



Federal Response to Terrorism

Federal Emergency Management Agency



FEMA



Mission

“To reduce the loss of life and property and protect our nation’s critical infrastructure from **all types of hazards**, through a comprehensive, risk-based emergency management program of mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.”

Staffing

- 2100 permanent full time
- 4000 temporary employees

Headquarters - Washington, DC

Region 1 - Boston, MA

Region 2 - New York, NY

– Caribbean Area Office, PR

Region 3 - Philadelphia, PA

Region 4 - Atlanta, GA

Region 5 - Chicago, IL

Region 6 - Denton, TX

Region 7 - Kansas City, KS

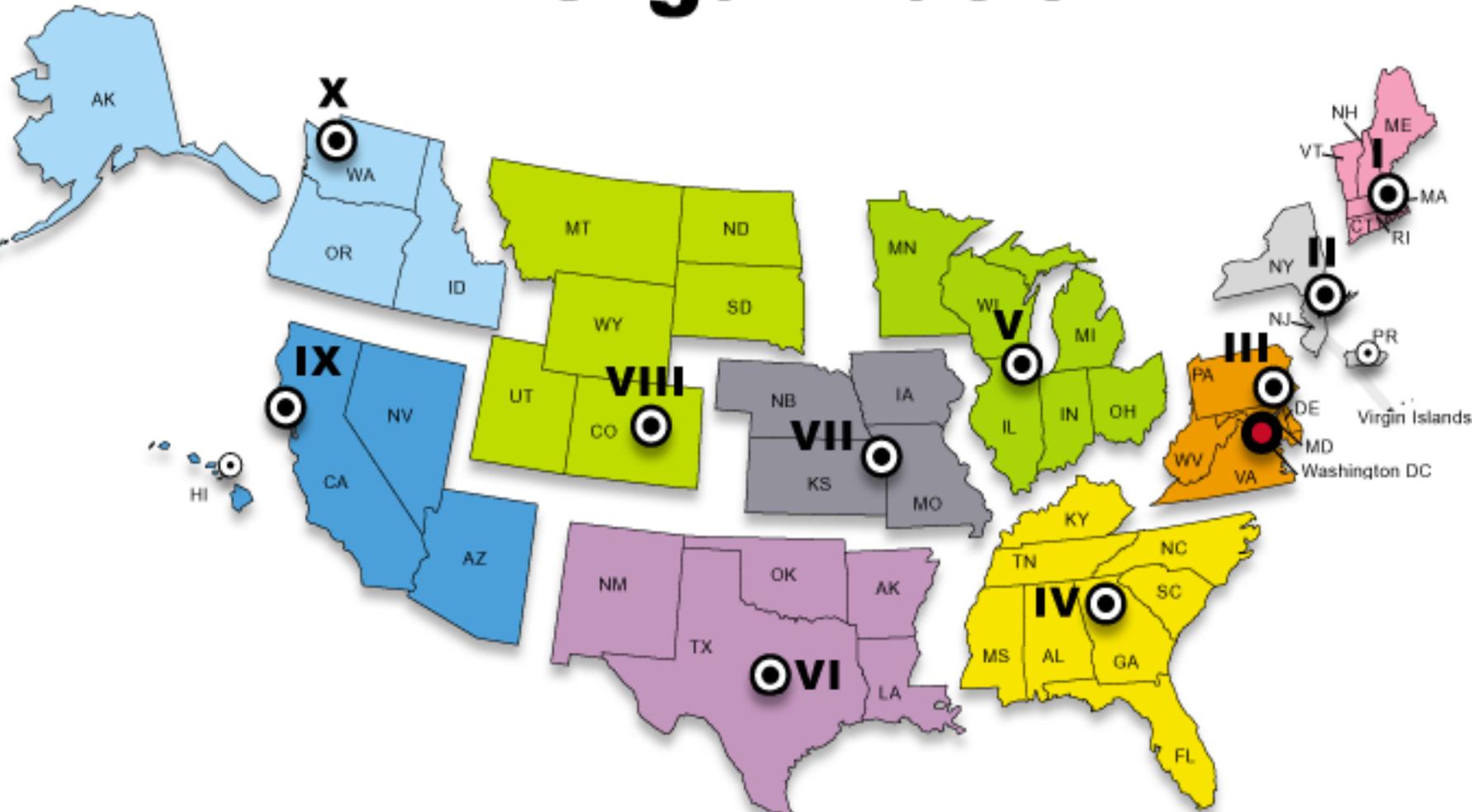
Region 8 - Denver, CO

Region 9 - San Francisco, CA

– Pacific Area Office, HI

Region 10 - Bothell, WA

FEMA Organization



 **Headquarters** - Washington, DC

 **Region I** - Boston, MA

 **Region II** - New York, NY
Caribbean Area Office San Juan, PR

 **Region III** - Philadelphia, PA

 **Region IV** - Atlanta, GA

 **Region V** - Chicago, IL

 **Region VI** - Denton, TX

 **Region VII** - Kansas City, MO

 **Region VIII** - Denver, CO

 **Region IX** - San Francisco, CA
Pacific Area Office Honolulu, HI

 **Region X** - Bothwell, WA



FEMA Authority

- **Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121, *et seq.*)**
- **FEMA assists State and local governments to:**
 - Save lives and protect property, health and safety
 - Alleviate damage, loss, hardship, suffering
 - Recover from the disaster
- **FEMA appoints a Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) to:**
 - Assess needs & augment state and local response & recovery efforts with Federal assets
 - Take other actions as necessary to assist citizens and public officials in obtaining assistance



United States Policy

- **Presidential Decision Directive 39 (PDD-39), June 21, 1995:**
 - DOJ/FBI is Lead Agency for crisis management.
 - FEMA is Lead Federal Agency for consequence management:
 - » “FEMA shall ensure that the Federal Response Plan is adequate to respond to the consequences of terrorism directed against large populations in the United States, including terrorism involving weapons of mass destruction.” (U)
- **PDD-62, May 22, 1998, expands on special events and domestic preparedness.**



Definitions

