San Luis Obispo County Emergency Operations Plan

Part 5

Overview of Attachments and Referenced Stand Alone Documents

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1. Overview of Attachments and Referenced Stand Alone Documents

Due to the nature and type of threats to the San Luis County Obispo County Operational Area, there are a number of stand alone emergency plans, procedures, references and other documents which are separate documents from this Emergency Operations Plan. Although they are "stand alone", separate documents, the below referenced plans and procedures are considered attachments to and/or otherwise compatible with this EOP.

The following sections provide an overview of stand alone plans, procedures, and other documents which are related to and compatible with this EOP. Due to changing needs and emergency management methods and procedures, the below list may change from time-to-time, and may not be inclusive of all emergency response plans, procedures, and other documents used within and/or by San Luis Obispo County and/or the San Luis Obispo County Operational Area and/or local jurisdictions within the Operational Area.

1.1 San Luis Obispo County Earthquake Emergency Response Plan

The Earthquake Emergency Response Plan contains specific response information that may be unique to earthquakes. For example, one of the priorities after an earthquake is to determine situation status throughout the Operational Area. To help do this, specific procedures and guidelines are in the plan which prioritize which areas of the county, and which infrastructure, should be checked to determine situation status. The Earthquake Emergency Response can act as a stand alone document.

1.2 San Luis Obispo County Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan

This Plan provides policy and other information that may be unique to hazardous material incidents. It also provides an overview of information on how emergency management issues within the Operational Area could be handled in the event of a large scale haz mat incident, such as evacuation overview information, shelter-in-place overview, emergency warning systems information, and mutual aid. This document also provides information on incident command and jurisdictional issues, as well as administrative information such as cost recovery guidelines and policies.

The Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan can act as a stand alone document, and it also serves as the emergency response portion of the San Luis Obispo County Hazardous Materials Area Plan.

1.3 San Luis Obispo County Dam and Levee Failure Evacuation Plan

This Plan provides information and guidelines that may be unique to incidents related to potential or actual dam or levee failure. For example, it provides potential EAS messages for

specific dams and levees, response actions specific to some dams, and related information. The Dam and Levee Failure Evacuation Plan can act as a stand alone document.

1.4 San Luis Obispo County Tsunami Emergency Response Plan

This plan provides information and guidelines that may be unique to incidents related to possible or actual tsunamis. The primary purpose of this plan is to establish and define emergency management procedures, organizational response and coordination related to receipt of a tsunami watch, warning, or the occurrence of an actual tsunami along the San Luis Obispo County coastline. The first priority of emergency management response will be the protection of life and property. The plan is broken up into five sections: Introduction, Hazard Assessment, Planning Basis, Emergency Management and Concept of Operations.

1.5 County/Cities Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan

The San Luis Obispo County/Cities Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan is a joint county and cities emergency plan. The NPP Emergency Response Plan covers local response and coordination of many local and locally based state agencies which would be involved in a nuclear power plant incident beyond a "normal" response (such as "standard" EMS calls, small fires, and other incidents which could any industrial or commercial facility).

The plan is broken up into three parts: an administrative section with overall policy and related information; a section which is made up of standard operating procedures (which are essentially guidelines or smaller plans for various agencies which have a role in NPP emergency planning and response), and a third part which is reference information. The standard operating procedures (there are approximately 55, which total well over 2,000 pages in volume), which are commonly referred to as SOPs, are updated depending on need, however they are cycled through for updates on an ongoing basis. In addition to the ongoing updates, a letter is regularly sent to each of the agencies with an SOP inquiring if updates need to be made.

To provide an example of some of the agencies and emergency functions that have individual NPP SOPs, they include: CHP, County Sheriff's Department, the County Office of Education, County Health Agency, County Public Works, local cities and school districts.

Since the NPP Plan contacts SOPs for many disciplines and agencies, there are procedures within that plan which can be referenced and used for other emergencies in certain areas of the County, such as coordination efforts for response to people with special needs.

1.6 San Luis Obispo County OES Fire Response Support Document

This document provides a basic overview of how emergency management support from the County Office of Emergency Services may be provided to support fire and related agencies in the event of large or unusual fires.

1.7 San Luis Obispo County Office of Emergency Services Resource List

A resource list of selected public and private resources which may be needed during emergencies or other incidents has been developed for emergency management and related agency use.

1.8 San Luis Obispo County OES Basic Activation Guide

In order to assist members of County OES who may be required to coordinate or respond to incidents at any time, a document which provides basic information on certain procedures and guidelines for initial response actions and for general reference is maintained. This document is called a Basic Activation Guide, and contains information such as notification procedures, and guidelines for initial response to various types of emergencies or other incidents.

1.9 Sheriff's Department Basic Activation Guide for OES Incidents

The Sheriff's Department Watch Commander serves as the 24 hour contact point for the County of San Luis Obispo's emergency organization.

In order to address issues related to emergency management, a document which provides guidelines for response to such incidents is cooperatively maintained by the Sheriff's Department Patrol Division, including the Watch Commanders, and County OES. Called the Watch Commander's Basic Activation Guide, it contains guidelines for initial response to situations such as a damaging earthquake, dam failure, responding to certain mutual aid requests for assistance, hazardous material incidents, and a number of other subjects.

1.10 Emergency Operations Center Standard Operating Procedures

In order to provide guidance for response to emergencies for personnel who staff positions in the County Emergency Operations Center, Standard Operating Procedures are developed for various positions. These include Emergency Services Director, County Health Officer, liaison, and other emergency management functions.

1.11 Response Guidelines in the Event of an ISO Stage Emergency

Due to the potential for electrical energy shortages to result in rotating "black outs" or interruption of electrical supply, this document provides notification and response guidelines for the County Office of Emergency Services in the event of such outages.

1.12 Southern Monterey County Coordinated Emergency Response Plan

Due the geographical proximity of San Luis Obispo County, or San Luis Obispo County based, resources, on occasion these resources response into Southern Monterey County. The Southern

Monterey County Coordinated Emergency Response Plan (SOMOCO CERP) is intended to address the many considerations germane to emergency management within the Southern Monterey County area, and to ensure effective coordination between the local and field levels of incident management and the operational area level. Due to the limited natural threats within the area, the plan primarily addresses local procedures and protocols employed by the resident public safety agencies of both San Luis Obispo and Monterey Counties as necessary to ensure achievement of the above objective. The plan attempts to ensure that the interrelationships and functional considerations of all responding agencies are fully understood by all concerned.

