

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #9**SEARCH AND RESCUE****ESF Coordinator:**

Tooele County Sheriff's Office

ESF Primary Agency:

Tooele County Sheriff's Office

ESF Support Agencies

Tooele County Fire Departments

Tooele County Emergency Management

Tooele County Health Department

Mountain West Medical Center

Mountain West Ambulance Service

Volunteer Organizations: Tooele County Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT)

Tooele School District Campus Emergency Response Teams (CERT)

Civil Air Patrol (CAP)

Primary Points of Coordination and Associated Actions:

- A. ESF #4 – (Firefighting): assist with execution of rescue operations including extrication or evacuation along with the provisioning of medical assistance.
- B. ESF #5 (Emergency Management): prepare action plans, provide mission assignments receive and provide information and incident management, support and coordinate requests for materials and supplies, provide briefings to outside jurisdictions, , and receive consolidated SITREPS.
- C. ESF #8 (Health and Medical): provide immediate medical care and stabilization, mortuary services and crisis counseling.
- D. ESF #13 (Law Enforcement): coordinate on-scene crime scene investigation if required, and Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) operations.
- E. ESF #15 (Public Information): coordinate search and rescue information with the Joint Information Center for release to the public and media.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

1. This Emergency Support Function #9 – Search and Rescue (SAR) describes the use of Tooele County Search and Rescue assets during major incidents that require an immediate coordinated multi-jurisdictional response and specialized lifesaving assistance for victims trapped or otherwise endangered by an emergency, and lost and missing people.

B. Scope

1. The scope of ESF #9, SAR, includes locating, extricating and providing immediate medical and psychological treatment of victims trapped due to an emergency incident. This may include structural collapses, waterborne, and/or wilderness search and rescue activities.
2. SAR services include the performance of distress monitoring, communications, location of distressed personnel, coordination, and execution of rescue operations including extrication or evacuation along with the provisioning of medical assistance and civilian services through the use of public and private resources to assist persons and property in potential or actual distress.

C. Policies

1. Immediate SAR operations are coordinated and conducted by the Tooele County Sheriff's Office Search and Rescue.
2. Neighboring county SAR response assists and augments local SAR capabilities in larger incidents. These other SAR resources would be requested by the Tooele County through mutual aid and assistance agreements.
3. When county SAR resources are overwhelmed they may request assistance from Utah Division of Emergency Management (DEM). Incidents requiring a coordinated Federal response and upon activation by DHS under the *National Response Framework (NRF)*, DHS/FEMA US&R task forces are considered Federal assets under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act and other applicable authorities.
4. Other State-to-State SAR resources would be requested by the affected State through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC).
5. Immediate SAR operations will be conducted in accordance with Sheriff's Office Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG).
6. Animal search and rescue services provided by animal control agencies and humane organizations will be integrated with human search and rescue operations as required.

II. SITUATION

1. A substantial number of persons involved in an emergency may be affected by life-threatening situations requiring prompt rescue and medical care. Since the first 72 hours are crucial to lessening the mortality rate, SAR must begin immediately. In some cases, SAR operations may need to be conducted in close coordination with law enforcement crime scene investigation procedures.
2. Depending upon the incident, urban and/or non-urban rapid deployment of SAR resources may be required to conduct life savings operations. SAR personnel will potentially have to deal with extensive damage to buildings, roadways, public works, communications, and utilities. Fires, explosions, flooding, and hazardous material releases may compound problems and may threaten survivors as well as rescue personnel.
3. The following assumptions have been made:
 - a. All available local SAR resources will be committed, and additional help will be needed from the state.
 - b. Emergencies may result in conditions that vary widely in scope, urgency and degree of devastation.
 - c. Substantial numbers of persons could be in life-threatening situations requiring prompt rescue and medical care.
 - d. Because the mortality rate will dramatically increase beyond 72 hours, search and rescue must begin immediately.
 - e. Rescue personnel may encounter extensive damage to buildings, roadways, public works, communications and utilities.
 - f. Fires, landslides, flooding and hazardous materials releases may compound problems.
 - g. Weather conditions such as temperature extremes, snow, rain, and high winds may pose additional hazards for disaster victims and rescue personnel.
 - h. In some circumstances, rescue personnel may be at risk from terrorism, civil disorder, or crime.
4. Local search and rescue organizations will be assigned and unable to respond to all areas needing help.
5. Local residents, workers and volunteers (CERTs) will initiate activities to help SAR operations and require coordination and direction.
6. Access to damaged areas will be restricted. Some sites may only be accessible by air or on foot.
7. The effects of earthquakes, aftershocks, secondary and cascading events, and other disasters will threaten survivors and search and rescue personnel.
8. Coordinating and direction of local efforts, including volunteers, will be required.
9. Secondary events or disasters may threaten survivors as well as SAR personnel.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