Source: FRP Terrorism Incident Annex



Crisis Management:

“Measures to identify, acquire, and plan the use of resources needed to anticipate, prevent, and / or resolve a threat or act of terrorism.”

Consequence Management:

“Measures to protect public health and safety, restore essential government services, and provide emergency relief to governments, businesses, and individuals affected by the consequences of terrorism.”

Concurrent not Consecutive



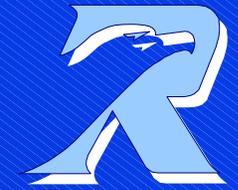
Other Terminology

- **Local, State, and Federal roles.** Local government retains control of emergency response and recovery operations. The Federal government does not “take over” consequence management operations.
- **Unified Command (UC).** UC is established at the incident scene in situations involving multiple agencies with concurrent statutory authority for different functions or aspects of response. Individual commanders make decisions within their authority in coordination with other members of UC.
- **Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs).** EOCs are established to provide policy direction to field elements, centralize coordination among supporting agencies, identify requirements that exceed available capabilities, request mutual aid, and request assistance from the next higher level of government.



Key Points

- **Crisis and Consequence Management:**
 - Concurrent, not consecutive.
- **FBI and FEMA have separate areas of authority:**
 - Each can make some decisions that will impact on the other.
- **PDD-39 designates DOJ as the Lead Federal Agency (LFA) for threats or acts of terrorism within U.S. territory. DOJ assigns this responsibility to the FBI.**
- **FEMA supports DOJ/FBI until the Attorney General transfers overall LFA role to FEMA. FEMA remains the LFA for consequence management.**



Federal Response Plan (FRP)



- The FRP is used to respond and recovery from both natural disasters and terrorist attacks.
- It describes the Federal response to consequences of emergencies and major disasters that overwhelm State and local capabilities.
- It explains the role of the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) who manages and coordinates operations in the field with the State Coordinating Officer (SCO).



