

# STATE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

October 1, 2025



**OKLAHOMA**

Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Introduction

### Promulgation

1. Effective upon signature, the 2025 Base Plan of the Oklahoma State Emergency Operations Plan supersedes all previous versions.
2. This plan will remain in effect until superseded or canceled.
3. Changes to this plan may be made at any time. The Executive Director of the Oklahoma Emergency Management shall approve all changes and revisions pursuant to 63 O.S. § 683.4.

### Implementation

1. Upon activation of the State EOP through Executive Order (verbal or written), all state agencies, organizations, departments, and positions with areas of responsibility shall implement this plan by coordinating with the State EOC and executing their duties as identified in this plan.

### Approval

1. Pursuant to the authority vested in the Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management by the Governor of the State of Oklahoma, pursuant to 63 O.S. § 683.4 I, Annie Vest, Executive Director of the Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management, hereby approve the revised Oklahoma State Emergency Operations Plan.

### Effective Date

- October 1, 2025

### APPROVED BY:

Annie Mack Vest, Executive Director  
Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Distribution

The State Emergency Operations Plan (State EOP) is maintained and distributed in digital format to ensure timely access, reduce reliance on printed copies, and support broad stakeholder availability. The official version of this plan is hosted electronically by the Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management and may be accessed at: [www.oem.ok.gov](http://www.oem.ok.gov).

All versions, updates, and annexes will be distributed electronically to designated state agencies, local jurisdictions, tribal nations, federal partners, private sector partners, and non-governmental organizations with emergency management responsibilities. Notifications of updates will be provided through official communication channels, and stakeholders are encouraged to reference the digital version to ensure they are using the most current plan.

Printed copies may be produced as needed for operational accessibility purposes; however, the digital version shall be considered the **official record of the State EOP**.

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## Record of Changes

Modifications to the State EOP will be made by adding complete pages and destroying obsolete pages or by making minor changes. Each change to the State EOP will be recorded by the person making the change.

Change #	Date	Signature
1	12/04/2023	Stephen M Mattax
2	12/11/2023	Stephen M Mattax separated sections for easier review and editing.
3	4/22/2025	Kristal Kuhn-formatting and grammatical corrections made
4	6/9/2025	Primary ESF partner planning meeting. Annexes provided and expectations for review set.
5	7/1/2025	Received updates from ODOT for ESF 1 and ESF 3
6	7/16/2025	Received updates from OKOHS for ESF 2
7	7/16/2025	Meeting with OCC on ESF 12
8	7/21/2025	LCAT Review with internal staff
9	7/30/2025	Meeting with VOAD partners to update ESF 6 Annex
10	8/4/2025	Final meeting with FEMA for the LCAT. Updated DMP and ESF 7 Annex
11	8/18/2025	Meeting with DPS and OKOHS to update ESF 9 and ESF 13
12	8/26/2025	Primary ESF partner meeting. Received remaining updates from stakeholders. Comprehensive review of ESF 4 with ODAFF.
13	9/2/2025	ESF 12 private/public stakeholder meeting. Discussed annex updates and OCC's role.
14	9/4/2025	Functional review of support with OKNG
15	9/8/2025	Received updates from DEQ for ESF 10 Annex
16	9/16/2025	Received updates from OKOHS for ESF 9 Annex
17	9/30/2025	Updated table of contents/ready for submission

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Change Submission Form

TO: Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management  
Attention: Preparedness and Response Division Director

Any user of the State Emergency Operations Plan (State EOP) is encouraged to recommend corrections, additions, and/or deletions. For the purposes of coordination, comment, concurrence, and approval, suggestions should be submitted to the Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management, P.O. Box 53365, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152. The format for guide modifications should be by Base Plan or Annex, Section, Paragraph/Subparagraph, and page number.

CHANGE:

SHOULD READ:

Submitted by:

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(Name)

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(Date)

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(Email)

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(Phone)

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# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Base Plan

### Purpose

The purpose of the State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan (State EOP) is to provide a comprehensive framework for statewide emergency management. The plan established the overarching policies, principles, and coordinating structures that enable the state agencies, tribal nations, local governments, private sector partners, and nongovernmental organizations to work together effectively during emergencies and disasters. Its intent is to protect life and property, safeguard the environment, maintain continuity of government, and promote the rapid restoration of essential services and economic stability.

### Scope

This State EOP applies to all hazards that may affect the State of Oklahoma, including natural, technological, and human-caused incidents. It covers the full spectrum of emergency management missions – preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation – and describes how the State Emergency Operations Center (State EOC), Emergency Support Function (ESF), and partner agencies coordinate efforts. The State EOP defines the roles and responsibilities of the state agencies, boards, commissions, tribal governments, local jurisdictions, and private/nonprofit partners and establishes how Oklahoma integrates with federal emergency management systems, including the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and National Response Framework (NRF). The plan is applicable during state-declared and federally declared emergencies, as well as significant incidents that do not rise to the level of a declaration.

### Goals

- **Protect Life, Safety, and Health:** Safeguard the lives and well-being of residents, responders, and visitors by providing timely warnings, effective evacuation, sheltering, and lifesaving response operations.
- **Protect Property and the Environment:** Reduce the impacts of disasters on homes, businesses, infrastructure, natural resources, and cultural assets.
- **Maintain Continuity of Government and Essential Services:** Ensure state government remains functional during emergencies and that essential services and lifelines (energy, water, communications, health, transportation, safety, and supply chains) are sustained or restored quickly.
- **Provide for Effective, Coordinated Emergency Operations:** Establish clear structures for command, control, and coordination at the State EOC, integrating local, tribal, state, federal, private sector, and non-governmental efforts.
- **Support Local and Tribal Governments:** Assist local jurisdictions and tribal nations with resources, expertise, and coordination when their capabilities are exceeded.
- **Facilitate Rapid Recovery and Economic Stability:** Support short- and long-term recovery activities that restore communities, businesses, and infrastructure while fostering resilience and economic stability.

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- **Promote Mitigation and Resilience:** Integrate hazard mitigation into response and recovery activities to reduce disaster risk and strengthen community resilience.

## Situations and Assumptions

### Situation Overview

- All levels of government have the responsibility to provide for the health, welfare, and safety of the citizens of Oklahoma and their property.
- Upon the occurrence of a disaster, each level of government must commit all available resources, to include resources belonging to mutual aid partners, prior to requesting additional assistance from the next higher level of government.
- Some disasters provide ample time for response coordination, while others occur suddenly with little time for warning or preparation. This plan attempts to establish procedures by which all levels of government are prepared to effectively manage a disaster.
- Numerous federal departments, state agencies, and volunteer service organizations have government emergency management responsibilities.

### Hazard and Threat Analysis Summary

OEM and the State of Oklahoma, through numerous declared disasters, have responded to and recovered from almost every potential disaster listed below. With each disaster occurrence, communities become better prepared for the next incident. Emergency managers throughout the state continually assess their communities for new hazards.

Experience has shown that natural disasters associated with severe thunderstorms (tornadoes, floods, hail, strong winds) have the greatest damage potential with the highest probability of occurrence. Additional hazards are as follows:

Oklahoma continues to experience disasters in the form of tornadoes, ice storms, floods, and wildfires. Man-made incidents such as hazardous material spills and chemical releases occur frequently, but with less impact on the communities in Oklahoma.

The risk of a terrorist incident in Oklahoma is assumed to be low, but the effects would be high and of national significance. The proven ability of the state to respond to natural disasters will significantly strengthen the response and recovery from potential acts of terrorism.

### Planning Assumptions

- Personnel to staff the State EOC will be available as required by this plan.
- Local, state, and federal government agencies and volunteer service organizations will utilize resources and commit assets as required by this plan.
- Direction, control, and coordination will be exercised by appropriate authorities at each level of government, as the type of emergency requires.

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- Resources normally available for day-to-day use will be immediately available for support of any emergency disaster situation.

## Concept of Operations

### General

The OEM Executive Director, acting on behalf of the Governor of Oklahoma, will be the principal coordinator for all interagency and volunteer service organizations' activities for all phases of emergency management, including disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. The Executive Director, as the Governor's Authorized Representative, will coordinate with the Department of Homeland Security and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for all federal assistance requirements

### Operational Priorities

- Life Safety – Ensure the life safety of responders and the public.
- Incident Stabilization – Contain and control the situation to prevent further harm or escalation.
- Property Protection – Protect public and private property, cultural resources, and critical infrastructure.
- Environmental Protection – Limit impacts to natural resources and the environment.
- Economic Stability – Minimize disruption to commerce, industry, and government services.
- Community Resilience – Support recovery efforts that restore essential functions and strengthen future preparedness.

### Community Lifelines

The State of Oklahoma incorporates FEMA's Community Lifelines construct into emergency management planning, operations, and reporting. Lifelines represent the most fundamental services in the community that, when stabilized, enable continued governance, economic activity, and public confidence.

During an incident, the State EOC will assess impacts across the following seven lifelines:

- Safety and Security – Law Enforcement, responder safety, evacuation, and security operations.
- Food, Water, Sheltering – Life-sustaining resources including potable water, food supply chain, and emergency sheltering.
- Health and Medical – Public health, patient care, emergency medical services, and behavioral health support.
- Energy (Power and Fuel) – Electricity, natural gas, petroleum, and alternate fuel systems.

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- Communications – Infrastructure for emergency communications, public information, and alerting.
- Transportation – Movement of goods, services, and people; critical route restoration.
- Hazardous Materials (Management) – Containment and cleanup of hazardous materials to protect life, property, and the environment.

## Incident Coordination Structure

- The Governor serves as the state’s Chief Executive and may declare a State of Emergency to authorize extraordinary measures and to access emergency resources.
- The OEM Executive Director coordinates the State EOC and oversees statewide response and recovery operations.
- State Agencies support emergency operations in accordance with their ESF assignments.
- Local Governments retain primary responsibility for managing incidents within their jurisdictions, requesting state assistance when resources are exceeded.
- Tribal Nations maintain sovereignty and coordinate directly with the state or federal government at their request.
- Private Sector and Nongovernmental Organizations support response and recovery through resource sharing, specialized expertise, and continuity operations.

## Activation Authorization

The State EOC may be activated partially or fully based on the scope and severity of an incident. Activation levels are determined by the OEM Preparedness and Response Division Director or their designee. Activation levels are:

**Level 4** – Normal/Daily Operations: Continuous situational awareness and on-call Duty Officer.

**Level 3** – Increased Situational Awareness and Monitoring: Potential for an incident, weather impacts, and/or requests for assistance is probable.

**Level 2** – Partial Activation: One or more ESF Partners are activated, and coordination support is needed.

**Level 1** – Full Activation: Major incident, all ESF partners are activated, full state response is needed.

Upon activation, the State EOC serves as the central point for:

- Information collection, analysis, and dissemination
- Resource coordination and tracking
- Intergovernmental communications

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- Policy and executive decision-making.

## **Incident Management Approach**

- The state follows the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and uses the Incident Command System (ICS) for all-hazard incident management.
- Local jurisdictions maintain on-scene command.
- The state provides support and coordination, not field-level incident command, unless specifically delegated or directed by law.
- State agencies operate within their ESF roles under the ESF Annexes of this plan.
- Multi-agency coordination is facilitated through the State EOC.

## **Declaration Procedure**

- Local jurisdictions may request a state-level declaration when a situation exceeds their response capacity.
- Requests must be submitted through the OEM's Executive Director.
- The Governor issues a formal Executive Order, specifying:
  - Nature and Scope of the emergency
  - Affected areas
  - Specific measures

Declarations typically expire after 30 days and must be filed with the Secretary of State and publicly announced.

The Governor may terminate the declaration early, extend it, or seek legislative renewal when required.

## **Mutual Aid and Resource Support**

- Intrastate Mutual Aid is coordinated under the Oklahoma Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact (IMAC). Interstate Mutual Aid is coordinated under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC).
- Requests for federal assistance are made through FEMA Region IV when state capabilities are exceeded.

## **Transition to Recovery**

- The State EOC remains activated to support recovery operations as needed.
- Recovery operations will be coordinated through the Recovery Division of OEM.
- The transition from response to recovery is based on incident stabilization, resource availability, and executive direction.

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## Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

### General

For emergency management planning purposes, this plan addresses the use and management of local, state, federal government, and volunteer service organizations' resources. Responsibilities and task assignments are defined in separate tabs and annexes. Each annex and appendix details responsibilities and task assignments related to disaster planning, training, and support activities specific to each emergency support function.

The State of Oklahoma has adopted the ESF structure as a framework for organizing emergency response and recovery activities. Each ESF is led by a Primary Agency with designated Support Agencies that provide operational assistance, resources, and subject-matter expertise.

Responsibilities assigned under this framework are aligned with National Response Framework principles and coordinated through the State EOC.

### Organization

The organization for emergency management and operations in Oklahoma is directed by the Governor. The Governor appoints, or the people elect, key officials to carry out emergency management and operations functions.

Key elected or appointed officials at each level of government and heads of volunteer service organizations coordinate the use of resources to ensure that immediate short-term and long-term assistance is available during disaster operations. The organizations active in emergencies are reflected in the State Emergency Support Function assignment matrix (Appendix 1).

### Assignment of Responsibilities

Identified in separate annexes of this plan are the tasks for each state agency, department, or volunteer service organization that supports the State of Oklahoma emergency management program.

To facilitate and coordinate emergency tasks at the state level, each identified agency or organization shall identify a minimum of three (3) liaison officers assigned to the STATE EOC upon activation. As required by the OEM Executive Director, acting on behalf of the Governor of Oklahoma, each agency or organization will ensure the agency liaison is trained, has routine decision-making authority, and is accessible 24 hours.

All liaison personnel are required to display a photo identification card provided by their agency or organization before they are allowed to enter the State EOC. Personnel without agency or organization identification cards must make prior arrangements with OEM for admission to the State EOC.

Semi-annually, all agencies and organizations are required to provide the OEM Preparedness and Response Division Director with a validated list showing names,

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phone numbers (office and home), cell phone numbers, and e-mail addresses for its Director, Deputy Director, and three liaison officers. Lists shall be submitted no later than January 1st and July 1st of each year.

Per State Statute (63 O.S. 2001, Section 683.2 D), each state agency, board, commission, department, or other state entity shall have written plans and procedures in place to support their responsibilities in the State EOP.

## Direction, Control, and Coordination

### State-Level Direction and Control

- OEM operating the State EOC coordinates the mobilization and deployment of Oklahoma resources.
- Incident Command System (ICS) / National Incident Management System (NIMS) principles guide the organization and management of resources.
- Resource Tasking is initiated through the State EOC Operations Sections, with input from ESFs and subject matter experts.
- Agency Operational Control – The State EOC directs where and when resources are deployed; however, the agency providing the resource maintains operational control over its personnel and equipment.

### Local-to-State Coordination

Once a local jurisdiction has determined that its own resources – and any available mutual aid from neighboring jurisdictions – will not be enough to effectively manage the incident, requests for assistance will be coordinated and managed by the State EOC.

- OEM, in coordination with ESF partners, evaluate resource availability.
- The State EOC prioritizes and assigns resources based on life safety, incident stabilization, and property preservation.

### Mutual Aid and Interstate Coordination

- Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact – IMAC enables cities, towns, and counties to share resources. The State EOC can assist in the facilitation of these missions and track associated costs.
- Interstate Mutual Aid Compact – EMAC requests and offers are coordinated by an EMAC Coordinator assigned to the State EOC.
- Federal Resource Coordination – Requests for FEMA or other federal assets flowthrough the State EOC to FEMA Region VI.

### Coordination with the Private Sector and NGOs

- Businesses, industry, utilities, and nongovernmental organizations are coordinated through ESF partners.

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## Demobilization and Return of Resources

- The State EOC coordinates demobilization based on incident needs, cost efficiency, and safety considerations.
- Early in the activation, a Demobilization strategy is developed.

## Administration, Finance, and Logistics

### General

OEM is the lead agency fulfilling the Administration and Finance responsibility during an emergency or disaster. The Administration and Finance responsibility is tied to all populations at risk for all the hazards listed in the Hazards Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) of the Oklahoma Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The OEM Finance Division administers this responsibility through contracting with private sector entities for services and through the purchase of supplies and commodities for the target population. The Finance Division works with the Public Assistance Program to create a FEMA-approved “Disaster Specific Administration Plan” for every declared disaster, with addenda concerning Public Assistance, Individual Assistance, and Hazard Mitigation, the latest being DR 4862 (November 2, 2024).

### Mutual Aid and Emergency Management Assistance Compact

The State of Oklahoma maintains a comprehensive mutual aid framework (§ 63695.2) that supports emergency management operations through both intrastate and interstate coordination. Within the state, the Oklahoma Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact (IMAC) (§ 63695.5) allows for the rapid sharing of personnel, equipment, and resources among political subdivisions during emergencies or disasters, streamlining response efforts and enhancing local capacity.

At the interstate level, Oklahoma is a signatory to the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) (§ 63683.12), a congressionally ratified agreement that enables states to provide mutual aid across state lines during declared emergencies. Through EMAC, Oklahoma can both request and aid other states, ensuring access to critical capabilities when local or regional resources are overwhelmed.

Together, these mutual aid systems form a vital component of Oklahoma’s emergency management strategy, promoting cooperation, efficiency, and resilience in disaster response and recovery.

### Documentation

- The Records Management Act stated in Title 67, Oklahoma Statutes, shall apply.
- It will be the responsibility of OEM to request records and reports from supporting agencies, as required, to provide for continuity of operations as well as for the administration of this plan.
- During emergency operations, each agency/department will maintain a log or record identifying the personnel, hours worked, equipment used, and all other

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costs and expenses (including direct costs) in the administration of disaster-related responsibilities. This information may be used to determine total state costs, information necessary when requesting a Disaster Declaration.

Note: Nothing in the process of coordination and support should be interpreted as relieving agency heads of their responsibility for emergency planning and response for their agency under state law.

## **Staff Augmentation**

In support of emergency operations, state agency directors may reassign personnel to meet urgent operational needs. Reassignments may include:

- Temporary changes in duty location or assignment
- Cross-agency detail assignments (per 74 O.S. § 1256)
- Duties supporting the State EOC field response.
- Reassignments shall adhere to civil service policy and ensure:
  - Employees are not involuntarily reassigned more than 50 miles without due process.
  - Positions are comparable in classification, responsibility, and pay.
  - The employee remains under their parent agency for payroll and benefits administration.
  - All reassignments shall be documented and coordinated with the Human Capital Management Division of OMES as applicable.