The Southern Monterey County Coordinated Emergency Response Plan is the product of the extensive efforts and cooperation of numerous agencies and individuals from both Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties.

In addition to the above documents, additional plans and procedures are maintained, developed and/or revised as appropriate. For example, as of the writing of this EOP, the development of a specific tsunami emergency response plan is under way.

1.13 Safety Element of the San Luis Obispo County General Plan

The Safety Element is one of several elements that comprise the General Plan related to land use, zoning, and related planning in San Luis Obispo County. The Safety Element provides a general evaluation of potential public safety hazards on a countywide basis.

A description of the geologic, flooding, fire and other safety hazards that may affect the County is provided in the Technical Background Report portion of the Safety Element.

The Safety Element has two basic principles: be ready for disaster, and manage development to reduce risk. The first part of the Element addresses the first premise – emergency preparedness. The second part of the Element describes the various types of disasters, focusing principally on fire, flood, and geologic hazards. The purpose of the second section, or part, is to describe the physical effects of the disaster and provide standards for reducing the risk of exposure to the hazards.

1.14 San Luis Obispo County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

The County of San Luis Obispo has developed a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) which provides guidance on how to reduce risk from natural hazards. This LHMP works in conjunction with other County plans, including the General Plan and hazard mitigation plans developed for specific programs such as flood control and fire prevention. The LHMP provides local capabilities assessment, risk assessment and mitigation strategies as required by FEMA.

Like the Safety Element, the LHMP basic principles include helping the County be ready for disaster and mitigate or reduce risk. The plan describes the various types of disasters, profiles

the community, uses historic data for probability information and provides goals, objectives and strategies to mitigate hazards. The plan also includes cross references tables and matrixes with information on hazards, goals, strategies and priorities.

1.15 San Luis Obispo County Marine Oil Spill Response Plan

The Marine Oil Spill Response Plan was developed at a time when two coastal oil facilities were operated by major companies within San Luis Obispo County. It provides information such as potential staging areas for response resources, and provides basic information on coastal areas are resources that could be impacted by an oil spill. This document is retained for reference and updates are not anticipated unless special funding or programs become available. As of the date of the adoption of this revised EOP, the County was working with the California Department of Fish and Game's Oil Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR) to discuss again becoming more involved with marine oil spill planning issues.

1.18 San Luis Obispo County Multi-Casualty Incident Operations

In September 2008, a former stand alone emergency guidance document titled "The Multi-Casualty Incident Operations Plan" – which was commonly referred to as "Annex D" – was removed from service and use. Annex D formerly described the basic concepts and procedures for the management of a multi-casualty incident through coordination of resources from multiple agencies and jurisdictions throughout the San Luis Obispo County Operational Area. However, in order to develop a more efficient response and coordination process, Annex D was replaced with a new policy document incorporated by the San Luis Obispo County Emergency Medical Services Agency, Incorporated, in September 2008. That policy provides for guidance for operational field responders as it relates to an MCI response.

The overall, non-field level coordination at the Operational Area level remains an emergency management function, including at the EOC level, which is explained in supporting nuclear power plant (NPP) Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), such as the EMSA specific NPP SOP. The guidance provided in the NPP SOP can be used for any type of incident response, not just NPP.

1.19 San Luis Obispo County Energy Shortage Contingency Plan

The purpose of the Energy Shortage Contingency Plan is to help San Luis Obispo County deal effectively with an energy supply disruption. The plan addresses various energy shortage scenarios affecting gasoline and diesel, electricity, natural gas, and propane. It is designed to be flexible, allowing for partial or full implementation depending on the type of shortage.

The plan addresses energy shortages caused by supply disruptions or natural disasters. An example of a supply disruption would be an oil embargo which decreases crude oil feed stocks to refineries, decreasing the amount of gasoline available. A natural disaster could be a fire or an

earthquake. This document is retained for reference and updates are not anticipated unless special funding or programs become available.

2. San Luis Obispo County Emergency Ordinance

The San Luis Obispo County Emergency Ordinance is found in Section 2.80 of the San Luis Obispo County Code. For ease of reference, the ordinance is shown below.

2.1 County Code Section 2.80 (Emergency Ordinance)

2.80.010 Purposes.

The declared purposes of the provisions contained in this chapter are to provide for the preparation and implementation of plans for the protection of persons and property within the county in the event of an emergency; the direction of the emergency organization; and the coordination of the emergency functions of this county with all other public agencies, corporations, organizations and affected private persons. (Ord. 2265 § 2, 1986: Ord. 1384 § 2 (part), 1974).

2.80.020 Definition.

As used in this chapter, "local emergency" means the duly proclaimed existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the territorial limits of a county, city and county, or city, caused by such conditions as air pollution, fire, flood, storm, epidemic, riot, drought, sudden and severe energy shortage, plant or animal infestation or disease, the Governor's warning of an earthquake, or volcanic prediction, or an earthquake, or other conditions, other than conditions resulting from a labor controversy, which conditions are or are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of that political subdivision and require the combined forces of other political subdivisions to combat, or with respect to regulated energy utilities, a sudden and severe energy shortage requires extraordinary measures beyond the authority in the California Public Utilities Commission. (Ord. 2265 § 3, 1986: Ord. 1384 § 2 (part), 1974)

2.80.030 Disaster planning advisory committee--Membership.

The San Luis Obispo County disaster planning advisory committee is created with membership to be designated by the director of emergency services, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
(1) The director of emergency services or his designee, who shall be chairman;
(2) Members of the staff of the county office of emergency services;
(3) Representatives from county departments with responsibilities for emergency response as provided for in the county's emergency plans; and

(4) Representatives of the cities, state agencies, volunteer agencies, utilities, and other organizations having responsibilities for emergency response as provided for in the county's emergency plans. (Ord. 2265 § 4, 1986)

2.80.040 Disaster planning advisory committee--Powers and duties.

It shall be the duty of the San Luis Obispo County disaster planning advisory committee to advise the county office of emergency services in developing emergency and mutual aid plans and agreements and such ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations as are necessary to implement such plans and agreements. The disaster planning advisory committee shall meet upon call of the chairman, as necessary, to recommend changes or additions to county emergency response plans, review new concepts, develop and monitor disaster exercises, and identify training needs. (Ord. 2265 § 5, 1986)

