Hurricane IKE Response
ESF-10
A Joint Field Office is . . .

Temporary Federal multi-agency coordination center established to facilitate Federal domestic incident management for actual and potential Incidents of National Significance, or any other incident requiring a coordinated Federal response.

Integrates all jurisdictions and entities with responsibilities for elements of domestic incident management
On order, deploy to a designated Joint Field Office (JFO) and provide coordination of Coast Guard support in carrying out Coast Guard statutory missions and other missions assigned under the auspices of the Stafford Act and/or the National Response Framework (NRF).
CG Responsibilities at JFO

Two primary roles for CG:

1. Senior Official (SO) responsibilities:
   - An individual representing a Federal department or agency with primary statutory responsibility for incident management
   - SOs utilize existing authorities, expertise, and capabilities to aid in management of the incident working in coordination with other members of the JFO Coordination Group
   - Involvement in JFO Coordination Group is flexible depending upon level of CG involvement with significant response issues

2. Federal Response Support:
   - Provide expertise / support for common USCG mission areas (i.e., oil spill response, air operations)
USCG JFO Coordination Relationships

Coast Guard Chain

USCG District

USCG JFO Support Team

Interagency Chain

JFO
Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)

Serve as the coordination mechanism to provide assistance to:

- State, local, and tribal governments
- Federal departments and agencies conducting missions of primary Federal responsibility

Provide staffing and resources for the incident management structures

May be selectively activated for both Stafford Act and non-Stafford Act incidents

Include designated coordinators and primary and support agencies
ESFs

USCG - Primary Supporting

- ESF #1 – Transportation
- ESF #2 - Communications
- ESF #3 - Public Works and Engineering
- ESF #4 – Firefighting
- ESF #5 - Emergency Management
- ESF #6 - Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services
- ESF #7 - Resource Support
- ESF #8 - Public Health and Medical Services
- ESF #9 - Search and Rescue
- **ESF #10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response**
- ESF #11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources
- ESF #12 - Energy
- ESF #13 - Public Safety and Security
- ESF #14 - Long-term Community Recovery and Mitigation
- ESF #15 - External Affairs
A Mission Assignment (MA) is a work order issued by FEMA to another Federal agency directing completion of a specific task.

MAs are task orders issued by FEMA to direct federal agencies to prepare for or respond to a Stafford Act event under the NRF.

CG JFO Team is primary coordinator for USCG Mission Assignments using Pre-Scripted Mission Assignments (PSMAs) as templates.

MAs provide reimbursable authority:
- CG gets paid for “out of pocket” costs, i.e. TONO’s, Gasoline, Equipment Repair, Reservist ADT, vessel or aircraft hours, contracted resources, etc.
1) **Federal Operations Support (FOS)** – Resources to support Federal operations, including pre-staging activities (100% federally funded)

2) **Technical Assistance (TA)** – Expertise to States (100% federally funded)

3) **Direct Federal Assistance (DFA)** – Goods and services to states (subject to cost share, usually Federal 75%/State 25%)

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**Mission Assignment Types**

- **Pre-Declaration Phase** (Surge funding)
  - FOS only
- **Emergency or Major Disaster Declaration Phase** (Stafford Act funding)
  - FOS, TA, and DFA
- **Recovery Phase**

**Period for Issuing Mission Assignments**

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The Coast Guard’s Senior Official (SO) at the JFO should evaluate potential MAs both on its face and in the context of other actual and potential assignments that may be received.

If resources are available to apply to the assignment without draining those resources from other more critical mission then the MA should be accepted.

If the application of resources would seriously impact our ability for other, perhaps higher priority missions, then the MA should be declined.

When the SO Coordinates CG Mission Assignments in JFO, the SO links with District/Area (resource owners) who retain final MA acceptance authority.
JFO IKE Challenges

- No Principal Federal Official (PFO)
- No Unified Coordinating Group (UCG)
- No Senior Federal Officials (SFOs)
- No position in structure for CG Senior Representative or CG representation in JFO Command Cadre
- No space for CG JFO Staff
- No equipment or connectivity for first three days
- Incorrect FEMA expectations for CG JFO Staff
JFO IKE Challenges (cont)

- JFO Team’s role was unclear to other CG units, especially with respect to resource requests.
- Other Government Agencies did not understand (or want to understand) CG’s role in debris removal.
- Mission Assignments took a very long time to work through FEMA.
- States’ hesitancy to accept 25% cost share further delayed MAs.
USCG and USEPA coordinated pre-storm
- Pre-staged personnel with Texas TF #1 in San Antonio
- GST CO CGIC for ESF-10
Post Land Fall

- Other things going on!
  - SAR – Hundreds rescued pre-storm, ops continued immediately post-landfall
  - WWM – 58% of all ATON was displaced. Worked quickly to re-open channel
  - Vessel Assessment –
    - Verify location of all red flag vessels
    - Assessment for potential salvage issues
Post Land Fall (cont’d)

- USEPA assessed 900+ facilities using ASPECT aircraft
- USCG, TCEQ and TGLO resources responded to 250+ oil/hazmat releases
- USEPA and TCEQ assess 1,000+ drinking and wastewater facilities
- USCG, USEPA, TCEQ and TGLO identified 3,000+ HAZMAT targets to collect 22,000+ items for removal
ESF-10 Response

- Proactive RP’s
- Marinas significantly impacted
- Hydrogen Cyanide and 40+ unknown intermodal containers
- Grounded Sulfuric Acid barge
- Hundreds of vessel assessments
- Oil production facilities – Goat Island
Field Perspective

What went well…

- Agency cooperation
- Transition from USCG ICP to an ESF-10 specific ICP
- Proactive media and outreach strategy
Field Perspective

Needs work…
- Comms from JFO to field regarding MA status.
- Single POC for funding issues
- Shared integrated logistics between USEPA/USCG
- Data management integration
- Organized facility checks – (regulated by both)
Recommendations to HQ/Area

Ensure CG role/expectations understood by FEMA and all CG units prior to arrival.

Use District LNO to set/resolve JFO expectations, space requirements and connectivity issues prior to arrival and keep LNO at JFO to take advantage of local knowledge and partnerships.

HQ develop policy on JFO role in resource requests.

NPFC/HQ develop policy on using OSLTF while waiting for, or in lieu of, Mission Assignments.

Cancel PSMA for debris removal.

Fully adopt JFO Knowledge Center.
RRT/NRT Issues

- Review ESF-10 Statutory Authorities document
  - Public expectation vs. agency responsibility
  - State perspective
- Assist with the data management issues between USCG/USEPA and affected State(s).
- Regional issues:
- Recommendations on how to organize (coastal-inland or functionally)
References

- National Response Framework
- U.S. Coast Guard National Response Framework Concept of Operations (CONOP) dtd Dec 2007
- USCG JFO Support Team Staffing, CG-3RPP Memo
- The JFO Knowledge Center on HOMEPORT
- CG Pre-Scripted Mission Assignments (PSMA)
- National Response Framework Resource Center

http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nrf/