

N. After-Action Reports

Following Federal response to a disaster under the Plan, FEMA will coordinate the preparation of an after-action report documenting the Federal response effort. Each Federal department and agency involved in the response effort will keep records of its activity to assist in preparing the after-action report.

III. SITUATION

A. Disaster Condition

1. A disaster or emergency may overwhelm the capabilities of a State and its local governments in providing a timely and effective response to meet the needs of the situation. For example, the occurrence of a large or catastrophic earthquake in a high-risk, high-population area will cause casualties, property loss, disruption of normal life support systems, and will impact the regional economic, physical, and social infrastructures.

2. A disaster or emergency has the potential to cause substantial health and medical problems, with hundreds or thousands of deaths and injuries, depending on factors such as time of occurrence, severity of impact, existing weather conditions, area demographics, and the nature of building construction. Deaths and injuries will occur principally from the collapse of manmade structures and collateral events, such as fires and mudslides.

3. A disaster or emergency may cause significant damage particularly to the economic and physical infrastructure. An earthquake may trigger fires, floods, or other events that will multiply property losses and hinder the immediate emergency response effort. An earthquake or hurricane may significantly damage or destroy highway, airport, railway, marine, communications, water, waste disposal, electrical power, natural gas and petroleum transmission systems.

B. Planning Assumptions

1. The Plan assumes that a disaster or emergency, such as an earthquake, may occur with little or no warning at a time of day that produces maximum casualties. The Plan also deals with other types of disasters, such as a hurricane, which could result in a large number of casualties and cause widespread damage, or with the consequences of any event in which Federal response assistance under the authorities of the Stafford Act is required. In all cases, the Plan assumes that the response capability of an affected State will be quickly overwhelmed.

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2. The large number of casualties and/or the heavy damage to buildings, structures and the basic infrastructure will necessitate direct Federal government assistance to support State and local authorities in conducting lifesaving and life-supporting efforts.

3. As the result of persons being injured and others being trapped in damaged or destroyed structures, the likelihood of a significant number of deaths within 72 hours will require the immediate response of Federal search and rescue personnel, and medical personnel, supplies and equipment to minimize preventable deaths and disabilities.

4. Federal departments and agencies may need to respond on short notice to provide effective and timely assistance to the State. Therefore, the Plan provides pre-assigned missions for Federal agencies to expedite the provision of response assistance to support State and local efforts to save lives, alleviate suffering and protect property.

5. The declaration process under the Plan will be carried out under P.L. 93-288, as amended, and as prescribed in 44 C.F.R., Part 205. Based on the severity and magnitude of the situation, the Governor will request the President to declare a major disaster or an emergency for the State, and the President will issue a declaration, as warranted. The President will also appoint an FCO to coordinate the overall activities under the declaration.

6. For certain situations, the President may declare an emergency with or without a Governor's request, as specified in Title V of P.L. 93-288, as amended. Under Title V, the President may direct the provision of emergency assistance, either at the request of a Governor (Section 501.(a)), or upon determination by the President that an "emergency exists for which the primary responsibility for response rests with the United States..." (Section 501.(b)).

7. The ARC is deemed to be a Federal agency for the purposes of the Plan. Though created by the United States Congress in 1905, the ARC is a private, charitable corporation whose primary functions include the alleviation of human suffering caused by disaster or other natural catastrophe.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. During the period immediately following a major disaster or emergency requiring Federal response, primary agencies, when directed by FEMA, will take actions to identify requirements, and mobilize and deploy resources to the affected area to assist the State in its lifesaving and life-protecting response efforts.

2. Agencies have been grouped together under the functional ESFs to facilitate the provision of response assistance to the State. These functions are transportation, communications, public works and engineering, firefighting, information and planning, mass care, resource support, health and medical services, urban search and rescue, hazardous materials, food, and energy. If Federal response assistance is required under the Plan, it will be provided using some or all of the ESFs, as necessary.

3. Each ESF has been assigned a number of missions to provide response assistance to the State. The designated primary agency, acting as the Federal Executive Agent, and with the assistance of one or more support agencies, is responsible for managing the activities of the ESF and ensuring that the missions are accomplished. ESFs have the authority to execute response operations to directly support State needs. The primary and support agency assignments by each ESF are shown in Figure 2.

4. Specific ESF functional missions, organizational structures, response actions and primary and support agency responsibilities are described in the Functional Annexes to the Plan.

5. ESFs will coordinate directly with their functional counterpart State agencies to provide the assistance required by the State. Requests for assistance will be channeled from local jurisdictions through the designated State agencies for action. Based on State-identified response requirements, appropriate Federal response assistance will be provided by an ESF to the State, or at the State's request, directly to an affected local jurisdiction.

6. An FCO will be appointed by the President to coordinate the Federal activities in each declared State. The FCO will work with the SCO to identify overall requirements, including unmet needs and evolving support requirements, and coordinate these requirements with the ESFs. The FCO will also coordinate public information, Congressional liaison, community liaison, outreach and donations activities, and will facilitate the provision of information and reports to appropriate users.

7. The FCO will head a regional interagency ERT, composed of ESF representatives and other support staff. The ERT provides initial response coordination with the affected State at the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) or other designated State facility and supports the FCO and ESF operations in the field. The FCO will coordinate response activities with the ESF representatives on the ERT to ensure that Federal resources are made available to meet the requirements identified by the State.

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0 ESF ORG	1 TRANSPORTATION	2 COMMUNICATIONS	3 PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING	4 FIREFIGHTING	5 INFORMATION AND PLANNING	6 MASS CARE	7 RESOURCE SUPPORT	8 HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES	9 URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE	10 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	11 FOOD	12 ENERGY
USDA	S	S	S	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	P	S
DOC		S	S	S	S	S	S			S		
DOD	S	S	P	S	S	S	S	S	P	S	S	S
DOE4					S							
DOE	S		S		S		S			S		P
DHHS			S		S	S	S	P	S	S	S	
DHUD						S						
DOI		S	S	S	S					S		
DOJ					S			S		S		
DOL			S				S		S	S		
DOS	S									S		S
DOT	P	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
TREAS					S							
VA			S			S	S	S				
AID								S	S			
ARC					S	P		S			S	
EPA			S	S	S			S	S	P	S	
FCC		S										
FEMA		S		S	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	
GSA	S	S	S		S	S	P	S	S	S		S
ICC	S											
NASA					S							
NCS		P			S		S	S				S
NRC					S					S		S
OPM							S					
TVA	S		S									S
USPS	S					S		S				

P - Primary Agency: Responsible for Management of the ESF
S - Support Agency: Responsible for Supporting the Primary Agency

Figure 2 - Emergency Support Function Assignment Matrix

8. A national interagency EST, composed of ESF representatives and other support staff, will operate at FEMA headquarters to provide support for the FCO and the ERT.