2.80.050 Emergency plan.

The San Luis Obispo County director of emergency services and office of emergency services shall be responsible for the development of the county emergency plans. Those emergency plans shall provide for the effective mobilization of all of the resources of this county, both public and private, to meet any condition constituting a local emergency, state of emergency or state of war emergency and shall provide for the organization, powers and duties, services and staff of the emergency organization. Such plans shall take effect upon adoption by resolution of the board of supervisors. (Ord. 2265 § 6, 1986: Ord. 1384 § 2 (part), 1974)

2.80.060 Director of emergency services.

There is created the office of emergency services. The county administrative officer shall be the director of emergency services. (Ord. 2265 § 7, 1986: Ord. 1384 § 2 (part), 1974)

2.80.070 General powers and duties of director of emergency services.

The director of emergency services is empowered to do the following or any portion thereof:

(1) Whenever in his judgment a local emergency exists, as defined in Section 2.80.020 of this code, to request the board of supervisors to proclaim the existence of a local emergency, and the termination thereof, if the board of supervisors is in session, or to issue such proclamation if the board of supervisors is not in session. Whenever a local emergency is proclaimed by the director of emergency services, the board of supervisors shall take action to ratify the proclamation within seven days thereafter or the proclamation will have no further force and effect.

(2) The board of supervisors shall review, at least every fourteen days until such local emergency is terminated, the need for continuing the local emergency and shall proclaim the termination of such local emergency at the earliest possible date that conditions warrant.

(3) The chairman of the board of supervisors, or in the event the chairman is absent from the county or otherwise unavailable, the director shall request the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency when, in the opinion of the chairman or the director, locally available resources are inadequate to cope with the emergency.

(4) Control and direct the effort of the emergency organization of this county for the accomplishment of the purposes of this chapter and in accordance with the county of San Luis Obispo emergency plan.

(5) Direct cooperation between and coordination of services and staff of the emergency organization of this county; and resolve questions of authority and responsibility that may arise between them.

(6) Represent this county in all meetings with private and public agencies on matters pertaining to emergencies as defined herein. (Ord. 2265 § 8, 1986; Ord. 1384 § 2 (part), 1974)

2.80.080 Powers in event of emergency.

In the event of a proclamation of local emergency as provided in this chapter, the chairman of the board of supervisors, or in the event the chairman is absent from the county or otherwise unavailable, then the director of emergency services is empowered to do the following or any portion thereof:

(1) To make and issue orders and regulations on matters necessary to provide for the protection of life and property; however, such orders and regulations must be confirmed at the earliest practicable time by the board of supervisors. Such orders and regulations and amendments and revisions thereto shall be given widespread publicity and notice and may include, but not be limited to the following:
(A) Curfew. Order a general curfew within designated boundaries as is deemed necessary to preserve the public order and safety. "Curfew" means a prohibition against any person or persons walking, running, loitering, standing or motoring upon any public alley, street or highway, any public property or any vacant premises, except persons officially designated to duty with reference to the civil emergency and representatives of the news media, physicians, nurses and ambulance operators performing medical services, utility personnel maintaining essential public services, firemen and law enforcement officers and personnel, and those specifically authorized by the county sheriff or his duly authorized agent;
(B) Business Closing. Order the closing of any business establishment within the curfew area or within any other specified portion of the County of San Luis Obispo, for the period of emergency; such businesses to include, but not limited to, those selling intoxicating liquors, cereal malt beverages, gasoline, or firearms;

(C) Alcoholic Beverages. Order that no person within the curfew areas or within any other specified portion of the county shall consume any alcoholic beverage in any public street or place which is publicly owned or in any motor vehicle driven or parked there on;
(D) Weapons. Order that no person within the curfew area, or within any other specified portion of the county, shall carry or possess on his or her person any gun, bomb, firebomb, knife, rock, bottle, club, brick, explosive, or weapon; provided, however, that notwithstanding the above, duly authorized law enforcement officers and members of the National Guard may carry and possess therein during such period, guns, weapons, ammunition, explosives, flammable materials or liquids, or other dangerous weapons;
(E) Traffic Control. Designate any public street, thoroughfare or vehicle parking areas within the curfew area or within any other specified portion of the county closed to motor vehicles and pedestrian traffic; and
(F) General Authority. Issue such other orders and regulations as are necessary for the protection of life and property;
(2) To obtain vital supplies, equipment, vehicles and such other property which in the chairman or director's judgment are lacking and needed for the protection of the life and property of San Luis Obispo County and the people therein, and to bind the county for the fair value thereof, and if required immediately, to commander the same for public use;
(3) To require emergency services of any county officer or employee; such persons shall be entitled to all privileges, benefits and immunities as are provided by law;
(4) To requisition necessary personnel or material of any county department or agency;
(5) To execute all of the ordinary powers of his regular office, all of the special powers conferred upon him by this chapter or by resolution or emergency plan pursuant thereto adopted by the board of supervisors, all powers conferred upon him by any statute, by any other lawful authority, and to exercise complete authority over the county, and exercise all police power vested in the county by the constitution and general laws. (Ord. 2265 § 7, 1986: Ord. 1384 § 2 (part) 1974)

2.80.090 Appointment, powers and duties of assistant and deputies.

The director of emergency services shall appoint such assistant and/or deputies as are necessary to aid him in carrying out his powers and duties, and except as is specified in Section 2.80.100 hereof, such assistant and/or deputies shall have such powers and duties as are specified in writing by such director. (Ord. 1384 § 2 (part), 1974)

2.80.100 Order of succession after director.

The director of emergency services shall designate in writing the order of succession to that office, to take effect in the event the director is not available to attend meetings or otherwise perform his duties during an emergency. Such order of succession shall be approved by the board of supervisors. In the event the director is absent from the county, or is otherwise unavailable during a local emergency, a state of emergency or a state of war emergency, or threat of the same, any and all of the powers granted by this chapter to such director may be exercised by the

person or persons so designated and approved, in the order of succession so designated and approved. (Ord. 1384 § 2 (part), 1974).

