#### TRANSPORTATION ANNEX

#### **EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #1**

#### I. INTRODUCTION

# A. Purpose

The purpose of this emergency support function (ESF) is to provide for the coordination of Federal transportation support to State and local governmental entities, voluntary organizations, and Federal agencies requiring transportation capacity to perform disaster assistance missions following a catastrophic earthquake.

# B. Scope

The provision of Federal transportation support includes:

- (1) Overall coordination of Federal and civil transportation assistance to State and local governmental entities, voluntary organizations, and Federal agencies requiring transportation capacity to perform disaster assistance missions;
- (2) The provision of civil transportation capacity to nonmilitary Federal agencies in accordance with General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Procurement Regulations;
- (3) The provision of federally arranged transportation support and Federal transportation capacity to Federal military and nonmilitary agencies, voluntary organizations, and State and local entities requiring such assistance; and
- (4) The implementation, as required, of Department of Transportation (DOT) emergency-related responsibilities to include, but not be limited to, the prioritization and/or allocation of civil transportation capacity, air and marine traffic control, emergency highway repair funding, hazardous material containment actions, damage assessment, and appropriate emergency coordination with State and local counterparts.

# II. POLICIES

A. Federal transportation planning will be directed toward satisfying three primary demands. The first is to satisfy the requirements of Federal entities requiring transportation capacity (service, equipment, facilities, and systems) to perform their assigned disaster missions. The second is to provide Federal transportation assistance to State and local governmental entities and voluntary organizations upon their request. The third is to facilitate both obtaining and utilizing civil transportation

capacity for Federal, State, and local entities and voluntary organizations if such support is required. Additionally, if multiregional coordination is required it will be the responsibility of DOT at the national level to effect required coordination between regions.

- B. Federal transportation planning will include consideration of utilizing available transportation capacity organic to Federal agencies.
- C. To the extent possible, Federal agencies requiring civil transportation capacity for their missions should arrange for such services using normal shipper-carrier relationships. The DOT Regional Emergency Transportation Coordinator (RETCO) will be available to assist in arranging for such capacity if assistance is required.
- D. Federal transportation planning will recognize State transportation network control policies and plans directed at controlling the movement of relief supplies and personnel effectively.
- E. The DOT Crisis Coordinator or the Director of Emergency Transportation will exercise the Secretary of Transportation's delegated priorities and allocations authority derived from the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 as amended and/or Title I of the Defense Production Act of 1950 as amended, in accordance with DMO-3 (44 CFR Part 322) as required to ensure an effective response to the catastrophic disaster situation.

# III. SITUATION

# A. Disaster Condition

A catastrophic earthquake will severely damage the civil transportation infrastructure. Most localized transportation activities will be hampered by lack of surface access and disrupted communications.

# B. Planning Assumptions

- 1. The area/regional civil transportation infrastructure will sustain damage. The damage, dependent upon the peculiarities of the civil transportation network, will influence the means and accessibility level for relief services and supplies.
- 2. Disaster responses which require transportation capacity will be difficult to coordinate effectively during the immediate post-earthquake period.
- 3. Gradual clearing of access routes will permit a sustained flow of emergency relief, although localized distribution patterns will be disrupted for a significant period.

- 4. The requirement for transportation capacity during the immediate lifesaving response phase will exceed the availability of State and/or locally controlled or readily obtained assets.
- 5. The initial Federal transportation assistance effort will rely upon the response capability of the individual Federal agencies until the disaster declaration is issued and the RETCO assumes his/her duties.

# IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

#### A. General

Under catastrophic disaster conditions, DOT is responsible for coordinating Federal emergency transportation assistance to affected State and local governmental entities. This normally is accomplished at the region through the Department's RETCOs. The Department is also responsible for coordinating transportation assistance for Federal agencies with disaster mission assignments which lack sufficient transportation capabilities necessary to perform their emergency missions. Within the context of this plan, all references to the DOT include the Office of the Secretary and all the departmental operating administrations. The responsibility for operationally implementing the provisions of this ESF is assigned to each of the Department's RETCOs within their respective geographical jurisdictions. Overall direction and control will be provided by the Secretary of Transportation's appointed departmental Crisis Coordinator or the Director of Emergency Transportation until such time as a Crisis Coordinator is appointed.

