

FOIA MARKER

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

Folder Title:

Chron File - March 1993 #2 [5]

Staff Office-Individual:

Defense Policy-Bell, Robert

Original OA/ID Number:

43

Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:	Stack:
31	3	1	2	V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. cable	re: Part I Significant Military Exercise Brief. (2 pages)	02/23/1993	P1/b(1)
001b. memo	For Executive Secretary, National Security Council. Subject: Significant Military Exercise - Intrinsic Action 93-2. (1 page)	03/24/1993	P1/b(1)
002a. memo	For Anthony Lake from Steven Andreasen. Subject: [Command and Control of Nuclear Weapons]. Record ID: 9301939. (1 page)	03/29/1993	P1/b(1)
002b. memo	For the President from Anthony Lake. Subject: [Command and Control of Nuclear Weapons]. Record ID: 9301939. (2 pages)	03/29/1993	P1/b(1)
002c. memo	For the President from the Secretary of Defense. Subject: [Command and Control of Nuclear Weapons.] (1 page)	03/29/1993	P1/b(1)
002d. paper	Security and Control of Nuclear Weapons....[with attachments] (8 pages)	03/29/1993	P1/b(1)
003. memo	For James Timbie, Frank Miller, et al from Robert Bell. Subject: PRD-19. [42 USC 2162] (6 pages)	03/30/1993	P1/b(1), P3/b(3)
004. memo	Legislative Referral Memorandum LRM #D-33. [CIA Act] [partial] (1 page)	02/19/1993	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 43

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - March 1993 #2 [5]

2016-0152-F

vz4371

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON: D.C. 20506

March 26, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*SUBJECT: Presidential Letters to USS Theodore Roosevelt and
Admiral P.D. Miller

In the wake of press stories that portrayed the crew of the USS Theodore Roosevelt as being lukewarm to the President's visit, the Navy is concerned that this inaccurate characterization will mar what they believe was a very successful event. To assuage these concerns, we have prepared thank you letters from the President to Admiral Paul David Miller, Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Forces and Captain Stanley Bryant, Commanding Officer of the USS Roosevelt, thanking them for the visit. The letter to Captain Bryant also passes the President's condolences to the crew on the loss of their shipmates in the recent crash of an E-2 aircraft.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the memorandum and the letters at Tab I to the President for his signature.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President

Tab A Letter to Admiral P.D. Miller

Tab B Letter to Captain S.W. Bryant

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE

SUBJECT: Thank You Letters to USS Theodore Roosevelt and
Admiral P.D. Miller

Purpose

To thank the officers and crew of the USS Roosevelt and the Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Forces for hosting you during your recent visit. The letter to the USS Roosevelt also passes your condolences to the shipmates of the men who died in the recent aircraft crash.

Background

In the wake of press stories that portrayed the crew of the USS Roosevelt as giving you a lukewarm reception, the Navy is concerned that this misperception not be perpetuated. The Navy viewed your visit as a strong show of support for their mission. The letters at Tabs A and B will reinforce your support for the work these sailors and Marines are doing and your words of condolence for the shipmates of the five aviators who perished during operations off the coast of Italy will be greatly appreciated.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letters at Tabs A and B.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Admiral P.D. Miller
Tab B Letter to Captain Stanley Bryant

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Admiral Miller:

I want to express my personal thanks to you for hosting me in my recent visit to the USS Theodore Roosevelt. The ship is a striking example of America's global reach and presence, and a visible reminder of our commitment to a strong and capable Navy.

I particularly enjoyed the time I spent with the Roosevelt's officers and crew. Their enthusiasm and pride represent all that is best about our military and our young people. You can be proud of their professionalism and dedication to a challenging and demanding way of life. Please pass on to them my sincere admiration and appreciation for their warm hospitality. Hillary and I send our warmest greetings and best wishes to all of you. Thank you again for a great visit!

Sincerely,

Admiral Paul David Miller
Commander-in-Chief
U.S. Atlantic Fleet
Norfolk, Virginia 23511

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Captain Bryant:

I want to express my personal thanks to you and your crew for hosting me during my recent visit aboard the USS Theodore Roosevelt. I particularly enjoyed the time I spent with the Roosevelt's officers and crew. Their enthusiasm and pride represent all that is best about our military and our young people.

Please pass on to them my sincere appreciation for their warm hospitality. Also please pass my heartfelt condolences to the friends and shipmates of the brave men who recently perished in the E-2 crash. Their deaths serve as a reminder of the sacrifices made everyday by the members of our armed forces. You have my deepest admiration.

Sincerely,

Captain Stanley W. Bryant
Commanding Officer
U.S.S. Theodore Roosevelt (CVN 71)
FPO AE 09599-2871

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9301370
RECEIVED: 10 MAR 93 20

TO: EXON, J JAMES

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 24 MAR 93
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: DEFENSE BUDGET
CO

INTL INVESTMENT

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: PRES LTR TO SEN EXON RE USE OF COM ON FORN INVESTMENT IN US / CFIUS

ACTION: PRES SGD LTR

DUE DATE: 13 MAR 93 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: HAHN

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BELL
HAHN
NSC CHRON

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY

VJA

DATE

3 / 24

BY HAND

W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSWEA

CLOSED BY: NSWEA

DOC 5 OF 5

UNCLASSIFIED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 24, 1993

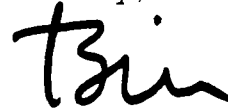
Dear Senator Exon:

I greatly appreciate your efforts to ensure that critical elements of America's defense industrial base are not sold to foreign companies. By underscoring the value of including the Director of the Office of Science and Technology and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs on the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, Congress has laid the groundwork for integrating national security and economic concerns.

With the establishment of the National Economic Council, the U.S. now has an additional mechanism for coordinating economic policy among government agencies. I hope to use the National Economic Council to provide a long-range vision of how we can balance legitimate investment in the U.S. with the need to protect our vital defense capabilities.

I look forward to working with you in this endeavor.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill", written in a cursive style.

The Honorable J. James Exon
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 24, 1993

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I greatly appreciate your efforts to ensure that critical elements of America's defense industrial base are not sold to foreign companies. By underscoring the value of including the Director of the Office of Science and Technology and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs on the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, Congress has laid the groundwork for integrating national security and economic concerns.

With the establishment of the National Economic Council, the U.S. now has an additional mechanism for coordinating economic policy among government agencies. I hope to use the National Economic Council to provide a long-range vision of how we can balance legitimate investment in the U.S. with the need to protect our vital defense capabilities.

I look forward to working with you in this endeavor.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'R. Byrd', written in a cursive style.

The Honorable Robert C. Byrd
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 22, 1993

93 MAR 22 PII : 10

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE 
HOWARD PASTER

SUBJECT: Letter from Senators Exon and Byrd on the Use of
the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United
States (CFIUS)

Purpose

To respond to a letter from Senators Exon and Byrd urging you to include the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs in the CFIUS process.

Background

Senators Exon and Byrd are concerned that foreign companies might buy critical sectors of America's defense industrial base if a national security perspective is not brought to the CFIUS process. To that end, Congress inserted a provision in the 1993 Defense Authorization Act that allows the Director of OSTP and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs to sit as members on this committee.

The response at Tab A acknowledges the importance of maintaining a balance between legitimate foreign investment in the U.S. and the need to protect critical defense industrial capabilities. It also notes that you have established a National Economic Council that brings an interagency perspective to economic issues that have national security implications.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letters to Senators Exon and Byrd at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letters to Senators Exon and Byrd
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D C 20506

1370

March 12, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*

FROM: KEITH HAHN *KA*

SUBJECT: Letter from Senators Exon and Byrd RE: Changes to
the 1993 National Defense Authorization Act

At Tab B Senators Exon and Byrd have written the President about their concern that foreign companies are buying critical sectors of America's defense industrial base. They cite the provisions Congress inserted into last year's National Defense Authorization Act which allows the Director of OSTP and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs to sit as members on the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS). They ask that the President use this authority to focus more attention on the interrelation of technology policy, national security, and economic leadership.

The response from the President at Tab A acknowledges the importance of including you and the OSTP Director in the CFIUS process to provide a national security perspective. The letter further points out that he has established a National Economic Council which also is concerned about economic issues that might have national security implications.