## **Use and Management of Volunteers**

Volunteers may be solicited to assist with disaster response and recovery efforts, consistent with:

- 18.S. § 552.2 (volunteer status and solicitation exemption)
- 19.76 O.S. § 31 (volunteer liability protection)

### **Volunteers must:**

- Act without compensation or expectation of compensation
- Operate under the supervision of the designated emergency management authority
- Perform only duties for which they have been trained and assigned

### **Volunteer records shall include:**

- Full name and contact information
- Time and activity logs
- Signed acknowledgment of duties and limitations

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Agencies shall ensure volunteers are not assigned duties that exceed their capabilities or training and are informed of liability protections and limitations.

## Liability Provisions

**Employee Liability:** Employees acting within the scope of reassigned duties are considered agents of the state and are covered under the Governmental Tort Claims Act. The state is the sole party liable for any claims arising from authorized actions taken during emergency operations.

**Volunteer Liability:** Volunteers acting in good faith and within the scope of assigned duties are granted civil immunity under 76 O.S. § 31, except in cases of:

- Gross negligence
- Willful or wanton misconduct
- Vehicle operation (unless minimum insurance is maintained)

Donors of equipment or materials are also protected from liability unless the equipment was knowingly unsafe.

## Logistics

The State EOC receives resource requests from local or tribal jurisdictions through the Resource Hotline/Duty Officer. Coordination begins at the local level with the assistance of one of the OEM Regional Coordinators. Every effort is made to fulfill the need at the local level through partnerships and/or mutual aid agreements. If the request cannot be filled through local or tribal means, assistance from state agencies may have the capability to assist. The information will be relayed to an ESF liaison.

All requests for resources and/or support will be documented in WebEOC. The Request Inventory Deployment (RID) Board is a multi-purpose tool to assist with inventory, resource requests, and asset deployment tracking. Local, state, and tribal emergency management programs have access to WebEOC and utilize its tools for their own incident management.

OEM has an extensive Distribution Management Plan (DMP) that establishes strategies, functional plans, and tactical guidance for Oklahoma's logistical response operations.

Finance has a list of active state contracts that may be used to supply resources. If a resource is needed that cannot be supplied via Mutual Aid or a standing contract, Finance may prepare a contract to fill the request. This is done through the Office of Management Enterprise Services (OMES).

## Plan Development and Maintenance

Annually, the OEM Executive Director is responsible for updating and maintaining this plan, including the Base Plan and Annexes.

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## Development

The development and maintenance of the Base Plan and Annexes occur through a cooperative effort between OEM and each Primary Agency for the fifteen ESFs. Each agency is consulted quarterly concerning its identified responsibilities and tasks. Appropriate adjustments are made to the plan, according to the suggestions provided by the Primary Agency. Entities from outside state government, including non-profits, the private sector, and the Oklahoma Military Department (OMD) are equally consulted. Consultations may occur in person, by telephone, or by multiple e-mails.

## Maintenance

The OEM Executive Director authorizes and issues changes to this document until it is superseded. This document and all attachments are living documents. OEM ESF representatives are responsible for participating in the plan reviews and are required to provide information concerning capability changes that affect their emergency management responsibilities. OEM coordinates the plan updating process, and it maintains the plan after receiving feedback and updates from ESF Primary Agencies.

This State EOP must be reviewed, updated, and approved annually, no later than September 30th of each year. A schedule of the Plan Development and Maintenance process is listed in Appendix 6.

## Continuity of Government

### Succession of Leadership

The following line of succession is hereby established for the State of Oklahoma.

1. Governor
  2. Lieutenant Governor
  3. President Pro-Tempore, State Senate
  4. Speaker, House of Representatives
  5. State Auditor and Inspector
  6. Attorney General
  7. State Treasurer
  8. Superintendent of Public Instruction
  9. Commissioner of Labor
  10. Corporation Commission Chairperson
  11. Corporation Commission Vice Chairperson
  12. Corporation Commission Commissioner
- All state departments, agencies, commissions, boards, and volunteer organizations shall establish internal rules of succession to ensure Continuity of Government (COG) and Continuity of Operations (COOP) during times of disaster.

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- All state departments, agencies, commissions, boards, and volunteer organizations shall identify necessary resources and alternate locations to continue emergency operations should their primary facilities become untenable because of a disaster.
- Preservation of Records
  - State or local records in the following categories are essential records that shall be preserved pursuant to Title 67, Oklahoma Statutes:
  - **CATEGORY A:** Records containing information necessary to government operations in an emergency created by any disaster.
  - **CATEGORY B:** Records not in Category A but containing information necessary to protect the rights and interests of persons or to establish and affirm the powers and duties of governments in the resumption of operations after a disaster.
- It is the responsibility of each agency to ensure recognition and preservation of essential records as defined under Categories A and B. For advice and assistance, the State Librarian may assist in the establishment of records preservation programs.

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## Appendix 1 to Base Plan: State Emergency Support Function (ESF) Assignment Matrix

ESF #1: Transportation

ESF #2: Communications

ESF #3: Public Works and Engineering

ESF #4: Wildland Firefighting

ESF #5: Emergency Management: Information and Planning

ESF #6: Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services

ESF #7: Logistics and Resource Management.

ESF #8: Public Health and Medical Services

ESF #9: Search and Rescue

ESF #10: Oil and Hazardous Materials

ESF #11: Agricultural and Natural Resources

ESF #12 Energy

ESF #13: Public Safety and Security

ESF #14: Cross-Sector Business and Infrastructure

ESF #15: External Affairs

Volunteers

Technical Assistance

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## Appendix 1 to Base Plan: State Emergency Support Function (ESF) Assignment Matrix

**P - PRIMARY STATE COORDINATING AGENCY**

**S - SUPPORT AGENCY**

ESF #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	V	T
Able Comm					S								S		S		
Agriculture	S	S	S	P	S			S	S	S	P		S	S	S	S	S
ARC					S	S		S			S	S		S	S	S	S
CAP	S	S	S	S	S		S		S	S					S	S	
Commerce					S		S							S	S		
Corp Comm		S		S	S		S			S		P	S	S	S		S
OMES		S			S		S								SS		
OEM	S	S	S	S	P	P	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	P	P	P	S
COE		S	S		S		S								S		
DEQ	S	S	S		S		S	S		P	S	S		S	S		S
DHS					S			S				S	S	S	S	S	
DOC			S	S	S		S						S		S	S	
DOEd	S				S	S	S							S	S		
DOL					S		S			S					S		
ODOT	P	S	P	S	S		S			S	S	S		S	S	S	S
OKOHS	S	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
DPS	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	P		S	S	S
Fire Marshall		S	S	S	S				S	S			S	S	S		S
Health	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	P		S	S	S		S	S	S	S
Insurance					S									S	S		
LP Gas					S					S		S			S		
Med Examiner				S	S			S	S	S			S		S		S
OKNG	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S
Mental Health					S	S		S						S	S		
OBN					S								S		S		
OSBI	S	S		S	S	S	S		S	S		S	S		S		P
Salvation Army		S			S	S								S	S	S	S
Tourism				S	S		S						S	S	S		
OTA	S	S	S	S	S		S								S		
OWRB				S		S		S				S		S	S		S
Wildlife	S	S		S	S		S		S	S	S		S		S		
OKVOAD			S		S	S					S			S	S	S	S
OADDL											S						
OCES											S						
OVMA											S						
OSART											S						
OAEC												S					
OESC														S			
Governor's Office														S	S		

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Appendix 2 to Base Plan: Definitions

### A

**Activation** – The implementation of emergency response operations by a jurisdiction, agency, or State Emergency Operations Center (State EOC).

**After-Action Report (AAR)** – A formal analysis that captures observations, lessons learned, and recommendations following an exercise or real-world incident.

**Agency Liaison Officer (ALO)** - Persons appointed by Director of designated state agencies who, during emergency periods, coordinate an agency's actions for providing effective relief and assistance in accordance with this plan and The Robert T. Stafford Act, Public Law 93-288.

### C

**Common Operating Picture (COP)** – A shared display of relevant incident information that enables decision-makers across agencies to maintain situational awareness.

**Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)** - A program that helps train people to be better prepared to respond to emergency situations in their communities. CERT members give critical support to first responders in emergencies, provide immediate assistance to victims, organize spontaneous volunteers at a disaster site, and collect disaster intelligence to support first responder efforts.

**Continuity of Government (COG)** - Ensuring the continued functioning of our state government under the Oklahoma Constitution, including the functioning of the three separate branches of government: Executive, Legislative, and Judicial. It also provides for critical state government services that address the health, safety, and welfare needs of the entire state.

**Continuity of Operations (COOP)** - Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) is planning to ensure that minimum essential government functions are performed during any situation. It is a contingency plan to be activated when any event disrupts an agency's day-to-day operations to include something as simple as a power outage or as serious as the destruction of an agency's current facilities.

### D

**Defense Coordinating Officer (DCO)** - Supported and provided by the Department of Defense to serve in the field as the point of contact to the Federal Coordinating Officer and the ESF regarding requests for military assistance.

**Demobilization** – The orderly, safe, and efficient return of personnel and resources from an incident or State EOC activation.

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**Disaster** - A dangerous event that causes significant human and economic loss and demands a crisis response beyond the scope of any single agency or service, such as the fire or police department. Disasters are distinguished from emergencies by the greater level of response required. A disaster requires resources beyond those available locally.

**Man-made:** A disaster caused by acts of man, including, but not limited to, an act of war, terrorism, chemical spill or release, or power shortages that require assistance from outside the local political subdivision.

**Natural:** Any natural catastrophe, including, but not limited to, a tornado, severe storm, high water, flood waters, wind-driven water, earthquake, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought which causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant hazard mitigation or the use of resources of the federal government, or the state and political subdivisions thereof to alleviate the damage, loss, hardship or suffering caused thereby.

**Disaster Declaration** – A Formal statement by the Governor (State) or the President (Federal) that authorizes the use of emergency powers and resources.

## **E**

**Emergency** - While an emergency may have been devastating, it is a dangerous event that may not result in a request for state or federal assistance.

**“Emergency as Proclaimed by the Governor”** - Whenever, in the opinion of the Governor, the safety of Oklahoma and its citizens require the exercise of extreme measures due to an impending or actual disaster, he may declare an emergency to exist in the state, or any part of the state, to aid individuals and local government.

**Emergency Operations Center** - A centralized facility that provides coordination, decision support, and information management during incidents.

**Emergency Support Function (ESF)** – A grouping of governmental and nongovernmental capabilities into an organizational structure for coordination, support, and resources during incidents.

**Emergency Response Teams (ERT)** - Teams of federal personnel formed by the Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Region VI and deployed in a declared major disaster area to assist the Federal Coordinating Officer in carrying out their responsibilities.

## **F**

**Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO)** - The person appointed by the President of the United States to operate under the Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Region VI to coordinate federal assistance in a declared major disaster area under the provisions of The Robert T. Stafford Act, Public Law 93-288.

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## G

**Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR)** - The person appointed by the Governor of Oklahoma in the Federal/State Disaster Assistance Agreement as his authorized representative to act in cooperation with the Federal Coordinating Officer.

## I

**Incident Action Plan (IAP)** – An operational document that identifies incident objectives, strategies, and resource assignments for a specific operational period.

**Incident Command System (ICS)** – A standardized, on-scene, all-hazards incident management concept that enables coordinated response.

## J

**Joint Field Office (JFO)** - The office established in or near the designated area to support federal and state response and recovery operations. The JFO houses the Field Coordinating Officer (FCO) and the Emergency Response Team (ERT), and where possible, the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) and support staff.

**Joint Information Center (JIC)** - The primary field location for the coordination of federal, state, and local media relations.

## M

**Mission Assignment** – A task issued by the State EOC to a state agency or partner organization to perform specific response or recovery actions.

**Mutual Aid Agreement** – A formal agreement among jurisdictions or organizations to aid during an emergency.

## N

**National Warning System (NAWAS)** - A protected full-time voice communications system that provides warning information throughout the nation.

## O

**Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management (OEM)** - The agency responsible for the preparation and execution of emergency functions to prevent, minimize and repair injury and damage resulting from hostile actions or natural disasters, as stated in the Oklahoma Emergency Management Act of 2003.

**Operational Period** – The time schedule for executing a given set of incident objectives, usually 12 to 24 hours.

**Office of Homeland Security (OKOHS)** - The office responsible for the homeland security effort for the State of Oklahoma to prepare for, to prevent, to reduce the state's vulnerability to, to minimize the damage from, and to respond to a terrorist attack should one occur.

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## **R**

**Recovery Period** - That period after an emergency when short-term and long-term economic recovery from disaster damage takes place, including the use of any available local, state, federal government, and private resources.

**Recovery Support Function** – A framework used to coordinate long-term recovery efforts across functional areas such as housing, infrastructure, health, and community resilience.

**Resource Typing** – Classification of resources based on capability, size, and skill level, used for ordering and tracking during emergencies.

## **S**

**Situation Report (SitRep)** – A regularly issued summary of the current incident situation, response actions, resource status, impacts, and outstanding needs.

**State and Regional Disaster Airlift (SARDA) Plan** - Plan to provide the Governor and the Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management with a means to access and utilize general aviation resources within the state, when needed to support emergency operations.

**State Coordinating Agency** - The state department or agency assigned primary responsibility to facilitate and coordinate a specific ESF.

**State Coordinating Officer** - The representative of the Governor who coordinates state response and recovery activities with those of the federal government.

**State Emergency Operations Plan (State EOP)** – The all-hazards plan that establishes policies, responsibilities, and procedures for managing emergencies and disasters in the state.

**Supporting Agency** - A state or volunteer agency designated to assist a specific state coordinating agency with available resources, capabilities, or expertise in support of ESF response operations.

## **V**

**Voluntary Organization Active in Disaster (VOAD)** - Any organization which is non-government, nonprofit, whose primary mission is to provide humanitarian support in times of need using publicly donated funds and volunteer personnel resources with or without a formal declaration of an emergency, i.e., American Red Cross, the Salvation Army, etc.

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Appendix 3 to Base Plan: List of Acronyms

<b>ABLE</b>	Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission
<b>AFRCC</b>	Air Force Rescue Coordination Center
<b>AIS</b>	Animal Industry Services
<b>APHIS</b>	Animal Plant Health Inspection Services
<b>ARC</b>	American Red Cross
<b>ARES</b>	Amateur Radio Emergency Services
<b>ARM</b>	Aerial Radiological Monitor
<b>ARRL</b>	American Radio Relay League
<b>AZA</b>	American Zoo and Aquarium Association
<b>CAP</b>	Civil Air Patrol
<b>CAR</b>	Capability Assessment for Readiness
<b>CAT</b>	Crisis Action Team
<b>CBRNE</b>	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosives
<b>CERT</b>	Community Emergency Response Team
<b>CFR</b>	Code of Federal Regulations
<b>CFSA</b>	Consolidated Farm Service Agency
<b>CLEET</b>	Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training
<b>CMT</b>	Crisis Management Team
<b>COE</b>	Corps of Engineers
<b>COOP</b>	Continuity of Operations Plan
<b>CPG</b>	Comprehensive Preparedness Guide
<b>CPR</b>	Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation
<b>CSEPP</b>	Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program
<b>CST</b>	Civil Support Team
<b>DCO</b>	Defense Coordinating Officer
<b>DCT</b>	Disaster Coordination Team
<b>DEQ</b>	Department of Environmental Quality
<b>DMAT</b>	Disaster Medical Assistance Team
<b>DMORT</b>	Disaster Mortuary Team
<b>DMT</b>	Disaster/Donations Management Team
<b>DOA</b>	Department of Agriculture
<b>DOC</b>	Department of Corrections
<b>DOL</b>	Department of Labor
<b>DPS</b>	Department of Public Safety
<b>DRC</b>	Disaster Recovery Center
<b>DR&amp;R</b>	Disaster Response and Recovery
<b>DSR</b>	Damage Survey Report
<b>DWI</b>	Disaster Welfare Inquiry
<b>EAS</b>	Emergency Alert System
<b>ELT</b>	Emergency Location Transmitter
<b>EMP</b>	Electromagnetic Pulse
<b>EMS</b>	Emergency Medical Service
<b>EOC</b>	Emergency Operations Center

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<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Agency
<b>EPCRA</b>	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
<b>EPI</b>	Emergency Public Information
<b>EPR</b>	Emergency Preparedness and Response
<b>ERT</b>	Emergency Response Team
<b>ESF</b>	Emergency Support Function
<b>FAA</b>	Federal Aviation Administration
<b>FAD</b>	Foreign Animal Disease
<b>FBI</b>	Federal Bureau of Investigation
<b>FCO</b>	Federal Coordinating Officer
<b>FEMA</b>	Federal Emergency Management Agency
<b>FOF</b>	Follow on Force
<b>GAR</b>	Governor's Authorized Representative
<b>GIS</b>	Geographical Information System
<b>GPS</b>	Global Positioning System
<b>IAO</b>	Individual Assistance Officer
<b>IC</b>	Incident Commander
<b>ICS</b>	Incident Command System
<b>IHP</b>	Individual and Households Program
<b>IS</b>	Independent Study
<b>JFO</b>	Joint Field Office
<b>JIC</b>	Joint Information Center
<b>JIS</b>	Joint Information System
<b>MARS</b>	Military Auxiliary Radio System
<b>MERS</b>	Mobile Emergency Response Support
<b>MESO</b>	Municipal Electric System of Oklahoma
<b>MIFI</b>	Mobile Wireless Fidelity (Internet)
<b>MLT</b>	Mobile Logistics Team
<b>MOA</b>	Memorandum of Agreement
<b>MOU</b>	Memorandum of Understanding
<b>NAWAS</b>	National Warning/Alert System
<b>NCISP</b>	National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan
<b>NDMS</b>	National Disaster Medical System
<b>NFDRS</b>	National Fire Danger Rating System
<b>NGRF</b>	National Guard Reaction Force
<b>NIMS</b>	National Incident Management System
<b>NOAA</b>	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
<b>NRCS</b>	National Resource Conservation Service
<b>NRF</b>	National Response Framework
<b>NSI</b>	National Search and Rescue Initiative
<b>NTAS</b>	National Terrorism Advisory System
<b>NTSP</b>	National Telecommunications Support Plan
<b>NUDET</b>	Nuclear Weapons Detonation
<b>NVS</b>	National Veterinary Stockpile
<b>NWR</b>	NOAA Weather Radio

