

**Committee on Homeland Security and
Governmental Affairs
EXHIBIT #3**



United States Department of the Interior

**OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY
POLICY, MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
Washington, DC 20240**



NOV - 7 2005

The Honorable Susan M. Collins
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security
and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Joseph I. Lieberman
Ranking Member, Committee on Homeland
Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Madam Chairwoman and Senator Lieberman:

Thank you for your October 7, 2005, letter to Secretary of the Interior Gale Norton. Secretary Norton has asked that I reply on her behalf. I am pleased to provide information to assist the Committee's investigation into the Nation's preparedness for, and response to, Hurricane Katrina.

The Department of the Interior supports nearly all of the National Response Plan's emergency support functions. In addition, the Department is responsible for responding to damage on lands and facilities that we own or manage, and for ensuring the safety of our employees. As appropriate, we invoke our contingency plans to ensure that essential functions of the Department continue in spite of the damage.

Enclosed is the Department's response to your questions. Please note that your original letter has two Questions Number 2. We have retained this numbering in our response.

Sincerely,

P. Lynn Scarlett
Assistant Secretary
Policy, Management and Budget

Enclosure

1

Enclosure

**Response to Senate Committee on Homeland Security
and Governmental Affairs**

- (1) Describe each of the Department's roles, responsibilities and authorities in providing emergency support functions under the National Response Plan. With respect to each specific role, responsibility or authority—please identify:
- a. The statutory, regulatory or other source for that role, responsibility or authority;
 - b. The component or components within the Department involved in acting pursuant to that authority or discharging that role and responsibility;
 - c. The key personnel involved in acting pursuant to that authority or discharging that role and responsibility;

To the extent that the sources identified in response to subpart (a) are not publicly available, please provide copies of them.

- (2) To the extent not provided in response to the previous question, please describe any other roles, responsibilities and authorities of the Department in preparing for and responding to a domestic emergency. With respect to each specific role, responsibility or authority, please identify:
- a. The statutory, regulatory or other source for that role, responsibility or authority;
 - b. The component or components within the Department involved in acting pursuant to that authority or discharging that role and responsibility;
 - c. The key personnel involved in acting pursuant to that authority or discharging that role and responsibility;

To the extent that the sources identified in response to subpart (a) are not publicly available, please provide copies of them.

DOI Emergency Management Authorities

The authorities that the Department draws upon in carrying out emergency response activities are:

- A. Statutes and Regulations.

- (1) Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107-296 (6 U.S.C. §101 et seq.) November 25, 2002
- (2) Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 106-390, October 30, 2000
- (3) The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by Public Law 102-558, 106 Stat. 4201, 50 U.S.C. App. 2062
- (4) Economy Act, 31 U.S.C. §§ 1535-1536 (2002)
- (5) National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. §§ 1601-1651 (2003)
- (6) The Public Health Security and Bio-terrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002, Public Law 107-188, 42 U.S.C. §§ 247d and 300hh, June 12, 2002
- (7) Public Law 84-99, Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies
- (8) The Clean Water Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act
- (9) The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
- (10) The Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. §§ 742a-742j), as amended
- (11) The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. §§ 668dd-668ee), as amended
- (12) The Intergovernmental Cooperation Act (31 U.S.C. § 6505)
- (13) 15 U.S.C. §§ 5631-5658. The Land Remote Sensing Policy Act of 1992
- (14) Katrina-related Supplemental Appropriations Acts
- (15) Other authorities permitting Interior components to expend funds in support of emergency operations, on or off of public lands (e.g., 16 U.S.C. § 1b(1) (emergency cooperative assistance outside of National Parks); 16 U.S.C. § 3505(a)(6)(E) (emergency actions within Coastal Barriers Resources System); 43 U.S.C. § 1742 (search and rescue on public lands); 43 U.S.C. § 502 (emergency operation of Bureau of Reclamation project facilities))
- (16) Competition in Contracting Act, 41 U.S.C. § 253(c)
- (17) Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, 41 U.S.C. §§ 428 and 428a
- (18) Federal Acquisition Regulation, 48 CFR. § 6.302 and parts 12 and 13

B. Executive Orders.

- (1) Executive Order 12148, Federal Emergency Management, July 20, 1979, as amended.
- (2) Executive Order 12656, Assignment of Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities, November 18, 1988.
- (3) Executive Order 13286, Establishing Office of Homeland Security, February 28, 2003.
- (4) Executive Order 12919, National Defense Industrial Resources Preparedness, June 3, 1994
- (5) Executive Order 12777, Implementation of Section 311 of The Federal Water Pollution Control Act Of October 18, 1972, As Amended, and The Oil Pollution Act Of 1990, October 18, 1981.
- (6) Executive Order 12580, Superfund Implementation, October 18, 1981.

C. Presidential Directives.

- (1) Homeland Security Presidential Directive 3, Homeland Security Advisory System, March 11, 2002.
- (2) Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5, Management of Domestic Incidents, February 28, 2003.
- (3) Homeland Security Presidential Directive 7, Critical Infrastructure Identification, Prioritization and Protection, December 17, 2003.
- (4) Homeland Security Presidential Directive 8, National Preparedness, December 17, 2003.
- (5) Homeland Security Presidential Directive 9, Defense of Agriculture and Food, February 3, 2004.
- (6) Homeland Security Presidential Directive 10, Biodefense for the 21st Century, April 28, 2004.
- (7) Presidential Declarations of August 24 and August 29, 2005, identifying disaster areas in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana
- (8) Presidential Proclamation of September 8, 2005, exempting construction services from Davis-Bacon Act limitations in affected areas