Concurrences by: Rose Gottemoeller *RG*, Richard Barth, Bill
Primosch, and ~~Don Gross~~ *Rosner* *(2)*
BT (MNEC)

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the letters at Tab A to the President for his signature.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for the President
Tab A Letters from the President to Senators Exon and
Byrd
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS, SOUTH CAROLINA
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, LOUISIANA
QUENTIN N. BURDICK, NORTH DAKOTA
PATRICK J. LEAHY, VERMONT
JIM SASSER, TENNESSEE
DENNIS DECONCINI, ARIZONA
DALE BUMPERS, ARKANSAS
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG, NEW JERSEY
TOM HARKIN, IOWA
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI, MARYLAND
HARRY REID, NEVADA
BROCK ADAMS, WASHINGTON
WYCHE FOWLER, JR., GEORGIA
J. ROBERT KERREY, NEBRASKA

MARK O. HATFIELD, OREGON
TED STEVENS, ALASKA
JAKE GARN, UTAH
THAD COCHRAN, MISSISSIPPI
ROBERT W. KASTEN, JR., WISCONSIN
ALFONSE M. D'AMATO, NEW YORK
WARREN RUDMAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
ARLEN SPECTER, PENNSYLVANIA
PETE V. DOMENICI, NEW MEXICO
DON NICKLES, OKLAHOMA
PHIL GRAMM, TEXAS
CHRISTOPHER S. BOND, MISSOURI
SLADE GORTON, WASHINGTON

JAMES H. ENGLISH, STAFF DIRECTOR
J. KEITH KENNEDY, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6025

February 24, 1993

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

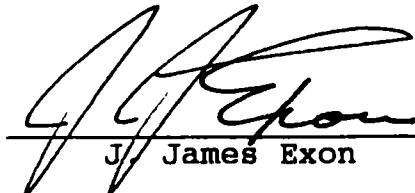
Dear Mr. President:

Last fall, we offered an amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 that made several changes in the Exon-Florio review process used when a proposed foreign acquisition of a U.S. firm might have national security implications. The amendment, cosponsored by Senators Riegle, Sarbanes, Bingaman, and Dixon, was adopted unanimously by the Senate and became Section 837 of Public Law 102-484.

The United States faces the dilemma of how to prevent foreign companies from raiding the U.S. economy and snatching up critical sectors of America's defense industrial base without discouraging legitimate foreign investment in our economy. The changes made by Section 837 affect both the procedures and the scope of the acquisition review process, and we hope that you will find these changes useful as you grapple with this problem.

Section 837 includes a provision (Sec. 837(d)) urging the inclusion of the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and the Assistant to the President for National Security as members of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States. By executive order, this group administers the review of potential foreign acquisitions. These members could serve to focus more attention on the interrelated nature of technology policy, national security, and economic leadership. We encourage you to make these additions to the Committee and we look forward to working with you on these issues.

Sincerely,


J. James Exon


Robert C. Byrd

RCB:mgd

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 8, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM ITOH
NSC Executive Secretariat

FROM: HOWARD G. PASTER 
SUBJECT: Presidential Correspondence

Attached are copies of letters that were sent to the President from various members of Congress.

All of these letters address National Security issues and we would appreciate your assistance in having drafts written. Please return your response to LeeAnn Inadomi (WH-East Wing) within 48 hours. She will then print the letter in final form and get it to the President for signature.

Thank you very much for your assistance. If you have any questions, please feel free to call LeeAnn at 456-7500.

The following is a brief description of the letters attached:

- 1) Sam Gejdenson (D-FL), concerning China;
- 2) Jack Murtha (D-PA), concerning Yugoslavia;
- 3) Bob Carr (D-PA), concerning the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency;
- 4) Jim Exon (D-NE) and Robert Byrd (D-WV), concerning Committee on Foreign Investment in the U.S..

Attachments

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

1875

March 27, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*

FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise INTRINSIC ACTION
93-2

Attached at Tab I is a proposed memorandum to the Executive Secretary, Department of Defense, approving military exercise INTRINSIC ACTION 93-2. At Tab II Defense recommends approval and State concurs.

INTRINSIC ACTION is a combined exercise with Kuwaiti Army forces involving field training exercises (platoon/company maneuver and live fire training) at selected training areas and ranges within Kuwait. It is scheduled to take place April 5 - May 20 and will involve approximately 1800 U.S. and 700 Kuwaiti personnel.

The critical cancellation date is April 1, 1993.

Concurrences by: *B. J. ...* and Bruce Medel *BM*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I approving the exercise.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature

Tab II OSD Executive Secretary Memorandum, March 24, 1993

~~SECRET~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By *VL* NARA, Date *8/23/06*
206-0152-F

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

MEMORANDUM FOR COL. MICHAEL B. SHERFIELD
Executive Secretary
Department of Defense

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise INTRINSIC ACTION
93-2

Military exercise INTRINSIC ACTION 93-2 is approved.

William H. Itoh
Executive Secretary

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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001a. cable	re: Part I Significant Military Exercise Brief. (2 pages)	02/23/1993	P1/b(1)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
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FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - March 1993 #2 [5]

2016-0152-F

vz4371

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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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001b. memo	For Executive Secretary, National Security Council. Subject: Significant Military Exercise - Intrinsic Action 93-2. (1 page)	03/24/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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002a. memo	For Anthony Lake from Steven Andreasen. Subject: [Command and Control of Nuclear Weapons]. Record ID: 9301939. (1 page)	03/29/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002b. memo	For the President from Anthony Lake. Subject: [Command and Control of Nuclear Weapons]. Record ID: 9301939. (2 pages)	03/29/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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002c. memo	For the President from the Secretary of Defense. Subject: [Command and Control of Nuclear Weapons.] (1 page)	03/29/1993	P1/b(1)

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National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
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002d. paper	Security and Control of Nuclear Weapons....[with attachments] (8 pages)	03/29/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

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March 29, 1993

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Bob
Your Copy
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ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL (R.G.B.)
FROM: STEVEN R. JONES (S.R.J.)
SUBJECT: Monitoring Domestic Emergencies

At the request of the President, the Director, OMB, has convened a short-term task force to improve the flow of domestic emergency information for the President. One of the OMB letters sent to various departments and agencies last week is attached (Tab A).

This effort is intended to improve the flow of information to the White House on potential and actual domestic emergencies, such as the World Trade Center bombing. The goal is to supplement, not supplant agencies' existing preparedness and response procedures. Phil Lader in OMB has been given the lead. The President has asked that an initial capability--with points of contacts identified in each agency--be ready by March 30th.

I attended an OMB interagency meeting this morning, where the agencies updated their points of contact (Tab B), and provided their agencies' capabilities and ability to communicate with the White House Situation Room. OMB is finalizing an initial draft report (Tab C) for the President, and I have consulted with Situation Room Director, Neil O'Leary, and provided initial comments (Tab D).

OMB is proposing both an immediate and longer-term approach to improving domestic emergency information flow to the President. They propose to use the Situation Room to receive information from the various agencies, which will ultimately be made available to Christine Varney (designated the White House domestic emergency information point of contact), the Chief of Staff and the President.

A major area of concern is who will screen and analyze these data? The preliminary OMB draft had the Situation Room staff monitoring, analyzing and preparing background books on domestic emergencies. This is beyond the current staffing and charter of NSC's Situation Room, as I pointed out in comments to OMB. Domestic emergency information screening, analysis and summary more properly belongs to FEMA or other lead agencies (depending on the nature of the crisis). OMB told me that they would change their draft to remove "analysis" from the Situation Room domestic emergency responsibilities.

At today's interagency meeting OMB requested recommendations by the end of this week on screening procedures and thresholds of information to be sent through the Situation Room. If thresholds are not set sufficiently high, the Situation Room could become swamped by minor, local domestic emergency reporting from the many agencies involved. Such screening and thresholds need to be given careful attention before domestic emergency communications are routed through the Situation Room.

CURRENT STATUS:

- OMB will achieve their "immediate capability" by providing a list of Agency contacts to the Cabinet Secretary, who will become the domestic emergency point of contact.

- OMB staff plans to forward the draft report (Tab C) to Leon Panetta, Alice Rivlin and Phil Lader by March 30th.

