



California Department of
Transportation

Emergency Operations Presentation

Caltrans District 8

Division of Maintenance

Jim A. Rogers Deputy District Director

Presenter: Brian Rosenbaum



Overview



- Disaster Service Worker, Administrative Order, Emergency Support Functions, Emergency Operations Plan
- Introduction to Caltrans District 8 Emergency Management
- Overview of the Office of Emergency Management
- NIMS, SEMS, ICS



Emergency Management Preparedness

Acting
District 8 Director
Diane Morales



- Caltrans District 8 Director officially designated the Division Chief of Maintenance as the Districts Emergency Operations Manager. Jim A. Rogers is our current Caltrans Emergency Manager.
- The Caltrans Emergency Manager is responsible for Caltrans' overall preparedness, response and short-term recovery following a disaster.
- District 8 Emergency Operations coordinates with its partnering district divisions including: [Administration](#), [Operations](#), [Construction](#), [Design](#), [Environmental](#), [Maintenance](#), [Project Management](#), [Right of Way](#), [Sustainability](#), [Planning](#), [Asset Management](#) and [Innovation](#).



Disaster Service Workers

Before entering upon the duties of employment, all public employees take and subscribe to the oath or affirmation set forth in the California Constitution that declares them to be disaster service workers in time of need.



Administrative Order Department of Transportation

- No. W-9-91 issued May 29, 1991.
- Summarizes the emergency response functions of the Department of Transportation established in the California State Emergency Plan.
- Requires the adoption and use of the Incident Command System (ICS).
- States the Department of Transportation shall:
 - Protect its personnel, equipment, supplies, facilities, and vital public records against the destructive forces of nature and man.
 - Continue essential services during an emergency using a minimum of resources.
 - Redirect all other resources, as necessary and appropriate, to accomplish the objectives of the California State Emergency Plan.





Emergency Support Functions (ESF)

There are 15 disciplines that utilize the Emergency Support Functions. They are as follows:

ESF#1 Transportation

ESF#2 Communications

ESF#3 Public Works & Engineering

ESF#4 Firefighting

ESF#5 Information and Planning

ESF#6 Mass Care and Shelter

ESF#7 Logistics

ESF#8 Public Health and Medical

ESF#9

ESF#10 Hazardous Materials

ESF#11 Agriculture and Natural Resources Annex

ESF#12 Energy

ESF#13 Public Safety and Security

ESF#14 Cross-Sector Business and Infrastructure

ESF#15 External Affairs

- The Department of Transportation Caltrans takes lead in the supporting role for CA ESF-1 Transportation.
- CA ESF-1 Transportation includes:
 - Rail
 - Maritime
 - Transit
 - Roads/ Bridges
 - Aviation



District 8 Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

Prepared by Emergency Operation Coordinator Brian Rosenbaum

First Line of approval By Emergency Ops. Director Jim A. Rogers

Second Line approval by acting District 8 Director Diane Morales

- Purpose: The EOP is intended to describe the general response and general management responsibilities before, during, and after emergencies resulting from natural disasters, technological/biological incidents, nuclear defense operations, and civil unrest.
- Level of Detail: Emergency procedures contained in the plan are intended to be flexible enough to ensure that all situations are handled properly. Certain situations may require the district to operate differently than described in this handbook.
- Objectives of EOP Plan: Ensure rapid restoration and maintenance of the District's Transportation System to effective operating condition. Safety of district personnel, equipment, facilities, and vital public records. Continuation of essential district services. Ability to assist other districts and local governments to restore and maintain their transportation systems in effective operating condition



An Emergency is:

- Unexpected
- Out of the Ordinary
- Requiring IMMEDIATE Action

Caltrans does not declare emergencies, only the Governor or US President declares emergencies.



I-10 Washout
(Diversion Lane)



An Emergency can....

- Be short or long term – minutes to months
- Affect a small or large geographic area
- Involve injuries or significant loss of life
- Affect mobility in many locations
- Involve serious property damage
- Negatively impact the environment
- Shut down water, power, and fuel stations
- Damage to your home or place of work
- Devastate an entire area's economy



Caltrans field workers are often first on scene. Being the first at the incident makes them the Incident Commander (IC). They will remain the IC until a person with more experience arrives or anytime law enforcement release you from that duty, such as CHP.