D. Other Authorities and References.

- (1) Federal Preparedness Circular 65. Federal Executive Branch Continuity of Operations, June 15, 2004
- (2) 36 CFR § 1236, Vital Records During an Emergency
- (3) 41 CFR §102-74, GSA Federal Management Regulation, Facility Management
- (4) Circular A-130, Revised, Management of Federal Information Resources, June 27, 2003
- (5) National Response Plan, December 15, 2004
- (6) National Incident Management System, March 1, 2004
- (7) National Infrastructure Protection Plan, December 2004
- (8) Office of Personnel Management Compensation Memorandum CPM 2004-27, December 8, 2004 (CPM 2004-27)
- (9) The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR 300)
- (10) National Multi-Agency Coordinating Group Preparedness Strategy 2005 Fire Season (Strategic Direction to Optimize Firefighting Capability), May 31, 2005

DOI and the National Response Plan

The Department of the Interior (DOI or the Department) carries out its emergency management responsibilities and supports the National Response Plan (NRP) through the immediate office of the Secretary and the eight constituent bureaus and agencies.

The Office of Law Enforcement and Security (OLEs) is responsible for overall coordination of the Department's emergency management responsibilities and NRP support.

During Incidents of National Significance, DOI provides representation to most NRP Emergency Support Functions (ESFs), and Incident and Support Annexes. DOI can provide personnel to the Joint

Field Office (JFO), Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC), or National Response Coordination Center (NRCC), as requested, to assist ESF operations.

ESF #1: Transportation

The Office of Wildland Fire Coordination (OWFC) is the Department's Principal Planner for ESF-1. POC is Jim Douglas at 202-606-3053.

The Department can provide staffing to the headquarters and regional ESF-1 functions, transportation assets (e.g., fixed-wing and rotary wing aircraft, boats and other watercraft, and all-terrain vehicles (both summer and winter), as well as certified operators and support resources (e.g., mechanics)), and aviation safety teams.

ESF #2: Communications

The Chief Information Officer is the Department's Principal Planner for ESF-2. POC is Christopher H. Lewis at 202-320-3731.

The Department provides telecommunications support to ESF-2 through assets located at the National Interagency Fire Center. Support services include radio communications systems for support of incident response operations; engineers, technical personnel, and liaison staff to assist the Federal Emergency Coordination Center (FECC) and to maintain the National Interagency Radio Support systems; National Interagency Radio Support systems for use by damage reconnaissance teams, and such other applications as determined by the radio communications coordinator; and communications officers to accompany radio systems for the purpose of user training and operator maintenance indoctrination.

ESF #3: Public Works and Engineering

The Bureau of Reclamation is the Department's Principal Planner for ESF-3. POC is Grant Sorensen at 303-445-2775.

The Department can provide engineering support to assist in evaluating damage to water control systems, such as dams, levees, and water delivery facilities and structures, personnel to assist in damage assessment, structural inspections, debris clearance monitoring, and restoration of facilities in general, and technical assistance in contract management, contracting, procurement, construction inspection, and environmental and archeological assessments.

ESF #4: Firefighting

The Office of Wildland Fire Coordination is the Department's Principal Planner for ESF-4. POC is Jim Douglas at 202-606-3053.

The Department is responsible for managing wildfires burning on lands within its jurisdiction, assisting the Forest Service in managing and coordinating firefighting operations, and providing firefighting assistance to other Federal land management organizations as requested under the terms of existing agreements and the NRP.

Wildland fire agencies have tremendous incident management capability and this capability can be used to manage all types of emergency situations. The interagency fire community is experienced in responding quickly and efficiently to requests for assistance. Wildland firefighting Incident Management Teams and personnel can be assigned to manage mobilization centers, base camps, and centers for receiving and distributing equipment and relief supplies. They can also manage the care, feeding, and logistical support of relief workers, volunteers and affected populations. The Incident Command System was developed by the fire community to integrate emergency management skills and capabilities among cooperating agencies. ICS is primarily a command and control system delineating job responsibilities and organizational structure for the purpose of managing day-to-day operations for all types of emergency incidents.

ESF #5: Emergency Management

The Office of Law Enforcement and Security is the Department's Principal Planner for ESF-5. POC is Larry Broun at 202-208-3721.

The Department can provide personnel to the Emergency Response Team/JFO, RRCC, or NRCC, as requested, to assist ESF operations, and identify staff liaisons or points of contact to provide technical and subject-matter expertise, data, advice, and staff support for operations that fall within the domain of each agency.

ESF #6: Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services

The Office of Wildland Fire Coordination is the Department's Principal Planner for ESF-6. POC is Jim Douglas at 202-606-3053.

The Department can provide available resources (e.g., cots, blankets, sleeping bags, personnel) for shelters, temporary housing units, and logistical guidance and support.

ESF #7: Resource Support

The Office of Wildland Fire Coordination is the Department's Principal Planner for ESF-7. POC is Jim Douglas at 202-606-3053.

Although not listed as a support agency for this ESF, the Department can provide assistance to mobilization centers relating to transportation and accountability of commodities. The Department also can provide seismic and hydrological data for proposed construction sites through USGS.

ESF #8: Public Health and Medical Services

The Office of Law Enforcement and Security is the Department's Principal Planner for ESF-8. POC is Larry Broun at 202-208-3721.

The Department can provide appropriate personnel, equipment, and supplies, coordinated through ESF-4. This support is primarily for communications aircraft and the establishment of base camps for deployed Federal health and medical teams, support for public health matters for radiological incidents as a member of the Advisory Team for Environment, Food and Health, and control and eradication of an outbreak of a highly contagious or an economically devastating animal disease.

ESF #9: Urban Search and Rescue

The Office of Law Enforcement and Security is the Department's Principal Planner for ESF-9. POC is Larry Broun at 202-208-3721.