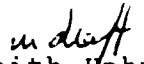
-- I expect the draft to include our recommended changes at Tab D.

-- Mr. Panetta may ask to talk with you and Christine Varney before finalizing recommendations to the President.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- If contacted by Mr. Panetta, concur in allowing the Situation Room to monitor and forward communications regarding domestic emergencies to the Cabinet Secretary, but make the point that all analysis of domestic emergencies more properly resides at FEMA or the lead crisis agency.

- Also, staff support for summarizing domestic emergency data, building briefing books for the President, etc, should be done by non-NSC staff supporting the Cabinet Secretary.

Concurrences by:  Neil O'Leary,  Pat Linhares,  Keith Hahn

Attachments

Tab A	OMB Memo to Departments/Agencies
Tab B	Agency Points of Contact (Being Updated)
Tab C	Draft Report on Domestic Emergencies
Tab D	NSC Memo to OMB Providing Comments on Draft Report



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

March 22, 1993

Mr. William C. Tidball
Acting Administrator
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Washington, D.C. 20472

Dear Mr. Tidball:

The President is committed to responding swiftly and effectively to domestic emergencies, including natural and man-made disasters, environmental and health crises, civil disorder and extreme criminal activity. In order to do so, the President must receive up-to-date information on the status of such emergencies, as well as potential federal remediation options, from the Executive departments and agencies involved.

I am convening a very short-term task force to improve the flow of such information to the President. This task force will assess the adequacy of present communications procedures and formulate recommendations that can be implemented immediately. I need your assistance on an expedited basis.

Please provide by Tuesday, March 23rd the names, phone numbers, and fax numbers of the key persons at FEMA responsible for informing the White House or other contact agencies (contact Jonathan Breul at 395-5670, fax number 395-6835).

Please provide by Thursday, March 25th a concise written description of the process through which information about domestic emergencies is provided to the White House or other contact agencies. The paper should include a description of how information would flow in four hypothetical emergencies:

- (1) A biological disaster in a New York subway,
- (2) A nuclear disaster in a private plant in Colorado,
- (3) Urban unrest in Newark, New Jersey, and
- (4) A major oil spill on the Gulf Coast.

There will be a meeting next Monday, March 29th with the departmental representatives to review the written submissions and discuss options for a proposal for the President.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Leon E. Panetta
Director

AGENCY CONTACTS FOR DOMESTIC EMERGENCIES

Department/Agency	Key Person	Phone #	FAX #
Agriculture	Leonard P. Mandrgoc	720-5711	720-7708
Commerce	Bruce Pelton	482-3627	482-1923
Defense	Max Alston Lt. Col. Laird Col Mike Thomas	697-5454 614-9046 697-3203	(703) 614-4571 (703) 697-3147
Energy	Romulo L. Diaz	586-6210	586-7644
HHS	Kevin Thurm Dr. Audrey F. Manley	690-7694 690-6133	690-7755 690-6960
HUD	Frank Wing	708-3636	619-8257
Interior	Ed Kay	208-4123	208-1220
Justice	D. Jerry Rubino	514-2094	514-9207, -5666
Labor	Jan Sawyer	219-6414	219-7312
Transportation	Ann Bormolini Rose McMurray	366-1103 366-4433	366-3956 366-7431
Treasury	Philip Diehl	622-0041	622-0073
EPA	James Makris Ken Stroech	260-8600 260-9777	260-0154
FCC	Richard M. Smith Arlan K. van Doorn	632-6980 632-7200	653-5402
FEMA	William C. Tidball Richard Crim Dennis H. Kwiatkowski John McKay	646-3923 646-3692 646-3615 646-3487	646-3930 646-4060 646-3077 646-4557
GSA	Gordon Tassi	501-0090	501-1439
NASA	Jonathan Mullin	358-0589	358-3104
NRC	Ken Brockman	(301) 492-4193	(301) 492-7142
SBA	Bernard Kulik Al Judd	205-6734 205-6734	205-7728 205-7728

NCS

Agencies' capability

Each federal department and major agency should maintain the capability to communicate with the White House -- in "real time" -- about domestic emergencies. This capability would supplement, not supplant, established department/agency operating protocols for preparedness and response to domestic emergencies.

Agencies should have the following capabilities **in operation** by Tuesday, March 30:

- **A single, principal point of contact.** Additional points of contact may be designated for specific bureaus or types of emergencies.
- **Direct links to the White House Situation Room:**
 - At a minimum by: (1) telephone and
(2) FAX,
 - and desirably by: (3) secure telephone,
(4) secure FAX, and
(5) tele-conferencing.
- **24-hour operation.** Round-the-clock, seven-days-a-week coverage, with continuity of communication.
- **Reporting.** Reporting must provide information that the President (a) should know, or (b) needs to act upon, including:
 - (1) What?
 - (2) Where?
 - (3) Who?
 - (4) When?
 - (5) Who is in charge? (lead agencies, etc)
- **Able to receive information.** Designated departmental or agency emergency representatives must have procedures for forwarding information to the point(s) of contact.
- **Authorized to transmit information.** The contact point must be authorized to contact the White House without additional clearances.
- **Periodic tests.** If reporting is infrequent (less than 5 times a month), agency staff must conduct monthly practice drills to test the capability.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Route Slip

TO:

Don Gessaman
Ken Ryder
Arnie Donohue
Tina Westby
Chris Heiser
Neil O'Leary (Sit Rm)
Steve Jones (NSC)
Frank Reeder
Hermann Habermann

- ☐ Take Necessary Action
- ☐ Approval or Signature
- ☒ Comment
- ☐ As requested
- ☐ Discuss with Me
- ☐ For Your Information
- ☐ See Remarks Below

FROM: Jonathan Breul *JAB* Date: March 27, 1993
(395)-5670 Room 10702
Fax: (395)-6835

REMARKS

Attached is a draft of the report of recommendations to improve the flow of information on domestic emergencies to the President.

We are meeting with the major agencies at 10:00 am Monday morning to discuss portions of this report. Following that meeting, we plan to finalize the document and send it forward.

Please try to provide me your comments and suggestions by noon on Monday. Thanks.

DRAFT

March 29, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR LEON PANETTA
ALICE RIVLIN
PHIL LADER

FROM: Jonathan Breul
SUBJECT: Domestic Emergencies

Attached are options and recommendations to improve the flow of timely, necessary information on domestic emergencies to the President.

The recommendations are interim, practical and common-sense steps to provide the President up-to-date information on the status of such emergencies and potential federal response options from Executive departments and agencies involved. These interim measures are premised on the urgency of getting a system up and running immediately. Once in place, they should be evaluated to determine whether they are practical for the long term or whether responsibility for emergency information flow should be delegated to FEMA or another agency.

The recommendations establish an information flow - not an operational response capability. They supplement, not supplant, agencies' existing preparedness and response procedures.

The recommendations address four distinct areas:

- **Agencies' capability** - Executive departments' and agencies' capability and readiness to collect and provide information to the President would be re-invigorated or, in some cases, established.
- **White House Receipt** - the White House Situation Room would receive and send secure and non-secure telephone, FAX, video and other forms of information.
- **Analysis** - Existing White House staff would monitor and analyze information and prepare daily (8:00 am and 6:00 pm) and ad hoc reports.
- **Control point** - a White House officer would coordinate information on domestic emergencies and brief the President.

NOT
NSC

This morning we met with the major departments and agencies to stress the need to re-invigorate or establish direct communication with the White House. They each said they could do so by Tuesday, March 30th.

Two key changes are needed within White House:

1. Use of the Situation Room. As an interim measure, the most immediate, practical option is to use the Situation Room to receive, monitor and analyze information on domestic emergencies, and *monitor and forward*
2. Designate a White House staff officer. The Cabinet Secretary should be designated as a point of contact for domestic emergency information.

- Attachment 1. Options and recommendations.
- Attachment 2. Implementation Steps.
- Attachment 3. Charts of current situation, recommendation and possible long-term option.
- Attachment 4. Existing situation.
- Attachment 5. Agency contacts for domestic emergencies.
- Attachment 6. Table summarizing how four hypothetical situations would be handled.
- Attachment 7. Checklists illustrating who would be called in four hypothetical situations.

