

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
2005-0336-F

FOIA Number:
2005-0336-F

FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential
Library Staff.**

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: O'Neil, John F., Files
Subseries: Telecommunications Files

OA/ID Number: 62106
Folder ID Number: 62106-008

Folder Title:
National Plan for Telecommunications Support in Non-Wartime Emergencies Rewrite

Stack:

Row:

Section:

Shelf:

Position:

0

0

0

0

***National Plan For
Telecommunications
Support in Non-Wartime
Emergencies***



January 1992

***National Plan For
Telecommunications
Support in Non-Wartime
Emergencies***



January 1992

FOREWORD

This National Plan has been prepared in coordination with the member organizations of the Joint Telecommunications Resources Board (JTRB). It serves as the basis for planning for the utilization of national telecommunication assets and resources in support of non-wartime emergencies, as defined by Executive Order 12472, "Assignment of National Security and Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications Functions," April 3, 1984, to include those Presidentially declared major disasters and emergencies covered by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief Act, and Extraordinary Situations as declared by the Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). This plan contains national planning guidance and operational direction for telecommunications support in these situations. This plan is the formal U.S. Government plan applicable to all Federal Executive departments, agencies, and other organizations in accordance with E.O. 12472 and other national policy direction. This plan supersedes the National Plan for Telecommunications Support in Non-Wartime Emergencies dated September 1987. Any changes or corrections required should be forwarded to the Manager, National Communications System, ATTN: NCS Emergency Preparedness (Operations), 701 South Courthouse Road, Arlington, VA 22204-2199.



Director
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Executive Office of the President

Distribution: NCS/NCC List A

NATIONAL PLAN FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS
SUPPORT IN NON-WARTIME EMERGENCIES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 PURPOSE	1
1.2 SCOPE	1
1.3 APPLICABILITY	1
1.4 AUTHORITY	1
1.5 REFERENCES	1
1.6 SUPERSESSION	3
2.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS	4
2.1 GENERAL	4
2.2 PRESIDENTIALLY DECLARED MAJOR DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES	4
2.3 EXTRAORDINARY SITUATIONS	7
2.4 OTHER EMERGENCIES	9
3.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	10
3.1 JOINT TELECOMMUNICATIONS RESOURCES BOARD	10
3.2 DIRECTOR, FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY	11
3.3 FEMA REGIONAL DIRECTOR	12
3.4 FEDERAL COORDINATING OFFICER	13
3.5 SENIOR FEMA OFFICIAL	13
3.6 DISASTER RECOVERY MANAGER	13
3.7 FEMA REGIONAL COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER	13
3.8 MANAGER, NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM	15
3.9 MANAGER, NATIONAL COORDINATING CENTER	16
3.10 NCS COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE MANAGER	16
3.11 ADMINISTRATOR, GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	17
3.12 NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM REGIONAL MANAGER/GSA ZONAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLANNER	18
3.13 FEDERAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATOR	19
3.14 NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION	21
3.15 FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION	21

	<u>Page No.</u>
3.16 SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	21
3.17 OTHER FEDERAL ORGANIZATIONS	22
3.18 TELECOMMUNICATION INDUSTRY	23
3.19 AMATEUR RADIO	23
ANNEX A: REPORT FORMATS	
ANNEX B: ACRONYM LIST	
ANNEX C: DEFINITIONS	

NATIONAL PLAN FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS
SUPPORT IN NON-WARTIME EMERGENCIES

TABLE OF EXHIBITS

	<u>Page No.</u>
Exhibit 2-1: Major Disaster and Emergency Response Sequence	6
Exhibit 2-2: Extraordinary Situation Response Sequence	8

NATIONAL PLAN FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT IN NON-WARTIME EMERGENCIES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE

This National Plan establishes procedures for planning and using National telecommunication assets and resources in support of non-wartime emergencies, including Presidentially declared Emergencies and Major Disasters, Extraordinary Situations, and other emergencies. It establishes responsibilities, outlines missions, and identifies functions in support of the Federal official exercising the authorities of Public Law (PL) 93-288, as amended, Executive Order (E.O.) 12472, and other applicable authorities. It provides for telecommunications staff support for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Regional Director (RD), the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO), and/or the Senior FEMA Official (SFO).

1.2 SCOPE

This plan provides guidance for planning and providing telecommunications support for Federal activities involved in non-wartime emergencies as provided for in the references cited in Section 1.5.

1.3 APPLICABILITY

This plan is applicable to all Federal Executive departments, agencies, and organizations.

1.4 AUTHORITY

The authority for the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), assisted by the National Communications System (NCS), to develop plans to coordinate and manage telecommunications support for Federal organizations in non-wartime emergencies is derived from E.O. 12472, "Assignment of National Security Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications Functions," April 3, 1984.

1.5 REFERENCES

In addition to E.O. 12472, the following references are applicable:

- Public Law 93-288, as amended by Public Law 100-707, "Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act"
- Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. 151 et seq as amended

- E.O. 12673, "Delegation of Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Functions," March 23, 1989
- E.O. 12656, "Assignment of Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities," November 18, 1988
- E.O. 12148, "Federal Emergency Management," July 20, 1979
- Title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 64, Appendix A, "Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System for National Security Emergency Preparedness"
- National Security Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications Procedures Manual, July 1, 1985, as amended by FCC Memorandum and Opinion Order (CCB-DFD-85-36), released January 3, 1987
- Department of Defense (DoD) Directive 3025.1, "Use of Military Resources During Peacetime Civil Emergencies within the United States, its Territories, and Possessions," May 23, 1980
- Army Regulation 500-60, "Disaster Relief", September 1, 1981
- "Plan for Federal Response to a Catastrophic Earthquake," April 15, 1987
- "Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (FRERP)," Federal Register, Vol. 50, No. 217, November 8, 1985
- "Headquarters, U.S. Forces Command (FORSCOM) Military Assistance to Civil Authority Plan (MACAP), Annex G, (Communications)," April 28, 1987, with Change 1, March 13, 1980
- "Standard Operating Procedures for Joint Telecommunications Resources Board," January 18, 1989
- White House Memorandum, Subject: "National System for Emergency Coordination (NSEC)," January 19, 1989
- FEMA/General Services Administration (GSA) Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), February 2, 1989
- FEMA Instruction 9360.1, "National Network Operations Center," June 5, 1989
- FEMA Manual 8720.1, "Guidance for Emergency Response Team Planning," July 1985

- FEMA Manual, "Headquarters Plan for Emergency Support Teams," February 8, 1984.

1.6 SUPERSESSION

This plan supersedes the National Plan for Telecommunications Support in Non-Wartime Emergencies dated September 1987.

2.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Telecommunications support is provided on a management by exception basis. Requirements are satisfied at the lowest level possible. Only situations which are beyond the response element capabilities will be referred to higher levels for resolution.

The concept of operations is to establish, to the extent possible, emergency management centers in, or near, the affected areas and to support field operations with existing Emergency Operation Centers and information systems.

2.1 GENERAL

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Integrated Emergency Management System (IEMS) calls for the cooperative efforts of Federal, State, and local governments with the private sector in preparing for, mitigating, responding to, and recovering from the continuum of possible disasters, emergencies, and Extraordinary Situations. Planning for regional emergency telecommunications support for the FEMA Regional Director (RD), Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO), and Senior FEMA Official (SFO) is the responsibility of the NCS Regional Manager/GSA Zonal or Regional Emergency Communications Planner (NCSRM/GSA ZECF or RECF). Coordination between FEMA and GSA will be made at all levels of planning and response pursuant to the FEMA/GSA Memorandum of Understanding, dated February 2, 1989. Emergency management for a specific event begins with an incident assessment managed by the FEMA RD. If a Presidential disaster is declared under Public Law (P.L.) 93-288, as amended, an FCO is appointed by the Director, FEMA, on behalf of the President. If the incident is evaluated as an Extraordinary Situation, the Director, FEMA, will appoint an SFO. Federal telecommunications support for those emergency situations not declared under P.L. 93-288, as amended, or are not considered an Extraordinary Situation, will be provided as specified in Section 2.4.

2.2 PRESIDENTIALLY DECLARED MAJOR DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES

The intent of P.L. 93-288, as amended, is to provide, at the request of a State Governor, orderly and continuing supplemental assistance by the Federal Government to State and local governments in carrying out their responsibilities to alleviate the suffering and damage which result from disasters. Section 418 of P.L. 93-288, as amended, states, "The President is authorized during, or in anticipation of, an emergency or major disaster, to establish temporary communications systems and to make such communications available to State and local government officials and other persons as he deems appropriate."

