ORANGE COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS



GRAND JURY 2014-2015

Orange County Emergency Operations

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The emergency management organizations in the County of Orange (County) have done an outstanding job of preparing for every conceivable disaster in the County, with detailed plans, regular training, and public education in dealing with emergency situations. The only area of weakness in the plan that the 2014-2015 Orange County Grand Jury (Grand Jury) has found is contingency planning for the possible destruction or loss of the Emergency Operation Center (EOC) at the Loma Ridge facility. In other words, the County appears prepared for every significant emergency except for catastrophic failure of its most central and important emergency facility during a major event.

The Loma Ridge EOC coordinates County responders and manages communications to other support providers outside the County with disparate radio systems. The Loma Ridge EOC requests and coordinates mutual aid between cities in the County and from other counties and the State of California. The ability to smoothly recover and transition these functions to an alternate site would be crucial in an emergency if the Loma Ridge EOC facility were out of service or inaccessible.

The Grand Jury acknowledges that the probability of complete loss is low, but it could happen. Who would have thought that Orange County could get almost 30 inches of rain in 4 days? However, it happened in 1916 and 1938 with severe flooding consequences. The Grand Jury found that there are insufficient plans, procedures, and training for the smooth transition to an alternate EOC. Many counties have dedicated alternate EOC sites, but not Orange County.

The Grand Jury inspected the Loma Ridge EOC facility and found it to be well prepared to respond to emergency activations with few exceptions. The County has addressed all items that previous grand juries reported as physical deficiencies. The single-lane road leading to the facility is adequate, but it remains unimproved, with lingering concerns regarding access and safety.

The dedicated 911 operators and radio dispatch staff are working with older technology in a suboptimal workspace. The data network capability lacks a robust back up system in the event of failure. Nevertheless, the Loma Ridge EOC has served the County well during recent activations with an empowered team able to respond quickly to challenges.

BACKGROUND

Emergency Operation Makeup and Mission

The primary Orange County EOC is located on top of a remote area known as Loma Ridge that overlooks most of the county. Access to Loma Ridge is by a County-owned restricted road off Santiago Canyon Road. The Irvine Company donated the land to the County. Under an agreement between the County and the Irvine Company, the Irvine Company formed a conservancy to oversee the designated open space and to protect the natural environment. The Irvine Company is responsible for appointing the

directors on the conservancy board. Any changes or improvements to the facility or adjacent land must be coordinated and approved by the conservancy board.

During a disaster, the Loma Ridge EOC functions as the coordination (command/control), and communication center for both the County and the Operational Area emergency response organizations. The County Emergency Management Division (EMD) coordinates emergency response efforts between County agencies and departments. The County Operational Area (OA) emergency response organization includes the County agencies and departments, as well as members from all other municipalities, schools, and special districts in the County. The OA organization takes responsibility for coordination of mutual aid with state and federal entities during adjacent geographic events, major emergencies and recovery operations.. The Loma Ridge EOC provides a central point for coordinating the operational, administrative, and support needs of County and OA member organizations, when activated during an emergency.

At Loma Ridge, the Emergency Communications Bureau and the EOC coordinate County emergency responders and provide radio patch connections to those not operating on the County's radio network. The Loma Ridge EOC also requests and coordinates mutual aid from other counties, the State, and federal agencies. The ability to recover these functions at an alternate EOC site is crucial in an emergency in event that Loma Ridge EOC is out of service.

The Orange County EOC gathers and processes information to and from the county, cities, school districts, business and industry sectors, volunteer organizations, individuals, and State and federal agencies. It has the ability to function as a virtual EOC so that county operational area members may communicate between individual EOCs without co-location. The EOC is responsible for managing the support operations of regional resources designed to more efficiently use the pooled resources of operational area members or external resources to benefit the operational area as a whole (Emergency Operations Center Web site).

All cities in the County are required to have their own emergency operations centers. Also, County departments and agencies (e.g., Orange County Fire Authority, Public Works) have their own Department Operation Centers (DOCs), which respond to more localized problems. When more than one local agency is involved or when the event is bigger than the local agency can handle, they request activation of the County EOC. The type and complexity of the event determines the level of activation and the staff required to report to the EOC. The OC Emergency Operation Plan covers localized events in unincorporated areas of the County, whereas the Operational Area Emergency Plan covers extraordinary, interjurisdictional events requiring mutual aid across city, county, or state boundaries.