*"PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST
IN
DOMESTIC EMERGENCIES"*

March 29, 1993

RECOMMENDATIONS

The President is committed to responding swiftly and effectively to domestic emergencies, including natural and man-made disasters, environmental and health crises, civil disorder and extreme criminal activity. In order to do so, the President must receive up-to-date information on the status of such emergencies, as well as potential federal response options, from the Executive departments and agencies.

This paper describes interim, practical and common-sense steps to provide the President up-to-date information on the status of such emergencies and potential federal response options from Executive departments and agencies involved. The recommendations address four distinct areas:

- Agencies' capability
- White House receipt
- Analysis
- Control point

The recommendations are premised on the urgency of getting a system up and running immediately. Once in place, they should be evaluated to determine whether they are practical for the long term or whether responsibility for emergency information flow should be delegated to FEMA or another agency.

A. Agencies' capability

Each federal department and major agency should maintain the capability to communicate with the White House -- in "real time" -- about domestic emergencies. This capability would supplement, not supplant, established department/agency operating protocols for preparedness and response to domestic emergencies.

Agencies should have the following capabilities **in operation** by Tuesday, March 30:

- **A single, principal point of contact.** Additional points of contact may be designated for specific bureaus or types of emergencies.
- **Direct links to the White House Situation Room:**

At a minimum by: (1) telephone and
(2) FAX,

and desirably by: (3) secure telephone,
(4) secure FAX, and
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- **24-hour operation.** Round-the-clock, seven-days-a-week coverage, with continuity of communication.
- **Reporting.** Reporting must provide information that the President (a) should know, or (b) needs to act upon, including:
 - (1) What?
 - (2) Where?
 - (3) Who?
 - (4) When?
 - (5) Who is in charge? (lead agencies, etc)
- **Able to receive information.** Designated departmental or agency emergency representatives must have procedures for forwarding information to the point(s) of contact.
- **Authorized to transmit information.** The contact point must be authorized to contact the White House without additional clearances.
- **Periodic tests.** If reporting is infrequent (less than 5 times a month), agency staff must conduct monthly practice drills to test the capability.

B. White House receipt

The White House should have the capability to receive -- in "real time" -- information about domestic emergencies from Executive departments and agencies as well as media sources.

- **Immediate (interim) capability.** The recommended option -- to be implemented immediately -- is to utilize the existing White House Situation Room, as an interim measure until longer-term options are developed and evaluated. This is a convenient on-site location, with the necessary hardware already in place to receive a wide variety of secure or non-secure communications from many Executive departments and agencies and a staff trained in White House operations. However, using the Situation Room may redirect resources away from its primary national security function. Once underway, an analysis of the long-term advisability of this option, including an assessment of traffic flow volume, should be undertaken.
- **Longer-term option.** The longer-term option of utilizing an off-site situation room, operated by FEMA or another agency, should be evaluated. FEMA operates a 24-hour emergency communications center, as do certain others (e.g., DOE, NRC, Coast Guard). This option would not redirect White House Situation Room resources, but the hardware capability varies among possible locations. Agencies would need to develop and practice new procedures to

route information from off-site into White House channels, and to train staff in these procedures. The question of FEMA's or other agencies' ability to take on this function should be assessed. While this may be a viable long-term option, it cannot provide an immediate capability.

C. Analysis

The White House should have the capability to screen the information it receives on domestic emergencies so that essential, but not excessive, information reaches the President in an understandable format. Reports on domestic emergencies should be circulated regularly, twice a day if necessary (8 a.m. and 6 p.m.); ad hoc reports should be used when immediate dissemination is required. Daily reports should contain two sections, one on emergencies that have already occurred or are in the process of occurring, and one on potential emergencies that are imminent; ad hoc reports usually would be devoted to a single emergency.

- **Immediate (interim) capability.** The recommended option -- to be implemented immediately -- is to utilize the existing White House Situation Room staff or other White House staff to monitor and analyze incoming information. These individuals are already familiar with the White House paper flow and decision-making processes, although they are experienced in national security issues rather than domestic emergencies.
- **Longer-term options.** At least two longer-term options should be evaluated:
 - Develop a small White House staff to specialize in analysis of information on domestic emergencies. The types of training and experience that would be most valuable for such individuals (e.g., meteorology, epidemiology) varies considerably from that of national security specialists.
 - Task an off-site analytic capability in FEMA and/or other appropriate agencies (e.g., Weather Service, CDC).

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at NSC

D. Control point

The White House should have a senior policy official responsible for coordinating information on domestic emergencies and briefing the President. This individual should assess whether a given emergency calls for an extraordinary response (e.g., should the President send troops and/or appoint a representative to assume operational control over remediation efforts).

- **Immediate (interim) capability.** The recommended option -- to be implemented immediately -- is to designate the Cabinet Secretary as the White House control point for information on domestic emergencies. The Cabinet Secretary has regular contact with the President and is already coordinating the

President's disaster declarations with FEMA. Another option would be to designate a rotating "duty officer" among senior White House staff. This could avoid overloading the Cabinet Secretary while maintaining the control point's access to the President. However, it would take longer for several individuals in turn to develop a sense of the President's priorities through feedback than it would for a single individual.

- **Longer-term option.** The longer term option of designating a full-time White House policy official to specialize in domestic emergencies should be evaluated. If the President chooses to play a more active role in emergency response than have his predecessors, the control point responsibilities could become too great to balance with the Cabinet Secretary's (or a duty officer's) other responsibilities. There may be some difficulty in maintaining access to the President for a full-time control point in light of the intermittent nature of emergencies. However, recent experience with Hurricane Andrew, etc. suggests that the extent of property damage and civil disruption due to domestic emergencies is increasing over time even if their frequency is not.

IMPLEMENTATION

Listed below are the four actions needed to implement the recommendations to improve the flow of information on domestic emergencies to the President:

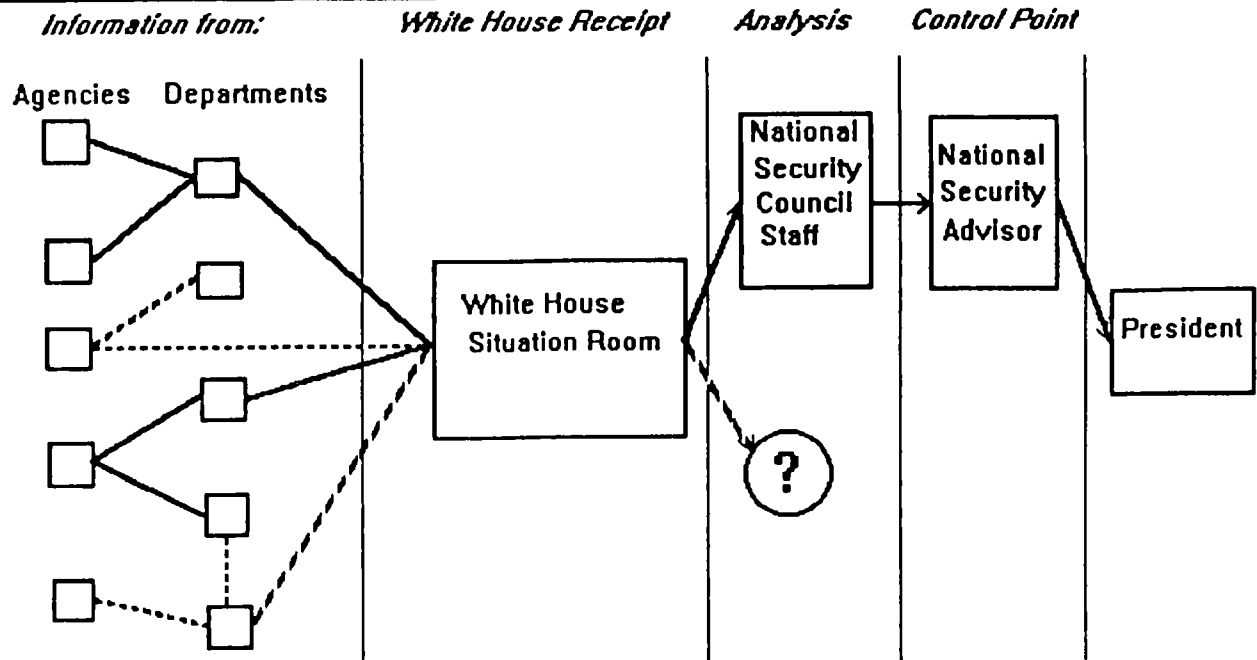
RESULT	WHAT needs to be done?	WHO needs to do it?	WHEN?
Activate or re-invigorate <u>agencies' capability</u> to directly provide domestic emergency information to the White House.	Call, FAX or write agencies' contact point to direct them to meet the White House's requirement for providing "real-time" information on domestic emergencies.	Cabinet Secretary	Tuesday, March 30
Use <u>Situation Room</u> to receive information on domestic emergencies.	(a) Speak to National Security Advisor and approve use of Situation Room, and (b) notify agencies how to communicate with the Situation Room (i.e, phone numbers, fax numbers, etc).	Chief of Staff and National Security Advisor	Tuesday, March 30
Assign Situation Room staff the additional duties of <u>analyzing</u> domestic emergency information and preparing routine (8:00 am and 6:00 pm) and ad hoc reports.	Speak to National Security Advisory and approve interim use of Situation Room staff to monitor and analyze information on domestic emergencies from Executive departments and agencies.	Chief of Staff and National Security Advisor	Tuesday, March 30
Establish a White House <u>point of contact</u> .	Designate Christine Varney as the point of contact for coordinating information on domestic emergencies and briefing the President.	Chief of Staff	Tuesday, March 30