1. Activation of ESF #9 will be coordinated by the Tooele County Sheriff or designee from the Emergency Operations Center, if activated. Activation is dependent upon the nature and magnitude of the event, the suddenness of onset, and the existence of SAR resources in the area.
2. All support agencies or organizations will be notified by the ESF Coordinator or his designee and will be instructed to alert their contacts throughout the county to ensure required available resources are on standby or mobilized and given instructions to report to the affected area.
3. ESF #9 may be required to establish or coordinate one or more base camps or incident command posts and report to an incident commander assigned to them. The IC or designee will report to and update ESF #9 in the EOC.
4. ESF #9 will work with ESF #8 (Health and Medical Services) to assist with medical needs and transportation of victims beyond initial collection points.
5. ESF #9 will rely heavily on support from ESF #4 – Firefighting to provide rescue operations including extrication or evacuation along with the provisioning of medical assistance and civilian services.
6. ESF #9 will work with ESF #5 in the EOC to provide information and updates to the progress of the rescue efforts being made.
7. If fatalities are discovered ESF #9 will work with EF #8, ESF #13 and the Office of the Medical Examiner's Investigator to properly conduct those operations in handling the deceased.
8. If a federal response is required, these actions will occur:
 - a. DHS/FEMA will initiate the National US&R Response System for incidents likely to result in collapsed structures.
 - b. DHS/USCG will initiate Federal waterborne SAR response activities for incidents likely to result in waterborne or maritime distress.
 - c. DOI/NPS will initiate Federal SAR response activities for incidents likely to result in a distress situation in inland/wilderness areas.
 - d. DOD/USAF/AFRCC will initiate Federal SAR response activities for incidents that result in aeronautical distress.
9. Each committed unit will remain under the command and control of their own organization. Upon arrival at the disaster site all units will report to the Incident Commander and continue to provide support until relieved and/or demobilized.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. ESF Coordinator/Primary Agency: Tooele County Sheriff's Office

1. Coordinate SAR activities and supplement the activities of local governments;

2. Provide communications, coordination, location of distressed personnel, distress monitoring, execution of rescue operations including extrication or evacuation, and the provisioning of medical assistance and civilian services;
3. Request assistance from mutual aid partners; and DEM and FEMA when local resources and mutual aid resources are overwhelmed;
4. Coordinate any USAR activities with State and federally deployed USAR task forces through the Incident Commander;
5. Maintain Search and Rescue capabilities;
6. Provide security and traffic and access control where needed;
7. Provide training to develop, renew, and upgrade skills required for each position; and
8. Develop, test, implement and practice an internal call-out system.

A. SUPPORT AGENCIES

AGENCY	FUNCTIONS
Tooele County Fire Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide extrication, rescue, evacuation, medical assistance.
Tooele County Emergency Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare action plans, mission assignments, • receive and provide information and briefings to ESF #15, • ESF #15 (JIC) provides information to the public and the JFO
Tooele County Health Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate the efforts of public/private sector health care organizations; • Implement ESF #8 (Health and Medical) as directed by the ESF #8 Coordinator in the EOC. • Direct the activities of the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) and the Disaster Medical Assistance Teams (DMAT) if requested and upon receipt of a Presidential Declaration.
Mountain West EMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide medical supplies, EMS assistance and ambulance support, when requested and ESF #8 is activated.
Tooele County CERT School District CERT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-activate to support neighbors/community • Report to Community Command Posts for assignments • School CERTs assist each school , as per training

B. All tasked agencies should:

1. Maintain existing communication capability and follow established procedures for inter- and intra-agency and IC communications for daily and emergency field operations;
2. Each tasked organization is expected to provide its own logistical support ((food, water, emergency power, fuel, equipment/supplies replacement, etc.) during the initial phase (at least the first 24 hours) of response operations. Additional support should be obtained through the EOC, or the IC, as appropriate.

3. Sources of medical supplies and equipment will be developed and maintained by the appropriate health and medical organizations, and made available to the EOC for reference.
4. Plan for and schedule training and exercise.
5. Establish a procedure to identify damage to organizational resources and facilities and cost accounting of damages, for reporting to the EOC Finance Coordinators.
6. Ensure that organizational staff members in the EOC have authority to commit resources and set policies, or know the appropriate procedures for doing so.
7. If appropriate, establish a protocol for interfacing with State/Federal responders and coordinating centers.
8. Activate a control center to support and facilitate the organization/department’s response activities.
9. Ensure 24 hour staffing in the EOC and control center, when requested by the EMD;
10. Maintain communication with appropriate Branch or Section Chiefs;
11. Keep appropriate ESF Coordinators in the EOC and JFO informed of status of operations at all times;
12. Maintain daily staff and equipment usage records and expense reports and provide to the financial officer in the field and/or EOC as appropriate. Request forms if not readily available; and,
13. Clean, repair and perform maintenance on all equipment, as required for daily use, and before returning to normal operations or to storage.

