

PLAN FOR FEDERAL RESPONSE TO A CATASTROPHIC EARTHQUAKE

BASIC PLAN

I. INTRODUCTION

Over the past 10 years the Federal Government has assessed the vulnerability of selected high-risk, high-population areas of the United States (U.S.) to the effects of a catastrophic earthquake. Results indicate that the impact of such an event would transcend any disaster that has occurred previously within the United States. A catastrophic earthquake is the most likely event, short of war, in which the entire Federal Government would be called upon to assist State and local governments in their efforts to save lives and protect property. Therefore, the Plan for Federal Response to a Catastrophic Earthquake (hereafter referred to as the Plan) has been based on anticipated needs after a catastrophic earthquake. The provisions of the Plan could be applied to any catastrophic natural event which required support from the Federal Government during emergency response operations.

The Plan is based on the premise that a broad spectrum of Federal assistance will be required from around the Nation in a time-sensitive manner to support State and local emergency response operations. Federal resources, capabilities, authorities, and expertise have been organized into categories of response activity called Emergency Support Functions (ESF). Primary and support agency responsibilities for each ESF have been identified during the planning process.

Another basic planning assumption is that a Presidential major disaster declaration, if requested by the Governor of the affected State, will be immediate and the incident period will coincide with the catastrophic event. Federal departments and agencies will use their independent emergency authorities and funds to the extent available. Upon implementation of the Plan, departments and agencies are given authority under Public Law (P.L.) 93-288, the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, to carry out the provisions and intent of the Plan. This authority will be valid for 30 days after the Plan has been implemented.

Concurrent with the Presidential declaration, a Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) will be appointed in accordance with the provisions of P.L. 93-288 to act on-scene for the President to provide Federal assistance. As the President's representative, the FCO will be responsible for coordinating the overall Federal response and for managing the delivery of Federal response programs under the provisions of P.L. 93-288.

The Plan establishes policies, responsibilities, a concept of operations, and coordination mechanisms for Federal response to a catastrophic earthquake in any area of the country. It is designed as the framework for incorporating Federal regional procedures and operational details necessary

to implement the policies and provisions of the Plan. If a catastrophic earthquake--or another catastrophic natural event--occurs in an area where detailed regional procedures have not been accomplished, this Plan will be used as the basis for Federal response.

A. Purpose

The Plan prescribes the Federal response concept, policies, and responsibilities intended to ensure adequate and timely support to State and local governments immediately following a catastrophic earthquake. The Plan establishes a framework for systematic, coordinated, and effective Federal response by:

- (1) Establishing basic policies, planning processes, and assumptions;
- (2) Establishing a concept of operations that provides an interagency coordinating mechanism for immediate delivery of Federal assistance;
- (3) Incorporating the coordination mechanisms and structures of other appropriate Federal plans and responsibilities into the overall response;
- (4) Establishing the mechanisms for planning and implementing the Federal response in coordination with State capabilities, requirements, and priorities;
- (5) Identifying specific Federal capabilities to supplement State and local response operations;
- (6) Assigning specific functional responsibilities to appropriate Federal departments and agencies; and
- (7) Identifying actions which Federal organizations will take to facilitate and enhance the overall Federal response effort to support State and local emergency lifesaving needs.

B. Scope

This Plan applies to all elements of the Federal Government which are expected to support the planning effort and to respond automatically and immediately to a catastrophic situation upon Plan implementation.

The Plan outlines those Federal actions and activities to be taken during the immediate response phase. These response actions and activities are designed to support State and local government efforts to save lives, protect property and public health, and maintain public safety. Actions and activities identified under Federal agency statutory authorities or based on assignments under the provisions of P.L. 93-288 are for response support purposes only. This Plan is not applicable to actions

related to initial and long-term recovery efforts, for which traditional disaster assistance mechanisms will apply. However, it is expected that initial recovery efforts may begin during the response phase. Federal support to these recovery efforts will be carried out under direction of the FCO.

II. POLICIES

1. State and local governments are in charge of emergency response operations. Federal assistance under the provisions of P.L. 93-288 will supplement State and local government response efforts and will be provided based on State identified priorities and requirements.

2. The Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or his/her designated representative has the authority for determining if an earthquake is designated as catastrophic and for implementing the Plan. The Plan will be implemented after a Presidential major disaster declaration, and as such will serve as a mission assignment to the designated departments and agencies given primary and support responsibilities. While carrying out response activities, designated primary departments and agencies will serve as the FCO's executive agents to provide emergency response assistance. Once implemented, the provisions remain in effect for 30 days unless changed or extended at the discretion of the FCO.

3. After the Presidential declaration and implementation of the Plan, the FEMA Regional Director (RD) of the affected region will implement and coordinate the Federal response. He/she will carry out the responsibilities of the FCO until the designated official arrives in the disaster area. In the absence of regional supplements specifying detailed operating procedures for carrying out the Federal response, regions will use this Plan and its response mechanisms to conduct response operations if a catastrophic earthquake affects areas within the region.