Although not listed as a support agency for this ESF, the Department can provide equipment and supplies from the Interagency Cache System and facilitate the use of Interagency Fire Center contract aircraft. The National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Land Management have personnel specially trained and equipped for US&R operations in difficult locations, such as forests and wildland areas, and USGS provides maps and seismic and stream data relative to earthquake, volcano, and flood events as necessary to advise workers engaged in urban search and rescue missions.

ESF #10: Oil and Hazardous Materials Response

The Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance is the Department's Principal Planner for ESF-10. POC is Jan Thorman at 202-208-6304

The Department can provide scientific/technical advice, information, and assistance to help prevent or minimize injury to natural and cultural resources and historic properties such as public lands; units of the National Park System; national wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries; Alaska Native allotments and town sites; wildlife and associated habitat, including threatened and endangered species and migratory birds; and national monuments. The Department also can provide scientific expertise and assistance in mapping, biological resources, geology, and hydrology; earthquakes and other natural hazards; minerals; and identification of hazards. The Department has expertise in, and information on, offshore drilling and production practices and facilities and offshore minerals. It maintains computer models for oil spill trajectory analysis and calculation of pipeline oil discharge volumes and makes available information from response research, including spills involving Outer Continental Shelf facilities.

ESF #11: Agriculture and Natural Resources

The Department participates in two sections of ESF-11: Animal and Plant Disease and Pest Response and Natural, Cultural and Historic Properties Resources Protection.

The U.S. Geological Service is the Department's Principal Planner for the Animal and Plant Disease and Pest Response section of ESF-11. POC is James Devine at 703-648-4191.

The Department can provide assistance to this section of ESF-11 in several ways. When confronting a highly contagious/zoonotic disease, biohazard event, or other emergency involving wildlife, USGS can provide wildlife emergency response teams; geospatial assessment and mapping tools; assistance in the identification of new emerging and resurging zoonotic diseases; the services of a Biosafety Level 3 laboratory for diagnostic disease and biohazard analyses; assistance with the prevention, control, and eradication of any highly contagious/zoonotic disease involving wildlife; and carcass disposal facilities, as appropriate.

FWS Fish Health Centers can provide fisheries resource services such as virology, diagnostics, and technical assistance, specializing in the monitoring, diagnostics, and inspections of aquatic animals, and foster proactive and cooperative approaches to fish health to prevent catastrophic losses. The Aquatic Animal Drug Approval Partnership Program may provide technical assistance on drugs, chemicals, and therapeutants needed in aquaculture and fisheries management programs.

BLM can address disease and general health issues based on management of wild horses and burros in Western States.

NPS can provide deployable integrated pest management teams to develop and implement control plans for insect and plant pests.

The Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance is the Department's Principal Planner for the Natural, Cultural and Historic (NCH) Properties Resources Protection section of ESF-11. POC is Jan Thorman at 202-208-6304.

The Department can provide assistance by coordinating NCH resources identification and vulnerability assessments, facilitating development and application of protection measures and strategies, participating in emergency compliance with relevant Federal environmental laws during emergency response activities such as emergency permits/consultation for natural resources use or consumption, and managing, monitoring, and assisting in or conducting response and recovery actions to minimize damage to NCH resources. The Department also can coordinate with ESF-3 and ESF-10 on the removal of debris affecting NCH resources; provide scientific/technical advice, information, and assistance to help prevent or minimize injury to and to restore or stabilize NCH resources; make available the response resources of the National Interagency Fire Center, such as incident management teams, communications equipment, transportation resources, temporary housing and feeding resources, etc., in cooperation with USDA; and provide technical and financial assistance to landowners and

communities as appropriate to help assess the restoration needs for important fish and wildlife habitat and population restoration.

ESF #12: Energy

The Minerals Management Service is the Department's Principal Planner for ESF-12. POC is Vince Brown at 703-787-1125.

The Department can provide information on energy production and supply on onshore Federal lands; assess damage to energy-related infrastructure; provide engineering and technical support as necessary; develop and maintain information on critical energy-related infrastructure on Federal and tribal lands; provide technical assistance for the assessment of hydroelectric facilities and flood control actions as they affect energy production; assist in the repair of damaged hydropower generation facilities; modify operations at Bureau of Reclamation facilities to increase electrical generation to supplement losses in areas affected by an incident; for Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) facilities, provide energy production and well reserve information; assess energy production damage and projected repair schedules for offshore facilities; assist operators in minimizing the disruption of energy production by expediting review and approval of repair procedures for damaged facilities and/or in the prompt review and approval of proposals to resume production through the temporary rerouting of oil and gas production; provide engineering and technical support as necessary; and assist DHS/U.S. Coast Guard in the development of critical asset list of OCS oil and gas facilities, and monitor and update critical asset list of OCS oil and gas facilities.

ESF #13: Public Safety and Security

The Office of Law Enforcement and Security is the Department's Principal Planner for ESF-13. POC is Kim Thorsen at 202-208-6891.

The Department provides trained law enforcement personnel and security resources for areas under DOI jurisdiction or to other locations if appropriate authority is provided by the requesting jurisdiction. DOI capabilities include: special event teams/civil disturbance units to handle large-scale demonstrations, special events, and crowd control; protestor device extrication teams; hazardous materials technicians and first responders; horse-mounted units, back country tracking teams, snowmobile and ATV assets; aviation assets including fixed- and rotary-wing capability; marine assets including certified boat operators and divers; and mobile communications cache and command post.

ESF #14: Long-Term Community Recovery and Mitigation

U.S. Geological Survey is the Department's Principal Planner for ESF-14. POC is David Applegate at 703-648-6714.

The Department can provide technical assistance in community planning, and natural and cultural resources expertise; community liaison for federally owned lands and facilities; and natural hazard vulnerability analysis expertise.

ESF #15: External Affairs

The Office of Communications is the Department's Principal Planner for ESF-15.

Depending on the nature and scope of the incident, all Federal departments and agencies support the NRP and are responsible for providing appropriate support for ESF-15 as required.

SUPPORT ANNEXES

DOI is listed in the NRP as a Cooperating Agency for the following Support Annexes, and is ready to provide support and expertise in numerous areas, consistent with particular bureau and/or office expertise and capabilities:

Financial Management Support Annex	POC is Dan Fletcher at 202-208-5225
Logistics Management Support Annex	POC is Jim Douglas at 202-606-3053
Private Sector Coordination Support Annex	POC is Jim Douglas at 202-606-3053
Public Affairs Support Annex	POC is Frank Quimby at 202-208-7291
Tribal Relations Support Annex	POC is Jim McLeod at 202-208-2709
Worker Safety and Health	POC is Diane Schmitz at 202-210-0189

INCIDENT ANNEXES

DOI is listed in the NRP as a cooperating agency for the following Incident Annexes, and provides support and expertise in numerous areas, consistent with particular bureau and/or office expertise and capabilities, as requested:

Catastrophic Incident	POC is Larry Brown at 202-208-3721
Biological Incident	POC is Leslie Dierauf at 608-270-2401
Cyber Incident	POC is Tim Quinn at 240-4263-3292
Oil and Hazardous Substances Incident	POC is Jan Thorman at 202-208-6304
Food and Agriculture Incident	POC is Leslie Dierauf at 608-270-2401
Nuclear/Radiological Incident	POC is Mike Pierce at 202-208-5417
Terrorism Incident Law Enforcement and Investigation	POC is Kim Thorsen at 202-208-6891

DOI Emergency Management Responsibilities

- (2) a. Was the Department asked to act pursuant to its authorities, play any role, or discharge any of its responsibilities specifically in preparation for or response to

Katrina? If so, please provide a detailed description of what the Department was asked to do, by whom it was asked, when it was asked to do it, what specifically it did, and when it did it. Please also include the names and titles of key personnel involved in the request or response.

Prior to Hurricane Katrina reaching landfall, the Department began to prepare for the storm's arrival at the lands and facilities it manages in the Gulf region. The Department activated its Emergency Management Council, coordinated bureau preparedness and response activities, provided coordination with FEMA and liaison to the Department of Homeland Security's Interagency Incident Management Team, and facilitated the application of resources across bureaus. The Department also began preparing to respond to FEMA requests for assistance both before and in the immediate aftermath of the hurricane. National Parks and Wildlife Refuges in coastal areas activated their Emergency Action Plans, evacuating visitors and securing facilities for the oncoming storm. As employees withdrew, staging areas were established for Incident Management Teams that were positioned for subsequent reentry into parks and refuges in the storm's path. BIA law enforcement personnel also prepositioned teams to provide assessment and immediate support to Tribal communities that would be impacted by Katrina. As the storm track turned to the New Orleans area, the regional headquarters of the MMS activated its Continuity of Operations Plan, relocating key staff to Houston; this staff would again relocate to the MMS offices in Washington when they faced the threat of Hurricane Rita as it headed toward the Texas coast.

ESF #3 (Public Works and Engineering)

Under ESF-3, the Bureau of Reclamation was requested by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for personnel available for deployment to the disaster sites within 5-7 days. These deployments were for minimum 30-day assignments throughout Louisiana and Mississippi. Areas of expertise being sought were Engineers (Sanitary, Electrical and Structural), Roofing Quality Assurance Inspectors, Debris Quality Assurance Inspectors, Realty Specialists, and staff with previous disaster experience. USACE also asked that personnel be available for a second rotation.

The following table lists all response missions coordinated by the Bureau of Reclamation under ESF-3.

Mission	Mission Assignment	Location	Start Work Date	Requestor
0000	ESF-#3 Coordination	Denver	Sept 1	DOI
0001	Water purification	Biloxi, MS	Sep 28	Office of Naval Research
0006	Roofing	Lake Charles, LA	19-Sep	US ACOE
0007	Debris	Lake Charles, New Orleans LA	27-Sep	US ACOE

0008	Debris	Hattiesburg, MS	27-Sep	US ACOE
0009	Roofing	Biloxi, MS	26-Sep	US ACOE
0010	Debris	Waveland, MS	1-Oct	US ACOE
0011	Roofing	Beaumont, TX	9-Oct	US ACOE
0012	Roofing	Beaumont, TX	15-Oct	US ACOE
0013	Roofing	Lake Charles/Baton Rouge, LA	8-Oct	US ACOE
0014	Roofing	Hattiesburg, MS	10-Oct	US ACOE
0015	Roofing	Gulfport, Jackson, Hancock, Biloxi, MS	13-Oct	US ACOE
0016	Roofing	Lake Charles, LA	20-Oct	US ACOE
0017	Debris	Lake Charles, New Orleans LA	23-Oct	US ACOE
0018	Debris	Hattiesburg, MS	30-Oct	US ACOE
0019	Roofing	Biloxi, MS	26-Oct	US ACOE
0020	Debris	Waveland, MS	27-Oct	US ACOE
0021	Roofing	Beaumont, TX	5-Nov	US ACOE
0022	Roofing	Beaumont, TX	11-Nov	US ACOE
0023	Roofing	Lake Charles/Baton Rouge, LA	5-Nov	US ACOE
0024	Roofing	Hattiesburg, MS	8-Nov	US ACOE
0025	Roofing	Gulfport, Jackson, Hancock, Biloxi, MS	10-Nov	US ACOE

Request, Key Personnel:

DOI: Lawrence Broun, DOI, Departmental Emergency Coordinator
COE: Jeff Jensen, USACE Headquarters EOC
COE: Jay Vanhoos, USACE Headquarters EOC
COE: Adam Jachimowicz, USACE Headquarters EOC

COE: Glenda Ashford, USACE Headquarters EOC
 ONR: Major Allen Stocks, Office of Naval Research Headquarters

Response, Key Personnel:

Reclamation: Kathy Norris, Chief, Program and Emergency Management Office
 Reclamation: Grant Sorensen, Acting Emergency Recovery Manager and Incident Commander
 USGS: William Anderle, Central Region, Safety Manager, Acting Deputy Incident
 Commander
 Executive Agent: Maryanne Bach, Acting Director, Security, Safety and Law Enforcement Office
 Program Manager: Kathy Norris, Chief, Program and Emergency Management Office

ESF #4 (Firefighting)

Although organized to manage wildland and urban firefighting responsibilities under the NRP, the ESF-4 community has been used increasingly in all-hazard events such as hurricane response. The U.S. Department of Agriculture/Forest Service is the ESF-4 Coordinator.

In the Department, personnel from BLM, NPS, FWS, and BIA are trained in the Incident Command System (ICS). Working with interagency partners in specialized interagency teams, firefighting personnel carried out numerous critical tasks. Area and Incident Command Teams organize and direct assigned resources for efficient and effective support of emergency hurricane relief activities, Logistics Management Teams and camp crews staffed mobilization centers and base camps for field hospitals, logistics centers for receiving and distributing equipment and relief supplies, and also organized staging areas for the care, feeding, and logistical support of thousands of relief workers, volunteers, and victims.

The Department began deploying personnel on August 31, 2005, and response activities continue today. At the height of the Hurricane Katrina response effort, over 1,200 departmental employees were deployed under ESF-4.

ESF #10 (Oil and Hazardous Materials Response)

The Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance is the Department's Principal Planner for ESF-10. POC is Jan Thorman at 202-208-6304.

- 9/5/05 U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) requested support for oil spill response in AL. FWS deployed to Mobile, AL, Unified Command on 9/1/05. OEPC deployment began on 9/12/05
- 9/5/05 USCG requested support for oil spill response in MS. FWS deployed to Mobile, AL, UC, which covered response in AL and MS on 9/1/05.

- 9/13/05 USCG requested support for oil spill response in LA. OEPC coordinated remotely until deployment to Baton Rouge Joint Field Office (JFO) and Unified Command. FWS deployed 9/12/05; NPS deployed 9/16/05; MMS deployed 9/14/05; OEPC deployed 9/20/05.
- 9/19/05 Environmental Protection Agency requested support to provide ecological services support to minimize the water quality/ecosystem impacts from un-watering New Orleans. FWS deployed personnel to Baton Rouge, LA on 9/22/05.

ESF #11 (Agriculture and Natural Resources)

The Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance is the Department's Principal Planner for ESF-11 (NCH). POC is Jan Thorman at 202-208-6304

- 9/16/05 FEMA requested support for National Response Coordination Center. Identified NPS historic architect to support FEMA in work under section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. NPS deployed on 9/19/05.
- 9/24/05 FEMA requested support for environment and historic preservation activities in Baton Rouge JFO under ESF 11 (NCH). Deployed NCH coordinator (Natural Resources Conservation Service [NRCS], USDA), historic structures specialist (NPS), and collections specialists (NPS) to JFO. Personnel deployed on 9/26/05.
- 9/24/05 FEMA requested support for National Response Coordination Center. Deployed NRCS personnel 9/28-30/05 and OEPC personnel 10/13/05.
- 10/6/05 FEMA requested support for FEMA historic preservation activities at Jackson, MS, JFO under ESF 11 (NCH). Deployed NPS personnel on 10/15/05.

ESF #13 (Public Safety and Security)

The Office of Law Enforcement and Security is the Department's NRP Principal Planner for ESF-13. POC is Kim Thorsen at 202-208-6891.

- 9/2/05 ESF #13 was activated on Friday, September 2, 2005. Law enforcement resources were deployed under this ESF to support the American Red Cross. Department law enforcement resources were also deployed under ESF #4 (Firefighting) to provide security to our employees and the government equipment/supplies they were managing.
- 9/12/05 The Department sent a representative to the Joint Field Office, Law Enforcement Coordination Center (LECC) New Orleans, LA. Bureau of Land Management Deputy Chief for Law Enforcement coordinated any ESF #13 requests with the LECC and the

Department. On 09/25/05, a second representative was sent to the JPO in Baton Rouge, LA, to assist in coordination efforts.

The Department's response under the National Response Plan was led by the Office of Law Enforcement and Security's Emergency Management Division. The Emergency Management Council was activated before Katrina made landfall and conducted a daily teleconference with bureau Emergency Management Coordinators to facilitate Interior's response efforts. The Department's Office of Occupational Health and Safety provided oversight of response efforts to ensure the health and well-being of the Department's employees.

Key Departmental Personnel:

Emergency Coordinators:

Office of Law Enforcement & Security (OLES):	Larry Broun	(202) 208-3721
Solicitor (SOL)	Ed Keable	(202) 208-6115
Office of Inspector General (OIG)	Thomas R. Moyle	(202) 208-4618
Office of Environmental Policy Compliance (OEPC)	Ruth Lodder	(202) 208-3301
National Business Center (NBC)	Greg Bennett	(202) 208-7182
Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO)	Tom McClay	(202) 208-7263
Office of Communications (OCO)	Frank Quimby	(202) 208-7291
Office of Human Resources (OHR)	Nancy Miller	(202) 208-6754
Office of Occupational Health & Safety (OHS)	Diane Schmitz	(202) 219-0189
Office of Wildland Fire Coordination (OWFC)	Jim Douglas	(202) 606-3053
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)	Mark Bradford	(202) 208-3598
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)	Rodney Walker	(202) 452-5118
Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)	Grant Sorensen	(303) 445-2775
Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)	Lea Anne Thorne	(703) 358-2226
Minerals Management Service (MMS)	Arthur Quintana	(703) 787-1101
Office of Surface Mining (OSM)	Darlene Carter	(202) 208-2575
National Park Service (NPS)	Dennis Burnett	(202) 513-7128
U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)	Jim Devine	(703) 648-4191

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Key Personnel: Director Patrick Ragsdale
Deputy Bureau Director for Law Enforcement Christopher Chaney.

8/26/05 Deputy Chief of Police Will Latchford of the Seminole Tribe in FL, requested the BIA Mobile Command Post be deployed due to police facilities being without water, power and communications. Clark Leach, of BIA District 6, Nashville, Tennessee, reported the Mobile Command Post was underway from Mississippi and arrived on Friday, August 27.

15

- 8/30/05 The BIA Mobile Command Post van left Poarch Creek Band in Atmore, AL where it was assisting with recovery efforts to support the Choctaw Reservation in Philadelphia, Mississippi.
- 9/3/05 The Bureau of Indian Affairs established a Command Center in Washington, DC, to manage Hurricane Katrina incident needs. They were able to satisfy tribal needs in Mississippi with the exception of continued loss of power in some areas. Fire and police protection and recovery operations were established.
- 9/13/05 Jack A. Stephens, St. Bernard Parish Sheriff's Office, Louisiana, requested technical assistance in his community, as his parish, and particularly his department, had been devastated by Hurricane Katrina and was in dire need of assistance. He stated he could use the services of the BIA District VI Mobile Command Vehicle to augment his already battered communications capability. The BIA Mobile Command Post and law enforcement personnel were sent to provide needed assistance to Sheriff Stephens.

Fish and Wildlife Service

Key FWS personnel: Sam Hamilton, Regional Director, FWS Region 4
Cynthia Dohner, Deputy Regional Director, FWS Region 4
Bud Oliviera, Acting Regional Chief, FWS Region 4

- 8/30/05 The FWS Special Operations Response Team deployed to the affected region to assist refuges in damage assessment.
- 9/1/05 FWS deployed an Incident Command Team (ICT) to Sandhill Crane NWR to assist in managing recovery activities.
- 9/3/05 The Fish and Wildlife Service was tasked to operate a full-service base camp operation at the Big Branch Marsh National Wildlife Refuge in LaCombe, Louisiana. This facility provided food, water, shelter, fuel, showers and laundry facilities to displaced employees and their families as well as local police and fire departments, 100 American Red Cross and International Red Cross volunteers, National Guard Servicemen, Immigration and Customs personnel, 40 FEMA personnel, and other law enforcement officers engaged in the search and rescue efforts in New Orleans and throughout the impacted area. The Service provided more than 23,000 meals, including 200 meals each day sent to support staff and patients at the Louisiana Heart Hospital, and processed 100-150 loads of laundry each day.
- 9/5/05 The Fish and Wildlife Service was requested by FEMA to assist with search and rescue operations throughout the affected area, but was never formally tasked through a FEMA mission assignment. This area specifically included New Orleans, St. Bernard Parrish, and St. Tammany Parrish. However, in the first week after Katrina, the Fish and Wildlife

Service and its sister agencies were responsible for the rescue and/or extraction of over 4,500 people.

In addition, the Fish and Wildlife Service assisted the community of Bay St. Louis by clearing miles of critical drainage ditches in preparation for Hurricane Rita. This action was requested by local officials, but was never formally tasked through a FEMA mission assignment.

Approximately 40 FWS special agents and refuge officers from around the country were dispatched to New Orleans for a 14 day detail. They were requested by FEMA to perform search and rescue missions. A formal FEMA mission assignment was never received.

9/9/05 Eight FWS crews worked under the direction of St Bernard Parish's Fire Chief Tom Storm and Captain Ourso. Six of the crews responded to 911 calls received from people who had not evacuated from various areas of St. Bernard Parish, mostly in the Arabi-Mercaux area. They cleared 30 houses, removed 3 evacuees, and located one deceased person. The other two crews were dispatched to provide assistance (transport service only) to a mortuary group that was working on removing about 35 fatalities from a nursing home.

Minerals Management Service

Key Personnel:

- 8/31/05 MMS activated its Continuity of Operations Plans for New Orleans offices and opened alternate offices in Houston.
- 9/1/05 MMS continued to work with owners and operators to determine status of GOM oil production rigs and platforms.
- 9/1/05 MMS deployed the MMS GOM Region Oil Spill Coordinator to the forward JFO near New Orleans, Louisiana, to represent MMS and offshore energy issues. The MMS National Oil Spill Coordinator began participation on a USCG task force in St. Louis, Missouri, to address maritime impacts of the hurricane.
- 10/3/05 Reopened all but 2 District offices affected by Katrina/Rita. Regional office is temporarily headquartered in Houston, TX with a staff of approximately 150 MMS employees and full time contractors.
- 10/28 Reopened space in New Orleans. This includes part of the original office space and newly acquired space. All MMS Gulf of Mexico Regional offices and Districts are now open for business and all employees are back to work. The Region will temporarily function out of 3 New Orleans locations and 1 Houston location while repairs and renovations are completed at the original New Orleans office building.

National Park Service

The National Park Service operated a two-theater (Florida and Gulf Coast) response to Hurricane Katrina and coordinated an incredible effort in the aftermath of the hurricane. The NPS assisted affected NPS units and worked closely with local communities and State governments, as well as other Federal agencies involved in the disaster recovery.

Key Personnel:

Director, National Park Service	Fran Mainella
Type I Incident Management Team	J. D. Swed, Incident Commander
Natural Resources	Dan Hamsen
Cultural Resources	Ann Hitchcock

The Incident Management Team (IMT) area of operations included all affected units of the national park system and any associated staging, mobilization or operational facilities. It also included other Department areas, and operations and areas outside the national park system. The IMT's responsibilities included coordination and direction over other incident management teams and resources within the operational area, as well as assigned resources from other agencies.

9/1/05 NPS deployed a Type 2 IMT and a Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) team to Everglades National Park, a Type 2 IMT and a CISM team to Gulf Islands National Seashore, and a Type I IMT to Natchez Trace Parkway for New Orleans support.

9/7/05 The US Park Police deployed Eagle 1, a Bell 412 helicopter, to support the NPS Type I team deployed in the New Orleans area. The helicopter served as Medevac standby in the New Orleans area for NPS and other agencies, and US Secret Service standby support in the New Orleans area. In addition, Eagle 1 was made available to provide armed escorts for NPS personnel and NPS equipment, assist in recovery of vulnerable NPS historical artifacts, transport critical supplies and personnel to inaccessible areas, as well as damage assessment teams, and take part in Interagency coordination with multiple agencies (US Army and Navy, US Coast Guard, FEMA, FPS, USSS).

Office of Surface Mining

Immediately after Hurricane Katrina, OSM contacted the mine operators in the affected States to determine their status.

U.S. Geological Survey

The USGS conducted a number of mission-critical activities under authority granted by the Organic Act without specific request from any other agencies. These activities were used to a great extent by other agencies for emergency management and disaster recovery efforts, but are considered part of the core USGS responsibilities.

- **Hurricane Katrina Preparations:** Prior to landfall, USGS offices in the area conducted a number of preparation activities, including collecting pre-hurricane imagery of barrier island and wetlands, ensuring hydrological monitoring systems were in place and operational, and securing critical facilities and infrastructure for hurricane force conditions. POC is Marjorie Davenport, USGS Storm Response Team Leader.
- **Activation of Hurricane Response Team:** As part of the USGS storm response plan, the hurricane response team was activated on August 28, 2005. The hurricane response team met at least daily through September 27 to discuss and coordinate onsite activities related to operational, safety, and technical needs. Team members on the call included representatives from USGS offices in the area, as well as representatives from partner agencies, including FWS, NPS, BOR, NOAA, MMS, EPA, and DOI. POC is Marjorie Davenport, USGS Storm Response Team Leader.
- **Assessments of physical and ecological resources:** As conditions permitted, USGS conducted pre-hurricane assessments of barrier islands, wetlands, beaches and other coastal functions as a baseline against which to measure hurricane impacts. Immediately following the hurricane, USGS conducted aerial and ground-based assessments of hurricane damage to coastal features and habitats. POCs are Asbury Sallenger, USGS Research Oceanographer and Gregory J. Smith, USGS National Wetlands Research Center Director.
- **Mapping and Geospatial Assistance:** USGS provided satellite imagery, critical infrastructure data, elevation products, and other mapping information and scientific assessments of the damaged areas. USGS worked with USACE, U.S. Northern Command, and other partners to provide up-to-date maps and overflight video coverage of New Orleans and surrounding areas.
- **Documentation of storm surge and flooding:** Determining the depth and extent of flooding resulting from storm surge and flooding was critical for insurance purposes, as well as for predictions of storm surge that may result from future hurricanes. USGS crews throughout the region participated in documenting storm surge. Documentation started on 8/30/05 and analysis is continuing. POCs are Charles Demas, USGS Louisiana Water Science Center Director; Michael Plunkett, USGS Mississippi Water Science Center Director, and Athena Clark, USGS Alabama Water Science Center Director.

- **Hydrologic Monitoring:** USGS' network of stream gages, in cooperation with other local, State, and Federal agencies, helped to monitor streamflow and flooding conditions throughout the Nation. During the hurricane, 50 of these stream gages were destroyed or damaged. USGS crews responded throughout the event to restore those stream gages critical for emergency response. POC's are Charles Demas, USGS Louisiana Water Science Center Director; Michael Plunkett, USGS Mississippi Water Science Center Director; and Athena Clark, USGS Alabama Water Science Center Director.

Policy, Management and Budget

In the aftermath of Katrina, the Department promptly issued procurement directives in response to legislative and executive branch guidance. These actions/directives included:

- 9/1/05 Issuing a "Class Justification and Approval to Limit Competition and Waiver of Publication Requirements in Response to Hurricane Katrina" following Presidential declaration of disaster areas in Florida, on August 24, 2005, and Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana on August 29, 2005. This permits the noncompetitive acquisition of supplies and services in affected areas based upon "urgent and compelling" circumstances. Authorities: Competition in Contracting Act, 41 U.S.C. § 253(c)(2); Federal Acquisition Regulation 6.302-2.
- 9/6/05 Issuing "Guidelines for Implementing Increased Procurement Thresholds in Support of Disaster Relief Efforts Resulting from Hurricane Katrina" incorporating statutory and other executive branch guidance related to disaster-related acquisitions for micropurchases (increased to \$15,000), simplified acquisitions (increased to \$250,000), and commercial item acquisitions (increased to \$10,000,000). Authorities: 41 U.S.C. § 428a ("contingency operation"); GSA and DOD interpretations.
- 9/9/05 Amending Katrina-related procurement guidelines, based on the Presidential Proclamation of September 8, 2005, to reflect the exemption of construction services from Davis-Bacon Act limitations in affected areas. (There is discussion on rescinding the Davis-Bacon exception; departmental guidance is pending.)
- 9/26/05 Issuing "Management Controls for Implementing Section 101 of the Second Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act to Meeting Immediate Needs Arising From the Consequences of Hurricane Katrina, Public Law 109-62." This created internal guidelines and reporting requirements for using the newly increased "micropurchase" authority, which Congress raised to \$250,000. Authority: Public Law 109-62.
- 10/4/05 Amending the Katrina-related procurement guidelines to reflect OMB's imposition of the \$15,000 micropurchase limitation unless first reviewed by OMB, and issuing a "Department-wide Action Plan for Monitoring Significant Acquisitions Related to

Hurricane Katrina," wherein "significant acquisitions" are defined as actions at varying dollar thresholds depending upon the authority level of the purchasing agent.

10/11/05 The Office of the Solicitor issued a memorandum to bureaus and offices with employees directly affected by the recent hurricanes providing general advice about the appropriate use of government personnel, equipment and funds, in response activities. The memorandum was prepared after it was learned that bureau employees may have been using government resources to repair their own homes and property, or possibly the property of other family, friends or neighbors. The guidance reviewed the basic restrictions on the proper use of appropriated funds, including the prohibition against using appropriated funds for personal expenditures except to the extent necessary to protect neighboring federal property or installations, or to allow employees to report for duty (such as by removing fallen trees from driveways). The guidance also addressed applicable ethics responsibilities. The guidance did not address imminent threatening conditions or situations where immediate action is necessary to protect human life, property or the environment. Nor did the guidance cover situations in which DOI employees are providing disaster response through FEMA under the Stafford Act, where the President has declared a disaster or major emergency.

- c. **To the extent not included in response to subsections (a) and (b), please describe any other actions the Department considered taking or offered to take pursuant to its authorities, or any other role or responsibilities it considered assuming or offered to assume specifically in preparation for or response to Katrina. Please be specific as to what the Department considered or offered, when it considered or offered it, why such actions weren't taken or such roles or responsibilities weren't assumed, and the names and titles of key personnel involved.**

Although the Department possesses significant resources that could have improved initial and ongoing response, many of these resources were not effectively incorporated into the federal response to Hurricane Katrina. In the immediate aftermath of the hurricane, DOI delivered to FEMA a comprehensive list of its deployable assets that were immediately available for humanitarian and emergency assistance, including such items as 300 dump trucks and other vehicles, 119 pieces of heavy equipment, 300 boats, 11 aircraft, 50-75 maintenance crews, 400 law enforcement officers, 500 rooms, and campground and land sites for FEMA staging or for evacuee shelters/housing. Although we attempted to provide these assets through the process established by the NRP, we were unable to efficiently integrate and deploy these resources.

The areas of search and rescue and law enforcement illustrate the nature of the problem. Because ESF-9 (Search and Rescue) focuses on urban response rather than a more generic search and rescue capability, DOI's proactive offer to deploy shallow-water rescue assets utilizing flat-bottom boats operated by qualified Refuge Officers was not integrated into the NRP process, yet clearly these assets and skills were precisely relevant in the post-Katrina environment.

In ESF # 13 (Public Safety & Security), insufficient interagency planning inhibited the ability of this ESF to effectively utilize federal officers to help restore and maintain public order in the disaster area. Although DOI has 4,400 law enforcement officers---many of whom work in harsh environments and are trained in search and rescue, emergency medical services, and evacuation---DOI was not called upon to assist under the NRP until late September. Yet DOI had hundreds of officers readily deployable, many of whom were in the immediate area. DOI did provide substantial rescue and law enforcement assistance for extended periods to neighboring jurisdictions as "mutual aid," but this deployment did not flow from a mission assignment under the NRP. The deployment of needed resources would have been significantly enhanced if there were agency liaisons at the interagency resource coordinating nodes at FEMA or the JFOs.

- d. **Please describe each instance, if any, in which Department action was in any way hindered, delayed, limited or not taken because of concern over whether the Department had authority to take the action. Indicate key personnel involved and how the issue was resolved.**

Other than as described in previous paragraph, there were no departmental actions which were in any way hindered, delayed, limited or not taken because of concern over whether the Department had authority to take the action.

- e. **Please describe each instance, if any, in which Department action was in any way hindered, delayed, limited or not taken because of concern over reimbursement. Indicate key personnel involved and how the issue was resolved.**

There were no departmental actions which were in any way hindered, delayed, limited or not taken because of concern over reimbursement.

- (3) **Please state the time and date the Department was first informed that the National Response Plan was being activated in response to Hurricane Katrina. Identify who informed the Department, who received the information and what specific information was conveyed.**

The Department was informed by an e-mail dated 08/24/05, received at 5:46 p.m. from the FEMA Operations Center that the National Resources Coordination Center would commence Level 2 operations at 7 a.m. on Thursday, Aug 25, and that ESFs # 1, # 3, # 4, # 5, # 7, and the DOD Liaison would be activated.

The Department was informed by an e-mail dated 08/26/05, at 2:18 p.m. that the National Resources Coordination Center would transition to 24-hour, level-1 operation on Saturday, 27 August, at 7:00 a.m. EDT, and that ESFs: #2, #6, #8, #9, #10, #11, #12, #13, #14, #15, and EMAC would be activated.

- (4) Please state the time and date the Department was first informed that any annex to the National Response Plan was being activated in response to Hurricane Katrina. Identify who informed the Department, who received the information and what specific information was conveyed.**

The Department received no notification that any annexes to the NRP were activated.