

IS-75: Military Resources in Emergency Management



Class Introductions

- Name
- Position/title
- Emergency response experience
- Expectations



Course Objectives

At the end of this course, students should be able to:

- Describe the command relationships of local, tribal, state, and Federal incident response assets, including state and Federal military resources supporting civilian authorities
- Describe the types of military response available to states
- Describe the representatives, authorities, and assignments involved in a Federal military forces disaster response
- Identify the characteristics of the various military resources and their associated capabilities useful in an emergency response
- Describe the process for developing a Military Support Emergency Support Function (ESF) annex for your jurisdiction
- Describe the planning products resulting from the planning process



Course Agenda

Course Component	Time
Introductions	30 minutes
Lesson 1: Types of Military Response & Integration of Military Support, Part 1	1 hour, 30 minutes
Break	15 minutes
Lesson 1: Types of Military Response & Integration of Military Support, Part 2	1 hour
Lunch	1 hour



Course Agenda (continued)

Course Component	Time
Lesson 2: Military Resources & Capabilities, Part 1	1 hour, 30 minutes
Break	15 minutes
Lesson 2: Military Resources & Capabilities, Part 2	30 minutes
Lesson 3: Planning for Military Resources in Military Management	1 hour, 30 minutes
Total Course Time	8 hours



Course Administrative Details

- Breaks
- Lunch
- Emergency exit locations
- Restroom locations



Lesson 1: Types of Military Response and Integration of Military Support



Topics Covered

The following topics are covered in this lesson:

- Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA)
- Levels of Response
- Types of Military Response
- Representatives in a Federal Response
- Tribal Governments in Emergency Response
- Authorities for Federal Response
- Mission Assignment Process
- Pre-Scripted Mission Assignments



Objectives

After completing this lesson, you will be able to:

- Describe the command relationships of local, tribal, state, and Federal incident response assets, including state and Federal military resources supporting civilian authorities
- Describe the types of military response available to states
- Describe the representatives, authorities, and assignments involved in disaster response by Federal military forces



Incident Response Process: Overview

- Begins with first responders at the local level
- Assistance may be needed from regional and/or state response organizations
- If escalated to Federal level, DoD forces may support civilian efforts
- Military serves a secondary role in supporting disaster incidents

Note: DoD's primary mission is homeland security and homeland defense.



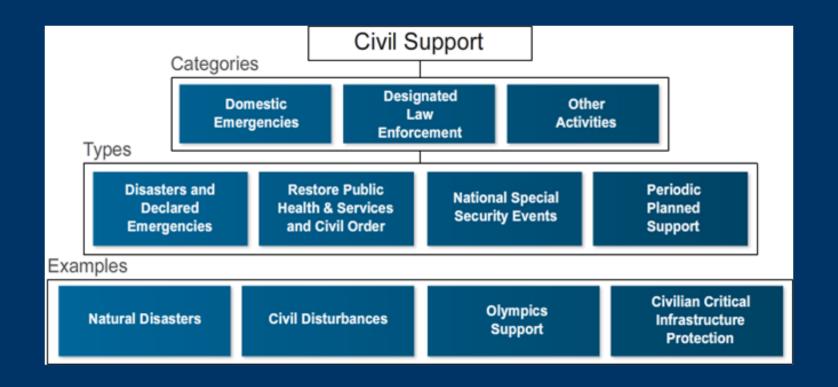
Incident Response Process: Overview (continued)

- Understand roles and authorities pertaining to Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA)
- Build relationships with military resources

Note: In some states, the state emergency management office is part of the state's Military Department.



Defense Support of Civil Authorities





Defense Support of Civil Authorities (continued)

Evaluation criteria:

- Legality
- Lethality
- Risk
- Cost
- Appropriateness
- Readiness



Levels of Response

Levels of response may include:

- Local/Tribal
- Regional
- State
- Federal



Presidential Actions Related to Federal Response

Other levels of response include:

- Major Disaster Declaration
- Emergency Declaration



Types of Military Response

Four main types of military response are available to states:

- Mutual Aid Assistance Agreements
- Immediate Response Authority (IRA)
- Deployment of state military resources (National Guard)
- Federal military forces disaster response



Activity: Types of Military Response

Read the descriptions and examples for your assigned response(s).

