTMENTS																<u> </u>
NON-CITY GOVERNMENT		•	***	<u>.</u>	•					<u> </u>	•	4	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	! .	
AMERICAN RED CROSS			S	S					S	S						
VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS			s			1		s	S	S	S		 		 	
PUBLIC UTILITIES	s			S			1									
SCHOOL DISTRICTS	•			S					-	S	 			 		
SPECIAL DISTRICTS		S						 	s							
PRIVATE SECTOR		S			s	s	 	s		 	 	s	 	 	 	

P - Indicates Office/Department with Primary or Lead Responsibility

S = Indicates Office/Department with Support Responsibility

Emergency Response



E. EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUNCTIONS (Actions Taken During The First 72 Hours To A Few Days After The Earthquake Occurs)

Emergency response functions are those actions taken immediately after an earthquake to save lives, alleviate suffering and prevent further disaster. The emergency response phase is expected to last at least 72 hours during which local emergency services will be overwhelmed by demand. The declaration of an emergency may continue in effect well into the recovery phase.

Transportation (ERF-1)

These actions include the mobilization and commitment of transportation systems and other systemic support to move critical personnel and materials.

- (1) Mobilizing all transportation emergency personnel and available equipment;
- (2) assessing and collating all earthquake-related information on damage to the transportation systems and advising all emergency response organizations of breaks in the transportation system and alternative routes;
- (3) committing all necessary and available resources according to established priorities;
- (4) alerting mutual aid partners to impending or actual resource requests;
- (5) maintaining complete records of all communications, assignments, reassignments and status reports on air, rail, port, road, highway and public transit systems and facilities; and
- (6) advising emergency response oprganizations on route recovery options and priorities.

The **Public Works Department** is the lead agency for the transportation function.

Support will come from the:

- O Police Department in controlling traffic conditions
- O Local public transportation (transit or paratransit) agencies will assist in moving emergency personnel or evacuees
- O County transit district will provide emergency assistance

Non-government support will come from local construction contractors who will supplement county equipment and personnel. Contractors enrolled in "Operation Bulldozer" may only be called up through mutual aid. Private vehicle towing companies will also be needed to clear streets and roads. (See also ERF-3, ERF-5 and ERF-7 for closely related functions)

Communications (ERF-2)

These actions are taken to establish communications links throughout the disaster area to support emergency functions. The emergency communications links include those channels used in disaster management activities and public warning (emergency broadcast system). Public information is included separately.

- (1) Activating the emergency communication system*;
- (2) routing all damage assessment information through the EOC;
- (3) assessing power availability and activating volunteer radio groups; and
- (4) deploying communication equipment to designated field sites and emergency shelter in or adjacent to heavily damaged areas.

^{*}This will include those systems which are integral parts of emergency services, health, public transit, police, fire, utilities, transportation and public works, as well as citizens band (CB) and HAM (RACES) networks. It does not include commercial radio and television systems (see ERF-9).

The Emergency Services Department has the lead role in communications.

Support will come from the:

O Police, Fire and Rescue Service, and Public Works Departments through their respective radio networks

Non-government support for communications will come from volunteer communicators such as REACT (Citizens Band) and RACES (ham radio).

Debris Clearance (ERF-3)

These actions are taken to identify, remove and dispose of rubble, landslides, wreckage and other material which block other emergency response functions.

This function consists of:

- (1) Removing, hauling and disposing of debris which hampers emergency response activities:
- (2) cooperating with demolition, road and bridge repair, search and rescue, and firefighting efforts;
- (3) contacting volunteer organizations, private businesses, and community groups having tools and skills for debris clearance and assigning them to heavily damaged areas; and
- (4) constructing emergency detours and access roads.

Mission Assignment

The **Public Works Department** is the lead agency responsible for debris clearance.

Support will come from the:

O Police and Fire and Rescue Service Departments in locating trapped persons under debris (closely related to the Search and Rescue function)

Non-government support can be expected from heavy equipment and construction contractors to move debris, and from private citizens to remove smaller obstructions not requiring heavy equipment.

Firefighting and Hazardous Materials Management (ERF-4)

These actions are taken to mobilize firefighters to respond to fire and hazardous materials release incidents.

This function consists of:

- (1) Mobilizing all professional and reserve firefighters and all available equipment;
- (2) dispatching crews (and reassigning, if necessary) to suppress fires as they are reported and according to predetermined priorities;
- (3) relaying all confirmed reports of fires to the EOC's;
- (4) responding to and containing or neutralizing hazardous materials releases according to priorities;
- (5) calling upon mutual aid partners for assistance following established protocols; and
- (6) advising the general public through an emergency information center/EBS on the need to suppress and prevent fires.

Mission Assignment

The Fire and Rescue Service Department has the lead in firefighting and offroad hazardous materials management.

