# ANNEX I

## Communications and Warning Systems


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**Acknowledgements**

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Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization
And
County of San Diego

Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan

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## GENERAL

### Introduction

Essential to all organizations is an effective communications capability to support their daily operations. In a disaster, these communications systems become critical. The magnitude of a particular emergency situation will determine the degree to which communications systems are utilized.

The San Diego County Operational Area (OA) has 19 jurisdictions (18 incorporated cities and one unincorporated area), numerous special districts and many military facilities which support a number of communications systems. In addition to common carrier communications (wired and cellular) networks, the OA has developed robust interagency and interoperable wireless voice and data communications capabilities.

Most of the jurisdictions in the OA operate in the 800 MHz spectrum. The majority of these agencies operate on the San Diego County – Imperial County Regional Communications System (RCS), a voice network which provides a coordinated communications capability for the OA.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**This annex describes all of the communications capabilities that exist in the Operational Area (OA) at this time. Managing 24-hour interoperable communications is completed by jurisdictional and Regional Communications System (RCS) staff.**

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Many fire and support agencies also operate on 150 MHz (VHF High Band) spectrum to facilitate voice fire communications under the California Master Mutual Aid Agreement.

In addition to an effective communications capability, government must have an effective means to provide warning alerts to the population impacted or at risk as the result of an emergency. There are two OA alert and warning systems designed to provide San Diego County residents with emergency warning information. These systems are the Emergency Alert System (EAS) and the AlertSanDiego/Accesible AlertSanDiego system.

### Purpose

The purpose of this annex is to address the communications systems and the Alert and Warning systems that are currently in place in the OA. This annex will be updated as new systems are developed and existing system information is revised.

### Whole Community Approach

The whole community concept is a process by which residents, emergency management representatives, organizational and community leaders, and government officials can understand and assess the needs of their respective communities and determine the best ways to organize and strengthen their resources, capacities, and interests. Engaging in whole community emergency management planning builds a more effective path to societal security and resilience. This annex supports the following whole community principles:

- Understand and meet the needs of the entire community, including people with disabilities and those with other access and functional needs.
- Engage and empower all parts of the community to assist in all phases of the disaster cycle.
- Strengthen what works well in communities on a daily basis.

In keeping with the whole community approach, this annex was developed with the guidance of representatives from the OA Cities and representatives from County departments, law enforcement, fire services, emergency management, the access and functional needs communities, and various other stakeholders. The effectiveness of the emergency response is largely predicated on the preparedness and resiliency of the community.

#### Community Resiliency Consists of Three Key Factors:

1. The ability of first responder agencies (e.g. fire, law and Emergency Medical Services (EMS)) to divert from their day-to-day operations to the emergency effectively and efficiently.
2. The strength of the emergency management system and organizations within the region, to include Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs), mass notification systems and communication systems.
3. The civil preparedness of the region's citizens, businesses and community organizations.

Focusing on enhancing all three of these components constantly focuses the OA on improving the region's resiliency.

## CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Incidents are local, impacting areas and citizens within the OA. The response to these incidents are managed by first responders operating under the Incident Command System (ICS). As incidents grow, or when multiple incidents are taking place simultaneously within the OA, existing procedures provide that EOCs at the local and OA level are staffed as required to coordinate information and provide resource support to the incidents.

Communications resources available for multiple incidents are finite, and must be coordinated to ensure the needs of the incident(s) are met while maintaining adequate resource capability for day-to-day operations.

At the OA level, the OA EOC is activated by the County Office of Emergency Services (OES). The Communications Unit Coordinator (COMC) within the OA EOC communicates with the Communications Unit Leaders (COML) at the incident(s) or with the Incident Ordering Points to ascertain which communications resources are committed to the various incidents and what anticipated requirements exist as response continues and the various incidents transition into recovery operations. The COMC works with counterparts at the Regional and State levels to keep them informed on which common channel resources are being used within the OA, and to coordinate for additional resources once the available resources within the OA have been assigned.

## ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

### Organization

Within the OA EOC communications is managed by a COMC, who has operational oversight of all communications-related activities in the OA EOC and maintains an awareness of the tactical communications picture of all of local incidents in the OA.

Staffing of the COMC position in the OA EOC is provided by the Sheriff's Department's Communications Division. Technical support for the OA EOC is provided by the Sheriff's Department's Wireless Services Division for radio-related issues, and by Hewlett Packard, the County's contracted Information Services provider for data and telephone-related issues.