regional RETCO will establish communications with the regional Damage Information ESF in order to receive damage information. To facilitate this information flow, the RETCO will establish liaison with that group and, where practical, provide liaison with communications capability compatible with the equipment used by the group. In the absence of liaison, the RETCO will receive information from the national-level Damage Information ESF if communications between the two groups are operating, or through the FCO if communications between the two groups are not functioning. The initial concentration of the RETCO will be to provide transportation assistance to Federal agencies requiring assistance to meet their Federal agencies having transportation capacity disaster assignments. will notify the RETCO concerning type, number, and availability. The RETCO will accumulate Federal transportation capacity requirements directly from Federal agencies and redistribute the available Federal transportation capacity to those agencies. If available Federal transportation capacity is insufficient to meet initial requirements, the RETCO will assist Federal agencies in obtaining civil transportation capacity. Care will be taken to coordinate obtaining such civil transportation capacity with the appropriate State and local governmental entities to avoid placing competing service demands upon the civil transportation sector.

# B. Organization

# 1. National-Level Response Support Structure

- a. National-level policy direction, control, and assistance will be provided by the DOT Crisis Coordinator.
- b. The DOT Crisis Coordinator, or the coordinator's designee, will represent the Department in deliberations of the Catastrophic Disaster Response Group (CDRG).
- c. At the request of the Crisis Coordinator, after an initial situation assessment, representatives from the appropriate Federal transportation supporting agencies will form a headquarters-level DOT advisory Emergency Transportation Emergency Support Function (HET-ESF), which will be directed by the DOT Crisis Coordinator.
- d. The DOT Crisis Coordinator will exercise policy direction and control over the total Federal transportation community disaster response conducted by the Department, to include each concerned RETCO.
- e. The HET-ESF will assemble and operate, when deemed appropriate by the DOT Crisis Coordinator, from the DOT Situation Management Center, Room 7332, DOT Headquarters Building, 400 Seventh Street S.W. in Washington, DC.

# 2. Regional-Level Response Structure

- a. The RETCO is responsible for the implementation and coordination of the Federal transportation assistance activity with other Federal entities and with State and local government entities through established reporting channels within each RETCO's assigned jurisdiction.
- b. In the event that an affected RETCO is unable to function for whatever reason after an earthquake, the RETCO responsibility will be assumed by the senior official within the RETCO's administration in accordance with established line of succession procedures. In the event of the activation of the regional DOT emergency organization, the Director thereof assumes the RETCO responsibilities under this Plan and for the ESF.

#### C. Notification Procedures

### 1. Headquarters

a. The initial notification will be sent by FEMA to the DOT Office of Emergency Transportation (202-366-5118) during normal duty hours or to the USCG Flag Plot (202-267-2100) during nonduty hours.

- b. The contacted entity will implement the appropriate DOT alerting procedures and notify immediately the HET-ESF members from the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC), GSA, and other support agencies.
- c. The ICC and GSA representatives will report as required to the DOT Crisis Management Center.

### 2. Region

- a. The affected RETCO(s) initially will be alerted in accordance with procedures set out in regional supplements.
- b. Upon notification, the affected RETCO(s) will implement the RETCO's notification plan and establish communications with the DOT Crisis Management Center.

# D. Response Actions

### 1. <u>Initial</u> Actions

# a. Headquarters

- 1) Immediately following implementation of the notification procedures, priority attention will be directed toward the following:
  - Establishing communications with the concerned RETCO(s);
  - (2) Establishing communications with FEMA to obtain the location of the earthquake's epicenter, possible damage areas, degree of damage, and other available information;
  - (3) Providing appropriate representation to the CDRG and, if required, to FEMA Headquarters; and
  - (4) Implementing the appropriate provisions of the DOT Crisis Action Plan and other plans or actions as required to ensure adequate staff and logistical support.
- 2) The DOT Crisis Coordinator or, as appropriate, members of the HET-ESF will be available to provide assistance upon request of the RETCO.
- 3) Primary reliance for communications capability will be placed upon systems operated by the DOT. Integration of the HET-ESF communication system with other involved Federal agencies will be accomplished through provisions of the applicable regional communication plan.

# b. Region

The RETCO will give priority attention to:

- (1) Establishing communications with the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO):
- (2) Establishing communications with the DOT Situation Management Center;
- (3) Implementing the appropriate provisions of the regional supplement; and
- (4) Exercising, as and when required, appropriate actions to include civil transportation priorities and allocations derived from the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 as amended and/or the Defense Production Act of 1950 as amended.