The Grand Jury has found that the emergency management team within the Sheriff's Department does significant planning and coordination for the Orange County Emergency Management Council (EMC). A designated member of the Board of Supervisors chairs the EMC, which consists of representatives of all County agencies and departments involved in emergencies and public safety. The EMC coordinates a

very complete plan for almost every conceivable emergency that might affect the County. Appendix A provides a list of threats for which contingency plans exist.

Members of the Orange County EMC, the Operational Area (OA) EMC, and the OA Executive Council meet on a quarterly schedule to review the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), coordinate schedules, discuss training, identify upcoming issues, and review recent events affecting safety. These three councils consist of representatives of every department and organization that are involved in handling emergencies. Appendix B provides a list of members and attendees at these meetings.

Communications at Loma Ridge

All organizations that support the EOC mission (emergency operations, fire, police, public works, etc.) rely on, and utilize, a variety of redundant communication services at Loma Ridge including telephones (140+ lines), cellular phone access (with localized repeater), Internet (email, web-based applications), fax, countywide coordinated communication system (CCCS) radios, and satellite phones. Co-located at Loma Ridge, the 800 MHz band CCCS radio system and the OCSD 911- call dispatch center perform key operational roles for everyday operations as well as during EOC activations. The Control-One function at Loma Ridge can patch 800 MHz CCCS channels to direct communication to adjacent and outside agencies not using 800 MHz radios (e.g., California Highway Patrol, US Forest Service, San Diego Emergency operations, etc.).

Red Channel is an emergency radio broadcast system installed on a separate speaker and microphone in vehicular radios. This radio channel is always turned on and audible, countywide. Should the CCCS system experience a catastrophic failure at Loma Ridge, the system can retain degraded operational capability via the remaining radio repeater network across the County.

In the event of failure of the Loma Ridge 911 system, 911 calls are switched over to the Santa Ana 911 center. Conversely, the Loma Ridge 911 systems can act as the backup for Santa Ana 911 system. Lastly, the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) citizen volunteer group provides additional redundancy for disaster communication support through a network of amateur radio (ham radio) operators.

The County owns a Mobile Command Center and a Mobile EOC, known as Samantha 1 and Samantha 2, which are semi-tractor trailer vehicles that are equipped to act as incident command posts when deployed. The Sheriff-Coroner's Homeland Security Division is responsible for management and operation of these assets, which are stored behind the Registrar of Voters in Santa Ana when not deployed.

REASON FOR THE STUDY

The Grand Jury desired to understand the functionality and operation of the EOC during emergency activations. The Grand Jury reviewed previous Grand Jury reports on the Loma Ridge EOC and decided that it was important to confirm adequate resolution of previous findings, recommendations, and County responses. In addition, the Grand Jury decided to evaluate the state of emergency operations in general because several years have passed since the last review of this critical facility.

METHODOLOGY

The Grand Jury reviewed previous Grand Jury reports and compiled a list of all previous findings and recommendations to review them for compliance. The Grand Jury carried out Internet searches for information and background, conducted interviews, and toured facilities at Loma Ridge and others throughout the County.

The Grand Jury conducted a review of the Orange County EOP, along with supporting plans. The Grand Jury attended meetings of the EMC, the Joint EMC and OA Executive Board, and the OA Executive Board. The Grand Jury also conducted interviews with executives and personnel of agencies and divisions that are involved in emergency response or that support the EOC.

INVESTIGATION AND ANALYSIS

Review of Previously Identified Deficiencies

The Grand Jury investigated the findings and recommendations of previous Grand Juries concerning the Loma Ridge EOC to assess the current condition of the physical facility for readiness. The Grand Jury selected the following five items from the 2007-2008 Grand Jury and the 1999-2000 Grand Jury reports for review.

1. "F-1. HVAC systems are inadequate for the Emergency Operations Center facility because they lack smoke filtration." (2007-2008 Grand Jury)

The current Grand Jury investigation found that the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system has been updated with a damper re-circulation filter system for inside air. This does not scrub the air or allow for introduction of outside air, but it does remove particles and recirculates filtered air within the building. This system can only function for short periods during a fire event due to carbon monoxide buildup. Sensors monitor the air throughout the building. If the air in the building is below acceptable levels, an alarm sounds. Discussion with technicians revealed that they believe this will give sufficient time for the danger from a passing fire to cease within the time that the filters can provide protection and outside air can be reintroduced.

