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Felix Perez Camacho
Governor

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Lieutenant Governor

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR AND LT. GOVERNOR OF GUAM

Our island is constantly under the threat of natural, man-made and technological disasters. While the occurrence of destructive natural disasters cannot be eliminated now or in the near future, their effects can be reduced by responsible preparedness planning. Man-induced and technological disasters can be nearly eliminated by the implementation of strict enforcement and safety measures.

The well-being and safety of our island residents, its environment and property is the primary concern of this administration more specifically the Office of Homeland Security, Guam, and Civil Defense which collaborate with other government of Guam, Federal, Military and Private emergency response organizations to protect our people from these hazards and disaster threats.

This Plan, the Guam Emergency Response Plan, will serve as the basis for the execution of all activities on behalf of the Government of Guam in response to all natural, man-made, and technological disasters/emergencies that effect our island community.

Sinseru yan Magâhet,

FELIX P. CAMACHO
I Maga' Lâhen Guâhan
Governor of Guam



KALEO S. MOYLAN
I Segundo na Maga' Lâhen Guâhan
Lt. Governor of Guam





OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
HAGÁTÑA, GUAM 96910
U.S.A.

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 2005 - 06

**RELATIVE TO ADOPTING AND PROMULGATING THE GUAM
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN AND GUAM HAZARD
MITIGATION**

WHEREAS, the Island of Guam, because of its geographic location is under constant threat of natural and man-made disasters that may cause mass casualty and injuries, loss of real property and damage to our environment; and

WHEREAS, The Government of Guam has created two plans to ensure effective response and recovery from disasters, as well as a solid strategy for mitigation to reduce risks from future events. The Guam Emergency Response Plan outlines the actions necessary to respond to events, while the Guam Hazard Mitigation Plan (HM Plan) demonstrates Guam's commitment to reduce risks from natural hazards and serves as a guide for Guam's decision makers as they commit resources to reducing the effects of natural hazards; and

WHEREAS, Effective emergency response plans are critical to ensure that public safety, property and our environment are protected when a natural or other disaster occurs. The Guam Emergency Response Plan is based on older versions of the plan and has been updated with consultation from emergency management experts and lessons learned during responses to a variety of threats over the years; and

WHEREAS, The Island of Guam relies on both technical and other assistance from Federal partners during response to and recovery from events, making close coordination between all parties a necessity; and

WHEREAS, As a condition of receiving federal disaster mitigation funds, the Guam Hazard Mitigation Plan must meet the requirements of Section 409 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988 (Stafford Act) and Section 322 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA2000); and

WHEREAS, The HM Plan has been developed by the Hazard Mitigation Advisory Committee of the Civil Defense Advisory Council and is in place. The plan describes Guam's planning process for identifying hazards, risks and vulnerabilities; it also identifies and prioritizes mitigation actions, encouraging the ongoing development and effective implementation of Guam specific mitigation strategies and provides technical support for these efforts; and

WHEREAS, This Plan meets all requirements of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988 (Stafford Act) and Section 322 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA2000). This includes meeting the requirement that the plan be adopted by the Government of Guam and fulfilling all of the



requirements of the Crosswalk (specific criteria used by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to evaluate the plan.); and

WHEREAS, The Government of Guam will also comply with all applicable Federal statutes and regulations in effect with respect to the periods for which it receives grant funding, in compliance with 44 CFR 13.11(c). Furthermore, the plan will be updated whenever necessary to reflect changes in Guam or Federal laws and statutes, as required in 44 CFR 13.11(d); and

WHEREAS, it is imperative that current emergency plans for effective use of all our island's resources to save lives and reduce human suffering and property loss be maintained and updated.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FELIX P. CAMACHO, Governor of the island of Guam, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Organic Act of Guam, as amended, do hereby promulgate the Guam Emergency Response Plan and the Guam Hazard Mitigation Plan to be effective as of the date of this Amendment; and further order the following:

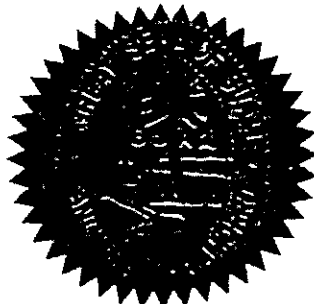
1. This Executive Order and Plan supersedes Executive Order 97-18 relative to establishing a Guam Hazard Mitigation Advisory Committee and authorizing the Guam Hazard Mitigation Plan and Executive Order 91-09 relative to promulgating the Territory Emergency Plan.
2. All mitigation activities be in accordance with the Mitigation Strategy as developed and presented within this Plan.
3. Updates made to this Plan will be coordinated via this plan's Plan Maintenance Process and coordinated via the GHMO and the HMAAC with the Office of Civil Defense.
4. This Plan supercedes any previous Hazard Mitigation Plans and serves as Appendix D of the Guam Emergency Response Plan

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and cause the Great Seal of Guam to be affixed in the City of Hagåtña, this 24 day of **February**, in the Year of our Lord Two Thousand and Five.

FELIX P. CAMACHO
I Maga' lãhen Guåhan
Governor of Guam

COUNTERSIGNED

KALEO S. MOYLAN
I Segundo Maga Lãhen Guåhan
Lieutenant Governor of Guam



PREFACE

I. Introduction

Guam's geographic location makes it more vulnerable than mainland U.S. communities to the effects of both natural and man-made disasters. Furthermore, population growth and continued urban development multiply the potential for destruction and human suffering posed by disaster threats.

II. The Plan

A. Basic

1. Delineates the objective of the Plan to provide protection for the citizens of Guam utilizing the National Incident Management System to best utilize the Government's limited resources in mitigating, preparing for, responding to and recovering from the various emergencies or disasters affecting this island and its residents.
2. Establishes a Unified Command System concept of operation for implementing a fully coordinated response through in-depth planning and mutually supported emergency operations management.

B. Functional Annexes

1. There are fourteen (14) Functional Annexes addressing a number of response functions required in all emergencies that range from the initial response to an emergency or disaster, to managing all resources necessary in the response and recovery effort.
2. Identifies the activities to be performed with all pre-identified departments/agencies with responsibility under the specific function.
3. Provides the provisions made to coordinate and communicate amongst agencies to include federal response agencies that may be involved in the emergency response.

C. Hazard Specific Appendix

1. There are 11 (eleven) Hazard Specific Appendices which were identified to potentially affect our island jurisdiction. The Hazard Specific Appendices are developed to support the Functional Annexes and provide greater detail as to the response and recovery operations.

2. Provides unique and regulatory response planning details that apply to the particular hazard, as it is focused on the special planning needs generated by the hazard.

D. Hazard Mitigation Plan

1. The Guam Hazard Mitigation Plan (HM Plan) is the demonstration of Guam's commitment to reduce risks from natural hazards and serves as a guide for Guam's decision makers as they commit resources to reducing the effects of natural hazards. The HM Plan has been developed by the Hazard Mitigation Advisory Council and is in place. The plan describes Guam's planning process for identifying hazards, risks and vulnerabilities; it also identifies and prioritizes mitigation actions, encouraging the ongoing development and effective implementation of Guam specific mitigation strategies and provides technical support for these efforts.

This Plan meets all requirements of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988 (Stafford Act) and Section 322 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA2000).

III. Summary

It is the duty of the Government of Guam officials and its departments/agencies to provide leadership during all emergency/disaster conditions and to develop plans and procedures necessary to protect lives, property and island resources. These officials must ensure continuity and cooperation in responding to the Government's needs during various phases of the emergency utilizing the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

These officials are responsible for carrying out their duties and responsibilities as delineated in the Emergency Response Plan. Through their development of plans and procedures, responsible officials will be completely familiar with their emergency management roles in disaster mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.

The Office of Civil Defense will remain the primary agency for maintaining the Government of Guam Emergency Response Plan and coordinating the response to all natural and man-made emergencies/disasters. The Office of Guam Homeland Security (Guam) will be responsible for managing and coordinating the island's response to all acts of Terrorism including incidents involving Weapons of Mass Destruction.

