



National Incident Management System and National Response Plan

Overview



Purpose

- Introduce the National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- Discuss the development and concepts of the National Response Plan (NRP)



Discussion Outline

- Objectives & Implementation of HSPD 5
- NIMS and NRP Relationship
- Development Process
- Initial NRP
- NIMS
- NRP
- Timeline



HSPD-5: Management of Domestic Incidents

HSPD-5 Objectives:

- Single comprehensive national approach
 - Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery
- Ensure all levels of government and private sector work together
 - Horizontal and vertical integration
 - Effective communications
- Integrate crisis and consequence management
- DHS Secretary as the principal Federal official for domestic incident management



HSPD-5 Implementation

Develop and administer:

- **National Incident Management System (NIMS)**

- Core set of concepts, principles and terminology for incident command and multi-agency coordination

- **National Response Plan (NRP)**

- All-discipline, all-hazards plan
- **Initial National Response Plan (INRP)** created as an interim plan until the publication of the full NRP

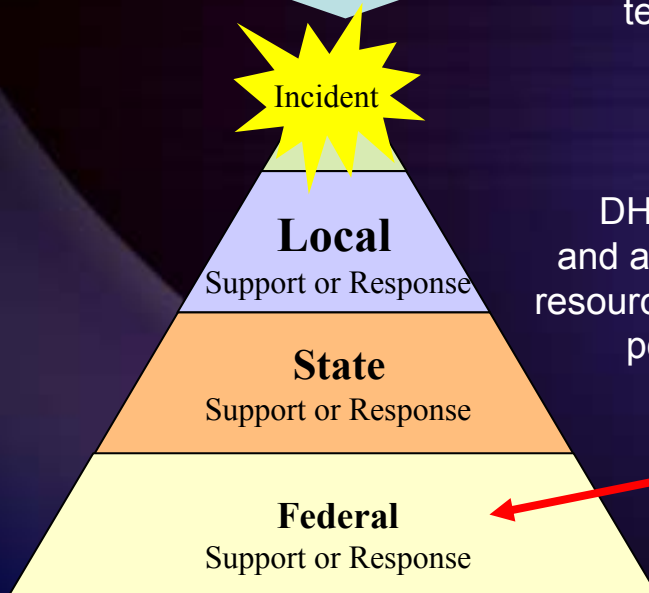


NIMS & NRP Relationship

National Incident Management System (NIMS)

Standardized process and procedures for incident management

NIMS aligns command & control, organization structure, terminology, communication protocols, resources and resource typing to enable synchronization of efforts in response to an incident at all echelons of government



DHS integrates and applies Federal resources both pre and post incident



Resources, knowledge, and abilities from independent Federal Depts & Agencies

NRP is activated for **Incidents of National Significance**

National Response Plan (NRP)
Activation and proactive application of integrated Federal resources

Development of INRP, NIMS & NRP

- Interagency process
- Stakeholder involvement
 - Homeland Security Council Policy Coordination Committee
 - Emergency Support Function Leaders Group
 - National Response Team
 - State and Local Review
 - Private Sector Review
- Outreach
 - National and Regional venues
- Incorporation of Lessons Learned
 - » WTC & Pentagon Attacks (Sept 2001)
 - » Anthrax attacks (Oct 2001)
 - » Eastern U.S. Power Blackout (Aug 2003)
 - » Hurricane Isabel (Sept 2003)
 - » TOPOFF 2 (May 2003)



Initial NRP

**INITIAL
NATIONAL RESPONSE PLAN**

September 30, 2003

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

- Issued September 30, 2003
- Interim Plan - Bridging document to full NRP
 - Uses existing plans (FRP, NCP, CONPLAN, etc.)
 - Harmonizes existing operational processes, procedures and protocols
- Defines DHS elements
 - Principal Federal Official (PFO)
 - Interagency Incident Management Group (IIMG)
 - Homeland Security Operations Center (HSOC)
 - Joint Field Office (JFO)
- Requires specific modifications to existing plans

INRP Components

- Homeland Security Operations Center
 - Primary national-level hub for communications and info pertaining to domestic incident management
- Interagency Incident Management Group
 - Facilitates national-level operational coordination, course of action determination and policy recommendations
- Principal Federal Official
 - Represents the DHS Secretary locally in an overall coordination role
 - Other agency officials retain authorities
- Joint Field Office
 - Integrates Federal, state and local incident management entities whenever possible
 - Coordination point for Joint Operations Center (law enforcement) and Disaster Field Office (response and recovery) activities