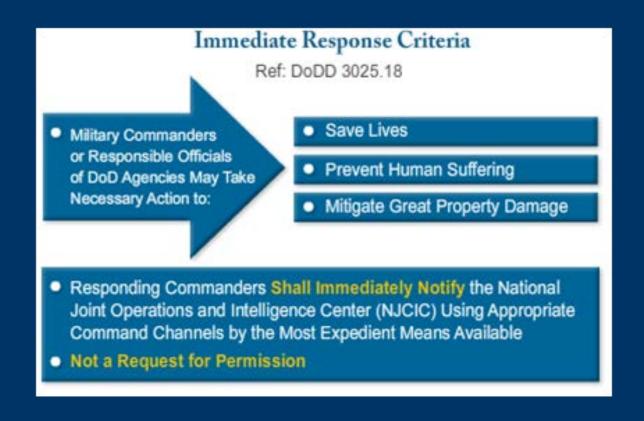


Mutual Aid Assistance Agreements

- Regional firefighting mutual aid agreements
- DoD Instruction 6055.06
- Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)
- Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)/Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)



Immediate Response Authority





Deployment of Military Resources - National Guard

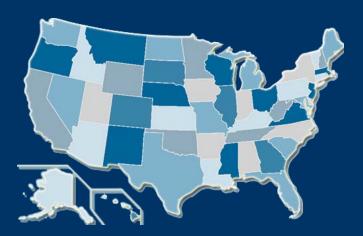
- National Guard is first line of military response to most incidents
- Forces typically in State Active Duty (SAD) status





Deployment of Military Resources – State Defense Forces

- 24 states authorize a state defense force
- Strictly state entities, not part of DoD
- Authorized to wear military uniform assigned by Adjutant General of the state





Federal Military Forces Disaster Response

- Presidential disaster declaration under the Stafford Act
- Primary Federal agency coordinates with the Defense Coordinating Officer (DCO)
- Combatant commander develops concept of operations and support
- Secretary of Defense designates supported combatant commander

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Representatives in a Federal Response

- SCO State Coordinating Officer
- FCO Federal Coordinating Officer
- DCO Defense Coordinating Officer
- DCE Defense Coordinating Element
- EPLO Emergency Preparedness Liaison Officer



Tribal Governments in Emergency Response

- Tribal governments are responsible for coordinating resources to address actual or potential incidents
- Tribal leaders will seek additional assistance when necessary
- Tribal governments can deal directly with the Federal government



Authorities for Federal Response

- Stafford Act
- Economy Act
- Posse Comitatus Act
- Insurrection Act



Activity: Authorities for Federal Response

- Read descriptions and examples for each Act
- Complete the activity worksheet

Mission Assignment Process

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND S	ECHIPITY		1	_
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY MISSION ASSIGNMENT (MA)		See Reverse for Paperwo Burden Disclosure Notice		
L TRACKING INFORMATION (FEMA Use Only)				
State				NEMIS Number
Program Code/Event Number	Program Code/Event Number		Date/Time Received	
II. ASSISTANCE REQUIRED			See Atta	ched
Assistance Requested				
Delivery Location		Internal Con	trol Number	Date/Time Required
Initiator/Requestor Name	24 Hour Phone N	lumber Er	mail Address	Date
Site POC Name	24 Hour Phone N	lumber Er	mail Address	Date
* State Approving Official (Required for DFA and TA)				Date
III. INITIAL FEDERAL COORDINATION (Operation	s Section)			
Action to: ESF#: Do	to: Priority			
IV. DESCRIPTION (Assigned Agency Action Office	er)			See Attached
Statement of Work Your agency is responsible for submitting a Mission Assignment Quarterly Progress Report to FEMA to include cost data when Mission Assignment takes more than 60 days to complete, including billing. The Mission Assignment Quarterly Progress Report can be accessed and submitted on-line at www.fema.gov/manorgor/manorgo				
Assigned Agency			Projected Start Date	Projected End Date
New or Amendment to MA # : Total Cost Estimate				
ESF/OFA Action Officer Phone No. Email			Email	
V. COORDINATION (FEMA Use Only)				
Type of MA: Direct Federal Assistance State Cost Share (0%, 10%, 25%) Technical Assistance State Share (0%) State Share (0%)				
State Cost Share Percent % State Cost Share Amount: \$				
Fund Citation: 2006 XXXX - 250 D Appropriation code: 70X0702				
Mission Assignment Manager (Preparer)				Date
"FEMA Project Manager/Branch Director (Program Approval)			Date	
"Com Funds Control (Funds Residue) Date				Date