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<b>NWS</b>	National Weather Service
<b>NWWS</b>	NOAA Weather Wire Service
<b>OADDL</b>	Oklahoma Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory
<b>OAEC</b>	Oklahoma Association of Electric Cooperatives
<b>OBN</b>	Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics
<b>OCES</b>	Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Service
<b>OCC</b>	Oklahoma Corporation Commission
<b>OCTIC</b>	Oklahoma Counter Terrorism Intelligence Center
<b>ODAFF</b>	Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry
<b>ODOT</b>	Oklahoma Department of Transportation
<b>OEM</b>	Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management
<b>OFD</b>	Oklahoma Forestry Division
<b>OHP</b>	Oklahoma Highway Patrol
<b>OIC</b>	Officer in Charge
<b>OIG</b>	Office of the Inspector General
<b>OKDHS</b>	Department of Human Services
<b>OKIN</b>	Oklahoma Interoperability Network
<b>OKMRC</b>	Oklahoma Medical Reserve Corps
<b>OKNG</b>	Oklahoma National Guard
<b>OKOHS</b>	Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security
<b>OKVOAD</b>	Oklahoma Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters
<b>OKWIN</b>	Oklahoma Wireless Interoperability Network
<b>OLETS</b>	Oklahoma Law Enforcement Telecommunication System
<b>OMD</b>	Oklahoma Military Department
<b>OSA</b>	Oklahoma Statutes Annotated
<b>OSART</b>	Oklahoma State Animal Rescue Team
<b>OSBI</b>	Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation
<b>OSDE</b>	Oklahoma State Department of Education
<b>OSDH</b>	Oklahoma State Department of Health
<b>OSC</b>	On-Scene Coordinator
<b>OSV</b>	Office of the State Veterinarian
<b>OTA</b>	Oklahoma Telephone Association
<b>OVMA</b>	Oklahoma Veterinary Medical Association
<b>OWRB</b>	Oklahoma Water Resources Board
<b>PIO</b>	Public Information Officer
<b>POC</b>	Point of Contact
<b>PRP</b>	Primarily Responsible Party
<b>QRF</b>	Quick Reaction Force
<b>REACT</b>	Radio Emergency Association Communications Team
<b>RACES</b>	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service
<b>RRT</b>	Radiological Response Team
<b>RSF</b>	Recovery Support Function
<b>SAP</b>	State Administrative Plan
<b>SAR</b>	Suspicious Activity Reporting
<b>SARA</b>	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Action

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<b>SARDA</b>	State and Regional Disaster Airlift
<b>SBA</b>	Small Business Administration
<b>SCO</b>	State Coordinating Officer
<b>SCUBA</b>	Self-Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus
<b>State EOC</b>	State Emergency Operations Center
<b>State EOP</b>	State Emergency Operations Plan
<b>State EOCC</b>	State Emergency Operations Communications Center
<b>SITREP</b>	Situation Report
<b>SLA</b>	State and Local Assistance
<b>SME</b>	Subject Matter Expert
<b>SOP</b>	Standard Operating Procedure
<b>STE</b>	Secure Telecommunications Equipment
<b>TSA</b>	The Salvation Army
<b>UHF</b>	Ultra High Frequency
<b>USACE</b>	United States Army Corps of Engineers
<b>USAF</b>	United States Air Force
<b>USDA</b>	United States Department of Agriculture
<b>USDHS</b>	United State Department of Homeland Security
<b>USPS</b>	United States Postal Service
<b>USC</b>	United States Code
<b>US&amp;R</b>	Urban Search and Rescue
<b>USFS</b>	United States Forest Service
<b>VET</b>	Veterinary Emergency Triad
<b>VHF</b>	Very High Frequency
<b>VS</b>	Veterinary Services
<b>WMD</b>	Weapon of Mass Destruction
<b>ZULU</b>	Time Zone Corresponding to Greenwich, England

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## Appendix 4 to Base Plan: Authorities and References

Civil Defense State and Local Emergency Management Assistance Program - 44 CFR Part 302

Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act) - 42 U.S.C. § 5121 et seq.

- Disaster Assistance - Individuals and Households Program - 44 C.F.R. Part 206, Subpart D
- Public Assistance Program - 44 C.F.R. Part 206, Subpart G
- Floodplain Management - Exec. Order No. 11,988 (May 24, 1977)
- Protection of Wetlands - Exec. Order No. 11,990 (May 24, 1977)
- Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands - 44 CFR Part 9
- Environmental Considerations - 44 CFR Part 10
- Disaster Relief Requests and Gifts Amendments to the Stafford Act - Pub. L. No. 96-446, 94 Stat. 1939

Emergency Management Compact - 63 OS § 684.1

Oklahoma Emergency Management Act - 63 OS § 683.1 et seq.

Emergency Interim Executive and Judicial Succession Act - 63 OS § 685.2 et seq.

Emergency Interim Legislative Succession Act - 63 OS § 686.1 et seq.

Governor - 63 OS § 683.8 et seq.

Director of Emergency Management - 63 OS § 683.4

Commissioner of Public Safety - 47 OS § 2-101 et seq.

Adjutant General - 44 OS § 26

Commissioner of Health - 63 OS § 1-106

Director, Department of Human Services - 56 OS § 162

Director, Department of Transportation - 69 OS § 306

Director, Oklahoma Water Resources Board - 82 OS § 1085.12

Director, Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry - 2 OS § 2-3

State Fire Marshal - 74 OS § 314 et seq.

Executive:

- Governor - 63 OS § 683.8 et seq.
- Lieutenant Governor – Okla. Const. art. VI § 15
- Auditor and Inspector - 74 OS § 212 et seq.
- Attorney General - 74 OS § 18b
- Insurance Commissioner - 36 OS § 307
- Corporation Commission - 17 OS § 152

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Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, & Forestry - 2 OS § 2-3, 11 OS § 29-108, 18 OS § 592, 19 OS § 351 and 901.1

Employment Security Commission - 40 OS § 4-301 et seq.

Office of Chief Medical Examiner - 63 OS § 933 et seq.

Department of Education - 70 OS § 1-105

Tourism and Recreation Department - 74 OS § 2201

Wildlife Conservation Commission - 29 OS § 3-301

Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission - 37A OS § 1-101 et seq.

Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management - 63 OS § 683.2 et seq.

State Fire Marshal - 74 OS § 314 et seq.

OK State Bureau of Investigation - 74 OS § 150.2

Military Department - 44 OS § 21

Department of Public Safety - 47 OS § 2-101 et seq.

Department of Human Services - Okla. Const. art. XXV § 6

Department of Health - 63 OS § 1-101 et seq.

Department of Transportation - 69 OS § 4001 et seq.

Oklahoma Turnpike Authority - 69 OS § 1701 et seq.

Disaster Relief and Recovery:

- National Response Framework, Oct. 2019
- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act) - 42 U.S.C. § 5121 et seq.
- Emergency Management and Assistance - 44 CFR

Fire Management Assistance Grant Program - 44 CFR Part 204

2024 Emergency Response Guidebook, U. S. Department of Transportation

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (Title III)

U.S. Department of Transportation - 49 CFR


U.S. Small Business Administration Disaster Assistance:

- Small Business Act (PL 85-536) - 15 USC 631 Sect 7(b)
- Disaster Loan Program - 13 CFR Part 123

Catastrophic Health Emergency Powers Act - 63 OS 6101-5

Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107-296

Oklahoma Homeland Security Act 74 - OS § 6101



Emergency  
Support  
Function  
Annexes

## ESF #1: Transportation

<b>State Coordinating Agency</b>	Department of Transportation
<b>Support Agencies</b>	Civil Air Patrol Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Department of Education Department of Emergency Management Department of Environmental Quality Department of Health Department of Public Safety Department of Wildlife Conservation Office of Homeland Security Oklahoma Military Department Oklahoma Office of the Chief Medical Examiner Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation Oklahoma Turnpike Authority Oklahoma Water Resources Board

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Purpose

This annex establishes the procedures for coordinating the use of state transportation resources in support of emergency preparedness, response, and recovery. It includes the provision of transportation services for evacuees, personnel, equipment, and essential supplies during and following an emergency or disaster. In accordance with Oklahoma law and Executive Orders—including Executive Order 2023-31—all operations under this annex will be conducted without implementing or supporting any policies, training, or programs that grant preferential treatment based on race, color, sex, ethnicity, or national origin.

The Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) is the lead agency for ESF #1 and is responsible for coordinating with federal, state, tribal, and local agencies. In coordination with the National Response Framework (NRF), ODOT will request federal assistance under ESF #1 for:

- Allocation and prioritization of civil transportation capacity.
- Processing and coordination of transportation assistance requests.
- Air and marine traffic control support.
- State and Regional Disaster Airlift (SARDA) operations.
- Emergency highway repair funding.
- Hazardous material transportation coordination.
- Transportation-related damage assessments.

## Concept of Operations

### Phases of Emergency Management

#### Mitigation

- Review and update transportation-related emergency procedures, protocols, and infrastructure vulnerability assessments to reduce risk.

#### Protection

- Maintain up-to-date inventories of personnel, equipment, and locations needed to carry out their respective responsibilities.
- Develop and regularly review contingency plans for personnel safety, operational continuity, and departmental relocation, if necessary.
- Establish reporting protocols for department personnel to ensure accountability during activation.
- Ensure financial and administrative systems are in place to track emergency expenditures
- Participate in state and regional emergency preparedness exercises.

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## Prevention

- Engage in emergency and preparedness activities that promote early detection and deterrence of threats to transportation infrastructure and systems.

## Response

- Participate in compiling after-action reports and critiques.
- Provide emergency transportation for the movement of evacuees, first responders, supplies, and critical equipment.
- Coordinate with federal, tribal, and local partners in support of ESF #1 and ESF #3 responsibilities under the NRF and regional response plans.
- Maintain situational awareness and report operational status and unmet needs to the State EOC.

## Recovery

- Continue transportation support as needed during the recovery phase.
- Contribute to After-Action Reviews (AARs) and improvement plans.
- Revise operational plans based on lessons learned.
- Assist in the acquisition of federal recovery and mitigation funding, including for infrastructure repair and reconstruction.

## Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

### General

State agencies with primary or secondary ESF #1 functions will designate appropriate personnel to fulfill transportation-related responsibilities during emergency operations.

### Organization

Each agency with ESF #1 responsibilities will maintain internal structures and procedures to ensure operational readiness and coordination with the State EOC.

### Assignment of Responsibilities

#### Department of Transportation (ODOT)

- Lead agency responsible for coordinating emergency transportation through the State EOC, including allocation of resources and infrastructure restoration.

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## **Civil Air Patrol (CAP)**

- When requested through the State EOC, will provide air and ground transport assets, and support the State and Regional Disaster Airlift (SARDA) Director in planning and executing SARDA operations.

## **Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry (ODAFF)**

- Will support the transport of food and agricultural resources as required.

## **State Department of Education (SDE)**

- When requested through the State EOC, will coordinate with local school boards to provide school buses and drivers for evacuation and sheltering missions.

## **Department of Emergency Management (OEM)**

- Will coordinate overall emergency management operations through the State EOC and support transportation coordination as needed.

## **Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)**

- Will support transportation of materials and assets related to environmental and hazardous materials response.

## **Department of Health (OSDE)**

- Will coordinate with ESF #8 to support the transport of medical supplies and patients, if needed.

## **Department of Public Safety (DPS) / Highway Patrol (OHP)**

- Will provide traffic control, law enforcement escorts, and road safety support.

## **Department of Wildlife Conservation (ODWC)**

- Will provide support as needed, including the use of watercraft for flood or aquatic operations.

## **Oklahoma Military Department (OMD)**

- Will assist with transportation operations, including evacuation and equipment movement, using available military vehicles and personnel.

## **Office of Homeland Security (OKOHS)**

- Will provide coordination on infrastructure protection and homeland security-related transportation efforts.

## **Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME)**

- Will provide transportation support for fatality management as required.

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## **Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI)**

- Will provide support as needed for investigative transport and law enforcement coordination.

## **Oklahoma Turnpike Authority (OTA)**

- Will support emergency transportation needs within its jurisdiction and infrastructure.

## **Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB)**

- Will assist with transportation using watercraft equipped with GPS for rescue, transport, or survey missions.

## Direction and Control

Centralized command and control for transportation operations will be maintained through the State EOC.

The Director of ODOT will serve as the primary coordinator for transportation resource management and interagency support.

The Adjutant General of the Oklahoma Military Department will coordinate secondary transportation support provided by military resources.

The SARDA Director will coordinate the use of general aviation assets through the Oklahoma SARDA Plan when activated by the Governor.

## Continuity of Government

Each department with ESF #1 responsibilities will establish and maintain a line of succession in accordance with its internal Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), ensuring continuity of leadership and operations during emergency activations.

## Plan Development and Maintenance

ODOT shall review this Annex of the State EOP annually, with updates completed by September 30 of each calendar year.

Revisions shall be based on lessons learned from actual incidents, after-action reviews, training exercises, and updates to federal or state guidance.

All changes will be coordinated with the OEM and distributed to all holders of the State EOP.

ESF #2: Communications

<b>State Coordinating Agency</b>	Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security
<b>Support Agencies</b>	<p>Civil Air Patrol</p> <p>Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry</p> <p>Department of Emergency Management</p> <p>Department of Environmental Quality</p> <p>Department of Health</p> <p>Department of Public Safety</p> <p>Department of Transportation</p> <p>Department of Wildlife Conservation</p> <p>Office of Management Enterprise Services</p> <p>Oklahoma Corporation Commission</p> <p>Oklahoma Military Department</p> <p>Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation</p> <p>Oklahoma State Fire Marshal</p> <p>Oklahoma Turnpike Authority</p> <p>The Salvation Army</p> <p>State Fire Marshal</p> <p>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers</p>

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## Purpose

The purpose of this annex is to ensure the maximum utilization of available resources to meet statewide communications requirements during all phases of disasters.

## Situation and Assumptions

### Situation

- All hazards may from time to time disrupt normal communications within and among local, state, and federal agencies and jurisdictions.
- The availability of emergency and backup communications is essential to all phases of emergency management.
- To avoid duplication of effort and to ensure proper utilization of state resources, a centralized communications center is necessary for message handling and coordination functions.

### Assumptions

- All communications systems in the state are operational except within the disaster area, where only limited or no communications exist.
- All communications links among the State EOC, the federal government, and state agencies are operational.
- Communications to and within the disaster area require re-establishment or augmentation to provide communications for the state and federal disaster relief operations.

## Concept of Operations

### General

Federal, state, and local governments; private sector organizations; amateur radio operators; and voluntary disaster response and recovery organizations operate several communications systems on a routine basis. This capability includes such components as the National Warning System (NAWAS), HF, VHF, UHF, and 800 MHz Radio Systems, public switch telephone network systems, cellular telephone, satellite telephone, satellite MIFI, social media, e.g., Facebook, data transmission, local cable television override systems, NOAA Weather Radio, NOAA Weather Wire Services, satellite up-link and down-link capabilities, and the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Teletype System (OLETS). Through voluntary cooperation, commercial broadcast outlets participate in the Emergency Alert System. As the scope or impact of a potential or actual disaster/emergency changes, these communication resources shall be integrated into the total emergency management communications system. The focus for such integration and coordination shall be the State EOC.

ESF #2 of the National Response Framework is designed to assure the provision of federal telecommunications support to response efforts following a presidentially declared

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emergency or disaster. Support includes government-furnished and commercially leased telecommunications under the authority of federal law and regulations.

In the event of either a partial or total systems failure of State EOC communications, responsibility for this function will be transferred to an Alternate State EOC (see ESF #5).

Private-sector telecommunications providers will operate under the National Telecommunications Support Plan (NTSP) during major emergencies and disasters.

## Planning

- Pre-identify communications facilities, equipment, and personnel in each region that could be made available to support response and recovery efforts.
- Assess selected sites to store pre-staged communications assets for rapid deployment.
- Identify state communications assets available to support a recovery mission. Other volunteer and local agencies with communications assets may be requested to contribute assets to the response effort. Industrial resources may also be considered for availability and effectiveness. Furthermore, availability, operational condition, and duration of need must be considered. The logistical requirements necessary to obtain critically needed equipment will also be evaluated.
- Generate promptly, reported information to be included in State EOC briefings, situation reports, and/or action plans.
- Encourage and promote interoperability among state and local jurisdictions.
- Conduct regularly scheduled communications tests and drills with pre-designated communications centers to ensure operational readiness and procedural familiarity.
- Conduct monthly checks of OKWIN radio.
- Utilize State EOC telecommunications and IT equipment as an integral part of all communication systems in exercises and State EOC participation in Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) exercises.
- At disaster sites, the Incident Commander shall have primary responsibility for site selection and parking control. State agency communication vans/vehicles should be parked near each other to enhance cooperation and coordination in exchanging information and resolving disaster assistance problems.

## Communications and Warning Capabilities

- The Emergency Alert System (EAS)
- An EAS terminal is located within the State EOC.
- NOAA Weather Radio (NWR)
- The Oklahoma Wireless Information Network (OKWIN) Radio:

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- OKWIN is a partnership between the City of Edmond, City of Norman, City of Shawnee, City of Tulsa, City of Owasso and the Department of Public Safety (DPS). All infrastructure equipment is owned and maintained by OKWIN partners. The OKWIN system provides coverage to 70 percent of Oklahoma's population. Coverage spans along Interstate 44 from the Texas border to the Missouri border and spans south of Oklahoma City along Interstate 35 to Love County, just north of the Texas border. Oklahoma's three largest metropolitan areas are located within the coverage area of OKWIN system. OKWIN provides enhanced wireless radio communications (land, mobile, radio) to the public safety, public works, public education, and first responders throughout Oklahoma. The current users include many local, state and federal agencies and departments. There are more than 520 agencies and 15,000 handheld and mobile radios currently operating on the OKWIN system. The following talk groups are established on OKWIN to provide emergency managers with interoperability:
- **SEMA 1 and SEMA 2** are utilized for day-to-day OEM internal communications needs (as needed)
- **SEMA 3** is utilized to contact OEM at the State EOC.
  - Range number of subscriber units on the OKWIN system is expanded using cross-band repeater sights.
  - Cross-Band repeaters combine VHF (155.235 with the 800MHz system together using different PL / DCS codes in adjacent regions).
- **SEMA 4** is utilized by Central Oklahoma emergency managers as an intra-jurisdictional coordination net.
- **SEMA 5 – 7** are for expansion as needed.

