



# **DISASTER RESPONSE MANUAL**

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT

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Disaster Response Manual  
October 2013

San Francisco Fire Department  
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## **FOREWORD**

The goal of this manual is to establish standard operating guidelines as authorized by the Chief of Department and implemented by the Division of Training.

The purpose of this manual is to provide all members with the essential information necessary to fulfill the duties of their positions, and to provide a standard text whereby company Officers can:

- Enforce standard drill guidelines authorized as a basis of operation for all companies.
- Align company drills to standards as adopted by the Division of Training.
- Maintain a high degree of proficiency, both personally and among their subordinates.

All manuals shall be kept up to date so that all Officers may use the material contained in the various manuals to meet the requirements of their responsibility.

Conditions will develop in fire fighting situations where standard methods of operation will not be applicable. Therefore, nothing contained in these manuals shall be interpreted as an obstacle to the experience, initiative, and ingenuity of Officers in overcoming the complexities that exist under actual fire ground conditions.

To maintain the intent of standard guidelines and practices, no correction, modification, expansion, or other revision of this manual shall be made unless authorized by the Chief of Department. Suggestions for correction, modification or expansion of this manual shall be submitted to the Division of Training. Suggestions will be given due consideration, and if adopted, notice of their adoption and copies of the changes made will be made available to all members by the Division of Training.

Joanne Hayes-White  
Chief of Department

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## SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

The San Francisco Fire Department (“SFFD”) has the primary responsibility of containing fires and hazardous materials, saving lives, reducing property loss, and coordinating on-site emergency response management at large-scale and catastrophic disasters. This Disaster Response Manual is an extension of the City and County of San Francisco’s (“The City”) Emergency Response Plan (“ERP”), delineating the responsibilities and procedures for the various Divisions, Bureaus, and Sections within the SFFD.

Every effort has been made to cover anticipated circumstances. However, situations may arise that are not specifically covered under this manual. To that end, Officers and members will be expected to use good judgment and initiative on those occasions where specified directions have not been issued.

It is mandatory that every Officer and member of the SFFD realize that their obligation to the citizens of San Francisco does not end with the completion of their assigned shift of duty. All personnel are subject to emergency recall to duty when so ordered by the Chief of Department or the designee.

Nothing contained in this Disaster Response manual is to be interpreted as restricting the authority and responsibility of the Chief of Department in taking whatever action he/she deems necessary.

### OVERVIEW

This Disaster Response Manual is divided into nine sections with ten appendices. It will help guide the Department through a disaster event that may overwhelm the SFFD’s routine daily capabilities. The SFFD Incident Management Team (“IMT”) will be the organizational structure designed to manage the disaster event.

### POLICIES, SCOPE & ASSUMPTIONS

The goal of this manual is to provide preparedness activities and response actions for large-scale and widespread damage that occurs along with a catastrophic event in the City and County of San Francisco. The purpose of this manual is to help inform all members of the essential information necessary to fulfill the duties of their positions and to provide a standard whereby the following policies take effect:

## **Policies**

1. The Chief of Department shall be responsible for assigning key positions to the SFFD Command Structure. In addition, the Chief of Department or designee shall make decisions regarding:
  - A. Modifying all E-911 Fire Dispatch responses immediately following a disaster using the appropriate level as outlined in Section 5.1.
  - B. Implementing a Department Action Plan to coordinate communications, transportation, and resource acquisition and allocation for the SFFD.
2. The SFFD will protect its members, facilities, equipment, supplies, and vital records.
3. Each Bureau and Division Chief shall ensure its response preparedness in accordance with the goal and the roles and responsibilities as described in this manual.
4. Each member shall ensure that s/he maintains a high degree of proficiency, both personally and as a unit.
5. The SFFD shall comply with the National Response Framework ("NRF") and the National Incident Management System ("NIMS") for the management of disaster response operations.
6. The SFFD shall convert to Battalion Control as its standard field operations when the Chief of Department or the designee declares that the disaster response exceeds the SFFD's ability to respond or in the case of a communications failure. Support personnel for Battalion Control include members of the Neighborhood Emergency Response Team ("NERT") Disaster Corps. Examples of support include situation status scribe, communications, and NERT neighborhood team liaison.
7. Upon activation of Battalion Control, all fire station senior Officers will follow the Field Operations Guide Check-lists in Section 11, Appendix A. Field Operations Guides can be found on each SFFD apparatus.
8. All SFFD members shall have their official Disaster Service Worker Employee Identification Card with them at all times.
9. The SFFD shall activate a Water Supply Officer who is in charge of coordinating the Auxiliary Water Supply System ("AWSS") and the Portable Water Supply System ("PWSS") with the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission ("SFPUC") and also of informing Fire Operations of the status and availability of water supply.

## **Scope**

1. The scope of this manual cannot address specifically how each disaster scenario described in the National Response Plan ("NRP") will evolve, but an earthquake is the most likely natural disaster that can create catastrophic impact. Therefore,

by preparing for the devastation caused by a major earthquake, the most common results from other disasters caused are also addressed herein. They include:

- A. Fire (Conflagration)
- B. Hazardous Materials (accidental and intentional)
  - i. Chemical release
  - ii. Biological / toxin release
  - iii. Radiological release
  - iv. Nuclear release
  - v. Explosion
- C. Transportation disaster
- D. Flood (tsunami or reservoir failure)
- E. Civil Unrest (disturbance or riot)

### **Assumptions**

1. Conditions in San Francisco after a catastrophic disaster that cause widespread damage and serious, secondary life-threatening risks will require a common-sense approach to firefighting, technical rescue, and emergency medical situations, because standard methods of operation are not practical or possible.
2. Life-safety systems will be disrupted or overloaded. Key SFFD members may be injured, and fire stations may have severe structural damage or be severely compromised and require immediate evacuation.
3. Normal SFFD personnel and equipment may be insufficient to contain or suppress fires and cope with potentially large numbers of casualties.
4. The City is vulnerable to conflagrations which may be the result of any of the following:
  1. Closely built frame construction and density of population
  2. High winds
  3. Loss of water pressure due to water main breaks resulting from a major earthquake
5. The City is vulnerable to an act of terrorism, which may strike with little or no prior warning from the Department of Homeland Security or the Regional Terrorism Threat Assessment Center. The terrorist attack may involve Weapons of Mass Destruction ("WMD") such as chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosive devices which will generate mass casualties in one or more locations throughout the City.

## SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

6. On-duty staffing levels may be seriously compromised during a pandemic or other serious epidemic illness.
7. The communications system within the City will be disrupted for hours with damaged or disrupted telephone and cellular service, overloaded dial-out attempts, and congested radio traffic.
8. Roads may be impassable and ground travel will be severely hampered.
9. Equipment losses and large number of casualties will limit the effectiveness of firefighting, search and rescue, and emergency medical services ("EMS").
10. Facilities, apparatus and equipment will be damaged and/or disabled, and the death and injury of Department members will cause disorganization within the SFFD.
11. The activation of the Emergency Services Act to render Mutual Aid to other cities or communities may deplete available personnel, apparatus and equipment necessary to maintain adequate coverage and protection for the City and County of San Francisco.
12. The SFFD will have to contend with potential disorganization of the general public.
13. The storage, use, and transportation of natural gas, liquefied petroleum products, flammable gases, chemicals, radioactive materials and hazardous materials compounds may, through accident or improper handling and storage, create an extensive and serious emergency.
14. The need for radiation monitoring in the event of a nuclear attack will delay or hamper SFFD response to firefighting, rescue or EMS operations.
15. SFFD EMS operations would be subject to the same personnel and equipment challenges as the suppression operations.
16. Coordination by SFFD EMS with the San Francisco Department of Public Health ("DPH"), hospitals, and private ambulances will be critical in the event of a surge of casualties expected in an extraordinary emergency.

Nothing contained in these assumptions shall be interpreted as an obstacle to an Officer in using his/her experience, initiative and ingenuity to overcome the complexities that exist under actual disaster response conditions.

## SECTION 2. AUTHORITY

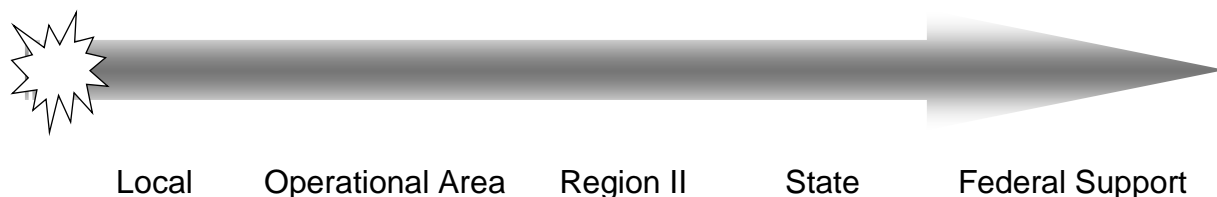
The authority to conduct disaster response operations is governed by a proclamation from the Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco and is reflected in the San Francisco Emergency Response Plan (“ERP”). The San Francisco Fire Department Disaster Response, authorized by the Chief of Department, initiates the strategies and procedures contained herein following a proclamation of a “Local Emergency” by the Mayor.

### STRATEGY

The strategy to initiate and activate the SFFD Disaster Response is passed down to the lowest appropriate level of the Incident Command System structure, which begins at the street level and working upwards to the Fire Department Operations Center (“FDOC”).

The Standardized Emergency Management System (“SEMS”) is a system required by the State of California for use by local jurisdictions whenever there is the need to manage emergencies of all Disaster Response Levels. The National Incident Management System (“NIMS”) re-enforces standardized on-site management capabilities providing Federal Agencies an organizational structure to address the complexities of a catastrophic disaster without hampering jurisdictional boundaries.

There are five designated SEMS Organizational Levels that move forward from local overall emergency response and recovery activities, towards expanding levels of coordination and mutual aid, and end with Federal disaster response support.







## SECTION 3. SUCCESSION OF COMMAND IN THE SFFD

### SUCCESSION OF COMMAND, ADMINISTRATIVE

Normal channels of rising or descending levels of authority in **administrative application** are as follows:

1. Chief of Department
2. Deputy Chief of Department, Operations
3. Deputy Chief of Department, Administration
4. Assistant Deputy Chief (FDOC specific)
5. Senior Division Chief present
6. Senior Battalion Chief present
7. Senior Captain present
8. Senior Lieutenant present
9. Senior Firefighter present

Other Officers or superiors assigned to Operations and those who are normally assigned or attached to a Division or Bureau of Administration and Support Services, **will not** assume field command of fire suppression forces except under specific and authorized direction of the Chief of Department.



## **SECTION 4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATIONAL DUTIES**

- Fire extinguishment and emergency medical services (“EMS”) related operations
- Protection of life and property
- Participation in Mutual Aid

### **SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT RESOURCES**

- All Officers, members, apparatus and equipment of the San Francisco Fire Department (“SFFD”)
- All Officers, members and equipment of the San Francisco Fire Reserve
- Firefighting personnel, apparatus and equipment available through Mutual Aid
- EMS personnel, vehicles and equipment available through the City’s Integrated Response Plan and Mutual Aid
- Neighborhood Emergency Response Team (“NERT”) members and equipment

### **SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT RESPONSE & MANAGEMENT TASKS**

The SFFD will always respond in accordance with the Standardized Emergency Management System (“SEMS”) utilizing the Incident Command System (“ICS”) to complete the following tasks as dictated by the situation:

#### **Response Tasks**

- Alert on-duty personnel.
- Establish and activate the appropriate response level, per page 5.1 of this manual
- Control response to alarms
- Conduct rapid damage assessment
- Prioritize response to incidents based on categories of life-saving situations, life-threatening situations, resource protection, and property protection
- Perform fire suppression, search and rescue, and EMS service, as resources allow

#### SECTION 4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- Render decisions regarding areas to be evacuated because of fire hazard, structural collapse, and/or hazardous material(s) contamination
- Mobilize specific personnel for preliminary emergency assignment
- Take and report radiation readings in the event of a nuclear attack, as directed
- Assess water supply situation
- Conduct well-being checks of on-duty personnel and their families.

#### **Management Tasks**

- Activate the Fire Department Operations Center (“FDOC”)
- Assign personnel to Emergency Operations Center (“EOC”) Fire and EMS Branch
- Keep EOC Fire Branch informed of current and anticipated conditions
- Maintain a log of SFFD activities for all levels of response, usable for post-disaster administrative and cost-recovery purposes
- Establish alternatives to the Emergency Communications Center (“ECC”)
- Recall and assign off-duty SFFD personnel
- Mobilize and assign Fire Reserve Personnel
- Mobilize and staff relief apparatus and equipment
- Make Mutual Aid requests through the Region II Mutual Aid Coordinator
- Designate and staff Staging Areas for responding Mutual Aid forces
- Obtain escorts and designate rendezvous locations for apparatus and personnel responding under Mutual Aid
- Assign SFFD personnel to responding Mutual Aid forces for guidance, functional supervision and as a communications link
- Assign specific duties for responding Mutual Aid forces
- Obtain the necessary welfare (food, water, shelter, etc.) for operating forces during extended emergencies.
- Establish a Public Information Bureau and coordinate with the Joint Information Center (“JIC”) when established
- Disseminate public information via the Emergency Alert System (“EAS”)
- Classify and provide protection for vital communications, records and plans
- Establish a liaison with Federal, State, Municipal and private agencies
- Perform other tasks as dictated by the incident

The above lists are not intended to name every task that may be performed by the SFFD but rather to provide an overview. For guidelines to an SFFD response to large-scale events, see Section 5 of this manual.

## **ORGANIZATIONAL COMMAND STRUCTURE**

### **Chief of Department (Call sign: CD1)**

#### **A. Function**

1. Dual function during a disaster event:
  - a. Designated representative of the Policy Group, offering expertise and assistance to the Mayor with disaster emergency management policy issues.
  - b. Ensure the continuity of the SFFD's command structure and concentrates on managing the SFFD's responsibilities to ensure that the five functional areas of the Incident Command System are implemented.
    - i. Command
    - ii. Operations
    - iii. Planning
    - iv. Logistics
    - v. Administration/Finance

#### **B. Responsibilities**

1. Ensure all SFFD personnel (uniformed and non-uniformed) are aware of their responsibilities under the Disaster Manual.
2. Protect SFFD employees, equipment, supplies, facilities, and vital records.
3. Propose budget for activities, equipment, and supplies to carry out the mission of the SFFD.
4. Review this Disaster Response Operations manual annually and convene work groups as needed to revise it.
5. Receive disaster revisions from Divisions, Bureaus, and Sections through the annual review.
6. Provide feedback to all Divisions, Bureaus, and Sections regarding disaster revisions after each annual review.
7. Promote disaster preparedness and awareness campaigns throughout the SFFD.
8. Address the disaster planning needs to the Mayor's Office Budget Director annually.

#### **C. Pre-Response Activities**

#### SECTION 4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Designate the Incident Management Team (“IMT”) to staff the FDOC and the Fire Branch in the EOC.
2. Provide the public with information and education regarding SFFD’s disaster preparedness.
3. Establish procurement contracts and agreements to ensure continuous services to critical SFFD infrastructure.
4. Ensure internal resources are available including on-hand inventories that sustain the first 72-96 hours for post-disaster-event fire response.

##### D. Response Activities

1. Evaluate the situation and render command decisions.
2. Establish the FDOC and maintain complete supervision of SFFD operations. If the FDOC is damaged and unsafe, the SFFD Division of Training shall take over as the back-up FDOC.
3. Develop Department Action Plan for the SFFD.
4. Establish communications with the Policy Group. If required to join the Policy Group, turn over continuity of Command for the SFFD to the Deputy Chiefs.
5. Ensure all Divisions, Bureaus, and Sections have adequate supplies, equipment, and personnel support.
  - a. Determine need for:
    - i. Recall of off-duty members
    - ii. Mutual Aid Support request to cope with existing conditions
6. Provide the necessary Public Service Announcements (“PSA”).

##### E. Recovery Activities

1. Ensure continued delivery of fire services to affected disaster sites.
2. Determine impact of the disaster on the SFFD’s systems.
3. Develop financial recovery plan and focus on reimbursement activities.
4. Receive status reports from all Divisions, Bureaus, and Sections.
5. Evaluate the needs of SFFD.

##### F. Succession

1. In case of a disaster that causes the Chief of Department (“CD1”) to be absent or unavailable, the follow persons shall act as CD1 in the following order of succession:
  - a. Deputy Chief of Operations
  - b. Deputy Chief of Administration

**Deputy Chief of Operations (Call sign: CD2)**

A. Function

1. Overall SFFD Operations Chief for all SFFD disaster response activities.
2. Assume the Command duties and responsibilities of CD1, if succession of Command is warranted.

B. Responsibilities

1. Staff the FDOC and assume the role of DOC Manager or designate a manager.
2. Coordinate situational status information from the Divisions, Bureaus, and Sections within the SFFD and prepare a report for the Fire Branch Liaison at the EOC using the ICS Form 215.
3. Manage the FDOC staff and ensure the functions of NIMS/SEMS are being adhered to for continuity of Command for the SFFD.
4. Ensure building security and vital records protection.
5. Coordinate lines of communication from the field Branch Directors (Division 2 and Division 3).

C. Pre-Response Activities

1. Prepare the selected staff for DOC functions using opportunities from the City-wide annual events.
2. Establish a monthly roster of the IMT assigned to the FDOC responsibilities.
3. Establish a monthly roster of the team assigned to the EOC Fire Branch responsibilities.
4. Familiarize the teams with communications mechanisms and procedures for their responsibilities.
5. Manage the rosters for both the FDOC and EOC, addressing gaps and vacancies.

D. Response Activities

1. Report to the FDOC immediately following a major or catastrophic disaster event and prepare to establish communications with Police, DPH, and DPW Operation Centers.
2. Ensure that the EOC Fire Branch is staffed for coordination with other departments.
3. Establish communications with the Divisions, Bureaus, and Sections and prepare FDOC IMT to determine the damage status of fire stations, critical fire facilities, and fire resources.
4. Plan the deployment of fire resources that have not been committed to disaster response activities.

#### SECTION 4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

5. Determine whether to implement Battalion Control, per Section 5 of this manual.
6. Determine whether to implement Recall of off-duty members, per Section 7 of this manual, and direct the SFFD Assignment Office.
7. Ensure the FDOC IMT performs status updates about SFFD resources, supplies, materials, equipment, and personnel.
8. Facilitate information sharing on the City's disaster status reporting system, (WebEOC).
9. Authorize Mutual Aid resource acquisition requests.

##### E. Recovery Activities

1. Continue response activities.
2. Assess impact on food, water, supplies, fuel and sewage at all fire stations.
3. Coordinate preparation of reports to CD1 from all Divisions, Bureaus, and Sections to include personnel utilized, hours worked, items purchased, disaster logs (ICS 214), and damage assessments.
4. Return fire service to daily normal activities.
5. Facilitate post-disaster critiques and debriefings to include providing CISC for all fire members.

##### F. Succession

1. If deemed so, the Deputy Chief of Administration ("CD3") shall assume the duties, responsibilities of the Deputy Chief of Operations ("CD2").

#### **Deputy Chief of Administration (Call sign: CD3)**

##### A. Function

1. Over-all Planning Section Chief for the SFFD during a disaster.

##### B. Responsibilities

1. Staff the FDOC and assume the role of DOC Planning Section Chief.
2. Collect and process situational information about the SFFD's overall condition, actions, and needs.
3. Supervise the preparation of the SFFD's Action Plan by providing input to the FDOC IMT.
4. Establish information requirements and reporting schedules for the FDOC Planning Section.
5. Assemble alternative strategies to contend with the disaster response activities.
6. Ensure display of incident status information using current GIS capabilities.



7. Ensure personnel are assigned to the EOC Fire Branch position.
8. Oversee preparation and implementation of the demobilization plan.
9. Coordinate transportation needs for recalled off-duty members.

C. Pre-Response activities

1. Prepare the administrative and planning functions of the FDOC IMT with regular drills.
2. Incorporate portable communications equipment (laptop computer, radio, and satellite phones) in the FDOC drills.
3. Facilitate disaster planning and communications with the Department of Emergency Management ("DEM").
4. Ensure disaster preparedness of the SFFD and its members.
5. Plan for Mutual Aid resource acquisition.
6. Designate Senior Command staff to FDOC IMT functions.
7. Establish contracts and agreements to maximize continuous services.

D. Response activities

1. Report to the DOC immediately following a major or catastrophic disaster event and establish the Planning Section.
2. Assess the SFFD's ability to contend with fires, casualties, water supply, and specialized resources in support of the disaster response operations.
3. Evaluate damage and assess needs throughout the SFFD.
4. Provide essential information to all Bureaus, Divisions, and Sections.
5. Ensure all Bureaus, Divisions, and Sections have adequate supplies and personnel.
6. Develop Department Action Plan for the SFFD disaster response.
7. Establish communications with the EOC Fire Branch.
8. Plan for the continuation and restoration of critical SFFD functions (data processing, communications, etc.).
9. Establish emergency purchasing and contract processes with the Admin/Finance section.

E. Recovery activities

1. Determine impact of the disaster on SFFD's services.
2. Develop financial recovery plan and focus on FEMA support funding.
3. Receive status reports (ICS 214 forms) from all Divisions, Bureaus, and Sections.

#### SECTION 4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

4. Account for expenses incurred, including conditions under which independent actions were taken to procure food, fuel, supplies, etc.
5. Account for emergency payroll data for overtime pay for members who self-reported to work and any financial assistance to members.

##### F. Succession

1. CD3 will assume the Command duties and responsibilities of CD1, if succession of Command is warranted because both CD1 and CD2 are absent or unavailable.
2. If deemed so, the CD3 shall assume the duties and responsibilities of CD1.

#### **Assistant Deputy Chief (“ADC”)**

##### A. Function

1. Function is divided into an Operations and an Administration role due to the nature of his or her daily responsibilities and designated activities.
2. The ADC will assume the assigned disaster response role as determined by the CD1.

##### B. Responsibilities

1. Initially oversee his/her primary area of responsibility (Airport, Emergency Medical Services, Prevention & Inspection, Training, and Support Services).
2. Work in conjunction with CD1 to operate as Fire Command Staff in the either the FDOC or the EOC.
3. May be assigned to oversee one or more of the following:
  - a. Fire Reserves
  - b. Water Supply
  - c. Logistics
  - d. Staging
  - e. Personnel/Recall
  - f. Finance
  - g. Other, based on the needs of the incident

##### C. Pre-Response Activities

1. Ensure their Division, Bureau, or Section has established standards and procedures for operations in the case that the ADC is away performing other duties as assigned by CD1.
2. Familiarize subordinate members in their Division, Bureau, or Section with communication mechanisms to maintain status reporting.

3. Develop budgetary provisions with the Finance Director to ensure that disaster supplies and equipment have been identified and procured.
- D. Response Activities
  1. Survey and assess:
    - a. Ability of Division, Bureau, or Section to function in its mission to the SFFD
    - b. Staffing
    - c. Structural damage
    - d. Additional requirements for staff to carry out the primary mission of its Division, Bureau, or Section
  2. Respond to FDOC or EOC as assigned by CD1.
  3. Assist with the City Emergency Response Plan for disaster management.
- E. Recovery Activities
  1. In consultation with Fire Administration, continue activities until able to return to primary area of responsibilities.
  2. Complete documentation to help in the recovery of financial expenditures.
  3. Assess impact on costs on essential services and identify strategies to improve future response operations.