Immediately after the declaration of a Major Disaster or Emergency by the President, an FCO is designated by the Director, FEMA, on behalf of the President, to coordinate Federal assistance in the disaster area. The FEMA RD will appoint a Disaster Recovery Manager (DRM) to control and approve the expenditure of FEMA funds. To enhance the effectiveness of recovery operations, the FCO and DRM are usually the same individual. The FCO normally

establishes a Disaster Field Office (DFO) in the affected area. After completion of a survey of the disaster area, the FCO may direct establishment of one or more Disaster Application Centers (DAC).

2.2.1 Telecommunications Support. The FCO may assign telecommunications management responsibility to the FEMA Regional Communications Manager (FRCM) or, if the situation requires, request GSA to assign a Federal Emergency Communications Coordinator (FECC). At the request of the FCO, the NCSRM/GSA ZECF or RECF may become, or the GSA Regional Office of Information Resources Management may appoint, a representative to become the FECC on the FCO's staff. The FECC is responsible for coordinating the entire Federal emergency telecommunications response in the disaster area.

The status of telecommunications in the disaster area is evaluated by the FRCM or FECC. Telecommunications deemed necessary to support the disaster response and recovery activities are established utilizing surviving commercial capabilities. In establishing communications, the Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System rules and procedures may be applied. If required, commercial carrier resources may be supplemented, as required, by other available emergency telecommunication resources. Emphasis will be placed on the use of commercial resources as they become available. Emergency resources obtained from other sources are to be promptly released as adequate commercial capabilities are reestablished. Every effort should be made to ensure the release of emergency resources within 30 days of the Major Disaster or Emergency declaration.

The Director, FEMA, or the FCO generally directs that emergency response teams of Federal personnel be deployed to the emergency or disaster area. One such response team may be a telecommunications team which will constitute the Emergency Communications Staff (ECS), headed by either the FRCM or the FECC. The size and composition of the ECS may vary depending upon the magnitude and severity of the Major Disaster or Emergency. It may range from one person to a team of several telecommunication specialists drawn from GSA, DoD, FEMA, other Federal organizations, and the telecommunications industry. As the Chief of the ECS, the FRCM or the FECC must ensure that the FCO and other FCO staff elements have access to telecommunications.

The FRCM or the FECC, assisted by the members of the ECS, will advise the FCO on all telecommunication matters, and take action to ensure that required services are provided in support of the Federal disaster response and recovery effort. The FECC should coordinate with Federal, State, and local organizations and the major private relief organizations involved with disaster recovery to ascertain their telecommunications requirements. The FRCM or the FECC will process them in the order of priority established by the FCO, consistent with the provisions of the TSP System rules and regulations.

In cases where simultaneous Major Disasters or Emergencies encompass two or more standard Federal regions, the Manager, NCS, will identify a Communications Resource Manager (CRM) from the NCS staff. The function of the CRM is to assist the FRCM or FECC. The

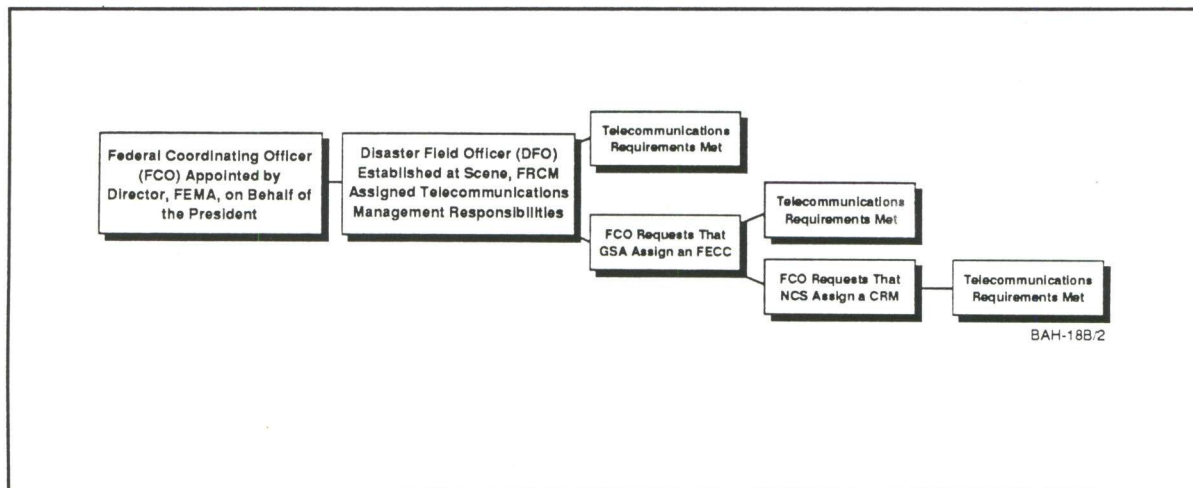
CRM will function from within the National Coordinating Center for Telecommunications (NCC), coordinating efforts with the FEMA National Network Operations Center (NNOC). The CRM will be deployed to the field if requested by an FCO.

In the exercise of these responsibilities, the CRM will be guided by direction provided by the Manager, NCS, and the JTRB. The Manager, NCS, the Defense Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission (FCC), and the Director, FEMA, will ensure that all information regarding potential and/or actual emergency situations with significant telecommunication implications is brought to the attention of the Chairman, JTRB. This will facilitate the undertaking of any Federal emergency response activities required beyond those already being executed by responsible agencies as part of their established emergency response procedures, and in support of the priorities established by the FCO.

When the allocation of telecommunication resources cannot be resolved by the CRM, the matter will be presented to the Manager, NCS. If the matter cannot be resolved by the Manager to the satisfaction of the parties involved, it will be presented to the JTRB for resolution.

Exhibit 2-1 shows the response sequence for presidentially declared Major Disasters and Emergencies.

EXHIBIT 2-1 MAJOR DISASTER AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE SEQUENCE



2.3 EXTRAORDINARY SITUATIONS

In some situations requiring Federal Government involvement, individual Federal organizations will respond under their own authorities, and no "on-scene" coordination among organizations will be required. In other situations, there may be a need for FEMA to provide a clearinghouse function and common point-of-contact for the responding State and local jurisdictions and Federal organizations. A situation or event that has significant national impact or one that requires a significant Federal Government presence, but does not meet the criteria of P.L. 93-288, as amended, is considered an Extraordinary Situation.

When an Extraordinary Situation occurs that requires a Federal Government response, the cognizant Federal agency will have the lead responsibility for the majority of "on site" functions during the initial response. FEMA will have the lead in coordinating assistance to State and local governments and other responding Federal organizations, and will help to develop and present recommended protective or support measures. FEMA is also responsible for providing information on the off-site Federal response to the Executive Office of the President and the U.S. Congress.

The FEMA coordination in an Extraordinary Situation will be accomplished by an Emergency Response Team (ERT) at the scene. The ERT will normally be led by an SFO, appointed by the Director, FEMA, or a senior official authorized or appointed to act for the Director, FEMA. An ERT will be deployed to the scene of an Extraordinary Situation when: (1) The Director, FEMA, concurs with a Governor's request for assistance; or (2) the Director, FEMA, feels that the requirement or potential exists for a significant Federal presence. A requirement for a Federal presence can exist in the absence of a Governor's request for assistance when a situation occurs that is wholly or partially the responsibility of the Federal Government or when Federal statutes require the involvement of more than one Federal organization.

The ERT will be supported by an Emergency Support Team (EST), headed by an EST Director. The EST will operate from the FEMA Emergency Information and Coordination Center (EICC) in the FEMA Headquarters in Washington, DC. The SFO will report to the Director, FEMA, and will communicate and provide information and reports through the EST using the operational facilities of FEMA and the EICC.

2.3.1 Telecommunications Support. Telecommunications support for Extraordinary Situations is accomplished on a management by exception basis within the context of the FEMA ERT/EST concept as contained in FEMA Manual 8720.1, "Guidance for Emergency Response Team Planning," July 1985. The initial telecommunications support for the ERT will be the responsibility of the FRCM, utilizing existing fixed and mobile capabilities of the FEMA National Emergency Management System (NEMS). When these resources are inadequate to meet the support requirements of the ERT and Federal organizations, the SFO will request GSA to assign an FECC. If activated, the FECC will report to the SFO and assume the functions of principal Federal manager for emergency telecommunications. To ensure that

telecommunication requirements are met, the FECC may use TSP System rules and procedures to request priority provisioning and restoration of telecommunication services.

