National Response Plan

Homeland Security

Purpose

- Discuss the NRP Base Plan
- Provide summary of key operational components of the NRP
- Provide summary of NRP development process

Homeland Security

Mandate

Homeland Security Act of 2002 and *HSPD–5* require development of a national response plan:

- Single comprehensive national approach
- Federal coordination structures/mechanisms
- Direction for incorporation of existing plans
- Consistent approach to managing incidents

Homeland Security

Construction of the NRP

Fully Incorporates

- Federal Response Plan
- Domestic Terrorism Concept of Ops Plan
- Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan
- Initial NRP
- Other national-level contingency plans

NATIONAL RESPONSE PLAN

Incorporates key INRP concepts

- Homeland Security Ops Center (HSOC)
- Interagency Incident Management Group (IIMG)
- Principal Federal Official (PFO)
- Joint Field Office (JFO)

Homeland Security

Foundation: National Incident Management System (NIMS)

Organization of the NRP

Base Plan → Concept of Operations, Coordinating Structures, Roles and Responsibilities, Definitions, etc.

Appendixes → Glossary, Acronyms, Authorities, and Compendium of National Interagency Plans

Emergency Support Function Annexes → Groups capabilities & resources into functions that are most likely needed during an incident (e.g., Transportation, Firefighting, Mass Care, etc.)

Support Annexes → Describes common processes and specific administrative requirements (e.g., Public Affairs, Financial Management, Worker Safety & Health, etc.)

Incident Annexes → Outlines core procedures, roles and responsibilities for specific contingencies (e.g., Bio, Radiological, Cyber, HAZMAT Spills)

Homeland Security

Scope/Applicability

Incidents of National Significance

(HSPD-5 Criteria):

- When another Federal department or agency has requested DHS assistance
- When State/local capabilities are overwhelmed and Federal assistance is requested
- When an incident substantially involves more than one Federal department/agency
- When the Secretary has been directed by the President to assume incident management responsibilities

Homeland Security

Concept of Operations

- Incidents handled at lowest possible jurisdictional level
- Consultation/coordination with other departments/agencies to:
  - Assess national implications
  - Determine need for full or partial NRP activation
- Multiagency coordinating structures activated to provide standardized approach for implementing Federal responsibilities:
  - Direct implementation of Federal authorities
  - Federal support to State, local and tribal governments
  - Federal-to-Federal support
  - Proactive response to catastrophic incidents
- Coordinating structures provide **national capability**
  - Ability to address impacts to the rest of the country, execute immediate nation-wide actions to avert or prepare for subsequent events, and manage multiple incidents

Homeland Security

Emergency Support Function (ESFs)

- ESF 1: Transportation
- ESF 2: Communications
- ESF 3: Public Works & Engineering
- ESF 4: Firefighting
- ESF 5: Emergency Management
- ESF 6: Mass Care, Housing & Human Services
- ESF 7: Resource Support
- ESF 8: Public Health and Medical Services
- ESF 9: Urban Search & Rescue
- ESF 10: Oil & Hazardous Materials
- ESF 11: Agriculture & Natural Resources
- ESF 12: Energy
- ESF 13: Public Safety & Security
- ESF 14: Long-term Community Recovery and Mitigation
- ESF 15: External Affairs

Homeland Security

Support Annexes

- Financial Management
- International Coordination
- Logistics Management
- Private Sector Coordination
- Public Affairs
- Science and Technology
- Tribal Relations
- Volunteer and Donations Management
- Worker Safety and Health

Homeland Security

Incident Annexes

- Biological Incident
- Catastrophic Incident
- Cyber Incident
- Food and Agriculture Incident
- Nuclear/Radiological Incident
- Oil and Hazardous Materials Incident
- Terrorism Incident Law Enforcement and Investigation

Homeland Security

Development Process

- Federal Interagency Writing Team (Sub-group of DTRIM PCC)
- Coordination with key stakeholder groups:
  - Emergency Support Function Leaders Group
  - National Response Team
  - State, Local, Tribal Review (Homeland Security Advisors + First Responder associations)
  - Homeland Security Advisory Council
  - American Red Cross
- Homeland Security Council/Other EOP Entities

Homeland Security

Stakeholder Review

- Federal Input through DTRIM PCC
  - Approximately two dozen contributing agencies
- State & Local Government/First Responder Associations
  - Approximately two dozen contributing organizations (e.g. Fraternal Order of Police, Int'l Association of Emergency Managers, Int'l Association of Fire Chiefs, Nat'l league of Cities, Nat'l Governors Association, etc.)
- Private Sector/NGOs
  - Approximately one dozen contributing organizations (e.g. American Red Cross, Business Execs for Nat'l Security, US Chamber of Commerce, Nat'l Business Roundtable, Save a Life Foundation, etc.)

Homeland Security

NRP Roll-Out Strategy

- National announcement
- Federal partner/Congressional briefings
- Seminars and briefings
  - Five intergovernmental/interagency seminars in key locations
    - Miami, Chicago, Los Angeles, Seattle, New York
    - Briefings and workshops at other regularly scheduled conferences and meetings
- Training
  - Web-based training through FEMA/EMI
  - Distance learning through EENET Satellite broadcast
  - Interagency coordination of ongoing training

Homeland Security