### Assignment of Responsibilities

The Sheriff's Department's Communications Division is the lead organization for communications operations within the OA EOC. The Communications Division is located adjacent to the OA EOC, and Division staff have been identified and trained to perform the duties of the COMC position. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) provides additional radio operating personnel to augment County staff.

Technical support for the OA EOC is provided by the Sheriff's Department's Wireless Services Division for radio-related issues. Support for IT and telephone-related issues is provided by Hewlett Packard, the County's contracted Information Services provider. Representatives of each of these organizations report to the COMC in the OA EOC whenever the OA EOC or the annex are activated.

## DIRECTION, CONTROL, OR COORDINATION

### Authority to Initiate Actions

This annex will be activated whenever the OA EOC is fully activated, or upon the direction of the Director (or designee) of OES. The Sheriff's Department's Communications Division is responsible for the implementation of this annex, through the designated COMC.

### Command Responsibility for Specific Actions

1. The COMC is responsible for determining the level of emergency operations under this annex, in consultation with the OA EOC General Staff and in conformance with OA EOC Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
2. The COMC will coordinate the operations of the Communications Unit within the OA EOC.
    a. The Sheriff's Wireless Services Division will provide operational radio-related technical support to the OA EOC Communications Unit.
    b. The County's IT contractor will provide IT and telephone-related support to the OA EOC Communications Unit.

### Incident Command System

Under the Incident Command System, local incident command structures are responsible for directing on-scene emergency operations and maintaining command and control of on-scene incident operations. This annex establishes the Communications Unit functions within the OA EOC, and supports the local incident command structures through the coordination of frequency and specialized equipment resources.

Personnel performing the functions to implement this annex are trained in accordance with NIMS standards.

## INFORMATION COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

The COMC is responsible for providing and maintaining an overall inventory of communications resources being utilized in the incident(s) within the OA to the OA EOC. To provide this information, the COMC must coordinate with each Incident Commander or designated representative and Ordering Points to gather this information. This information is usually provided using form ICS-205, *Incident*

*Communications Plan*. The information is gathered and disseminated once each Operational Period.

## COMMUNICATIONS

The County of San Diego and most of the jurisdictions within the OA participate in the RCS. This 800 MHz public safety trunked radio network provides voice communications coverage over the entire OA. The RCS network provides access to conventional mutual aid / interoperability frequencies that can be used to communicate with non-member agencies when there is a need to coordinate information and / or operations.

The City of San Diego operates a separate 700 / 800 MHz public safety trunked radio network serving the City's Fire and Rescue, Law Enforcement, and EMS voice communications operations. In addition, the City network supports the safety voice communications needs of the San Diego Unified School District and the San Diego Community College District, and other municipal fire departments.

Military facilities within the OA are served by UHF trunked networks. Non-military Federal agency and many State agency voice operations are typically in the VHF Lo-band (30 – 50 MHz), VHF Hi-band (150 – 174 MHz) and UHF (450 – 470 MHz) spectrum using conventional communications networks. Some Tribal safety communications are conducted on the RCS, while others operate in the VHF and UHF bands.

The OA has developed a data communications capability (the Regional Command and Control Communications [3Cs] Network) to remove much of the operational coordination communications load from the field voice communications networks.

The OA has established varying levels of interoperability among the voice communication networks within the County. The San Diego Urban Area Tactical Interoperable Communications (TIC) Plan has been developed and is maintained by the Interoperable Communications Committee. The TIC Plan documents the interoperable communications resources available within the OA, including which agency controls each resource, and what rules of use or operational procedures exist for the activation and deactivation of each resource.

### Functional Element Communications

The communications systems available to the various functional elements within the OA are as follows.

#### Operational Area Coordination Communications

Emergency Management coordination communications between the OA EOC, jurisdictional EOCs, and Incident Command Posts, and department operations

centers (DOC) within the OA are conducted using a mix of systems and technologies, including:

### Regional Command and Control Communications Network (3Cs)

The 3Cs Network is a dedicated high speed private data microwave and fiber communications network interconnecting EOCs, Public Safety Answering Points and other key decision making facilities in the OA. The 3Cs Network is equipped to support video teleconferencing, transmission of video signals from the region's airborne public safety operations platforms, digital telephone services, Geographic Information Systems data, and WebEOC data, among other applications.

### Regional Communications System (RCS)

The San Diego County – Imperial County Regional Communications System provides dedicated common talk groups available for use as needed for Direction and Control communications.

### Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES)

RACES provides redundant voice and low-speed data communications circuits to EOCs and other key decision making facilities as needed.

### Fire and Rescue Communications

The majority of the fire agencies in the OA use the RCS and the City of San Diego's 800 MHz systems for day-to-day fire and EMS response operations. A unified 800 MHz fire communications fleet map has been developed and programmed into every Fire and Rescue user radio on the RCS and the City networks. This unified fleet map provides command, tactical and support channel resources for incident operations, while allowing apparatus to move within the county and operate with any other 800 MHz-based agency as needed.

A large area of rural San Diego County is undeveloped wild land for which fire protection is the responsibility of the State or Federal fire protection agencies. These agencies primarily operate in the VHF Hi-Band spectrum, but they also have 800 MHz capabilities in dispatch and their field units.

The western boundary of San Diego County is the Pacific Ocean. There are a number of bays and other navigable waterways used for commerce and recreation under the jurisdiction of Federal, State and local agencies. These agencies use a combination of VHF Hi-band and 700 / 800 MHz systems for life safety communications operations.

The State Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid system primarily operates mutual aid incidents on the VHF Hi-Band spectrum. The majority of local agency resources that would participate in wild land or mutual

aid operations are equipped with VHF Hi-Band voice radios.

The Unified Fire fleet map, Fire and Rescue agency Mutual Aid Zone and agency Dispatch center assignments and contact information are listed in the San Diego Urban Area Tactical Interoperable Communications (TIC) Plan.

In an incident where mutual aid has been requested, the responsible Dispatch center will inform responding resources what the command frequency will be - either 800 MHz or VHF. Command vehicles have 800 MHz (trunked and conventional) and VHF capabilities. Talk groups within the unified fleet map have been established on 800MHz for the purpose of on-scene and en route coordination, and are grouped by dispatch center / response area of the county. Assignments will be given to the incoming command units on a compatible frequency with the Incident Commander, and then passed to the other members of the strike team on their identified frequency or talk group.

Due to the complex nature of communications and the varied systems and networks in place, it is imperative that a qualified COML be assigned to the incident and/or to the Operational Area Coordinator's office. The persons filling this position must have knowledge and an understanding of all radio systems used by the Fire Service within the county, including but not limited to the RCS, Cal OES and CDF networks, United States Forest Service (USFS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and BIA communications resources.

When the OA EOC has been activated, each incident-based COML needs to communicate on a regular basis with the Communications Unit Coordinator (COMC) in the OA EOC to ensure that incident operations are not in conflict with other incidents using frequency resources within the county.

### Law Enforcement Communications

The majority of the Law Enforcement agencies in the OA use the RCS and/or the City of San Diego's 700 / 800 MHz systems for day-to-day response operations. The California Highway Patrol (CHP) primarily uses VHF Low Band, but the El Cajon Area Office of the CHP uses the RCS as their primary system and the low band frequencies as backup. Other State and Federal law enforcement operations take place on VHF Hi-Band and UHF frequencies.

While different types of radios and frequencies are used, the OA has established varying levels of interoperability among the voice communication networks within the OA. Mutual Aid fleet map, Law Enforcement agency Mutual Aid Zone and agency Dispatch center assignments and contact information are listed in the San Diego Urban Area Tactical Interoperable Communications (TIC) Plan.

### Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Communications System

The OA does not have established communications capabilities for the National UHF EMS radio frequencies in the 462 MHz band.

The OA EMS Radio System is a component of both the RCS and the City of San Diego's 800 MHz networks. All ambulances and hospitals are using 800 MHz radios for communications. The Base Hospitals are contacted by incoming Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) and Paramedics directly.

There are currently seven Base Hospitals in the County. These Base Hospitals are:

- Tri-City Medical Center
- Sharp Grossmont Hospital
- Scripps Mercy Hospital and Medical Center
- Palomar Medical Center
- Scripps Memorial Hospital La Jolla
- Sharp Memorial Hospital
- U.C.S.D. Medical Center

In the event of a disaster, the facilitating Base Hospital for the affected area is responsible for gathering patient bed availability information from the satellite receiving hospitals.

### County Government Communications System

Various agencies of County Government utilize voice radio communications in the furtherance of their duties. These agencies operate on the RCS and have been assigned their own talk groups. Countywide and mutual aid talk groups provide the ability for these agencies to talk to each other and with other agencies utilizing the RCS. When required, these agencies coordinate via the Sheriff's Communications Center. Some of the County agencies that are on this system include:

- Medical Examiner
- Parks and Recreation
- Environmental Health
- Public Works
- Probation
- Animal Control
- Humane Society
- Office of Emergency Services

## Amateur Radio

There are volunteer Amateur Radio Operators in San Diego County who devote many hours to supporting and improving the communications capabilities of all of our emergency services. RACES and ARES operate across jurisdictional borders in San Diego County. There are also local jurisdiction radio groups that support communication efforts during disasters.

### Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES)

RACES is supported by OES and the Sheriff's Department's Wireless Services Division. These volunteers have registered with the County as Disaster Service Workers (DSWs), and have trained to provide communications and other services to Emergency Management, Fire and Rescue, Law Enforcement and other Public Safety agencies as requested when other normal communications systems need to be augmented or replaced. They also have established radio stations in each city to provide communications between that City and the OA EOC.

RACES volunteers have the ability to obtain a great deal of information for local government even when other communications systems are unavailable. Their ability to communicate over a long distance is vital in the absence of primary communications links.

OA RACES network operations and procedures are covered in the Unified San Diego County Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services Plan.

The services of RACES can be requested through the Sheriff's Communications Center or OES.

### Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES)


ARES is an organization under the auspices of the American Radio Relay League (ARRL), the national association of Amateur Radio Operators. ARES members volunteer their services primarily to agencies involved in health and welfare activities. ARES works closely with RACES, the County's EMS agency, the American Red Cross (ARC), and the Salvation Army, and provides emergency communications to all of the area hospitals.

ARES can be requested through the Sheriff's Communications Center or County EMS.

## Operational Area Alert and Warning

Emergency information, advice, and action instructions are given to the public by various media. The Emergency Alert System (EAS), AlertSanDiego/Accesible AlertSanDiego and mobile loudspeakers are the primary media. Other available media are bulletins, handbills, and the press. OES maintains pre-scripted, hazard-specific warning messages for high impact events that require time sensitive warnings.

### Emergency Alert System (EAS)

The State of California has been divided into "EAS Operational Areas" for the purpose of disseminating emergency information. The San Diego EAS Operational Area encompasses the entire County. Under Federal guidelines, local EAS operational plans are written by the broadcast community. Two radio stations, KOGO (600 AM) the LP-1 and KLSD (1360 AM) the LP-2 have emergency generators and have volunteered to be the local primary stations for the OA. Other radio and television stations continue to operate as conditions permit.

All radio and television stations in San Diego County along with all cable TV providers will be broadcasting emergency public information in the event of an activation of the EAS. The system is designed so that all of the radio, TV and cable stations/systems monitor the LP-1 and LP-2 stations and forward the information to their listeners and viewers.

OES is authorized to activate the EAS. Any jurisdiction in the OA can contact OES to activate the system in the event of the need to notify its citizens of the need to take protective actions or to provide them with emergency information.

Weather-related warning messages will originate at the National Weather Service's facility in Rancho Bernardo.

### AlertSanDiego

In 2006, the County of San Diego implemented the AlertSanDiego (ASD) communications system. ASD is currently available throughout the San Diego Region. ASD enables emergency dispatchers to call residents, via a reverse 911 callout system, and alert them to emergency actions which may need to be taken. ASD combines GIS mapping technologies with 9-1-1 calling data in an easy-to-use interface.

AlertSanDiego is also available in accessible formats. Accessible AlertSanDiego provides emergency management the capability of alerting and informing residents of San Diego County who are deaf, blind, hard of hearing, and deaf/blind before, during, and after a disaster. Accessible AlertSanDiego sends accessible alerts and

information to internet and video capable devices, such as computers, cell phones, smart phones, tablet computers, and wireless Braille readers. These alerts are offered in American Sign Language (ASL) with English voice and text.

The ASD system, which is hosted by Blackboard Connect, has the capability of making thousands of calls per hour by using automated calling technology. OES, incorporated Cities or Sheriff's Communications Center is responsible for the activation of ASD.

AlertSanDiego has limitations which include:

- Phone lines and power must be working for residents to receive calls and/or messages. If residents have registered their cell phones through AlertSanDiego, then it is still possible for them to receive messages.
- Cell phones or private branch exchange (PBX- most businesses have their phones hooked up to a PBX) numbers are not in the database, then those residents will not receive the call unless they have registered their cell phones through AlertSanDiego.
- Smart phones and other such mobile communication devices must also be registered through Accessible AlertSanDiego in order for the recipient to receive the messages in their preferred format.
- If residents are on a dial-up internet connection, currently using the phone, or subscribe to call blocking services, they will not receive the call unless they are registered through AlertSanDiego.