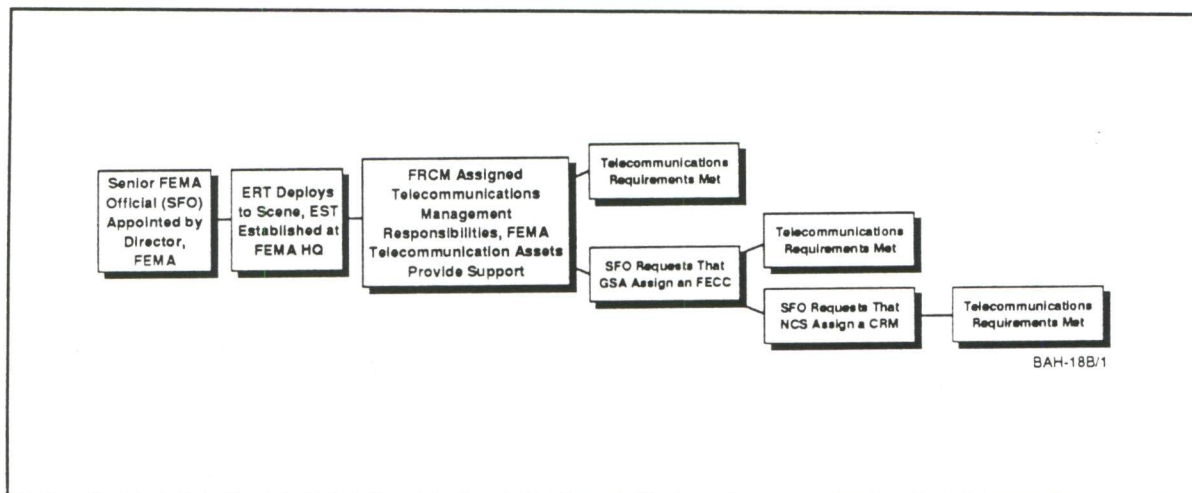
In cases where the Extraordinary Situation encompasses two or more standard Federal regions, the Manager, NCS, will identify a CRM from the NCS staff. The function of the CRM is to assist the FECC. The CRM will function from within the NCC, coordinating efforts with the FEMA NNOC. The CRM will be deployed to the field if requested by an SFO.

The CRM will be guided by direction provided by the Manager, NCS, and the JTRB, and will apply TSP System rules and regulations. The CRM will also coordinate with the FEMA NNOC. The Manager, NCS, the Defense Commissioner, FCC, and the Director, FEMA will keep the Chairman, JTRB, informed as prescribed in the "JTRB Standard Operating Procedures" issued by the Director, OSTP.

When the allocation of telecommunication resources cannot be resolved by the CRM, the matter will be presented to the Manager, NCS. If the matter cannot be resolved by the Manager to the satisfaction of the parties involved, it will be presented to the JTRB for resolution.

Exhibit 2-2 shows the response sequence for Extraordinary Situations.

EXHIBIT 2-2 EXTRAORDINARY SITUATION RESPONSE SEQUENCE



2.4 OTHER EMERGENCIES

Telecommunications support for emergency situations which are not declared under P.L. 93-288, as amended, and are not considered Extraordinary Situations, will normally be independently accomplished by the involved Federal organization(s). When telecommunication service providers are unable to satisfy all telecommunication service requirements, or when there are conflicts between multiple Federal organizations, the matter should be brought to the attention of the Manager, NCS through the NCC.

3.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

This section defines the roles and responsibilities of all organizations and individuals involved in telecommunications support in non-wartime emergencies. These roles and responsibilities are addressed for each major phase of emergency response (predeployment, deployment, and postdeployment).

3.1 JOINT TELECOMMUNICATIONS RESOURCES BOARD

The JTRB will provide assistance to the Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) in the exercise of those non-wartime emergency telecommunication functions assigned by Executive Order (E.O.) 12472. The JTRB's role is to monitor potential or actual telecommunication emergency situations that pose significant threats to telecommunication facilities or services, and situations that may create the need for extraordinary telecommunications support. During Emergencies, Major Disasters, or Extraordinary Situations, the JTRB will be supported by the National Communication System (NCS) organizational structure utilizing the resources of the National Coordinating Center for Telecommunications (NCC), the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) Network Management Operations Center (NMOC), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Emergency Information and Coordination Center (EICC) and National Network Operations Center (NNOC), and other Federal agency operation centers as necessary. When the President activates the National System for Emergency Coordination (NSEC), the JTRB will function as the Telecommunications Functional Group to support and coordinate relief operations, assess problems, propose solutions, and facilitate resolution of specific emergency functional needs.

3.1.1 Predeployment Phase. The JTRB is responsible for the periodic review and approval of updated versions of this plan.

3.1.2 Deployment Phase. The JTRB is responsible for:

- Reviewing information submitted to the Chairman, JTRB, evaluating response and support requirements, and providing recommendations to appropriate officials of the Executive Office of the President
- Facilitating the concerted exercise of non-wartime emergency telecommunication authorities and responsibilities by individual Federal entities
- Advising and assisting the Chairman, JTRB in the resolution of competing demands for telecommunication services, and determining necessary service priorities resulting from non-wartime emergency situations.

3.1.3 Postdeployment Phase. The JTRB has no specified roles and responsibilities during this phase.

3.2 DIRECTOR, FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

The Director, FEMA, will keep all concerned Federal organizations informed of potential, developing, and existing Emergencies, Major Disasters, and Extraordinary Situations. Upon presidential declaration of an Emergency or a Major Disaster, the Director will appoint a Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) on behalf of the President. When an Extraordinary Situation has significant national impact or requires a significant Federal Government presence, the Director will appoint a Senior FEMA Official (SFO). The Director will provide overall guidance and direction to the Federal recovery efforts. The Director, FEMA, is responsible for performing the Civil Defense functions delegated under E.O 12148, and for providing disaster preparedness planning, mitigation, response, and recovery assistance to State and local governments pursuant to Public Law (P.L.) 93-288, as amended.

3.2.1 Predeployment Phase. The Director, FEMA, is responsible for:

- Reviewing the ten standard Federal regional plans developed in support of this National Plan, and coordinating them with the Manager, NCS, and the Administrator, General Services Administration (GSA)
- Supporting the JTRB in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures issued by the Director, OSTP
- Ensuring that all information regarding potential and/or actual emergency situations with significant telecommunication implications is brought to the attention of the Chairman, JTRB
- Directing establishment of Disaster Field Offices (DFOs) and Disaster Application Centers (DACs), if deemed necessary.

3.2.2 Deployment Phase. The Director, FEMA, is responsible for:

- Monitoring the provision of telecommunication services to support the Federal response, by use of reports from the Administrator, GSA, and other sources
- Deploying Federal response teams to the affected area
- Supporting the JTRB as required.

3.2.3 Postdeployment Phase. The Director, FEMA, has no specified roles or responsibilities during this phase.

3.3 FEMA REGIONAL DIRECTOR

The FEMA Regional Director (RD) provides policy and procedural guidance to the NCS Regional Manager/GSA Zonal or Regional Emergency Communications Planner (NCSRM/GSA ZECP or RECP) during the predeployment phase, and facilitates coordination between the NCSRM/GSA ZECP or RECP and officials of Federal, State, and local government agencies which may be involved in recovery operations within the region.

3.3.1 Predeployment Phase. The FEMA RD is responsible for:

- Advising the NCSRM/GSA ZECP or RECP of developing situations which may result in an Emergency or Major Disaster, or that may require a Federal Government presence
- Actively supporting the coordination activities of the NCSRM/GSA ZECP or RECP in gathering data from Federal, State, and local government agencies in the region
- Ensuring the development of a Regional Emergency Communications Plan in support of this National Plan
- Assigning a FEMA Regional Communications Manager (FRCM) to the staff of the Federal Emergency Communications Coordinator (FECC) to coordinate telecommunication actions with the NCSRM/GSA ZECP or RECP, and providing guidance and assistance in fulfillment of the assigned mission
- Surveying the disaster area to identify potential DFO and DAC locations. The survey team may include the NCSRM/GSA ZECP or RECP or an FECC, and telecommunication industry representatives
- Authorizing the FRCM to assist in developing, preparing, and publishing the Regional Emergency Communications Support Plan.

3.3.2 Deployment Phase. The FEMA RD is responsible for:

- Providing an FRCM to perform FEMA assigned duties, and if implemented, serving on the Emergency Communications Staff
- Providing the capability to interface with Federal, State, and local Civil Defense Communications Systems, and coordinating with the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES), Military Affiliate Radio System (MARS), Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES), other amateur radio organizations, and organized Personal Service Radio (PSR) groups to provide reliable radio communications in support of the FCO or SFO mission.

