

California
Emergency Support Function 3
Construction and Engineering Annex

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

October 2013

California Government Operations Agency

California Department of General Services

Emergency Support Function 3 – Construction and Engineering
Executive Summary

Introduction

Emergency Support Function 3 - Construction and Engineering represents an alliance of discipline-specific stakeholders who possess common interests and share a level of responsibility to provide emergency management services related to construction and engineering during all phases of emergency management.

Emergency Support Function 3 – Construction and Engineering stakeholders work together within their statutory and regulatory authorities to effectively and efficiently coordinate for all hazards. The ESF 3 Annex is an annex to the State of California Emergency Plan (SEP). The SEP provides the foundational elements for the emergency functions.

Purpose and Scope

The purpose of Emergency Support Function 3 – Construction and Engineering is to describe the state-level concepts, activities, and responsibilities within ESF 3 for providing technical advice and evaluation, engineering services, contracting for construction management, and inspection of critical infrastructure to assist the State in meeting goals related to lifesaving and life-sustaining actions, damage mitigation, and recovery activities through all phases of emergency management.

ESF 3 supports and coordinates State-level activities of its stakeholders in the mission to protect life and property within California. ESF 3 also provides recommendations and subject matter expertise to the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) associated with construction and engineering activities. ESF 3 stakeholders' work together within their statutory and regulatory authorities to effectively and efficiently coordinate in an all-hazards approach.

During emergency response, state department and agencies retain their respective administrative authority, but coordinate within the ESF 3 structure in order to uphold the mission of protecting life and property within the State of California.

Lead, Primary and Supporting Stakeholders

The lead, primary, and supporting departments/agencies are the stakeholders for Emergency Support Function 3 – Construction and Engineering.

In the State Emergency Plan, the California Government Operations Agency (GovOps) is named as the Lead Agency for the development, implementation, and maintenance of ESF 3. This responsibility is delegated within GovOps to its Department of General Services (DGS). As such, DGS is responsible for the development, implementation, and maintenance of ESF 3.

During an emergency response, DGS must be prepared to shift between situations that necessitate acting as an Agency Representative in the State Operations Center (SOC) and with assuming a coordinating role within ESF 3. DGS as the Lead Department/Agency also designates an Emergency Function Coordinator.

The **Emergency Support Function Coordinator** facilitates the synchronization and coordination of activities among ESF 3 stakeholders during an emergency response. The ESF Coordinator serves as a conduit of information between the core functions and the SOC. The ESF Coordinator provides information regarding the capabilities and activities of ESF primary and supporting agencies and helps direct questions and issues to the appropriate agency. The ESF Coordinator will sit in the DGS Department Operations Center (DOC).

The ESF 3 **Primary Agencies and Departments** have significant functions or subject matter expertise and have access to the resources and capabilities for a particular core function within ESF 3. All primary agencies are listed in ESF 3 annex.

The ESF 3 – Construction and Engineering **Supporting Agencies** are those state entities with specific capabilities or resources that support the emergency response activities of the construction and engineering discipline. All supporting agencies are listed and their specific responsibilities described in ESF 3 annex. Only key supporting agencies are listed below.

DGS Roles
DGS Emergency Support Function Coordinator
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Updates and maintains the ESF contact repository for all ESF stakeholders.• Identifies subject matter experts within ESF 3• Establishes communication with ESF stakeholders and Technical Working Group Chairs.• Coordinates with Lead Agency counterpart at the SOC, including any delegated authorities to the Coordinator during the operational period.• Establishes emergency information (e.g. incident briefing, previous status reports, etc) and updates ESF stakeholders.• Provides documentation to assist with cost recovery and reimbursement.

California Government Operations Agency - Department of General Services Role

- Plans for direct construction, engineering, and inspection contingencies to include construction and contracting in State-owned buildings.
- Provides engineering and technical assistance to Cal OES
- Contracts construction material manufacturers, wholesalers, and general contractors having construction-related equipment available for emergency operations.
- Coordinates with professional engineering organizations and Cal OES in recruiting, orienting, and training volunteer structural engineers.
- Supports communications by providing engineering, maintenance, technical planning, and repair services for State-operated public safety communications systems, including acquiring and installing such systems during emergency operations.