Emergency Management VHF Radio System			
Station Location	Channel ID	Channel Frequency	CTCSS Tones/ DCS Codes
<b>Cross-band Base Stations for Interconnection with OKWIN System</b>			
Oklahoma EOC	OKEMOKCDIR	155.2350 (N)	251 DCS
CITY OF ADA	OKEM-ADA	155.2350 (N)	136.5 mHz
CITY OF DURANT	OKEM-DUR	155.2350 (N)	143 DCS
CITY OF SEMINOLE	OKEM-SEM	155.2350 (N)	116 DCS
MAYES COUNTY	OKEM-PRY	155.2350 (N)	071 DCS
PAYNE COUNTY	OKEM-SWO	155.2350 (N)	074 DCS
PONTOTOC COUNTY	OKEM-PNT	155.2350 (N)	032 DCS

- **SEMA-4** is used by Central Oklahoma emergency managers as an intra-jurisdictional coordination. Talk groups have recently been established for the Norman and Tulsa National Weather Service Forecast Offices. Talk groups are reserved for the Amarillo and Shreveport Forecast Offices to use as the OKWIN system expands. OKWIN has statewide mutual aid talk groups, designated as SMAs, and regional mutual aid talk groups, designated as RMAs. There are five regions in the OKWIN System. The talk groups IDs for RMA talk groups have a two-letter regional designator as part of the nomenclature. For example, RNA CN

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is a regional talk group for the central region. The first talk group in each set of RMAs is designated as the “calling channel” for that region.

The infrastructure partners have designated managers who collectively form a managers group to provide oversight and governance on system operations. A technical committee provides support to the managers group on technical aspects of system operations. A user group is being planned to provide feedback to the managers group.

For more information, visit the OKWIN website at [www.ok.gov/okwin/](http://www.ok.gov/okwin/)

- **The National Warning System (NAWAS):** The state portion of the NAWAS consists of the Emergency Operations Communications Center, 12 State Police District headquarters, two National Weather Service offices, and 15 primary warning points (nodes) connected with leased, non-switched terrestrial voice circuits. The primary warning points use the most expedient method possible to disseminate warnings to the non-NAWAS counties. National and State NAWAS phone systems are in the State Emergency Operations Communications Center (SEOCC).

OEM utilizes a commercial telephone system for daily use. The State EOC has operational lines for emergency use and jacks for installing additional lines.

The State EOC is answered by the Agency Duty Officer 24 hours a day, including weekends and holidays. The 24-hour hotline system exists on a standard 800 number phone system (800-800-2481). This 24-hour hotline allows local jurisdictions and state agencies to access assignable and deployable emergency communications resources.

Office of Homeland Security (OKOHS) houses the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator program, which in turn houses a program of specially trained and very experienced “Communications Coordinators” (COMCs) for the purpose of responding to requests for communications support. All requests for communications support should be filtered through the COMCs before being advanced to potential resources and/or higher-level leadership. The COMCs rotated weekly in an on-call status; they are available on a 24/7 basis via the Incident Resource Hotline.

OEM utilizes 1 fax machine for manual fax transmissions. The fax machine has print, copy, and scan capabilities and is in the State EOC.

Smartphones operating on the AT&T Network have been assigned to most of the OEM staff.

WebEOC is used to log calls, contact ESF Liaisons, and display the status of events and incidents.

Secure Telephone Equipment (STE) is in the Secure Communications Room of the State EOC and is used primarily for secure communication with the other states and the Office of Homeland Security. Special security clearance is necessary for access to this equipment or its use and its location within the State EOC is restricted from unauthorized users.

The Oklahoma amateur radio system, which includes RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services), MARS (Military Auxiliary Radio System), and ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Services).

The USDHS/FEMA Mobile Emergency Response Support (MERS).

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## Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

### **General**

The state communications system includes all communications resources under the direction and control of the Governor. Normally, these resources are applied to the missions of specific state agencies. During emergencies, OEM and OKOHS will coordinate the use of these systems to support emergency management functions. Overall responsibility for State EOC communications rests with OEM with secondary support provided by other state agencies and volunteer organizations.

## Assignment of Responsibilities

### **Department of Public Safety (DPS)**

DPS shall operate NAWAS, OLETS, and appropriate law enforcement radio networks on a 24-hour basis. In addition, the DPS has transmission capability on the National Weather Service's NOAA Weather Wire service.

### **Office of Homeland Security (OKOHS)**

OEM and OKOHS shall coordinate and manage communications capabilities within the State EOC. Specific tasks include:

- Coordinate with state agencies and cooperative organizations to determine equipment and personnel capabilities and requirements for State EOC operations.
- Develop procedures relating to State EOC communications, operations, verification of reports, and message handling.
- Coordinate with local emergency management, FEMA Region VI, and adjacent states on procedures for establishing emergency communications on a local, regional, or national basis.
- Coordinate with the National Communications System and other federal agencies in support of ESF #2 of National and Regional Response Plans.
- Assist in the establishment of on-site disaster communications capabilities.
- Provide for the maintenance/repair of agency-owned systems located in the State EOC.
- Review and update this annex and associated documents as needed or at least on an annual basis.

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## **Department of Emergency Management (OEM)**

The OEM Preparedness and Response Director will be responsible for establishing and staffing the communications within the State EOC, providing operators for all available equipment and coordinating their activities with other agencies having radio capability within the state government and related local or private agencies. He/she is responsible for coordinating with the Oklahoma Highway Patrol to see that all counties have been warned of possible terrorist incidents or other man-made incidents and, when possible, of impending or actual natural disasters such as tornadoes, fires, and floods that would cause extreme damage.

## **State Fire Marshal**

Provide mobile communications capability at the scene.

## **Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC)**

Establish communications with private-sector telecommunications representatives to provide communication services, as needed.

## **Department of Transportation (ODOT)**

ODOT can provide support to restore and maintain emergency communication capabilities by ensuring access, power, and structural stability for essential communications infrastructure.

## **The Salvation Army**

Utilizing amateur radio volunteers, The Salvation Army will assist by providing health and welfare inquiries for the public and relief officials via high-frequency and other communication devices operated by its volunteers. Assist in facilitating communications between The Salvation Army and other volunteer organizations, providing overall coordination of amateur radio communications in cooperation with the Amateur Radio Relay League (ARRL) and local and state amateur radio groups.

## **Other Agencies and Organizations**

Additional state support agencies and cooperative organizations with two-way radio capabilities shall support emergency communication operations to the extent possible. These agencies shall:

- Provide communications equipment to interface with and support State EOC operations.
- Provide trained personnel to maintain this equipment in a constant state of readiness.
- As needed, assign to the State EOC enough trained operators to provide 24-hour-a-day capability over an extended period.
- Ensure mobile units assigned to the disaster scene establish communications with the Incident Commander.
- Maintain and repair their equipment located in or linked with the State EOC.

### ESF #3: Public Works and Engineering

<b>State Coordinating Agency</b>	Department of Transportation
<b>Support Agencies</b>	Civil Air Patrol Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Department of Emergency Management Department of Environmental Quality Department of Health Department of Public Safety Fire Marshal Oklahoma Military Department Oklahoma Turnpike Authority Oklahoma Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters Oklahoma Water Resources Board U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Purpose

This annex establishes the framework and procedures for mobilizing and coordinating state resources to support response, recovery, and restoration efforts following emergencies or disasters. It covers debris removal and disposal, engineering, construction, and utility restoration essential to safeguarding public health, safety, and welfare.

The Department of Transportation (ODOT) serves as the State Coordinating Agency for ESF #3 under the National Response Framework (NRF), liaising with federal partners, including FEMA and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, to integrate state and federal public works and engineering assistance.

Federal support through ESF #3 may include technical evaluations, engineering services, construction management and inspection, emergency contracting, repair of water and wastewater infrastructure, emergency power supply, temporary housing solutions, provision of ice and water, debris management, and other humanitarian support related to life safety.

## Concept of Operations

### Phases of Emergency Management

#### Mitigation

- Conduct regular reviews and updates of public works emergency procedures in alignment with current state statutes and Oklahoma Executive Orders governing disaster response.
- Maintain accurate GIS-integrated utility and infrastructure maps.
- Complete federally funded mitigation projects from prior disaster declarations.

#### Protection

- Provide ongoing training to personnel on emergency protocols and use of equipment.
- Organize and train damage survey teams capable of rapid deployment.
- Maintain inventories of barriers, signage, lighting, and debris removal machinery in operational condition.
- Participate in interagency emergency preparedness exercises to ensure readiness.
- Establish administrative and financial tracking systems compliant with state accounting standards to document emergency actions and expenditures.

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## Prevention

- Coordinate with state regulatory agencies to identify and mitigate risks to critical infrastructure.

## Response

- Conduct initial damage assessments utilizing windshield surveys, aerial reconnaissance (e.g., Civil Air Patrol), and engineering evaluations.
- Repair critical State EOC facilities and restore communication infrastructure as needed.
- Clear debris to reestablish transportation routes; construct temporary bridges or crossings.
- Provide technical assistance to restore potable water and sewage systems.
- Implement area barricades and hazard markings under the direction of the State EOC.
- Assess capability to meet response needs; request federal assistance when state resources are exceeded.

## Recovery

- Prioritize permanent repairs to roads, bridges, and utilities in coordination with local and federal partners.
- Facilitate collaboration with private contractors and volunteer organizations supporting utility restoration.
- Support provision of potable water and sanitation services to impacted communities.
- Participate in after-action reports and incorporate lessons learned into updated emergency operations plans.
- Engage in mitigation efforts leveraging federal funds from recent disaster declarations.

## Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

### General

State agencies with roles related to public works and engineering will assign qualified personnel to fulfill emergency functions consistent with their statutory mandates and the State EOP.

### Organization

Agency heads shall organize their personnel and resources to ensure seamless emergency operations and interagency coordination under the State EOC.

## Assignment of Responsibilities

### Debris Removal and Disposal

#### **Department of Transportation (ODOT)**

- Primary agency responsible for debris removal upon request from local governments through the State EOC or when immediate clearance is required to protect public health and safety. Debris shall be transported to temporary staging or approved disposal sites per the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) standards. ODOT shall coordinate with the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) to safeguard groundwater, utilizing GPS/GIS technology for wellhead identification. Additional assistance may be requested from the Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry; Department of Health; Oklahoma Military Department; VOAD; and local entities.

#### **Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)**

- Responsible for approving debris disposal sites and methods, ensuring environmental and public health compliance, and coordinating the disposal of hazardous debris.

#### **Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry (ODAFF)**

- Responsible for notifying the Department of Health regarding locations with significant livestock or agricultural debris concerns.

#### **Oklahoma Military Department (OMD)**

- Provides equipment and personnel support upon ODOT request for debris clearance vital to public welfare.

#### **Federal Assistance**

- Activated through FEMA via the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers when disasters exceed state capabilities.

### Engineering and Construction

#### **Department of Transportation (ODOT)**

- Leads emergency repair or replacement of roads, bridges, and critical infrastructure necessary for life safety and public welfare. Reports damaged utilities posing imminent hazards to the State EOC for coordination with appropriate utility regulators and providers.

#### **Oklahoma Military Department (OMD)**

- Provides support forces for emergency repairs to infrastructure upon request via the State EOC.

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## Water and Sanitation

### Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)

- Leads technical assistance for emergency repair of water and sewage systems; conducts water safety inspections; facilitates potable water provision; and advises on emergency sanitation. Provides engineering support for initial damage assessments.

### Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB)

- Supports DEQ in securing backup emergency water supplies; assesses the impact of emergency water provision on statewide water resources; assists with citing new water or sanitation facilities; and provides engineers to support dam and waterway damage assessments.

### Oklahoma Military Department (OMD)

- Provides water trailers and generators for water systems on request.

## Damage Assessment

### Civil Air Patrol (CAP)

- Conducts aerial and ground damage surveys with video reconnaissance, forwarding data to the State EOC to inform operational decisions.

### Federal and State Agencies

- Provide additional assistance as needed.

### The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Tulsa District)

- Offers damage assessment, flood control assistance, engineering expertise, debris management, temporary housing, emergency power, and other support, particularly under FEMA-coordinated mission assignments.

## Direction and Control

All emergency operations under ESF #3 will be centrally coordinated through the State EOC to optimize resource use and interagency collaboration.

The Director of ODOT has primary responsibility for managing debris removal, disposal, engineering, and construction operations and coordinating support agencies.

The Executive Director of DEQ directs activities related to debris disposal, water quality, and sanitation emergency missions.

The Department Heads of Agriculture, Food and Forestry, and the Oklahoma Military Department oversee secondary responsibilities, with the Military Department's emergency activities led by the Adjutant General.

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## Continuity of Government

Department leadership succession shall follow the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Emergency Succession Plans developed by each agency, consistent with Oklahoma statutes.

Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP) shall be maintained and executed to ensure uninterrupted agency functionality during emergencies.

## Plan Development and Maintenance

This Annex shall be reviewed annually, no later than September 30, to ensure currency and effectiveness.

Updates will incorporate lessons learned from exercises, actual emergencies, and changes in state and federal policies or statutes.

Revisions require coordination with the OEM and distribution to all holders of the State EOP.

## ESF #4: Wildland Firefighting

<b>State Coordinating Agency</b>	Oklahoma Forestry Services, Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry
<b>Support Agencies</b>	American Red Cross Chief Medical Examiner Civil Air Patrol Department of Emergency Management Department of Public Safety Department of Transportation Department of Tourism & Recreation Department of Wildlife Conservation Fire Marshal Oklahoma Corporation Commission Oklahoma Military Department Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation Oklahoma State Department of Health The Salvation Army

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Purpose

To provide for the coordination of firefighting activities both in wildland and urban environments. ESF 4 ensures the efficient use of state, local, tribal, federal, and mutual aid resources to protect lives, property, critical infrastructure, and natural resources from fire-related emergencies.

## Scope

- Wildland Firefighting: Wildland fires across forests, grasslands, and rural areas of Oklahoma.
- Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI): Integrated operations where wildland fires threaten developed areas, requiring Unified Command between wildland and structural firefighting agencies.
- Urban Firefighting: Local fire departments' response to structure fires, vehicle fires, and urban fire hazards, supported by mutual aid when necessary.

## Situation and Assumptions

- Local fire departments are the first responders to all fire incidents.
- Urban and structural fires will remain under **local incident** command, unless escalated for state logistical support.
- Wildland fires may exceed local capacity and require Oklahoma Forestry Services (OFS) involvement.
- Multi-jurisdictional fires and WUI incidents may require **Unified Command** and State EOC support.
- Compact, state and federal firefighting assets may be requested by Oklahoma Forestry Services through established coordination channels (Southern Group of State Foresters / Southern Area Coordination Center / National Interagency Fire Center).

## Concept of Operations

- Local Level
  - Municipal and volunteer fire departments retain incident command over structural and urban firefighting incidents.
  - Local incident commanders may request mutual aid through county/regional agreements or the Statewide Mutual Aid System.
- State Level (Wildland Firefighting)
  - Oklahoma Forestry Service (OFS) is the primary agency for ESF 4 wildland firefighting.
  - OFS may assume or join command for wildland fires that exceed local capacity, using NIMS/ICS Unified Command.

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- OFS may request and deploy Incident Management Teams (IMTs), suppression resources, and aerial firefighting assets.
- State Level Structural / Urban
  - OFS will coordinate state wildfire suppression operations. Within the limits of their capabilities and jurisdictions, local emergency service agencies will perform basic fire suppression services, whether wildfire or rural and urban fires. If requirements exceed local capabilities, require cross-jurisdictional action, or impact resources under state control, the appropriate state agencies or volunteer organizations should become involved. In some cases, state agencies may need to obtain local assistance for fire/rescue operations where initial responsibility rests with the state and the scope of the operations exceeds available state resources.

## Detection and Monitoring of Wildland Fire

OFS partners with the National Weather Service and cooperates with the USDA Forest Service in the daily monitoring of fire environment conditions, including fuels, weather, and geographic concerns. OFS utilizes Oklahoma Mesonet weather stations located at sites throughout the state to observe and collect fire weather and fuels data, as well as national and agency predictive service products and local products developed by OFS specific to the fire environment in Oklahoma. The National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) and Oklahoma-centric products developed in partnership with the Oklahoma Mesonet and the National Weather Service are used to rate fire conditions spatially across Oklahoma, monitoring ongoing and predicted fire environment factors. This process provides OFS fire staff with information to guide decisions about the risk of fire occurrence, severity, staffing levels, and pre-positioning locations. Current and forecasted fire environment conditions are used to communicate the significance and severity of fire danger to local, state, and federal firefighting resources and support functions.

- Expected fire danger and smoke management information is broadcast each morning on NOAA weather radio, and OFS will issue Wildfire Situation Reports when fire danger and/or fire occurrence and severity warrant.
- The State EOC will be notified by OFS when wildfire environmental factors support the expectation of above-normal fire occurrence and/or wildfire severity.
- Predictive services products will be disseminated by OFS, NWS, OEM, and the Oklahoma Mesonet through multiple formats of public communication.

OFS uses three primary means of fire detection – aerial, satellite, and public telephone (traditional 911 and informal citizen notification) – in its daily operations. Additionally, as budget permits, OFS will utilize aerial detection flights to complement other detection methodologies within the currently designated protection areas. Communications equipment, where in place, is tested regularly to ensure that the dispatching and reporting systems are working properly. Aircraft are assigned to areas of the state when available to support wildfire operations. Priority use of aircraft is for fire detection in support of initial attack on emerging wildfires, and protection of values at risk. The frequency of detection flights is determined by forecast and current weather conditions, historic and present fire occurrences, and public activity.

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## Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

### General

Oklahoma Forestry Services, a division of the Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry, has responsibility for wildland fire activity in Oklahoma through activities as identified in 2 O.S. § 16-8. Therefore, it has primary responsibility for state-level operations involving wildfire suppression.

In currently designated fire protection areas, Forestry Services concentrates firefighting forces to suppress all uncontrolled wildfires and works in close coordination with local fire departments, state land management agencies, federal land management agencies, and forest industry as appropriate. Outside of the currently designated fire protection areas, Forestry Services firefighters provide wildfire suppression assistance in support of local fire departments, state land management agencies, and federal land management agencies as requested and as fire conditions and available resources permit. Forestry Services will coordinate response outside the protection areas with the local incident response organizations as appropriate.

## Assignment of Responsibilities

### **Forestry Services, a division of the Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry (ODAFF)**

- Provide the necessary manpower, equipment, and materials to suppress fires on public or private forests or grasslands where the potential or actual destruction would be considered a major disaster.

Request assistance, in accordance with department procedures, from the USDA Forest Service. Requests for additional state resources from agencies with secondary responsibility should be coordinated through the OEM Executive Director.

