EOC Incident Map (SanMAPS EOC)

Operational Concept

Background

- San Diego Urban Area EOC's
  - 18 Cities
  - County OES
    - Support Unincorporated Areas
    - Coordination role as Operational Area EOC
  - Partners
    - Department Operating Centers
    - Law Enforcement Coordination Center
    - Non-Governmental Organizations
    - Utility Providers
    - State OES

Historical use of GIS in EOC's

- Fragmented approach
- Limited ability to share
- Different levels of capability
- Data not always interoperable
- Dependence on Professional GIS Staff

Existing Systems in EOC's

- Paper maps
- Free internet based mapping services
- ArcGIS software – on premise
- Other mapping systems or viewers

Proposed System

- Cloud hosted mapping services – ArcGIS Online
- SanMAPS Group serves as the information sharing environment
- Development of template for EOC Incident Map (Essential Elements of Information)
  - Ready to use
  - Easy to use

EOC Incident Map Mission

Provide a multi-jurisdictional, multi-discipline shared map to support Emergency Operations Center decision makers that is ready to use, easy to use.

Operational Policies

- EOC's need operational intelligence to support situational awareness mapping.
- For Official Use Only – not shared without data owner (City, County, Partner etc..) permission.
- Does not supersede other processes or plans.
- Information is not public information without authorization of data owner (City, County, Partner etc..)

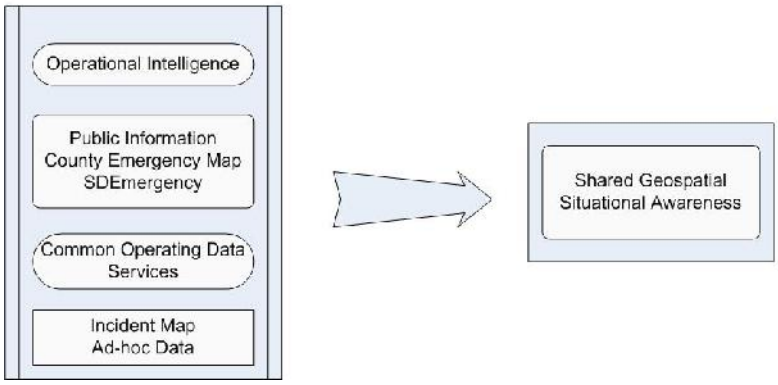
Policy

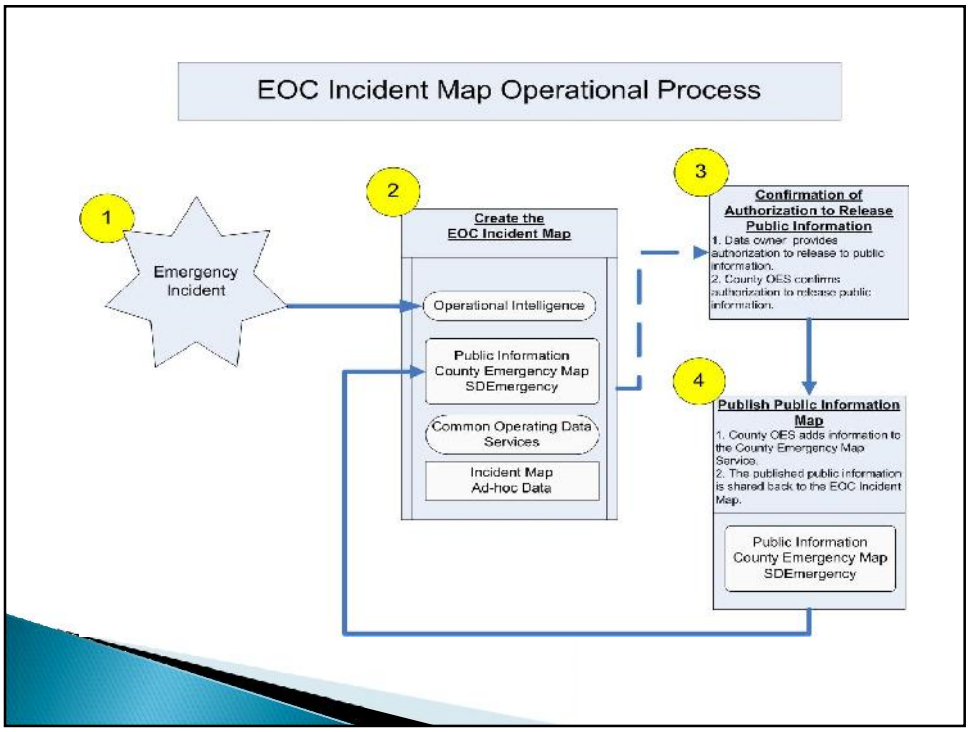
- Information is intended to support decision making – not designed as a public record
- Not intended as an official request for assistance unless authorized
- Information created should be archived for post incident analysis

Users and Operators

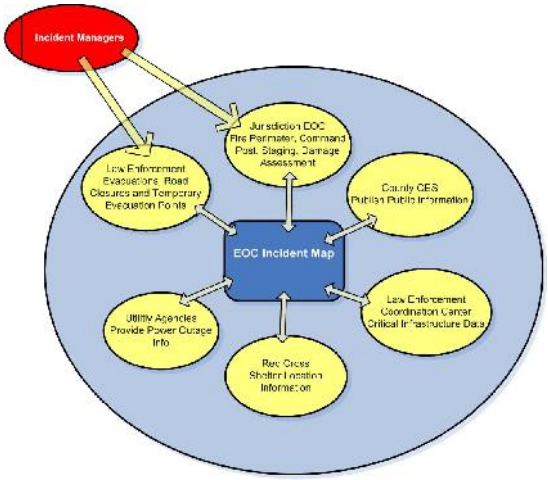
- Basic Map User – ability to navigate and view situational awareness information (90%)
- Basic GIS Operator – ability to add operational intelligence to a map
- Advanced GIS Operator – ability to add operational intelligence and ad-hoc data to a map

EOC Incident Map Components



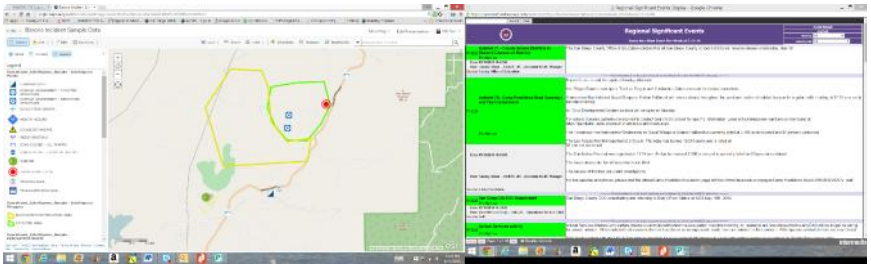


Use Case – Wildland Fire



Each discipline or jurisdiction contributes their piece to the puzzle

EOC Incident Map and WebEOC



Work together… to support situational awareness

NICS vs EOC Incident Map

NICS

- Tactical – Field Command and Control, Situational Awareness
- Simple, easy to use tools
- Not a GIS Software
- Web based

EOC Incident Map

- EOC Situational Awareness
- GIS Software = additional capability
- Web-based
- Basic user to advanced GIS operator

