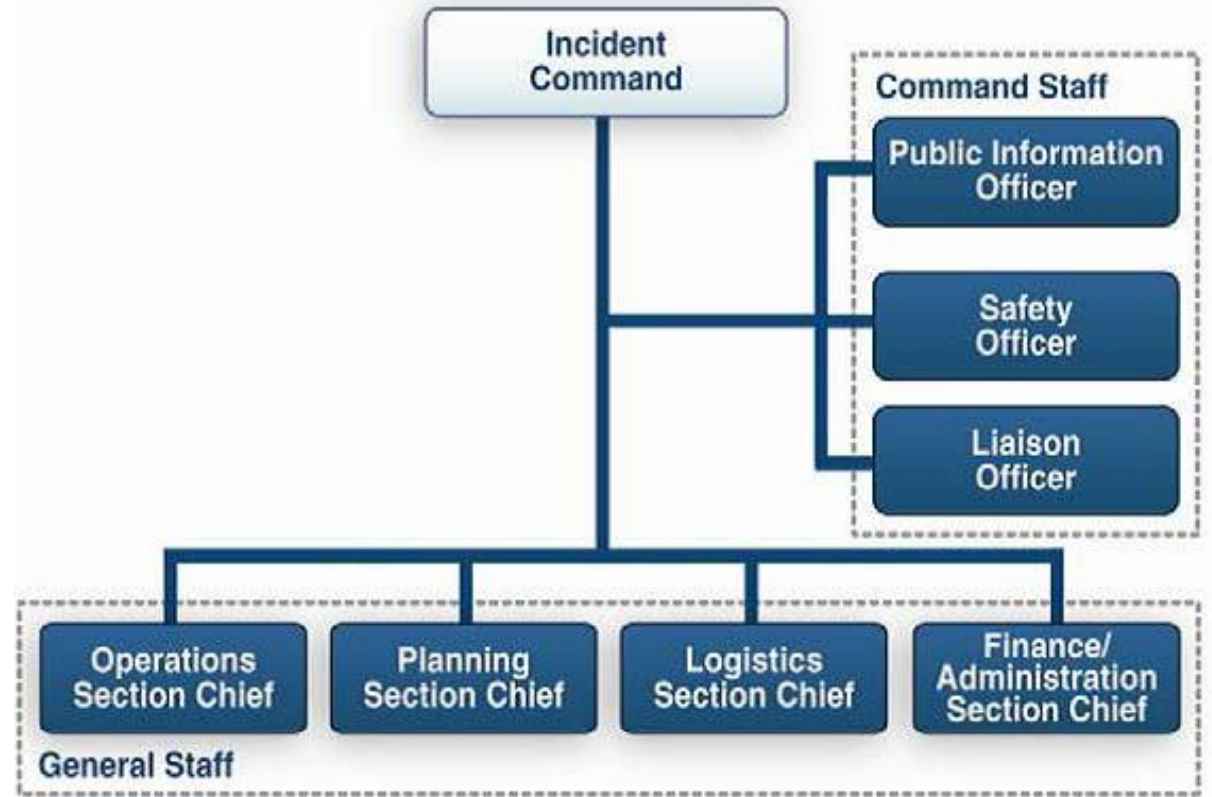


Disaster Preparedness

Federal Communications Commission

Scalable Response

- National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- Response is commensurate with event
 - Incident Management begins at the local level
 - Joint Field Office (Local Coordination)
 - Regional Response Coordination Center (State or Regional Coordination)
 - National Response Coordination Center (National Coordination)
- Response is organized
 - Incident Command System (ICS)
- Lead Federal Departments / Agencies for Disaster Response
 - US Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
 - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)



National Response Framework

Emergency Support Functions

Emergency Support Functions

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

- Established by Presidential Policy Direct (PPD) 8
 - Outlines whole-of-government response activities
 - Contains Emergency Support Function Annexes (15 ESFs)
- ESF-2 Communications Annex
 - [Background...](#)
 - Coordination with telecommunications and information technology industries
 - Restoration and repair of telecommunications infrastructure
 - Protection, restoration, and sustainment of national cyber and information technology resources
 - Oversight of communications within the Federal incident management and response structures