# 2. Continuing Actions

- a. Under conditions where State and local governmental entities require Federal assistance to obtain transportation capacity to supplement their own capability, the RETCO will attempt to meet the demands from available Federal capability. If available Federal transportation capacity is insufficient to meet the demand, the RETCO will assist the State and local governmental entities, upon their request, in obtaining civil transportation capacity.
- b. The RETCO will provide necessary coordination with appropriate State and local agencies to facilitate the flow of civil transportation capacity involving the movement of persons and things to, from, and within the disaster area(s).
- c. The RETCO will maintain continual surveillance over the availability of both Federal and civil transportation capacity. Shortage conditions will be reported immediately to the FCO.
- d. The RETCO will be responsible for the administrative support of individuals supporting emergency transportation operations.
- e. The RETCO, assisted by the supporting Federal agencies identified in each regional supplement, will perform the following:
  - (1) Upon implementation of this Plan, establish a fully operational emergency transportation response center at a location designated by the RETCO in accordance with the appropriate regional supplement to the Plan;
  - (2) Establish liaison with the regional Damage Information ESF to facilitate the flow of damage information;

- (3) Establish liaison with the designated State/local official(s) identified in the applicable regional supplement to facilitate the flow of information and State/local transportation requirements;
- (4) Accumulate an inventory of State, local, and regionally available Federal transportation services which are not required to support the owning or contracting agencies' immediate emergency mission requirements; and
- (5) Provide reports to the DOT Crisis Coordinator as required by the Coordinator.

### V. RESPONSIBILITIES

# A. Primary Agency: Department\_of Transportation

- 1. Implement, as required, DOT emergency-related functions to include, but not be limited to, the prioritization and/or allocation of all or part of civil transportation capacity, air and marine traffic control, emergency highway funding, hazardous material containment response, and damage assessment.
- 2. Coordinate the provision of Federal transportation capacity in support of Federal agencies, volunteer agencies, and State and local governmental entities.
- 3. The DOT RETCO will coordinate with GSA and assist in support of GSA's responsibilities to provide GSA-procured transportation services for nonmilitary Federal agencies.
- 4. Assist DOD Transportation Operating Agencies (TOAs), upon their request, in support of their responsibility to provide TOA-procured transportation capacity.
- 5. Provide federally arranged transportation support, in coordination with the GSA and ICC to:
  - (1) State and local governmental entities and volunteer agencies;
  - (2) Nonmilitary Federal agencies upon request of the GSA; and
  - (3) Federal military TOAs upon their request.
- 6. Assist State and local governmental entities in determining the most viable available transportation networks to, from, and within the disaster area.
- 7. Identify supporting resource shortages, accumulate such requirements, and submit the requirements to the appropriate authority.

Provide for the prioritization or allocation of available supporting resources as they are made available, if required.

- 8. Upon the identification of transportation capacity short-falls, report such shortfalls to the FCO for resolution of usage priority.
- 9. In coordination with the ICC, implement and administer civil transportation control systems if the disaster situation requires the implementation of such controls.
- 10. Provide damage information on a regular basis to the Damage Information ESF.

# B. Support Agencies

# 1. <u>Interstate Commerce Commission</u>

- a. Assist the DOT, as required, in providing federally arranged transportation to transport commodities from outside the designated area to support Federal agencies, volunteer agencies, and State and local government entities.
- b. Administer such DOT civil transportation control systems (e.g., priorities and allocations) as may be requested of the Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission when so requested by the Secretary of Transportation.

#### 2. General Services Administration

- a. Provide GSA procured transportation capacity in accordance with Federal Procurement Regulations for nonmilitary Federal agencies requiring such services, in coordination with the DOT as may be appropriate.
- b. Assist the DOT, as required, in providing federally arranged transportation support to Federal agencies, volunteer agencies, and State and local governmental entities.
- 3. United States Department of Agriculture; Department of Defense; Department of the Interior; Federal Emergency Management Agency; General Services Administration; US Army Corps of Engineers; and the US Postal Service
- a. Make available Federal transportation capacity not required by the agency to fulfill its emergency mission;
- b. Make available civil transportation capacity under contract at the time of a disaster not required by the agency for its emergency mission;

- c. Provide representation to a regional response group formed to facilitate the coordination and distribution of Federal assistance to Federal, State, and local governmental agencies experiencing resource shortfalls; and
- d. As it relates to the US Army Corps of Engineers (Civil Works), provide support to DOT in the emergency operation of inland waterways, ports, and harbors to include specifically dredging operations.

# VI. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Estimated logistic requirements (e.g., personnel, supplies and equipment, facilities, and communications) will be developed during the regional planning process following estimates of the potential demands for transportation capacity.

#### VII. REFERENCES

The Defense Production Act of 1950 as amended.

