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## MEMORANDUM

From: *David P. Pekoske*  
RADM David P. Pekoske  
COMDT (CG-3)

Reply to: COMDT (CG-3RPP-1)  
Attn of: Samuel Korson  
202-372-2243

To: CG LANTAREA (A)  
CG PACAREA (P)

Subj: PREPAREDNESS PLANNING GUIDANCE - FY 07

Ref: (a) Contingency Planning Guidance - FY 06 dated 16 September 2005  
(b) Contingency Preparedness Planning Manual - Volume I, COMDTINST M3010.11 (series)  
(c) Principal Federal official and Joint Field office Staffing Plans, G-R Memo 3010 dtd 19 April 2006  
(d) COMDT COGARD Washington DC 101149Z Aug 06  
(e) 5-year all Contingency Exercise Schedule, Commandant Memo 5500 dtd 16 September 2005

1. Purpose. This memorandum establishes Service assumptions and priorities for Coast Guard contingency preparedness planning during the FY 07 planning cycle. Reference (a) is superseded by this memorandum.

2. Coast Guard Preparedness Priorities for Fiscal Year 07. The primary focus of Coast Guard contingency preparedness planning is efficient and effective coordination and management of Coast Guard resources in support of all incident/all hazard prevention, response and recovery operations. In cooperation with the appropriate partners, CG preparedness planners at all levels are responsible for sustaining the complete contingency preparedness cycle, including: conducting adequate and repeatable risk assessments for all relevant potentially catastrophic events; writing and maintaining contingency plans based on those risks; identifying and readying resources identified in those plans; and exercising plans and resources to assess and validate adequacy of plans. Planning priorities for fiscal year 2007 are as follows:

a. At the national level, Headquarters contingency planning programs shall move aggressively in support of the DHS Undersecretary for Preparedness to ensure CG alignment with DHS preparedness goals and priorities. Anticipated project areas include participation with the DHS National Preparedness Task Force in the re-write of the National Response Plan and associated documents, refinement of CG Maritime Recovery and Restoration initiatives, execution of the 2007 Spills of National Significance exercise, sponsorship of a spring 2007 CG All Contingency Planners Workshop, publication of preparedness doctrine related to all incident/hazard planning, and the support of CG Principal Federal Official (PFO)/Joint Field Office (JFO) Support teams.

b. At the regional level, Area and District contingency planning programs are charged to continue to strengthen all incident/hazard planning emphasis down to the Sector level. Working closely with the Sectors and other agency partners at the regional and local levels, establish,

support and/or participate in an effective and supportable five year schedule of field level exercises for all incident/hazards. Area and District planners will also coordinate and ensure sustained connectivity during crisis response with other regional level, federal, state and industry partners through routine liaison with FEMA Region Staffs, Regional ISCs and Regional Response Teams (RRTs) as well as state emergency operations centers (EOCs).

c. At the field level, Sector and other field contingency planning programs shall sustain leadership roles in area committees, area maritime security committees and maintain liaison with State local emergency operations centers (EOCs). Exercises should include relevant community and private sector stakeholders and emphasize interoperability of plans, and the availability and interoperability of plan holder resources.

3. Contingency Planning Initiatives.

a. Commandant (G-RPP) is completing updates to two of the three Contingency Preparedness Planning Manual (CPPM) volumes. The anticipated dates for completion are:

- (1) CPPM Volume I (Planning Doctrine and Policy), 1 February 2007.
- (2) CPPM Volume II (Personnel and Equipment), 1 July 2007.

b. G-R established a JFO support team in accordance with reference (c). The teams have received initial orientation training. The JFO support team concepts need to be formally integrated into CG preparedness doctrine and plans.

c. Emerging infectious diseases (e.g. pandemic influenza) are a rising concern. Page 7 of enclosure (1) provides basic information concerning Public Health and disease concerns related to Coast Guard operations. Further information will be forthcoming in a Commandant Instruction, along with guidance pertaining to bio threats, pandemic flu, etc., in unit plans.

4. Training. Areas, districts, commanders, and commanding officers shall take the necessary steps to ensure that there is continuous training to build and maintain NIMS/ICS proficiency throughout the command. Your attention is directed to reference (d) for NIMS/ICS training requirements.

5. Exercises. All efforts shall be made to exercise plans and procedures in accordance with enclosure (1). Whenever possible, exercises should include other appropriate federal, state, local, and industry partners. Plans shall be exercised in accordance with Chapter 1 of reference (b) and summarized in enclosure (1); and where practical, the use of specific program exercise objectives found in enclosure (2) shall be used.

6. Implementation.

a. Areas shall:

- (1) Oversee implementation of this Preparedness Planning Guidance.
- (2) Submit, in writing, a revised 5-year exercise schedule (2007-2011) to Commandant by 3 January 2007, in accordance with reference (e). Exercises must clearly

indicate the plans to be tested and validated. Enter that schedule into CPS for years 2007-2011 by 1 December 2006.

7. Questions concerning this guidance should be directed to COMDT (G-RPP-1 Mr. Bob Pond, 202-372-2240 and G-RPE-1 CDR Michael Hunt, 202-372-2142).

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Enclosures: (1) Required Contingency Plans and Exercise Frequency  
(2) Program Areas of Emphasis



**Contingencies  
and  
Program Areas of Interest and Emphasis**

Office of Search and Rescue (G-RPR)	1
Office of Incident Management and Preparedness Disaster and Continuity Division (G-RPP-4)	2
Office of Counterterrorism and Special Missions (G-RPC)	4
Office of Incident Management and Preparedness MTSA and Military Outload Division (G-RPP-3)	5
Office of Incident Management and Preparedness Military Outload Contingency Division (G-RPP-3)	6
Health and Safety Directorate Operational Medicine (Pandemic Information) (CG-1121)	7
Office of Defense Operations (G-RPD)	8

**Enclosure (2)**

**Mass Rescue Operations  
Office of Search and Rescue (G-RPR)  
Program Areas of Interest and Emphasis  
FY07 Preparedness Planning Guidance**

**Definition of Contingency for Office of Search and Rescue (G-RPR)**

Mass Rescue Operations: A mass rescue operation is a civil search and rescue activity characterized by the need for immediate assistance to a large number of persons in distress, such that the capabilities normally available to search and rescue authorities are inadequate.

**Mass Rescue Operation Exercise (MROEX) Objectives**

Management of a coordinated mass rescue response:

- Exercise plans to test aspects dealing with partnerships with key agencies (federal, state, local, NGOs) the maritime industry, boaters, and the business community.
- Exercise a coordinated MRO response thru the use of NIMS Incident Command System (ICS) for a likely mass rescue scenario.

**Office of Incident Management and Preparedness  
Disaster and Continuity of Operations Division (G-RPP-4)  
Program Areas of Interest and Emphasis  
FY07 Preparedness Planning Guidance**

**Definition of Contingency for Disaster and Continuity Division (G-RPP-4)**

Based on the White House Commission determination following the Indian Ocean Tsunami of December 2004, emphasis for tsunami preparation and response has been strongly recommended. CG shore units shall incorporate preparation and response plans into their unit 9700/9800 Operations Plans (OPLANS), as Appendix 23 of Annex C.

**Areas of Emphasis**

Planning factors for Tsunami Plans should be:

- Based on local determination if such has been made (D14 for example) or -Wave height of 30 ft at the harbor entrance - this is average max height of earthquake generated events.
- Warning Time Notice, all of the below should be planned for:
  - No notice - receding water indication only ~ minutes of warning - could happen anywhere on failure of notice.
  - 30 minutes notice to start of receding water - Cascadia fault in Pacific NW, East Coast with continental shelf landslide.
  - 1 to 2 hours notice - Gulf coast with earthquake somewhere in Gulf of Mexico.
  - 4 to 6 hours notice - West coast with event in Hawaii.
  - 8 to 10 hours notice - across any ocean, East Coast with event in Azores, Pacific Rim.

Planning factors for Natural Disasters include:

- Areas, Districts, and Sectors maintain a vigilant disaster preparedness planning and operations tempo that includes reviewing and updating relevant plans.
- Areas, Districts, and Sectors strengthen/sustain working relationships with REMA's Regional Response Coordination Centers (RRCC), as well as state and local emergency Operations Centers (EOC).
- Updated natural disaster/severe weather plans and reviewed continuity of operations (COOP) plans to ensure plans addressed tactical communications, integration of SAR response activities into the response efforts, and locally relevant information, such as evacuation sites, designated shelters, and emergency medical services.
- Engage in and support an aggressive schedule of both internal and external exercises with response community members to test communications plans, command and control, and partnerships with critical stakeholders.
- CG liaisons have been assigned to federal, state, and local EOC's as appropriate.

**Exercise Objectives**

With regard to tsunamis, Commandant is not requiring specific exercise objectives, only that units write, exercise, and adjust their plans accordingly. Exercises should be held as part of the Natural Disaster required exercises.

**Combating Terrorism**  
**Office of Counterterrorism and Special Missions (G-RPC)**  
**Program Areas of Interest and Emphasis**  
**FY07 Preparedness Planning Guidance**

**Definition of Contingency for Office of Counterterrorism and Special Missions Division (G-RPC)**

Offensive measures to prevent, deter, preempt, and respond to maritime attacks by terrorists seeking to exploit weaknesses in our maritime transportation system defenses and preparedness, from US ports and inland waterways into the open ocean.

**Areas of Emphasis and Program Objectives**

- Prevent terrorist attacks or mitigate their effects on the Maritime Domain and infrastructure using developed procedures, policies and capabilities through coordinated federal crisis contingency responses (civil and military) having local, regional, national and global impact.
- MSRT short notice response : deploying unit to conduct boarding operations (progressing from non-compliant to full hostility / day to night / all weather conditions)
- Tactical communications: links between unit and Area Command, to Tactical Liaison Team, and HQ for reporting; assist Sectors in establishing communications between police, fire and offices of emergency services at local and county levels for use at a Port/Maritime Incident Command Post in the event that all phone communications are no longer operable.
- Expand C2 relationships (TACON, OPCON): to specifically exercise varying levels of support requirements.
- - C4ISR for MSRT operations: deployed connectivity into Joint Intel/Info network employing two-way Ops/Intel Fusion.
- Agency / DOD Joint Operations: hand-off to other US agencies under Law Enforcement or Defense authorities (progressing to joint tactical operations, and international relationships) (see Maritime Homeland Security (MHS) MOA between DOD and DHS dated 5 April 2006, and Maritime Homeland Defense (MHD) between DOD and DHS, not dated)

**Exercise Objectives**

Coordinate response to escalating high risk Law Enforcement operations.

Progressively build C4ISR interface with the Global CT Network for Operations / Intelligence Fusion at all levels.

Expand C2 relationships (TACON, OPCON) to specifically exercise varying levels of supported / supporting requirements.

Shape tactical communications for deployed connectivity.

**Military Outload/Anti-terrorism  
Office of Incident Management and Preparedness  
MTSA and Military Outload Division (G-RPP-3)  
Program Areas of Interest and Emphasis  
FY07 Preparedness Planning Guidance**

**Definition of Contingency for MTSA and Military Outload Division (G-RPP-3)**

**Antiterrorism (AT)** — Prevention and protection (defensive) measures used to reduce the vulnerability of individuals and property to terrorist acts, to include limited response and containment by local forces. For Area Maritime Security (AMS), AT measures are enumerated in Area Maritime Security Plans (AMSP), and supported by facility and vessel security and response plans.

**Antiterrorism Contingency** — A transportation security emergency involving the Marine Transportation System (MTS) or the maritime domain that is or threatens to become a Transportation Security Incident (TSI) or Incident of National Significance (INS) and that necessitates a substantial increase in maritime security coordination and active anti-terrorism security measures above normal MARSEC One operations tempo.

**Areas of Emphasis and Program Objectives**

**Maintain AMSP Alignment.** Continue alignment with national and Coast Guard preparedness policy and technical guidance when promulgated.

**Improve Recovery Preparedness.** Increase AMSP recovery component robustness and harmonize with other USCG contingencies insofar as practicable.

**Enhance Risk Management.** Reflect the results of Port Security Risk Assessments and products generated from MSRAM with attention to critical MTS infrastructure, other high value assets, and mitigation measures.

**Build Underwater Port Security Prevention Component of AMS Preparedness.** Expand underwater port security prevention instruction, planning, coordination, and execution at Sector discretion.

**AMS TRAINING AND EXERCISE PROGRAM (AMSTEP) OBJECTIVES**

**Exercise Objectives.** Determine objectives based on the needs of the port community in terms of its preparedness and the state of the AMS Plan consistent with the exercise requirements of Navigation and Vessel Inspection Circular (NVIC) No. 9-02 series.

**Preparedness Training.** Encourage development of preparedness knowledge among AMSC participants and stakeholders, taking advantage of Government-provided training, certification and independent study programs (e.g. [www.training.fema.gov](http://www.training.fema.gov)).

**Military Outload (MOL)**  
**Office of Incident Management and Preparedness**  
**MTSA and Military Outload Division (G-RPP-3)**  
**Program Areas of Interest and Emphasis**  
**FY07 Preparedness Planning Guidance**

**DEFINITION of Military Outload Contingency**

**Military Outload (MOL)** — an interagency and transportation industry process of receiving, staging, and loading/unloading military personnel and/or vehicles and their associated stores and equipment on/off a vessel. Same as Loadout..

**High Value Unit (HVU)** — a U.S. or NATO CVN, CV, SSBN, or SSN, and MSC Sealift Preposition (PREPO) vessel carrying ammunition or other military essential cargo in support of actual combat operations.

**National Port Readiness Network (NPRN)** — the National Port Readiness Network Steering Group, the National Port Readiness Network Working Group and all local Port Readiness Committees.

**AREAS OF EMPHASIS**

**Improve Recovery Preparedness.** Increase MOL OPLAN recovery component robustness and complement with DoD (SDDC) and other USCG contingencies insofar as practicable.

**Enhance Risk Management.** Reflect the results of Port Security Risk Assessments and products generated from MSRAM with emphasis on Military Essential Waterways, waterfront facilities, and transportation routes, identifying critical nodes essential for MOL mission performance, MTS infrastructure, other high value assets, means to evaluate potential threats and mitigation measures.

**MOL Vessel/Operations Security.** Review MOL vessel security and escort policy for each category of HVU, based on MSRAM, NPRN MOU on Port Readiness series, OP NEPTUNE SHIELD Operations Order, and the Coast Guard Strategic Plan for Combating maritime Terrorism — *Maritime Sentinel*. Ensure these types of vessels are adequately categorized in MSRAM. Review security requirements and identify/address gaps for vessels/facilities Handling Hazardous Materials (Explosives).

**TRAINING AND MOL EXERCISE PROGRAM OBJECTIVES**

**Exercise Objectives.** Consistent with the exercise requirements of the NPRN MOU on Port Readiness - Revision 6 and MSM Volume VII, emphasize objectives based on ensuring uninterrupted flow of strategic military cargo and the capability of the port, in terms of its preparedness, to handle the military outload operations and critical commercial shipping concurrently.