**Assistant Chief—Division (“AC”) (Call sign: Branch 2 or Branch 3)**

- A. Function
  1. Overall on-site Operation Commander for the SFFD.
  2. Operational role for a portion of the SFFD’s geographical boundaries.
  3. Accountable to CD1 for the purpose of disaster management in the following areas:
    - a. Incident Command Post (s)
    - b. Urban Search and Rescue response
    - c. Assigned Battalion Stations
    - d. Fire Branch Operations
    - e. Firefighting Operations
    - f. OES Region II – Fire staging Areas in SF
    - g. Hazardous Materials response
    - h. Emergency Medical Services response
- B. Responsibilities
  1. Work with the Department of Emergency Communications (“DEC”) and determine response level.

#### SECTION 4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2. If Battalion Control is established, make communication with all Battalions to assume overall command control of the Battalions.
3. Determine whether to relocate stations as needed to meet disaster response needs.
4. Coordinate Division Fire Branch activities such as meeting the needs of the SFFD's priorities with its allocation of resources, personnel, and equipment. All other priority needs will be coordinated between the EOC Fire Branch and the FDOC.

##### C. Pre-Response Activities

1. Ensure that each Battalion Chief ("BC") prepares everyone under their supervision to understand their role in disaster response to improve the readiness of the Division.
2. Familiarize BCs under their direct supervision with the requirements and procedures needed to implement Battalion Control.
3. Ensure that procedures to account for and document all members and are understood.
4. Verify that each BC understands their role and responsibilities regarding: Battalion Control, NERT Staging Areas, Casualty Collection Point areas, City Siren Warning locations, Mutual Aid Staging Areas, and resource directory by each Battalion such as Cisterns, High Pressure Water sources, and Critical Infrastructure Facilities (High rises, Public areas, Schools, etc.).

##### D. Response Activities

1. Determine SFFD response level.
2. In communication failure or as determined by the AC, follow the Battalion Control Guide Branch Checklist in Section 11, Appendix A of this manual.
3. Assist with planning for next operational period (ICS 215 Form).

##### E. Recovery Activities

1. Be a point-of-contact to provide Fire Department services to other assisting/cooperating departments or agencies.
2. Attend regular briefing and planning meetings as a field representative as well as a communication link to SFFD post-disaster-response operations.
3. Ensure that an "Incident Summary" is completed and forwarded to the FDOC and the EOC Fire Branch, if activated.
4. Ensure that after-action reports are collected from all sections of the SFFD that were activated in the disaster response.
5. Coordinate the compilation of an after action report that summarizes the field response of all sections activated by the Disaster Response Operations.

**Battalion Chief****A. Function**

1. Incident Commander to an incident or geographical area as assigned.
2. In Battalion Control, Incident Commander of his/her district during Disaster Response Operations.
3. Direct the preparation of the Operations Section Incident Action Plan
  - a. Coordinate the development of the EMS operations plan
  - b. Request or release resources
  - c. Make expedient changes to the action plan as necessary to accomplish the mission.
4. Accountable to the Division Chief (Branch) for the purpose of disaster management in the following areas:
  - a. Assigned companies
  - b. Urban Search and Rescue Mission
  - c. Battalion Station Operations
  - d. Evacuation or shelter-in-place procedures
  - e. Firefighting and Rescue Mission
  - f. City and County of San Francisco ("CCSF") fire staging areas
  - g. Hazardous materials mission
  - h. NERT Neighborhood Teams
  - i. Emergency Medical Services mission

**B. Responsibilities**

1. Establish communications with his/her assigned Branch ("AC") for organizing the disaster response operation elements in accordance to the NIMS-ICS overall command and control management.
2. Determine whether fire stations are safe and secured, members are accounted for, and equipment is prepared for disaster response.
3. Coordinate Battalion activities using the resources, personnel, and equipment immediately available. All other priority needs will be communicated to their assigned Branch.

**C. Pre-Response Activities**

1. Ensure that each Company Officer understands the administrative (e.g., Mayor's Emergency Telephone System) and emergency functions of their Disaster Response Operating procedure for the personnel, equipment, and resources.

#### SECTION 4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2. Familiarize the Company Officers with the requirements in obtaining priority inspections of their station to verify and assess damage following Battalion Control mode.
3. Ensure that the Company Officers can effectively and appropriately assign recalled personnel to relief and auxiliary equipment.
4. Verify that each Company Officer understands their role and responsibilities with regards to: Battalion Control, NERT Staging Areas, Casualty Collection Point areas, City Siren Warning locations, Mutual Aid Staging Areas, and resource directory by each Battalion such as Cisterns, High Pressure Water sources, and Critical Facilities (High rises, Public areas, Schools, etc.).
5. Conduct annual training (initial and re-current) on specific operating procedures to include any procedure changes.

##### D. Response Activities

1. Confirm the SFFD response level.
2. In communication failure, or as determined by the AC, follow Battalion Control Guide Battalion Checklist in Section 11, Appendix A of this manual.
3. Assist with planning for next operational period (ICS 215 Form).

##### E. Recovery Activities

1. Provide direct administrative support to the Branch.
2. Attend regular briefing and planning meetings with the Incident Commander.
3. Ensure that an incident summary is completed and forwarded to the Incident Commander.
4. Ensure that after-action reports are collected from all Station Captains.
5. Coordinate the compilation of an after-action report that summarizes the field response of all sections activated by the Disaster Response Operations.

## SECTION 5. RESPONSE TO LARGE SCALE EVENTS

### SFFD RESPONSE LEVELS

- **Normal**
- **10-1 response**
- **Division Control (10-2)**
  - ✓ At the discretion of CD1, CD2, or CD3
  - ✓ At the discretion of Division 2 and/or Division 3 after conferring with the Department of Emergency Communications (“DEC”) Supervisor
  - ✓ Single engines will be dispatched to any reported fires
  - ✓ After approval from LEMSA, Ambulance only will be dispatched to any medical calls
- **Battalion Control (10-3)**
  - ✓ At the discretion of CD1, CD2, or CD3
  - ✓ At the discretion of Division 2 and/or Division 3 after conferring with the DEC Supervisor
  - ✓ See criteria and implementation below

In the case of total communication systems failure, Battalion Control activation will be automatically triggered

### BATTALION CONTROL

#### Definition

Battalion Control is an organizational framework which makes use of existing SFFD geographical battalions to preserve a functional span of control and ensure effective operations during large-scale events. Battalion control is not an extension of “normal” emergency operations. It provides a framework for operations in order to do the most good for the most people as quickly as possible with limited resources and/or communications, especially during the first 12-hour operational period.

#### Purpose

The purpose of Battalion Control is to provide a structure for operational decision making during large-scale events that overtaxes available response and communications capabilities. Disciplined adherence to established roles and

## SECTION 5. RESPONSE TO LARGE SCALE EVENTS

responsibilities will be necessary to develop the accurate situational awareness needed to accomplish safe, effective operations.

Battalion Control procedures are designed to meet the requirements of the National Response Framework, Presidential Directive-5, National Incident Management System (“NIMS”) and the California Standardized Emergency Management System (“SEMS”).

### **Goal**

The goal of Battalion Control is to establish a system which will:

- Make the best use of limited equipment and personnel resources in response to large-scale events
- Effectively manage and acquire overall equipment and personnel resources as needed
- Facilitate the request, deployment, integration, and management of Mutual Aid Resources
- Provide accurate situational awareness of equipment and personnel resources
- Provide a system for prioritization of response in the initial stages of an incident when the number of requests exceeds SFFD's ability to respond and, possibly, the DEC's ability to receive any or all incoming calls
- Establish a structure that can easily transition to an outside agency, and whereby an Incident Management Team can assume the roles established within the structure

### **Triggers**

In the event of a large-scale emergency or during multiple, simultaneous incidents, a modified response may be triggered. Types of triggering events may include:

- Major earthquake and or tsunami
- Multiple large-scale events
- Any event that over tasks SFFD resources
- Loss of communications

### **Response Levels**

The supervisor at the DEC will contact the senior Division Chief to:

- Advise on the status of the Communication Center and its systems.
- Determine the level of response and notify the Command Staff.

Once the response level is determined, an announcement will be made via radio and over the station speaker (voice over wire) if communications systems are functioning as outlined in the Communication Center Supervisors binder.



## **Communications**

Functioning communication systems may not be available following a disaster. In the event that all radios, telephones and networks are non-functional, messengers and face-to-face communication will be necessary.

Even if communication systems are available, heavy-volume radio traffic can overtax the system. **Adherence to radio discipline is required.**

- **C14 and C15**: Use direct talk channels in adherence with radio discipline procedures to conduct communications at an incident. Members should be aware that the Emergency Call Button will not operate while the radio is tuned to a direct talk channel. **If the Emergency Button is necessary, the member should switch to their assigned tactical channel before activation.**
  - ✓ When personnel are operating at an incident, the senior Officer will assign one member to monitor the Battalion Channel, or monitor that channel themselves.
- A7-A16: Battalion Chiefs and Companies will use the assigned Tactical Channel for all communications. (Example: Station 28 communicates with Battalion 1 Chief on A11). BC's will initiate a roll call of their companies.
- A5-A6: Branches (Divisions) will operate on their assigned channel for communications with Battalions. (Example: Battalion 6 communicates with Branch 3 on A6)
- A4: FDOC will operate on this channel for communications with Branches.
- B15-B16: EMS communication channel. Medic units operating in Branch 2 are on B15. Medic units operating in Branch 3 are on B16.
- Tune all Kenwood Radios to Group 2, Channel 2 (SFMA RPT) for D2/3 for back up communications. If inoperable, use Group 2, Channel 1 (SFMA DIR).
- Use Runners if other communication methods are not operable.

## **Department of Emergency Communications ("DEC")**

- Establish Communication with CD1, CD2, CD3 or the Senior AC to determine appropriate response level for SFFD (see page 5.1).
- Assign dispatchers to monitor Channels A5-A16.
- Relay critical information to Branch II on A5 and Branch III on A6.

## **Terminology**

Events triggering the activation of Battalion Control may necessitate the need for Mutual Aid resources to integrate with the SFFD response. To facilitate coordination with outside entities, the SFFD will adopt common ICS organizational terms. For the purposes of Battalion Control the following terminology will be used:

- Station Geographical Area = Station Area  
Example: Station 5' area is "Station Area Five"
- Division Area = Branch  
Example: Division 3's area is "Branch Three"
- Division Chief = Fire Branch Director  
Example: Division Chief of Division 3 is "Fire Branch Three Director"

## **Responsibilities**

### ***Fire Branches***

#### **A. Establishing the Fire Branch:**

1. ACs will serve as Fire Branch Directors ("Branches"). ACs not in quarters should return to their Division Station.
2. Branches will establish response priorities and direct the allocation of resources, personnel, and equipment within the Branch.
3. Branches will assume responsibility for overall command, control and communications within the Branch.
4. Branches may need additional staffing to accomplish their administrative functions; enlist aid where available and make request ASAP to the Fire Department Operations Center ("FDOC") for staff support.
5. If the Division Station is compromised by the incident, Branches will make a decision as to the appropriate relocation of the Branch Operations Center and communicate this to the Battalion Stations and the FDOC.
6. Use Form ICS 215 to develop operational plan.
7. A Branch Chief may be directed to DEC for an assessment. They should assign Branch duties in their absence to ensure overall management of resources and accurate situational awareness for the Department response and return to Branch as soon as possible.

#### **B. Assigning resources:**

1. Based on the extent of the incident, Branches have the discretion to direct the assignment of Battalion Chiefs ("BC") to quarters to set up the Battalion Control center. Branch may assign:
  - a. The District BC
  - b. A directed cover from a different Battalion
  - c. A neighboring BC assigned to cover two Battalions
  - d. A recalled BC, if they arrive within the established timeframe
2. Branch has the discretion to assign BCs to respond to incidents. Branch may assign:
  - a. The District BC
  - b. A directed cover from a different Battalion
  - c. A neighboring BC assigned to cover two Battalions
  - d. A recalled BC, if they arrive within the established timeframe

C. Communications:

1. Branches will establish communications with their Battalions and collect situation and resource assessment reports and create a Situation Status and Resource Status report for the Branch.
2. Use Channels A5 (Branch II) or A6 (Branch III) to communicate with the Battalion Chiefs, if the DEC is operational.
3. Use Channel A4 to communicate with the FDOC, if the Communications system is operational, and the telephone system is non-operational.
4. Coordinate with FDOC to meet the needs of the Branch.
5. Set up Satellite Phones for back up communications.
6. Branches should expect volunteer Ham Radio operators from the Auxiliary Communications Service ("ACS") to set up an auxiliary communication station in quarters. ACS will have communication capabilities with the Battalions, the Branch, the FDOC and the EOC. Volunteers will have an ID issued by the Department of Emergency Management ("DEM").

D. Other Resources:

1. Branches should use NERT Disaster Corps volunteers for:
  - a. Station support, scribes, situation status/resource status support
  - b. Communications support
  - c. Other duties as needed
2. When Recall Staffing Level II is announced (see Section 7), Branches should consider the following in organizing response units for effective disaster operations:

## SECTION 5. RESPONSE TO LARGE SCALE EVENTS

- a. Staff relief apparatus
- b. Staff special-use apparatus with recalled personnel
- c. Increase staffing of Engines, Trucks and Squads not to exceed the number of working seatbelts

### ***Battalions***

#### A. Establishing Battalion Control

1. BCs will supervise their entire Battalion, assuming responsibility for overall command, control and communications in their battalion.
2. BCs will establish response priorities and direct the allocation of resources, personnel, and equipment within the Battalion through the use of information from the Company windshield surveys, CAD and NERT teams.
3. When Battalion Control is announced, "In Service" BCs should return to their station. A BC at an incident may be directed to transfer command of that incident to an Officer on the scene.
4. If the Battalion Station is compromised by the incident, the BC will make a decision as to the appropriate relocation of the Battalion Control Operations Center, and communicate this to the Companies and the Branches.
5. Battalions will establish communications with Battalion Companies to:
  - a. Collect situation and resource assessment reports.
  - b. Create a situation and resource status report of the Battalion
  - c. Use Form ICS 214 to document all activities for the duration of the event

#### B. Communications

1. Use Division Channels A5 (Fire Branch II) or A6 (Fire Branch III) to communicate with the Branches, if the Communications system is operational.
2. Use the assigned Tactical Channel (A7 to A16) to communicate with companies if communications are operational. (Example: Station 3 communicates with Battalion 2 Chief on A12)
3. Battalions will coordinate with the appropriate Fire Branch to meet the needs of the Battalion.
4. Set up satellite phones for back up communications.
5. BCs should expect volunteer Ham Radio operators from the Auxiliary Communications Service ("ACS") to set up an auxiliary communication station in quarters. ACS will have communication capabilities with the NERT teams in the Battalion, the Branch, the FDOC and the EOC. Volunteers will have an ID issued by DEM.

#### C. Other Resources

1. All in-service ambulance units (SFFD and Private) will report to the nearest Battalion station for direction.
2. BCs should use NERT Disaster Corps volunteers for:
  - a. Station support, scribes, sit-stat/re-stat support
  - b. Liaison to NERT teams
  - c. Communications support
  - d. Other duties as needed
3. NERT volunteers will come to the station to pick up the neighborhood command kit (yellow box) and take it to their neighborhood staging area. They will maintain communication by Ham Radio and/or Runner. BCs should use Field NERT responders for:
  - a. Area reconnaissance
  - b. Life safety/major hazard reporting
  - c. Back up communications

### ***Companies***

#### **A. Initial actions:**

1. Company Officers will supervise their members and station area, assuming responsibility for overall command, control and communications in their area until such time that they make contact with Battalion.
2. Conduct a PAR and a quick damage assessment of the station.
3. If electrical power is off, convert to station generator power.
4. Open the station apparatus doors and move rigs to safe ground, secure station if left unattended.
5. Conduct an assessment of the communications systems within the station (METS, main line, private line, computer, portable radios and station console) and any cellular and satellite telephones.
6. All activities for the duration of the event shall be documented on the Form ICS 214.

#### **B. Station Area:**

1. Attempt to triage the entire company station area by conducting a visual damage assessment (windshield survey). Do not engage at incidents that have no immediate life hazard.
2. This assessment should give priority to surveying Critical Infrastructure (see Appendix J). Include information about collapsed structures, fires, hazardous materials releases, damage to lifelines (water, gas, and electricity), major transportation hazards, multiple casualty incidents or any other incident of significant magnitude.

## SECTION 5. RESPONSE TO LARGE SCALE EVENTS

3. Station area maps will include pre-designated target hazards and critical infrastructure for prioritized assessment.
4. Double Companies will share responsibility for the station area assessment.

### C. Communications:

1. Establishing communication is a priority.
2. Notify Battalion via METS telephone (if available) of their Personnel and Resource Status and ability to respond. Officers shall report any observed damage in their immediate area, as outlined above.
3. Use the assigned Tactical Channel (A7 to A16) to communicate with the BC, if communications are operational. (Example: Station 31 communicates with Battalion 7 Chief on A7)
4. Department units out of quarters AOR, shall report their location, ability to respond and any observed damage in their immediate location. They shall use the appropriate Tactical Channel (A7 to A16) to notify their Battalion.
5. In the event a Company is unable to communicate with the BC, the Officer will establish priorities that address life hazards, then property, and do the most good for the most people based on the initial survey. The Officer will then determine the appropriate course of action for the station companies until contact is made.

### ***Rescue Squads***

- A. Rescue 1 is assigned to Branch II at Station 5
- B. Rescue 2 is assigned to Branch III at Station 7

### ***Rescue Captains***

- A. Rescue Captain ("RC") 1 will report to the Communications Center. In order to ascertain and coordinate the availability of additional medical assistance, this may include liaison with:
  1. LEMSA
  2. The Medical Group Supervisor ("MGS")
  3. Base Station Hospitals
  4. SF County Health Department
  5. Red Cross
  6. Other outside organizations
- B. RC2 and RC3 are the Medical Branch Directors. Branch RCs are responsible for assisting Branch Directors in setting up and staffing the necessary emergency medical organizations.

1. RC2 is assigned to Branch II at Station 5
2. RC3 is assigned to Branch III at Station 7
- C. RC4 is to remain at Station 49 to manage units and recalled employees.

***Medic Units***

- A. In service medic units should stage at the closest Battalion Station.
  1. Units at SF General should stage at Branch III.
- B. Radio Channel in Branch II is B15
- C. Radio Channel in Branch III is B16





## **SECTION 6. DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS CENTER**

### **DEFINITION**

Each City Department involved in emergency response establishes and maintains a Department Operations Center. During any event that exceeds the normal San Francisco Fire Department (“SFFD”) capacity, the San Francisco Fire Department Operation Center (“FDOC”) will be activated. The FDOC will coordinate overall SFFD activities and conduct Department-Level Emergency Service Function #4.

The SFFD’s primary DOC will be located at SFFD Headquarters, located at 698 Second Street. The secondary DOC site will be located at the SFFD Division of Training (“DOT”) or at a location as designated by the Chief of Department or the Deputy Chief of Operations.

### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of the FDOC is to assess damage and needs at a Departmental level, report these facts to the Emergency Operations Center (“EOC”) Fire Branch in the Operations Section at the Department of Emergency Management (“DEM”), and coordinate citywide Fire Department response. The Chief of Department, the Deputy Chiefs, Assistant Chiefs and assigned personnel to include Suppression, Emergency Medical Services (“EMS”) and Headquarters Staff will report to and from the FDOC Incident Management Team (“IMT”). Additional personnel to support the FDOC will be identified and assigned by the Chief of Department, his/her designee, or the FDOC Manager.

### **RESPONSIBILITIES**

In accordance with SEMS requirements, the FDOC will be staffed and managed by the FDOC IMT which consists of the Chief of Department, Deputy Chiefs, Assistant Chiefs and assigned personnel to include Suppression, EMS, and headquarters staff. The FDOC IMT in cooperation and coordination with the personnel at the Department of Emergency Communications (“DEC”) will carry out the following functions:

1. Coordinate with the EOC Fire Branch, if activated
2. Activate and set up for assessment of the current situation and resource status
3. Determine immediate and future needs

## SECTION 6. DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS CENTER

4. Prioritize and allocate reserve resources and maintain the status of unassigned resources
5. Coordinate SFFD activities
6. Initiate of Recall policy
7. Establish security and sign-in
8. Determine shift scheduling
9. Conduct briefings and Interdepartmental conferences with:
  - a. Incident Command Post
  - b. Fire Branch (EOC)
  - c. Planning Section (EOC)
  - d. Logistic Section (EOC)
10. Maintain communications:
  - a. Internal Communications
  - b. Communications with Branch (Division Chiefs), Bureaus, and Sections
  - c. Communications with the EOC Fire Branch
  - d. Coordinate with the Joint Information Center ("JIC")
11. Collect, evaluate and disseminate data
12. Coordinate transportation
13. Coordinate resource acquisition requests and allocation
14. Make Mutual Aid requests through the Region II Mutual Aid coordinator
15. Complete after-action report to Chief of Department

## ROLES

### **Incident Commander**

- The FDOC will assume responsibility for strategic command, control, and communications of the SFFD during disaster operations
- Establish overall response priorities and direct the strategic allocation of resources, personnel, and equipment within the SFFD
- Coordinate with the EOC Fire Branch
- Coordinate the request of Fire Mutual Aid Resources

### **Planning Chief**

- Establish communications with the Division Fire Branches and collect situation and resource assessment reports

- Collected additional information through cooperative agreements, such as with entities that enable SFFD personnel to conduct air surveillance
- Gather assessments and create a situation and resource status report
- Establish Operational Periods for the incident and create Incident Action Plans
- Determine the SFFD staffing plan

### **Logistics Chief**

- Coordinate supplies and services to support the SFFD response to the emergency.
- Request Auxiliary Communication Service (“ACS”) volunteer operators from DEM to report to Battalion and Branch stations.

### **Operations Chief**

- Support Division Fire Branches and their requests for resources.
- Coordinate staging and assignment of mutual aid resources.
- May put Division 1 (Fire Branch I) in service to maintain effective span of control.

## **EOC FIRE BRANCH**

The EOC Fire and Rescue Branch is located at the EOC in the Operations Section. The mission of the EOC Fire Branch is to obtain FDOC situation reports and requests and to coordinate any requests for resource support that fall outside of the Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System. The EOC Fire Branch will supply the FDOC with information, situational awareness and citywide objectives developed in the EOC.

Responsibilities include:

1. Coordinate requests for assistance with fire, hazardous materials and urban search and rescue operations in the City
2. Coordinate logistical support for mutual aid assets ordered through the Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid System
3. Coordinate with the Law Enforcement Branch on search and rescue activities
4. Support the Situation Status Unit of the Planning Section by providing situation assessments received from the FDOC



## SECTION 7. RECALL

### INTRODUCTION/PURPOSE

To maintain span-of-control and to ensure adequate supply of rested personnel during times of City-wide disaster or other wide-spread emergency, the SFFD may initiate a recall process of some, but not all, of its personnel. Members shall adhere to and abide by the SFFD's Recall Policy during time of a City-wide disaster or other wide-spread emergency. Unless specifically notified to report through the Emergency Alert System ("EAS") or another emergency notification channel, members shall not return to San Francisco, or to their respective Fire Station, following a City-wide disaster or other wide-spread emergency.