3.3.3 Postdeployment Phase. The FEMA RD has no specified roles or responsibilities during this phase.

3.4 FEDERAL COORDINATING OFFICER

The FCO is appointed by the Director, FEMA, on behalf of the President to coordinate Federal disaster relief efforts during an Emergency or Major Disaster. The FCO is responsible for making an immediate appraisal of the types of relief most urgently needed; establishing Disaster Field Offices and Disaster Application Centers as necessary; coordinating the administration of recovery activities of other Federal organizations and private relief organizations which have agreed to operate under FCO supervision. The FCO will determine, in coordination with the State Coordinating Officer (SCO), the type, quantity, and priority of relief required.

3.5 SENIOR FEMA OFFICIAL

The SFO is appointed by the Director, FEMA, to coordinate overall Federal response during an Extraordinary Situation. The SFO is responsible for the effective coordination of the overall Federal response at the scene of the Extraordinary Situation. This includes directing the Emergency Response Team, establishing emergency response facilities, assessing on-scene telecommunication needs to meet Federal telecommunication requirements, coordinating with Federal, State, local, and volunteer agencies to ensure proper and timely response, and encouraging and assisting all Federal organizations responding to the Extraordinary Situation to employ their resources with maximum effectiveness. The SFO will provide the FEMA Regional Communications Manager with the requirements and priorities for establishing emergency telecommunications support.

3.6 DISASTER RECOVERY MANAGER

Upon the declaration of a Major Disaster or Emergency, the FEMA RD will appoint a DRM to administer/manage disaster relief and recovery programs authorized by P.L. 93-288, as amended. The expenditure of FEMA funds will be controlled, approved, and managed by the DRM.

3.7 FEMA REGIONAL COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER

The FRCM will provide telecommunications support to the FCO and the SFO. The FRCM will recommend the activation of an FECC when circumstances warrant. The FRCM will then serve on the Emergency Communications Staff. The FRCM will coordinate with the Emergency Support Team (EST) through the FEMA NNOC.

3.7.1 Predeployment Phase. The FRCM is responsible for:

- Planning for the provisioning of telecommunications support to the FCO, the SFO, and, if activated, the FECC for declared Emergencies, Major Disasters, and Extraordinary Situations
- Planning for the provisioning of telecommunications support to ERT activities in Extraordinary Situations utilizing primarily the fixed and mobile FEMA NEMS capabilities
- Supporting the NCSRM/GSA ZECF or RECF in developing the Regional Plan, with emphasis on State annexes.

3.7.2 Deployment Phase. The FRCM is responsible for:

- Ensuring that telecommunications support, as requested by the FCO or SFO, is provided in the affected area
- Coordinating deployment of National Emergency Management System (NEMS) assets
- Recommending the activation of an FECC to the FCO or SFO when circumstances warrant
- Reporting the status of FEMA mobile and/or transportable assets to the NNOC
- Preparing and forwarding status reports as required
- Recommending the services of a CRM to the FCO or SFO, if warranted.

3.7.3 Postdeployment Phase. The FRCM (if no FECC has been activated) is responsible for:

- Determining which portions of temporarily established disaster support telecommunications are no longer required
- Recommending to the FCO or SFO, as appropriate, the release of those telecommunication assets which are no longer required
- Taking the required steps to discontinue those services and effect the release of telecommunication personnel and assets that are no longer required, when approved by the FCO or SFO
- Monitoring the post deployment telecommunications situation

- Preparing an after-action report.

3.8 MANAGER, NCS

The Manager, NCS, will ensure the provision of adequate telecommunications support to Federal recovery operations. The Manager, NCS, through the NCC, will provide information and assistance to the JTRB as required.

3.8.1 Predeployment Phase. The Manager, NCS, is responsible for:

- Supporting the JTRB in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures issued by the Director, OSTP
- Ensuring that all information regarding potential and/or actual emergency situations with significant telecommunication implications is brought to the attention of the Chairman, JTRB
- Coordinating response activities with FEMA, GSA, and other JTRB member organizations
- Supporting maintenance of this plan
- Reviewing all Regional Emergency Telecommunications Support Plans developed in support of this plan
- Providing advice and assistance to the NCSRM/GSA ZECs or RECs
- Monitoring the status of critical situations which have the potential of developing into Emergencies, Major Disasters, or Extraordinary Situations, and those that may require emergency telecommunications support
- Maintaining working relationships with the telecommunications industry at the national level through the joint industry-government NCC which is capable of assisting in the initiation, coordination, restoration, and reconstitution of NS/EP telecommunication services and facilities. Insofar as these relationships are concerned, they shall be in accordance with the requirements of law and the applicable rules of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC)
- Establishing within the NCC all necessary procedures for facilitating the collection and dissemination of information required to support the JTRB
- Having the capability to conduct periodic tests and exercises of this Plan on a regional basis in coordination with FEMA and GSA.

3.8.2 Deployment Phase. The Manager, NCS, is responsible for:

- Monitoring the recovery efforts and, as required, coordinating the provision of telecommunications needed by the Federal Government
- Appointing a CRM, if requested by the FCO or SFO, to assist the FECC in those instances where telecommunication service vendors are unable to satisfy all requirements, when there are conflicts between multiple FECCs, or when the allocation of available resources cannot be fully accomplished at the field level
- Coordinating, when requested by the FECC, with NCS member organizations to obtain additional telecommunication specialists to augment the Emergency Communications Staff
- Providing a 24-hour a day point of contact
- Supporting the JTRB as required.

3.8.3 Postdeployment Phase. The Manager, NCS, is responsible for:

- Monitoring progress in reconstitution of telecommunication services and facilities
- Monitoring the release and return of emergency telecommunication assets
- Reviewing reports and analyzing lessons learned for incorporation into policies and plans.

3.9 MANAGER, NATIONAL COORDINATING CENTER FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Manager, NCC, will monitor all Emergencies, Major Disasters, and Extraordinary Situations to determine that adequate NS/EP telecommunication services are being provided to support recovery operations. Further, the Manager will assess the impact upon existing Federal government NS/EP telecommunication services and, if necessary, coordinate the restoration and/or rerouting of such services with the appropriate service providers. The Manager will provide additional information on the situation to the JTRB as circumstances require. When required, the Manager, NCC will execute the functions and responsibilities of the CRM.

3.10 NCS COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE MANAGER

The CRM will, when activated, function from the NCC or, when requested by the FCO or SFO, deploy to the scene of the Emergency, Major Disaster, or Extraordinary Situation. The primary role of the CRM will be one of coordination among service providers and standard Federal region personnel during concurrent regional emergencies.

3.10.1 Predeployment Phase. The NCS CRM has no specified roles or responsibilities during this phase.

3.10.2 Deployment Phase. The NCS CRM is responsible for:

- Coordinating with telecommunication service providers when they are unable to satisfy all telecommunication service requirements, when there are conflicts between multiple FECCs, or when the allocation of available resources cannot be fully accomplished at the field level
- Deploying to the field, upon the request of the FCO or SFO, to perform assigned responsibilities with the support of the FEMA NNOC and the NCS NCC
- Preparing a "decision" package for the Manager, NCS, if required.

3.10.3 Postdeployment Phase. The NCS CRM has no specified roles or responsibilities during this phase.

3.11 ADMINISTRATOR, GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The Administrator, GSA, will ensure that an NCSRM/GSA ZECP or RECP and FECC are identified for each of the ten standard Federal regions. The Administrator will authorize the NCSRM/GSA ZECP or RECP to accept guidance from the FEMA RD during the predeployment phase of a telecommunications emergency. National level guidance will be provided by the GSA Information Resources Management Service (IRMS) Emergency Communications Coordinator. The Administrator will authorize the NCSRM/GSA ZECP or RECP or designated alternates to perform the function of the FECC upon request by the FCO or SFO.

3.11.1 Predeployment Phase. The Administrator, GSA, is responsible for:

- Reviewing all GSA Regional Emergency Telecommunication Plans developed in support of this plan and coordinating such plans with the Manager, NCS
- Assigning an NCSRM/GSA ZECP or RECP in each of the standard Federal regions and providing guidance and assistance to them in the fulfillment of their assigned missions
- Supporting the JTRB in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures issued by the Director, OSTP.

3.11.2 Deployment Phase. The Administrator, GSA, is responsible for:

- Appointing the FECC to function on the staff of the FCO or SFO and notifying the FCO or SFO of the appointment

- Providing one or more GSA representatives to augment the Emergency Communications Staff so that the FECC may perform assigned FCO or SFO staff actions
- Supporting the JTRB, as required
- Providing for a 24-hour a day point of contact.

3.11.3 Postdeployment Phase. The Administrator, GSA, is responsible for coordinating the phaseout of any emergency telecommunications support provided.