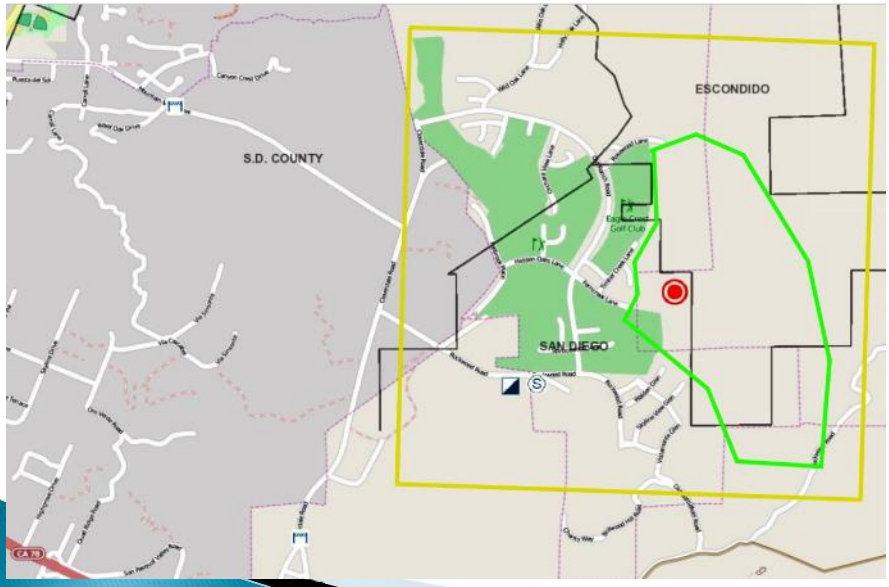
Data Sharing

Compliment each other

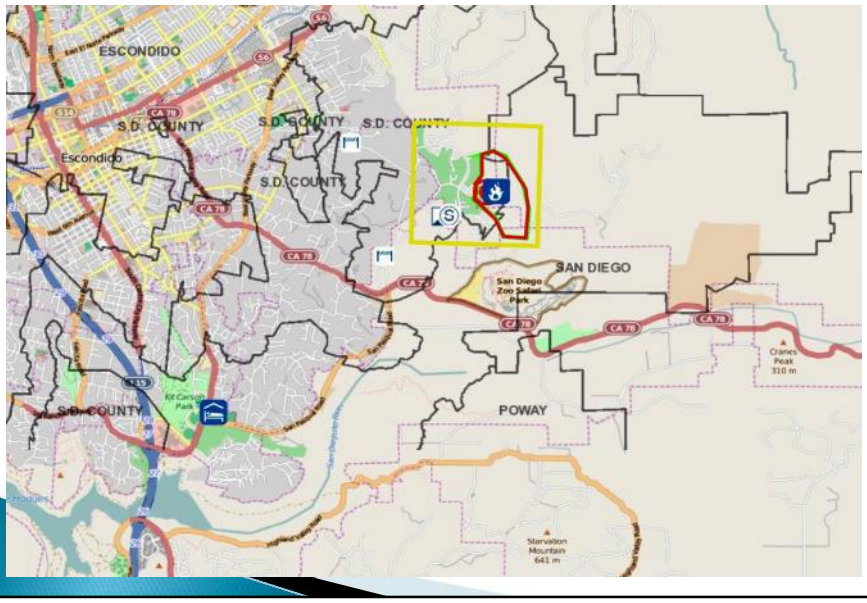
What has been done…..

- Working Group formed to develop concept (Emergency Managers, Law, Fire, LECC,NGO)
- Essential Elements of Information Identified
- SanMAP EOC Incident Map Template developed for evaluation
- Operational Concept Document drafted