2.80.110 Emergency organization.

All officers and employees of this county, together with those volunteer forces enrolled to aid them during an emergency, and all groups, organizations and persons who may by agreement or operation of law (including persons impressed into service under the provisions of Section 2.80.080(3) of this chapter) be charged with duties incident to the protection of life and property in this county during such emergency, shall constitute the emergency organization of this county. (Ord. 1384 § 2 (part), 1974)

2.80.120 Expenditures.

Any expenditures made in connection with the emergency activities, including mutual aid activities, shall be deemed conclusively to be for the direct protection and benefit of the inhabitants and property of this county. (Ord. 1384 § 2 (part), 1974)

2.80.130 Punishment for violations.

It is a misdemeanor, punishable upon conviction by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not to exceed six months or by both such fine and imprisonment, for any person during a state of war emergency, state of emergency or local emergency to do any of the following:
(1) Wilfully obstruct, hinder or delay any member of the emergency organization in the enforcement of any lawful rule or regulation issued pursuant to this chapter, or in the performance of any duty imposed upon him by virtue of this chapter;
(2) Violate any of the provisions of this chapter, or to refuse or wilfully neglect to obey any lawful order or regulation promulgated or issued as provided in this chapter;
(3) Wear, carry or display, without authority, any means of identification specified by the emergency agency of the state. (Ord. 1384 § 2 (part), 1974)

2.80.140 Appointment of stand-by officers.
(a) As used in this section, the terms "unavailable" and "stand-by officers" shall have the meanings set forth in Government Code Sections 8635 through 8644, inclusive, and in future amendments thereto.
(b) The board of supervisors may examine, investigate, appoint, remove and replace standby officers in accordance with Government Code Sections 8635 through 8644, inclusive, and with future amendments thereto.
(c) Stand-by officers shall have the duties and authority set forth in Government Code Section 8641 and in future amendments thereto.
(d) Should all members of the board of supervisors, including all stand-by officers, be unavailable, temporary members of said board shall be appointed pursuant to Government Code

Section 8644, and to future amendments thereto; provided however, that in the event such appointments are made by the board of supervisors' chairman of other counties within one hundred fifty miles of this county, then the following shall be the order in which such other counties shall appoint:

(1) Kern County;
(2) Santa Barbara County;
(3) Monterey County;
(4) Kings County.
(e) At its second regular meeting in each January, the board of supervisors shall review the status of all stand-by appointments, and if necessary fill vacancies as set forth hereinabove. (Ord. 2265 § 10, 1986; Ord. 1384 § 2 (part), 1974).

2.2 Emergency Proclamation Documents

The following pages contain ready to complete Proclamation of Local Emergency and Request to Governor to Proclaim a State of Emergency documents.

PROCLAMATION OF LOCAL EMERGENCY BY DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

I, , Director of Emergency Services of the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, hereby find and determine that there exists a condition of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within that area of the County of San Luis Obispo described as follows: entire county; because of the existence therein of the following conditions:

And, further, I do hereby find and determine that the condition or conditions set forth herein-above in this Proclamation currently exist within said area of the County of San Luis Obispo and are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment and facilities of the County of San Luis Obispo and require the combined forces of other political subdivisions to combat. These conditions are not a result of labor controversy.

Now, therefore, I do hereby PROCLAIM A LOCAL EMERGENCY in that area of the County of San Luis Obispo described as follows: entire county; all pursuant to the California Emergency Services Act (starting with Government Code Section 8550) and to Chapter 2.80 of Title 2 of the San Luis Obispo County Code.

In furtherance of this Proclamation of Local Emergency, there is hereby invoked within the above-described area of the County of San Luis Obispo, all of the powers and mechanisms set forth in the California Emergency Services Act and in the San Luis Obispo County Code Chapter 2.80, as said powers and mechanisms may be hereafter be used by authorized personnel of the County of San Luis Obispo.

It is hereby ordered that a copy of this Proclamation of Local Emergency shall be posted on major outside public access doors of the County Government Center and in one public place within any area of the County of San Luis Obispo within which this Proclamation applies, and that personnel of said county shall endeavor to make copies of this Proclamation available to news media.

This Proclamation of Local Emergency shall be effective _____, _____ and shall remain in effect for a period of 14 days from the date hereof, unless further extended, or unless sooner terminated.

Dated: _____

Time:

_____
County Administrative Officer and Director of Emergency Services

REQUEST TO GOVERNOR TO PROCLAIM A STATE OF EMERGENCY

To the Honorable , GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA:

I, , Director of Emergency Services of the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, do hereby request that you make a finding that there exists in the area of the County of San Luis Obispo described as follows: entire county; a condition of extreme peril within the meaning of Section 8558© of the Government Code of the State of California, because of the existence therein of the following conditions:

The conditions currently exist within said area of the County of San Luis Obispo and are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment and facilities of the County of San Luis Obispo and require the combined forces of other political subdivisions to combat. These conditions are not a result of labor controversy.

This is a request that after making the above said finding, you make a Proclamation of a State of Emergency pursuant to Section 8625 of said Code effective . I also request that you, as the Governor, and pursuant to Section 8626 of said Code direct the employment of State personnel and equipment.

Also, I request that you, as the Governor, request a Presidential Declaration of Emergency in San Luis Obispo County.

Also, I request that you, as the Governor, and pursuant to Section 8627 of the Government Code of the State of California, order to become effective the regulations and orders placed into effect pursuant to a state of Local Emergency.

Dated:

Time:

_____
County Administrative Officer and Director of Emergency Services

3. Documents Relating the Formation and Membership of the OA Organization

While San Luis Obispo County used the Operational Area Concept on an informal basis prior to the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) becoming implemented throughout the state, the Concept was formalized by the Board of Supervisors on November 21, 1995. This was accomplished through the Board of Supervisors consent agenda item B-3 on the above date.

The consent agenda item included the Board approving and instructing the chairperson to sign the Memorandum of Understanding for participation in the San Luis Obispo Operational Area organization and approved and instructed the chairperson to sign the revised San Luis Obispo County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).

Included in the 1995 EOP was the statement "By adoption of this Emergency Operations Plan the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Luis Obispo have established the San Luis Obispo Operational Area.

