

AGENDA
City of Los Angeles
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS BOARD

REGULAR MEETING

Tuesday, November 19, 2019
3:00 P.M.
Media Center Conference Room
Emergency Operations Center
500 E. Temple Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Members of the public are invited to address the Emergency Operations Board on any item on the agenda prior to action by the Board on that specific item. Members of the public may also address the Board on any matter within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. The Board will entertain such comments during the Public Comment Period. Public comment will be limited to two (2) minutes per individual for each item addressed, unless there are more than ten (10) comment cards for each item, in which case the public comment will be limited to one (1) minute per individual. The aforementioned limitation may be waived by the Chair of the Board.

(NOTE: Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.3(b) the legislative body of a local agency may adopt reasonable regulations, including, but not limited to, regulations limiting the total amount of time allocated for public testimony on particular issues and for each individual speaker.)

Members of the public who wish to address the Board are urged to complete a Speaker Card and submit it to the Executive Assistant prior to commencement of the public meeting. The cards are available at the sign in table at the meeting or the Emergency Management Department public counter, Room 1533, City Hall. However, should a member of the public feel the need to address a matter while the meeting is in progress, a card may be obtained from the Executive Assistant to the Board, who will submit the completed card to the Chair of the Board prior to final consideration of the matter.

It is requested that individuals who require the services of a translator contact the Board Secretary no later than the day preceding the meeting. Whenever possible, a translator will be provided.

Sign language interpreters, assistive listening devices, or other auxiliary aids and/or services may be provided upon request. To ensure availability, you are advised to make your request at least 72 hours prior to the meeting you wish to attend.

NOTE: The meeting is tape-recorded and the tape is kept for 30 days.

I. Declaration of Quorum; Introductions; Approval of September 17, 2019 Minutes

II. Action Item

A. 2019 City of Los Angeles Emergency Operations Plan, Annexes and Appendices Revision – Larry Meyerhofer

Recommendation

That the Emergency Operations Board, as recommended by the Emergency Management Committee at its October 2, 2019 meeting, approve and forward to the Mayor and the Council as information items the following revised annexes and appendixes:

Debris Management Appendix
Dam/Reservoir Failure Appendix
Civil Disturbance Annex
Urban Flooding Annex

III. Information Items

A. Saddleridge, Palisades, Sepulveda Basin and Getty Fires Update – Rob Freeman

B. 2020-2021 Fiscal Year Emergency Operations Fund Budget – Rob Freeman

C. Other Announcement – Board Members

IV. Presentations (as requested)

V. Public Comment Period

VI. Adjournment


Upon request, sign language interpretation, real-time translation services, agenda materials in alternative formats, and other accommodations are available to the public for City-sponsored meetings and events. All requests for reasonable accommodations must be made at least three working days (72-hours) in advance of the scheduled meeting date. For additional information, contact the Emergency Management Department at (213) 485-2121.

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE



Date: November 12, 2019

To: Michel Moore, Chair
Emergency Operations Board
Emergency Operations Board Members

From: Rob Freeman, Executive Assistant 
Emergency Management Department

Subject: **2018-2019 CITY OF LOS ANGELES EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN, ANNEXES AND APPENDICES REVISION**

Recommendation

That the Emergency Operations Board, as recommended by the Emergency Management Committee at its meeting October 2, 2019, approve and forward to the Mayor and the Council as information items the following revised annexes and appendices:

- Debris Management Appendix
- Urban Flooding Annex
- Dam/Reservoir Failure Appendix
- Civil Disturbance Annex

Summary

Federal guidelines require that the City of Los Angeles update its Emergency Operations Plan, Annexes, and Appendices every two years. The Emergency Management Department (EMD), identified as the lead City agency for emergency preparedness by the Administrative Code, oversees this process and has created a schedule to comply.

During the review and update process, pertinent departments were asked to update their sections of the plans. The Planning Subcommittee, represented by various City agencies, has also been given an opportunity to review and discuss these plans in an open forum. EMD requests that the EOB approve these plans and forward them to the Mayor and the Council.

Below you will find Executive Summaries for each Plan, Annex, and/or Appendix.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
DEBRIS MANAGEMENT APPENDIX

This Debris Management Appendix has been developed to provide a framework for City government and other entities to clear, remove, reduce, recycle, and dispose of debris generated during a public emergency within city limits. This Appendix unifies the efforts of City, County, State, and Federal organizations for a comprehensive and effective approach to Debris Management.

Debris Management Organization

At the time of the disaster, Board of Public Works (BPW) will meet with the appropriate Bureau heads to identify the appropriate individual to take on the role of DM. Designation of the DM will depend on the disaster at hand and the employee best qualified to oversee the debris management process. The DM's role may be filled by a Principal Engineer from BOE, a Division Manager from BOS or an equally qualified employee.