[charts illustrating existing situation, recommendation
and possible long-term options]

Existing Situation

National Security Information ———

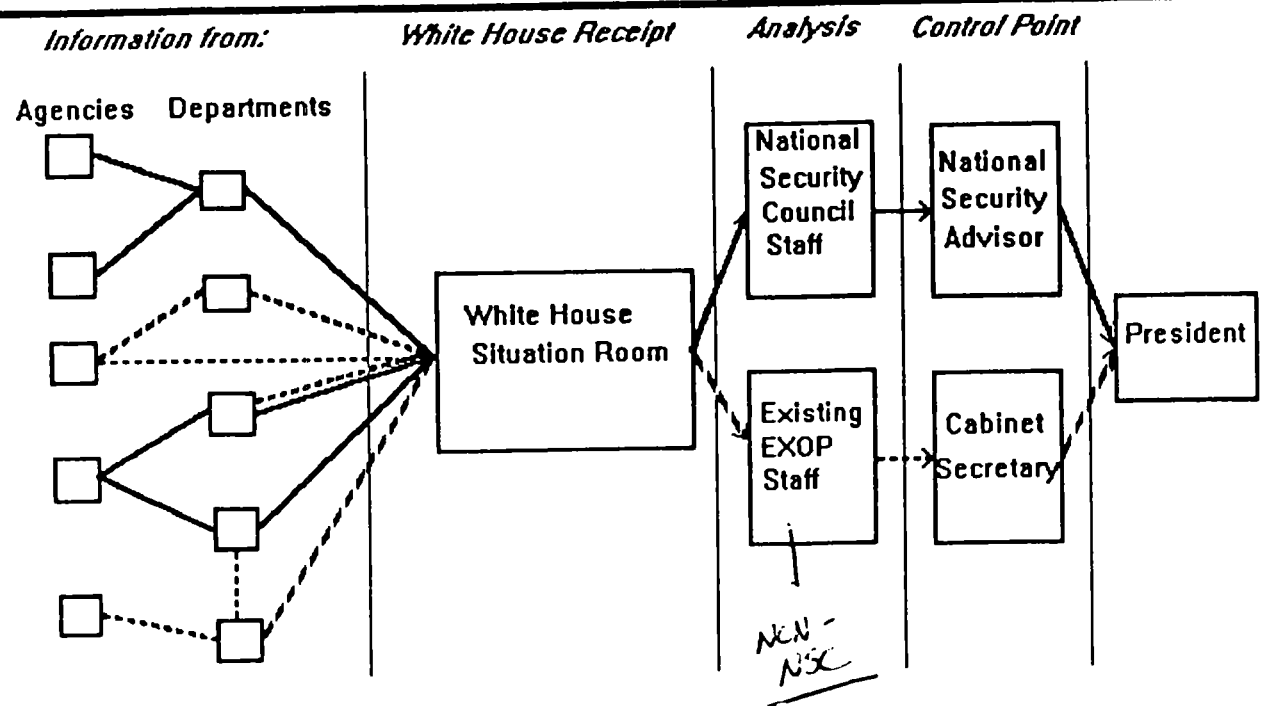
Domestic Emergency Information - - - - -



Recommendation

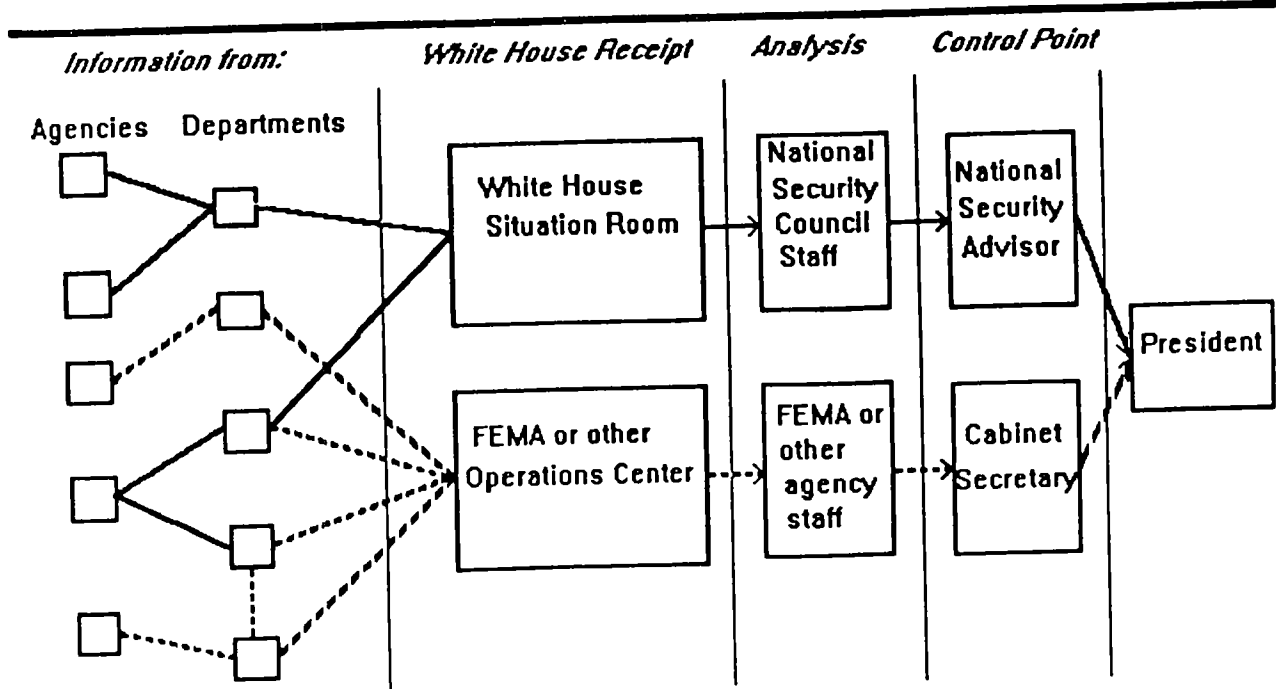
National Security Information ———

Domestic Emergency Information - - - - -



Possible Longterm Option

National Security Information — Domestic Emergency Information - - - - -



EXISTING SITUATION

A. Agencies' capability

Currently, four general models of data collection and communication to the White House are used:

1. **Direct links to the White House Situation Room**, using a 24-hour staffed capability, usually at a distinct emergency response center or centers: DOE, DOT, FEMA, NASA (for nuclear-related missions), and NRC.
2. Same as above, but **information from department monitoring center goes to the Cabinet Secretary, who then may communicate directly w/President:** DOJ.
3. **Information flows up chain of command, to Secretary's Office and then to White House administrative office** (WH Office of Cabinet Affairs or Communications -- not Situation Room): DOI, DOL, Treasury, and EPA.
4. **Do not initiate direct department contact with White House:** HHS, GSA, and SBA. FEMA or other "lead agencies" provide communications.