#### VIII. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

- A. <u>Civil Transportation Capacity</u>. Service, equipment, facilities, and systems of all modes and types offering such service, equipment, facilities, and systems on a "for-hire" basis.
- B. <u>DOD TOA-Procured Transportation Services</u>. Civil transportation services required by Federal military agencies and procured through appropriate DOD TOAs in accordance with Department of Defense Procurement Regulations.
- C. <u>DOT Crisis Coordinator</u>. The DOT Crisis Coordinator is a senior-level departmental official appointed by the Secretary of Transportation following a major national security or domestic emergency having a significant adverse impact on the civil transportation system with authority both to coordinate fully the DOT response and to exercise, as appropriate, the Secretary's Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, priorities and allocation authority.
- D. <u>Federal Transportation Services</u>. The utilization or application of various elements of transportation capacity (service, equipment, facilities, and systems) owned or contractually controlled by the Federal Government which can be made available to support ESF #1's mission after the owning or controlling agencies have satisfied their support requirements in the conduct of their own disaster response efforts.
- E. <u>Federally Arranged Transportation Support</u>. The identification of available civil transportation services, and assistance in procuring such services, in support of State and local governmental entities, volunteer

agencies, and Federal agencies unable to obtain required services through normal civil transportation procurement channels.

- F. <u>GSA-Procured Transportation Services</u>. Civil transportation services required by nonmilitary Federal agencies and procured through GSA in accordance with Federal Procurement Regulations.
- G. <u>Headquarters Emergency Transportation Emergency Support Function</u> (HET-ESF). The national-level transportation ESF.
- H. <u>Regional Emergency Transportation Coordinator (RETCO)</u>. The regional representative of the Secretary of Transportation for emergency transportation planning matters.

#### COMMUNICATIONS ANNEX

#### **EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #2**

#### I. INTRODUCTION

### A. Purpose

The purpose of this ESF is to assure the provision of Federal telecommunications support to Federal, State, and local response efforts following a catastrophic earthquake. This ESF supplements the provisions of the National Plan for Telecommunications Support in Non-Wartime Emergencies, hereinafter referred to as the National Telecommunications Support Plan (NTSP).

#### B. Scope

This ESF coordinates Federal actions to be taken to assure provision of required Federal telecommunications support to Federal, State, and local catastrophic earthquake response elements. The ESF will establish required temporary telecommunications in the area which has suffered the catastrophic earthquake. Support includes Government-furnished telecommunications, commercially leased communications, and telecommunications services provided under provisions of the National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Procedures for expediting service requirements. The ESF applies to telecommunications assets of all responding Federal agencies in a catastrophic earthquake situation.

# II. POLICIES

- A. The NTSP serves as a basis for planning and for utilization of national telecommunications assets and resources in support of the provisions of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 during Presidentially declared Emergencies and Major Disasters or in FEMA declared Extraordinary Situations. It is the formal US Government document applicable to all Federal departments and agencies in accordance with National Security Council policy direction.
- B. The NTSP, as supplemented by this annex, will govern all Federal telecommunications response efforts related to earthquake disasters.
- C. Telecommunications response actions shall be completed at the lowest action level encountered in the NTSP chain of authority.
- D. Telecommunications support requirements that cannot be met at the lowest level will be escalated upward for resolution by the Communications Resources Manager (Office of the Manager, NCS) or will be submitted to the Joint Telecommunications Resources Board (JTRB) for resolution.

- E. Utilization of telecommunications resources of the Department of Defense (DOD) will be in accordance with the provisions of DOD Directive 3025.1, which establishes DOD policies, assigns responsibilities, and furnishes guidance for DOD support to civil authorities under peacetime civil emergency conditions within the United States.
- F. Requests for DOD support will be processed through US Army channels starting at the Continental US Army level in accordance with plans and procedures for military support to civil authorities.

# III. SITUATION

# A. Disaster Condition

The sudden and unexpected nature of a catastrophic earthquake and its extensive damage will result in extensive requests from all levels of government authority for services required to save lives and alleviate human suffering. These authorities will require accurate and timely information on which to base their decisions and focus their response actions. Concomitantly, widespread damage to commercial telecommunications facilities is likely. At a time when the need for real-time electronically processed information is greatest, the capability to produce it will be seriously restricted or nonexistent. All surviving telecommunications assets of the various levels of government, augmented by extra-regional assets, will be needed immediately to assure a proper response to the needs of victims of the event.

