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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This annex describes the role of the Department of Environmental Health (DEH). DEH has several roles and responsibilities, including:

- Health inspection of shelters
- Hazardous materials response
- Inspection of filtration plants and determining if water is potable
- Establishing methods and procedures for dealing with vector and rodent control
- Health inspections of food delivery systems

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GENERAL

INTRODUCTION

The Environmental Health Operations Annex to the San Diego County Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan (OA EOP) describes the basic concepts, policies and procedures for providing environmental health services in the event of a disaster. This annex serves as the unifying environmental health document for the County of San Diego and the Cities in the Operational Area (OA) as authorized by the Emergency Services Agreement.

Note: This annex is not applicable for incidents at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS). For all events at SONGS, refer to the San Diego County Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan.

PURPOSE

To establish emergency environmental health operations, assign responsibilities, and provide actions and responses to environmental health problems associated with disasters.

SCOPE

The Environmental Health Operations Annex provides for a coordinated Environmental Health response to actual or potential public and environmental health problems associated with disasters. Response to these issues is generally carried out in accordance with the National Response Framework (NRF).
The scope of the Environmental Health Operations Annex includes the appropriate actions to prepare for, respond to, and recover from a risk to public health, welfare, or the environment caused by actual or potential natural disasters and/or acts of terrorism. Appropriate general actions can include, but are not limited to: actions to prevent, minimize, or mitigate a hazardous materials release; efforts to ensure food, public pool, and housing safety to the community; develop methods and procedures to prevent vector-borne disease transmission; to ensure a safe and sanitary potable water supply; and to determine actions to contain and prevent contamination of surface water and groundwater from sewage or wastewater releases. Examples of specific actions may include: sampling a drinking water supply to determine if there has been contamination or if it is potable; accessing incidents involving Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) hazards, stabilizing a CBRN incident/release through the use of active mitigation using berms, or impoundments; inspection of mass feeding stations and temporary shelters; decontaminating public areas, buildings and structures; using drainage controls, fences, warning signs, or other security or site-control precautions; oversee the cleanup and removal of CBRN materials and other actions as deemed necessary.

GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

The overall goal of environmental health operations during a disaster is to minimize loss of life and human suffering, prevent disease, and promote optimum health by monitoring and mitigating environmental factors.

The overall objectives of environmental health operations during a disaster are to:

- Provide leadership and guidance in all environmental health-related incidents.
- Provide environmental health protection measures.
- Provide guidance in food handling, mass feeding and sanitation in emergency facilities.
- Inspect and advise on general sanitation matters.
- Coordinate environmental health-related activities among other local public and private response agencies and groups.
- Assist with damage assessments/health and safety assessments.

WHOLE COMMUNITY APPROACH

The San Diego Operational Area is committed to achieving and fostering a whole community emergency management system that is fully inclusive of individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs. For further details on our whole community approach to
emergency management, which includes the integration of inclusive emergency management practices, refer to the Basic Plan.

**CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

The County of San Diego is structured into five separate organizational groups. The Land Use and Environment Group (LUEG) and HHSA are responsible for health/medical and environmental mitigation of impact or potential impact resulting from an environmental emergency or disaster. The County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health works with other departments when there is potential or actual effect to the public health of the general population as related to water, food, air, soil, vector-borne diseases, or other environmental factors.

To effectively respond to disasters within the OA the DEH has instituted a Departmental Operations Center (DOC) to manage all DEH operations for the OA. The DEH-DOC Manager will oversee the emergency management operation within the DEH-DOC. Each section of the DEH-DOC will be led by a Section Chief responsible for managing their section in order to accomplish the emergency management objectives established by the Management Section. Once activated, the DEH-DOC will coordinate the support of the field level response through effective coordination and communication of all DEH divisions involved in the incident response.

Field teams will respond under the established Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and National Incident Management System (NIMS) structure of the DEH-DOC. The DEH-DOC is also NIMS and SEMS compliant and all personnel staffing positions within the DEH-DOC have been trained in NIMS and SEMS.