DOD has a unique system, with notification authority delegated to the Director of Military Support.

B. White House receipt

C. Analysis

D. Control point

AGENCY CONTACTS FOR DOMESTIC EMERGENCIES

Department/Agency	Key Person	Phone #	FAX #
Agriculture	Leonard P. Mandrgoc	720-5711	720-7708
Commerce	Bruce Pelton	482-3627	482-1923
Defense	Max Alston Lt. Col. Laird Col Mike Thomas	697-5454 614-9046 697-3203	(703) 614-4571 (703) 697-3147
Energy	Romulo L. Diaz	586-6210	586-7644
HHS	Kevin Thurm Dr. Audrey F. Manley	690-7694 690-6133	690-7755 690-6960
HUD	Frank Wing	708-3636	619-8257
Interior	Ed Kay	208-4123	208-1220
Justice	D. Jerry Rubino	514-2094	514-9207
Labor	Jan Sawyer	219-6414	219-7312
Transportation	Ann Bormolini Rose McMurray	366-1103 366-4433	366-3956 366-7431
Treasury	Philip Diehl	622-0041	622-0073
EPA	James Makris Ken Stroeck	260-8600 260-9777	260-0154
FCC	Richard M. Smith Arlan K. van Doorn	632-6980 632-7200	653-5402
FEMA	William C. Tidball Richard Crim Dennis H. Kwiatkowski John McKay	646-3923 646-3692 646-3615 646-3487	646-3930 646-4060 646-3077 646-4557
GSA	Gordon Tassi	501-0090	501-1439
NASA	Jonathan Mullin	358-0589	358-3104
NRC	Ken Brockman	(301) 492-4193	(301) 492-7142
SBA	Bernard Kulik Al Judd	205-6734 205-6734	205-7728 205-7728

FOUR HYPOTHETICAL SITUATIONS

Incident	Biological Outbreak in N.Y. Subway	Nuclear Disaster in Private Generator	Urban Unrest	Oil Spill on Gulf Coast
Lead Agency	HHS (Public Health Serv.)	NRC	DOJ	EPA and US Coast Guard
Principal Agencies	FEMA, CDC and DOJ (if incident is terrorist-related)	FEMA DOD and EPA	FEMA and DOD	15 agencies which comprise the National and Regional Response Teams
State/Local, Other Government	• NY Governor's Office • New York City Emergency Mgt. Office	• FEMA Regional Office • Colorado's emergency mgt agency	• New Jersey Governor's Ofc. • Newark Police Department • New Jersey State Police	• Fla., GA, Ala., LA, Miss. and Texas Governors' Offices • Mexican Embassy
Plans	1. Federal Response Plan's Health and Medical Services Annex -- ESF #8. 2. Classified National Security Information and Situation Management Handbook.	1. Federal Response Plan's Health and Medical Services Annex --ESF #8. 2. Classified National Security Information and Situation Management Handbook. 3. Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan.	1. Activities authorized by 10 U.S.C. 331, 332 and 333. 2. Classified National Security Information and Situation Management Handbook.	1. Federal Response Plan's Hazardous Materials Annex ESF #10. 2. Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan. 3. National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Plan (NCP).

**CHECKLISTS OF WHO IS TO BE CALLED
FOR
FOUR HYPOTHETICAL SCENARIOS**

In the event the four hypothetical domestic emergency situations occur, federal activities, duties and responsibilities are identified in the Federal Response Plan, the National Security and Situation Management Handbook, the Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan, the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Plan and 10 U.S.C. 331, 332 and 333.

The federal government's principal civilian emergency response capability is operated by the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA). The centerpiece of FEMA's domestic emergency response capability is the National Emergency Coordination Center (NECC). NECC is responsible for gathering and disseminating information. It falls under the aegis of FEMA's Associate Director for National Preparedness.

NECC provides around-the-clock operational coverage of emergency situations via continuous monitoring of federal and state operation centers, regional offices, local governments, and media sources (such as CNN). NECC collects, evaluates and analyzes emergency management information and disseminates it to federal, state and local authorities at all levels.

Its operations area contains command and control capabilities, which support FEMA's domestic emergency program areas. Automated capabilities include situational-based computer checklists which can generate updated contact roster and lists of contacts' office, home and pager numbers. The system can also automatically produce messages, alerts, and decision prompts for a given situation.

FEMA's characterizations of how the government would respond to the four hypothetical domestic emergency scenarios are attached. Initial word of a crisis would be picked up directly by the NECC or by local authorities present at an emergency situation. This would trigger the following processes.

Scenario #1: Biological Disaster in a New York Subway

In the event of a biological disaster in a New York subway (e.g. lethal nerve gas is introduced into the subway system), the Department of Health and Human Services is the lead agency.

1. Lead Agency: (404) 488-4100 -- Department of Health and Human Services

2. Principal Federal Agencies:

(202) 898-6100 -- FEMA: National Emergency Coordination Center (NECC)

(404) 639-3311 -- Centers for Disease Control

(404) 639-2888 -- CDC Night Emergency

(202) 514-5000 -- Department of Justice (if incident is terrorist related)

3. Other Relevant Offices:

(212) 983-2340 -- New York Governor's Office

() ____ - ____ -- New York's emergency management agency

() ____ - ____ -- New York (City) Health Officer's Office (HHS)

() ____ - ____ -- New York (State) Health Officer's Office (HHS)

4. Federal Involvement:

Initial notification of the incident to FEMA would come from NECC or the Department of Health and Human Services (who would have primary responsibility for the health aspects of the situation). If the incident is terrorist related, the Department of Justice would have primary responsibility for law enforcement aspects.

FEMA

- a. FEMA receives word of the incident from a local source (HHS, DOJ, New York Police Department, FEMA regional office, CNN etc.).

FEMA Regional Office notifies the NECC (202) 898-6100 and establishes communications with the New York State emergency management agency and other affected Federal agencies. The Regional Office performs an initial assessment of the situation and assistance required. The Regional office activates an on-site Regional Operations Center and prepares deployment of federal resources according to the Federal Response Plan.

- b. FEMA-NECC monitors the situation and contacts:

- The National Response Center (202) 267-2675
- New York's Hazardous Materials Team(s)
 () ____-____
 () ____-____
- FEMA-Internal Headquarters personnel
 - (202) 646-2738 Anne Martin (home # is available)
 - (202) 646-4542 J. Tom Smith "
 - (202) 646-3002 Keith Peterson "
 - (202) 646-2854 Vernon Adler "

- c. FEMA-NECC notifies President's Emergency Operations Command (PEOC) as part of pre-established protocol (202) 395-4007 or through White House switchboard at (202) 395-2000 and asks for PEOC. FEMA-NECC also notifies:

- EICC (for informational purposes) at () ____-____
- Other FEMA personnel at FEMA Director's discretion
- Other federal agency personnel at FEMA Director's discretion

- d. FEMA HQ receives request from Governor's office for supplemental assistance under the Stafford Act. Forwards this request to the White House Office of Cabinet Affairs.

- e. FEMA Headquarters official determine whether an interagency Emergency Support Team (EST) should be established via:

- Telephone conference; and,
- Issuing electronic memoranda

Department of Health and Human Services

- a. New York City Health Officer (HHS) contacts the State Health Officer (HHS) ()
____-____.
- b. The State Health Officer contacts the Centers for Disease control (404) 639-2888.
- c. CDC forwards information to HHS's Office of Emergency Preparedness (404) 488-4100.
- d. The Office of Emergency Preparedness contacts the Assistant Secretary for Health (202) 690-7694.
- e. The Assistant Secretary for Health contacts the Secretary (202) 690-7000.
- f. The Secretary notifies the White House (situation room) at (202) ____-____ and other departments as required:
 - DOT (202) 267-2100
 - DOE (205) 586-8100
 - DOC (202) 377-3620

Department of Justice -- If disaster is terrorist-related, DOJ has primary responsibility for law enforcement.