# B. Planning Assumptions

- 1. Initially, State and local government officials will focus on coordinating lifesaving activities concurrent with reestablishing control of the disaster area. They will, in conjunction with the telecommunications industry, accomplish as much restoration and reconstruction of telecommunications facilities as the situation permits.
- 2. Initial reports of damage will be fragmented and provide an incomplete picture concerning the extent of the damage to telecommunications facilities.
- 3. Weather and other environmental factors will restrict the ability of suppliers to deploy mobile or transportable telecommunications equipment into the affected area.
- 4. The affected regions' ability to communicate with the rest of the country will be impaired. Some key individuals will be isolated from their regional offices and/or operational centers.
- 5. Aftershocks will necessitate the careful consideration of sites for establishing Disaster Field Offices (DFO) in the least vulnerable locations supportable by available telecommunications facilities.

### IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

#### A. General

Telecommunications operations under this ESF shall be executed at two levels of activity, either jointly or independently. The levels are national and regional. Support actions are based on the management by exception concept; i.e., handled within the lowest possible sphere of responsibility having the capability to respond. National-level activities support Regional requirements. All levels of activity will be governed by the provisions of the NTSP, unless otherwise specified herein. The Federal Emergency Communications Coordinator (FECC) and the Emergency Communications Staff (ECS) will provide onsite Federal resources to satisfy requests for Federal telecommunications assistance.

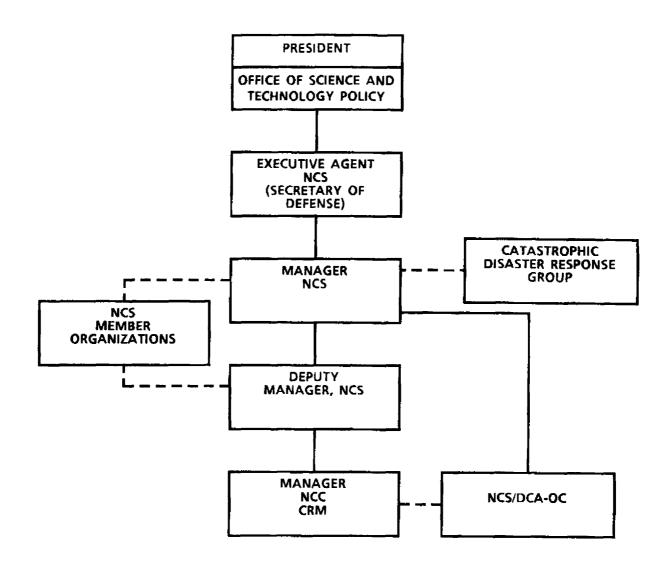
#### B. Organization

# 1. National-Level Response Support Structure

- a. The Manager, NCS will establish a Communications Resources Manager (CRM) and staff in the NCS headquarters building. The Deputy Manager of the NCS National Coordinating Center (NCC) will serve as the CRM. The CRM will be the head of the national ESF and will designate government/industry members of the NCC as his staff. The Manager, NCS also may deploy a designated CRM to the DFO in the devastated area as required. The CRM will adjudicate conflicting claims for resources. The national level organization structure is shown in Figure 2.1. Conflicts not resolved by the CRM will be forwarded to the JTRB for resolution.
- b. The Manager, NCS will provide a liaison officer to FEMA Headquarters to serve on the Catastrophic Disaster Response Group (CDRG).
- c. NCS Member Organizations will be represented in the NCC and may be required to provide coverage on a 24-hour basis throughout the immediate emergency response phase.

# 2. Regional-Level Response Structure

a. The regional and DFO organization structure is shown in Figure 2.2. At the regional level, the General Services Administration Regional Emergency Communications Planner (RECP) shall supervise the training of potential FECCs within the designated region, as well as other FECCs assigned to support the FCO when necessary. If requested to do so by the CRM, the RECP may assist the FECC consolidating regional-level requests for telecommunications assistance; consolidating reports for vertical and horizontal distribution; and aiding in the presentation of resource claims not settled by the FECC to the CRM. The CRM will allocate or reallocate existing resources according to the priorities established by the Joint Telecommunication Resources Board (JTRB).