Mission Assignment Process

- MA Request assistance from the DoD
- Provide reimbursement for direct assistance
- DCO determines if requirement can be fulfilled



Pre-Scripted Mission Assignments

- Facilitates a more rapid coordination process
- Specify what type of assistance is required
- Identify a statement of work
- Provide projected cost

Emergency Support Function (ESF)	Sample PSMAs
ESF #1 Transportation	Rotary Wing Lift (Medium), Rotary Wing Lift (Heavy), Strategic Transportation Support
ESF #2 Communications	Communications Support to First Responders
ESF #3 Public Works and Engineering	Emergency Route Clearance
ESF #5 Emergency Management	Aerial Imagery
ESF #6 Mass Care	Temporary Housing Sites
ESF #7 Resource Support	Fuel Distribution Points – Ground Vehicle
ESF #8 Public Health and Medical Service	Rotary Wing Medical Patient Evacuation, Theater Patient Movement Capability (National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) Activation), Mortuary Affairs Assistance
ESF #9 Search and Rescue	Rotary Wing Lift (Medium) for Search and Rescue (SAR)
ESF #15 External Affairs	Public Affairs Broadcast Transmission Support



Pre-Scripted Mission Assignments (continued)

Emergency Support Function (ESF)	Sample PSMAs
ESF #1 Transportation	Rotary Wing Lift (Medium), Rotary Wing Lift (Heavy), Strategic Transportation Support
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ESF #15 External Affairs	Public Affairs Broadcast Transmission Support



Activity: Incident Response – Challenge in New Madrid

- Review the Challenge in New Madrid scenario
- Prepare a brief review to share with the class



Activity Feedback: Local/Tribal Emergency Manager Group Questions

- 1. What types of military response will you request to assist your population and response agencies, and how will you access each type of military response?
- 2. Which type of DoD military responder would be able to conduct law enforcement operations?
- 3. Taking CARRL into account, what are some of the specific factors that may determine whether a particular military unit is mobilized to assist in the response?



Activity Feedback: State Emergency Manager Group Questions

- 1. What types of military response will you request to assist your population and response agencies, and how will you access each type of military response?
- 2. Which type of military responder would be able to augment law enforcement operations?
- 3. Given the Presidential Disaster Declaration and Stafford Act provisions, what is the process to request Federal (Title 10) military forces for disaster response operations for greater than 72 hours?



Activity Feedback: State Emergency Manager Group Questions (continued)

4. Given a Presidential disaster declaration for a Federal response under the provisions of the Stafford Act for a disaster event, must all responding military forces fall under the control of the appointed Defense Coordinating Officer(s)?



Lesson Summary

- Military support must be requested by civilian authorities
- Title 10 military forces must be directed by the Secretary of Defense or the President
- The military forces' role is to support other organizations



Questions?



Lesson 2: Military Resources and Capabilities



Topics Covered

The following topics are covered in this lesson:

- U.S. Military Services
- Military Culture
- Federal Executive Department Control of the U.S. Military Services
- Components of the U.S. Military Services
- Other U.S. Uniformed Services
- Auxiliaries to the Military Services
- Military Capabilities Useful for Emergencies
- Incident Support Base (ISB)
- Possible Missions



Objective

After completing this lesson, you will be able to identify the characteristics of the various military resources and their associated capabilities useful in an emergency response.