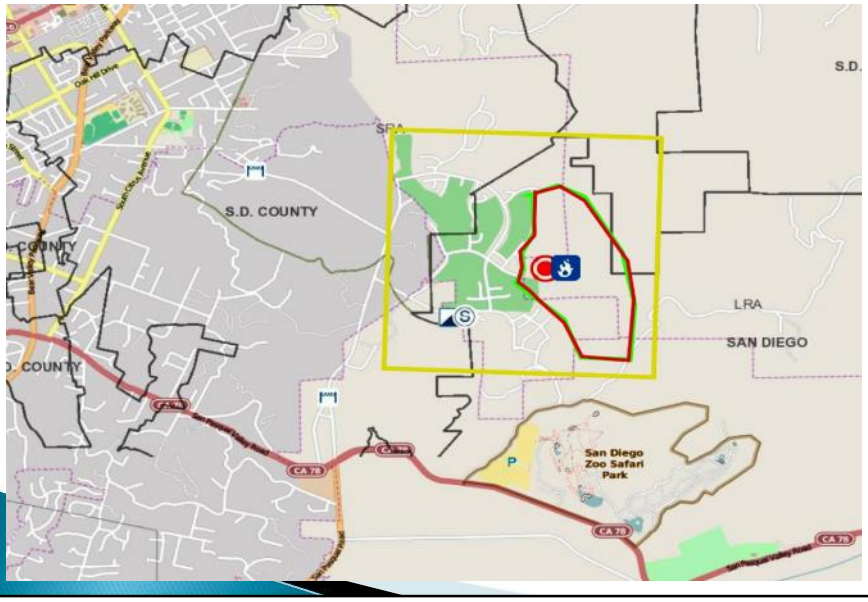
Operational Intelligence



Public Information

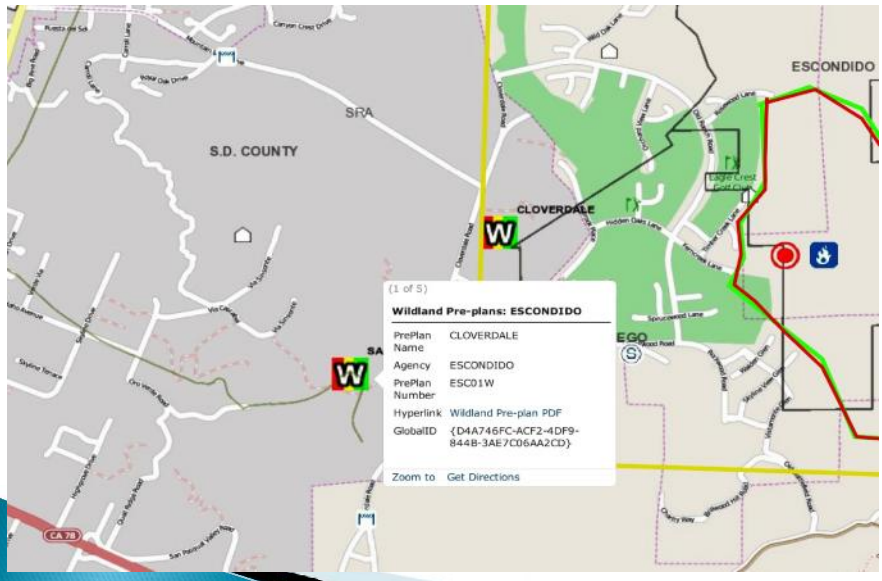


Jurisdictions

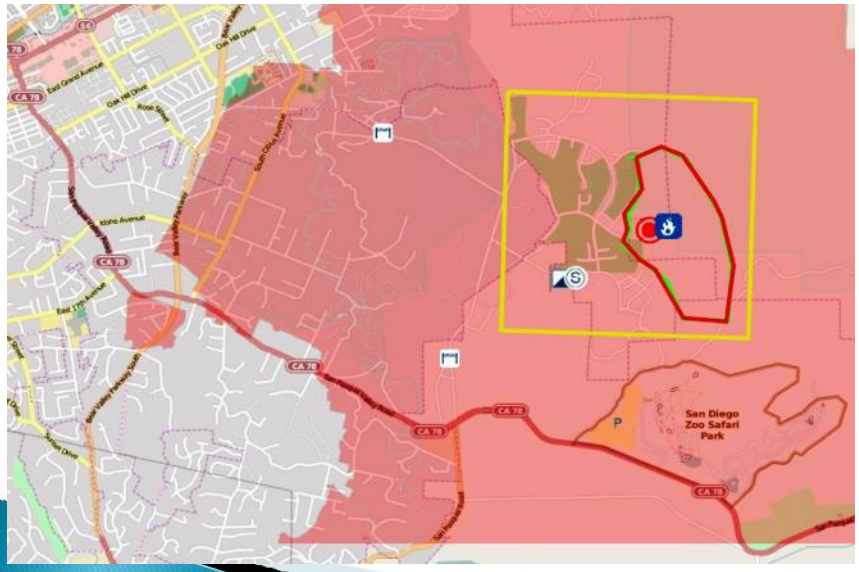


Critical Infrastructure

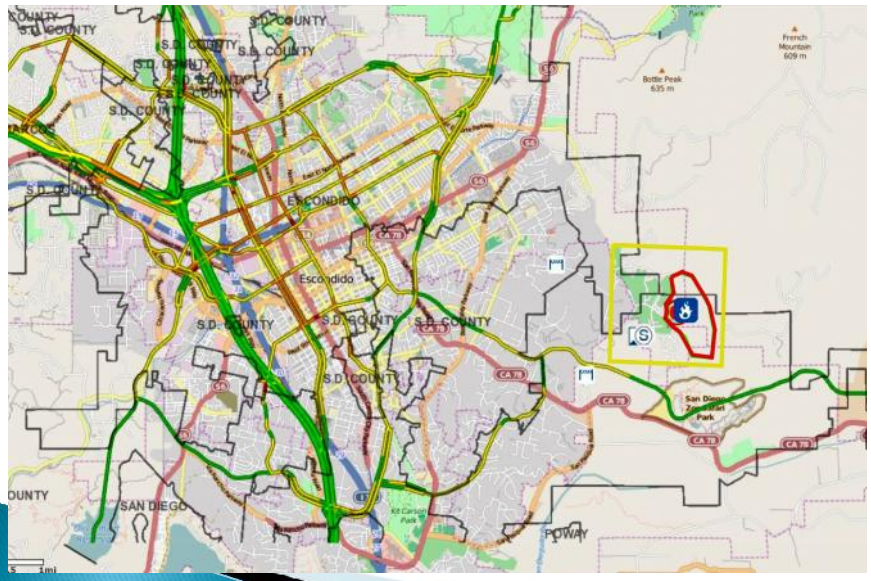
Preplans



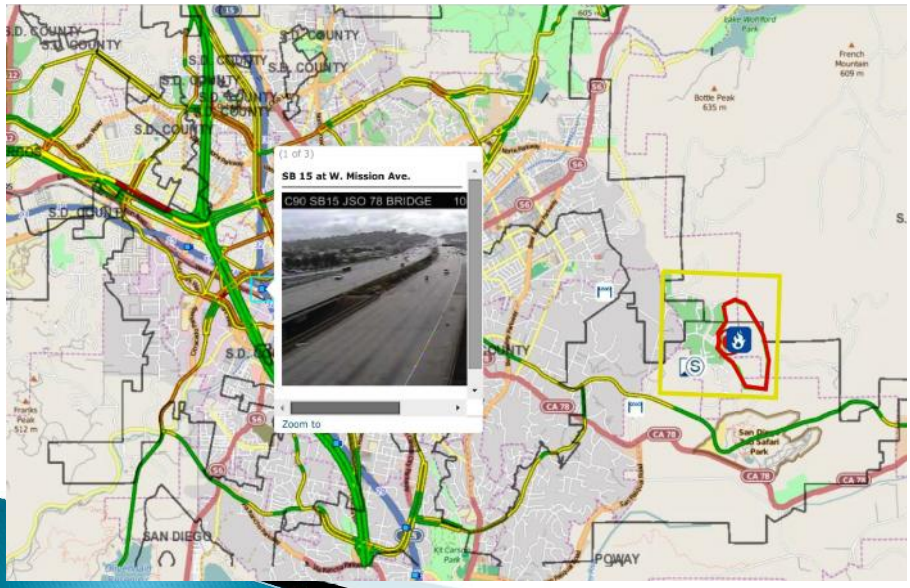
Risk – High Hazard Fire



Traffic



Cameras



Aerial Imagery

Next Steps…..

1. Confirm UDC support for implementation
2. Continue to develop the technical solution to meet operational needs
3. Develop user guide and training material
4. Deliver training to users and operators
5. Test the capability in exercises
6. Consider standard operating procedure document
7. Deploy during real events
8. Continue to enhance the tool based on feedback

Recommendation

That the Unified Disaster Council support the ongoing development and implementation of the EOC Incident Map Operational Concept for the San Diego Operational Area.

Emergency Operations Center Incident Map

Operational Concept

Ready to use, Easy to use

9/24/2015

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1. Scope

1.1 – Identification

This document is titled “Emergency Operations Center Incident Map” (EOC Incident Map). The EOC Incident Map is a part of the San Diego Regional Public Safety Geodatabase (RPSG) and is a component of the San Diego Multiple Agency Public Safety Services (SanMAPS).

1.2 – System Purpose

The purpose of this system is to improve geospatial situational awareness in the emergency operations center environment across multiple jurisdictions and disciplines.

1.3 – Document Overview

The intended audience for this document includes members of the Unified Disaster Council (UDC), emergency managers and GIS staff.

2. Referenced Documents

Below is a list of Authorities and References relevant to the activation of an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Incident Map.

- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Agreement.
- San Diego County Emergency Operations Plan – Basic Plan.
- San Diego County Emergency Operations Plan – Annex A, Emergency Management.
- San Diego County Emergency Operations Plan – Annex L, Emergency Public Information.
- San Diego Situational Awareness Map Assessment Report.
- Regional Communications Protocol – Coordinated Release of Public Information during OA EOC Activation.

3. Background Information

The San Diego Urban Area consists of 18 cities and the County of San Diego. In the event of a large scale emergency incident, these agencies have the ability to activate their EOC to support their jurisdiction. The Office of Emergency Services supports the unincorporated portions of the County and serves as the coordination point when incidents involve multiple jurisdictions. Most of these agencies utilize geospatial data at some level to support their decision making in an EOC environment.

Historically, the approach to creating geospatial data in EOC’s during emergencies has been a fragmented approach. Geospatial data has typically been developed by individual emergency operations centers with limited ability to share. This environment has been further complicated by a variety of GIS capabilities within the EOC’s. Some

EOC's have had very good GIS resources, while others have little or none. Many of the GIS software solutions have required specially trained GIS staff to utilize. This fact meant that many EOC's have limited ability to support GIS systems.