Response and Recovery Operations

DPW is the lead agency responsible for coordinating initial damage assessments for debris clearance immediately following a debris-generating event, in order to prioritize the impacted areas and resource needs. The Damage Assessment Teams will conduct zone-by-zone windshield surveys to identify the type and estimate the amount of debris.

Initial Response

Phase I Initial Response operations will be implemented by BSS immediately after a debris-generating event. The major emphasis during this phase is to simply push debris from the traveled way to the right-of-way or curb to open emergency evacuation routes and roadways to critical facilities and affected neighborhoods.

Priority for debris clearance is determined by the Debris Manager and will be based upon the following criteria (critical facilities, critical routes, etc.):

- Immediate evacuation and extrication needs of residents
- Clearance of emergency access routes for ingress/egress by emergency vehicles (Police Stations, Fire Stations, Hospitals, and EOC)
- Public Schools used for Shelters
- Other government and public facilities
- Access for utility restoration (power substations, booster pump stations, wastewater treatment plants)
- Secondary roads
- Private property adversely affecting public welfare

Recovery

Recovery operations consist of the removal, reduction, recycling, processing, and disposal of that debris which is determined necessary to ensure the orderly recovery of the community and to eliminate less immediate threats to public health and safety.

Debris Removal Process

Debris removal will generally be limited to debris in, upon, or brought to public streets and roads, right-of-ways, city properties and facilities, specifically designated critical private facilities (such as hospitals) and other public facility sites.

Private Property Debris Removal

Debris removal from private property is the responsibility of the individual property owner. If the debris on private business and residential property is so widespread that public health, safety, and/or the economic recovery of the community is threatened, FEMA may fund debris removal from private property, but it must be approved in advance by FEMA.

Unsafe Buildings

Care must be exercised to ensure that structures to be demolished are the structures identified by LADBS as a present, imminent, extreme and immediate hazard or a danger to life or limb, or health or safety.

Temporary Debris Storage and Reduction (TDSR Sites)

Temporary debris storage and reduction (TDSR) sites are located and designed to temporarily store, segregate, transfer, and reduce debris for reuse, recycling and final disposal.

Health and Safety

LADPW's Safety Officers are responsible for coordinating safe work procedures for responders involved in disaster debris removal.

An advisory committee will be formed to develop procedures for handling and disposal of the asbestos-containing materials.

Animals

The handling and disposal of animal carcasses will follow normal procedures in which BOS will respond to requests to pick up and dispose of the dead animal in accordance with regulations and procedures.

Documentation & Time-Keeping

During an emergency situation or incident, it is important to keep specific records related to staff assignments and costs, related to the response to and recovery from the emergency/incident. Each department has their own internal processes for ensuring proper

documentation of actions; incident specific cost tracking, personnel time keeping, and record retention of these documents.

Documentation is a critical component in support of contractor invoices and in justifying FEMA's reimbursement policy. Load ticket disposition and debris monitoring activities are the major tools that the City must employ in order to adequately document debris management activities for FEMA reimbursement.

Plan/Annex/Appendix	Page # & Action Taken/Comments
Debris Management Annex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cover Page updated - Page 1: Appendix Development and maintenance updated - Page 3: Record of changes updated - Page 9: Assumptions updated - Page 11: Concept of operations updated - Page 16: Debris Manager Information updated - Page 18: Response and Recovery Operations updated - Page 19: Recovery section updated - Page 20: Unsafe Buildings information updated - Page 21: Removal of Environmental Affairs Department - Page 22: Site location updated - Page 23: Emergency waiver of standards regulations updated - Page 31: Added DSCA information - Page 33: updated LAWA information

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
URBAN FLOODING

Urban flooding is an accumulation of water within an urban area that has insufficient drainage capacity to accommodate the volume of water entering the area. Urban flooding can be separated into several types:

- Riverine (overflow from a river, channel, flash floods, alluvial fan floods)
- Local drainage or high groundwater levels
- Fluctuating lake levels
- Coastal flooding (including storm surges)
- Subsidence
- Dam/reservoir overtopping
- Severe rainfall
- Dam/reservoir failure

Depending on the magnitude of the event, flood events can cause the loss of human life, animal life, damage to structures, utility service disruptions, and road / travel route closures. Historical records indicate that large floods occur infrequently in Los Angeles, but the magnitude of their destruction is enormous; especially as development in the floodplains has dramatically increased.

The City of Los Angeles Board of Public Works, Engineering Bureau maintains a Floodplain Management Plan that outlines flood hazards and identifies specific properties that would benefit from mitigation from flood hazards.