9. The CDRG, composed of representatives from all departments and agencies under the Plan, will operate at the national level to provide guidance and policy direction on response coordination and operational issues arising from FCO and ESF response activities. The CDRG is also supported by the EST and will operate from FEMA Headquarters.

10. Activities under the Plan will be organized at various levels to provide partial response and recovery (utilizing selected ESFs) or to provide full response and recovery (utilizing all ESFs).

B. Organization

The organization to implement the procedures under the Plan is composed of standard elements at the national and regional levels. The overall response structure is shown in Figure 3. It is designed to be flexible in order to accommodate the response and recovery requirements specific to the disaster. The response structure shows the composition of the elements providing response coordination and response operations activities at the headquarters and regional levels, but does not necessarily represent lines of authority or reporting relationships. In general, national-level elements provide support to the regional-level elements which implement the on-scene response operations in the field.

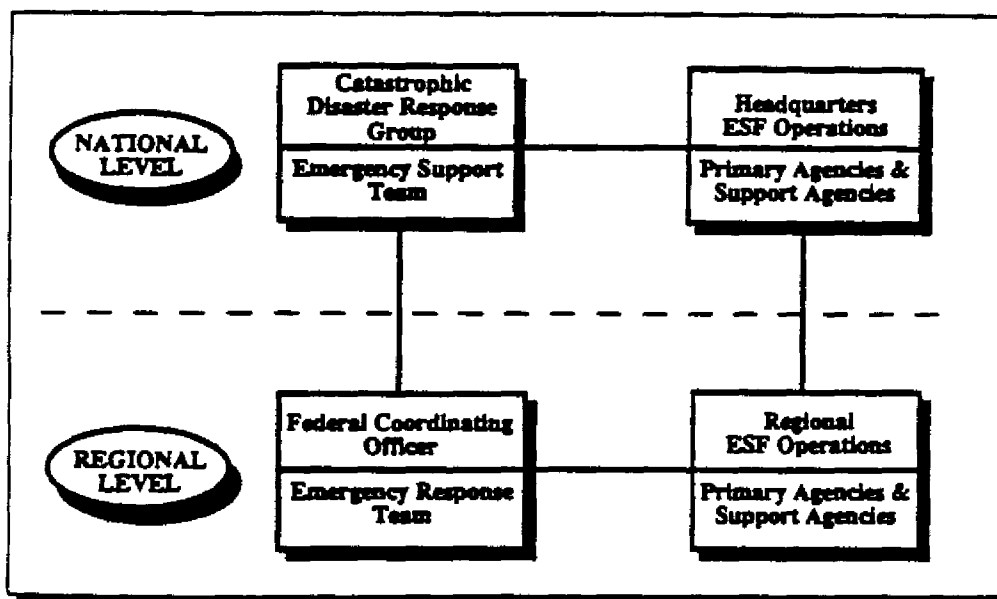


Figure 3 - Federal Response Structure

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1. National-level Response Structure

The national-level response structure is composed of national interagency coordination and operations support elements from the participating departments and agencies. Overall interagency coordination activities are supported by the CDRG and EST at FEMA Headquarters. These elements will be augmented by department and agency operations support elements at other locations. As shown in Figure 4, the national-level response structure is composed of the following specific elements:

a. Catastrophic Disaster Response Group

(1) The CDRG is the headquarters-level coordinating group which addresses policy issues and support requirements from the FCO and ESF response elements in the field. It is chaired by the FEMA Associate Director, SLPS, and includes representatives from the Federal departments and agencies which have responsibilities under the Plan. The CDRG addresses response issues and problems which require national-level decisions or policy direction. The CDRG may be augmented by officials from other organizations, not listed in the Plan, which have resources, capabilities, or expertise needed for the response effort.

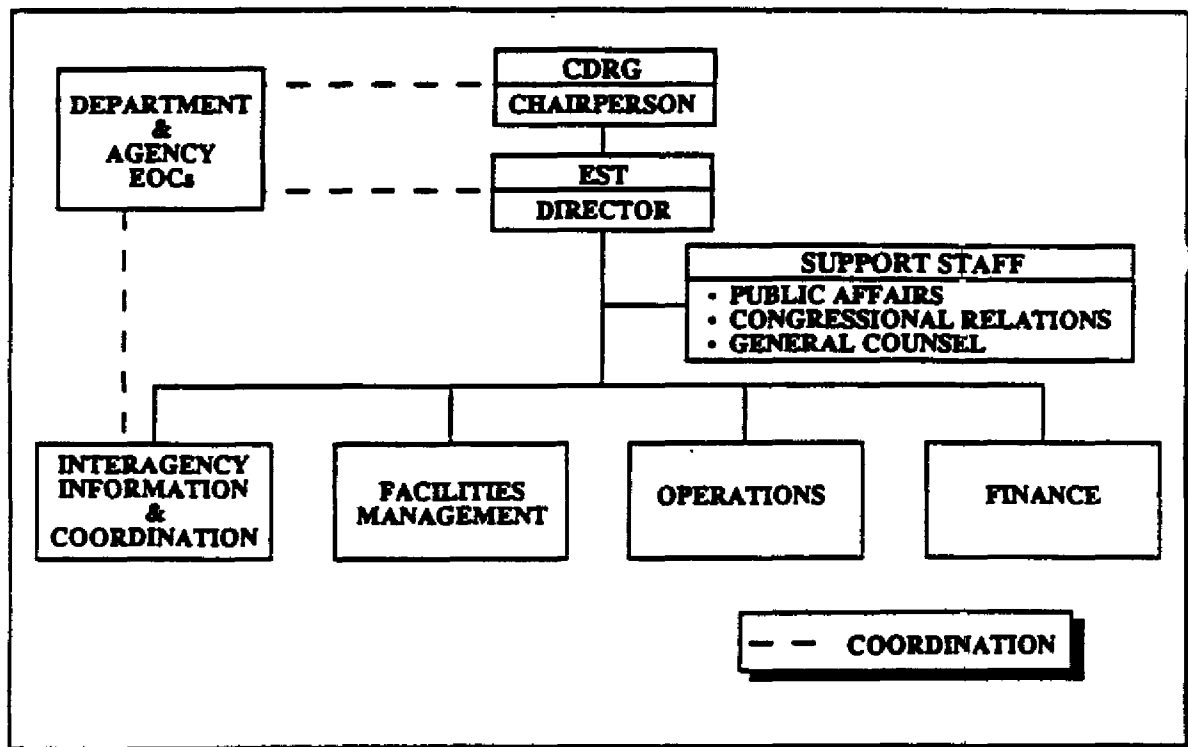


Figure 4 - National-Level Response Structure

(2) The CDRG will meet on an as-needed basis at the request of the CDRG Chairperson. Meetings, unless otherwise indicated, will be held at the Emergency Information and Coordination Center (EICC), located in FEMA Headquarters, Washington, DC.

b. Emergency Support Team

The EST is an interagency group comprised of representatives from each of the primary agencies, select support agencies and FEMA Headquarters staff. It operates from the FEMA EICC. Detailed procedures regarding the EST organization and operations are found in the "EST Organization and Operational Procedures" document published by FEMA.