Distribution

Office of the Governor
Office of the Lt. Governor
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Office of the Attorney General
Agency for Human Resources Development
American Red Cross
Bureau of Budget & Management Research
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Department of Administration
Department of Agriculture
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Department of Mental Health & Substance Abuse
Department of Parks & Recreation
Department of Public Health & Social Services
Department of Public Works
Department of Revenue & Taxation
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Guam Energy Office
Guam Environment Protection Agency
Guam Fire Department
Guam Housing & Urban Renewal Authority
Guam International Airport Authority
Guam Telephone Authority
Guam Mass Transit Authority
Guam Memorial Hospital Authority
Guam Passport Office
Guam Police Department
Guam Power Authority
Guam Visitors Bureau
Guam Waterworks Authority
Medical Examiner
Port Authority of Guam
Retirement Fund
Salvation Army

Supreme Court of Guam
Superior Court of Guam
University of Guam
United States Air Force, Andersen Air Force Base
United States Coast Guard, Marianas
COMNAVM ARIANAS



Guam Emergency Response Plan



BASIC PLAN

I. Purpose and Scope

A. Purpose

1. This Plan has been developed for the purpose of providing guidance in preparing for and reacting to threats from natural and man-induced emergencies/disasters, including Terrorism/Weapons of Mass Destruction, and war related threats.
2. Emphasis is placed in the utilization of government resources. Therefore, the basic procedures and processes delineated in this Plan are designed to provide a mechanism for government-wide coordination and integrity, especially in aspects of authority, responsibility and administrative capabilities.

B. Scope

1. This plan supersedes the Territorial Emergency Plan dated March 1991. The Plan serves as the comprehensive emergency management plan and all other plans addressing specific hazards, threats, and department/agency response procedures must be developed, designed and administered in consort with the concepts and mode of operations contained herein.

II. Situation and Assumptions

A. Situation

1. The island of Guam is partially protected by coral reefs, located in the central Pacific Ocean, latitude 13.28' north, longitude 144.45' east; 3300 miles west of the state of Hawaii and 1300 miles east of the Republic of the Philippines. Guam's land mass is 212 square miles and ranges in elevation from sea level to 1332 feet (406 meters). Current population estimates are just over 160,000 residents.
2. The Government of Guam's capabilities and resources properly managed and employed will minimize or prevent loss of life and damage to property in the event of an emergency/disaster.

3. Guam is vulnerable to many types of natural hazards capable of creating emergency or major disaster situations. Primary among these are tropical cyclone formations (typhoon, tropical storms, tropical depression), floods, earthquake, tsunami, land slides and drought.
4. There is a potential for man-made technological hazards to include Terrorism/Weapons of Mass Destruction, biological and chemical incidents, oil spills, transportation accidents (air and sea), civil unrest, war related threats as well as the overwhelming refugee influx from continental Asia.

B. Assumptions

1. The Government of Guam's vulnerability analysis confirms that only that only one of the emergencies that can affect Guam (tropical cyclone formations) provide enough warning time to protect the public and property. All other emergencies can strike without warning.
2. Designated officials and agencies are aware of their emergency management roles and responsibilities as delineated in this Plan and will fulfill these duties when activated.
3. Department of Defense Installations and Command Units on island will be responsive to civil government requests for assistance, subject to Department of Defense Joint Plan 101 (JP 101) and their respective military mission.
4. Response capabilities cover more than one hazard. In most situations the Incident Command System (ICS) transitioning to a Unified Command response will depend on the degree of response required in a given emergency.

III. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. Effective Government response to any disaster threat is made possible through efficient utilization of resources, proper management and control of governmental activities. This is achieved through the coordination of departments and agencies having interdependent responsibilities and common areas of response.

2. Pursuant to Section 8506(7) of the Government Code of Guam, the Governor is empowered to utilize the services and facilities of existing officers and agencies of the Government for the purposes of responding to all phases of any emergency or disaster. The concepts, procedures and responsibilities delineated in this Plan are consistent with this authority.
3. This Plan incorporates the National Incident Management System concept of operation. It entails an organized response to disaster situations utilizing the services and resources of all Government of Guam departments/agencies.
4. Under this concept, an organized inter-departmental response is utilized to fulfill the public needs generated by a disaster or its threat. Each government of Guam department/agency has specific roles and responsibilities. Some departments/agencies will respond as **Primary** or lead agencies, while others will be **Support** to the response effort, lending manpower, staff resources, supplies and equipment to meet the needs of the emergency. Through the National Incident Management System, the structure of any response effort will be built by coordinating activities or functions. The Unified Command of all organizations addressing these functions will be located at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at the Office of Civil Defense.
5. Coordination becomes a key word, while authority responsibilities and operational flexibility are directed towards serving urgent public needs rather than merely fulfilling agency tasks. The entire concept of needs addressed here determines which agency should contribute to response operations. Response agencies have been designated as either Primary or Support agencies. These roles are as follows:

PRIMARY:

1. The response agency having the lead role and responsibility when activated to respond an event and will be the lead agency for a specific function or task.

SUPPORT:

1. The support agency role and responsibility is to provide needed resources (manpower, technical assistance, supplies or equipment) when requested by the Primary agency.

B. Responsibilities

1. The Governor of Guam maintains overall direction and control or response activities. All policy decisions shall be coordinated through the Governor.
2. The Administrator of the Office of Civil Defense shall be designated by the Governor to coordinate all response efforts. The Administrator shall direct the Government of Guam departments/agencies and shall be responsible for the implementation of the National Incident Management System. The Administrator shall be responsible for the following:
 - a. Advises the Governor and Lt. Governor of disaster threat conditions, and obtains and submits reports on proposed actions, projects in progress, completed projects and other information pertinent before, during and after an emergency/disaster.
 - b. Conducts a periodic review of policy, plans, programs and projects related to the emergency/disaster response to ensure compliance, consistency and cooperation among elements and functions of preparedness and shall submit a report to the Governor identifying conflicts and deficiencies and shall include, where necessary recommendations for corrective actions.
 - c. May represent the Governor as the State Coordinating Officer when a Presidential Disaster Declaration has been granted.
 - d. Executes all policies of the Office of Civil Defense effectively through the Response Activity Coordinators (RAC).
 - e. Performs other tasks as determined by the Governor.
2. Primary and Support agencies through their RAC s shall be responsible for directing, coordinating and monitoring all functions outlined in this Plan. They shall provide advice and assistance to other agencies through the Office of Civil Defense. They shall maintain complete and accurate records of all

operational, administrative and fiscal affairs within their areas of responsibility. They shall be responsible for developing Standard Operating Procedures for coordinating activity in their areas of operation.

3. Primary and Support agency RAC's shall be granted full authority by their respective department/agency head to coordinate all manpower and resources.
4. Liaisons from the Military, Private Non-Profit organizations, Private Industry and Volunteer Organizations responding to emergencies/disasters shall be coordinated through the Office of Civil Defense.

IV. Direction and Control

A. General

The Governor is responsible for the direction and control over all emergency management activities on Guam. These activities will include planning that provides for the following phases of management:

1. Mitigation

Mitigation activities are those that eliminate or reduce the damaging effects caused by a emergency/disaster occurrence. Also included are those long-term activities that lessen the undesirable effects of unavoidable hazards. Some examples include establishment and enforcement of building codes, flood plain management, insurance, elevating buildings and public education programs.

2. Preparedness

Preparedness activities serve to develop and enhance capabilities needed in the event of an emergency/disaster. Planning, exercising, training, and developing public information programs and warning systems are among the activities conducted under this phase.

3. Response

During a response phase, emergency services during a crisis are provided. These activities help to reduce the loss of life, injuries, damage to the island resources and expedite recovery efforts. Response activities include, but not limited to; warning and

evacuation, search and rescue and other functional operations addressed in this Plan.

4. Recovery

Recovery includes short-term and long-term activities. Short-term recovery seek to restore critical basic life support systems such as power, water, communications, transportation and medical. Long-term recovery focuses on restoring the affected community to its normal or improved state of affairs prior to the emergency/disaster. The recovery period is an opportune time to establish and implement mitigation measures, particularly those related to the recent emergency/disaster.