Tooele County Sheriff’s Office Search and Rescue Resources

To be added			

Salt Lake County EOP Example

Emergency Support Function #9 – Search and Rescue Annex

ESF Coordinator: Bill Brass

Primary Agencies: Utah Task Force 1

**Unified Fire Authority
Department of Homeland
Security**

**Federal Emergency Management Agency
Department of Homeland Security/U.S. Coast
Guard Department of the Interior/National Park
Service Department of Defense**

County Liaison: Mike Barrett

- Support Agencies are contained throughout and at the end of this document

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

Salt Lake County Emergency Support Function (ESF) #9: Search and Rescue provides county support to local governments in search and rescue operations prior to and following an emergency or major disaster.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #9 – Search and Rescue (SAR) rapidly deploys local, State and Federal SAR resources to provide lifesaving assistance to State, tribal, and local authorities, to include local SAR Coordinators and Mission Coordinators, when there is an actual or anticipated request for SAR assistance.

Scope

ESF #9 provides County resources and coordination to assist in search and rescue operations including locating, extricating, and giving immediate medical assistance to victims trapped in collapsed structures and other technical search and rescue environments. ESF #9 also assists in locating missing persons, lost boats, and downed aircraft as well as providing extrication and immediate medical assistance for victims.

During an emergency or disaster, personnel from the Unified Fire Authority will serve as staff for ESF #9 and will staff the ESF #9 work station, identify which support agencies for ESF #9 are needed, activate support agencies, or place them on standby.

As the primary agency for all activities under ESF #9, the Unified Fire Authority will attempt to ensure that all agencies assigned to ESF #9 respond to requests for local search and rescue assistance.

During incidents or potential incidents requiring a unified SAR response, SAR responsibilities reside with ESF #9 primary agencies that provide timely and specialized SAR capabilities.

Support agencies provide specific capabilities or resources that support ESF #9. SAR response operational environments are classified as:

- Structural Collapse (Urban) Search and Rescue (US&R)
- Maritime/Coastal/Waterborne Search and Rescue
- Land Search and Rescue

SAR services include distress monitoring, incident communications, locating distressed personnel, coordination, and execution of rescue operations including extrication and/or evacuation, along with providing medical assistance and civilian services through the use of public and private resources, to assist persons and property in potential or actual distress

Unified Police Search and Rescue

Responsible for;

Search for lost, missing or abducted children, lost or missing people in the mountains, injured hikers, climbers, skiers, snowmobilers, plane crashes, and rescue both in the back country and due to avalanche on mountain roads. for Salt Lake County, which includes the Oquirrh Mountains and the Wasatch Mountains as far East as the divide with Park City, as far North as City Creek Canyon and Big Mountain Pass, and as far South as Lone Peak.

Perform swift-water rescue in the creeks and rivers. Rescue boaters on the Great Salt Lake and perform dive rescue in the lake and in local reservoirs.

In the winter, may assist with rescues within the resorts May respond to assist teams outside of Salt Lake County.

Federal

Structural Collapse (Urban) Search and Rescue (US&R)

Primary Agency: Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Operational Overview: US&R includes operations for natural and manmade disasters and catastrophic incidents, as well as other structural collapse operations that primarily require DHS/FEMA US&R task force operations. The National US&R Response System integrates DHS/FEMA US&R task forces, Incident Support Teams (ISTs), and technical specialists. The Federal US&R response integrates DHS/FEMA task forces in support of unified SAR operations conducted following the U.S. National Search and Rescue Plan (NSP). (The NSP is the policy guidance of the signatory Federal departments and agencies for coordinating SAR services to meet domestic needs and international commitments.)

DHS/FEMA develops national US&R policy, provides planning guidance and coordination assistance, standardizes task force procedures, evaluates task force operational readiness, funds special equipment and training within available appropriations, and reimburses, as appropriate, task force costs incurred as a result of ESF #9 deployment.

The National US&R Response System is prepared to deploy and initiate operations immediately in support of ESF #9. The task forces are staffed primarily by emergency services personnel who are trained and experienced in collapsed structure SAR operations and possess specialized expertise and equipment. Upon activation under the National Response Framework (NRF), DHS/FEMA US&R task forces are considered Federal assets under the Homeland Security Act of 2002, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, and other applicable authorities.

ISTs provide coordination and logistical support to US&R task forces during emergency operations. They also conduct needs assessments and provide technical advice and assistance to State, tribal and local government emergency managers.

