

APPENDIX A-6
FEDERAL EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

1. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

1. A catastrophic disaster in a high risk, high population area will result in an excessive number of casualties, property loss, disruption of physical infrastructure, etc. and may severely impact the regional economic and social infrastructures.
2. The number of victims may total in the thousands depending on such factors as time of occurrence, weather conditions, area demographics and building construction.
3. Following a catastrophic disaster, the Federal Natural Disaster Response Plan will be implemented to assist state and local response operations to save lives and property. The Federal Natural Disaster Response Plan is applicable to a variety of natural disasters which result in the need for substantial federal assistance.
4. The federal plan is based on the assumption that a catastrophic disaster may require a broad range of federal assistance to support state and local response operations.

2. MISSION

1. The mission of the Federal Natural Disaster Response Plan is to prescribe the assumptions, policies, concept of operations and responsibilities for federal agencies to provide response assistance to support state and local jurisdictions in catastrophic disaster operations.
2. Response assistance includes those actions and activities which support state and local government efforts to save lives, protect property and public health, and maintain public safety.

3. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

1. The Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), or the Associate Director of FEMA for State and Local Programs Support, have the authority to activate part or all of the federal plan.
2. Operations under the federal plan will be carried out under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, as amended.
3. In the event of a catastrophic disaster, the President will, at the request of the Governor, issue a disaster declaration for the state. That Presidential disaster declaration will permit the implementation of the Federal Natural Disaster Response Plan. The

incident period for the declaration will be dated to coincide with the occurrence of the disaster event.

4. After consultation with the Director, a FEMA Regional Director may also activate part or all of the federal plan.
5. State and local governments will maintain direction and control over disaster response operations.
6. Under a Presidential major disaster declaration, a Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) will be appointed to coordinate the federal response. The FCO will work with the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) to identify unmet needs and support requirements and coordinate these requirements with the Emergency Support Functions (ESFs). The FCO will also coordinate public information, congressional liaison, community liaison and outreach activities, and will facilitate the provision of information.

4. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

1. The Federal Natural Disaster Response Plan utilizes a functional approach to group the types of federal assistance under twelve Emergency Support Functions (ESFs). The twelve ESFs serve as the primary mechanism under which federal response assistance will be provided to Kentucky. Each ESF is headed by a primary federal agency, with other federal agencies providing support as necessary to carry out the function. Primary agencies have been assigned on the basis of having the most resources and capabilities in a particular functional area.
2. Each ESF has been preassigned a number of missions under which assistance will be provided. The primary agency, with one or more support agencies, will be responsible for managing the ESF operations. The ESFs major responsibilities are as follows:
 1. ESF #1 - Transportation
 1. Provides coordination of federal transportation assistance for local and state entities, volunteer organizations, and federal agencies.
 2. Emergency highway repair funding.
 3. Hazardous materials containment.
 4. Damage assessment.
 2. ESF #2 - Communications

1. Provides government furnished, or commercially leased telecommunications.
2. Provides telecommunications services priority procedures for expediting service requirements.
3. ESF #3 - Public Works and Engineering
 1. Provides technical assistance and damage assessment, including structural assessment of buildings.
 2. Provides emergency debris removal.
 3. Provides construction of emergency access roads.
 4. Provides emergency demolition of damaged buildings.
 5. Provides emergency restoration of essential public services, such as water, etc.
4. ESF #4 - Firefighting
 1. Provides management and coordination of firefighting activities.
 2. Provides personnel, equipment, and supplies to support local and state efforts.
5. ESF #5 - Information and Planning
 1. Provides collection, evaluation and procession of information on disaster response and recovery operations.
 2. Provides reports, displays, and distribution of information to support disaster operations.
 3. Provides technical advice to all response and recovery elements.
6. ESF #6 - Mass Care
 1. Provides coordination efforts for shelter, feeding, and first aid following a disaster.
 2. Provides disaster welfare coordination for affected population, casualty information, reuniting family units, etc.
 3. Provides bulk distribution of disaster supplies.
7. ESF #7 - Resource Support

1. Provides logistics and resource support to federal agencies involved in disaster operations.
2. Provides resource support including office space and supplies.
8. ESF #8 - Health and Medical Services
 1. Provides supplemental assistance to local and state governments in identifying and meeting health needs of disaster victims in the following functional areas:
 - 1 Assessment of health/medical needs,
 - 1 Health surveillance,
 - 1 Medical care personnel,
 - 1 Health/Medical equipment and supplies,
 - 1 Patient evacuation,
 - 1 In-hospital care,
 - 1 Food/Medical/Drug safety,
 - 1 Worker health/safety,
 - 1 Radiological,
 - 1 Chemical (HAZMAT),
 - 1 Biological,
 - 1 Mental health,
 - 1 Public health information,
 - 1 Vector (rodent) control,
 - 1 Water safety/wastewater and solid waste disposal,
 - 1 Victim identification/mortuary services.
9. ESF #9 - Urban Search and Rescue
 1. Provides identification of requirements and provides federal resources necessary for urban

search and rescue.

