



# **M O R O N G O**

**Casino Resort, Spa  
&  
CASINO MORONGO**

Tribal Emergency Services/ Safety & Risk  
Management / Tribal Public Safety

## **Rapid Damage Assessment Plan**

Annex 'D' to  
Emergency Evacuation Plan

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## **Purpose**

The ability of Morongo Casino Resort, Spa (M.C.R.S.) and Casino Morongo (C.M.) to perform a rapid situational assessment accurately and within the first hour of a catastrophic incident is critical in providing an adequate response to life-threatening conditions and eliminating imminent hazards that are, or may impact guests and employees at M.C.R.S. and C.M. Rapid Assessment (RA) will allow M.C.R.S./C.M. senior management and/or their designee's the ability to prioritize initial response activities, determine the ability of M.C.R.S. and C.M. departments to be sufficient to handle the event or if there will be the need to request mutual aid and assistance from the Tribal Government or outside agencies.

This annex to the M.C.R.S. and C.M. Emergency Evacuation Plan is designed specifically to address the immediate activities to be undertaken by Tribal Public Safety, Engineering, Human Resources, Hotel and other departments in the direct support of the Emergency Evacuation Plan (EOP). Some of these activities may occur prior to the actual activation of the plan – such as efforts being immediately taken following an earthquake.

The plan will be undertaken to meet the following priorities:

1. Priority I: Protection of life and life safety
2. Priority II: Maintenance of life support and assessment of damages
3. Priority III: Resumption of M.C.R.S. and C.M. services (economic activities)

## **Assumptions**

The major risks facing M.C.R.S. and C.M. are earthquakes, wildland fires and flash floods. Additional significant risks that pose a hazard are: Hazmat (adjacent railroad right-of-way and truck transport) spills and/or airborne release and acts of terrorism.

The history of major and/or significant incidents at M.C.R.S. and C.M. has not occurred. However there have been many smaller incidents that M.C.R.S. and or C.M. personnel have responded to and have successfully contained and/or recovered from without the need of activating the EOC Plan. The M.C.R.S. and C.M. Rapid Damage Assessment Plan is designed to be used in a major event (natural/man-made) resulting in massive damage to the M.C.R.S. and C.M.

facilities. Under such circumstances, it must be anticipated that normal operations and the usual priorities of operation will be suspended in order to assess, evaluate and if necessary activate the EOP, in as little time as possible. In a major event, such as an earthquake, we can expect possibly major disruption in utility services resulting in a partial electrical disruption if not a total blackout, loss of use of landline telephone service, possibly even including cellular phone service. Even if the telephone communication equipment, including cellular service, are not physically damaged, severe overloading of these services can be expected leading to slow and unreliable service. This is also true for our in-house communication systems and dispatch systems. These systems are also subject to physical damage and/or reduced capacity as are external systems.

A major event may also have a severe impact on the local transportation system (I-10 and local roads). This may include overpass collapses, utility poles blocking roads, debris from damaged building and the like. These blockages may have a severe impact on any responding agencies that are answering our request for assistance and may also increase the possibility of additional vehicles and their occupants arriving at M.C.R.S. or C.M. seeking shelter and help due to the inability to utilize the local roadway system.

## **ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

The ability to conduct an accurate and effective RA relies on the combined ability of several departments working together. Tribal Public Safety will assume the initial lead in this area by working with and delegating various departments to assist during the primary RA and once completed, if safe, where they may assist in other areas of need.

### **Tribal Public Safety**

The senior person present for Tribal Public Safety will act, depending on the time of day and day of week if the EMERGENCY OPERATION PLAN is activated as the initial Incident Commander (I.C.), if there is no one else available to assume this role, as outlined in the M.C.R.S. and C.M. EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN. Upon arrival of the Morongo Fire Department Chief or his/her designate or Cal-Fire, the Tribal Public Safety IC will turn over responsibility of being the IC after giving a full and complete briefing as to what information is currently available at that time regarding the situation.

Mobile patrol officers (vehicle patrol) and bike patrol officers will provide a rapid assessment through the use of on-duty personnel by providing “windshield surveys” along with checking pre-selected high priority facilities within their assigned exterior patrol areas. Tribal Public Safety will implement a policy of giving priority, post-event, to assessing damage and addressing critical needs that are focused on priority facilities. Priority facilities are those that can do the most good for the most amounts of people based on resources available. This may result in Tribal Public Safety initially focusing strictly on damage assessment and data collection to get an overall clear operating picture of the severity of the damage to the facility and numbers of and locations of, those that are injured, trapped or requiring aid.