U.S. Military Services

- United States Army
- United States Navy
- United States Air Force
- United States Marine Corps
- United States Coast Guard



Military Culture

Each of the services has a generalized culture, but there are notable exceptions.



Activity: Military Culture





Federal Executive Department Control of the U.S. Military Services

Department of Defense	Department of Homeland Security
Army	Coast Guard
Navy	
Air Force	
Marines	



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

- Part of the active Army as a major command
- Dual purpose civil works and military engineering programs
- Involved in public works related to the Nation's waterways and coastal areas



Components of the U.S. Military Services

Active Reserve	Reserve	National Guard
All five services	All five services	Army and Air Force



Activity: Components of the U.S. Military

- Read descriptions and example responses for each component
- Complete the activity worksheet

Military Forces Legal Statuses

Military Forces Legal Statuses						
	State Active Duty (SAD)	Title 32	Title 10			
Command and Control	Governor	Governor	President			
Location of Duty	IAW State law	United States	Worldwide			
Funding	State	Federal	Federal			
Mission Types	IAW with State law (riot control, emergencies)	Training and/or other federally authorized missions	Overseas training and other missions as assigned			
Military Discipline	State Military Code	State Military Code	UCMJ			
Support to Law Enforcement	Yes, within authority extended by State law	Yes, within authority extended by State law	In accordance with Posse Comitatus Act			
Indemnity	State	Federal	Federal			



Other U.S. Uniformed Services

- United States Public Health Service (USPHS)
 Commissioned Corps
- National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Agency (NOAA) Commissioned Corps



Auxiliaries to the Military Services

- Civil Air Patrol (CAP)
- U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary (USCGA)
- Military Auxiliary Radio System (MARS)



Military Capabilities Useful for Emergencies

- General
- Medical
- Special



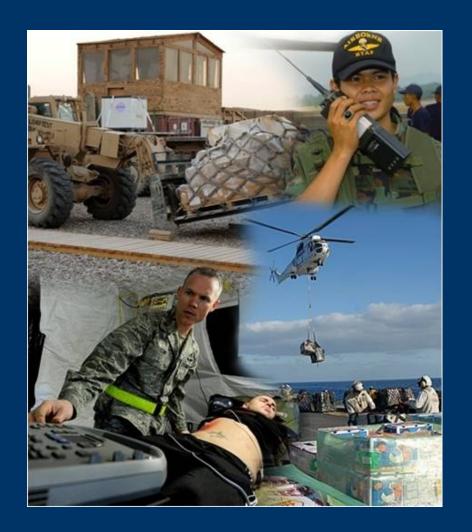
Activity: Military Capabilities Useful for Emergencies

- Read descriptions and examples for your assigned capability
- Prepare a brief review to share with class



General Capabilities

- Heavy Equipment
- Airlift
- Communications
- Medical





Medical Capabilities

- Army Combat Support Hospital
- Naval Ships Mercy and Comfort
- Air Force SPEARR Team





Special Capabilities

- Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD)
- Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, or high yield Explosive (CBRNE) assets
- Airborne capabilities
- National Guard Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams (WMD-CSTs)



Incident Support Base (ISB)

- Military may provide support at a military installation
- Aerial port of debarkation
- Staging area
- Provide sheltering



Possible Missions

- Hurricane and tornado missions
- Earthquake missions
- Flood missions
- Winter storm missions
- Wildland fire missions



Activity: Possible Missions Performed by Military Resources

- Read Part I scenario and complete it
- Read Part II scenario and complete it
- Prepare a brief summary of your findings and share them with the class



Lesson Summary

Active Duty resources:

- Include five services branches and three auxiliaries to the military services
- Are always under Federal command authority and under military command through their chain of command
- May provide support during hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes, floods, and winter storms
- May provide general, medical, and special support during emergencies
- Are prohibited from enforcing civil law



Questions?



