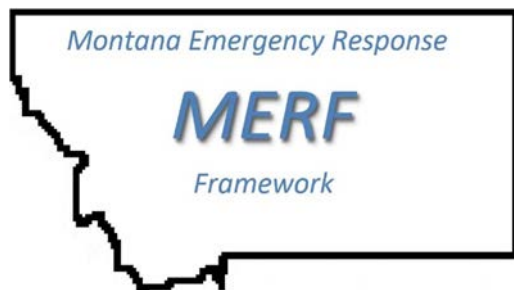


Emergency
Support
Function

2016

Annex # 5
Emergency Management



Authorization & Concurrence:

This Annex is considered operational and serves as a guide for rendering assistance whenever the **Montana Emergency Response Framework** (MERF) is activated. It supersedes all previous editions.

Approved: _____

Date: _____

Record of Concurrence

When assistance is requested by Montana Disaster & Emergency Services (DES), the following agencies have concurred to provide the role of supporting DES in rendering assistance to state, local, and tribal jurisdictions within the State of Montana during an emergency, disaster, or incident whenever ESF #5 is activated:

Support Agencies	Authorized Representative	Date of Concurrence

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Section I: Agencies

Coordinating Agency:

Montana Disaster & Emergency
Services

Support Agencies:

All ESF Primary & Support Agencies

Primary Agency:

Montana Disaster & Emergency
Services

Section II: Purpose & Scope

Purpose:

While most disasters, emergencies and incidents are managed at the local and/or tribal government level, MT DES is responsible for coordinating and supporting all-hazard emergency and disaster activities for the State of Montana. In that role, MT DES relies upon the assistance of its various ESF partners (i.e., other state agencies, non-governmental organizations [NGO], and private sector organizations).

ESF #5 Annex is a provisional planning document that is subordinate to the Montana Emergency Response Framework (MERF) and is designed to be consistent with higher-level plans including all of the National Planning Frameworks. MT-DES operates the State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC) largely to support statewide (ESF #5) emergency management activities. SECC operations are detailed within the SECC Operating Plan.

The purpose of this annex is to define the role of ESF #5 and to provide guidance and direction to SECC staff working with our ESF #5 partners to deliver coordinated response and recovery support. It is not intended to define or supplant Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG), or operational plans of any state department, county, tribe, organization, or business.

Scope:

ESF #5 provides a number of emergency management functions in support of state agencies, county and tribal governments, and non-governmental organizations, encompassing all areas of emergency preparedness - prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery.

ESF #5 activities include functions that are critical to support and facilitate multiagency planning and coordination for operations throughout incidents requiring State assistance. Such functions include, but are not limited to:

- Coordination of incident management and response efforts in support of the affected jurisdiction(s) and the Incident Commander(s).
- Coordination of response activities requested of other State agencies
- Facilitation of State requests for assistance from external agencies, including the Federal government, States, Tribal Nations, U.S. Territories, and foreign countries, as well as other private sector partners and non-governmental organizations.
- Synchronization of mission assignments
- Alert and notification
- Activation and staffing of the SECC
- Logistics management, including resource acquisition and management
- Direction and Control
- Information collection, analysis, and management
- Support and planning functions, including Incident Action Planning
- Financial Management

Section III: Assumptions & Relationships

Assumptions

For the purpose of developing appropriate “state-level” responses within an all-hazard environment this annex is predicated on the following assumptions:

- Local and tribal government emergency response organizations (as well as private and volunteer groups) will provide initial ESF #5 support until their resources are exhausted and/or the needs of the incident exceed local capabilities. Additionally, resources requested through existing mutual aid agreements either are not sufficient to meet incident needs or are exhausted.
- Local response plans include the unique notification, assistance, and support needs of their community.
- ESF #5 is responsible for coordinating emergency response plans at the State level.
- Prior to, during, and after the response phase to an incident, ESF #5 facilitates information management and is responsible for the support and planning functions.
- Resource allocation is coordinated through the SECC. In the event that the requests for resources are greater than the amount available, decisions regarding allocations to each requesting entity may be referred to the Governor’s Multi-Agency Coordinating Group (GMAC) as detailed in the MERF base plan.

ESF #5 “Support Agency” partners may be asked to provide individuals to staff key positions at the SECC as needed.

Relationships

This section describes how ESF #5 relates to other elements of the whole community. Basic concepts that apply to all members of the whole community include:

- Effective incident response activities rely on information and planning systems that provide a common operating picture to all members of the whole community engaged in a response
- Information needs should be defined by the jurisdiction/organization. These needs are often met at the local, state, and tribal levels, in concert with nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and the private sector, and primarily through preparedness organizations
- Procedures and protocols for the release of warnings, incident notifications, public communications, and other critical information are disseminated through a defined combination of networks used by emergency operations centers. Notifications are made to the appropriate jurisdictional levels and to NGOs and the private sector through defined mechanisms specified in emergency operations plans and incident action plans
- Appropriate auxiliary aids and services are used to effectively communicate information, warnings, notifications, and other critical information for individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs.

Local, Tribal, & State Government

Local, state, and tribal, territorial government elements engage in incident planning and collaborate with state planning elements as part of unified response efforts.

Private Sector/Nongovernmental Organizations

The private sector and NGOs are important sources of critical incident information. Many members of the private sector and NGOs with a role in response participate in planning efforts, as well as conduct their own.

Section IV: Core Capabilities

The following table lists the Response core capabilities that ESF #5 most directly support along with the related ESF #5 actions. All ESFs support the core capabilities of Planning, Operational Coordination, and Public Information and Warning.

Core Capability	ESF #5 Information & Planning
Planning	During an actual or potential incident, coordinates and conducts planning activities.

Core Capability	ESF #5 Information & Planning
Situational Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains situational awareness of an incident. • Provides an informational link to members of the whole community. • Serves as the centralized conduit for situation reports, geospatial data, and other decision support tools. • Provides decision relevant information regarding the nature and extent of an incident, and well as cascading effects, in support of a potential or actual coordinated Federal response.
Public Information & Warning	Provides information for the development of credible, culturally appropriate, and accessible messages to inform ongoing emergency services and the public about protective measures and other life-sustaining actions and facilitate the transition to recovery.

Section V: Operational Functions

The following table lists the Response operational functions that ESF #5 primary agency and support agencies most directly supports:

Primary Agency	Operational Functions:
Disaster & Emergency Services	<p>Coordinating Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate, activate, and direct State assets and capabilities to respond to an incident or hazard, and coordinate with local and tribal governments and other appropriate entities. • Work with all partners to develop coordinated interagency operational plans. • Coordinate operations, activation, and deployment of assessment assets. • Coordinate staffing at the SECC and, upon request, at Departmental Operations Centers for our ESF partners. <p>Primary Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actively engage ESF partners in planning, training, and exercises to ensure an effective operation upon activation. • Ensure a common operating picture and shared situational awareness through effective planning and information management.

Supporting Agencies	Operational Functions:
All Support Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide personnel to the SECC and/or JFO as requested to assist with ESF operations and provide situational and incident-specific information to ESF #5. All agencies, as directed, identify staff liaisons or points of contact (POCs) to provide technical and subject-matter expertise, information and staff support for operations within the purview of each agency. • Support agencies will maintain comprehensive and current plans and procedures identifying how they will execute the support functions for which they are responsible.