

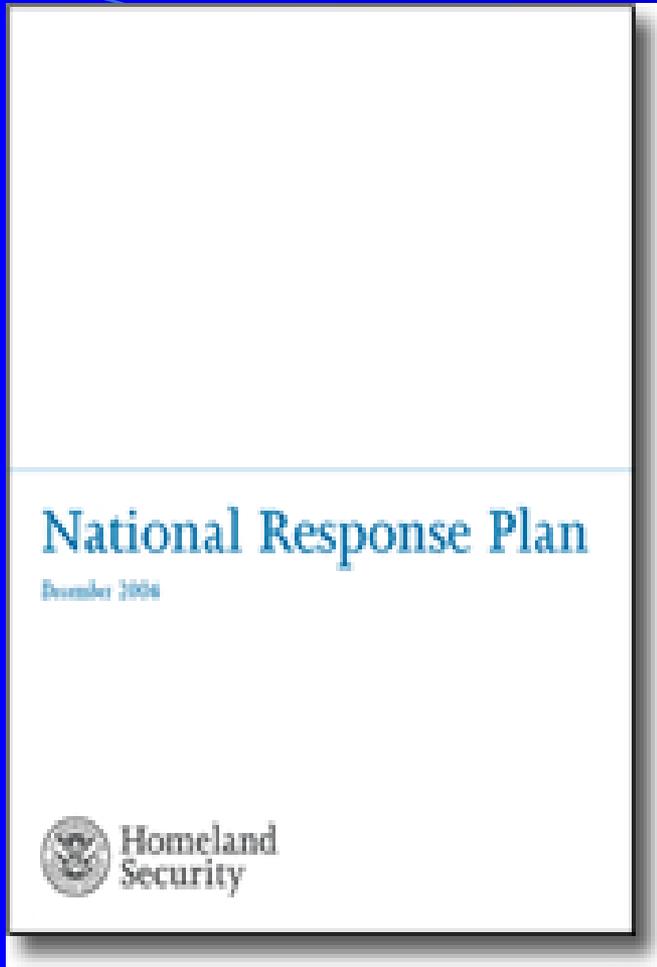
The National Response Plan,
State Emergency Plan &
COOP-COG Update

Presented by *Frank Hauck*

State Planning & Support Unit Manager

*National Response Plan
&
National Response Framework
Update*

National Response Plan (NRP)



Working within the National Incident

Management System (NIMS) toward:

“National Readiness”

National Response Plan

"One team, one goal...a safer, more secure America"

The NRP, updated in May 2006, established a comprehensive all-hazards approach to enhance the ability of the United States to manage domestic incidents.

It formed the basis of how the federal government would coordinate with state, local, and tribal governments and the private sector during incidents.

the National Response Plan

Is intended to:

- Ensure security of our homeland;
- Prevent an imminent incident, including acts of terrorism;
- Protect and restore critical infrastructure and key resources;
- Conduct law enforcement investigations;
- Protect property and mitigate damages and impacts to individuals, communities, and the environment; and
- Facilitate recovery of individuals, families, businesses, governments, and the environment.

National Response Framework (draft)



National Response Framework

July 2007



Homeland
Security

PRE-DECISIONAL AND DELIBERATIVE

DRAFT

LIMITED DISTRIBUTION ONLY

*Flexible, scalable &
adaptable incident
management, built upon
coordinating structures to
align key roles and
responsibilities
across the nation.*

The National Response Framework

This prototype site <http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nrf/> shows the elements that will be contained in the *National Response Framework* Resource Center. Please note that the National Response Plan, dated 2004, with Notice of Change amendments from 2006, remains in effect.

The National Response Framework is required by, and integrates to, a larger national strategy for homeland security that is based on four strategic imperatives: *prevent*, *protect*, *respond* and *recover* from all-hazards incidents.