**This Recall Policy supersedes the CCSF Operation Return for all members of the SFFD.**

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The SFFD will employ three (3) Staffing Levels during disaster and wide-spread emergency operations:

1. **Staffing Level 1** – The incident is being handled by on-duty staff. No additional personnel are needed at this time. Normal staffing patterns are in effect. Members are to await further instructions and to report for duty at their normally scheduled time and location.
2. **Staffing Level 2** – All suppression members scheduled to work the next calendar day (regularly scheduled, trades, WDOs, stand-by's) are to return immediately (as soon as possible) to San Francisco and report to their home Station, collect their gear, and notify their Battalion Chief of readiness for assignment. All other suppression members are to await further instructions or report for duty at their normally scheduled time and location.
  - a. Station 49 members will be recalled according to their "Day Zero" schedule. Members whose "Day Zero" is the day of incident will be due for Recall. They will be identified by their Tour.
3. **Staffing Level 3** – All members of the SFFD are to return to work immediately. Staffing Level 3 is a full recall of all Department resources.

## SECTION 7. RECALL

SFFD employees may receive recall orders through any or all of the following media:

- Emergency Alert System (“EAS”)
- Local radio and television stations (KNBR 680 and KCBS 740 AM)
- Text messaging
- Telephone (landline or cellular)

Before returning to work, recalled members are to

- Take appropriate action to ensure the safety and survival of themselves, their family, or others within their area
- Advise families they will be away for an indeterminate amount of time before returning home
- Bring sufficient money, personal items, necessary medications, and clothing for extended operations
- **Bring Department identification card and DMV-issued driver’s license**

## RECALL EXCEPTIONS

Exceptions to recall are for SFFD personnel who are listed as being on any or all of the following:

1. Vacation, out of town or out of state/country (VA status)
2. Illness (SP status)
3. Disability (DP status)
4. Members listed as being in a non-Full Duty status (TMD or Light Duty) are subject to Recall, but will remain in their modified duty status.

## STAFFING DURING RECALL OPERATIONS

When staffing apparatus during Recall Operations, members will be guided by the following chart:

Apparatus	Staffing
Engine	1/5
Ladder Trucks	1/6
Heavy Rescue Squads	1/5
Specialized Apparatus	1/4
HazMat Unit	1/4
CBRNE Unit	1/5

<b>Apparatus</b>	<b>Staffing</b>
Attack Hose Tenders	1/1
Hose Tenders	1/2
Light Rescue Vehicles	1/4
Mini-Pumpers	1/2
Ambulances	0/3
Fireboats	Minimum Staffing Levels
Relief Companies	Minimum Staffing Levels
Station Administrative Officer	1/0

- The Deputy Chief of Operations (or designee) will
  - ✓ Direct the Assignment Office which companies will be assigned the augmented staffing levels
  - ✓ Assign the recalled Chief Officers
  - ✓ Assign Ambulance (Medic Unit) staffing, after consultation with the County EMS Medical Director ("MHOAC")
- **Companies shall not staff more members than available seat-belted riding positions on the apparatus**

## **FDOC RECALL OFFICER**

1. A Recall may be initiated under the following hierarchy:
  - a. Chief of Department (or designee)
  - b. Deputy Chief of Operations (or designee)
  - c. Deputy Chief of Administration (or designee)
  - d. Senior Division Chief
2. When the Chief of Department or his/her designee orders a Recall Operation to commence, the FDOC Manager (Deputy Chief of Operations or designee) will appoint a Recall Officer.
3. The Recall Officer will generally be the person filling the role of Resource Unit Leader in the FDOC Planning Section but may also be an Officer dedicated to oversee the Recall Operation
4. The Recall Officer will coordinate all aspects of the Recall Operation, including liaison with:
  - The Assignment Office
  - The County EOC – Transportation Branch
  - The County EOC – Fire Branch
  - KCBS Radio Newsroom (24 Hr)

## SECTION 7. RECALL

- KGO
  - Municipal Transportation Authority/MUNI Dispatch
  - BART
    - Control
    - Police
    - Manager
    - Power
    - Train Movement
  - CalTrain
    - Emergency Safe Rail
    - Central Control
    - San Mateo County Sheriff
  - San Francisco Sheriff's Department
    - Chief Waters
    - Captain Ideta
  - Port of San Francisco (24hr operation ctr.)
  - Ferry Services
  - San Francisco Bay Ferry (WETA)
    - Blue & Gold Fleet: Keith Stahnke
    - Red & White Fleet: Joe Burgard
  - California Highway Patrol Sgt. (24hr)
  - Golden Gate Bridge Sgt. Office (24hr)
  - Caltrans
  - CalEMA/OES
    - Fire Region II Dispatch
5. The Recall Officer shall work collaboratively with other Departments, agencies, and private sector partners to:
- a. Assign and ensure a SFFD representative is at every Collection and Transportation Point
  - b. Equip Collection Point representatives with check-in rosters and instructions for the Recalled members
  - c. Obtain continual, confirmed situational awareness of the entire transportation system for specific impacts from the incident
  - d. Receive or request initial damage assessments on Collection Points and Work Sites
  - e. Include Collection Points facilities, as well as roadway structures
  - f. Identify potential major problems and mitigate minor problems on Recall Operations—identified roadways and at roadway structures
  - g. Arrange and acquire transportation resources: buses, trains, taxis, shuttle vans, ferries (both locally and regionally), vehicle operators, pilots, and support personnel



- h. In collaboration with Department of Public Works, develop alternate Collection Points and transportation routes as needed
- i. Provide MTA operators and pilots, law enforcement officers, and the Port with route information and maps
- j. Update FDOC Manager with road closures and shuttle bus route changes
- k. Notify SFPD/SFSD of security needs at the Collection Points, such as perimeter security, crowd control, and assistance for:
  - i. Loading SFFD personnel onto shuttles
  - ii. Crowd management for people leaving on out-bound regional vehicles
  - iii. Tracking Department members boarding shuttle buses for Work Sites
 (a) The FDOC will provide Tracking Sheets to law enforcement officers for the boarding of Department members onto shuttle buses
- l. Provide information and instructions to the Joint Information Center ("JIC") for the public, regarding transportation system use
- m. Track all costs, including personnel time, fuel, repairs, and resources for reimbursement and cost expenditure records
- n. Track and confirm the arrival of recalled members at their work sites/Battalion Stations

## **PRIORITY STATUS FOR BOARDING TRANSPORTATION ASSETS**

1. The Recall Officer will work with applicable City agencies to secure priority boarding status to recalled members of the SFFD when boarding ferries, planes, trains, or buses en route to San Francisco
2. In order to board a transportation asset from another county, Department personnel must show an SFFD identification card and DMV-issued driver's license

## **COLLECTION POINTS**

1. Collection Points are areas for incoming members to board shuttle buses or other conveyances en route to their stations. Personnel will make their way to one of the following six pre-identified Collection Points:
  - a. Ferry Building Terminal, behind the clock tower
  - b. China Basin Ferry Terminal, behind AT&T Park
  - c. CalTrain Station, 700 4th Street at Townsend Street
  - d. Glen Park BART Station, at corner of Diamond and Bosworth Streets
  - e. Greyhound Bus Station, 425 Mission Street, at the Transbay Station

## SECTION 7. RECALL

- f. MUNI Stop, Stonestown Mall, 19th Avenue
2. Transportation assets from Collection Points to Work Sites will be coordinated through the FDOC (Recall Officer) and provided by MTA.
3. In the event any or all of the six pre-identified Collection Points are determined to be unusable, the FDOC Recall Officer will identify alternate sites and will communicate that information to the JIC and the EOC Transportation Branch.

## WORK SITES

1. At the designated Collection Points, Department members will debark from regional transportation assets and will locate Operation Recall shuttle buses (MTA buses).
2. Law enforcement officers or SFFD personnel assigned to each Collection Point will direct members to board one of three buses, based on work site destination.
3. SFFD personnel boarding a shuttle bus must show an employee identification card and driver's license.
4. Collection Points may have a SFFD representative assigned to registration and check-in duties. As soon as they arrive at the Collection Point, recalled members shall check in with the SFFD representative.
  - If a SFFD representative is not present at the Collection Point, recalled members are to proceed to their home stations.
5. Shuttle buses will drop off members as close as is practical to their place of work, at pre-identified Work Sites listed below:
  - a. Emergency Operations Center/Emergency Communications Center
  - b. SFFD Headquarters
  - c. Battalion Fire Stations
  - d. Fire Station 49

## ROUTES FOR SHUTTLE BUS SERVICE

1. Pre-identified shuttle bus routes have been designed to run in a one-way loop on the Department of Public Work's ("DPW") list of priority routes.
2. If pre-identified shuttle bus routes are unusable, the FDOC Recall Officer will:
  - a. Work with the EOC Transportation Branch and the EOC Infrastructure Branch to establish alternate routes. Once new routes are finalized by the Infrastructure Branch, DPW will notify the Transportation Branch Coordinator, who will inform the FDOC.

- b. Establish new transportation information (routes of travel, bus stops on route, and maps for drivers, co-pilots, and law enforcement) for immediate dissemination to the Assignment Office, the EOC, 3-1-1, and media.
- c. Coordinate with MTA DOC to inform transportation operators of routes.

## WORK SITES BY TYPE

Work Sites – By Type	Intersection	Route	Bus Stop/Drop-Off Location
EOC – Emergency Op. Center	1011 Turk St./ Gough	2	Fillmore @ Golden Gate
SF Sheriff's Department	120 14th Street/Folsom	1	Harrison @ 16 <sup>th</sup> Street
Emergency Communications Center – 9-1-1	1011 Turk St./ Gough	2	Fillmore @ Golden Gate
SFFD HQ	698 2nd St./Townsend	1	2 <sup>nd</sup> Street @ Townsend
SFFD Battalion 1	1340 Powell St./Broadway	2	Vallejo @ Powell
SFFD Battalion 2	109 Oak St./Franklin St.	2	Golden Gate @ Van Ness
SFFD Battalion 3	36 Bluxome St./Fourth St.	1	Caltrain Station-Townsend/4th
SFFD Battalion 4	2150 California St./Laguna St.	2	California @ Buchanan
SFFD Battalion 6	3880-26th St./Church St.	4	Clipper St. @ 26 <sup>th</sup> Street
SFFD Battalion 7	441-12 <sup>th</sup> Ave./Geary Ave.	3	Geary Blvd @ 12 <sup>th</sup> Avenue
SFFD Battalion 8	2155 - 18th Ave./Santiago St.	4	19 <sup>th</sup> Avenue @ Taraval
SFFD Battalion 9	1000 Ocean Ave./Phelan Ave.	4	Ocean @ Phelan
SFFD Battalion 10	2245 Jerrold Ave	4	Napoleon @ Jerrold

## WORK SITES BY ROUTE

The four bus routes will make stops according to the chart below. Once a shuttle bus has reached the last location on a route, the driver will return to the first stop on the route and begin the route again. Routes are designed to run in a continuous loop.

MTA shall provide a minimum of two (2) 40-foot diesel buses for each route. One bus will leave the first location on the route on the hour, and the second bus will leave on the half hour.

## SECTION 7. RECALL

Work Site	Intersection	Bus Stop / Drop-off Location
<b>Route 1 (Blue Line on Map)</b>		
1. Ferry Building*	Embarcadero @ Market Street*	Embarcadero @ Market Street*
2. Transbay Bus Station	425 Mission Street/1st Street*	Mission Street @ 1st Street*
3. SFFD HQ	698 2nd St./Townsend	China Basin - 2nd Street @ Townsend*
4. SFFD Battalion 3	36 Bluxome St./4th Street	Caltrain Station-Townsend/4th Street
5. SFPD Southern Station / HOJ	850 Bryant St/7th Street	Harrison @ 7th Street
6. SF Sheriff Department	120 14th Street/Folsom	Harrison @ 16th Street
7. SFPD Mission Station	630 Valencia St./17th Street	Harrison @ 16th Street
8. SF General Hospital**	1001 Potrero Avenue/23rd Street	Potrero @ 23rd Street
<b>Route 2 (Red Line on Map)</b>		
1. Ferry Building	Embarcadero @ Market Street	Embarcadero @ Market Street
2. Transbay Bus Station	425 Mission Street/1st Street	Mission Street @ 1st Street
3. SFPD Central Station	766 Vallejo St./Powell	Vallejo @ Powell
4. SFFD Battalion 1	1340 Powell St./Broadway	Vallejo @ Powell
5. SFFD Battalion 4	2150 California St./Laguna St.	California @ Buchanan
9. Cal Pacific Med Center- Pacific	2333 Buchanan/Washington	California @ Buchanan
6. SFPD Northern Station	1125 Fillmore St./Golden Gate	Fillmore @ Golden Gate
7. EOC	1011 Turk St./ Laguna	Fillmore @ Golden Gate
10. City Hall	1 Carlton B. Goodlett Place/Grove St.	Golden Gate @ Van Ness Avenue
8. SFFD Battalion 2	109 Oak St./Franklin St.	Golden Gate @ Van Ness Avenue
9. SFPD Tenderloin Station	301 Eddy St./Jones	Golden Gate @ Leavenworth

Route 3 (Green Line on Map)			
11.	Ferry Building*	Embarcadero @ Market Street*	Embarcadero @ Market Street*
1.	Transbay Bus Station*	425 Mission Street/1st Street*	Mission Street @ 1st Street*
2.	Kaiser Permanente Med Center	2425 Geary/Baker	Geary @ Divisadero
3.	Cal Pacific Med Center- CA	3700 California St/Commonwealth	Geary @ Commonwealth
4.	SFPD Richmond Station	461 - 6th Ave/Geary	Geary Blvd @ 6th Avenue
5.	SFFD Battalion 7	441 - 12 Ave./Geary Ave.	Geary Blvd @ 12th Avenue
6.	San Francisco VA Med Center	Clement/42nd Avenue	Geary/25th Avenue (catch bus)
12.	St. Mary's Hospital	450 Stanyan Avenue	Stanyan @ Fell
7.	SFPD Park Station	1899 Waller Street/Kezar Dr	Stanyan @ Fell
8.	UCSF Med Center	Parnassus/3rd Ave	Stanyan @ Parnassus
9.	Cal Pacific Med Center- Davies	Castro/Duboce	Castro @ Duboce
10.	Caltrain Station*	700 4th Street/Townsend St*	Caltrain Station-Townsend/4th Street*
11.	China Basin Ferry Terminal*	698 2nd Street @ Townsend*	China Basin - 2nd Street @ Townsend*
Route 4 (Black Line on Map)			
1.	SF General Hospital**	1001 Potrero Avenue/23rd Street	Potrero @ 23rd Street
2.	DPW Corp Yard	2323 Cesar Chavez/Bayshore	2323 Cesar Chavez
13.	SFFD Battalion 10	2245 Jerrold Ave	Napoleon @ Jerrold
3.	SFPD Bayview Station	201 Williams Avenue	3rd Street @ Williams
4.	Glen Park Bart Station*	Diamond Street and Bosworth Street*	Glen Park Bart Station*
5.	SFPD Ingleside Station	1 John V. Young Ln./San Jose	San Jose Ave @ John Young
14.	SFFD Battalion 9	1000 Ocean Ave./Phelan Ave.	Ocean @ Phelan
15.	SFFD Battalion 8	2155 - 18th Ave./Santiago St.	19th Avenue @ Taraval
16.	SFPD Taraval Station	2345 - 24th Ave./Taraval	19th Avenue @ Taraval
17.	Laguna Honda Hospital	Laguna Honda Blvd/Woodside	Portola @ Woodside
18.	SFFD Battalion 6	3880 - 26th St./Church St.	Clipper St. @ 26th Street

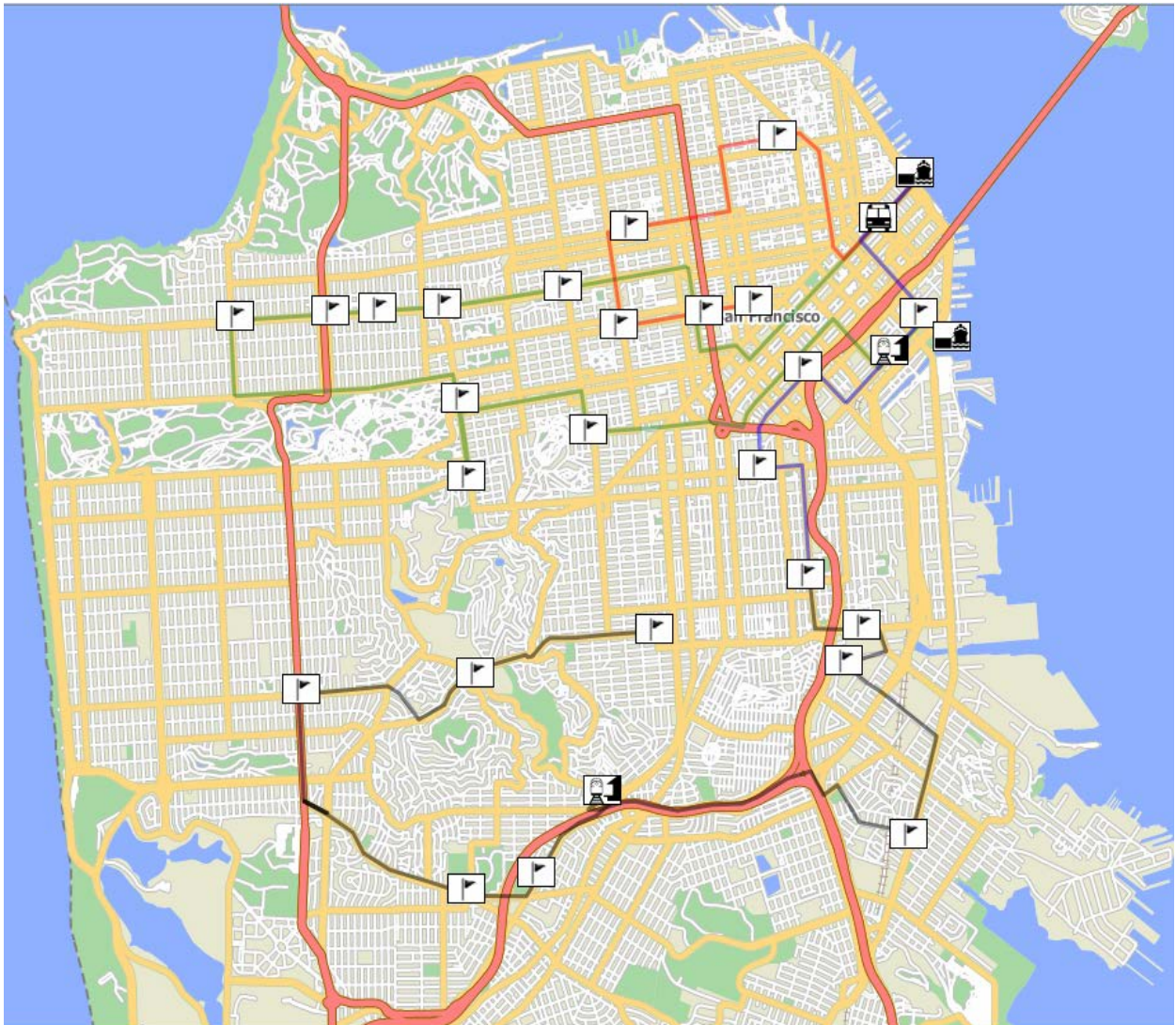
\*Collection Point

## RECALL SUMMARY

1. The Chief of Department or his/her designee may activate a Department Recall to Duty, independent of the City and County of San Francisco's OPERATION RETURN.
2. Department members might not be called back all at the same time.

## SECTION 7. RECALL

3. Members will be recalled based on the needs of the incident.
4. Seniority will have no place in an Emergency Recall Operation.
5. Members may be notified of their recall orders via text message, cellular or landline telephone, civilian radio or EBS.
6. Members will be directed to Collection Points throughout the City. If no Collection Point is specified, members are to proceed to their Home Station
7. Members should bring sufficient clothing, toiletries, medications, money and other personal effects in anticipation of extended operations
8. Officers shall sign in all recalled members in the Journal and on the ICS 214 form. Include time of arrival, name and ID number.
9. In the event that an Officer is not in quarters, recalled members shall sign in at their Home Station using the blank pages in the back of the Company Journal. Include time of arrival, name and ID number.

**Route Map****RECALL OFFICER CHECKLIST**

- ☐ Accept assignment as Recall Officer from Deputy Chief–Operations
- ☐ Confirm Recall Level (2 or 3)
- ☐ Contact the Assignment Office and advise of the Recall Operation and the Recall Level
- ☐ Determine from the Assignment Office which Ambulance Tour is Day Zero
- ☐ Contact the Department of Emergency Management (415/487-5000) or the Emergency Operations Center (PHONE # TBD) and advise of Recall Operation
- ☐ Contact the Emergency Communications Center and advise of Recall Operation (415/558-3291)

## SECTION 7. RECALL

- ☐ Print list of all members being recalled and organize in alphabetical order
- ☐ Ensure sufficient copies of recall list for FDOC and for Collection Points (if established)
- ☐ Work with Assignment Office to coordinate arriving members
- ☐ Work with EOC/DEM to facilitate Recall Operations
- ☐ Work with MTA and other transport assets in the City to facilitate Recall Operations
- ☐ Work with Sheriff's Department ESU to facilitate Recall Operations

### **ASSIGNMENT OFFICE CHECKLIST**

- ☐ Assignment Office will be notified of the Recall Order by the appointed Recall Officer
- ☐ Run and print an Exception Report to list all members due for recall
- ☐ Access the Emergency Contact Information Roster for SFFD personnel
- ☐ Send a recall text message to members
- ☐ Anticipate call-backs from returning members
- ☐ Note responses from members on the Recall List
- ☐ Report status to the Recall Officer when requested, or every hour



## STATION 49 "DAY ZERO" SCHEDULE

12-Hour Shift Schedule (11 Start Times At Left)  
Full 42-Day Schedule for 144 Employees (72 Ambulances)

Watch		Tour 1	Tour 2	Tour 3	Tour 4	Tour 5	Tour 6
1	Saturday	12	12	12			
2	Sunday	12	12				12
3	Monday	8				12	12
4	Tuesday				12	8	12
5	Wednesday			8	12	12	
6	Thursday		12	12	12		
7	Friday	12		12		12	
8	Saturday	12	12				12
9	Sunday	12				12	12
10	Monday				12	12	8
11	Tuesday			12	8	12	
12	Wednesday		8	12	12		
13	Thursday	12	12	12			
14	Friday		12		12		12
15	Saturday	12				12	12
16	Sunday				12	12	12
17	Monday			12	12	8	
18	Tuesday		12	8	12		
19	Wednesday	8	12	12			
20	Thursday	12	12				12
21	Friday	12		12		12	
22	Saturday				12	12	12
23	Sunday			12	12	12	
24	Monday		12	12	8		
25	Tuesday	12	8	12			
26	Wednesday	12	12				8
27	Thursday	12				12	12
28	Friday		12		12		12
29	Saturday			12	12	12	
30	Sunday		12	12	12		
31	Monday	12	12	8			
32	Tuesday	8	12				12
33	Wednesday	12				8	12
34	Thursday				12	12	12
35	Friday	12		12		12	
36	Saturday		12	12	12		
37	Sunday	12	12	12			
38	Monday	12	8				12
39	Tuesday	12				12	8
40	Wednesday				8	12	12
41	Thursday			12	12	12	
42	Friday		12		12		12

Start/End Times
05:00 - 17:00
05:30 - 17:30
06:00 - 18:00
06:30 - 18:30
10:30 - 22:30
15:00 - 03:00
17:00 - 05:00
17:30 - 05:30
18:00 - 06:00
18:30 - 06:30

10-Hour Shift Schedule (Start Time/End Time: 08:00 - 18:00)  
Full 7-Day Schedule for 14 Employees (7 Ambulances)

Watch		Tour 11	Tour 12	Tour 13	Tour 14	Tour 15	Tour 16	Tour 17
1	Saturday	10	10	10	10			
2	Sunday		10	10	10	10		
3	Monday			10	10	10	10	
4	Tuesday				10	10	10	10
5	Wednesday	10				10	10	10
6	Thursday	10	10				10	10
7	Friday	10	10	10				10

10-Hour Shift Schedule (Start Time/End Time: 19:00 - 05:00)  
Full 7-Day Schedule for 8 Employees (4 Ambulances)

Watch		Tour 12	Tour 13	Tour 14			Tour 17
1	Saturday	10	10	10			
2	Sunday	10	10	10			
3	Monday		10	10			
4	Tuesday			10			10
5	Wednesday						10
6	Thursday	10					10
7	Friday	10	10				10



## **SECTION 8. NEIGHBORHOOD EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAMS (NERT)**

### **GOAL OF NERT**

"TO DO THE MOST GOOD FOR THE MOST PEOPLE"

NERT members accomplish this by:

- Preparing their family and home to survive;
- Protecting them first so that they will be able to help others;
- Preparing with their neighbors to network and develop an emergency response team;
- Assisting family and neighbors during time of disaster;
- Responding as part of an emergency response team by setting up a command center in pre-designated Staging Areas.