Tribal Public Safety EMT’s, depending on the severity of the incident will be responsible for establishing the Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) site and will then begin the active triage of those that are injured and are either brought to or walk to the MCI site.

During the first hour following the event Tribal Public Safety will establish the initial RA control point at Public Safety Central or the Incident Command Post if the EOP is activated. The RA control point will serve as a single coordination and collection location for data collected during Phase One.

## **Engineering**

Engineering will be assisted by Tribal Public Safety in conducting a RA of the M.C.R.S. and C.M. facilities, including both casinos, hotel, spa, conference center and the Cogen plant. All reports of damage will be forwarded to the RA control point.

## **Human Resources**

When a major event occurs, such as an earthquake, H.R. personnel may be deployed to assist Tribal Public Safety and/or Engineering in the RA of the facility. This assistance will last only as long as the RA is taking place and once completed, HR personnel will report to their assembly area for possible additional assignments as needed.

## **Hotel**

Hotel personnel may be assigned to assist Tribal Public Safety and/or Engineering in performing a RA for the hotel and spa. Their familiarity with the hotel and spa will add to the reliability and accuracy of the RA for these two locations. This assistance will last only as long as the RA is taking place and once completed, hotel personnel will report to their assembly area for possible additional assignments as needed.

## **Other Departments**

Depending on the type of event and the severity of the event, personnel from other departments may be deployed to assist in the RA. This could include any and all departments that have an intimate knowledge of the facility such as Housekeeping, Slot Department, etc. This assistance will last only as long as the RA is taking place and once completed, hotel personnel will report to their assembly area for possible additional assignments as needed.

## **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

The basic concept of the rapid damage assessment or rapid assessment is to do the most good, for the most number, with the fewest resources, in the least amount of time. To ensure that this is accomplished, certain policies must be implemented and followed. It is critical to determine an accurate overview of the complete extent and nature of the incident in order that the most beneficial and effective choices can be made with setting event priorities, deployment of available resources and requesting additional external resources is needed.

Every M.C.R.S. and C.M. department and employee may be asked to play a role in the rapid assessment. Each one must assess their own situation and take what action is necessary to immediately provide for their own safety and for the safety of other employees and guests that may be in their immediate area. Tribal Public Safety along with the EMTs will play a significant lead role in working with other departments to perform the rapid damage assessment.

The initial information that is gathered provides important information to the IC (incident commander) in forming the initial planning and strategy decisions.

## **Scope**

The initial RA is very different from follow-up damage assessments that will come later. The initial RA is not to determine the estimated value of the damage or even to list minor details of the damage. It is intended to assess the entire nature, magnitude and scope of the event so that the decision makers, as listed in the EOP, can assign appropriate priorities, utilizing the available resources most effectively and requesting exterior resources of the most appropriate type based on the results of the information gathered by the RA.

To be able to make accurate and realistic decisions it is necessary to gather information that is geared to disclosing the type of damage observed during the RA and where this damage occurred. Of most importance is where, if any structural damage is observed, the extent of the damage and what if any impact it has on blocking egress and ingress to the facility and/or are roadways blocked preventing access to the facility by responding agencies. Of great importance is the reporting of where injured or trapped guests or employees are, if they are in need of medical care or shelter depending on weather conditions.

To facilitate the gathering of this critical information, under stressful conditions, the mobile patrol officers and the bike officers will be responsible for performing the RA in their normal exterior patrol area (i.e.: north over flow lot, parking structure, west lot, east lot, etc.).

## **Activation and Priorities**

If an event has occurred that has the potential to significantly affect the operations of M.C.R.S. and or C.M., the RA program shall be activated. The RA may be activated by those indicated in the EOP, the Chief of Tribal Public Safety, the Director of Emergency Management (Tribal Government) or if unavailable the senior Tribal Public Safety member on site may activate the program. All M.C.R.S. and C.M. departments shall be notified, by radio, landline or runner that the RA program has been activated and to stand by for a possible request to assist. Activation of the RA program does not necessarily mean the EOP or EOC will be activated but that there is the potential they may.



## **Phase One**

Phase One should last no longer than the first hour immediately following a significant catastrophic event (ideally it should not exceed one hour; however circumstances may dictate otherwise) during which a reasonable understanding of the nature, scope and magnitude of the event has been formed. Once all information has been gathered and there is fairly complete picture of the situation, regardless if the EOP and/or EOC have been activated, Phase One has been completed and Phase Two now begins.