DHS/FEMA reimburses the parent Sponsoring Agencies for US&R task forces for authorized US&R deployments. DHS/FEMA is authorized to reimburse such activities when there is a Stafford Act declaration or in anticipation of a declaration. For non-Stafford Act US&R deployments, the Federal department or agency requesting US&R assistance reimburses DHS/FEMA following provisions contained in the Financial Management Support Annex. DHS/FEMA uses the funding provided by the requesting Federal department or agency to reimburse the Sponsoring Agency for the task forces.

Maritime/Coastal/Waterborne Search and Rescue

Primary Agency: DHS/U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)

Operational Overview: Maritime/coastal/waterborne SAR includes operations for natural and manmade disasters that primarily require DHS/USCG air, cutter, boat, and response team operations. The Federal maritime/coastal/waterborne SAR response integrates DHS/USCG resources in support of unified SAR operations conducted per the NSP.

DHS/USCG personnel are trained and experienced in maritime/coastal/waterborne SAR operations and possess specialized expertise, facilities, and equipment for conducting an effective response to distress situations. DHS/USCG develops, maintains, and operates rescue facilities for SAR in waters subject to U.S. jurisdiction and is designated the primary agency for maritime/coastal/waterborne SAR under ESF #9. In addition, DHS/USCG staffing at Area, District, and local Sector Command Centers promotes interagency coordination with State, tribal, and local emergency managers during incidents requiring a unified SAR response in which maritime/coastal/waterborne SAR resources allocation are required.

Land Search and Rescue

Primary Agency: Department of the Interior (DOI)/National Park Service (NPS); Department of Defense (DOD)

Operational Overview: Land SAR includes operations that require aviation and ground forces to meet mission objectives, other than maritime/coastal/waterborne and structural collapse SAR operations as described above. Land SAR primary agencies integrate their efforts to provide an array of diverse capabilities under ESF #9.

DOI/NPS possesses SAR resources that are specially trained to operate in various roles including ground search, small boat operations, swift water rescue, helo-aquatic rescue, and other technical rescue disciplines. DOI/NPS maintains preconfigured teams that include

personnel and equipment from DOI/NPS, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Geological Survey, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and other DOI components in planning for ESF #9

When requested, DOD, through U.S. Northern Command (USNORTHCOM) and/or U.S. Pacific Command (USPACOM), coordinates facilities, resources, and special capabilities that conduct and support air, land, and maritime SAR operations according to applicable directives, plans, guidelines, and agreements. Per the NSP, the U.S. Air Force and USPACOM provide resources for the organization and coordination of civil SAR services and operations within their assigned SAR regions and, when requested, to assist Federal, State, tribal, and local authorities.

DOD's role as a primary agency is based on SAR Coordinator responsibilities stipulated in the NSP and is generally limited to a coordination function.

DOD designation as a primary agency in ESF #9 is not clearly defined in current statutes, authorities, or DOD policies. Under the NRF, DOD assists civil authorities by conducting SAR missions on a reimbursable basis pursuant to the Stafford Act or Economy Act, as appropriate.

If DOD SAR capabilities deploy at the direction of the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center in support of the NSP, and subsequently if the Stafford Act is invoked, those capabilities are administered by the NRF and ESF #9. As soon as practical, a DHS/FEMA or other department/agency mission assignment are submitted to and approved by DOD for those capabilities' continued support.

Policies – Salt Lake County

Unified Fire Authority will coordinate and direct the activities of ESF #9 Search and Rescue in providing disaster assistance.

- Federal departments are covered under P.L. 93-288 as amended. Utah Task Force 1 falls under this umbrella if activated as a federal resource.
- In the event of a local or state disaster, the resources of Utah Task Force 1 can be requested for use as a state asset or local response. To access the team, contact the Valley Emergency Communications Center (V.E.C.C.)

Federal SAR responders assist and support State, tribal, and local SAR capabilities in incidents requiring a coordinated Federal response. No provision of this annex is to be construed as an obstruction to prompt and effective action by any agency to assist persons in distress.

ESF #9 SAR operations are conducted following the NRF and NSP, and the U.S. National SAR Supplement (NSS), Catastrophic Incident SAR (CISAR) Addendum, and other addenda that define SAR responsibilities and provide guidance to the Federal departments and agencies with civil SAR mandates.

If an affected State, tribal, or local government publishes guidance or a plan for conducting unified SAR operations, that guidance or plan takes precedence.

State-to-State SAR assistance is requested by the affected State through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC). Other local SAR resources are requested by the affected locality through mutual aid and assistance agreements. Non-Federal SAR resources are, as appropriate, incorporated into any coordinated SAR operations.

State, tribal, and local authorities are responsible for SAR within their respective jurisdictions and typically designate a SAR Coordinator to provide integration and coordination of all SAR services.