### **HISTORY OF THE NERT PROGRAM**

In the winter of 1989, the San Francisco Fire Department ("SFFD") began an analysis of the data from the Loma Prieta earthquake. They found there were a large number of emergent or spontaneous volunteers available that night. These were people who wanted to help, who offered their assistance, but who had few or no disaster skills to offer. While this internal analysis was taking place, a citizen's group from the Marina District, the most heavily impacted area of the City by the quake, approached the Department. They had heard of a civilian training in Los Angeles and wanted to know why a similar program was not offered in San Francisco.

The SFFD felt that training people in basic disaster skills prior to a disaster could leverage this phenomenon of emergent or spontaneous volunteers. The SFFD contacted the Los Angeles Fire Department and received an outline of their Community Emergency Response Team ("CERT") training program. With this outline, SFFD developed its own curriculum and taught the first Neighborhood Emergency Response Team training class of 24 students in October of 1990. The program continues to grow since that first class, and as of December 2012, 23,250 civilians have received NERT training.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") recognizes the importance of preparing citizens. In 1993, the Emergency Management Institute ("EMI") and the

National Fire Academy adopted and expanded the CERT materials, believing them applicable to all hazards. The SFFD NERT program is a registered FEMA compliant CERT program.

## **ABOUT NERT**

Many people want to help in a disaster; it is part of this country's culture. Through the NERT civilian disaster-training program, the Department is attempting to leverage the concept of emergent volunteers. The program trains the community in basic disaster skills and an Incident Command System, before the disaster occurs, so that they can assist emergency services or, in a worst-case scenario, act as self-sufficient teams for at least 72 hours when needed.

SFFD's long term goal is to train and maintain active teams in every neighborhood of the City. The SFFD conducts the training in English, Cantonese and Spanish. Participants are individuals, neighborhood and business groups, and other City Departments.

To keep NERT volunteers' skill level up, SFFD conducts six or more advanced classes or exercises each year. A citywide exercise is held in April that all can attend. This is a practice, full-scale neighborhood activation and response. Four additional quarterly skills sessions are also held. Formal ICS training is offered at least two times per year. These sessions are designed, controlled and evaluated by the Department.

Every October, NERT neighborhood teams design and conduct a city-wide neighborhood drill. During this drill, the teams practice their skills and also test the HAM communication network between the staging area and the Battalion in conjunction with the Auxiliary Communication Service ("ACS"). The SFFD conducts guidance in drill design and evaluation for the team leaders and supports the neighborhood drills.

Refer to the Neighborhood Emergency Response Team Student Manual for further information on the scope of the training.

## **THE NERT ORGANIZATION**

To assist in the organization, operations, and retention of the NERT volunteers once they have completed the training, the Department has established two groups: the NERT Advisory Board and the Coordinators Committee. Both groups are made up of NERT graduates and include a liaison from the SFFD.

The Advisory Board oversees the operations of the NERT organization. It works on issues that affect the operations of the program, such as recruitment, retention, and publicity. The Advisory Board is elected to a two-year term and meets monthly.

The Coordinators Committee meets quarterly and is comprised of the individual neighborhood coordinators or their representative. The Advisory Board runs these meetings. The focus of the meetings is the development, maintenance, and evaluation of standard operating procedures for the teams in disasters as well as meetings and drills.

## **NERT STAGING AREAS**

In the event of a major disaster, Staging Areas were established in neighborhoods because these were places where NERT team members could gather, set up their command center, and run neighborhood operations. These staging areas are usually parks, playgrounds, schoolyards or open areas where teams can operate safely and be free from falling objects.

The SFFD teaches the teams an Incident Command System to use in the staging area and developed a communications system utilizing Auxiliary Communications System radios and runners. The SFFD is continually adding staging areas to the neighborhoods, making the geographic area of responsibility smaller, and thereby making the teams more effective.

## **ACTIVATION**

In the event of a major disaster, when there is widespread damage in the City, NERT volunteers are trained to self-activate, to establish their neighborhood staging area, and to report in to their respective Battalion Station via amateur radio ("HAM") or runner. Their response will not be instantaneous. They are trained to check on their family, their neighbors, and their structure before responding to their staging area. Events that could create a call-up of NERT volunteers include acts of terrorism, weather-related emergencies, structural collapse, and widespread power failure.

NERT volunteers are registered with the Office of Emergency Services of the State of California in the Disaster Service Worker Volunteer Program ("DSWVP"). This provides minimum liability and worker's compensation coverage. To qualify for the coverage, the following conditions are required when activating: there must be a State or Federal disaster declaration; in less than major disasters, the Mayor must declare a local emergency. The volunteers must work in accordance with the supervising agency (SFFD) within the scope of their training. To perform any other activities, the proper training and safety briefing must be performed.

Other entities may request the use of NERT volunteers. Upon approval by the SFFD, notification is made to the volunteers who may respond. The requesting entity must provide appropriate training and safety briefing in order to use NERT volunteers.

## **NERT DISASTER OPERATIONS**

There are many variables that can affect the response of the NERT teams. Time of day, day of the week, number of trained people available, amount of damage in the neighborhood, and other variables will determine the response.

Participants are told, throughout the class, that they are the most important people in a disaster. Rescuers do not become victims and they are the rescuers. If they get injured they will be of no help to anyone and may require the assistance of others. Their first step, when the shaking starts, is to protect themselves. After the shaking stops, they first make sure that they are all right, then they check on their family members, and then they check on their neighbors. If everything is all right, they then get their supply kit, helmet, vest, and protective clothing and go to the staging area in their neighborhood. On the way to the staging area, they write down all the major incidents they see.

The first priority, once people arrive at the staging area, is to set up a Command Center using the ICS they have been taught. The NERT neighborhood command center has two primary functions. The first is to prioritize incidents in order of importance, doing the most good for the most people. The second is to dispatch teams to those incidents to help people who are trapped, injured, or reported missing.

People will be responding from all directions and performing an assessment. In a short period of time, the NERT command center at the staging area will know the extent of damage in the neighborhood. Once the command center is established, they then prioritize the incidents gathered in the assessment. Incidents that are beyond the scope of their training or are too large for them to handle are then sent to the Battalion. This type of information will be relayed by Amateur radio or by runner. This relay of information will continue until there are no more incidents to report.

The other incidents are prioritized into the categories of those that are within the scope of their training or minor ones. The NERT command center will dispatch NERT field teams to respond to these incidents, so that they can provide whatever assistance possible. These teams can also mitigate hazardous situations by extinguishing small fires with extinguishers and by shutting off natural gas, electricity, and water to single- and multiple-family dwellings. However, their main priority is helping other people. This process will also continue until there are no remaining incidents. All NERT team information and activities are documented at the command center for later collection by the SFFD.

## **NERT NEIGHBORHOOD TEAM UTILIZATION BY THE BATTALION**

NERT teams are a resource to the Battalion Chief. Assuming that a communications system is established, by either Amateur radio or runner, the NERT teams can be utilized to perform any and all of the skills that they have been taught. They can shut off utilities, extinguish small fires, stop bleeding, search non-structurally damaged

buildings, use mechanical advantage to free trapped victims, and transport victims to medical facilities (i.e., mass care, casualty care facilities). They will also be extremely useful in conducting damage assessment and gathering information immediately following a disaster.

## **NERT DISASTER CORPS**

NERT has a specially trained, background checked, and credentialed cadre of volunteers called Disaster Corps. These volunteers are deployable anywhere in California through the Governor's Office, California Volunteers. Additional training includes First Aid/CPR, ICS 100, 200 and 700, SEMS, Disaster Awareness, and Basic Communications. In addition, they have received specific Battalion Control training. These volunteers will be assigned to the Battalion and Branch Stations to provide assistance with situation status recording, recall phone calls, radio monitoring, liaison with the NERT teams in the assigned Battalion, or other tasks, as assigned.





## SECTION 9. COMMUNICATIONS

San Francisco has a citywide telephone network system comprised of approximately 40 City-owned telephone switches and additional switches at locations that provide leased Pacific Bell CENTREX service. This network interconnects with the public telephone system.

In the event of an emergency, the citywide telephone network provides a higher probability of continued communications to City locations on the network, even when the public telephone system is temporarily blocked.

### THE MAYOR'S EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM ("METS")

METS is a City-owned communications system that bypasses the public telephone system. METS links the San Francisco Police Department ("SFPD") street call boxes and select City government departments with the Emergency Command Center. METS telephones enable the department EOCs for Fire, Police, DPH, and Public Works to communicate, even if radio and commercial telephone services are inoperable or overloaded.

### 800 MEGAHERTZ ("MHz") RADIO SYSTEM

An 800 MHz radio system is in partial use in the City. It allows participating City Department management and field personnel to communicate directly with each other, through the use of talk groups. The 800 MHz radio system will provide extensive intra-city communications. The City Departments currently using the 800 MHz radio system are:

- Department of Public Works
- Department of Electricity
- Department of Building Inspection
- Department of Parking and Traffic (Disabled Placard Detail)
- San Francisco Unified School District
- Telecommunications and Information Services
- District Attorney
- Port Authority
- Department of Public Health/Emergency Medical Services
- Animal Control
- Fire Department Auxiliary Water Supply System
- Sheriff's Department
- San Francisco Office of Emergency Services
- Recreation and Park Department

## SECTION 9. COMMUNICATIONS

- City College of San Francisco (and Satellite locations) Police Department
- Juvenile Authority
- Police Department

The Radio Shop at 201 Rankin Street is responsible for the distribution, maintenance, and installation of 800 MHz radios for City Departments. Additional information regarding the capabilities of the 800 MHz system can be obtained through the Radio Shop.

### **AUXILIARY COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES (“ACS”)**

ACS is an organization of volunteers of the Department of Emergency Management (“DEM”), which operates on government-assigned frequencies in support of emergency communications. These frequencies are reserved for amateur (volunteer) radio operators. The amateur radio is familiarly called HAM radio. The ACS augments existing systems, substitutes for damaged or inoperable systems, and establishes communication links to otherwise inaccessible areas.

The ACS has radio positions located at the Emergency Operations Center (“EOC”) and is linked to all nine SFFD Battalion Stations. Battalion Commanders may utilize this resource to assess citywide damage, deploy personnel and equipment, request assistance from other Battalions, or communicate with the Fire Department Operations Center (“FDOC”) and/or the EOC. In the future, ACS radio positions will be added to Division Stations and the San Francisco International Airport.

ACS radio operators are capable of communicating by voice transmission and relay, Morse code transmissions, packet radio message handling, AT (amateur television), and other modes.

### **SATELLITE PHONE**

The Battalion Area Talk Group Satellite Phone System, internally referred to as the “BAT Phone,” provides the SFFD with a backup communications system in the event of degradation, or lack of access, to the 800 MHz Radio System or Public Telephone System.

For Operational information refer to Appendix L, SFFD Communications manual (2012)

### **OPERATIONAL AREA SATELLITE INFORMATION SYSTEM (“OASIS”)**

OASIS is a statewide communications system linking all 58 California counties with one another and with the State Warning Control Center in Sacramento. It transmits voice telephone as well as data. In a disaster, OASIS provides a primary as well as a backup

means for the Department of Emergency Communication (“DEC”) to report damage and to request assistance from State Office of Emergency Services (“OES”).

Because it is a satellite system, OASIS provides a relatively fail-safe method by which San Francisco can transmit disaster situation reports to State OES and request assistance. OASIS also serves as the input system for the Emergency Digital Information System (“EDIS”), and provides the DEC with a means of connecting with the Internet.

Local terminals for OASIS are located at Central Fire Alarm Station and in the DEC Operations and Command Sections.

## **EMERGENCY DIGITAL INFORMATION SYSTEM**

EDIS is a system developed and operated by the Governor’s Office of Emergency Services. It provides a means for authorized agencies to deliver emergency public information and advisories directly to the news media.

EDIS messages are transmitted from the DEC via the OASIS satellite dish (located between the DEC and Central Fire Alarm Station). EDIS messages are received in Sacramento and transmitted from Mount Diablo to radio receivers in newsrooms as well as to other governmental agencies by Internet and the OASIS satellite systems. San Francisco stations that receive EDIS messages include KCBS, KNBR, KGO-AM/TV, KPIX, KRON and KTVU. Bay City News Service also receives EDIS messages from the Mount Diablo transmitter.

## **CALIFORNIA LAW ENFORCEMENT TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (“CLETS”)**

CLETS is the telecommunications system that links all law enforcement agencies in the State of California. Its normal function is to transmit Department of Motor Vehicle information from Sacramento to local agencies and handle queries from police officers concerning stolen cars, ownership information, and Vehicle Information Numbers.

CLETS handles requests for police and coroner mutual aid during major emergencies and disasters. A local CLETS drop is located in the DEC Operations Room.

## **CALIFORNIA LAW ENFORCEMENT RADIO SYSTEM (“CLERS”)**

CLERS serves all OES facilities and interconnects law enforcement agencies of all counties and numerous cities. This system is microwave-interconnected to provide statewide coverage. CLERS is the State’s radio backup to the National Warning System. The local drop is located in the DEC Operations Room.

## **SFGovTV CABLE TELEVISION CHANNEL 26**

SFGovTV Cable Channel 26 is the City's government cable network television channel used to convey essential elements of information directly to the public, routinely or following an emergency. It is viewed as particularly valuable during the recovery phase of a major emergency.

The cable Headend located in City Hall allows the Incident Commander and other officials to cable broadcast directly from City Hall. The text of the Emergency Alerting System ("EAS") messages can be transmitted via SFGovTV Cable Channel 26.

## **OUTDOOR PUBLIC WARNING SYSTEM - SIRENS ("OPWS")**

The City's Outdoor Public Warning System is designed to alert residents and visitors of San Francisco about possible danger via neighborhood sirens. Specific emergency announcements can be broadcast over any one (or more) of the 109 sirens which are located on poles and on the tops of buildings throughout all neighborhoods in San Francisco, Treasure Island, and Yerba Buena. They are tested at noon every Tuesday. During the weekly test, the siren emits a single 15-second alert tone, similar to an emergency vehicle siren, and an audible announcement. In the event of a disaster, the 15-second alert tone will sound repeatedly for 5 minutes.

## **INTEGRATED PUBLIC ALERT AND WARNING SYSTEM ("IPAWS")**

The IPAWS is a planned multi-agency emergency population warning system in the United States. It is designed to provide rapid, reliable, and effective communication to the public in the event of major emergencies, such as natural disasters and terrorist attacks. In 2006, the Department of Homeland Security established a new program to integrate and modernize the nation's existing population warning systems.

Systems included in IPAWS are the EAS, National Warning System ("NAWAS"), Commercial Mobile Alert System ("CMAS"), and NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards. IPAWS is designed to integrate these various systems into one modern network and also to update them, taking into account newer forms of communication, such as cellular telephony and SMS, satellite and cable television, electronic billboards and the Internet

## **STRATEGIC WARNING**

In particular circumstances, the Federal Government might be able to disseminate information about an impending attack in sufficient time to enable localities to initiate a coordinated dispersal of people from zones to support areas. Such Strategic Warning will not be disseminated by the established citywide Siren Air Warning system or Fire Department Communications System but will be transmitted by public television and

radio stations or by other means of public communication. A "State of Extreme Emergency" will be proclaimed.

This warning may come within a matter of days or weeks prior to actual attack when, because of intelligence reports or of the international situation, there is reason to believe the danger of hostilities is acute. This warning would originate with the Federal authorities and would be disseminated by such means as circumstances might require.

The action taken by the SFFD on receipt of Strategic Warning would depend largely on the actual nature and urgency of the message from the Federal authorities and the recommendations of the State. Consideration would also be given to relocation of personnel and equipment.

The Chief of Department will alter SFFD operations in relationship to the current situation or changing conditions.



## SECTION 10. URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE

Urban Search and Rescue (US & R) may be needed after a large-scale disaster in San Francisco. US&R incidents can be caused by a variety of events such as an earthquake or terrorist incident that cause widespread damage to a variety of structures and entrap hundreds of people. Other examples of US&R events can range from mass transportation accidents with multiple victims to single site events such as a trench cave-in or confined space rescue involving only one or two victims. US&R operations are unique in that specialized training and equipment are required to mitigate the incident in the safest and most efficient manner possible.

Initial Urban Search and Rescue operations will be directed by the first arriving public safety officer who will assume command as the Incident Commander (IC). Subsequent changes in the incident command structure will be based on the resource and management needs of the incident following established ICS procedures.

Additional resources may include US&R Companies and US&R Crews specifically trained and equipped for urban search and rescue operations. The US&R Company is capable of conducting search and rescue operations at incidents where technical expertise and equipment are required. US&R Crews are trained urban search and rescue personnel dispatched to the incident without rescue equipment. US&R Companies and Crews can be assigned as a single resource, grouped to form US&R Strike Teams or added to other resources to form a Task Force.

### US&R COMPANY AND CREW “TYPING”

US&R Companies and Crews are "typed" based on an identified operational capability. Four levels of US&R operational capability have been identified to assist the IC in requesting appropriate resources for the incident. These levels are based on five general construction categories and an increasing capability of conducting a rescue at specified emergency situations with an identified minimum amount of training and equipment.

#### US&R Type-4 (Basic)

Operational Level represents the minimum capability to conduct safe and effective search and rescue operations at incidents involving non-structural entrapment in non-collapsed structures.

### **US&R Type-3 (Light)**

Operational Level represents the minimum capability to conduct safe and effective search and rescue operations at structure collapse incidents involving the collapse or failure of Light Frame Construction and low angle or one-person load rope rescue.

### **US&R Type-2 (Medium)**

Operational Level represents the minimum capability to conduct safe and effective search and rescue operations at structure collapse incidents involving the collapse or failure of Heavy Wall Construction, high angle rope rescue (not including highline systems), confined space rescue (no permit required), and trench and excavation rescue.

### **US&R Type-1 (Heavy)**

Operational Level represents the minimum capability to conduct safe and effective search and rescue operations at structure collapse incidents involving the collapse or failure of Heavy Floor, Pre-cast Concrete and Steel Frame Construction, high angle rope rescue (including highline systems), confined space rescue (permit required), and mass transportation rescue.

## **US&R TASK FORCES**

The Regional US&R Task Force Level is comprised of 29 people specially trained and equipped for large or complex Urban Search and Rescue operations. The multi-disciplinary organization provides five functional elements that include Supervision, Search, Rescue, Medical, and Logistics. The Regional US&R Task Force is totally self-sufficient for the first 24 hours. Transportation and logistical support is provided by the sponsoring agency and may be supported by the requesting agency.

State/National US&R Task Force is comprised of 70 people specially trained and equipped for large or complex Urban Search and Rescue operations. The multi-disciplinary organization provides seven functional elements that include Supervision, Search, Rescue, Haz-Mat, Medical, Logistics and Planning. The State/National US&R Task Force is designed to be used as a "single resource." However, each element of the Task Force is modularized into functional components and can be independently requested and utilized.



### URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE RESOURCE TYPES

When requesting rescue resources, always use the prefix US&R for Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Resources. Order Single Resource or Strike Team by Type (Capability – HEAVY, MEDIUM, LIGHT, OR BASIC)				
Type	Type 1 (Heavy)	Type 2 (Medium)	Type 3 (Light)	Type 4 (Basic)
	Heavy Floor Construction Pre-cast Concrete Construction Steel Frame Construction High Angle Rope Rescue (including highline systems) Confined Space Rescue (permit required) Mass Transportation Rescue	Heavy Wall Construction High Angle Rope Rescue (not including highline systems) Confined Space Rescue (no permit required) Trench and Excavation Rescue	Light Frame Construction Low Angle Rope Rescue	Surface Rescue Non-Structural Entrapment in Non-Collapsed Structures

### STRUCTURE/HAZARDS MARKING SYSTEM

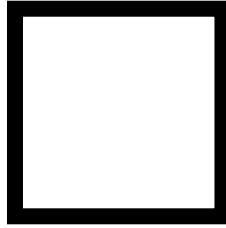
At incidents involving several structures or large areas of damage, the identity and location of individual structures is crucial. The use of existing street names and addresses should always be considered first. If due to damage this is not possible, use the existing hundred block and place all even numbers on one side of the street and all odd numbers on the other side. Mark the new numbers on the front of the structure with orange spray paint. If due to damage the name of the street is not identifiable start with the letter "A" using the phonetic alphabet "Alpha", "Bravo", Charlie, etc.

Structure hazards identified during initial size-up activities and throughout the incident should be noted. This Structure/Hazards Mark should be made on the outside of all normal entry points. Orange spray paint seems to be the most easily seen color on most backgrounds and line marking or downward spray cans apply the best paint marks. Lumber chalk or lumber crayons should be used to mark additional information inside the search mark itself because they are easier to write with than spray paint.

A large square box (approximately two feet) is outlined at any entrance accessible for entry into any compromised structure. Use orange paint for this marking. Specific markings will be clearly made adjacent to the box to indicate the condition of the structure and any hazards found at the time of this assessment. Normally the square box marking would be made immediately adjacent to the entry point identified as safe. An arrow will be placed next to the box indicating the direction of the safe entrance if the Structure/Hazards marking must be made somewhat remote from the safe entrance.

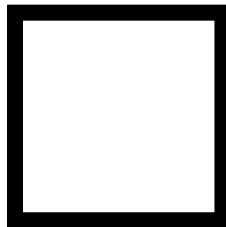
SECTION 10. URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE

Make a large (2' x 2') square box with orange spray paint on the outside of the main entrance to the structure. Put the date, time, hazardous material conditions and team or company identifier outside the box on the right-hand side. This information can be made with a lumber-marking device.