- Advise the State EOC of the development of any major wildfire. The State EOC should also be advised if arson and/or state-owned property are involved.
- Advise the State EOC of rural homes and businesses that require emergency assistance.
- Coordinate with the U.S. Department of Agriculture and other federal agencies in support of ESF #4 of the National Response Framework.

### **Fire Marshal**

- In coordination with the Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry, investigate and determine the cause of fires where the cause may be other than by natural means.
- Upon request, assist the Chief Medical Examiner in the investigation of deaths caused by fire in a natural disaster.
- Provide code enforcement.

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- Assist local governments with the inspection of structures after disasters to prevent fire hazards.

## **Department of Transportation (ODOT)**

- As requested, provide manpower, equipment, and other appropriate resources in support of operations.
- Assist law enforcement officials in maintaining traffic flow into and away from the disaster area, as well as provide advice on the best routes for rescue or evacuation activities.

## **Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC)**

- Shall coordinate the disconnection of electric power and natural gas lines when a natural disaster causes the rupture of natural gas lines and the ignition by sparking electric lines for potential fires and/or explosions.

## **Department of Health (OSDH)**

- Will monitor the situation, informing hospitals, long-term care facilities, and assisted living centers of changing conditions in case evacuations are needed.
- Will work with medical response system partners, keeping them informed of dangers that may require action on their part.

## **Other State Agencies**

The Department of Corrections, Oklahoma Military Department, Tourism and Recreation Department, Department of Emergency Management, Office of Homeland Security, Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Public Safety, and the Department of Wildlife Conservation should:

- As requested, provide manpower, equipment, and other appropriate resources in support of fire suppression activities.
- Assist the ODAFF in notifying people in the path of the impending danger.

## **Cooperative organizations**

The Oklahoma wing of the Civil Air Patrol, upon request, may provide aircraft and aircrews for aerial missions to aid in the location of fires, victims, radio air relay, damage assessment, or executive airlift. It will also provide aerial support to search and rescue operations as requested by the State EOC or DPS, if available.

## Direction and Control

### **Lead Agency Authority**

- Oklahoma Forestry Services, a division of the Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry, is the primary agency responsible for the coordination of wildland fire suppression activities within the state.

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- OFS operates under the authority granted by **2 O.S. § 16-8** to prevent, mitigate, detect, suppress, and investigate wildfires statewide.

## Incident Command Structure

- Wildland fire incidents within Oklahoma will utilize the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS).
- Local fire departments retain initial incident command within their jurisdiction until:
  - The fire exceeds local capability, or
  - Unified Command is established with OFS or other state/federal agencies.
- For multi-jurisdictional or large-scale fires, OFS will establish Unified Command with:
  - Local fire chiefs or their designee.
  - State and federal agencies such as the United States Department of Agriculture and the United States Department of the Interior.

## Logistics

OFS recognizes that all incidents begin and end at the local level. OFS, working through the State EOC, will coordinate logistical needs for extended attack incidents.

## Plan Development and Maintenance

- OFS will review this Annex of the State EOP at least once annually by September 30.
- Necessary updates and revisions to this Annex are prepared and implemented based on deficiencies identified in exercises and emergencies, and upon changing state and federal policies and recommendations.
- Changes to this Annex shall be coordinated with OEM and distributed to all holders of the State EOP.

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## ESF #5: Emergency Management: Information and Planning

<b>State Coordinating Agency</b>	Department of Emergency Management
<b>Support Agencies</b>	All State Agencies Oklahoma Military Department Oklahoma Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters Local Emergency Management Agencies

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## Purpose

To support the overall incident management activities by collecting, analyzing, and sharing information, facilitating planning efforts, and maintaining situational awareness to support decision-making during emergencies or disasters.

## Scope

This annex outlines the coordination procedures and responsibilities for:

- Collecting and validating incident information.
- Developing and maintaining the Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- Supporting leadership briefings and policy decisions.
- Managing documentation, maps, and situation reports.
- Supporting continuity of operations through informed decision-making.

## Situations and Assumptions

### Situation

- During a period of increased readiness or extreme emergency in which loss of life or property damage has occurred or appears imminent, the State EOC will be activated to the level dictated by the gravity of the situation.
- All governmental agencies having emergency responsibilities will be advised when the State EOC is activated.
- Accurate, timely information is essential to effective decision-making, resource management, and public safety.
- All emergency operations will be conducted under the authority of the laws of Oklahoma and/or executive orders or authorities delegated by law to the elected or appointed officials of the State of Oklahoma.
- Local jurisdictions serve as the initial source of incident information; ESF 5 must integrate local, tribal, state, federal, and private-sector data into a common operating picture.
- The demand for situational awareness, planning support, and executive-level briefings increases as incident complexity grows.

### Assumption

- Incidents may occur with little or no warning and may rapidly escalate beyond local response capabilities.
- Local jurisdictions will provide situation reports and resource requests to the State EOC using WebEOC or by calling the Resource Hotline.
- State leadership will rely on ESF 5 to produce (Incident Action Plans, Situation Reports, Executive Summaries) to make policy and resource allocation decisions.

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- Mutual aid, federal assistance, and private-sector partnerships may be required to supplement state planning and information management capabilities.
- Prolonged incidents will require sustained operations, including 24/7 staffing of the State EOC Planning Section.

## Concept of Operations

### General

OEM is responsible for ensuring the State EOC operates efficiently by maintaining comprehensive and accurate incident information. The section supports all other ESFs by providing planning tools, resource tracking status, and documentation of the operational environment.

### Information Flow

- Data is collected from all ESFs, field liaisons, and external partners.
- Information is validated and compiled into situation reports (SitReps) and briefings.
- Products support unified coordination and are used in developing the Incident After Action Plan.
- ESF 5 includes representatives from state agencies, local jurisdictions, federal partners, and private-sector entities to support planning, situation reporting, and resource coordination.

### Planning

OEM coordinates state planning activities including immediate, short-term, and long-range planning. OEM helps maintain situational awareness of the threat or incident, in coordination with the appropriate local entities, state agencies, and volunteer organizations. The Planning Section provides the support and facilitates coordination to maintain situational awareness, develop incident action plans and briefings, expedite recovery, and promote efficient demobilization of resources.

### Situation Assessment

- Gather information from local, regional, and national resources.
- Analyze and synthesize information for leadership use.
- Integrate local and private sector resources available to support the incident with the assistance of Regional Coordinators.
- Utilize WebEOC to track inventory, requests, and deployments.
- Maintain operation logs and information tracking sheets.
- Use standardized ICS forms.

## Incident Action Plan (IAP) Development

- Coordinate input from activated ESFs.
- Facilitate Tactics and Planning meetings.
- Produce and distribute the IAP every operational period.
- Develop Executive Summaries

## Situation Reports

- Develop SitReps at regular intervals.
- Share with all stakeholders, including the Policy Group and FEMA.
- Support policy group with data to inform strategic decisions.
- Conduct Operations Briefings
- Resource Coordination

## Recovery

- Support damage assessment coordination.
- Transition to Recovery Support Functions (RSFs).
- Maintain coordination with FEMA and federal partners

## Demobilization

- ESF 5, functioning as the Planning Section within the State EOC, leads the demobilization process in coordination with the Preparedness and Response Director/Operations Support.
- Ensures that resources, personnel, and equipment are released in a safe, timely, and cost-effective manner.
- Coordinates with all ESFs to ensure no mission-essential tasks are left incomplete before demobilization.

## Roles and Responsibilities

### General

In the event of a disaster, the State EOC or alternate State EOC will exercise overall and general supervision of all assets.

### Organization

**Executive Group:** Develop emergency policies and then, as required by the disaster situation, discuss the economic, political, legal, and social implications of both the threat and the response to determine the best general approach to the situation.

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- Governor or authorized representative.
- Cabinet Secretary(s) or authorized representative(s)
- State Agency Director(s) or authorized representative(s)

**Operations:** OEM operates a 24-hour emergency communications center within the State EOC. The State EOC provides the state with a single point to disseminate information and warnings to governmental officials (federal, state, and/or local) that a hazardous situation could threaten or has threatened the general welfare, health, safety, and/or property of the state's population. The State EOC also houses the State Warning Point, which provides the official notification mechanism for several governmental programs that require notifications under specified conditions. In addition, the State EOC provides continuous situational monitoring during non-emergency periods as well as in times of emergencies and disasters. Daily activities include 24-hour monitoring of media outlets from various sources, such as online news sites, television, online radio stations, online newspapers, etc. Continuous information flow also comes from a variety of sources, such as emergency management officials, regional coordinators, county warning points, private citizens, National Weather Service, private industry, etc. The collected information is analyzed by operations staff in the State EOC for state, regional, national, and international threats. Based on information collected within the State EOC, a Situation Report is published as needed, dependent on current events in the state by the State EOC for state and local emergency management officials

The State EOC monitors the National Weather Service daily to detect weather threats for the state. The State EOC receives reports from the Fusion Center for possible threats and local jurisdictions regarding local events. State liaisons with the Department of Health, Department of Transportation, and Department of Public Safety, as well as all lead and support agencies, report events to the OEM Duty Officer as they occur. The State EOC also receives daily threats and situation briefs from FEMA Region VI.

## Recovery

- Continue long-term response and coordination of resources.
- Assign an Initial Damage Assessment Coordinator
- Plan for the release of operations personnel
- Provide required briefings and submit reports
- Incorporate mitigation efforts into recovery activities, when possible

## Alert and Warning

The State EOC will initiate warnings and emergency notifications in accordance with the State of Oklahoma Emergency Activation Plan for the State EOC. Once alerted or warned of an emergency or disaster, the Preparedness and Response Director will immediately notify the OEM Executive Director. The Executive Director will then notify the Governor, including his or her Chief-of-Staff, and inform them of the situation and recommend protective and/or response actions. Once the State EOC is activated, the Preparedness and Response Director will conduct a situational briefing and notify all ESFs.

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The Operations Section Chief may request certain ESFs to plan and deploy resources immediately.

- **Communications Interoperability** - The Oklahoma Interoperability Network (OKIN) was created and is maintained by the Office of Homeland Security. This network of communication systems supports all radio frequency bands and proprietary systems to ensure interoperable communication. It features a secure network with encryption throughout the network.

## Direction and Control

Emergency Operations require centralized control and management. The officials designated to work in the State EOC will coordinate the use of resources and interface with other agencies in support of the primary agency.

The Executive Director of OEM will develop the criteria for transfer of control from the Primary to the alternate EOC(s) and will develop appropriate procedures for staffing and operating the alternate EOC consistent with plans to continue operations.

The State EOC Activation Guide describes State EOC activation levels, minimum staffing assignments, and the transition to recovery and stand-down procedures.

## Continuity of Government/Continuity of Operations

For the overall supervision of the State EOC, the line of succession will be the OEM Executive Director and Chief of Operations.

Continuity of Operations for each department is developed and published by each department with a primary or secondary mission.

## Administration and Logistics

### **Agreements and Understandings**

The OEM Executive Director will enter into any agreements or understandings between this office and local groups or organizations as necessary for the implementation of this plan.

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## ESF #6: Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services

<b>State Coordinating Agency</b>	Department of Emergency Management
<b>Support Agencies</b>	Department of Education Department of Health and Human Services Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Oklahoma National Guard Oklahoma Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters Local Governments The American Red Cross The Salvation Army Tribal Nations

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Purpose

To coordinate the provision of life-sustaining services and support to individuals and families affected by emergencies or disasters, including mass care, emergency assistance, housing, and human services.

## Scope

- Sheltering (general population and functional needs support).
- Feeding operations.
- Emergency health service needs (medications, glasses, etc.).
- Basic first aid at shelters.
- Distribution of emergency relief items.
- Long-term recovery support.
- Reunification of families.
- Support for household pets in shelters.
- Crisis counseling and behavioral health support.
- Temporary housing support.
- Disaster-related human services, including benefit programs.

## Situation and Assumptions

### Situation

Certain agencies provide daily services or assistance to citizens in need. There are occasions when similar services are needed during emergencies. The coordination of feeding, congregate sheltering, emergency first aid, family reunification, and bulk distribution of relief supplies will occur if the need is essential during emergency conditions.

### Assumptions

- OEM will support Mass Care and emergency individual assistance through collaboration with Oklahoma Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (OKVOAD). In most situations, the American Red Cross will manage and operate shelters.
- OKVOAD partner agencies will provide emergency mass feeding, mass sheltering, basic first aid, disaster social services, and bulk distribution of disaster relief supplies for disaster-displaced citizens.
- Mutual support agreements with volunteer service organizations and other support groups will be obtained as needed, and their services will be utilized to the maximum.

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Concept of Operations

### General

- OEM activate ESF 6 in the State EOC.
- Services will be scalable based on the size and scope of the incident.
- Coordination with non-profit, faith-based, and federal partners is critical for service delivery.

### Mass Care

- Shelters will be established by the authority having jurisdiction with the support of the American Red Cross.
- Functional needs support services will be provided, including durable medical equipment and personal assistance.
- Feeding operations will include fixed sites and roving feeding.

### Emergency Assistance

- Pet sheltering coordinated with animal welfare groups.
- Support for evacuation centers and reception centers.
- Collaborate with response partners for family reunification and missing person services.

### Housing

- Coordinate short- and long-term housing solutions with VOAD Partners, FEMA, and HUD.
- Provide referrals to transitional and permanent housing resources.

### Human Services

- Assess disaster-related human needs.
- Support crisis counseling, elder care, and child welfare services.
- Collaborate with partner agencies for access to disaster SNAP (D-SNAP), LIHEAP, and other aid.

## Phases of Emergency Management

### Protection

- Coordinate efforts for sheltering, health, and feeding services with OKVOAD and local Emergency Management, Department of Education, OKDHS, and other support organizations and groups to meet the needs of disaster survivors.

## 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

- The jurisdiction having authority will review and update emergency services disaster plans in collaboration with OEM, to include written agreements when necessary.
- Coordinate with OKVOAD and local Emergency Management to ensure an inventory of emergency shelters has been made and copies are provided to all agencies impacted by shelter activation.
- Ensure adequate written agreements are in place with the Department of Human Services (OKDHS) and other support organizations to provide food commodities to support shelter and mass feeding plans. Notify and assist OKDHS in obtaining Federal Declaration for the use of USDA Commodities and Food Stamps.
- Actively support OKVOAD responsibilities and cooperate with agencies and organizations to ensure disaster-caused needs are met.
- Plan for a coordinated public information effort that respects and works with the existing public relations plans of all voluntary agencies. (See ESF #15)
- Ensure administrative and accounting procedures are in place to document actions taken and all costs incurred during emergency operations.

### Response

- Support the facilitation of activating, staffing, and managing shelter and feeding sites operations as needed. Support the coordination of food provisions, shelter, disaster welfare inquiry, and bulk distribution of relief supplies. Food and water will be distributed according to the State of Oklahoma's Multi-Agency Disaster Feeding Plan, dated March 2022. The Plan is for all hazards and has a coordinating group, "Feeding Task Force," including the American Red Cross, the Salvation Army, Feed the Children, Feeding America, the Southern Baptists, and other VOADs. Commodities will be distributed to partner agencies by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and then dispersed to survivors according to its policies.
- Collaborate with VOAD partners to identify, staff, and manage disaster Family Service Centers and to provide information regarding emergency financial assistance based on disaster-caused needs.
- In coordination with local emergency management, the "State Mass Care Lead" will facilitate mass care according to the State of Oklahoma's Multi-Agency Shelter Plan dated August 2019 with delivery of the mass care in collaboration with the American Red Cross, The Salvation Army, Southern Baptists, and other NGOs per the requirements of their internal policies and will also reference local shelter plans.
- Coordinate with local emergency managers and work closely with ESF 15 to provide notification to the public of all information on locations and hours of operation on emergency shelters, service centers, and bulk distribution sites.
- Collaborate with OKVOAD, ARC, and The Salvation Army to assign staff, when requested, to the State EOC. Staff members will act as liaisons among the decision-making ARC Disaster Operational Team, other voluntary organizations present, and Agency representatives at the State EOC.

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## Recovery

- Publish information on emergency services, locations, and hours of operation in cooperation with all service providers.
- Collaborate with other agencies and organizations to assist in meeting disaster-caused needs.
- Coordinate with OKVOAD to help staff the Disaster Recovery Centers in cooperation with voluntary agencies.

## Responsibilities

### Lead Agency

#### Department of Emergency Management

- Coordinate all ESF 6 activities.
- Serve as primary liaison with FEMA and VOAD partner agencies.
- Maintain shelter board as a tracking system in WebEOC.
- Conduct needs assessments and situation reports.

### Supporting Agencies

#### American Red Cross (ARC)

- Shelter management and feeding support.

#### The Salvation Army:

- When applicable and agreed upon, assist in administering the Individual and Households Program (IHP) for the state following Presidentially declared disasters per the most recent IHP State Administrative Plan (SAP).
- Coordinate with all emergency welfare service groups, local and state government, and local emergency operations centers.
- Coordinate the development and maintenance of emergency aid agreements with agencies, organizations, and groups active in disasters as needed to meet the situation.
- Ensure adequate resources are identified to support the disaster mission.
- Coordinate with the OKVOAD agencies to maintain adequately trained staff to support the disaster operation.

#### Oklahoma Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (OKVOAD)

- Provide immediate response to meet the needs of disaster victims. As stated in PL 93-288 as amended, the ARC will provide mass care in cooperation with all OKVOAD agencies.

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- Provide damage assessment summaries for the State EOC, state and local officials, and other agencies as requested. Information will be limited to the type, location, and extent of damage, with permission of the agency doing the on-site assessment(s).
- Provide a liaison representative to the State EOC. Workstations will be provided in the State EOC for OKVOAD, ARC, and The Salvation Army liaisons.
- Coordinate with local, state, and federal authorities (Joint Information Centers) on all public affairs information and cooperate with all existing OKVOAD agency public information plans. (See ESF #15)

## **Department of Human Services (OKDHS)**

- Manage bulk food resources and food stamps provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and provide support as required and available through the Federal Declaration.

## **Department of Health (OSDH)**

- Perform food inspections and coordinate Emergency Medical Service providers as needed. Upon request by local emergency managers, ESF #8 will coordinate with shelter operations to conduct assessments of residents in the shelters.

## **State Department of Education (SDE)**

- Provide support as required in the areas of facilities, transportation, and communications.

## **Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS)**

- Provide support as required in the areas of mental health and counseling, and write and oversee Crisis Counseling (immediate and regular service).