**CITY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTERS (EOC)**

Individual city plans may call for an environmental health liaison representative to be present when their EOC is activated.

**RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTIONS**

**DEH DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS CENTER (DOC)**

The DEH-DOC supports the OA EOC. The DEH-DOC is staffed based on the level of emergency. Details of DEH DOC response and operations are specified in the DEH Disaster Preparedness Plan (DPP). The DOC operations follow established standards in the Incident Command System (ICS), State Emergency Management System (SEMS), and the National Incident Management System (NIMS). Staff at the DEH-DOC have the following roles:

- DOC Manager
- Public Information Officer (PIO)
- Safety Officer
- Operations Section Chief
- Planning Section Chief
- Situation Status
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH (DEH)

Responsible for providing and coordinating the provision of countywide environmental health services, the Director of DEH, identifies environmental health problems, and coordinates activities with other county agencies, local public and private response agencies or groups, as well as state and federal agencies to resolve the problems. The Assistant Director and Deputy Director may fill in for the Director if unavailable. The orders of succession are listed in the DEH Continuity of Operations Plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

All Divisions

- Writes and updates the Environmental Health Annex H and any other emergency environmental health plans and procedures.
- Requests and responds to requests from the Regional Disaster Medical Health Coordinator/Specialist (RDMHC/S) and the Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) DOC for disaster assistance.
- Prepare Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) and functional checklists for environmental health response to a disaster, including a system for automatic reporting of pre-designated personnel to assigned disaster posts. This information is maintained in the DEH Disaster Preparedness Plan (DPP).

Community Health Division

VECTOR CONTROL

Vectors are animals or insects capable of transmitting the causative agent of human diseases. Vectors are present in virtually every environment, and at times are involved in the transmission of serious diseases. Vector Control Program functions during disasters may include:

- Mapping of vector sources to determine the extent of infestations, potential for disease occurrence, level of nuisance to be eliminated, and amount of damage to be expected.
- Identification, control and elimination of mosquito sources and rodent infestations
- Implementation of a vector awareness education program to enhance public cooperation.
- Test insect vectors and animal disease reservoirs for zoonotic pathogens.
- Implement or develop new diagnostic tests for emerging vector borne diseases.
• Monitor status of emerging and reemerging vector borne diseases at local, state, federal and international levels.
• Coordinate diagnostic responses with appropriate local, state and federal agencies (County Public Health, California Department Public Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention).
• Assist with epidemiologic investigation of vector borne disease outbreaks in people.
• Conduct control activities in response to elevated risks to public health from vector-borne diseases.
• Communicate diagnostic test results to DEH management and public health staff.
• Develop disease prevention recommendations and strategies as they pertain to vectors and animal disease reservoirs. Distribute recommendations to the public utilizing accessible messaging.
• Assist with the coordination of the safe disposal of contagious animals and vectors.
• Train staff in biology, risks and personal protection from new and emerging vector-borne pathogens.

**RADIATION SAFETY**

During a disaster involving a radiological (nuclear) incident, the HIRT and the CHD Senior Health Physicist will coordinate with the DEH Director and County PHO and assist as follows:

• The Senior Radiological Health Physicist coordinates actions with the California Radiologic Health Branch (RHB).
• Monitor radiological exposure and environmental contamination.
• Coordinate with other local, state, and federal monitoring teams.
• Advise on decontamination of exposed persons, personnel, and property. Decontamination procedures for animals, including service animals, are outlined in Annex O – Animal Services.
• Advise on other radioactive preventative measures.
• Advise on radioactive contamination of the environment and the population.
• Advise on control measures and recovery efforts from radiological incidents.
• Advise the DEH Director of the need for radiation preventative measures for emergency workers. The Director relays those recommendations to the County Public Health Officer (PHO).

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

The Occupational Health Program of the DEH is often called upon to assist all other county departments in the event of a disaster that can affect their staff health and safety.