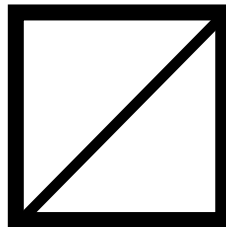
**9/12/93  
1310 hrs.  
HM – nat. gas  
SMA – E-1**

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



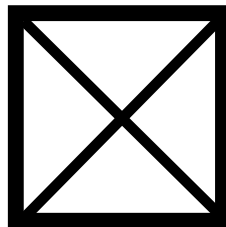
**9/12/93  
1310 hrs.  
HM – none  
SMA – E-1**

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



**9/12/93  
1310 hrs.  
HM – nat. gas  
SMA – E-1**

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



**9/12/93  
1310 hrs.  
HM – nat. gas  
SMA – E-1**

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



## SEARCH MARKING SYSTEM

Search Markings must be easy to make, easy to read and easy to understand. To be easily seen the search mark must be large and of a contrasting color to the background surface. Orange spray paint seems to be the most easily seen color on most backgrounds and line marking or downward spray cans apply the best paint marks. A lumber marking device may be used to write additional information inside the search mark itself when it would be difficult to write the additional information with spray paint.

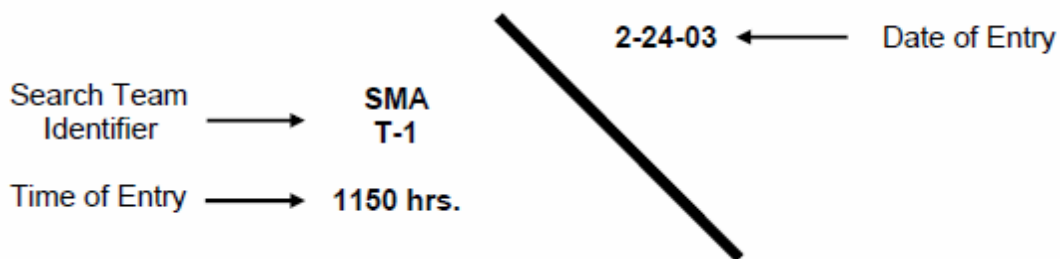
A large distinct marking will be made outside the main entrance of each building, structure or area to be searched. This “Main Entrance” search marking will be completed in two steps. First, a large, single slash (approximately two feet) shall be made starting at the upper left moving to the lower right near the main entrance at the start of the search. The Search Team identifier and time that the structure was entered shall be marked to the left of the mid-point of the slash and the date shall be marked near the top of the slash on the opposite side.

When the search of the entire structure is complete and the Search Team exits the building, a second large slash shall be made in the opposite direction forming an “X” on the Main Entrance search marking. Additional information summarizing the entire search of the structure will be placed in three quadrants of the “X”. The left quadrant will already contain the Search Team identifier and time when the Search Team first entered the structure. In the top quadrant enter the time the Search Team exited the structure under the date. Change the date if different from date the structure was entered. The right quadrant is for any significant hazards located inside the structure. The bottom quadrant is for the number of live “V” or dead “V” victims still inside the structure. Use a small “X” in the bottom quadrant if no victims are inside the structure.

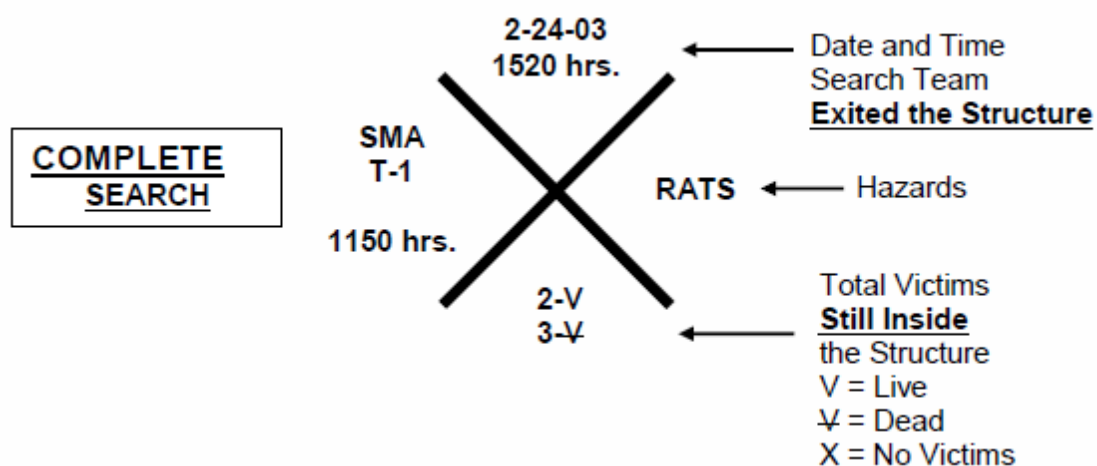
If the search of the entire structure is incomplete, make a circle (approximately 1’ diameter) in the middle of the single slash. The left side will already contain the Search Team identifier and time when the Search Team first entered the structure. At the top end of the slash enter the time the Search Team exited the structure under the date. Change the date if different from date the structure was entered. On the right side, mid-point of the slash is for any significant hazards located inside the structure. The bottom end of the slash is for the number of live “V” or dead “V” victims still inside the structure. Use a small “X” at the bottom if no victims are inside the structure.

During the search function, while inside the structure, a large single slash shall be made upon entry of each room, area or floor. After the search of the room or area has been completed, a second large slash shall be drawn in the opposite direction forming an “X”. The only additional information placed in any of the “X” quadrants while inside the structure shall be that pertaining to any significant hazards and the number of live “V” or dead “V” victims, as indicated by “V” for live and “V̄” for dead.

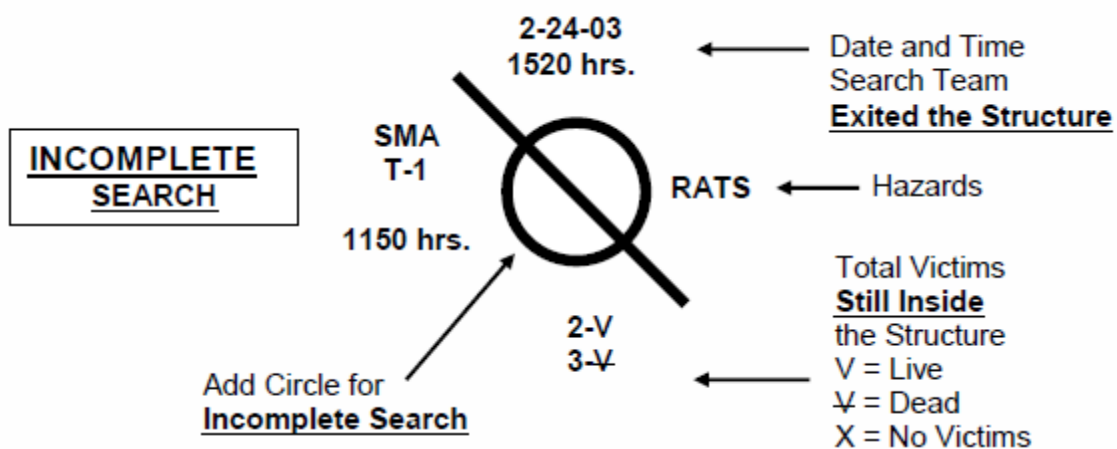
### Main Entrance Search Marking- WHEN YOU ENTER

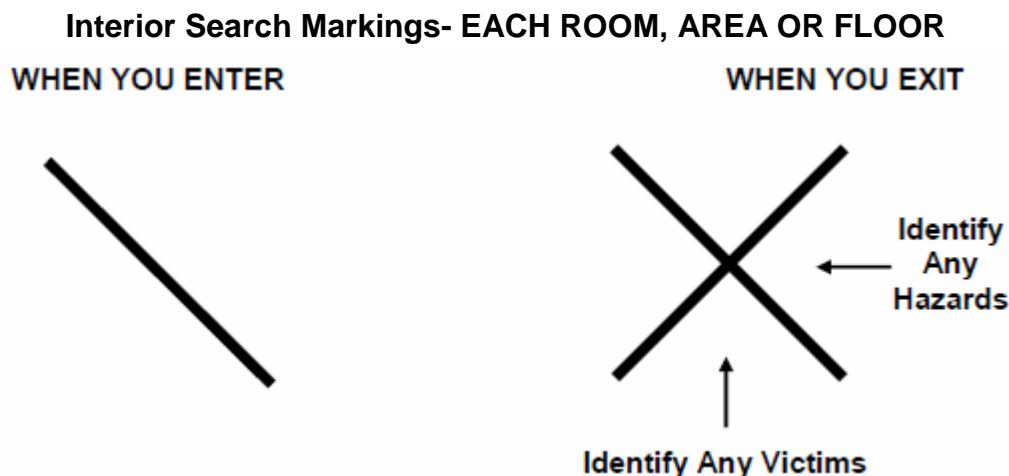


### Main Entrance Search Marking- WHEN YOU EXIT



### Incomplete: Main Entrance Search Marking- WHEN YOU EXIT





## EMERGENCY SIGNALING

Because of the high potential of secondary collapse, dangerous conditions, and the need to communicate other important information, an emergency signaling system should be adopted and in use by all personnel at the incident site. Emergency signals must be a loud and identifiable and sounded when conditions require immediate attention. Emergency signals can be made using devices such as a whistle, air horn, vehicle horn or bell. Each structure or larger area of operations may need to have its own distinct emergency signal device when multiple rescue operations are taking place in the same area to reduce confusion.

Supervisors should identify and inform assigned personnel of a designated place of assembly and/or safe zone for a Personal Accountability Report (PAR) to be conducted should an evacuation signal be sounded. A place of assembly is usually a safe location outside the evacuation area. A safe zone is usually a safe location within a building or disaster site that can be entered within the evacuation area. When an evacuation signal is sounded, all supervisors must conduct a roll call of their assigned personnel and communicate the results of the PAR to their supervisor.

### Evacuate the area

**Short signals repeated for 10 seconds, pause for 10 seconds, and repeat for 3 repetitions. Total signal time – 50 seconds.**

### Cease Operations

**One long signal (8 to 10 seconds)**

### Resume Operations

**One long and one short signal.**



## SECTION 11. MUTUAL AID

Mutual aid is intended to provide adequate resources to support local jurisdictions whenever their own resources prove to be inadequate to cope with a given situation. Mutual aid provides voluntary aid and assistance through the provision of services and facilities to fire, police, medical and health, communication, transportation, and utilities. The Mutual Aid system allows for the progressive mobilization of resources to and from emergency response agencies, local governments, operational areas, regions, and the state, with the intent of providing adequate resources to requesting agencies. The California Mutual Aid System includes discipline-specific mutual aid systems (i.e., fire and rescue, law enforcement, medical, and public works) consistent with the Master Mutual Aid Agreement.

The California Mutual Aid System is codified in the California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement. The Master Mutual Aid Agreement creates a formal structure wherein each local jurisdiction retains control of its own facilities, personnel, and resources but may receive or render assistance to other jurisdictions within the State. State government is obligated to provide assistance to local jurisdictions to the extent possible.

To facilitate coordination and flow of Mutual Aid, the State is divided into Mutual Aid Regions. Additionally, fire and rescue and law enforcement coordinators have been selected and function at the Operational Area (CCSF), Mutual Aid Region, and State OES. During a catastrophic event, mutual aid coordinators are assigned at each level for other essential services (i.e., medical, public health, care and shelter, rescue, water).

### RESPONSIBILITIES

Within the context of the State Emergency Plan Master Mutual Aid Agreement responsibilities are described for incorporated cities and counties (OES Operational Areas). For the City and County of San Francisco, which is a designated OES Operational Area, the following responsibilities apply:

- Maintain liaison with neighboring jurisdictions, Operational Areas, and State OES
- Designate staging areas and rally points for incoming Mutual Aid, support, and recovery operations
- Coordinate Mutual Aid
- Request Mutual Aid through the State OES Region II

## SECTION 11. MUTUAL AID

- ✓ Region II Dispatch (925) 245-0420
- ✓ Coastal Region (510) 286-0895.
- ✓ Sacramento Warning Center (916) 262-1621

## **POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

1. Mutual Aid resources are provided and utilized in accordance with the California Master Mutual Aid Agreement.
2. During a proclaimed emergency, Mutual Aid is coordinated at the appropriate Operational Area or Mutual Aid Region level wherever the available resources are:
  - a. Subject to State or Federal control;
  - b. Subject to military control;
  - c. Located outside the requesting jurisdiction; and
  - d. Allocated on a priority basis.
3. San Francisco is responsible for logistical support of personnel who report for duty from other jurisdictions.
4. Requests for Mutual Aid are processed through OES Coastal Region and include:
  - a. Number of personnel needed, including any special skills or abilities;
  - b. Type and amount of equipment;
  - c. Reporting time(s) and location(s);
  - d. Point of contact for reporting purposes; and
  - e. Estimated duration of operation(s).

## **RESOURCE STAGING AREAS**

City Departments have designated locations for the staging of equipment and personnel. These are usually in facilities or enclosed yards owned and operated by the City.

The City of San Francisco has designated several sites to receive and stage mutual aid equipment and personnel. These staging areas are usually located on the outskirts of the City and within reach by major transportation routes. The following sites will be used to stage resources:

1. Candlestick Park
2. Cow Palace parking lots



3. Serramonte Center, Daly City, parking lots
4. Stonestown Center parking lots
5. Lake Merced open areas
6. Golden Gate Park, Polo Field
7. ATT Park

## **STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCY STAGING AREAS**

Following a Declaration of a State of Emergency or a Presidential Declaration of a Major Disaster, State and Federal government agencies will allocate resources and personnel to support the disaster area(s). Staging Areas are geographically suitable sites located in proximity to land, sea, and air to the disaster and are used to distribute supplies throughout the disaster area.

### **Multi-Purpose Staging Area**

A multi-purpose staging area is a pre-designated location with a large parking area and shelter for equipment and personnel. It provides a base for coordinated, localized emergency operations, a rally point for mutual aid and a site for post-disaster population support and recovery activities.

### **Multi-Aid Staging Area**

A multi-aid staging area is a temporary site established by the City or State OES in close proximity to the City or within the City. Each staging area may be supported by mobile communications systems and personnel provided by Federal and State agencies and City Departments.

### **Disaster Support Area (“DSA”)**

A DSA is a pre-designated facility at the periphery of a disaster area where disaster relief resources can be received allocated and distributed. A separate portion of the area may be used for receipt and emergency treatment of casualty evacuees prior to transportation out of the area by air, sea or land to medical care facilities. State OES and Federal Emergency Management Agency (“FEMA”) have designated Travis Air Force Base and Alameda Naval Air Station as DSAs for the Bay Area.

## **DISASTER SUPPORT AREA MEDICAL RESPONSE**

The DSA serves as a medical staging area through which casualties requiring hospitalization are transported to medical facilities in unaffected areas. The DSA is managed by State OES. Travis Air Force Base is designated as the DSA for San Francisco. In general, only minimal medical stabilization services, aimed at preserving life, will be performed at the DSA.

Casualties are evacuated from the casualty collection points in the affected area(s) to the DSA and then moved to a more distant medical facility for definitive care. Human and material resources are then transported from the DSA to the affected area on the return trip. The movement of casualties and resources are coordinated with all appropriate levels of government and medical response and emergency medical agencies in the affected area by the State Disaster Medical Coordinator who is the Director of the State Emergency Medical Services Authority ("EMSA").

## **FEMA/CAL EMA SEARCH CANINE**

The FEMA / CalEMA type 1 certified search canine is a resource available to assist responders in locating living victims that are entombed/trapped within collapsed structures. CalEMA Type 1 denotes that this search canine is trained and tested to operate in the urban search and rescue environment. This search canine can search the interior of partially collapsed structures and the remaining rubble pile of a complete collapse of a structure. The search canine uses its keen sense of smell to detect and locate the presence of live-human scent. It alerts its handler of the presence of live-human scent by producing a focused and repetitive bark at the strongest source. The FEMA/CalEMA Type 1 Search Canine has been used in a variety of disaster environments including; earthquakes, tsunamis and terrorist attacks where large area searches and collapse building searches were required. The FEMA/CalEMA Type 1 Search Canine assists rescuers in locating where victims are located but more importantly, they assist in determining where victims are not located, thus helping rescuers determine where to focus their efforts.

The San Francisco Fire Department currently has a variety of resources to locate trapped victims. These include personnel to conduct physical and hailing searches, optical cameras and sensitive listening devices for locating and detecting survivors. These tools have limitations including their reach or require the victim to be able follow commands (producing a tapping noise for detection). The search canine also has limitations including its ability to work for 20-40 minute periods prior to a brief rest period. However, the FEMA/CalEMA Type 1 Search Canine is recognized throughout the nation and region as a valuable tool when attempting to detect and locate live victims. For this reason it is a resource that is developed for both State and Federal Urban Search and Rescue Task Forces. The FEMA/CalEMA Type 1 Search Canine Team (search canine and handler) is a mutual aid resource that can be requested through CalEMA.

## SECTION 12. APPENDICES

### APPENDIX A—FIELD GUIDE CHECKLISTS

#### Officer Responsibilities

##### I. Initial Actions:

- ☐ When appropriate (e.g., earthquake, power outage, etc.), open apparatus doors immediately and check generator.
- ☐ Complete Personnel (PAR) and Fire Station Status Assessment.
- ☐ *Crew:*
  - ☐ Green - All present and uninjured
  - ☐ Yellow - Injured
  - ☐ Red - Ineffective, members missing, deceased
- ☐ *Station:*
  - ☐ Green - Intact, normal power/utilities, generator running but normal operations
  - ☐ Yellow - Damaged but functional, generator running with reduced operations
  - ☐ Red - Damaged and uninhabitable, destroyed, no power
- ☐ *Apparatus:*
  - ☐ Green - Fully functional
  - ☐ Yellow - Damaged but operational
  - ☐ Red - Inoperable
- ☐ Assess Communications
  - ☐ Station Radio (on Battalion Tactical Channel)
  - ☐ Station computers
  - ☐ Station telephone lines (METS, Station, Private)
  - ☐ Cell phones
  - ☐ Portables (on Battalion Tactical Channel)
  - ☐ Rig radios (on Battalion Tactical Channel) & MDT
  - ☐ Turn Kenwood radio to Group 2; Channel 1 (Rpt) or Channel 2 (Dir)
  - ☐ Assign messengers if necessary
- ☐ **Establish Communications with Battalion (High Priority)**

## II. Survey:

- ☐ Conduct a survey of the station area using the map and critical infrastructure list provided. Document using ICS Form 214. Double companies will share responsibility for the initial station area assessment.
- ☐ Provide initial assessments to the Battalion Chief.
- ☐ Receive assignments from Battalion Chief
- ☐ If no communication with Battalion Chief: Establish priorities based upon the initial survey and determine appropriate course of action.

## III. Operational Priorities:

Response as directed by Battalion, otherwise:

1. Life Safety - Incidents requiring the immediate application of resources to save the greatest number of lives have the highest priority.
2. Saving/Protecting Property - Protection of the greatest amount of public or private property.

## **Battalion Responsibilities**

### I. Initial Actions:

- ☐ Assess Communications
  - ☐ Station radio (on Battalion Tactical Channel)
  - ☐ Station computers
  - ☐ Station telephone lines (METS, Station, Private)
  - ☐ Portables (1 on Branch Channel, 1 on Battalion Tactical)
  - ☐ Cell phones (turn on cell phones)
  - ☐ Rig radios and MDT
  - ☐ Turn Kenwood radio to Group 2; Channel 1 (Rpt) or Channel 2 (Dir)
  - ☐ Satellite phones (Turn on satellite phone if needed)
  - ☐ Amateur radio
  - ☐ Assign messengers if necessary
- ☐ **Establish Communications** (High Priority)
  - ☐ Assigned companies
  - ☐ Branch
- ☐ Collect Station/Company Assessment information from all assigned companies
- ☐ Assign Company Member as Operator
- ☐ Establish and update response priorities and provide direction and control of resources as required for the Battalion.
- ☐ Document actions using ICS 214 form.

- ☐ Develop a situation/resource status worksheet for the Battalion on ICS 215 form.
- ☐ Report assessment and situation/resource status information and receive assignments from the Fire Branch Director.
- ☐ Ambulances will report to the closest Battalion Station.
- ☐ Use NERT Volunteer Disaster Service Workers for area reconnaissance, auxiliary communication, liaison, station support and sit-stat/re-stat

## **II. Operational Priorities:**

Response as directed by Branch, otherwise:

1. Life Safety - Incidents requiring the immediate application of resources to save the greatest number of lives have the highest priority.
2. Saving/Protecting Property - Protection of the greatest amount of public or private property.

## **Fire Branch (Division) Responsibilities**

### **I. Initial Actions:**

- ☐ Assess Communications (Establishing Communications is a Priority).
  - ☐ Station Radio (on Battalion Tactical Channel)
  - ☐ Station computers
  - ☐ Station telephone lines (METS, Station, Private)
  - ☐ Portables (AC on Branch Channel (A5 or A6), Operator on FDOC (A4))
  - ☐ Cell phones (turn cell phones on)
  - ☐ Rig radios and MDT
  - ☐ Satellite phones (Turn on satellite phone if needed)
  - ☐ Amateur radio
  - ☐ Assign messengers if necessary
- ☐ **Establish communications** (High Priority)
  - ☐ Assigned Battalions
  - ☐ FDOC
- ☐ Receive initial assessment and survey reports.
- ☐ Develop a situation/resource status worksheet for the Branch.
- ☐ Establish and update response priorities and provide direction and control of resources as required for the Branch.
- ☐ Report assessment and situation/resource status information and receive assignments from the Fire Department Operations Center.

### **II. Operational Priorities:**

Response as directed by FDOC, otherwise:

#### APPENDIX A—FIELD GUIDE CHECKLIST

1. Life Safety - Incidents requiring the immediate application of resources to save the greatest number of lives have the highest priority.
2. Saving/Protecting Property - Protection of the greatest amount of public or private property.