## **Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI)**

- Provide identification services related to Housing as required.
- Provide staff and portable electronic or manual identification equipment to housing sites as needed, to assist in the identification of fugitives, registered sex offenders, and other problem subjects attempting to conceal themselves among the disaster victims in violation of state or federal law.
- Establish appropriate communications with the FBI to facilitate timely identifications and notify appropriate law enforcement personnel responsible for site security as required.

## **Oklahoma Military Department (OMD)**

- Provide support as required for the sheltering of victims.

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Continuity of Government

Lines of succession to each department head are according to the SOPs established by each department with a primary or secondary mission.

Continuity of Operations for each department is developed and published by each department with a primary or secondary mission.

## Plan Development and Maintenance

Annually, the OEM Executive Director is responsible for updating and maintaining this Annex.

The development and maintenance of the Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Temporary Housing, and Human Services Annex occur through a cooperative effort between OEM and each supporting Agency leads. Each agency is consulted annually concerning its identified responsibilities and tasks. Appropriate adjustments are made to the State EOP, according to the suggestions provided by the agency.

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## ESF #7: Logistics and Resource Management

<b>State Coordinating Agency</b>	Department of Emergency Management
<b>Support Agencies</b>	Civil Air Patrol Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry Corporation Commission Department of Commerce Department of Corrections Department of Education Department of Environmental Quality Department of Health Department of Labor Department of Public Safety Department of Tourism and Recreation Department of Transportation Department of Wildlife Conservation Office of Homeland Security Office of Management Enterprise Services Oklahoma Association of General Contractors of America Oklahoma Military Department Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation Oklahoma Turnpike Authority U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Water Resources Board

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Purpose

The purpose of this annex is to establish effective procedures to coordinate support response and/or resources of state departments and agencies and preserve the continuity of their respective functions. It also provides for emergency operations by ensuring the coordination, management, and provision of resources and logistical support during disasters or emergency incidents.

## Scope

This annex is an all-hazards emergency operations annex and is supplemental to the Basic Plan. It pertains to logistic functions needed to assist OEM in identifying, mobilizing, and deploying state resources to prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies, disasters, and special events.

## Situation and Assumptions

### Situation

During the period of a natural, man-made emergency, or disaster in which great damage may occur within the State of Oklahoma, a condition may exist in which local capabilities may be overwhelmed, requiring regional, state, or federal support. Efficient and timely logistics operations are essential to support life-saving missions, sustain emergency operations, and assist in recovery efforts. OEM, in coordination with partner agencies and private sector stakeholders, is responsible for managing and coordinating logistics support across the state.

Pre-established resource management systems are in place to support situational awareness and response coordination.

### Assumptions

- Existing resources may be overwhelmed, requiring regional, state, or federal support, and will be prioritized based on urgency and life-safety needs.
- Emergency support operations, additional resources shall be coordinated through the State EOC using established procedures and systems.

## Concept of Operations

### General

The principal executive or representative of the individual member agencies, boards, commissions, or organizations designated as members of the resources group will report to the State EOC on its activation or when requested, as dictated by the emergency.

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Operational Objectives

- Coordinate, acquire, and contract resources, including transportation, pre-positioning deployment, and demobilizing of state resources.
- Resource request and fulfillment process:
  - Local jurisdiction depletes all support and coordination. Local jurisdiction contacts the State EOC and requests assistance.
  - State EOC enters and assigns the request in WebEOC.
  - The appropriate agency is notified of the request and acts accordingly.

## Demobilization

- Planning will develop the demobilization plan for the incident.
- Logistics operations are scaled down as resource needs decline.
- Resources are recovered, inventoried, and returned or replenished.
- After-action reviews are conducted, and findings are incorporated into future updates.

## Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

### Organization

#### Lead Coordinating Agency

##### Department of Emergency Management (OEM)

- Coordinates all ESF # 7 (Logistics) efforts through the State EOC.

#### Support Agencies

Each support agency will carry out responsibilities in accordance with its internal policies, capabilities, and operational mandates.

##### Civil Air Patrol (CAP)

- When requested through the State EOC, CAP provides an organization of private citizens equipped to respond to local and national emergencies and to serve the public welfare. CAP can quickly organize large numbers of highly trained volunteers with ready access to up-to-date equipment to provide cost-effective support to government agencies.

##### Department of Commerce (ODOC)

- Coordinates private sector businesses, suppliers, and industry associations to facilitate the availability of goods, services, and resources during emergency operations.

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## **State Department of Education (SDE)**

- Provide resources to facilitate emergency transport of personnel, equipment, and/or commodities.

## **Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)**

- Provides technical and regulatory support to ensure that logistics operations comply with environmental protection requirements and do not create secondary hazards.

## **Department of Health (OSDH)**

- Supports ESF 7 by providing technical expertise, guidance, and resources related to the procurement, distribution, and sustainment of public health and medical supplies.

## **Department of Labor (DOL)**

- Provides expertise on workplace safety, labor standards, and workforce coordination to ensure that logistics operations are carried out safely, efficiently, and in compliance with applicable regulations.

## **Department of Public Safety (DPS)**

- Ensure logistics operations involving the movement, staffing, and distribution of resources are conducted safely and securely.

## **Office of Management Enterprise Services (OMES)**

- Provide support with procurement, contracting, asset management, and information technology services necessary to sustain logistics operations during emergencies.

## **Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC)**

- As requested, provide support to fill logistical needs outside of ESF 12 responsibilities.

## **Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry (ODAFF)**

- Can provide expertise, facilities, and resources to ensure the acquisition, storage, and distribution of food, agricultural commodities, and forestry-related resources.

## **Department of Transportation (ODOT)**

- Provides transportation assets, infrastructure access, and technical expertise to ensure the efficient movement, staging, and distribution of resources during emergency operations.

## **Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (ODWC)**

- Provide personnel, facilities, and equipment that can assist with the staging, movement, and sustainment of resources during emergency operations.

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## **Oklahoma Military Department (OMD)**

- May provide personnel, equipment, and logistical expertise to facilitate the movement, staging, and distribution of resources.

## **Office of Homeland Security (OKOHS)**

- Provide expertise, coordination, and resources to ensure logistics operations are secure, resilient, and aligned with homeland security priorities.

## **Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department (OTRD)**

- Leverage state parks, recreational facilities, and tourism-related infrastructure to assist in the staging, housing, and distribution of emergency resources.

## **Oklahoma Turnpike Authority (OTA)**

- May provide transportation infrastructure access, traffic management, and operations support.

## **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)**

- May provide engineering expertise, construction resources, and technical support to ensure the efficient movement, staging, and distribution of critical resources.

## Direction and Control

- OEM is the designated lead agency at the state level and is responsible for the direction, coordination, and oversight of all ESF #7 activities before, during, and after an incident requiring a coordinated state response.
- OEM provides centralized direction and control of ESF #7 operations.
- State Logistics functions are coordinated through the State EOC.
- Local jurisdictions remain in command of incident-level logistics until they request state assistance.
- The State EOC provides support, coordination, and resource allocation in response to local requests.
- If federal support is required, OEM shall coordinate with FEMA Region VI.

## Administration and Logistics

- The primary and supporting agencies for ESF #7 will prepare and maintain a comprehensive list of available resources. State Agency representatives will bring this information when called to report to the State EOC.
- Track resource requests utilizing WebEOC.

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Plan Maintenance

- OEM is responsible for updates and maintenance of this annex.
- OEM will perform annual reviews and after-action updates.

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## ESF #8: Public Health and Medical Services

<b>State Coordinating Agency</b>	Department of Health
<b>Primary Agencies</b>	Department of Health Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
<b>Support Agencies</b>	American Red Cross Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Department of Emergency Management Department of Environmental Quality Department of Human Services Department of Public Safety Department of Veterans Affairs Oklahoma Military Department Oklahoma Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Purpose

To establish procedures for response to the health and medical needs of the State of Oklahoma in the event of a man-made, technological, or natural emergency. The Department of Health will coordinate with the federal government for assistance provided in the National Response Framework's (NRF) ESF #8, Public Health and Medical Services.

In accordance with the Oklahoma Catastrophic Health Emergency Powers Act (O.S. 63:6101), the Oklahoma Catastrophic Health Emergency Plan was developed as an addendum to ESF #8. Its purpose is to prepare for (1) acts of terrorism, (2) resurgent infectious diseases, (3) mass casualty incidents, and (4) foreign animal diseases. Copies of the plan are maintained by the Department of Health and support agencies.

## Situation and Assumptions

### Situation

- Natural or man-made emergencies could occur within the boundaries of the State of Oklahoma and would require coordinated use of all health and medical resources available.
- The Commissioner of Health will be responsible for the coordination of all state health and medical services in response to man-made or natural emergencies.
- All Department of Health personnel will remain under the direction and control of the Commissioner of Health during any activation of this plan.

### Assumptions

- Adequate resources are available within the boundaries of the State of Oklahoma to meet most foreseeable short-term emergencies.
- Local resources will be fully employed before committing state assets.

## Concept of Operations

### General

- The Commissioner of Health will keep the Governor, the OEM Executive Director, and the Homeland Security Advisor informed of the status of medical and health services during emergency operations.
- The scope of medical and health services will be adjusted to the size and type of disaster. For further details concerning response to a medical/health emergency, see the Department of Health's "Oklahoma Public Health & Medical System Emergency Response Framework."

## Phases of Emergency Management

### Mitigation

- Develop and maintain contingency plans for the Department of Health to ensure the continuity of functions.
- Develop and maintain plans for providing health and medical services.
- Conduct health surveillance to facilitate early detection of unexpected public health conditions.

### Preparedness

- Identify available medical facilities, personnel, and medical supplies to support emergency needs.
- Conduct training sessions and exercises relevant to public health and medical operations.
- Ensure administrative and accounting procedures are in place to document actions taken and all costs incurred during emergency operations.
- Conduct planning in coordination with agencies and organizations representing individuals with disabilities and individuals with access and function needs.

### Response

- Locate and alert personnel to conduct ESF #8 related operations.
- As requested, send a representative to the State EOC to perform the following functions:
  - Consolidate the incoming health and medical reports and maintain the situation report.
  - Brief the Governor, the OEM Executive Director, and the OKOHS Director.
  - Provide information and recommendations.
  - Coordinate the need for and distribution of equipment, medical supplies, and public health services.
  - Coordinate the health needs in congregate shelters and other disaster-related facilities with the American Red Cross.
  - Coordinate with relevant partners to address specific medical considerations associated with mental health, behavioral health, and substance abuse for incident victims as well as response workers.
  - Coordinate with the Department of Human Services and other state and local response agencies to address drivers of health contributing to population health disparities and health inequities in a multidisciplinary response effort.

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- Coordinate with the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner as needed to handle decedents.
- Coordinate with Oklahoma Medical Reserve Corps (OKMRC) to activate, deploy, and track OKMRC volunteers.
- Provide a communication system or personnel to the disaster coordination center at the scene to assist in the coordination of requests for assistance.
- Conduct assessment of the public health and medical systems to identify and respond to widespread health issues caused or exacerbated by the disaster.
- Facilitate management of identified public health concerns, including sharing of assets, resources, personnel, and supplies as appropriate.
- Evaluate immediate response needs, coordinate alternate care locations, and modify care standards as appropriate, to include rapid credentialing and licensure verification when necessary.
- Provide systems and guidance and/or requirements for the relocation of patients from the affected area as needed.
- Issue public health media alerts and briefings to provide the public with tailored risk communication.
- Coordinate guidance and resources for the immediate decontamination of people when necessary.

## Recovery

- Provide advice and support for environmental decontamination measures.
- Inspect food supplies.
- Institute vector control and quarantines to reduce the threat of epidemics.
- Provide oversight of the restoration of medical care and treatment facilities and services.
- Institute immunization programs as required.
- Continue to coordinate health needs in congregate shelters and other disaster-related facilities with the American Red Cross.

## Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

### General

All Department of Health personnel will remain under the direction and control of the Commissioner of Health.

### Organization

Insofar as possible, there will be no changes to the existing organization.

## Assignment of Responsibilities

### Public Health

#### **Department of Health (OSDE)**

- Communicable Disease Control: Disease surveillance, case investigation, and implementation of outbreak control measures.
- Vector Control: Surveillance, assessment, and implementation of control measures for disease-carrying vectors (e.g., mosquitoes, ticks) to prevent vector-borne disease transmission.
- Environmental Health Assessments: Monitoring and evaluation of indoor and outdoor air quality.
- Food and Dairy Safety: Evaluation of food (excluding livestock) and dairy product integrity, including the dissemination of food safety guidelines.
- Hazardous Materials Support: Public health assessments and guidance related to hazardous and radiological materials.

### Medical

#### **Department of Health (OSDH)**

- Healthcare Resource Coordination: Monitoring of hospital capacity, pharmaceuticals, and biomedical equipment availability. Acquisition and coordination of resources and personnel through the regional Health Care Coalitions to accommodate immediate health needs.
- Medical Transportation Support: Coordination of air and ground ambulance services.
- Medical Surge Capacity: Monitor, assess, and support the medical system for surge capacity. Coordinate the management of a system-wide surge according to the Regional Health Care Coalition's Medical Surge Support Plan.
- Strategic National Stockpile (SNS): Support activation, receipt, and distribution of SNS assets when federal medical countermeasures are deployed in accordance with the 2022 Oklahoma Strategic National Stockpile Plan.
- Continuity of Care: Coordinate through the Regional Health Care Coalitions to ensure individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs can continue receiving necessary healthcare and rehabilitation services.

### Mental Health

#### **Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse (ODMHSAS)**

- Behavioral Health Support: Delivery of psychosocial interventions (e.g., psychological first aid) to support survivors, responders, and affected communities. Includes efforts to ensure continuity of mental health and substance use services.

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

- Crisis Care: The mental health needs of the families of fatalities and the mental health needs of emergency responders affected by the fatalities will be met according to the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services plans.

## **Fatality Management**

### **Office of the Chief Medical Examiner**

- Coordination of mass fatality response operations.
- Management or oversight of the disposition and handling of all fatalities in accordance with the Medical Examiner's plans.
- Integration of support from private mortuary services and transport companies as appropriate.
- Oversight of all activities related to gravesites, cemeteries, and human remains occurring secondary to a disaster.

## **Supporting Agencies**

### **American Red Cross (ARC)**

- Communicate public health and medical needs pertaining to sheltering operations and survivor relocation.

### **Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry (ODAFF)**

- Coordinate needs related to food production, agricultural safety services, and animal disease outbreaks. Coordinate acquisition and distribution of the National Veterinary Stockpile as necessary. Remove and dispose of animal carcasses and treat endangered wildlife.

### **Department of Emergency Management (OEM)**

- Support the acquisition and deployment of equipment when necessary to support response operations.

### **Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)**

- Conduct assessments and make recommendations related to drinking water safety and wastewater management. Develop and disseminate safe waste handling and disposal guidelines during emergency incidents.

### **Department of Human Services (OKDHS)**

- Provide guidance and support related to the needs of individuals with disabilities and others with access and functional needs.

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## **Department of Public Safety (DPS)**

- Provide safety and security services as needed to protect public health and medical response operations. Provide law enforcement related to isolation and quarantine when appropriate.

## **Oklahoma Military Department (OMD), Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA)**

- Provide personnel and materials support when requested. Coordinate public health and medical care on military installations.

## Direction and Control

Department of Health (OSDH) serves as the lead agency for coordination of ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services. During emergency operations, OSDH will coordinate public health and medical response activities in partnership with the State EOC; local health departments, Regional Medical Response System (RMRS)-led Health Care Coalitions that represent hospitals, EMS, and other medical providers, behavioral health agencies, Tribal Nations, and additional response partners.

Operational control of specific ESF #8 functions may be delegated to designated primary or support agencies with the appropriate subject matter expertise, such as the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner for fatality management and the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services for behavioral health coordination. All ESF #8 activities will be aligned with the State EOP and the Incident Command System (ICS) to ensure unity of effort, interoperability, and clear lines of authority.

ESF #8 partners will integrate into a unified command structure as appropriate to the incident, and will provide regular situational updates, resource requests, and response coordination through the State EOC or other designated coordination centers.

## Continuity of Government

- Agency line of succession will be in accordance with internal standing operating procedures.
- Continuity of Operations for each department is developed and published by each department with a primary or secondary mission.
- Continuity of Operations for each department will be according to the Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) developed and published by each department with a primary or secondary mission.

## Administration and Logistics

### **Health Statistics**

- The Department of Health will continue to collect and report vital statistics.
- Disease statistics will be collected and reported to the appropriate state and federal officials.

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## Testing and Inspections

- All testing, inspections, and surveys will follow normal procedures but may be conducted more frequently as allowed/required.

## Plan Development and Maintenance

- The Commissioner of Health will make necessary plans and mutual support agreements to fulfill responsibilities outlined by law and this annex.
- Review this Annex of the State EOP at least once annually by September 30.
- Necessary updates and revisions to this Annex are prepared and implemented based on deficiencies identified in exercises and emergencies, and upon changing state and federal policies and recommendations.
- Changes to this Annex shall be coordinated with OEM and distributed to all holders of the State EOP

ESF #9: Search and Rescue

<b>State Coordinating Agency</b>	Office of Homeland Security
<b>Support Agencies</b>	Department of Public Safety Civil Air Patrol Chief Medical Examiner Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Department of Emergency Management Department of Wildlife Conservation Fire Marshal Oklahoma Military Department Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Purpose

The purpose of ESF #9 is to provide for the rapid, coordinated deployment of state resources to conduct life-saving search and rescue (SAR) operations in the aftermath of natural or man-made disasters. It is recognized that ESF #9 addresses situations involving lost or missing persons, which is primarily a law enforcement function, as well as the search and rescue of individuals trapped in damaged or collapsed structures or water. Oklahoma has established a robust Regional Response System (RRS). This annex establishes the framework for coordination among state agencies, local jurisdictions, volunteer organizations, and federal partners in conducting SAR operations.

## Scope

ESF #9 applies to all-hazards incidents that result in actual or potential SAR operations, including, but not limited to:

- Urban and structural collapse SAR.
- Wide-area and rural SAR.
- Waterborne and flood-related SAR.
- Technical rescue operations (confined space, high-angle, trench).
- Support for missing persons incidents when requested.

This annex applies when SAR requirements exceed the capabilities of local jurisdictions and when state assistance is requested.