In addition to establishment by the Board of Supervisors, other local jurisdictions within the county were given the opportunity to join the Operational Area by notifying the County Office of Emergency Services. Local jurisdictions were given the opportunity to formalize Operational Area membership by signed an "Agreement for Participation in San Luis Obispo Operational Area Organization" which is a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). For reference, the wording of the MOU is as follows.

3.1 OA Memorandum of Understanding Wording

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE SAN LUIS OBISPO OPERATIONAL AREA ORGANIZATION

WHEREAS, each of the following public agencies, City of Arroyo Grande, City of Atascadero, City of Grover Beach, City of Morro Bay, City of Paso Robles, City of Pismo Beach, City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, Office of the San Luis Obispo County Superintendent of Schools, California Valley Community Services District, Cambria Community Services District, Heritage Ranch Community Services District, Independence Ranch Community Services District, Linne Community Services District, Nipomo Community Services District, Oceano Community Services District, San Simeon Acres Community Services District, Templeton Community Services District, Cayucos Fire District, San Miguel Fire District, Santa Margarita Fire District, Avila Beach Community Water District, Cambria Community Hospital District, Coastal San Luis Resource Conservation District, Garden Farms Community Water District, Port San Luis Harbor District, Upper Salinas and Las Tablas Water Conservation District, Cayucos Sanitary District, San Miguel Sanitary District, Adelaida Public Cemetery District, Arroyo Grande Cemetery District, Atascadero Cemetery District, Cambria Cemetery District, Cayucos-Morro Cemetery District, Paso Robles Cemetery District, San

Miguel Cemetery District, Santa Margarita Cemetery District, Shandon Cemetery District, Templeton Cemetery District have the need or potential need, for cooperative response to large scale emergencies and related recovery efforts; and

WHEREAS, the potential for a major catastrophe due to earthquake, flood, or other natural or manmade disaster requires all governmental entities within San Luis Obispo County to be prepared to share resources and information among themselves as well as with the State of California in order to protect public welfare; and

WHEREAS, greater efficiency, planning and response can be achieved by joining the efforts of the cities, special districts, and the County together in pre-disaster agreements; and

WHEREAS, The California Emergency Services Act makes reference to the "operational area" and defines it as "an intermediate level of the state emergency organization" created to perform extraordinary functions for both county and city governments within a county area, such as strengthening mutual coordination, providing a focal point and conduit for disaster information, and assisting in the efficient management of resources during times of emergency;

NOW THEREFORE, A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING is entered into, by and between those public agencies that have executed this agreement, and in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements contained herein, the Parties hereto agree as follows:

1. PURPOSE OF AGREEMENT, COMMON POWERS TO BE EXERCISED: The Parties to this Agreement recognize an Operational Area as that term defined in the California Emergency Services Act (Government Code Section 8550 et seq.) which designates an intermediate level of organization, cooperation, and planning between public entities. The Parties agree to participate in the San Luis Obispo Operational Area organizational structure, within San Luis Obispo County boundaries, which is a planning partnership for a systematic approach for exchanging disaster intelligence and resource requests in order to foster effective flow of disaster information and resource requests in emergencies. Each of the parties to this Agreement will designate individuals to be trained to participate in the Operational Area organization.

In the event of an energy shortage emergency the parties will act in accordance with the actions determined by the Operational Area organization to meet such emergencies.

2. NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM/STANDARDIZED EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OPERATIONS COMMITTEE: An operations committee shall be established to discuss mutual concerns regarding the operation of the San Luis Obispo Operational Area in accordance with the purpose of this Agreement. The operations committee (hereafter the Standardized Emergency Management System Operations Committee [SEMSOC]) shall be a supplemental committee of the San Luis Obispo County Disaster Planning and Advisory Committee (hereinafter DPAC). SEMSOC should consist of the following DPAC members:

One member from each of the seven incorporated cities, one from the County Office of Emergency Services, one from the County Fire agency, one from the County Sheriff's Office, one representing the Office of the County Superintendent of Schools, three members to represent special districts, and one American Red Cross representative. The County Office of Emergency Services representative shall chair SEMSOC and represent the Operational Area, the County Fire representative shall represent the fire service Operational Area mutual aid program, and the Sheriff's Office representative shall represent the law enforcement Operational Area mutual aid program. The special district's representatives shall be selected by an association representing special districts within San Luis Obispo County for a term determined by said association. Should such an association not exist at the time a special district representative position becomes available, the representative shall be chosen by the Disaster Planning Advisory Committee (DPAC) chairperson until such time as an association representing special districts within San Luis Obispo County selects a representative or for a term of one year.

SEMSOC will be an ad hoc committee for the purpose of developing the San Luis Obispo Operational Area (SLOOA). Upon SLOOA implementation, the committee will have completed its purpose and operational area issues will thereafter be addressed through the full DPAC organization.

3. SEMSOC MEETINGS: SEMSOC shall meet at a time, place, and frequency determined by the SEMSOC chairperson. The first meeting should be held within a 30 day period following the date the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors votes to become a signatory to this agreement. Additional meetings should be held as deemed necessary by SEMSOC members.

4. FINANCING: The consideration under this Agreement is the mutual advantage of protection afforded to each of the parties under the Agreement. There shall not be any monetary compensation required from any party to another party; however this Agreement has no impact on existing or future separate mutual aid agreements or other separate agreements that involve financial considerations.

5. MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATION SYSTEM: The Operational Area organization and procedures will be based on the Multi-Agency Coordination System (MACS) as defined in the State of California's Standardized Emergency Management System regulations (CCR Title 19, Div. 2, Chapter 1). The San Luis Obispo County Emergency Services Director, and/or his/her designated alternates, will act as the Operational Area Coordinator.

6. PROVISION OF FACILITIES AND SUPPORT: The County's Emergency Operations Center located at 1525 Kansas Avenue, rural San Luis Obispo, is the primary site for Operational Area emergency coordination functions during incidents requiring Operational Area coordination. Parties to this agreement shall provide staff to assist with the decision making and

operational positions of the Operational Area organization as necessary and dictated by specific emergency situations.