2. Provides specialized equipment and operators under control of federal organizations.
 3. Provides coordination of transportation of urban search and rescue related personnel and equipment.
 4. Provides coordination of use of federal aircraft for urban search and rescue.
10. ESF #10 - Hazardous Materials
1. Provides coordination of response to actual discharges of hazardous materials.
 2. Provides coordination of response to potential discharges of hazardous materials.
11. ESF #11 - Food
1. Provides identification of food requirements after a disaster.
 2. Provides means of obtaining necessary food supplies and arranges for transport to distribution areas.
12. ESF #12 - Energy
1. Provides energy resources to support immediate response efforts.
 2. Provides energy resources to support recovery efforts.
 3. State and local governments will maintain direction and control of disaster response operations. Federal assistance is to supplement state and local response operations and will be provided based on state identified requirements and priorities.
 4. The Disaster Field Office (DFO) will be the primary field location for the coordination of response operations. The DFO will be located in or near the affected area, and will house the FCO and Emergency Response Team (ERT). It will maintain operations 24-hours-a-day or on a schedule to maintain federal response operations. Except where facilities do not permit, the FCO will co-locate with the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) at the DFO.
 5. Staging areas will be located in or near the disaster area to marshal personnel, equipment and supplies for further deployment. Potential staging areas should be pre-identified by ESFs and their state counterparts as part of planning for an identified risk area. Utilization and management of the staging areas will be coordinated with all ESFs, and with appropriate state and local officials, to assure site availability and to

facilitate resource management.

6. A task force may be organized utilizing one or more ESFs or individual agencies which have expertise in a particular area. In the field, a FCO may utilize a task force to deal with a specific issue, problem or mission not covered under an assigned ESF.

7. Resource Management

1. ESFs will work directly with state agency counterparts to provide the support identified by the state.
2. Requests for assistance will be forwarded from local jurisdictions through DES to the appropriate ESF for action.
3. Assistance will be provided from the ESF to the state, or at the state's request, directly to an affected local jurisdiction.
4. Each ESF will provide a liaison in each DFO to work directly with the Kentucky counterpart to identify the state's resource requirements. These requirements will be communicated to the FCO, who will work with the appropriate ESF(s) to ensure coordination of resources.
5. Each ESF will organize its operation and establish necessary field offices or forward command posts necessary to facilitate the delivery of the required disaster assistance. The agency designated as having primary ESF responsibility will identify the functional responsibilities of other agencies providing a supporting role in the ESF.

8. Public Information

A primary Joint Information Center (JIB), staffed with public affairs representatives from federal and state government will be established in the DFO. The JIB will coordinate the timely and accurate release of information to the news media and to the public about disaster related alerts, warnings, protective measures, damage information, and response activities. Information intended for the news media and the public will be coordinated among federal state, and local officials prior to release.

9. FEMA Regional Response Organization

1. FEMA's regional response structure will initially be composed of staff at the Regional Operations Center (ROC) at the FEMA regional office. Subsequently, an Emergency Response Team (ERT), Advance Element, followed by a fully staffed ERT will deploy to the state to conduct response and recovery operations. The ERT will be the interagency groups responsible for the administrative, logistic,

and operational support to regional response operations. The ERT will include staff members from FEMA and other agencies which support the FCO and will carry out interagency activities from the DFO. The ERT will also provide support in the DFO for the distribution of information to the media, Congress, and to the general public.

2. The ERT Advance Element will be the initial response group to the state. The advance element will be headed by a team leader and will be made up of FEMA program and support personnel, and other ESF representatives from the primary agencies. Some of the advance element will deploy to the State EOC to work directly with the state to obtain damage assessments and to identify specific needs. The remaining advance element will deploy to the disaster area to conduct damage assessment, establish a DFO location, establish communications, and begin field operations.
3. Under the federal plan, the ERT Advance Element, and full ERT will be organized to support the operational level required to respond to the disaster.
4. When fully operational, the regional response structure will consist of the FCO and ERT in the Disaster Field Office, with ESF's providing assistance in the state. FEMA Regional Operations Center will establish communications with Kentucky to collect information on damages and will serve as a temporary coordination office until the ERT is fully established.
5. Tab A-6-1 explains the state ESF functional responsibilities, while Tab A-6-2 illustrates the federal agencies with primary and secondary ESF responsibilities.
6. In addition to the functional illustrated in Tab A-6-2, the Federal Disaster Plan also provides supporting annexes for financial management, public information, and legislative relations.

5. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

Emergency Support Functions are responsible for the required resources. If such resources are not available in Kentucky, the required resources will be requested from area, regional and national offices.

6. GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

Federal Natural Disaster Response Plan, November, 1991.

7. TABS

1. Tab A-6-1, State ESF Functional Responsibilities.

2. Tab A-6-2, Federal ESF Functional Responsibilities.