## Policies

- ESF #9 activities will be conducted in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the National Response Framework (NRF).
- Local jurisdictions maintain primary responsibility for SAR within their boundaries until state assistance is requested.
- The state will coordinate SAR missions through the State EOC in support of local incident command structures.
- Federal SAR resources (e.g., FEMA Urban Search and Rescue Task Forces, Civil Air Patrol) may be requested when state resources are insufficient.

## Situation and Assumptions

### Situation

- The state is vulnerable to natural disasters such as tornadoes, floods, wildfires, ice storms, and earthquakes, as well as man-made incidents including hazardous materials releases and terrorism.
- These hazards may result in structural collapse, people trapped, or missing individuals in wilderness or water environments.
- Local SAR resources may be quickly overwhelmed by large-scale incidents.

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## Assumptions

- Initial SAR response will come from local jurisdictions.
- Effective SAR operations require rapid coordination among multiple agencies.
- Volunteer and non-governmental organizations may play a significant role.
- Federal SAR resources may not be immediately available and may take 12–24 hours to deploy.

## Concept of Operations

### General

- ESF #9 is coordinated by the Office of Homeland Security, a division of the Department of Public Safety.
- Requests for SAR assistance are routed through the State EOC and prioritized by the Operations Section.
- SAR missions will be integrated into the incident command structure established at the incident site.

### Activation

- ESF #9 will be activated by the State EOC when an incident is likely to require state-level SAR support.
- Notification will be made to primary and support agencies.

### Operational Priorities

- Life safety.
- Stabilization of damaged structures and environments.
- Recovery of trapped or stranded victims.
- Transition to recovery operations, including victim recovery when necessary.

### Phases of Operation

- **Preparedness:** Training, exercises, resource inventory, and mutual aid agreements.
- **Response:** Deploy SAR resources, establish staging, coordinate with local IC.
- **Recovery:** Assist with demobilization, victim recovery, and after-action reviews.

## Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

### General

For emergency management planning, this annex incorporates the resources of all agencies that have the capabilities to provide direction and/or support for a search and rescue operation.

### Organization

The organizations for providing search and rescue support services for emergency operations are the following:

- Department of Emergency Management (OEM)
- Department of Public Safety (DPS)
- Office of Homeland Security (OKOHS)
- Civil Air Patrol (CAP)
- Oklahoma Military Department (OMD)
- Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry (ODAFF)

## Assignment of Responsibilities

### Primary Agency

#### Office of Homeland Security (OKOHS)

- Coordinates ESF #9 activities during SAR missions.
- Provides subject matter expertise and incident coordination.
- Maintains roster of deployable SAR resources.

### Coordinating Agency

#### Department of Emergency Management (OEM)

- Develop and maintain this annex to the State EOP.
- Develop standard operating procedures (SOPs) and standards for reference by all agencies operating within the SAR system.
- Maintain current alert procedures to ensure rapid response during SAR operations.

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## Support Agencies

### Department of Emergency Management (OEM)

- Overall State EOC coordination, resource request management.

### Oklahoma Highway Patrol (OHP)

- Airborne resources, boat assets, Mobile Command Support.

### State Department of Health (OSDH)-EMS Division

- Medical support for rescued victims and responders.

### Oklahoma Military Department (OMD)

- Airborne SAR, heavy equipment support, personnel

### Civil Air Patrol (CAP)

- Aerial and ground SAR personnel, aircraft and equipment.

### Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry (ODAFF)

- Provide personnel and resources as requested.

## Other Support as Required

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- U.S. Air Force Rescue Coordination Center (AFRCC)
- The Department of Wildlife Conservation (ODWC)
- State Fire Marshal
- Chief Medical Examiner
- Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI)
- Alcohol Beverage Law Enforcement (ABLE) Commission

## Direction and Control

- Field Operations are managed through the **Incident Command System (ICS)** structure at the incident site.
- ESF #9 will coordinate closely with:
  - ESF #4 Firefighting
  - ESF #8 Public Health/Medical
  - ESF #13 Public Safety/Law Enforcement

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## Logistics

- SAR resources should be typed in accordance with FEMA resource typing definitions when possible.
- Staging areas will be established near impacted areas for mobilization.
- Mutual aid agreements (EMAC, state-to-state, local MOU's) will be leveraged as needed.
- All SAR teams deployed should be self-sustaining for a minimum of 72 hours.

## Continuity of Government

Lines of succession to each department head will be according to the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) established by each department with a primary or secondary mission.

- Continuity of Operations for each department is developed and published by each department with a primary or secondary mission.

## Plan Development and Maintenance

- The Office of Homeland Security is responsible for reviewing and updating this annex every year by September 30.
- Updates will incorporate lessons learned from incidents, exercises, and changes in national policy.
- Changes to this Annex shall be coordinated with OEM and distributed to all holders of the State EOP.

ESF #10: Oil and Hazardous Materials

<b>State Coordinating Agency</b>	Department of Environmental Quality
<b>Support Agencies</b>	Chief Medical Examiner Civil Air Patrol Corporation Commission Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Department of Emergency Management Department of Health Department of Labor Department of Public Safety Department of Transportation Department of Wildlife Conservation Fire Marshal LP Gas Administration Office of Homeland Security Oklahoma Military Department Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation

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## Purpose

The purpose of this annex is to ensure a coordinated and effective effort is made to remove or reduce the threat to public health and safety resulting from an incident involving hazardous materials. The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) will coordinate with the federal government for assistance provided through the National Response Framework's (NRF) ESF #10, Oil and Hazardous Materials Response.

## Situations and Assumptions

### Situation

- Hazardous materials are produced, transported, used, and stored throughout the state.
- Accidents or incidents involving hazardous materials are one of the most common emergencies within the state.
- Hazardous material releases require swift and decisive action by emergency personnel.

### Assumption

- Emergencies involving hazardous materials are usually confined to a localized area.
- Emergency personnel will respond in their normal area of operation.

## Concept of Operations

### General

In all hazardous materials incidents, responders will always adhere to the following priorities:

- Life Safety
- Incident Stabilization, and
- Property Conservation.

For hazardous material incidents within corporate municipal limits, local government officials will isolate and restore the area to normal, to the extent of available resources and capabilities, relying on the owner, supplier, vendor, shipping agent, carrier, or the "primarily responsible party" (PRP) to remove the hazard if feasible. On private property outside of corporate limits, the initial contact point is the closest municipal fire department or law enforcement agency. Outside corporate limits on federal/state highways, public property, county roads, or railways, the incident commander shall be the Oklahoma Highway Patrol (OHP). While the primary response is at the local or OHP level, all incidents may require additional action at the state level as indicated in the following task assignments.

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In most incidents, state-level involvement is usually limited until the scope of the disaster exceeds local government capabilities. However, state-level involvement may occur at any time since the state has certain jurisdictional responsibilities, complex federal and state statutes to enforce, and technical expertise that may not be available at the local level. Moreover, several state agencies are routinely involved in mitigating the impact of hazardous materials incidents on a day-to-day basis.

In compliance with the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), the Governor of Oklahoma has appointed the Oklahoma Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Commission to oversee the preparation of hazardous material emergency planning within the state. Responsibilities of this commission include:

- Establishment of local emergency planning committee (LEPC) districts, of which there are 80 (which in Oklahoma are designated to correspond to the county boundaries, with the exceptions of Oklahoma, Tulsa, and Washington Counties). Separate districts are authorized within the cities of Oklahoma City and Tulsa. The Washington County District includes portions of Osage County to incorporate the entire Phillips Petroleum facility within one district. Tinker Air Force Base (78), Altus Air Force Base (79), and Ft. Sill (80) are separate planning districts.
- Appointment of LEPCs within each district will be responsible for:
  - Providing information to the public on the nature, amount, and location of hazardous materials within the district.
  - Developing a comprehensive emergency response plan to respond to accidental releases or spills of hazardous materials within the districts. Such plans shall be incorporated into the county's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).
  - Overseeing the reporting of hazardous materials within the district by those persons or firms using or storing the material.
  - Obtaining site-specific information from facilities subject to emergency planning to protect the public in the event of accidental release of hazardous materials allowed by law. This planning information will be incorporated into the LEPC district's plan as appropriate.
  - Review and accept the hazardous material emergency plan for each district to include the facility-specific information.
  - Provide information to the public, as requested, on the nature and location of hazardous materials within Oklahoma covered under the law.

## Phases of Emergency Management

### Mitigation

- Assist local communities with the establishment of transportation routes, zoning, and codes for hazardous materials.

### Preparedness

- Public education/orientation

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- Train and exercise emergency response personnel.
- Develop plans and procedures for response to incidents
- Identify sources of equipment and supplies
- Ensure administrative and accounting procedures are in place to document actions taken and all costs incurred during emergency operations.

## Response

- Upon request of local officials, state agencies will provide resources needed to protect life, property, and the environment, not readily available to local government.
- Provide technical expertise needed to confine, control, and neutralize hazardous material releases.

## Recovery

- Monitor and survey the release site to determine the continued threat to the public when required.
- Provide legal counsel to:
  - Determine liability.
  - Determine the ability to recover damages.
  - Determine means of resolving disputes.
- Aid in clean-up operations.
- Establish standards to be met to ensure public safety in coordination with federal authorities.

## Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

### Assignment of Responsibilities

The tasks and responsibilities that are noted below pertain only to this plan and do not include the full scope of activities carried out by agencies in the enforcement of environmental statutes.

### State Agencies

When activated by the State EOC and while operating under the State EOP, the following state agencies will perform the listed functions as necessary. This list of participating agencies is not all-inclusive, and other agencies may be activated under the authority of the State EOP.

### Department of Emergency Management (OEM)

- Maintain an up-to-date list of local emergency response phone numbers for hazardous materials incidents or disasters.

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- Serve as one of two primary notification points for local emergency management agencies and OHP to report incidents (1-800-800-2481).

### **Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)**

- Maintains a 24-hour telephone number (1-800-522-0206) for citizens and public officials to report spills or releases.
- Provide technical advice and assistance on potential pollution caused by hazardous materials spills and the proper means to be employed to minimize short-term and avoid long-term environmental damage.
- Provide state representation to the EPA regional response team.
- Provide technical advice and assistance regarding the following:
  - Contamination via municipal and domestic wastes.
  - Radiological exposure.
  - Air pollution control.
  - Solid waste disposal.
  - Potable water supply and wastewater treatment.
  - Control/containment of hazardous wastes.
  - Laboratory testing is necessary for the resumption of community environmental services.
  - Cleanup activities necessary to resume normal community services related to environmental quality.
- Serve as the primary source of expertise on industrial and commercial wastes.
- Coordinate with the EPA and other federal agencies in support of ESF #10 of the national and regional response plans.

### **Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC)**

- Provide technical advice and assistance on potential pollution caused by spills of oil and hazardous materials from oil and gas drilling, production, and pipeline operations, and the proper means to be employed to minimize short-term and avoid long-term environmental damage.
- Provide technical advice and assistance regarding the following:
  - Contamination by wastes associated with oil and gas drilling, production, and pipeline operations, and the control, containment, and disposal of such wastes.
  - Control of oil and gas well blowouts.
  - Prevention and mitigation of damage to oil and gas drilling, production, and pipeline facilities from wildfires.
- Serve as the primary source of expertise on oil and gas drilling, production, and pipeline operations

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## **Oklahoma Military Department (OMD)**

- OMD's 63rd Weapons of Mass Destruction-Civil Support Team (CST) can detect and identify most biological, chemical, and nuclear agents. This is a very limited asset for the state and may be unavailable due to national tasking. Requests for assistance will be coordinated by OEM.

## Appendix 1 to ESF #10: Radiological Incident Operations

### Purpose

This section provides actions to be taken by all response personnel in the event of an accident or incident involving radioactive materials. It also establishes a framework to guide response activities that will meet the needs of any accident victims, provide security to the incident site, and reduce danger to the public while limiting the exposure of responding personnel to a level that is the lowest reasonably achievable.

### Situation and Assumptions

#### Situation

The widespread use of radioactive materials in our society creates the potential for accidents. These incidents include transportation accidents involving radioactive materials, as well as the mishandling of source material at industrial sites and the exposure to radiological materials used in the medical community. In each case, first responders' tasks are complicated by the presence of radioactive material.

#### Assumptions

Emergency response organizations will have access to radiation detection instruments.

### Concept of Operations

#### Identification

At industrial or medical locations, site employees must identify the location(s) of radiation sources. Package labels and/or yellow storage containers may also indicate the presence of radioactive materials.

#### Reporting Instructions

An accident involving the release/spilling of radiological materials (as with other hazardous materials) should be reported to the Department of Environmental Quality at 1-800-522-0206. Be prepared to provide the following information:

- Incident location
- On-scene contact information
- Number and type of injuries, if any
- Name of the carrier for transportation accidents and any placarding information
- Type of radioactive material present if available (From shipping papers, package labels, or employees.)
- Amount of radioactivity in curies if known

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- Physical form of the material (liquid, solid, or gas)

## Operational Procedures

The procedures on the appropriate guide page in the Emergency Response Guidebook ([www.phmsa.dot.gov/training/hazmat/erg/emergency-response-guidebook-erg](http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/training/hazmat/erg/emergency-response-guidebook-erg)) should guide operations upon identification of a radiological hazard.

## Detection and Monitoring

- DEQ as the State Warning Point, upon notification, will contact the DEQ Emergency Response Coordinator/ESF #10 coordinator and the State EOC.
- DEQ will receive notice of upset conditions from certain industrial facilities, primarily during off-duty hours.
- Notices received will be forwarded to the DEQ's Emergency Response Coordinator and the State EOC. DEQ will sample, analyze, and evaluate radiological agents in soils, vegetation, and water and transmit this information to the Incident Commander and the State EOC.

## Direction and Control

Primary responsibility rests with the senior local government official (per the local emergency operations plan) or the senior OHP official, as appropriate, at the location. As in all local incidents, representatives from other organizations serve only in an advisory or support role.

## Continuity of Government and Continuity of Operations

Lines of succession to each department head will be according to the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) established by each department with a primary or secondary mission.

Continuity of Operations for each department is developed and published by each department with a primary or secondary mission.

## Plan Development and Maintenance

Review this Annex of the State EOP at least once annually by September 30.

Necessary updates and revisions to this Annex are prepared and implemented based on deficiencies identified in exercises and emergencies, and upon changing state and federal policies and recommendations.

Changes to this Annex shall be coordinated with OEM and distributed to all holders of the State EOP.

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## ESF #11: Agricultural and Natural Resources

<b>State Coordinating Agency</b>	Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry
<b>Support Agencies</b>	<p>United States Department of Agriculture/Animal Plant Health Inspection Services/Veterinary Services</p> <p>Veterinary Services - Area Office</p> <p>Wildlife Services</p> <p>Department of Health</p> <p>Department of Wildlife Conservation</p> <p>Department of Emergency Management</p> <p>Department of Transportation</p> <p>Department of Environmental Quality</p> <p>American Red Cross</p> <p>Department of Public Safety and Oklahoma Highway Patrol</p> <p>Oklahoma Military Department</p> <p>Oklahoma State University-College of Veterinary Medicine</p> <p>Oklahoma Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory</p> <p>Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Service</p> <p>Oklahoma Veterinary Medical Association</p> <p>Oklahoma Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters</p> <p>OKMRC Animal Response Teams</p>

Any outside assisting agencies or groups operating during a disaster will only serve under the appropriate incident command and in cooperation with local, regional, or state emergency management officials as appropriate.

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## Purpose

The purpose of this ESF #11 Annex is to coordinate state agencies, OKVOAD, federal and other response entities in efforts to control and eradicate, as appropriate, any outbreak of a highly contagious or economically devastating animal/zoonotic Foreign Animal Disease (i.e. transmitted between animals and people) or any outbreak of an economically devastating plant pest or disease; ensure the safety and security of the commercial food supply; protect natural resources; and provide for the safety and well-being of household pets during an emergency response or evacuation situation. [See FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9523.19 Title: "Eligible Costs Related to Pet Evacuation and Sheltering" for definition of "Household Pet".]

## Situations and Assumptions

### Situations

- Natural or manmade emergencies could occur within the boundaries of the State of Oklahoma that could require the coordinated use of all veterinary resources available.
- Adequate resources are available within the boundaries of the State of Oklahoma to meet most foreseeable short-term emergencies.
- Foreign Animal Diseases, as well as certain zoonotic diseases, as incidents of national significance, activate ESF #11 of the National Response Framework (NRF).

### Assumptions

- All ESF #11 Annex responses will be managed in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
- The Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry (ODAFF) has statutory authorities about agriculture, animal agriculture, animals and safe food production concerns in the state and maintains close liaison with USDA/APHIS, the Department of Health and other departments, Tribal Authorities and agencies representing veterinary medicine, public health, agriculture, native and non-native wildlife, humane societies, and animal control agencies.
- The Incident Command System (ICS) will be utilized, and the Commissioner of Agriculture or other appropriate ODAFF authority (Division Director) or his/her designee will assign a qualified Incident Command Team with proper delegation of authority to manage response activities. All incident responders are to be part of the existing Incident Command Structure.
- ODAFF will develop Memoranda of Understanding with agencies and/or groups as needed for supplemental emergency resources.

## Concept of Operations

### General

ODAFF organizes the ODAFF staff and support agencies based upon the five (5) core functions outlined in the initial Purpose paragraph. ODAFF will coordinate and maintain communication with OEM during all emergency operations. ODAFF shall determine the scope and duration of ESF #11 Annex activation according to the type and size of the emergency.

### Phases of Emergency Management

#### Mitigation

- Review and update emergency procedures.

#### Preparedness

- Prepare and maintain the current list of personnel, materials, and their locations needed to accomplish their assigned responsibilities. \*
- Develop contingency plans for the personnel of the department to ensure their safety and the continuity of the functions of the department. \*
- Develop plans for personnel of the department to report their location and readiness for duty. \*
- Develop plans for the resumption of the departmental functions with a minimum of disruption, including relocation of the department, if required. \*
- Ensure that administrative and accounting procedures are in place to document all actions taken and all costs incurred during emergency operations.

\*In accordance with the SOPs established in the ODAFF Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP).

#### Response

Following notification of an ESF #11 incident by OEM or by the Oklahoma Commissioner of Agriculture

- As requested, provide a representative to the State EOC.
- Initiate acquisition of situational intelligence and consolidate incoming reports, and maintain situation reports.
- Coordinate with other governmental authorities in the establishment of the response structure.
- Coordinate with other governmental authorities in matters of evacuation.
- Cooperate with other governmental authorities in matters of equipment use and provision of transportation.