### Federal and State Alert and Warning

This warning system is the means for relaying to the public, notice from the Federal, State or local government of impending or actual disaster or attack. Appropriate responses and the most effective use of warning information may be limited by the amount of time available.

#### Actions

Warning actions are characterized by requiring high priority for a short period of time, the use of mass media systems for passing warning to the public, the small number of workers necessary to operate the system, the demand for fast activation of the system on short notice, and the need to maintain readiness to repeat all actions in the event of successive alerts or attacks.


The California Warning System (CALWAS), a component of the National Warning System (NAWAS) sends out warning information, which is received at the Sheriff's

Communication Center and relayed to OES. The public is then warned by means of EAS and any other means, including mobile loudspeakers.

Alternate means of warning are via the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS), public safety radio systems, and RACES network.

Notice of warning is also broadcast from the various county and city communications centers to special facilities (schools, hospitals, fire stations, utility stations, etc.). Key workers of emergency organizations may be alerted by telephone or radio. EAS and the AlertSanDiego systems are expected to provide coverage for a large part of the population.

### Warning Types

**Attack Warning**
A warning that an actual attack against this country has been detected.

**Fallout Warning**
A warning of radiation hazards resulting from a nuclear cause.

### Warning Information

Authorized EAS stations will broadcast warning information as requested under the EAS Operational Area Agreement.

### War Emergency

Emergency Services authorities will route war emergency warnings via designated EAS program entry points to the media.

### Peacetime Emergencies

Warning of an extraordinary peacetime emergency may be received by local government over the CLETS, public safety radio systems, NAWAS, and/or other means.

## Other Communications Capabilities

### Operational Area Satellite Information System (OASIS)

OASIS is a State of California owned satellite system established to provide Emergency Management voice and data communications independently of commercial networks. A terminal in the OA EOC provides data connectivity and several phone lines for voice communications with

State Emergency Management officials and adjacent OAs.

### Cellular Telephones

Most, if not all agencies have cellular phone capabilities. All agencies should have cellular phone numbers for all of their staff who have cellular phones, and the cellular phone numbers for their closest jurisdiction.

### 7-1-1 Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS)

TRS is a free service that permits a person with a hearing or speech disability to use the telephone system via a text telephone (TTY) or other accessible devices to call people with or without the same disabilities or other access and functional needs.

## EOC Communications Systems

The communications systems installed in or controlled from the OA EOC support the field activities of the emergency organization. Other communications systems provide links to nearby jurisdictions and to higher levels of the statewide emergency organization. The communications systems in the OA EOC include the radio systems licensed to the County. Such radio systems are augmented, in an emergency, by radio systems licensed to other governmental agencies, to private industry, and to individuals. During a State of War emergency, privately owned radio systems, equipment, and facilities, subject to approval of the licensee, will generally be used to support field activities of the emergency services not already linked directly to the OA EOC.

The Communications Unit is a technical support position in the Logistics Section which provides communications for the management of emergency operations. Messages sent outside the OA EOC are handled by operators assigned to the communications section. The County communications operation is under command of the Sheriff.

The Sheriff's Wireless Services Division provides staff to make provisions for additional equipment in addition to maintaining communications equipment. The operations personnel assess their communications requirements and advise the COML. Procurement of communications resources and services will be managed by the County Technology Office, in consultation with and on advice from the resources group.

### Mobile Communications and Command Vehicles

In the event the OA EOC or a jurisdictional EOC must be relocated, the County has two mobile communications and command vehicles ("ECHO III" and "RACES 1") available to support EOC communications operations. These vehicles are maintained by the Sheriff's Department Wireless Services Division and are operated by volunteers the County's RACES Unit. These vehicles are also available to support incident operations as necessary.

To support incident-based management and operations, there is an extensive inventory of Mobile Command Vehicles owned by the various jurisdictions in the OA.

## ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, AND LOGISTICS

Under SEMS, special districts are considered local governments. As such, they are included in the emergency planning efforts throughout the OA. The OA Emergency Organization, in accordance with SEMS, supports and is supported by:

- Cities within the OA
- The County of San Diego
- Special districts
- Other Counties
- The State of California
- The Federal Government

NIMS provides a consistent nationwide template to enable Federal, State, local, and tribal governments and private-sector and nongovernmental organizations to work together effectively. NIMS also enables these entities to efficiently prepare for, prevent, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity, including acts of catastrophic terrorism.