4. In accordance with Section 303 of P.L. 93-288, an FCO will be appointed to operate in the designated area. The FCO will be the representative of the President and will be responsible for coordinating Federal response support and for managing the funding and Federal resources required to conduct response operations. Authorities of the FCO will include those delegated in Executive Order (E.O.) 12148 to the Director, FEMA and those delegated to the FEMA Regional Director in Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations (44CFR), Part 205, for carrying out provisions of P.L. 93-288. Additionally, an Emergency Support Team (EST) will be formed and deployed in the designated area in accordance with Section 304 of P.L. 93-288 to assist the FCO in carrying out his/her responsibilities.

5. The FCO will initiate recovery operations as necessary during the response phase. Support of recovery operations will be provided commensurate with State requirements, availability of resources that do not conflict with response requirements, and existing Federal laws, policies, and

procedures for supporting recovery. The FCO will maintain overall control and management of both response and recovery operations.

6. The Governor of the affected State will be advised of the FCO's designation and asked to designate a State Coordinating Officer (SCO) as the FCO's principal point of contact. The SCO will designate a State official to coordinate with each primary agency responsible for a specific ESF. The FCO and SCO will ensure effective and coordinated operating relationships among Federal, State, local, volunteer, and private organizations.

7. Prior to a Presidential declaration, Federal departments and agencies will provide direct disaster assistance and support according to their statutory authority, functions, resources, and capabilities. Following a Presidential declaration and upon Plan implementation, those activities not already underway will begin immediately in accordance with the statutory and administrative authorities of responsible departments and agencies and in accordance with the provisions and authorities of this Plan. Federal support and disaster assistance will be provided under the coordination of the FCO. Relevant emergency authorities and directives are identified in Appendix C to this Plan.

8. Federal departments and agencies shall use their own independent authorities and funds for response support to the full extent that those authorities and funds exist. A FEMA funding code for P.L. 93-288 expenditures will be provided to all organizations with notification of implementation of the Plan or shortly thereafter. Departments and agencies will request reimbursement of and account for funds expended in support of a catastrophic earthquake response effort in accordance with the Emergency Management and Assistance Regulation (44 CFR, Part 205, Subpart I - Reimbursement of Other Federal Agencies) and paragraph 9 below. (See Appendix B for additional information.)

9. Those Federal organizations designated as primary agencies serve as Federal executive agents of the FCO responsible for accomplishing their ESF response support requirements. As such, the primary agencies are given authority to initiate and continue implementation of responsibilities and authorities assigned by this Plan without tasking or request from the FCO. This policy in no way limits the FCO's authority to exercise coordination and control of the overall Federal response or of any aspects of the Federal response. Primary agencies have authority to task their designated ESF support agencies as necessary to accomplish the P.L. 93-288-related response support prescribed in their mutual ESF annex(es). Such authority also includes primary agency responsibility to review and validate all support agency requests for reimbursement of P.L. 93-288 expenditures.

10. The Subcommittee on Federal Earthquake Response Planning, established under the auspices of the Interagency Coordination Committee of the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program, is composed of designated

representatives of the Federal departments and agencies involved in Federal earthquake response planning. The Subcommittee will continue as the coordinating body for response planning and exercise activity. The Subcommittee is responsible for providing guidance and direction for development of Federal regional response capability.

11. The RD of each FEMA Region will establish an interagency steering committee to develop the Federal regional earthquake response capability for the high seismic risk area(s) within the FEMA Region. The RD will coordinate the development of this capability with the States within the Region and will provide for Federal support expected to be needed by the State in meeting its total response requirements.

12. Federal regional supplements to the Plan will be in consonance with the provisions outlined herein. Recommended deviations from provisions of the Plan should be brought to the attention of the Subcommittee on Federal Earthquake Response Planning for approval. If the Subcommittee cannot resolve recommendations or issues, the matter will be resolved by the appropriate department and agency heads.

13. Federal departments and agencies will develop and maintain their internal supplemental plans and procedures to ensure their responsibilities can be carried out during actual or simulated implementation of the Plan. Some of the types of actions that should be addressed in internal agency plans include:

- (1) Establishing procedures to ensure personnel are designated and available to respond when notified that this Plan is in effect, to include replacements to maintain 24-hour operations;
- (2) Ensuring assigned personnel are trained and prepared to respond;
- (3) Locating, obtaining, controlling, and applying resources for identified requirements; and
- (4) Augmenting their staff personnel in an affected region, to include providing backup personnel for a region that is incapacitated operationally.

14. If a State's emergency management structure is incapacitated and if requested by the Governor, the FCO may accept management of major time-sensitive activities for the State until State and local authorities are reconstituted sufficiently to direct response efforts.

15. Emergency operations required on federally owned property remain the responsibility of the Federal Government and will be conducted in accordance with individual Federal department and agency authorities and plans. However, response by departments and agencies to the lifesaving purposes of this Plan will take precedence over other Federal response activities except where national security implications need to be considered.

