Emergency Response Planning in Washington State

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Why Do We Plan?

• Legal Requirement
  – RCW 38-52-020 states: “...that all emergency management functions of this state and its political subdivisions be coordinated to the maximum extent with the comparable functions of the federal government including its various departments and agencies of other states and localities, and of private agencies of every type, to the end that the most effective preparation and use may be made of the nation's manpower, resources, and facilities for dealing with any disaster that may occur.”
  – Directed by RCW 38-52-030 - “The director shall develop and maintain a comprehensive, all-hazard emergency plan for the state which shall include...”
Why Do We Plan? (Cont)

• It Makes Sense
  – Can’t make things up as you go along
  – Helps to develop the relationships that we will use during and event or incident

• Eisenhower quote – “it is not the plan, but the planning”
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

• **Purpose:** Provides a policy level framework for all state agencies including its offices, departments, institutions of higher education, commissions, boards and councils to support emergency response activities in Washington State.

• **Structure:** The CEMP Basic Plan, Emergency Support Functions (ESFs), and Incident Annexes describe specific roles, responsibilities, functions, and support relationships of state agencies, boards, commissions and institutions of higher education.
CEMP

• Base plan last updated – May 2016
• Plans are on a 5 year update cycle
  – ESF2 Communications – Last updated October 2008
• Emergency Support Functions 1-15 & 20
  – Federal Guidance 1-15
  – State – ESF20 – Military Support
ESF – The Basics

• ESFs provide structure for coordinating interagency support for a state response to an emergency or disaster.

• ESFs group most frequently used functions to provide support to local jurisdictions and tribal nations.

• ESFs are activated as needed based on the nature, size, needs, and complexity of the incident.
ESF – The Basics (Cont)

• Each ESF includes one Coordinating Agency, one or more Primary Agencies, and multiple Support Agencies.

• Coordinating and Primary ESF agencies are responsible for developing plans and training to provide effective state response and recovery within their functional area as outlined by the CEMP.
ESF2 – Federal Definition

Purpose

- Emergency Support Function (ESF) #2 – Communications supports the restoration of the communications infrastructure, facilitates the recovery of systems and applications from cyber attacks, and coordinates Federal communications support to response efforts during incidents requiring a coordinated Federal response (hereafter referred to as “incidents”). This ESF implements the provisions of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) National Plan for Telecommunications Support in Non-Wartime Emergencies (NPTS).

- ESF #2 also provides communications support to Federal, State, tribal, and local governments and first responders when their systems have been impacted, and provides communications and information technology (IT) support to the Joint Field Office (JFO) and JFO field teams.
ESF2 – Federal Definition

Scope

• ESF #2 coordinates Federal actions to assist industry in restoring the public communications infrastructure and to assist State, tribal, and local governments with emergency communications and restoration of public safety communications systems and first responder networks. ESF #2 supports Federal departments and agencies in procuring and coordinating National Security and Emergency Preparedness (NS/EP) communications services.

• ESF #2 provides communications support to the JFO and any JFO field teams.

• ESF #2 also addresses cyber security issues that result from or occur in conjunction with incidents. However, for incidents that are primarily cyber in nature, the Cyber Incident Annex is used and ESF #2 supports responses to cyber incidents as directed.
ESF2 - State

• Scope of Responsibilities:
  – Coordination with telecommunications and information technology industries
  – Coordination with cyber systems industries
  – Restoration and repair of telecommunications infrastructure
  – Protection, restoration, and sustainment of cyber systems and information technology resources
  – Oversight of communications within the incident management and response structures
Your Task

• Update ESF2
  – Does it address the proper issues?
  – Does it work with the current version of the CEMP Base Plan?
  – Is it a usable plan?

• Work with Partners
Questions