

# EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION ANNEXES

## INTRODUCTION

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### INTRODUCTION

#### **Purpose**

This section provides an overview of the Emergency Support Function (ESF) structure, common elements of each of the ESFs, and the basic content contained in each of the ESF Annexes.

#### **Background**

The ESFs provide the structure for coordinating Federal interagency support for Incidents of National Significance. The ESF structure includes mechanisms used to provide Federal support to States and Federal-to-Federal support, both for declared disasters and emergencies under the Stafford Act and for non-Stafford Act incidents. The following section includes a series of annexes describing the roles and responsibilities of Federal departments and agencies and the American Red Cross as ESF coordinators or as primary or support agencies.

The ESF structure provides mechanisms for interagency coordination during all phases of incident management. Some departments and agencies provide resources for response, support, and program implementation during the early stage of an event, while others are more prominent in the recovery phase.

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### ESF NOTIFICATION AND ACTIVATION

The National Response Coordination Center (NRCC), a component of the Homeland Security Operations Center, develops and issues operations orders to activate individual ESFs based on the scope and magnitude of the incident.

ESFs primary agencies are notified of the operations orders and time to report to the NRCC by the DHS/EPR/FEMA Operations Center. At the regional level, ESFs are notified by the Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC) per established protocols. Figure 1 on the next page shows the organization of the NRCC and RRCC and their relationship to the ESFs.

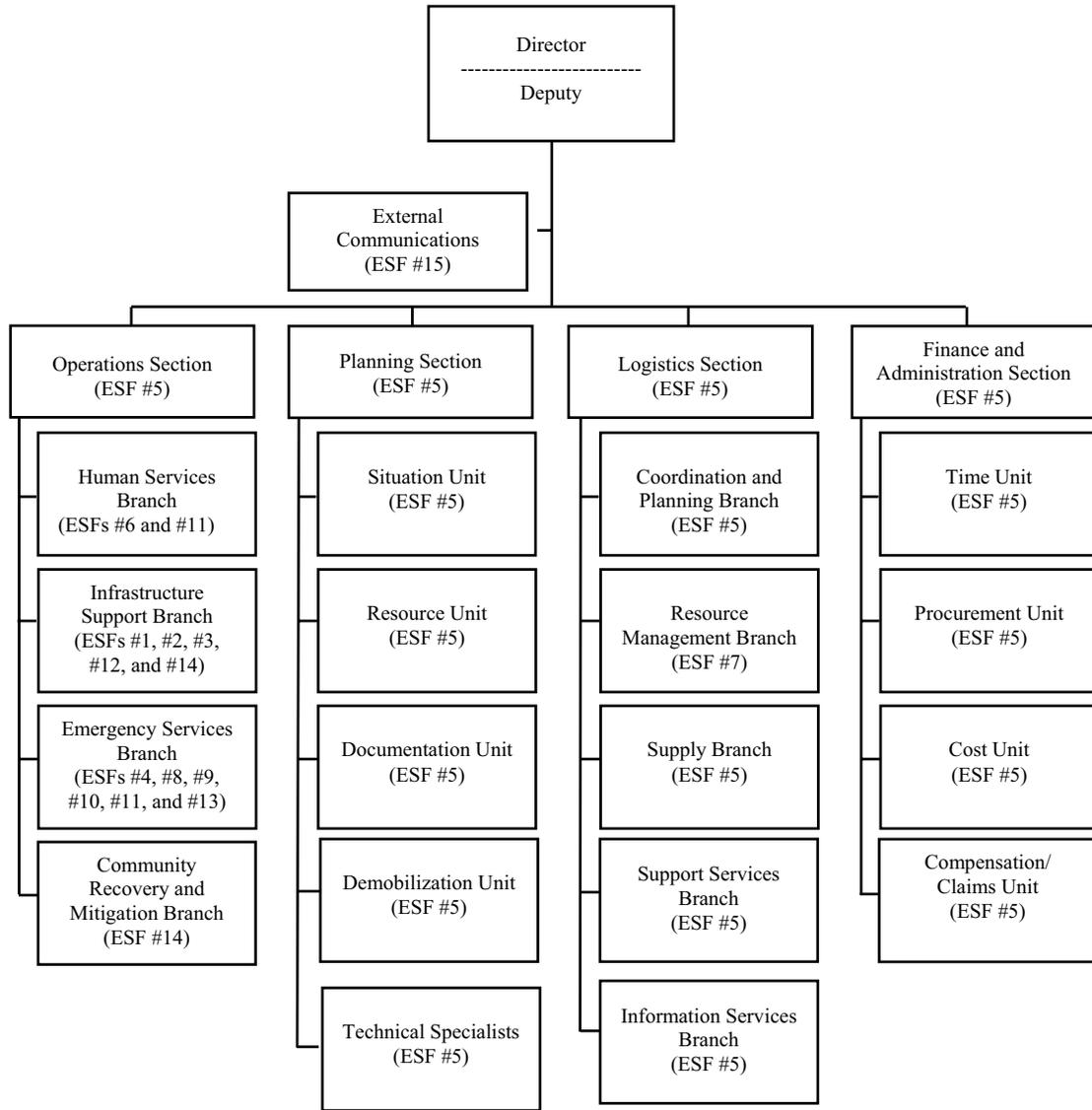
ESF primary agencies notify and activate support agencies as required for the event, to include support to specialized teams and cells. Each ESF is required to develop standard operating procedures (SOPs) and notification protocols and maintain current rosters and contact information.

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### ESF ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Each ESF Annex identifies the ESF coordinator and the primary and support agencies pertinent to the ESF. Several ESFs incorporate multiple components with primary agencies designated for each component to ensure seamless integration of and transition between preparedness, prevention, response, recovery, and mitigation activities. ESFs with multiple primary agencies designate an ESF coordinator for the purposes of pre-incident planning and coordination. Following is a discussion of the roles and responsibilities of the ESF coordinator and the primary and support agencies.

Figure 1. Organizational structure of the NRCC and RRCC



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## ESF ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES (Continued)

### ESF Coordinator

The ESF coordinator has ongoing responsibilities throughout the prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation phases of incident management. The role of the ESF coordinator is filled through a “unified command” approach as agreed upon collectively by the designated primary agencies. Responsibilities of the ESF coordinator include:

- Š Pre-incident planning and coordination;
- Š Maintaining ongoing contact with ESF primary and support agencies;
- Š Conducting periodic ESF meetings and conference calls;
- Š Coordinating efforts with corresponding private-sector organizations; and
- Š Coordinating ESF activities as appropriate relating to catastrophic incident planning and critical infrastructure preparedness.

### Primary Agencies

A Federal agency designated as an ESF primary agency serves as a Federal executive agent under the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) (or Federal Resource Coordinator for non-Stafford Act incidents) to accomplish the ESF mission. When an ESF is activated in response to an Incident of National Significance, the primary agency is responsible for:

- Š Orchestrating Federal support within the functional area (e.g., Operations, Planning, Logistics, Finance and Administration) for an affected State;
- Š Providing staff for the operations functions at fixed and field facilities;
- Š Notifying and requesting assistance from support agencies;
- Š Managing mission assignments and coordinating with support agencies, as well as appropriate State agencies;
- Š Working with appropriate private-sector organizations to maximize use of all available resources;
- Š Supporting and keeping other ESFs and organizational elements informed of ESF operational priorities and activities;
- Š Executing contracts and procuring goods and services as needed;
- Š Ensuring financial and property accountability for ESF activities;
- Š Planning for short-term and long-term incident management and recovery operations; and
- Š Maintaining trained personnel to support interagency emergency response and support teams.

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## **ESF ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES (Continued)**

### **Support Agencies**

When an ESF is activated in response to an Incident of National Significance, support agencies are responsible for:

- Š Conducting operations, when requested by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or the designated ESF primary agency, using their own authorities, subject-matter experts, capabilities, or resources;
- Š Participating in planning for short-term and long-term incident management and recovery operations and the development of supporting operational plans, SOPs, checklists, or other job aids, in concert with existing first responder standards;
- Š Assisting in the conducting of situational assessments;
- Š Furnishing available personnel, equipment, or other resource support as requested by DHS or the ESF primary agency;
- Š Providing input to periodic readiness assessments;
- Š Participating in training and exercises aimed at continuous improvement of prevention, response, and recovery capabilities;
- Š Identifying new equipment or capabilities required to prevent or respond to new or emerging threats and hazards, or to improve the ability to address existing threats;
- Š Nominating new technologies to DHS for review and evaluation that have the potential to improve performance within or across functional areas; and
- Š Providing information or intelligence regarding their agency's area of expertise.

When requested, and upon approval of the Secretary of Defense, the Department of Defense (DOD) provides Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA) during domestic incidents. Accordingly, DOD is considered a support agency to all ESFs. For additional information on DSCA, refer to the NRP Base Plan.

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## **ESF COORDINATING, PRIMARY, AND SUPPORT DESIGNATIONS**

Figure 2 on the following pages shows the designation of ESF coordinator and primary and support agencies.

Figure 2. Designation of ESF coordinator and primary and support agencies

Agency	Emergency Support Functions														
	#1 - Transportation	#2 - Communications	#3 - Public Works and Engineering	#4 - Firefighting	#5 - Emergency Management	#6 - Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services	#7 - Resource Support	#8 - Public Health and Medical Services	#9 - Urban Search and Rescue	#10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response	#11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources	#12 - Energy	#13 - Public Safety and Security	#14 - Long-term Community Recovery and Mitigation	#15 - External Communications
USDA			S		S	S		S		S	C/P	S		P	S
USDA/USFS	S	S	S	C/P	S	S	S	S		S		S			
DOC	S	S	S	S	S		S	S		S	S	S	P/S		S
DOD	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S
DOD/USACE			C/P	S		S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	
ED					S										S
DOE	S		S		S		S			S	S	C/P	S	S	S
HHS			S		S	S		S	S	S	S		P/S		S
DHS	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	P/S		C
DHS/EPR/FEMA		S	P		C/P	C/P		C/P		S			C/P		P
DHS/NCS		C/P										S			
DHS/USCG	S		S	S			S	S		P			S		
HUD					S	S								P	S
DOI	S	S	S	S	S	S				S	P	S	S	S	S
DOJ	S				S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S		S
DOL			S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

C = ESF coordinator  
P = Primary agency  
S = Support agency

Note: Unless a specific component of a department or agency is the ESF coordinator or a primary agency, it is not listed in this chart. Refer to the ESF Annexes for detailed support by each of these departments and agencies.

Figure 2. Designation of ESF coordinator and primary and support agencies (Continued)

Agency	Emergency Support Functions														
	#1 - Transportation	#2 - Communications	#3 - Public Works and Engineering	#4 - Firefighting	#5 - Emergency Management	#6 - Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services	#7 - Resource Support	#8 - Public Health and Medical Services	#9 - Urban Search and Rescue	#10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response	#11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources	#12 - Energy	#13 - Public Safety and Security	#14 - Long-term Community Recovery and Mitigation	#15 - External Communications
DOS	S				S			S		S		S			S
DOT	C/P		S		S	S	S	S		S		S		S	S
TREAS				S	S	S								P	S
VA			S		S	S	S	S					S		S
AID									S						S
ARC			S		S	P					S			S	S
EPA			S	S	S					C/P	S		S	S	S
FCC		S			S										S
GSA	S	S	S		S	S	C/P	S		S	S				S
NASA					S		S	S							S
NRC			S		S		S			S		S			S
OPM					S		S								S
SBA					S	S								P	S
SSA						S									S
TVA			S		S							S			S
USPS	S				S	S					S				S

**C** = ESF coordinator  
**P** = Primary agency  
**S** = Support agency

Note: Unless a specific component of a department or agency is the ESF coordinator or a primary agency, it is not listed in this chart. Refer to the ESF Annexes for detailed support by each of these departments and agencies.

## Emergency Support Function #1 – Transportation Annex

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### ESF Coordinator:

Department of Transportation

### Primary Agency:

Department of Transportation

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### Support Agencies:

Department of Agriculture  
Department of Commerce  
Department of Defense  
Department of Energy  
Department of Homeland Security  
Department of the Interior  
Department of Justice  
Department of State  
General Services Administration  
U.S. Postal Service

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## Introduction

### Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #1 – Transportation supports the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), assisting Federal agencies, State, local, and tribal governmental entities, and voluntary organizations requiring transportation for an actual or potential Incident of National Significance. Through the DOT's coordination role, ESF #1 integrates the DOT responsibility for Emergency Management of the Transportation System (EMTS) in the prevention/mitigation, preparedness, recovery, infrastructure restoration, safety, and security of the nation and its transportation system.

### Scope

ESF #1 is designed to provide transportation support to assist in domestic incident management. Activities within the scope of ESF #1 functions include: processing and coordinating requests for Federal and civil transportation support as directed under the NRP; reporting damage to transportation infrastructure as a result of the incident; coordinating alternate transportation services; coordinating the restoration and recovery of the transportation infrastructure; performing activities conducted under the direct authority of DOT elements such as air, maritime, surface, rail, and pipelines; and coordinating and supporting prevention/preparedness/mitigation among

transportation infrastructure stakeholders at the State and local levels.

### Policies

- Š Federal transportation planning employs the most effective means of transporting resources, including commercial transportation capacity, and capacity owned or operated by Federal agencies.
- Š Federal transportation planning recognizes State transportation policies and plans used to control the movement of relief personnel, equipment, and supplies, as well as State-established priorities for determining precedence of movement.
- Š DOT Headquarters facilitates coordination between DOT regions in the event of multiregion ESF #1 operations.
- Š Movements of Federal personnel, equipment, and supplies are managed through prioritizing shipments. To facilitate the prompt deployment of resources, priorities for various incidents are developed and maintained through an interagency process led by DHS prior to an incident to facilitate the prompt deployment of resources. Each ESF is responsible for compiling, submitting, and updating information for inclusion in the ESF #1 prioritized shipments.

- Š Federal agencies are encouraged to use ESF #1 services. To ensure the orderly flow of resources, Federal agencies should advise ESF #1 of all transportation movements arranged independently from ESF #1 activity.
- Š Military transportation will be provided in accordance with the Defense Support of Civil Authorities section of the National Response Plan (NRP) and the Memorandum of Understanding between Department of Defense

(DOD) and DOT concerning commercial aviation programs.

- Š The Homeland Security Operations Center (HSOC) supports DOT with relevant situational awareness and threat information reports.
- Š The DHS Transportation Security Operations Center (TSOC) provides DOT with relevant situational awareness and threat information reports.

## Concept of Operations

### General

- Š EMTS provides a structure for managing and coordinating the complex operations of the transportation system. This includes deployment of resources into and out of the incident area and the coordination of transportation recovery, restoration, and safety/security. EMTS also provides a means of facilitating or restricting the movement of personnel and goods as necessary.
- Š The DOT Regional Emergency Transportation Coordinator (RETCO) provides direction of the ESF #1 mission locally. The RETCO is the Secretary of Transportation's representative for emergency preparedness and response matters within the region. The RETCO receives policy guidance and operational direction from the Director, Office of Emergency Transportation (OET), Office of the Secretary.
- Š Regional ESF #1 organization, notification, deployment, and support operations are conducted in accordance with the respective ESF #1 annexes to the regional NRP supplements.
- Š Communications are established and maintained with ESF #5 – Emergency Management to report and receive assessments and status information, and with ESF #7 – Resource

Support, the National Response Coordination Center (NRCC), Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC), or Joint Field Office (JFO).

- Š All approved requests for Federal assistance and mission assignments for transportation support are submitted by the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) or Federal Resource Coordinator (FRC) to ESF #1 for action.
- Š The Secretary of Transportation designates a representative(s) to the Interagency Incident Management Group (IIMG) as required.
- Š The OET Director activates the headquarters ESF #1, and deploys representatives to the NRCC. Upon notification by DOT or DHS, the RETCO activates the regional Emergency Transportation Center.

### Actions: Initial Actions

**DOT Headquarters:** Immediately upon notification of a threat or an imminent or actual incident, consideration is given toward:

- Š Expanding or surging the DOT Crisis Management Center;
- Š Initiating relevant reporting to the Office of the Secretary of Transportation, the HSOC, IIMG, DOT operating administrations, and the regions;
- Š Providing appropriate representation, when requested, to the IIMG, the NRCC, and the ESF #1 function;

- Š Implementing plans internal to DOT to ensure adequate staff and administrative support; and

**Region:** At the JFO, the RETCO or a designated representative gives priority attention to establishing communications with the RRCC, the Principal Federal Official (if designated), the FCO/FRC (once known and designated), and ESF #1 support agencies. The DOT response team works with State counterparts regarding priority reconstruction needs and restoration of critical and strategically important transportation facilities and choke points.

**Actions: Continuing Actions**

- Š ESF #1 staff coordinates the acquisition of transportation services to fulfill mission assignments in support of all ESFs when required.
- Š The RETCO coordinates with appropriate State, local, and tribal entities to facilitate the movement of people and goods to, from, and

within the incident area, and participates in decisions regarding issues such as movement restrictions, critical facilities closures, and evacuations.

- Š The RETCO is responsible for the administrative support of individuals involved in regional emergency transportation operations and for managing all financial transactions undertaken through mission assignments issued to ESF #1.
- Š The RETCO coordinates with appropriate DOT regional operating administrations on the implementation of specific DOT statutory authorities providing immediate assistance, such as air traffic control, long-term recovery of the transportation infrastructure, and any authorized mitigation efforts to lessen the effects of future incidents.

**Responsibilities**

**Primary Agency**

**Department of Transportation**

- Š Coordinates the provision of Federal and civil transportation services in support of Federal agencies, State, local, tribal governmental entities, U.S. territories, possessions, and voluntary organizations. Coordinates the recovery, restoration, and safety/security of the transportation infrastructure. Manages the headquarters ESF #1 function and the regional ESF #1 function including the Emergency Transportation Center. Provides trained personnel to staff ESF #1 responsibilities at the RRCC, the JFO, or any other temporary facility in the impacted region.

- Š Manages the financial aspects of the ESF #1 response, including the funding of Stafford Act mission assignments and/or reimbursable agreements for non-Stafford Act Federal-to-Federal support.
- Š Works with State and local transportation departments and industry partners to assess the damage to the transportation infrastructure and analyze the impact of the incident on transportation operations, nationally and regionally, and report promptly as changes occur.
- Š Coordinates and implements, as required, emergency-related response and recovery functions performed under DOT statutory authorities, including the prioritization and/or

allocation of civil transportation capacity, emergency highway funding for federally owned highways and highways on the Federal Aid System, hazardous material containment response and movement, and damage assessment, to include safety- and security-related actions concerning movement restrictions, closures, quarantines, and evacuations.

- Š Provides technical assistance to Federal, State, local, and tribal governmental entities in evacuation or movement restriction planning, and determining the most viable transportation

networks to, from, and within the disaster area, as well as alternate means to move people and goods within the area affected by the disaster.

- Š Identifies resource requirements for transportation and coordinates their allocation.
- Š Deploys members to fill the positions on the Emergency Response Team – Advance Element (ERT-A), National Emergency Response Team (ERT-N), and IIMG as required.

### Support Agencies

Agency	Functions
<b>Department of Agriculture/Forest Service</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides staffing to the NRCC ESF #1 and the RRCC ESF #1 when requested.</li> <li>Š Provides transportation assets when Forest Service assets are the most effective method.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Commerce/National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides weather and dispersion forecasts in support of response measures following transportation events that release materials into the atmosphere.</li> <li>Š Provides dispersion forecasts for materials spilled into the ocean following a transportation event.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Defense</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides staffing to the NRCC ESF #1 function and the RRCC ESF #1 when requested and upon approval by the Secretary of Defense.</li> <li>Š Provides military transportation capacity from the U.S. Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) to move essential resources and assist in the contracting for civilian airlift and upon approval by the Secretary of Defense. USTRANSCOM also will provide staff to the headquarters ESF #1 function and the regional ESF #1 when requested and upon approval by the Secretary of Defense.</li> <li>Š U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides support in the emergency operation and restoration of inland waterways, ports, and harbors under the supervision of USACE, including dredging operations.</li> <li>Š Assists in restoring the transportation infrastructure.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Department of Energy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š When requested, DOE provides fixed wing and rotary aircraft to support radiological environment surveys and/or search capabilities during a radiological or nuclear incident.</li> </ul>

Agency	Functions
<b>Department of Homeland Security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Working through ESF #1, coordinates the acquisition, movement, and distribution of DHS-owned resources to the incident area.</li> <li>Š Initiates transportation actions prior to ESF #1 activation, keeps DOT informed of early transportation actions, and assumes responsibility for closeout of actions after the headquarters and the regional ESF #1 deactivate.</li> <li>Š Assists in restoring the transportation infrastructure through ESF #3 – Public Works and Engineering and the Stafford Act program.</li> <li>Š Supervises the development of the prioritized shipping. Provides staffing to the NRCC ESF #1 function and the RRCC ESF #1 when requested.</li> <li>Š Works with the Critical Infrastructure Coordinator concerning all issues dealing with the recovery and restoration of the associated critical infrastructure sector, supported by ESF #1, including the allocation and prioritization of resources.</li> <li>Š Through ESF #1, identifies and arranges for the use of Department of Homeland Security/U.S. Coast Guard (DHS/USCG) assets and resources in support of the ESF #1 role.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of the Interior</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides staffing to the headquarters and regional ESF #1 functions when requested.</li> <li>Š Provides supplementary departmental transportation assets (e.g., fixed-wing aircraft and all-terrain vehicles).</li> <li>Š Provides transportation support resources (e.g., mechanics, pilots).</li> <li>Š Provides aviation safety teams.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Justice</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides departmental transportation support assets when not committed for internal operations.</li> <li>Š Provides staffing to headquarters and regional ESF#1 functions when requested.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of State</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Coordinates requests for, and offers of, transportation assistance from foreign governments.</li> <li>Š When requested, provides liaison to the DOT Crisis Management Center in the event of international implications.</li> </ul>
<b>General Services Administration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Assists in identifying sources for and contracting transportation services.</li> <li>Š Provides staffing to the headquarters and regional ESF #1 functions when requested.</li> </ul>
<b>U.S. Postal Service</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides U.S. Postal Service vehicles not immediately required for mail delivery for transportation of resources, particularly for distribution in the disaster area.</li> <li>Š Collects and reports on transportation infrastructure disruption and damages as information becomes available.</li> <li>Š Staffs the headquarters ESF #1 and regional ESF #1 teams when requested.</li> </ul>

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## Emergency Support Function #2 – Communications Annex

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### ESF Coordinator:

Department of Homeland Security/Information  
Analysis and Infrastructure Protection/National  
Communications System

### Primary Agency:

Department of Homeland Security/Information  
Analysis and Infrastructure Protection/National  
Communications System

### Support Agencies:

Department of Agriculture  
Department of Commerce  
Department of Defense  
Department of Homeland Security  
Department of the Interior  
Federal Communications Commission  
General Services Administration

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## Introduction

### Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #2 – Communications ensures the provision of Federal communications support to Federal, State, local, tribal, and private-sector response efforts during an Incident of National Significance. This ESF supplements the provisions of the National Plan for Telecommunications Support in Non-Wartime Emergencies, hereafter referred to as the National Telecommunications Support Plan (NTSP).

§ Where appropriate, communications services may be furnished under provisions of the Department of Homeland Security/Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection/National Communications System (DHS/IAIP/NCS) National-Level Programs, including the Shared Resources (SHARES) High-Frequency Radio Program, Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) Program, Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS), and Wireless Priority Service (WPS).

### Scope

- § ESF #2 coordinates Federal actions to provide the required temporary National Security and Emergency Preparedness (NS/EP) telecommunications, and the restoration of the telecommunications infrastructure. ESF #2 supports all Federal departments and agencies for the procurement and coordination of all NS/EP telecommunications services from the telecommunications and information technology (IT) industry during an incident response.
- § Communications is information transfer and involves the technology associated with the representation, transfer, interpretation, and processing of data among persons, places, and machines. It includes transmission, emission, or reception of signs, signals, writing, images, and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, optical, or other electromagnetic systems.

### Policies

- § Section 706 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (47 U.S.C. § 606), establishes Presidential powers during wartime emergencies for the national communications infrastructure.
- § Executive Order 12472 assigns authority to the Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), to direct the exercise of the war power functions of the President under Section 706(a), (c)–(e), of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (47 U.S.C. § 606), should the President issue implementing instructions in accordance with the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601). Executive Order 12472 also assigns specific nonwartime emergency telecommunications authorities to the Director, OSTP.

- Š The NTSP serves as the basis for planning for the utilization of national telecommunications assets and resources in support of nonwartime emergencies, as defined by Executive Order 12472. This plan is the formal U.S. Government plan applicable to all Federal departments, agencies, and other organizations in accordance with Executive Order 12472 and other national policy direction.
- Š The mission of the DHS/IAIP/NCS is to assist the President, the National Security Council, the Director, OSTP, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget in:
  - Š The exercise of the telecommunications functions and responsibilities set forth in Section 2 of Executive Order 12472; and
  - Š The coordination of the planning for and provision of national security and emergency preparedness communications for the Federal Government under all circumstances, including crisis or emergency, attack, recovery, and reconstitution.
- Š Federal, State, local, and tribal officials non-profit organizations and private-sector entities respond to the vast majority of incidents acting under their authorities or through agency or interagency contingency plans (“bottom-up approach”).
- Š In a memorandum to the Manager, National Communications System, dated June 11, 1993, Subject: National Security and Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications, OSTP states that the Office of the Manager, DHS/IAIP/NCS, executes Federal Response Plan primary agency functional responsibilities on the behalf of OSTP. This delegation of authority is retained within the National Response Plan (NRP). Furthermore, OSTP delegates the ESF #2 Coordinator functional responsibilities to the Office of the Manager, DHS/IAIP/NCS.
- Š The Cyber Incident Annex to the NRP supports ESF #2 and outlines the provision of Federal cyber incident response coordination among the Federal departments and agencies and, upon request, State, local, tribal, and private-sector entities in response to any Incident of National Significance with cyber-related issues (e.g., significant cyber threat and disruptions, crippling cyber attacks against the Internet or critical infrastructure information systems, technological emergencies, and Presidentially declared major disasters and emergencies).

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## Concept of Operations

### General

- Š DHS determines whether or not to activate ESF #2 based upon information from initial staff reports, and State and local authorities. For incidents where ESF #2 is not activated, DHS may still elect to use the existing resources of DHS/Emergency Preparedness and Response/Federal Emergency Management Agency (EPR/FEMA) to provide the communications support at the Joint Field Office (JFO).
- Š When activated, ESF #2 coordinates and supports NS/EP telecommunications requirements. The following guidelines are observed to allow EFS #2 to meet its domestic incident management responsibilities:
  - Š All telecommunications incidents and requirements are handled in accordance with the most current issue of the OSTP NTSP.
  - Š Telecommunications management occurs on a bottom-up basis: decisions are made at the lowest level, with only those issues requiring adjudication or additional resources being referred to the next higher management level.
  - Š The General Services Administration-Federal Technology Service (GSA/FTS) appoints an DHS/IAIP/NCS Regional Manager (NCSRM) in each of the 10 Federal Regions and the National Capital Region. The DHS/IAIP/NCSRM is a

telecommunications specialist who can assume the duties of the Federal Emergency Communications Coordinator (FECC) if ESF #2 is activated in an incident. The FECC represents ESF #2 at the Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC) and JFO, as required.

- Š The FECC is the single Federal point of contact in the incident area to coordinate the Federal telecommunications requirements and industry's response. The FECC coordinates with the State telecommunications officer to ensure Federal communications requirements do not conflict with State needs. The FECC prioritizes conflicting requests and recommends solutions to the JFO Coordination Group.
- Š DHS/EPR/FEMA controls its communications assets (i.e., Mobile Air Transportable Telecommunications System (MATTS)/Mobile Emergency Response Support (MERS)), in the incident area but coordinates their use with the FECC. Other agencies that provide telecommunications assets in support of the response also control their organic assets, but coordinate use with the FECC.
- Š Uniform emergency telecommunications management and operational plans, procedures, and handbooks are used throughout the entire ESF #2 operating environment.

## Organization

- Š **Headquarters:** The National Coordinating Center for Telecommunications (NCC), which is the operational component of the DHS/IAIP/NCS, is the Federal office for national telecommunications domestic incident management. The NCC staff assesses anticipated/actual damage, identifies NS/EP service requirements, prioritizes requirements, monitors the developing situation/response, renders status reports, and coordinates service

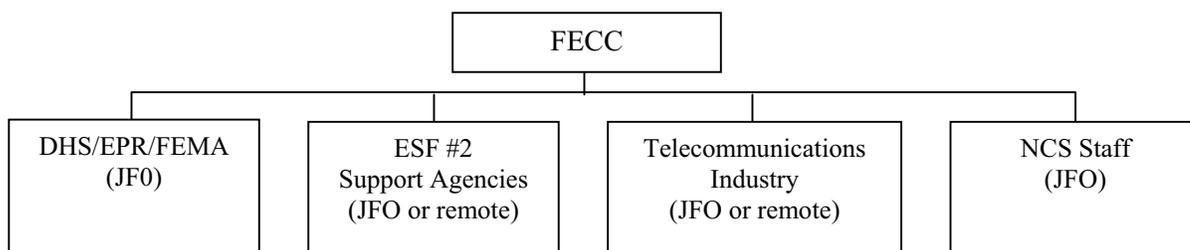
provisioning and restoration as required. The NCC staff receives information from the NCC industry representatives, who coordinate with their parent company Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs). The NCC Manager appoints ESF #2 representatives to the NRCC, providing for 24-hour coverage if required. The NCC Manager may dispatch an Individual Mobilization Augmentee (IMA), assigned to the DHS/IAIP/NCS, to assist the FECC in coordinating national-level telecommunications support.

Conflicts regarding NS/EP telecommunications priorities and resources that cannot be resolved at the JFO by the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) and FECC are passed to the NCC for coordination with the Joint Telecommunications Resources Board (JTRB).

- Š **Regional:** When ESF #2 is activated, the RRCC or FCO requests the appointment of an FECC. GSA/FTS ensures a qualified person capable of performing the required functions is identified. The FECC and his/her staff deploy to the scene of an incident. The FECC or a member of his/her staff normally deploys to the affected State EOC as part of the Advance Element of the Emergency Response Team (ERT-A) and coordinates with ESF #7 – Resource Support in determining a JFO site.

DHS/EPR/FEMA provides a representative to assist in coordinating telecommunications support in the setup of the JFO. Federal incident response operations are coordinated from the RRCC until the JFO is operational, which is normally a period of 48 to 96 hours. At the JFO, the FECC is assisted by the Emergency Communications Staff (ECS) as shown in Figure 1 on the following page.

FIGURE 1. Emergency Communications Staff



**Actions: Pre-Incident**

- Š Work closely with the DHS/IAIP/NCS; industry; State, local, and tribal emergency managers; and other private-sector coordinators to ensure the latest technology is available to all Federal agencies participating in the response effort.
- Š Coordinate intergovernmental, nongovernmental organizations, and private-sector preparedness efforts as they pertain to critical infrastructures supporting NS/EP telecommunications.
- Š Develop and promulgate information collection guidelines and procedures to enhance assessment, allocation, and coordination of government and industry telecommunications assets in the event of a domestic incident.

**Actions: Incident Period**

If ESF #2 is activated, the NRCC notifies the NCC Manager. The NCC Manager, in coordination with other Federal agencies, determines the appropriate level of response for national-level ESF #2 elements.

**The NCC:**

- Š Alerts all appropriate NCS and NCC personnel and notifies the Director, OSTP, when ESF #2 is activated.
- Š Advises DHS/EPR/FEMA when commercial communications outages are expected in the incident area so that it can activate the National Emergency Coordination Net (NECN), a high-frequency radio net that provides backup command and control communications for the NRP.

- Š Identifies operational telecommunications assets available for use within the affected area;
- Š Identifies telecommunications assets not within the affected area that may be brought physically or employed electronically to support the affected area;
- Š Identifies actual and planned actions of the commercial telecommunications companies toward recovery and reconstruction of their facilities;
- Š Obtains information from ESF #1 – Transportation relative to road, rail, and other transportation conditions in the area and whether they can be used to get mobile telecommunications systems into the area;
- Š Provides damage and outage information to the Homeland Security Operations Center (HSOC), the NRCC ESF #2 representative, and the FECC regularly, and to other Federal agencies upon request; and
- Š Coordinates with the FECC to assess the need for telecommunications industry support and ensures such support is available as needed.