16. Following Federal response to an actual catastrophic earthquake, the Director, FEMA will direct preparation of a coordinated after-action report documenting the Federal response effort. Each Federal department and agency involved in the response effort will keep vital records and will assist in preparing the after-action report.

17. The Plan and regional supplements will be exercised periodically in conjunction with Federal departments and agencies, including regional offices, and State and local governments. FEMA, in cooperation with Federal-level response organizations, will use the exercise and review process to update the Plan and to improve overall Federal preparedness for response to a catastrophic earthquake.

III. SITUATION

A. Disaster Condition

A catastrophic earthquake in a high-risk, high-population area will cause casualties, property loss, disruption of life support systems, and collapse of regional economic and social infrastructures. A catastrophic earthquake is unique among natural disasters in that it occurs essentially without warning and causes widespread damage to facilities and systems needed to support the response effort. Aftershocks will further affect already weakened structures and disrupt response operations.

The number of victims and extent of damage depend on factors such as time of occurrence, existing weather conditions, area demographics, severity of aftershocks, building construction, etc. The number of victims may total into the hundreds of thousands. Deaths and injuries will occur principally from the collapse of manmade structures and collateral events, such as fires, mudslides, etc., triggered by the earthquake.

Property losses will total in the billions of dollars. The earthquake may trigger fires, floods, or other natural disasters that would multiply property losses and hinder the immediate emergency response effort. The highway, airport, railway, marine, communications, water, waste disposal, electrical power, natural gas, and petroleum transmission systems in and around the designated area will be damaged and in some cases destroyed. Broken waterlines will hamper fire fighting efforts severely, while damage to surface transportation systems will hamper rescue and fire control efforts.

B. Planning Assumptions

The following assumptions serve as a basis for development of the Plan.

1. The catastrophic earthquake will occur without warning and at a time of day that will produce maximum casualties. Nonresident population (work force and tourists, to include foreign nationals) will be in the

designated area. The affected State's resources and capabilities to respond to and cope with the casualties and destruction wrought by the earthquake will be overwhelmed and inadequate.

2. The large number of casualties and the heavy damage to buildings, structures, and lifeline systems caused by the catastrophic earthquake will necessitate direct involvement of the Federal Government to support State and local authorities in lifesaving and life-supporting efforts in the designated area. Further, it will require expeditious delivery of massive Federal assistance and resources from throughout the United States.

3. A Presidential major disaster declaration or emergency determination under the provisions of P.L. 93-288 will be issued immediately (within a few hours at the most) and will be made to coincide with the catastrophic earthquake occurrence.

4. The likelihood of significantly increased numbers of deaths within 72 hours following the earthquake of persons trapped in damaged or destroyed structures will require an automatic and immediate infusion of Federal search and rescue personnel and specialized resources to minimize the number of additional casualties.

5. Federal departments and agencies will need to respond automatically and immediately to a catastrophic earthquake, and to accomplish fully those responsibilities and support requirements outlined in this Plan. The traditional verbal mission assignment and follow-up letter process will not be sufficient to trigger the immediate, massive, integrated Federal support effort needed to respond adequately to the earthquake event. Therefore, the Plan needs to provide a mechanism for Federal agencies to conduct automatically immediate response operations supporting State and local efforts to save lives, alleviate suffering, and protect property without specific mission assignments.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

The concept of operations provides for a massive, integrated Federal response effort to supplement State and local emergency response actions immediately following a catastrophic earthquake. The concept focuses on the Federal structure for coordination of the Federal response at both national and regional levels. Details of the coordination of the Federal response are outlined in Appendix A to this Plan. The concept of operations calls for an automatic response by Federal organizations to carry out the provisions of this Plan in support of State requirements immediately following implementation of the Plan. It takes into consideration the large influx of response personnel and resources expected into the designated area from throughout the United States.

B. Organization

The Federal national-level and regional-level response structures which will provide the nucleus for coordination of the Federal response to a catastrophic earthquake are depicted in Figure 1.

1. National-Level Response Support Structure

a. The Catastrophic Disaster Response Group (CDRG), chaired by the FEMA Associate Director, SLPS (or designated representative), functions as a centralized, liaison coordinating group under the direction of the CDRG chairperson. The CDRG includes representatives from the Federal departments and agencies which have Plan support responsibilities. The CDRG satisfies the need for a Federal element to coordinate national-level response actions in support of the regional response and the FCO. The CDRG serves as a forum for its members to meet and discuss national-level Federal response concerns and support to the FCO. The CDRG also serves, at the national level, as a central source for the status of Federal departments and agencies response support actions. The CDRG members serve as a conduit for information about their parent organizations' response activities. The CDRG may be augmented by officials from other organizations, not identified in this Plan, having resources, capabilities, or expertise necessary to the Federal response effort. The CDRG oversees and guides the response support activities of the ESF primary and support agencies. Figure 2 depicts the membership of the CDRG and the Federal organizations having primary responsibility for each ESF.

b. The specific ESF are managed and coordinated overall by the designated primary agency representatives. Those representatives, in coordination with their regional counterparts and their national-level support agency representatives, ensure timely ESF support from the national level to the Federal regional response effort. The designated national-level support agency representatives, in coordination with their regional counterparts, assist their primary agency in accomplishing the ESF support requirements. The annexes to this Plan describe the ESF responsibilities and functions of the primary and support agencies, policies, concept of operations, and coordination and interfaces between agencies.