Primary Agency/Department	Role
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation Agency – Department of Transportation (Caltrans) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides engineering and other technical assistance • Assists DGS in contacting construction material vendors and general contractors who have construction equipment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • California National Guard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help clear debris and rubble from roadways, bridges, and other essential facilities • Provide road and waterway clearance using mechanical and explosive methods to provide safe passage for emergency service vehicles and equipment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide emergency power to public facilities • Provide management and emergency contracting to support public health and safety • Provide emergency demolition or stabilization of damaged structures and facilities

Primary Agency/Department	Role
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Resources Agency (CAL FIRE, California Conservation Corps, Department of Water Resources) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide technical specialists for safety and damage assessment • Locate and assess amounts of damage to any of the agency’s State-owned facilities or property under agency jurisdiction. Report this information to Cal OES as soon as possible • Provide damage assessment technical specialists to support, collect, and process damage assessment information • Provide personnel and crews to assist with flood fight projects • Provide technical expertise in the fields of civil, structural, geotechnical, mechanical, and electrical engineering • Monitor dam and conveyance systems performance within an emergency area

The SEP also describes members of the emergency management community and other disciplines that should be included in collaborative planning and preparedness in order to ensure an effective emergency response. The interplay of ESF 3 and the Construction and Engineering public and private sector stakeholders is a vital part of including whole community concepts into an all hazards approach. The private sector can identify resources available to the State during emergencies. DGS, Cal OES, and other State agencies and departments maintain contracts, memoranda of understanding, and other mechanisms that can be used to provide resource support during response and recovery operations. Key private sector stakeholders include:

Private Sector Stakeholders

- California Resiliency Alliance
- Waste Management Companies
- California Utilities Emergency Association
- Association of General Contractors
- Western State Contractor Alliance