Scenario #2: A Nuclear Disaster in a Private Plant Located in Colorado

In the event of a suspected "Site Area Emergency" at a commercial nuclear plant in Colorado, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is the primary agency responsible for providing and verifying the information regarding situation's status. In this capacity, the NRC serves as the primary Federal source of information on the technical nature of on-site emergency conditions, as well as the source of information regarding potential and actual off-site radiological conditions. The NRC has a detailed procedure to monitor a radiological incident at a commercial nuclear power facility and to activate its capabilities to respond to the public. The NRC is also responsible for coordinating the development of a Federal position on actions to protect the public as a result of the incident.

1. Lead Agency: (202) 267-2675 -- Nuclear Regulatory Commission (National Response Center)

2. Principal Federal Agencies:

(202) 898-6100 -- FEMA: National Emergency Coordination Center (NECC)

(703) 697-6340 or (703) 521-1014 -- Department of Defense

(202) 245-3850 -- Environmental Protection Agency (Duty Officer)

3. Other Relevant Offices:

() ____-____ -- Colorado's emergency management agency

(303) 235-4812 -- FEMA Regional Office

4. Federal Involvement:

The NRC has four alert classifications for nuclear power plants to provide early notification which could result in more serious consequences. "Site Area Emergencies" is the third most serious classification.

FEMA Regional Office:

Establishes communication with the NECC, Colorado's emergency management office, NRC and other affected federal agencies to assess the initial impact of the situation and potential requirements for federal assistance. Activates a Regional Operations Center (ROC) at the Regional Office to include ESF representatives. Determines whether requirements are met for deployment of regional Stafford activities under the Federal Response Plan. If NRC deploys staff to the field, FEMA deploys staff to the site and emergency operating center.

FEMA NECC:

Contacts the Director, FEMA at (202) 646-2500.

Nuclear Regulatory Commission:

Based on the scope and threat of the incident, the NRC issue one of several types of standard notification messages to keep federal departments and agencies informed of the status of the incident until the potential of actual threat is terminated. The NRC Operations Center in Bethesda, MD, also calls the White House Situation Room with information on serious events requiring response, and faxes a copy of its status summary to the White House Communications Agency.

Scenario #3: Urban Unrest in Newark, New Jersey

In the event of urban unrest (defined as a civil disturbance which could include civil disorders, strikes, sabotage or demonstrations that could cause economic, social, or political effects that require a coordinated federal response), the Department of Justice is the lead federal agency.

1. Lead Agency: (202) 514-5000 -- Department of Justice

2. Principal Federal Agencies:

(202) 898-6100 -- FEMA: National Emergency Coordination Center (NECC)

(703) 697-6340 or (703) 521-1014 -- Department of Defense

3. Other Relevant Offices:

(609) 292-6000 -- New Jersey Governor's Office

(201) 733-6245 -- Newark, New Jersey Police Department

() ____ - ____ -- New Jersey State Police

4. Federal Involvement:

Initial notification of the incident to FEMA would come from NECC or the Department of Justice. The Justice Command Center (JCC) would serve as the focal point for receiving information concerning the incident from the field and for transmitting instructions to federal official on the scene. The JCC initially monitors the situation and provides relevant data to the Attorney General and other DOJ officials. Through the JCC, the Attorney General can communicate directly with the President, other Cabinet officials and representatives of intelligence and law enforcement agencies on a 24-hour-a-day basis.

FEMA Regional Office:

Monitors and reports on the situation. Establishes communications with the State emergency management agency, DOJ and other Federal agencies. The Regional Office assesses the initial impact of the situation and determines the need for additional assistance.

FEMA Headquarters:

- a. FEMA-NECC receives word of the incident from a local source (HHS, DOJ, Newark or New Jersey State Police Department, FEMA regional office, CNN etc.).

Or, FEMA Regional Office notifies the NECC (202) 898-6100 and establishes communications with the New Jersey State emergency management agency and other affected Federal agencies.

- b. FEMA monitors the situation from the NECC and appropriate program offices. Activates an interagency emergency team at FEMA Emergency Information and Coordination Center to implement activities in support of the Regional response effort. Notifies specific FEMA-internal Headquarters personnel.

Scenario #4: Oil Spill on the Gulf Coast

In the event of an oil spill on the Gulf Coast, notification procedures for the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan (NCP) under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Response System are used to disseminate information on the incident. The NCP is supported by 15 federal agencies with authorities and responsibilities in environmental emergencies. These agencies are organized along with state representatives, into a National Response Team (RRT) and 13 Regional Teams, co-chaired by the EPA and the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG). The RRT supports the activities of an On-scene Coordinator, designated by EPA to oversee the environmental response in inland areas and by USCG for the response in coastal areas.

1. Lead Agencies: (202) 267-2675 -- The US Coast Guard National Response Center

 (202) 245-3850 -- Environmental Protection Agency Duty Officer
2. Principal Federal Agencies:

 (202) 898-6100 -- FEMA: National Emergency Coordination Center (NECC)

 15 federal agencies which comprise the National and Regional Response Teams
3. Other Relevant Offices:

 (904) 488-4441 -- Florida Governor's Office
 (404) 656-3790 -- Georgia Governor's Office
 (205) 242-7100 -- Alabama Governor's Office
 (601) 359-3100 -- Mississippi Governor's Office
 (504) 346-7015 -- Louisiana Governor's Office
 (512) 463-2000 -- Texas Governor's Office

 (202) 728-1600 -- Mexican Embassy to the U.S.

4. Federal Involvement:

Initial notification of the incident to FEMA would come from NECC or the USCG.

FEMA Regional Office:

FEMA receives word of the incident from a local source (USCG, a state police department, FEMA regional office, CNN etc.).

FEMA Regional Office notifies the NECC (202) 898-6100 and establishes communications with state emergency management agencies and other affected Federal agencies. The Regional Office performs an initial assessment of the situation and assistance required. The Regional Office may activate a Regional Operations Center where warranted.

FEMA-NECC:

Monitors the situation and contacts:

- The National Response Center (202) 267-2675
- Various state emergency management agencies
- FEMA-Internal Headquarters personnel

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON D C 20506

March 29, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR JONATHAN BREUL, OMB

FROM: STEVEN R. JONES

SUBJECT: Domestic Emergencies

This memo responds to your request for comments and suggestions on the draft report on improving the flow of timely, necessary domestic emergency information to the President. I have taken into consideration the agency inputs provided at your interagency meeting this morning.

I support your efforts to improve and reinvigorate domestic emergency reporting to the White House. After consulting with the Situation Room Director, it is my view that while the White House Situation Room is the logical place to monitor and forward domestic emergency information to senior White House officials, it does not currently have the ability or charter to analyze these data. Such analysis is probably best performed at FEMA and the individual agencies.

With specific reference to the draft report, I would offer the following comments:

- Cover Memo to the OMB Director: The third point on analysis should be changed or clarified. The Situation Room would "monitor and forward" appropriate domestic emergency information. Analysis and preparing reports should be done by staff residing outside the Situation Room or NSC. Under the first point on key changes, the Situation Room should be used to "monitor and forward" rather than "monitor and analyze" information.

- Under Point C of the Recommendations, change the immediate capability to recommendation to read, "...--is to utilize the existing White House Situation Room staff to monitor and forward incoming information to the office of the Cabinet Secretary."

- Attachment 2, Implementation: Remove "analyzing" from the Situation Room staff duties.

- Recommendation Flow Chart. Change Analysis block from "Existing EXOP staff" to "non-NSC staff supporting Cabinet Secretary."

I have discussed the above comments with Mr. Neil O'Leary, and will be providing them to Mr. Lake for information. Any changes to the current Situation Room operating procedures must be approved by Mr. Lake prior to implementation.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. memo	For James Timbie, Frank Miller, et al from Robert Bell. Subject: PRD-19. [42 USC 2162] (6 pages)	03/30/1993	P1/b(1), P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 43

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - March 1993 #2 [5]

2016-0152-F

vz4371

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 29, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RGB*

FROM: RICHARD HOOKER *RH*

SUBJECT: Defense Draft Bill RE DOD Legislative Program for
the First Session of the 103rd Congress (DOD 103-
001, Section 621)

At Tab II Defense has provided for review a section of the bill which reconciles contradictions relating to the CINC Initiative Fund. The remainder of the bill is being cleared under separate legislative referral memos. The implications of this proposed change are discussed in greater detail in the section analysis at Tab III.