**The FECC:**

- Š Assesses the availability of commercial telecommunications for location of the proposed JFO;
- Š Determines from DHS/EPR/FEMA and/or ESF #7 – Resource Support the location of possible sources of secondary response facilities in the incident area (e.g., staging areas or satellite JFOs);

- Š Advises the FCO or Federal Resource Coordinator (FRC) on ESF #2 regional and incident area NS/EP telecommunications requirements;
- Š Forwards unresolved telecommunications requests to the NCC;
- Š Coordinates Federal telecommunications support to responding Federal agencies, State and local governments, and quasi-governmental and voluntary relief organizations as directed by the FCO or FRC;
- Š Forwards cyber-related incidents and analysis requirements to the NCC for coordination, action, and resolution with DHS/IAIP/NCS and DHS/IAIP/National Cyber Security Division (NCSD);
- Š Coordinates the status of the ESF #2 operations with the Infrastructure Liaison located at the JFO; and
- Š When activated by the RRCC or FCO, coordinates with the NCC Manager to request IMAs assigned to the NCS, to fill duty positions within the Emergency Communications Staff (ECS), if required.

**Other Departments and Agencies:**

- Š Until the FECC and ESF #2 are deployed and operational, DHS/EPR/FEMA communications staff accumulates damage information. Additionally, DHS/EPR/FEMA communications staff may make initial estimates of the level of Federal telecommunications support that may be required. DHS/EPR/FEMA provides this information to the FECC upon arrival in the affected area.
- Š Representatives of the DHS/IAIP/NCS member organizations that have been asked to provide assets confirm to the NCC that those assets have been prepared for movement to the incident area, as needed, and report when they have been deployed and have become operational.

**Actions: Post-Incident**

Actions post-incident include:

- Š Develops, coordinates, and executes service and site restoration plans;
- Š Conducts measurements necessary to identify damaged critical infrastructure assets, repair, reconstitute, and secure communication, and coordination of actions to protect these assets from further damage;
- Š Evaluates the incident to identify lessons learned;
- Š Completes post-incident reporting; and
- Š Develops initiatives to mitigate the effects of future incidents.

The FECC, assisted by the ECS:

- Š Prepares and processes any required reports;
- Š Recommends release/termination-of-use of Federal telecommunications resources when they are no longer required; and
- Š Maintains a record for audit of all telecommunications support provided.

**Actions: Deactivation**

- Š The FECC develops a stand-down plan, approved by the JFO Coordination Group, describing how to conclude GSA and NCS involvement and how the transition to DHS/EPR/FEMA should be handled. During stand-down, the FECC executes the plan, recommending the release of Federal assets as commercial telecommunications resources become available. In many cases, assets are deactivated incrementally as affected systems and equipment are gradually restored to normal operations.
- Š The NCC leadership gathers communication information from industry and other service providers in the affected area to compile and submit an after-action report in accordance with guidelines and procedures defined in the NRP.

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## Responsibilities

### Primary Agency

**DHS/IAIP/NCS:** The Director, OSTP, delegates the ESF #2 Coordinator functional responsibilities to the Office of the Manager, DHS/IAIP/NCS. The NCS serves as a Federal executive agent under the JFO Coordination Group to accomplish the ESF #2 mission. When ESF #2 is activated, the DHS/IAIP/NCS Manager ensures appropriate NS/EP telecommunications support to operations conducted under the NRP. The Manager, DHS/IAIP/NCS, provides information and assistance to the JTRB as required.

### Prevention and Preparedness

- Š· Manages and directs prevention and preparedness efforts for areas of agency expertise.
- Š· Monitors the status of situations that have the potential for developing into an Incident of National Significance to determine that adequate NS/EP telecommunications services are being provided to support response operations.
- Š· Assesses the impact on existing Federal Government NS/EP telecommunications services.

### Response and Recovery

- Š· Manages and directs response and recovery efforts for areas of agency expertise.
- Š· Supports the JTRB as required, in accordance with standard operating procedures issued by the Director, OSTP.
- Š· Ensures that all information regarding potential and/or actual Incidents of National Significance with significant telecommunications implications are brought to the attention of the Director, OSTP, in a timely manner.
- Š· Coordinates response activities with DHS/EPR/FEMA, GSA, and other JTRB member organizations.

- Š· Coordinates with ESF #12 – Energy, regarding communications industry requests for emergency fuel resupply and safe access for telecommunications work crews into incident areas.
- Š· Monitors the recovery efforts and, as required, coordinates the provision of telecommunications needed by the Federal Government.
- Š· Provides reporting to the JTRB as directed.
- Š· Coordinates the restoration and/or rerouting of existing Federal Government NS/EP telecommunications services and the provisioning of new NS/EP telecommunications services.
- Š· Coordinates with telecommunications service providers to facilitate the prioritizing of requirements as necessary when providers are unable to satisfy all telecommunications services requirements, when there are conflicts between multiple FECCs, or when the allocation of available resources cannot be fully accomplished at the field level.

When the NCC cannot resolve the allocation of telecommunications resources to the satisfaction of the parties involved, the issues are presented to the JTRB in a timely manner for resolution.

- Š· Coordinates with DHS/IAIP/NCS member organizations to obtain additional telecommunications specialists to augment the ECS.
- Š· Coordinates with Federal agencies those special telecommunications industry requests for assistance that support NS/EP activities, including restoration of commercial power, emergency fuel supply, and validated safe access for telecommunications work crews into incident areas.
- Š· Coordinates with appropriate government and industry representatives in support of FECC requests to meet user requirements for communication assets.

## Support Agencies

Agency	Functions
<p><b>Department of Agriculture/Forest Service and Department of the Interior</b></p>	<p>The Forest Service and DOI provide telecommunications support to ESF #2 through assets located at the National Interagency Fire Center. Support services include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides radio communications systems for support of firefighters, law enforcement officers, and incident response operations;</li> <li>Š Provides engineers, technical personnel, and liaison staff to assist the FECC and to maintain the National Interagency Radio Support systems;</li> <li>Š Provides National Interagency Radio Support systems for use by damage reconnaissance teams to report information from the incident area to the JFO, and such other applications as determined by the radio communications coordinator;</li> <li>Š Provides a communications officer to accompany radio systems for the purpose of user training and operator maintenance indoctrination; and</li> <li>Š Provides additional radio systems required for the establishment of a JFO radio net.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Department of Commerce</b></p>	<p><b>National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides on-call support to the FECC to resolve Government frequency interference problems and frequency assignment requests.</li> <li>Š Maintains and publishes the Emergency Readiness Plan for Use of the Radio Spectrum.</li> </ul> <p><b>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)/National Weather Service:</b> Supports the Emergency Alert System (EAS) and provides, in coordination with DHS/EPR/FEMA, public dissemination of critical pre-event and post-event information over the all-hazards NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) system, the NOAA Weather Wire Service, and the Emergency Managers' Weather Information Network (EMWIN).</p>

Agency	Functions
<p><b>Department of Homeland Security</b></p>	<p><b>DHS/EPR/FEMA:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides a representative(s) to serve on the FECC’s staff to coordinate the deployment of DHS telecommunications assets, including MATTs/MERS, in the incident area; coordinates DHS requests for communication service and connectivity; and provides expertise on MATTs/MERS and DHS networks.</li> <li>Š Coordinates the establishment of telecommunications support in the JFO with the FECC.</li> <li>Š Provides telecommunications and IT equipment and services at the JFO as required.</li> <li>Š Provides communications support to State and local officials to assist in disseminating warnings to the populace concerning risks and hazards.</li> <li>Š Plans for and provides, operates, and maintains telecommunications services and facilities, as part of its National Emergency Management System, to support its assigned emergency management responsibilities.</li> <li>Š Develops, in cooperation with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), plans and capabilities for, and provides policy and management oversight of, the EAS. DHS/EPR/FEMA is the Executive Agent for the development, operations, and maintenance of the national-level EAS. In addition to distributing Presidential broadcasts and messages, the national-level EAS must provide for the distribution of National Emergency Information Programming. The Under Secretary DHS/EPR is authorized to release National Emergency Information Programming messaging.</li> <li>Š Serves as the on-scene Frequency Manager and coordinates the assignment and use of all Federal radio frequencies at the incident site in accordance with NTIA’s Spectrum Rules and Regulations.</li> <li>Š Provides representation on the ECS and coordinates DHS resources and TSP requests with the FECC.</li> <li>Š Provides video teleconference support to the ECS.</li> <li>Š Maintains an audit trail of all equipment and services provided.</li> </ul>

Agency	Functions
<p><b>Department of Homeland Security (Continued)</b></p>	<p>DHS/IAIP/NCSD: Supports the NCS and, as necessary, the JTRB when a cyber incident leads to a telecommunications Incident of National Significance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides the national focal point for the public and private sector regarding cyber security.</li> <li>Š Identifies, analyzes, and reduces threats and vulnerabilities to cyber systems.</li> <li>Š Disseminates threat warning information in conjunction with the HSOC.</li> <li>Š Coordinates cyber incident preparedness, response, and recovery efforts.</li> <li>Š Facilitates interactions and collaborations between and among Federal departments and agencies, State, local, and tribal governments, the private sector, and international organizations related to cyber security and, in particular, with respect to cyber Incidents of National Significance.</li> <li>Š Supports the DOJ and other Federal law enforcement agencies in their mission to investigate and prosecute threats to and attacks against cyberspace.</li> <li>Š Fulfills additional responsibilities as directed in the Cyber Incident Annex for monitoring, detecting, preventing, and recovering from threats to disrupt or impair the availability or reliability of critical information.</li> <li>Š Supports the DHS/IAIP/NCS and, as necessary, the JTRB when a cyber incident leads to a telecommunications Incident of National Significance.</li> </ul>

Agency	Functions
<b>Federal Communications Commission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š` Reviews the policies, plans, and procedures that are developed by all entities licensed or regulated by the FCC to provide NS/EP telecommunications services to ensure such policies, plans, and procedures are consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity.</li> <li>Š` Performs such functions as required by law with respect to all entities licensed or regulated by the FCC, including (but not limited to) the extension, discontinuance, or reductions of common-carrier facilities or services; the control of common-carrier rates, charges, practices, and classifications; the construction authorization, activation, deactivation, or closing of radio stations, services, and facilities; the assignment of radio frequencies to FCC licensees; the investigation of violations of pertinent law and regulation; and the initiation of appropriate enforcement actions.</li> <li>Š` Provides on-call support to the FECC to identify sources of radio frequency interference and to resolve civil frequency interference problems and frequency assignment requests.</li> </ul>
<b>General Services Administration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š` Each GSA Regional Administrator ensures a DHS/IAIP/NCSRM and an FECC are identified for each of the 10 standard Federal regions and the National Capital Region. The GSA/FTS Emergency Coordinator authorizes the FECC or NCSRM to accept guidance from the DHS/EPR/FEMA Regional Director or his/her designated representative during the pre-deployment phase of a telecommunications emergency. The GSA/FTS Emergency Coordinator provides national-level guidance. The GSA/FTS Emergency Coordinator authorizes the DHS/IAIP/NCSRM or designated alternate(s) to perform the functions of the FECC upon request by the FCO or FRC.</li> <li>Š` The DHS/IAIP/NCSRM prepares and maintains a Regional Support Plan for each designated standard Federal region. The Regional Support Plan is developed and coordinated with counterpart DHS/IAIP/NCSRMs in contiguous regions. The DHS/IAIP/NCSRM supervises the training of potential FECCs within the assigned region.</li> <li>Š` When requested, the FECC deploys to the scene of an Incident of National Significance to survey the status of telecommunications and to determine residual capabilities and the extent of damage within the affected area. The FECC coordinates with other Federal agencies to determine their emergency telecommunications service requirements.</li> </ul>

Agency	Functions
<b>General Services Administration</b> (Continued)	<p>When activated, the FECC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Accumulates damage information obtained from the DHS/EPR/FEMA Regional Headquarters, the NCC, other Federal agencies, State and local government, and industry sources, and conducts telecommunications status evaluations;</li> <li>Š Advises the FCO or FRC on all telecommunications matters;</li> <li>Š Acts as the single government POC in the incident area for industry for all NS/EP telecommunications requests and actions;</li> <li>Š Assesses the need for mobile or transportable equipment;</li> <li>Š Releases Federal telecommunications resources as soon as commercial carrier services can support the response mission;</li> <li>Š Coordinates with Federal, State, and local organizations and the major voluntary relief organizations, as well as other ESFs involved with incident recovery, to ascertain their telecommunications implementations, capabilities, and requirements;</li> <li>Š Ensures required services are provided in support of the Federal incident response and recovery effort;</li> <li>Š Coordinates the distribution of communication assets by appropriate government and industry representatives in support of user requirements;</li> <li>Š Assembles and leads the ECS;</li> <li>Š Maintains an audit trail of all telecommunications support provided;</li> <li>Š Prioritizes Federal and regional telecommunications requirements;</li> <li>Š Coordinates frequency management for the incident area including frequencies used by deployed military assets;</li> <li>Š Coordinates with the Department of Defense (DOD) on the use of military and deployed National Guard organizational telecommunications assets in support of an Incident of National Significance;</li> <li>Š Coordinates requests for DHS/IAIP/NCS National-Level Programs (TSP, GETS, WPS, SHARES);</li> <li>Š Ensures ESF #2 representatives are provided to support damage assessment personnel;</li> <li>Š Provides an ESF #2 representative to support the ERT-A;</li> <li>Š Coordinates telecommunications support to the incident mobilization center as necessary; and</li> <li>Š Prepares and processes any required reports.</li> </ul>

Agency	Functions
<p><b>Other Federal Agencies</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š The JTRB advises the Director, OSTP, in the exercise of those nonwartime emergency telecommunications service functions assigned by Executive Order 12472. The JTRB’s role is to monitor potential or actual telecommunications Incidents of National Significance that pose significant threats to telecommunications facilities or services, and situations that create the need for extraordinary telecommunications support. When convened by the Director, OSTP, the JTRB is supported by the DHS/IAIP/NCS organizational structure using the resources of the National Coordinating Center for Telecommunications, the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) Global Network Operations and Security Center (GNOSC), the DHS/EPR/FEMA Operations Center, and other Federal agency operation centers as necessary. Federal departments and agencies assists the JTRB as required.</li> <li>Š NCS member organizations assist the DHS/IAIP/NCS Manager in the deployment and use of agency-owned/leased or otherwise unique telecommunications assets to support the response effort.</li> <li>Š All other Federal agencies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Use organizational resources to meet their mission requirements before requesting that the FECC obtain emergency telecommunications support;</li> <li>Š Notify the FECC promptly of all telecommunications requirements and available assets, to eliminate the possibility of service duplications and ensure prompt provision of needed services and facilities to the proper user;</li> <li>Š Coordinate with the FECC when a representative of an organization at an incident location has requested telecommunications support (other than that provided or already coordinated through the FECC);</li> <li>Š Coordinate any requests for commercial or government telecommunications resources through the FECC;</li> <li>Š Coordinate with the NCC as necessary for any required national-level telecommunications support;</li> <li>Š Notify the on-scene Frequency Manager upon arrival of any radio frequency devices that have been brought to the incident area;</li> <li>Š Notify the FECC promptly when their telecommunications resources are to be withdrawn or discontinued; and§ Notify the FECC when telecommunications resources provided by the FECC are no longer required.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## Emergency Support Function #3 – Public Works and Engineering Annex

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### ESF Coordinator:

Department of Defense/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

### Primary Agencies:

Department of Defense/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Department of Homeland Security/Emergency Preparedness and Response/ Federal Emergency Management Agency

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### Support Agencies:

Department of Agriculture  
Department of Commerce  
Department of Defense  
Department of Energy  
Department of Health and Human Services  
Department of Homeland Security  
Department of the Interior  
Department of Labor  
Department of Transportation  
Department of Veterans Affairs  
Environmental Protection Agency  
General Services Administration  
Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Tennessee Valley Authority  
American Red Cross

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## Introduction

### Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #3 – Public Works and Engineering assists the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) by coordinating and organizing the capabilities and resources of the Federal Government to facilitate the delivery of services, technical assistance, engineering expertise, construction management, and other support to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and/or recover from an Incident of National Significance.

### Scope

ESF #3 is structured to provide public works and engineering-related support for the changing requirements of domestic incident management to include preparedness, prevention, response, recovery, and mitigation actions. Activities within the scope of this function include conducting pre- and post-incident assessments of public works and infrastructure; executing emergency contract support for life-saving and life-sustaining services; providing technical assistance to include engineering expertise, construction management, and contracting and real

estate services; providing emergency repair of damaged infrastructure and critical facilities; and implementing and managing the DHS/Emergency Preparedness and Response/Federal Emergency management Agency (DHS/EPR/FEMA) Public Assistance Program and other recovery programs.

### Policies

#### State, Local, and Tribal

- State, local, and tribal governments are responsible for their public works and infrastructures and have the primary responsibility for incident prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery.
- State, local, and tribal governments are fully and consistently integrated into ESF #3 activities.
- When activated to respond to an incident, the primary agencies for ESF #3 develop work priorities in cooperation with the State, local, and/or tribal governments and in coordination with the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) and/or the Federal Resource Coordinator (FRC).

- Š Local authorities are responsible for obtaining required waivers and clearances related to ESF #3 support.

### Private Sector

- Š The private sector is responsible for a large proportion of the Nation’s infrastructure and participates in ESF #3 Incident Action Planning and other planning activities as appropriate and warranted.
- Š The private sector also is a partner and/or lead for the rapid restoration of infrastructure-related services.
- Š Appropriate entities of the private sector are integrated into the planning and decisionmaking processes as necessary and warranted.

### Federal Government

- Š ESF #3 provides Federal public works and engineering support when an incident or potential incident overwhelms State, local, and tribal government capabilities and/or when other departments or agencies within the Federal Government require assistance.
- Š ESF #3 facilitates and coordinates support from Federal departments and agencies providing public works and infrastructure support assistance under their own authorities.
- Š Federal agencies are responsible for complying with appropriate Federal environmental and historic preservation statutes.

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## Concept of Operations

### General

- Š The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is the primary agency for providing ESF #3 technical assistance, engineering, and construction management resources and support during response activities.
- Š DHS/EPR/FEMA is the Primary Agency for providing ESF #3 recovery resources and support, to include assistance under the DHS/EPR/FEMA Stafford Act Public Assistance Program. The Public Assistance Program provides supplemental Federal disaster grant assistance for debris removal and disposal; emergency protective measures; and the repair, replacement, or restoration of disaster-damaged public facilities and the facilities of certain qualified private nonprofit organizations.
- Š Close coordination is maintained with Federal, State, local, and tribal officials to determine potential needs for support and to track the status of response and recovery activities.

- Š Priorities are determined jointly among Federal, State, local, and/or tribal officials. Federal ESF #3 support is integrated into the overall Federal, State, local, tribal, nongovernmental organization (NGO), and private-sector efforts.
- Š Support agency representatives collocate with ESF #3 field personnel to coordinate support with their agencies as necessary.

### Organization

#### Headquarters ESF #3 Support

- Š Interagency Incident Management Group (IIMG): For all phases of incident management, ESF #3 can provide on-call subject-matter experts to support IIMG activities. For an incident where ESF #3 has responsibility for directing or managing a major aspect of the response, the ESF #3 primary agency may be a part of the IIMG “Core Group.”
- Š Homeland Security Operations Center (HSOC): ESF#3 identifies on-call representatives that can deploy to the HSOC, if required.

- Š HSOC – National Response Coordination Center (NRCC): ESF #3 identifies on-call representatives that can deploy to the NRCC located at DHS/EPR/FEMA Headquarters. Following a Presidential disaster declaration, DHS/EPR/FEMA Headquarters may deploy Public Assistance staff to initiate activities to support recovery operations.
- Š USACE Operations Center (UOC): The UOC coordinates the activation and deployment of national USACE teams and resources.

### Regional-Level ESF #3 Support

- Š Regional Interagency Steering Committee (RISC): ESF #3 participates in RISC preparedness and coordination activities.
- Š Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC): When activated by DHS/EPR/FEMA, ESF #3 representatives deploy to the RRCC. The ESF #3 Team Leader at the RRCC coordinates assignments, actions, and other support until the Joint Field Office (JFO) is established and mission execution responsibilities are transferred to the JFO ESF #3 Team Leader. ESF #3 provides incident-related reports and information to ESF #5 – Emergency Management. When activated by DHS/EPR/FEMA, ESF #3 representatives also deploy as members of the Emergency Response Team – Advance (ERT-A) or the National Emergency Response Team (ERT-N). When activated, DHS/EPR/FEMA Public Assistance personnel deploy to initiate regional support.

### Field-Level ESF #3 Support

- Š Joint Field Office (JFO): When activated by DHS/EPR/FEMA, ESF #3 personnel deploy to the JFO. ESF #3 is responsible for preparing statements of work, providing estimates of cost and completion dates for mission assignments, tracking mission execution, determining resource requirements, setting priorities, disseminating information, and providing public information and external communications

support (in coordination with ESF #15 – External Communications). When activated, DHS/EPR/FEMA Public Assistance personnel deploy to initiate State- or tribal-level support.

- Š JFO Coordination Group: For a flooding event or other incident where USACE has jurisdictional authority and/or responsibilities for directing or managing major aspects of the response, USACE may be requested to provide a Senior Federal Official (SFO) to participate in the JFO Coordination Group.
- Š USACE Division Command: A USACE division is designated the responsibility for the execution of the ESF #3 missions issued to USACE. The USACE Division Commander may designate a Division Forward Commander to carry out the Division Commander’s responsibilities for managing the resources to effectively and efficiently execute response and recovery missions. For missions requiring significant staffing, USACE may receive a mission assignment from DHS/EPR/FEMA to establish field offices to support the mission execution.
- Š Incident Command Post (ICP): If requested by the Unified Command, and required by the situation, ESF #3 provides staffing to coordinate and integrate public works and engineering support at the ICP.

### Actions

**Headquarters:** Upon activation of ESF #3:

- Š The UOC:
  - Š Notifies the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense (ASD/HD), the Joint Directorate of Military Support (JDOMS) and the Army Operations Center of the activation; and
  - Š Provides situation reports to the Army Operations Center and the appropriate combatant command.

- Š The designated staff of the USACE Office of Homeland Security (OHS) coordinates with the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense (OASD/HD) and DHS to provide the appropriate representation to the IIMG and/or the HSOC. The UOC expands or surges as required to meet the needs of the incident.
- Š The USACE ESF #3 Team Leader is designated and deployed to the NRCC.
- Š The UOC coordinates the activation and deployment of national USACE teams and resources, as required.

### **Regional and Field**

- Š Upon activation of ESF #3, the USACE Division Emergency Operations Center (EOC) notifies the USACE Division Commander. The Division Commander coordinates with Headquarters USACE for the appropriate ESF #3 personnel support.
- Š The UOC designates and deploys an ESF #3 Team Leader to the RRCC and/or the JFO, as required, to coordinate the ESF #3 mission execution.

### **ESF #3 Incident Actions**

Activities within the ESF #3 function include but are not limited to the following:

- Š Coordination and support of infrastructure risk and vulnerability assessments.
- Š Participation in pre-incident activities, such as pre-positioning assessment teams and contractors, and deploying advance support elements.
- Š Participation in post-incident assessments of public works and infrastructure to help determine critical needs and potential workloads.

- Š Implementation of structural and nonstructural mitigation measures, including deploying of protective measures, to minimize adverse effects or fully protect resources prior to an event.
- Š Execution of emergency contracting support for life-saving and life-sustaining services, to include providing potable water, ice, emergency power, and other emergency commodities and services.
- Š Providing assistance in the monitoring and stabilization of damaged structures and the demolition of structures designated as immediate hazards to public health and safety. Also, providing structural specialist expertise to support inspection of mass care facilities and urban search and rescue operations.
- Š Providing emergency repair of damaged infrastructure and critical public facilities (temporary power, emergency water, sanitation systems, etc.). Supporting the restoration of critical navigation, flood control, and other water infrastructure systems.
- Š Managing, monitoring, and/or providing technical advice in the clearance, removal, and disposal of contaminated and uncontaminated debris from public property and the reestablishment of ground and water routes into impacted areas. The scope of actions related to contaminated debris may include waste sampling, classification, packaging, transportation, treatment, demolition, and disposal of contaminated debris and soil. The management of contaminated debris is coordinated with ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response. For purposes of ESF #3, contaminated debris is intended to mean debris (e.g., general construction debris/rubble) that is being addressed within the debris zone and to support the overall objectives of ESF #3, such as clearing roads and public property. Waste management related to hazardous site remediation is addressed under ESF #10. The

debris zone is defined by appropriate representatives from ESF #3 and ESF #10 and guided by the physical limits of any blast, explosion, or detonation related to the incident and/or the disposition of general construction debris/rubble in the surrounding area resulting from the incident.

- Š Providing technical assistance to include engineering expertise, construction management,

contracting, inspection of private/commercial structures, and real estate services.

- Š Implementation and management of DHS/EPR/FEMA Public Assistance Program and other recovery programs between and among Federal, State, and tribal officials, to include efforts to permanently repair, replace, or relocate damaged or destroyed public facilities and infrastructure. Recovery activities are coordinated with ESF #14.

## Responsibilities

- Š **ESF Coordinator:** USACE is designated as the Coordinator for ESF #3. As ESF Coordinator, USACE coordinates meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities with DHS/EPR/FEMA, the private sector, and the ESF #3 support agencies.

- Š **Primary Agency – Response:** USACE, as the primary ESF #3 agency for response, provides direction and coordination of ESF #3 response-related activities and resources. USACE has developed an ESF #3 Field Guide that provides

information on tools and processes used for ESF #3 mission support.

- Š **Primary Agency – Recovery:** DHS/EPR/FEMA, as the primary ESF #3 agency for recovery, assigns an ESF #3 Public Assistance Officer to coordinate and manage interagency infrastructure recovery programs and the FEMA Public Assistance Program. DHS/EPR/FEMA maintains and provides a Public Assistance Guide that contains information regarding program eligibility, application processes, and project requirements.

## Support Agencies

Agency	Functions
<b>Department of Agriculture</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides engineering and contracting/procurement personnel and equipment to assist in emergency removal of debris, demolition, repair of roads and bridges, temporary repair of essential public facilities, and water supply. ESF #4 or the USDA/Forest Service Disaster and Emergency Operations Branch is the contact for this support.</li> <li>Š Provides technical personnel to evaluate damage to water control facilities. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is the regional contact for this support.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Commerce</b>	Provides direct technical support and advice on procurement of external consulting services for assessing the structural and fire safety of damaged buildings and lifelines (public works and utilities). The Interagency Committee on Seismic Safety in Construction, Building and Fire Research Laboratory, National Institute of Standards and Technology, is the point of contact.

Agency	Functions
<b>Department of Energy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Gathers, assesses, and shares information on energy system damage and estimations on the impact of energy system outages within affected areas. Provides information concerning the energy restoration process such as projected restoration schedules, percent completion of restoration, geographic information on the restoration, and other information as appropriate.</li> <li>Š Assists radiologically contaminated debris management activities by coordinating and/or providing resources, assessments, data, expertise, technical assistance, monitoring, and other appropriate support.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Health and Human Services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Supplies engineering and environmental health personnel to assist in assessing the status of wastewater and solid-waste facilities.</li> <li>Š Provides guidance related to health problems associated with hazardous materials.</li> <li>Š Assists in determining the suitability for human consumption of water from local sources.</li> <li>Š Assists contaminated debris management activities by coordinating and/or providing resources, assessments, data, expertise, technical assistance, monitoring, and other appropriate support.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Homeland Security/Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection Directorate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š <b>Protective Security Division (PSD):</b> Supports ESF #3 infrastructure protection and mitigation missions by providing infrastructure risk and vulnerability assessments in response to actionable intelligence and other information.</li> <li>Š <b>Infrastructure Coordination Division (ICD):</b> Works with the Critical Infrastructure Coordinator concerning all issues dealing with the recovery and restoration of the associated critical infrastructure sector, supported by this ESF, including the allocation and prioritization of resources.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Homeland Security/U.S. Coast Guard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Coordinates the marking and removal of obstructions declared to be hazards to navigation.</li> <li>Š Assists in debris and contaminated debris management activities when debris or runoff impacts navigable waters. This includes coordinating and/or providing resources, assessments, expertise, technical assistance, monitoring, and other appropriate support.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of the Interior</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides engineering support to assist in evaluating damage to water control systems, such as dams, levees, and water delivery facilities and structures.</li> <li>Š Provides personnel to assist in damage assessment, structural inspections, debris clearance monitoring, and restoration of facilities in general.</li> <li>Š Provides technical assistance in contract management, contracting, procurement, construction inspection, and environmental and archeological assessments.</li> <li>Š Provides tribal nation liaisons, as described in the Tribal Relations Support Annex, if required.</li> </ul>

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Functions</b>
<b>Department of Labor</b>	The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) provides worker safety advice, assistance, and policy support for debris removal, building demolition, and other ESF #3 activities.
<b>Department of Transportation</b>	Provides technical expertise and assistance for repair and restoration of transportation infrastructure, and provides advice and assistance on the transportation of contaminated materials.
<b>Department of Veterans Affairs</b>	Provides engineering personnel and support, including design estimating and construction supervision for repair, reconstruction, and restoration of eligible facilities.
<b>Environmental Protection Agency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š As the Homeland Security Presidential Directive-7 (HSPD-7)-designated Sector-Specific Agency for drinking water and water treatment agencies, is responsible for infrastructure protection activities in this sector.</li> <li>Š Assists, in conjunction with HHS, in determining the suitability for human consumption of water from local sources and in identifying hazardous materials having the potential to affect drinking water supplies. Assists in identifying water and wastewater needs. Supplies sanitary engineers to assess wastewater and solid-waste facilities. Provides bio-surveillance, warning, and detection capabilities.</li> <li>Š Assists in locating disposal sites for debris clearance activities.</li> <li>Š Identifies locations and provides safety guidance for areas affected by hazardous materials. Ensures the protection and cleanup of these areas.</li> <li>Š Assists contaminated debris management activities by coordinating and/or providing resources, assessments, data, expertise, technical assistance, monitoring, and other appropriate support.</li> <li>Š Assists in investigation and intelligence analysis for hazardous materials incidents involving contaminated wastewater or drinking water systems.</li> </ul>
<b>General Services Administration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides personnel and contractors to assist in damage assessment, structural inspections, debris clearance monitoring, and restoration of facilities in general.</li> <li>Š Provides technical assistance in contract management, contracting, procurement, construction inspection, and environmental and archeological assessments.</li> </ul>
<b>Nuclear Regulatory Commission</b>	Assists radiological contaminated debris management activities by coordinating and/or providing resources, assessments, data, expertise, technical assistance, monitoring, and other appropriate support.
<b>Tennessee Valley Authority</b>	Provides personnel to assist in damage assessment, structural inspections, debris clearance monitoring, and restoration of facilities in general.
<b>American Red Cross</b>	Works with USACE; DHS/EPR/FEMA; other Federal, State, local, and tribal government entities; and other NGOs to ensure integration of ice and water requirements and distribution processes into mass care operations.

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## Emergency Support Function #4 – Firefighting Annex

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### ESF Coordinator:

Department of Agriculture/Forest Service

### Primary Agency:

Department of Agriculture/Forest Service

### Support Agencies:

Department of Commerce  
Department of Defense  
Department of Homeland Security  
Department of the Interior  
Environmental Protection Agency

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## Introduction

### Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #4 – Firefighting enables the detection and suppression of wildland, rural, and urban fires resulting from, or occurring coincidentally with, an Incident of National Significance requiring Federal response assistance.

### Scope

ESF #4 manages and coordinates firefighting activities, including the detection and suppression of fires on Federal lands, and provides personnel, equipment, and supplies in support of State, local, and tribal agencies involved in rural and urban firefighting operations.

### Policies

- Š Priority is given to public and firefighter safety and protecting property, in that order.
- Š Processes and procedures established by the National Wildland Coordinating Group (NWCG) in the National Interagency

Mobilization Guide are followed in responding to Incidents of National Significance under the National Response Plan (NRP).

- Š National support is accomplished through the National Interagency Coordination Center (NICC) located at the National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) in Boise, ID.
- Š Coordination with, and support of, State and local fire suppression organizations is accomplished through the State Forester, in cooperation with the State Fire Marshal, State emergency management agency, or other appropriate State agency and/or tribal fire suppression organizations operating under the National Incident Management System (NIMS)/Incident Command System (ICS).
- Š The coordinator for ESF #4 – Firefighting is the Department of Agriculture (USDA)/Forest Service, at the headquarters level. For operations that occur in the State of Alaska, operational lead for firefighting response is the Department of the Interior/Bureau of Land Management (DOI/BLM).

## Concept of Operations

### General

- Š ESF #4 manages and coordinates Federal firefighting activities. This function is accomplished by mobilizing firefighting resources in support of State, local, and tribal wildland, rural, and urban firefighting agencies. ESF #4 uses established firefighting and support organizations, processes, and procedures

outlined in the National Mobilization Guide. Responsibility for situation assessment and determination of resource needs lies primarily with the local incident commander.

- Š Requests for firefighting assistance and resources are transmitted from the Joint Field Office (JFO) ESF #4 representative to the appropriate Geographic Area Coordination Center (GACC). For resources beyond those

available within the geographic area, the requests are sent to the NICC in Boise, ID, by the Geographical Area Coordinator. The NICC contacts the ESF #4 Coordinator in the event of national-level shortages or unavailability of needed resources.