2. Regional-Level Response Structure

a. The FEMA RD implements the Federal response plan and coordinates Federal response efforts until the FCO arrives in the disaster area. Upon his/her arrival, the FCO assumes responsibility from the RD for overall coordination of Federal response support to the State and the management responsibilities of P.L. 93-288 programs. The FEMA RD then assists the FCO as requested by the FCO. The FCO oversees, manages, and coordinates the response activities of the regional-level ESF primary and support agencies. The FCO guides and directs the activities of the EST. The FCO coordinates directly with the SCO for the Federal assistance being provided to the State and to determine the unmet needs and evolving support

NATIONAL-LEVEL RESPONSE SUPPORT STRUCTURE

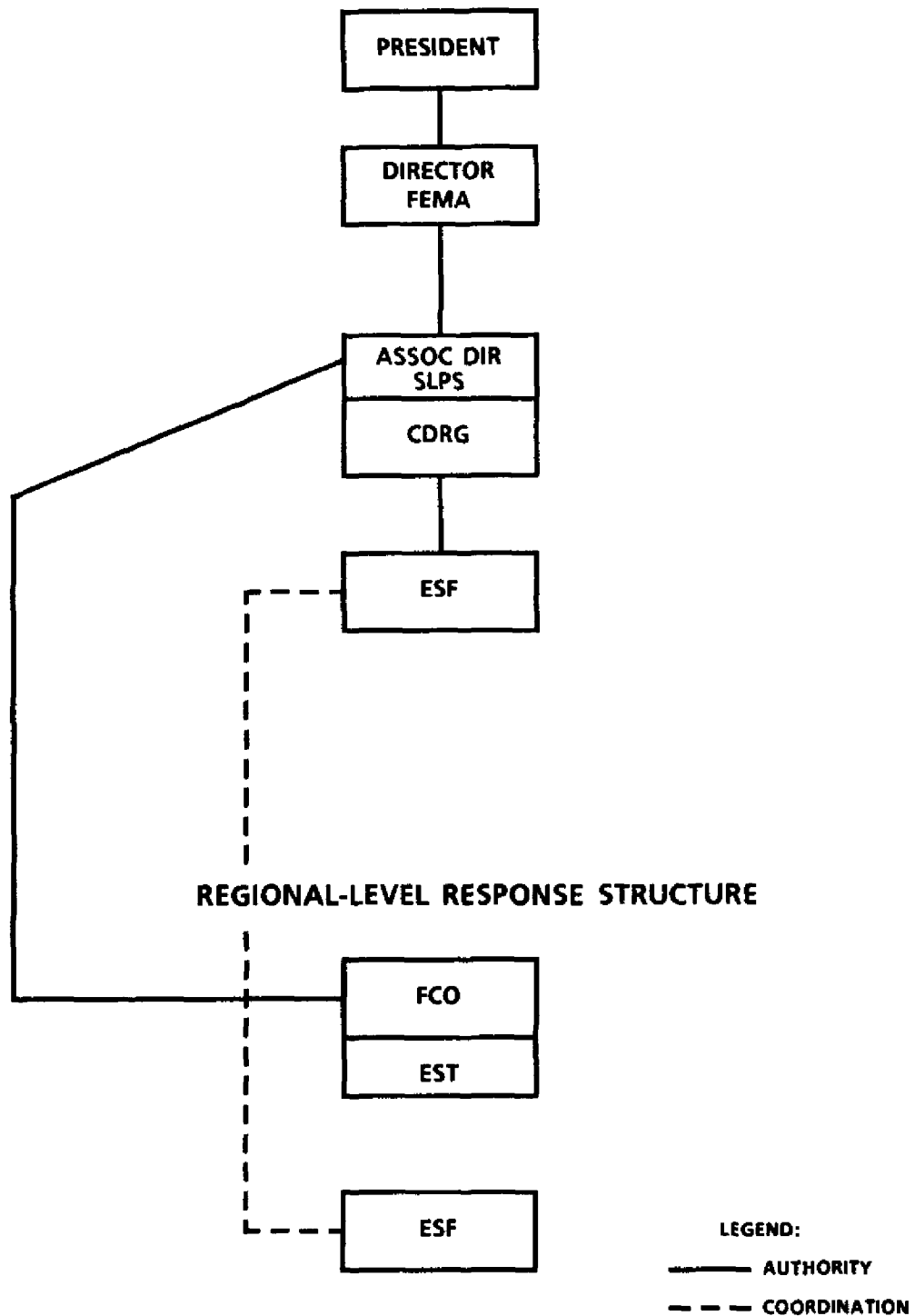
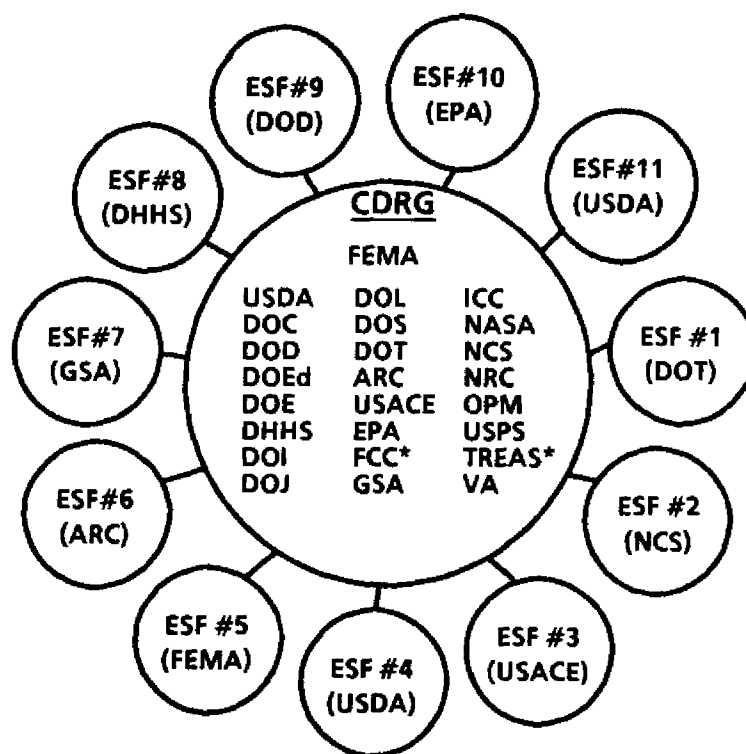