In order to reduce the fragmented efforts of public safety geospatial data, the San Diego Urban Area has allocated funding resources to develop the Regional Public Safety Geodatabase. The RPSG is a program of the Unified Disaster Council. The RPSG in collaboration of with the County of San Diego and members of the UDC have developed a unified approach to developing public safety geospatial information.

One of the elements of that coordinated effort is the development of the San Diego Multiple Agency Public Safety Services (SanMAPS) Group. SanMAPS utilizes the ArcGIS Online capability to create an information sharing environment.

The development of this information sharing environment greatly improves the capability of interoperability between multiple jurisdictions and disciplines. The end result is the ability to create a shared situational awareness map applications like the EOC Incident Map.

This operational concept is designed to provide a framework for the most efficient, accurate and complete dissemination of geospatial information between EOC's. It provides for the conduct and coordination of information that supports situational awareness through the use of a coordinated mapping solution.

This operational concept as outlined can be used in the event of any type of emergency or disaster. Some examples include wildfires, an earthquake, flooding, a hazardous material incident or acts of terrorism.

4. Existing Systems and Operations

Geospatial situational awareness mapping in emergency operations centers is currently performed in a variety of ways. Each EOC in the San Diego Urban Area has typically developed their own internal solutions for providing geospatial situational awareness. Depending on the agencies resources, this can include paper maps; free internet based mapping services, ArcGIS software and other sophisticated mapping solutions.

The simpler solutions can be supported by general EOC staff with the more complicated solutions requiring GIS professionals to support map creation. The map solutions typically have been deployed in a fixed EOC facility with limited ability to share outside of those fixed facilities.

This individualized approach to creating geospatial situational awareness has resulted in a fragmented approach in the San Diego Urban Area. The result of this approach is a lack of sharing geospatial information across EOC's, delays in sharing of information, different data standards, different sources for information, inability to share information on mobile devices and reliance on GIS professionals to create maps.

5. Proposed System Operational Overview

The development of cloud hosted mapping services has created an opportunity to share geospatial data across multiple jurisdictions and disciplines in an interoperable format and in real time. The foundation for that information sharing environment is the ArcGIS Online solution. ArcGIS Online provides a cloud based solution for sharing through SanMAPS. Members can access the ArcGIS Online SanMAPS Group anytime, anywhere there is access to an internet connection.

This cloud based solution has allowed for the development of a map template that contains operational intelligence, of common operating data services, display of public information and the ability to add ad-hoc data. This map template can be accessed by any member of the SanMAPS Group and becomes the tool for sharing geospatial information across EOC's in the San Diego Urban Area during an emergency incident or special event.

The other key development is the ability to train EOC staff on basic map making or user skills. This has been made possible through improvements in the user interface of the ArcGIS Online environment. The development of the tools does require a GIS professional to build in advance. But once built, the training for deployment and use of the map tool is relatively simple.

The combination of a cloud based information sharing environment and easy to learn set of tools will make the deployment or activation of the EOC Incident Map an easy process – meaning the tool is more likely to be used.

The simple objectives – provide a ready to use, easy to use map tool.

5.1 Mission

The primary mission of the EOC Incident Map is to create a geospatial information sharing environment between EOC's. In order to accomplish this mission, the stakeholders in the San Diego Urban Area must identify a common operating map platform and establish that solution as the standardized approach.

5.2 Operational Policies and Constraints

The EOC Incident Map is part of an information sharing environment that includes multiple jurisdictions, disciplines and stakeholders. When utilizing the EOC Incident Map in this information sharing environment, geospatial information is collected and shared according to the following policies:

- All EOC's have a need to access geospatial information that supports situational awareness mapping related to emergencies or disasters. The information will be delivered in a usable format as soon as the information is vetted and available through the operational intelligence gathering process.
- Common operating data services contained within the ArcGIS Online –San Diego Multiple Agency Public Safety Services (SanMAPS) Organizational group is

meant for “Official Use Only” by emergency managers and shall not be shared without the permission of the owner of the data or information.

- This operational concept does not supersede any Operational Area or Local Agency communications, incident management process or public information plan.
- Information created within EOC Incident Map shall not be used as public information without the authorization of the owner of the data.
- Information created within EOC Incident Map concept is intended to support decision making and is not intended as an official record.
- Information created within the EOC Incident Map is not intended as an official request for assistance unless authorized by the authority having jurisdiction.
- Information created within the EOC Incident Map during incidents shall be archived for the purpose of post incident analysis.

5.3 Operational Environment

The primary environment for the use of the EOC Incident Map is a fixed facility designated as an EOC by the agency. Some of the EOC spaces are dedicated spaces and others are multi-purpose spaces that can be converted into an EOC. Many of these facilities are designed as essential facilities and meet certain structural standards and are self-sufficient to a certain extent.

Most of these designated spaces have equipment, computers and software available to support the EOC Incident Map operational concept. The basic requirement to access the EOC Incident Map is the availability of an internet browser connection on a computer.

The improved capabilities of broadband data connectivity, improved mobile devices and the development of internet based services like ArcGIS Online will continue to push information beyond the fixed EOC facilities and into remote locations.

The primary threat to use of the EOC Incident Map is the availability of an internet browser connection. A fixed location such as an EOC facility may have additional resources for maintaining connectivity. Mobile users may have a more limited set of options for accessing an internet connection.

This internet connectivity risk should be considered when developing the EOC Incident Map. Consideration to the ability to operate temporarily in a disconnected or low bandwidth environment should be considered.

The interoperable capability will also allow the sharing of information with other compatible systems. This allows users to deploy additional map viewing resources relevant to their business process.

5.4 Personnel

The EOC Incident Map should be designed so that it can be used and operated and used by a variety of types of users and operators. This includes:

1. Basic Map User – This type of operator will use the map to view situational awareness information.

2. Basic GIS Operator – This type of operator will contribute information such as operational intelligence to the map.

3. Advanced GIS Operator – This type of operator will contribute information such as operational intelligence and additional ad-hoc data.

5.5 Support Concept and Environment

The development of the EOC Incident Map is being supported by the Regional Public Safety Geodatabase program and local government stakeholders. The RPSG is governed by the Unified Disaster Council. Currently, the primary funding source for the development of this capability is the Urban Area Security Initiative Grant program. The UDC is responsible for setting policy and funding priorities for the RPSG. The local government stakeholders have also committed staff to the development of this capability. This includes members of fire, law enforcement and emergency managers.

To sustain and support this capability, a combination of UDC RPSG resources and local government stakeholders will need to continue to provide program management, technology resources and equipment and commitment of staff resources.

The first step in this process is a formal action item for the UDC to support the ongoing development and implementation of the EOC Incident Map for the San Diego Operational Area.

5.6 Impact Summary

The implementation of the proposed capability will impact users, operators and support personnel. This includes impacts to modes of operation, training needs and ongoing collaboration for system development.

Implementation of the EOC Incident Map will require EOC's to become familiar with the operational concepts described in this document. An important step in this process is the recognition and approval by the UDC to support this operational concept as the San Diego Urban Area interoperable solution for geospatial information. If this operational concept is supported, each EOC will need to begin the process of integrating the resource into their operational plan.