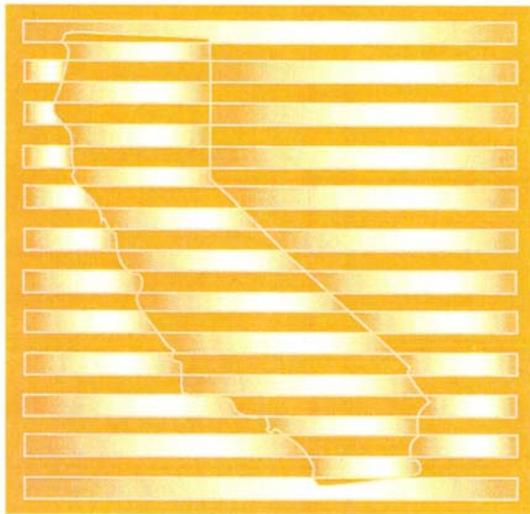
The National Response Framework captures key lessons learned from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, focusing particularly on how the Federal government is organized to support communities & states in major disasters.

Most importantly the NRF, builds upon the National Incident Management System (NIMS), which provides a consistent national template for managing an incident.

The Framework will bring a more targeted focus on the preparedness activities that are directly related to an evolving incident or potential incident rather than the steady-state preparedness or readiness activities conducted in the absence of a specific threat.



State of California Emergency Plan



September 2005

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

Henry R. Renteria
Director
Governor's Office of Emergency Services

State Emergency Plan update



California Emergency Services Act

California Disaster Assistance Act

Emergency Compacts

- *Interstate Civil Defense and Disaster Compact (1951)*
 - *Emergency Management Assistance Compact (2005)*
-

California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

Henry R. Renteria
Director
Governor's Office of Emergency Services

2006 Edition
Includes statutory changes as of January 2006

What is the SEP?



It is the Action Plan for
Emergency Management
in California & the
Standardized Emergency
Management System
(SEMS)

"May You Live in Interesting Times"

"There is a Chinese curse which says,

"May he live in interesting times."

Like it or not, **we live in interesting times...**"

Robert F. Kennedy, Cape Town, South Africa, June 7, 1966

Opportunity knocks:

FY 2007 Emergency Management Performance Grants

- *FY 2007 EMPG will provide critical funding assistance to sustain and enhance State and local emergency management capabilities*
- *The events surrounding Hurricanes Katrina and Rita highlighted the critical importance of effective catastrophic all-hazards planning At all levels of government*
- *Beginning in 2006, in response to calls by the federal government, California has been evaluating our plans for large-scale and catastrophic incidents*

The results are in:

The State Emergency Plan rewrite: October 2007 – June 2008

- *Part 1: Completion of the Basic Plan and Catastrophic Planning Annex*
- *Part 2: Integration with the NRF and the federal Emergency Support Functions*
- *Part 3: Development of State Capabilities, Resource and Functional Supplements to the SEP.*
- *Part 4: Ongoing Development and Maintenance of the SEP, including Critical Hazard Specific Contingency Plan(s) and other Supporting Documents to the SEP.*

Coordination with Federal System

- ❖ National Response Framework
- ❖ National Incident Management System

National Response Plan

Table of Contents

Emergency Support Function Annexes

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

State Agency Response & Recovery Roles



- ❖ Lead
- ❖ Support

National Response Plan

Support Annexes

- **Financial Management** provides guidance for NRP implementation to ensure that incident-related funds are provided expeditiously and that financial management activities are conducted in accordance with established law, policies, regulations, and standards.
- **International Coordination** provides guidance for carrying out responsibilities regarding international coordination in support of the Federal response to domestic Incidents of National Significance.
- **Logistics Management** describes the framework within which the overall NRP logistics management function operates. It also outlines logistics management responsibilities and mechanisms for integrating Federal, State, local, and tribal resource providers.
- **Private-Sector Coordination** outlines processes to ensure effective incident management coordination and integration with the private sector, including representatives of the Nation's Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources (CI/KR) sectors and other industries.
- **Public Affairs** describes interagency incident communications procedures designed to enable the coordination and dissemination of timely public information during Incidents of National Significance.
- **Science and Technology** provides guidance and mechanisms to ensure that all levels of government can leverage the Nation's science and technology resources efficiently and effectively in the management of Incidents of National Significance.
- **Tribal Relations** describes the policies, responsibilities, and concept of operations for effective coordination and interaction with tribal governments and communities during Incidents of National Significance.
- **Volunteer and Donations Management** provides guidance on volunteer and donations management functions related to Incidents of National Significance.
- **Worker Safety and Health** details processes to ensure coordinated, comprehensive efforts to identify responder safety and health risks and implement procedures to minimize or eliminate illness or injuries during incident management and emergency response activities.