3.12 NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM REGIONAL MANAGER/GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION ZONAL OR REGIONAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLANNER

The NCSRM/GSA ZECF or RECF will prepare and maintain a Regional Support Plan for each designated standard Federal region, coordinating plan development with counterpart NCSRM/GSA ZECFs or RECFs in contiguous regions. The NCSRM/GSA ZECF or RECF will supervise the training of potential FECCs within the assigned region.

3.12.1 Predeployment Phase. The NCSRM/GSA ZECF or RECF is responsible for:

- Maintaining liaison with telecommunication service providers within their respective regions
- Developing mutually acceptable working arrangements with the FEMA RD for the performance of assigned functions
- Providing staff telecommunications planning support to the FEMA RD relative to emergency and disaster preparedness functions
- Performing assigned duties under the staff supervision of the parent agency (GSA)
- Preparing and maintaining a Regional Emergency Communications Support Plan. This plan is subject to review by the Administrator, GSA, the Manager NCS, and approval by the Regional Administrator, GSA and the FEMA RD
- Establishing coordination channels with the NCSRM/GSA ZECFs or RECFs of adjoining regions to ensure proper coordination of telecommunication support requirements between and among standard Federal regions

- Establishing relationships and points of contact with other Federal regional elements, numbered Army emergency operation centers, telecommunication service providers, State and local government representatives, and other organizations having control over telecommunication resources within the regions
- Performing such other tasks related to emergency telecommunications support planning as may be required by the FEMA RD.

3.12.2 Deployment Phase. The NCSRM/GSA ZECF or RECF has no specified roles or responsibilities during this phase.

3.12.3 Postdeployment Phase. The NCSRM/GSA ZECF or RECF has no specified roles or responsibilities during this phase.

3.13 FEDERAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATOR

When requested, the FECC will deploy to the scene of a Presidentially declared Emergency or Major Disaster, or an Extraordinary Situation to survey the status of telecommunications and to determine surviving capabilities and the extent of damage within the impacted area. The FECC will coordinate with other Federal organizations to determine their emergency telecommunication service requirements and will convene and chair the Emergency Communications Staff.

3.13.1 Predeployment Phase. The FECC has no specified roles or responsibilities during this phase.

3.13.2 Deployment Phase. The FECC is responsible for:

- Surveying and reporting to the NCC and NNOC the status of telecommunications to determine the surviving capabilities within the area of the disaster, emergency, or extraordinary situation
- Determining, in coordination with the FCO/DRM or the SFO, and other Federal organizations, the emergency telecommunications required to efficiently control and conduct the recovery operations
- Identifying the NSEP telecommunication service requirements that need to be provided or restored, and using Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System rules and procedures as needed for emergency and essential services
- Coordinating with the FEMA RD and staff, if a separate office is established, to determine telecommunication requirements needed to support that function
- Serving as the Chief of the Emergency Communications Staff

- Consulting with telecommunication industry representatives and advising the FCO or SFO on the supportability, from a telecommunications standpoint, of locations being considered for DFOs and DACs
- Ensuring the prompt establishment of telecommunications in the disaster area in accordance with the priorities established by the FCO or SFO, consistent with the provisions of the TSP System rules and regulations
- Serving as the sole central telecommunications coordinating point to receive and process requests for emergency telecommunication services from all Federal and major private relief organizations involved with recovery operations. Actions shall be taken on such requests in accordance with priorities established by the FCO or SFO, consistent with applicable laws and regulations
- Requesting assistance from the Administrator, GSA, the Manager, NCS, points of contact for other NCS member organization regional elements, the NCC, and the telecommunications service providers, as necessary, to satisfy requirements
- Coordinating the installation of all Federal Government telecommunication services area of the disaster, emergency, or extraordinary situation
- Requesting deployment of Department of Defense (DoD) controlled resources, through the Disaster Control Officer (DCO) on site or through the cognizant CONUS Army emergency operations center. Specify whether operators, maintenance personnel, or technicians are required to be deployed with any requested equipment
- Maintaining constant surveillance of the operational status of telecommunications within the area
- Establishing control procedures for reissuance of any mobile or portable equipment brought into the area
- Preparing and forwarding periodic telecommunications status reports to the GSA Emergency Operation Facility (EOF).

3.13.3 Postdeployment Phase. The FECC (if activated) is responsible for:

- Determining which portions of temporarily established support telecommunications are no longer required
- Recommending to the FCO or SFO the release of those telecommunication assets which are no longer required

- Taking necessary steps to discontinue those services and effect the release of personnel and assets that are no longer required, when directed by the FCO or SFO
- Continuing to monitor the postdeployment telecommunications situation
- Preparing an after-action report.

3.14 NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) will provide policy and procedural guidance concerning the control and allocation of radio frequency assignments in those parts of the electromagnetic spectrum assigned to the Federal Government. The NTIA shall amend, modify, or revoke such assignments as necessary and will develop plans and procedures for spectrum priorities, including a system for radio spectrum management. NTIA will also assist the Director of the OSTP in the implementation of these plans and procedures in non-wartime emergencies, including the resolution of any conflicts in or among such priorities. The NTIA will maintain and publish the NTIA Emergency Readiness Plan for Use of the Radio Spectrum. The NTIA will support the JTRB as required.

3.15 FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

The FCC has the responsibility for reviewing the policies, plans, and procedures that are developed by all entities licensed or regulated by the Commission to provide national security and emergency preparedness telecommunication services, in order to ensure that such policies, plans and procedures are consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity. The FCC shall perform such functions as required by law with respect to all entities licensed or regulated by the Commission, including (but not limited to) the extension, discontinuance, or reduction of common carrier facilities or services; the control of common carrier rates, charges, practices, and classifications; the construction authorization, activation, deactivation, or closing of radio stations, services, and facilities; the assignment of radio frequencies to Commission licensees; the investigation of violations of pertinent law and regulation; and the initiation of appropriate enforcement actions. The FCC will support the JTRB as required.

3.16 SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

The Secretary of Defense shall provide assistance in civil emergencies in accordance with national policies, consistent with defense priorities as set forth in DoD Directive 3025.1. The Secretary of Defense has designated the Secretary of the Army as the DoD Executive Agent for DoD support to civil emergencies.

3.16.1 Predeployment Phase. The Secretary of Defense is responsible for supporting the JTRB in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures issued by the Director, OSTP.

3.16.2 Deployment Phase. The Secretary of Defense, through the Secretary of the Army (Directorate of Military Support), is responsible for:

- Ensuring the deployment of resources as requested by the FECC acting on behalf of the FCO, in accordance with the provisions of DoD Directive 3025.1
- Ensuring deployed military personnel respond to the guidance of the FECC on the use of DoD assets committed to the affected area
- Ensuring the provision of minimum and critical telecommunications support at, or in the vicinity of, a disaster area pending the availability of normal telecommunication capabilities. Note: DoD telecommunications support rendered will supplement other resources or temporarily substitute for other support until such other support is available. DoD support is not rendered in lieu of other support
- Support the JTRB, as required.

3.16.3 Postdeployment Phase. The Secretary of Defense has no specified roles and responsibilities during this phase.

3.17 OTHER FEDERAL ORGANIZATIONS

Other Federal organizations will support the Federal response and recovery effort when requested by the FCO. The Federal organizations will provide an organizational representative to the Emergency Communications Staff when requested by the FECC.

3.17.1 Predeployment Phase. Other Federal organizations have no specified roles or responsibilities during this phase.

3.17.2 Deployment Phase. Other Federal organizations are responsible for:

- Supporting the Federal disaster recovery effort to the maximum extent possible with personnel and resources as the situation dictates, if the FCO or SFO requests their assistance
- Notifying the FECC when telecommunications support (other than that provided by the FECC) is supplied to a representative of the organization at an operational location. Notification will be made by the organization's senior representative on site as soon as the type, quantity, and nature of the support are known
- Using their organization's resources to meet their mission requirements before requesting the FECC to obtain emergency telecommunications support

- Notifying the FECC promptly of all telecommunication requirements and available assets. This will eliminate the possibility of service duplications and ensure prompt provision of needed services and facilities to the proper user
- Notifying the FECC promptly when their telecommunication resources are to be withdrawn or discontinued
- Notifying the FECC when telecommunication resources provided by the FECC are no longer required.

3.17.3 Postdeployment Phase. Other Federal organizations have no specified roles or responsibilities during this phase.

3.18 TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY

The telecommunications industry in coordination with the NCS and NCC has developed emergency procedures and policies to assist the rapid restoration of existing telecommunication services and the initiation of new services. Some have 24-hour per day network operations centers or use pre-established Emergency Operations Centers to respond to major telecommunication outages. For the purpose of this plan, a contact list will be distributed separately through GSA, IRMS channels, for use by Government representatives required to contact the commercial service providers involved in responding to Emergencies, Major Disasters, and Extraordinary Situations.