Hwy. 38 HAZMAT tanker flipped and spilled into Cold Creek Falls that leads to the Santa Ana River System



Mudslide/Debris Flow

Hwy. 330 12/28/2010



Flooding



- Floodwater covers part of Interstate 5 in Williams, California, northwest of Sacramento



Major Accidents



Emergency personnel investigate the scene of a five-fatality accident on the Eastbound I-10 at the bottom of the Riverside Avenue offramp in Rialto, CA.



Compound Incidents



John Huseby, California Department of Transportation

- Fuel truck burning under structure – Oakland, I-580/880
- Created collapse on major Interchange
- 2 Freeways closed for 30 days



Not to Mention...

- Bridge scour
- High wind events (PSPS)
- Sink holes
- Pavement failures
- Volcanic eruptions



District 8 EOP Plan Organizational Structure

The Emergency Operations Plan is based on the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) which was mandated by Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD-5) and Governor's Executive Order S-2-05. NIMS/SEMS incorporates the Incident Command System (ICS), the operational area concept, multi-agency and/or inter-agency coordination, the State's Master Mutual-Aid Agreement, and mutual aid program. The typical primary and secondary NIMS/SEMS positions are shown on the organizational chart in Appendix B of the most recent plan



Caltrans Office of Emergency Management



The 4 Phases of Emergency Management



- Preparedness
- Response
- Recovery
- Mitigation

This is called the Circle of Emergency Management. Each “phase” dovetails into the phase next to it and can start at ANY part of the circle.



Emergency Management

Runs on three interrelated programs:

1. **INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (ICS)**
2. **STANDARDIZED EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (SEMS)**
3. **NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NIMS)**



District 8 Emergency Operations

Responsibilities:

- District wide oversight of emergency operations affecting the department.
- Provides Agency Representatives to the Department Operations Center (DOC).
- Functional, operational, and organizational support to the field and allied agencies.
- Supports response, planning, and recovery operations.
- Carries out "mission tasking" with the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) in areas not related to the transportation system.



Mission Tasks



A mission task is a request from CalOES to Caltrans for work outside of Caltrans Right of Way. It can be to move commodities or direct personnel to help provide essential aid to other state and county agencies. There is no expectation of reimbursement in accepting these mission tasks.

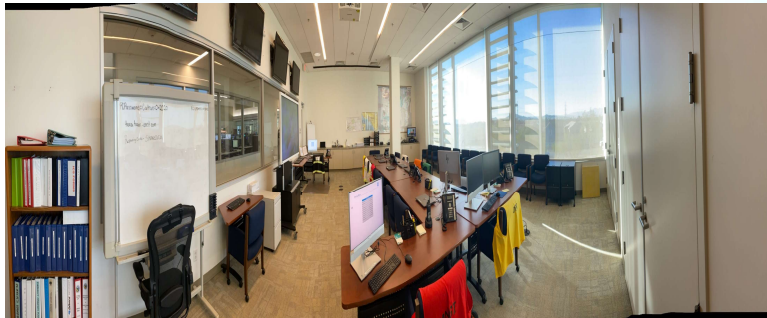


Mission Tasking

- Regardless the type of emergency, when we work outside our right of way, we need a Mission Task from Cal OES.
- A mission task is our authorization from Cal OES to spend transportation resources outside our right-of-way.
- Once the Office of Emergency Management receives a mission task and forwards it to the Finance section (Office of Support and Disaster Reimbursement), a 'Reporting Code' is generated for tracking purposes on timesheets in Staff Central and in the Integrated Maintenance Management System (IMMS).
- These codes allow us to track labor, equipment, material, other resources and helps justify our request for reimbursements from the State or federal government.



District 8 Emergency Operation Center



- Physical location for centralized emergency coordination
- Expand or contract as necessary
- Information transfer
- Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
- Department Operations Center (DOC)
- State Operations Center (SOC)
- Organized into 5 functional areas
- All 12 Caltrans districts have EOC locations



Functions of District 8 Emergency Operations Center

District 8 EOC staff will coordinate support as requested by the District EOC Director. EOC staff responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- Assisting the EOC Director in developing an overall strategy for responding to the emergency.
- Coordinating support of emergency response efforts.
- Coordinating requests to Headquarters DOC, other districts, agencies and other stakeholders.
- Providing status of emergency operations and situational reports.
- Assigning Agency representatives to area EOC and/or Incident Command Post to assist in the coordination efforts of the emergency or disaster event.
- Maintaining a chronological record and concurrent situational report of all actions and events that occur during the emergency related to the District EOC.
- Coordinating the release of information pertaining to emergency operations to Headquarters DOC, news media and the public.
- Developing updated cost estimates for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) funding legislation, inquiries from the Governor's Office, Legislature and Cal OES, and other stakeholders



Staffing & Responsibilities

When a Level I, II, or III disaster occurs, the District's team shall activate the District's EOC by assembling at a pre-arranged location.