- 2. "F-2. The sewage system is barely adequate for the present staffing level. Any increase in staffing will overload the system and require daily or more frequent trips of the sewage pump truck." (2007-2008 Grand Jury)
 - "F-2.1 In case of a blocked access road due to fire or earthquake, the sewage would not be able to be pumped out, rendering the Emergency Operations Center inoperable." (2007-2008 Grand Jury)

The Grand Jury found that the sewage system at the EOC could handle 30,000 gallons. This will support a full EOC activation for 10 to 15 days without requiring service and is sufficient.

3. "F-3. The Emergency Operations Center uses water for its fire suppression system in vital equipment areas that house computer servers, critical

telecommunication systems, and backup batteries. The release of water will damage electronic equipment in the vicinity and the system responds only when fire has substantially developed." (2007-2008 Grand Jury)

The Grand Jury found fire-suppression-system upgrades have been installed to protect electronic equipment. This system extinguishes a fire without water by using a chemical to smother the fire through oxygen depletion. The chemical disburses in a gaseous form that does not damage or short out critical electronic equipment.

4. "F-4. The four Liebert Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) systems used in the critical electrical service are nearing the end of their rated design life of 20 years according to the manufacturer's specifications. The demand on these units has exceeded the desired, less than 50% of, available capacity. (2007-2008 Grand Jury)

The Grand Jury found upgrades to the UPS power systems to support electronic equipment during loss of commercial power. The upgraded UPS systems are only a transition source to provide continuous power until the emergency generators come online and assume the full electrical load. The systems provide power to sensitive electronic equipment without any change or spikes in the power. This system also supports a switch back to commercial power. The EOC is not included in the building UPS at this time. The UPS covers only the Emergency Communications Bureau Dispatch Center and related components/ rooms.

5. "1. Widen the primary access road to the Emergency Operations Center to 24 feet and eliminate blind curves." (1999-2000 Grand Jury)

The Grand Jury found that the Loma Ridge access road has not been upgraded to two lanes. The Grand Jury inspected the road for width, blind curves, and the lack of two lanes on portions of the road. Although it would be optimal to improve the access road to two lanes for better and safer access for fire protection and other vehicles, a Grand Jury inspection of the road found that the current condition could accommodate large vehicles such as fire trucks. The road is adequate to handle the traffic of emergency vehicles for fire protection. There are some concerns with two-way traffic, but turnouts and passing areas minimize safety issues. It would be beneficial to improve the road at some point; however, widening the road would be costly and would require approvals by the conservancy board. There are secondary plans to provide helicopter access to the Loma Ridge EOC if a problem on the road should occur. Key staff required at the Loma Ridge EOC during activation have contingency pick up points regularly reviewed and updated.

The Grand Jury has concluded that all previous concerns regarding the physical status of the primary EOC have been adequately resolved.

The Grand Jury has found in its study that the Loma Ridge EOC usage has increased beyond its original design and may need to be expanded further in the near future. The growing reliance on the Internet for posting and publishing public information, social media, and data collection demands redundancy and backup

systems. Most of the critical workstations at the Loma Ridge EOC have battery backup systems, but backup for a failure of data lines depends on a very limited satellite connection. The Grand Jury also interviewed several employees at the Loma Ridge EOC who stated that they believe that the addition of windows to provide natural light would help mitigate the high-stress working conditions of emergency communications.

Alternate Emergency Operations Center

The County's EOP is detailed, thorough, and complete—with one significant exception. There is no Plan B, i.e., no viable back-up plan for an alternate EOC. The Grand Jury launched an investigation to understand what plans exist to transition emergency operations if the primary EOC at Loma Ridge becomes inoperable due to a catastrophic loss during an emergency.

The Grand Jury found that in the event the Loma Ridge EOC is knocked out of commission by a disaster, a contingency plan to identify a specific alternate EOC has not been defined. The only mention of activating an alternate EOC in the EOP is the following statement: "The alternate EOC location has two options: the use of another local government EOC, such as a city EOC in Orange County, or the use of a mobile command vehicle" (County of Orange EOP, 2014, p.73). In investigating these two amorphous options, the Grand Jury discovered that the cities' EOCs do not have enough room or enough equipment to accommodate the County's emergency management team. The use of the mobile command center would require the acquisition of a large-size shelter or tents, and the logistics of setting up telephones and computer equipment under emergency conditions remain undefined.