Mutual aid, including personnel, supplies, and equipment, is provided in accordance with the California Master Mutual Aid Agreement, and other OA Mutual Aid Agreements.

The private sector is an important part of the emergency organization. Business and industry own or have access to substantial response and support resources. Community Based Organizations (CBOs) or Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) provide valuable resources before, during, and after a disaster. These resources can be effective assets at any level. OES has established the ReadySanDiego Business Alliance. The Alliance will have a virtual connection to the OA EOC via a social networking system fed through an RSS feed from WebEOC.

There are some City and County personnel who do not have specific task assignments. They are automatically designated by State Law as Disaster Service Workers during a disaster, and serve in the response effort.

- "All public employees and all registered volunteers of a jurisdiction having an accredited disaster council are Disaster Service Workers," per Government Code Title I, Division 4, Chapter 8, and Labor Code, Part I, Division 4, Chapters 1 and 10.
- The term public employees includes all persons employed by the State, or any County, City or public district.
- Other personnel including volunteers can be quickly registered by OES as Disaster Service Workers, which provides Workers Compensation and liability coverage.

OES maintains a list of pre-registered volunteers affiliated with volunteer organizations that have been signed up as Disaster Service Workers (DSWs).

It is imperative that local government maintain duplicate records of all information necessary for restoration of normal operations. This process of record retention involves offsite storage of vital computerized and paper-based data that can be readily accessible.

Vital records of the Unified Organization are routinely stored in records storage rooms at OES in printed hard copy form, on CD-ROM, and electronically. Computer records are routinely backed up and stored separately from the hard drives. All personnel records are stored by the County Department of Human Resources at several locations throughout the OA.

## ANNEX DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

This annex is a product of the OA Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). As such, the policies, procedures, and practices outlined in the OA EOP govern this annex. OES coordinates the maintenance and updates of this annex every three to four years, in accordance with the maintenance schedule established for the OA EOP. Record of changes, approval, and dissemination of the OA EOP will also apply to this annex.

Updates to this annex can be made before such time for multiple reasons, including but not limited to changes in policy/procedure, improvements and recommendations based on real life events or exercises, etc. Recommended changes should be submitted to the Office of Emergency Services at oes@sdcounty.ca.gov

Annex I was developed and is maintained by the Interoperable Communications Committee (ICC), a committee chartered by the Unified San Diego County Disaster Council. The ICC is chaired by the Sheriff's Department's Wireless Services Division with members drawn from the jurisdictions and agencies within the OA.

The annex is a living document. The ICC will periodically review and revise the annex and supplementary documents as needed to ensure the documents are up to date.

## AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

### Legal Basis for Emergency Operations

- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization, Fifth Amended Emergency Services Agreement, 2005
- County of San Diego Emergency Services Ordinance No. 8183, dated December 15, 1992
- County of San Diego Resolution adopting the California Master Mutual Agreement, dated December 11, 1950
- California Emergency Services Act, Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code
- California Emergency Plan (July, 2009) and sub-plans
- Governor's Orders and Regulations for a War Emergency, 1971
- Article 9, Emergency Services, Section 8605 of the Government Code, Operational Areas
- Petris (SEMS) SB 1841 Chapter 1069 - Amendments to the Government Code, Article 7, California Emergency Services Act
- Incident Command System, Field Operations Guide, ICS 420-1
- San Diego Urban Area Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan, February 2006
- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Resolution adopting the National Incident Management System dated September 15, 2005

### Reference Documents

- Federal Communications Commission Regulations (Title 47, Code of Federal Regulations), Parts 11, 90, 97 and 101
- National Emergency Communications Plan (DHS, 2008)
- California Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (CalOES, 2013)
- Regional Command and Control Communications (3Cs) network
- SDUA Interoperable Communications Plan SOP (May, 2013)
- SDUA Regional TIC Field Operations Guide (May, 2013)
- SDUA Fire-EMS Radio System Failure Procedure Quick Reference Guide (May, 2013)

- SDUA Law Enforcement Radio System Failure Procedure Quick Reference Guide (May, 2013)
- SDUA Lifeguard / Other User Radio System Failure Procedure Quick Reference Guide (May, 2013)
- San Diego County Operational Area Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service Plan (2001 Edition under revision by RACES Staff)
- San Diego EAS Operational Area Plan (2006 Edition prepared by the San Diego Local Emergency Communications Committee)
- San Diego Operational Area EOC Communications Systems Overview (2014 Edition)