**SFFD Damage Assessments**

Station / Company Assessment					
STATION	GREEN <input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW <input type="checkbox"/>	RED <input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK <input type="checkbox"/>	GREEN = Not Affected YELLOW = Minor/Functional 0-25% RED = Major 25-50% BLACK = Destroyed >50%
ENGINE PERSONNEL	GREEN <input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW <input type="checkbox"/>	RED <input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK <input type="checkbox"/>	GREEN = # present & Uninjured YELLOW = # Injured RED = # unable to respond/missing
ENGINE APPARATUS	GREEN <input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW <input type="checkbox"/>	RED <input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK <input type="checkbox"/>	GREEN = Fully Functional YELLOW = Damaged / Operational RED = Inoperable
TRUCK PERSONNEL	GREEN <input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW <input type="checkbox"/>	RED <input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:
TRUCK APPARATUS	GREEN <input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW <input type="checkbox"/>	RED <input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK <input type="checkbox"/>	
ADDITIONAL UNIT PERSONNEL (CH/SQ/Other)	GREEN <input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW <input type="checkbox"/>	RED <input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK <input type="checkbox"/>	
ADDITIONAL UNIT APPARATUS	GREEN <input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW <input type="checkbox"/>	RED <input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK <input type="checkbox"/>	
ADDITIONAL UNIT PERSONNEL (CH/SQ/Other)	GREEN <input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW <input type="checkbox"/>	RED <input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK <input type="checkbox"/>	
ADDITIONAL UNIT APPARATUS	GREEN <input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW <input type="checkbox"/>	RED <input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK <input type="checkbox"/>	
Specialized/Relief Apparatus (E/T/Other)	GREEN <input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW <input type="checkbox"/>	RED <input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK <input type="checkbox"/>	
Specialized/Relief Apparatus (E/T/Other)	GREEN <input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW <input type="checkbox"/>	RED <input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK <input type="checkbox"/>	
Specialized/Relief Apparatus (E/T/Other)	GREEN <input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW <input type="checkbox"/>	RED <input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK <input type="checkbox"/>	
Specialized/Relief Apparatus (E/T/Other)	GREEN <input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW <input type="checkbox"/>	RED <input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK <input type="checkbox"/>	



Battalion Station Assessment Summary									
<b>STATION:</b>					GREEN = Not Affected				
GREEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	RED	<input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW = Minor/Functional 0-25%	
<b>PERSONNEL (All Sta Members):</b>					RED = Major 25-50%				
GREEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	RED	<input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK	<input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK = Destroyed >50%	
<b>ENGINE:</b>					GREEN = All present & Uninjured				
GREEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	RED	<input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW = Injured	
<b>TRUCK:</b>					RED = Ineffective / Crew member missing				
GREEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	RED	<input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK	<input type="checkbox"/>	GREEN = Fully Functional	
<b>Additional Units (chief/Squad/other)</b>					YELLOW = Damaged / Operational				
GREEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	RED	<input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK	<input type="checkbox"/>	RED = Inoperable	
<b>Additional Units (chief/Squad/other)</b>					<b>Comments:</b>				
GREEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	RED	<input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Specialized/Relief Apparatus (E/T/other)</b>									
GREEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	RED	<input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Specialized/Relief Apparatus (E/T/other)</b>									
GREEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	RED	<input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Specialized/Relief Apparatus (E/T/other)</b>									
GREEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	RED	<input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>STATION:</b>									
GREEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	RED	<input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>PERSONNEL (All Sta Members):</b>									
GREEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	RED	<input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>ENGINE:</b>									
GREEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	RED	<input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>TRUCK:</b>									
GREEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	RED	<input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Additional Units (chief/Squad/other)</b>									
GREEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	RED	<input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Additional Units (chief/Squad/other)</b>									
GREEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	RED	<input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Specialized/Relief Apparatus (E/T/other)</b>									
GREEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	RED	<input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Specialized/Relief Apparatus (E/T/other)</b>									
GREEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	RED	<input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Specialized/Relief Apparatus (E/T/other)</b>									
GREEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	YELLOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	RED	<input type="checkbox"/>	BLACK	<input type="checkbox"/>		

APPENDIX B—DISASTER RESPONSE FORMS

Branch Station Assessment Summary									
<b>STATIONS:</b>									
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK		GREEN = Not affected YELLOW = Minor/Functional 0-25% RED = Major 25-50% BLACK = Destroyed >50%	
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
<b>CREW:</b>									
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK		GREEN = All present & uninjured YELLOW = Injured RED = Ineffective/crew member(s) missing	
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
<b>APPARATUS:</b>									
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK		GREEN = Undamaged & Fully Functional YELLOW = Damaged but Operational RED = Inoperable	
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			
GREEN		YELLOW		RED		BLACK			

**Field Survey Damage Assessments****San Francisco Fire Department**

<b>DAMAGE ASSESSMENT</b>	1. INCIDENT	2. DATE	3. TIME	4. COMPANY
ADDRESS/Cross Street:				
<b>TYPE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> I fire resistive <input type="checkbox"/> II non-combustible <input type="checkbox"/> III ordinary <input type="checkbox"/> IV heavy timber <input type="checkbox"/> V wood frame Stories _____				
<b>OCCUPANCY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Single Family residence <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-unit residence <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed Commercial/Residential				
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> School <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital <input type="checkbox"/> SFFD Installation (i.e. Jones St. Tank) <input type="checkbox"/> Other Comments:				
<b>STRUCTURE:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>NOT AFFECTED</b> habitable, intact, power/utilities or generator. ONLY COMPLETE A FORM FOR STRUCTURES THAT ARE NOT AFFECTED IF THEY ARE CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE ( <b>green</b> ) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>MINOR</b> <25% uninhabitable; not usable for intended purpose; easily repaired and made usable ( <b>yellow</b> ) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>MAJOR</b> 25-50% uninhabitable; substantial damage; economically feasible to repair with considerable time ( <b>red</b> ) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>DESTROYED</b> >50% or more permanently uninhabitable; home off its foundation ( <b>black</b> ) Comments:				
<b>FIRE:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> BURNING <input type="checkbox"/> OUT		<b>ROADS:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> CLEAR <input type="checkbox"/> NOT PASSABLE <input type="checkbox"/> OBSTRUCTION _____		
<b>HAZARDS:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>GAS/WATER:</b> Main break; house main; flooding <input type="checkbox"/> <b>ELECTRICAL:</b> power outage; downed line <input type="checkbox"/> <b>HAZMAT:</b> Sewer leak; chemical spill <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Other</b> Comments:				
<b>CASUALTIES:</b> _____ # TRAPPED   _____ # IMMEDIATE   _____ # DELAYED   _____ # DECEASED				
<b>OTHER INFORMATION:</b>				



## APPENDIX C—ASSISTING AGENCIES AND RESOURCES

The departments and agencies of the City, State and Federal Government, as well as the private companies and services listed below can provide needed resources, equipment, personnel, and facilities and may assist with the planning, coordination and integration of those resources for disaster operations.

- San Francisco Department of Emergency Management
- San Francisco Police Department
- San Francisco District and City Attorney
- San Francisco Department of Public Health
- San Francisco Sheriff's Department
- San Francisco Water Department
- San Francisco Purchasing Department
- San Francisco Department of Building Inspection
- San Francisco Department of Electricity, Telecommunications & Information Systems
- San Francisco Department of Public Works
- San Francisco Department of Animal Control
- San Francisco Department of Human Resources
- San Francisco Department of Parking and Traffic
- San Francisco Department of Social Services
- San Francisco Unified School District
- San Francisco Municipal Railway
- Public Utilities Commission
- San Francisco Planning Department
- Recreation and Parks Department
- Port of San Francisco
- Neighborhood Emergency Response Teams (NERTS)
- California Highway Patrol
- American Red Cross
- Pacific Gas and Electric Company
- Blue and Gold Fleet
- Pacific Bell Telephone Company
- Private Tugboat services
- Private Ambulance Services
- Private Bus services
- Taxi Cab services
- Cal Train
- Private messenger and courier services
- United States Coast Guard
- United States Armed Forces

- Helicopters—United States Coast Guard
- Helicopters—California Highway Patrol
- Helicopters—Sonoma County Sheriff
- Helicopters—East Bay Regional Parks
- California National Guard

At the direction of the Governor, State military forces shall assist civil authorities in the protection of life and property from fires; conduct support operations designed to minimize devastation by fire; and provide communication, transportation, evacuation, engineering assistance, personnel, and equipment for rescue operations.

### **The Disaster Airlift Plan**

Adopted by both State and Federal military forces, the Disaster Airlift Plan was developed to assist local governments during times of need. Disaster airlift response requires from 6 to 12 hours before it can become operational. Factors such as flying time, amount and type of resources requested, resource availability, etc., must also be taken into account when determining arrival time.

The military has designated three Primary Disaster Support Locations and three Secondary Disaster Support Locations in the San Francisco Bay Area. Resources will be transported by aircraft to these locations.

#### **Primary Disaster Support Locations**

- Travis Air Force Base (1st Choice for Operations)
- Oakland Airport
- Moffett Federal Airfield

#### **Secondary Disaster Support Locations**

- Sonoma County Airport
- Concord Buchanan Airport
- Stockton Airport

The primary operational period will utilize military aircraft; the secondary operational period will utilize commercial aircraft. The military employs a time-phased force deployment data list to prioritize supplies by need to ensure that the items most needed arrive first.

### **Helicopter Support**

Helicopter support will be provided upon request through the EOC Fire Branch to the Operations Section Chief and is dependent upon the availability of helicopters, their pilots, and the mission(s).

The helicopters are capable of transporting personnel and equipment to locations throughout the city. Some helicopters can transport casualties from established Casualty Collection Points, outlined in Appendix E.

**The decision to utilize helicopters for aerial reconnaissance, transportation, or other support activities is the responsibility of the Chief of Department or designee.**





## APPENDIX D—CCSF DISASTER OPERATIONS

### **Response Level 1—Local Emergency**

A Local Emergency is a situation confined to one location in the City and not affecting citywide services, populations, or traffic. Police, fire and medical responders use on-scene Incident Command. The on-scene Incident Commander reports to the Department Emergency Operations Center (“EOC”). DEM monitors the situation, provides assistance, and activates the EOC, as required.

### **Response Level 2—Local Disaster**

A Local Disaster is a situation affecting multiple city services, populations, and geographic areas. Police, Fire and medical responders use on-scene Incident Command at each emergency site. Coordination among City Departments is necessary and the EOC may be activated. The EOC is activated and Department representatives report to the EOC. The Mayor or designee, who is the City Incident Commander, may issue a Local Emergency Proclamation. Response Departments (SFFD, SFPD, DPW, WATER, etc.) establish on-scene Incident Command and report to their respective Department EOCs. The Department EOCs report to the City Incident Commander at the EOC.

### **Response Level 3—Major Disaster**

A Major Disaster is a regional disaster involving widespread damage to structures and a disruption of services. The EOC is fully activated. The Mayor and assigned department heads form the Incident Command and Policy Group. Fire, police and medical responders establish on-scene Incident Command at locations throughout the City and report to their respective Department EOCs. City Departments and agencies automatically deploy in a decentralized mode. Department EOCs retain authority to dispatch and deploy resources and personnel. See **Section 5: Battalion Control for SFFD** response procedures.



## APPENDIX E—CASUALTY COLLECTION POINTS

Casualty Collection Points (“CCP”), as defined by the State are pre-designated sites for the congregation, triage, austere medical treatment, and stabilization for evacuation of casualties during a catastrophic disaster.

The SFFD is responsible for organizing and operating CCPs under the direction of the EMS Helispot Manager. Helicopter evacuation resources will be available to re-supply and augment CCP operations but are generally unavailable to activate a CCP during the initial response phase. Two categories of CCPs are designated:

**Category “A”** is the first priority to be activated after a catastrophic disaster involving mass casualties, where hospitals are unable to manage the numbers of casualties or patient evacuation.

**Category “B”** may be activated depending on the number and location of casualties, the resources available and their accessibility.

CCPs are activated when the Director of the Department of Public Health declares a need for patient evacuation or if hospitals are unable to manage the volume of casualties. The EOC shall alert the Fire Branch or Fire DOC about the decision to activate anyone of the CCP sites.

CCPs are used to provide only the most austere medical treatment directed primarily to the moderately to severely injured or ill who require later definitive care and have a substantial probability of surviving until they are evacuated to other medical facilities.

**CCPs are not first aid stations** for the minimally injured; those will be referred to a nearby site for first aid. **CCPs are not short-term staging areas** because evacuation of casualties may be delayed by limited availability of transportation. Given that casualty flow, availability of supplies and personnel, and rate of casualty evacuation is unpredictable, Helispot Managers must exercise caution in the allocation of resources (especially during the first 24-72 hours of operation).

Criteria for CCP sites:

1. Proximity to areas which are most likely to have large numbers of casualties
2. Ease of access for staff, supplies and casualties
3. Ease of evacuation by air or land
4. Ability to provide effective security

### Category A

- **Crissy Field** - Presidio of San Francisco
- **Fort Mason** - Golden Gate National Recreation Area

- **Marina Green** – Scott Street entrance
- **Open Area** - Geary Blvd., Lyon St., O'Farrell St., and Masonic Ave.
- **Golden Gate Park Big Rec. Ball Field**, South Drive and 7th Ave.
- **Harding Park Golf Course**, Lake Merced Blvd.
- **McLaren Park Golf Course** - Sunnydale Ave.

### **Category B**

- **University of San Francisco** - Fulton St. and Parker Ave.
- **Golden Gate Park Polo Field**
- **Sunset Playground - Quintara St.** between 39th and 41st Ave.
- **Sunset Recreation Center** - 28th Ave. and Lawton Ave.
- **Laguna Honda Hospital** - 375 Laguna Honda Blvd.
- **Duboce Park** - Duboce Ave. between Scott and Steiner Sts.
- **Rolph Playground** - Army St. and Potrero Ave.
- **SF State University Athletic Field** (Opposite Harding Park)
- **Crocker Amazon Playground** - Geneva Ave. and Moscow St.
- **Candlestick Park** - Bayshore Freeway and County Line

### **Helicopter Requirements for Operations at CCPs**

The information contained herein is provided for optimal helicopter operations.

Helicopter patient capacity by model for large-scale medical evacuation for catastrophic disaster will likely involve large litter capacity rather than the typical, smaller hospital-based rotor-wing aircraft.

<b>Helicopter Type</b>	<b>Litter Capacity</b>	<b>Ambulatory Capacity</b>
CH-46	16	20
CH-47	24	33
CH-53	24	33
HH-3	16	21
HH-53	22	37
UH-1H	6	9
UH-60L	6	7

### **Landing area designation and Control Procedures**

Very few special facilities have pre-approved helicopter landing sites. To facilitate air transportation of casualties during a catastrophic disaster response, the California National Guard medical evacuation group will be called upon to conduct safety surveys of each CCP as they are identified and activated by the EOC. A special mapping and

grid coordinate system for the landing site is preferred, but Thomas Brothers Guide™ will suffice as a map system.

In extreme emergencies, helicopters may land at the locations other than approved landing sites, which is the Pilot-in-command responsibility in the interest of air operations safety. Listed below are the minimum landing site specifications for the two representative military helicopters and general landing sites considerations for all helicopter operations.

1. UH-1 / UH-60—Site must be at least 150 feet long by 150 feet wide
2. CH-46 / CH-47 / H-3—Site must be at least 250 feet long by 250 feet wide
3. Landing Zone (LZ) should be as level as possible and free of bushes, shrubs, stumps, etc. The LZ should be free of debris that could be sucked up into the rotor blades during approach and departure. In urban areas, the LZ should be free of light standards, power poles, power lines, etc. Obstacles adjacent to the landing site should be marked, especially during night operations.
4. LZ should be marked to indicate prevailing wind direction. Improvised windsocks or markers should be avoided, due to the danger of that item being sucked up into rotor blades.
5. During night operations, vehicle lights may be used to mark the helispot landing area. A helicopter pilot will land into the head lights and stop just short of the vehicle. This to prevent the tail rotor from hitting anything when turning away from the lights. The vehicle should be positioned so that the back end of the vehicle is pointing up wind and the headlights shine onto the landing spot. A check should be made to insure that there are no obstructions or debris for 250 feet in front of the vehicle.
6. Security at the LZ is imperative so as to prevent inadvertent injuries or access to the helicopter.
7. It is not uncommon for military aviation company personnel are left at the LZ for staging, parking, and patient loadmaster duties. Coordinate with these aviation transportation personnel about the type(s) of patients being prepared for medevac airlift to Disaster Support Areas.

### **Disaster Service Area (DSA) Medical Response**

The DSA serves as a medical staging area through which casualties requiring hospitalization are transported to medical facilities in unaffected areas. The DSA is managed by State OES. Travis Air Force Base is designated as the DSA for San Francisco. In general, only minimal medical stabilization services, aimed at preserving life, will be performed at the DSA.

## APPENDIX E—CASUALTY COLLECTION POINTS

Casualties are evacuated from the CCPs in the affected area to the DSA, then to a more distant medical facility for definitive care. Human and material resources are then transported from the DSA to the affected area on the return trip. The movement of casualties and resources are coordinated with all appropriate levels of government and medical response and emergency medical agencies in the affected area by the State Disaster Medical Coordinator who is the Director of the State Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA).

## APPENDIX F—NERT CURRICULUM AND STAGING AREAS

### Content of the Training Program

- A. Class #1—All Hazards Awareness, Preparedness and Mitigation
  - Local hazards overview
  - Earthquake type, magnitude, history and probability
  - How to prepare before it happens
  - What to do when the earth starts to shake
- B. Class #2—Basic Disaster Skills
  - Natural gas, water and electrical controls, why, when and how to shut them off
  - Types of fire, and using extinguishers to put it out
  - Hazardous Materials awareness in the home, on the road, and all around you
  - Terrorism Awareness – Reporting, Sheltering, Evacuation and Decon
- C. Class #3—Disaster Medicine
  - Health considerations for the rescuer
  - Opening airways
  - Stopping bleeding and shock position
  - Systematic Triage and Rapid Treatment (S.T.A.R.T.) triage
  - Minor injuries and burns
- D. Class #4—Light Search and Rescue
  - Different types of construction and where to look for damage
  - How to classify damaged buildings
  - Building marking system
  - Interior search patterns
  - Lifting heavy objects and mechanical advantage
  - Victim carries
- E. Class #5—Team Organization and Management
  - City Disaster Plan and where the NERTs fit
  - NERT neighborhood team concept
  - NERT Incident Command System, managing the disaster
  - Disaster Psychology
- E. Class #6—Disaster Scenario
  - Take Home Exam Review
  - Hands On:
    - ✓ Extinguishing fires
    - ✓ Triaging and treating moulaged victims
    - ✓ Extricating a victim trapped by heavy objects

- ✓ Interior search for reported missing persons
- ✓ Exterior building damage assessment

### **NERT Team Locations**

The following is a list of the current staging areas in the City with the appropriate Battalion. Some staging areas have more than one Battalion listed because of their proximity to Battalion borders.

#### **Ashbury/Parnassus Heights (Cole Valley) (Battalion 7, 8)**

Grattan Playground.....Stanyan/Grattan

#### **Balboa Terrace/Mt. Davidson Manor (Battalion 9)**

Aptos Middle School Field.....Aptos/Ocean

#### **Bayview/Hunters Pt. (Battalion 10)**

Park at Martin Luther King Pool...3rd St./Carroll

Bret Harte School ..... 1035 Gilman

Mendell Plaza.....Mendell/Oakdale

#### **Bernal Heights (Battalion 6)**

Precita Park.....Folsom/Precita

Holly Park.....Holly Park Circle

#### **Castro/Eureka Valley/Corona Heights (Battalion 6, 2)**

Collingwood Rec. Center (Front).....100 Collingwood/18th

#### **Chinatown (Battalion 1)**

Portsmouth Square..... Clay/Kearney

#### **Diamond Heights (Battalion 6)**

Christopher Recreation Area...Diamond Heights Blvd/Village Square

#### **Duboce Triangle (Battalion 2)**

Duboce Park..... Duboce/Steiner

#### **Excelsior (Battalion 9)**

Crocker-Amazon Park ..... Moscow/France

#### **Glen Park (Battalion 6)**

Glen Park Rec. Center (Playing Field)Bosworth/Elk

#### **Haight/Ashbury (Battalion 7, 2)**

The Panhandle .....Masonic/Oak

#### **Ingleside (Battalion 9)**

St. Emydius Parking lot.....DeMontfort @ Jules

#### **Ingleside Heights/Park Merced East (Battalion 9)**

Church Parking Lot.....640 Palmetto

#### **Ingleside Terrace (Battalion 9)**

Junipero Serra Park.. Junipero Serra/Mercedes



**Inner Richmond (Battalion 7)**

Mt. Lake Park..... Lake/9th Ave.

**Inner Sunset (Battalion 8, 7)**

Golden Gate Park (East Ball Field)7th Ave./Lincoln

**Laguna Honda/Forest Hill Extension (Battalion 8)**

Triangle Park ..... Laguna Honda/Balceta

**Lakeside (Battalion 9)**

Serra Playground..... Stonecrest Dr.

**Lakeshore/Stonestown/Merced Manor/Pine Lake Park (Battalion 8, 9)**

Stonestown UA Theater Parking Lot...Buckingham Way

**Laurel Heights (Battalion 7/4)**

Laurel Hill Playground..... Euclid/Collins

**Marina (Battalion 4)**

Moscone Playground ..... Chestnut/Buchanan

**Midtown Terrace (Battalion 8)**

Playground..... Olympia/Clarendon

**Mission (Battalion 6)**Parque Ninos Unidos.....Treat/23<sup>rd</sup>**Mission Dolores (Battalion 6)**Dolores Park.....19<sup>th</sup>/Dolores**Mt. Davidson/Miraloma (Battalion 9)**

Miraloma School (Playing Field) Omar/Sequoia

**Nob Hill (Battalion 1)**

Huntington Square Park..... California/Taylor

**Noe Valley (Battalion 6)**Noe Valley Courts..... Douglass/24<sup>th</sup>Upper Noe Playground.....30<sup>th</sup>/Church**North Beach/Telegraph Hill (Battalion 1)**

North Beach Playground.....Powell/Lombard

**North of Market/Tenderloin (Battalion 2)**

Boeddeker Park .....Jones/Eddy

**North of Panhandle (Battalion 7/2)**

Panhandle.....Fell/Masonic

**Outer Richmond (Battalion 7)**

Washington High School (Tennis Courts) .31st Ave. /Geary

**Pacific Heights (Battalion 4)**

Lafayette Park..... Gough/Sacramento

**Potrero Hill (Battalion 10, 3)**

Daniel Webster School (South Yard) 465 Missouri

**Presidio Heights (Battalion 7/4)**

Presidio Heights Playground ..... Clay/Laurel

**Russian Hill (Battalion 1/4)**

Helen Wills Playground ..... Broadway/Larkin

Galileo High School (Football Field) Bay/Van Ness

Yick Wo School ..... Lombard/Jones

**St. Francis Woods (Battalion 8, 9)**

Terrace Green ..... Santa Clara/Terrace Dr.

