

# Appendix 4

## Compendium of National/International Interagency Plans

Plan	Description
<a href="#">Canada-United States Joint Inland Pollution Contingency Plan</a>	Maintained by EPA and the Government of Canada, the Canada-United States Joint Inland Pollution Contingency Plan establishes a cooperative strategy for preparing for and responding to accidental and unauthorized releases of hazardous substances along the shared inland border. The plan is applicable to situations where a release causes or could cause damage to the environment along the border and poses a threat to public health, property, or welfare. The plan also may be activated when only one country is affected by an incident, but requires assistance from the other country. The plan is supported by five regional annexes.
<a href="#">Canada-United States Joint Marine Contingency Plan</a>	Maintained by DHS/USCG and the Government of Canada, the Canada-United States Joint Marine Contingency Plan (JCP) provides for a coordinated system for planning, preparedness, and responding to harmful substance incidents in the contiguous waters of Canada and the United States. This plan is supported by five geographic annexes. The annexes supplement the JCP and provide the basic information necessary to execute an efficient and effective response in the contiguous waters.
<a href="#">Department of Defense Civil Disturbance Plan</a>	Maintained by DOD, this plan provides policy and responsibilities governing the planning and response by DOD components for military assistance to Federal, State, and local government (including government of U.S. territories) and their law enforcement agencies for civil disturbances.
<a href="#">Federal Family Assistance Plan for Aviation Disasters</a>	Maintained by the National Transportation Safety Board, the purpose of this plan is to coordinate Federal assistance to victims and family members after aviation disasters. The plan pertains to any domestic or foreign commercial aviation crash that occurs within the United States or its territories, possessions, and territorial seas.
<a href="#">Health and Medical Services Support Plan for the Federal Response to Acts of C/B Terrorism</a>	Maintained by HHS, this plan provides a coordinated Federal response for urgent public health and medical care needs resulting from chemical or biological terrorist threats or acts in the United States. This plan serves as a supporting document to ESF #8 - Public Health and Medical Services.
<a href="#">Joint Contingency Plan Between the United Mexican States and the United States of America Regarding Pollution of the Marine Environment by Discharges of Hydrocarbons or Other Hazardous Substances</a>	Maintained by DHS/USCG and the Government of Mexico, the MEXUS Plan establishes guidelines for coordinating bilateral responses to pollution incidents that occur in, or threaten, coastal waters or areas of the border zones between Mexico and the United States that could affect or threaten the marine environment of both parties. The MEXUS Plan outlines the joint response system and identifies agencies from both Mexico and the United States that will provide varying levels of support during a pollution incident.
<a href="#">Joint Contingency Plan of the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Combating Pollution in the Bering and Chukchi Seas</a>	Maintained by DHS/USCG and the Russian Federation, this plan and its operational appendixes provide for coordinated and combined responses to pollution incidents in the Bering and Chukchi Seas and augments pertinent national, State, republic, regional, and local plans of the two Nations. This plan was updated and signed in March 2001.

Plan	Description
National Emergency Response to a Highly Contagious Animal Disease	Maintained by USDA/APHIS, this plan provides the procedures and structures to detect, control, and eradicate a highly contagious disease as quickly as possible to return the United States to a contamination-free status. The plan coordinates actions by Federal, State, and local officials in response to a suspected or actual foreign animal disease/emerging disease incident. Highly contagious diseases are those diseases rapidly spreading from animal to animal as well as herd to herd. Transmission can occur via direct and indirect modes; has above normal morbidity/mortality per unit time; and could be based on species or production.
National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan	Maintained by the EPA in coordination with the NRT, the NCP provides the organizational structure and procedures for preparing for and responding to discharges of oil and releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants. To achieve this objective, the NCP establishes the NRT, RRTs, and local Area Committees to coordinate planning and preparedness efforts. Federal OSCs coordinate response activities at the incident site. The NCP applies to oil discharges into or on the navigable waters of the United States (including adjoining shorelines and into the exclusive economic zone) and to releases into the environment of hazardous substances, and pollutants or contaminants that may present an imminent and substantial danger to public health or welfare.
National Plan for Telecommunications Support in Non-Wartime Emergencies	Maintained by the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the National Plan for Telecommunications Support in Non-Wartime Emergencies provides procedures for planning and using national telecommunications assets and resources in support of non-wartime emergencies, including those covered by the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, in Presidentially declared emergencies and major disasters, extraordinary situations, and other emergencies.
National Search and Rescue Plan	The National Search and Rescue Plan (NSP) is maintained by the National Search and Rescue Commission. The NSP provides an overall plan for the interagency coordination of civil search and rescue (SAR) operations to help the United States satisfy its humanitarian, national, and international SAR-related obligations. The plan assigns coordination and response responsibilities to DHS/USCG for aeronautical and maritime SAR within oceanic SAR regions for which the United States has primary responsibility. This plan covers maritime, aeronautical, and land civil SAR operations; delivery of survivors to a place of safety; and the saving of property when it can be done in conjunction with the saving of lives. The NSP is solely intended to provide internal guidance to all signatory Federal agencies. The plan is not intended to conflict with SAR responsibilities in international instruments to which the United States is or may become a party.
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Concept of Operations Plan (CONOPS) for Public Health and Medical Emergencies	Maintained by HHS, this plan establishes a framework for the management of public health and medical emergencies and events that require assistance from HHS. This plan covers all events and activities (e.g., preparedness, response, recovery, etc.) deemed by the Secretary of HHS, or his/her designee, to require a coordinated Departmental response. HHS has primary responsibility for public health and medical emergency planning, preparations, response, and recovery in which one or more of the following apply: local, State, or tribal resources are insufficient to address all of the public health needs; the resources of State, local, or tribal public health and/or medical authorities are overwhelmed and HHS assistance has been requested by the appropriate health authorities; or a Federal department or agency acting under its own authority has requested the assistance of HHS. Public health and medical emergencies addressed by this plan include those resulting from natural and man-made disasters, terrorist threats, infectious disease outbreaks and pandemics, and any other circumstance that creates an actual or potential public health or medical emergency where Federal assistance may be necessary.