7. TRAINING: Due to the complexity and number of *National Incident Management System (NIMS)* and Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) training courses and modules it is recognized that training personnel at agencies with minimal or volunteer staff will be difficult. It is therefore agreed that various members of the OA may participate in another jurisdiction's SEMS training sessions, and/or training offered by DPAC, and/or training offered by the OA Coordinator should such Training session be applicable to the attending jurisdiction and does not have a fiscal effect on the hosting jurisdiction unless such costs are nominal and deemed acceptable to the hosting jurisdiction. It is further recognized that it is the goal of signatories to this MOU to comply with SEMS training requirements.

8. TERM OF AGREEMENT: This Memorandum of Understanding shall remain in full force and effect until such time as the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors shall vote to terminate this Memorandum of Understanding. Each Party may individually terminate its involvement in this Memorandum of Understanding by providing 30 days prior written notice to the San Luis Obispo County Office of Emergency Services.

9. ADDITIONAL PARTIES: Additional cities or special districts within the geographical boundaries of San Luis Obispo County may join as a Party to this Agreement and become member entities upon execution of an Exhibit to this Memorandum of Understanding in which the entity agrees to the conditions and terms of this Memorandum of Understanding. The executed Exhibit shall become a part of this Memorandum of Understanding.

10. NON-PARTICIPATION: Any city or special district that chooses not to sign this Memorandum of Understanding can avail itself of Operational Area emergency coordination services in the event of an emergency; however that city or special district will not be considered in compliance with Section 2409(b) of the State Office of Emergency Service's Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) (CCR Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 1). The Operational Area authority and responsibility under SEMS shall not be affected by non-participation of any local government(s) within the operational area (SEMS Section 2409(c)).

11. COUNTERPARTS: This Memorandum of Understanding may be signed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same agreement.

12. EXECUTION: Each Public Agency that signs this Memorandum of Understanding shall notify the County of San Luis Obispo Office of Emergency Services and forward to such office an executed copy of its Counterpart Signature Page of this agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Memorandum of Understanding to be executed by their respective authorized officers. This Memorandum of Understanding is deemed to be signed and executed as of the first date a Public Agency executes this agreement.

The MOU was approved as to form and legal effect by San Luis Obispo County Counsel, and was adopted, as noted earlier, by the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors on November 21, 1995. A number of jurisdictions within the Operational Area have signed the MOU, including the County of San Luis Obispo.

Although section 10 of the MOU reads "Any city or special district that chooses not to sign this Memorandum of Understanding can avail itself of Operational Area emergency coordination services in the event of an emergency; however that city or special district will not be considered in compliance with Section 2409(b) of the State Office of Emergency Service's Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) (CCR Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 1)", that does not seem to be correct. Section 2409(b) reads "All local governments with a county geographic area shall be organized into a single operational area by December 1, 1995, and the county board of supervisors shall be responsible for its establishment." Section 2409(c) reads: The operational area authority and responsibility under SEMS shall not be affected by non-participation of any local government(s) within the operational area." Section 2409(d) reads: "The county government shall serve as the lead agency of the operational area unless another member agency of the operational area assumes that responsibility by written agreement with county government."

San Luis Obispo County government does serve as the lead agency of the operational area.

4. Glossary of Terms

"Action Plan" means the plan prepared in the EOC containing the emergency response objectives of that SEMS level reflecting overall priorities and supporting activities for a designated period. The plan is shared with supporting agencies.

"Disaster" means a sudden and extraordinary misfortune; a calamity which threatens or effects extraordinary loss of life or property.

"Emergency" means a condition of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state caused by such conditions as air pollution, fire, flood, hazardous material incident, storm, epidemic, riot, drought, sudden and severe energy shortage, plant or animal infestations or disease, the Governor's warning of an earthquake or volcanic prediction, or an earthquake or other conditions, other than conditions resulting from a labor controversy.

"Emergency Operations Center" means a location from which centralized emergency management can be performed.

"Emergency Response Agency" means any organization responding to an emergency, whether in the field, at the scene of an incident, or to an EOC, in response to an emergency, or providing mutual aid support to such an organization.

"Emergency Response Personnel" means personnel involved with an agency's response to an emergency.

"Incident" means an occurrence or event, either human-caused or by natural phenomena, that requires action by emergency response personnel to prevent or minimize loss of life or damage to property and/or natural resources.

"Incident Action Plan" means the plan developed at the field response level which contains objectives reflecting the overall incident strategy and specific tactical actions and supporting information for the next operational period. The plan may be oral or written.

"Incident Commander" means the individual responsible for the command of all functions at the field response level.

"Incident Command System (ICS)" means a nationally used standardized on-scene emergency management concept specifically designed to allow its user(s) to adopt an integrated organizational structure equal to the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS is the field level component of SEMS. It is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure, with responsibility for the management of resources to effectively accomplish stated objectives pertinent to an incident.

"Local Government" means local agencies as defined in Government Code §8680.2 and special districts as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title19, Division 2, Chapter 5, NDAA, §2900(y).

"Master Mutual Aid Agreement" means the California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement made and entered into by and among the State of California, its various departments and agencies, and the various political subdivisions of the State. The agreement provides for support of one jurisdiction by another.

"Multi-agency or inter-agency coordination" means the participation of agencies and disciplines involved at any level of the SEMS organization, working together in a

coordinated effort to facilitate decisions for overall emergency response activities, including the sharing of critical resources and the prioritization of incidents.

"Mutual Aid" means voluntary aid and assistance in the event that a disaster should occur, by the interchange of services and facilities, including, but not limited to: fire, police, medical and health, communication, and transportation services and facilities, to cope with the problems of rescue, relief, evacuation, rehabilitation, and reconstruction which would arise in the event of a disaster. Mutual aid is designed to ensure that adequate resources, facilities, and other support are provided to jurisdictions whenever their own resources prove to be inadequate to cope with a given situation.

"Mutual Aid Region" means a subdivision of the state emergency services organization, established to facilitate the coordination of mutual aid and other emergency operations within an area of the state, consisting of two or more county Operational Areas.

"Operational Area" means an intermediate level of the state emergency services organization, consisting of a county and all political subdivisions within the county area. The Operational Area is a special purpose organization created to prepare for and coordinate the response to emergencies within a county area. Each county is designated as an Operational Area. An Operational Area may be used by the county and the political subdivisions comprising the Operational Area for the coordination of emergency activities and to serve as a link in the system of communications and coordination between the state's emergency operating centers and the operating centers of the political subdivisions comprising the operational area. The Operational Area augments, but does not replace, any member jurisdiction.