When a Level III disaster or emergency occurs, the District EOC will activate and should include but not limited to the following EOC team members:

- Management Section Chief
- Operations Section Chief
- Planning and Intelligence Chief
- Logistics Section Chief
- Finance Administration Chief
- Other members of the EOC staffing include Maintenance Engineering, Public Information, Safety, Liaison, Logistics, Agency Representative and IT.
- Hazardous Material Manager may be needed as well as the Equipment Manager.
- Other Division Chiefs may be called upon to ensure the continuity of the EOC and its responsibilities.



Department Operation Center (DOC)

- Caltrans DOC is located on the 3rd floor of the HQ building.
- Centralized coordination among department programs and Districts.
- Supports/Coordinates Multi-Agency Coordination.
- Maintains status information.
- Ensure consistency of information flow.
- Disseminates information to appropriate entities, offices, etc.



Response Levels

LOCAL/Field response – Local teams get the job done

You're getting the incident managed with local personnel, equipment, and resources.

REGIONAL response – When it's gone beyond "bad"

You need additional resources to handle a major incident – Your truck catches fire, spews toxic clouds over neighborhood. You may need resources from other counties, or regions.

STATE response – When the Regional Resources are overwhelmed

It's beyond the Region level. It's bad. WAY bad. Your truck fire – just caught the chemical plant next door on fire. It makes... rocket fuel. Boom. You need all the help you can get to save lives and property.

FEDERAL response – It went from Worse to Worst

Mother nature just pulled a Northridge on you. 6.9 EQ in the middle of your explosion. Your world has fallen apart. You need Federal Assistance – National Guard, FEMA, and a Presidential Declaration to try to start pulling it all together. This... may take a while.



The Incident Command System (ICS):

- **Standardized** – Common approach used across the country to manage incidents or events of **any size or type of incident**
- **Flexible** – ICS is as big or small as it needs to be. - From one person to many, **everything YOU respond to** – from a pothole to a flood following an earthquake – **can be handled by using the ICS**



The Incident Command System Cont.

Manageable - The **Incident Commander**. Determines the priorities and objectives, Makes a Plan, Discuss the Plan, and Executes the plan

Controllable - Through **"Span of Control"** - ONE supervisor for 3-7 workers

Understandable - No use of codes or jargon – so the meaning isn't lost. Also known as **"Common or Plain Language"** and **"Plain Text"**



The Incident Command System Cont.

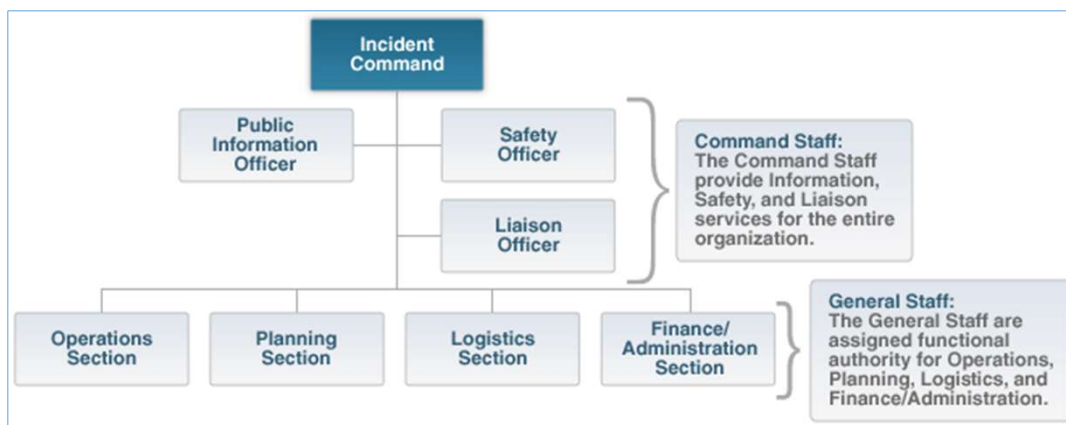
In an office setting, this system is used in an **Emergency Operations Center**