• Assist the Department of General Services (DGS) in the evaluation of County facilities for safe occupancy following a disaster.
• Provide recommendations to County employees regarding personal protective equipment.
• Assist the DGS with indoor air quality issues in County buildings during/following a disaster.
• Conduct air monitoring (for asbestos, lead, mold, smoke/dust etc.) as needed.
• Provide health and safety training to County employees as needed post disaster.
• Assist the Department of Human Resources (DHR) with worker’s compensation claims investigations relating to the disaster.
• Assist departments with employee protection issues for pandemic influenza and other biological hazards.

Food and Housing Division (FHD)

Mass feeding centers and/or emergency shelters may be at maximum capacity as a result of damage to restaurants, grocery stores, and residences. Some food facilities may attempt to continue to operate following an emergency. Maintaining food safety at these facilities will be a high priority. Several aspects of food safety will require monitoring to prevent foodborne illnesses. These functions may include:

• Inspect and advise on general food safety for impacted permitted food facilities, mass feeding centers and temporary emergency shelters.
• Guidance and oversight include assessment of damaged or spoiled food and verification of approved sources of food.
• Survey of the food delivery system to prevent food contamination or spoilage.
• Conduct inspections as necessary to ensure food is prepared and served in a manner that minimizes the risks of foodborne illnesses.
• Advise permitted and unpermitted food facilities on required food safety modifications needed due to the emergency conditions.
• Conduct food-borne and water-borne illness outbreak investigations in coordination with the Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA).
• Assist with conducting assessments of emergency shelters and advise on health and safety hazards related to food, sanitation, and housing.
• Assist building departments with the damage/health and safety assessment of permitted multi-family dwelling units in areas where DEH is the housing authority.
• Conduct damage/health and safety assessments to identify impacted public swimming pools that may pose an imminent health or safety threat.
• Provide guidance to permitted food facilities, mass feeding centers, and emergency shelters that may be impacted by boil water orders, power outages, and water outages.

Hazardous Materials Division (HMD)
The HMD is the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) for San Diego County. The Unified Program is the consolidation of six state-regulated environmental programs into one program under the California Environmental Protection Agency. The six programs are:

1. Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA) Program
2. California Accidental Release Prevention (CalARP) Program
3. Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) Program
4. Hazardous Materials Management and Inventory Program
5. Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Waste Treatment Program
6. Underground Storage Tank (UST) Program

The HMD of the DEH is trained and equipped to respond to hazardous materials incidents associated with a CBRN. Through an agreement between the Unified Disaster Council (UDC) members, HMD and the City of San Diego Fire-Rescue Department make up the Joint Hazardous Incident Response Team (HIRT). The HIRT was formed to provide a regional response program, serving the OA.

The HIRT has been rated as a Type 1 Hazmat Team by the California Emergency Management Agency Cal-OES. A Type 1 team is capable of responding to several types of
incidents: known industrial chemicals, unknown industrial chemicals, weapons of mass destruction, and CBRN substances.

In the event of a HazMat incident, a responding unit will proceed to the incident site and coordinate with other on-site agencies under the operations section.

HMD will assist the designated Incident Commander as requested and will provide the following services as needed:

- Conduct environmental surveys to identify the hazardous materials and wastes released due to a disaster.
- Continuously monitor the status of the incident to determine the population at risk, the effect on environmentally sensitive areas, and the impact to economically sensitive areas.
- Conduct field sampling to determine the extent of contamination in soil, water, or air.
- Conduct on-site screening for identification of unknown chemicals.
- When feasible, mitigate and stabilize a hazardous materials release to protect the health and safety of the population around the incident.
- Provide analysis of unidentified hazardous materials that may adversely affect individuals, the general public, or the environment, on an as needed basis.
- Provide health and safety information to all response agencies and act as an on-site safety officer as necessary.
- Make recommendations to the Incident Commander and other private or public response agencies concerning methods to be used in spill control, cleanup and site restoration.
- Evaluate the adequacy of final site cleanup and help coordinate the removal of the hazardous materials.
- Provide technical information concerning the characteristics of released or spilled substances to medical and other response agencies having need of such information.
- Conduct damage assessments/health and safety assessments to identify any permitted facilities that may cause a CBRN release/hazard due to an emergency or natural disaster.
- Advise on evacuation, isolation, shelter in place, and mitigation measures necessary to modify or reduce adverse conditions effecting public or environmental health.
- Coordinate environmental health mitigation and response activities with other public and private response organizations. Coordinate Federal funding and reporting for clean-up and reporting and access to state and federal funding/stabilization.
- Provide assessment of underground storage tank systems to determine the integrity of the systems after a natural disaster.

**NOTE:** Responses to a significant oil spill impacting, or with the potential to impact, the OA are addressed in the San Diego County Operational Area Oil Spill Contingency Element of the Area Hazardous Materials Plan.
Land & Water Quality Division

The Land & Water Quality Division (LWQD) of the DEH regulates water and wastewater issues, mobile home parks, substandard housing, monitoring of drinking water wells, and onsite wastewater disposal systems. In the event of an emergency, LWQD staff will be able to expedite the review of emergency plans for the repair or reconstruction of private drinking water wells, small water system wells and onsite wastewater disposal systems.

LWQD will assist other departments and divisions in the following ways:

- Provide technical information concerning the characteristics of released or spilled substances from underground storage tanks and other facilities containing hazardous substances and evaluate remediation strategies and final site cleanup.
- Expedite the review of plans for the repair of onsite wastewater disposal systems and drinking and monitoring wells.
- Assist in the inspection of mobile home parks in unincorporated areas and contract cities for safety and habitability.
- Assist with conducting environmental surveys of permitted and un-permitted establishments for releases of hazardous substances, septic wastes, and non-potable drinking water supplies.
- Assist in the inspection of tenant occupied structures to determine if substandard conditions exist in the unincorporated areas and contract cities.

EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY

During emergency conditions, most major water districts have emergency and mutual aid agreements to supply water to areas of most critical need. Where potable water sources may be limited, Environmental Health functions to:

- Provide proper health and disinfection information when alternate water resources are used, such as trucked-in water, use of agricultural wells, streams, pools and ponds.
- Provide proper health and disinfection information in accessible formats for potable water sources at Field Treatment Sites, mass feeding and housing and shelter areas.
- Assist the Public Health Laboratory by sampling water supplies to test for the presence of Coliform bacteria or other suspected contaminants.
- Issues boiled water orders as needed for compromised small water systems.
- Confirm the sanitary transportation and treatment of water to be used as a potable water supply and verifies that the water is potable prior to consumption.

SEWAGE HAZARDS

Several aspects of human waste disposal management will need oversight to prevent the spread of disease. This oversight may include actions to:

- Determine the risks and hazards for the disposal of sewage where the public may come in contact or where it may contaminate drinking water supplies.
• Establish quarantine areas in the event of sewage contamination.
• Coordinate the provision of temporary measures for the collection of and the sanitary disposal of human waste.
• Human waste generated from lack of sanitary facilities or from emergency toilet facilities may have to be disposed of at sanitary landfills or specially prepared and selected sites, including excavations or fill and cover sites if sewer treatment facilities are not in operation.
• Inspect pump trucks used to remove liquid wastes.
• Inspect sewage disposal units including community trench latrines, pit privies, and mobile latrines or chemical toilets.

LONG TERM HAZARD MITIGATION

• Evaluate the risks posed to public health and water resources from hazardous substance releases.
• Advise mitigation measures necessary to mitigate hazardous substance releases from abandoned or contaminated sites.
• Coordinate site assessment and mitigation activities with other public agencies and private entities.