The following provides primary agency statutory authorities and policy guidance:

- Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as amended); 6 U.S.C. 722: This section codified US&R as a system within FEMA, “There is in the Agency a system known as the Urban Search and Rescue Response System.”
- Stafford Act; 42 U.S.C. 5121-5207: This act authorizes the President (assisted by DHS/FEMA) to declare major disasters and emergencies in the United States and provide assistance to State and local governments. The President may use the services of State and local governments for the purposes of the act, which includes addressing immediate threats to life and property (e.g., SAR operations).
- 14 U.S.C. 2: This section requires the U.S. Coast Guard to develop, establish, maintain, and operate rescue facilities for the promotion of safety on, under, and over the high seas and waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- 16 U.S.C. 1b(1): This section gives DOI/NPS authority to provide emergency rescue, firefighting, and cooperative assistance to public safety agencies for related purposes outside of the National Park System.

- Economy Act; 31 U.S.C. 1535-1536 (2007): This act authorizes Federal departments and agencies to provide goods or services, on a reimbursable basis, to other Federal departments and agencies.
- 32 U.S.C.: This title authorizes the National Guard to perform DOD-funded activities while remaining under the control of the Governor.
- Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act; P.L. 109-295 (2006): This act expands the scope of ESF #9 from only urban SAR to include all types of SAR activities. Follow on congressional guidance establishes the organizational structure. It codified US&R as a system within FEMA in the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as amended). It also mandated FEMA to develop a Federal response capability to rapidly and effectively deliver assistance essential to saving lives or protecting property or public health and safety and to carry out the mission of FEMA by conducting emergency operations to save lives and property.
- National Search and Rescue Plan (NSP): The NSP is the policy guidance of the signatory Federal departments and agencies for coordinating SAR services to meet domestic needs and international commitments.
- National SAR Supplement (NSS): This document provides implementation guidance on the International Aeronautical and Maritime Search and Rescue Manual and the NSP.
- Catastrophic Incident SAR (CISAR) Addendum to the NSS: This document provides a description of the unified SAR response to catastrophic incidents, guides Federal authorities involved in the response, and informs State, tribal, and local authorities on what to expect of/from Federal SAR responders.
- DOD Support to Civil Search and Rescue (DODD 3003.01): This directive states that DOD shall support domestic civil authorities by providing civil SAR service to the fullest extent practicable on a noninterference basis with primary military duties.
- Military Support to Civil Authorities (DODD 3025.1): This directive identifies the policy and responsibilities by which DOD responds to major disasters or emergencies per the Stafford Act and other authorities.
- Military Assistance to Civil Authorities (DODD 3025.15): This directive states that DOD shall cooperate with and provide military assistance to civil authorities, as directed by and consistent with applicable law, Presidential directives, and Executive orders.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General

Disaster Condition

Emergencies or major disasters may result in large numbers of displaced, stranded, lost, or trapped individuals needing prompt rescue and medical attention. Since the first 72 hours are crucial to lessening the mortality rate, search and rescue operations must begin as soon as possible. Search and rescue personnel may deal with extensive damage to buildings, roadways, bridges, and public works or other utility structures. Fires, explosions, flooding, and hazardous materials spills or releases may compound problems and threaten both survivors of the disaster and rescue personnel alike. ESF #9 will take steps to prepare for an emergency or disaster situation by tabulating and maintaining a listing of all county search and rescue resources, locations, and availability. In addition, ESF #9 primary and support agencies shall develop and maintain procedures that detail the activities addressed in this document. These procedures will be coordinated with the support agencies.

Planning Assumptions

ESF #9 assumes that a disaster or emergency such as an earthquake may occur with little or no warning at a time of day that produces casualties. ESF #9 also deals with other types of disasters that could result in a large number of casualties and cause widespread damage. In all cases, the ESF assumes that the response capability of a local jurisdiction will be quickly overwhelmed. The large number of casualties or the heavy damage to buildings, structures, and the basic infrastructure will necessitate direct search and rescue assistance to support state and local authorities in conducting lifesaving and life supporting efforts.

Preparedness Actions

Components of the Utah Task Force 1 team will plan for support for events and engage in training and other related activities to expeditiously execute the provisions of this ESF. The primary agency, Unified Fire Authority, in coordination with the Salt Lake County

Emergency Management (SLCEM), will develop emergency plans and procedures to guide the activities of ESF #9. The primary agency, Unified Fire Authority, will work with the support agencies to help those agencies develop their own plans and procedures with help from SLCEM as needed.

Notification

Notification for Utah Task Force 1 team to participate will be done through Unified Fire Authority Policies or the UT-TF1 mobilization manual.

The primary agency, Unified Fire Authority, will request SLCEM to notify support agencies as needed.