FRP (cont'd)

- The FRP organizes the Federal response into 12 Emergency Support Functions (ESFs), organized by primary and support agencies
- Each primary Federal ESF department or agency coordinates with its state agency counterpart
- Federal response assistance is provided using some or all of the ESFs, as necessary
- 27 Federal departments and agencies have signed the FRP



12 Functional Areas



Emergency Support Function (ESF)

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

Primary Agency

- Department of Transportation
- National Communications System
- Department of Defense
- Department of Agriculture
- FEMA
- American Red Cross
- General Services Administration
- Dept of Health & Human Services
- FEMA
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Energy



Specific Federal Plans

- **Terrorism Incident Annex**
 - an annex of the FRP
 - ensures the FRP is adequate to respond to the consequences of terrorism, including terrorism involving WMD
 - dated April 1999
 - www.fema.gov/r-n-r/frp/frpterr.htm

- **United States Government Interagency Domestic Terrorism Concept of Operations Plan (CONPLAN)**
 - supports the FRP and Terrorism Incident Annex
 - intended as a more specific coordinating plan between crisis and consequence management
 - dated January 2001
 - www.fema.gov/r-n-r/conplan



Key Federal Agencies in a Terrorism/WMD Response



DOJ / FBI	Crisis Management
FEMA	Consequence Management
Department of Defense	Civil Support
Department of Energy	Nuclear/Radiological Accidents
Department of Health and Human Services	Public Health Emergencies (Epidemic / Pandemic)
Environmental Protection Agency	Hazardous Materials Accidents



FBI-FEMA Coordination



Pre-Event (Threat):

- **FEMA obtains approval from FBI on actions that could affect FBI efforts to resolve a crisis without substantial consequences:**
 - For example, when to notify other Federal or state agencies about threats and what to tell them

Post-Event:

- **FEMA coordinates with the FBI:**
 - FEMA keeps FBI informed on consequence management activities
 - FBI keeps FEMA informed on crisis management activities
 - Any conflicts are resolved at Joint Operations Center (JOC) or at higher levels (CDRG)