Record searches and interviews of emergency-management staff revealed that no mock physical or tabletop exercise based on the hypothetical loss of the Loma Ridge EOC has been conducted in over 10 years (personal communication, December 17, 2014). There is no written contingency plan or detailed procedure on how to activate an alternate EOC facility. It is true that a new Saddleback Sheriff Station (also known as the Southeast Sheriff Station) has space designated for use as an alternate EOC, but it has yet to be reviewed for disaster resistant construction. In addition, funding requirements of over \$1 million for the equipment have not been allocated or approved (personal communication, October 31, 2014).

The responsibility of the Sheriff's Emergency Management Division (EMD) organization is a staff role to prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters. When an emergency is declared, the EOC is activated by the EMD. The EOP specifies a level of activation based on type and severity of the disaster. The activation level defines associated staffing requirements, communications protocols, and assignment of an overarching Director of Emergency Services (DES) for the event. The DES is responsible for the command/control structure and implementation details, as specified in the EOP. An alternate EOC is not just an alternative communication center and support group, but also a command/control center that must be able to support the needs of the Director, the EMD staff, as well as all activated emergency organizations.

The County has reacted to eight federally declared disasters in 11 years and an average of 25 locally declared disasters in last five years. The County is the second most dangerous place in the U.S. for natural disasters, according to a recent *Time Magazine* article (Time Magazine, 2014, p. 50). The article indicated that the County is subject to a multitude of potential disasters. A reasonable inference from this article is that, over time, a localized disaster of sufficient size or magnitude could jeopardize the primary EOC and render it inoperable. The Grand Jury found that the majority of the counties in Southern California have designated and dedicated alternate EOC facilities.

There are many types of events that can cause catastrophic disaster to Orange County. For instance, in 1916 and again in 1938, Southern California received 20 to 30 inches of rain in a four-day period (NOAA, pages 8, 9 and 13). In addition, structural engineers state that no building can be certified to withstand any earthquakes. Depending on earthquake type, direction, magnitude, and distance from epicenter, a building can remain standing following an 8.0 magnitude (Richter scale) earthquake or fall in a 3.0 magnitude earthquake. Loma Ridge is designed to resist a 7.0 magnitude earthquake (Personal communication, October 31, 2014). Lastly, acts of global terrorism and civil unrest continue to cause concern throughout the country.

A large number of those interviewed by the Grand Jury agreed that there are deficiencies in the preparation and planning for the transition to an alternate EOC. Several individuals said that they were trying to come up with a plan on their own. Consequently, the Grand Jury concluded that the County lacks a comprehensive contingency plan with multiple alternate EOC site options and that no recent exercise has been held to test and train for the eventuality that the primary EOC at Loma Ridge becomes inoperable during an emergency disaster.

FINDINGS

In accordance with California Penal Code sections 933 and 933.05, the 2014-2015 Grand Jury requires responses from each agency affected by the findings presented in this section. The responses are submitted to the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court.

Based on its investigation of Orange County Emergency Operations in Orange County, the 2014-2015 Orange County Grand Jury has arrived at four principal findings, as follows:

- **F.1.** The Grand Jury finds that all previous recommendations by prior Grand Juries concerning the physical status of the primary Emergency Operations Center have been adequately addressed.
- **F.2.** The Grand Jury finds that the backup system for Internet data communications at the Loma Ridge Emergency Operations Center is a limited capability satellite link, which is far less capable than the primary system and may prove to be inadequate.

- **F.3.** The Grand Jury finds that a comprehensive, feasible alternate Emergency Operations Center plan with multiple site options and activation instructions has not been developed.
- **F.4.** The Grand Jury finds that a mock exercise to test the alternate plan and to teach participants what to do in the event of a loss of the primary Emergency Operations Center at Loma Ridge has not been held in over ten years.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In accordance with California Penal Code sections 933 and 933.05, the 2013-2014 Grand Jury requires (or, as noted, requests) responses from each agency affected by the recommendations presented in this section. The responses are submitted to the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court.