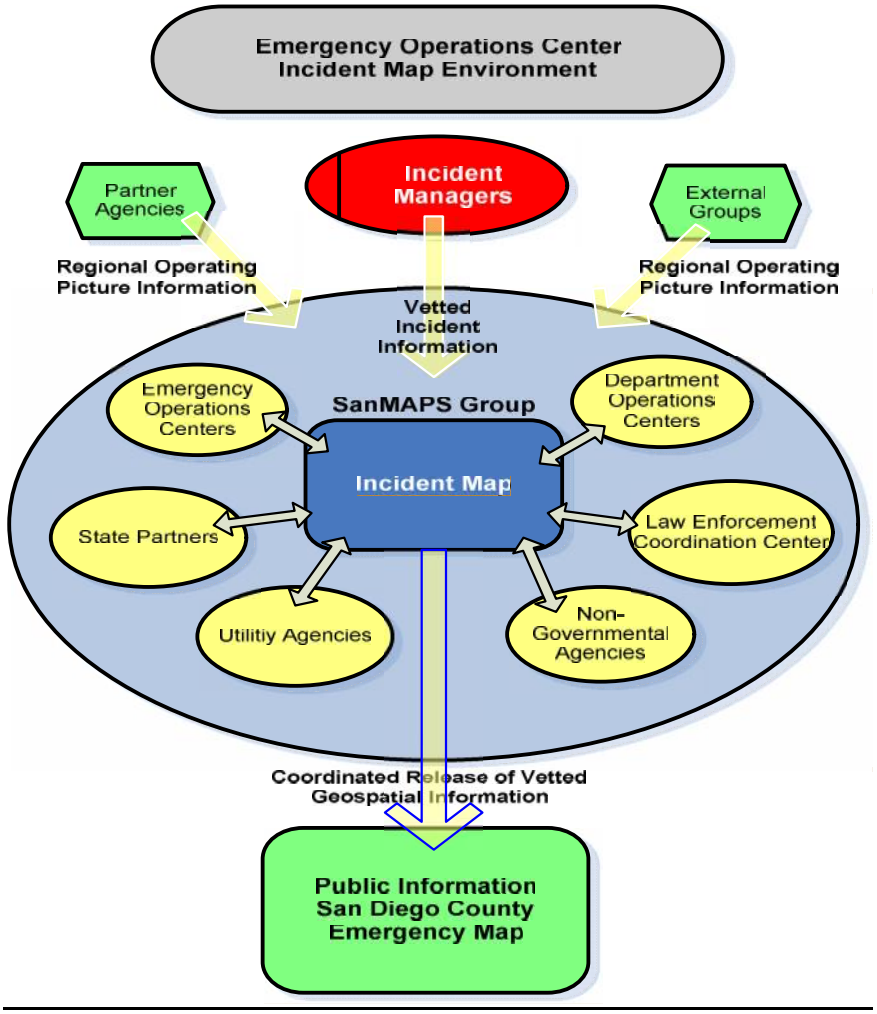
Implementation of the EOC Incident Map will require a training program to familiarize users and operators on how to utilize the resources. The RPSG staff under the UDC should provide the primary support in providing the necessary training.

Implementation of the EOC Incident Map will require an ongoing process of communication and collaboration between the users and operators for continuous improvement and in response to technology updates. The ongoing use of a working group is recommended for future development efforts.

6. System Overview

The EOC Incident Map will provide a shared geospatial situational awareness environment for emergency operations centers. This will be accomplished through a common operating map platform that shares operational intelligence, common data services and display of public information.

The EOC Incident Map will allow the collection of information from incident managers, partner agencies and external groups into an emergency manager environment based on the SanMAPS Group foundation. This information sharing environment is intended as “For Official Use Only” information. This information also supports the process of developing and vetting public information.



6.1 System Scope

The EOC Incident Map is intended for use in an Emergency Operations Centers. Additional stakeholders such as Department EOC's, State Partners, Law Enforcement Coordination Center, Utility Agencies and Non-Governmental Agencies will also benefit from participation in the EOC Incident Map environment.

6.2 System Goals and Objectives

The system goals and objectives for the EOC Incident Map Operational Concept include:

- Timely, accurate, validated geospatial data to support emergency management decision making.
- Access to a Common Operating Data Services/Source

- Ability to share geospatial information across multiple jurisdictions and disciplines.
- Provide secure environment for “For Official Use Only” geospatial information.
- Ready to use set of geospatial tools and templates.
- Ability to serve the needs of a variety of user types from GIS professional to basic user.

6.3 Users and Operators

The primary users of the EOC Incident Map are the staff that support the activation of an EOC. These users will be able to view a combination of operational intelligence, public information and common operating data services to support their situational awareness. This increased level of geospatial situational awareness will support EOC staff and leadership decision making.

The Basic Map User will require minimal training to view the map. The vast majority of users will fall into this category. Approximately 90% of the system use will be in this category.

The operators of the EOC Incident Map are specially trained staff that have knowledge on how to access the tools, add operational intelligence, share the information with others and support decision makers by responding for request for geospatial information.

These operators fall into two categories:

- GIS Basic Operator – This level of operator has a basic level of understanding on how to utilize the EOC Incident Map tools. Every EOC should have staff trained at this basic level to support their EOC. This level of operator does not require extensive knowledge of GIS software.
- Advanced GIS Operator – This level of operator has an advanced level of understanding on how to utilize the EOC Incident Map tools. Depending on the resources available to an agency, this level of capability may not be available. At a minimum, this level of capability should be a capability available through the Operational Area EOC.

6.4 System Interfaces

There are several other mapping solutions that complement the EOC Incident Map. The interoperable capabilities and system design of the SanMAPS common operating data services model allows sharing to other map viewers. Depending on the solution, the interoperability can be either one way or two ways.

WebEOC

The EOC Incident Map should be seen as a companion to the WebEOC system. WebEOC is a web based message board system that has been operationalized throughout the San Diego Operational Area. The map interface in WebEOC has limited

capability and the use of the EOC Incident Map will complement the WebEOC information. A recommended deployment of the two systems would include a side by side use of the two systems, with WebEOC providing text based information and the EOC Incident Map providing the geospatial visual picture.

Next Generation Incident Command System (NICS)
NICS is a web-based command and control environment for small to extreme scale incidents that facilitates tactical collaboration for first responders and provides cross-jurisdiction and vertical situational awareness that has been used to support first responders and emergency operations centers. Information collected in NICS can be reproduced into the SanMAPS EOC environment. It is also possible to share data from the SanMaps EOC environment into the NICS map viewer.

Computer Aided Dispatch Systems (CAD)
CAD systems can provide information such as current incidents or vehicle location services into the SanMAPS environment. The availability of this data is determined on an individual agency level for permission.

CalCOP
CalCOP is a State Office of Emergency Services solution that shares geospatial information statewide. This platform allows stakeholders statewide to view information across the state when shared. An example would be the ability of the CalCOP system to view a fire perimeter in their map viewer at a statewide level.

Law Enforcement Coordination Center (LECC)
The SD-LECC operates as a collaborative partnership among federal, state and local law enforcement/public safety agencies focused on enhancing coordination, information sharing, regional preparedness, training and investigative support/analysis for first responders and other public and private partners in the region.