- Š Resolution of shortages are pursued by the National Response Coordination Center (NRCC) and, when necessary, by the Interagency Incident Management Group (IIMG). Actual firefighting operations are managed under the ICS. Situation and damage assessment information is transmitted through established fire suppression channels and directly between the headquarters-level and regional-level functions according to NIMS procedures.

**Organization:** ESF #4 has a parallel structure at the national and regional levels.

#### **Headquarters-Level Response Support Structure**

- Š The USDA Homeland Security Office represents the USDA/Forest Service on the IIMG.
- Š The ESF #4 Coordinator operates under the direction of the Assistant Director for Planning, Fire and Aviation Management, Forest Service. Assistance is provided as necessary by the Forest Service and DOI Fire Directors at NIFC.
- Š The Forest Service Disaster and Emergency Operation Branch Chief serves as the ESF #4 Coordinator. The ESF #4 Coordinator or representative reports to and is a member of the NRCC, when activated. This position is the link to the National Director for Fire and Aviation Management at Forest Service Headquarters.
- Š The ESF #4 Coordinator, through the NRCC, provides subject-matter expertise to the IIMG and, based on recommended Department of Homeland Security (DHS) requirements, may be operational on a 24-hour basis. Supporting agencies' representatives are available by telephone or pager on a 24-hour basis, when necessary.
- Š National logistics support and mobilization of resources are provided by the NICC.

#### **Regional-Level Response Structure**

- Š Federal firefighting response support is coordinated by the regional/area ESF #4 Coordinator provided by the Forest Service regional/area office. The regional ESF #4 Coordinator is responsible for establishing and maintaining coordination with the national ESF #4 Coordinator, regional support agencies, and the JFO. Regional firefighting response and logistics support is provided by GACCs and the NICC in accordance with established Mobilization Guides. Supporting agencies have representatives available by telephone or pager on a 24-hour basis for the duration, as necessary.

#### **Notification**

Upon notification by the NRCC of a potential or actual event requiring ESF #4 response, the National ESF #4 Coordinator notifies the Regional/Area Fire Coordinators, the NICC, and the DOI Departmental Emergency Coordinator.

#### **Actions**

##### **Pre-incident**

- Š Prevention: Policies, procedures, and guidelines for wildland firefighting are established in the National Interagency Fire Prevention Plan.
- Š Preparedness: National preparedness planning levels for wildland firefighting suppression are established by the NWCG in the National Interagency Mobilization Guide.

##### **Incident**

- Š Initial Response Actions: The National ESF #4 Coordinator or representative:
- Š Reports to the NRCC within 2 hours of notification;
- Š Establishes communication links with support agencies, USDA Emergency Operations Center (EOC), National Director for Fire and Aviation Management at Forest Service Headquarters, and Forest Service Assistant Director (AD)-Operations at the NIFC;

- Š Establishes communication links with the Regional/Area Fire Coordinators; and
- Š Obtains an initial fire situation and damage assessment through established intelligence procedures.

ordering issues, interagency conflicts, and policy matters referred by the IIMG;

- Š Maintains close coordination through the NRCC with the IIMG, Regional Response Coordination Center, support agencies, NICC, JFO, and Incident Command Post; and

**Post-Incident**

- Š Continuing Response Actions: The National ESF #4 Coordinator or representative:

- Š Maintains a complete log of actions taken, resource orders, records, and reports.

- Š Obtains, maintains, and provides incident situation and damage assessment information through established procedures;
- Š Coordinates incident resource needs, and determines and resolves, as necessary, issues regarding resource shortages and resource

**Recovery:** Resource rehabilitation and demobilization policies and procedures are established in the National Interagency Mobilization Guide and Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook.

**Responsibilities**

**Primary Agency**

**ESF Coordinator/ESF #4 Primary Agency: USDA/Forest Service**

- Š Provides qualified representatives to serve as National ESF #4 Coordinator, Regional/Area ESF Coordinator, and ESF Coordinator at the JFO.
- Š Requests assistance from supporting agencies as necessary to accomplish ESF #4 responsibilities.
- Š Provides logistics support through the GACC and/or NICC for mobilizing resources for firefighting.
- Š Assumes full responsibility for suppression of wildfires burning on national forest system lands and joins in a unified command with the local jurisdiction on incidents threatening national forest system lands.

- Š Provides and coordinates firefighting assistance to other Federal land management, State forestry, and local fire organizations as requested under the terms of existing agreements and the NRP.
- Š Arranges for direct liaison with fire chiefs in the designated area to coordinate requests for firefighting assistance in structural or industrial fire protection operations.
- Š Provides information to the Planning Section at the incident and to the JFO as assessments of fire-caused damages are obtained.

## Support Agencies

Agency	Functions
<b>Department of Commerce</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides fire/weather forecasting as needed from the NIFC in Boise, ID, or from a nearby National Weather Service Forecast Office under the terms of existing interagency agreements.</li> <li>Š Provides urban and industrial hazard analysis support through the Building and Fire Research Laboratory of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.</li> <li>Š Provides fire/weather support under the terms of the National Agreement for Meteorological Services in Support of Agencies with Land Management and Fire Protection Responsibilities.</li> <li>Š Provides forecasts of the dispersion of smoke in support of planning and response activities.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Defense</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Assumes full responsibility for firefighting activities on DOD installations.</li> <li>Š Supports firefighting operations on nonmilitary lands with personnel, equipment, and supplies under the terms of the existing interagency agreement, including the arrangement of liaisons as required.</li> <li>Š U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE): Provides contracting services through ESF #3 to urban and rural firefighting forces to obtain heavy equipment and/or demolition services as needed to suppress incident-related fires.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Homeland Security</b>	<p><b>Emergency Preparedness and Response/Federal Emergency Management Agency/U.S. Fire Administration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides subject-matter experts/expertise regarding structural/urban/suburban fire and fire-related activities.</li> <li>Š Maintains a representative at the NIFC to assist with national coordination.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>U.S. Coast Guard</b></p> <p>Provides support for marine firefighting incidents.</p>
<b>Department of the Interior</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Assumes full responsibility for fighting wildfires burning on lands within its jurisdiction.</li> <li>Š Assists the Forest Service in managing and coordinating firefighting operations.</li> <li>Š Provides firefighting assistance to other Federal land management organizations as requested under the terms of existing agreements and the NRP.</li> </ul>

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Functions</b>
<b>Environmental Protection Agency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides technical assistance and advice in the event of fires involving hazardous materials.</li> <li>Š Provides assistance in identifying an uncontaminated water source for firefighting.</li> </ul>
<b>Other Organizations</b>	<p>State forestry organizations in most States are responsible for wildland firefighting on non-Federal lands. States may assist other States in firefighting operations and may assist Federal agencies through agreements. In addition, resources may be provided through Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMACs). Private-sector resources are mobilized through standard contract procedures.</p>

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## Emergency Support Function #5 – Emergency Management Annex

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### ESF Coordinator:

Department of Homeland Security/Emergency  
Preparedness and Response/Federal Emergency  
Management Agency

### Primary Agency:

Department of Homeland Security/Emergency  
Preparedness and Response/Federal Emergency  
Management Agency

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### Support Agencies:

Department of Agriculture  
Department of Commerce  
Department of Defense  
Department of Education  
Department of Energy  
Department of Health and Human Services  
Department of Homeland Security  
Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Department of the Interior  
Department of Justice  
Department of Labor  
Department of State  
Department of Transportation  
Department of the Treasury  
Department of Veterans Affairs  
American Red Cross  
Environmental Protection Agency  
Federal Communications Commission  
General Services Administration  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration  
Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Office of Personnel Management  
Small Business Administration  
Tennessee Valley Authority  
U.S. Postal Service

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## Introduction

### Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #5 – Emergency Management is responsible for supporting overall activities of the Federal Government for domestic incident management. ESF #5 provides the core management and administrative functions in support of the National Response Coordination Center (NRCC), Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC), and Joint Field Office (JFO) operations.

### Scope

ESF #5 serves as the support ESF for all Federal departments and agencies across the spectrum of domestic incident management from prevention to response and recovery. ESF #5 facilitates

information flow in the pre-incident prevention phase in order to place assets on alert or pre-position for quick response. During the post-incident response phase, ESF #5 transitions and is responsible for support and planning functions. ESF #5 activities include those functions that are critical to support and facilitate multiagency planning and coordination for operations involving potential and actual Incidents of National Significance. This includes alert and notification, deployment and staffing of Department of Homeland Security (DHS) emergency response teams, incident action planning, coordination of operations, logistics and material, direction and control, information management, facilitation of requests for Federal assistance, resource acquisition and management (to include allocation and tracking), worker safety and health, facilities management, financial management, and other support as required.

## Policies

- Š ESF #5 is responsible for notifying the Federal departments and agencies, as well as State and local emergency management organizations, of potential threats to enable the elevation of operational response postures or the pre-positioning of assets.
- Š ESF #5 is responsible for establishing the Federal support infrastructure in the affected State or region in anticipation of requirements for prevention, response, and recovery Federal assistance.
- Š Governors' requests for Federal assistance to the President under the Stafford Act are coordinated through DHS/Emergency Preparedness and Response/Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS/EPR/FEMA).
- Š Resource allocation and taskings are coordinated through ESF #5 using the DHS/EPR/FEMA mission assignment process and other procedures outlined in the National Response Plan (NRP) Financial Management Support Annex. For catastrophic incidents, ESF #5 implements the Execution Checklist for proactive deployment of Federal staff and emergency response teams as outlined in the NRP Catastrophic Incident Annex.
- Š ESF #5 staff identifies and resolves resource allocation issues identified at the JFO, the RRCC, and/or the NRCC. Those issues that cannot be resolved at the NRCC level are referred to the Interagency Incident Management Group (IIMG).
- Š ESF #5 staff provides the informational link between the NRCC and the Homeland Security Operations Center (HSOC) headquarters element. ESF #5 serves as the centralized conduit for Federal situation reports to the HSOC from the various ESFs.
- Š Departments and agencies participate in the Incident Action Planning process coordinated by ESF #5.
- Š ESF #5 provides representatives to staff key positions on HSOC headquarters element Emergency Response Teams (national and advance elements) in support of the JFO Coordination Group.
- Š ESF #5 staff establishes required field facilities, supplies, and equipment to support Federal activities related to the management of Incidents of National Significance. These facilities include, but are not limited to the JFO, the Joint Information Center (JIC), Initial Operating Facilities, Mobilization Centers, Federal Staging Areas, and Disaster Recovery Centers.
- Š ESF #5 staff supports the implementation of mutual aid agreements to ensure a seamless resource response to affected States and jurisdictions.
- Š ESF #5 maintains an on-call workforce of trained and skilled reserve employees to provide surge capability to perform essential emergency management functions on short notice and for varied duration.

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## Concept of Operations

### General

- Š ESF #5 provides a trained and experienced staff to fill management positions in the Command, Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance and Administration Sections of the NRCC, RRCC, IOF and JFO, if activated or established.
- Š The NRCC, staffed by ESF #5 and other ESFs as required, monitors potential or developing incidents and supports the efforts of regional and field operations.
- Š ESF #5 supports the activation and deployment of the DHS Federal Incident Response Support Team (FIRST).
- Š The RRCC, staffed by ESF #5 and other ESFs as required, coordinates operations and situational reporting to the NRCC until the JFO is operational.

Š ESF #5 operations transition from the RRCC to the JFO, when the JFO is established. When the JFO begins to stand-down operations, ESF #5 operations transition back to the RRCC.

**Organizational Structure:** ESF #5 is organized in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The ESF #5 structure supports the general staff functions described in the NIMS at each of the Federal multiagency coordination centers (e.g., NRCC, RRCC, IOF, JFO). These functions include:

- Š **Command Support:** ESF #5 supports the command function by providing senior staff, incident action planning capabilities, information, administrative, logistics, and financial support functions. When required, ESF #5 activates the Department of Labor/Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to provide appropriate staff to coordinate and implement the safety functions required by the command staff. (See the Worker Safety and Health Support Annex for details.)
- Š **Operations:** DHS/EPR/FEMA provides staff for the Operations Section Chief and Operations Branch Director positions to coordinate the Human Services, Infrastructure Support, Emergency Services, and Mitigation and Community Recovery Branches (various ESFs also provide key staff for these areas); processes requests for assistance; and initiates and manages the mission assignment and/or the reimbursement agreement.
- Š **Planning:** ESF #5 provides the Planning Section Chief and Planning Branch Director positions. ESF #5 provides for the collection, evaluation, dissemination, and use of information regarding the incident prevention and response actions and the status of resources. The Planning Section is responsible for the Federal Incident Action Planning process. This includes preparing and documenting incident priorities; establishing the operational period and tempo; and developing contingency, long-term, demobilization, and other plans related to the incident, as needed. The Planning Section also coordinates with the DHS Science and Technology Directorate and agencies with

special technical capabilities to request current technology for geospatial intelligence, modeling, and forecasting.

- Š **Logistics:** ESF #5 provides staff for the Logistics Section Chief for managing the control and accountability of Federal supplies and equipment; resource ordering; delivery of equipment, supplies, and services; resource tracking; facility location and operations; transportation coordination; and information technology systems services and other administrative services. The Logistics Section coordinates closely with ESF #7 – Resource Support and implements the Logistics Management Support Annex. The Logistics Section Chief also coordinates with the DHS Office of Asset Management, as necessary, to identify and deploy DHS assets.
- Š **Finance/Administration:** ESF #5 provides staff for the Finance and Administration Section Chief for monitoring funding requirements and incident costs. The Finance/Administration Section is responsible for employee services, including security for personnel, facilities, and assets. The Finance/Administration Section implements the Financial Management Annex.

## Actions

### DHS Headquarters

- Š When there is a credible threat, DHS may take several actions, including but not limited to activating the IIMG, deploying a PFO and supporting staff to the threat area, and pre-positioning strategic assets. The HSOC monitors the situation and notifies the NRCC and other DHS component operations centers appropriately.
- Š The PFO cell, when deployed pre-incident, reports back to the HSOC and IIMG. These PFO situation reports are pushed from the HSOC to the NRCC, for situational awareness and for determination of the need to activate ESF #5 and other ESFs.

## DHS/EPR/FEMA Headquarters Level

- Š When an incident occurs or has the potential to occur, DHS/EPR/FEMA activates ESF #5 by increasing staffing and the operational tempo at the NRCC and RRCC, as required. Actions include alert, notification, and situation reporting in coordination with the HSOC headquarters element. Once activated, ESF #5 is operational at the NRCC on a 24-hour basis.
- Š ESF #5 maintains constant communications with the affected State EOC and convenes periodic video teleconferences with all appropriate parties to coordinate the joint local, State, and Federal operations.
- Š ESF #5 provides situation reports and other information as required to the NRCC, a functional component of the HSOC, in accordance with HSOC standard operating procedures and protocols.
- Š The NRCC activates the ESFs required to handle the threat or incident at hand, issues initial activation mission assignments, and establishes reporting and communications protocols with the activated agencies and the FCO.
- Š DHS/EPR/FEMA establishes and deploys special teams under operational control of headquarters, including the National Emergency Response Team (ERT-N), Mobile Emergency Response Support (MERS), Nuclear Incident Response Team (NIRT), Mobile Air Transportable Telecommunications System (MATTS), National Disaster Medical System (NDMS), and FIRST in coordination with ESF #8.
- Š ESF #5 staff develops the initial Incident Action Plan outlining Federal operations priorities and coordinates with other ESFs to implement the plan.
- Š ESF #5 staff develops the schedule for staffing and operating the NRCC from activation to stand-down.

## Regional and Field Level

- Š When an incident occurs or has the potential to occur, appropriate DHS/EPR/FEMA regions activate and increase the operational tempo of ESF #5. This includes alert, notification, and situation-reporting to regional and field components. This also includes staffing and operating the RRCC on a 24-hour basis.
- Š ESF #5 staff makes initial contact with the affected State(s) and reviews capabilities and shortfalls as a means of determining initial response requirements for Federal support.
- Š ESF #5 staff develops and issues the appropriate operational orders to the required ESFs, issues initial activation mission assignments or reimbursement agreements, and establishes reporting and communications protocols with the activated agencies.
- Š DHS/EPR/FEMA regions activate and deploy the Emergency Response Team – Advance Element (ERT-A) and Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) team, including representatives of other ESFs as appropriate.
- Š ESF #5 staff develops the initial Incident Action Plan and coordinates with other ESFs to implement the plan.
- Š DHS/EPR/FEMA staffs and operates the RRCC along with representatives of other ESFs.
- Š ESF #5 initiates actions to identify, staff, and operate the JFO.
- Š DHS/EPR/FEMA regions establish communications with the affected State(s) to coordinate initial requests for Federal assistance, including coordination of the initial response resources (IRR).
- Š The RRCC coordinates initial provisions of the Federal-State Agreements that must be signed by the Governor and the DHS/EPR/FEMA Regional Director.

## Incident Planning and Management Activities

Š ESF #5 helps maintain situational awareness of the threat or incident, in coordination with the HSOC, from first Federal engagement until closeout. It coordinates and represents the Federal interest in the Federal-State operational partnership and ensures that State, local, tribal, and individual applicants receive timely, equitable, and comprehensive assistance as provided for in Federal statutes and directives.

Š As the operation progresses from the pre-incident phase through response and into recovery, ESF #5 continues to provide immediate, short-term, and long-term planning functions in coordination with the other ESFs engaged in the operation and with those who are operating under agency statutory authorities. As the State assumes greater responsibility for the recovery operation, ESF #5 coordinates the responsible and orderly termination of Federal assistance. Each section of the ERT in the JFO continues to execute responsibility until the operation is suspended and the Federal presence is no longer necessary.

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## Responsibilities

**Primary Agency:** As the primary agency, DHS/EPR/FEMA:

- Š Activates and convenes Federal emergency assets and capabilities to prevent and respond to an Incident of National Significance, and coordinates with State, regional, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies and emergency management organizations.
- Š Coordinates Federal planning activities including immediate, short-term, and long-range planning. The priorities of the Federal Government are developed, tracked, and implemented through ESF #5.
- Š Coordinates the use of remote sensing and reconnaissance operations, activation and deployment of assessment personnel or teams, and Geographic Information System (GIS) support needed for incident management.
- Š Is responsible for overall staffing of Federal emergency management activities at the NRCC, RRCC, and JFO levels. It determines which ESFs are activated, as well as, the size and composition of the organizational structure, and the level of staffing at the above facilities. ESF #5 determines the key personnel required to staff the Section Chiefs positions as well as the command staff.

## Support Agencies

- Š Support agencies' responsibilities and capabilities are outlined in the NRP Base Plan and in the ESF and Support Annexes.
- Š Support agencies provide personnel to the ERT/JFO, RRCC, or NRCC, as requested, to assist ESF operations and provide reports to ESF #5. All agencies, as appropriate, identify staff liaisons or points of contact to provide technical and subject-matter expertise, data, advice, and staff support for operations that fall within the domain of each agency. Support capabilities of other organizations may be used as required and available.
- Š All DHS components/directorates provide support as required.

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## Emergency Support Function #6 – Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services Annex

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### ESF Coordinator:

Department of Homeland Security/Emergency  
Preparedness and Response /Federal  
Emergency Management Agency/Recovery  
Division

### Primary Agencies:

Department of Homeland Security/Emergency  
Preparedness and Response /Federal  
Emergency Management Agency/Recovery  
Division  
American Red Cross

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### Support Agencies:

Department of Agriculture  
Department of Defense  
Department of Health and Human Services  
Department of Homeland Security  
Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Department of the Interior  
Department of Justice  
Department of Labor  
Department of Transportation  
Department of Treasury  
Department of Veterans Affairs  
General Services Administration  
Office of Personnel Management  
Small Business Administration  
Social Security Administration  
U.S. Postal Service  
Corporation for National and Community Service  
National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

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## Introduction

### Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #6 – Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services supports State, regional, local, and tribal government and nongovernmental organization (NGO) efforts to address the nonmedical mass care, housing, and human services needs of individuals and/or families impacted by Incidents of National Significance.

### Scope

Š ESF #6 promotes the delivery of services and the implementation of programs to assist individuals, households and families impacted by potential or actual Incidents of National Significance. This includes economic assistance and other services for individuals impacted by the incident.

Š ESF #6 includes three primary functions: Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services.

- Š Mass Care involves the coordination of nonmedical mass care services to include sheltering of victims, organizing feeding operations, providing emergency first aid at designated sites, collecting and providing information on victims to family members, and coordinating bulk distribution of emergency relief items.
- Š Housing is the provision of assistance for short- and long-term housing needs of victims.
- Š Human Services include providing victim-related recovery efforts such as counseling, identifying support for persons with special needs, expediting processing of new Federal benefits claims, assisting in collecting crime victim compensation for acts of terrorism, and expediting mail services in affected areas.

## Policies

ESF #6 policy and concept of operations apply to Federal departments and agencies and the American Red Cross for activities relating to potential or actual Incident of National Significance. Underlying principles include the following:

- Š ESF #6 support may vary depending on an assessment of incident impact(s), the magnitude and type of event, and the stage of the response and recovery efforts.
- Š Supporting mass care activities and providing services without regard to economic status or racial, religious, political, ethnic, or other affiliation.
- Š Supporting ESF #6 activities and providing services in accordance with existing Federal statutes, rules, and regulations.
- Š Assigning staff to ESF #6 functions to work in accordance with their parent agency rules and regulations.
- Š Coordinating with ESFs #1, #3, #5, and #14 regarding recovery and mitigation assistance, as appropriate.
- Š Working toward reducing duplication of effort and benefits, to the extent possible. This includes streamlining assistance as appropriate, and identifying recovery and mitigation measures to support State and local planning efforts

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## Concept of Operations

### General

- Š Initial response activities focus on meeting urgent mass care needs of victims.
- Š Recovery efforts are initiated concurrently with response activities. Close coordination is required among those Federal agencies responsible for response operations and recovery activities, and other nongovernmental organizations providing assistance.
- Š ESF #6 functions are divided into three main areas. The principal activities for each functional area are described in the following sections.

### Mass Care

The ESF #6 mass care function includes overall coordination, shelter, feeding and other activities to support emergency needs of victims as described below:

- Š **Coordination.** This includes coordination of Federal assistance in support of nonmedical mass care services, and gathering information related to sheltering and feeding operations in the impacted area.

- Š **Shelter:** Emergency shelter includes the use of pre-identified shelter sites in existing structures, creation of temporary facilities or the temporary construction of shelters, and use of similar facilities outside the incident area, should evacuation be necessary.
- Š **Feeding:** Feeding is provided to victims through a combination of fixed sites, mobile feeding units, and bulk distribution of food. Feeding operations are based on sound nutritional standards to including meeting requirements of victims with special dietary needs to the extent possible.
- Š **Emergency First Aid:** Emergency first aid, consisting of basic first aid and referral to appropriate medical personnel and facilities, is provided at mass care facilities and at designated sites.
- Š **Disaster Welfare Information (DWI):** DWI collects and provides information regarding individuals residing within the affected area to immediate family members outside the affected area. The system also aids in reunification of family members within the affected area.

- Š **Bulk Distribution:** Emergency relief items to meet urgent needs are distributed through sites established within the affected area. These sites are used to coordinate mass care food, water, and ice requirements, and distribution systems with Federal, State, local, and tribal governmental entities and NGOs.

## Housing

The ESF #6 housing function addresses needs of victims in the affected areas, and is accomplished through the implementation of programs and services designed to:

- Š Provide assistance for the short- and long-term housing needs of victims.
- Š Identify the various factors that could impact the incident-related housing needs and help develop a plan of action to provide housing assistance in the most effective, expedited, and efficient manner available at the time.
- Š Identify solutions to develop and implement short- and long-term housing for victims, as appropriate. Housing assistance provided to victims may include rental assistance, temporary housing, loans for the repair and/or replacement of primary residences, etc.

## Human Services

The ESF #6 human services component implements programs and provides services to assist victims. This includes:

- Š Coordinating and assessing the situation and implementing an appropriate plan based on the resources available to assist all victims.
- Š Supporting various services impacting individuals and households, including a coordinated system to address victims' incident-related recovery efforts through crisis counseling and other supportive services.
- Š Coordinating and identifying individuals with special needs within the impacted area, to include the elderly, people with disabilities, and people communicating in languages other than English (including sign language).

- Š Supporting immediate, short-term assistance for individuals, households, and groups dealing with the anxieties, stress, and trauma associated with a disaster, act of terrorism, and/or incident of mass criminal violence.
- Š Supporting expedited processing of new Federal benefits claims (e.g., Social Security, veterans benefits, disaster unemployment assistance, and Federal tax refunds).
- Š Supporting Federal, State, local, and tribal efforts in the provision of assistance and crime victim compensation in incidents resulting from terrorism or acts of mass criminal violence, as appropriate.
- Š Ensuring water, ice, and other emergency commodities and services requirements are forwarded to appropriate entities.
- Š Providing support to expedite mail services in affected areas.

## Organization

### Headquarters-Level Response Structure

- Š Following ESF #6 activation, the primary agencies convene to evaluate the situation and respond accordingly.
- Š Primary and support agencies are available on an "as needed" basis for the duration of the emergency response period.
- Š ESF #6 may provide representatives to the National Response Coordination Center (NRCC) or the DHS Interagency Incident Management Group (IIMG), as required.

### Regional-Level Response Structure

- Š The regional-level response includes providing representatives to the Advance Element of the Emergency Response Team (ERT-A), the ESF #6 section in the Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC), Joint Field Office (JFO), and Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs).

- Š Activities in the region normally commence with activation by a DHS/EPR/FEMA Regional Director. As the situation develops and it is determined that Federal response and recovery assistance is required, deployment to the response location begins.
- Š Liaisons to other ESFs and/or related functions are identified and deployed by their respective agencies or departments, as needed.
- Š Liaisons from Federal support agencies assist the ESF #6 section at the RRCC and JFO as necessary, and otherwise are available on an “as needed” basis for the duration of the emergency response period.

**Actions: Initial**

**Headquarters Level**

- Š Assesses the situation, validates resource requests, and forecasts response needs.
- Š Provides technical assistance to the regional ESF #6 and NRCC.
- Š Coordinates ESF #6 resource requests with Federal departments and agencies and the NRCC.
- Š Validates resource requests from the regional ESF #6.

**Regional Level**

- Š Provides technical assistance to support incident priorities.
- Š Establishes communications with the national ESF #6 response structure.
- Š Assesses the situation and determines the adequacy of response and recovery activities.
- Š Provides technical assistance to the State Designated Mass Care Agency.
- Š Manages the process for requests for Federal assistance.
- Š Provides reports to the national ESF #6 response structure and JFO.
- Š Anticipates future requirements.

**Actions: Ongoing**

- Š Provides guidance for identifying potential housing resources.
- Š Works with Federal, State, tribal, and local authorities on the development of a recovery plan, as appropriate.
- Š Provides support for crisis counseling, disaster unemployment assistance, and disaster legal services.
- Š Assists with coordination and implementation of disaster assistance programs, as appropriate.

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**Responsibilities**

**ESF Coordinator: DHS/EPR/FEMA (Recovery Division)**

- Š Activates appropriate support agencies.
- Š Coordinates logistical and fiscal activities supporting ESF #6 associated priorities and activation.

- Š Designates Recovery Division staff, with specific ESF coordination responsibilities, to ensure information and coordination support to the primary and support agencies, as appropriate.
- Š Plans and supports regular meetings with the primary and support agencies related to preparedness, response, and recovery activities.
- Š Ensures primary and support agencies are informed and involved in all meetings related to ESF #6 activities.

**Primary Agencies: DHS/EPR/FEMA (Recovery Division) and the American Red Cross**

- Š Provides leadership in coordinating and integrating overall Federal efforts associated with mass care, housing, and human services.
- Š For the purposes of the NRP, the American Red Cross functions as an ESF primary organization in coordinating the use of Federal mass care resources in the context of Incidents of National Significance. For the purposes of ESF # 6, any reference to Federal departments and agencies with respect to responsibilities and activities in responding to an Incident of National Significance includes the American Red Cross.

**DHS/EPR/FEMA:** As the primary agency for recovery activities pursuant to a Presidentially declared disaster or emergency, DHS/EPR/FEMA provides ESF #6 staff to assignment locations, as appropriate.

- Š Assists and coordinates the release of information for notification of relatives.
- Š Assists in establishing priorities and coordinating the transition of mass care operations with recovery activities based on incident information and the availability of resources that can be appropriately applied.

- Š Provides available resources such as cots, blankets, meals-ready-to-eat, other initial response resources (IRR), and logistical support, including communications, as appropriate.
- Š Assists in the provision of medical supplies and services.

**American Red Cross:** As the primary agency for mass care under ESF #6, the American Red Cross coordinates Federal mass care assistance in support of State and local mass care efforts.

**Transition:** As primary response activities are completed, incident management priorities place greater emphasis on recovery. ESF #6 provides procedures to ensure that:

- Š Transition is mutually determined by the primary agencies.
- Š ARC staff remains activated during the initial phase of recovery activities to ensure all emergency response issues are addressed and to support the transition of related issues and responsibilities.
- Š As the mass care element of ESF #6 demobilizes, DHS/EPR/FEMA continues to coordinate the housing and human services elements.

## Support Agencies

All ESF #6 support agencies must ensure that the primary agencies are aware of the functions and activities of all respective participating entities.

Agency	Responsibilities
<b>Department of Agriculture</b>	<p><b>Food and Nutrition Service</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Locates and secures supplies of food, including federally owned surplus foods, to supplement those in the disaster area.</li> <li>Š Provides statistics on the quantities and locations of food furnished by the Food and Nutrition Service.</li> <li>Š Provides other food and nutritional assistance in accordance with ESF #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Forest Service</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides available departmental resources (e.g., cots, blankets, sleeping bags, personnel) for shelters.</li> <li>Š Provides logistical guidance and support.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Defense/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Fulfills mass care requirements for ice and water in coordination with ESF #6 Mass Care.</li> <li>Š Provides assistance by inspecting mass care shelter sites to ensure suitability of facilities to safely shelter victims.</li> <li>Š Provides assistance in constructing temporary shelter facilities in the affected area, as required.</li> <li>Š Provides temporary housing support, to include temporary structures and expedited repair of damaged homes (to include temporary roofing or other repairs that facilitate reoccupation of minimally damaged structures), as necessary.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Health and Human Services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides HHS workers to augment personnel assigned to shelters.</li> <li>Š Provides medical care and mental health services for impacted populations either in or outside the shelter locations.</li> <li>Š Provides casualty information from the affected area in support of a DWI system.</li> <li>Š Provides technical assistance for shelter operations related to food, vectors, water supply, and waste disposal.</li> <li>Š Assists in the provision of medical supplies and services.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Homeland Security/National Disaster Medical System</b>	<p>Coordinates emergency medical care in shelters.</p>

Agency	Responsibilities
<b>Department of Housing and Urban Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides information on available habitable housing units, owned or in HUD possession, within or adjacent to the incident area for use as emergency shelters and temporary housing.</li> <li>Š Provides available HUD staff to assist when needed with mass care and housing operations.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of the Interior</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides available departmental resources (e.g. cots, blankets, sleeping bags, personnel) for shelters.</li> <li>Š Provides logistical guidance and support.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Justice, Office for Victims of Crime</b>	<p>In response to an act of criminal mass victimization (mass violence, domestic or international terrorism), OVC may coordinate with Federal, State, local, and tribal service providers in the provision of assistance via the Antiterrorism and Emergency Assistance Program (AEAP) or other mechanisms.</p>
<b>Department of Labor</b>	<p>The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) provides technical assistance related to worker safety and health issues.</p>
<b>Department of Transportation</b>	<p>Provides coordination of transportation resources, highway information and other resources related to supporting transportation activities.</p>
<b>Department of Treasury, Internal Revenue Service</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Distributes disaster kits containing tax forms and publications to help victims determine the amount of a casualty loss deduction for destroyed property.</li> <li>Š Assists victims with filing claims for tax refunds.</li> <li>Š Assists victims with obtaining copies of filed tax returns.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Veterans Affairs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides for food preparation and stockpiling in its facilities during the incident.</li> <li>Š Provides medical supplies and personnel to support mass care operations.</li> <li>Š Provides available facilities suitable for mass shelter.</li> <li>Š Administers the laws providing benefits and other services to veterans and the dependents and beneficiaries of veterans.</li> <li>Š During incident operations, provides emergency health care services to veteran beneficiaries in VA medical facilities, to active duty military personnel and, as resources permit, to civilians in communities affected by national security emergencies.</li> <li>Š Provides mortuary services for eligible veterans, and advises on methods for interment of the dead during national or homeland security emergencies.</li> <li>Š Contributes to emergency support functions, including providing remedial infrastructure restoration, mass care services, resource (logistic) support, and health and medical services.</li> <li>Š Develops and maintains plans to make available housing assets that are habitable to which VA has title and possession, for use by victims.</li> </ul>

Agency	Responsibilities
<b>General Services Administration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides communications links to the DWI center from the disaster area.</li> <li>Š Provides other logistical support for mass care requirements as requested.</li> </ul>
<b>Small Business Administration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides low-interest, long-term loan assistance to homeowners, renters, businesses of all sizes, and nonprofit organizations to fund the repair or replacement of their disaster-damaged property.</li> <li>Š Provides loan funds that also may include money for such things as relocation, mitigation, refinancing of existing liens, code-required upgrades, and 1-year insurance premium.</li> </ul>
<b>Social Security Administration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Manages America’s major income support programs.</li> <li>Š Provides expedited processing of new Federal benefit claims during emergency operations.</li> </ul>
<b>U.S. Postal Service</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides change of address cards for victims to notify the USPS of relocation addresses for mail forwarding, and assists in the distribution, collection, and mailing of those cards.</li> <li>Š Provides an electronic file of address change information furnished by victims.</li> </ul>
<b>Corporation for National and Community Service</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides teams of trained volunteers to assist in various aspects of response and recovery.</li> </ul>
<b>National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Facilitates and encourages collaboration, communication, cooperation, and coordination, and builds relationships among members while groups plan and prepare for emergencies and disaster incidents.</li> <li>Š Assists in communicating to the government and the public the services provided by its national member organizations.</li> <li>Š Facilitates information-sharing during planning and preparedness and after a disaster incident.</li> <li>Š Provides members information pertaining to the severity of the disaster, needs identified, and actions of “helpers” throughout the response, relief, and recovery process.</li> <li>Š Provides guidance in client information-sharing, spiritual and emotional care management of unaffiliated volunteers, and unsolicited donated goods, as needed.</li> </ul>

## Emergency Support Function #7 – Resource Support Annex

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### ESF Coordinator:

General Services Administration

### Primary Agency:

General Services Administration

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### Support Agencies:

Department of Agriculture  
Department of Commerce  
Department of Defense  
Department of Energy  
Department of Homeland Security  
Department of Labor  
Department of Transportation  
Department of Veterans Affairs  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration  
National Communications System  
Office of Personnel Management

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## Introduction

### Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #7 – Resource Support assists the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), supporting Federal agencies and State, local, and tribal governments requiring resource support prior to, during, and/or after Incidents of National Significance.