The Annex details the City of Los Angeles' general concept of operations for the managed movement of people during an urban flooding event. This Annex can be used in conjunction with other plans designed for the protection of the population. This Annex is applicable to all locations and to all agencies, organizations, and personnel with flood response responsibilities.

The Annex has been developed to meet the following objectives:

- Provide a concept of operations and identify roles and responsibilities specific to the hazard for each appropriate department within the City of Los Angeles.
- Define methodologies and procedures necessary for the rapid notification of City departments and the public in the event of an urban flooding. Identify actions that can realistically be accomplished within a few hours to a few days to mitigate any adverse impact.
- Ensure consistency with Federal, State of California, the Los Angeles County Operational Area, and other Local governments' emergency response plans and operations.

Updates

Departments making updates to their sections include Animal Services, Building and Safety, Emergency Management, LAFD, and Water and Power as detailed in the table below. Other changes were to correct typos and grammatical errors.

Plan/Annex/Appendix	Page # & Action Taken/Comments
Urban Flooding Annex	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Cover Page: Updated the document date- Page 3, Record of Changes updated- Page 5, Added "reservoir"- Throughout the document, NotifyLA is added as the primary method of notifying the public- Pgs. 19-20, Animal Services changes- Pgs. 23-27, Building and Safety changes- Pgs. 27-30, EMD changes- Pgs. 32,34, LAFD changes- Pgs. 48,50, 52, DWP changes

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
DAM/RESERVOIR FAILURE

The Dam/Reservoir Failure Appendix describes the City of Los Angeles' general concept of operations for responding to a failure or potential failure of a dam or reservoir, in the city, or possibly impacting the city. It is developed in cooperation and with input from the City departments with primary response or support responsibilities, as well as input from appropriate non-City agencies with identified activities related to dam/reservoir failure emergencies. The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) owns and operates Dams and Reservoirs in the City of Los Angeles and will play a critical role in the stabilization and restoration of an incident affecting its infrastructure. LADWP has created Emergency Action Plans for all of its Dams and Reservoirs which address procedures for emergency response.

Dam/Reservoir failures can be catastrophic to human life and existing infrastructure and can be the result of one of the following:

- Overtopping of the primary dam structure accounts for 34 percent of all dam/reservoir failures. These can occur due to inadequate spillway design, settlement of the dam crest, blockage of spillways, and other factors.
- Foundation defects due to differential settlement, slides, slope instability and uplift pressures accounts for 30 percent of all dam/reservoir failures.
- Failure due to piping and seepage accounts for 20 percent of dam/reservoir failures. These are caused by internal erosion along hydraulic structures such as spillways, erosion due to animal burrows, and cracks in the dam/reservoir structure.
- Failure due to problems with conduits and valves accounts for 10 percent of dam/reservoir failures. These are typically caused by the piping of embankment material into conduits through joints or cracks.

Response

Initial safety assessments will take place during a significant unusual or emergency event. For dams/reservoirs within the City, the LADWP is responsible for classifying the event into one of four emergency levels:

- High Flow Operation
- Non-Failure Emergency
- Potential Failure
- Imminent Failure

Evacuation

During a potential or imminent failure, the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) will be the lead agency in the evacuation of the inundation zone. LAPD will also be responsible for maintaining law and order and establishing perimeters around hazards.

Search and Rescue

In the event of a dam/reservoir failure, search and rescue operations will be critical in the preservation of life. The Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) will be the lead agency in search and rescue operations with numerous other departments and agencies playing supporting roles.

Infrastructure Response

LADWP will isolate and discontinue all water and power systems that create life-threatening emergencies and deploy crews to repair damaged infrastructure.

Summary

The Dam/Reservoir Failure Appendix is a critical hazard-specific response document. LADWP is currently developing Emergency Action Plans for each of its dams and a reference to these will be included in the next update of this appendix.

Plan/Annex/Appendix	Page # & Action Taken/Comments
Dam/Reservoir Failure Appendix	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Cover Page: Updated the document date- Page 5: Updated Background- Page 12: Updated Terminology- Page 14: Updated Initial Safety Assessment- Pages 24-26: Updated EMD's role- Pages 43-47: DWP substantially updated its role*- Page 49: DWP substantially updated the role of the state Department of Resources and CalOES*- Page 46: County of Los Angeles updated its role- Page 50: Replaced Harbor Department with LADWP- Attachment B: DWP updated the table*- Various pages: various typographical errors, grammatical errors, and awkward phraseology

*These changes were made after approval by the EMC. Therefore this appendix needs to be re-approved by the EMC.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CIVIL DISTURBANCE ANNEX

The City of Los Angeles Hazard Mitigation Plan refers to civil disturbance as civil unrest and defines it as *“a violent public disturbance of the peace that disrupts a community to the degree that law enforcement intervention is required to maintain public safety.”*¹ Civil disturbance can be called a civil unrest, demonstration, protest, or riot among other names. When the magnitude of the disturbance reaches serious or major proportions, City resources must be mobilized. Civil disturbance is rated as a High Risk Hazard for the City of Los Angeles and can be both lawful and unlawful.