Figure 1. National- and Regional-Level Response Structures



NOTES:

1. Primary agencies are identified in the small circles.
2. All organizations listed in the large circle except for the USACE and those identified by an asterisk are designated as support agencies for one or more ESF.
- * Identifies an organization not aligned with a specific ESF.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

1. Transportation
2. Communications
3. Construction Management
4. Fire Fighting
5. Damage Information
6. Mass Care
7. Resources Support
8. Health and Medical Services
9. Urban Search and Rescue
10. Hazardous Materials
11. Food

Figure 2. National-Level Response Support Structure: CDRG and the ESF

requirements of the State. In the event the designated area involves more than one State, an FCO may be appointed for each State, or one FCO may be appointed for the disaster area, with assistants assigned to coordinate support for the affected States.

b. The EST assists the FCO in carrying out his/her responsibilities by overseeing, directing, coordinating, and evaluating Federal response activities on-scene as requested by the FCO. Under the direction of the FCO, the EST resolves response support problems and issues of the regional-level primary and support agencies or else refers those problems and issues to the CDRG for resolution.

c. The regional-level primary agency representatives, in coordination with their regional-level support agency representatives, oversee and manage the ESF support provided directly to their State and local government counterparts. The regional-level support agency representatives assist their primary agency in accomplishing the ESF support requirements.

d. The Disaster Field Office (DFO) will serve as the primary field location for the FCO's operations. It will be staffed in accordance with the regional supplements to the Plan as required to provide the FCO a fully operational coordination and staff support structure. The DFO will be operational within 6 to 12 hours after the decision to implement the Plan. The DFO will operate 24 hours a day or as necessary to sustain Federal response operations. Where possible, FCO operations will be collocated with those of the SCO.

C. Notification

1. FEMA is the focal point for notifying the Federal response community that a catastrophic earthquake has occurred. FEMA will receive initial notification of a major earthquake from multiple sources. These sources could include the National Earthquake Information Center (NEIC) of the US Geological Survey (USGS), the FEMA National Warning Center, the FEMA region, a State emergency operations center, or the wire services and news media.

2. FEMA will notify the Federal departments and agencies having primary or support responsibilities as described in this Plan. Priority will be given to contacting organizations with primary responsibility for an ESF. Primary agency officials responsible for the ESF will notify the support agency representatives of the Plan implementation and ESF requirements.

3. Upon notification by FEMA or the primary agency, each organization is responsible for conducting their national and regional internal notifications. In the event the catastrophic earthquake occurs in or near a heavily populated area, CDRG members and national level ESF primary and support agency representatives should consider reporting to their work

stations prior to actual Plan implementation. Based upon the emergency situation, the CDRG members may do one of the following:

- (1) Place ESF primary and support agency representatives on telephone standby,
- (2) Assemble a core element of ESF primary and support agency representatives with remaining representatives on telephone standby, or
- (3) Assemble all ESF primary and support agency representatives.

