



M O R O N G O

Casino - Resort - Spa

Safety & Risk Management / Tribal Security

Recovery Operations

Annex 'F' to
Emergency Evacuation Plan

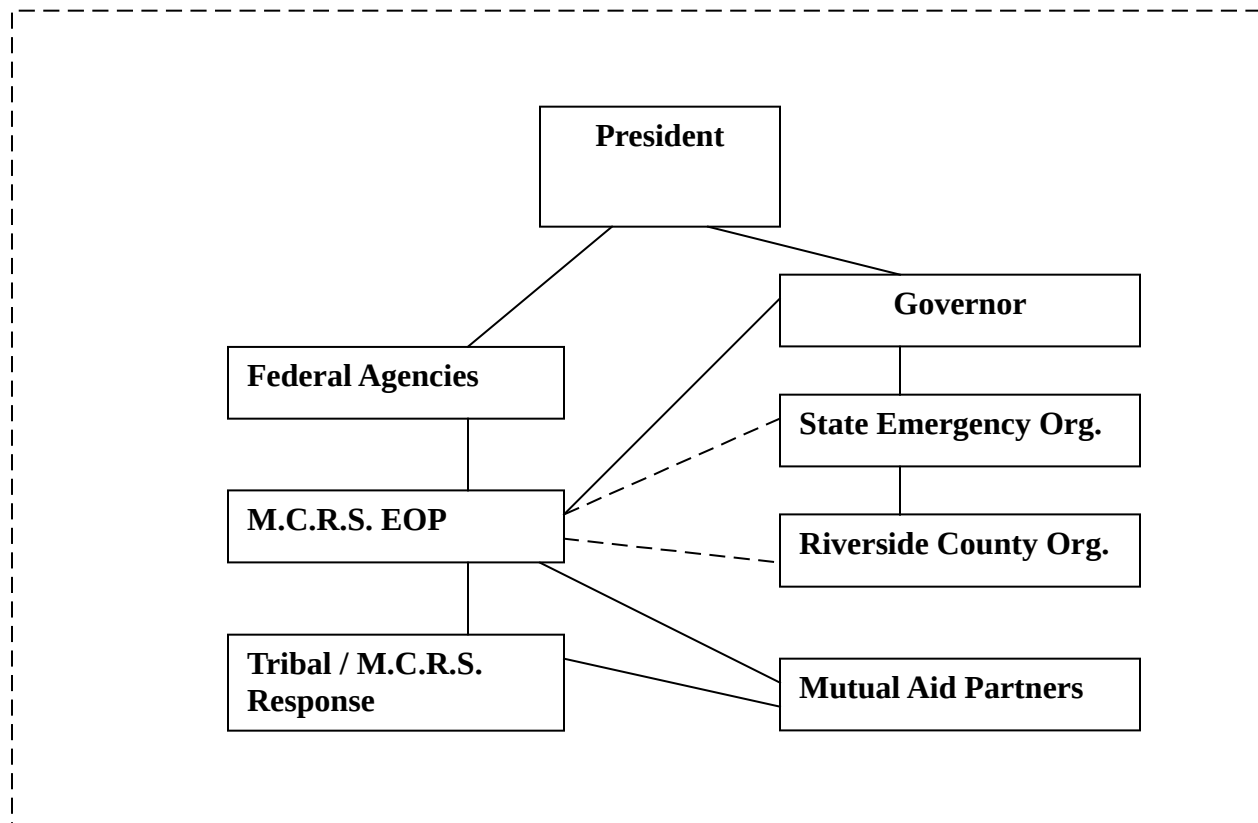
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Assumptions and Operating Environment

The Tribe / Morongo Casino Resort & Spa (M.C.R.S.) will work cooperatively with the State in coordination of recovery operations specifically aimed at M.C.R.S.

The Federal government provides a challenging and unique intergovernmental interaction for providing recovery operations, especially in the State of California as it pertains to emergency management and Homeland Security policy. The Tribe/M.C.R.S. needs to have an understanding of these complexities and the implications of public decisions and lack of inclusion or planning for tribes in such plans at the state level. The diagram below illustrates this unique relationship between various government organizations in the recovery process.



Concept of Operations

Recovery Operations

Following a major disaster, the Morongo Band of Mission Indians / M.C.R.S. will be jointly involved in recovery operations. Tribal enterprises, such as M.C.R.S. will likely require minor to major post-disaster recovery. There will likely be the need to perform an assessment to facilitate the recovery of such services as:

- ☐ A full assessment of the extent and severity of damage to the M.C.R.S. facility (i.e.: casino, hotel, spa, vibe, parking structure and cogen plant).
- ☐ Where needed, restoration of services – water, power, natural gas and waste treatment.
- ☐ Internal and external communication systems – land line telephone and radio

Two Phase Recovery

Recovery will occur in two phases: short term and long term where the dividing lines between the two may be blurred or difficult to define. Short term recovery operations will begin during the response phase of the emergency. Morongo Band of Mission Indians / M.C.R.S. through the combined Emergency Evacuation Plan (EOP) will manage as the direct governing authority of its land and the enterprises located on such, and oversee recovery operations with the assistance of its federal, state and county partners, as requested, required and as needed.

Short Term Recovery

The desired goal of short term recovery is to restore services to at least a minimal capacity to protect lives, assets and property of the Tribe. This may include”

- ☐ Enhanced security operations and services
- ☐ Utility restoration
- ☐ Continuity of M.C.R.S. senior management and casino operation/hotel operations
- ☐ Continuity of medical services, if necessary
- ☐ Debris removal and initial clean up operations

The Tribe / M.C.R.S. will ensure that debris removal and clean up operations are expedited, as much as is reasonably possible, during the short term recovery period. To assist with these expeditious attempts of debris removal, the Tribe / M.C.R.S. Emergency Evacuation Plan allows for the ability to seek contract and government-to-government support of this effort.

