

**APPENDIX 7.8 to ANNEX 7, Aviation  
Incident/Accident  
Annex of the GERP  
(dated March 23, 2000)**

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
(DoD)**

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Appendix is to delineate responsibilities necessary to respond to an aviation incident/accident.

### II. MISSION

To coordinate and identify the primary and secondary responsibilities and activities required to save lives, prevent additional and potential loss of lives, mitigate any possibilities of continued hardship, damage to the environment, and the destruction of property.

### III. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

The potential of a major aviation incident /accident involving military or commercial aircraft could have one of the following scenarios. It is important to note that at the initial stages of the incident/accident, the Office of Civil Defense will work in a parallel mode with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The OCD will address the mission while the FBI conducts its preliminary investigation to determine if the incident is in fact an accident or crime related. If crime related, the FBI will implement its Appendix. In the event of an accident, the OCD will coordinate rescue and recovery efforts. To avoid confusion and any form of delays, an Incident Commander will be pre-designated to oversee the overall operation. The U.S. Air Force is the Department of Defense predesignated Incident Commander for Aviation Incidents/Accidents.

1. ON AIRPORT To include a mutually agreed upon buffer zone between the Guam International Airport Authority and the Guam Fire Department (see GIAA / GFD MOU)

- a. Military Aircraft

- (1) The GIAA s Fire Chief is designated Incident Commander and assumes primary responsibility for critical emergency response and rescue. Once Air Force response personnel arrive, their On Scene Commander assumes responsibility of all on scene activities. Upon arrival, the Air Force on scene Commander will assess the situation and implement appropriate military response as detailed in Joint Plan101.

- (2) The Air Force will coordinate all civilian response activities through the OCD EOC.
- (3) All Response Agencies' will implement their Appendices in a support role.

b. Commercial Aircraft

- (1) The GIAA's Fire Chief is designated Incident Commander and assumes primary responsibility for critical emergency response and rescue. Establishes a unified command using the OCD's ICS.
- (2) The OCD will coordinate and facilitate all Response Agencies' manpower and resources.
- (3) All Air Force response requirements will be coordinated through the OCD AF liaison to the 36th ABW/CC.

2. OFF AIRPORT — FEDERAL PROPERTY

- (1) First Fire Chief at site becomes on scene Commander and director lifesaving, fire and rescue operations.
- (2) Once Air Force response personnel arrive, their On Scene Commander assumes responsibility of all on scene activities. Upon arrival, the Air Force on-scene commander will assess the situation and implement appropriate military response as detailed in Joint Plan 101.
- (3) The Air Force will coordinate all civilian response activities through the OCD EOC.
- (4) All Response Agencies will implement their Appendices in a support role.

3. OFF AIRPORT — OTHER THAN FEDERAL PROPERTY

a. Military Aircraft

- (1) The GIAA's Fire Chief is designated Incident Commander and assumes primary responsibility for critical emergency response and rescue. Once Air Force response personnel arrive, their On Scene Commander assumes responsibility of all on scene activities. Upon arrival, the Air Force On Scene Commander will assess the situation and implement appropriate military response as detailed in Joint Plan 101.
- (2) The Air Force will coordinate all civilian response activities through the OCD EOC.

- (3) All Response Agencies will implement their Appendices in a support role.

b. Commercial Aircraft

- (1) The first Fire Chief on-scene is designated Incident Commander and assumes primary responsibility for critical emergency response and rescue. Once GFD response personnel arrive, the senior fire chief assumes responsibility of all on-scene activities and establishes a unified command using the OCD's ICS.
- (2) The OCD will coordinate and facilitate all Response Agencies' manpower and resources.
- (3) All Air Force response requirements will be coordinated through the OCD AF liaison to the 36th ABW/CC.

4. SEA/COASTAL WATERS

- (1) U.S. Coast Guard Marianas Section is designated Incident Commander.
- (2) First Fire Chief at site becomes On Scene Commander and directs lifesaving and fire and rescue operations.
- (3) Response team must receive specific hazard information prior to entering into accident site. Specific hazard information may be obtained from the Air Force Command Post and/or in aircraft hazard publications.
- (4) The OCD, unless otherwise stated, is the State On Scene Commander and will coordinate and facilitate all Response Agencies' manpower and resources.
- (5) All Air Force response requirements will be coordinated through the OCD AF liaison to the 36th ABW/CC.
- (6) All Response Agencies will implement their Appendices in a support role.

Existing Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with federal agencies and Department of Defense will be activated to insure a Unified Command Response to an aviation incident or accident and to include all the Response Agencies required to appropriately respond.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The 36th Air Base Wing is responsible for the following activities when responding to Aviation Incidents/Accidents:

1. Primary or Lead Agency Responsibilities:
  - a. Activate DCG (Disaster Control Group).
  - b. Deploy initial response element to scene/report to on-scene commander.
  - c. Contact civil authorities and assess the situation.
  - d. Determine the need for a National Defense Area (NDA).
    - (1) Yes, if military aircraft or property.
    - (2) No, if commercial aircraft, off federal property.
  - e. Help establish ECP/cordon and on-scene control point.
  - f. Help establish JIC (Joint Information Center).
  - g. Help develop a recovery plan and direct recovery actions.
  - h. Provide current status of response actions to higher headquarters.
  - i. Assist Civil Defense in any other areas beyond their means
  
2. Support Agency Responsibilities:
  - a. Coordinate required support with civil authorities.
  - b. Provide manpower and equipment support.
    - (1) Requested through AF Liaison at Civil Defense.
    - (2) Approved by 36th ABW/CC.

## V. ORGANIZATION & ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Emergency Operations Organization Chart

HQ PACAF  
13th AF/CC36  
AB WING/CC  
BATTLE STAFF  
OSC-DCG-MCP  
CSS -UCC  
Command Post phone number is 366-2981
  
2. AF will share responsibilities with the following Agencies:
  - a. 254th Guam Air National Guard
  - b. COMNAVMARIANAS
  - c. Guam Police Department
  - d. Guam Fire Department
  - e. Guam Civil Defense
  - f. Guam Environmental Protection Agency
  - g. Local contractors

3. Deactivation Procedure Checklist

- a. Brief the withdrawal actions to all personnel.
- b. Search requirements: missing personnel, equipment, etc.
- c. Security considerations: area to be secured, special posts, etc.
- d. Transfer responsibilities.

Note: AF will disengage as soon as local authorities have capability to handle the contingency.

VI. ADMINISTRATION & LOGISTICS

1. Track and report all AF response activities (manpower, overtime, equipment, materials, etc.)
2. Inventory all AF resources through duration of event.

VII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE

1. The 36th Civil Engineer Readiness Flight will be responsible for the maintenance and revision of the agency emergency operations plan.
2. The plan will be reviewed and revised annually.

VIII. COMMAND AND CONTROL

1. Provide Agency organizational chart.
2. Assure that agency RAC is familiar with situation and assumptions of this Appendix.
3. Provide agency chain of command, roles and responsibilities as it applies to the emergency.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

- Joint Plan 101
- 36th ABW OPLAN 32-1
- Memorandums of Agreement (MOA)