ESF-2

Primary Agency

- Federal Emergency Management Agency

Supporting Agencies

- Department of Agriculture (DoA)
- Department of Commerce (DoC)
- Department of Defense (DoD)
- Department of the Interior (DoI)
- Federal Communications Commission (FCC)
- General Services Administration (GSA)

FCC Incident Management: Pre-Incident

Public Alerting – Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)

- Emergency Alert System (EAS)
- Wireless Emergency Alerting (WEA)

Public Safety Licensing

- Public Safety Communications
- EAS Rules
- WEA Rules

Emergency Communications Rules

- 911/E911/NG911
- Interoperability

Resiliency initiatives

- Communication Security, Reliability, and Interoperability Council (CSRIC)
- Network Outage Reporting System (Mandatory)

Response planning

- Incident Management Handbook
- Continuity of Operations
- Continuity of Government

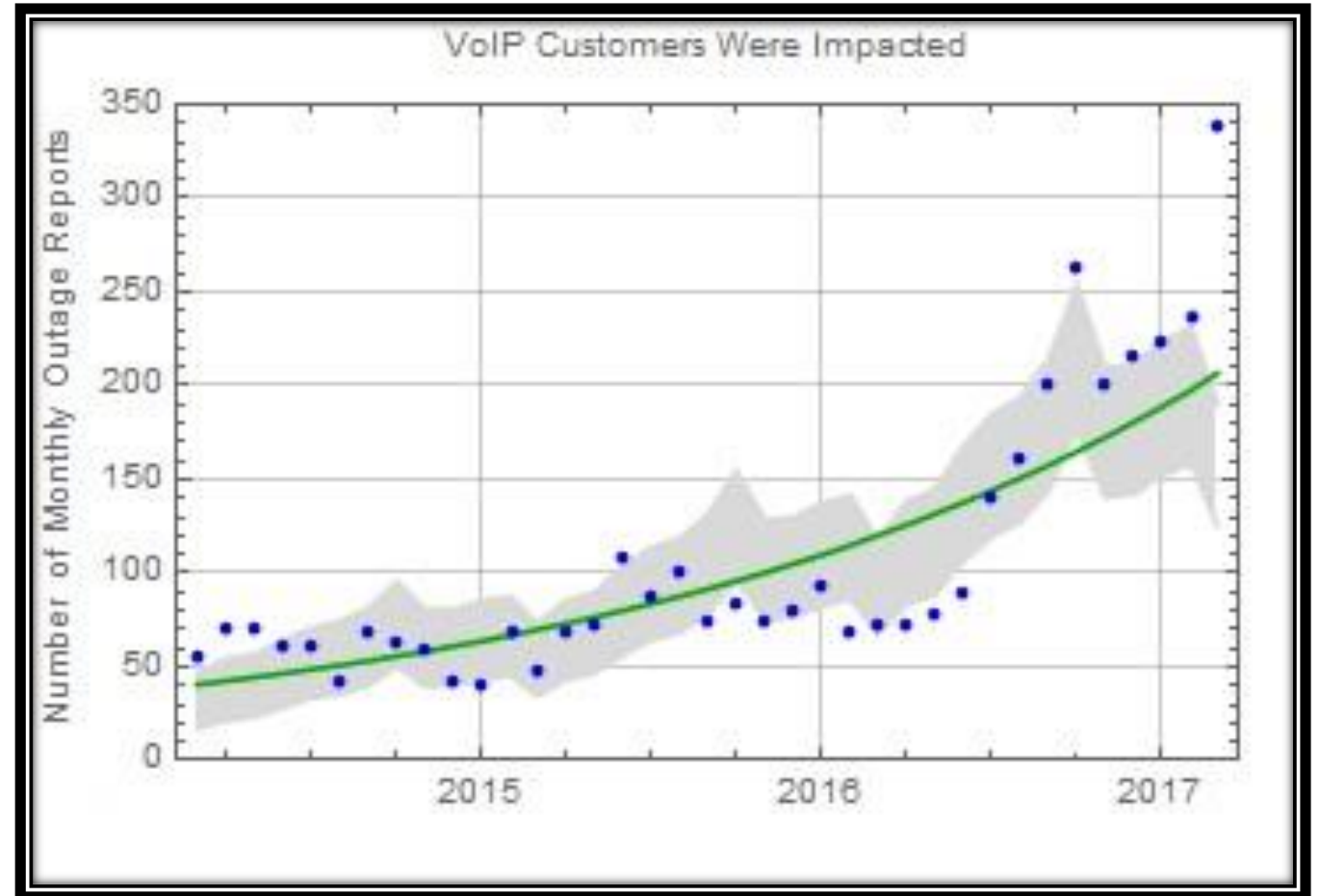
Network Outage Reporting System (NORS)