COMMAND/CONTROL

Figure 2.1. National-Level Organization

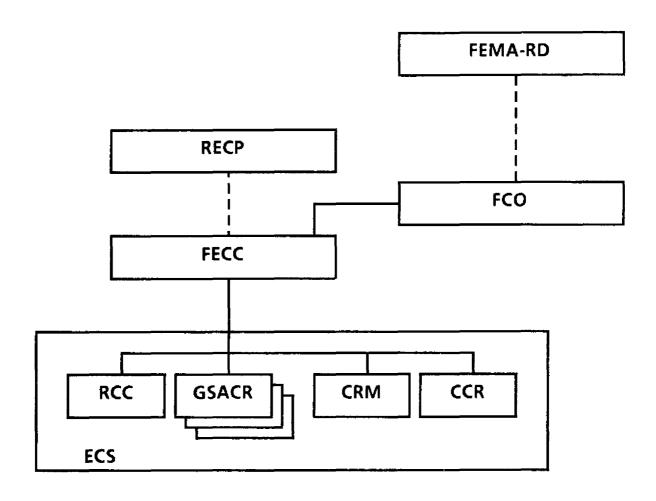


Figure 2.2. Regional and DFO Organization

- b. At the DFO, the FECC shall be assigned by the Regional Administrator, General Services Administration (GSA) to the staff of the FCO and shall function as Chief of the ECS. (The regional ESF and the ECS are synonymous for purposes of the Plan.) The FECC shall be the principal advisor to the FCO for telecommunications matters. The ECS shall be composed of specialists drawn from ESF #2 support agencies, and the other NCS member organizations and the telecommunications industry as needed. Generally the ECS will contain a FEMA Regional Communications Manager (FRCM), a GSA Communications Representative (GSACR), a Communications Carrier Representative (CCR), and a Communications Resources Manager (CRM).
- c. Those organizations identified as members of the ECS will have a representative at the DFO on a 24-hour basis.

### C. Notification

- 1. After the notification to implement the Plan, the Deputy Manager, NCC will alert all NCC personnel and assume control. During nonduty hours the National Communications System/Defense Communications Agency-Operating Center (NCS/DCA-OC) will alert the Deputy Manager, NCC, who will direct that NCC personnel be recalled.
- 2. Immediately upon notification; the NCC will establish contact with FEMA to obtain information and guidance.

#### D. Response Actions

# 1. Initial Actions

- a. Immediately upon notification to execute the Plan, the Deputy Manager, NCC will assume the responsibilities of the CRM and begin gathering damage assessment data from Government and industry representatives of the NCC.
- b. Until the NCC staff is assembled, the NCS/DCA-OC will accumulate damage information obtained from agency and industry contacts.
- c. The NTSP shall be implemented immediately. The initial focus will be to identify:
  - (1) Residual telecommunications facilities available for use within the affected area,
  - (2) Telecommunications facilities not within the affected area which may be brought physically or electronically to bear to support the affected area, and
  - (3) Actual and planned actions of the commercial telecommunications companies toward recovery and reconstruction of their facilities.

- d. Until the FECC is deployed and operational, the RECP shall accumulate damage information obtained from the FEMA Regional Director, other Federal agencies, and industry sources. Additionally, the RECP may make initial estimates of the amount of Federal telecommunications support that may be required. This information will be provided to the FECC upon arrival in the affected area, and passed to the CRM. When called upon by the FECC or CRM, the RECP of the affected region and the RECP of adjacent regions will assist the CRM in identifying any undamaged facilities both in and adjacent to the affected areas.
- e. An ECS will be organized in the affected region and expanded as necessary by drawing on experienced personnel from other unaffected regions.
- f. NCC personnel shall begin inventory of communications assets available to support the recovery mission(s). They may be tasked to contribute assets to the response effort. The Manager, NCS and the CRM will be kept informed of these assets and their status.

### g. The NCC shall:

- (1) Obtain from FEMA the location of the proposed DFO;
- (2) Obtain from the National Weather Service the latest weather report for the area, including present conditions, the 24-hour forecast, and the long-range forecast;
- (3) Obtain information from the Transportation ESF about road, rail, and air transportation conditions in the area and whether they can be used to get mobile telecommunications systems into the area; and
- (4) Determine from FEMA the location of possible sources of secondary response locations in the disaster area, e.g., staging areas, satellite DFOs, etc.
- h. The FECC, assisted by the ECS and the CRM, will assess the need for mobile or transportable telecommunications equipment. The FECC, through the CRM, may request NCS member organizations to identify assets for possible deployment.
- i. The NCC will assess the need for telecommunications industry support so that such support is available as needed.
- j. During the first 72 hours, the FECC will provide updates at least every 6 hours to the CRM. When circumstances make this requirement impossible to meet, the RECP will provide these updates.