Response Actions

Initial Response Actions

ESF #9 response is to supplement state and local response efforts. ESF #9 will coordinate with the local or state agency to identify specific response requirements and will provide assistance based on priorities set by the authority having jurisdiction, and;

- Verify inventories of available search and rescue resources and provide a summary listing to ESF #5: Emergency Management.
- Implement predetermined cost accounting measures for tracking overall ESF #9 costs, including personnel, equipment, materials, and any other costs incurred during emergency support actions.
- Use ESF #5 information as needed.
- Coordinate with ESF #1: Transportation to transport personnel and equipment to the affected area(s).
- Coordinate with ESF #7: Logistics Management and Resource Support to obtain equipment and supplies needed for both urban and non-urban search and rescue missions
- ESF #9 will provide resources, using the equipment and capabilities available to it, to support its mission. In the case where a conflict of priorities develops as a result of more than one agency or site needing the same resource, the Unified Fire Authority chief or designated person shall have final say in resource allocation.

Continued Response Actions

- Coordinate with state, local, volunteer, and federal search and rescue personnel as needed.
- Donations of goods for Utah Task Force 1 will be handled through the Utah Task Force 1 Board of Directors, Program Manager/Executive Board/or Sponsoring Agency (Unified Fire Authority).
- Track committed resources for possible redeployment and other purposes and provide same to ESF #5: Emergency Management.
- Draft recommendations for after action reports and other reports.

Recovery Actions

- Recovery operations involving Urban Search and Rescue resources will be based on the availability of resources that do not conflict with response operations.
- DHS/FEMA activates ESF #9 when an incident is anticipated or occurs that may result in a request for a unified SAR response to an affected area. The ESF #9 response is scalable to meet the specific needs of each incident, based upon the nature and magnitude of the event, the suddenness of onset, and the capability of local SAR resources. Response resources are drawn from ESF #9 primary and support agencies.
- As required, the primary agencies are represented at the National Response Coordination Center (NRCC), Joint Field Office (JFO), and State, tribal, and local Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs).
- For each incident requiring Federal SAR support, DHS/FEMA designates the overall primary agency for that particular ESF #9 SAR response. Designation is dependent upon incident circumstances and the type of response required.
- The designated overall primary agency coordinates integration of Federal SAR resources, including support agency resources, in support of the requesting Federal, State, tribal, or local SAR authority.

All ESF #9 agencies provide support to the designated overall primary agency, as required.

ORGANIZATION

ESF #9 will organize under the leadership of the Unified Fire Authority. Personnel assigned to the Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) from the Unified Fire Authority will provide daily direction for all assigned missions. The Unified Fire Authority, in coordination with SLCEM, shall develop an organizational structure for directing, planning, implementing, and monitoring missions assigned by SLCEM according to the ESF concept. The support agencies are assigned to ESF #9 assist Unified Fire Authority with providing search and rescue support after a major disaster or emergency. Although the composition of the support agencies for ESF #9 will likely change as a result of the planning process and through experience, it is anticipated that these agencies will constitute the basis for providing search and rescue support assistance to local governments following a major disaster or emergency.

For incidents where DHS/FEMA is the overall primary agency, ESF #9 SAR operations are conducted following the National US&R Response System manuals, directives, NSP, NSS, and CISAR Addendum.

For incidents where DHS/USCG is the overall primary agency, ESF #9 SAR operations are conducted following the SAR response structure as outlined in the NSP, NSS, CISAR Addendum, USCG SAR Addendum, and other USCG directives.

For incidents where DOI/NPS and/or DOD are the overall primary agency, ESF #9 SAR operations are conducted following the SAR response structure as outlined in the NSP, NSS, CISAR Addendum, and other relevant DOI/NPS and DOD SAR procedures, directives, and manuals.

RESPONSIBILITIES

Responsibilities of Primary Agency: Unified Fire Authority

- Direct and coordinate the overall search and rescue response effort in the affected area.
- Develop and maintain a roster of personnel to staff ESF #9 with sufficient staffing for 24-hour operations.
- Coordinate with local fire, police, and other local government officials to assist missing or trapped victims.
- Establish a protocol for prioritizing response activities.
- Coordinate activities with other ESFs.
- Be prepared to make status reports at all times.
- Assist responding support agencies and organizations with developing procedures for disaster response. These procedures will be reviewed by all ESF #9 agencies.

Responsibilities of Support Agencies

General Responsibilities

- Provide a liaison to the Incident, Area, or Unified Command and the Salt Lake County EOC as directed by the SLCEM.
- Commit resources as needed.
- Develop written procedures to implement the responsibilities outlined in the Salt Lake County Basic Emergency Operations Plan.