National Response Plan

Incident Annexes

- The **Biological Incident Annex** describes incident management activities related to a biological terrorism event, pandemic, emerging infectious disease, or novel pathogen outbreak.
- The **Catastrophic Incident Annex** establishes the strategy for implementing and coordinating an accelerated national response to a catastrophic incident.
- The **Cyber Incident Annex** establishes procedures for a multidisciplinary, broad-based approach to prepare for, remediate, and recover from catastrophic cyber events impacting critical national processes and the national economy.
- The **Food and Agriculture Incident Annex** describes incident management activities related to a terrorist attack, major disaster, or other emergency involving the Nation's agriculture and food systems. (To be published in a subsequent version of this plan.)
- The **Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex** describes incident management activities related to nuclear/radiological incidents.
- The **Oil and Hazardous Materials Incident Annex** describes incident management activities related to certain nationally significant oil and hazardous materials pollution incidents.
- The **Terrorism Incident Law Enforcement and Investigation Annex** describes law enforcement and criminal investigation coordinating structures and processes in response to a terrorist event.

COOP / COG Update

TIME

FROM THE MAGAZINE

Sunday, Aug. 20, 2006

Floods, Tornadoes, Hurricanes, Wildfires, Earthquakes ... Why We Don't Prepare

By AMANDA RIPLEY/ Boulder, Colo.

Because the real challenge in the U.S. today
is not predicting catastrophes.

The challenge is to prepare for them.

Governor's Executive Order S-04-06

By September 30, 2006, all Executive Branch agencies shall update their COOP/COG plans

(consistent with the OES guidelines)

And submit them to the Cabinet Secretary & the Director of the Office of Emergency Services

(include procedures for the testing and exercising of these plans)

Why Maintain Your Agency's COOP/COG Plan & Planning efforts?

- A changing threat environment and increasing awareness of vulnerability to a broad spectrum of Natural & Other Hazards -
- Highlighted the need, for State and Local governments, and State Agencies, to prepare plans to continue their essential functions & their legal and constitutional responsibilities, during emergencies -

THE FOUR STAGES OF DENIAL

1. Disasters do NOT happen.
2. If a Disaster DOES happen,
it will NOT happen to me or my Agency.
3. If a Disaster DOES happen to me or my
Agency, it will NOT be that bad.
4. If a disaster DOES happen, and it IS that
bad, there was nothing we could have done
anyway!

Eric Holdeman, Emergency Manager, King County, Washington

Plan Development Materials

Program Materials are available for download right now on the OES website at www.oes.ca.gov

Look to the right side of the page for the COOP/COG button



The materials are a mix of Word, Excel, Acrobat, and Access documents.

Discussion Papers

A series of Discussion Papers are also available that cover different topics related to COOP/COG planning:

- Executive Command and Control Issues
- Rating and Prioritizing an Organization's Functions for Continuity Planning
- Business Impact Analysis/Assessments
- Linking Threats to Disruption Scenarios
- COOP and COG a Consolidated Approach

In May 2007, OES in conjunction with key State Agencies, completed development of an Executive Branch (state level) COOP/COG Plan (a confidential document) to ensure cross-government agency coordination in the continuity of critical, time-sensitive state essential functions in the event of a catastrophic event.



State Essential Functions

- Government Leadership
- Public Safety
- Emergency Management
- Medical/Health
- Social Services and Education
- Critical Infrastructure
- Financial, Economic and Business
- Information Technology/Communications
- Agriculture
- Environment



QUESTIONS