# 2. Continuing Actions

- a. The FECC will prepare and process reports in accordance with the NTSP.
- b. The representatives of the NCS member organizations whose organizations have been tasked to provide assets will confirm to the CRM that those assets have been prepared for movement to the disaster area, as and when needed, and will report when they have been deployed and have become operational.
  - c. The FECC, assisted by the ECS, shall:
  - Provide Federal telecommunications support to all responding Federal agencies, State and local governments, and quasi-governmental and volunteer agencies as directed by the FEMA RD, or the FCO when in place;
  - (2) Be prepared to release Federal telecommunications resources as soon as commercial carrier services can support the response mission; and
  - (3) Maintain an audit trail of all telecommunications support provided. NCS member organizations' procedures shall be used to accomplish this audit.
- d. The CRM and NCC will provide damage information to the Damage Information ESF on a regular basis, and to other Federal agencies upon request. Standing requests for information should be submitted to the CRM as soon as possible so that procedures can be developed for acquiring the information.
- e. Requests for telecommunications support will come from many sources. The FCO/State Coordinating Officer (SCO) will set the priorities for fulfilling these requests. The FECC will forward unresolved claims to the CRM to be adjudicated in accordance with priorities established by the JTRB.
- f. The NCC will develop and promulgate information collection guidelines and procedures to enhance assessment, allocation, and real-location of telecommunications industry assets.

#### V. RESPONSIBILITIES

# A. Primary Agency: National Communications System

The Manager, National Communications System shall:

- (1) Provide communications support in accordance with the National Plan for Telecommunications Support in Non-Wartime Emergencies and regional supplements thereto;
- (2) Coordinate, integrate, and manage overall Federal telecommunications support; and
- (3) Provide information to the Damage Information ESF on a regular basis regarding damage to Federal, State, and local communications systems and surviving communications capabilities.

# B. Support Agencies

1. ESF member agency representatives will be aware of their parent organizations' capabilities to provide mobile transportation resources for telecommunications activities.

# a. Department of Agriculture

- (1) Provide radio communications systems for support of firefighters, law enforcement officers, and disaster response operations;
- (2) Provide engineers, technical personnel, and liaison staff to assist the ECS and to maintain the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) radio systems;
- (3) Provide USDA radio systems for use by damage reconnaissance teams to report information from the disaster area to the DFO, and such other applications as determined by the radio communications coordinator;
- (4) Provide a communications officer to accompany radio systems for the purpose of user training and operator maintenance indoctrination; and
- (5) Provide additional radio systems required for the establishment of a DFO radio net.

# b. Department of Defense

(1) Provide assistance consistent with Annex I of the NTSP and Department of Defense (DOD) Directive 3025.1, including coordination of deployment of Civil Air Patrol telecommunications assets when requested;

- (2) Provide for sustained emergency communications support to the FEMA field activity, to include the operations of a DOD tactical switchboard within the DFO with a capability to interface with commercial, Federal Telecommunications System (FTS), and Automatic Voice Network (AUTOVON) networks;
- (3) Provide a liaison officer to:
  - (a) Assist the FECC in determining communications capability;
  - (b) Evaluate surviving communications capability;
  - (c) Channel all requests for DOD equipment through military command channels;
  - (d) Arrange for the deployment of military mobile/transportable communications teams and equipment to the disaster area in support of the FCO; and
  - (e) Provide access for FECC-authorized users to DOD-operated radio transceivers and mobile units as a means of providing emergency communications between DFO and municipal central radio stations having teletype circuit links with city and county locations.
- (4) The Director of Military Support, Department of the Army, will monitor the availability of DOD telecommunications assets in accordance with the NTSP.

#### c. Department of the Interior

Provide radio and radio-telephone systems not necessary for meeting Department of the Interior emergency missions.

# d. Department of Transportation

- (1) Arrange for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Emergency Radio System to be used by other Federal organizations when it does not interfere with the FAA's mission;
- (2) Arrange for access to the FAA FM communications system;
- (3) Make available Department of Transportation (DOT) mobile telecommunications facilities to other Federal organizations when not required to support other DOT missions;
- (4) Provide, subject to statutory mission requirements, a transportable communications station and personnel to provide immediate interface at the DFO with the commercial and FTS networks; and

(5) Coordinate the movement of personnel into the disaster area with the Transportation ESF.

# e. Federal Emergency Management Agency

- (1) Provide a FEMA Regional Communications Manager to serve on the ECS;
- (2) Provide radio equipment, radio spectrum management, other organic telecommunications support, and mobile communications assets of the Direction, Control, and Warning System while maintaining ownership and operational control of those assets; and
- (3) Provide State and local officials with available communications to assist in the dissemination of warnings to the populace of risks and hazards.

# f. General Services Administration

- (1) In accordance with the NTSP, provide the FECC and the RECP; and
- (2) Provide communications representatives to augment the ECS.