3.19 AMATEUR RADIO

Amateur Radio operators and their networks/systems provide emergency public service communications during Emergencies and Major Disasters. The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) sponsors the combined facilities of the Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES) and the National Traffic System (NTS). The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES) and the Military Affiliate Radio System (MARS) also support emergency operations. Other licensed amateur activities and Personal Radio Service (PRS) groups also provide public communications during Emergencies and Major Disasters. Members of the Radio Emergency Associated Communication Teams (REACT) perform similar services utilizing Citizen Band radio equipment.

ANNEX A

REPORT FORMATS

1. GENERAL - Telecommunication status reports are necessary to keep all involved organizations informed of the activities and status of telecommunications support being provided to the FCO or SFO. These reports are to be prepared and submitted as indicated herein. Reports will be reviewed by the OMNCS, Emergency Preparedness staff and used as a basis for telecommunication summaries to the Manager, NCS and the Chairman, JTRB.

A. Reports by the FECC will be submitted by telephone or sent by facsimile to the GSA Emergency Operating Facility (EOF). The GSA EOF is responsible for proper format and further dissemination to the Manager NCS, GSA, FEMA and FCC.

B. Reports by the FRCM will be submitted in accordance with the above paragraph and the instructions contained in Chapter 7, FEMA Manual 8720.1, July 31, 1985.

2. TYPES OF REPORTS

A. INITIAL REPORT - This report concerns the initial assessment made by the FECC or FRCM after deployment, and is to be submitted as soon as possible. This report will be considered report number one (1). The following information should be included in the initial report.

(1) Name of Major Disaster or Emergency (declaration number), or Extraordinary Situation, and date declared

(2) Major city and geographical area(s) affected by the Major Disaster, Emergency, or Extraordinary Situation

(3) A summary of the extent of damage to existing telecommunications

(4) Contact on the scene (name and organization of individuals)

(5) Telecommunications service provider(s) on the scene (name and organization of individuals)

(6) Estimate of the telecommunications, by type, required to support the relief/recovery operations

(7) Assistance required from outside of the immediate area

(8) Miscellaneous

B. RECURRING STATUS REPORT - These reports concern the operational status of telecommunications and will be submitted periodically by the FECC or FRCM. They are a summary of the day-to-day events and are recommended for daily submissions. However, such daily submissions should not be at the expense of operational commitments. These reports shall be consecutively numbered beginning with two (2). The following information should be included in recurring status reports.

(1) Name of Major Disaster or Emergency (declaration number) or Extraordinary Situation and date declared

(2) Location

(3) Date of report

(4) Report Number

(5) Changes in telecommunication support requirements since the previous report

(6) Additional assistance required

(7) Problem area(s)

C. AFTER-ACTION REPORT - This report will be made within thirty days following the redeployment of the FECC or FRCM. After-Action reports should follow the following format:

SECTION 1.0 - General

This section should state the name of the Emergency or Major Disaster and provide the Declaration Number or Extraordinary Situation designation. It should provide the inclusive dates (beginning and termination) of telecommunication support operations.

SECTION 2.0 - Background

This section will be historical in nature and will contain a narrative of important activities beginning with the events precipitating the telecommunications involvement and including a detailed summary of the scope and impact of the particular emergency or disaster.

SECTION 3.0 - Significant Telecommunication Support Activities

This section will identify personnel involved and describe the type of supporting telecommunications provided FEMA and other Federal and State organizations. Problems encountered, actions taken, and the response by other organizations and the

U.S. telecommunications industry in providing support should be highlighted. This part may be expanded as necessary.

SECTION 4.0 - Discussion

This section should discuss all major problems encountered in providing telecommunications support, as well as lessons learned, to include recommendations.

3. DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTS.

TO: Associate Director
State and Local Programs and Support Directorate
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Washington, D.C. 20472-2199

INFO: Manager, NCS (NCS-NE-O), 701 South Courthouse Road,
Arlington, VA 22204
GSA, IRMS, NSEP Division, Washington, D.C. 20405
FEMA, NNOC, P.O. Box 129, Berryville, VA 22611
FCC, Managing Director, 1919 M St NW,
Washington, D.C. 20554

ANNEX B

ACRONYM LIST

ARES	Amateur Radio Emergency Services
ARRL	Amateur Radio Relay League
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CRM	Communications Resource Manager
DAC	Disaster Application Center
DCO	Disaster Control Officer
DFO	Disaster Field Office
DISA	Defense Information Systems Agency
DoD	Department of Defense
DRM	Disaster Recovery Manager
ECS	Emergency Communications Staff
EICC	Emergency Information and Coordination Center
E.O.	Executive Order
EOC	Emergency Operation Center
EOF	Emergency Operations Facility
ERT	Emergency Response Team
EST	Emergency Support Team
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FCO	Federal Coordinating Officer
FECC	Federal Emergency Communications Coordinator

FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FORSCOM	U.S. Forces Command
FRCM	FEMA Regional Communications Manager
FRERP	Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan
GSA	General Services Administration
IEMS	Integrated Emergency Management System
IRMS	Information Resources Management Service
JTRB	Joint Telecommunications Resources Board
MACAP	Military Assistance to Civil Authority Plan
MARS	Military Affiliate Radio System
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NCC	National Coordinating Center for Telecommunications
NCS	National Communications System
NCSRM/GSA ZECF or RECP	National Communications System Regional Manager/General Services Administration Zonal or Regional Emergency Communications Planner
NEMS	National Emergency Management System
NMOC	Network Management Operations Center
NNOC	National Network Operations Center
NSEC	National System for Emergency Coordination
NS/EP	National Security and Emergency Preparedness
NTIA	National Telecommunications and Information Administration
OC	Operations Center

OMNCS	Office of the Manager, NCS
OSTP	Office of Science and Technology Policy
P.L.	Public Law
PRS	Personal Radio Services
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service
RD	Regional Director
REACT	Radio Emergency Associated Communications Teams
RECP	Regional Emergency Communications Planner
RM	Regional Manager
SCO	State Coordinating Official
SFO	Senior FEMA Official
TSP	Telecommunications Service Priority
ZECP	Zonal Emergency Communications Planner

ANNEX C

DEFINITIONS

The definitions used herein are intended solely for use within the context of this plan to provide a common understanding by all recipients and users. These definitions do not necessarily apply to general usage, although some are published in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), implementing the Disaster Relief Act of 1988 (44 CFR Part 205).

1. AMATEUR RADIO COMMUNICATIONS - Noncommercial radio communication by or among amateur radio stations solely with a personal aim and without pecuniary or business interest.
2. COMMERCIAL SERVICE PROVIDER - Any person or firm engaged as a carrier for hire, in interstate, intrastate, or foreign communications by wire or radio.
3. COMMUNICATIONS EMERGENCY - A condition which results or threatens to result in extensive damage to, or degradation of, vital telecommunication services, systems and/or facilities in a disaster or Extraordinary Situation area; and/or one which creates an unusual Federal demand for telecommunication services which cannot be satisfied without extraordinary management action. This condition includes those situations where telecommunication requirements exceed the capabilities existing prior to an emergency as well as the capabilities remaining after the emergency occurs.
4. COMMUNICATIONS RESOURCE MANAGER - That person appointed by the Manager, NCS, to assist in resolving claims for telecommunication resources where telecommunication service providers are unable to satisfy all telecommunication service requirements, when there are conflicts among multiple Federal Emergency Communications Coordinators, or when the allocation of available resources cannot be fully accomplished at the field level.
5. DISASTER AREA - The area designated by FEMA, as a result of a Presidential declaration of an Emergency or a Major Disaster. Prior to a declaration, the FEMA Regional Director may identify a disaster area for the purpose of mobilizing emergency telecommunication resources in anticipation of a Presidential declaration of an Emergency or Major Disaster.
6. DISASTER APPLICATIONS CENTER - The temporary center or centers established in the disaster area at a location convenient to the affected population to provide a single place at which individuals may receive information on, and apply for, available assistance.
7. DISASTER CONTROL OFFICER - That DoD military representative appointed as the single point of contact for the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) during each declared emergency or disaster.
8. DISASTER FIELD OFFICE - The temporary office established in the disaster area, as close

as possible to available communications, from which the FCO and FEMA RD/DRM and staff administer the disaster relief program as defined in Public Law 93-288, as amended.

9. DISASTER RECOVERY MANAGER - That person appointed to exercise the authority of the FEMA Regional Director for a particular Emergency or Major Disaster.

10. EMERGENCY - As defined by P.L. 93-288, as amended, "Emergency" means any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President, Federal assistance is needed to supplement State and local efforts and capabilities to save lives; to protect property, public health, and safety; or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in any part of the United States.

11. EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS STAFF - Those regional telecommunications specialists of NCS member organizations plus representatives of the telecommunications industry, when required, who assist the Federal Emergency Communications Coordinator in carrying out assigned functions. This Emergency Communications Staff meets the criteria of the National System for Emergency Coordination as a regional telecommunications functional group.

12. EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM - The FEMA group composed of a headquarters element and a regional element, that is deployed to the scene of an Extraordinary Situation to coordinate the overall Federal response for which FEMA has been assigned responsibility.

13. EMERGENCY SUPPORT TEAM (EST):

a. For a Declared Major Disaster, Emergency Support Teams (ESTs) may be appointed by the President and deployed to a Major Disaster area to assist the FCO in carrying out responsibilities pursuant to Section 303, PL 100-707. Such ESTs will be composed of personnel detailed from Federal organizations as directed by the President.

b. For an Extraordinary Situation, an EST is a FEMA Headquarters group that coordinates program and administrative support for the FEMA Director and the SFO during the response and recovery phases of an Extraordinary Situation.

14. EXTRAORDINARY SITUATIONS - Any situation which, in the judgment of the FEMA Director, has unique national significance and requires coordination of the Federal presence. The term includes a radiological incident or disaster, catastrophic hazardous material situation, catastrophic manmade emergency, a major civil disturbance having national significance, and response to an incident associated with a special event such as a political, sports, or entertainment extravaganza.

15. FEDERAL COORDINATING OFFICER - That person appointed by the President to coordinate Federal disaster relief efforts with the disaster assistance activities of State and local governments and volunteer organizations.

16. FEDERAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATOR - That person, assigned by the General Services Administration, who functions as the principal Federal manager for emergency telecommunication requirements in Major Disasters, Emergencies, and Extraordinary Situations, when requested by the FCO or SFO.
17. FEMA NATIONAL NETWORK OPERATIONS CENTER - The central point from which FEMA's National Emergency Management System can be directed, controlled, and restored in support of day-to-day and emergency requirements.
18. FEMA REGIONAL COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER - That person assigned by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to manage FEMA's telecommunication assets and to serve as a member of the Emergency Communications Staff.
19. JOINT TELECOMMUNICATIONS RESOURCES BOARD - That organization established to assist the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy in the exercise of assigned non-wartime emergency telecommunication management functions.
20. MAJOR DISASTER - As defined by P.L. 93-288, as amended, "Major Disaster" means any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought), or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under P.L. 93-288, as amended, to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.
21. NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM - That organization established by Executive Order 12472 to assist the President, National Security Council, Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, and Director of the Office of Management and Budget in: (1) the exercise of their wartime and non-wartime emergency telecommunication functions, and (2) the coordination of the planning for and provision of national security emergency preparedness telecommunications for the Federal government under all circumstances, including crisis or emergency, attack, recovery, and reconstitution.
22. NATIONAL COORDINATING CENTER FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS - A joint telecommunications industry-Federal government operation established to assist in the initiation, coordination, restoration, and reconstitution of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunication services and facilities.
23. NATIONAL SECURITY AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS - National Security and Emergency Preparedness telecommunication services are those which are used to maintain a state of readiness or to respond to and manage any event or crisis (local, national or international), which causes or could cause injury or harm to the population, damage to or loss of property, or degrade or

threaten the national security and emergency preparedness posture of the United States.

24. NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR EMERGENCY COORDINATION - A White House Memorandum, dated January 19, 1988, establishes Presidential approval of a system to provide timely, effective, and coordinated assistance to State and local governments in extreme catastrophic technological, natural, or other domestic emergencies of national significance. When the NSEC is activated, the Federal Government's response to major domestic crises will be consistent with current emergency plans, including this National Plan, and will use existing domestic and national security crisis information and management systems.
25. NETWORK MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS CENTER - The DISA 24-hour operations center that provides a point of contact for the NCS and NCC during non-duty hours.
26. NCS REGIONAL MANAGER/GSA ZONAL OR REGIONAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLANNER - That person, assigned by the GSA, to provide Federal regional planning for emergencies covered by this plan and other national telecommunication response plans.
27. SENIOR FEMA OFFICIAL - The senior staff person appointed by the Director, FEMA to coordinate the overall Federal response at the scene of an Extraordinary Situation.
28. TELECOMMUNICATIONS FUNCTIONAL GROUP - A Telecommunications Functional Group is one of the interagency functional groups which could be activated under the NSEC.
29. TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PRIORITY SYSTEM - The NSEP TSP System is the regulatory, administrative, and operational system authorizing and providing for priority treatment (i.e., provisioning and restoration) of NSEP Telecommunication services. As such, it establishes the framework for NSEP telecommunication service vendors to provision, restore, or otherwise act on a priority basis to ensure effective NSEP telecommunication services.
30. UNITED STATES - The fifty States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Palau, the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. "State" means any of the foregoing individually.



ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-3040

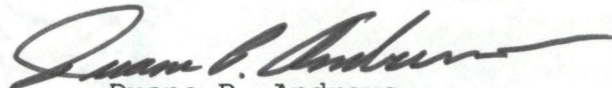
24 DEC 1991

COMMAND, CONTROL,
COMMUNICATIONS
AND
INTELLIGENCE

MEMORANDUM FOR THE OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
ATTN: EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, JOINT TELECOMMUNICATIONS
RESOURCES BOARD

SUBJECT: National Plan for Telecommunications Support in Non-Wartime
Emergencies (Final Draft)

I concur with the contents of the subject document, dated
December 1991, and recommend its publication.


Duane P. Andrews



NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

September 21, 1990

MEMO TO: JOHN O'NEIL

This is with respect to Bruce Campbell's letter of September 19 to me, with a copy to you, with respect to National Plan for Telecommunications Support in Non-Wartime Emergencies. The item was brought up as new business at the COP meeting on September 21 at which time my copy of the letter was handed to me.

We responded by Bill Belford presenting what had happened during his processing and how he believed he had incorporated all of FEMA's comments and requested changes except for those having to do with the U.S.-Canadian Emergency Communications Committee (I don't have the title exactly right). Bill felt that the reference to the U.S.-Canadian Committee could not be left out since they were directed by the President's National Security Advisor and he understood that OSTP agreed. I said that Bruce had raised the subject with me prior to the last COP meeting. I told him essentially the above plus I would request you to call a meeting including FEMA and GSA and then, if there was a need to change the document, we would republish it and I would certainly have it issued over OSTP's signature.

When the subject was put on the agenda today, I repeated the above and said I had requested you to call that meeting and that you later told me that, after being contacted, FEMA did not believe the meeting was necessary. I told the COP that I would ask OSTP again, although a copy of the letter goes to you, so that it would not be necessary, to call such a meeting.



NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

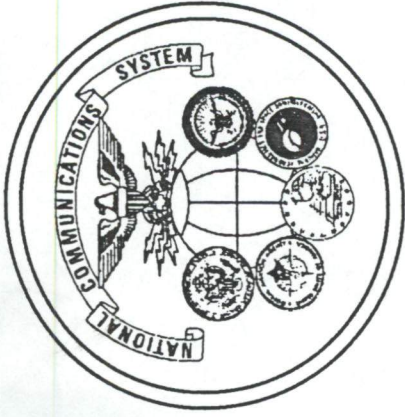
MEMO TO:

Since you are out of town now and I will be for the next two weeks, I have asked Bill Belford to coordinate with you any joint actions that we should take and a response from me to Bruce.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "B. E. Morris".

