

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 20 MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES

PRIMARY AGENCY:

Emergency Management

SUPPORT AGENCIES:

Washington Military Department, National Guard
U. S. Department of Defense

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. Purpose: To provide a means for requesting military assistance during civil emergencies when conditions extend beyond the capability of the City of Sequim to effectively respond, thus increasing the probability of serious danger to human life and/or extensive property damage.
- B. Scope: Specific actions to be taken following any incident will be determined by the level of effort required to support the event. ESF 20 describes the conditions under which the Governor could declare a state of emergency and activate the National Guard; procedures that city officials have to follow to request military assistance from the state and/or Federal agencies; the type of assistance that can be provided; and the relationship between the military commander and local civil authorities.

II. POLICIES

- A. Specific laws and regulations governing the provision of Military Support to Civil Authorities include:
 - 1. Title 42, United States Code 5121, The Stafford Act (Public Law 93-288)
 - 2. Title V, Public Law No. 101-165
 - 3. Department of Defense Directive 3025.1
 - 4. Air Force instruction 32-4001
 - 5. Air Force Instruction 10-802
 - 6. Air National Guard Instruction 10-8101
- B. Request for military assistance will normally originate from local government through the State Military Department. This normal channel of request does not preclude request for immediate

assistance from supporting agencies, should the situation be life threatening or great loss of property is imminent.

III. SITUATION

A. Emergency/Disaster Hazards and Conditions:

1. A civil emergency occurs that overwhelms the ability of the City of Sequim to respond with available public and private resources. A request for military assistance can be initiated to compliment, not substitute for, local civilian resources.
2. An emergency or disaster occurs and waiting for instructions from higher authority would preclude an effective response, any military commander may do what is required and justified to save human life, prevent immediate human suffering, or lesson major property damage or destruction. The commander will report action taken to higher military authority and to civil authority as soon as possible.

B. Planning Assumptions

1. The city may experience a disaster or emergency situation that will cause the Governor to declare a State of Emergency.
2. The situation will be of such magnitude that city and mutual aid equipment, personnel resources, and services will be insufficient to deal with the emergency.
3. The Emergency Management Director or designated individual may request State Military resources to assist with disaster response. The request will be based on the premise that the local ability to respond to an emergency of such magnitude (including mutual aid) without military assistance will result in loss of human life and extensive property damage.
4. The Governor may activate the National Guard and direct that the military assistance be provided. Expected time of arrival of those forces is forty-eight hours.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. An emergency situation occurs that meets the criteria for requesting state support.
2. Emergency Management contacts Washington State Military Department, Emergency Management Division (EMD) with a request for state support. EMD will review all statewide resources which could result in a recommendation to the Governor to employ the state National Guard personnel/equipment in addition to other state assets.
3. The Governor may authorize the Adjutant General to mobilize National Guard resources to support local authorities.
4. A National Guard Liaison will be assigned for the duration of the National Guard's involvement.

5. A Task Force Commander will be assigned to maintain military control of all personnel/equipment tasked to support the emergency.
6. When the emergency overwhelms the state's resources, the Governor can request a Presidential Declaration. A major disaster declaration by the President is a prerequisite for federal response and recovery. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) coordinates the federal agencies response including utilization of the Department of Defense (DOD) assets.
7. If FEMA becomes involved, a Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) will be assigned; and if DOD is tasked to respond, a Director of Military Support (DOMS) will also be assigned to oversee federal military personnel/equipment.

B. Organization

1. The Sequim City Council reviews and recommends for adoption emergency management mutual aid plans, agreements and such resolutions, rules and regulations as are necessary to implement such plans and agreements.
2. The Director of Public Works is the Emergency Management Director. The Director is responsible for the Emergency Management program. The Director is empowered to declare an emergency in consultation with the City Council at the as soon as possible.

C. Procedures

1. Emergency Management maintains rosters of points for contact for state EMD and National Guard
2. Include local military representatives, state and federal, in exercises and training classes.

D. Mitigation Activities: N/A

E. Preparedness Activities

1. Emergency Management will coordinate with Washington State Military Department concerning implementation of this ESF.
2. Identification of expected areas of support:
 - a. air, land, and water transportation
 - b. armories, tents/shelters and available land
 - c. security forces and traffic control
 - d. supplemental communications
 - e. limited emergency medical assistance
 - f. limited mass feeding

- g. damage assessment, survey, and reporting
 - h. air support for reconnaissance
 - i. limited power generations
 - j. coordination with all military services.
- 3. Inventory of assets and identification of shortfalls.
 - 4. Conduct exercises with county, state, and federal military agencies to enhance response capabilities.
- F. Response Activities: Implementing checklists and identifying activities to be undertaken before, during, and after an emergency.
 - G. Recovery Activities: Implementing checklists and identifying activities to be undertaken to return life support systems to normal or improved levels.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Emergency Management is responsible for determining that the requirements for requesting military support have been met.
- B. National Guard forces have the primary responsibility to provide military assistance during civil emergencies, as directed by the Governor.
- C. Federal military forces will be tasked only when FEMA is directed by the President to assist Washington State.
- D. Local military commanders, state and federal, may immediately respond to an emergency when it is justified to save human life, prevent human suffering and/or lessen major property damage or destruction.

VI. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS: Support requests to the military should address the task, not the specific number of personnel or equipment. The military liaison will determine how best the National Guard can meet the need.