Specific Responsibilities

- Metro and other Fire Agencies: Eight member cities (Bluffdale, Midvale, Murray, Sandy,

South Jordan, South Salt Lake, West Jordan, and West Valley) have an interlocal agreement that provides for sharing of resources and equipment for firefighting, emergency medical services, and special operations services to the citizens and visitors of the communities. Unified Police Department and the Metro Fire Agency members shall coordinate through ESF #9 for assisting with search and rescue efforts.

- Salt Lake County Area Fire Departments: As support agencies, these fire departments shall coordinate through ESF #9 for assisting with search and rescue efforts.

ESF #9 Coordinator: DHS/FEMA

As ESF #9 coordinator, DHS/FEMA:

- Designates the overall primary agency responsible for the coordination of Federal SAR operations.
- Coordinates with all other ESFs, as required.

Primary Agencies

For every incident, DHS/FEMA assesses the specific SAR requirements and assigns one of the four primary agencies as the overall primary agency for SAR for that particular incident.

When in the overall primary agency role for a particular incident, that organization conducts the following actions:

- Coordinates planning and operations between primary and support agencies.
- Coordinates resolution of conflicting operational demands for SAR response resources.

Primary Agency: DHS/FEMA

DHS/FEMA serves as the overall primary agency to accomplish the ESF #9 mission during structural collapse SAR operations in incidents requiring a coordinated Federal response.

- Manages US&R task force and IST deployments in the affected area.
- Coordinates logistical support for US&R assets during field operations.
- Coordinates the provisioning of additional support assets.
- Coordinates with Federal, State, tribal, and local designated SAR authorities to integrate Federal SAR resources.
- As required, provides representation at the NRCC, JFO, and State, tribal, and local EOCs.
- Provides incident reports, assessments, and situation reports as required.

Primary Agency: DHS/USCG

DHS/USCG serves as the overall primary agency to accomplish the ESF #9 mission during maritime/coastal/waterborne SAR operations in incidents requiring a coordinated Federal response.

For incidents in which it is designated the overall primary agency, DHS/USCG:

- Manages USCG SAR resources in the affected area.
- Coordinates the provisioning of additional support assets.
- Coordinates with Federal, State, tribal, and local designated SAR authorities to integrate Federal SAR resources.
- As required, provides representation at the NRCC, JFO, and State, tribal, and local EOCs.
- Provides incident reports, assessments, and situation reports, as required.

Primary Agency: DOI/NPS

DOI/NPS and DOD share responsibility as the overall primary agency for a particular incident to accomplish the ESF #9 mission during land SAR operations in incidents requiring a coordinated Federal response.

For incidents in which it is designated the overall primary agency, DOI/NPS:

- Manages DOI/NPS land SAR resources in the affected area.
- Coordinates the provisioning of additional support assets.
- Coordinates with Federal, State, tribal, and local designated SAR authorities to integrate Federal SAR resources.
- Coordinates logistical support for DOI/NPS resources during field operations.
- As required, provides representation at the NRCC, JFO, and State, tribal, and local EOCs.
- Provides incident reports, assessments, and situation reports as required.

Primary Agency: DOD

DOD and DOI/NPS share responsibility as the overall primary agency for accomplishing the ESF #9 mission during land SAR operations in incidents requiring a coordinated Federal response.

For incidents in which it is designated the overall primary agency, DOD, through USNORTHCOM and USPACOM:

- Manages DOD SAR resources in the affected area.
- Coordinates the provisioning of additional support assets.

- Coordinates with Federal, State, tribal, and local designated SAR authorities to integrate Federal SAR resources.
- As required, provides representation at the NRCC, JFO, and State, tribal, and local EOCs.
- Provides incident reports, assessments, and situation reports as required.

SUPPORT AGENCIES

All agencies that support the 15 ESFs support the Salt Lake County EOC. For complete details of their responsibilities, please refer to the appropriate ESF annex. Additionally, for a complete list of the ESFs, refer to the base EOP.

Each jurisdictional EOP and the Salt Lake County EOP provide specific actions that are initiated upon activation of their EOC and implementation of this annex. Once an incident occurs, the following actions should be taken:

- Activate and deploy (or prepare to deploy) agency or ESF-managed teams, equipment caches, and other resources as needed to support the overall mission.
- Commence ESF responsibilities as appropriate.
- Commence assessments of the probable consequences of the incident and projected resource requirements to accomplish the ESF #9 Search and Rescue mission.
- Commence development of Search and Rescue strategies for short- and long-term response and recovery.