(1) The EST:

- (a) Supports the CDRG and assists in assuring interagency headquarters information and coordination support for response activities;
- (b) Serves as the central source of information at the national level regarding the status of Federal response activities and helps disseminate information (through a JIC) to the media, Congress and the general public; and
- (c) Provides interagency resource coordination support to the FCO and regional response operations. In this capacity, the EST provides coordination support for FCO, ERT and ESF activities, as necessary. ESF representatives from the primary agencies provide liaison between field operations, their respective emergency operations centers (if applicable) and headquarters activities. The EST also coordinates offers of donations, including unsolicited resources offered by various individuals and groups, with field elements for use in response operations.

(2) To accomplish the resource coordination function, the EST:

- (a) Coordinates the acquisition of additional resources, which an ESF is unable to obtain under its own authorities, to support operations;
 - (b) Advises the CDRG regarding the need to resolve a resource conflict between two or more ESFs which cannot be resolved in the affected region(s); and
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- (c) Supports coordination of resources for multi-State and multi-regional disaster response and recovery activities.

c. Agency Operational Centers

In addition to supporting EST activities at the FEMA EICC, headquarters departments and agencies will conduct national-level response activities at their own EOCs.

2. Regional-level Response Structure

The regional-level response structure is composed of interagency elements operating from various locations. Initially, representatives from the ESFs and FEMA will assemble at the ROC located at the FEMA Regional Office (or Federal Regional Center). As needed, an Advance Element of the Emergency Response Team (ERT-A) will deploy to the field to assess or begin response operations as required. When fully operational, the regional-level response structure will include the FCO and ERT in a DFO, with regional ESFs conducting response operations to provide assistance to each affected State. The regional structure is depicted in Figure 5.

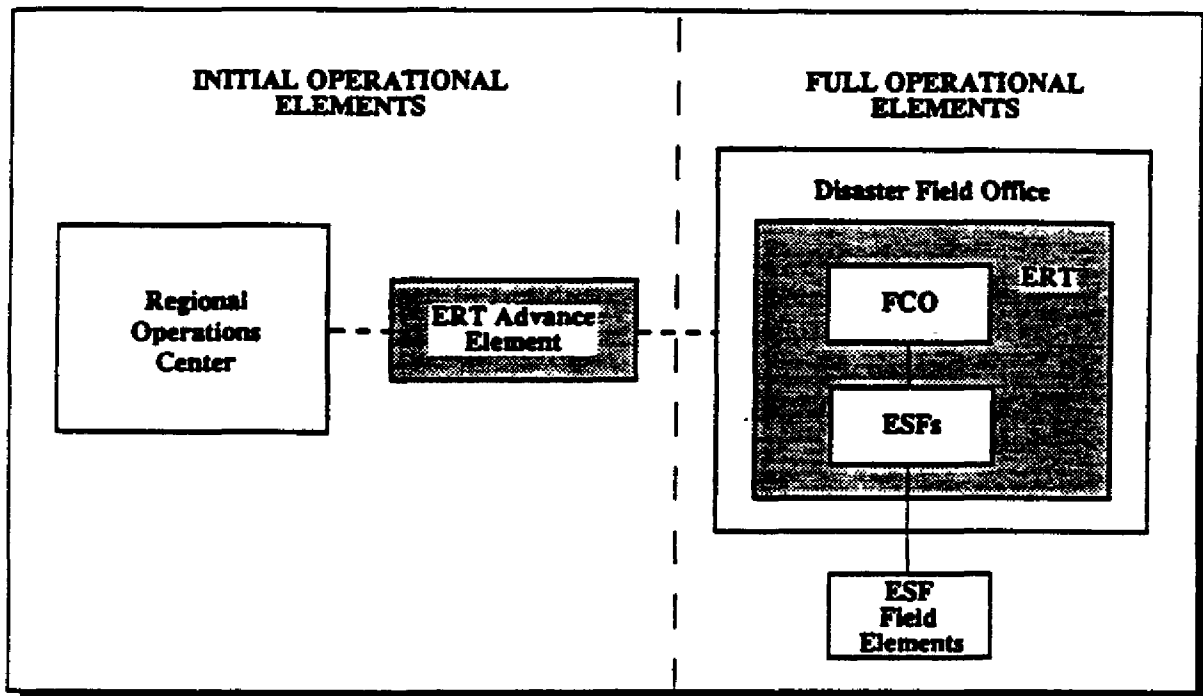


Figure 5 - Regional-Level Response Structure

a. Regional Operations Center

The ROC is activated by the Regional Director at a FEMA Regional Office. It is staffed by FEMA and representatives from the primary agencies and other agencies, as needed, to initiate and support Federal response activity. The ROC:

- (1) Gathers damage information regarding the affected area;
- (2) Serves as a point-of-contact for the affected State(s), national EST and Federal agencies;
- (3) Establishes communications links with the affected State(s), national EST and Federal agencies;
- (4) Supports deployment of the ERT(s) to field locations;
- (5) Implements information and planning activities (under ESF #5); and
- (6) Serves as a initial coordination office for Federal activity until the ERT is established in the DFO in the field.
- (7) Supports coordination of resources for multi-State and multi-regional disaster response and recovery activities, as needed. The organization of the ROC is shown in Figure 6.

