

8:30 -- 8:40	Welcome to the RSC World	Webster
8:40 – 9:00	NDOW Process	Loesel
9:00 – 9:30	Health and Safety Issues	Mask / Nelson
	9:30 – 9:45	Break
9:45 – 10:15	Contracts	LaBombard
10:15 – 10:45	Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM)	Coats / Mason
10:45 – 11:15	NRF / Stafford Act / Mission Assignments	Mason
	11:15 -- 11:30	Questions and Answers



May 08, 2018



Stafford Act & Mission Assignments

Or "The Road to Mission Assignments is Paved with Good Intentions"



Presidential Policy Directive 8: National Preparedness

National Preparedness Goal
-- Core Capabilities for 5 Mission Areas --

National Planning Frameworks

Prevention

Protection

Response

Recovery

Mitigation

ESF Annexes

Support Annexes

RSF Annexes

Federal Interagency Operational Plans (FIOPs)

Prevention

Protection

Response

Recovery

Mitigation

Incident Annexes

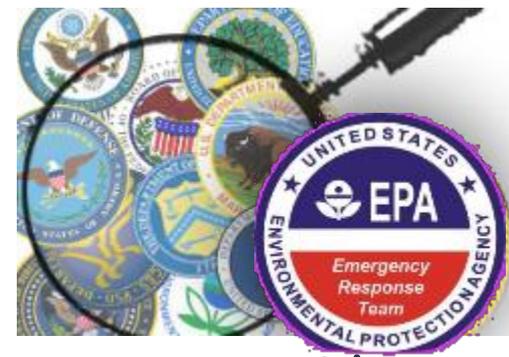
Oil/Chemical

Nuclear/
Radiological

Biological

Others

Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)



What is an ESF?

- An organization of multiple agencies that coordinate to provide a specific type of emergency response support
- Originally created as a way to organize federal support for Stafford Act responses led by FEMA
- Under NRF, can also be activated to assist lead federal agency for non-Stafford Act responses, but different funding source would be needed

How are ESFs used during Stafford Act responses?

- FEMA tasks an ESF lead agency (usually) to provide support under its ESF through issuing "Mission Assignments" and usually provides reimbursement
- ESF lead agency can tap any of its support agencies for assistance

Intro to ESF #10 - Oil & Hazmat Response

ESF #10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response Annex

Coordinator: EPA

Primary Agencies:
EPA & USCG

Support Agencies:
NRT agencies &
DHS CBP & DHS IP

ESF #10 brings together capabilities of NCP National Response System to provide assessment and cleanup of oil and hazmat releases to environment

During Stafford Act response, can be tasked to conduct activities under Stafford Act that are outside of NCP authorities - but still within general realm of oil/hazmat response

During Stafford Act response, OSCs still maintain right to exercise independent NCP authorities if needed - but unlikely to receive Stafford funding

Disaster Assistance Programs



Public Assistance	Individual Assistance	Hazard Mitigation
Provides temporary or permanent repairs or restoration to roads, bridges, and other public infrastructure	Repair homes, replace possessions, and provide services	Fund projects to minimize future damage



So When President Makes a Declaration:

It can be for:

- Individual Assistance
- Public Assistance
- Hazard Mitigation

Public Assistance Categories:

- Category A: Debris removal
- Category B: Emergency protective measures
- Category C: Road systems and bridges
- Category D: Water control facilities
- Category E: Public buildings and contents
- Category F: Public utilities
- Category G: Parks, recreational, and other

Declaration can be for State and locals to do work for reimbursement, or it can include Direct Federal Assistance

What is a Mission Assignment (MA)?

Definition

Work order issued by FEMA to another Federal agency directing completion of specific task, and citing funding, other managerial controls, and guidance

Given in anticipation of, or response to Presidential declaration of emergency or major disaster



An MA is NOT:

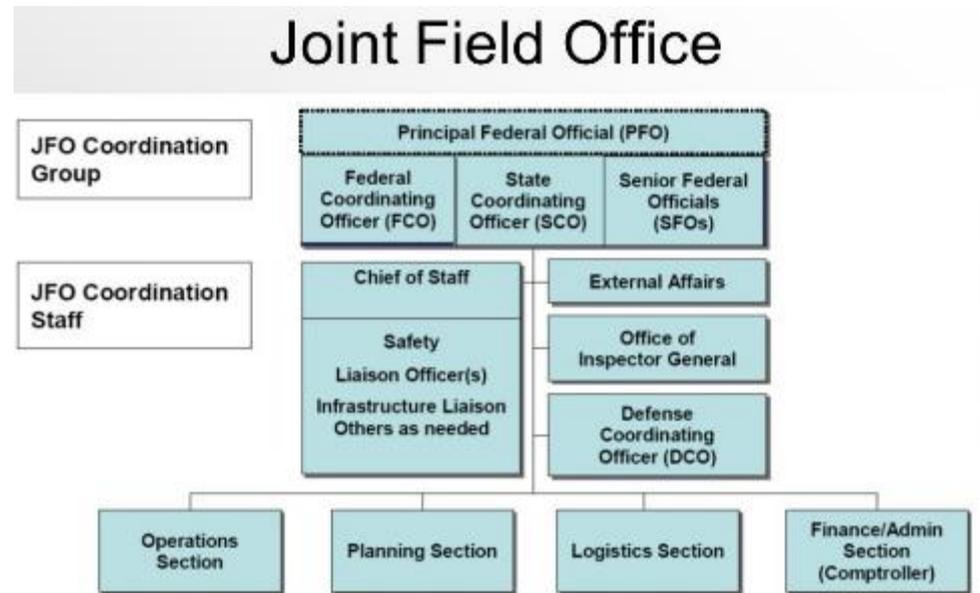
- Interagency Agreement
 - Can be used by any Agency under the Economy Act
- Memorandum of Understanding/Agreement
 - Non-binding agreement on responsibilities and procedures
 - No funding involved
- Contract
- Grant