The Tribe / M.C.R.S. will coordinate with other government and private companies on efforts to restore essential utility systems and services during recovery operations.

Long Term Recovery

The aim of the goal for long term recovery is to restore M.C.R.S. to its pre-disaster condition. Long term recovery may include hazard mitigation activities, restoration and/or reconstruction of any portion of M.C.R.S. that is deemed unsafe and where repairing would not be cost effective, and include planning for disaster response cost recovery where possible.

The Tribe / M.C.R.S. will set the ultimate goal of restoring the M.C.R.S. facility to its pre-disaster condition by retrofitting, repairing and/or reconstructing damaged areas during the long term recovery operation.

Recovery Operations Organization

The recovery operations for M.C.R.S. will ultimately be decided by the Tribal Chair and Council. The Tribal Council will establish recovery priorities based on the needs of the members of the Tribe and needs of the various tribal enterprises to include M.C.R.S. On a regularly scheduled basis, during recovery operations there will be convened meetings with senior management, department managers, along with representatives from supporting agencies. These meetings will be held to collectively make decisions and to gather and disseminate information regarding the status of the recovery operations for M.C.R.S. Tribal administrative departments may also be represented and may be responsible for certain functions throughout the recovery process.

Recovery Operations Responsibilities

The functional responsibility chart depicts some of the functional responsibilities assigned to each department and/or key personnel within the Tribes / M.C.R.S. structure.

Function	Department/Agency
Interdepartmental coordination; policy development; decision making; authorization for funding; release of information to the public	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Chair, Tribal Council <input type="checkbox"/> CEO, CAO, CFO <input type="checkbox"/> PIO <input type="checkbox"/> M.C.R.S. / Senior Management
Review of building regulations and codes; code enforcement; reconstruction plans review; and building and safety inspections	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Planning and Construction Services <input type="checkbox"/> County, State and Federal agencies where needed <input type="checkbox"/> M.C.R.S. Safety & Risk Management
Debris removal; demolition; construction; management of and liaison with construction contractors; restoration of utility services	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Public Works <input type="checkbox"/> Planning and Construction Services <input type="checkbox"/> M.C.R.S. Engineering
Advise on emergency authorities, actions and associated liabilities; preparation of legal opinions; preparation of new ordinances and resolutions	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Attorney <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Admin. <input type="checkbox"/> M.C.R.S. / Senior Management <input type="checkbox"/> M.C.R.S. Tribal Security
Finance; budgeting; contracting; accounting and claims processing	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Finance <input type="checkbox"/> M.C.R.S. Accounting

Recovery Damage / Safety Assessment

An initial damage estimate is developed utilizing the Rapid Assessment (RA) reports and during the emergency response phase. This initial damage estimate is used to both plan a response and to begin recovery efforts along with providing supporting documentation and support for any request for a federal declaration of an emergency situation and/or major disaster.

During the recover phase, a more extensive assessment of damage is necessary to further support the initial assessment. The combined assessments will provide the basis for determining the type and amount of federal financial assistance that may be available to the Tribe for recovery.

If a federal declaration is declared, in cooperation with FEMA and other federal partners the Tribe along with information and support from M.C.R.S. will complete the detailed damage/safety assessment. Input from M.C.R.S. senior management will be vital in providing accurate damage assessment, and loss estimates to vital Tribal assets located in and around M.C.R.S.

Documentation

Documentation is critical to receiving federal reimbursement for emergency response and recovery costs. Accurate damage assessment documentation is of vital importance in establishing the basis for eligibility of disaster assistance programs. Under the federal disaster guidelines for assistance programs, accurate and legible documentation must be completed regarding damage sustained to:

- ☐ Roadways leading to and on Tribal property
- ☐ Water control facilities (supply and waste treatment)
- ☐ Tribal buildings and facilities
- ☐ Public utilities near or serving M.C.R.S.

Debris removal and emergency response costs incurred in recover operations at M.C.R.S. should also be documented for possible reimbursement assistance purposes under federal programs. The documented information should include the location and extent of damage to M.C.R.S.; estimates, if possible, of costs for debris removal, emergency response costs, repairing and/or replacing damaged equipment, and restoring facilities to pre-disaster condition.

Documentation is also important in recovering expenditures related to emergency response and initial recovery operations. Documentation must begin at the field response level (initial RA information) and continue throughout all levels of the emergency operation and continue until the full extent of the disaster unfolds.

After-Action Reporting

The primary responsibility for completing after-action reports and other necessary documentation for the federal government shall reside with the Tribe's Office of Emergency Services, with heavy input from M.C.R.S. senior management and M.C.R.S. departments regarding damage and what is required for complete recovery and restoration of M.C.R.S. to pre-disaster condition.

The after-action report will serve as a source for documenting the emergency response to M.C.R.S., identifying areas of concern and where success was achieved in that response. It will also be utilized to develop and outline a workable plan for implementing repair and/or new construction to M.C.R.S.

The report's primary audience will be the Tribal Council, Tribal Chair, Tribal management, M.C.R.S. management and employees. This report will be written in simple language; well documented, brief and well presented and geared to the multiple audiences it is intended for.

The data necessary to develop the after-action report shall be collected from questionnaires, response information and other documents developed during the disaster along with interviews of emergency responders to M.C.R.S..