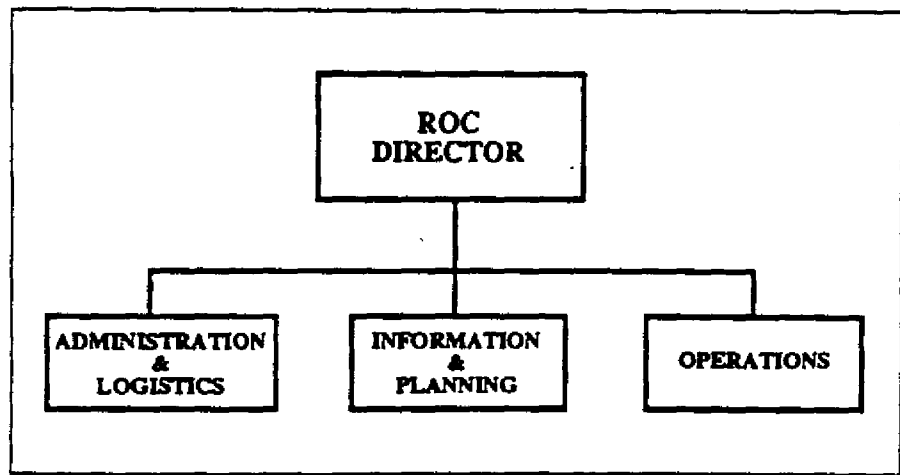


Figure 6 - Regional Operations Center Organization

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b. Emergency Response Team

The ERT is the interagency group that provides administrative, logistical, and operational support to the regional response activities in the field. The ERT includes staff from FEMA and other agencies who support the FCO in carrying out interagency activities. The ERT also provides support for the dissemination of information to the media, Congress and the general public. Each FEMA Regional Office is responsible for rostering an ERT and developing appropriate procedures for its notification and deployment.

(1) Advance Element of the Emergency Response Team

The ERT-A is the initial group to respond in the field to an incident. It is the nucleus of the full ERT which operates from the DFO. As shown in Figures 7 and 8, the Advance Element is headed by a team leader from FEMA and is composed of FEMA program and support staff and representatives from selected ESF primary agencies. It is organized with Administration and Logistics, Information and Planning, and Operations groups and includes staff for public information, congressional liaison, and community liaison activities, as required.

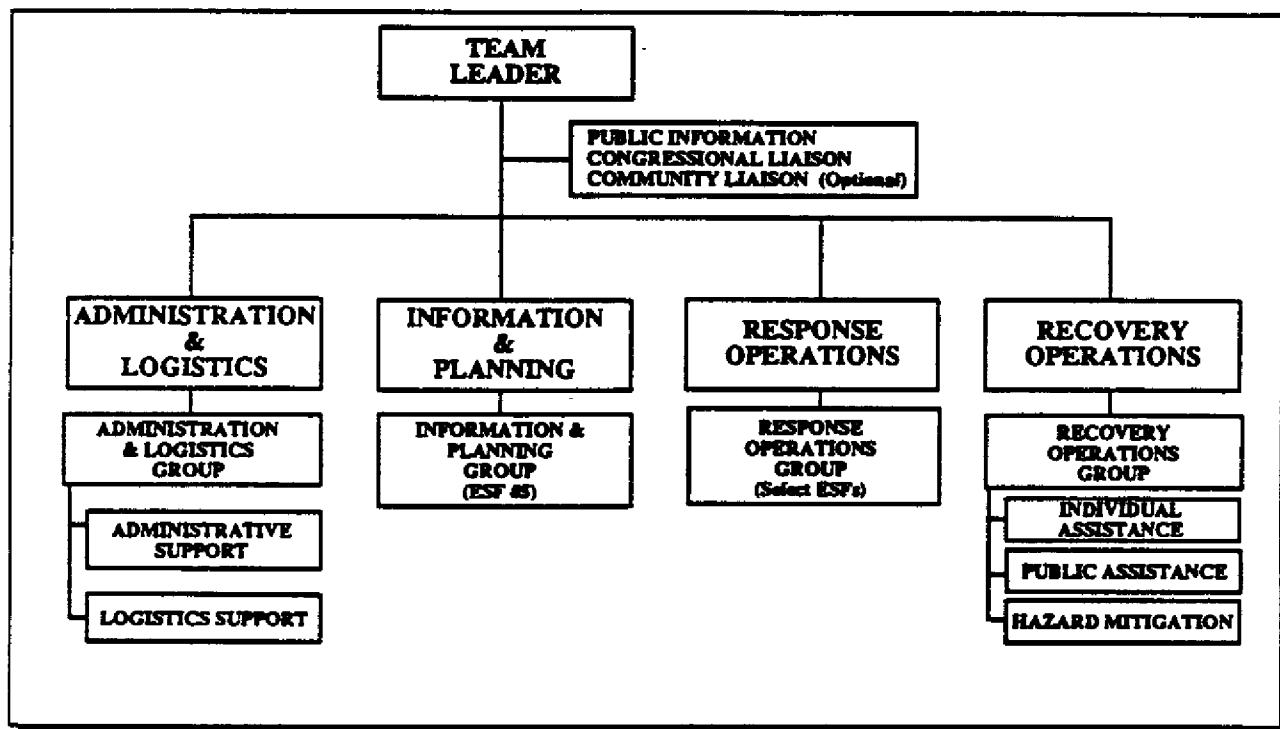


Figure 7 - Structure of the Advance Element of the Emergency Response Team for Partial Response and Recovery

(a) A part of the ERT-A will deploy to the State EOC or to other locations to work directly with the State to obtain information on the impact of the event and to begin identifying specific State requirements for Federal response assistance.

(b) Other members of the Advance Element, including leasing, communications and procurement representatives, and logistical and other support staff from FEMA, the General Services Administration (GSA), the Federal Emergency Communications Coordinator (FECC) or a representative, and the Forest Service, as required, will deploy directly to the disaster site to identify or verify the location for a DFO; establish communications; and set up operations, including the establishment of one or more Mobilization Centers, as required.