"Political subdivision" means any city, city and county, county, district, or other local governmental agency or public agency authorized by law.

"Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS)" means that consistent set of rules and procedures governing the overall operational control or coordination of emergency operations specified in regulations (CCR Title 19, Division 2, §2400 et sec). It identifies at each level of the statewide emergency organization, the direction of field forces and the coordination of joint efforts of government and private agencies. ICS is the field level component of SEMS.

"State of Emergency" means the duly proclaimed existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state caused by such conditions as air pollution, fire, flood, storm, epidemic, riot, drought, sudden and severe energy shortage, plant or animal infestation or disease, the Governor's warning of an earthquake or volcanic prediction, or an earthquake or other conditions, other than conditions resulting from a labor controversy or conditions causing a "state of war emergency", which conditions are or are likely to be beyond the control of the services,

personnel, equipment, and facilities of any single county, city and county, or city and require the combined forces of a mutual aid region or regions to combat, or with respect to regulated energy utilities, a sudden and severe energy shortage requires extraordinary measures beyond the authority vested in the California Public Utilities Commission.

4.1 Emergency Management and Related Acronyms

ACP -	Access Control Point
ALARA	As Low As Reasonable Achievable
AMT -	Aerial Monitoring Team
ANI -	American Nuclear Insurers
ARES -	Amateur Radio Emergency Services
ARC -	American Red Cross
BEPZ -	Basic Emergency Planning Zone (Diablo Canyon related)
BT -	Bioterrorism
Cal EMA	California Emergency Management Agency
Cal Fire	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CANG -	California Army National Guard
CAO -	County Administrative Officer or City Administrative Officer
CAP -	Civil Air Patrol
CAWAS	California Warning System
CDC -	Centers for Disease Control OR California Department of Corrections
CDE -	Committed Dose Equivalent
CDHS -	California Department of Health Services
CERT -	Community Emergency Response Team
CHA -	County Health Agency
CHA DOC	County Health Agency Department Operations Center
CHP -	California Highway Patrol
CHO -	County Health Officer
CI -	Curie
CFR -	Code of Federal Regulations
CLETS	California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System
CPM -	Counts Per Minute
DHS -	Federal Department of Homeland Security
DHS/FEMA	Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency
DFG -	California Department of Fish and Game
DFO -	Disaster Field Office
DMAT-	Disaster Medical Assistance Team
DOC -	Department Operations Center
DOD -	Department of Defense
DOE -	Department of Energy (federal)
DOJ -	Department of Justice (federal and state)
DOT -	Department of Transportation (federal or state)
DPAC -	Disaster Planning Advisory Committee
DSS -	Department of Social Services
EAS -	Emergency Alert System

ECC	-	Emergency Command Center
EMAN	-	Emergency Medical Alert Network
EMS	-	Emergency Medical Services
EMSA	-	Emergency Medical Services Agency
EMT	-	Emergency Medical Technician
EWEC	-	Emergency Worker Exposure Control
EOC	-	Emergency Operations Center
EOF	-	Emergency Operations Facility (PG&E)
EPA	-	Environmental Protection Agency
ESD	-	Emergency Services Director
EWS	-	Early Warning System
FBI	-	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FEMA	-	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FID	-	Flame Ionization Detector
FIST	-	Fire Investigator Strike Team
FMT	-	Field Monitoring Team
FRP	-	Federal Response Plan
FY	-	Fiscal Year
FFY	-	Federal Fiscal Year
GC/MS		Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometer
GE	-	General Emergency (related to Diablo Canyon)
GIS	-	Geographic Information System
GPS	-	Global Positioning System
HEICS	-	Hospital Emergency Incident Command System
HHS	-	Federal Department of Health and Human Services
HMAP	-	Hazardous Materials Area Plan
HMC	-	Hazardous Material Coordinator
HP	-	Health Physics/Health Physicist
IC	-	Incident Commander
ICS	-	Incident Command System
ICP	-	Incident Command Post
IDAC	-	Infectious Disease Assessment Center (IDAC)
IPZ	-	Ingestion Pathway Zone
JIC	-	Joint Information Center (same as Joint Media Center)
JMC	-	Joint Media Center
KI	-	Chemical identifier for Potassium Iodide
LOCA	-	Loss of Coolant Accident (related to Diablo Canyon)
LPZ	-	Low Population Zone (related to Diablo Canyon)
MCI	-	Mass Casualty Incident
m	-	Milli (1/1000)
MDL	-	Minimum Detection Level
MOU	-	Memorandum of Understanding
mR	-	milliroentgen

mR/h -	milliroentgen per hour
NAWAS	National Warning System
NBC -	Nuclear, Biological, Chemical
NDMS -	National Disaster Medical System
NIMS -	National Incident Management System
NPP -	Nuclear Power Plant
NRC -	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NRF -	National Response Framework
NUE -	Notification of Unusual Event (related to Diablo Canyon)
NUREG	Nuclear Regulatory Document
NWS -	National Weather Service
OA -	Operational Area
OASIS -	Operational Area Satellite Information System
OES -	Office of Emergency Services (county and state)
ODP -	Federal Office of Domestic Preparedness (part of either fed DOJ's ODP or FEMA)
ODW -	Office of Drinking Water (California Dept of Health Services)
OES -	Offsite Environmental Laboratory
OHS -	Office of Homeland Security (State)
OJP -	Federal Department of Justice's Office of Justice Preparedness
OMB -	Federal Office of Management and Budget
OSPR -	DFG'S Office of Oil Spill Prevention and Response
PASS -	Personal Accountability System
PHL -	Public Health Lab
PID -	Photo ionization Detector
PIO -	Public Information Officer
PPE -	Personal Protective Equipment
PSAP -	Public Safety Answering Point
PUC -	California Public Utilities Commission
PW DOC	Public Works Department Operations Center
RACES	Radio Amateurs in Civil Emergencies
RDMHC	Regional Disaster Medical Health Coordination
REM -	Radiation Equivalent Man
REOC -	Regional Emergency Operations Center
RIMS -	Response Information Management System
SABA -	Supplied Air Breathing Apparatus
SAE -	Site Area Emergency (related to Diablo Canyon)
SAR -	Search and Rescue
SCBA -	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
SEMS -	Standardized Emergency Management System
SMART	Specific Bioimmunoassay Test Kit
SO or SD	Sheriff's Office or Sheriff's Department
SOC -	State Operations Center