**South of Market (Battalion 3/1)**

Moscone/Yerba Buena Gardens 3rd Street/Howard

Eugene Friend (SOMA) Rec Center ..... 6<sup>th</sup> Street/Folsom

**Sunset/Parkside (Battalion 8)**

John O'Connell Library (Yard) 39th Ave./Ortega

**Sunnyside (Battalion 9)**

Sunnyside Recreation Center Forester/Mangles

**Telegraph Hill (Battalion 1)**

North Beach Playground ..... Powell/Lombard

**Visitation Valley (Battalion 9)**

Community Center (Yard) ..... 50 Raymond

**West Portal/Inner Parkside (Battalion 8)**

Larson Park (Baseball Field) .... 19th Ave./Ulloa

**Western Addition (Battalion 2)**

Alamo Square ..... Steiner/Hayes

**Western Addition North (Battalion 4,)**

Alta Plaza Tennis Courts ..... Clay/Steiner

**Westwood Park (Battalion 9)**

Montecito Green ..... Plymouth/Montecito

## APPENDIX G—OWS SIREN LOCATIONS

Siren - Location (Group)	Siren - Location (Group)
1 - 22nd St & Carolina	52 - 18th Ave & Judah
2 - Presidio West (Coastal-Tsunami)	53 - Kezar Stadium
3 - Presidio East	54 - 47th Ave & Pacheco (Coastal-Tsunami)
4 - 940 Filbert	55 - 24th Ave & Rivera 56 - 8th Ave & Ortega
5 - UCSF Mission Bay	57 - 41st Ave & Vicente (Coastal-Tsunami)
6 - Pier 96 (Waterfront-Tsunami)	58 - Taraval & Claremont
7 - Hunters Point PD (Waterfront-Tsunami)	59 - SF State North (SF State)
8 - Fitch & Egbert	60 - Aptos Middle School
9 - 610 Tompkins	61 - 100 Font
10 - 700 John Muir (Coastal-Tsunami)	62 - City College West - near Ocean Ave (City College)
11 - Treasure Island (Waterfront-Tsunami)	63 - Alemany & Naglee
12 - Yerba Buena Island (Waterfront-Tsunami)	64 - Beach Chalet (Coastal-Tsunami)
13 - 17th St & Castro	65 - Golden Gate Bridge (Coastal-Tsunami)
14 - Bay & Kearney (Waterfront-Tsunami)	67 - Bernal Heights Tower
15 - Marina Middle School (Waterfront-Tsunami)	68 - 1551 Newcomb
16 - 630 Sansome	69 - Twin Peaks
17 - Ferry Building (Waterfront-Tsunami)	70 - ATT Park South (Waterfront-Tsunami)
18 - Lafayette Park	71 - Fulton & 11th Ave
19 - California & Quincy	72 - Fulton & 39th Ave
20 - UN Plaza (Civic Center)	73 - USF North - near Golden Gate (U SF)
21 - Union Square	74 - USF South - near Fulton (USF)
22 - Post & Leavenworth	75 - SF Zoo (Coastal-Tsunami)
23 - Bryant & Rincon (Waterfront-Tsunami)	76 - Balboa & Great Hwy (Coastal-Tsunami)
24 - Turk & Webster	77 - Kirkham & Great Hwy (Coastal-Tsunami)
25 - 135 Sanchez	78 - Taraval & Great Hwy (Coastal-Tsunami)
26 - 1000 Brannan	79 - SF State East - near 19th Ave (SF State)
27 - Clayton & Carmel	80 - SF State West - near Lake Merced (SF State)
28 - Haight & Masonic	81 - Civic Auditorium (Civic Center)
29 - Mission & Plum	82 - 1651 Union
30 - Fremont & Folsom	83 - 151 Lippard
31 - Alvarado School	84 - 2290 - 14th Ave.
32 - 22nd St & Bartlett	85 - 380 Webster
33 - Foot of Van Ness (Waterfront-Tsunami)	86 - 45 Conkling
34 - Portola & Woodside	87 - Kearney & Washington
	88 - Bayshore & Hester
	89 - 9th Ave & Lincoln

APPENDIX G—OWS SIREN LOCATIONS

<b>Siren - Location (Group)</b>	<b>Siren - Location (Group)</b>
35 - 30th St & Noe	90 - 25th Ave & Lincoln
36 - S. Van Ness & Cesar Chavez	91 - 25th Ave & Fulton
37 - Quint & Jerrold	92 - 3rd St & Harrison
38 - Foerster & Flood	93 - 7th St & Bryant
39 - Excelsior School	94 - Capitol & Farralones
40 - Wayland & University	95 - Geary & Scott
41 - McLaren Park	96 - Innes & Hunters Point Blvd
42 - Visitation & Schwerin	97 - SFPD Academy
43 - Jamestown & Ingalls	98 - Noe & Market
44 - 1295 Shafter	100 - City College North (City College)
45 - 22nd St & 3rd St	102 - 9th Ave & Geary
46 - Merrie Way & Point Lobos (Coastal-Tsunami)	103 - 21st Ave & Geary
47 - 32nd Ave & Anza	104 - 400 Mansell / Burton High School
48 - 100 El Camino Del Mar (Coastal-Tsunami)	105 - 4th St & Mission (City College)
49 - California & Funston	106 - 31st Ave & Lawton (Lawton Elementary School)
50 - Euclid & Manzanita	107 - 37th Ave & Pacheco
51 - 43rd Ave & Kirkham (Coastal-Tsunami)	108 - Sunset & Ocean
	109 - 22nd Ave & Sloat

August 2011

## APPENDIX H—INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS (IMT)

To manage the logistical, fiscal, planning, operational, safety and community issues related to the incident/emergency, an Incident Management Team will provide the command and control infrastructure that is required.

Incident management starts as the smallest unit and escalates according to the complexity of the emergency.

### **Five Types of IMTs**

1. Type 5: Local Village and Township Level – a "pool" of primarily Fire Officers from several neighboring Departments trained to serve in Command and General Staff positions during the first 6–12 hours of a major or complex incident.
2. Type 4: City, County or Fire District Level – a designated team of Fire, EMS, and possibly Law Enforcement Officers from a larger and generally more populated area, typically within a single jurisdiction (city or county), activated when necessary to manage a major or complex incident during the first 6–12 hours and possibly transition to a Type 3 IMT.
3. Type 3: State or Metropolitan Area Level – a standing team of trained personnel from different Departments, Organizations, Agencies, and Jurisdictions within a state or DHS Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) region, activated to support incident management at incidents that extend beyond one operational period. Type 3 IMTs will respond throughout the State or large portions of the State, depending upon State-specific laws, policies, and regulations.
4. Type 2: National and State Level—Federally or State-certified team; has less training, staffing and experience than Type 1 IMTs, and is typically used on smaller scale national or state incidents. There are 35 Type 2 IMTs currently in existence, and operate through interagency cooperation of Federal, State and Local Land and Emergency Management Agencies.
5. Type 1: National and State Level—Federal or State-certified team; is the most robust IMT with the most training and experience. Sixteen Type 1 IMTs are now in existence, and operate through interagency cooperation of federal, state and local land and emergency management agencies.

An IMT can respond to a wide range of emergencies, including fires, floods, earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, tsunamis, riots, spilling of hazardous materials, and other natural or human-caused incidents.

**The Five Subsystems of IMTs:**

1. Incident Command System (ICS), an on-scene structure of management-level positions suitable for managing any incident.
2. Training development and delivery of training courses.
3. Qualifications and certification national standards for qualifications and certification for ICS positions.
4. Publications management development, control, sources, and distribution of NIIMS publications provided by the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG).
5. Supporting Technology and systems used to support an emergency response, such as Geographic Information Systems (GIS), orthophoto mapping, National Fire Danger Rating System, remote automatic weather stations, automatic lightning detection systems, infrared technology, and communications

## APPENDIX I—COMMUNICATIONS PLAN FOR DISASTER OPERATIONS

### COMMUNICATIONS PLAN FOR DISASTER OPERATIONS

BRANCH	NORMAL COMMS	BATALLION CONTROL	FDOC TO BRANCH	KENWOOD SYSTEM IF NEEDED	MUTUAL AID WITH OTHER AGENCIES KENWOOD	TO COMM CENTER BACK-UP KENWOOD	MEDIC UNITS TO BRANCH
2	A1-A2 A7-16	A5 TO/FROM BATT	A4	GROUP 2 CH 1 (DIR) CH 2 (RPT)	GROUP 1 CH 3 (VFIRE 22)	GROUP 1 CH 2 (VFIRE 21)	B15
3	A2- A3 A7-16	A6 TO/FROM BATT	A4	GROUP 2 CH1 (DIR) CH 2(RPT)	GROUP 1 CH 4(VFIRE 23)	GROUP 1 CH 2 (VFIRE 21)	B16
CO TO BATT	A7-A16	TAC CHANNEL CO TO/FROM BATT	A4	GROUP 2 CH 1 (DIR) CH 2 (RPT)	GROUP 1 CH 3 (VFIRE22) CH 4 (VFIRE 23)	GROUP 1 CH 2 (VFIRE 21)	N/A





## APPENDIX J—CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Each station will perform a damage assessment survey of Critical Infrastructure in their station area.

ST	FACILITY_N	Address	DEPT NAME	Emergency Use 1	Emergency Use 2	Emergency Use 3
1	Moscone North	HOWARD & 3rd St	Admin	Care & Shelter	(P) Health & Med POD	Camp
1	Moscone West	800 HOWARD St	Admin	Care & Shelter	Staging Area - Donations	
1	Moscone South	747 Howard St	Admin	Care & Shelter	(P) Health & Med POD	Alternate EOC
1	BOEDDEKER PARK: CLUBHOUSE	254 Eddy St	Rec. & Park	Nert Assembly		
1	FRANCISCAN CHARITIES	133 GOLDEN GATE AVE	School			
1	S.F. RESCUE MISSION	230 JONES ST	School			
1	HOSPITALITY HOUSE	146 LEAVENWORTH ST	School			
1	HAMILTON FAMILY EMERGENCY CENTER	260 GOLDEN GATE AVE	School			
1	Family Residence Center	260 Golden Gate	Human Services	Residential Shelter		
1	POLK ST HOMELESS CENTER	1017 Polk St	Human Services	Residential Shelter		
1	COMPASS COMMUNITY SERVICES	995 MARKET ST	School			
1	SOMA/Eugene Friend Recreation Center	270 6th St	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter (Primary Shelter)	(S) Health & Med POD	

## APPENDIX J—CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

1	SAN FRANCISCO CITY CLINIC, 356 7th Street	342 7th St	DPH	Other Medical		
1	ST ANTHONY FOUNDATION	150 GOLDEN GATE AVE	Human Services	Care & Shelter		
2	HEALTH CENTER FOUR	1490 MASON	DPH	Other Medical		
	CHINATOWN BRANCH LIBRARY	1161 Powell St	Library	Volunteer Center		
2	CENTRAL POLICE STATION	49 Emery Ln	Police	Police Station	Operational Distribution Point	
	CHINESE RECREATION CTR	86 Truett St	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter	(S) Health & Med POD	
2	WOH HEI YUEN RECREATION CENTER	922 Jackson St	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter		
	COMMODORE STOCKTON PRE-K & SA	1 Trenton St.	School			
2	CUMBERLAND	865 JACKSON ST	School			
2	S.F. CHINESE PARENT'S	843 STOCKTON ST	School	<i>Torn down, being rebuilt</i>		
2	ST. MARY'S SCHOOL	838 KEARNY	School			
	CHINESE HIGH SCHOOL	827 STOCKTON ST	School			
2	GORDON LAU SCHOOL	950 CLAY ST	School			
	JEAN PARKER	840 BROADWAY	School			
2	NOTRE DAME	659 PINE ST	School			
3	N. OF MARKET SENIOR SERV. CTR	353 Turk St	DPH	Other Medical		
3	TENDERLOIN POLICE STATION	311 Eddy St	Police	Police Station	Operational Distribution Point	
3	LARKIN STREET YOUTH SERVICES	869 ELLIS ST	School			

3	COMPASS FAMILY SHELTER	626 POLK ST	School			
3	TENDERLOIN RECREATION CENTER	570 Ellis St	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter		
3	De Marillac Academy	175 GOLDEN GATE AVE	School			
3	TENDERLOIN SCHOOL	627 TURK ST	School			
3	SACRED HEART / CATHEDRAL PREP	1055 ELLIS ST	School	Care & Shelter		
3	ST MARY'S CATHEDRAL	1111 GOUGH ST	Human Services	Care & Shelter		
3	REDDING	1421 PINE ST	School			
3	S.F. CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	302 EDDY ST	School			
3	MONTESORRI HOUSE/CHILDREN	1187 FRANKLIN ST	School			
3	NEXT DOOR	1001 POLK ST	School			
3	ASIAN ART MUSEUM	273 MCALLISTER ST	Asian Arts Comm.	Civic Bldg of Significance		
5	African American Art & Cultural Complex	762 Fulton St	Arts Commission	Civic Bldg of Significance		
5	MAXINE HALL HEALTH CENTER	1331 Pierce St	DPH	Other Medical		
5	DEM	1011 Turk St	Fire	CCSF EOC		
5	NORTHERN POLICE STATION	1169 Fillmore St	Police	Police Station	Operational Distribution Point	
5	GATEWAY MIDDLE SCHOOL	1512 GOLDEN GATE AVE	School			
5	JOHN SWETT	727 GOLDEN GATE AVE	School			
5	CREATIVE ARTS CHARTER	1601 TURK ST	School			
5	ROSA PARKS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	1501 OFARRELL ST	School			
5	JOHN MUIR SCHOOL	380 WEBSTER ST	School			

## APPENDIX J—CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

5	JEWISH COMM. HIGH SCHOOL OF THE BAY	1835 ELLIS ST	School			
5	S.F. HEARING/SPEECH	1234 DIVISADERO ST	School			
5	GATEWAY H.S. & KIPP ACADEMY	1430 SCOTT ST	School			
5	HAMILTON PK POOL BLDG/REC CTR.	2067 Post St	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter	(S) Health & Med POD	NERT Assembly
5	HAYES VALLEY PLAYGROUND	HAYES @ BUCHANNAN	Rec. & Park	NERT Assembly		
5	JONES MEMORIAL UNITED METHODIST	1975 POST ST	Human Services	Care & Shelter		
6	HEALTH CENTER ONE	86 Prosper St	DPH	Other Medical		
6	HARVEY MILK CENTER	16 Scott St	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter - Family Reunifi.	(S) Health & Med POD	
6	EUREKA VALLEY PLGRND & REC CTR	138 Collingwood St	Rec. & Park	NERT Assembly		
6	MISSION HIGH SCHOOL	3750 18TH ST	School	Care & Shelter		
6	SANCHEZ SCHOOL	325 SANCHEZ ST	School			
6	EVERETT MIDDLE SCHOOL	450 CHURCH ST	School			
6	HARVEY MILK CIVIL RIGHTS ACADEMY	4235 19TH ST	School			
6	MCKINLEY	1025 14TH ST	School			
6	CHILDREN'S DAY SCHOOL	333 DOLORES ST	School			
6	MISSION DELORES SCHOOL	3371 16TH ST	School			
6	DUBOCE PARK	DUBOCE & SANCHEZ	Rec. & Park	NERT Assembly		
7	DOLORES STREET COMUNITY SERVICES	1050 SOUTH VAN NESS AVE	School			
7	DOLORES STREET COMMUNITY SERVICES	2909 24TH ST	School			
7	ST. JOSEPH'S FAMILY CENTER	899 GUERRERO ST	School			

7	SFGH - Building 1A	1001 Potrero	DPH	Hospital Support - Admin		
7	MISSION POLICE STATION	630 Valencia St	Police	Police Station	Operational Distribution Point	
7	MISSION RECREATION CENTER	745 Treat Ave	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter		
7	LAS AMERICAS PRESCHOOL & CHILDCARE	801 TREAT AVE	School			
7	SF INTERNATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL	1050 YORK ST	School			
7	SF MENTAL HEALTH REHAB CTR.	887 POTRERO AVE	School			
7	ST CHARLES	3250 18TH ST	School			
7	SAND PATHS	1218 SOUTH VAN NESS AVE	School			
7	JOHN O'CONNELL HIGH SCHOOL	2355 FOLSOM ST	School	Care & Shelter		
7	MARSHAL SCHOOL	1575 15TH ST	School			
7	CESAR CHAVEZ	825 SHOTWELL ST	School			
7	MOSCONE	2576 HARRISON ST	School			
7	ST PETERS	1266 FLORIDA ST	School			
7	SFGH - Building 80	995 Potrero Ave	DPH	Hospital Support		
7	SFGH - Service Bldg. (Bldg #2)	999 Potrero Ave	DPH	Hospital Support		
7	PARQUE NINOS UNIDOS	23rd ST & TREAT	Rec & Park	NERT Assembly Area		
8	SVDP MULTI-SERVICE CENTER & HOMELESS SHELTER	525 5TH ST	Human Services	24 hour Shelter		

## APPENDIX J—CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

8	Fire HQ/PUMP STATION #1	698 2nd St	Fire	High Pressure Water Supply		
8	SOUTHERN POLICE STATION	850 7th St	Police	Police Station		
8	HALL OF JUSTICE/COUNTY JAIL	850 Bryant	Admin/Sheriff	DOC	Jail; Courts; DA	Mass Fatality
8	PUBLIC DEFENDER	555 7th St	Public Defender			
8	HALL OF JUSTICE GAS STATION	950 Bryant St	Purchasing	Fuel Supply		
8	BESSIE CARMICHAEL ES	375 7TH ST	School			
8	BESSIE CARMICHAEL/ FILLIPINO ED MS	824 HARRISON ST	School			
8	SOUTH PARK	S. PARK ST & 3RD ST	Rec & Park	NERT Assembly		
9	DPW - Bldg B SHOPS	2323 Cesar Chavez St	DPW	DOC	Shops/ Warehouse	
9	DPW BLDG A OFFICE	2323 Cesar Chavez St	DPW	DOC (DPW & DBI)		
9	DPW - Bldg C SHOPS	2323 Cesar Chavez St	DPW	DOC (DPW)		
9	DTIS ADMIN & CENTRAL SHOPS	1800 JERROLD ST	DTIS	DOC (Backup)	Staging Area-Resources	
9	METROPOLITAN ART & TECH HIGH SCHOOL	325 LA GRANDE AVE	School			
9	L. FLYNN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	3125 CESAR CHAVEZ ST	School			
9	BUENA VISTA SCHOOL	2641 25TH ST	School			
9	HILLTOP / REAL ALTERNATIVES	2730 BRYANT ST	School			
9	RISE INST.	1760 CESAR CHAVEZ ST	School			
10	PRESIDIO BRANCH LIBRARY	3149 Clay St	Library	Volunteer Center		
10	PRESIDIO HTS PLGRND: CLUBHOUSE	3459 Clay St	Rec. & Park	Nert Assembly		

## APPENDIX J—CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

10	PRESIDIO HILL SCHOOL	3839 WASHINGTON ST	School			
10	UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL	3220 SACRAMENTO ST	School			
10	SIMPATICO	100 MASONIC AVE	School			
10	S F UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL	3150 WASHINGTON ST	School			
10	S F UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL	3185 WASHINGTON ST	School			
10	CLAIRE LILIENTHAL	3950 SACRAMENTO ST	School			
10	S.F. UNIVERSITY	3065 JACKSON ST	School			
10	WALDORF SCHOOL	2938 WASHINGTON ST	School			
10	DREW SCHOOL	2901 CALIFORNIA ST	School			
10	RAOUL WALLENBERG	40 VEGA ST	School			
10	S.F. JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER	3200 CALIFORNIA ST	Human Services	Care & Shelter		
10	LAUREL HILL PLAYGROUND	301 EUCLID ST	Rec. & Park	Nert Assembly		
11	MISSION CULTURAL CENTER	2886 Mission St	Arts Commission	Civic Bldg of Significance		
11	UPPER NOE REC CENTER	368 30th St	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter	(P) Health & Med POD	NERT Assembly
11	SYNERGY	1387 VALENCIA ST	School			
11	ST ANTHONY	299 PRECITA AVE	School			
11	ST JAMES ELEMENTARY	321 FAIR OAKS ST	School			
11	ST PAUL'S ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	1690 CHURCH ST	School			
11	ADDA CLEVINGER	180 FAIR OAKS ST	School			
11	IMMACULATE CONCEPTION	3625 24TH ST	School			
11	EDISON	3531 22ND ST	School			
11	HORACE MANN	3351 23RD ST	School			
11	JAMES LICK MIDDLE SCHOOL	1220 NOE ST	School			

## APPENDIX J—CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

11	ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL	3555 CESAR CHAVEZ	Private Hospital	Health and Med		
11	PRECITA PARK	PRECITA @ FOLSOM	Rec & Park	NERT Assembly		
12	Ashbury Street Tank & Tank House	1228 CLAYTON ST	Fire	High Pressure Water Supply		
12	PARK BRANCH LIBRARY	1837 PAGE ST	Library	Volunteer Center		
12	PARK POLICE STATION	1899 WALLER ST	Police	Police Station	Operational Distribution Point	
12	KEZAR PAVILLION	765 STANYAN	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter	(S) Health & Med POD	Camp, DOC (backup)
12	MC LAREN LODGE	501 STANYAN ST	Rec. & Park	DOC (Parks & Rec)		
12	KEZAR STADIUM	648 FREDRICK ST	Rec. & Park	Staging Area-Resources	Helispot , Back-up DOC	
12	GRATTAN ES	165 GRATTAN ST	School			
12	LYCEE FRANCAIS	755 ASHBURY ST	School			
12	CORP. YARD CARPORT/WAREHOUSE	100 MARTIN LUTHER KING	Rec. & Park	Equipment Yard		
12	URBAN FORESTRY CENTER	Middle Dr West 800 ft. west of Transverse	Rec. & Park	Equipment Yard		
12	REC-PARK MAINT. YARD FUEL STATION	100 Martin Luther King	Rec. & Park	Fuel Supply		
12	GRATTAN PLAYGROUND	STANYAN @ GRATTAN	Rec & Park	NERT Assembly		
13	NAM KUE	755 SACRAMENTO ST	School			
13	CHINESE ED	657 MERCHANT ST	School			
13	JOHN YE HALL CHIN	350 BROADWAY	School			
13	SYDNEY G. WALTON PARK	FRONT & JACKSON	Private	NERT Assembly		
14	KATHERINE BURKE	7070 CALIFORNIA ST	School			
14	MOTHER GOOSE	334 28TH AVE	School			



14	PRESIDIO MIDDLE SCHOOL	450 30TH AVE	School			
14	ST. MONICA'S	5920 GEARY BLVD	School			
14	WASHINGTON HS	600 32ND AVE	School	Care & Shelter	NERT Assembly	
14	ALAMO	250 23RD AVE	School			
14	KITTREDGE SCHOOL	2355 LAKE ST	School			
15	INGLESIDE POLICE STATION	1 Sergeant John V. Young Lane	Police	Police Station	Operational Distribution Point	
15	STRATFORD SCHOOL	301 DE MONTFORT AVE	School			
15	DENMAN MIDDLE SCHOOL	241 ONEIDA AVE	School			
15	ST FINN BARR	419 HEARST AVE	School			
15	S.F. JUNIOR ACADEMY	66 GENEVA AVE	School			
15	SUNNYSIDE ELEMENTARY	250 FOERSTER ST	School			
15	VOICE OF PENTECOST	1970 OCEAN AVE	School			
15	SAN MIGUEL CDC	300 SENECA AVE	School			
15	APTOS MIDDLE SCHOOL	105 APTOS AVE	School			
15	BALBOA HIGH SCHOOL	1000 CAYUGA AVE	School			
15	LICK WILMERDING	755 OCEAN AVE	School	Care & Shelter		
15	RIORDAN HIGH SCHOOL	175 PHELAN AVE	School	Care & Shelter		
15	CORPUS CHRISTI	62 SANTA ROSA AVE	School			
15	MIRALOMA	175 OMAR WAY	School			
15	CRAYON BOX PRE SCHOOL	65 OCEAN AVE	School			
15	CITY COLLEGE OF S.F.	50 PHELAN AVE	School	Care & Shelter		
15	ST EMYDIUS PARKING LOT	DE MONTFORT & JULES	Church	NERT Assembly		
15	APTOS PLAYGROUND	APTOS @ OCEAN	Rec & Park	NERT Assembly		
15	MONTECITO GREEN	MONTECITO @ PLYMOUTH		NERT Assembly		