The LECC and SanMAPS Group are capable of sharing appropriate geospatial data.

Custom GIS Applications
The Common Operating Data Services can be used to develop custom map viewers. An example of this capability is the development of map viewers built for a specific discipline or user.

6.5 System States

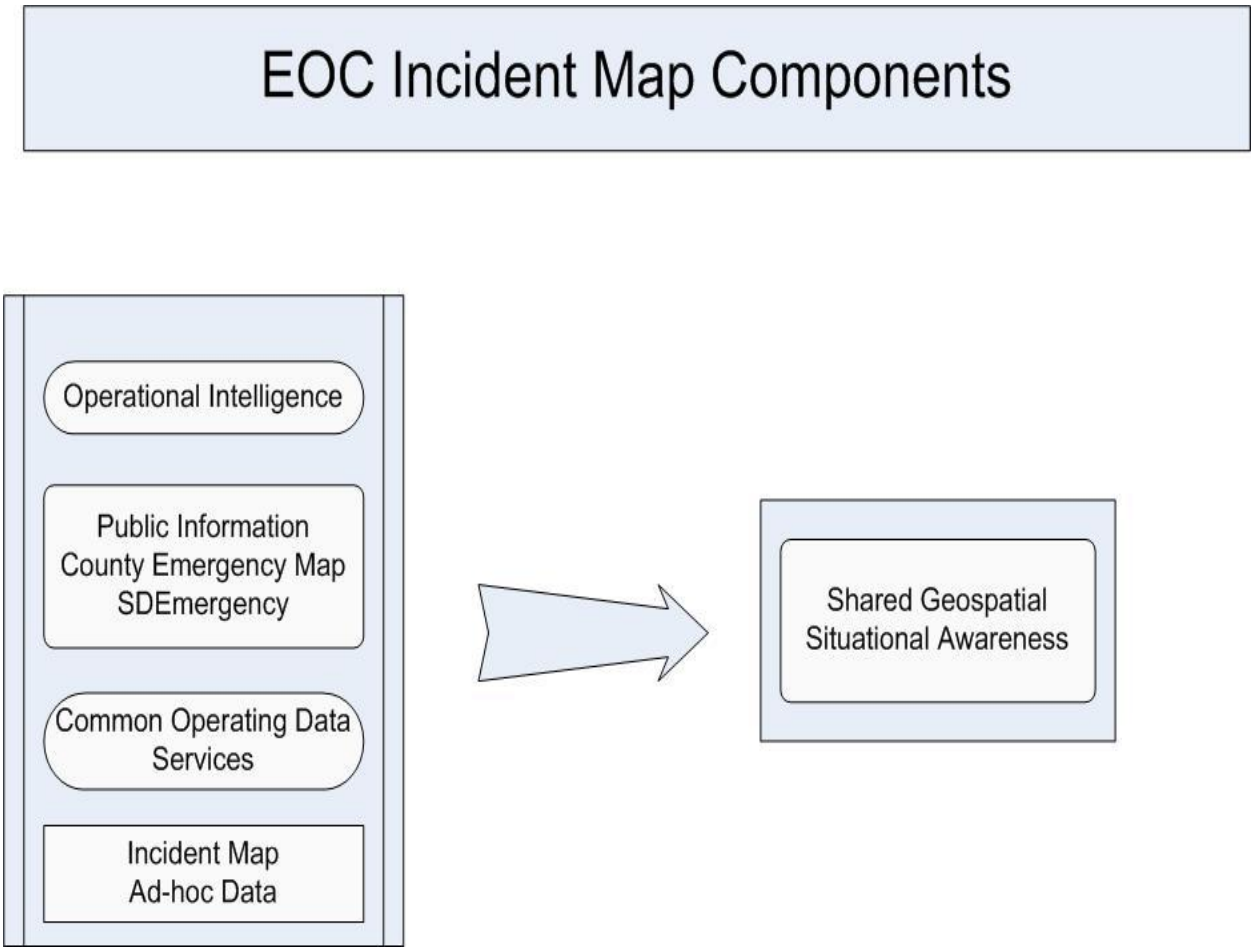
The EOC Incident Map is primarily designed for deployment during large scale incidents that have a potential to impact multiple jurisdictions and disciplines. Examples include natural hazard disasters, man-made disasters and acts of terrorism.

The EOC Incident Map should be deployed in conjunction with activation of an EOC and creation of an incident in WebEOC.

The EOC Incident Map can also be a useful tool for special events.

6.6 System Capabilities

The EOC Incident Map includes four main components:



<u>Operational Intelligence</u>

The operational intelligence section of the mapping tool allows any authorized member to contribute relevant information to the map. Examples of information include significant events, special hazards, basic damage assessments, shelters, temporary evacuation centers, health hazards, command post location, impacted area and evacuation notification areas. This information is designed for “Official Use Only” within the authorized users of SanMAPS. However, this section can be used to inform the agency having jurisdiction or the OA EOC on information that will be shared to the public information geospatial tools such as the San Diego County Emergency Map and the SDEmergency mobile application.

This information is shared in real time, available to all users and operators of the system.

Public Information

The public information section provides a display of the same information that has been added to the San Diego County Emergency Map and the SDEmergency mobile application. Examples of information within this section includes localized hazards, traffic control, evacuation centers, recovery centers, evacuation routes, fire perimeters, earthquake information and weather information.

The information added to the San Diego County Emergency Map is coordinated between the data owners, the OA EOC, LA EOC's and the GIS team members with permission to add information.

The County Office of Emergency Services manages the publishing of the San Diego County Emergency Map. The process for publishing public information is a very deliberate process of data owners authorizing the release of data and the confirmation process by County OES staff.

Common Operating Data Services

The remaining data layers are a combination of static and dynamic information.

Examples of static data layers includes information such as the location of critical infrastructure, natural hazard risks, census data, location of energy lifelines, jurisdictional boundaries, and emergency preplans.

Examples of dynamic data layers includes remote cameras, live weather feeds, the status of energy lifelines, traffic management and automated vehicle location information.

These layers have been added to the SanMAPS EOC template based on consensus of what essential elements of information should be included in the basic template. These layers are managed by the RPSG and County OES and have been configured in coordination between the members of the emergency manager community and GIS professionals.

Ad-Hoc Data

The capability of the ArcGIS Online platform allows for the author of any map to add specialized information to the SanMAPS EOC Template in an ad-hoc scenario. Examples of an ad-hoc addition of information could be the use of a hazardous material plum model, debris management information and damage prediction models.