### Scope

Resource support to Federal, State, local, and tribal governments consists of emergency relief supplies, facility space, office equipment, office supplies, telecommunications (in accordance with the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) National Plan for Telecommunications Support in Non-Wartime Emergencies), contracting services, transportation services (in coordination with ESF #1 – Transportation), security services, and personnel required to support immediate response activities. ESF #7 provides support for requirements not specifically identified in other ESFs, including excess and surplus property. Resource support may continue until the disposition of excess and surplus property, if any, is completed.

### Policies

Š Upon implementation of the National Response Plan (NRP), the Resource Support agencies provide operational assistance to the affected areas.

- Š Support agencies furnish resources to help meet ESF #7 requirements, including procurement personnel necessary to establish operations effectively at the headquarters and regional levels. Such support is terminated at the earliest practical time.
- Š Equipment and supplies are provided from current Federal stocks or, if necessary, from commercial sources. ESF #7 does not stockpile supplies.
- Š All support offered by the General Services Administration (GSA) is provided through ESF #7.
- Š All procurement is supported by a written justification in accordance with current Federal laws and regulations, which, when necessary, authorize other than “full and open competition.” GSA is the central procurement authority for the Federal Government. All procurement actions made at the request of Federal agencies in support of the NRP are in accordance with GSA’s statutory and administrative requirements and use the appropriate fund citation/reimbursement procedures. These procedures are described in the GSA/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Memorandum of Understanding, dated February 2, 1989.
- Š ESF #7 provides the operational support needed to establish the response capacity of Federal agencies.

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## Concept of Operations

### General

Nationwide Resource Support capabilities are channeled through the DHS National Response Coordination Center (NRCC), the Regional Response Coordination Centers (RRCCs), or the Joint Field Office (JFO). The primary determination of resource needs is made by the operational elements at the regional level. Requests for resources flow upward and are tracked at the headquarters level. Existing Federal resources provide the primary source of personnel, equipment, materials, and supplies. Support that cannot be provided from Federal resources is secured through direct procurement or donations.

### Organization

#### Headquarters-Level Response Support Structure

- Š The Federal headquarters-level ESF operates under the direction of the GSA Emergency Coordinator (EC).
- Š ESF #7 support operations are coordinated through the GSA EC in the Central Office, Washington, DC.
- Š Upon notification by DHS of a potential or actual Incident of National Significance requiring resource support, the GSA EC makes an initial determination of which ESF #7 support agencies are required to provide immediate support and which are required to remain on standby.
- Š The EC represents ESF #7 in its dealings with the Interagency Incident Management Group (IIMG) and maintains liaison with the regional ESF #7 and other interested parties.
- Š GSA Central Office provides administrative support to ESF #7.

#### Regional-Level Response Structure

- Š The GSA Regional Administrator (RA), Regional Emergency Coordinator (REC), or Deputy REC (DREC) is the regional ESF #7 leader.

- Š The GSA RA, REC, or DREC provides a team that may consist of one or more of the following: a Federal Emergency Support Coordinator and/or team leader, contracting officer, telecommunications specialist, and real estate/leasing specialist, if needed, to coordinate the provision of ESF #7 support at the RRCC or JFO.
- Š The regional ESF #7 leader, along with a real estate/leasing specialist and a DHS representative, determines the location of the JFO in conjunction with the affected State/tribal representative.
- Š Support agencies provide representatives at the JFO on a 24-hour (12-hour shift) basis for the duration of the emergency response period, if required.
- Š For an incident affecting a multistate area, one location may be chosen as a consolidation point for all Resource Support activities. The location must enhance support to all affected States and ensure coordination with other ESFs. Where possible, the location is determined in concert with DHS and other ESFs during the planning process.

### Actions

#### Initial Actions

**Headquarters:** Upon notification by DHS of a potential or actual incident:

- Š The GSA EC or an authorized representative, within 2 hours after notification, alerts the headquarters and regional ESF points of contact as required, ensuring that all internal GSA parties are fully informed of developments;
- Š The GSA EC alerts supporting agencies, as required;
- Š The GSA EC provides support to Federal agencies engaged in the incident response as requirements are identified; and

Š The GSA EC assists in establishing and managing mobilization center(s).

## Region

Š The REC or DREC assumes control of ESF #7 operations in the affected regions.

Š The REC or DREC provides the following support as necessary:

Š Deploys a representative to the RRCC;

Š Deploys a team to the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) as part of the Advance Element of the Emergency Response Team (ERT-A) or, if circumstances dictate, the team may deploy to an Initial Operating Facility, the disaster site, or another location as specified by DHS;

Š Ensures that a suitable JFO facility, using pre-identified locations where applicable, is acquired and ready to occupy within 72 hours of receiving DHS requirements and/or DHS acceptance of the space; and

Š Provides support in acquiring communications, office furniture, equipment, and supplies to equip the JFO.

## Continuing Actions

Using the following procedures, ESF #7 provides, controls, and accounts for goods and services.

Š Upon notification of space requirements, ESF #7 determines, through the regional GSA Public Building Service (PBS), the availability of suitable space in federally owned or leased buildings.

Š When space in federally owned or leased buildings is not available or acceptable, the DHS/Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR)/FEMA Regional Director or Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) is notified. The ESF continues to work with the regional PBS to assist in locating suitable space elsewhere.

Š Communications support is provided in accordance with the OSTP National Plan for Telecommunications Support in Non-Wartime Emergencies.

Š Contracting support is provided to ESF #1 – Transportation, as required.

Š Motor equipment is provided and coordinated with ESF #1 – Transportation, from the following sources:

Š Equipment owned by Federal agencies that is reassigned to the Federal operation;

Š Federal supply schedule contractors; and

Š Other commercial sources.

Š All required office furniture and equipment is provided from Federal inventories or commercial sources.

Š Office supplies and other expendables are provided from Federal stores, supply centers, stock, or other government and commercial sources. Small businesses and vendors in the affected area are used whenever possible.

Š Procurement support is provided using GSA and other agencies' contracting resources as required.

Š ESF #7 makes available technical advisors in the procurement, storage, and transportation as well as engineering advisory services in connection with damage surveys, appraisals, and building demolitions or repairs.

Š ESF #7 determines the availability of and provides supplies stocked in distribution facilities, national defense stockpile, and customer supply centers if available.

Š ESF #7 contracts for guard service in coordination with DHS/Federal Protective Service (FPS) to support all Federal agencies coordinating response and recovery activities.

Š In addition to the above, ESF #7 loans excess Federal personal property and provides other services as requested by the FCO.

## Concept of Operations

### Primary Agency: General Services Administration

The GSA EC is responsible for providing, directing, and coordinating ESF #7 operations.

The GSA REC is responsible for coordinating the following:

- Š Locating, procuring, and issuing resources to other Federal agencies for use in emergency operations necessary to support the Federal emergency response or to promote public safety;
- Š Coordinating the transfer of excess Federal personal property and assisting in its disposal when requested;
- Š Locating and coordinating the use of available space for disaster management activities;
- Š Coordinating and determining the availability and provision of consumable nonedible supplies stocked in distribution facilities and customer supply centers when available;
- Š Procuring required stocks from vendors or suppliers when GSA items are not available;
- Š Coordinating the procurement of communications equipment and services in accordance with the OSTP National Plan for Telecommunications Support in Non-Wartime Emergencies;
- Š Providing support to the GSA Regional Administrator for all Resource Support activities;
- Š Providing contract guard service via Federal Supply Schedules to protect Government property and assets in support of response and recovery activities; and
- Š Establishing and managing mobilization center(s).

### Support Agencies

Agency	Responsibilities
<b>Department of Agriculture/Forest Service</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides the staff and support for mobilization centers when authorized by a DHS/EPR/FEMA mission assigned coordinated through GSA.</li> <li>Š Provides assistance related to transportation and accountability of commodities at the mobilization centers.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Commerce</b>	The Interagency Committee on Seismic Safety in Construction/Building and Fire Research Laboratory of the National Institute of Standards and Technology provides technical expertise on structural surveys as well as the procurement of external consulting services. This procedure is necessary to assess the structural and fire safety of Federal and non-Federal damaged buildings and lifelines (e.g., public works and utilities).
<b>Department of Energy</b>	In accordance with ESF #12 – Energy coordinates with energy industries to assist in meeting critical fuel, lubricant, and electrical power needs unable to be met by State, local, tribal, or Federal resources or actions.

Agency	Responsibilities
<b>Department of Homeland Security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Acts as liaison to provide logistical support to Federal, State, local, and tribal governments.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Labor</b>	<p>Provides technical personnel to assist in the identification and recruitment of individuals with specialized occupations needed to support incident response operations. The Job Corps at the regional level provides students and instructors capable of providing support. The Mine Safety and Health Administration provides engineering services to determine the cause or location of an event, performs structural integrity analysis, and recommends hazard mitigation.</p>
<b>Department of Transportation</b>	<p>In accordance with ESF #1, determines requirements, locations, and schedules for the movement of emergency supplies into and within the affected area.</p>
<b>Department of Veterans Affairs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides technical assistance in identifying and procuring medical supplies and other medical services.</li> <li>Š Provides personnel knowledgeable in Federal procurement and distribution operations.</li> <li>Š Provides computer support operations as appropriate.</li> </ul>
<b>National Aeronautics and Space Administration</b>	<p>Provides available space, buildings, airports, and telecommunications as may be required for emergency support operations.</p>
<b>National Communications System</b>	<p>In accordance with ESF #2, assists in coordinating the provision of commercial telecommunications assets within the disaster area as appropriate.</p>
<b>Office of Personnel Management</b>	<p>Identifies, locates, and, if necessary, recruits personnel needed to support disaster operations after appropriate coordination with GSA.</p>

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## Emergency Support Function #8 – Public Health and Medical Services Annex

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### ESF Coordinator:

Department of Health and Human Services

### Primary Agency:

Department of Health and Human Services

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### Support Agencies:

Department of Agriculture  
Department of Defense  
Department of Energy  
Department of Homeland Security  
Department of the Interior  
Department of Justice  
Department of Labor  
Department of State  
Department of Transportation  
Department of Veterans Affairs  
U.S. Agency for International Development  
Environmental Protection Agency  
General Services Administration  
U.S. Postal Service  
American Red Cross

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## Introduction

### Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #8 – Public Health and Medical Services provides the mechanism for coordinated Federal assistance to supplement State, local, and tribal resources in response to public health and medical care needs (to include veterinary and/or animal health issues when appropriate) for potential or actual Incidents of National Significance and/or during a developing potential health and medical situation. ESF #8 is coordinated by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) principally through the Assistant Secretary for Public Health Emergency Preparedness (ASPHEP). ESF #8 resources can be activated through the Robert T. Stafford Act or the Public Health Service Act (pending the availability of funds) for the purposes of Federal-to-Federal support or in accordance with the memorandum for Federal mutual aid included in the National Response Plan (NRP) Financial Management Support Annex.

### Scope

- § ESF #8 provides supplemental assistance to State, local, and tribal governments in identifying and meeting the public health and medical needs of victims of an Incident of National Significance. This support is categorized in the following core functional areas:
  - § Assessment of public health/medical needs (including behavioral health);
  - § Public health surveillance;
  - § Medical care personnel; and
  - § Medical equipment and supplies.;
- § As the primary agency role for ESF #8, HHS coordinates the provision of Federal health and medical assistance to fulfill the requirements identified by the affected State, local, and tribal authorities. ESF #8 uses resources primarily available from:
  - § HHS, including the Operating Divisions and Regional Offices;
  - § The Department of Homeland Security (DHS); and
  - § Other ESF #8 support agencies and organizations.

## Policies

- Š The Secretary of HHS, through the ASPHEP, coordinates national ESF #8 preparedness, response, and recovery actions. These actions do not alter or impede the existing authorities of any department or agency supporting ESF #8.
  - Š HHS coordinates all ESF #8 response actions consistent with HHS's internal policies and procedures (e.g., HHS Concept of Operations Plan for Public Health and Medical Emergencies, March 2004).
  - Š Each ESF #8 organization is responsible for managing its respective response assets after receiving coordinating instructions from HHS.
  - Š The HHS Secretary's Operations Center (SOC) facilitates the coordination of the overall national ESF #8 response. During ESF #8 activations, the SOC maintains frequent communications frequently with the DHS Homeland Security Operations Center (HSOC).
  - Š All headquarters and regional organizations (including those involved in other ESFs) participating in response operations report public health and medical requirements to their counterpart level (headquarters or regional) of ESF #8.
  - Š The primary Joint Information Center (JIC), established in support of the National Response Plan (NRP), is authorized to release general medical and public health response information to the public after consultation with HHS. When possible, a recognized spokesperson from the public health and medical community (local, State, or Federal) delivers relevant community messages.
- Other JICs may also may release general medical and public health response information at the discretion of the lead Public Affairs Officer, after consultation with HHS. To ensure patient confidentiality, the release of medical information by ESF #8 is in accordance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). Inquiries about patients are managed by HHS Public Affairs Officers in coordination with DHS. (See the ESF #15 – External Communications Annex for more details.)
- Š In the event of a zoonotic disease outbreak, or in coordination with ESF #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources during an animal disease outbreak, public information may be released after consultation with the Department of Agriculture (USDA).
  - Š As the primary agency lead for ESF #8, HHS determines the appropriateness of all requests for public health, animal health, and medical information.
  - Š HHS, as the primary agency for ESF #8, is responsible for consulting with and organizing Federal public health and medical subject-matter experts, as needed.

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## Concept of Operations

### General

- Š Upon notification, the ASPHEP alerts identified HHS personnel to represent ESF #8, as required, on the:
  - Š National Response Coordination Center (NRCC);
  - Š Interagency Incident Management Group (IIMG);
  - Š Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC)/Joint Field Office (JFO);
  - Š National Emergency Response Team (ERT-N);
  - Š Emergency Response Team – Advance Element (ERT-A); and
  - Š JIC.

The ASPHEP may request ESF #8 support agencies to provide liaison requirements if HHS personnel are not available.

- Š HHS notifies and requests all support organizations to participate in headquarters coordination activities. As appropriate, supporting agencies and organizations are requested to provide liaisons to the HHS headquarters command location. Personnel representing an ESF #8 organization are expected to have extensive knowledge of the resources and capabilities of their respective organization and have access to the appropriate authority for committing such resources during the activation.
- Š The headquarters ESF #8 staff provides liaison and communications support to regional ESF #8 groups to facilitate direct communications. Headquarters ESF #8 personnel are deployed as necessary to assist regional ESF #8 personnel in establishing and maintaining effective coordination within the impacted area.
- Š ESF #8 coordinates with the appropriate State, local, and tribal medical and public health officials and organizations to determine current medical and public health assistance requirements.

- Š The regional ESF #8 is assisted by designated Federal department entities for risk analysis, evaluation, and support.
- Š During the response period, HHS has primary responsibility for the evaluation and analysis of public health and medical assistance, and develops and updates assessments of medical and public health status.
- Š In the early stages of an incident, it may not be possible to fully assess the situation and verify the level of assistance required. In such circumstances, HHS may provide assistance under its own statutory authorities. In these cases, every reasonable attempt is made to verify the need before providing assistance.

### Organization

#### Headquarters

- Š ESF #8, when activated, is coordinated by the ASPHEP. Once activated, headquarters ESF #8 is coordinated by HHS through the SOC. During the initial activation, HHS convenes a conference call with the appropriate organizations, and public health and medical representatives from State and tribal governments, to discuss the situation and determine the appropriate response actions.
- Š HHS alerts and requests supporting organizations to provide a representative to the IIMG and SOC, or to provide a representative who is immediately available via telecommunications (e.g., telephone, conference calls) to provide support.
- Š Public health and medical subject-matter experts from HHS and ESF #8 organizations are consulted as needed.

## Regional

- Š HHS coordinates ESF #8 field response activities according to internal policies and procedures.
- Š HHS may designate a senior official to participate as a Senior Federal Official (SFO) in the JFO Coordination Group at the field level.
- Š Regional ESF #8 maintains representatives to rapidly deploy, with the ERT-A, to the affected State's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) or other designated location.
- Š The regional ESF #8 includes representative(s) on-site or available by telephone or radio at the RRCC and/or JFO, as required by the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO), Federal Resource Coordinator (FRC), or Principal Federal Official (PFO), on a 24-hour basis for the duration of the incident.

### Actions: Initial Actions

The HHS SCC enhances staffing immediately on notification of an actual or potential public health or medical emergency. (See the Biological Incident Annex for more details.)

Upon notification of activation for a potential or actual Incident of National Significance by the NRCC, HHS consults with the appropriate ESF #8 organizations to determine the need for assistance according to the functional areas listed below.

- Š **Assessment of Public Health/Medical Needs:** HHS, in collaboration with DHS, mobilizes and deploys ESF #8 personnel to support the ERT-A to assess public health and medical needs. This function includes the assessment of the public health care system/facility infrastructure.
- Š **Health Surveillance:** HHS, in coordination with State health agencies, enhances existing surveillance systems to monitor the health of the general population and special high-risk populations, carry out field studies and investigations, monitor injury and disease patterns and potential disease outbreaks, and provide technical assistance and consultations on disease and injury prevention and precautions.

## Š Medical Care Personnel

- Š Immediate medical response capabilities are provided by assets internal to HHS (e.g., U.S. Public Health Service Commissioned Corps) and from ESF #8 supporting organizations (e.g., National Disaster Medical System (NDMS)).
- Š The Department of Defense (DOD) may be requested to provide support in casualty clearing/staging and other missions as needed.
- Š HHS may seek individual clinical health and medical care specialists from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to assist State, local, and tribal personnel.
- Š **Health/Medical Equipment and Supplies:** In addition to deploying assets from the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS), HHS may request DHS, DOD, or the VA to provide medical equipment and supplies, including medical, diagnostic, and radiation-emitting devices, pharmaceuticals, and biologic products in support of immediate medical response operations and for restocking health care facilities in an area affected by a major disaster or emergency.
- Š **Patient Evacuation**
  - Š At the request of HHS, DOD coordinates with ESF #1 – Transportation to provide support for the evacuation of seriously ill or injured patients to locations where hospital care or outpatient services are available.
  - Š DOD is responsible for regulating and tracking patients transported on DOD assets to appropriate treatment facilities (e.g., NDMS non-Federal hospitals).
- Š **Patient Care:** HHS may task its components and the Medical Reserve Corps, and request the VA, DOD, and DHS, to provide available personnel to support inpatient hospital care and outpatient services to victims who become seriously ill or injured regardless of location (which may include mass care shelters).

Š **Safety and Security of Human Drugs, Biologics, Medical Devices, and Veterinary Drugs, etc.:** HHS may task its components to ensure the safety, efficacy, and advise industry on security measures of regulated human and veterinary drugs, biologics (including blood and vaccines), medical devices (including radiation emitting and screening devices), and other HHS regulated products.

Š **Blood and Blood Products:** HHS monitors blood availability and maintains contact with the American Association of Blood Banks Inter-organizational Task Force on Domestic Disasters and Acts of Terrorism and, as necessary, its individual members, to determine:

Š The need for blood, blood products, and the supplies used in their manufacture, testing, and storage;

Š The ability of existing supply chain resources to meet these needs; and

Š Any emergency measures needed to augment or replenish existing supplies.

Š **Food Safety and Security:** HHS, in cooperation with ESF #11, may task its components to ensure the safety and security of federally regulated foods.. (Note: HHS, through the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), has statutory authority for all domestic and imported food except meat, poultry, and egg products, which are under the authority of the USDA/Food Safety and Inspection Service.)

Š **Agriculture Safety and Security:** HHS, in coordination with ESF #11, may task its components to ensure the safety and security of food-producing animals, animal feed, and therapeutics. (Note: HHS, through the FDA, has statutory authority for animal feed and for the approval of animal drugs intended for both therapeutic and nontherapeutic use in food animals as well as companion animals.)

## Š **Worker Health/Safety**

Š HHS may request the Department of Labor/Occupational Safety and Health Administration (DOL/OSHA) to implement the processes in the Worker Safety and Health Support Annex to provide technical assistance for worker safety and health.

Š HHS may task its components and request support from DOL and other cooperating agencies, as needed, to assist in monitoring the health and well-being of emergency workers; performing field investigations and studies addressing worker health and safety issues; and providing technical assistance and consultation on worker health and safety measures and precautions.

Š **All-Hazard Public Health and Medical Consultation, Technical Assistance, and Support:** HHS may task its components to assist in assessing public health and medical effects resulting from all hazards. Such tasks may include assessing exposures on the general population and on high-risk population groups; conducting field investigations, including collection and analysis of relevant samples; providing advice on protective actions related to direct human and animal exposures, and on indirect exposure through contaminated food, drugs, water supply, and other media; and providing technical assistance and consultation on medical treatment and decontamination of injured/contaminated individuals. At the request of a State or another Federal agency, ESF #8 can deploy teams with limited capabilities for patient decontamination (e.g., NDMS). These teams typically arrive on the scene within 24-48 hours.

Š **Behavioral Health Care:** HHS may task its components to assist in assessing mental health and substance abuse needs; providing disaster mental health training materials for workers; providing liaison with assessment, training, and program development activities undertaken by Federal, State, local, and tribal mental health and substance abuse officials; and providing additional consultation as needed.

- Š **Public Health and Medical Information:** HHS may task its components to provide public health, disease, and injury prevention information that can be transmitted to members of the general public who are located in or near areas affected.
- Š **Vector Control:** HHS may task its components and request assistance from other ESF #8 organizations, as appropriate, to assist in assessing the threat of vector-borne diseases; conducting field investigations, including the collection and laboratory analysis of relevant samples; providing vector control equipment and supplies; providing technical assistance and consultation on protective actions regarding vector-borne diseases; and providing technical assistance and consultation on medical treatment of victims of vector-borne diseases.
- Š **Potable Water/Wastewater and Solid Waste Disposal:** HHS, in coordination with ESF #3 – Public Works and Engineering and #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response as appropriate, may task its components, and request assistance from other ESF #8 organizations as appropriate, to assist in assessing potable water, wastewater, solid waste disposal issues, and other environmental health issues; conducting field investigations, including collection and laboratory analysis of relevant samples; providing water purification and wastewater/solid waste disposal equipment and supplies; and providing technical assistance and consultation on potable water and wastewater/solid waste disposal issues.
- Š **Victim Identification/Mortuary Services:** HHS may request DHS and DODDOD to assist in providing victim identification and mortuary services; establishing temporary morgue facilities; performing victim identification by fingerprint, forensic dental, and/or forensic pathology/anthropology methods; and processing, preparation, and disposition of remains.

- Š **Protection of Animal Health:** HHS, in coordination with ESF#11, protects the health of livestock and companion animals by ensuring the safety of the manufacture and distribution of foods and drugs given to animals used for human food production, as well as companion animals.

## **Actions: Continuing Actions**

### **Headquarters**

ESF #8 continuously acquires and assesses information on the incident. The staff continues to identify the nature and extent of public health and medical problems, and establishes appropriate monitoring and public surveillance. Other sources of information may include:

- Š ESF #8 support agencies and organizations;
- Š Various Federal officials in the incident area;
- Š State health, agricultural, or animal health officials;
- Š State emergency medical services authorities;
- Š Tribal officials;
- Š State incident management authorities; or
- Š Officials of the responsible jurisdiction in charge of the disaster scene.

Because of the potential complexity of the public health and medical response, conditions may require ESF #8 subject-matter experts to review public health and medical information and advise on specific strategies to manage and respond to a specific situation most appropriately.

- Š **Activation of Health/Medical Response Teams:** Assets internal to HHS are deployed directly as part of the ESF #8 response. Public health and medical personnel and teams provided by ESF #8 organizations are requested by HHS and deployed by the respective organizations to provide appropriate public health and medical assistance.

Š **Coordination of Requests for Medical Transportation:** In a major public health or medical emergency local transportation assets may not be sufficient to meet the demand. State or tribal requests for Federal medical transportation assistance are executed by ESF #8 in coordination with ESF #1.

Š **Coordination for Obtaining, Assembling, and Delivering Medical Equipment and Supplies to the Incident Area:** Representatives of HHS, DHS, VA, DOD, Department of Transportation (DOT), and General Services Administration (GSA) coordinate arrangements for the procurement and transportation of medical equipment and supplies.

Š **Communications:** ESF #8 establishes communications necessary to coordinate Federal public health and medical assistance effectively.

Š **Information Requests:** Requests for information may be received at ESF #8 from various sources, such as the media and the general public, and are referred to ESF #15 for action and response.

Š **After-Action Reports:** HHS, on completion of the incident, prepares a summary after-action report. The after-action report identifies key problems, indicates how they were solved, and makes recommendations for improving response operations. ESF #8 organizations assist in the preparation of the after-action report

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## Responsibilities

### Primary Agency: Department of Health and Human Services

Š Provides leadership in coordinating and integrating overall Federal efforts to provide public health and medical assistance to the affected area.

Š Coordinates the staffing of the HHS headquartersnational ESF #8 group as necessary to support the response operations.

Š Requests appropriate ESF #8 organizations to activate and deploy health and medical personnel, equipment, and supplies in response to requests for Federal public health and medical assistance.

Š Uses HHS personnel (U.S. Public Health Service Commissioned Corps) to address public health and medical needs, and augment with assets from ESF #8 partner organizations.

Š Assists and supports State, local, and tribal governments in performing monitoring for internal contamination and administering pharmaceuticals for internal decontamination as deemed necessary by State health officials.

Š Assists local and State health departments in establishing a registry of potentially exposed individuals, performing dose reconstruction, and conducting long-term monitoring of this population for potential long-term health effects.

Š Monitors blood and blood product shortages and reserves with the coordination of the American Association of Blood Banks Inter-Organizational Task Force on Domestic Disasters and Acts of Terrorism.

Š Evaluates State requests for deployment or pre-deployment of the SNS based upon relevant threat information.

Š Coordinates with other primary and supporting departments, agencies, and governments throughout the incident.

Š Assures the safety and security of food in coordination with other responsible Federal agencies (e.g., USDA). (Note: HHS, through the FDA, has statutory authority for all domestic and imported food except meat, poultry, and egg products, which are under the authority of USDA/Food Safety and Inspection Service.)

- Š In cooperation with State and local authorities, assesses whether food facilities in the affected area are able to provide safe and secure food.
- Š In cooperation with State and local authorities as well as the food industry, conduct tracebacks or recalls of adulterated products.
- Š In cooperation with Federal, State, and local authorities, ensure the proper disposal of contaminated products and the decontamination of affected food facilities in order to protect public health.
- Š Provides support for public health matters for radiological incidents as a member of the Advisory Team for Environment, Food, and Health.