2 Categories of Mission Assignments

1. Federal Operations Support (FOS):
 - Eligible before or after a declaration
 - Support to Federal responders
 - Requested by Federal Government
 - 100% Federally funded

"FED to FED"
EXAMPLE: Activate
ESF-10 to RRCC and/or
JFO.



2 Categories of Mission Assignments

2. Direct Federal Assistance (DFA)

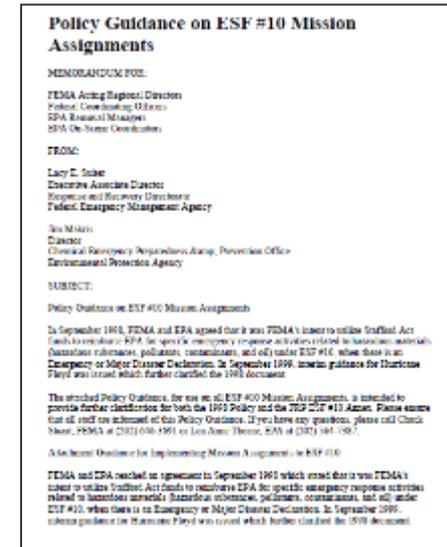
- Eligible after declaration
- For goods or services beyond State or Tribe's capability to provide
- Subject to cost share
- Requests signed by State or Tribe
- Actual work done for State or Tribe



"Dirty Hands =
We do Work"
EXAMPLE:
Sampling, air
monitoring

Suiter-Makris Memo

- Signed in 1999
- Formalized in 2001 as FEMA Public Assistance Policy: 9523.8
- FEMA and EPA reached agreement it was FEMA's intent to use Stafford Act funds to reimburse EPA for specific emergency response activities related to oil and hazardous materials under ESF #10, when there is an Emergency or Major Disaster Declaration.



Suiter-Makris ESF #10 Specific Allowances

Activities **EPA** will fund:

- Use CERCLA funds to pay for emergency response activities related to pre-existing Superfund sites, sites that have ongoing CERCLA response actions or are currently listed on NPL
- Use Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund funds to pay for all response activities related to pre-existing OPA removal actions



Suiter-Makris ESF #10 Specific Allowances

Activities **FEMA** will fund through Stafford Act:

- Pre-deployment teams;
- Retrieving/disposing of orphan tanks and drums;
- Household hazardous waste program expenditures;
- Technical assistance to states;
- Pumping of water contaminated with hazardous materials or oil from basements when the problem is a widespread threat to public health;
- Initial assessments to determine if immediate health and safety threat exists





Suiter-Makris ESF #10 Specific Allowances

Activities that **FEMA** will fund through Stafford Act (cont):

- Control and stabilization of releases of hazardous materials or oil to deal with immediate threats to public health and safety;
- Clean-up and disposal of hazardous materials that is necessary to mitigate immediate threats to public health and safety;
- Monitoring of immediate health and safety threats resulting from debris removal operations.

"Immediate" applies to threat whenever it may occur, not necessarily be right after disaster event.

Suiter-Makris ESF #10 Specific Allowances

Activities that FEMA **may** fund through Stafford Act:
Clean-up or removal of hazardous materials or oil contamination in buildings or facilities eligible for FEMA assistance (public buildings)
[Example: decontamination of subway system following terrorism incident]





Suiter-Makris ESF #10 Specific Allowances

Activities that FEMA **will not fund** through Stafford Act:

- Testing/assessments of soil, air and water for mold and contaminants to determine long term clean-up;
- Long-term site remediation or restoration;
- Permanent storage of hazardous materials;
- Cleaning/replacement of equipment that is damaged/contaminated during long-term cleanup activities;
- State/local costs for long-term cleanup measures

Don't Fall into the Trap:

- Don't compare one incident to a past incident in terms of what FEMA will pay for
- Don't compare an incident in our Region with an incident in another Region in terms of what FEMA will pay for