7. Operational Process

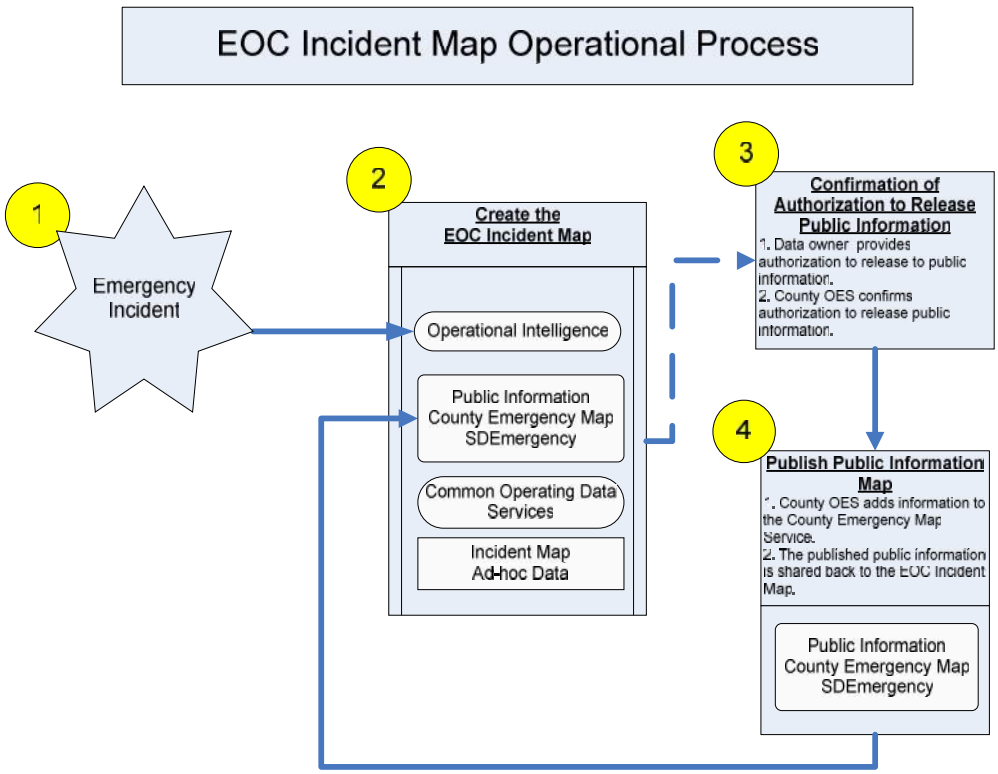
The process of activating the use of the EOC Incident Map will typically begin with an emergency incident that has the potential to impact multiple disciplines or jurisdictions. The jurisdiction with primary responsibility for emergency management will likely decide to activate their EOC at an appropriate level. When a jurisdiction activates their EOC, they should also take the additional action of requesting the creation of an EOC Incident Map. This should be done in coordination with the creation of a WebEOC Incident, utilizing the same incident name..

The County OES Duty Officer has primary responsibility for creating the EOC Incident Map and WebEOC Incident. As a back-up, some local jurisdictions may have the capability to activate their own EOC Incident Map and WebEOC Incident.

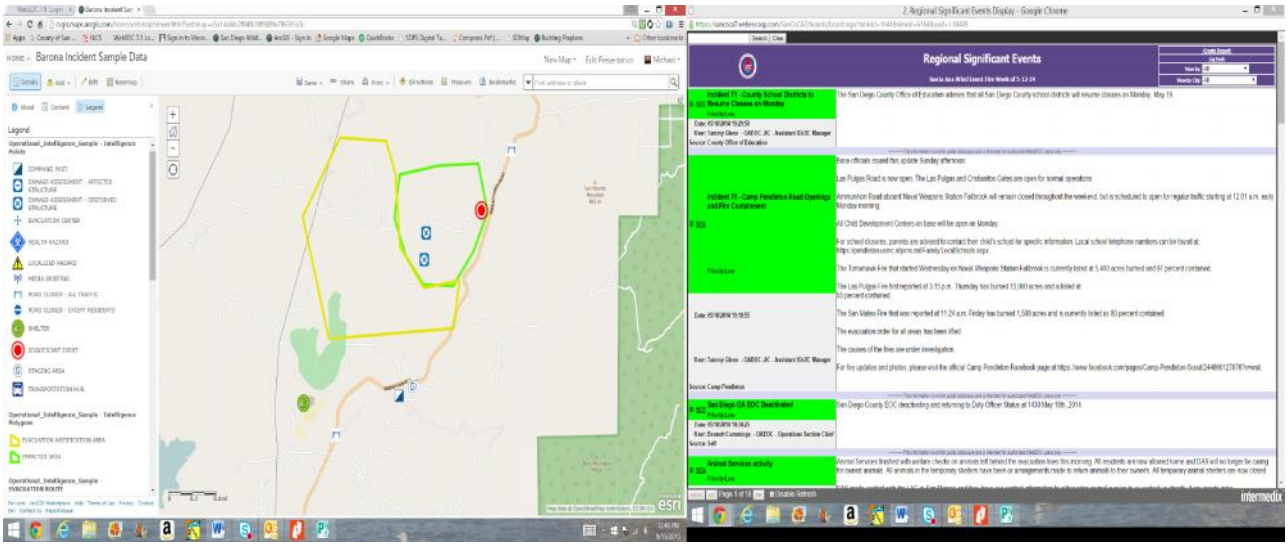
Appropriately trained staff will be needed to support activation of the EOC Incident Map. If the local jurisdiction does not have trained staff available, consideration should be given to requesting assistance from the Operational Area EOC.

After the EOC Incident Map has been created, authorized members will be able to add operational intelligence to the map. This process will allow the operator to share the geospatial information to the members of SanMAPS and additionally authorize the sharing of the information to the public after proper vetting for release.

After confirmation of authorization to release public information, County OES will publish the information on the San Diego County Emergency Map. The published information is then displayed in the EOC Incident Map.



The EOC Incident Map works in conjunction with WebEOC. The EOC Incident Map provides the geospatial context and WebEOC provides the text based message board communication capability. The combination of the two tools provides a high level of situational awareness capability in an EOC.



Appendix A: Acronyms, Abbreviations and Glossary

ArcGIS Online (AGOL) – ArcGIS Online is a cloud-based mapping platform for organizations. From anywhere on any device, web browser, or desktop application, users get access to dynamic, authoritative content to create, collaborate, catalog, and share maps, data, and applications with members of their organization, other organizations or the general public. Organizations can subscribe to this secure platform and use it to manage, create, store, and access hosted services, maps and applications.

County of San Diego Office of Emergency Services (OES) - The Office of Emergency Services (OES) coordinates the overall county response to disasters. OES is responsible for alerting and notifying appropriate agencies when disaster strikes; coordinating all agencies that respond; ensuring resources are available and mobilized in times of disaster; developing plans and procedures for response to and recovery from disasters; and developing and providing preparedness materials for the public.
OES staffs the Operational Area Emergency Operations Center (a central facility which provides regional coordinated emergency response), and also acts as staff to the Unified Disaster Council (UDC), a joint powers agreement between all 18 incorporated cities and the County of San Diego. The UDC provides for coordination of plans and programs countywide to ensure protection of life and property.

Geospatial Information Systems (GIS) - A system designed to capture, store, manipulate, analyze, manage, and present all types of spatial or geographical data.

Operational Area Emergency Operations Center (OA EOC) – The OA EOC provides centralized a location of coordination of response and recovery operations. With centralized decision making, personnel and other resources can be utilized more effectively. Coordination of activities ensures that all tasks are accomplished with little or no duplication of effort and with the highest probability of success.

Operational Area Emergency Operations Center GIS Team Member – Staff that is assigned the OA EOC who have the knowledge and skill to utilize GIS applications. The level of capability can vary from a basic user to a GIS professional.