B. Emergency Procedures

Upon notification and validation that a sufficient threat exists, the Administrator of the Office of Civil Defense will activate the emergency response system outlined in this Plan. Preparatory and response actions include, but are not necessarily limited to the following;

1. When a threat is detected, experts from relevant sources perform appropriate monitoring and observation. When sufficient basis is established, a warning message is issued through the Emergency Alert System. The Office of Civil Defense, the Government of Guam's authorized repository for early warning information, normally receives a warning message for subsequent transmission to the Governor. During non-regular working hours, weekends and holidays, the Guam Fire Department's Emergency 911 center receives the warning message and in turn relays the information to the Office of Civil Defense Duty Officer.
2. The Governor upon notification and advice by the Administrator of the Office of Civil Defense that an emergency/disaster condition exists or has occurred. The Governor then will issue the appropriate hazard condition.
3. Based on available information, the Administrator of the Office of Civil Defense shall notify and instruct all department/agency heads.
4. The Administrator of the Office of Civil Defense, acting on behalf of the Governor of Guam, will mobilize all response activities determined necessary after completing an assessment and evaluation of the threat or occurrence.

5. The National Incident Management System concept of operations is initiated to respond to ALL emergencies/disasters.
6. When an emergency/disaster situation is prolonged, the Incident Commander shall transition the response effort to the Office of Civil Defense so that the EOC can be activated and the necessary resources from other departments/agencies can join in a Unified Command structure.
7. When the capability and resources of the Government of Guam become inadequate to effectively cope with the disaster, the Governor may request supplemental Federal assistance from the President or activate the Emergency Management Assistance Compact.

C. Roles of the Emergency Management System Officers

1. As Chief Executive of Guam, the Governor is responsible for ensuring that Guam is adequately prepared to deal with disasters/emergencies and ensures the provisions for the common defense and protection of public peace, health and safety and the preservation of lives and property of the people of Guam.

The Governor, by Executive Order 04-____, appoints the Administrator of the Office of Civil Defense to serve as the Governor's agent in the administration and supervision of all response activity operations as provided in this Plan.

2. If and when a Presidential Disaster Declaration is issued, the Governor must designate a State Coordinating Officer (SCO) and a Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR). Under such a condition, the SCO shall act as the Governor's principal assistant in the coordination and supervision of Guam's disaster response program and to act in cooperation with the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO). To ensure continuity and effective coordination, it is therefore essential that the Administrator of the Office of Civil Defense be designated as the SCO in the event of a Presidential Disaster Declaration.
3. The GAR executes on behalf of Guam, all necessary documents for disaster assistance following a disaster

declaration by the President. This position will be identified and assigned by the Governor upon notification of Presidential Disaster Declaration approval.

4. The islands Mayors and Vice Mayors serve as Civil Defense Wardens during times of crisis responding to emergencies/disasters. Their offices serve as Command Posts throughout the island, being the forefront of acquiring information of residential needs, damage assessments and the distribution point for emergency/recovery supplies to their respective constituents in addition to the coordination of recovery efforts.

D. National Incident Management System (extracted from U.S.DHS NIMS dated March 1, 2004)

On February 28, 2003, the President issued Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-5, Management of Domestic Incidents, which directs the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop and administer a National Incident Management System (NIMS). This system provides a consistent nationwide template to enable Federal, State, local, and tribal governments and private-sector and nongovernmental organizations to work together effectively and efficiently to prepare for, prevent, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity, including acts of catastrophic terrorism.

All departments/agencies Government of Guam wide are responsible to ensure that their employees designated to respond to emergencies/disaster are trained in the NIMS. This system will be implemented to all emergencies/disaster that warrant the activation of the island s Emergency Operations Center.

E. Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

The Governor of Guam assumes direction and control activities from the primary EOC located within the Office of Civil Defense in Agana Heights. The alternate EOC is located within the Department of Public Works in Upper Tumon. Upon activation of the EOC, RAC s will be recalled into service as warranted. All operations will be guided by this Plan and the EOC Standard Operating Procedures Plan.

