

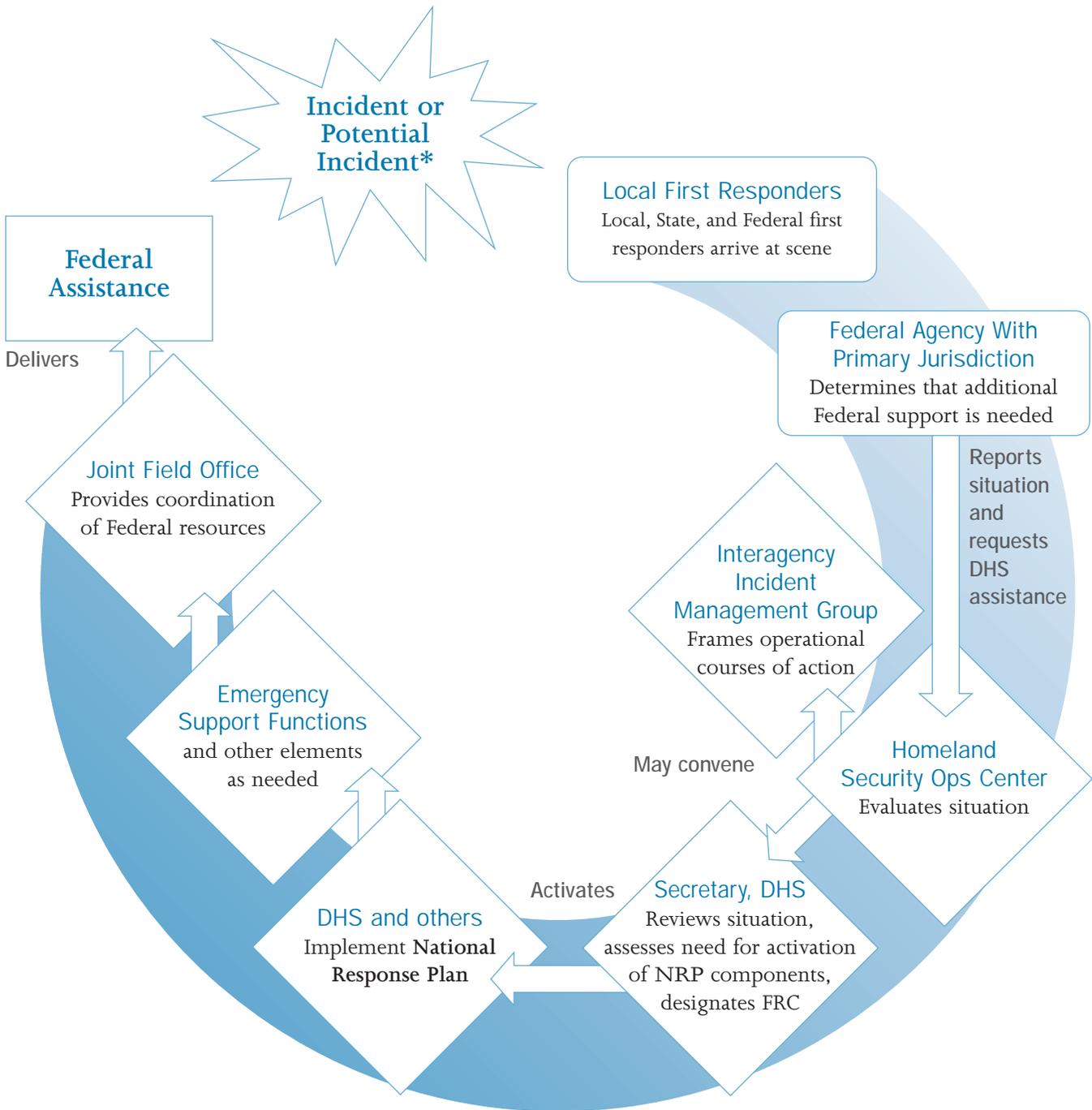
Appendix 6

Overview of Federal-to-Federal Support in Non-Stafford Act Situations

This overview illustrates actions DHS and Federal agencies likely take to support a Federal department or agency that has requested DHS assistance to appropriately handle an incident under their jurisdiction. Key operational components that could be activated include the Interagency Incident Management Group (IIMG), National Response Coordination Center (NRCC), Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC), and Joint Field Office (JFO).

1. Federal departments and agencies routinely manage the response to incidents that do not rise to the level of an Incident of National Significance. When a Federal entity with primary responsibility and statutory authority for handling an incident requires assistance beyond its normal operations (for an incident that is not determined to be an Incident of National Significance), that agency may request DHS coordination of Federal multiagency assistance to support incident management efforts. DHS coordinates assistance using the multiagency coordination structures in the National Response Plan (NRP). Generally, the requesting agency provides funding for the incident in accordance with provisions of the Economy Act, unless other statutory authorities exist.
2. To initiate Federal-to-Federal support, requests for assistance are submitted to the DHS Executive Secretary (via the Homeland Security Operations Center (HSOC)) for consideration and approval. Requests should include a summary of the situation, types and amount of resources needed, financial information, and any other appropriate information.
3. Upon approval of the request, the Secretary of Homeland Security issues an operations order to the HSOC. The HSOC, through the NRCC, coordinates the activation of the appropriate Emergency Support Functions (ESFs). Additionally, the Secretary of Homeland Security designates a Federal Resource Coordinator (FRC) to serve as the Secretary's representative in the field to manage Federal resource support. A Principal Federal Official (PFO) also may be designated as the Secretary's representative to coordinate overall Federal interagency incident management efforts.
4. The requesting agency designates a Senior Federal Official (SFO) to work in coordination with the FRC to identify support requirements.
5. The requesting agency also provides Comptrollers to the NRCC, RRCC, and JFO, as appropriate, to oversee financial management activities.
6. An RRCC may be activated, fully or partially, to facilitate the deployment of resources until a JFO is established. Facilities, such as mobilization centers, may be established to accommodate personnel, equipment, and supplies.
7. Federal agencies provide resources under interagency reimbursable agreements (RAs) or their own authority.
8. Once established, the JFO serves as the focal point for coordinating Federal assistance to the requesting agency and incident command structures on-scene.
9. As needed, the IIMG convenes to provide strategic-level coordination and frame courses of action regarding various operational and policy issues.
10. As the need for full-time interagency coordination at the JFO ceases, the JFO Coordination Group plans for selective release of Federal resources, demobilization, and closeout.

FIGURE 12. Overview of Federal-to-Federal support in non-Stafford Act situations



* Incident not otherwise determined to be an Incident of National Significance