4. Federal regional response notification and deployment should be carried out in accordance with regional and agency procedures.

5. Primary agency representatives should keep their CDRG members informed as to the status of response preparations according to their ESF annexes to this Plan.

6. When the Presidential major disaster declaration is issued and the decision is made to implement the Plan, FEMA and the ESF officials will repeat the notification process.

D. Initial Actions

1. Upon occurrence of a catastrophic earthquake, the FEMA RD will assess the capability of the affected State to cope with the magnitude of the problem and will recommend Federal actions deemed appropriate. Upon declaration of a major disaster and implementation of the Plan, the FEMA RD will implement the Federal response and will coordinate and manage the Federal support of State requirements until the FCO assumes those responsibilities.

2. All Federal response elements will take actions to assess the situation quickly and to identify in advance support actions which will contribute to response efforts and which can be started or accomplished immediately upon notification. Examples of these types of actions include Department of Transportation (DOT) assessment of damage to crucial transportation resource systems, Department of Defense (DOD) assessment of casualties and damage at military installations, DOD and Department of Energy (DOE) identification of immediately available aerial reconnaissance resources, etc.

3. The Director, FEMA will determine if the earthquake qualifies as catastrophic and take the necessary actions for submitting a recommendation to the President for approval of a major disaster declaration. Implementation of the Plan will immediately follow the President's declaration.

4. Federal elements will establish communications channels between Washington-area and regional elements, and between regional and State elements. Additional communications requirements which may arise will be coordinated with and supported by the Communications ESF.

5. As chairperson of the CDRG, the Associate Director, State and Local Programs and Support (SLPS) will ensure activation of the CDRG and other support elements as dictated by the situation and in accordance with this Plan.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Primary Agencies

1. FEMA

The Director, FEMA has the overall Federal coordination responsibility for developing, exercising, maintaining, and implementing the Federal response. The Associate Director, SLPS will direct the planning process and establish a program for periodic exercise and review of the Plan. The Associate Director, SLPS has designated the Office of Disaster Assistance Programs (SL-DA), SLPS as the FEMA office having primary staff responsibility.

The FEMA RD is responsible for developing, coordinating, exercising, maintaining, and implementing the Federal regional response. Upon arrival of the designated FCO, the FEMA RD will assist the FCO as requested.

The FCO will be appointed concurrent with the Presidential declaration and in accordance with the provisions of P.L. 93-288 and E.O. 12148. The FCO's responsibilities are outlined in Section 303 of P.L. 93-288 and, additionally, will include those of the FEMA Director for administration of P.L. 93-288 programs, as delegated to the FEMA Regional Director in 44 CFR, Parts 2 and 205.

2. Other Primary Agencies

Primary responsibility for management and coordination of each ESF is assigned to the Federal department or agency with the most authorities, resources, capabilities, or expertise in the specific functional area. Agencies having primary responsibility for an ESF are identified in Figure 3. Primary agencies have tasking authority over their designated support agencies to the extent necessary to accomplish their P.L. 93-288-related ESF support requirements.

At the national level, primary agencies will plan and coordinate with their support agencies for the delivery of ESF-related assistance. Primary agencies are responsible for preparing and maintaining functional annexes to this Plan to reflect the policies, assistance to be

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

- 1 Transportation
- 2 Communications
- 3 Construction Management
- 4 Fire Fighting
- 5 Damage Information
- 6 Mass Care
- 7 Resources Support
- 8 Health and Medical Services
- 9 Urban Search and Rescue
- 10 Hazardous Materials
- 11 Food

ESF ORG	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
USDA	S	S	S	P	S	S			S	S	P
DOC				S	S	S				S	
DOD	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	P	S	S
DOEd					S						
DOE			S		S		S			S	
DHHS					S	S	S	P	S	S	S
DOI	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	
DOJ							S			S	
DOL			S						S	S	
DOS										S	
DOT	P	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S
ARC					S	P		S			S
USACE	S		P	S	S			S			
EPA			S	S	S					P	
FEMA	S	S	S	S	P	S	S	S	S	S	S
GSA	S	S	S	S	S	S	P		S		
ICC	S										S
NASA					S						
NCS		P			S		S				
NRC					S					S	
OPM							S				
USPS	S					S					
VA					S	S	S	S	S		

P - primary agency: responsible for management and coordination of the ESF.

S - support agency responsible for supporting the primary agency

Note - In addition to the above organizations, the Federal Communications Commission, and the Department of the Treasury participate as required.

Figure 3. Emergency Support Functions Assignment Matrix

provided, and associated responsibilities of the designated primary and support agencies. Upon Plan implementation, primary agencies, in coordination with their support agencies, will interact with the CDRG to address ESF support problems and issues and to exchange information. Primary agency representatives are responsible for managing delivery of national-level ESF support to the regional effort as provided by its parent organization and the support agencies. Each primary agency also will:

- (1) Designate an official to serve as a representative to the CDRG,
- (2) Designate the office which will serve as the primary point of contact for all actions relating to the ESF,
- (3) Designate an official to be responsible for the specific ESF,
- (4) Provide direction and assistance to regional elements tasked to assist in planning and response operations at that level,
- (5) Participate fully in the processes of exercising and reviewing response plans, and
- (6) Develop supplemental instructions and standard operating procedures to ensure subordinate organizations will be able to respond effectively in support of State and local governments.