## Support Agencies

Agency	Functions
<p><b>Department of Agriculture</b></p>	<p>Provides appropriate personnel, equipment, and supplies, coordinated through ESF #4 – Firefighting or the Branch Chief, Disaster and Emergency Operations, Fire, and Aviation Management Office in Washington, D.C. This support is primarily for communications aircraft and the establishment of base camps for deployed Federal health and medical teams in the disaster area.</p> <p>Provides support for public health matters for radiological incidents as a member of the Advisory Team for Environment, Food, and Health.</p> <p>USDA also supports a multiagency response to a domestic incident through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provision of nutrition assistance;</li> <li>Š Control and eradication of an outbreak of a highly contagious or an economically devastating animal disease;</li> <li>Š Assurance of food safety, and security, in coordination with other responsible Federal agencies, or any combination of these requirements; and</li> <li>Š Provision of appropriate personnel, equipment, and supplies, coordinated through the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Emergency Management Operations Center. Support is primarily for coordination of animal issues arising from a disaster such as disposal of animal carcasses, protection of livestock health, and zoonotic diseases associated with livestock.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Department of Defense</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Alerts DOD NDMS Federal Coordinating Centers (FCCs) (Army, Navy, Air Force) and provides specific reporting/regulating instructions to support incident relief efforts.</li> <li>Š Alerts DOD NDMS FCCs to activate NDMS patient reception plans in a phased, regional approach, and when appropriate, in a national approach.</li> <li>Š At the request of HHS, DOD coordinates with ESF #1 to provide support for the evacuation of seriously ill or injured patients to locations where hospital care or outpatient services are available.</li> <li>Š Using available DOD transportation resources, in coordination with the NDMS Medical Interagency Coordination Group (MIACG), evacuates and manages victims/patients from the patient collection point in or near the incident site, to NDMS patient reception areas.</li> <li>Š Provides available logistical support to health/medical response operations.</li> <li>Š Provides available medical personnel for casualty clearing/staging and other missions as needed including aero-medical evacuation and medical treatment. Mobilizes and deploys available Reserve and National Guard medical units, when authorized and necessary to provide support.</li> <li>Š Coordinates patient reception, tracking, and management to nearby NDMS non-Federal hospitals, VA hospitals, and DOD military treatment facilities that are available and can provide appropriate care.</li> </ul>

Agency	Functions
<p><b>Department of Defense</b> (Continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides available military medical personnel to assist HHS in activities for the protection of public health (such as food, water, wastewater, solid waste disposal, vectors, hygiene, and other environmental conditions).</li> <li>Š Provides available DOD medical supplies for distribution to mass care centers and medical care locations being operated for disaster victims with reimbursement to DOD.</li> <li>Š Provides available emergency medical support to assist State, local, and tribal governments within the disaster area and the surrounding vicinity. Such services may include triage, medical treatment, mental health support, and the use of surviving DOD medical facilities within or near the disaster area.</li> <li>Š Provides assistance in managing human remains, including victim identification and mortuary affairs. Provides evaluation and risk management support through use of Defense Coordinating Officers, Emergency Preparedness Liaison Officers, and Joint Regional Medical Planners.</li> <li>Š Provides available blood products in coordination with HHS.</li> <li>Š Provides DOD confirmatory laboratory testing support in coordination with HHS.</li> </ul> <p><b>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE):</b> Through ESF #3 –Public Works and Engineering, provides technical assistance, equipment, and supplies as required, in support of HHS to accomplish temporary restoration of damaged public utilities affecting public health.</p>
<p><b>Department of Energy</b></p>	<p>Through the <b>Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site (REAC/TS):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides 24-hour direct and/or consulting assistance in assessing and treating the health and medical effects of radiological exposure and contamination involving general and high-risk populations;</li> <li>Š Provides resources to assist in the training of State, local, tribal, and ESF #8 personnel providing counseling to victims of radiological emergencies; and</li> <li>Š Provides technical advice and assistance regarding the handling and disposition of radiologically contaminated remains.</li> </ul> <p>Through the <b>Radiological Assistance Program (RAP):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides regional resources (personnel, specialized equipment, and supplies) to evaluate, control, and mitigate radiological hazards to workers and the public;</li> <li>Š Provides limited assistance in the decontamination of victims; and</li> <li>Š Assists State, local, and tribal authorities in the monitoring and surveillance of the incident area.</li> </ul>

Agency	Functions
<b>Department of Energy</b> (Continued)	Through the <b>National Atmospheric Release Advisory Capability (NARAC)</b> , provides near real-time transport, dispersion, and dose predictions of atmospheric releases of radioactive and hazardous materials that may be used by authorities in taking protective actions related to sheltering and evacuation of people.
	Through the <b>Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center (FRMAC)</b> , assists health and medical authorities in determining radiological dose information; assists in providing coordinated gathering of environmental radiological information and data; assists with consolidated data sample analyses, evaluations, assessments, and interpretations; and provides technical information.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Coordinates Federal assets for external monitoring and decontamination activities for radiological emergencies pursuant to criteria established by the State(s) in conjunction with HHS.</li> <li>Š Provides, in cooperation with other Federal and State agencies, personnel and equipment, including portal monitors, to support initial screening and provides advice and assistance to State and local personnel conducting screening/decontamination of persons leaving a contaminated zone.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Homeland Security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š As requested by HHS, directs the activation of NDMS as necessary to support the incident response operations. Requests ESF #8 support from HHS, VA, and DOD to coordinate NDMS operations.</li> <li>Š As requested by HHS, activates and deploys NDMS health/medical personnel, equipment, and supplies in a phased regional approach, and coordinates the provision of hospital care and outpatient services, veterinary services, and mortuary services through NDMS.</li> <li>Š In coordination with HHS, activates the NDMS MIACG, composed of NDMS Partner representatives (DHS, DOD, VA, and HHS), to support placement of victims/patients in NDMS hospitals for care.</li> <li>Š Coordinates NDMS to assist in establishing priorities with HHS for application of health and medical support, including veterinary and mortuary services.</li> <li>Š Provides communications support in coordination with ESF #2 – Communications.</li> <li>Š Assists in providing information/liaison with emergency management officials in NDMS FCC areas.</li> <li>Š Provides logistics support as appropriate.</li> <li>Š Through ESF #1, identifies and arranges for use of U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) aircraft and other assets in providing urgent airlift and other transportation support.</li> </ul>

Agency	Functions
<b>Department of Homeland Security (Continued)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š The Interagency Modeling and Atmospheric Assessment Center (IMAAC) provides predictions of hazards associated with atmospheric releases for use in emergency response. The IMAAC provides a single point for the coordination and dissemination of Federal dispersion modeling and hazard prediction products that represent the Federal position during an Incident of National Significance.</li> <li>Š Directs Nuclear Incident Response Team (NIRT) when activated and ensure coordination of NIRT activities with the ESF primary agency and designated coordinating agency under the Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Justice</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Assists in victim identification, coordinated through the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).</li> <li>Š Provides State, local, and tribal governments with legal advice concerning identification of the dead.</li> <li>Š Provides HHS with relevant information of any credible threat or other situation that could potentially threaten public health. This support is coordinated through FBI headquarters.</li> <li>Š Provides communication, transportation, and other logistical support to the extent possible. This support is provided through the FBI</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Labor</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Coordinates the safety and health assets of cooperating agencies and the private sector to provide technical assistance and conduct worker exposure assessment and responder and worker risk management within the Incident Command System (ICS). This assistance may include 24/7 site safety monitoring; worker exposure monitoring; health monitoring; sampling and analysis; development and oversight of the site-specific safety and health plan; and personal protective equipment selection, distribution, training, and respirator fit-testing.</li> <li>Š Provides personnel and management support related to Worker Health and Safety in field operations during ESF #8 deployments.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of State</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Coordinates international activities related to chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) incidents and events that pose transborder threats. Assists in communicating real-time actions taken by the United States and U.S. projections of the international consequence of the event (e.g., disease spread, quarantine, isolation, travel restrictions, pharmaceutical supply and distribution, and displaced persons).</li> <li>Š Assists with coordination with foreign states concerning offers of support, gifts, offerings, donations, or other aid. This includes establishing coordination with partner nations to identify the U.S.-validated immediate support in response to an Incident of National Significance.</li> </ul>

Agency	Functions
<b>Department of Transportation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š In collaboration with DOD, GSA, and other transportation-providing agencies, assists in identifying and arranging for all types of transportation, such as air, rail, marine, and motor vehicle.</li> <li>Š At the request of HHS, provides patient movement assistance from DOT resources subject to DOT statutory requirements.</li> <li>Š Coordinates with the Federal Aviation Administration for air traffic control support for priority missions.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Veterans Affairs</b>	<p>Subject to the availability of resources and funding, and consistent with the VA mission to provide priority services to veterans, when requested, VA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Coordinates with participating non-Federal NDMS hospitals to provide incident-related medical care to authorized NDMS beneficiaries affected by a major disaster or emergency.</li> <li>Š Furnishes available VA hospital care and medical services to individuals responding to, involved in, or otherwise affected by a major disaster or emergency, including members of the Armed Forces on active duty.</li> <li>Š Designates and deploys available medical, surgical, mental health, and other health service support assets.</li> <li>Š Provides a Medical Emergency Radiological Response Team (MERTT) for technical consultation on the medical management of injuries and illnesses due to exposure to or contamination by ionizing radiation.</li> </ul>
<b>U.S. Agency for International Development, Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance</b>	<p>Provides assistance in coordinating international offers for health/medical support.</p>
<b>Environmental Protection Agency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides technical assistance and environmental information for the assessment of the health/medical aspects of situations involving hazardous materials, including technical and policy assistance in matters involving drinking water supplies.</li> <li>Š Provides support for public health matters for radiological incidents through the FRMAC and the Advisory Team for Environment, Food, and Health.</li> <li>Š Assists in identifying alternate water supplies for critical care facilities.</li> <li>Š Provides bio-surveillance, warning, and detection capabilities for the water sector.</li> </ul>
<b>General Services Administration</b>	<p>Provides facilities, equipment, supplies, and other logistical support, including contracting for private-sector ground and air transportation.</p>
<b>U.S. Postal Service</b>	<p>Assists in the distribution and transportation of medicine and pharmaceuticals and medical information to the general public affected by a major disaster or emergency as needed.</p>

Agency	Functions
<p><b>American Red Cross</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides emergency first aid, consisting of basic first aid and referral to appropriate medical personnel and facilities, supportive counseling, and health care for minor illnesses and injuries to disaster victims in mass care shelters, the JFO, selected incident cleanup areas, and other sites deemed necessary by the primary agency.</li> <li>Š Assists community health personnel subject to staff availability.</li> <li>Š Provides supportive counseling for the family members of the dead, injured, and others affected by the incident.</li> <li>Š Provides available personnel to assist in temporary infirmaries, immunization clinics, morgues, hospitals, and nursing homes. Assistance consists of administrative support, logistical support, or health services support within clearly defined boundaries.</li> <li>Š Acquaints families with available health resources and services, and makes appropriate referrals.</li> <li>Š At the request of HHS, coordinate with the American Association of Blood Banks Inter-organizational Task Force on Domestic Disasters and Acts of Terrorism to provide blood products and services as needed through regional blood centers.</li> <li>Š Provides coordination for uploading appropriate casualty/patient information from ESF #8 into the Disaster Welfare Information (DWI) system.</li> <li>Š Refers all concerns regarding animal health care, safety, or welfare to American Veterinary Medical Association contact(s) in the disaster area, as appropriate. These contact people are veterinarians affiliated with national, State, county, or local veterinary associations.</li> </ul>

## Emergency Support Function #9 – Urban Search and Rescue Annex

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### ESF Coordinator:

Department of Homeland Security/Emergency  
Preparedness and Response/Federal Emergency  
Management Agency

### Primary Agency:

Department of Homeland Security/Emergency  
Preparedness and Response/Federal Emergency  
Management Agency

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### Support Agencies:

Department of Agriculture  
Department of Commerce  
Department of Defense  
Department of Health and Human Services  
Department of Homeland Security  
Department of Justice  
Department of Labor  
Department of Transportation  
U.S. Agency for International Development  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

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## Introduction

### Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #9 – Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) rapidly deploys components of the National US&R Response System to provide specialized lifesaving assistance to State, local, and tribal authorities in the event of an Incident of National Significance. US&R activities include locating, extricating, and providing onsite medical treatment to victims trapped in collapsed structures.

### Scope

The National US&R Response System integrates US&R task forces, Joint Management Teams (JMTs), and technical specialists.

Š The system is built around a core of task forces prepared to deploy immediately and initiate operations in support of ESF #9. These task forces are staffed primarily by local fire department and emergency services personnel who are highly trained and experienced in collapsed structure search and rescue operations and possess specialized expertise and equipment.

Š JMTs provide coordination and logistical support to US&R task forces during emergency operations. They also conduct needs assessments and provide technical advice and assistance to State, local, and tribal government emergency managers. The JMTs are formed with personnel from US&R task forces; Federal, State, local, and tribal government emergency response organizations; and private-sector organizations.

Š Technical specialists provide expertise in various US&R disciplines and are mobilized as needed.

### Policies

Š The National US&R Response System assists and augments State and local US&R capabilities.

Š Upon activation by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) under the National Response Plan (NRP), US&R task forces are considered Federal assets under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act and other applicable authorities.

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## Concept of Operations

### General

DHS/Emergency Preparedness and Response/Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS/EPR/FEMA) may activate the National US&R Response System for any actual or potential Incident of National Significance likely to result in collapsed structures that may overwhelm existing State and local US&R resources. Activation is dependent upon the nature and magnitude of the event, the suddenness of onset, and the existence of US&R resources in the affected area.

### Organization

#### Headquarters

- Š The National US&R Response System consists of US&R task forces, JMTs, and technical specialists.
  - Š The core of the system is 28 task forces sponsored by State and local government emergency response organizations.
  - Š The US&R Response System is comprised of more than 5,000 individuals.
  - Š Each deployed task force is comprised of 70 individuals organized into 35 positions (the task forces are 3-deep in total).
  - Š Positions are organized into seven functional teams (management, search, rescue, planning, logistics, medical, and hazardous materials (HAZMAT)) staffed to permit 24-hour operations.
- Š JMTs are organized, trained, and mobilized to:
  - Š Conduct a comprehensive US&R needs assessment;
  - Š Provide technical US&R assistance, support, and advice to Federal, State, local, and tribal officials;

- Š Provide US&R management and coordination assistance and expertise to the National Response Coordination Center (NRCC) ESF #9 staff, the Emergency Response Team (ERT) ESF #9, and the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) or Federal Resource Coordinator (FRC) at the Joint Field Office (JFO);
- Š Provide coordination of multiple task forces in the field under the direction of the ERT ESF #9 leader; and
- Š Coordinate logistical support of deployed task forces beyond the initial 72-hour period of self-sufficiency with the Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC) ERT, and NRCC Logistics Sections.
- Š Task force and JMT resources may be supplemented with technical specialists in various US&R disciplines. When needed, technical specialists are mobilized by DHS/EPR/FEMA. Note: The JMT Engineering Cell and the task forces are directly augmented by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Structures Specialist (StS) Cadre.

#### Regional

- Š Initial Federal field response to incidents requiring US&R assistance usually begins at the regional level.
- Š Each DHS/EPR/FEMA Regional Office is responsible for staffing an ESF #9 position on its ERT. The Emergency Services Branch Chief or Operations Section Chief on the Advance Element of the ERT (ERT-A) may perform initial ESF #9 functions.
- Š Extended US&R operations requires supplemental staffing and deployment of national-level resources by DHS/EPR/FEMA.

## **Actions: Initial Actions**

### **Headquarters**

- Š The NRCC serves as the single point of contact (POC) for responding task forces and JMT members for situation information and response status of US&R resources during the initial stages of the incident. NRCC staff in ESF #9 establishes and maintains a chronological log of US&R events and information obtained from the field.
- Š Upon notification of an Incident of National Significance with potential or actual structural collapse, the US&R Response System staff immediately notifies the ESF #9 NRCC staff, support contractors, and the DHS/EPR/FEMA Military Support Liaison Officer of a potential need for US&R response. The NRCC staff notifies the DHS Office of Financial Management of the potential need to activate task force, JMT, and EST support agreements.
- Š Upon establishing the need for US&R assets, the NRCC:
  - Š Develops recommendations on the type and quantity of resources to be alerted or activated;
  - Š Issues Activation Orders for task forces and JMT members; and
  - Š Issues Alert Orders placing additional task forces in a heightened state of readiness.
- Š If the need for US&R assets has not been established, the NRCC may:
  - Š Issue an advisory to all National US&R Response System task forces advising of the incident and potential need for deployment of US&R assets; and
  - Š Alert JMT regular or Advance Element (JMT-A) staff and USACE JMT StS Support Teams of potential deployment.

- Š Initial staff in the NRCC develops commitment documents and activates support agreements for supplemental staffing of the ESF #9 cell in the NRCC.
- Š NRCC staff collects assessment information from damage assessment teams, JMT-A members, DHS/EPR/FEMA regional officials, and State and local government officials for inclusion in situation reports and for decision-making regarding the need for US&R resources.

### **Region**

- Š DHS/EPR/FEMA officials from the affected region designate an initial POC for ESF #9. This individual is part of the ERT, and may be represented on the ERT-A.
- Š The NRCC notifies the DHS/EPR/FEMA Regional Office responsible for the affected area. Copies of all advisories and Alert and Activation Orders issued by the NRCC are transmitted to the regional US&R POC for the affected region, as well as for those regions whose resident task forces have been alerted or activated.
- Š Initial recommendations on US&R resources to be alerted or activated are coordinated with the regional US&R POC. Regional US&R POCs with alerted or activated task forces maintain contact with the sponsoring States and task forces.
- Š While US&R task forces and JMTs are activated at the national level, the regional ESF #9 contact provides information on the need for US&R resources. Regional officials process State requests for Federal US&R assistance.
- Š The regional ESF #9 representative coordinates the preparation for the arrival of task forces and JMT members and ensures the JMT is fully incorporated into the region's ERT structure.
- Š The regional ESF #9 representative provides overall management and coordination of all deployed US&R resources through the JMT.

- Š The ESF #9 representative coordinates all US&R activities with the functional groups of the ERT.
- Š The ESF #9 representative keeps the ESF #9 leader in the NRCC informed of all US&R field activities.

## **Actions: Continuing Actions**

### **Headquarters**

- Š Based on recommendations developed by the ESF #9 leader in the field and the JMT, decisions are made at the headquarters level on the deployment of additional US&R resources. Additional advisories and Alert and Activation Orders are issued as required.
- Š In the event that the incident requires the use of all national-level US&R assets, the NRCC is responsible for developing strategies for providing additional US&R support, including the use of international US&R assets, the deployment of other task forces from existing sponsoring organizations (without equipment), and the employment of US&R resources of unaffected States.
- Š The NRCC acts on unmet requirements for equipment and supplies that have been forwarded from the ESF #9 leader in the field. The NRCC forwards issues involving competing requirements and scarce resource allocation to the Interagency Incident Management Group (IIMG) as appropriate.
- Š The NRCC uses the demobilization plan developed by the JMT as the basis for decisions on demobilization of US&R assets. The NRCC issues Demobilization Orders to task forces and JMT members. When coordinated with the NRCC, Demobilization Orders may be issued by the ERT.

### **Region**

- Š The ERT ESF #9 leader and JMT leader establish contact with the local Incident Commander (IC) and develop a plan to integrate national US&R resources into the local incident command structure. The ESF #9 leader works with the local IC to develop written delegations of authority to national US&R resources as appropriate.
- Š In the event State and local emergency medical services resources are overwhelmed, the ERT ESF #9 leader, in conjunction with the JMT leader and JMT Medical Unit Leader, coordinate with field representatives of ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services to develop procedures for the transfer of victims extricated from collapsed structures to Disaster Medical Assistance Teams (DMATs) for stabilization and transport to definitive medical care locations.
- Š The JMT develops a mechanism for resupply of task forces operating in the affected area. The ESF #9 leader works with regional ESFs to obtain required equipment and supplies. The ESF #9 leader passes unmet or competing requirements to the NRCC for further action.
- Š The ESF #9 leader, in conjunction with the JMT leader, continually monitors the situation and develops recommendations on additional resources needed, as well as demobilization of existing resources.
- Š The JMT develops a demobilization plan for the concurrence of the ESF #9 leader. The demobilization plan includes recommended guidelines on personnel and equipment rehabilitation allowances for US&R assets. Recommendations contained in the demobilization plan are passed to the NRCC for decision.
- Š For incidents of extended duration, the ESF #9 leader issues a funding document to ensure feeding, shelter, salary reimbursement, and other logistical support of US&R task force and JMT resources when required.

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## Responsibilities

### Primary Agency: DHS/EPR/FEMA

- Š Serves as the primary agency for ESF #9, develops national US&R policy, provides planning guidance and coordination assistance, standardizes task force procedures, evaluates task force operational readiness, funds special equipment and training requirements within available appropriations, and reimburses as appropriate task force costs incurred as a result of deployment under the NRP. DHS/EPR/FEMA reimburses for authorized deployments to Stafford Act declaration sites. DHS/EPR/FEMA does not have the authority or funding to reimburse such activities absent a Stafford declaration. Non-Stafford deployments are reimbursed by the Federal department or agency requesting US&R assistance in accordance with provisions contained in the Financial Management Support Annex.
- Š Serves as headquarters-level ESF #9 coordinator.
- Š Establishes, maintains, and manages the National US&R Response System. This includes pre-incident activities such as training, equipment purchase, and evaluation of operational readiness.
- Š Dispatches one or more JMTs to the affected area(s).
- Š Manages US&R task force deployment to, employment in, and redeployment from the affected area.
- Š Coordinates logistical support for US&R assets during field operations.
- Š Develops policies and procedures for the effective use and coordination of US&R assets.
- Š Provides status reports on US&R operations throughout the affected area.
- Š Under the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS):
  - Š Provides administrative support to US&R task force medical teams to:
    - Š Ensure non-Federal medical team personnel have appropriate and valid licenses to practice in their States, and are provided Federal tort claims liability coverage for the practice of medicine; and
    - Š Register medical teams of each National US&R Response System task force as specialized teams under the NDMS.
  - Š Provides operational support to US&R task force medical teams and JMT from ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services, as requested by DHS, to provide liaisons; medical supplies, equipment, and pharmaceuticals; supporting personnel; and veterinary support.
  - Š Provides NDMS patient evacuation and continuing care after entrapped victims are removed from collapsed structures by US&R task force personnel, when State and local emergency medical services resources are overwhelmed.

## Support Agencies

Agency	Responsibilities
<b>Department of Agriculture/Forest Service</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Develops standby agreements with US&amp;R task forces to provide equipment and supplies from the National Interagency Cache System at the time of deployment.</li> <li>Š Develops contingency plans for use of National Interagency Fire Center contract aircraft during incidents.</li> <li>Š Provides equipment and supplies from the Interagency Cache System and use of Interagency Fire Center contract aircraft.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Commerce/National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Acquires and disseminates weather data, forecasts, and emergency information.</li> <li>Š Provides weather information essential for efficient US&amp;R. Predicts pollutant movement and dispersion over time (marine and atmospheric).</li> <li>Š Assesses areas of greatest hazard following a marine or atmospheric release.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Defense</b>	<p>The following DOD support may be provided when requested and approved by the Secretary of Defense.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Serves as primary source for providing fixed-wing and/or rotary-wing transportation for US&amp;R JMTs.</li> <li>Š Serves as secondary source for the following assistance:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Ground transportation of US&amp;R task forces and JMTs within the affected area;</li> <li>Š Mobile feeding units for US&amp;R task forces and JMT personnel; and</li> <li>Š Portable shelter (e.g., tents) for use by US&amp;R task force and JMT personnel for eating, sleeping, and working.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides pre-incident training for DHS/EPR/FEMA Task Force/JMT StS, as well as for USACE StS.</li> <li>Š At the request of DHS, deploys trained StS and Technical Search Specialist (TSS) teams to supplement the US&amp;R task forces and JMTs.</li> <li>Š Assists the JMT Engineering Cell and task forces with US&amp;R efforts.</li> <li>Š Provides structural engineering analysis, recommends hazard mitigation, recommends shoring, ascertains structural integrity and assesses whether buildings are safe to enter, and provides building stability monitoring.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Health and Human Services</b>	<p>Provides operational support to US&amp;R task force medical teams and JMTs from ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services, as requested by DHS.</p>

Agency	Responsibilities
<b>Department of Homeland Security</b>	<b>U.S. Coast Guard:</b> Assists in water rescue in areas of inundation and provides aircraft and boat assets.
	<b>Border and Transportation Directorate:</b> Customs and Border Protection (CBP) maintains Border Patrol Search, Trauma, and Rescue (BORSTAR) teams, which are highly specialized units capable of responding to emergency search and rescue situations anywhere in the United States. CBP maintains air and marine assets to support search and rescue transportation operations.
<b>Department of Justice</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides assistance to DHS/OGC on the development and maintenance of tort liability claims coverage for US&amp;R task force and JMT personnel engaged in training, mobilization, deployment, and field operations.</li> <li>Š Provides Federal Tort Claims Act guidance and claims resolution services in support of US&amp;R training activities and field deployments.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Labor</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š The DOL Employment Standards Administration, through its Federal Employees' Compensation Program (FECP), provides workers compensation guidance, claims resolution, and coverage for US&amp;R task force and JMT personnel while they are engaged in training, mobilization, deployment, and field operations.</li> <li>Š The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) implements procedures contained in the Worker Safety and Health Support Annex to provide on-site technical assistance, including the evaluation of US&amp;R team exposure to hazardous substances and the dangers of structural collapse.</li> <li>Š The Mine Safety and Health Administration assists with search and rescue and can provide mine rescue teams, mobile command centers, seismic location systems, TV probe systems, gas sampling analysis, and robot explorers.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Transportation</b>	Provides transportation support to US&R task forces and JMTs as requested.
<b>U.S. Agency for International Development</b>	Provides assistance with the identification of available international search and rescue teams and their integration into National US&R Response System operations as requested.
<b>National Aeronautics and Space Administration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides personnel in appropriate technical disciplines, such as its Disaster Assistance and Rescue Team, to support US&amp;R task forces and JMTs.</li> <li>Š Provides and maintains training sites for use of US&amp;R task forces and JMT members.</li> <li>Š Assists DHS with identification as well as research and development of new technologies for first responders.</li> <li>Š Provides test-bed facilities for proof-of-concept and beta testing of new US&amp;R technologies.</li> <li>Š Provides temporary use of facilities for mobilization centers and staging areas for US&amp;R assets.</li> </ul>

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## Emergency Support Function #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response Annex

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### ESF Coordinator:

Environmental Protection Agency

### Primary Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency  
Department of Homeland Security/  
U.S. Coast Guard

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### Support Agencies:

Department of Agriculture  
Department of Commerce  
Department of Defense  
Department of Energy  
Department of Health and Human Services  
Department of Homeland Security  
Department of the Interior  
Department of Justice  
Department of Labor  
Department of State  
Department of Transportation  
General Services Administration  
Nuclear Regulatory Commission

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## Introduction

### Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response provides Federal support in response to an actual or potential discharge and/or uncontrolled release of oil or hazardous materials during Incidents of National Significance when activated. The Federal Government also may respond to oil and hazardous materials Incidents of National Significance under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) without activating ESF #10. Those procedures are described in the Oil and Hazardous Materials Incident Annex. (Note: For the purposes of this annex, hazardous materials is a general term intended to mean hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants as defined by the NCP.)

### Scope

ESF #10 provides for a coordinated response to actual or potential oil and hazardous materials incidents by placing the hazard-specific response mechanisms of the NCP within the broader NRP coordination structure. ESF #10 includes the appropriate response and recovery actions to prepare for, prevent, minimize, or mitigate a

threat to public health, welfare, or the environment caused by actual or potential oil and hazardous materials incidents. Hazardous materials addressed under the NCP include chemical, biological, and radiological substances, whether accidentally or intentionally released. These include certain chemical, biological, and radiological substances considered weapons of mass destruction (WMD).

ESF #10 describes the lead coordination roles, the division and specification of responsibilities among Federal agencies, and the national, regional, and onsite response organizations, response personnel, and resources that may be used in response actions. ESF #10 is applicable to all Federal departments and agencies with responsibilities and assets to support State, local, and tribal response to actual or potential oil or hazardous materials incidents.

Response to oil and hazardous materials incidents is carried out in accordance with the NCP (40 CFR part 300). The NCP implements the response authorities and responsibilities created by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), and the authorities established by section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended by the Oil Pollution Act (OPA).

- § Appropriate response and recovery actions can include efforts to detect, identify, contain, clean up, or dispose of released oil and hazardous materials. Specific actions may include stabilizing the release through the use of berms, dikes, or impoundments; capping of contaminated soils or sludge; use of chemicals and other materials to contain or retard the spread of the release or to decontaminate or mitigate its effects; drainage controls; fences, warning signs, or other security or site-control precautions; removal of highly contaminated soils from drainage areas; removal of drums, barrels, tanks, or other bulk containers that contain oil or hazardous materials; and other measures as deemed necessary.
- § In addition, ESF #10 may be used to respond to actual or threatened releases of materials not typically responded to under the NCP but that, as a result of an Incident of National Significance, pose a threat to public health or welfare or to the environment. Appropriate ESF #10 response activities to such incidents include, but are not limited to, household hazardous waste collection, permitting and monitoring of debris disposal, water quality monitoring and protection, air quality sampling and monitoring, and protection of natural resources.

## Policies

- § When ESF #10 is activated for potential or actual Incidents of National Significance involving oil or hazardous materials, the NCP serves as the basis for actions taken in support of the NRP. In certain circumstances, some administrative procedures in the NCP can be streamlined during the immediate response phase. NCP structures and response mechanisms remain in place during an Incident of National Significance, but coordinate with NRP mechanisms as described in this annex. NCP provisions are summarized in this annex for purposes of brevity. The references in this annex to NCP provisions are not intended to change NCP requirements or interpretations. Nothing in the NRP alters or impedes the ability or authorities of designated Federal officials to carry out their duties under the NCP or to coordinate directly with their agency in execution of these duties.

- § Response actions carried out under ESF #10 are conducted in accordance with the National Response System (NRS) described in the NCP. The NRS is an organized network of agencies, programs, and resources with authorities and responsibilities in oil and hazardous materials response. Key components of the NRS include the National Response Team (NRT), Regional Response Teams (RRTs), Federal On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs), the National Response Center, Area Contingency Plans, and State and local plans. States and tribes participate in the NRS at the regional and local levels.
- § The NCP requires that oil and hazardous materials releases be reported to the National Response Center (See 40 CFR 300.125).
- § The NRT is the primary vehicle for coordinating Federal agency activities under the NCP. The NRT carries out national planning and response coordination for oil and hazardous materials incident, and works in coordination with the Emergency Support Function Leaders Group (ESFLG) regarding ESF #10 preparedness with other NRP elements. On a day-to-day basis, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) serves as Chair and the Department of Homeland Security/U.S. Coast Guard (DHS/USCG) as Vice Chair of the NRT. For an incident-specific NRT activation, the NRT Chair would be the agency providing the OSC. (Precise jurisdictional boundaries between EPA and DHS/USCG have been determined by EPA-DHS/USCG agreements and are described in the NCP and in greater detail in Regional Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plans.)
- § There are 13 RRTs composed of regional representatives of the Federal agencies on the NRT as well as a representative from each State within the region. The RRTs are co-chaired by EPA and DHS/USCG on a day-to-day basis. The RRTs serve as planning and preparedness bodies before a response. For an incident-specific RRT activation, the RRT chair would be the agency providing the OSC. During a response, RRTs deploy their respective agency response resources and provide assistance and advice to the Federal OSC(s).

§ At the Incident Command Post (ICP) level, the Federal OSC carries out his/her responsibilities under the NCP to coordinate, integrate, and manage overall Federal efforts to detect, identify, contain, clean up, dispose of, or minimize releases of oil or hazardous materials, or prevent, mitigate, or minimize the threat of potential releases, in accordance with existing delegations of authority (see title 40 CFR, part 300, sections 105, 120, 130, 135, 305, 322, and 415 in particular). For oil discharges, depending on the location, the agency providing the Federal OSC is either EPA or DHS/USCG. For hazardous substance emergencies, the agency providing the OSC may be EPA, DHS/USCG, the Department of Energy (DOE), or the Department of Defense (DOD), depending on the location and source of the release. Other Federal agencies provide OSCs for hazardous substance removal actions that are not emergencies.

§ The NCP provides that the EPA or DHS/USCG may classify an oil discharge as a Spill of National Significance (SONS). (See 40 CFR section 300.323 for a description of a SONS.) For a SONS, EPA or DHS/USCG may name a "senior Agency official" (EPA) or National Incident Commander (DHS/USCG) who assists the OSC, or assume certain functions of the OSC, respectively (e.g., communicating with the affected parties and public, coordinating resources at the national level). EPA and DHS/USCG maintain authority for classifying a discharge as a SONS. DHS maintains authority for classifying an incident as an Incident of National Significance. A SONS may or may not be an Incident of National Significance, depending on a determination by DHS. Further, DHS may determine that NCP responses that are not SONS nevertheless rise to the level of an Incident of National Significance.

**Primary Agency Determination:** EPA or DHS/USCG, depending upon whether the incident affects the inland or coastal zone, serves as the primary agency for ESF #10 actions. For incidents affecting both, EPA is the primary agency and DHS/USCG serves as the deputy.

**Support Agencies:** To the extent possible, support agency representatives to ESF #10 should be those personnel also assigned to the NRT or RRT(s). Where such dual assignments are not possible, each ESF representative is to maintain close coordination with the agency's NRT/RRT representative.

**Multiple Response Actions:** When more than one Federal OSC is involved in implementing a response due to multiple response actions, ESF #10 is the mechanism through which close coordination is maintained among all agencies and OSCs.

The primary agency ensures ESF #10 response actions are properly coordinated and carried out. In cases where DHS/USCG is the primary agency and more than one DHS/USCG district falls within a region, DHS/USCG headquarters selects the regional lead for ESF #10 and may establish an Area Command. In cases where EPA is the primary agency and multiple incident sites or multiple regions are involved, EPA may establish an Area Command.

**Relationship to Terrorism Incident Annex:** For a terrorist incident involving oil or hazardous materials (such as a WMD incident), ESF #10 provides assistance, investigative support, and intelligence analysis for the oil/hazardous materials response in coordination with the law enforcement and criminal investigation activities addressed in the Terrorism Incident Annex. For an Incident of National Significance involving oil or hazardous materials and ESF #10 activation that is determined to be an intentional criminal act but not an act of terrorism, the response is carried out in accordance with ESF #10 and applicable laws and regulations. The agency with primary jurisdictional responsibility, as directed by statute, Presidential Directive, existing Federal policy, and/or the Attorney General, provides the Senior Federal Law Enforcement Official (SFLEO).

**Relationship to Biological and Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annexes:** Hazardous materials addressed under the NCP include certain biological and radiological substances. The Biological and Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annexes may therefore be activated simultaneously with ESF #10 for an Incident of National Significance. The Biological and Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annexes describe

additional procedures and Federal agency responsibilities for biological and radiological/nuclear incidents that are not addressed

in ESF #10, and are used in conjunction with ESF #10 when applicable.

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## Concept of Operations

### General

- Š The operational response described in the NCP and any agency implementing procedures that contribute to response are coordinated through ESF #10. In conjunction with the State, ESF #10 coordinates the provision of support to and the overall management of the various response sites to ensure actions are taken to mitigate, clean up, and dispose of oil and hazardous materials and minimize the impact of the incidents. ESF #10 promotes close coordination with Federal, State, and local officials, as well as the private sector, to establish priorities for response support.
- Š ESF #10 requires documentation of all response activities to support after-action requirements and justify actions taken by primary and support agencies.

### Organization

#### Headquarters-Level Response Structure

- Š For incidents where EPA is primary agency, the Director, Office of Emergency Management (OEM), Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, EPA, serves as the lead for ESF #10. For incidents where DHS/USCG is primary agency, the Chief, Office of Response, DHS/USCG, serves as the lead for ESF #10.
- Š The primary agency represents ESF #10 in all interactions with the Interagency Incident Management Group (IIMG) and maintains coordination with ESF #10 regional components. Support agencies may also be requested to provide a representative at the IIMG as appropriate, in accordance with IIMG procedures.
- Š Following an initial situation assessment, the primary agency determines which support agencies are required to continue to provide representatives to ESF #10 on a 24-hour basis

(either by telephone or in person) during the emergency response period. ESF support agencies have representatives available immediately by telephone on a 24-hour basis. The primary agency provides administrative support to ESF #10 as appropriate. ESF #10 operates from the headquarters of the primary agency:

- Š EPA coordinates ESF #10 from the EPA Headquarters Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- Š DHS/USCG coordinates ESF #10 from the DHS/USCG Headquarters Office of Response.