Lesson 3: Planning for Military Resources in Military Management



Topics Covered

The following topics are covered in this lesson:

- National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- National Response Framework (NRF)
- Integration of Military Resources in Accordance with NIMS and NRF
- Building and Maintaining Key Relationships
- Planning for a Maximum Disaster Incident
- Developing a Military Support Emergency Support Function
- Military Support ESF Development Team Members
- Military Support ESF Development Process
- Emergency Management Tools
- Relationships



Objectives

After completing this lesson, you will be able to:

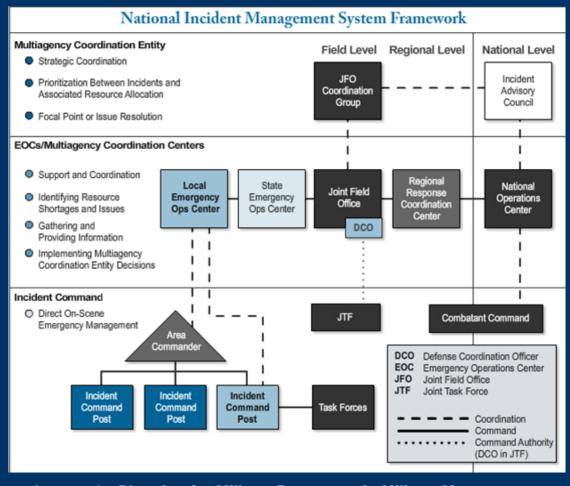
- Describe the process for developing a Military
 Support Emergency Support Function (ESF) annex for your jurisdiction
- Describe the planning products resulting from the planning process



National Incident Management System

- Incidents typically begin and end locally
- Sometimes successful incident management depends on multiple and various parties

National Incident Management System (NIMS)



Lesson 3: Planning for Military Resources in Military Management



National Response Framework (NRF)

- Enables all response partners to prepare for and provide a unified national response to disasters and emergencies
- Establishes a comprehensive, national, all-hazards approach to domestic incident response
- Defines the principles, roles, and structures that organize how we respond
- Describes how response partners work together



Integration of Military Resources in Accordance with NIMS and NRF

The DoD implements NRF policies and procedures:

- As appropriate
- Consistent with NIMS and the ICS



Integration of Military Resources in Accordance with NIMS and NRF (continued)

- President -> Secretary of Defense -> Commander -> Tactical Level Commander
- "Supporting and supported" relationship between military forces and civilian incident commander



True or False?

When responding to an emergency, Federal military forces always remain under command of the Incident Manager.



True or False?

Federal military forces are subject to recall at any time.



True or False?

For Federal military forces, command starts with the Secretary of Defense.



Building and Maintaining Key Relationships

 Success is based on emergency managers at all levels who build and maintain relationships as well as having capabilities to respond to major incidents



Planning for a Maximum Disaster Incident

- Determine hazards and threats that may cause impact
- Determine jurisdiction's response capabilities and limitations
- Plan for the maximum credible disaster incident
- Assess response resources' capabilities and availability



Developing a Military Support Emergency Support Function

- Identify a credible disaster scenario that would overwhelm individual agencies
- Identify and contact local, state, and/or Federal military planners and liaison officers
- Provide situation reports as necessary



Military Support ESF Development Team Members

 Several primary and supporting agencies within a local jurisdiction could play role in developing the ESF



Military Support ESF Development Team Members (continued)

- Primary agency responsible for obtaining information and coordinating delivery of assistance
- Most important step: assemble a team of subject matter experts to work together



Emergency Management Tools

- FEMA Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG 101)
- ESF Worksheet
- Lessons Learned Information Sharing (LLIS) Site



Relationships

Best practice remains establishing relationships with military officials



Lesson Summary

- Incidents typically begin/end locally
- Success based on emergency managers at all levels building and maintaining key relationships



Course Summary

- Lesson 1: Types of Military Response and Integration of Military Support
- Lesson 2: Military Resources and Capabilities
- Lesson 3: Planning for Military Resources in Military Management



Questions?