Multiagency Coordination Groups and How to Create a County ESF 17 Plan

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During this presentation....

✓ Identify the primary components of a Multiagency Coordination System.
✓ Identify the major guidelines for establishing and using Multiagency Coordination Groups and Systems to handle ESF-17 issues/matters.
✓ Describe examples of organizations that may provide multiagency coordination within ESF 17.
✓ Share the seven elements of “A PLAN”
Response Coordination Challenges

✓ Increasing incident complexity
✓ Complex and confusing legal authorities
✓ Increasing litigation
✓ Increasing response costs
✓ High property and economic losses
✓ Life, health, safety issues
✓ Deteriorating public view of government
✓ Intense media and public scrutiny
✓ Political, legislative, and budgetary ramifications
NIMS Components Review

Fundamentals and Concepts of NIMS

Communications and Information Management

Command and Coordination

Resource Management

Incident Command System

Multiagency Coordination Systems

Public Information

Additional Information: www.fema.gov/emergency/nims
What Is a Multiagency Coordination System?

MAC Systems provide the architecture to support coordination for:

- Incident prioritization.
- Critical resource allocation.
- Communications systems integration.
- Information coordination.
A System . . . Not a Facility

Multiagency Coordination System

- Dispatch
- On-Scene Command
- Coordination Resource Centers
- Coordination Organizations/Groups
- Emergency Operations Centers
Unity of Command & Unity of Effort

Unity of Effort

Multiagency Coordination System

Unity of Effort - coordination of activities among individuals and organizations to achieve common objectives. Unity of Effort enables organizations with different jurisdictional authorities or functional responsibilities to support each other while allowing each participating agency to maintain its own authority and accountability.
MAC System Components: Elements

**Policy-Level Group**  
(MAC Organization)  
- Consists of agency representatives with decisionmaking authority.  
- Prioritizes critical resource allocations.  
- Provides policy direction.

**Implementation Staff**  
- Consists of agency representatives with functional or jurisdictional authority.  
- Implements multiagency coordination organization decisions.

**Coordination Center**  
- Serves as a location from which to operate.  
- May consist of permanent or temporary facilities including dispatch center, EOCs, etc.
Multiagency Support and Coordination

Provide support and coordination to incident command by:

✓ Making policy decisions.
✓ Establishing priorities.
✓ Resolving critical resource issues.
✓ Facilitating logistics support and resource tracking.
✓ Collecting, analyzing, and disseminating information.
Multiagency Coordination Centers

Organizational structures may be based on:

- Incident Command System principles.
- Management functions.
- Emergency support functions.
Role of the ESF-17 MAC Group

Interagency decisionmaking related to:

- Incident management policies and priorities.
- Logistics support and critical resource tracking.
- Resource allocation.
- Coordinating incident-related information.
- Coordinating interagency and intergovernmental issues regarding incident management policies, priorities, and strategies.
MAC Group Organization

- MAC Group
  - Agency Representatives
  - MAC Group Coordinator
    - MAC Group Situation Assessment Unit
    - MAC Group Resource Status Information Unit
    - Joint Information Center (JIC)
NRF Emphasizes Partnerships

✓ Local Stakeholders
✓ County support agencies
✓ State Agencies
✓ Federal Agencies
✓ Mutual Aid and Assistance Agreements

Allow one jurisdiction to provide resources, facilities, services, and other needed support to another jurisdiction during an incident.
The QUESTION on the table.....

- Does your County (ESF 17) have “A PLAN”?
  - ✓ Pet-Friendly Shelter Plan
  - ✓ Large Animal Rescue Plan (and Team)
  - ✓ Animal Evacuation Plans
  - ✓ Small Animal Rescue Plan
  - ✓ Exotic Animals
  - ✓ MAC Group
Hurricane Katrina
250,000-600,000 pets
“left behind” or perished
So Where Do We Begin....
Creating A Community Animal Disaster Plan

INTRODUCTION  Overview of Disaster Response

STEP 1  Understand the Emergency Response System and the Local Connection

STEP 2  Form a Collaborative Community Planning Team

STEP 3  Identify the Risks and Hazards to Your Community
Creating A Community Animal Disaster Plan.....

**STEP 4** Determine Your Community Needs

**STEP 5** Develop a Community Animal Response Team/Rescue Team (ESF-17 MAC Group)

**STEP 6** Write, Review and Formalize Your Plan & Animal Annex

**STEP 7** MAKE YOUR PLAN WORK!!
Saving Animals...

...Is part of our Mission!
Disaster Response

- People over Pets
- PETS Act 2006 requires that at the state and local jurisdictions “…have a plan in-place for evacuation and sheltering of household pets and service animals in order to receive FEMA reimbursement”.
- Pet Planning needs to be a part of the overall emergency operations planning in each County
Disaster Response continued...

• Animal Disaster Response Plan = Community Capacity Building
  ✓ ESF-17 - The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) serves as the lead agency for the State Emergency Response Team (Animal and Agricultural Issues).
  ✓ Emergency Management
  ✓ First Responders
  ✓ Mission Critical stakeholders
STEP 1: Understand the Emergency Response System and Local Connection

✓ Learn the language
✓ Learn the structure (where’s your seat?)
✓ Understand other ESF missions
  • ESF 6 Mass Care and ESF 11 Food & Water
✓ CEMP/EOP  [Is there an Animal Annex??]
✓ EOC training
STEP 2: Form a Collaborative Community Planning Team

- Community Leadership
  - Animal Control Directors
  - Community veterinarians
  - ASPCA/Humane Society
  - Animal Rescue
  - Kennel & breed club executives
  - County planners
  - First Responders
  - Extension Educators*
  - ESF-17
  - Florida Cattleman’s Association
  - Florida Standardbred Breeders & Owners Association
POTENTIAL STAKEHOLDERS

At your tables brainstorm a list of possible stakeholders/partners from your community that you “think” should be a part of your ESF-17 MAC GROUP.
STEP 2: Form a Collaborative Community Planning Team continued...

- Whole Community Response
- Don’t Reinvent the Wheel
- Publicize group through existing events
**STEP 3: Identify the Risks and Hazards in your Community**

- RISKS and HAZARDS
  - Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)
  - Types of Animals
    - zoos
    - research laboratories
    - sanctuaries
  - Animal Population
STEP 4: Determine Your Community Needs

- Resources and Services
  - ✓ materials, staff, and money
  - ✓ transport, communications, and utilities
- Equipment and Supplies
  - ✓ Determine shortfalls
  - ✓ Check with your “neighbors”
- Develop MOU’s
STEP 5: Develop a ESF-17 MAC Group

- Leadership
- Steering Committee
- Goals, structure and legitimacy
- Who’s doing What, Where, and When
  - pre, during, and post-incident
- Recruit volunteers
- TRAIN, Train, train
STEP 6: Write, Review and Formalize Your Plan and Animal Annex

• Major Sections
  ✓ Preparedness
  ✓ Evacuation Support
  ✓ Shelter Operations
  ✓ Animal Care
  ✓ Animal Rescue
  ✓ Public Outreach and Information
STEP 6: Write, Review and Formalize Your Plan and Animal Annex continued....

• Formalize the Animal Annex to the CEMP/EOP
  ✓ Stakeholder, community, and jurisdictional authority approval

• Update and enhance the plan, the Annex, and the MAC Group
  ✓ Real-life incident experience
  ✓ Lessons Learned from other incidents
  ✓ Exercise after-action reviews
STEP 7: Make Your Plan Work!!

Sell It!
Market It!!

Be the CHAMPION of the Plan!!!
THANK YOU