SOLID WASTE

DEH-Solid Waste Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) regulates solid waste issues in the County (excluding the City of San Diego) before and after disasters that impact solid waste handling and disposal. The California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) can/has adopted regulations for the LEA to:

• Approve emergency waiver requirements of State standards and permit conditions for solid waste operators to accept disaster-related solid waste.
• Process and issue approvals for temporary Emergency Transfer/Processing Operations and Emergency Construction and Demolition/Inert Debris Processing Operations.
• Maximize the availability of handling, processing, transportation, storage, and disposal capacity through the period of increased need during emergencies.
• Provide trained staff to monitor any potential public health and safety issues related to the migration of landfill gas.
• Coordinate issues and environmental concerns related to solid waste and disposal sites with other regulatory agencies, the operator/owners, and the community. These issues may include odors, noise, dust, extended operating hours and changes in permitted tonnages at disposal sites and transfer stations, site security, vectors, and landfill gas.
• Inspect the disposal of special wastes, such as food waste generated from mass feeding centers and quarantines.
- Investigate and monitor solid waste issues in the general community related to commercial storage and illegal solid waste facilities and operations.
- Inspect for proper disposal of collected waste in an approved landfill or by burial, incineration or open dump as a last resort.

**RESOURCES**

DEH develops and maintains a capability for identifying specific resources that are helpful to DEH within the OA. Additionally, DEH, through the Logistics Section of the OA EOC, is responsible for the procurement, allocation and distribution of environmental resources required to support environmental health operations.

The Environmental Health Disaster Preparedness Plan (EHDPP) includes information, SOPs and checklists to facilitate an environmental health disaster response. The following information is included in the plan:

- Notification and Recall Lists of Environmental Health Personnel.
- Environmental Health Emergency Telephone Numbers.
- Designated Amateur Radio Operators.
- Hazardous Material Haulers and other Emergency Transportation Resources.
- Septic Tank Pumpers.
- Emergency Chemical Toilet and Portable Restroom Suppliers (ADA compliant).
- Location of Emergency Water Supplies.
- National Guard Resources (Public Health specific).
- Water Purveyors.
- List of Analytical Laboratories.
- Pesticide Emergencies Reference List.
- Chemical and Biological Sampling Devices.
- Members of Radiation Monitoring Teams.
- Location of Field Monitoring Equipment.
- Hospitals with capability to handle ill or injured patients contaminated with radioactive material (coordinated with the Health and Human Services Agency of the County of San Diego).
- Miscellaneous Support Agencies.

**NOTE:** The EHDPP is maintained by the Department’s Disaster Coordinator with the assistance of the Division Chiefs.

**DIRECTION, CONTROL, OR COORDINATION**

**PLAN ACTIVATION AND TERMINATION**

This annex is automatically activated when the OA EOC is activated. Upon activation, the DEH Director/Assistant Director/Deputy Director determines the extent of environmental health services needed for response to the disaster and activates the DEH-DOC. The DEH-DOC will coordinate all environmental activities for the DEH and relay the activities to the
OA EOC environmental health desk. Additionally, once activated, the Director/Assistant Director/Deputy Director of DEH will ensure the annex is implemented and executed according to the policies, priorities, and direction established by the Management Section of the DEH-DOC. This annex can be terminated when the OA EOC is deactivated but will depend on the extent of the disaster recovery needed. Portions of this annex may continue on until the disaster recovery is complete.

**INFORMATION COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION**

In order to establish a common operating picture, the OA EOC requires information to be shared by all agencies involved in the incident response, whether in the field or staffing the OA EOC. Establishing a common operating picture and maintaining situational awareness are essential to effective incident management. For Environmental Health issues, information will be provided to the DEH-DOC via the Environmental Health desk at the OA EOC.