Core Functions

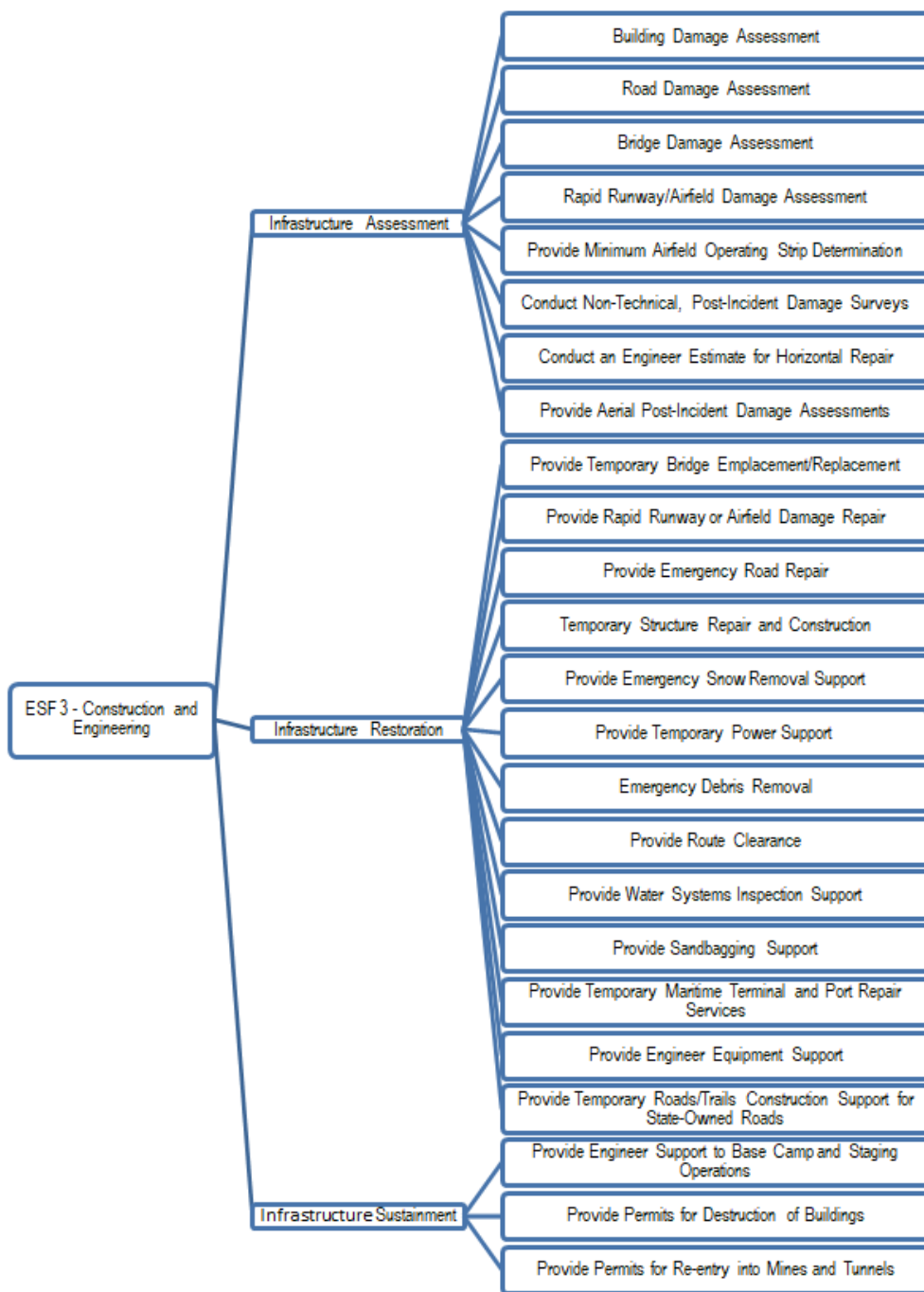
Emergency Support Function 3 – Construction and Engineering is organized by core functions. A core function is an essential element of service or support that the emergency function’s stakeholders perform in order to collaboratively prepare for, respond to, mitigate against, and recover from emergencies.

Core functions give the stakeholders within ESF 3 a way of organizing key capabilities that can be understood by other stakeholders and other emergency functions. Core functions provide the bridge between the emergency support functions and the emergency management community by providing a common language and organizational concepts that are used throughout the emergency functions.

Within each core function, capabilities are used to group together the activities that are critical to the performance of the core function. The activities describe the elements of work that are completed in order to achieve the service or support capability. Resources, standards, and conditions will be connected to each activity. The ESF 3 – Construction and Engineering core functions are listed below and are followed by an organization diagram that illustrates the core functions and their associated capabilities and activities.

ESF 3 has three core functions:

- Infrastructure Assessment, which includes roads, bridges, runways, and buildings;
- Infrastructure Restoration, which includes road repair, temporary power support and water systems inspection support; and
- Infrastructure Sustainment, which supports post-emergency activities such as providing permits for building destruction.



Emergency Support Function Coordination Structure

Emergency Support Function 3 is coordinated by an Advisory Council, Operations Team, and Technical Working Groups. The Advisory Council consists of 27 members whose responsibilities include providing guidance, assisting in setting goals, and recommending solutions to unresolved issues.

The Operations Team is made up of representatives from the lead and primary agencies that represent the core function units. The Operations Team is tasked with developing and enhancing the ESF 3 operating procedures and support its ongoing maintenance. ESF 3 has two standing Technical Working Groups - a Facilities Working Group and a Capabilities Working Group. DGS will establish a Debris Management Working Group in coordination with other EF programs. Additional Technical Working Groups may be formed as needed under the direction of the ESF 3 Operations Team. Technical Working Groups develop and submit work products that support ESF 3 and assure staff work is completed to a level that allows sufficient basis for decision-making, among other tasks.