Support will come from the:

- O Police Department in managing hazardous incidents on highways
- O Public Works Department in managing toxic and non-flamable hazards

Non-governmental support will come from hazardous materials management companies to help control and remove dangerous materials, private citizens to help protect their homes and work places, and fire department reserves and volunteers to supplement city staffing and operate reserve equipment.

Road and Bridge Repair (ERF-5)

These actions include repairs and temporary shoring of bridges and other road components.

This function consists of:

- Mobilizing and dispatching repair crews to damaged or collapsed bridges and damaged or obstructed roads;
- (2) repairing or temporarily reinforcing those bridges and patching, clearing or reinforcing those roads which can be repaired; and
- (3) advising the transportation, debris removal, search and rescue, and logistical support functions of prospects for repairing roads and bridges.

Mission Assignment

The **Public Works Department** has the primary responsibility for road and bridge repair.

Non-government support will come from construction contractors to make temporary repairs in bridges and roads and from the American Society of Civil Engineers to inspect and make recommendations concerning bridges and roads.

Inspection, Condemnation and Demolition (ERF-6)

These actions include the inspection of buildings and other structures to determine whether it is safe to inhabit or use them after a damaging earthquake. Building officials will determine if buildings should be closed or demolished. Volunteer engineers may assist officials in determining the safety of structures.

This function consists of:

- (1) Activating all mutual aid agreements for resources necessary to meet building inspection needs;
- (2) mobilizing and dispatching inspection teams to those buildings and structures which are critical to emergency operations or which threaten public safety;
- (3) inspecting and posting less critically damaged structures for occupancy or condemnation; and
- (4) demolishing or otherwise abating hazards.

Mission Assigment

The Building and Safety Department has the lead role in the inspection, condemnation and demolition function.

Support will come from the:

- O Public Works Departments in managing toxic and non-flammable hazards and assessing and managing threats posed by dams and related structures
- O Planning Department to provide immediate information regarding city-owned and leased structures
- O Police and Fire and Rescue Service Departments to evacuate, as needed, unsafe structures and dam inundation areas

Non-government support will come from contractors to demolish structures which pose a threat to public safety, Structural Engineer's Association of California (coordinated through the Office of Emergency Services) to assess the habitability or usability of important buildings, homeowners to inspect their homes for reportable damage, and the American Society of Civil Engineer's to help assess the threats from damaged structures other than buildings.

Resources and Logistical Support (ERF-7)

These actions are taken relative to the procurement, allocation and distribution of essential resources and specialized services in support of the city's emergency response operations.

This function consists of:

- (1) Procuring, allocating and dispatching personnel and resources to staging areas to receive incoming supplies and equipment;
- (2) determining the extent of damage to merchandise and preparing a list of available supplies needed for emergency response efforts;
- (3) contacting and assigning volunteer groups for transport service;
- (4) making logistical arrangements to utilize other resource groups and resources outside of the heavily damaged areas;
- (5) opening purchase orders for providing emergency response equipment; and
- (6) activating special agreements with non-governmental entities for logistical support.

Resources and Logistical Support consists of, but is not limited to the following:

Consumables Distribution

These actions include collecting and distributing items such as paper products, washing and cleaning supplies, disinfectants, bedding and building materials to mass care centers and other distribution sites.

- (1) Obtaining and/or making available to emergency shelters, mass care centers, critical facilities and the general public, supplies of consumable commodities;
- (2) informing suppliers of anticipated needs, based on supplies and rates of usage;
- (3) setting up delivery sites for consumables distribution; and
- (4) mobilizing private suppliers.

Food and Water Distribution

- (1) Procuring and arranging the distribution of food and water supplies for emergency shelters, mass care centers, critical facilities or any other distribution points as they are established;
- (2) coordinating with potential food and water suppliers from the private sector and arranging logistical support; and
- (3) coordinating with water utility companies in estimating available supply levels, impact of potential water contamination, and destruction to distribution systems.

Energy

- (1) Procuring and arranging the distribution of energy/fuel supplies in support of emergency response organizations; and
- (2) coordinating with energy supply sources (public/private utilities and commercial outlets) in setting distribution priorities and providing logistical support

The City Administrator's Office will have the lead in resources and logistical support.

Support will come from the:

- O Personnel Department in providing volunteer personnel
- O Finance and Purchasing Departments in activating pre-negotiated purchase agreements with vendors and contractors and for the accounting of emergency expenditures
- O Public Works Department in providing necessary vehicles for transport

Non-government support will come from the American Red Cross and volunteer organizations in identifying the need for the distribution of food, water, and consumable goods, public utilities and commercial outlets in the procurement of energy resources, and private businesses and vendors in providing consumable goods and food.

Search and Rescue (ERF-8)

These actions include removing trapped and injured persons from landslides, building failures and other structural collapses, administering first aid, and transporting the seriously injured to casualty collection points.

This function consists of:

(1) Mobilizing and dispatching professional and volunteer teams to sites of landslides and building collapse: