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OPNAV INSTRUCTION 3440.17

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: NAVY INSTALLATION EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Ref:
(a) DODI 2000.18
(b) SECNAVINST 3400.4
(c) DODI 2000.16
(d) DOD Handbook 0-2000.12-H(Series), Protection of DOD Personnel and Assets from Acts of Terrorism, of 9 Feb 04
(e) DODI 6055.6
(f) OPNAVINST 3040.5D (NOTAL)
(g) OPNAVINST 3440.15A
(h) OPNAVINST 3400.10F
(i) NWP 3-11, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Defense Operations
(j) NTTP 3-11(Series), Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for NBC Defense
(k) OPNAVINST 3440.16C
(l) OPNAVINST 5090.1B
(m) OPNAVINST 5100.23F
(n) OPNAVINST 11320.23F
(o) National Response Plan of 16 Nov 04
(p) National Incident Management System of 1 Mar 04
(q) DODD 1404.10
(r) Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Preparedness Circular 65: Federal Executive Branch Continuity of Operations, of 26 Jul 99
(s) DODI 3020.37 of 6 Nov 90
(t) DODI 1400.32 of 24 Apr 95
(u) National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 471 "Recommended Practice for Responding to Hazardous Materials Incidents" of 31 Jan 02 (NOTAL)
(v) CJCSINST 6212.01, Interoperability and Supportability of Information Technology and National Security Systems, of 20 Nov 03 (NOTAL)
(w) DODD 6200.3 of 12 May 2003
(x) Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 4-021-01, Design, Operations, and Maintenance: Mass Notification Systems, of 18 Dec 02 (NOTAL)
(y) Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 4-010-01, DOD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings, of 31 Jul 02 (NOTAL)

(z) Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 4-010-10, DOD Minimum Antiterrorism Standoff Distances for Buildings, of 31 Jul 02 (NOTAL)
(aa) United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response Alert: First Responders' Environmental Liability Due To Mass Decontamination Runoff, of July 2000 (NOTAL)
(bb) SECNAVINST 5214.2B

Encl: (1) Navy Installation Emergency Management (EM) Program Standards

1. Purpose. To provide policy, guidance, operational structure, and assignment of responsibilities for a comprehensive, all-hazards Emergency Management (EM) Program at Navy regions and installations.

2. Background

a. The EM Program serves as the principal method within the Navy for implementing the shore installation Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives (CBRNE) preparedness guidelines and standards directed by references (a) and (b). The EM Program replaces the disaster preparedness construct currently employed by the Navy.

b. The EM Program shall require development of an all-hazards Emergency Management Plan (EMP) as required by references (a) thru (e). An EMP is a contingency plan for preparing for, mitigating the potential effects of, responding to, and recovering from all man-made and natural emergencies, including CBRNE events.

c. Response to an emergency onboard a shore installation may require all existing first responder and emergency responder assets as defined in enclosure (1) and may exceed the consequence management capabilities of organic regional and/or installation resources. Emergency response is typically based upon mutual assistance between the respective agencies and departments and is not guaranteed solely due to physical proximity.

d. Regional and installation commanders may require extensive Federal, State, Local, Other Service, and/or private (or host nation) support in order to effectively respond to and recover from an emergency. Close liaison with these agencies and departments is essential prior to an emergency in order to ensure that civil authorities are responsive in protecting Navy resources.

3. Scope and Applicability. This instruction establishes the responsibility and authority of Commander, Navy

Installations (CNI) to develop, implement, and sustain a comprehensive EM Program at regions and installations capable of effective all-hazards preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery, in order to save lives, protect property, and sustain mission readiness.

a. CNI shall assume overall responsibility for the Navy installation EM Program.

b. This instruction applies to all Navy regions and all Navy installations within the United States (U.S.), its territories and possessions, overseas in peacetime, Military Operations Other Than War (MOOTW), and wartime conditions. This instruction is applicable to Navy personnel, to include active and reserve components, Navy civilians, Navy families, Navy and non-Navy tenants on Navy installations, transient military or U.S. Government (USG) personnel, contractor personnel, visitors and guests, host nation personnel, and third country national personnel, as assigned. This instruction does not apply to mobile, expeditionary, afloat, or other deployable forces as delineated in applicable Forces for Unified Commands guidance.

4. Exemptions. This instruction does not directly apply to nuclear reactor accidents and incidents, nuclear weapons accidents and incidents, combat operations or combat support operations, and Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA).

a. References (f) and (g) provide specific policy, planning guidance, and organizational structure for nuclear reactor and nuclear weapon accidents and incidents (NOTAL). These incidents are excluded from this instruction. Consequence management of all other radiological and nuclear events onboard shore installations, including terrorist events, shall be handled in accordance with this instruction.

b. References (h), (i), and (j) provide specific policy, doctrine, and tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP) for Chemical, Biological, and Radiological & Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (CBR/NBC) defense during combat operations in theaters of war. CBR/NBC events during combat operations in theaters of war are excluded from this instruction. During wartime, consequence management of all other natural and man-made emergencies onboard shore installations, including terrorist events, shall be handled in accordance with this instruction.

c. Reference (k) provides specific policy, planning guidance, and organizational structure for DSCA. The incidents covered within reference (k) are excluded from this instruction.

5. Definition. For the purposes of this instruction, the term "installation" may refer to a single installation or multiple facilities under a single commanding officer (CO) or officer-in-charge (OIC), to include designated sub-regions where they may exist.

6. Policy

a. The primary objectives of the EM Program are to (a) protect personnel onboard Navy regions and installations, (b) maintain critical mission(s) performed aboard regions and installations, and (c) restore mission essential function(s) performed aboard regions and installations.

b. Regional and installation commanders have the authority and responsibility to protect personnel, equipment, and facilities subject to their control per reference (d). Nothing in this instruction or the EM Program shall detract from, or conflict with, the inherent and specified authorities and responsibilities of regional and installation Commanders.

c. CNI shall develop and promulgate with appropriate coordination EM Program guidance based on the standards set forth in enclosure (1). Based on the guidance from CNI, regional and installation commanders shall then implement the EM Program as detailed within the Implementation and Transition Plan mandated in paragraph 7(a) below.

d. Regional and installation commanders shall identify and prioritize required EM capabilities based upon a risk-based strategy that considers threat, vulnerability, criticality, operational requirements, and potential consequences per CNI guidance.

e. Regional and installation commanders shall establish and maintain required EM capabilities necessary to sense hazards, shape the situation, shield personnel, and sustain critical operations per CNI guidance. The required EM capabilities will not be deemed to exist until they are properly organized, manned, equipped, trained, exercised, evaluated, and sustained per CNI guidance.

f. Required EM capabilities may be organic, regionalized, or provided by Federal, State, Local, Other Service, and/or private (or host nation) agencies and departments through appropriate support agreements. Support agreements may include Memorandums of Understanding or Agreement (MOU/MOA), Mutual Aid Agreements (MAA), Inter-Service Support Agreements (ISSA), and contracts.

g. Within the U.S., its territories and possessions, regional and installation commanders should be prepared to

aid civil authorities, if requested, from Federal, State, and/or Local (or host nation) governments. Support and assistance to civil authorities shall be provided per reference (k).

h. Within the U. S., its territories and possessions, Navy civilian and military first responders and emergency responders (as identified within enclosure (1)) shall comply with all applicable Navy Environmental and Natural Resources Program requirements as delineated in reference (l).

i. Within the U. S., its territories and possessions, Navy civilian and military first responders and emergency responders (as identified within enclosure (1)) shall comply with all applicable Navy Occupational Safety and Health (NAVOSH) standards as delineated in reference (m).

j. Outside the U.S. Northern Command area of responsibility, regional commanders shall support theater combatant commander (CoCom) requirements and integrate EM capabilities with host nation EM (or equivalent) capabilities to the extent permitted by the U.S. Department of State (DOS), CoCom, Joint, and Service guidance, including Status of Forces Agreements (SOFA).

k. Commands located on or grouped with an installation do not require separate EM Programs, but shall participate in designated preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery efforts under the regional and installation EM Programs.

l. Regional and installation EMPs must be coordinated with regional and installation Antiterrorism (AT) Plans as required by references (c) and (d). AT Plans should be referenced accordingly within EMPs, especially in the areas of vulnerability assessment and explosive event management.

m. Regional and installation EMPs must be coordinated with regional and installation Fire Department Disaster Plans as required by references (e) and (n).

n. Regional and installation EMP should be consistent with State, Local, and/or Other Service (or host nation) emergency management or contingency plans to the greatest extent possible.

7. Procedures

a. Implementation and Transition Plan. CNI shall develop a detailed plan to transition assigned installations from existing program(s) to those specified

within this instruction. CNI will coordinate with the applicable Echelon I and II commands in developing this plan. The Implementation and Transition Plan will be promulgated under separate cover.

b. Tiered Approach. CNI shall establish a tiered implementation approach for developing EM capabilities onboard shore installations based on the guidance provided within enclosure (1). Not all regions and installations will be required to maintain the same level of EM capabilities.

c. Interoperability. The EM Program shall comply with and be consistent with applicable Federal laws, Executive Orders, and Department of Defense (DOD), Joint, and Department of Navy (DON) policies. Specifically, the EM Program shall support references (o) and (p) and utilize the command and control organization outlined in reference (p).

8. Responsibilities

a. Director of Naval Education and Training (CNO (N00T)) shall:

(1) Integrate EM Program awareness training into existing officer and enlisted basic and recurring training.

(2) Establish EM Specialist training curriculum.

b. Special Assistant for Safety Matters (CNO (N09F)) shall:

(1) Establish safety and occupational health policy applicable to EM operations for inclusion in Navy safety policy ashore per reference (m).

(2) Submit safety resource requirements to CNO (N46) to support the EM Program at headquarters and activity levels.

(3) Act as assessment sponsor for safety aspects of the EM Program ashore.

(4) Coordinate with Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV), DOD, and other Federal agencies involved in safety and occupational health and relevant aspects of the EM Program.

(c) Director of Test and Evaluation and Technology Requirements (CNO (N091)) shall:

(1) Support future EM Program capabilities through identification and investment in appropriate defense science and technology objectives.

(2) Integrate, sanction, and provide oversight to specialized EM Program test and evaluation assets.

(d) Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Manpower and Personnel) (CNO (N1)) shall:

(1) Provide analysis and validation of work force requirements generated by EM programs before inclusion in the Navy Program Objective Memorandum (POM).

(2) Establish EM Specialist Naval Officer Billet Classification (NOBC) and Navy Enlisted Classification (NEC) in coordination with CNO (N00T).

(e) Director, Naval Criminal Investigative Service (DIRNAVCRIMINVSERV) shall serve as coordination point for Navy Law Enforcement involvement in interagency, regional, and multi-state crisis management activities.

(f) Director, Antiterrorism Division (CNO (N3AT)) shall serve as the Navy's focal point for Integrated Vulnerability Assessments (IVA).

(g) Director, Shore Installation Readiness Division (CNO (N46)) shall program for EM Program requirements.

(h) Director, Environmental Readiness Division (CNO (N45)) shall:

(1) Program for Environmental Program requirements, including oil and hazardous substances (OHS) spill preparedness and response.

(2) Serve as the Navy's focal point for environmental policy issues per reference (l).

(3) Coordinate environmental issues, including OHS spill preparedness and response, with Director, Shore Installation Readiness Division (CNO (N46)) and CNI.

(4) Provide environmental program guidance to the EM Program as appropriate.

(i) Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Warfare Requirements and Programs) (CNO (N6/N7)) shall:

(1) Coordinate warfare requirements and programs impacting shore installation readiness and protection.

(2) Coordinate expeditionary warfare and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) force protection capabilities and initiatives with shore installation EM capabilities and initiatives, where appropriate.

(3) Serve as primary coordinating office for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Defense per reference (h).

(j) Commander, Fleet Forces Command (CFFC) shall:

(1) Consolidate and prioritize operational input from Fleet Commanders.

(2) Validate and approve prioritization of resources and capabilities in support of tiered implementation of the EM Program per reference (a).

(k) Fleet Commanders (U.S. Atlantic Fleet, U.S. Pacific Fleet, U.S. Naval Forces Europe, and U.S. Naval Forces Central Command) shall:

(1) Retain and exercise operational control (OPCON) over assigned personnel and assets within their area of responsibility (AOR).

(2) Identify mission critical assets per DOD Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) Program guidance.

(3) Provide operational input to support requirements development process.

(4) Prioritize allocation of resources and capabilities within their AOR in support of tiered implementation of the EM Program per reference (a).

(l) Commander, Navy Installations (CNI) shall:

(1) Exercise administrative control (ADCON) over assigned personnel and assets.

(2) Develop and promulgate with appropriate coordination EM Program guidance based on the standards set forth in enclosure (1).

(3) Develop and promulgate with appropriate coordination an Implementation and Transition Plan for the phased implementation of the EM Program within the Navy in coordination with existing programs.

(4) Validate, prioritize, and program for regional and installation resource requirements.

(5) Liaison with Fleet Commanders to identify mission critical assets and seek operational input in support of the shore installation requirements development process.

(6) Coordinate with Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) for acquisition and sustainment of EM Program capabilities.

(7) Coordinate Navy involvement in interagency, regional, and multi-state consequence management activities occurring onboard Navy shore installations.

(m) Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED) shall:

(1) Provide for medical support to the EM Program.

(2) Develop and implement clinical medical standards, including education and training of medical department personnel in prevention, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery measures.

(3) Maintain force health protection surveillance system to identify and treat the health consequences of an emergency.

(4) Coordinate with other services' medical departments and other Federal agencies to identify best practices in medical response to emergencies, especially CBRNE events, and to promote timely medical response and recovery.

(n) Commander, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) shall:

(1) Serve as the lead Systems Command (SYSCOM) for implementing the EM Program.

(2) Coordinate with appropriate SYSCOM for acquisition and sustainment of EM Program capabilities, to include required equipment, training, exercises and integrated logistics support.

(o) Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) shall:

(1) Serve as the lead SYSCOM and Program Manager for Chemical, Biological and Radiological Defense (CBR-D) programs within the Navy per reference (h).

(2) Support CNO (N45) in OHS spill preparedness and response per reference (l).

(3) Support CNI and NAVFAC in EM program implementation where CBR-D capabilities as required.

(p) Commander, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR) shall serve as lead SYSCOM for Navy installation command and control, warning and reporting, and hazard prediction systems.

(q) Commander, Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP) shall:

(1) Establish policies to provide for sustainment of necessities (water, food, medical supplies and shelter) during emergency conditions.

(2) Establish, maintain, and promulgate policies for packaging and transporting hazardous materials/goods and environmental samples.

9. Action. CNI shall develop EM Program guidance based on enclosure (1).

10. Effective Date. This instruction is effective immediately. Due to the scope and impact of this instruction, CNI will conduct a phased program implementation and transition within their claimancy.

11. Reports. Reporting requirements contained in this instruction are exempt from reports control by reference (bb).

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NAVY INSTALLATION EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (EM) PROGRAM STANDARDS

1. **Purpose.** Standards defined in this enclosure shall be used to develop a comprehensive Navy Installation Emergency Management (EM) Program, which shall be promulgated with appropriate coordination to Navy Regions and Installations by separate cover. The following 14 EM Standards represent consolidated requirements set forth by references (a) thru (w).

2. **EM Standard 1: Program Management.** The Navy Installation EM Program shall establish program management guidelines that clearly delineate operational and administrative command responsibilities.

a. Regional and Installation Emergency Management shall be responsible for preparing for, mitigating potential effects from, responding to, and recovering from all natural and man-made hazards, including Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives (CBRNE) events.

(1) All Regional Commands shall designate Regional Emergency Manager in writing per reference (a). The Regional Commander shall designate an appropriate number of personnel to serve as a collateral duty or full-time staff to support the Regional EM Program, including the administration and operations of the Regional Operations Center. Regional Emergency Managers shall be trained per CNI guidance.

(2) Regional EM shall be a function of the Regional Public Safety Program. The Regional Emergency Manager shall be responsible for developing, coordinating, and executing the Navy Installation EM Program within the Region's assigned geographical area. Regional Emergency Managers shall operationally and administratively report to the Regional Commander via the Public Safety Program Director (Public Safety PD).

(3) All installations shall designate an Installation Emergency Management Officer (EMO) in writing per reference (a). The Installation Commander shall designate an appropriate number of personnel to serve as a collateral duty or full-time staff to support the Installation EM Program, including the administration and operations of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Installation EMOs shall be trained per CNI guidance.

operations of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Installation EMOs shall be trained per CNI guidance.

b. Installation EMOs shall operationally report to the Installation Commanding Officer and administratively report to the Regional Emergency Manager.

c. Tenant Commands onboard Navy Installations shall coordinate with the host installation's EM Program as outlined in host-tenant agreements or other support agreements, including Memorandums of Understanding or Agreement and Inter-Service Support Agreements (MOU/MOA/ISSAs). Coordination shall include active participation in EM preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery efforts under the Regional and Installation EM Programs.

3. **EM Standard 2: Personnel Categorization.** The Navy Installation EM Program shall categorize Regional and Installation personnel. Personnel categories will be used to identify the targeted audience of specific requirements. The EM Program shall focus its efforts on protection of Category 1-4 personnel and the preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery capabilities of Category 5 personnel. The EM Program shall support the ability of Category 1 personnel to continue mission essential functions for at least 12 hours at either their primary or alternate site per reference (r). The EM Program shall protect Category 2 through 4 personnel primarily through the evacuation, safe haven, shelter, and shelter-in-place procedures per reference (c). This protection strategy shall be coupled with the proper employment of organized, trained, equipped, exercised, evaluated, and sustained Category 5 personnel.

a. Category 1: Emergency-essential United States (U.S.) military personnel, Department of Defense (DOD) civilians, and DOD contractor (or subcontractor) personnel who perform essential services per reference (q), (s), and (t).

b. Category 2: Other U.S. personnel, such as:

(1) U.S. military family members living on and off a military installation.

(2) Non-essential emergency U.S. military personnel, Navy civilian employees, and other persons covered by reference (t).

(3) Navy contractor (and subcontractor) employees other than those performing essential Navy services.

(4) Employees of other U.S. Government (USG) agencies.

(5) Other USG contractor (and subcontractor) employees.

c. Category 3: Other personnel supporting U.S. military operations, such as:

(1) Non-U.S. citizens who are employees of the Navy or a Navy contractor (or subcontractor) and who are not included in Categories 1 or 2.

(2) Foreign military personnel employed by the host-nation government or by contractors of the host-nation government.

d. Category 4: Allied/Coalition Nation personnel, including host-nation personnel and third country nationals that the U.S. may assist pursuant to an international agreement approved by the Department of State (DOS) or as directed by the Secretary of Defense, such as allied/ coalition military forces, government officials, and emergency response personnel.

e. Category 5: First responders and emergency responders who are U.S. military personnel, DOD civilians, and/or contractor personnel, such as:

(1) EM personnel, Fire & Emergency Services personnel, HAZMAT Teams, Naval Security Forces (NSF), Emergency Medical Services (EMS) personnel, Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Teams, Medical Treatment Facilities (MTF) providers, Public Health Emergency Officers (PHEO), Emergency Call-taking and Dispatch (Dispatch) staff, Regional Operations Center and EOC staff, Emergency Response Teams (ERT), Fire Brigades, mass care personnel, mortuary affairs personnel, and Oil and Hazardous Substance (OHS) spill response teams.

(2) Category 5 personnel may include Occupational Safety and Health (OSH), Industrial Hygiene (IH), public works, public affairs, supply/logistics individuals, contract security personnel, and any other personnel designated to perform response or recovery tasks in support of the EM Program.

4. **EM Standard 3: Tiered Implementation**. The Navy Installation EM Program shall establish a tiered implementation approach. The tiered approach will help prioritize resource allocation and budgeting.

a. EM Capabilities. All Regions shall develop an EM capability consistent with the scope of their responsibilities across multiple installations. Installations shall develop EM capabilities appropriate to their mission requirement(s) and strategic importance per reference (a). These EM capabilities may be organic (resident onboard installation or within immediate area as defined by Regional guidance) or provided by agreement with Federal, State, Local, Other Service, and/or private (or host-nation) agencies and departments.

b. Identifying and Prioritizing Required EM Capabilities. Regions and Installations shall follow a risk-based strategy that considers threat, vulnerability, criticality, and operational requirements. Per reference (a), installations shall be divided into three groups representing high, medium, and low protection priorities. These group designations shall be numbered 1, 2, and 3 respectively. Regional Commanders shall recommend group designations for each installation for Fleet Commander approval. CFFC shall consolidate and validate Fleet Commander input.

c. DOD Critical Infrastructure Protection Program. Those installations designated within the DOD Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) Program as critical due to mission requirement(s) by a Service or theater Combatant Commander (CoCom) shall be designated as either a Group 1 or Group 2 installation, as recommended by the Regional Commander and approved by the Fleet Commanders. Critical installations shall not be designated as Group 3 installations.

d. Group Designations. The three group designations correspond to the three levels of response capability outlined in reference (a). See figure (1) below.

Group Designations

Group	Priority	EM Capability
1	**High**	Technician level response capability. Ability to effectively respond to, contain, identify, and mitigate the effects of a natural or man-made emergency, including a CBRNE event. Ability to conduct offensive hazardous materials operations within a contaminated environment during a CBRNE event per reference (u).
2	**Medium**	Operations level response capability. Ability to effectively respond to and contain the effects of a natural or man-made emergency, including a CBRNE event. Ability to conduct defensive hazardous materials operations outside the contaminated environment during a CBRNE event per reference (u)
3	**Low**	Awareness level response capability. Ability to recognize a natural or man-made emergency and conduct protective measures, including evacuation, safe haven, shelter, and shelter-in-place.
Notes	With Group 3 as the lowest level of capability, each successively higher group designation gains those additional capabilities described in addition to those capabilities attained by lower group designations.	

Figure 1: Group designations corresponding to response capability levels outlined in reference (a).

e. Response Capabilities. Figure (2) below identifies the key response capabilities required to meet the EM capability requirements of each group designation per reference (a).

(1) Historically, those installations deemed critical to mission requirements have been provided with a broader range of emergency capabilities. Therefore, the existing capabilities available to an installation will serve as a foundation for determining installation group designations.

(2) Response capabilities may be organic, regionalized, or provided by Federal, State, Local, Other Service, and/or private (or host nation) agencies and departments through support agreements, including MOU/MOA/MAA/ISSAs or contracts. Regional and Installation

Commanders shall leverage existing CoCom EM and emergency response elements per reference (b), whenever possible.

Group Capabilities

Group	Priority	Capability	Required Response Capabilities
1	**High**	**Technician**	• Response by Fire & Emergency Services, NSF, EMS, HAZMAT, EOD, & OHS spill response. • Access to 24/7/365 definitive medical care through established emergency department onboard MTF or Civilian Hospital or Clinic. • Access to State, Local, Other Service, and/or private (or host nation) response capabilities. • Support by other Category 5 personnel per Regional and/or Installation EM Plan(s).
2	**Medium**	**Operations**	• Response by Fire & Emergency Services, NSF, EMS, OHS spill response, and State and Local (or host nation) EM agencies and departments. • Access to definitive medical care through MTF/Branch Medical Clinics (BMC) or Civilian Hospital or Clinic. • Access to State, Local, Other Service, and/or private (or host nation) response capabilities. • Support by other Category 5 personnel per Regional and/or Installation EM Plan(s).
3	**Low**	**Awareness**	• Response primarily by State and Local (or host nation) EM agencies and departments. • Access to State, Local, Other Service, and/or private (or host nation) response capabilities.
Notes	HAZMAT teams must be capable of offensive operations in a contaminated environment per the standards set forth in references (e), (n), and (u). EOD signifies either military or civilian teams capable of identifying, rendering safe or neutralizing, and disposing of improvised or conventional explosive devices. EOD teams may or may not have additional CBRNE capabilities depending on primary mission(s).		

Figure 2: Key response capabilities required to meet the EM capability requirements of each group per reference (a).

5. **EM Standard 4: Assessments.** Emergency Management planning must be predicated on critical asset, threat/hazard, vulnerability, consequence, and response capability assessments per references (a), (c), and (d). These assessments are used to evaluate an installation's ability to respond to a threat/hazard, protect the population on the installation, and implement future strategies to mitigate risks.

a. Regional and Installation Commanders are responsible for ensuring that critical asset, threat/hazard, vulnerability, consequence and response capability assessments are completed prior to the preparation of the Regional and Installation EM Plans. Regional and Installation Commanders shall utilize existing threat and vulnerability assessments conducted per reference (c) through the Anti-Terrorism (AT) Program, whenever possible. Figure 3 provides guidance on what organizations should be involved in preparing the various assessments. Fire & Emergency Services, HAZMAT, EOD, EMS, OSH, IH, and medical as well as engineering subject matter experts should assist these organizations in the preparation of the assessments. All-hazard consequence assessments should be integrated with those of adjacent/nearby Federal, State, Local, Other Service, and/or private (or host nation) agencies and departments to the greatest extent possible.

b. EM capabilities shall be organized, utilized, and assessed on a Regional basis. EM Capability Assessments are executed at an annual interval in order to assess Regional and Installation execution of their respective EM programs per reference (a).

c. These assessments should incorporate information and recommendations from a variety of sources including, but not limited to, Joint Service Integrated Vulnerability Assessments (JSIVA), Chief of Naval Operations Integrated Vulnerability Assessments (CNO IVA), CIP planning and assessments, and Continuity of Operations (COOP) planning.

d. In general, information on local natural/technical hazards is readily available from State and Local (and some Host Nation) agencies and departments. Installations should coordinate threat and hazard assessments with State and Local programs. States are required to submit annual capability assessments to the Department of Homeland

Security (DHS) for out-year funding considerations. It is beneficial to Regions and Installations to team with the States on these assessments.

Assessment Matrix

Responsible Organization(s)	Assessments
Antiterrorism (AT), EM, & Public Works	**Critical Asset Assessment:** identification of Regional and Installation critical assets and personnel necessary to carry on mission essential functions.
AT & Naval Criminal Investigation Service (NCIS)	**Threat Assessment:** determination of specific terrorist or criminal threats to a Region, Installation, or geographic area.
EM	**Hazard Assessment:** identification of hazards specific to a Region, Installation, or geographic area.
AT & EM	**Vulnerability Assessment:** determination of the extent of vulnerability of critical assets and personnel onboard an Installation to threats and hazards.
EM	**Consequence Assessment:** determination of consequences of attacks and hazards that strike an installation at its current level of preparedness.
EM	**Response Capability Assessment:** determination of existing manpower and equipment capabilities and established procedures to mitigate consequences of identified hazards/threats.

Figure 3: Assessment types with assigned responsible organizations.

6. **EM Standard 5: Interoperability.** The Navy Installation EM Program shall establish minimum Navy interoperability standards and methods as required by references (a), (b), (l), and (v).

a. Interoperability should include the standardization of systems, procedures, and terms to the maximum extent possible. The goal of this effort is to ensure compatibility of tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP), especially command, control, and communications, between

Regional and Installation EM assets and applicable Federal, State, Local, Other Service, and/or private (or host nation) EM agencies and departments.

b. Regional and Installation Commanders should seek to participate in Federal, State, Local, Other Service, and/or private (or host nation) EM planning, training, and exercises. Commanders should encourage reciprocal participation by these entities in Regional and Installation EM planning, training, and exercises per references (a) thru (c) and (l).

c. Information technology and communications solutions shall meet all interoperability standards set forth under reference (v).

7. **EM Standard 6: Preparedness.** The Navy Installation EM Program shall establish minimum Regional and Installation preparedness standards as required by references (a) thru (c), (o), (p), and (w). These standards shall include the proper EM organization, EM manning, EM command and control structure, EM coordination requirements with Federal, State, Local, Other Service, and/or private (or host nation) agencies and departments, and EM functional area relationships. The preparedness tasks of planning, training, equipment selection and outfitting, exercise and evaluation, and assessments shall be covered within other standards outlined in this instruction.

a. Public Health Emergency Officers (PHEO). All Regional Commands shall designate a PHEO in writing per reference (w). The PHEO should be a senior medical officer (MTF commander, clinic Officer-in-Charge (OIC), or equivalent). The PHEO shall serve as the Regional Commander's principal advisor during a public health emergency. The PHEO shall be responsible for advising the Regional Commander on the actions required due to a public health emergency either onboard or potentially affecting installation(s) assigned to their Region.

b. EM Working Group (EMWG). All Regional and Installation Commanders shall establish and maintain an EMWG to assist the Regional Emergency Manager and/or Installation EMO in the development, implementation, execution, exercising, and assessment of the EM Program per reference (a) and applicable CNI guidance. The EMWG should encourage participation by appropriate Federal, State,

Local, Other Service, and/or private (or host nation) EM-related agencies and departments.

c. Mass Warning and Notification. All Regional and Installation Commanders shall develop capabilities to rapidly warn and notify personnel in the event of an emergency per references (a) thru (c).

(1) Mass warning and notification systems shall be constructed per reference (x).

(2) Category 1 and 5 personnel must receive warning and notification within 5 minutes of an event. Category 2 through 4 personnel must receive warning and notification within 10 minutes of an event per reference (c). Outside the U.S., its territories, and possessions, this task shall include warning and notification of sponsored family members living off-base. These capabilities should integrate with the mass warning and notification system(s) employed by the local community (or host nation).

d. Regional Operations Center. All Regional Commanders shall establish, maintain, and operate a Regional Operations Center within every Navy Region per reference (a).

(1) Each Regional Operations Center shall consist of a designated space(s) under the operational and administrative control of the Regional Emergency Manager.

(2) A Regional Operations Center Manager shall be designated in writing and shall be responsible for the administration, maintenance, and routine operations and use of the Regional Operations Center under the administrative control of the Regional Emergency Manager.

(3) An alternate Regional Operations Center, with the minimum required equipment and supplies identified within applicable CNI guidance, shall be designated and maintained within each Region.

(4) The Regional Operations Center may be co-located with a Group 1 or Group 2 installation EOC, but must utilize an effective method for separating Regional and Installation tasks during emergency operations in order for both staffs to meet their responsibilities.

(5) All Regional Operations Centers shall have personnel designated in writing and trained per CNI guidance to complete the identified command and control tasks. Regional Operations Center personnel should be identified as Category 5 personnel.

e. Emergency Operations Centers (EOC). Installation Commanders shall establish, maintain, and operate an EOC per reference (a). An alternate EOC, with the minimum required equipment and supplies per applicable CNI guidance, shall be designated and maintained onboard the installation.

(1) Onboard Group 1 and Group 2 installations, an EOC shall consist of dedicated or shared use space(s) under the operational and administrative control of the Installation EMO when activated. An EOC Manager shall be designated in writing and shall be responsible for the administration, maintenance, and routine operations and use of the EOC under the administrative control of the Installation EMO.

(2) Onboard Group 3 installations, an EOC shall consist of one shared-use space under the operational and administrative control of the Installation EMO when activated. The Installation EMO shall serve as the EOC Manager.

(3) All EOCs shall have personnel designated in writing and trained per CNI guidance to complete the identified command and control tasks. EOC personnel should be identified as Category 5 personnel.

(4) All overseas EOCs shall meet the requirements for a Base Defense Operations Center (BDOC) or Base Cluster Operations Center (BCOC) as set forth in reference (j).

f. Emergency Call-taking and Dispatch (Dispatch). All Regional Commanders shall establish, maintain, and operate Dispatch at the Regional or multi-Regional level per reference (d). Regional Commanders shall work with CNI to limit the need for Dispatch facilities at the installation level.

(1) If Dispatch is established and operated by the Navy, the Dispatch staff shall be civilian or military

personnel who have received the appropriate DOD Telecommunicator and, when required, Emergency Medical Dispatcher certification and training.

(2) Dispatch operations will transition to the Navy Emergency Response Management System (NERMS) when directed by CNI.

g. Communications. All Regional and Installation Commanders shall develop operable communications for Category 5 personnel per reference (a). Interoperable communications are highly recommended (see EM Standard 5). Commanders should pursue equipment and/or procedural-based solutions to interoperability challenges, including the use of liaison officers at the Regional Operations Center, EOC, and Incident Command Post level whenever necessary.

h. Mutual Aid Agreements (MAAs). All Regional and Installation Commanders shall develop MAAs with civil first responders and emergency responders, including local EM agencies, per references (a) and (c). These MAAs should outline cooperative measures where Navy Category 5 personnel may assist the civilian community and vice versa in response to and recovery from natural and man-made emergencies, including CBRNE events.

i. Civil-Military Coordination. All Regional and Installation Commanders shall coordinate with Federal, State, Local, Other Service and/or private (or host nation) EM-related agencies and departments to identify and update responsible points of contact, emergency protocols, and expectations in the event of an emergency onboard or affecting a Navy installation per references (a) and (c).

j. Other Service Coordination. Within the U.S., its territories, and possessions, this task should include EM coordination with the State U.S. Army or Air National Guard Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team (WMD-CST), other National Guard or Reserve units with EM-related missions, and nearby military installations operated by the other U.S. Armed Forces and the U.S. Coast Guard per references (a) and (b). Formal accomplishment of these tasks shall be performed and documented at least annually per reference (a).

8. **EM Standard 7: Planning.** The Navy Installation EM Program shall establish minimum Regional and Installation planning standards as required by references (a) thru (e).

a. Planning is critical to proper preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery from an emergency. The Regional EM Plan must be reviewed by the EMWG and signed by the Regional Commander. Installation EM Plan(s), when required by the Regional Commander, shall be signed by the Installation Commander.

b. All EM Plans shall be reviewed on an annual basis and as conditions warrant. Elements within each EM Plan must be included into applicable Regional and Installation-specific EM exercises. All EM Plans should be coordinated with Federal, State, Local, Other Service, and/or private (or host nation) response and/or recovery partners per references (a) thru (c).

c. Appropriate templates for Regional and Installation EM Plan(s) will be developed by CNI and provided for use by Regional and Installation Emergency Managers. All EM Plans shall be consistent with the guidance provided by reference (p).

d. Regional Commanders shall provide copies of all approved Regional EM Plans to the assigned Fleet Commander and CNI.

9. **EM Standard 8: Training.** The Navy Installation EM Program shall establish minimum Regional and Installation training standards as required by references (a) thru (c).

a. Training standards shall be based on existing Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), and military standards and guidelines per references (a) and (b). Training standards shall integrate applicable training requirements specified within reference (l). Training for Category 5 personnel should result in certification of the individual, whenever possible.

b. A comprehensive training continuum utilizing established standards and addressing the requirements for initial and recurring training shall be developed for the following areas:

(1) Category 1 personnel for mission essential functions and continuity of operations, in addition to public awareness level training.

(2) Category 2 through 4 personnel at a public awareness level.

(3) Category 5 personnel at the awareness, operations, technician, specialist, or incident command level, as appropriate for assigned duties.

c. Requirements for specialty training (e.g. - EOC Operations, Debris Clearance, Damage Assessment, etc) will also be identified by CNI and Regional and Installation Commanders.

d. Public Awareness level training does not have to result in certification. Public Awareness level training must include general EM and CBRNE hazard information as well as Region- and/or Installation-specific EM guidance.

10. **EM Standard 9: Equipment.** The Navy Installation EM Program shall establish minimum Regional and Installation equipment standards as required by references (a) thru (c).

a. Equipment standards shall focus on the requirements for Category 1 personnel to maintain critical operations and for Category 5 personnel to conduct safe and effective operations at their appropriate level of training. No equipment shall be provided to a user without the appropriate training on how to properly use and maintain the equipment and how to employ the equipment within the context of an event for which the user is trained and, as appropriate, certified to respond to or recover from within an EM context.

b. Equipment standards shall address the tasks of command and control, warning and reporting, communications, detection, survey, identification, personal/ individual protection, collective protection, and team, casualty, and emergency equipment decontamination. These standards shall address requisite storage, maintenance, inventory, training, repair, and life cycle management of specified equipment. Equipment standards shall be based on existing equipment approval and selection processes, such as the DOD Non-Standard Equipment Review Panel (NSERP). These standards shall be utilized to program for proper

procurement and sustainment funding of equipment requirements.

c. Equipment standards shall examine both Government-off-the-shelf (GOTS) and Commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) solutions.

(1) GOTS equipment utilized detect the presence of, to protect against the effects of, or remove/reduce the hazard of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear (CBRN) agents shall be procured, maintained, employed, and inventoried per applicable Joint Chemical Biological Defense Program (JCBDP), Joint Requirements Office (JRO), Joint Program Executive Office (JPEO), and Navy guidance, including, but not limited to, reference (a).

(2) COTS equipment utilized within the scope of the EM Program, including CBRNE events, shall meet applicable OSHA, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), and NFPA standards, guidelines, and criteria as well as all applicable Federal and DOD standards and guidelines per references (a) and (b). The DOD NSERP shall serve as a basis for the selection of CBRNE-related COTS equipment.

d. Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) shall be responsible for ensuring that approved equipment lists and the appropriate tables of allowance (TOA) are developed and maintained for Navy shore installations under the administrative command of CNI. GOTS CBRN equipment shall be centrally coordinated with Naval Sea System Command (NAVSEA) by NAVFAC. Maintenance and life cycle management costs of assigned equipment must be included in appropriate budget submissions and be considered during initial procurement of the equipment.

e. Medical equipment and materials, including pharmaceuticals, shall be the responsibility of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED) under the direction of the Surgeon General of the Navy (OPNAV N93).

f. NAVFAC shall ensure that EM equipment is interoperable with equipment used by civil partners, whenever possible (see EM Standard 5).

11. **EM Standard 10: Exercise and Evaluation.** The Navy Installation EM Program shall establish minimum Regional and Installation EM exercise and evaluation standards as required by references (a) thru (c).

a. For the purposes of this instruction, there are three types of EM exercises:

(1) Table Top Exercises (TTX)

(2) Command Post Exercises (CPX)

(3) Field Training Exercises (FTX)

b. Exercise periodicity will be defined within a three year rotating calendar as shown in figure (4). Generally, the exercise cycle should be based upon a fiscal year. However, the requirements may be met over any rotational 12 month period as delineated by Regional guidance.

c. Per reference (a), all Regions and Installations shall perform, at a minimum, one EM Program TTX per year and report completion of exercise(s) to the next higher echelon. The EM Program TTX shall include a required After Action Report (AAR) and lessons learned report.

d. In addition, Group 1 and 2 installations shall complete an EM Program TTX and an EM Program CPX, in that order, during the second year and an EM Program TTX, EM Program CPX, and EM Program FTX, in that order, during the third year. Group 3 installations shall complete a standardized warning and evacuation/sheltering FTX once every exercise cycle.

e. This cycle of EM Program exercises does not limit or modify the existing exercise requirements of existing programs, such as AT, Fire and Emergency Services, and Navy Medicine. Regions and Installations shall continue to conduct the regularly scheduled, often annually recurring, exercises currently mandated for their existing programs while ensuring that these exercises support the Regional and Installation EM Plans as required.

f. The three year exercise schedule shall be phased into operation based on the Implementation & Transition Plan. The EM Program exercise schedule should be staggered to the greatest extent possible in order to avoid every

assigned installation performing their exercises at the same time.

g. All exercises, regardless of type, shall include proper preparation and an AAR. AARs shall be maintained for a minimum of 2 years. AARs must result in lessons learned that are prioritized based on CNI guidance and incorporated into existing EM Program(s). AARs shall be provided to the assigned Fleet Commanders.

h. Exercise scenarios should not be constrained to any one hazard and must consider at different times within the exercise cycle each applicable natural and man-made hazard, including terrorism and CBRNE events. EM exercises may be combined with existing exercise requirements provided that the resulting event exercises all identified Category 5 functional areas simultaneously, in addition to the personnel assigned to the EM staff and the EOC (and Regional Operations Center, where applicable). Exercises should include appropriate representatives from Federal, State, Local, Other Service, and/or private (or host nation) agencies and departments, whenever possible.

i. Exercise design and evaluation shall be performed per CNI guidance. Regions and Group 1 installations should receive external, objective exercise design and evaluation support due to the scope and complexity of their assigned EM mission and capabilities. This exercise design and evaluation function may be completed utilizing contract support, Regional personnel, Other Service or USG support, or a combination of these options. Group 2 installations shall request Regional assistance in design and evaluation of their assigned exercises. Group 3 installations shall utilize a template design provided by CNI for their annual TTX requirements and conduct a self evaluation. Regions shall program accordingly.

j. When authorized post-event by the next higher echelon, actual management of a real-life emergency may meet some or all of the EM exercise requirements within this standard.

Exercise Requirements

		Three Year Exercise Cycle		
Group	**Priority**	**Year 1**	**Year 2**	**Year 3**
Region	**Conditional***	TTX	TTX → CPX	TTX → CPX → FTX**
1	**High**	TTX	TTX → CPX	TTX → CPX → FTX
2	**Medium**	TTX	TTX → CPX	TTX → CPX → FTX***
3	**Low**	Annual TTX with a FTX once every three years****		
Notes:	* Regional priority is based upon the highest priority assigned to an installation under their command (i.e. - a Group 1 base within the assigned geographical area indicates a high priority Region). ** Regional FTX shall be completed in conjunction with the FTX of one or more of the assigned Group 1 or Group 2 installations. *** Group 2 installations may either actively participate in an existing Regional and/or Installation FTX or conduct their own FTX on the third year of the exercise cycle, as directed by the Regional Commander. **** Group 3 installations shall utilize a template design and should coordinate with civil (or host nation) EM agencies and departments for their standardized warning and evacuation/sheltering FTX.			

Figure 4: Exercise requirements by group for a three year exercise cycle.