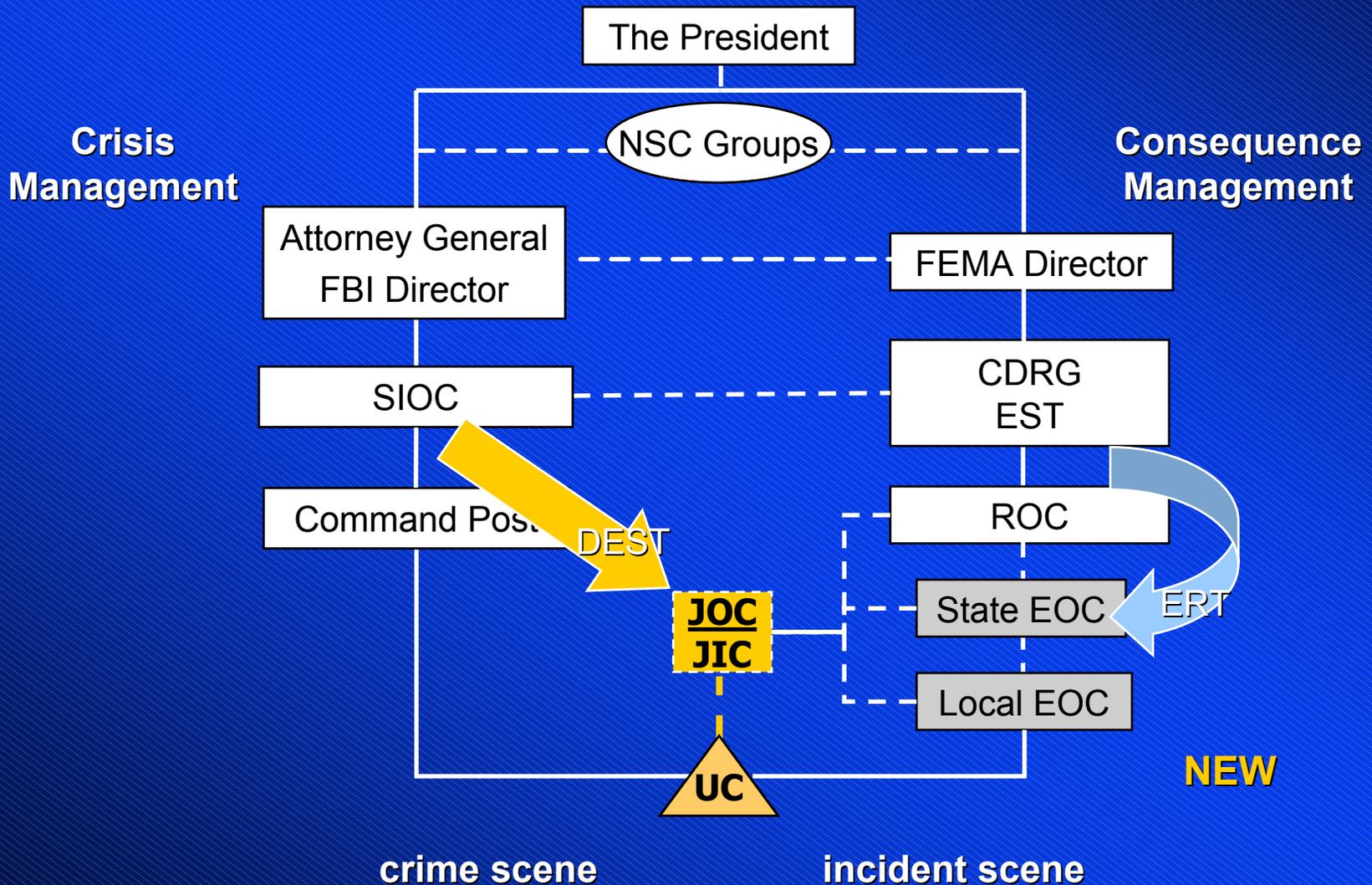


Pre-Event FEMA Actions

- **If FBI notifies FEMA of a credible threat:**
 - FEMA Operations Center (FOC) or Regional Operations Center (ROC) may be activated
 - FEMA HQ may deploy liaisons to the FBI Domestic Emergency Support Team (DEST)
 - FEMA Regional office may deploy liaisons to the state EOC
 - FBI Joint Operations Center (JOC) Consequence Management Group (which is led by FEMA) may forward recommendations to initiate limited pre-deployment of assets under the Stafford Act.



