Community Lifelines Factsheet

Introduction

In the immediate aftermath of a disaster, post-incident response activities can occur simultaneously with recovery efforts to stabilize Community Lifelines. As transition to recovery occurs, California Emergency Support Function (CA-ESF) activities begin transitioning to California Recovery Support Function (CA-RSF) operations. To facilitate this transition, Cal OES uses Recovery Support Task Forces (RSTFs) to ensure continuity of operations between response and recovery and help avoid major disruption of support to impacted communities. Together, ESFs and RSFs require ongoing planning and coordination to maintain the continuous operation of critical community lifelines essential for safety, economic security, and human health support.

Community Lifelines

- A construct developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) that consists of eight identified lifelines that, once stabilized, helps encourage the stability and security of a community
- Provides an outcome-based community centric frame of reference that assists Emergency Managers with:
 - Rapidly determining incident scale and complexity
 - o Identifying impacts, severity, and root causes to critical community infrastructure
 - Developing operational objectives and priorities focused on the most efficient approach to resuming disrupted service delivery
 - Simplifying common disaster related communications across all sectors of public, private, and private nonprofit.

California Emergency Support Functions

- 18 disciplines active through all five stages of Emergency Management (Mitigation, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery)
- State agency or department led
- Designed to bring discipline-specific stakeholders together to function collaboratively
- Act as state emergency management liaisons to the State Operations Center

California Recovery Support Functions

- Modeled after the <u>National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF)</u>, the <u>California Disaster Recovery Framework</u>
 (<u>CDRF</u>) guides 6 sector-specific Recovery Support Functions (RSF)
- Designed to support disaster impacted jurisdictions with identifying gaps to effectively rebuild with equity and resilience
- Integrate with response activities to better support local recovery efforts
- Leverage multi-agency partnerships to amplify resource sharing
- Engage in a whole-community approach to capture the best interests of all community stakeholders



Community Lifelines Factsheet

Community Lifelines Crosswalk to Recovery Support Task Forces

	Community Lifelines	Recovery Support Task For	ces
Supports all ESFs/ RSFs: ESF 5 - Management, ESF 7 - Resources, ESF 14 - Recovery, ESF 15 - Public Information			
ESF 11 - Food & Agriculture ESF 18 - Cybersecurity		Agriculture & Economic Task Force	Economic RSF
ESF 6 - Mass Care & Shelter ESF 16 - Evacuation ESF 17 - Volunteer & Donations	Tool, Hydration, Solution	Sheltering and Interim Housing Task Force	Housing RSF
ESF 6 - Mass Care & Shelter ESF 8 - Public Health & Medical ESF 10 - Hazardous Materials	Wash and Middle Middle	Priority Populations Task Force	Health & Social Services RSF
ESF 4 - Fire & Rescue ESF 13 - Law Enforcement	Striey and Security		
ESF 10 - Hazardous Materials	Name of the second of the seco		Natural & Cultural Resources RSF
ESF 1 - Transportation ESF 2 - Communications ESF 3 - Construction & Engineering ESF 12 - Utilities	((A)) Communication (A) Comparation (A	Public & Private Infrastructure Task Force	Infrastructure RSF
Supports all RSFs/ESFs: Community Planning and Capacity Building RSF			
California Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) California Recovery Support Functions (RSFs)			ery Support Functions (RSFs)