At the regional level, primary agencies will plan and coordinate with their support agencies for the delivery of assistance to their State and local counterparts and to other Federal ESF. Primary and support agencies will use the ESF annexes of the Plan as a basis for preparing ESF supplements for Federal response plans. During planning and upon Plan implementation, primary agencies, in coordination with their support agencies, will interact with their State counterparts on-scene to address support problems and requirements. Primary agencies will serve as Federal executive agents of the FCO and as members of the EST to accomplish delivery of ESF-related support. Regional-level primary agency representatives are responsible for managing delivery of ESF support provided by all member agencies.

B. Support Agencies

ESF support agencies will assist the primary agency in preparing and maintaining ESF annexes to the Plan and regional supplements to the Plan and ESF annexes. The support agencies will respond immediately to requirements when a catastrophic earthquake occurs. Each support agency also will:

- (1) Designate officials to serve as representatives to the CDRG and to serve as requested on the FCO's EST;

- (2) Designate the office which will serve as the primary point of contact for all actions relating to the ESF;
- (3) Designate an official to support the specific ESF;
- (4) Provide guidance and assistance to regional elements tasked to assist in planning and response operations at that level;
- (5) Participate fully in the processes of exercising, reviewing, and maintaining the Plan and regional supplements; and
- (6) Develop interagency instructions to ensure subordinate organizations will be able to respond effectively in support of State and local governments.

C. Other Federal Organizations

Other Federal departments and agencies have authorities, resources, capabilities, or expertise which are or could be required in support of response operations but which are not aligned with a specific ESF. Those organizations are identified in the "Note" in Figure 3. Those organizations will participate in Federal planning and response operations and are responsible for designating officials to serve as representatives to the CDRG, and to the FCO's EST if so requested. Other Federal departments and agencies will be identified and requested to participate as requirements are realized.

D. CDRG

The Associate Director, SLPS, FEMA is responsible for ensuring that policies and procedures essential to the effective functioning of the CDRG are established. The Associate Director, or designated representative, serves as the chairperson of the CDRG. Responsibilities of the chairperson include interacting with the Director, FEMA to ensure that the President and other senior-level Federal Government officials are kept informed of the disaster situation. The CDRG is responsible for:

- (1) Coordinating the national-level response support efforts of the primary and support agencies and for responding to other requirements not directly associated with a specific ESF,
- (2) Taking all actions necessary to ensure that requirements that need national support are satisfied,
- (3) Overseeing, coordinating, and evaluating Federal response activities and resolving Federal response support problems and issues directly with the policymakers of the appropriate Federal departments and agencies,

- (4) Establishing procedures for recording and maintaining information pertaining to national-level support actions for use in situation and after-action reports, and
- (5) Monitoring national security concerns expressed by individual CDRG members.

E. EST

The EST provides on-scene advice and assistance to the FCO. Additionally, the EST assists the FCO in:

- (1) Coordinating regional-level response support efforts and responding to other requirements not directly associated with a specific ESF,
- (2) Taking all actions necessary to ensure that requirements to support State and local requests are satisfied,
- (3) Establishing procedures for recording and maintaining information pertaining to regional-level support actions for use in situation and after-action reports, and
- (4) Monitoring national security concerns expressed by individual EST members.

VI. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Federal departments and agencies can be expected to respond with an influx of emergency workers. Federal facilities will be destroyed or damaged. Local Federal organizations will be in competition with State and other Federal organizations for available resources to support emergency operations. Significant demands for individuals possessing specialty skills such as medical, engineering, sanitation, etc., must be anticipated. Demands for communications, medical, transportation, food, engineering, and other materiel resources will occur. Therefore, Federal organizations must establish procedures to assess the logistical impact of a catastrophic earthquake on their field activities. They must determine in advance required resources to support their operations and Federal regional and State response efforts, and available options to obtain those resources. Those resources and options should be identified in regional supplements, to include as a minimum, personnel, support facilities, fixed or transportable communications, transportation assets, and technical assistance.

Additionally, Federal officials at all levels must intensively manage scarce resources (personnel and equipment) which may be urgently needed to support response efforts. Examples of such resources include medical doctors, teams of heavy equipment operators and mechanics, mechanics' tools

and spare parts, structural engineering inspectors, oil and gas transmission line inspectors, dog teams, specialized equipment (e.g., geophones), selected medical supplies, transportable water purification equipment, etc.

Departments and agencies assigned primary responsibility for an ESF must be prepared to provide or arrange for the personnel, facilities, and equipment necessary to support operations of the ESF on a 24-hour basis if necessary.