Primary command functions are made in the **Incident Command Post** – where the primary command functions are performed

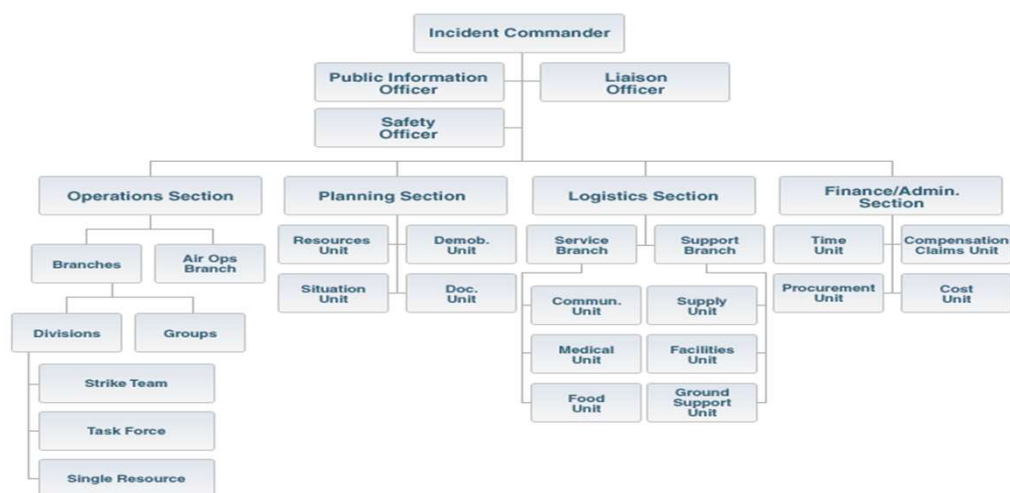
When command responsibility moves from one IC to the next, the process is called **Transfer of Command**. Process can apply to all position leads. **Briefings** shall be a part of the process



What does ICS look like for a Simple incident?



What does ICS look like for a complex incident?



What is the Standardized Emergency Management System?

- The method that unifies all elements of California's emergency management community into a single integrated system while standardizing key elements
- The Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) is used when there are **Multiple Jurisdictions** or **Multiple Agencies** are involved
- The use of **SEMS is REQUIRED** to recoup **State Funds**



How Does SEMS Unify Efforts?

Requires emergency response agencies to use:

- **Incident Command System (ICS)** Response structure for field and operation center activities
- **Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC)** Remember “Unified Command”
- **Operational Area concept (OA)** Each area responsible for its operations
- **Established Mutual Aid (MA)** Agreements to let you work WITH and FOR other agencies



SEMS Continued....

*The Standardized Emergency Management System
does NOT change how we do business.*

- **Do not work outside your skill or training level.**
- We keep the same procedures including **Job #1 Safety!**
- We do the same jobs we always do
- We keep our Chain of Command
- We keep our same budget process



What is NIMS?

The NATIONAL Incident Management System

- Developed from California's SEMS program, but on a national equivalent
- Can be used by **one state or many** working together, for large incidents or small
- Applicable at **all** Response areas (one state or national) and across **all** titles/jobs (**even yours!**)
- **Required** to be used by **ALL** agencies by Executive Order - to recoup **Federal \$\$\$**



What is NIMS?

The OFFICIAL definition:

- **NIMS** Enables: Federal, State, County, local, and Tribal governments, Private-sector and N.G.O.'s, to work TOGETHER effectively and efficiently. To **PREPARE** for, **PREVENT**, **RESPOND**, and **RECOVER** from domestic incidents, *regardless of cause, size, or complexity.*
- Provides a **flexible** framework that can be used for any incident regardless of size or complexity



Unified Command

Multiple agencies, jurisdictions, or units, work together under “UNIFIED COMMAND”



NIMS... SEMS... ICS.



- Interested in Emergency Management?
- Request Training through LMS
- Best of all – It's **FREE**

LMS Courses: IS-100, IS-200, IS-700, IS-800

<http://training.fema.gov/IS/NIMS.asp>

- Local communities, Red Cross, and other organizations have classes, these are usually FREE!

<http://www.redcross.org/en/takeaclass>

<http://www.arri.org/online-courses>

<http://www.getemergencyprepared.com/course.html>



**Emergency Response is
the responsibility of ALL Caltrans employees.
Although you never know when a disaster
will damage California's Highway System,
we can be ready through preparedness and
training.**



Questions???

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