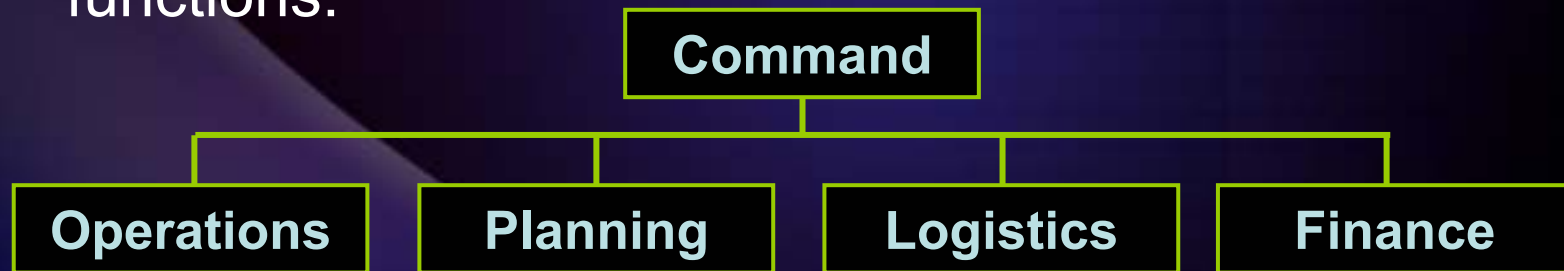
National Incident Management System

- Provides the national standard for incident management
- Based on the National Interagency Incident Management System (NIIMS) Incident Command System (ICS)
- Scheduled to be published in March 2004
- **Major components:**
 - Incident Command and Management
 - Preparedness
 - Resource Management
 - Communications and Information Management
 - Supporting Technologies
 - Ongoing Management and Maintenance



Command & Management

- **Incident Command System (ICS):** Management system designed to integrate resources from numerous organizations into a single response structure using common terminology and processes
- Incident management activities organized under five functions:



- **Unified Command** incorporates Federal, State, Tribal, Local and non-governmental entities with overlapping jurisdiction and incident management responsibilities

Other Components

- **Preparedness**

- Continuous cycle of planning, training, equipping, exercising, evaluating and taking corrective action
 - Preparedness Planning
 - Training & Exercises
 - Personnel Qualification and Certification
 - Equipment Certification
 - Mutual Aid Agreements
 - Publication Management

- **Resource Management**

- Uniform method of identifying, acquiring, allocating and tracking resources
 - Standardized classification of types of resources
 - Mutual aid and donor assistance



Other Components

- **Communications & Information Management**
 - Common operating picture
 - Common communications and data standards
- **Supporting Technologies**
 - Provide capabilities essential to incident management
 - Operational scientific support
 - Technical standards
 - R&D to solve operational problems



NIMS Integration Center

Development and maintenance of:

- National-level training standards and course curricula
- Materials supporting NIMS implementation (training modules, job aids, etc.)
- Documentation and database system for qualification, certification and credentialing of incident management personnel and responders
- System related to standards for performance, compatibility and interoperability of equipment
- Repository for lessons learned



Construction of the NRP

Guiding Policy: Homeland Security Act & HSPD-5

Supercedes

- FRP
- CONPLAN
- FRERP
- INRP

Integrates

- NCP
- Other national-level contingency plans

National Response Plan



Incorporates key concepts

- NIMS
- HSOC
- IIMG
- PFO
- JFO
- ESFs

Applicability/Scope

- Provides the national framework for domestic incident management
- Broadly applies to all incident categories
- Establishes incident/potential incident monitoring and reporting protocols
- DHS becomes involved in ***Incidents of National Significance*** for:
 - Operational coordination; and/or
 - Resource coordination



Incidents of National Significance

Incidents which require DHS operational coordination and/or resource coordination.

Includes:

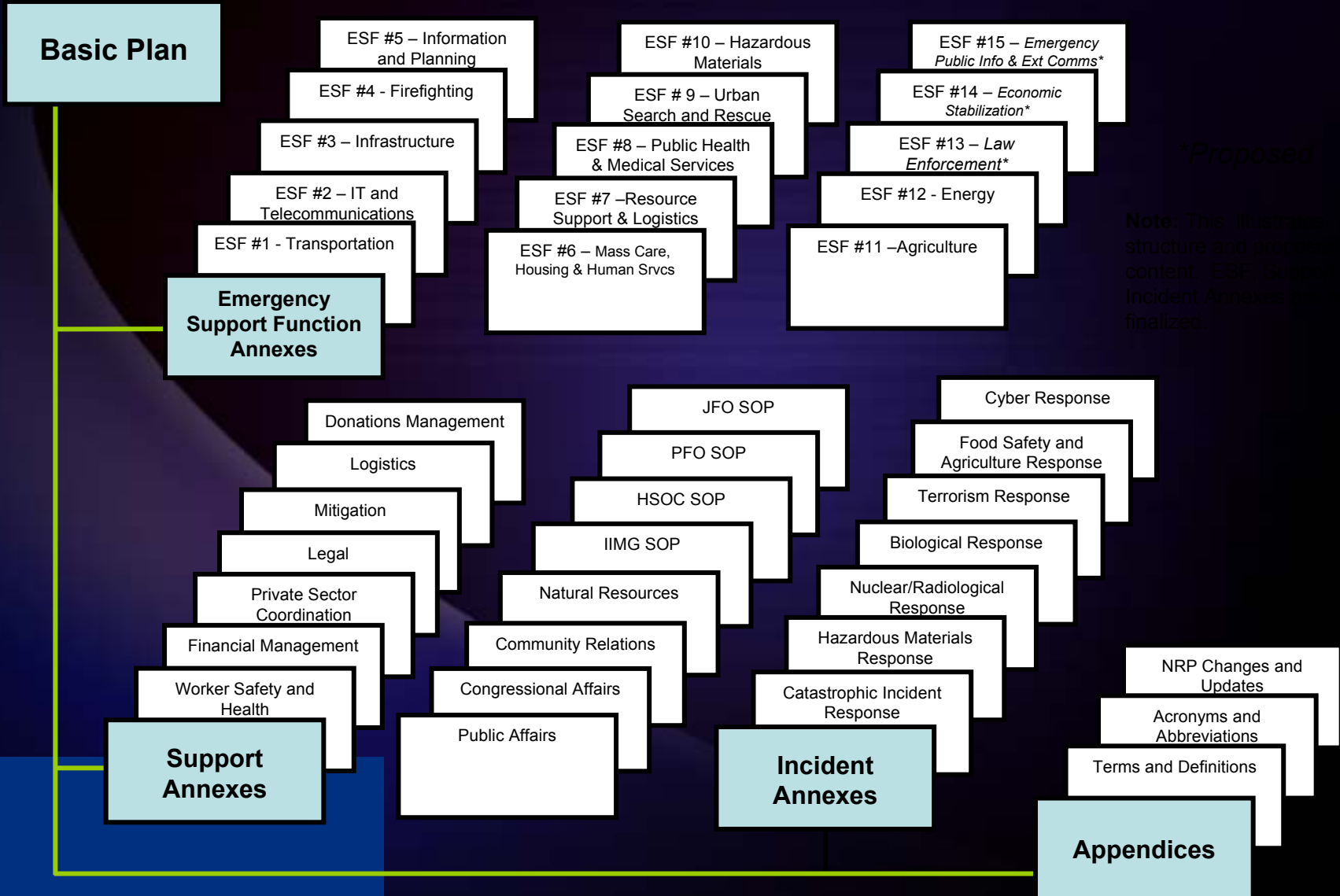
- Credible threats, indications or acts of **terrorism** within the United States
- **Major disasters or emergencies** (as defined by the Stafford Act)
- **Catastrophic incidents**
- **Unique situations** that may require DHS to aid in coordination of incident management...

Incidents of National Significance

- **Unique situations** that may require DHS to aid in coordination may include:
 - When a Federal department or agency acting under its own authority has requested the assistance of the Secretary
 - When the Secretary has been directed to assume responsibility for managing the domestic incident by the President
 - Events that exceed the purview of other established Federal plans
 - Events of regional or national importance involving one or more Federal agencies (at the discretion of the Secretary of DHS)
 - National Special Security Events



Organization of the NRP



Concept of Operations

- Single national framework for various Federal roles:
 - Direct implementation of Federal authorities
 - Federal to State support
 - Federal to Federal support
 - Pro-active response to catastrophic incidents
- Incidents handled at lowest possible organizational level
- DHS receives notification of incidents and potential incidents, assesses regional or national implications and determines need for DHS coordination
- DHS operational and/or resource coordination for Incidents of National Significance

Concept of Operations

Pre-Incident:

- Emphasis on Prevention, Preparedness and Mitigation
- HSOC receives reports of terrorist threats and potential incidents
- Conducts assessment and coordinates with Departments and Agencies to deter, prevent, mitigate and respond
- Potential Incident of National Significance:
 - Activates NRP components to provide Federal operational/resource assistance to prevent/minimize impact



Concept of Operations

Post-Incident:

- Emphasis on Response and Recovery
- On-scene operations managed by ICS/Unified Command
- State, Tribal, local and other Federal agencies may request assistance, and may result in Presidential Disaster Declaration
- **IIMG**, **NRCC** and **HSOC** provide national level policy, information, resource and operational coordination
- Joint Field Office (JFO) established
 - Integrates Federal operational and resource coordination with State and locals
 - Fully replaces the DFO, and incorporates the JOC during terrorist events
 - **JFO Coordination Group:** Principal Federal Official (PFO), Senior Federal Law Enforcement Official (SFLEO), Senior Federal Officials (SFOs), and State, Local & Tribal Reps



Pro-active Response to Catastrophic Events

Catastrophic Event:

- Any natural or manmade incident, including terrorism, which leaves **extraordinary levels of mass casualties, damage and disruption severely affecting the population, infrastructure, environment, and economy.**
- Results in **sustained national impacts over a prolonged period of time**, exceed resources normally available in the local, State, Federal, and private sectors, and significantly interrupt governmental operations and emergency services to such an extent that national security could be threatened.

Pro-active Federal Response:

- **Essential and Extensively Federal assets** are pre-identified and strategically located for rapid deployment.
- Catastrophic Incident Response Annex (Initial Catastrophic Incident Response Plan)

Questions, Thoughts & Comments