While incident reports generally flow to the Homeland Security Operations Center (HSOC) from the Joint Field Office (JFO), the primary agency EOC also keeps the HSOC apprised of incident management efforts. EPA and DHS/USCG also provide representatives at the HSOC to support the coordination of information regarding ESF #10 activities.

- Š ESF #10 is represented at the National Response Coordination Center (NRCC) by a pre-designated EPA and/or DHS/USCG representative and, if necessary, by select representatives of ESF #10 support agencies. The ESF #10 NRCC representative provides national-level coordination and liaison among ESFs and provides accurate ESF technical information to the NRCC Planning Section and the IIMG. The NRCC ESF #10 representative is in direct contact with the ESF #10 EPA and/or DHS/USCG headquarters EOC as appropriate. The primary agency provides guidance and direction to its regional response elements as necessary on issues such as interregional resource use, allocation, and mobilization.
- Š The primary agency consults the NRT for advice and assistance in carrying out activities under ESF #10. In addition, the primary agency works with DHS during the incident to establish

appropriate mechanisms for IIMG/NRT coordination, depending on the needs of the incident. The NRT may also send a liaison to the IIMG to facilitate IIMG/NRT interactions, synchronize efforts, and avoid redundant or conflicting activities. In this case, the NRT liaison and primary agency lead work together to coordinate IIMG/NRT interactions. The NRT may be called upon to provide subject-matter expertise in oil/hazardous materials responses to the IIMG. The NRT may also be called upon to provide input to the Homeland Security Council or other White House entities through the IIMG.

### Regional-Level Response Structure

- § Either the EPA or DHS/USCG Co-Chair of the RRT serves as the regional lead for the ESF, depending upon which agency is primary agency. For incidents affecting both the inland and coastal zone, EPA is the regional lead and DHS/USCG the deputy. The regional lead may be transferred from one agency to the other during a response if circumstances dictate.
- § The regional-level ESF #10 is composed of regional or other representatives of those Federal agencies listed in the Responsibilities section of this annex.
- § A primary agency Senior Federal Official (SFO) represents ESF #10 in the JFO in its dealings with the Principal Federal Official (PFO) and Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO)/Federal Response Coordinator (FRC) and maintains close coordination with support agencies, other on-scene ESFs, headquarters ESF #10 representatives, OSCs, RRT, and State officials. (Note: For a SONS, the SFO would be the Senior Agency official (EPA) or National Incident Commander (DHS/USCG) described in 40 CFR 300.323.) The SFO, OSC, and other ESF #10 representatives provide their full and prompt cooperation, resources, and support to the PFO, as appropriate and consistent with applicable authorities. The primary agency SFO participates in the JFO Coordination Group when appropriate, and ensure appropriate ESF #10 staffing in other JFO units.
- § ESF #10 provides a representative to the RRCC, when requested, to aid in coordination of regional support efforts.
- § The regional lead for ESF #10, in coordination with the OSC, consults the RRT for advice or assistance, and establishes appropriate mechanisms for the RRT to coordinate with the JFO during an incident as needed.
- § If the agency(ies) providing the OSCs join or establish an Area Command (or Unified Area Command), the ESF #10 regional lead ensures coordination between the JFO and Area Command, as needed, on matters relating to ESF #10 activities.
- § In the event of a multistate incident, DHS may establish multiple JFOs. In this case, the primary agency designates an ESF #10 representative for each JFO.
- § During an NCP SONS, the DHS/USCG may establish an Area Command structure, known as a Regional Incident Command (RIC) or National Incident Command (NIC) depending on the level of coordination needed. If DHS designates the SONS as an Incident of National Significance, the RIC/NIC coordinates its activities with the JFO, and the JFO would likely collocate with the RIC/NIC.
- § ESF #10 designates a representative to the Advance Element of the Emergency Response Team (ERT-A) and, in conjunction with the ESF support agencies, determines the staffing requirements for the full ERT at the JFO.
- § The regional lead for ESF #10 ensures ESF #10 response activities are fully integrated and coordinated with the Department of Justice/Federal Bureau of Investigation (DOJ/FBI) Joint Operations Center, when established for terrorist events.
- § The regional ESF #10 lead supports Federal OSCs and coordinates their activities. The regional lead also ensures that ESF #10 activities are integrated and coordinated with other Federal, State, local, and tribal response activities to make the best use of response

resources and to avoid gaps or overlaps in response actions.

- Š The OSC has the authority to direct oil and hazardous material response efforts and coordinate all other efforts at the scene of a discharge or release (i.e., at the ICP), in accordance with existing delegations of authority. The OSC generally joins an ICP already established by local authorities or designates an ICP at the site in accordance with the local Area Contingency Plan, and conducts activities from that ICP under a Unified Command. OSC efforts are coordinated with other appropriate Federal, State, local, tribal, and private response agencies through Incident Command System mechanisms. The agency providing the OSC provides additional representatives to the ICP as appropriate. Examples of specific response efforts are described in the NCP and include actions taken as soon as possible to prevent, minimize, or mitigate a threat to public health or welfare, or the environment.
- Š All OSCs involved in implementing ESF #10 maintain close coordination with the regional ESF #10 lead to ensure the response is consistent with Federal priorities. Typically, the OSC communicates directly with the ESF #10 SFO at the JFO, the SFO coordinates with the PFO and FCO/FRC, and the Unified Command communicates with the JFO Coordination Group.
- Š Public communications generally is coordinated through ESF #15 – External Communications in consultation with the JFO and Joint Information Center (JIC). It is recognized, however, that in some cases it may be necessary for responding OSCs to communicate with the media/public on tactical operations and matters affecting public health and safety directly from the scene, particularly during the early stages of the emergency response.

### **Incident-Related Actions**

- Š The primary agency convenes appropriate agency representatives as soon as possible, and within 2 hours of notification, if possible, to develop a plan for providing the support

required. This can be conducted via emergency conference call or by physically locating at the primary agency EOC as appropriate.

- Š The headquarters ESF #10 focuses initially on the following actions:
  - Š Confirm that members of national and regional ESF #10 staffs are notified;
  - Š Ensure that the primary agency EOC is ready to support Federal response activities and to coordinate with the HSOC;
  - Š Establish communications with the affected regional ESF #10 elements;
  - Š Establish communications with designated backup regions and with other appropriate State and regional elements;
  - Š Coordinate with other national-level ESFs, particularly ESF #5 – Emergency Management;
- Š Identify extent of oil and hazardous materials incidents;
- Š Identify initial resource requirements; and
- Š For terrorism incidents, provide support as required during the response while continuing to carry out NCP response actions.
- Š The regional-level ESF #10 becomes operational upon notification from the RRCC. Initial actions coordinated under the regional ESF #10 may include:
  - Š Alert members of the regional ESF #10;
  - Š Deploy representatives to the ERT-A and to the ERT;
  - Š Coordinate and communicate with the headquarters ESF #10 at the NRCC;
  - Š Establish communications with the RRCC and/or State EOC (according to regional plans) to obtain initial damage estimates;

- Š As appropriate, coordinate with ESF #10 elements in nonimpacted regions to obtain backup and additional assistance; and
  - Š Assess the situation, including the nature, amount, and locations of actual or potential releases of oil and hazardous materials; pathways to human and environmental exposure; probable direction and time of travel of the materials; potential impact on human health, welfare, safety, and the environment; types, availability, and location of response resources, technical support, decontamination and cleanup services; and priorities for protecting human health and welfare and the environment through appropriate prevention and/or response actions.
  - Š Upon identification of actual or potential releases of oil and hazardous materials, the regional lead for ESF #10 closely coordinates with the OSC(s) and the RRT (if convened) to develop and implement a response strategy.
  - Š Upon becoming fully operational and throughout the response period, the ESF #10 support agency representatives (headquarters and regional) coordinate with their agencies to meet ESF #10 needs and carry out ESF actions. The regional ESF #10 actions may include:
    - Š Receiving damage information from reconnaissance teams, other ESFs, and Federal, State, local, and tribal agencies;
    - Š Identifying ESF support needs and establishing response priorities in coordination with Federal, State, local, and tribal agencies;
    - Š Validating priorities and identifying the resources required to meet the needs;
    - Š Working with State, local, and tribal governments, other Federal agencies, and the private sector to maximize use of available regional assets and identify resources required from outside the region; and initiating actions to locate and move resources into the incident area (transport of resources to be coordinated with ESF #1 – Transportation);
  - Š Maintaining close coordination with the JFO to share information and ensure effective response to requests for assistance; and
  - Š Continuing to coordinate on-scene response operations at the ICP as described under Policies'above.
- Because of the potential for response to numerous simultaneous events, including terrorism incidents, OSCs, as time permits, coordinate all significant actions with the ESF #10 regional primary agency. Significant actions are considered those that relate to competition for and commitment of resources not under their control, or recommendations to State officials as to protective actions, or that impact on other response activities or priorities.

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## Responsibilities

**ESF Coordinator:** The Director of EPA’s Office of Emergency Prevention, Preparedness and Response, serves as the ESF coordinator and, in partnership with DHS/USCG, conducts ESF #10 planning and preparedness activities in coordination with the NRT (as Chair) and through the NRS.

### Primary Agencies

#### Environmental Protection Agency

In general:

- Š Maintains close coordination between EPA Headquarters and the affected regional office(s); the DHS/USCG, as appropriate; the IIMG; the NRCC; other ESFs; and the NRT.
- Š Provides damage reports, assessments, and situation reports to support ESF #5.
- Š Facilitates resolution of conflicting demands for hazardous materials response resources and ensures coordination between NRT and IIMG activities, and RRT and JFO activities, as appropriate. Coordinates (through Headquarters) the provision of backup support from other regions to the affected area.
- Š Provides technical, coordination, and administrative support and personnel, facilities, and communications for ESF #10.
- Š Coordinates, integrates, and manages the overall Federal effort to detect, identify, contain, decontaminate, clean up, or dispose of or minimize discharges of oil or releases of hazardous materials, or prevent, mitigate, or minimize the threat of potential releases.
- Š Provides OSCs for incidents within its jurisdiction.

For incidents for which the EPA is a primary or support agency:

- Š Provides expertise on the environmental effects of oil discharges or releases of hazardous materials and environmental pollution control techniques.
- Š Provides Chair for NRT and Co-Chairs for RRTs.
- Š Manages EPA special teams under the NCP, including the Environmental Response Team (ERT) and Radiological Emergency Response Team (RERT), which provide specialized technical advice and assistance to responders.
- Š Coordinates, integrates, and provides investigative support, intelligence analysis, and legal expertise on environmental statutes related to oil and hazardous materials incidents, particularly regarding criminal cases, in support of responders.
- Š Manages the National Counter-terrorism Evidence Response Team (NCERT) and National Enforcement Investigations Center (NEIC) Counter-Terrorism Response Team (CTRT), composed of investigative and scientific personnel to provide investigative, scientific, and forensic technical advice, assistance, and other threat assessment in support of responders.
- Š Is designated as sector lead for critical infrastructure protection and biomonitoring for the water sector under Homeland Security Presidential Directive-7 and Homeland Security Presidential Directive-9.

## Department of Homeland Security/U.S. Coast Guard

In general:

- Š Maintains close coordination between DHS/USCG headquarters and the affected Area and District office(s); the EPA, as appropriate; the IIMG; the NRCC; other ESFs; and the NRT.
- Š Provides damage reports, assessments, and situation reports to support ESF #5.
- Š Facilitates resolution of any conflicting demands for hazardous materials response resources and ensures coordination between NRT and IIMG activities, and RRT and JFO activities, as appropriate. Coordinates (through Headquarters) the provision of backup support from other districts to the affected area.
- Š Provides technical, coordination, and administrative support and personnel, facilities, and communications for ESF #10.
- Š Coordinates, integrates, and manages the overall Federal effort to detect, identify, contain, clean up, or dispose of or minimize releases of oil or hazardous materials, or prevent, mitigate, or minimize the threat of potential releases.
- Š Provides OSCs for incidents within its jurisdiction (including for the coastal zone response for incidents for which EPA is the primary agency, but the incident affects both the inland and coastal zone).

For incidents for which DHS/USCG is a primary or support agency:

- Š Provides expertise on environmental effects of oil discharges or releases of hazardous materials and environmental pollution control techniques.
- Š Assists in planning and preparedness efforts as Vice Chair of the NRT and Co-Chairs for RRTs.
- Š Maintains the National Response Center.
- Š Manages the National Strike Force, composed of three strike teams located on the Pacific, Atlantic, and Gulf coasts, to provide technical advice, assistance, and communications support for response actions.
- Š Offers expertise in domestic and international port safety and security, maritime law enforcement, ship navigation, and the manning, operation, and safety of vessels and marine facilities.
- Š Maintains continuously staffed facilities that can be used for command, control, and surveillance of oil discharges and hazardous materials releases occurring within its jurisdiction.

## Support Agencies

Agency	Responsibilities
<b>Department of Agriculture</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Measures, evaluates, and monitors the impact of the emergency incident on natural resources under USDA’s jurisdiction, primarily the National Forests.</li> <li>Š Provides predictions of the effects of pollutants on soil and their movements over and through soil.</li> <li>Š Assists in developing protective measures and damage assessments.</li> <li>Š Assists in the disposition of livestock and poultry contaminated with hazardous materials.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides operational weather data and prepares forecasts tailored to support the response, through the Interagency Modeling and Atmospheric Assessment Center (IMAAC) when activated.</li> <li>Š Provides expertise on natural resources and coastal habitat, the environmental effects of oil and hazardous materials, and appropriate cleanup and restoration alternatives.</li> <li>Š Coordinates NOAA scientific support for responses in coastal and marine areas, including assessments of the hazards that may be involved.</li> <li>Š Predicts pollutant movement, dispersion, and characteristics (marine) over time.</li> <li>Š Provides information on meteorological, hydrological, ice, and oceanographic conditions for marine, coastal, and inland waters.</li> <li>Š Provides charts and maps for coastal and territorial waters and the Great Lakes.</li> <li>Š Conducts emergency hydrographic surveys, search and recovery, and obstruction location to assist safe vessel movement.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Defense</b>	<p>Provides OSC and directs response actions for releases of hazardous materials from its vessels, facilities, vehicles, munitions, and weapons.</p> <p><b>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE):</b> Provides response and recovery assistance to incidents involving radiological dispersal devices and improvised nuclear devices, pursuant to development of a Memorandum of Understanding between EPA and USACE.</p>
<b>Department of Energy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides an OSC and directs response actions for releases of hazardous materials from its vessels, facilities, and vehicles.</li> <li>Š Provides advice in identifying the source and extent of radioactive releases relevant to the NCP, and in the removal and disposal of radioactive contamination.</li> <li>Š Provides additional assistance for radiological incidents pursuant to, or in coordination with, ESF #8 DOE activities.</li> </ul>

Agency	Responsibilities
<p><b>Department of Health and Human Services</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides assistance on all matters related to the assessment of health hazards at a response and protection of response workers and the public health.</li> <li>Š Determines whether illnesses, diseases, or complaints may be attributable to exposure to a hazardous material.</li> <li>Š Establishes disease/exposure registries and conducts appropriate testing.</li> <li>Š Develops, maintains, and provides information on the health effects of toxic substances.</li> <li>Š Works in cooperation with EPA and USDA to ensure the proper disposal of contaminated food or animal feed.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Department of Homeland Security</b></p>	<p><b>Border and Transportation Security Directorate/Customs and Border Protection (CBP):</b> Where hazardous materials are transported by persons, cargo, mail, or conveyances arriving from outside the United States, CBP provides extensive analytical and targeting capabilities through its National Targeting Center; full examination capabilities by trained CBP Officers equipped with radiation detection and nonintrusive inspection technology; and nationwide rapid technical response capabilities through its Laboratory and Scientific Services Division.</p> <p><b>Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate/Federal Emergency Management Agency:</b> Provides coordination support during ESF activations, as well as recovery and mitigation assistance during federally declared disasters or emergencies.</p> <p><b>Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection Directorate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Designates an Infrastructure Liaison who addresses all issues regarding the recovery and restoration of critical infrastructure that may have been affected by a release of oil or hazardous materials.</li> <li>Š <b>Protective Security Division:</b> Maintains database of sites with hazardous materials; provides detailed knowledge of various hazardous material sites as a result of site visits and vulnerability assessments; and works to reduce the vulnerabilities and risks from terrorist attack at hazardous material sites.</li> </ul> <p><b>Science and Technology Directorate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides coordination of Federal science and technology resources as described in the Science and Technology Support Annex.</li> <li>Š <b>Interagency Modeling and Atmospheric Assessment Center (IMAAC):</b> Provides predictions of hazards associated with atmospheric releases for use in emergency response during an Incident of National Significance.</li> </ul>

Agency	Responsibilities
<b>Department of the Interior</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides scientific/technical advice, information, and assistance to help prevent or minimize injury to natural and cultural resources and historic properties such as public lands; units of the National Parks System; National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries; Alaska Native Allotments and Townsites; wildlife and associated habitat, including threatened and endangered species and migratory birds; and national monuments.</li> <li>Š Provides scientific expertise and assistance in mapping, biological resources, geology, and hydrology; earthquakes and other natural hazards; minerals; and identification of hazards.</li> <li>Š Provides expertise in and information on offshore drilling and production practices and facilities and offshore minerals; maintains computer models for oil spill trajectory analysis and calculation of pipeline oil discharge volumes; funds and makes available information from response research; and for spills involving Outer Continental Shelf facilities, assists in source identification, oversees spill abatement, and approves resumption of operations.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Justice</b>	Provides expert advice on complex legal issues, particularly regarding potential criminal cases.
<b>Department of Labor</b>	<p><b>Mine Safety and Health Administration:</b> Provides mobile laboratory equipment for gas sampling and analysis.</p> <p><b>Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):</b> Provides technical support to EPA and other NRT/RRT agencies, as well as to the OSC, regarding hazards to workers engaged in response activities. Worker safety and health resources under the Worker Safety and Health Annex are activated through ESF #5. This assistance may include 24/7 site safety monitoring, airborne worker exposure sampling and analysis, critical incident stress monitoring, development and oversight of the site-specific safety and health plan, personal protective equipment selection and distribution and training, and respirator fit-testing. The Worker Safety and Health Support Annex provides additional information on worker safety and health technical assistance. OSHA support is also directly available to NRT agencies under the NCP.</p>
<b>Department of State</b>	Facilitates an integrated response between nations when a discharge or release crosses international boundaries or involves foreign flag vessels.
<b>Department of Transportation</b>	Provides expertise on all modes of transporting oil and hazardous materials, including information on the requirements for packaging, handling, and transporting regulated hazardous materials.
<b>General Services Administration</b>	Provides logistics and telecommunications support. If ESF #2 – Communications or ESF #7 – Resource Support are activated, provides support through those ESFs.

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
<b>Nuclear Regulatory Commission</b>	Coordinates the Federal response activities for a radiological incident involving a facility licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) or an Agreement State; shipment of NRC- or Agreement State-licensed materials; or radioactive materials licensed under the Atomic Energy Act, in accordance with the Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex. The NRC and EPA coordinate their responses to an emergency involving both a radiological and chemical release in accordance with joint NRC/EPA implementing procedures.
<b>Other Agencies</b>	Other Federal agencies may be called on to provide advice and assistance as needed.

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## Emergency Support Function #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources Annex

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### ESF Coordinator:

Department of Agriculture

### Primary Agencies:

Department of Agriculture  
Department of the Interior

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### Support Agencies:

Department of Agriculture  
Department of Commerce  
Department of Defense  
Department of Energy  
Department of Health and Human Services  
Department of Homeland Security  
Department of the Interior  
Department of Justice  
Department of State  
Department of Labor  
Department of Transportation  
Environmental Protection Agency  
General Services Administration  
U.S. Postal Service  
American Red Cross

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## Introduction

### Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources supports State, local, and tribal authorities and other Federal agency efforts to address: (1) provision of nutrition assistance; (2) control and eradication of an outbreak of a highly contagious or an economically devastating animal/zoonotic disease, highly infective exotic plant disease, or economically devastating plant pest infestation; (3) assurance of food safety and food security (under Department of Agriculture (USDA) jurisdictions and authorities), and (4) protection of natural and cultural resources and historic properties resources prior to, during, or after an Incident of National Significance.

### Scope

ESF #11 includes four primary functions:

§ **Provision of nutrition assistance by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS):** Includes determining nutrition assistance needs, obtaining appropriate food supplies, arranging for delivery of the supplies, and authorizing disaster food stamps.

§ **Animal and plant disease and pest response:** Includes implementing an integrated Federal, State, local, and tribal response to an outbreak of a highly contagious or an economically devastating animal/zoonotic disease, an outbreak of a highly infective exotic plant disease, or an economically devastating plant pest infestation. Ensures, in coordination with ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services, that animal/veterinary/wildlife issues in natural disasters are supported.

§ **Assurance of the safety and security of the commercial food supply:** Includes the inspection and verification of food safety aspects of slaughter and processing plants, products in distribution and retail sites, and import facilities at ports of entry; laboratory analysis of food samples; control of products suspected to be adulterated; plant closures; foodborne disease surveillance; and field investigations.

§ **Protection of NCH resources:** Includes appropriate response actions to conserve, rehabilitate, recover, and restore NCH resources.

## Policies

<p><b>Nutrition Assistance Policies</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>§ Food supplies secured and delivered under ESF #11 are suitable either for household distribution or for congregate meal service as appropriate.</li> <li>§ Transportation and distribution of food supplies within the affected area are arranged by Federal, State, local, and voluntary organizations.</li> <li>§ ESF #11 officials coordinate with, and support as appropriate, agencies responsible for ESF #6 – Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services, involved in mass feeding under the National Response Plan (NRP).</li> <li>§ ESF #11 officials encourage the use of congregate feeding arrangements as the primary outlet for disaster food supplies. § Priority is given to moving critical supplies of food into areas of acute need and then to areas of moderate need.</li> <li>§ ESF #11 officials, upon notification that commercial channels of trade have been restored, may authorize the use of disaster food stamp program procedures.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Animal and Plant Disease and Pest Response Policies</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>§ When addressing animal diseases, all animal depopulation activities are conducted as humanely as possible while stopping pathogen spread and limiting the number of animals that must be euthanized. Disposal methods for infected or potentially infected carcasses and plant host material are chosen for their effectiveness in stopping pathogen spread and for their minimal impact on the environment.</li> <li>§ The Secretary of Agriculture can release funds from contingency or program accounts as needed to indemnify producers for animals and suspect animal and plant products seized or facilities held to control a disease as well as to pay operational costs of the eradication of disease.</li> <li>§ The Secretary of Agriculture also may declare an Extraordinary Emergency to pay compensation and to allow for the use of Federal authorities to take action within a State if the State is unable to take appropriate action to control and eradicate the disease.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Food Safety and Security Policies</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>§ The Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) is activated upon notification of the occurrence of a potential or actual Incident of National Significance by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) that a Federal response is warranted.</li> <li>§ Actions undertaken are guided by and coordinated with State and local emergency preparedness and response officials and homeland security officials and existing USDA internal policies and procedures.</li> </ul>
<p><b>NCH Resources Protection Policies</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>§ The Department of the Interior (DOI) is the initial primary agency for NCH resources. The primary agency for each emergency is determined jointly by DOI, USDA, and the Department of Commerce/National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (DOC/NOAA), and may change over the life of the incident.</li> <li>§ Actions undertaken under ESF #11 to protect, conserve, rehabilitate, recover, and restore NCH resources are guided by the existing internal policies and procedures of the primary agency for each incident.</li> <li>§ The primary agency for each incident coordinates with appropriate ESFs and other annexes, including the coordinating agency for the Worker Health and Safety Support Annex, to ensure appropriate use of volunteers and their health and safety and to ensure appropriate measures are in place to protect the health and safety of all workers.</li> <li>§ Actions undertaken under ESF #11 are coordinated with and conducted cooperatively with State, local, and tribal incident management officials and with private entities, in coordination with the Joint Field Office (JFO) Coordination Group, the Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC), and National Response Coordination Center (NRCC) as required.</li> <li>§ Each supporting agency is responsible for managing its respective assets and resources after receiving direction from the primary agency for the incident.</li> </ul>

## Concept of Operations

### General

§ USDA, as the coordinator for ESF #11, organizes the ESF staff based upon the four core functional areas addressed above (see table 1). It organizes and coordinates the capabilities and resources of the Federal Government to facilitate the delivery of services, technical assistance, expertise, and other support for Incidents of National Significance that impact the areas covered in table 1.

§ ESF #11 provides for an integrated Federal, State, local, and tribal response to an outbreak of a highly contagious or economically devastating

animal/zoonotic (i.e., transmitted between animals and people) disease, an outbreak of a highly infective exotic plant disease, or an economically devastating plant or animal pest infestation in the United States.

§ ESF #11 ensures the safety and security of the Nation’s commercial supply of food (e.g., meat, poultry, and egg products) following a potential or actual Incident of National Significance, and mitigates the effect of the incident(s) on all affected parts of the U.S. population and environment.

TABLE 1. ESF #11 functional categories and responsibilities

Functional Categories	Nutrition Assistance	Animal and Plant Disease and Pest Response	Food Safety and Security Supply	NCH Resources Protection
ESF #11 Coordinator	USDA/FNS	USDA/APHIS	USDA/FSIS	DOI
<b>ESF #11 Responsibilities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>§ Determine nutritional assistance needs</li> <li>§ Obtain appropriate food supplies</li> <li>§ Arrange for transportation for food supplies</li> <li>§ Authorize disaster food stamps</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>§ Implement an integrated national-level response to an outbreak of an economically devastating or highly contagious animal/ zoonotic exotic plant disease, or plant pest infestation</li> <li>§ Coordinate veterinary and wildlife services in affected areas</li> <li>§ In response to a biohazardous event, the decontamination and/or destruction of animals and plants as well as associated facilities (e.g., barns, processing equipment, soil, and feeding and growing areas) may be required</li> <li>§ Coordinates with ESF #8 on animal/veterinary /wildlife issues in disease and natural disaster issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>§ Inspection and verification of meat, poultry, and egg products in affected areas</li> <li>§ Food-borne disease surveillance</li> <li>§ Coordinate recall and tracing of adulterated products</li> <li>§ Coordinate disposal of contaminated food products</li> <li>§ Provide inspectors and laboratory services to affected areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>§ Coordinate NCH resources identification and vulnerability assessments</li> <li>§ Facilitate development and application of protection measures and strategies</li> <li>§ Assist in emergency compliance with relevant Federal environmental laws during emergency response activities, such as emergency permits/consultation for natural resources use or consumption</li> <li>§ Manage, monitor, and assist in or conduct response and recovery actions to minimize damage to NCH resources</li> <li>§ Coordinate with ESF #3 and 10 on the removal of debris affecting NCH resources</li> <li>§ Coordinate with ESF #3 to manage, monitor, or provide technical assistance on emergency stabilization (and during recovery, restoration) of shorelines, riparian buffer zones, and hillsides to protect NCH resources</li> <li>§ Provide Incident Management Teams to assist in NCH resource response and recovery actions</li> </ul>

- Š As the primary agency for NCH resources, DOI organizes and coordinates the capabilities and resources of the Federal Government to facilitate the delivery of services, technical assistance, expertise, and other support for the protection, conservation, rehabilitation, recovery, and restoration of NCH resources in prevention of, preparedness for, response to, and recovery from an Incident of National Significance.
- Š ESF #11 identifies, secures, and arranges for the transportation of food and/or food stamp benefits to affected areas.

## Organization

### Headquarters-Level Response Structure

The headquarters ESF operates under the direction of the USDA coordinator, who is determined based upon the assistance needed for the specific incident. When the assistance needed involves NCH resources protection, the DOI provides the initial headquarters direction and coordination. When an incident requires assistance from more than one of the ESF #11 functions, USDA provides the overall direction.

- Š For nutrition assistance, FNS’s National Disaster Coordinator is the point of contact and coordinates FNS’s response activities with other agencies on behalf of FNS’s disaster task force.
- Š For animal and plant disease and pest response, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) assumes primary responsibility.
- Š For an incident involving food safety and security, FSIS assumes primary responsibility.
- Š For an incident involving NCH resources protection, the DOI Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance assumes initial primary responsibility.
- Š Once ESF #11 is activated, the national response is coordinated by USDA at the NRCC. The coordinator convenes a conference call with appropriate support agencies and non-Federal partners to assess the situation and determine appropriate actions. The agency then alerts supporting organizations and requests that they provide representation.

### Regional-Level Response Structure

- Š The regional ESF #11 operates under the direction of a USDA coordinator, who is determined based upon the assistance needed for the specific incident. When an incident requires assistance from more than one of the ESF #11 functions, USDA provides the regional point of contact within the RRCC and represents ESF #11 in its dealings with the JFO Coordination Group. When ESF #11 assistance involves only NCH resources protection, the DOI provides this regional function until the primary agency for the incident is determined.
- Š For nutrition assistance, the FNS Regional Disaster Coordinator is the point of contact and represents ESF #11 in its dealings with the JFO Coordination Group and is present or available for duty at the JFO on a 24-hour basis for the duration of the emergency response period.
- Š In the event of an outbreak of a highly contagious or an economically devastating animal/zoonotic disease:
  - Š The State Coordinating Officer, who may be the State Veterinarian or other official from either the animal health or the emergency management community, serves as the State’s principal point of contact with the Federal Government, represented by the Area Veterinarian in Charge for each State.
  - Š The State activates its State, regional, or local Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs), as needed, as the State’s base of operations for interfacing with local Governments, State agencies, and the private sector.
  - Š The State Veterinarian and Area Veterinarian in Charge establishes a Joint Operations Center, which serves as the focal point for coordinating the disease management decisionmaking process.
- Š In the event of an outbreak of a highly infective exotic plant disease or an economically devastating plant pest infestation:

- Š The State Plant Health Regulatory Official serves as the State’s principal point of contact with the Federal Government.
- Š The State activates its State, regional, or local Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs), as needed, as the State’s base of operations for interfacing with local governments, State agencies, and the private sector.
- Š The State Plant Health Director and the State Plant Regulatory Official establish a Joint Operations Center, which serves as the focal point for coordinating the disease or pest management decisionmaking process.
- Š Regardless of the nature of the disease or pest emergency, the State establishes a Joint Information Center (JIC) that functions as the principal source of information about the disease outbreak or pest infestation response in the State. The State JIC coordinates closely with Federal officials to ensure consistency in the information released to the communications media and the public.
- Š In assisting with disease response, the local or county government activates its EOC to provide a local base of operations. In some States, a county emergency declaration may be needed to initiate county response activities.
- Š For food supply safety and security, the District and Field Offices nationwide coordinate the field response activities according to internal policies and procedures. A representative of a District Office(s) serves as the Senior USDA Federal Official of the JFO Coordination Group in the affected area.
- Š For assistance in protection of NCH resources, the DOI Regional Environmental Officer or designee is the initial point of contact within the RRCC and represents ESF #11 in dealing with the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) or Federal Resources Coordinator (FRC).

**Actions**

**Initial Actions**

The ESF #11 coordinator provides information to and/or attends meetings of the Interagency Incident Management Group (IIMG) for the duration of the incident. The primary agency for the incident assembles an interagency staff to support operations at the NRCC, RRCC, and JFO.