Response Structure

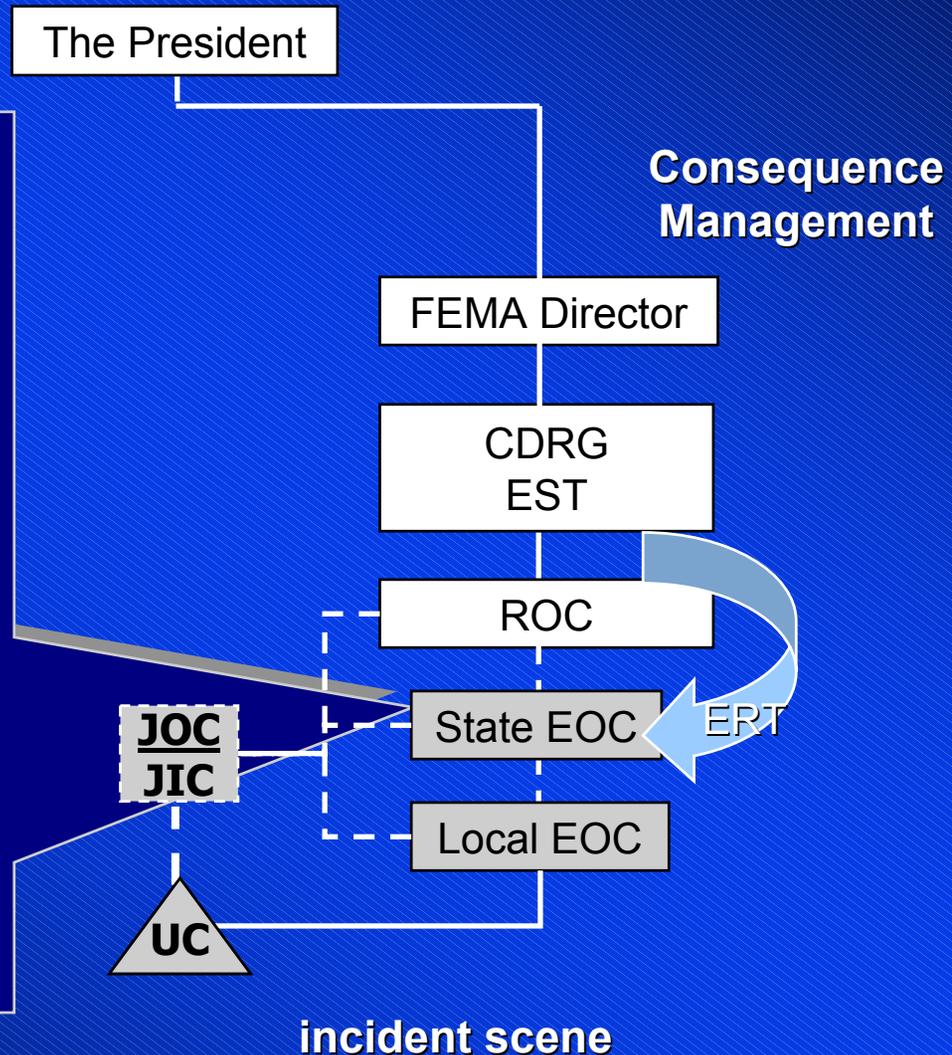




Emergency Response Team (ERT)



- Advance Element deploys to State EOC or initial operating facility and expands into main ERT. (FCO/SCO).
- Consequence Management Element deploys to JOC/JIC and coordinates with FBI.
- Forward Element can deploy with State to incident scene and coordinate with UC.





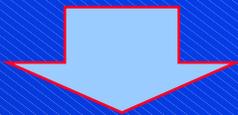
Mission Assignment Process

Requests for Assistance (RFAs)



Local Government

- Identify requirements exceeding available local capability.

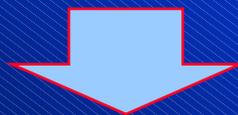


State Government

- Identify requirements exceeding available State capability.

FEMA
(consults with primary agencies)

- Determine exact Federal support needed, and funding (State cost share may apply).



FRP Primary Agency
(consults with support agencies)

- Validate missions, secure individual agency approval, and execute.