## APPENDIX J—CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

16	MOSCONE CLUBHOUSE & REC CTR.	1800 Chestnut St	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter	Nert Assembly	Helispot
16	PALACE/FINE ARTS:EXPLOR & THTR	3301 Lyon St	Rec. & Park	Civic Bldg. of Significance		
16	CLAIRE LILIENTHAL SCHOOL	3630 DIVISADERO ST	School			
16	HERGL SCHOOL	1570 GREENWICH ST	School			
16	SIBONI ARTS AND SCIENCE CENTER	2201 VALLEJO ST	School			
16	SIBONI HALL-CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL	2101 VALLEJO ST	School			
16	ST VINCENT DEPAUL	2350 GREEN ST	School			
16	MARINA MIDDLE SCHOOL	3500 FILLMORE ST	School	Care & Shelter		
16	SHERMAN ELEMENTARY	1651 UNION ST	School			
16	GALILEO HIGH SCHOOL	1150 FRANCISCO ST	School	Care & Shelter		
17	PROVIDENCE BAPTIST CHURCH	1601 MCKINNON AVE	School	Care & Shelter		
17	BAYVIEW OPERA HOUSE	4741 3rd St	Arts Commission	Civic Bldg of Significance		
17	ANNA E. WADEN LIBRARY (BAYVIEW)	5081 3rd St	Library	Volunteer Center		
17	JOSEPH LEE RECREATION CTR	1542 Oakdale Ave	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter	(S) Health & Med POD	
17	HUNTERS POINT REC CENTER	27 Kiska Rd	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter		
17	SFCCD - Grace Child Dev. Ctr.- Preschool	1551 NEWCOMB AVE	School			
17	Burnett Child Development Center	1520 OAKDALE AVE	School			
17	G.W.CARVER SCHOOL	1360 OAKDALE AVE	School			

17	BRET HARTE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	1035 GILMAN AVE	School	NERT Assembly		
17	GLORIA DAVIS MS	1195 HUDSON AVE	School	Care & Shelter		
17	DREW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	50 POMONA ST	School			
17	KING POOL REC CENTER	5701 3RD ST	Rec. & Park	NERT Assembly		
18	SUNSET MENTAL HEALTH	1950 41st Ave	DPH	Other Medical		
18	ORTEGA BRANCH LIBRARY	3281 Ortega St	Library	Other Medical	Helispot	NERT Assmebly
18	SUNSET RECREATION CENTER	3277 Ortega St	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter	(S) Health & Med POD	
18	ST IGNATIUS HS	2001 37TH AVE	School	Care & Shelter		
18	EDGEWOOD	1801 VICENTE ST	School			
18	A.P. GIANNINI MIDDLE SCHOOL	3151 ORTEGA ST	School	Care & Shelter		
18	ULLOA SCHOOL	2650 42ND AVE	School			
18	LAWTON	1570 31ST AVE	School			
18	ST GABRIEL	2550 41ST AVE	School			
18	STEVENSON	2051 34TH AVE	School			
18	INDEPENDENCE HIGH SCHOOL	3045 SANTIAGO ST	School			
18	WEST PORTAL LUTHERAN	3101 MORAGA ST	School			
18	SUNSET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	1920 41ST AVE	School			
19	LAKESHORE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	200 MIDDLEFIELD DR	School			
19	LOWELL HIGH SCHOOL	1101 EUCALYPTUS DR	School			
19	ST. STEPHENS SCHOOL	401 EUCALYPTUS DR	School			
19	WEST PORTAL LUTHERAN SCHOOL	200 SLOAT BLVD	School			
19	COMMODORE SLOAT	50 DARIEN WAY	School			

## APPENDIX J—CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

19	LAKESHORE SCHOOL	220 MIDDLEFIELD DR	School			
19	MERCY HIGH SCHOOL	3250 19TH AVE	School	Care & Shelter		
19	SERRA PLAYGROUND	300 STONECREST DR	Rec & Park	NERT Assembly		
19	INGLESIDE TERRACES	JUNIPERO SERRA & MERCEDES		NERT Assembly		
19	HOLY TRINITY GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH	999 BROTHERHOOD WAY	Human Services	Care & Shelter		
19	SCOTTISH RITE MASONIC TEMPLE	2850 19TH AVE	Human Services	Care & Shelter		
19	STONESTOWN FAMILY YMCA	333 EUCALYPTUS AVE	Human Services	Care & Shelter		
19	SF STATE UNIVERSITY	1600 HOLLOWAY (SFSU PD on N. STATE DR. in CORP YARD)	School			
20	Twin Peaks Reservoir	422 Twin Peaks Blvd	Fire	High Pressure Water Supply		
20	CLARENDON	500 CLARENDON AVE	School			
20	SCHOOL OF THE ARTS	555 PORTOLA DR	School			
20	YGC SERVICE BUILDING; BLDG. 2	375 Woodside Avenue	Sheriff	Jail		
20	MIDTOWN TERRACE PLAYGROUND	OLYMPIA & CLARENDON	Rec & Park	NERT Assembly		
21	THE URBAN SCHOOL	1563 PAGE ST	School			
21	CHINESE IMMERSION SCHOOL	1351 HAIGHT ST	School			
21	PACIFIC PRIMARY SCHOOL	1500 GROVE ST	School			
21	NEW TRADITIONS	2049 GROVE ST	School			
21	S.F. DAY SCHOOL	350 MASONIC AVE	School			
21	IDA B WELLS	1099 HAYES ST	School			
21	ALAMO SQUARE	HAYES @ STEINER	Rec & Park	NERT Assembly		
21	PANHANDLE	MASONIC btw. OAK & FELL	Rec & Park	NERT Assembly		

## APPENDIX J—CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

21	USF CAMPUS - MEMORIAL GYM and KORET CENTER	GOLDEN GATE AVE & PARKER	School	Care & Shelter	NERT Assembly	
22	HEALTH CENTER FIVE	1357 24th Ave	DPH	Other Medical		
22	COUNTY FAIR BLDG/LIBRARY	304 Martin Luther King Drive	Rec. & Park	DOC	Care & Shelter	NERT Assembly
22	CORP. YARD MAIN OFFICE/SHOP	465 Bowling Green	Rec. & Park	DOC (Backup)		
22	MAINTENANCE YARD	839 Bowling Green	Rec. & Park	DOC (Parks Backup)	Equipment Yard	
22	CORP. YARD P.PATROL/SHOPS	433 Bowling Green Drive	Rec. & Park	Equipment Yard		
22	NEWCOMER HIGH SCHOOL	1350 07TH AVE	School			
22	WOODSIDE INTL.	1555 IRVING ST	School			
22	JEFFERSON ELEMENTARY	1725 IRVING ST	School			
22	ST. ANNES	1310 14TH AVE	School	Care & Shelter		
22	ALICE FONG YU	1541 12TH AVE	School			
23	Sunset Tank & Pump Station	2275 44th Ave	Fire	High Pressure Water Supply		
23	PRINCIPAL'S CENTER COLLABORATIVE	1360 43RD AVE	School			
23	FRANCIS SCOTT KEY	1530 43RD AVE	School			
23	HOLY NAME	1560 40TH AVE	School			
23	NORIEGA CHILDRENS CENTER	1775 44TH AVE	School			
24	Christmas Tree Pt.	Christmas Tree Point	DTIS	911 Communication		
24	ROOFTOP SCHOOL	443 BURNETT AVE	School			
24	ALVARADO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	625 DOUGLASS ST	School			
24	ROOFTOP	500 CORBETT AVE	School			
24	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	433 BURNETT AVE	School			

## APPENDIX J—CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

24	ST. PHILLIPS SCHOOL	666 ELIZABETH ST	School	Care & Shelter		
24	NOE COURTS	DOUGLASS & @5TH ST	Rec & Park	NERT Assembly		
25	GAS STATION AND SHED AREA	584 Quint St	Purchasing	Fuel Supply		
25	MALCOLM X ACADEMY	350 HARBOR RD	School			
25	SOUTHEAST WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT	750 PHELPS ST	SFPUC			
26	POLICE ACADEMY	303 Amber Dr	Police	Police - Other		Mass Fatality
26	GLEN PARK RECREATION CENTER	70 Elk St	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter	NERT Assembly	
26	GLEN PARK	151 LIPPARD AVE	School			
26	ST JOHN'S SCHOOL	925 CHENERY ST	School			
26	KATE KENNEDY CHILD DEVE. CENTER	1670 NOE ST	School			
26	CHRISTOPHER PLAYGROUND	5290 DIAMOND HEIGHTS BLVD.	Rec. & Park	NERT Assembly		
28	COIT TOWER	159 Telegraph Hill	Rec. & Park	Civic Bldg of Significance		
28	ST.PETERS AND PAUL	660 FILBERT ST	School	Care & Shelter		
28	YICK WO	2245 JONES ST	School	<i>temporary address: 940 Filbert for 1 year</i>		
28	FRANCISCO MIDDLE SCHOOL	2190 POWELL ST	School			
28	GARFIELD SCHOOL	420 FILBERT ST	School			
28	AQUATIC PARK	HYDE & JEFFERSON	GGNRA	NERT Assembly		
28	JOE DIMAGGIO (N.B.) PLAYGROUND	651 LOMBARD	Rec. & Park	NERT Assembly		
29	THE EPISCOPAL SANCTUARY	201 8TH ST	School			
29	ANIMAL CONTROL FACILITY	136 Alabama St	Animal C&C	DOC		

29	SOUTH OF MARKET CULTURAL CTR	493 8th St	Arts Commission	Civic Bldg of Significance		
29	FEI TIAN ACADEMY OF THE ARTS	101 15TH ST	School			
29	DOWNTOWN HIGH SCHOOL	693 VERMONT ST	School			
29	MUNI YARD	2500 MARIPOSA ST	MTA	Equipment Yard		
29	MUNI BARN	HARRISON & 15TH ST	MTA	Equipment Yard		
29	CHP STATION	8TH ST & BRYANT	CHP	Law Enforcement		
29	POLICE TACTICAL/ HOMELAND SECURITY	1700 17TH ST	SFPD	Police Station		
29	CONCENTRA	2 CONNECTICUT	urgent care	Other Medical		
29	JACKSON CLUBHOUSE	17TH ST & ARKANSAS	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter		
31	RICHMOND POLICE STATION	453 6TH AVE	Police	Police Station	Operational Distribution Point	
31	ARGONNE	680 18TH AVE	School			
31	LAUREL SCHOOL	350 09TH AVE	School			
31	HEBREW ACADEMY	645 14TH AVE	School			
31	SUTRO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	235 12TH AVE	School			
31	ZION LUTHERAN	495 09TH AVE	School	Care & Shelter		
31	STAR OF THE SEA	360 09TH AVE	School			
31	ROOSEVELT	460 ARGUELLO BLVD	School			
31	FRANK MCCOPPIN SCHOOL	651 06TH AVE	School			
31	G. PEABODY	251 06TH AVE	School			
31	RICHMOND RECREATION CENTER	253 18TH AVE	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter		
31	CONGREGATION EMANU-EL	2 LAKE ST	Human Services	Care & Shelter		
31	MT. LAKE PARK	9TH AVE & LAKE (in park)	Rec. & Park	NERT Assembly		

## APPENDIX J—CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

32	JUNIPERO SERRA SCHOOL	625 HOLLY PARK CIR	School			
32	FAIRMOUNT	65 CHENERY ST	School			
32	PRODUCE MKT. ADMIN. BUILDING	1058 PERALTA AVE	Agriculture	Staging Area - Resources		
32	ST MARY'S PG: CLUBHSE/REC CTR.	398 MURRAY ST	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter	(S) Health & Med POD	
32	BERNAL HTS RECREATION CTR	526 MOULTRY ST	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter		
32	REVERE	555 TOMPKINS AVE	School			
32	REVERE ANNEX	610 TOMPKINS AVE	School			
32	HOLLY PARK	ELSIE @ HOLLY PARK CIRCLE	Rec & Park	NERT Assembly		
33	ARMENIAN SCHOOL	825 BROTHERHOOD WAY	School			
33	BRIDGEMONT	777 BROTHERHOOD WAY	School			
33	BRANDIES HILLEL SCHOOL	655 BROTHERHOOD WAY	School			
33	SHERIDAN SCHOOL	431 CAPITOL AVE	School			
33	MINNIE & LOVIE WARD OCEANVIEW) RECREATION CENTER	650 CAPITOL AVE	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter (Primary Shelter)	Nert Assembly	
33	ORTEGA	400 SARGENT ST	School			
33	S.F. CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	25 WHITTIER ST	School			
33	S.F. CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	5655 MISSION ST	School			
33	S.F. CHRISTIAN	5680 MISSION ST	School			
33	ST THOMAS MORE SCHOOL	50 THOMAS MORE WAY	School			
33	LONGFELLOW	755 MORSE ST	School			
34	PALACE OF LEGION OF HONOR	2509 EL CAMINO DEL MAR	Fine Arts Museums	Civic Bldg of Significance		



## APPENDIX J—CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

34	GOLDEN GATE PARK SENIOR CENTER	6101 FULTON ST	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter		
34	ST THOMAS THE APOSTLE	3801 BALBOA ST	School			
34	LAFAYETTE	4545 ANZA ST	School			
34	SF VA MEDICAL CENTER	4150 CLEMENT	Hospital	Other Medical		
36	CCSF OFFICE BLDG	1 South Van Ness Ave	Admin	EOC (backup)	Staging Area - Resources	
36	DPH CENTRAL OFFICE	30 Ivy St	DPH	DOC		
36	TOM WADDELL CLINIC	50 Ivy St	DPH	Other Medical		
36	HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATIVE BLDG.	170 Otis St	Human Services	DOC (Backup)		
36	MAIN LIBRARY	36 Grove St	Library	Staging: Donations, Vol Ctr	(S) Health & Med POD	
36	HUMAN SERVICES	1235 MISSION ST	Human Services	DOC (HSA -Backup)		
36	BROOKS HALL - CCSF STORAGE	74 Grove St	Admin	Civic Bldg of Significance		
36	30 VAN NESS OFFICE BUILDING	1436 Market St	Admin	DOC (Backup)		
36	DBI/PLAN CHECK	1650 MISSION ST	Admin	DOC		
36	CITY HALL	47 Carlton B Goodlett Pl	Admin	DOC	Seat of govt; multiple DOCs	Civic Bldg of Significance
36	BILL GRAHAM CIVIC AUDITORIUM	75 Grove St	Admin	Staging Area-Donations	(P) Health & Med POD	Priority Shelter
36	HAYES VALLEY PLAYGRND COMM.CTR	681 Hayes St	Rec. & Park	Nert Assembly		
36	SPECTRUM CENTER SCHOOLS	95 GOUGH ST	School			

## APPENDIX J—CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

36	UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	135 VAN NESS AVE	School			
36	FRIENDS SCHOOL	250 VALENCIA ST	School			
36	INT'L SCHOOLS/FRENCH-AMERICAN	150 OAK ST	School	Care & Shelter		
36	WAR MEMORIAL VETERAN'S BLDG	401 VAN NESS AVE	Admin	Care & Shelter	Mass Fatatlity	<b><i>Closed to 9/2015 retrofit</i></b>
36	WAR MEMORIAL OPERA HOUSE	301 VAN NESS AVE	Admin	Care & Shelter		
36	DAVIES SYMPH HALL/ZELLERBACH HALL	201 VAN NESS - ENTER GROVE ST	Admin	Civic Bldg. of Significance		
36	ANNUNCIATION GREEK ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL	245 VALENCIA ST	Human Services	Care & Shelter		
37	SFGH - Building 20 (COR. 20-10)	2452 22ND ST/1001 POTRERO	DPH	Other Medical		
37	SFGH - MENTAL HEALTH NURSING BLD'G	887 POTRERO	DPH	Hospital		
37	SFGH - NEW HOSPITAL (BLDG 5)	1106 VERMONT ST/1001 POTRERO	DPH	Hospital		
37	SFGH - Building 40 (COR. 40-9)	1112 VERMONT ST/1001 POTRERO	DPH	Hospital Support - Admin		
37	SFGH - Building 30 (COR. 30-40)	1074 VERMONT ST ST/1001 POTRERO	DPH	Hospital Support - Admin		
37	SFGH - Building 10 (COR.10-1B)	2369 22ND ST/1001 POTRERO	DPH	Hospital Support - Warehouse		
37	SFGH - Building 90	2533 22ND ST/1001 POTRERO	DPH	Other Medical		

37	SFGH, Bldg. 9 & 40	2497 22ND ST/1001 POTRERO	DPH	Other Medical		
37	SFGH - PATHOLOGY BLDG (BLDG 03)	1108 VERMONT ST/1001 POTRERO	DPH	Other Medical		
37	SFGH - Building 100	2588 23RD ST	DPH	Other Medical		
37	POTRERO HILL GYM & REC CTR.	811 ARKANSAS ST	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter	Family Reunification	
37	STARR KING	1215 CAROLINA ST	School			
37	INTERNATIONAL STUDIES ACADEMY	655 DE HARO ST	School	Care & Shelter		
37	DANIEL WEBSTER ELEMENTARY	465 MISSOURI ST	School	NERT Assembly		
37	JACKSON PLAYGROUND & CLUBHOUSE	1500 MARIPOSA St	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter		Helispot
37	LIVE OAK	1555 MARIPOSA ST	School			
38	STUART HALL	1750 OCTAVIA ST	School			
38	TOWN SCHOOL FOR BOYS	2750 JACKSON ST	School			
38	NEWCOMER HIGH SCHOOL	2340 JACKSON ST	School			
38	HAMLIN SCHOOL	2120 BROADWAY	School			
38	STERNE SCHOOL	2690 JACKSON ST	School			
38	STUART HALL	2252 BROADWAY	School			
38	CONVENT OF THE SACRED HEART	2222 BROADWAY	School			
38	ST BRIGID'S SCHOOL	2250 FRANKLIN ST	School			
38	CONVENT OF THE SACRED HEART	2201 BROADWAY	School			
38	CONVENT OF THE SACRED HEART	2200 BROADWAY	School			
38	DR COBB	2725 CALIFORNIA ST	School			
38	CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH	2515 FILLMORE ST	Human Services	Care & Shelter		

## APPENDIX J—CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

38	LAFAYETTE PARK			NERT Assembly		
39	LAGUNA HONDA -#1 (ADMIN A-G)	85 Woodside Ave	DPH	Hospital Support		
39	JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER	369 Woodside Ave	Juvenile Probation	Jail - Avg. Pop 100 Juveniles		
39	WALDORF HIGH SCHOOL	470 WEST PORTAL AVE	School			
39	ST BRENDAN	234 ULLOA ST	School			
39	WEST PORTAL ELEMENTARY	5 LENOX WAY	School			
39	WOODSIDE LEARNING	375 WOODSIDE AVE	School			
39	M. MONTESSORI SCHOOL	678 PORTOLA DR	School			
39	WEST PORTAL LRV STATION	399 ULLOA ST	MTA			
39	RESERVOIR	AGUA WY & ROCKDALE	SFPUC			
39	MIRALOMA PLAYGROUND	OMAR & SEQUOIA	Rec & Park	NERT Assembly		
39	TERRACE GREEN	SANTA CLARA & TERRACE		NERT Assembly		
39	TRIANGLE PARK	LAGUNA HONDA/BALCETA		NERT Assembly		
40	TARAVAL POLICE STATION	2351 24th Ave	Police	Police Station	Operational Distribution Point	
40	SENATOR FEINSTEIN GRAMMAR SCHOOL	2550 25TH AVE	School			
40	HOOVER MIDDLE SCHOOL	2290 14TH AVE	School			
40	ST CECILIA	660 VICENTE ST	School			
40	LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL	2162 24TH AVE	School			
40	LARSON PARK	19TH AVE & ULLOA	Rec & Park	NERT Assembly		

41	JONES ST TANK & TANK HOUSE	182 Leroy Pl	Fire	High Pressure Water Supply		
41	HELEN WILLS PLAYGRND:CLUBHOUS E	1967 Larkin St	Rec. & Park	Nert Assembly		
41	CATHEDRAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS	1275 SACRAMENTO ST	School			
41	SPRING VALLEY ELEMENTARY	1451 JACKSON ST	School			
41	HUNTINGTON PARK	CALIFORNIA & TAYLOR	Rec & Park	NERT Assembly		
41	MASONIC AUDITORIUM	1111 CALIFORNIA ST	Human Services	Care & Shelter		
41	GRACE CATHEDRAL	1100 CALIFORNIA ST	Human Services	Care & Shelter		
42	HEALTH CENTER THREE	1505 Silver Ave	DPH	Other Medical		
42	BAYVIEW POLICE STATION	201 WILLIAMS	Police	Police Station	Operational Distribution Point	
42	PALEGA (PORTOLA) REC CENTER	498 Felton St	Rec. & Park	Care & Shelter		
42	E.R.TAYLOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	423 BURROWS ST	School			
42	MARTIN LUTHER KING	350 GIRARD ST	School	Care & Shelter		
42	S.F. SCHOOL	300 GAVEN ST	School			
42	ALTA VISTA SCHOOL	450 SOMERSET ST	School			
42	CORNERSTONE ACADEMY	801 SILVER AVE	School			
42	HILLCREST	810 SILVER AVE	School			
42	MARSHALL HIGH SCHOOL	45 CONKLING ST	School			
42	LOUIS SUTTER SOCCER FIELD - MCLAREN PK	UNIVERSITY & WOOLSEY	Rec & Park	NERT Assembly		
43	CORPUS CHRISTI	75 FRANCIS ST	School			
43	EPIPHANY	600 ITALY AVE	School			

## APPENDIX J—CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

43	S F COMMUNITY	125 EXCELSIOR AVE	School			
43	MONROE SCHOOL	260 MADRID ST	School			
43	CORNERSTONE ACADEMY	501 CAMBRIDGE ST	School			
43	City Arts and Tech High school	325 LA GRANDE AVE	School			
43	CLEVELAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	455 ATHENS ST	School			
43	FELLOWSHIP ACADEMY	495 CAMBRIDGE ST	School			
43	GUADALUPE SCHOOL	859 PRAGUE ST	School			
43	CROCKER AMAZON PARK	MOSCOW @ FRANCE	Rec & Park	NERT Assembly		
44	ELDORADO	70 DELTA ST	School			
44	OUR LADY OF VISITACION	785 SUNNYDALE AVE	School			
44	VISITACION VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	55 SCHWERIN ST	School			
44	BAYVIEW ACADEMY	1060 KEY AVE	School			
44	VISITACION VALLEY MIDDLE SCHOOL	450 RAYMOND AVE	School			
44	BURTON HGIH SCHOOL	400 MANSELL ST	School	Care & Shelter		
44	COMMUNITY CENTER	50 RAYMOND		NERT Assembly		
48	LIFE LEARNING ACADEMY	651 8TH ST, T.I.	School			
48	BLDG 442/JOB CORPS ADMINISTRATION	655 AVENUE H	US Dept. Labor			
48	BLDG 369/JOB CORPS DORMITORY	275 CALIFORNIA AVE	US Dept. Labor	Residential Shelter (Dorm)		
48	BLDG 100/US DEPT OF HS/ US COAST GUARD	HEALY AVE & FRESNEL WY, Y.B.I.	Mil. Installation	Federal IOC/EOC		
48	BLDG 1/TREASURE ISLAND ADMIN BLDG	410 AVENUE OF THE PALMS	T.I. Development Auth.	Civic Bldg of Significance	Alt. Island EOC	Care & Shelter

## APPENDIX J—CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

48	BLDG 2/HANGER 2	Bldg 2, 300 California Ave, T.I.	T.I. Development Auth.	Civic Bldg of Significance		
48	BLDG 3/HANGER 3	Bldg 3, 600 California Ave, T.I.	T.I. Development Auth.	Civic Bldg of Significance		
48	<b>TBD</b>			NERT Assembly		
48	TREASURE ISLAND GYM	402 AVENUE M	T.I. Development Auth.	Care & Shelter		
48	TREASURE ISLAND NIMITZ CONF. RM.	401 CALIFORNIA	T.I. Development Auth.	Care & Shelter		