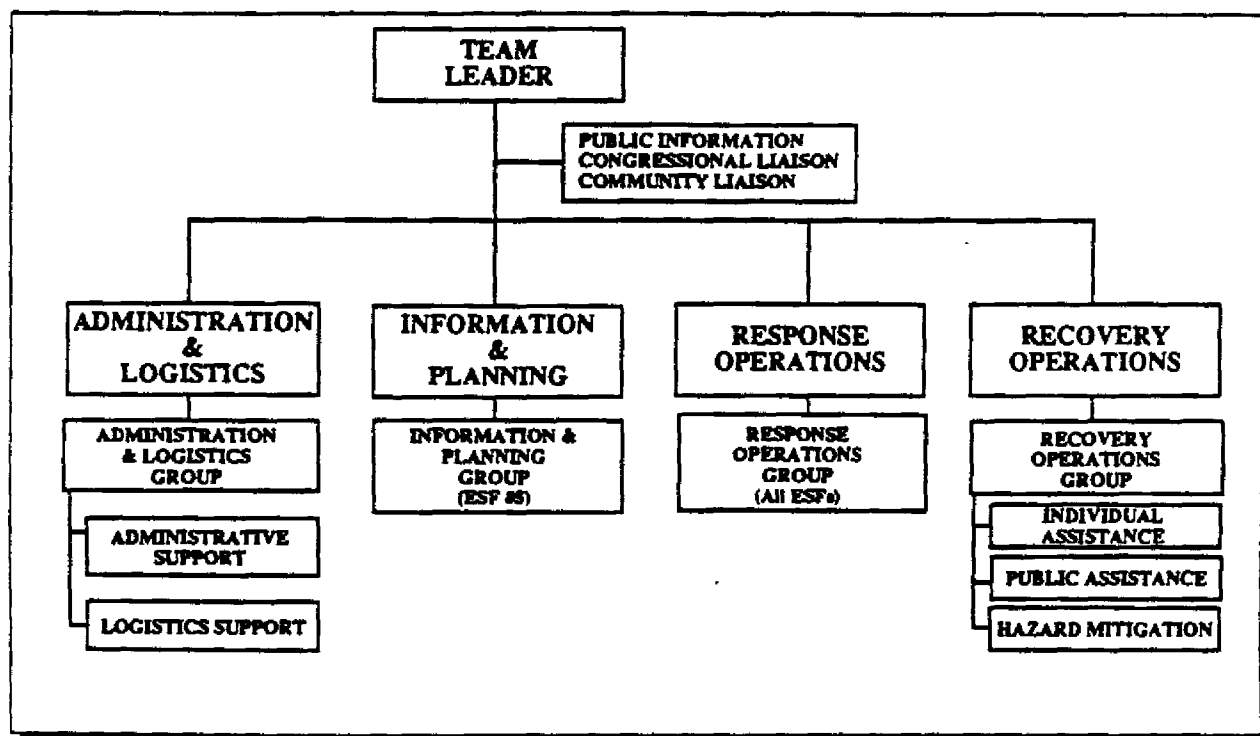


Figure 8 - Structure of the Advance Element of the Emergency Response Team for Full Response and Recovery

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(2) Structure of the ERT

As shown in Figures 9 and 10, the ERT is composed of the following elements:

(a) Federal Coordinating Officer

The FCO is appointed on behalf of the President by the Director, FEMA. The FCO heads the ERT and is supported in the field by staff carrying out public information, congressional liaison, community relations, outreach (to disaster victims) and donations coordination activities. The FCO:

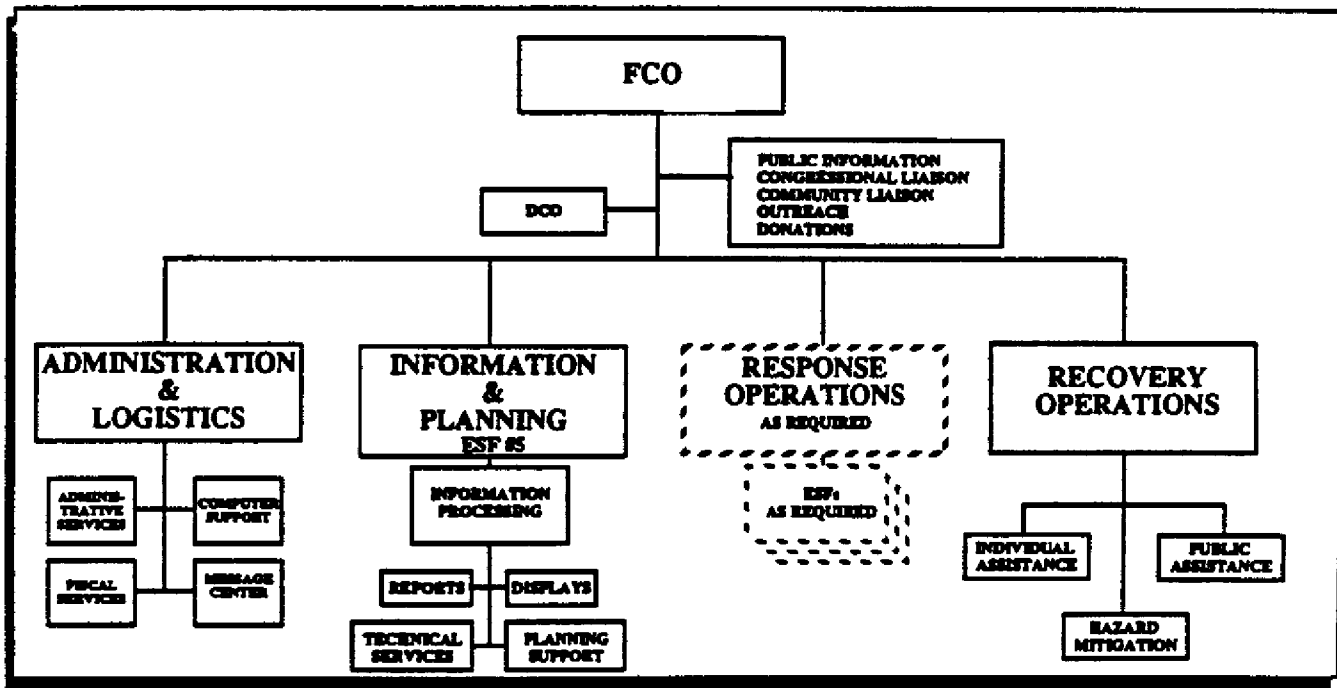


Figure 9 - Structure of the Emergency Response Team for Partial Response and Recovery