Based on its investigation of Orange County Emergency Operations in Orange County, the 2014-2015 Orange County Grand Jury makes the following three recommendations:

- **R.1.** The Grand Jury recommends that an additional high-speed network connection to Loma Ridge be installed to provide Internet redundancy to mitigate risk of degraded communications. Consider installing a separate underground fiber optic cable feed to the Emergency Operations Center. (F.2.)
- **R.2.** The Grand Jury recommends that a comprehensive, feasible alternate Emergency Operations Center plan be developed, with multiple site options and activation instructions. (F.3.)
- **R.3.** The Grand Jury recommends that regularly scheduled exercise drills be held to test the alternate Emergency Operations Center backup plan and train all participants in the procedures to be followed in the event of loss of the primary Emergency Operations Center at Loma Ridge. (F.4.)

REQUIRED RESPONSES

The California Penal Code section 933 requires the governing body of any public agency which the Grand Jury has reviewed, and about which it has issued a final report, to comment to the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court on the findings and recommendations pertaining to matters under the control of the governing body. Such comment shall be made no later than 90 days after the Grand Jury publishes its report (filed with the Clerk of the Court). Additionally, in the case of a report containing findings and recommendations pertaining to a department or agency headed by an elected County official (e.g. District Attorney, Sheriff, etc.), such elected official shall comment on the findings and recommendations pertaining to the matters under that elected official's control within 60 days to the Presiding Judge with an information copy sent to the Board of Supervisors.

Furthermore, California Penal Code section 933.05, subdivisions (a), (b), and (c), provides as follows, the manner in which such comment(s) are to be made:

- (a) As to each Grand Jury finding, the responding person or entity shall indicate one of the following:
 - (1) The respondent agrees with the finding
 - (2) The respondent disagrees wholly or partially with the finding, in which case the response shall specify the portion of the finding that is disputed and shall include an explanation of the reasons therefore.
- (b) As to each Grand Jury recommendation, the responding person or entity shall report one of the following actions:
 - (1) The recommendation has been implemented, with a summary regarding the implemented action.
 - (2) The recommendation has not yet been implemented, but will be implemented in the future, with a timeframe for implementation.
 - (3) The recommendation requires further analysis, with an explanation and the scope and parameters of an analysis or study, and a time frame for the matter to be prepared for discussion by the officer or head of the agency or department being investigated or reviewed, including the governing body of the public agency when applicable. This time frame shall not exceed six months from the date of publication of the Grand Jury report.
 - (4) The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not warranted or is not reasonable, with an explanation therefore.
- (c) If a finding or recommendation of the Grand Jury addresses budgetary or personnel matters of a county agency or department headed by an elected officer, both the agency or department head and the Board of Supervisors shall respond if requested by the Grand Jury, but the response of the Board of Supervisors shall address only those budgetary /or personnel matters over which it has some decision making authority. The response of the elected agency or department head shall address all aspects of the findings or recommendations affecting his or her agency or department.

Comments to the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court in compliance with Penal Code section 933.05 are required from:

Responses Required:

F.1, F.2, F.3, F.4, R.1, R.2, R.3: Orange County Sheriff's Department

Responses Requested:

R.1, R.2, R.3: OC Emergency Management Council

COMMENDATIONS

The 2014-2015 Grand Jury commends all members of the Orange County Emergency Management Council for the outstanding job they perform in preparation for and conduct of emergency operations. Their planning and preparations are critical in recovery from emergency and disaster situations. The Grand Jury would especially like to point out the outstanding performance and dedication of the Director of Emergency Management and the Emergency Management Division for their support.

REFERENCES

- 1999-2000 Grand Jury report-"Access Concerns at the Orange County Emergency Operations Center ".
- <u>2007-2008 Grand Jury report "Can the Emergency Operations Center Loma Ridge</u> survive a disaster?"
- <u>"Are There Any Safe Places Left To Live?" Time Magazine September 8-15, 2014 retrieved from http://time.com/safest-counties/</u>
- County of Orange Emergency Operations Plan, May 2014
- Emergency Operations Center Web site http://ocgov.com/about/emergency/eoc
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (). (Updated February 2010) A history of significant weather events in Southern California. Retrieved from http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/sgx/document/weatherhistory.pdf