Although the 1993 Defense Authorization Bill authorized \$2 million for training and education of foreign military personnel, the 1993 Defense Appropriations Bill appropriated \$5 million. Section 621, if approved, would resolve this discrepancy in favor of the Appropriations figure. There was a second contradiction in the two 1993 bills over who may be delegated authority to release funds from the CINC Initiative Fund to areas not within the responsibility of the commander of a combatant command. The Authorizations Bill allowed the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs to designate an officer for this purpose. The Appropriations Bill specified the Director of the Joint Staff. Section 621 allows the Chairman to delegate such responsibility to an officer of his choice.

Concurrence by: Keith Hann *KH*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I concurring in the sections of the draft Defense bill being reviewed.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II Draft Defense Bill Language
Tab III Section Analysis of Proposed Changes

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

MEMORANDUM FOR RONALD K. PETERSON

FROM: WILLIAM H. ITOH

SUBJECT: Defense Draft Bill RE DOD Legislative Program for
the First Section of the 103rd Congress (DOD 103-
001, Section 621)

The National Security Council staff concurs in the section of the bill dealing with the CINC Initiative Fund.

A BILL

To authorize certain military activities of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States*
2 *of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the "Department of Defense Legislative Program
5 for the First Session of the 103d Congress".

2 **SEC. 621. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT: REENACTMENT OF CINC**
3 **INITIATIVE FUND AUTHORIZATION TO RECONCILE**
4 **DIFFERENCES RECENTLY ENACTED BY DIFFERENT**
5 **LAWS**

6 Section 166a of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 9128 of
7 the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1993 (Public Law 102-396,
8 October 6, 1992; 106 Stat. 1876 at 1935) and section 934 of the National
9 Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102-484, October
10 23, 1992; 106 Stat. 2315 at 2477-2478) is amended to read as follows:

11 "§ 166a. Combatant commands: funding through the Chairman of
12 **Joint Chiefs of Staff**

13 "(a) **CINC Initiative Fund.**—From funds made available in any fiscal year
14 for the budget account in the Department of Defense known as the "CINC
15 Initiative Fund", the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff may provide funds
16 to the commander of the combatant command, upon the request of the
17 commander, or, with respect to a geographic area or areas not within the area
18 of responsibility of a commander of a combatant command, to an officer
19 designated by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The Chairman may
20 provide such funds for any of the activities named in subsection (b).

21 "(b) **Authorized Activities.**—Activities for which funds may be provided
22 under subsection (a) are the following:

23 "(1) Force training.

24 "(2) Contingencies.

1 "(3) Selected operations.

2 "(4) Command and control.

3 "(5) Joint exercises (including activities of participating foreign countries).

4 "(6) Humanitarian and civil assistance.

5 "(7) Military education and training to military and related civilian
6 personnel of foreign countries (including transportation, translation, and
7 administrative expenses).

8 "(8) Personnel expenses of defense personnel for bilateral or regional
9 cooperation programs.

10 "(c) **Priority.**— The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in considering
11 requests for funds in the CINC Initiative Fund, should give priority
12 consideration to—

13 "(1) requests for funds to be used for activities that would enhance the war
14 fighting capability, readiness, and sustainability of the forces assigned to the
15 commander requesting the funds; and

16 "(2) the provision of funds to be used for activities with respect to an area or
17 areas not within the area of responsibility of a commander of a combatant
18 command that would reduce the threat to, or otherwise increase, the
19 national security of the United States.

20 "(d) **Relationship to other funding.**—Any amount provided by the
21 Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff during any fiscal year out of the CINC
22 Initiative Fund for an activity referred to in subsection (b) shall be in addition
23 to amounts otherwise available for that activity for that fiscal year.

24 "(e) **Limitations.**—(1) Of funds made available under this section for any

1 fiscal year—

2 “(A) not more than \$7,000,000 may be used to purchase items with a unit
3 cost in excess of \$15,000;

4 “(B) not more than \$1,000,000 may be used to pay for any expenses of
5 foreign countries participating in joint exercises as authorized by subsection
6 (b)(5); and

7 “(C) not more than \$5,000,000 may be used to provide military education and
8 training (including transportation, translation, and administrative expenses)
9 to military and related civilian personnel of foreign countries as authorized
10 by subsection (b)(7).

11 “(2) Funds may not be provided under this section for any activity that has
12 been denied authorization by Congress.

13 “(f) Inclusion of NORAD.—For purposes of this section, the Commander,
14 United States Element, North American Aerospace Defense Command shall be
15 considered to be a commander of a combatant command.”.

**Section 621. Technical Amendment: Reenactment of CINC Initiative
Fund Authorization to Reconcile Differences
recently Enacted by Different Laws**

Section 166a of title 10, United States Code, as enacted by section 902 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-190, December 5, 1991; 105 Stat. 1291 at 1450 and 1451) recently was amended by section 9128 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1993 (Public Law 102-396, October 6, 1992; 106 Stat. 1876 at 1935) and section 934 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102-484, October 23, 1992; 106 Stat. 2315 at 2477-2478). The amendments were not consistent even though both amendments made the similar changes.

In two specific instances the changes varied. The Appropriations Act authorized a limitation of \$5,000,000 in clause (C) of subsection (e) while the Authorization Act authorized a limitation of \$2,000,000. The limitation related to funds that would be authorized to provide military education and training (including transportation, translation, and administrative expenses) to military and related civilian personnel of foreign countries. The \$5,000,000 limitation is adopted in the revision. The second variance is that the Appropriations Act designated the

Director of the Joint Staff as the responsible officer to make requests for funds with respect to an area or areas not within the responsibility of a commander of a combatant command. The Authorization Act gave such responsibility to an officer designated by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The proposed revision adopts the Authorization Act language to provide more flexibility to the Chairman in these matters.

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. memo	Legislative Referral Memorandum LRM #D-33. [CIA Act] [partial] (1 page)	02/19/1993	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 43

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - March 1993 #2 [5]

2016-0152-F
vz4371

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1889

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
Washington, D.C. 20503

February 19, 1993

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

SPECIAL

LRM #D-33
DRAFT #12

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer -

CIA - [redacted] (b)(3) [004]
NSC - [redacted] - (202) 456-6534 - 249
STATE - Matt Winslow - (202) 647-4463 - 225

FROM: RONALD K. PETERSON (for) *Ronald K. Peterson*
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference

OMB CONTACT: MIKE GOAD (395-7301)
Secretary's line (for simple responses): 395-6194

SUBJECT: DEFENSE Draft Bill Department of Defense
Legislative Program for the First Session of
the 103d Congress (DOD 103-001)

DEADLINE: MONDAY, March 15, 1993

COMMENTS: The Department of Defense proposed draft bill (DOD 103-001) is an omnibus bill consisting of more than 80 sections that would authorize various activities. Only section 621 of DOD 103-001, as well as the transmittal letter and applicable sectional analysis, is attached.

OMB requests the views of your agency on the above subject before advising on its relationship to the program of the President, in accordance with OMB Circular A-19.

Please advise us if this item will affect direct spending or receipts for purposes of the "Pay-As-You-Go" provisions of Title XIII of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.

CC:
J. Schuhart
K. MacIntyre
B. Thierwechter
B. Sasser

Phoebe Vickers
4572

DRAFT FOR OMB A-19 REVIEW

Honorable Thomas S. Foley
Speaker of the House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Enclosed is a legislative proposal of the Department of Defense, "To authorize certain military activities of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes."

This proposal is part of the Department of Defense Legislative Program for the 103d Congress. The Office of Management and Budget advises that, from the standpoint of the Administration's program, there is no objection to the presentation of this proposal for the consideration of Congress.

Purpose of the Proposal

The proposed legislation would provide needed authorities and revisions to existing authorities to better manage the Department of Defense. The specific purposes of the bill are explained in the enclosed sectional analysis.

Cost and Budget Data

Enactment of this proposal will cause no overall increases in the budgetary requirements of the Department of Defense. Savings made from the enactment of some proposals will offset the minimal costs of others. Specific costs are set forth in the sectional analysis.

Sincerely,

Enclosures:
Draft bill
Sectional Analysis

A BILL

To authorize certain military activities of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes.

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2 *of America in Congress assembled,*

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17 commander, or, with respect to a geographic area or areas not within the area
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