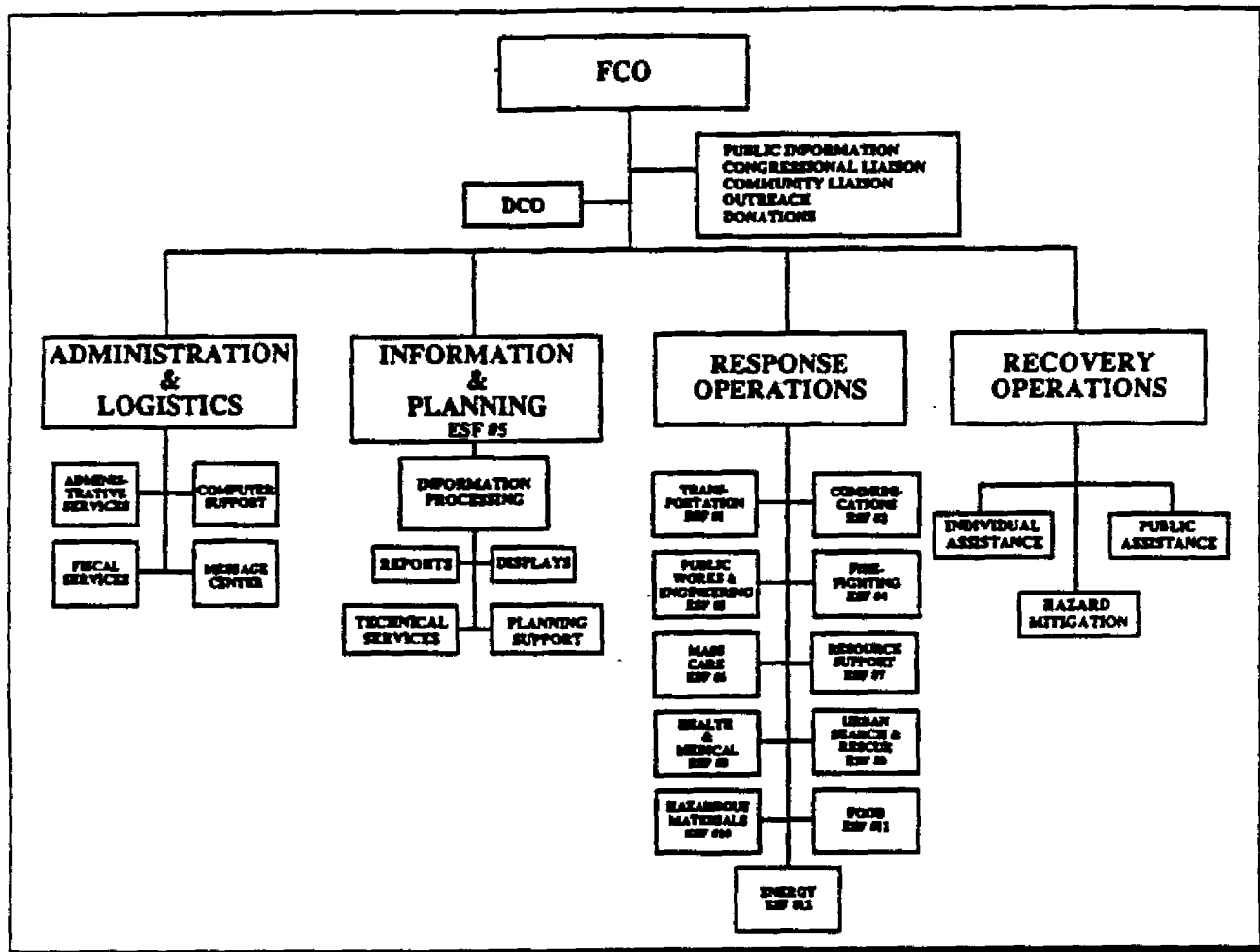


Figure 10 - Structure of the Emergency Response Team for Full Response and Recovery

- (1) Coordinates overall response and recovery activities with the State;
- (2) Works with the SCO to determine State support requirements and to coordinate these requirements with the ESFs;
- (3) Tasks ESFs or any Federal agency to perform missions in the Plan and to perform additional missions not specifically addressed in the Plan; and

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- (4) Coordinates response issues and problems with the CDRG which require national-level decisions or policy direction.

(b) Administration and Logistics

This element includes activities which provide facilities and services in support of response operations, as well as for recovery activities. Includes the DFO support functions of administrative services, fiscal services, computer support and a message center.

(c) Information and Planning

This element includes information and planning activities to support operations. It includes functions to collect and process information; develop information into briefings, reports, and other materials; display pertinent information on maps, charts and status boards; consolidate information for action planning; and provide technical services in the form of advice on specialized areas in support of operations.

(d) Response Operations

This element includes the ESFs which are activated to provide direct response assistance in support of State requirements. The functions include ESF #1 - Transportation, ESF #2 - Communications, ESF #3 - Public Works and Engineering, ESF #4 - Firefighting, ESF #6 - Mass Care, ESF #7 - Resource Support, ESF #8 - Health and Medical Services, ESF #9 - Urban Search and Rescue, ESF #10 - Hazardous Materials, ESF #11 - Food, and ESF #12 - Energy. Each ESF is responsible for assessing State-identified Federal assistance requirements and resource requests and to organize and direct appropriate ESF response operations. The ESF primary agency will identify the functional support requirements to be provided by itself, support agencies and other ESFs.

(e) Recovery Operations

This element includes the program activities of FEMA and other Federal agencies (OFAs) which provide disaster recovery assistance. This consists of Individual Assistance (including temporary housing, grants and loans to individuals, families and businesses); Public Assistance (including debris clearance, the repair or replacement of roads, streets and bridges and the repair or replacement of water control facilities, public buildings and related equipment, public utilities and the repair or restoration of recreational facilities and parks); and Hazard Mitigation Assistance (including measures to lessen or avert the threat of future disasters).

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2. Once a response requirement is identified, some or all of the structures of the Plan will be activated. This includes the establishment of the EST at headquarters level, the activation of some or all of the ESFs and the deployment of an ERT from the regional office. The sequence of actions that will be taken at the national level and at the regional level upon activation of the Plan is shown in Figure 11.