Salt Lake County Fire Agencies	
Other Fire Agencies	
Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency	
Department of Homeland Security/U.S. Coast Guard	
Department of the Interior/National Park Service	
Department of Defense	
Department of Agriculture Forest Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develops standby agreements to provide equipment and supplies from the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) Cache System at the time of

	<p>deployment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develops contingency plans for use of NIFC contract aircraft during incidents. • If available, provides equipment and supplies from the NIFC Cache System and use of NIFC contract aircraft.
<p>Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquires and disseminates weather data, forecasts, and emergency information. • Provides weather information essential for efficient SAR. • Predicts pollutant movement and dispersion over time (marine and atmospheric). • Assesses areas of greatest hazard following a marine or atmospheric release. • Provides satellite services for detecting and locating persons in potential or actual distress in the wilderness, maritime, and aeronautical environments.
<p>Department of Defense National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA)</p>	<p>National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinates and manages the timely tasking, acquisition, analysis, and delivery of satellite imagery or imagery-derived products as directed by the primary agency. • Provides expert analysis of imagery to determine damage levels and other elements of essential information, as needed. • Provides technical expertise/analysis from other imagery sources, if such expertise resides within DOD/NGA. • Provides mobile geospatial intelligence including technical experts (imagery analysts and geospatial analysts) and robust communications to support SAR field teams or other DHS/FEMA field teams, as requested by the primary agency.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides imagery-derived and geospatial intelligence analysis in preparation for potential disasters or emergencies. • Coordinates the release and dissemination of DOD/NGA products and/or data following applicable security classifications, licensing, copyright agreements, and limited distribution restrictions. <p>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under the NRF, supports the ESF #9 SAR mission by developing, training, and equipping USACE personnel to operate as support to the DHS/FEMA US&R Task Forces. • Through Technical Assistance Structural Engineers (TASEs), supports DHS/FEMA and other agency efforts requiring structural engineering expertise (e.g., evaluate, design, construct, or repair of buildings, bridges, and critical facilities). • Through Structural Safety Assessment Planning and Response Teams (SSA PRTs), provides habitability inspections as required, to support response and recovery efforts for building safety evaluations.
<p>Department of Health and Human Services</p>	<p>National Disaster Medical System (NDMS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services, provides support to ESF #9 primary agencies, including liaisons; medical supplies, equipment, and pharmaceuticals; supporting personnel; and veterinary support. • Provides NDMS personnel to support medical field operations and evacuation. <p>Indian Health Service: Maintains specialized response teams to support the medical care of American Indian and Alaska Native people.</p>
<p>Department of Homeland Security</p>	<p>Customs and Border Protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains Border Patrol Search, Trauma, and

	<p>Rescue (BORSTAR) teams, which are highly specialized units capable of responding to emergency SAR situations anywhere in the United States.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains air and marine assets to support SAR transportation operations.
<p>Department of the Interior</p>	<p>U.S. Geological Survey: Provides personnel with appropriate technical disciplines and specialized technology to support geospatial analysis and mapping products in support of ESF #9 primary agencies.</p>
<p>Department of Justice</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinates force protection as required. • Provides assistance with the development and maintenance of tort liability claims coverage for US&R task force and IST personnel engaged in mobilization, deployment, and field operations.
<p>Department of Labor</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mine Safety and Health Administration provides mine rescue teams, mobile command centers, seismic location systems, TV probe systems, gas sampling analysis, and robot explorers. • The Department of Labor Employment Standards Administration, through its Federal Employees' Compensation Program, provides workers compensation guidance, claims resolution, and coverage for US&R task force and IST personnel while they are engaged in mobilization, deployment, and field operations. • The Occupational Safety and Health Administration implements procedures contained in the Worker Safety and Health Support Annex to provide onsite technical assistance, including the evaluation of SAR team exposure to hazardous substances and the dangers of structural collapse.

<p>Department of Transportation</p>	<p>Federal Aviation Administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is delegated sole authority to manage the National Airspace System (NAS), which includes operating a safe, secure, and efficient air traffic system; oversight and certification of aircraft and airmen; regulation of airspace; promotion of air commerce;
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	<p>and the support of America's national defense (49 U.S.C.).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports activities to protect and recover NAS operations.
<p>National Aeronautics and Space Administration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides personnel in appropriate technical disciplines (e.g., its Disaster Assistance and Rescue Team). • Provides temporary use of facilities for mobilization centers and staging areas for SAR assets.
<p>U.S. Agency for International Development</p>	<p>Manages the support of international SAR teams to a domestic U.S. disaster following a Stafford Act Declaration, under the International Assistance System Concept of Operations (IAS CONOPS), and in support of the NRF's International Coordination Support Annex (ICSA.)</p>
<p>Department of State</p>	<p>If FEMA does not active the IAS and proactive offers of assistance from foreign countries or international/multilateral organizations are received, the State Department may still designate the State Task Force (STF) (or, if the STF has not been established, designate a lead bureau or the Operations Center's Crisis Management Support [CMS] office) as the sole entity within DOS responsible for coordinating formal offers of international assistance, and request all offers be forwarded to the STF (or, as appropriate, the lead bureau or CMS office) for dispensation.</p>