B. E. MORRISS
Deputy Manager

Copy to:
COL Ziegler
Mr. Belford



NATIONAL PLAN FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT IN NON-WARTIME EMERGENCIES

September 25, 1990

NATIONAL PLAN FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT IN NON-WARTIME EMERGENCIES

OVERVIEW

- Purpose
- Scope
- Applicability

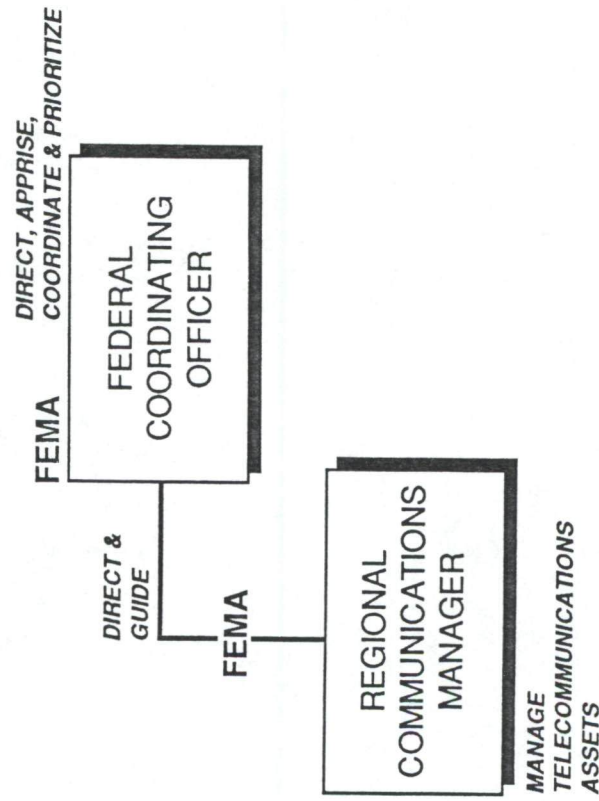
NATIONAL PLAN FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT IN NON-WARTIME EMERGENCIES

FRAMEWORK

- National Plan Situations
 - Presidentially Declared Major Disasters and Emergencies
 - FEMA Declared Extraordinary Situations
- GSA May be Requested to Provide a Federal Emergency Communications Coordinator (FECC)
- NCS/NCC Available to Assist FECC
 - Communications Resource Manager (CRM)
 - TSP Requests and Coordination with Industry

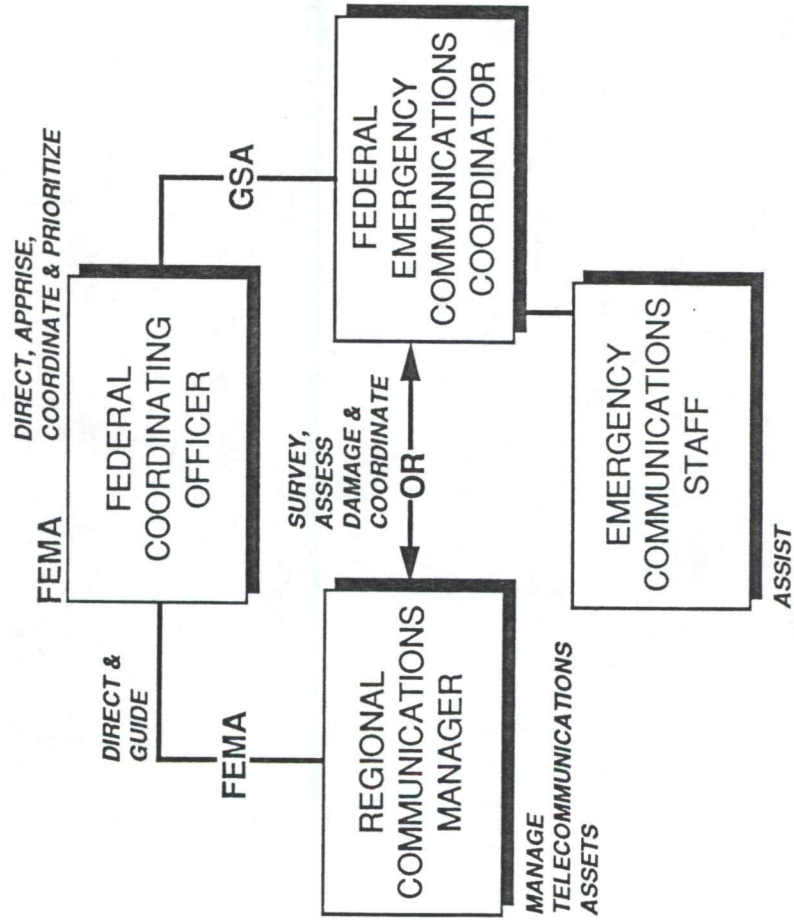
NATIONAL PLAN FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT IN NON-WARTIME EMERGENCIES

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS



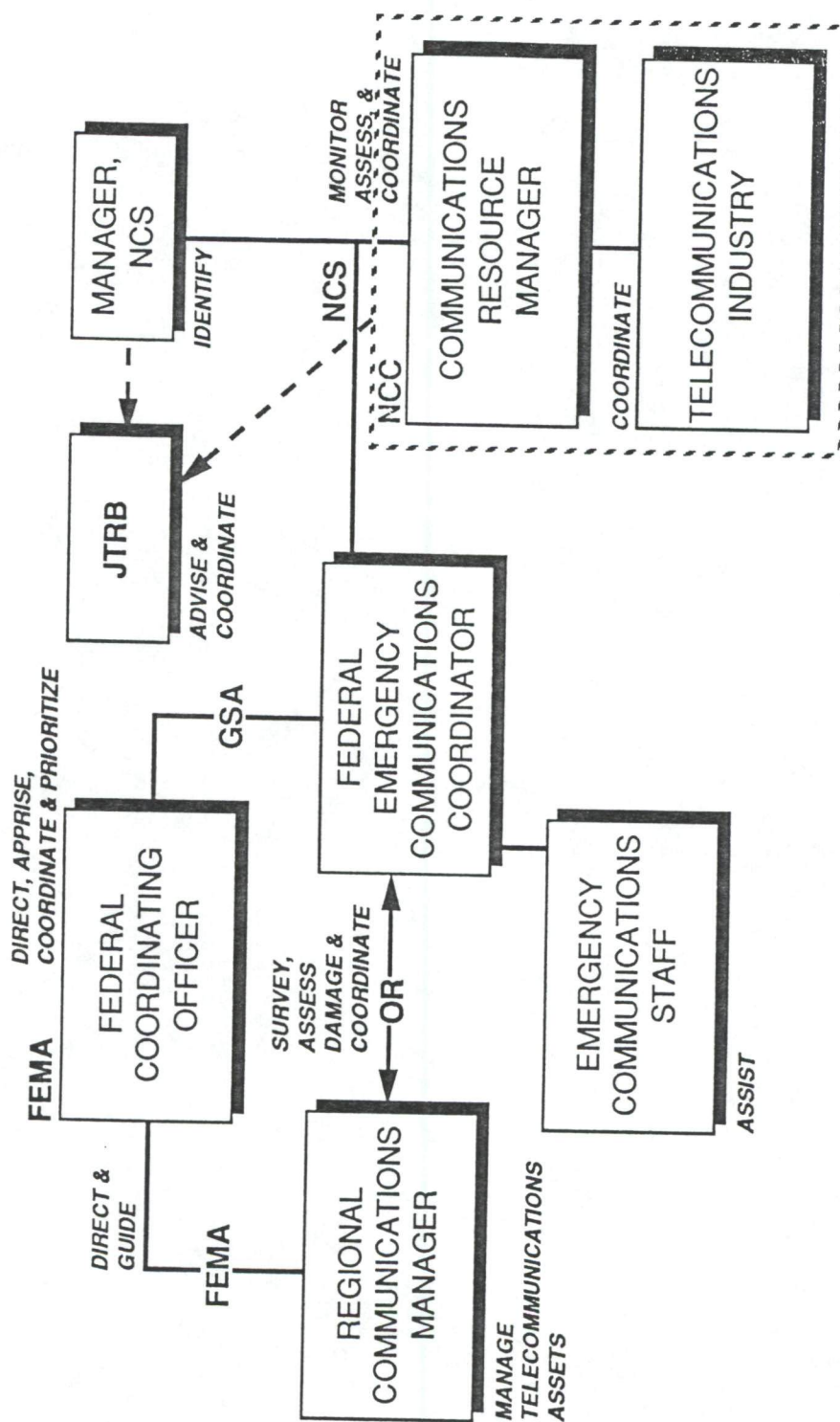
NATIONAL PLAN FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT IN NON-WARTIME EMERGENCIES

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS



NATIONAL PLAN FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT IN NON-WARTIME EMERGENCIES

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS



NATIONAL PLAN FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT IN NON-WARTIME EMERGENCIES

DEPLOYMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

- **GSA FECC**
 - **Principle Advisor to the FCO Concerning Telecommunication Matters**
 - **Survey Status of Telecommunications and Determine Emergency Telecommunication Services Required to Control and Conduct Recovery Operations**
 - **Coordinate with Other Federal Organizations**
 - **Convene and Chair the Emergency Communications Staff**
 - **Contact the FEMA NNOC to invoke NS/EP Telecommunication Procedures**
- **Manager, NCS**
 - **Ensure the Provision of Adequate Telecommunications Support to Federal Recovery Operations**
 - **Identify a Communications Resource Manager (CRM) Who Will Coordinate With Commercial Carriers to Satisfy NS/EP Telecommunication Requirements**

NATIONAL PLAN FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT IN NON-WARTIME EMERGENCIES

SUMMARY

The National Plan for Telecommunications Support in Non-Wartime Emergencies Provides the Framework for Effective, Coordinated Federal Telecommunications Response to Natural Disasters and Other Non-Wartime Emergencies