Goals

- Improve network reliability
- Situational awareness of major events

Covers

- E911 outages
- Wireline outages
- Wireless outages
- VoIP outages
- Facility outages



Checking for Trends in Outage Reporting

FCC Incident Management: Incident Response



Situational Awareness

Infrastructure / Functionality Status

- Disaster Information Reporting System (DIRS)
- Over-the-Air Observations / Assessments



Regulatory Lenience

Waivers of FCC rules

Special Temporary Authorities



Coordination and Information Sharing

Requests for Information and Assistance

Situational Awareness

Regulatory authority over industry

Disaster Information Reporting System (DIRS)

DIRS information collection

- Companies access DIRS to enter status information
- Only the FCC and DHS have direct access to DIRS to retrieve the information from the companies.
- DIRS public reports only contain aggregation of data across the disaster areas.

DIRS Benefits for Communications Providers

- **Designate contact:** Identifies the appropriate contact for emergencies; eliminates lost time when coordinating with federal contacts.
- **Receive help:** Provides an avenue to receive additional help during emergencies, e.g., securing generators, fuel, etc.
- **Streamline inquiries:** Reduces the number of requests from various government agencies for status. Other appropriate government agencies will rely on the FCC (DIRS) for aggregated information about communications status.
- **Aid your community:** Provides communities with critical updates from reliable and credible sources during emergencies.

OTA Observations

Performed by Spectrum monitoring and Analysis Response Team (SMART)

- Roll Call
 - On-site RF survey capability
- High Frequency Direction Finding Center (HFDFC)
 - Remote, geo-location capability for HF communications
 - Limited Search & Rescue capability
- National Shared Remote Equipment Network (NSREN)
 - Multi-partner, shared remote RF sensor network
 - Static and mobile sites



FCC Incident Management Structure

- Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau
 - Policy and Licensing Division
 - Cybersecurity and Communications Reliability Division
 - Disaster Information Reporting System Team
 - Operations and Emergency Management Division
 - FCC Operations Center
 - HFDF Center
 - Spectrum Monitoring and Analysis Response Team (SMART)
 - ESF-2 Coordinator
 - Regional Preparedness Officers
- FCC Incident Management Team
 - Resources from other Bureaus and Offices
 - Legal Advisory Team
 - Technical Advisory Team



Industry Coordination and Actions

- Preparedness
 - Emergency Operations Centers
 - Pre-stage fuel, parts and personnel
 - Drills and exercises
- Deployable assets
 - Cell on Wheels (COW)
 - Cell on Light Truck (COLT)
 - Restoration assets
- Wireless Resiliency Cooperative Framework
 - Roaming
 - Mutual Aid
 - Increasing municipal preparedness
 - Aid to PSAPs, state EOCs
 - Increasing consumer preparedness
 - Public awareness of service and restoration (e.g. public DIRS info)
- Typical industry requests:
 - Power, access, security



QUESTIONS