V. Continuity of Government

A. Line of Succession

Section 6 of the Organic Act of Guam vests in the Governor the executive power for the Government of Guam. The Governor holds office for a term of four years and can only succeed him/herself for one additional term. Section 65101 of the Government Code of Guam establishes the emergency management powers of the Governor. Section 8 of the Organic Act of Guam provides for the line of succession to the Governor as follows:

1. Governor
2. Lieutenant Governor
3. Speaker of the Guam Legislature
4. Further succession provided by the Government Code of Guam

VI. Administration and Finance

- A. Government personnel frequently design administrative procedures for good cause to inhibit action, and it is not unusual for the most cost effective approach to solving a problem to require more time than an alternative approach that achieves the same results. It is clear, therefore, that some administrative procedures should be suspended, relaxed, or made optional under threat of disaster. Such action should be carefully considered and the consequences should be projected realistically. It is desirable for the need for such changes in procedures to be foreseen and allowed for in plans.

When activated, Primary and Support agencies shall adhere to the following procedures:

1. Records and Reports
 - a. All department/agency heads will provide reports of data compiled associated with the emergency/disaster they are currently engaged in.
 - b. Records of expenditures and obligations including man-hours and utilized equipment hours must be maintained.
 - c. Narrative and log-type reports for the utilization of future exercises and lessons learned activities.

2. Consumer Protection

Complaints pertaining to alleged unfair or illegal business practices will be referred to both the Attorney General and the Department of Administration.

3. Nondiscrimination

There will be no discrimination on grounds of race, religion, nationality, sex, age, medical condition, or economic status in the execution of disaster preparedness or disaster relief and assistance functions. This policy applies equally to all levels of government, contractors, and labor unions. The Governor will designate a civil rights compliance officer as necessary.

4. Environmental Policy

The Guam Environmental Protection Agency will assist the Government of Guam and federal agencies in the implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act when requested.

5. Preservation of Historic Properties

The Guam Historical Preservation Review Board will be notified when the Governor declares that a State of Emergency exists as a result of a disaster. The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) representative will arrange for the Board to identify any existing historic properties within the designated disaster area. Applicants for public assistance be alerted to the fact that such properties should be brought to the attention of the DPR representative immediately following a disaster declaration.

6. Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

MOU's will be maintained with all Department of Defense activities in Guam having an emergency management capability. These activities will be considered as "other jurisdictions" for planning purposes and will be utilized only as Government of Guam resources are or will be exhausted.

7. Security/Access

During Emergency Management Operations, the area around all emergency services facilities and equipment will be designated controlled areas.

B. Emergency Authority

Authority for emergency actions and powers are in the Guam Code 8501-8515 (Public Law-1-21).

VII. Plan Development, Maintenance and Execution

- A. The Administrator of the Office of Civil Defense has overall responsibility for emergency planning, coordination of island resources, and direction of Government of Guam departments and agencies in the conduct of emergency/disaster operations.
- B. The Administrator of the Office of Civil Defense will provide guidance and direction for the conduct of response activities.
- C. Department/agency heads have the responsibility for remaining current in their knowledge of this Plan and Emergency Management in general. The Administrator will offer initial briefings for all incoming department/agency heads, and also provide periodic updates and briefings. All departments/agencies will be responsible for the development and maintenance of their agency annexes and appendices, in addition to their Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) that structure and implement their response functions.
- D. The Office of Civil Defense will ensure all departments/agencies conduct an annual review of their agency annexes, appendices and SOP s.
- E. This Plan or portions thereof will be exercised periodically for training and validation purposes.
- F. This Plan applies to all entities of the Government of Guam.
- G. This Plan is effective immediately and will be executed upon order of the Governor of Guam or his authorized representative.

VIII. Authorities and References

A. Authorities

This Plan is issued under the authority of, and in accordance with the provisions of the Guam Civil Defense Act of 1951, and supersedes the Territorial Emergency Plan of March 1991. References governing the enactment and implementation of the Plan are:

1. The Organic Act of Guam, as amended and related statutes, Chapter 8A-Guam-Title-48 U.S.C.A. 1422
2. Public Law 98-288, Disaster Relief Act of 1974
3. Guam Government Code 8501-8515 (Public Law 1-21)

4. Guam Government Code 62020
5. Guam Government Code 40400
6. Executive Order of the Governor 2005-06.

B. References

The following publications/planning documents were utilized in formulating this Plan:

1. Guidance for development of State and Local Plans (CPG1-8, FEMA)
2. National Response Plan
3. National Incident Management System