12. **EM Standard 11: Prevention and Mitigation.** The Navy Installation EM Program shall establish mitigation standards and tools for use by Regional and Installation Commanders as required by references (a) and (b).

a. The Navy Installation EM Program shall reference and incorporate applicable prevention standards as developed and promulgated by CNO (N3AT), Navy Medicine, Fleet Commanders, and applicable Federal agencies and departments.

b. Mitigation tools shall assist in the identification of sites where mitigation efforts may negate or reduce the

effects of identified natural and man-made hazards, including CBRNE events.

c. Standards for evacuation planning, safe haven planning, shelter development and shelter-in-place procedures should be based upon applicable DHS and American Red Cross (ARC) guidelines.

d. Evacuation, rather than procurement and employment of protective equipment, is the primary means of addressing hazards faced by Category 2 through 4 personnel. This method of protection is acceptable per reference (c). In overseas locations, evacuations will follow appropriate U.S. Department of State (DOS) evacuation procedures.

e. Regional and Installation Commanders shall develop plans and procedures to direct Category 2 through 4 personnel to safe haven, move to shelter, or shelter-in-place, should evacuation not be an option.

f. Regional and Installation Commanders shall utilize relevant Unified Facilities Criteria (UFCs) to mitigate the structural effects of natural and man-made hazards. References (x) thru (z) are directly relevant to these mitigation efforts.

g. All installations that handle mail shall adopt and adhere to U.S. Postal Service (USPS) and Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP) guidance to mitigate mail system threats and vulnerabilities. Reference (y) established minimum construction standards for mail facilities.

13. **EM Standard 12: Response.** The Navy Installation EM Program shall establish common response standards for all Category 5 personnel as required by references (a) thru (c) and (l), (o), (p), (u), and (w).

a. All response standards must be consistent with existing OSHA, NIOSH, NFPA standards, guidelines, and criteria. Response standards shall focus on the first 72 hours post-event and address longer response periods possible during specific events (earthquake, building collapse, biological and nuclear terrorism, etc.) or due to specific geographical considerations.

b. While preservation of evidence is highly desirable in many cases, actions to recover and/or preserve evidence shall not compromise the safety of any personnel.

c. While protection of the environment per reference (l) is highly desirable during all casualty decontamination operations, reference (aa) provides a general waiver of Federal liability for violations of water and wastewater runoff control and collection regulations resulting directly from efforts to conduct casualty decontamination operations in order to save lives. Reference (aa) does not apply to responder/team decontamination operations conducted in support of detection, survey, assessment, or evidence preservation tasks, but does apply to emergency decontamination efforts to save the life of a contaminated or injured responder. Reference (aa) does not apply to equipment, facility, or terrain decontamination operations.

d. The common command and control construct identified in reference (p) shall be used for all EM events covered by this instruction. This construct shall utilize the Incident Command System (ICS) and Unified Command System (UCS) as specified within reference (p).

e. Fire & Emergency Services, along with established HAZMAT Teams where available, shall typically provide the following response functions: establishing command and control, responder accountability, fire suppression, technical rescue, victim/patient extrication, atmospheric monitoring and detection, establishment of control zones, establishment of entry and/or exit control procedures, environmental sampling to determine type and level of contamination, initial triage (depending on provision of EMS), technical team decontamination, and mass decontamination of ambulatory and non-ambulatory patients. Fire Brigades, as defined within references (e) and (n), may assume some or all of the tasks identified for Fire & Emergency Services based on Regional and Installation-specific guidance.

f. Naval Security Forces (NSF) shall typically provide the following response functions: maintenance of installation AT posture, implementation of appropriate pre- and post-event AT measures, perimeter establishment, establishment of entry/exit control and traffic control points, direction of evacuation and/or sheltering (as directed), evidence preservation, evidence collection (if

authorized or requested by Federal authorities), and chain of custody for evidence recovered within the identified scene.

g. Health Service Support (HSS) shall typically provide the following response functions: medical and syndromic surveillance, mass casualty triage, treatment, quarantine, and transport as well as providing emergency casualty decontamination at MTF/BMCs and care for psychological casualties.

h. Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) teams shall typically provide the following response functions: detection, identification, analysis, render-safe, recovery, and disposal of primary or secondary explosive devices. The closest EOD team should provide site-stabilizing initial support and assist responding EOD teams and National Assets upon their arrival.

i. Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) and Industrial Hygiene (IH) personnel, where available, shall typically advise the Incident Commander and Regional Operations Center /EOC staffs, depending on specified role(s) within the Regional and Installation EM Plan(s). This advisory role may include assistance on the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE), respiratory protection, and heat stress management. OSH and IH personnel may provide the following response functions in addition to their advisory role(s): heat stress monitoring, mishap investigation, confined space entry management, and assistance to HAZMAT team personnel in the presumptive identification, confirmatory testing, and evaluation of environmental samples, when trained and equipped to do so.

j. Regional and Installation procedures regarding mortuary affairs response functions should include fatality management and contaminated casualty and/or remains handling.

k. If Regions and Installations choose to develop and employ ERTs per reference (j), then ERTs may assume some or all of the response tasks identified for Fire and Emergency Services as well as emergency casualty decontamination at MTF/BMCs based on Regional and Installation-specific guidance.

1. Response efforts may quickly exhaust Regional and Installation EM capabilities and resources. Response efforts may require the capabilities of Federal, State, Local, Other Service, and/or private (or host nation) EM-related agencies and departments. Prior coordination with these civil or Other Service (or host nation) agencies and departments will significantly enhance the overall EM capabilities that may be brought to bear in an event.

14. **EM Standard 13: Recovery.** The Navy Installation EM Program shall establish common recovery standards for Category 5 personnel as required by references (a), (b), (l), (o), (p), (u), and (w).

a. All recovery standards must be consistent with existing OSHA guidelines and NFPA standards. Navy Environmental and Natural Resources Program representatives shall ensure that all recovery efforts are in compliance with reference (l) and applicable EPA guidelines.

b. All Regions with assigned Facility Engineering Commands should develop an organic damage assessment capability and limited debris clearance capabilities, whenever possible. These capabilities should support short-term (less than 2 weeks in duration) recovery efforts and initial damage assessments, resource projections, and recovery planning requirements.

c. Recovery efforts may quickly exhaust Regional and Installation EM capabilities and require the capabilities of Federal, State, Local, Other Service, and/or private (or host nation) EM-related agencies and departments. Special attention and planning must be focused on the fiscal and logistical impact of recovery efforts, especially those events requiring decontamination, restoration, and/or environmental remediation of effected areas.

15. **EM Standard 14: Sustainment.** The Navy Installation EM Program shall establish the programming, budgeting, and resourcing procedures necessary to develop and sustain EM Program requirements per references (a) and (b).