<p><b>Nutrition Assistance</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Determines the critical needs of the affected population in terms of numbers of people, their location, and usable food preparation facilities for congregate feeding.</li> <li>Š Catalogs available resources of food, transportation, equipment, storage, and distribution facilities and is able to locate these resources geographically.</li> <li>Š Ensures that all identified USDA food is fit for human consumption.</li> <li>Š Coordinates shipment of USDA food to staging areas within the affected area.</li> <li>Š Initiates direct market procurement of critical food supplies that are unavailable from existing inventories.</li> <li>Š Authorizes the Disaster Food Stamp Program.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Animal and Plant Disease and Pest Response</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š APHIS addresses the potential for outbreaks in multiple States and provides guidance to unaffected States in taking immediate precautionary measures within their borders.</li> <li>Š If a possible intentional pathogen release is reported, animal health authorities immediately notifies USDA’s Office of Inspector General (OIG), who in turn contacts the Homeland Security Operations Center of DHS. As the situation warrants, the USDA OIG notifies and coordinates with the appropriate law enforcement agencies at the local, State, and Federal levels.</li> </ul>

<b>Animal and Plant Disease and Pest Response</b> (Continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š If criminal activity is suspected in connection with an outbreak, the USDA OIG works closely with the responding veterinary or plant diagnostics staff to ensure the proper handling and packing of any samples and their shipment to the appropriate research laboratory for testing and forensic analysis. The USDA OIG conducts any subsequent criminal investigation jointly with other appropriate Federal law enforcement agencies. If the outbreak is determined to be a criminal but not a terrorist act, the USDA OIG assumes primary Federal responsibility for a law enforcement response.</li> <li>Š If a terrorist act is suspected in connection with an outbreak, the USDA OIG notifies the Weapons of Mass Destruction Unit of the Department of Justice/Federal Bureau of Investigation (DOJ/FBI). The USDA OIG, other appropriate Federal law enforcement agencies, and the FBI conduct a joint criminal investigation.</li> <li>Š The APHIS provides for the inspection, fumigation, disinfection, sanitation, pest extermination, and destruction of animals or articles found to be so infected or contaminated as to be sources of dangerous infection to human beings and takes such other measures as necessary.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Supply Safety and Security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Assesses the operating status of inspected meat, poultry, and egg product processing, distribution, import, and retail facilities in the affected area.</li> <li>Š Evaluates the adequacy of available inspectors, program investigators, and laboratory services relative to the emergency on a geographical basis.</li> </ul>
<b>NCH Resources Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Determines the critical needs and resources available for NCH resources protection, in consultation with State, local, tribal, and private entities. Based on this determination, DOI, USDA, and NOAA consult to determine which agency serves as the primary agency for the incident.</li> <li>Š Coordinates provision of necessary assistance within the affected area.</li> </ul>

### Ongoing Actions

<b>Nutrition Assistance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Expedites requests, if any, for emergency issuance of food stamp benefits after access to commercial food channels is restored.</li> <li>Š Establishes logistical links with organizations involved in long-term congregate meal services.</li> <li>Š Establishes need for and effects replacement of food products transferred from existing FNS nutrition assistance program inventories.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal and Plant Disease and Pest Response</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides information and recommendations to the IIMG for incidents involving an outbreak of highly contagious/zoonotic animal disease, highly infective exotic plant disease, or economically devastating plant pest infestation that may require quarantine actions or that may impact intrastate/interstate commerce.</li> <li>Š Assigns veterinary personnel to assist in delivering animal health care to injured or abandoned animals and performing veterinary preventive medicine activities, including the conduct of field investigations and the provision of technical assistance and consultation as required.</li> </ul>

<b>Food Supply Safety and Security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Inspects and verifies slaughter and processing plants, distribution and retail sites, and import facilities at ports of entry.</li> <li>Š Engages in laboratory analysis activities to screen meat, poultry, and egg products for chemical, biological, and radiological agents.</li> <li>Š Suspends operations of meat, poultry, and egg processing plants as appropriate.</li> <li>Š Engages in surveillance of food safety/security-related illness, injury, and other consumer complaints.</li> <li>Š Coordinates with State, local, and voluntary organizations to determine the extent to which FSIS resources are needed and can be provided.</li> <li>Š Conducts product tracing to determine the source, destination, and disposition of adulterated and/or contaminated products.</li> <li>Š Controls all identified FSIS-inspected products at inspected establishments that are suspected or found to be adulterated through product recall, seizure, and detention and/or closures of regulated establishments.</li> </ul>
<b>NCH Resources Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides scientific/technical advice, information, and assistance to help prevent or minimize injury to and to preserve, protect, conserve, stabilize, rehabilitate, or restore NCH resources.</li> <li>Š Establishes logistical links with organizations involved in long-term NCH resources protection, preservation, conservation, rehabilitation, recovery, stabilization, and restoration.</li> </ul>

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## Responsibilities

### Coordinating Agency: Department of Agriculture

Agency	Functions
<b>Nutrition Assistance</b> <b>Primary Agency:</b> <b>Department of Agriculture/FNS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Determines the availability of USDA foods, including raw agricultural commodities (e.g., wheat, corn, oats, and rice) that could be used for human consumption and assesses damage to food supplies.</li> <li>Š Coordinates with State, local, and tribal officials to determine the nutrition needs of the population in the affected areas based on the following categories: acutely deficient, moderately deficient, self-sufficient, and surplus supplies.</li> <li>Š At the discretion of the Administrator of the FNS, and upon request by the State, approves emergency issuance of food stamp benefits to qualifying households within the affected area.</li> <li>Š At the discretion of the Administrator of the FNS, makes emergency food supplies available to households for take-home consumption in lieu of providing food stamp benefits for qualifying households.</li> <li>Š Works with State and voluntary agencies to develop a plan of operation that ensures timely distribution of food in good condition to the proper location, once need has been determined.</li> </ul>

Agency	Functions
<p><b>Animal and Plant Disease and Pest Response</b></p> <p><b>Primary Agency:</b> <b>Department of Agriculture/APHIS</b></p>	<p><b>Animal Diseases—APHIS, Veterinary Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Detects animal disease anomalies and assigns Foreign Animal Disease Diagnosticians to conduct investigations.</li> <li>Š After diagnosis of disease, circulates warning notice to appropriate Federal and State officials in order to facilitate a more timely and efficient response.</li> <li>Š Coordinates tasks with other ESFs, Veterinary Medical Assistance Teams, and voluntary animal care organizations to respond.</li> <li>Š Coordinates surveillance activities along with ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services in zoonotic diseases.</li> <li>Š Coordinates with ESF #8 in the case of a natural disaster in which animal/veterinary/wildlife issues arise, to ensure support for such issues.</li> </ul> <p><b>Plant Disease or Pests—APHIS, Plant Protection and Quarantine</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š In an exotic plant disease or plant pest of quarantine importance, the grower and/or the State land-grant university diagnostic laboratory or State Department of Agriculture diagnostic laboratory contacts the State Plant Regulatory Official as well as the State Plant Health Director of the Plant Protection and Quarantine program. The Director then notifies the Plant Protection and Quarantine program’s regional and headquarters offices.</li> <li>Š Prior to initiation of an emergency response, the suspect specimen must be confirmed by a specialist recognized as an authority by the Plant Protection and Quarantine program’s National Identification Services unit. Once confirmed, the appropriate Plant Protection and Quarantine Region Director and the Assistant Deputy Administrator for Pest Detection and Management Programs notifies the State Plant Regulatory Official and the State Plant Health Director in the State of origin that the presence of the exotic plant disease or plant pest has been confirmed. The Assistant Deputy Administrator then notifies the National Plant Board and all trading partners of the confirmation.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Food Supply Safety and Security</b></p> <p><b>Primary Agency:</b> <b>Department of Agriculture/FSIS</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Assesses whether meat, poultry, and egg product processors, distributors, and importers in the affected area are able to provide safe and secure food. The operations of facilities that cannot produce unadulterated products are suspended, and other facilities continue to undergo regular or enhanced inspection and verification, including laboratory monitoring of food samples.</li> <li>Š Works with Federal, State, and local authorities as well as industry to conduct tracing, recall, and control of adulterated products. This includes proper disposal of contaminated products in order to protect public health and the environment in the affected area.</li> <li>Š Provides Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping capability for the meat, poultry, and egg product facilities it regulates to assist State and local authorities to establish food control zones to protect the public health.</li> </ul>

Agency	Functions
<p><b>NCH Resources Protection</b>  <b>Initial Primary Agency:</b>  <b>Department of the Interior</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides scientific/technical advice, information, and assistance to help prevent or minimize injury to and to restore or stabilize NCH resources. Areas covered include terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems; biological resources, including fish and wildlife, threatened and endangered species, and migratory birds; historic and prehistoric resources; mapping and geospatial data; geology; hydrology, including real-time water flow data; earthquakes and other natural hazards; on- and offshore minerals; energy; and coal mining.</li> <li>Š Makes available the response resources of the National Interagency Fire Center, such as incident management teams, communications equipment, transportation resources, temporary housing and feeding resources, etc., in cooperation with USDA and to the extent possible.</li> <li>Š Provides technical assistance in contract management, contracting, procurement, construction inspection, and NCH resources assessments and restoration (natural resources), preservation, protection, and stabilization.</li> <li>Š Provides technical and financial assistance to landowners and communities as appropriate to help assess the restoration needs for important fish and wildlife habitat and population restoration.</li> </ul>
<p><b>NCH Resources Protection</b>  <b>Department of Agriculture</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides technical advice, information, and assistance to help prevent or minimize injury to and to restore or stabilize NCH resources. Areas covered include: plant materials propagation; soil surveys; drought preparedness and mitigation; critical habitat, including environmentally sensitive and culturally significant areas; watershed survey, planning, protection, and rehabilitation; and reforestation and other erosion control.</li> <li>Š Provides technical and financial assistance to State and tribal governments in developing natural resource management and protection plans, primarily for forested areas.</li> <li>Š Provides emergency financial assistance to State and tribal governments for recovery efforts on forested lands as assessment needs are determined and funding resources become available.</li> </ul>
<p><b>NCH Resources Protection</b>  <b>Department of Commerce/NOAA</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Makes available an environmental data archive for determining baseline conditions.</li> <li>Š Provides contaminant analysis expertise and facilities.</li> <li>Š Provides aerial mapping and satellite remote sensing for damage assessment.</li> <li>Š Provides detailed site-specific weather forecasts and forecasts of travel time for river contaminants.</li> <li>Š Provides expertise and assistance on coral reefs and coral reef ecosystems.</li> <li>Š Provides expertise and consultation on marine mammals and essential fish habitat issues.</li> <li>Š Provides seafood inspection capabilities to assess safety, wholesomeness, proper labeling, and quality of fish and fishery products through process and product verifications, product evaluations, and certifications.</li> </ul>

Agency	Functions
<p><b>Department of Defense</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š` Assesses the availability of DOD food supplies and storage facilities capable of storing dry, chilled, and frozen food.</li> <li>Š` Assesses the availability of DOD transportation equipment, material handling equipment, and personnel for support. This responsibility is confined to the posts, camps, and stations within or adjacent to the affected area.</li> <li>Š` Assesses the availability of laboratory and diagnostic support, subject-matter expertise, and technical assistance that may be provided.</li> <li>Š` Assists Animal Emergency Response Organizations, or others as requested and appropriate. Provides resources including senior Army Veterinary Corps Officers to function as the Defense Veterinary Liaison and support officers (who serves as the on-site point of contact for DOD veterinary functions) and other military specialists trained in foreign animal disease diagnosis, epidemiology, microbiology, immunology, entomology, pathology, and public health.</li> <li>Š` Provides laboratory support to assist and augment the capabilities of APHIS.</li> <li>Š` Assists in the development of response plans.</li> </ul> <p><b>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE):</b> Provides expertise and resources to assist in the removal and disposal of contaminated and noncontaminated debris, to include animal carcasses and debris affecting NCH resources.</p>
<p><b>Department of Energy</b></p>	<p>In the initial phase of a nuclear or radiological emergency, leads the multi-agency Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center (FRMAC).</p>
<p><b>Department of Health and Human Services</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š` Determines which foods are fit for human consumption and identifies potential problems of contaminated foods.</li> <li>Š` Provides health education in the areas of food preparation and storage.</li> <li>Š` Provides laboratory and diagnostic support, subject-matter expertise, and technical assistance as well as field investigators to assist in product tracing, inspection and monitoring, and interdiction activities.</li> <li>Š` Provides human health-related information, including surveillance for foodborne disease and occupational safety and health issues.</li> </ul>

Agency	Functions
<b>Department of Homeland Security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Works with the Infrastructure Liaison concerning all issues dealing with the recovery and restoration of the associated critical infrastructure sector supported by the ESF, including the allocation and prioritization of resources, demographic information about the disaster area, and private sources of food.</li> <li>Š Provides additional support in interdicting adulterated products in transport and at ports of entry; subject-matter expertise and technical assistance (e.g., Customs and Border Protection Agricultural Specialists); and air and transport services (e.g., the U.S. Coast Guard), as needed, for personnel and laboratory samples.</li> <li>Š Maintains, through the Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection Directorate, a database of critical infrastructure and key assets and maintains detailed information on selected sites derived from site visits and collection of vulnerability assessments.</li> <li>Š Provides assistance on issues relating to disasters on historic properties.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal and Plant Disease and Pest Response</b>  <b>Department of the Interior/USGS</b>	<p>Serves as the point of contact for any zoonotic diseases involving wildlife. Assists in responding to a highly contagious/zoonotic disease, biohazard event, or other emergency involving wildlife by providing wildlife emergency response teams; geospatial assessment and mapping tools; assistance in the identification of new emerging and resurging zoonotic diseases; the services of a Biosafety Level 3 (BSL-3) laboratory for diagnostic disease and biohazard analyses; assistance with the prevention, control, and eradication of any highly contagious/zoonotic disease involving wildlife; and carcass disposal facilities, as appropriate.</p>
<b>Department of Labor</b>	<p>The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) provides worker safety and health technical assistance during emergency animal health and NCH resources protection activities. This assistance may include site safety monitoring, worker exposure sampling and analysis, and respirator fit-testing.</p>
<b>Department of State</b>	<p>Facilitates an integrated response between nations when animal and/or plant disease outbreaks represent transborder threats.</p>

Agency	Functions
<b>Environmental Protection Agency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides technical assistance, subject-matter expertise, and support for biological, chemical, and other hazardous agents on contaminated facility remediation, environmental monitoring, contaminated agriculture (animal/crops) and food product decontamination and disposal.</li> <li>Š Provides surge capacity for laboratory and diagnostic support.</li> <li>Š Works with USDA, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and the private sector to identify suitable and available antimicrobial and other pesticides to be used for treatment and decontamination of pathogens on crops, on environmental surfaces, and in water. Approves the use of these pesticides.</li> <li>Š In the event of a nuclear or radiological emergency, supports the FRMAC during the initial phase of the emergency and leads the FRMAC for the later phases. Also provides protective action assistance through the Advisory Team for the Environment, Food, and Health.</li> <li>Š Provides investigative support and intelligence analysis for incidents involving oil or hazardous materials.</li> <li>Š Provides technical assistance in determining when water is suitable for human consumption and canning.</li> </ul>
<b>General Services Administration</b>	Supports the FNS for any necessary procurement efforts required to meet the needs of the affected population.
<b>American Red Cross</b>	Identifies and assesses requirements for food and distribution services on a two-phase basis: (1) critical emergency needs immediately after the disaster, and (2) longer-term sustained needs after the emergency phase has ended. Coordinates the food distribution efforts of other voluntary organizations.
<b>Department of Justice, Department of Transportation, and the U.S. Postal Service</b>	All have control over movement of people, conveyances, and/or things. In the event of a plant or animal disease they can help enforce a quarantine zone by inspection and movement control.

## Emergency Support Function #12 – Energy Annex

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### ESF Coordinator:

Department of Energy

### Primary Agency:

Department of Energy

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### Support Agencies:

Department of Agriculture  
Department of Commerce  
Department of Defense  
Department of Homeland Security  
Department of the Interior  
Department of Labor  
Department of State  
Department of Transportation  
Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Tennessee Valley Authority

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## Introduction

### Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #12 – Energy is intended to restore damaged energy systems and components during a potential or actual Incident of National Significance. Under Department of Energy (DOE) leadership, ESF #12 is an integral part of the larger DOE responsibility of maintaining continuous and reliable energy supplies for the United States through preventive measures as well as restorative actions.

### Scope

ESF #12 collects, evaluates, and shares information on energy system damage and estimations on the impact of energy system outages within affected areas. The term energy includes producing, refining, transporting, generating, transmitting, conserving, building, distributing, and maintaining energy systems and system components. Additionally, ESF #12 provides information concerning the energy restoration process such as projected schedules, percent completion of restoration, geographic information on the restoration, and other information as appropriate.

### Policies

Š Restoration of normal operations at energy facilities is the responsibility of the facility owners.

- Š DOE establishes policies and procedures for preparedness and prevention of attacks to U.S. energy sources and response and recovery due to shortages and disruptions in the supply and delivery of electricity, oil, natural gas, and other forms of energy and fuels that impact or threaten to impact large populations in the United States.
- Š ESF #12 maintains lists of energy-centric critical assets and infrastructures, and continuously monitors those resources to identify and correct vulnerabilities to energy facilities.
- Š For those parts of the Nation’s energy infrastructure owned and/or controlled by DOE, DOE undertakes all prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery activities.
- Š ESF #12 addresses significant disruptions in energy supplies for any reason, whether caused by physical disruption of energy transmission and distribution systems, unexpected operational failure of such systems, or unusual economic or international political events.
- Š ESF #12 addresses the impact that damage to an energy system in one geographic region may have on energy supplies, systems, and components in other regions relying on the same system. Consequently, energy supply and transportation problems can be intrastate, interstate, and international.

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## Concept of Operations

### General

While restoration of normal operations at energy facilities is the primary responsibility of the owners of those facilities, ESF #12 provides the appropriate supplemental Federal assistance and resources to achieve restoration in a timely manner.

Collectively, the primary and support agencies that comprise ESF #12:

- Š Serve as the focal point within the Federal Government for receipt of information on actual or potential damage to energy supply and distribution systems and requirements for system design and operations, procedures for preparedness, prevention, recovery, and restoration;
- Š Advise Federal, State, local, and tribal authorities on priorities for energy restoration, assistance, and supply;
- Š Assist industry, State, local, and tribal authorities with requests for emergency response actions as they pertain to the Nation's energy supply;
- Š Assist Federal departments and agencies by locating fuel for transportation, communications, emergency operations, and national defense;
- Š Recommend Federal actions to conserve fuel and electric power; and
- Š Provide energy supply information and guidance on the conservation and efficient use of energy to Federal, State, local, and tribal governments and to the public.

### Organization

#### Headquarters

- Š Provides representatives to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Homeland Security Operations Center (HSOC), Interagency Incident Management Group (IIMG), National Response Coordination Center (NRCC), Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC), and Joint Field Office (JFO), as required.
- Š Initially establishes a headquarters-level Emergency Management Team, but transfers operational authority once field capability is established.
- Š Assesses fuel and electric power damage, and energy supply and demand, and identifies requirements to repair energy systems.
- Š With DHS and State, local, and tribal governments, DOE prioritizes plans and actions for the restoration of energy during response and recovery operations.
- Š Coordinates with other ESFs to provide timely and accurate energy information, recommends options to mitigate impacts, and coordinates repair and restoration of energy systems.

**Region:** Currently DOE does not have a regional response structure, and responds to energy emergencies from its Washington, DC, headquarters.

**State and Local:** State and local governments have primary responsibility for prioritizing the restoration of energy facilities. State and local governments are fully and consistently integrated into ESF #12 operations.

## Private Sector

- Š The private sector owns and operates the majority of the Nation's energy infrastructure and participates along with the DOE in developing best practices for infrastructure design and operations.
- Š The private sector normally takes the lead in the rapid restoration of infrastructure-related services after an incident occurs. Appropriate entities of the private sector are integrated into ESF #12 planning and decisionmaking processes.

## Actions

### Pre-Incident

- Š In cooperation with the Energy Sector, ESF #12 develops and, where possible, implements standards for physical, operational, and cyber-security.
- Š In cooperation with the Energy Sector, ESF #12 sponsors the development of cyber-security software.
- Š ESF #12 conducts energy emergency exercises with the energy industry, States, and local governments to prepare for energy and other emergencies.
- Š DOE assists the States in the preparation of State Energy Assurance Plans.
- Š DOE monitors the energy infrastructure and shares information with Federal, State, and industry officials.

## Incident

- Š Upon activation of ESF #12, DOE Headquarters establishes the Emergency Management Team and activates DOE disaster response procedures.
- Š DOE assesses the energy impacts of the incident, including resources needed via Emergency Incident and Disturbance Reports from the electric power industry, and provides assessments of the extent and duration of energy shortfalls.
- Š Provides representation to the DOE Emergency Operations Center, the IIMG, NRCC, RRCC, and the JFO, as required.
- Š Arranges, as necessary, for ESF #1 – Transportation representation at the regional level.

### Post-Incident

- Š Participates in post-incident hazard mitigation studies to reduce the adverse effects of future disasters.
- Š When requested, assists the Department of Homeland Security/Emergency Preparedness and Response/Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS/EPR/FEMA) in determining the validity of disaster-related expenses for which the energy industry is requesting reimbursement based upon the Stafford Act.

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## Responsibilities

### Primary Agency: DOE

- Š Serves as the focal point for issues and policy decisions relating to energy in all response and restoration efforts.
- Š Monitors energy system damage and repair work.
- Š Collects, assesses, and provides information on energy supply, demand, and prices; and contributes to situation and after-action reports.
- Š Identifies supporting resources needed to restore energy systems.
- Š Deploys DOE response teams as needed to affected area(s) to assist in response and restoration efforts.
- Š Reviews and sponsors the energy industry's requests for Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) assignments to provision new services.

## Support Agencies

Agency	Functions
<b>Department of Agriculture</b>	<p><b>Rural Utilities Service (RUS)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides advice regarding the restoration of electrical power in RUS-financed systems. This advice includes estimating system damage and the need for local assistance.</li> <li>Š Provides emergency credit to RUS-financed rural electrification systems.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Department of Agriculture, Multifamily Housing:</b> Identifies owners of available apartments in federally funded multifamily housing to provide shelter to emergency response personnel proximal to an electric incident venue.</p>
<b>Department of Commerce/National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</b>	<p>Provides current and forecast weather for the incident location.</p>
<b>Department of Defense/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers</b>	<p>Coordinates Emergency Power team missions with power-system restoration activities to establish priorities and efficiently provide support to a facility having power restored.</p>
<b>Department of Homeland Security</b>	<p><b>Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection Directorate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Develops and maintains a critical infrastructure list of energy facilities.</li> <li>Š Develops and maintains a critical assets list of energy facilities.</li> <li>Š Identifies and publicizes threats to specific energy facilities.</li> <li>Š Works with the private sector to perform vulnerability assessments associated with terrorism and coordinates the implementation of protective measures.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Infrastructure Coordination Division:</b> Works with the Infrastructure Liaison concerning all issues dealing with the recovery and restoration of the associated critical infrastructure sector, including the allocation and prioritization of resources.</p>
	<p><b>IAIP/National Communications System (NCS):</b> Via ESF #2 – Communications, assists DOE in its efforts to aid the energy industry in providing new services or to restore existing services that are assigned TSP restoration priorities.</p> <p>Assesses damage to telecommunications identified by DOE as essential for energy system restoration (electrical service priorities).</p>
	<p><b>Science and Technology Directorate:</b> Provides coordination of Federal science and technology resources as described in the Science and Technology Support Annex.</p>

Agency	Functions
<b>Department of the Interior</b>	<b>Bureau of Land Management</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides information on energy production and supply on onshore Federal lands.</li> <li>Š Assesses damage to energy-related infrastructure.</li> <li>Š Provides engineering and technical support as necessary.</li> <li>Š Develops and maintains information on critical energy-related infrastructure on Federal and tribal lands.</li> </ul>
	<b>Bureau of Reclamation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Provides technical assistance for the assessment of hydroelectric facilities and flood control actions as they affect energy production.</li> <li>Š Uses Bureau of Reclamation personnel to assist in the repair of damaged hydropower generation facilities.</li> <li>Š Modifies operations at Bureau of Reclamation facilities to increase electrical generation to supplement losses in areas damaged by an incident.</li> <li>Š Uses hydroelectric plant internal restart capabilities to assist in restoring the power system if blackouts occur.</li> </ul>
	<b>Minerals Management Service</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š For Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) facilities, provides energy production and well reserve information.</li> <li>Š Assesses energy production damage and projected repair schedules for offshore facilities.</li> <li>Š Assists operators in minimizing the disruption of energy production by expediting review and approval of repair procedures for damaged facilities and/or in the prompt review and approval of proposals to resume production through the temporary rerouting of oil and gas production until permanent system(s) repair can be affected.</li> <li>Š Provides engineering and technical support as necessary.</li> <li>Š Assists DHS/U.S. Coast Guard in the development of critical asset list of OCS oil and gas facilities.</li> <li>Š Monitors and updates critical asset list of OCS oil and gas facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Labor/Occupational Safety and Health Administration</b>	Implements processes identified in the Worker Safety and Health Support Annex to provide technical assistance during the restoration of the Nation's energy systems.
<b>Department of State</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Coordinates with foreign nations and international organizations for assistance and information regarding energy supply and system damage.</li> <li>Š Assists in implementation of emergency-related international energy agreements.</li> </ul>

Agency	Functions
<b>Department of Transportation</b>	<p><b>ESF #1:</b> Assists with transportation of DOE and ESF #12 personnel, energy restoration equipment, spare parts, and repair personnel to disaster locations.</p> <p><b>Office of Pipeline Safety:</b> Responds to requests for waivers of restrictions to meet emergency requirements.</p>
<b>Nuclear Regulatory Commission</b>	Regulates the Nation’s civilian use of nuclear fuels and materials to include commercial nuclear power plants. NRC provides information and technical assessment regarding nuclear powerplants.
<b>Tennessee Valley Authority</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Assesses supply, system damage, and repair requirements within the Tennessee Valley Authority.</li> <li>Š Supplies surplus power as required to the power grid.</li> <li>Š Supplies critical replacement parts and equipment as requested.</li> <li>Š Supplies technical expertise as requested.</li> </ul>

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## Emergency Support Function #13 – Public Safety and Security Annex

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### ESF Coordinator:

TBD

### Primary Agency:

TBD

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### Support Agencies:

Department of Agriculture  
Department of Commerce  
Department of Defense  
Department of Energy  
Department of Homeland Security  
Department of the Interior  
Department of Justice  
Department of Veterans Affairs  
Environmental Protection Agency  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration  
Social Security Administration  
U.S. Postal Service

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## Introduction

### Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #13 – Public Safety and Security integrates Federal public safety and security capabilities and resources to support the full range of incident management activities associated with Incidents of National Significance.

### Scope

ESF #13 provides a mechanism for coordinating and providing Federal support for noninvestigative law enforcement, public safety, and security capabilities and resources during Incidents of National Significance.

ESF #13 capabilities support incident management requirements including force and critical infrastructure protection, security planning and technical assistance, and public safety for both pre-incident and post-incident situations. ESF #13 generally is activated in large-scale events requiring extensive efforts to provide public safety and security, or in pre- or post-incident situations that require the use of protective solutions or capabilities unique to the Federal Government.

### Policies

- Š State, local, tribal, and private-sector resources typically are the first line of response and support for providing public safety and security.
- Š Through ESF #13, Federal resources supplement State, local, tribal, or other Federal agency resources when requested or required, and are integrated into the incident command structure using National Incident Management System (NIMS) principles.
- Š This annex does not usurp or override the policies or mutual aid agreements of any local or tribal jurisdiction or government, State government, or Federal agency. Law enforcement activities and criminal investigations are conducted in conformance with existing practices and agreements. The primary agency facilitates coordination among supporting agencies to ensure that the ESF #13 communication and coordination process is consistent with the stated incident management missions and objectives.

- Š When activated, ESF #13 coordinates the implementation of applicable Federal authorities that are appropriate for the situation, and provides protection and security personnel, resources, and other assistance to support incident operations.
- Š ESF #13 directions to deployed public safety and security personnel must include specific guidance regarding rules of engagement, use of force, and arrest procedures. The guidance is required to ensure consistency and coordination among the wide range of Federal authorities that may be employed to fulfill the public safety and security mission.
- Š Although ESF #13 resources are provided by law enforcement organizations in many cases, ESF #13 activities should not be confused with activities of the Law Enforcement Investigative

Operations required for terrorist events. The Attorney General maintains the lead for criminal investigations of terrorist acts or terrorist threats by individuals or groups inside the United States, or directed at U.S. citizens or institutions abroad.

**Relationship to Other Plans:** ESF #13 provides the conduit for utilizing and incorporating the extensive network of public safety and security coordination established for steady-state prevention efforts through a variety of interagency plans. Prevention and security plans include:

- Š National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP);
- Š Sector-Specific Plans (SSPs);
- Š National Maritime Security Plan (NMSP);
- Š Area Maritime Security Plans (AMS); and
- Š Vessel and Facility Security Plans.

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## Concept of Operations

### General

- Š ESF #13 is activated when public safety and security capabilities and resources are needed to support incident operations. This includes pre-incident as well as post-incident situations.
  - Š When activated, the primary agency assesses public safety and security needs, and responds to requests for resources and planning/technical assistance from States, Federal agencies, or other ESFs.
  - Š ESF #13 manages support by coordinating the implementation of Federal authorities related to public safety and security and protection of property, including critical infrastructure, and mobilizing security resources and other assistance to support incident management operations.
  - Š ESF #13 maintains close coordination with Federal, State, local, and tribal officials to determine public safety and security support requirements and to jointly determine resource priorities.
- Š The primary agency maintains communications with supporting agencies to determine capabilities, assesses the availability of resources, and tracks resources that have been deployed.

### Actions

#### Headquarters

- Š When activated, the primary agency deploys an on-call representative to the National Response Coordination Center (NRCC).
- Š The primary agency assesses the need for ESF #13 resources and coordinates response efforts in close cooperation with regional and field ESF #13 elements.
- Š The primary agency may convene ESF #13 support agencies in a meeting or by conference call to coordinate public safety and security efforts.
- Š ESF #13 may provide subject-matter experts, upon request, to the Interagency Incident Management Group (IIMG), Emergency

Response Team – Advance Element (ERT-A), National Emergency Response Team (ERT-N), Domestic Emergency Support Team (DEST), and Federal Incident Response Support Team (FIRST).

### Regional and Field Level

- Š Depending on the situation, an ESF #13 representative may participate in the early assessment efforts of the ERT-A.
- Š When ESF #13 is activated, the on-call representative(s) of the primary agency deploy(s) to the Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC) and coordinate(s) mission assignments and public safety and security support until the Joint Field Office (JFO) is established.
- Š ESF #13 is included in the Operations Section of the RRCC and JFO, and, specifically, within the Response and Recovery Operations Section during terrorist events, and in the Incident Command Post (ICP) when appropriate.
- Š ESF #13 security and force protection efforts at the regional level must be closely coordinated with law enforcement and investigation activities and intelligence assessments.
- Š Resolution of resource and mission conflicts involving public safety and security assets engaged in emergency operations is done by the JFO Coordination Group.

**Incident Management Activities:** ESF #13 provides public safety and security resources to support prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery priorities. This may include, but is not limited to, the following activities:

- Š **Pre-incident Coordination:** Supporting incident management planning activities and pre-incident actions required to assist in the prevention or mitigation of threats and hazards. This includes the development of operational and tactical plans to address potential or actual Incidents of National Significance, the conduct of technical assessments, and the deployment of public safety and security resources in response to specific threats or potential incidents.

- Š **Technical Assistance:** Providing expertise and coordination for security planning efforts and conducting technical assessments (e.g., vulnerability assessments, risk analyses, surveillance sensor architecture, etc.).
- Š **Public Safety and Security Assessment:** Identifying the need for ESF #13 support and analyzing potential factors that affect resources and actions needed, such as mapping, modeling, and forecasting for crowd size, impact of weather, and other conditions on security, etc.
- Š **Badging:** Aiding in the establishment of consistent processes for issuing identification badges to emergency responders and other personnel needing access to places within a controlled area.
- Š **Access Control:** Providing security forces to support State and local efforts (or sites under Federal jurisdiction) to control access to the incident site and critical facilities.
- Š **Site Security:** Providing security forces and establishing protective measures around the incident site, critical infrastructure, and/or critical facilities.
- Š **Traffic and Crowd Control:** Providing emergency protective services to address public safety and security requirements during Incidents of National Significance.
- Š **Force Protection:** Providing for the protection of emergency responders and other workers operating in a high-threat environment.
- Š **Security for the Strategic National Stockpile:** Providing for the protection of personnel and temporary storage facilities during distribution of supplies from the SNS.
- Š **Security Surveillance:** Conducting reconnaissance and surveillance to aid in public safety and security efforts, and providing appropriate technology, as required.
- Š **Specialized Security Resources:** Providing specialized security assets such as traffic barriers; chemical, biological, radiological,

nuclear and high-yield explosives (CBRNE) detection devices; canine units; law enforcement personal protective gear; etc.

Š **Oversight of Contracted Security Personnel:** Aiding in the identification and management of contracted services for public safety and security missions.

**Responsibilities**

**ESF Coordinator/Primary Agency:** The coordinator/primary agency is responsible for the following:

- Š Serves as the headquarters and regional-level ESF #13 coordinator and primary agency; represents the ESF #13 agencies on the Emergency Support Functions Leaders Group (ESFLG) and Regional Interagency Steering Committee (RISC); and coordinates preparedness activities with ESF #13 supporting agencies.
- Š Provides expertise on public safety and security issues to the IIMG, when requested.
- Š Manages ESF #13 preparedness activities and evaluation of operational readiness, including a roster and description of public safety and security activities.

- Š Maintains close coordination during operations between the affected regional office(s), the NRCC, and other ESFs.
- Š Ensures that all activities performed under the purview of ESF #13 are related to the safety and security of the public (rather than law enforcement and criminal investigation activities). If any potential for overlap exists, it is the responsibility of the primary agency for ESF #13 to de-conflict these issues prior to accepting the mission assignment. During terrorism incidents, the primary agency maintains close coordination with the Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) and the FBI Joint Operations Center (JOC).
- Š Facilitates resolution of any conflicting demands for public safety, security, resources, and expertise. Coordinates for backup support from other geographical regions to the affected area.