Law Enforcement Coordination Center (LECC) - The San Diego Law Enforcement Coordination Center (SD-LECC) is the all crimes, all hazards fusion center and serves as the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (SD/I HIDTA) Investigative Support Center (ISC) for the San Diego and Imperial County region. The SD-LECC also serves as the Regional Threat Assessment Center (RTAC) for San Diego and Imperial counties and is part of the California State Threat Assessment System (STAS). The SD-LECC operates as a collaborative partnership among federal, state and local law enforcement/public safety agencies focused on enhancing coordination, information sharing, regional preparedness, training and investigative support/analysis for first responders and other public and private partners in the region.

Local Agency Emergency Operations Center (LA EOC) – An emergency operations center activated by an individual agency.

Regional Public Safety Geodatabase (RPSG) – The RPSG is a central repository for geospatial data and services designed to support public safety. The RPSG is a program under the governance of the Unified Disaster Council.

San Diego Multiple Agency Public Safety Services (SanMAPS) – The regional user group that has been created in the ArcGIS Online system to share manage, create, store and access hosted services, maps and applications in a shared environment.

Unified Disaster Council (UDC) - The Unified Disaster Council (UDC) is the governing body of the Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization. The Council is comprised of the San Diego County Board of Supervisors, who serves as Chair of the Council, and representatives from the 18 incorporated cities.

Appendix B: Sample Use Case

A good example of a use case would be a wildland fire incident.

In the EOC Incident Map Environment, information is contributed based on roles, responsibilities and authorities. The end result is a situational awareness map that contains credible information that can be used to support decision makers.

In the example of a wildland fire incident, the information sharing begins with incident managers providing information such as fire location, fire perimeter, command post location, staging locations and preliminary damage assessments.

If the incident is large enough, the local jurisdiction can activate their EOC at an appropriate level. When this occurs, the jurisdiction EOC should contact the OES Duty Officer to request the creation of an EOC Incident Map and WebEOC Incident. The naming convention of the two systems should be in alignment with each other.

As the jurisdiction EOC collects the operational intelligence from the incident managers or field resources, the information should be added to the EOC Incident Map. This information is then available for viewing by authorized users.

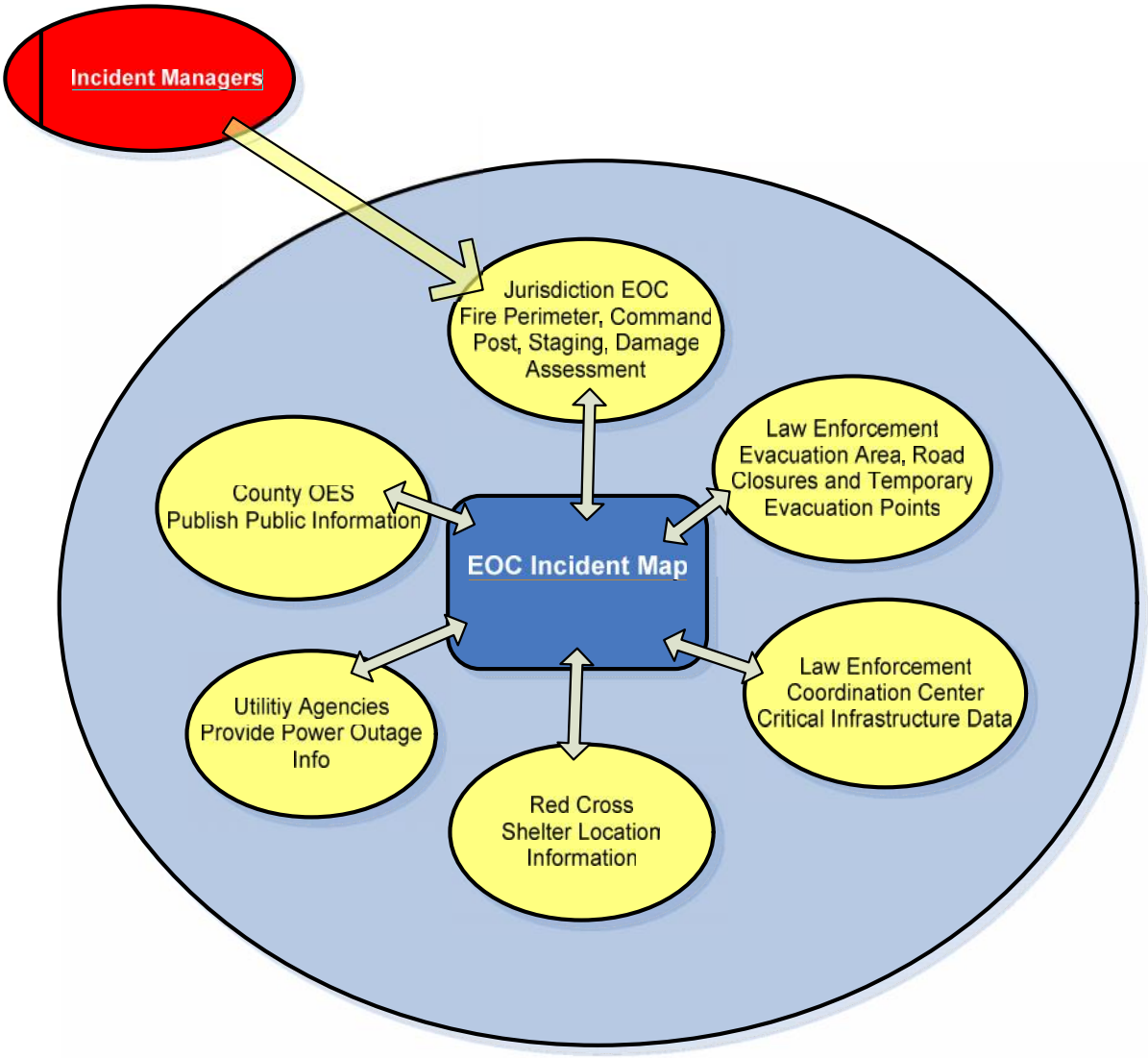
If the jurisdictional EOC validates the intelligence, they can then request the County OES to publish the appropriate public information to the San Diego County Emergency Map. Once the public information is published, the information can be displayed in the EOC Incident Map.

Law enforcement has the primary responsibility for evacuations and road closures. As information is collected in the EOC through DOC or field personnel, the information should be added to the EOC Incident Map so others can see the information.

The Red Cross has the primary responsibility for opening and supporting shelters. Once the Red Cross has announced a shelter location, the information should be added to the EOC Incident Map and published in the San Diego County Emergency Map.

The Law Enforcement Coordinator Center has primary responsible for tracking critical infrastructure and key resources in the San Diego Urban Area. If a wildfire incident threatens critical infrastructure or key resources, the LECC can support providing the appropriate information.

The utility companies are responsible for maintaining services like electricity, gas, water and sewer. These utility partners can contribute important information of the status of their services by adding information to the EOC Incident Map.


Incident Managers
Jurisdiction EOC Fire Perimeter, Command Post, Staging, Damage Assessment
Law Enforcement Evacuation Area, Road Closures and Temporary Evacuation Points
County OES Publish Public Information
EOC Incident Map
Utilitiy Agencies Provide Power Outage Info
Law Enforcement Coordination Center Critical Infrastructure Data
Red Cross Shelter Location Information