The OA EOC must provide the DEH-DOC with as much information as possible to make educated decisions about incident response priorities and objectives. The DEH-DOC requires information such as type of incident/disaster, population/communities affected, resources available, and any other relevant incident information that would aid or should be considered in decision-making. Information is shared so that all incident response personnel maintain situational awareness and information is used by intended recipients to take appropriate response actions.
OA EOC Operational Period briefings are conducted at the beginning of each operational period. Additional briefings are scheduled as necessary to pass along vital information to those persons who need it. Any information or incident updates from the DEH-DOC that needs to be passed along during a briefing will be provided to the Environmental Health desk in the OA-EOC who will then disseminate that information to the Joint Information Center if needed.

**OA EOC JOINT INFORMATION CENTER (JIC)**

The DEH-DOC will provide the JIC with information regarding Environmental Health issues and recovery response. The JIC in-turn will craft a message. Once approved by the OA EOC Director, it will be disseminated to the public in the form of a press release, interview, or other method.

The DEH-DOC will ensure that current and accurate information is posted on the DEH website and/or other social media outlets for use by the general public to assist them in disaster recovery.

**COMMUNICATIONS**

Communication is a critical part of incident management. This section outlines the DEH communications plan to provide clear, effective internal and external communication between the OA EOC, incident response personnel, and the general public. For additional information on emergency information dissemination, see Annex L.

**NOTIFICATION AND WARNING**

Timely warnings of an emergency condition(s) are essential to preserving the safety of county residents as well as establishing an effective incident response. Upon learning of an incident, the Office of Emergency Services (OES) is responsible for disseminating a public message,
and notifying personnel of an OA EOC activation. DEH personnel assigned to the OA EOC will be notified by OES.

Upon notification of an OA EOC activation, DEH personnel will use the county’s mass notification system to activate the DEH-DOC staff.

**EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION**

The County Public Information Team and Public Information Officer (PIO) will report to the OA EOC and are responsible for the public communications efforts relative to the emergency. All emergency communications from DEH will be forwarded from the DEH-DOC to the OA EOC JIC for dissemination.

**NON-EMERGENCY EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS**

During an incident, the DEH-DOC expects a high volume of calls from the public seeking Environmental Health incident information. Information will be distributed through Environmental Health duty desks and 211. The DEH-DOC will ensure that information posted on the DEH website is current and will provide the information related to environmental health issues.

**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 non-governmental 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.

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 (DSWs) 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 include all persons employed by the State, or any County, City or public district.
• Other personnel including volunteers can be quickly registered by OES as DSWs, which provides Workers Compensation and liability coverage.

All DEH employees receive disaster service worker training upon being hired at the DEH.

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

**RESOURCE REQUESTS**

Resource requests are submitted according to the NIMS ICS structure established within the OA. Resource request will be addressed locally, regionally, and statewide if necessary. Resource requests will be channeled to the DEH-DOC via the Environmental Health desk at the OA EOC.

**LOGISTICS**

The DEH has limited needs for logistics in an activation of this annex. The DEH will make logistics requests via the DEH DOC Logistics and Finance Chief. If logistical resources are not readily available the DOC Logistics and Finance Chief will reach out to the OA EOC Logistic Chief for assistance.

**ANNEX DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE**

This annex is a product of the OA 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 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 the appendices in 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 OES at oes@sdcounty.ca.gov

**AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES**

DEH enhances San Diegans’ quality of life by protecting public health and safeguarding environmental quality, educating the public to increase environmental awareness, and implementing and enforcing local, state, and federal environmental laws.

Environmental Health Laws and Regulations the DEH enforces can be found in, but not limited to the California Health and Safety Code and the California Code of Regulations. Specific references can be found in the DEH Continuity of Operations Plan.
STATE RESPONSIBILITIES
The Director, State Department of Public Health, serves as State Director of Public Health and will have the overall responsibility for coordinating statewide disaster environmental health operations and support.

The following state agencies have varied capabilities and responsibilities for providing support to environmental health disaster operations.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES (DHS) OR DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH (CDPH)
DHS is primarily responsible, under the State Director of Public Health, for the administration and coordination of a statewide disaster environmental health program. This includes coordinating, supervising, and assisting those essential services required to do the following.