**Support Agencies**

Each support agency maintains its authority and is responsible, when requested, for providing appropriate personnel, equipment, and facilities. In addition, support agencies may be asked to:

- Š Provide personnel to work in the Homeland Security Operations Center (HSOC), NRCC, RRCC, ICP, JFO and Joint Information Center (JIC).
- Š Provide periodic reports, as requested, on agency response operations to the Planning Section.
- Š Provide technical and subject matter expertise, data, advice, and staff support for operations that fall within the domain of each agency.

Agency	Functions
Department of Agriculture/Forest Service	May provide trained personnel and security resources, and, as appropriate, Federal public safety and security authorities for areas under their jurisdiction.

Agency	Functions
<b>Department of Commerce</b>	<p>Provides overall support towards economic and business impacts, weather services during disasters, airborne plume prediction, and small business recovery assistance. Various components of DOC provide other functions such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š <b>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA):</b> Provides law enforcement and security capabilities, nautical and aeronautical charting, surveys, tidal and geodetic services, and geo-referenced coastal imagery. In addition, NOAA provides support through the Satellite Vessel Surveillance System, and tracking infrastructure, public dissemination of critical pre-event and post-event information over the all-hazards NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) system, the NOAA Weather Wire Service, and the Emergency Managers' Weather Information Network (EMWIN).</li> <li>Š <b>National Weather Service (NWS):</b> Provides weather information and dispersion forecasts through its National Centers for Environmental Prediction and its local weather forecast offices as well as meteorology services. Provides public dissemination of critical pre-event and post-event information over the all-hazards NWR system, NOAA Weather Wire Service, and EMWIN.</li> <li>Š <b>Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR):</b> Provides airborne pollution dispersion prediction.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Defense/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers</b>	Provides physical and electronic security systems assistance and expertise.
<b>Department of Energy</b>	<p>Ensures that capabilities are in place to provide an appropriate response to a DOE facility emergency and to nuclear or radiological emergencies within the United States or abroad. This includes support to Domestic Emergency Support Team, FBI, DHS, NRC, EPA, Attorney General, DOS, and others to provide technical advice on radiological issues for the protection of the public and the environment.</p> <p>Provides specialized radiological assistance to Search (ground and aerial), Detect, Identify, Model, Triage, Render Safe and Disposition radiological sources or potential RDD/IND devices.</p> <p>Provides security support at DOE/National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) facilities and may require appropriate assistance when responding to a location other than a DOE/NNSA facility.</p>
<b>Department of Homeland Security</b>	<b>U.S. Secret Service:</b> Works in conjunction with other agencies in the national effort to support public safety and security. Its primary mission remains the protection of the President and other government leaders. The agency also is responsible for security planning and implementation for designated National Special Security Events.

Agency	Functions
<p><b>Department of Homeland Security (Continued)</b></p>	<p><b>U.S. Coast Guard (USCG):</b> The USCG has primary responsibility for maritime homeland security and safety. It maintains numerous law enforcement and security capabilities, both locally based through the Captain of the Port offices, and strategically located special teams such as the Maritime Safety and Security Teams (MSSTs). The USCG may establish security zones, inspect and search vessels and waterfront facilities, and supervise and control the movement of vessels. Captains of the Port (who also serve as Federal Maritime Security Coordinators) coordinate local security planning efforts with Federal, State, local, and private-sector organizations. The Coast Guard MSSTs are a rapid-response force capable of nationwide deployment to meet emerging threats. MSST capabilities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Maritime interdiction and law enforcement</li> <li>Š Anti-terrorism/force protection</li> <li>Š Weapons of mass destruction detection</li> <li>Š Explosives detection</li> <li>Š Commercial port protection/anti-sabotage</li> <li>Š Underwater detection</li> <li>Š Canine handling teams</li> </ul> <p>The Directorate for Border and Transportation Security (BTS) encompasses U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), the Transportation Security Administration (TSA), and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), as well as other agencies and offices. Capabilities include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š CBP’s Office of Border Patrol (OBP) supports public safety and security through its priority mission of preventing terrorists and terrorist weapons from entering the United States. OBP maintains the Border Patrol Tactical Unit, Border Patrol Search, Trauma and Rescue (BORSTAR) personnel, and human detection canine teams. Additionally, OBP has a significant number of specialty vehicles to include over 100 fixed and rotary wing aircraft, a variety of watercraft, all terrain vehicles (ATV), motorcycles, and bicycles.</li> <li>Š CBP’s Office of Field Operations (OFO) has specially trained personnel and equipment, including gamma-ray imaging systems, radiation detection equipment (Personal Radiation Detectors, Isotope Identification Equipment, and portal monitors), and detection canine teams for humans as well as explosives.</li> <li>Š CBP’s Laboratory and Scientific Services (LSS) maintains jump team response capabilities and expert reach back for resolution of radiation detection incidents, or suspected chemical or biological response situations.</li> <li>Š ICE’s Office of Investigations (OI) mission is to focus on a broad array of national security, financial and smuggling violations including illegal arms exports, financial crimes, commercial fraud, human trafficking, narcotics smuggling, child pornography/exploitation and immigration fraud. OI employs 5,000 special agents, all of whom are sworn Federal law enforcement officers. OI maintains Special Response Team (SRT) capabilities within each of the 26 SAC offices.</li> </ul>

Agency	Functions
<p><b>Department of Homeland Security (Continued)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š ICE’s Office of Air and Marine Operations (AMO) interdicts and investigates acts of terrorism and smuggling and also provides support for the national security events. AMO employees more than 500 sworn Federal law enforcement officers and operates a fleet of fixed- and rotary-wing aircraft and marine vessels. This includes P-3 aircraft capable of command and control, Airborne Early Warning, and radiation search mission.</li> <li>Š ICE’s Federal Protective Service has more than 1,000 law enforcement officers/investigators, 90% of whom are trained for mass casualty/CBRNE events. Other resources to support public safety during an emergency include: 9 mobile command vehicles, radiological measuring/identifier devices, and 55 K-9 teams.</li> <li>Š ICE’s Federal Air Marshal Service (FAMS) maintains air security and promotes confidence in our Nation’s civil aviation system through the effective deployment of Federal Air Marshals, to detect, deter, and defeat hostile acts targeting U.S. air carriers, airport, passengers, and crews.</li> <li>Š ICE’s Office of Detention and Removal Operations (DRO) has almost 3,000 Deportation Officers and Immigration Enforcement Agents; Special Response Teams; Crisis Negotiation Teams; Fugitive Operations Teams; custodial facilities and a transportation fleet of more than 2,000 secure buses, detainee transport vans, and special purpose vehicles.</li> <li>Š TSA’s Federal Security Directors (FSDs) and Assistance Federal Security Directors for Law Enforcement serve as the emergency service coordinators, establishing and managing incident command systems with first responders and coordinating emergency response on behalf of the Department of Homeland Security at airports to include major criminal incidents or acts of terrorism.</li> <li>Š TSA’s K9 Program currently has approximately 330 certified explosive detection canine teams that may be deployed to assist in operations with state and local law enforcement agencies participating in the National Explosive Detection Canine Team Program.</li> </ul> <p><b>Science &amp; Technology Directorate (S&amp;T):</b> Provides rapid S&amp;T subject-matter expertise to response units, interagency partners, and State and local entities.</p> <p><b>Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection Directorate (IAIP):</b> Through its Protective Security Division (PSD), conducts vulnerability assessments, performs risk analyses, and coordinates protective measures in conjunction with the private sector and State, local, and Federal agencies.</p>
<p><b>Department of Justice</b></p>	<p>Information to be provided by DOJ.</p>

Agency	Functions
<b>Department of the Interior</b>	<p>DOI may provide trained law enforcement personnel (uniformed officers and/or criminal investigators) and security resources, and, as appropriate, Federal law enforcement, investigative, and security authorities for areas under DOI jurisdiction. DOI may also provide radio, radio telephone systems, and other equipment from assets not required to meet DOI emergency and law enforcement missions. DOI may provide law enforcement personnel from one or more of the following: the Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Reclamation. If DOI resources are requested to assist outside their current authority and jurisdiction, the requesting agency and/or DHS must obtain or provide for the appropriate authority and jurisdiction to allow DOI officers to operate outside their authorized area of operation.</p> <p>Department of Veteran Affairs The VA has staff available to protect veteran hospitals/homes during an emergency.</p>
<b>Environmental Protection Agency</b>	<p>EPA’s Office of Criminal Enforcement, Forensics, and Training, which incorporates the Criminal Investigation Division (CID) and National Enforcement Investigation Center (NEIC), provides assistance as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>§ National Counter-terrorism Evidence Response Team (NCERT)/Counter-terrorism Response Team: Specialized evidence response teams for EPA trained in forensic evidence preservation and collection in a contaminated environment for a wide range of hazardous materials.</li> <li>§ CID: Law enforcement arm of EPA that investigates allegations of criminal violations of all Federal environmental statutes.</li> <li>§ NEIC: Technical support center for EPA enforcement and compliance assurance programs nationwide that specializes in forensic analysis of industrial chemicals.</li> </ul>
<b>National Aeronautical and Space Administration</b>	<p>As available, NASA assets and capabilities, such as geospatial modeling and Decision Support Systems, aircraft with sensors, unmanned aerial vehicles, and a search and rescue team, may be utilized. These assets are designed to support a NASA event or NASA properties, but may be provided if requested for ESF #13 missions.</p>
<b>Social Security Administration</b>	<p>SSA protective and investigative units may be deployed during an emergency. Selected requests for limited participation may be granted.</p>
<b>U.S. Postal Service</b>	<p>Provides support to worker protection, public health, medical prophylaxis, disease surveillance, criminal investigation, emergency response, waste disposal, mail security, sampling methods, and bioterrorism response operations.</p>
<b>Private Sector</b>	<p>The private sector plays a key role in protecting critical infrastructures and telecommunications systems, partnering with the government on technologies and research and development. These entities are coordinated through DHS/IAIP during response.</p>

## Emergency Support Function #14 – Long-term Community Recovery and Mitigation Annex

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### ESF Coordinator:

Department of Homeland Security/Emergency  
Preparedness and Response/Federal Emergency  
Management Agency

### Primary Agencies:

Department of Agriculture  
Department of Commerce  
Department of Homeland Security  
Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Department of the Treasury  
Small Business Administration

### Support Agencies:

Department of Commerce  
Department of Defense  
Department of Energy  
Department of Health and Human Services  
Department of Homeland Security  
Department of the Interior  
Department of Labor  
Department of Transportation  
Environmental Protection Agency  
Tennessee Valley Authority  
American Red Cross

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## Introduction

### Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #14 – Long-Term Community Recovery and Mitigation provides a framework for Federal Government support to State, regional, local, and tribal governments, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and the private sector designed to enable community recovery from the long-term consequences of an Incident of National Significance. This support consists of available programs and resources of Federal departments and agencies to enable community recovery, especially long-term community recovery, and to reduce or eliminate risk from future incidents, where feasible.

### Scope

The policies and concepts in this annex apply to appropriate Federal departments and agencies following an Incident of National Significance that affects the long-term recovery of a community. Based on an assessment of incident impacts, ESF #14 support may vary depending on the magnitude and type of incident and the potential for long-term and severe consequences. ESF #14 will most likely be activated for large-scale or catastrophic incidents that require Federal assistance to address significant long-term impacts in the affected area (e.g., impacts on housing, businesses and employment, community infrastructure, and social services).

### Policies

- Š ESF #14 recognizes the primacy of affected State, local, and tribal governments and the private sector in defining and addressing risk reduction and long-term community recovery priorities.
- Š Federal agencies continue to provide recovery assistance under independent authorities to State, local, and tribal governments; the private sector; and individuals, while coordinating activities and assessments of need for additional assistance through the ESF #14 coordinator.
- Š ESF #14 excludes economic policymaking and economic stabilization. The National Economic Council and the Council of Economic Advisors develop all national economic stabilization policy.
- Š Federal support is tailored based on the type, extent, and duration of the event and long-term recovery period, and on the availability of Federal resources.
- Š Long-term community recovery and mitigation efforts are forward-looking and market-based, focusing on permanent restoration of infrastructure, housing, and the local economy,

with attention to mitigation of future impacts of a similar nature, when feasible.

- Š The Federal Government uses the post-incident environment as an opportunity to measure the effectiveness of previous community recovery and mitigation efforts.

- Š ESF #14 facilitates the application of loss-reduction building science expertise to the rebuilding of critical infrastructure (e.g., in repairing hospitals or Emergency Operation Centers to mitigate for future seismic or tornado risk).

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## Concept of Operations

**General:** ESF #14 provides the coordination mechanisms for the Federal Government to:

- Š Assess the social and economic consequences in the impacted area and coordinate Federal efforts to address long-term community recovery issues resulting from an Incident of National Significance;
- Š Advise on the long-term recovery implications of response activities and coordinate the transition from response to recovery in field operations;
- Š Work with State, local, and tribal governments; NGOs; and private-sector organizations to conduct comprehensive market disruption and loss analysis and develop a market-based comprehensive long-term recovery plan for the community;
- Š Identify appropriate Federal programs and agencies to support implementation of the long-term recovery plan, ensure coordination, and identify gaps in resources available;
- Š Avoid duplication of assistance, coordinate to the extent possible program application processes and planning requirements to streamline assistance, and identify and coordinate resolution of policy and program issues; and
- Š Determine/identify responsibilities for recovery activities, and provide a vehicle to maintain continuity in program delivery among Federal departments and agencies, and with State, local, and tribal governments and other involved parties to ensure followthrough of recovery and hazard mitigation efforts.

## Organization

**Headquarters:** ESF #14 representatives participate in pre-incident meetings and pre- and post-incident coordinating activities. The Department of Homeland Security/Emergency Preparedness and Response/ Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS/EPR/FEMA) serves as the ESF #14 coordinator. Each primary agency participates in pre-incident planning activities under ESF #14 and provides representatives to the National Response Coordination Center (NRCC) as requested. Support agencies participate in activities as deemed appropriate.

**Regional and Field Operations:** The ESF #14 coordinator and primary agencies meet to determine the need to activate ESF #14 elements when the nature of the Incident of National Significance is likely to require Federal long-term community recovery assistance. ESF #14 organizes within the Operations Section of the Joint Field Office (JFO). Agency representation depends on the nature and severity of the incident.

## Actions

### Long-term Pre-Incident Planning and Operations

- Š Meets regularly at the national and regional levels to ensure procedures and program/contact information are up to date, to discuss lessons learned from incidents and exercises, and to explore ways to leverage available resources by creatively packaging Federal assistance.
- Š Develops coordination mechanisms and requirements for post-incident assessments, plans, and activities that can be scaled to incidents of varying types and magnitudes.

- Š` Coordinates development of national strategies and plans in coordination with ESF #3 – Public Works and Engineering, ESF #6 – Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services, ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response, and others, as appropriate, to address key issues for catastrophic incidents such as incident housing and permanent housing, contaminated debris management, decontamination and environmental restoration, restoration of public facilities and infrastructure, restoration of the agricultural sector, and short- and long-term community recovery.
- Š` Involves, as appropriate, State, local, and tribal government representatives, local planning and building science organizations, NGOs, and private-sector organizations in pre-event planning activities.
- Š` Establishes procedures for integration of pre-incident planning and risk assessment with post-incident recovery and mitigation efforts.
- Š` Develops templated action plans delineating appropriate agency participation and resources available that take into account the differing technical needs for risk assessment and statutory responsibilities by hazards. Plans include scaling to appropriate levels of staffing and coordination based on the nature and size of the incident.

**Immediately Prior to Incident (where notice is available e.g., hurricane, flood)**

- Š` In coordination with other ESFs, as appropriate, uses predictive modeling, such as the Hazards U.S. (HAZUS) loss estimation methodology, to ascertain vulnerable critical facilities as a basis for identifying recovery priorities.
- Š` Provides early identification of projects to be quickly implemented, especially those relating to critical facilities based on existing local and State plans.

- Š` In collaboration with the State, assigns Federal and State staff for Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) teams, if feasible, to identify and document economic impact and losses avoided due to previous mitigation and new priorities for mitigation in the incident-affected area.

**Post-Event Planning and Operations**

- Š` Gathers information from Federal departments and agencies and impacted State, local, and tribal governments to assess the scope and magnitude of the social and economic impacts on the affected geographic region. Convenes interagency meetings to:
  - Š` Develop an incident-specific Federal action plan to delineate specific agency participation to support specific community recovery and mitigation activities, using pre-incident Federal, State, local, and tribal plans, to the extent appropriate, and take actions to avoid duplication of assistance to recipients; and
  - Š` Facilitate sharing of information and identification of issues among agencies and ESFs, and coordinate early resolution of issues and the delivery of Federal assistance to minimize delays for assistance recipients.
- Š` Coordinates identification of appropriate Federal programs to support implementation of long-term community recovery plans and gaps under current authorities and funding. This process identifies programs, waivers, funding levels, requests for additional authorities, and possible new legislation needed to address identified program gaps.
- Š` Coordinates implementation of the recommendations for long-term community recovery with the appropriate Federal departments and agencies if the recommendations include program waivers, supplemental funding requests, and/or legislative initiatives.

Š Within the affected area, coordinates assessment of accuracy and recalibration of existing hazard, risk, and evacuation modeling used by Federal, State, local, and tribal governments.

Š Facilitates recovery decisionmaking across ESFs. Also facilitates awareness of post-incident digital mapping and pre-incident State, local, and tribal hazard mitigation and recovery planning across ESFs.

## Responsibilities

### ESF Coordinator: DHS/EPR/FEMA

- Š Convenes meetings pre- and post-incident to implement ESF #14.
- Š Coordinates drafting and publication of ESF #14 operational plans and procedures.
- Š Represents ESF #14 at interagency planning meetings.
- Š Serves as primary representative of ESF #14 at the JFO and ensures appropriate participation from primary and support agencies after incidents.

### Primary Agencies

- Š Lead planning efforts for areas of agency expertise, and lead post-incident assistance efforts for areas of department/agency expertise.
- Š Identify areas of collaboration with support agencies and facilitate the interagency integrated assistance delivery, issue resolution, and planning efforts.

Agency	Responsibilities
<b>Department of Agriculture</b>	Emergency loans for agricultural sector, technical assistance for agricultural market recovery, rural housing, technical assistance for resource conservation, and technical and financial assistance for emergency watershed protection.
<b>Department of Commerce/Economic Development Administration</b>	Economic recovery and growth assistance, technical assistance in community planning, and economic assessment expertise.
<b>Department of Homeland Security/Emergency Preparedness and Response/Federal Emergency Management Agency</b>	Technical assistance in community and State planning; recovery and mitigation grant and insurance programs; outreach and public education; building science expertise; and natural hazard vulnerability/risk assessment expertise.
<b>Department of Housing and Urban Development</b>	Building technology technical assistance, and assistance for: housing; community redevelopment and economic recovery; public services; infrastructure; mortgage financing; and public housing repair and reconstruction.
<b>Department of the Treasury</b>	Economic and financial resilience and vitality, including reliability of public and private payments systems and financial flows, and removal of impediments to economic activity.
<b>Small Business Administration</b>	Long-term loan assistance to homeowners, renters, businesses of all sizes, and nonprofit organizations for repair, replacement, mitigation, relocation, or code-required upgrades of incident-damaged property. Loan assistance to small businesses to address adverse economic impact due to the disaster event.

## Support Agencies

Participate in planning efforts for areas of agency expertise, and provide program assistance and expertise as appropriate and in coordination with other ESF departments and agencies. Support agencies include:

Agency	Responsibilities
<b>Department of Commerce</b>	<b>Economic and Statistics Administration:</b> Performs economic impact assessment.
	<b>National Institute of Standards and Technology:</b> Possesses building science expertise.
	<b>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration:</b> Provides natural hazard vulnerability analysis expertise and coastal zone management.
<b>Department of Defense/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers</b>	Provides technical assistance in community planning and civil engineering, and natural hazard risk assessment expertise. Supports the development of national strategies and plans related to housing and permanent housing, debris management, and the restoration of public facilities and infrastructure.
<b>Department of Energy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š` Assists in the economic assessment of an incident based on degradation to energy infrastructure.</li> <li>Š` Provides the appropriate support and resources to assist in energy infrastructure restoration.</li> <li>Š` Provides technical advice in radioactive debris management.</li> </ul>
<b>Department of Health and Human Services</b>	Provides expertise in long-term health and medical concerns and mental health services.
<b>Department of Homeland Security</b>	<b>Border and Transportation Security Directorate, Transportation Security Administration:</b> Coordinates security of the Nation’s transportation system in time of national emergency.
	<b>Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection Directorate (IAIP):</b> Provides technical expertise in protective measures for critical infrastructure.
	<b>Private-Sector Liaison:</b> Provides expertise in private-sector capabilities and services; provides coordination with private-sector organizations.
<b>Department of the Interior</b>	Provides technical assistance in community planning, and natural and cultural resources expertise; community liaison for federally owned lands and facilities; and natural hazard vulnerability analysis expertise.
<b>Department of Labor</b>	Conducts incident unemployment programs; provides job training and retraining assistance, and expertise in economic assessment.
<b>Department of Transportation</b>	Provides technical assistance in transportation planning and engineering and transportation assistance programs.
<b>Environmental Protection Agency</b>	Provides technical assistance for planning for contaminated debris management and environmental remediation.

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Responsibilities</b>
<b>Tennessee Valley Authority</b>	Provides technical expertise in Federal lands stewardship and electrical grid operations.
<b>American Red Cross</b>	Provides mass care services; individual immediate and long-term family services; post-event mitigation; referral support; and health and mental health services.

## Emergency Support Function #15 – External Communications Annex

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### ESF Coordinator:

Department of Homeland Security

### Support Agencies:

All

### Primary Agency:

Department of Homeland Security/Emergency  
Preparedness and Response/Federal Emergency  
Management Agency

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## Introduction

### Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #15 – External Communications ensures that sufficient Federal assets are deployed to the field during an Incident of National Significance to provide accurate, coordinated, and timely information to affected audiences, including governments, media, the private sector, and the local populace. ESF #15 provides the resource support and mechanisms to implement the National Response Plan – Incident Communications Emergency Policy and Procedures (NRP-ICEPP) described in the NRP Public Affairs Support Annex.

### Scope

- Š ESF #15 coordinates Federal actions to provide the required external affairs support to Federal, State, local, and tribal incident management elements. This annex details the establishment of support positions to coordinate communications to various audiences. ESF #15 applies to all Federal departments and agencies that may require public affairs support or whose public affairs assets may be employed during an Incident of National Significance.
- Š The provisions of this annex apply to Incidents of National Significance, and any National Contingency Plan (NCP) response, or other event designated by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs where significant interagency coordination is required.

- Š ESF #15 is organized into the following functional components: Public Affairs, Community Relations, Congressional Affairs, International Affairs, State and Local Coordination, and Tribal Affairs. The primary functions of each of these areas are described under “Concept of Operations” below.
- Š ESF #15 provides the resources and structure for the implementation of the NRP-ICEPP. Incident communications actions contained in the NRP-ICEPP are consistent with the template established in the National Incident Management System (NIMS). NCP and Alien Migrant Interdiction Operations (AMIO) guidelines also utilize DHS Office of Public Affairs (OPA) resources and fall under the provisions of this annex. Personnel operating under these plans must be familiar with the provisions of ESF #15 in the event an incident is elevated to an Incident of National Significance.

### Policies

- Š Federal planning for external affairs functions recognizes State, local, and tribal responsibilities for providing information to their citizens. Nothing in this document should be construed as diminishing or usurping those responsibilities. In the unlikely event that State, local, and tribal governments are unable to perform these responsibilities, the Federal Government may provide vital health and safety information to the affected population.

Š State, local, and tribal external communications elements are fully integrated into ESF #15.

Š The external affairs efforts are coordinated in support of a unified message as directed by the DHS Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs.

**Concept of Operations**

ESF #15 identifies the procedures to resource the external affairs processes as described in the NRP. External communications resources are coordinated by the ESF #15 representatives in the National Response Coordination Center (NRCC) as directed by the DHS Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs. ESF #15 provides the Federal resource and implementation mechanisms to ensure delivery of

the messages developed in coordination with the interagency core group (described in the Public Affairs Support Annex) and the Interagency Incident Management Group (IIMG). The staff of the DHS OPA coordinates messages with public affairs representatives from all involved departments and agencies. See the Public Affairs Support Annex for more detail.

**General**

**ESF #15 Coordinator:** When directed by the DHS Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs, the ESF #15 coordinator staffs a position in the NRCC. The ESF #15 representative at the NRCC coordinates resources needed for the external affairs mission until it is determined by the DHS Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs, in coordination with the NRCC, Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC), and Joint Field Office (JFO) leadership, that they are no longer necessary.

Normal external affairs activities of Federal departments and agencies that are not directly related to the incident remain under the purview of those agencies and do not require coordination with ESF #15.

Resource	Supports external affairs by:
<b>Public Affairs (PA)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Coordinating messages with Federal, State, local, and tribal governments and establishing a Federal Joint Information Center (JIC).</li> <li>§ Gathering information on the incident.</li> <li>Š Providing incident-related information through the media and other sources to individuals, families, businesses, and industries directly or indirectly affected by the incident.</li> <li>Š Using a broad range of resources to disseminate information.</li> <li>Š Monitoring news coverage to ensure that accurate information is disseminated.</li> <li>Š Handling appropriate special projects such as news conferences and press operations for incident area tours by government officials and other dignitaries.</li> <li>Š Providing support and advice to the Principal Federal Official (PFO), the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) or Federal Resource Coordinator (FRC), and other members of the JFO Coordination Group.</li> <li>Š Providing basic services, such as communications and supplies, to assist the news media in disseminating information to the public.</li> <li>Š Overseeing the key function of media relations.</li> </ul>

Resource	Supports external affairs by:
<b>Community Relations (CR)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Preparing an initial action plan with incident-specific guidance and objectives, at the beginning of an actual or potential incident.</li> <li>Š Conducting the external affairs function in a joint manner between Federal and State personnel, when available. Field teams are organized and dispersed throughout the affected area. Teams include trained Federal, State, tribal, and, if necessary, locally hired persons who know the community.</li> <li>Š Coordinating closely with the affected State(s) to identify community leaders (e.g., grassroots, political, religious, educational, business, labor, ethnic) and neighborhood advocacy groups to assist in the rapid dissemination of information, identify unmet needs, establish an ongoing dialogue and information exchange, and facilitate collaborative Federal, State, and local planning and mutual support for disaster recovery.</li> <li>Š Deploying management and field officers simultaneously with other initial elements as directed by the ESF #15 coordinator at the JFO.</li> </ul>
<b>Congressional Affairs (CA)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Establishing contact with congressional offices representing affected areas to provide information on the incident.</li> <li>Š Organizing an initial interagency congressional briefing within 18 hours of the event when possible and conducting daily briefings thereafter.</li> <li>Š Arranging for incident site visits for Members of Congress and their staffs.</li> <li>Š Responding to congressional inquiries. § Assisting in the development of written materials for presentations and making congressional notifications.</li> <li>Š Coordinating with the local liaison officers (LNOs) on all CA issues to ensure coordinated efforts.</li> </ul>
<b>International Affairs (IA)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Coordinating with the DHS Office of International Affairs LNO at the IIMG and the Department of State Operations Center.</li> <li>Š Coordinating with the Department of State on all matters requiring international involvement. (See International Coordination Support Annex for more details.)</li> <li>Š Coordinating the exchange of LNOs, in conjunction with the Department of State, with appropriate countries in the event of an incident affecting multiple nations.</li> </ul>
<b>State and Local Coordination (S&amp;L)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Promoting Federal interaction with State, local, and tribal governments.</li> <li>Š Implementing a system of information-sharing among Federal, State, local, and tribal governments.</li> <li>Š Informing State and local elected and appointed officials on response efforts, protocols, and recovery programs.</li> <li>Š Disseminating information with the assistance of State municipal leagues and county associations.</li> </ul>

Resource	Supports external affairs by:
<b>Tribal Affairs (TA)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Š Providing a Tribal Relations Officer who coordinates with tribal governments on all aspects of incident management operations and reports directly to the External Affairs Officer or JFO Coordination Group.</li> <li>Š Supporting the Tribal Relations Operations Element with incident-specific subject-matter experts from other departments and agencies, if and when required.</li> <li>Š Depending on the situation, establishing a Tribal Relations Information Element within the Tribal Relations Operations Element to manage the timely flow of information to and from the tribes involved in the incident.</li> <li>Š Organizing and managing a Tribal Relations Field Component to facilitate Federal Government relations with tribal governments and their incident management organizations, communities, victims, and tribal advocacy groups.</li> </ul>

## Organization

The DHS Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs, in coordination with the NRCC, activates and directs ESF #15 procedures. The DHS/EPR/FEMA OPA designates a DHS/EPR/FEMA Public Affairs staff member as an ESF #15 representative to staff the NRCC as directed. During an Incident of National Significance, ESF #15 activities are implemented in coordination with the DHS OPA components of the HSOC and IIMG. The ESF #15 coordinator alerts

additional supporting departments and agencies to provide representatives to the appropriate ESF #15 location, or to provide representatives who are immediately available via telecommunications (e.g., telephone, fax, conference calls) to provide support.

External affairs components collocate with the Command Staff as designated in the NIMS and the NRP. ESF #15 components provide appropriate representatives available to deploy rapidly to the incident location.

## Responsibilities

### Primary Agency: DHS/EPR/FEMA

Resources provided by DHS/EPR/FEMA in support of ESF #15 missions include:

Š **Emergency Alert System (EAS):** The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) designed the EAS as a tool for authorities to quickly send important emergency information to a specific area. The EAS is designed to account for multiple sources of activation (not just broadcast media but also cable television and satellite to deliver EAS messages and to account for the needs of such special populations as the deaf and those with differing language requirements. (EAS replaced the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS).) DHS/EPR/FEMA is the executive agent for the White House for EAS.

Š **Activation and Operation:** When the activation order is given by national authorities to DHS/EPR/FEMA, the agency can access broadcast stations around the Nation within several minutes. Authorities can deliver emergency messages and instructions in audio format.

Š **State Use:** The EAS is available for State use. States are required to maintain a supporting plan to cover EAS operations. DHS/EPR/FEMA coordinates EAS management issues with State authorities.

Š **DHS/EPR/FEMA Mobile Emergency Response System (MERS):** DHS/EPR/FEMA's MERS provides mobile

telecommunications, operational support, life support, and power generation assets for the on-site management of all-hazard activities. MERS provides a deployable broadcast radio capability for multimedia communications, information processing, logistics, and operational support to Federal, State, and local authorities during Incidents of National Significance and domestic incidents. MERS is a valuable recovery resource to update the public and affected population.

§ **DHS/EPR/FEMA Recovery Radio Network:**  
 DHS/EPR/FEMA works with local broadcasters to set up the Recovery Radio Network, which

provides official information hourly, several times a day, about the incident response and recovery effort by offering a pool feed to local stations. Distribution can be provided through the EAS network. All broadcasters are required to have equipment to monitor and air EAS programs, and most primary EAS stations have portable, remote pick-up equipment that can be installed in the JIC. Alternatively, telephone or two-way radio can be used to deliver programming to the EAS distribution point. The Recovery Radio Network is implemented by a team whose size depends on the scope of the incident.

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### Support Agencies

Agency	Functions
<b>Department of Commerce/National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</b>	NOAA Weather Radio (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information direct from a nearby National Weather Service (NWS) office. NWR broadcasts NWS warnings, watches, forecasts, and other hazard information 24 hours a day. In conjunction with the EAS, NWR provides an "all-hazards" radio network, making it a single source for comprehensive weather and emergency information. NWR also broadcasts warning and post-event information for all types of hazards: natural (e.g., earthquakes and volcano activity), manmade (such as chemical or environmental incidents), and terrorism-related.
<b>Department of Justice, Community Relations Service</b>	The Community Relations Service of the Department of Justice, through a DHS/EPR/FEMA mission assignment, can provide conciliation and mediation training and technical assistance in matters of race, color, or national origin; conflict resolution; problem solving; cultural awareness; and community tension assessments.
<b>Corporation for National Service</b>	<p>The Corporation for National Service (CNS) is responsible for providing assistance to States and collaborating agencies to perform specific functions for disadvantaged or special-needs disaster victims. CNS, through a memorandum of understanding with DHS/EPR/FEMA, can be provided a DHS/EPR/FEMA mission assignment to support the CR function.</p> <p>CNS can provide teams of trained personnel to be strategically placed in areas of heaviest need to assist senior citizens, people with physical or mental disabilities, and low-income populations. CNS includes AmeriCorps USA, Volunteers in Service to America, the National Civilian Community Group, and the Retired Senior Volunteer Program.</p>
<b>Other Departments and Agencies</b>	Depending on the nature, surge, and scope of the incident, all Federal departments and agencies support the NRP and are responsible for providing appropriate support for ESF #15 as required.

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