

MORONGO
BAND OF
MISSION
INDIANS



A SOVEREIGN NATION

Communications
(Emergency Support Function – 2)
Annex to
Emergency Operations Plan

Last Update
May 2021

Purpose

Emergency Support Function 2 Communication (ESF-2) supports the tribal emergency organization by maintaining continuity of information by providing telecommunication equipment and radio communications. ESF-2 is responsible for ensuring incident command (IC), the emergency operations center (EOC), and other horizontal and vertical support agencies.

General

1. Morongo Reservation Fire Department dispatches through Riverside County Fire Emergency Communications Center in Perris (commonly called “ECC” or “Perris”).
2. Coordination with telecommunications and information technology industries
3. Restoration and repair of telecommunications infrastructure
4. Protection, restoration, and sustainment of national cyber and information technology resources
5. Oversight of communication

Goals

The goals of this ESF-2 Communications annex to the EOP are:

- To outline communications processes, capabilities, and capacities between components of the Tribe's emergency organization.
- To identify how the ESF will support the emergency organization and the tribal departments in preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation of disasters and catastrophic incidents.
- Provide operational checklists.

Scope

The scope of the Communications Emergency Support Function is shown in the table below:

Morongo ESF Title	Morongo ESF Functions/Scope	Supporting Department(s)
ESF-2 Communications	Provides resources, support and restoration of tribal emergency data networks, telecommunications, and support to Amateur Radio Emergency Services. The ESF provides for the emergency notification system and reservation disaster radio network operations.	Information Technology Department

Incident Command System

Insofar as feasible, this plan follows the principles and features of the Incident Command System (ICS). Used by the tribe's emergency response departments and organizations throughout the country under the National Incident Management System (NIMS), ICS is an effective model for centralized management of emergencies and disasters. It clearly defines staff roles, responsibilities, and lines of communications. In the ICS model the base of operations for response to a disaster (incident) is the Incident Command Post.

Incident and Disaster Typing

Incident and disaster typing is a concept to provide a snapshot of how big an emergency or disaster is. Typing of incidents is based on complexity of the incident and they are typed from a Type 5 (minimal) to a Type 1 (significant). Generally Type 5 and 4 incidents are handled by first response entities in the local area. Type 3 incidents require more resources and the EOC may or may not be activated based on the incident complexity. Type 2 and 1 are increasing complex and require more resources and time to shift to recovery.

Planning Assumptions/Limitations

- The Tribe does staff a 24/7 emergency communications center.
- The Tribe does not have a significantly robust mutual aid and assistance program.
- The ESF is always active and day-to-day operations include frequency management, radio programing, management of the EOC communications assets, and provide subject matter expertise to other elements.

General

1. The (Office of Emergency Management) will provide the tools for, coordination of, development of, and training necessary to carry out the Communications Emergency Support Function (ESF-2) in all phases of preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation.
2. The OEM and ESF-2 Coordinator will jointly manage disaster response networks, equipment, and processes. This may include amateur resources, other agency resources and frequencies, and inter-tribal communication efforts as a process.
3. The function coordinates with other components of the operations section and other ESFs to ensure response and recovery needs are identified, coordinated, and met.
4. During an emergency, the ESF supports the emergency tribal information officer.

Organization

1. The Information Technology (IT) Department is the operational department maintaining overarching responsibility for tribal communications establishment, maintenance, and restoration.
2. The ESF is generally established under the logistics section of the EOC but during a cyber-attack or threat may be activated as an operations section component.

Primary Staffing

As in the Emergency Operations Plan, this ESF annex identifies tribal government and administrative departments responsible for functions of the plan. The table below shows the primary and back-up positions in the organization to support this annex. It is a desire to have trained volunteers for each position also.

Position	Primary	Alternate
ESF-2 Communication Coordinator	Emergency Manager	IT Systems Architect

Responsibilities and Activities

The Tribe's Office of Emergency Management is responsible for the overall coordination of the EOP and this ESF planning effort. This plan serves as a principle pre-disaster planning resource. The office will also work closely with human resources in establishing specific processes and procedures for employees assigned as disaster service workers.

The ESF will coordinate pre-disaster activities with private vendors and other potentially supporting governments and their agencies for redundant communicators and

communication restoration. This coordination would likely include working with telephone companies, satellite service providers, other Indian tribes, federal government, state government, and local governments.

Morongo Reservation Disaster Net Radio System

The reservation disaster net radio system is a coordinated radio system staffed by tribal members, tribal government departments and business enterprises, and volunteers. The network provides a redundant communication system that can be monitored by first response entities and anyone with a scanner. It is not a secure network.

Morongo Low Power FM Disaster Communication Capability

During emergency or disaster, the Tribe has the ability to provide information over an FM radio station. The primary channel for this is FM 97.1 but it can be adjusted based interference. The notice of the broadcast will be made over the disaster net radio system and posted on various web-based sites as well as on the access channels if that capability exists.

Inter Reservation Amateur Radio Link

The Morongo Band of Mission Indians worked with the San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians, the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, and the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians to connect via amateur radio between the reservations. This is accomplished using simplex channel.

Riverside County Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service

The Riverside County, California Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) is under the direction of the Riverside County Fire Department, Emergency Management Department.

San Geronio Pass Amateur Radio Club W6PRC

The San Geronio Pass Amateur Radio Club (SPARC) is dedicated to the interests of radio communications and emergency preparedness, and provides a wide variety of volunteer services to its members and the community. The club provides various support services to the tribe and should be included in all our efforts.

ESF-2 Coordinator General Checklist

Position Log

Incident Name		Date Prepared	
Name		Contact #	
Shift Start		Shift End	Op Period

Functional Checklist

Organization	ESF-2 Communications EOC Logistics Section Communications Unit Leader
Primary	Emergency Manager
Potential Alternate(s)	IT Systems Architect
Supervisor	Logistics Section – Logistics Section Chief
Overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The ESF-2 coordinator provides for emergency communications
Description	The ESF coordinator oversees implementation of the ESF-2 plan and works with other and ESFs to respond to emergencies.
Responsibilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plan and execute communications plan. 2. Support communication needs of response entities.
Forms and Job Aids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Morongo Band of Mission Indians Interoperable Field Operations Guide for Communications
Checklist - Activation Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Attend or receive briefing from EOC Logistics Section Chief, IC, or EOC Manager as staffed. ○ Identify communication shortfalls. ○ Identify interoperability coordination requirements.
Checklist - Operational Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Facilitate and conduct operational checks of radio assets of the EOC. ○ Maintain check-in and status of radio communication assets.
Checklist - Demobilization Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Account for all communications equipment assigned to other units. ○ Demobilize all assigned staff and resources.
Checklist - Recovery Phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Be prepared to participate in the after-action process.