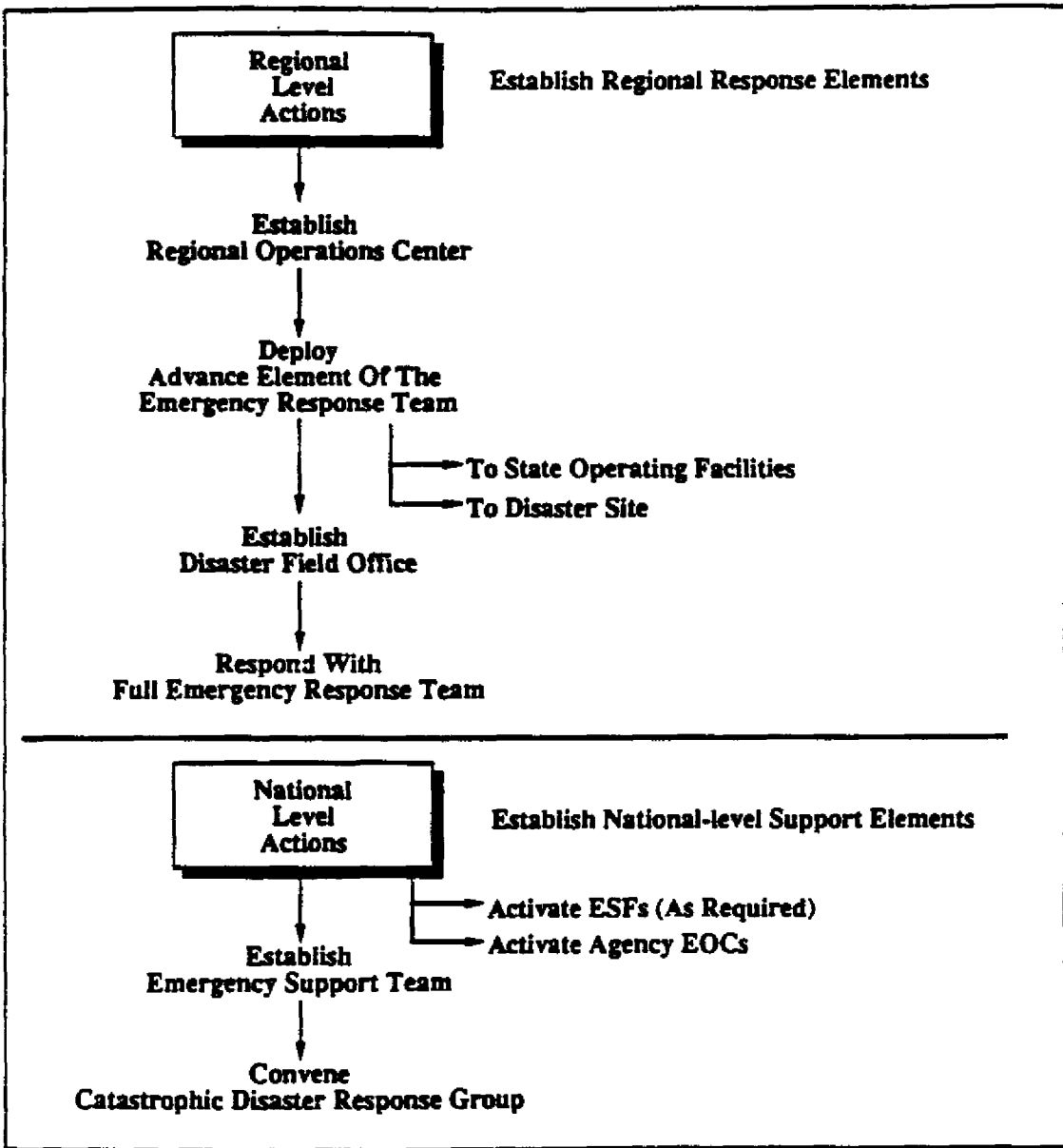


Figure 11 - Sequence of Response Actions

(f) Defense Coordinating Officer

The Defense Coordinating Officer (DCO) function is supported by the DOD. The DCO is provided by DOD to serve in the field as the point of contact to the FCO and the ESFs regarding requests for military assistance. The DCO and staff coordinate support and provide liaison to the ESFs.

C. Notification

1. FEMA may receive initial notification or warning of a disaster from multiple sources, including the National Earthquake Information Service (NEIS) of the United States Geological Survey (USGS); the National Weather Service (NWS) (including the National Hurricane Center, the Severe Storms Forecast Center and the River Forecast Center); the Office of Territorial Affairs of the Department of the Interior; the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Operations Center; the FEMA National Warning Center; a FEMA Regional Office; a State Emergency Operations Center; or the news media.

2. Upon the determination of the occurrence of a disaster or emergency, the FEMA National Emergency Coordination Center (NECC) will notify key FEMA headquarters and regional officials. If there is a need for activation of response structures of the Plan, the NECC will notify CDRG and EST members at the national level, as required. The NECC will also notify the National Response Center, as appropriate. At the regional level, the appropriate Regional Director will notify members of the regional ERT.

3. Upon notification by FEMA, each agency is responsible for conducting its own internal national and regional notifications.

4. CDRG members may be called to assemble at the FEMA EICC for an initial meeting. CDRG members or alternates must be available at the call of the CDRG Chairperson to meet at any time during the initial response period, as necessary.

5. Detailed Federal headquarters and regional response notification actions are described in regional and headquarters procedures.

D. Activation

1. The Plan will be utilized to address particular requirements of a given disaster or emergency situation. Selected ESFs will be activated based on the nature and scope of the event and the level of Federal resources required to support State and local response efforts.

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d. Federal departments and agencies may activate their headquarters EOCs to provide coordination and direction to regional response elements in the field.

e. FEMA will take the necessary actions to expedite the processing of a Governor's request for a Presidential major disaster or emergency declaration.

2. Regional Actions

a. Upon the occurrence of an event that requires or may require a Federal response, the FEMA Regional Director will initiate Federal response activities from the Regional Office.

b. FEMA and other Federal agencies will activate a ROC and establish links with the affected State until the ERT is established in the field.

c. The FEMA Regional Director, with the support of the ESFs, will initially deploy members of the ERT-A to the affected State for the purpose of assessing the impact of the situation, collecting damage information and determining response requirements. The Regional Director will coordinate the Federal support of State requirements until the FCO assumes those responsibilities. A JIC will be established, as required.

d. ESFs will take actions to quickly determine the impact of the disaster on their own capabilities and will identify, mobilize, and deploy resources to support response activities in the affected State.

B. Continuing Actions

1. Headquarters Actions

a. The EST will establish communications with the FEMA Region and with the DFO. The EST will provide liaison between the national-level participating departments and agencies for response operations support, including coordination of national-level resource requirements.

b. The FEMA headquarters JIC will support the JIC in the field, as required.

c. The Congressional Affairs staff, from FEMA and supporting departments and agencies, will conduct briefings for Members of Congress and their staffs, consistent with the Congressional Liaison element of the ERT.

3. At the national level, the FEMA Associate Director, SLPS, in consultation with the FEMA Director, has the authority to activate part or all of the response structures at the headquarters level to address the specific situation.

4. At the regional level, a FEMA Regional Director, in consultation with the Associate Director, SLPS, and the FEMA Director, also may activate part or all of the response structures of the Plan within the Region for the purpose of providing response support to an affected State.

5. Based on requirements of the situation, FEMA headquarters and regional offices will notify Federal departments and agencies regarding activation of some or all of the ESFs and other structures of the Plan. Priority for notification by FEMA will be given to contacting primary agencies.

E. Deployment

When activated, ESFs and other operational elements will take actions to identify, mobilize, and deploy personnel and resources to support regional and national response operations, including the ROC and ERT activities in the regions and CDRG and EST activities in FEMA Headquarters.

V. RESPONSE ACTIONS

A. Initial Actions

1. Headquarters Actions

a. The FEMA Director will provide information on the requirements for Federal response assistance to the White House and to senior-level Federal Government officials, as required. The FEMA Associate Director, SLPS, will activate the EST and convene the CDRG, as appropriate. A JIC will be established, as required.

b. The interagency EST will assemble in the FEMA EICC within two hours of notification to initiate headquarters interagency operations. The EST will provide support for regional response activities, as needed.

c. At the call of the CDRG Chairperson, the CDRG will convene in the FEMA EICC. Members will report on their agency deployment actions and initial activities in support of the ESFs.

d. Federal agencies will support ESF activities, as directed by the designated primary agencies.