## **Phase Two**

Phase Two will commence upon the completion of Phase One. During Phase Two, damage assessment and reporting will continue as a more in-depth analysis of the situation progresses with the exception of possible changes in priorities described in the following:

- The Incident Commander (IC) shall remain in ultimate control of the event and the designated RA coordinating person shall remain in control of the RA process. If available, the Office of Emergency Management (Tribal Government) shall be notified and may respond to coordinate the I.C. activities under the direction and guidance of the I.C. This may include coordination and compilation of data gathered during the RA process.
- Once activated, the RA procedures shall remain in effect until: (a) terminated by the IC and RA coordinator when it is determined that there has been sufficient information gathered from the RA to have a clear understanding of the current situation or (b) the event has been found to not be as serious as first thought and is not worthy of activation of the EOP and the EOC.
- Upon completion of Phase One the prioritization stated above shall cease and each department shall revert to its normal Emergency Evacuation Plan that is specific to its department. RA functions will continue with the reporting of additional information obtained during other response activities.

## **Collection, Use and Purpose of RA Data**

Tribal Public Safety, Engineering, Human Resources and other supporting departments will be issued simplified RA forms with critical facilities pre-listed on them along with sector maps for all mobile and bike patrol areas of responsibility<sup>1</sup> for the exterior. All areas of observed damage will be listed on the form with the critical facilities receiving priority listings. Information that is gathered on the RA form will ideally be completed and reported to the Incident Commander (IC) within the first hour of the incident occurrence.

The collected information and data shall be evaluated by the IC and other appropriate personnel for their visual understanding of the situation and corresponding needed levels of response to be sorted by location and type of response needed to specific sites based on data collected.

## **LOGISTICS AND ADMINISTRATION**

The actual severity of damage and injuries from a catastrophic event will have a major impact on getting the officers with RA responsibility to their assigned areas of accountability and may possibly present a major challenge in their deployment. Having experienced and trained personnel in place will have a positive impact of the efficacy of M.C.R.S.'s and C.M.'s RA plan. In an attempt to minimize any concerns, the reliance upon in-place officers is essential for an effective and informative RA plan to gather the needed information for response purposes.

### **Existing Resources**

#### **Tribal Public Safety Central**

- Will be the initial reporting site for all RA reports. Public Safety Central will remain at their normal location as long as it is safe or until the EOP is activated and they will then relocate to the ICC while still remaining as the main reporting center.

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<sup>1</sup> See attachment #1

- ☐ Tribal Public Safety Central when and if they relocate will bring with them the necessary items as indicated in the EOP to be able to maintain their effectiveness and ability to operate without any detrimental affect to the ability of the ICC to operate as needed.
- ☐ Mobile patrol officers and bike officers will immediately begin assessment of their patrol areas utilizing the RA form. The RA form may be used prior to, and independent of, any activation of the EOP.

## **Engineering**

- ☐ Will follow their plan of action as outlined by their department and will progress to their advanced action plan as outlined in the EOP, if activated.
- ☐ If required, the Engineering Department shall make available to Tribal Public Safety, one or two of their vehicles to be used at the Watch Commanders or IC's discretion (i.e.: additional RA assessment, security patrol, assistance for setting up the command center, transport of injured, etc.).

## **Rapid Assessment Form (RAF)**

A simplified RA form has been developed to facilitate the gathering of specific information required for the RA process. These forms are prepositioned in Tribal Public Safety vehicles, Tribal Public Safety bike trailer and in Security Central.

## **ACTIVATION**

The RA plan can be activated by the on-duty Watch Commander prior to the activation of the EOP, which if activated by one of the responsible parties as outlined within the EOP, the RA Plan automatically activates.

## **NOTIFICATION**

Anytime an RA plan is activated, Public Safety Dispatch or the Watch Commander shall notify the following:

- ☐ Manager on Duty
- ☐ Chief of Public Safety

- ☐ Director of Safety & Risk Management
- ☐ Director of Engineering
- ☐ M.C.R.S./C.M. Chief Operations Officer
- ☐ Director of Hotel Operations
- ☐ Morongo Fire Department
- ☐ Morongo Reservation Patrol
- ☐ Director of the Office of Emergency Services (Tribal Government)