Terrorism: FEMA will coordinate with FBI as necessary



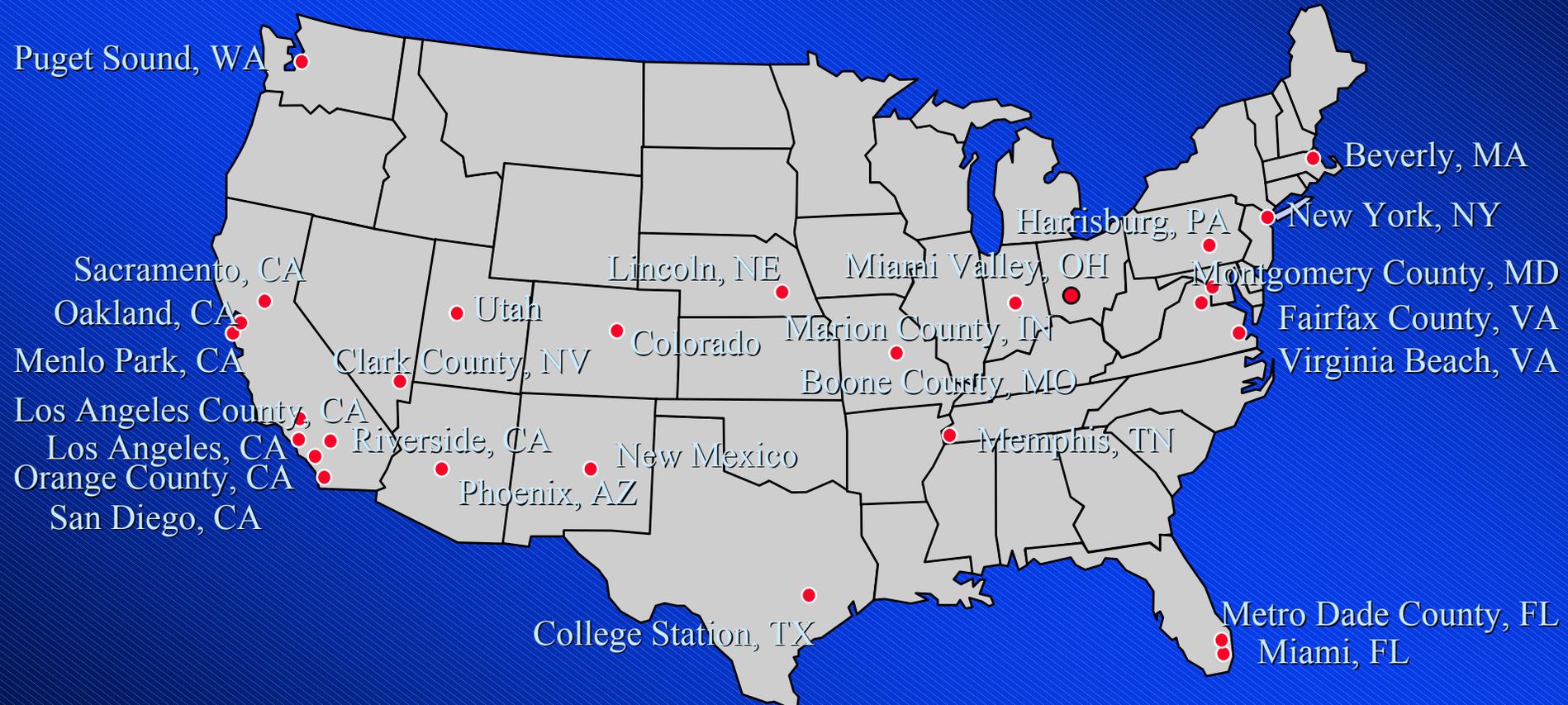
Types of Mission Assignments



- **Technical Assistance:**
 - 100 % Federally funded
 - Pre- or post- declaration
- **Federal Operations Support:**
 - 100% Federally funded
 - Pre- or post- declaration
- **Direct Federal Assistance:**
 - Subject to State cost share (usually 25%)
 - » President may waive for specific time period
 - Post-declaration ONLY



FEMA Urban Search and Rescue 28 Task Forces under ESF-9





US&R Task Force Capabilities



- **Multidisciplinary organization with components:**
 - Management
 - Search
 - Rescue
 - Medical
 - Technical
- **24-hour operations:**
 - 2 shifts of 31 personnel
 - Self-sufficient for 72 hours
- **Capabilities:**
 - Physical, canine and electronic searches
- **Capabilities (cont'd):**
 - Rescue operations in various types of structures
 - Advanced life support medicine, including crush syndrome / confined space
 - Structural integrity assessments
 - Hazardous materials assessments
 - Coordination of heavy lift (crane) requirements
 - Communications.
 - Logistics
 - Technical documentation
 - Incident action planning



ERT Element at the JOC

- **Consequence Management Group:**
 - Identify implications of FBI actions for consequence management and develop contingency plans.
- **Exchange reports and information with ERT-A, ROC, and EST.**
- **Resolve conflicts:**
 - Coordinate mission assignments with FBI to ensure FRP consequence management actions do not negatively affect crisis management actions.