The City of Los Angeles has a long history with civil disturbances stretching back to the Chinese Massacre of 1871², Zoot Suit Riots³ in 1943, Watts Riots⁴ in 1965, 1992 civil disturbance⁵, and the 2013 Trayvon Martin Protests⁶.

Information Gathering

Upon receipt of a credible threat of a civil disturbance, the City of Los Angeles will act according to the scale and scope of the event. The Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) is the lead agency during a civil disturbance event and will coordinate the overall City response.

Although law enforcement has many streams for gathering information and intelligence, there are several non-public safety City departments that can be essential force-multipliers. Many non-public safety City departments, such as the Departments of Public Works, Water & Power, Building & Safety, and Housing, have personnel in the field.

1. Joint Regional Intelligence Center (JRIC)

The JRIC is staffed with intelligence analysts and investigators from the spectrum of Federal, State, and Local law enforcement and security agencies that cover the 44,000-square mile territory surrounding Los Angeles. The intent is to improve coordination and intelligence sharing by putting all the important players together.

Mobilization of Public Safety Resources

During a civil disturbance, LAPD is the lead agency. However, other EOC Divisions and City entities play a role in supporting LAPD efforts by accomplishing a wide range of tasks at various points of the incident to bring order to the City.

Individual departmental resources will be coordinated through their respective DOCs. Overall coordination of City department and agencies will be done through the City EOC.

¹ <http://emergency.lacity.org/about-hmp>

² http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chinese_massacre_of_1871

³ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zoot_Suit_Riots

⁴ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Watts_Riots

⁵ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1992_Los_Angeles_riots

⁶ <https://www.kcet.org/news/trayvon-martin-protests-close-streets-freeway-in-la>

If the EOC is activated, LAPD will assume the EOC Director position and will be supported by the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) and Emergency Management Department (EMD) as Deputy Directors.

In the event of a civil disturbance within the Los Angeles World Airport (LAWA), Los Angeles Airport Police will work in partnership with LAPD. Similarly, if there is disturbance at the Port of Los Angeles (POLA), Los Angeles Port Police (POLAPD) will work in partnership with LAPD.

Crowd Control and Dispersal

LAPD's crowd control mission objectives are to:

- Protect life
- Restore and maintain order
- Arrest violators
- Protect vital facilities
- Protect property

Crowd Detainment and Arrest

LAPD Incident Commander will rapidly deploy forces and utilize equipment as necessary to restore order. If an unlawful act is committed, Airport Police, Port Police, and LAPD will direct officers to take the appropriate action.

Force Protection

LAPD Incident Commanders will immediately identify and secure critical or sensitive locations within the disturbance area (e.g., hospitals, communication centers, firearms establishments, public utility centers, religious institutions).

Rescue and Fire Support

LAFD will continue to operate within the Task Force concept. LAFD Resources will be coordinated by Area Command and Control. Resources will be grouped into Medical Task Forces when responding to medical incidents.

Traffic Control

When employing traffic control the following tactics may be used by LAPD:

- Fixed Post Strike Teams to control traffic at specific intersections and location.
- Bicycle Strike Teams to provide a mobile traffic force that can respond quickly in crowded situations.
- Motor Strike Teams to provide rapid mobile response to reinforce fixed postpositions or to redepoly and establish new traffic control tactics as needed.

Mutual Aid

1. California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement⁷

⁷ <https://www.ncjrs.gov/App/publications/abstract.aspx?ID=202939>

A voluntary mutual aid system provided among local jurisdictions and the State under the terms of the California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement (MMAA). MMAA creates a formal structure where each jurisdiction retains control of its own facilities, personnel, and resources; but may also receive or render assistance without the expectation of reimbursement, to other jurisdictions within the State.

Documentation and Time-Keeping

During an emergency situation or incident, it is important to keep records specific to staff assignments and costs related to the response to and recovery from the emergency/incident.

Plan/Annex/Appendix	Page # & Action Taken/Comments
Civil Disturbance Annex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cover page updated - Page 3: Record of changes updated - Page 12: Information gathering updated - Page 14: Crowd Detainment and Arrest updated - Page 24: Department Command and control updated - Page 25-26: LAWA information updated - Page 34: Administration, Finance, and Logistics updated