2. *Regional Actions*

a. The FCO will provide overall coordination of Federal response activities with the SCO of the affected State.

b. Each ESF will establish contact with its State response counterpart to determine the specific requirements for Federal assistance and will provide appropriate response to the ESF missions. Each ESF will designate a representative to coordinate ESF activities with the FCO.

VI. *RESPONSIBILITIES*

A. *Federal Emergency Management Agency*

1. At FEMA Headquarters, several offices have responsibilities for developing, exercising, and maintaining the Plan and implementing the Federal response at the national level.

a. The *Office of the Director*, in consultation with the Associate Director, SLPS, and the appropriate Regional Director, is responsible for implementing FEMA Headquarters response actions under the Plan. The Director also is responsible, by delegation from the President, for appointing an FCO for each declared State.

b. The *State and Local Programs and Support Directorate* is responsible for providing overall coordination of the planning process and establishing a Federal response program for periodic exercise and Plan review. The Office of Emergency Management, SLPS, is responsible for coordinating overall planning and response activities under the Plan. The Office of Emergency Management is also responsible for the design and implementation of procedures for the Headquarters EST, and in coordination with the FEMA Regional Offices, is responsible to support the design and implementation of procedures for the Regional ERTs. The Office of Disaster Assistance Programs is responsible for processing a Governor's request for disaster assistance and for managing Federal recovery activities under a disaster declaration.

c. The *National Preparedness Directorate* is responsible for alerting and notifying the EST and the CDRG through the NECC, providing an EST operational capability

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in the EICC, and providing a range of emergency support to the ERT through the FEMA Emergency Response Capability (FERC).

d. The *External Affairs Directorate* is responsible to support public affairs and Congressional relations activities under the Plan. The Office of Public Affairs is responsible for implementing public affairs activities under the Plan, including coordinating the public information activities of other agencies utilizing one or more JICs. The Office of Congressional Relations is responsible for establishing contact with Congressional offices representing the affected area and providing support for all aspects of Congressional relations, including providing personnel for headquarters and regional operations, conducting briefings and developing special legislation, as needed, to facilitate the response process.

e. The *Office of Financial Management* is responsible for developing guidance and procedures in concert with Plan agencies regarding the disposition and accounting of funds. This includes providing a funding code for reimbursement of eligible expenditures related to P.L. 93-288 activities, establishing a Letter of Credit mechanism to ensure rapid availability and transfer of funds to Federal and State organizations, when required, and processing requests for supplemental appropriations, as needed.

f. The *Office of General Counsel* is responsible for providing legal advice to the CDRG Chair and coordinating with other agencies regarding P.L. 93-288 authorities and other agency emergency authorities and directives. The Office will coordinate the preparation of emergency legislation required to support the response effort.

g. The *Office of Administrative Services and the Office of Operations Support* are responsible for providing administrative and logistical support for headquarters response activities, including support for the EST and the CDRG.

2. In the FEMA Regions, each FEMA Regional Director is responsible for implementing activities of the Plan. This includes coordinating the development of an interagency response capability, the development and maintenance of regional supplements to the Plan, ESF Appendices, and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). The Regional Director is also responsible for exercising the Plan in the Region and for implementing Federal response activities under the Plan during an actual event.

B. Primary Agencies

1. At the national level, primary agencies are responsible to plan and coordinate with their support agencies for the delivery of ESF-related assistance. Primary agencies are responsible for preparing and maintaining the ESF annexes and appendices to the Plan to reflect the policies, procedures regarding assistance to be provided, and associated responsi-

bilities of the designated primary and support agencies. Each primary agency at the nation level will:

- a. Designate an official to serve as a representative to the CDRG;
- b. Designate staff to serve as a point-of-contact on the EST for ESF activities and to provide support for Congressional relations, public information and financial management activities, as required;
- c. Designate an official at the headquarters level and in each FEMA Region be responsible for the development of planning and procedures for each ESF;
- d. Provide direction and assistance to national and regional elements tasked to assist with planning and response operations;
- e. Participate in the processes of developing and exercising the Plan; and
- f. Coordinate the development of supplemental material to the Plan, including national and regional plan annexes, appendices and other supplements describing specific policies and procedures for response operations.

2. At the regional level, primary agencies will work with their support agencies to provide assistance to the State and to other ESFs, as may be required. Primary agencies will use the ESF annexes of the Plan as a basis for developing regional appendices to the ESF annexes and regional SOPs to support response activities.

C. Support Agencies

Support agencies will assist the primary agencies in preparing and maintaining ESF annexes and appendices, developing national and regional operating procedures, and providing support for ESF operations. Each support agency will:

1. Designate the headquarters-level office which will serve as the primary point of contact for all actions relating to the Plan;
 2. Participate in the process of exercising, reviewing, maintaining and implementing the Plan; and
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3. Designate representatives to serve on the CDRG and to staff ESF field operations at the DFO and at other operational locations.

D. Other Federal Agencies

Other Federal departments and agencies may have authorities, resources, capabilities, or expertise that may be required to support response operations, but that have not been formally designated under the Plan. Those organizations may be requested to participate in Federal planning and response operations and asked to designate staff to serve as representatives to the CDRG, and to provide support to response operations in the field.

Functional Annexes:

- ESF #1 - Transportation
- ESF #2 - Communications
- ESF #3 - Public Works and Engineering
- ESF #4 - Firefighting
- ESF #5 - Information and Planning
- ESF #6 - Mass Care
- ESF #7 - Resource Support
- ESF #8 - Health and Medical Services
- ESF #9 - Urban Search and Rescue
- ESF #10 - Hazardous Materials
- ESF #11 - Food
- ESF #12 - Energy

Support Annexes:

- FM - Financial Management
- PI - Public Information
- CR - Congressional Relations

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OFICINA DEL GOBERNADOR
AGENCIA ESTATAL DE DEFENSA CIVIL
PUERTO SAN CRISTOBAL
SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO

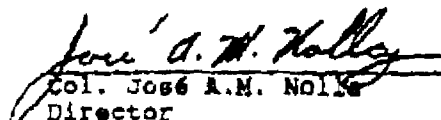


CERTIFICACION

Certifico que este Plan de Respuesta ante un Terremoto Catastrófico, ha sido revisado y aceptado por la Agencia Estatal de la Defensa Civil.

El mismo será adoptado y utilizado en una eventualidad de terremoto catastrófico en Puerto Rico.

Hoy, 31 de diciembre de 1992.


Col. José A.M. Nolas
Director
Agencia Estatal de Defensa Civil