Federal automated information systems are a major source of information to determine quantities and locations of resources. Department and agency personnel assigned as ESF primary or support agency representatives must be familiar with these systems and know how to acquire the information. Response elements should have 24-hour access to essential automated information systems.

VII. REFERENCES

A. Public Laws

1. "Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977" (Amended), 42 USC 7701 et seq.
2. "Disaster Relief Act of 1974," as amended 42 USC 5121 et seq.

B. Executive Orders

1. Executive Order 12127, "Federal Emergency Management Agency," March 31, 1977.
2. Executive Order 12148, "Federal Emergency Management Agency," July 20, 1979.
3. Executive Order 12472 of April 3, 1984, "Assignment of National Security and Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications Functions."

C. Federal Emergency Management Agency

FEMA Publication M&R-2, "An Assessment of the Consequences and Preparations for a Catastrophic California Earthquake: Findings and Actions Taken," January 1981.

D. Other

1. State of California, California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, "Earthquake Planning Scenario for a Magnitude 8.3 Earthquake on the San Andreas Fault in Southern California," Special Publication 60, 1982.

2. State of California, California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, "Earthquake Planning Scenario for a Magnitude 8.3 Earthquake on the San Andreas Fault in the San Francisco Bay Area," Special Publication 61, 1982.

GLOSSARY

AD	Associate Director
AMS	Aerial Measuring System
AOC	Army Operations Center, Pentagon
ARC	American Red Cross
ASMRO	Armed Service Medical Regulating Office
AUTODIN	Automatic Digital Network
AUTOVON	Automatic Voice Network
CCC	Commodity Credit Corporation
CDRG	Catastrophic Disaster Response Group
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CONUSA	Continental United States Army
CR	Congressional Relations
CRC	Crisis Response Cell
DFO	Disaster Field Office
DHHS	Department of Health and Human Services
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DMAT	Disaster Medical Assistance Team
DOC	Department of Commerce
DOD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DOEd	Department of Education
DOI	Department of the Interior
DOJ	Department of Justice
DOL	Department of Labor
DOMS	Directorate of Military Support (US Army)
DOS	Department of State
DOT	Department of Transportation
DWI	Disaster Welfare Inquiry
EC	Emergency Coordinator
EICC	Emergency Information and Coordination Center

EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERB	Economic Resources Board
ESF	Emergency Support Function
ESSG	Emergency Staff Support Group
EST	Emergency Support Team
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FCO	Federal Coordinating Officer
FECC	Federal Emergency Communications Coordinator
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FESC	Federal Emergency Support Coordinator
FNS	Food and Nutrition Services
FORSCOM	US Army Forces Command
FRCM	FEMA Regional Communications Manager
FRERP	Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan
FSS	Federal Supply Service
FTS	Federal Telecommunications Systems
GSA	General Services Administration
GSACR	General Services Administration Communications Representative
HET-ESF	Headquarters Emergency Transportation Emergency Support Function
HQDA	Headquarters, Department of the Army
HQUSACE	Headquarters United States Army Corps of Engineers
ICC	Interstate Commerce Commission
ICPAE	Interagency Committee on Public Affairs in Emergencies

JIC	Joint Information Center
JTRB	Joint Telecommunications Resources Board
KCCO	Kansas City Commodity Office
LOC-TFCS	Letter-of-Credit Treasury Financial Communications System
MARS	Military Affiliated Radio System
MCR	Military Communications Representative
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NCC	National Coordinating Center
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan
NCS	National Communications System
NCS/DCA-OC	National Communications System/Defense Communications Agency Operations Center
NCSP	National Communications Support Plan
NDMOC	National Disaster Medical Operations Center
NDMS	National Disaster Medical System
NEIC	National Earthquake Information Center
NIFCC	National Interagency Fire Coordination Center
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NRT	National Response Team
NSEP	National Security Emergency Preparedness
NTSP	National Telecommunications Support Plan
OPM	Office of Personnel Management
OSC	On-scene Coordinator
PA	Public Affairs
PAD	Public Assistance Division
PHS	Public Health Service
PL	Public Law
PIO	Public Information Officer

RCP	Regional Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
RD	Regional Director
REC	Regional Emergency Coordinator
RECC	Regional Emergency Communications Coordinator
RECP	Regional Emergency Communications Planner
RET	Regional Emergency Transportation
RETCO	Regional Emergency Transportation Coordinator
RHA	Regional Health Administrator
RMNCS	Regional Manager National Communications System
RRT	Regional Response Team
SAR	Search and Rescue
SCO	State Coordinating Officer
SL-DA	Office of Disaster Assistance Programs
SLPS	State and Local Programs and Support
TREAS	Department of the Treasury
U.S.	United States
USACE	US Army Corps of Engineers
USAF	United States Air Force
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USGS	United States Geological Survey
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USPHS	United States Public Health Service
USPS	United States Postal Service
USR	Urban Search and Rescue
VA	Veterans Administration