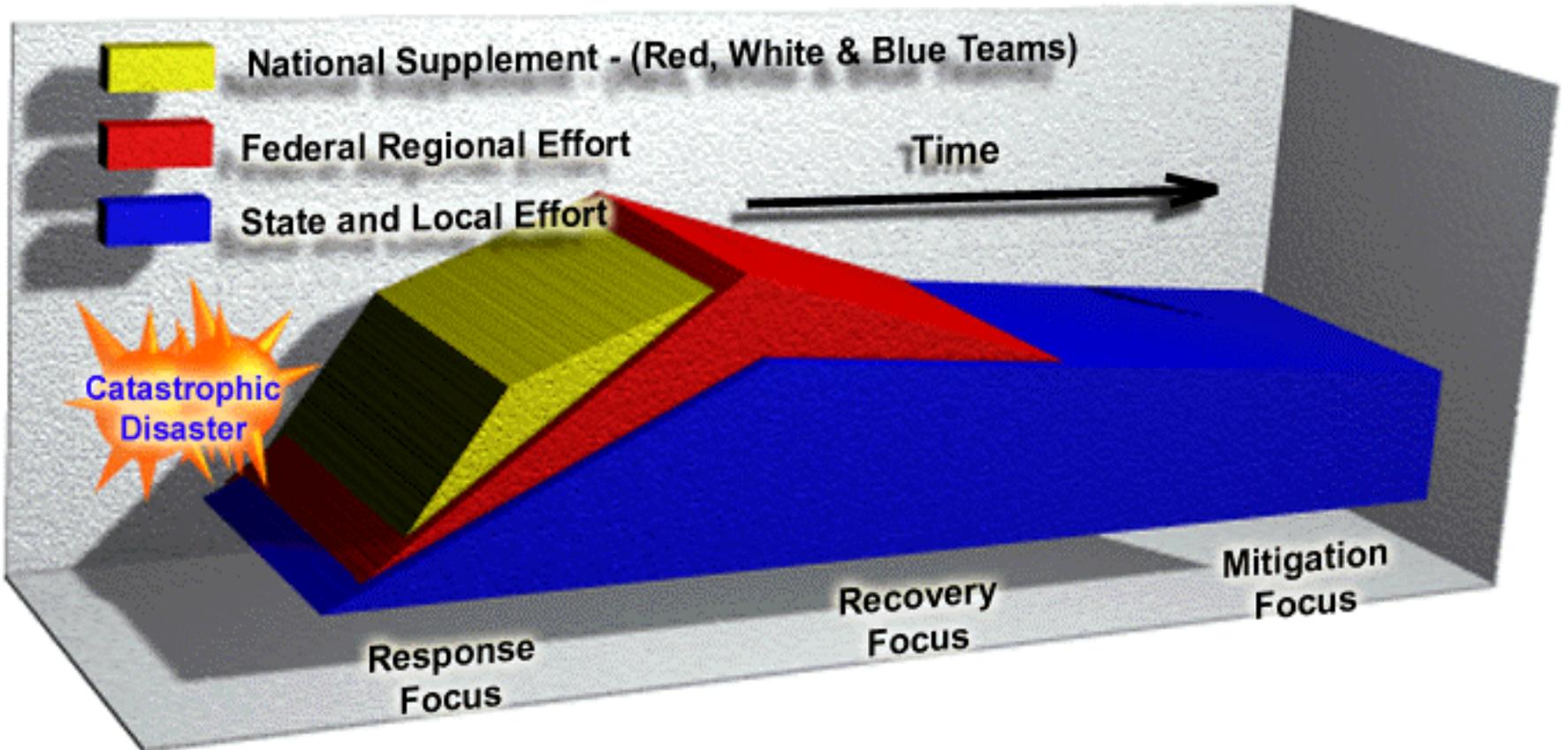


ERT Element at the Scene

- **Can deploy with State representatives to the scene and interface with UC to:**
 - Provide information on assets available and their capabilities
 - Coordinate rapid integration of assets from mobilization center into ICS organization on scene
 - Coordinate support functions (planning, logistics, admin/finance) for individual assets
 - Expedite identification of unmet needs and new mission assignments (with Local EOC, State EOC, ERT, JOC)



Catastrophic Disaster Response and Recovery





Questions