# g. Other Federal Agencies

- (1) NCS Member Organizations shall:
  - (a) Be prepared to accept tasking by the Manager, NCS for deployment/use of agency-owned/leased or otherwise unique telecommunications assets to support the recovery effort; and
  - (b) When required, provide 24-hour representation in the NCC.
- (2) All other Federal agencies shall:
  - (a) Be prepared, when and where possible, to accept missions from the Manager, NCS relating to use of agency telecommunications assets by response elements in the damaged area; and
  - (b) Provide, when asked, a 24-hour point of contact for the purpose of coordination between the Manager, NCS; his/her CRM; and the supporting agency.

### VI. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

# A. Assets Critical for the Initial 12 Hours

The assets below are of critical importance to providing telecommunications to the affected area.

- Mobile or transportable telecommunications equipment;
- (2) Multichannel radio systems;
- (3) Base station and hand held portables;
- (4) Mobile or transportable microwave systems;
- (5) Mobile or transportable switchboards and station equipment;
- (6) Aircraft suitable as platforms for airborne radio repeaters;
- (7) Trained installation and operations personnel available for deployment to the field; and
- (8) Naval ship(s) as appropriate to act as relay platforms.

# B. Support for Field Activities

The American Radio Relay League, the Military Affiliated Radio System, and similar organizations may be asked to provide volunteers to participate in voice and hardcopy message processing. These groups also may provide temporary service to isolated areas.

#### VII. REFERENCES

- A. Executive Order 12472, April 3, 1984.
- B. National Plan for Telecommunications Support in Non-Wartime Emergencies (under revision).
  - C. US Army Regulation 500-60, September 1, 1981.
- D. Headquarters, US Army Forces Command, Military Assistance to Civil Authority Plan, Annex G (Communications), April 28, 1978, with changes.
- E. Agency Asset Usage Plans for individual NCS member organizations, various dates.
- F. Telecommunications industry entity plans for responding to crisis and emergency situations, various dates.

G. National Coordinating Center, National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Procedures Manual, July 1985.

# VIII. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

# A. Communications Carrier Representative

That individual representative of a commercial carrier(s) who has (have) been designated to function in a liaison capacity with the Emergency Communications Staff.

# B. Communications Resources Manager

The CRM is appointed by the Manager, NCS and is charged to manage claims for communications resources when such claims involve more than one FECC or when claims far exceed available resources among more than one recovery operation. The CRM will normally operate from the National Coordinating Center, but may be deployed to a disaster site when deemed necessary.

# C. Emergency Communications Staff

Those regional communications specialists of NCS member organizations plus representatives of the commercial carriers, when required, who assist the FECC in carrying out assigned functions.

# D. Federal Emergency Communications Coordinator

That person, assigned by the GSA, who functions as the principal Federal manager for emergency telecommunications requirements in situations defined in the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Public Law 93-288.

# E. GSA Communications Representative

That individual assigned by GSA to function as the GSA representative on the Emergency Communications Staff, thereby allowing the FECC to function entirely in support of the FCO.

# F. Joint Telecommunications Resource Board

The JTRB assists the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy in the exercise of assigned non-wartime emergency telecommunications functions.

# G. <u>Military Communications Representative</u>

That individual designated by the appropriate military area command to serve on the Emergency Communications Staff, to advise on the military capability for providing communications support in an operational area, and to supervise the operations of such support when provided.

# H. National Communications System

The NCS consists of an administrative structure (i.e., Executive Agent, Manager, Committee of Principals) and the telecommunications assets of those Federal departments, agencies, or organizations designated by the President which lease or own telecommunications facilities or services of significance to national security or emergency preparedness and, to the extent permitted by law, other Executive entities which bear policy, regulatory, or enforcement responsibilities of importance to national security emergency preparedness telecommunications capabilities. The mission of the NCS is contained in Executive Order 12472, April 3, 1984, and is to assist the President, the National Security Council, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget in:

- (1) The exercise of their wartime and non-wartime emergency telecommunications functions, and
- (2) The coordination of the planning for and provision of national security emergency preparedness communications for the Federal government under all circumstances, including crisis or emergency, attack, recovery, and reconstitution.

# I. National Coordinating Center

The NCC is a joint telecommunications industry-Federal Government operation established to assist in the initiation, coordination, restoration, and reconstitution of national security emergency preparedness telecommunications services or facilities.

#### J. NCS/DCA Operations Center

The NCS/DCA Operations Center is a 24-hour operations center that provides point of contact for the NCS/NCC during non-duty hours.

# K. Regional Emergency Communications Planner

That person assigned by the GSA, to provide regional planning for contingencies covered by this plan and other national telecommunications response plans.