- Assure availability of safe drinking water.
- Prevent and control communicable disease.
- Provide technical assistance in the safe operation of sewage collection, treatment, and disposal systems.
- Assure prevention and control of vectors, including flies, mosquitoes, and rodents.
- Assure observance of health aspects in management of solid waste disposal, including proper disposal of dead animals and human remains.
- Assure safe management of hazardous wastes, including handling, transportation, and disposal.
- Ensure safety of emergency supplies of food and other products.
- Ensure rapid restoration or replacement of facilities for processing, storing, and distributing food, and other products.
- Rapidly establish measures to mitigate damage to environmental health from radiological accidents, including providing technical assistance, safety criteria for recovery, re-occupancy, and rehabilitation of contaminated areas.
- Provide support to the California Air Resources Board in carrying out the public health aspects of the California Air Pollution Emergency Plan.

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
- Administers programs for the control and eradication of diseases, pests or chemicals affecting animals, poultry or crops.
- Provides information on the protection of human and animal food from contamination by harmful residues or chemicals.
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY – AIR RESOURCES BOARD

- Develops plans to prevent substantial endangerment to the health of persons by anticipating and preventing or abating air pollution emergencies.
- Coordinates the execution of air pollution emergency plans with OA EOC and Regional Air Pollution Control Districts, State OES and other public agencies.
- Coordinates the monitoring of air quality and issues bulletins consistent with public safety as required by DHS.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY – STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

- Ensures safe operation of sewage collection, treatment, and disposal systems.
- Provides water quality advice and support in emergency operations.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY (CALRECYCLE) [FORMERLY KNOWN AS CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD]

- Ensures proper disposal of solid wastes.
- Adopted regulations for LEA’s to provide maximum availability for the proper disposal of solid waste during emergencies.
ATTACHMENT B

FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITIES
The Department of Health and Human Services, operating under its own statutory authority or following a Presidential Declaration of an Emergency, may provide disaster environmental health services.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
Public Health Service has the primary federal responsibility for activities associated with health hazards resulting from emergencies and will:

- Assist state and local communities in taking protective and remedial measures for ensuring sanitary food and potable water supplies; adequate sanitary systems; rodent, insect, and pest control; care of sick and injured; and control of communicable disease.
- Assign professional and technical personnel to augment state and local forces.

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
The Food and Drug Administration works with state and local governments in establishing public health controls through the decontamination, recall, or condemnation of contaminated food and drugs.

Policies and Procedures
If local resources (both public and private) are inadequate to cope with the situation(s), required support will be requested through the OA EOC to the appropriate California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) Mutual Aid Regional Emergency Operations Center (REOC). If the requirement cannot be met through resources available within the counties in the Region, the REOC staff or Director will request assistance from the State Operations Center (SOC) in Sacramento who will then forward the request to CDPH for assistance.

The provision of Federal resources prior to a Presidential emergency declaration, under the authorization of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act 42 U.S.C. §5191-5193 (The Stafford Act), is justified where prompt action is essential for the protection of life and property. After a Presidential declaration is made, and upon instructions from the Director, Region IX, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal agencies will make their resources available to support local and state emergency public health and sanitation efforts.
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION

GENERAL

Introduction
This appendix establishes the basic operational concepts, responsibilities and techniques to support governmental efforts to save lives and minimize exposure to radiation in the event of a radioactive materials emergency. These emergencies may involve transportation accidents, industrial/medical facility accidents, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program (NNPP) facilities or vessels, or an incident at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station.

The basic capabilities required for response to a radiological emergency are:

- Utilizing a radiation monitoring system to detect, measure, and report radiation dose and exposure rates.
- Trained personnel to receive, analyze, and evaluate information provided by the monitoring teams.

**NOTE:** Additional information on Radiological Protection Plans can be found in the DEH-Disaster Preparedness Plan (DPP).