SOP	-	Standard Operating Procedure
SWC	-	State Warning Center
TCP	-	Traffic Control Point
TDD	-	Telecommunications Device for the Deaf
TEDE	-	Total Effective Dose Equivalent
TLD	-	Thermoluminescent Dosimeter
TSC	-	Technical Support Center (related to Diablo Canyon)
TWG	-	Terrorism Working Group
UDAC	-	Unified Dose Assessment Center
UE	-	Unusual Event (related to Diablo Canyon)
UHF	-	Ultra High Frequency radio
USC	-	United States Code
USCG	-	United States Coast Guard
VHF	-	Very High Frequency radio
WC	-	Watch Commander
WebEOC		Vendor specific name to an emergency management software
WMD	-	Weapons of Mass Destruction

5. References to Specific California State Law

5.1 Public Health

5.1.1 Excerpts from the California Health and Safety Code

101025. The board of supervisors of each county shall take measures as may be necessary to preserve and protect the public health in the unincorporated territory of the county, including, if indicated, the adoption of ordinances, regulations and orders not in conflict with general laws, and provide for the payment of all expenses incurred in enforcing them.

101029. The sheriff of each county, or city and county, may enforce within the county, or the city and county, all orders of the local health officer issued for the purpose of preventing the spread of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. Every peace officer of every political subdivision of the county, or city and county, may enforce within the area subject to his or her jurisdiction all orders of the local health officer issued for the purpose of preventing the spread of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. This section is not a limitation on the authority of peace officers or public officers to enforce orders of the local health officer. When deciding whether to request this assistance in enforcement of its orders, the local health officer may consider whether it would be necessary to advise the enforcement agency of any measures that should be taken to prevent infection of the enforcement officers.

101030. The county health officer shall enforce and observe in the unincorporated territory of the county, all of the following:
(a) Orders and ordinances of the board of supervisors, pertaining to the public health and sanitary matters.
(b) Orders, including quarantine and other regulations, prescribed by the department.
(c) Statutes relating to public health.

101040. The county health officer may take any preventive measure that may be necessary to protect and preserve the public health from any public health hazard during any "state of war emergency," "state of emergency," or "local emergency," as defined by Section 8558 of the Government Code, within his or her jurisdiction.
"Preventive measure" means abatement, correction, removal or any

other protective step that may be taken against any public health hazard that is caused by a disaster and affects the public health. Funds for these measures may be allowed pursuant to Sections 29127 to 29131, inclusive, and 53021 to 53023, inclusive, of the Government Code and from any other money appropriated by a county board of supervisors or a city governing body to carry out the purposes of this section.

The county health officer, upon consent of the county board of supervisors or a city governing body, may certify any public health hazard resulting from any disaster condition if certification is required for any federal or state disaster relief program.

101075. As used in this article:

(a) "Hazardous waste" means a waste, or combination of wastes, that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may do any of the following:

(1) Cause, or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness.

(2) Pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed.

(b) "Waste" means either of the following:

(1) Any material for which no use or reuse is intended and that is to be discarded.

(2) Any material that spills, escapes, or is released from any manufacturing, industrial, commercial, or other plant, facility, or process, or that escapes or is released during the transporting or transferring from one place to another, or during the pumping, processing, storing, or packaging of any material in, to, or from such a plant, facility, or process, or that enters or may enter an uncontained air space or a surface water course that is not totally contained on the contiguous property of the plant, facility, or process, or which enters, or may enter, the groundwater underlying such plant, facility, or process.

101080. Whenever a release, spill, escape, or entry of waste occurs as described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 101075 and the director or the local health officer reasonably determines that the waste is a hazardous waste or medical waste, or that it may become a hazardous waste or medical waste because of a combination or reaction with other substances or materials, and the director or local health officer reasonably determines that the release or escape

is an immediate threat to the public health, the director may declare a health emergency and the local health officer may declare a county health emergency in the county or any area thereof affected by the threat to the public health. Whenever a local health emergency is declared by a local health officer pursuant to this section, the local health emergency shall not remain in effect for a period in excess of seven days unless it has been ratified by the board of supervisors. The board of supervisors shall review, at least every 14 days until the local health emergency is terminated, the need for continuing the local health emergency and shall proclaim the termination of the local health emergency at the earliest possible date that conditions warrant the termination.

101085. (a) After the declaration of a health emergency or a county health emergency pursuant to Section 101080, the director or local health officer may do any or all of the following:

(1) Require any person or organization that the director or local health officer shall specify to furnish any information known relating to the properties, reactions, and identity of the material that has been released, spilled, or escaped. The director or local health officer may require information to be furnished, under penalty of perjury, by the person, company, corporation, or other organization that had custody of the material, and, if the material is being transferred or transported, by any person, company, corporation, or organization that caused the material to be transferred or transported. This information shall be furnished to the director or local health officer upon request in sufficient detail, as determined by the director or local health officer, as required to take any action necessary to abate the health emergency or county health emergency or protect the health of persons in the county, or any area thereof, who are, or may be affected. However, the burden, including costs, of furnishing the information shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the information and the benefits to be obtained therefrom.

(2) Provide the information, or any necessary portions thereof, or any other necessary information available to the director or local health officer to state or local agencies responding to the health emergency or county health emergency or to medical and other professional personnel treating victims of the local health emergency.

(3) Sample, analyze, or otherwise determine the identifying and other technical information relating to the health emergency or county health emergency as necessary to respond to or abate the

county health emergency and protect the public health.

(b) This section does not limit or abridge any of the powers or duties granted to the State Water Resources Control Board and to each regional water quality control board by Division 7 (commencing with Section 13000) of the Water Code. This section also does not limit or abridge the powers or duties granted to the State Air Resources Board or to any air pollution control district by Division 26 (commencing with Section 39000).

This section does not limit or abridge any of the powers or duties granted to the Director of Food and Agriculture or to any county agricultural commissioner by Division 6 (commencing with Section 11401) or by Division 7 (commencing with Section 12501) of the Food and Agricultural Code.