APPENDIX A: HAZARD ASSESSMENTS

HAZARD THREAT	PROBABILITY OF OCCURRENCE			EFFECT			HAZARD RATING
HAZARD IHREAT	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	High	Average	Low	(Probability x
	10	5	1	10	5	1	Effect)
Flood and Storm	Х				Х		50
Hazardous Materials	Х				X		50
Wildland Fire	Х				X		50
Earthquake		Х		Χ			50
Civil Disturbance and Riot		Х			Х		25
Aircraft Incident		Х			X		25
Oil Spill		Х			Х		25
Drought		Х			X		25
Train Accident		Х			Х		25
Dam and Reservoir Failure			Х	Х			10
Disease Outbreak			Х	Χ			10
SONGS			Х	Х			10
Terrorism			Х	Χ			10
High Wind (Santa Ana Winds)	X					Χ	10
Extreme Temperatures	Х					Χ	10
Urban Fire		Х				Χ	5
Vector Control (Pests)		Х				Χ	5
Landslide and Debris Flow		Х				Χ	5
Stage III Energy Failure		Х				Χ	5
Tornado		Х				Χ	5
Tsunami			Х			Х	1

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APPENDIX B: OPERATIONAL AREA EMC MEMBERS

ORANGE COUNTY DEPARTMENTS	SPECIAL DISTRICTS
Assessor	Midway City Sanitary District
Auditor-Controller	Moulton Niguel Water District
Child Support Services	Municipal Water District of Orange County
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors	Orange County Cemetery District
County Clerk-Recorder	Orange County Fire Authority
County Board of Supervisors	Orange County Sanitation District
County Counsel	Orange County Transportation Authority
County Executive Office	Orange County Vector Control District
District Attorney	Orange County Water District
Health Care Agency	Placentia Library District
Human Resources	Rossmoor Community Service District
Internal Audit	Santa Margarita Water District
John Wayne Airport	Serrano Water District
OC Community Resources	Silverado-Modjeska Parks & Recreation District
OC Public Works	South Coast Water District
OC Waste and Recycling	Sunset Beach Sanitary District
Probation Department	Surfside Colony Community Service Taxation District
Public Defender	Surfside Colony Storm Water District
Public Administrator/Public Guardian	Trabuco Canyon Water District
Registrar of Voters	Three Arch Bay Community Service District
Sheriff-Coroner Department	Water Emergency Response Organization of Orange County (WEROC)
Social Services Agency	Yorba Linda Water District
Superior Courts	
Treasurer-Tax Collector	SCHOOLS/SCHOOL DISTRICTS
	Department of Education
CITIES	Anaheim City School District
Aliso Viejo	Anaheim Union High School District
Anaheim	Brea-Olinda Unified School District
Brea	Buena Park School District
Buena Park	Capistrano Unified School District
Costa Mesa	Centralia School District
Cypress	Cypress School District
Dana Point	Fountain Valley School District
Fountain Valley	Fullerton Joint Union High School District
Fullerton	Fullerton School District
Garden Grove	Garden Grove Unified School District
Huntington Beach	Huntington Beach School District
Irvine	Huntington Beach Union High School District
La Habra	Irvine Unified School District
La Palma	La Habra City School District

CITIES	SCHOOLS/SCHOOL DISTRICTS
Laguna Beach	Laguna Beach Unified School District
Laguna Hills	Los Alamitos Unified School District
Laguna Niguel	Lowell Joint School District
Laguna Woods	Magnolia School District
Lake Forest	Newport-Mesa Unified School District
Los Alamitos	North Orange County Community College District
Mission Viejo	North ROP
Newport Beach	Ocean View School District
Orange	Orange Coast Community College District
Placentia	Orange Unified School District
Rancho Santa Margarita	Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District
San Clemente	Rancho Santiago Community College District
San Juan Capistrano	Saddleback Valley Unified School District
Santa Ana	Santa Ana Unified School District
Seal Beach	Savanna School District
Stanton	South Orange County Community College District
Tustin	Tustin Unified School District
Villa Park	Westminster School District
Westminster	
Yorba Linda	OCEMO APPROVED MEMBERS
	American Red Cross Orange County Chapter
SPECIAL DISTRICTS	California State University-Fullerton
Buena Park Library District	Seal Beach Naval Weapons Station
Capistrano Bay Community Service District	University of California-Irvine A90 Health & Safety
Costa Mesa Sanitary District	
East Orange County Water District	VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS
El Toro Water District	OneOC
Emerald Bay Community Services District	Operation OC
Garden Grove Sanitary District	Orange County 2-1-1
Irvine Ranch Water District	
Laguna Beach County Water District	
Mesa Consolidated Water District	

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