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- Cooperate with mutual aid operatives.
- Coordinate with law enforcement personnel in the maintenance of security.
- Coordinate with public information operations.
- Coordinate distribution of donated resources (such as pet food and veterinary supplies).

## Recovery

- Monitor and survey for disease/pest as indicated by control measures.
- Continue any cleaning /disinfection activities as indicated by control measures.
- Continue to gather information, consolidate incoming reports, and maintain situation reports
- Continue indemnification/identification/reunification placement efforts for affected animals
- Provide for organized demobilization of equipment and personnel.
- Continue efforts to return agriculture production to pre-event state as directed in ESF #14 Annex.

## Detection and Monitoring

- ODAFF addresses the potential for outbreaks of animal/plant disease and infestation and provides guidance to unaffected areas in precautionary measures. If a possible intentional pathogen release is reported, the USDA's Office of Inspector General is notified immediately.
- If an outbreak of animal/plant disease/infestation should require quarantine or may impact commerce, ODAFF will provide pertinent information and recommendations. It will assign veterinary personnel to injured or abandoned animals. It will conduct field investigations and provide technical assistance and consultation as required.
- ODAFF inspects slaughter and processing plants, distribution facilities, and retail sites. It engages in laboratory analysis activities to screen food products for contaminants. It suspends processing plants as appropriate and follows up on consumer complaints. ODAFF also conducts product tracing to determine the source, destination, and disposition of adulterated and/or contaminated products. Through its support agencies, ODAFF provides scientific/technical advice, information, and assistance.

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## Organization and Assignments

### General

#### **Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry (ODAFF)**

- Animal Industry Services – Lead division for animal disease and pest response, support for zoonotic disease response. Oversight to and assist with the protection of household pets and non-commercial livestock in evacuations and other responses.
- Consumer Protection Services (CPS) – Lead division for plant disease and pest response.
- Food Inspection – Lead division in assuring the safety and security of the commercial food supply.
- Agriculture Environmental Management Services (AEMS) – Lead division addressing protection of natural resources in these scenarios.

### Direction and Control

The initial point of contact is the ODAFF

### Continuity of Government

Line of succession within ODAFF will be in accordance with the established Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) with a primary or secondary mission.

Continuity of Operations for each department is developed and published by each department with a primary or secondary mission.

### Plan Development and Maintenance

- Review this Annex to the State EOP at least once annually.
- Necessary updates and revisions to this Annex are prepared and implemented, based on deficiencies identified in exercises and emergencies and upon changing state and federal policies and recommendations.
- Changes to this Annex shall be coordinated with OEM and distributed to all holders of the State EOP.

## ESF #12: Energy

<b>State Coordinating Agency</b>	Corporation Commission
<b>Support Agencies</b>	Department of Emergency Management Department of Environmental Quality Department of Health Department of Public Safety Department of Transportation LP Gas Administration Oklahoma Military Department Oklahoma State Energy Office Oklahoma Water Resources Board
<b>Support Groups</b>	Oklahoma Association of Electric Cooperatives Oklahoma Telephone Association Municipal Electric Systems of Oklahoma Regulated Investor-owned Utilities

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## Purpose

The purpose of ESF #12 Energy is to facilitate the restoration and protection of Oklahoma's energy infrastructure during emergencies. This annex outlines procedures for assessing energy system damage, forecasting energy needs, and coordinating public and private sector partners to restore utility services.

## Scope

ESF #12 addresses:

- Coordination of energy systems restoration.
- Assessment of fuel and power disruptions.
- Prioritization of critical facilities and lifeline services.
- Information sharing with utility partners and emergency management officials.
- Support to impacted communities during energy emergencies.

## Concept of Operations

### General

- ESF #12 operates under the direction of the OEM Executive Director when activated.
- The Lead Agency will coordinate with utility providers and local jurisdictions.
- The State EOC will collect and disseminate information about outages, restoration priorities, and fuel availability.

### Energy System Restoration Process

- Situation Monitoring
  - Track and report outages and system disruptions.
  - Receive utility status updates and maps.
- Coordination with Utilities
  - Coordinate restoration efforts and response resources.
  - Request mutual aid and contractor support as needed.
- Critical Infrastructure Prioritization
  - Identify and communicate priority restoration needs for hospitals, water systems, public safety, etc.
- Fuel Supply Monitoring
  - Assess supply chain disruptions affecting propane, gasoline, diesel, and heating oil.
  - Coordinate with fuel suppliers and distributors for emergency deliveries.

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- Public Information Coordination
  - Share outage and restoration estimate with Joint Information Center (JIC).
  - Support public messaging on energy conservation or safety.

## Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

### General

For planning, this annex incorporates the assets of all agencies and activities that would normally have the capability to assist in the mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery of energy-related emergency operational functions.

### Organization

State agency heads with primary or secondary emergency functions will organize, assign, train, and exercise the key personnel in their respective agencies to effectively conduct emergency operations that are associated with energy and public utilities.

### Assignment of Responsibilities

#### **Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC)**

The Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC) will have the primary responsibility (except for those incidents involving LP Gas and Propane) to:

- Upon request, provide an agency representative (agency coordination officer) to the State EOC, who will facilitate and support the repair of damaged utilities and the restoration of energy assets.
- Affirm that unaffected telephone, gas, and electric companies to provide emergency repair crews and equipment to assist affected utility companies in restoring service as quickly as possible.
- Keep a record of reported damaged utilities, requests for damage repair assistance, repairs completed, and any other events or activities deemed necessary for the record. Provide reported documentation to the State EOC when available.
- Additional responsibilities include safety inspections of pre-identified rail crossings, interstate pipeline safety for natural gas as well as hazardous materials, providing technical assistance and inspections of petroleum pollution, and safety inspections of fuel storage tanks.
- Share information from utilities regarding damage and restoration efforts as received. Maintain a Geographic Information System (GIS) map designating areas of regulation by the OCC, including, but not limited to, utility boundaries, wells, storage tanks, and railroad crossings.
- Each type of utility will review its damaged areas and determine if outside resources are necessary.

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## **Electric Utilities**

- Electric utilities fall into three major categories: generation, transmission, and distribution. OCC regulates prices and service reliability for a limited number of electric utility distribution systems carrying electricity to its consumers. Municipal electric systems, electric systems run by a governmental entity, and most electric cooperatives are not regulated by the OCC.
- Electric distribution systems fall into three categories: municipal, cooperative, and investor-owned. Each category has established its own mutual aid assistance program for service restoration.
- Currently, 64 cities offer retail electric utility services in Oklahoma. The support group is the Municipal Electric Systems of Oklahoma (MESO), located in Oklahoma City, (405) 528-7564 or (800) 636-6376.
- Mutual aid assistance for electric utility cooperatives is arranged through the Oklahoma Association of Electric Cooperatives (OAEC), (405) 478-1455.
- Investor-owned electric utilities have developed their own mutual aid assistance agreements with other regional investor-owned electric utilities.

## **Local exchange carriers**

- Mutual aid assistance exists within the Oklahoma Telephone Association (OTA), Phone (405) 525-7700.

## **Natural gas companies**

- Natural gas companies have their own mutual aid agreements and may aid municipal-owned gas systems.

## **LP Gas**

- In the event of emergency incidents involving LP Gas (known as Propane), the LP Gas Administration will become the lead agency for this annex and will perform those responsibilities. In addition, the LP Gas Administration will assist with rerouting and redistribution of LP gas resources as required.
- Emergency incidents shall be directed to the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board, (405) 521-2458.

## **Department of Emergency Management (OEM)**

- OEM will operate the State EOC, coordinate and manage communications capabilities within the State EOC, and provide other assistance as requested.

## **Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)**

- The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has the primary responsibility to provide guidance and support to the response and recovery from hazardous material incidents (except as provided by the OCC) per state and federal regulations.

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## **Oklahoma Military Department (OMD)**

- The Oklahoma Military Department, when requested, has a secondary mission to utilize its forces to assist the ODOT in making emergency repairs to roads, bridges, public buildings, or other public facilities in disaster areas, which are essential to the health, safety, and welfare of the public and the transportation of energy-related materials.

## **Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB)**

- The Water Resources Board will gather information on damage to dams and associated power generation plants throughout the affected area. The Board will also gather information on damage to structures that are within the regulatory floodplains in the affected areas.

## **Department of Health (OSDH)**

- Department of Health will provide damage assessment assistance to state, county, and local jurisdictions concerning healthcare facilities and their energy needs.

## **Oklahoma State Energy Office**

- The Oklahoma State Energy Office administers the State Energy Program, which includes developing and maintaining the Oklahoma Energy Security Plan. The office also provides opportunities for stakeholder engagement through convening, coordination, and training across all aspects of energy security.

## **Other State Agencies**

- Department of Public Safety (DPS) will provide support as required
- Department of Transportation (ODOT) will provide support as required
- Office of Homeland Security (OKOHS) will provide support as required
- Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) will provide support as requested

## **Advisory Groups**

The following groups will provide advice and counsel within their areas of expertise as requested:

- Secretary of Energy and Environment
- Grand River Dam Authority
- Committee on Alternative Fuels Technician Examiners
- Energy Council
- Geological Survey
- Oklahoma Energy Resources Board
- Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Committee
- Commission on Marginally Producing Oil and Gas Wells

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- Commission on Natural Gas Policy
- Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board
- Southern States Energy Board and Southern States Energy Compact

## Direction and Control

The Appointing Authority for the Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC), or their designee, is responsible for directing the primary activities of the Commission associated with coordinating local, state, and federal resources required for the redistribution and restoration of utilities and energy supplies, except in situations involving LP Gas and Propane activities. OCC does not have jurisdiction over municipally owned electric utilities, most electric cooperatives, or municipally owned gas utilities; however, it can assist as a liaison between the affected community and the State EOC.

The Executive Director of the Department of Environmental Quality will direct all primary activities in connection with hazardous material incident containment and material removal relating to energy.

The administrative heads of supporting departments listed in this annex will direct all activities within their respective areas in connection with utility and energy restoration.

## Continuity of Government

Lines of succession within each department follow the SOPs established by each department.

Continuity of Operations for each department is developed and published by each department with a primary or secondary mission.

## Plan Development and Maintenance

- OCC will review this Annex of the State EOP at least once annually by September 30.
- Necessary updates and revisions to this Annex are prepared and implemented based on deficiencies identified in exercises and emergencies, and upon changing state and federal policies and recommendations.
- Changes to this Annex shall be coordinated with OEM and distributed to all holders of the State EOP.

ESF #13: Public Safety and Security

<p><b>State Coordinating Agency</b></p>	<p>Department of Public Safety</p>
<p><b>Support Agencies</b></p>	<p>Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission                  Chief Medical Examiner                  Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry                  Department of Corrections                  Department of Emergency Management                  Department of Wildlife Conservation                  Department of Tourism and Recreation                  Fire Marshal                  Oklahoma Corporation Commission                  Oklahoma Department of Human Services,                  Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics                  Oklahoma Military Department                  Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation                  Office of the Attorney General                  Office of Homeland Security                  Office of Inspector General</p>

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Purpose

This annex establishes responsibility for public safety and security during periods of natural or man-made emergencies. Responsible agencies will prepare appropriate internal plans and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to cover all phases of emergency management. The Department of Public Safety is the State Coordinating Agency for ESF #13 and serves as the primary liaison with the federal government for assistance under the National Response Framework (NRF).

Emergency responders will always adhere to the following priorities:

- Life Safety
- Incident Stabilization
- Property Conservation
- The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) will be the primary coordinating agency with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) during terrorist incidents. The Office of Homeland Security (OKOHS) serves as the primary point of contact for homeland security-related issues, including Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and Hazardous Materials Response Teams.

## Scope

This annex applies to all state-level law enforcement and security functions in support of local jurisdictions during emergencies. It covers:

- Law Enforcement augmentation
- Traffic and crowd control
- Protection of critical infrastructure
- Coordination with federal law enforcement
- Support to evacuation and re-entry operations

## Policies

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) holds primary authority for coordinating state law enforcement.

Federal and local coordination is maintained through ESF #13 structures.

All agencies will follow applicable state statutes, mutual aid compacts, and federal guidelines.

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Situation and Assumptions

### Situation

During emergencies, there will be an increased demand upon law enforcement to maintain civil order, enforce laws, control traffic, protect property, and reduce public anxiety.

### Assumptions

- DPS will have primary responsibility for statewide law enforcement coordination.
- Support from agencies including Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI), Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics (OBN), Department of Corrections, Wildlife Conservation, Office of the Attorney General, Alcoholic Beverage Law Enforcement Commission, Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry, Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department, Fire Marshal, OKDHS (Officer of Inspector General), and Oklahoma Military Department will be available when requested.
- OKOHS will coordinate statewide homeland security efforts, including terrorism prevention and recovery.

## Concept of Operations

### General

When emergencies require implementation, the Chief of the Oklahoma Highway Patrol (OHP) maintains responsibility for law and order, protection of lives and property, traffic control, and search and rescue operations. The Chief coordinates all law enforcement agency assistance.

### Phase of emergency management

#### Preparedness

- Maintain mutual support agreements with other agencies and service organizations required to respond during times of emergencies.
- Evaluate state installations and public utilities and determine which will require protection. Update security plans accordingly.
- Maintain and update alert plan to ensure notification of off-duty personnel.
- Traffic control plans for emergencies will be reviewed annually and updated as needed.

#### Mitigation/Protection:

- Maintain mutual aid agreements
- Evaluate critical facilities
- Update alert and traffic control plans

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## **Prevention:**

- Strengthen homeland security initiatives and threat reduction measures

## **Response:**

- Deploy a representative to the State EOC
- Activate alert and traffic control plans
- Implement mutual aid support agreements

## **Recovery:**

- Support re-entry
- Restore law enforcement operations
- Demobilize resources
- Detection and Monitoring

DPS coordinates with local officials to assess public safety needs, determine priorities, and track deployed resources. Agencies maintain communications with supporting entities.

## **Planning**

DPS conducts continuous situation analysis, develops prioritized action lists, mobilizes resources, prepares electronic briefings, and compiles after-action reports.

## **Alert and Notification**

DPS will develop and activate internal and external alert plans. Support agencies will follow established notification protocols.

## **Organization of Responsibilities**

### **Organization**

#### **Lead Agency:**

- Department of Public Safety (DPS), Oklahoma Highway Patrol (OHP)

#### **Supporting Agencies:**

- Office of the Attorney General (OAG)
- Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI)
- Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission
- Oklahoma Military Department (OMD)
- Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry (ODAFF)

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

- Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department (OTRD)
- Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (ODWC)
- Department of Corrections (DOC)
- Fire Marshal
- Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics (OBN)
- Department of Human Services (OKDHS), Office of Inspector General
- Chief Medical Examiner
- Department of Emergency Management (OEM)
- Office of Homeland Security (OKOHS)
- Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC)

## Assignment of Responsibilities

### **Department of Public Safety (DPS)**

- Overall coordination of ESF #13 activities.
- Traffic Control
- Security
- Search and Rescue
- State EOC Staffing
- Capitol Complex Security

### **Office of the Attorney General (OAG)**

- Provide legal support and interpretation of laws.

### **Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI)**

- Support law enforcement
- Coordinate with the FBI
- Provide forensics and victim identification services.

### **Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission**

- Provide law enforcement support and representatives to the State EOC.

### **Oklahoma Military Department**

- Supply personnel, equipment, and specialized teams (63rd Civil Support Team, National Guard Reaction Force).

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**Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry (ODAFF),  
Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department (OTRD),  
Department of Wildlife Conservation (ODWC)  
Department of Corrections (ODC)**

- Provide law enforcement personnel, equipment, and facility-specific security.

**Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics (OBN)**

- Provide specialized teams (e.g., rappelling, diving, explosives, navigation) and State EOC support.

**Department of Human Services, Office of Inspector General (OKDHS OIG)**

- Provide personnel skilled in investigations, forensic IT, surveillance, and supplemental State EOC security.

**Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME)**

- Provide forensic and investigative support.

**Department of Emergency Management (OEM)**

- Manage the State EOC

**Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC)**

- Oversee fossil fuel incidents.
- Provide utility coordination.
- Provide agency security.

## Communications

Agencies will maintain interoperable communication systems integrated with the State Communications Plan. DPS will coordinate situational reporting to the State EOC.

## Administration and Logistics

- Resource requests will follow established mutual aid and EMAC procedures.
- Agencies will maintain SOPs and ensure rapid deployment capability.
- Credentialing and identification procedures will be followed by all deployed personnel.

## Direction, Control, and Continuity

- Centralized command remains with the Chief of OHP during operations.
- Agencies will implement continuity of operations (COOP) and leadership succession plans.

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Annex Maintenance

- DPS, in coordination with OEM, will review and update this annex annually by September 30.
- Updates will reflect lessons learned, exercises, and changes in state/federal policy.
- Revised annexes will be distributed to all holders of the State EOP.

## Resource Management

Resource requests will be processed through the State EOC using systems such as WebEOC or other approved platforms. DPS, in coordination with OEM, will ensure resource allocation, tracking, and demobilization. Credentialing and badging procedures will be followed for all incoming mutual aid personnel.

## Training and Exercises

All ESF #13 primary and support agencies will participate in joint training, workshops, and exercises to ensure readiness. These activities will include law enforcement mobilization drills, traffic control exercises, and coordinated operations with other ESFs. Lessons learned will be incorporated into future updates of this annex.

## Public Information and Joint Information System (JIS)

ESF #13 will coordinate closely with ESF #15 / #14 to ensure timely and accurate communication to the public. The DPS Public Information Officer will support media relations, rumor control, and dissemination of safety messages. Coordination with the Joint Information Center (JIC) will ensure unified messaging.

## Special Populations and Critical Facilities

ESF #13 agencies will provide for the safety and security of vulnerable populations, including residents of nursing homes, hospitals, correctional facilities, and schools during emergencies. Security will also be provided for critical infrastructure and key resources (CIKR), such as pipelines, bridges, government buildings, and utility systems.

## Recovery Transition

During the recovery phase, ESF # 13 will continue to provide law enforcement and security support until local agencies can resume full operations. Responsibilities will include supporting re-entry operations, providing security at disaster assistance centers (DACs), commodity distribution points, and ensuring a safe environment for community recovery. Demobilization of state resources will occur once mission objectives are achieved and local capacity is restored.

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## ESF #14: Cross-Sector Business and Infrastructure

<b>State Coordinating Agency</b>	Department of Emergency Management
<b>Support Agencies</b>	Association of County Commissioners of Oklahoma Chamber of Commerce / Local Business Associations Department of Commerce Office of Homeland Security Office of Management and Enterprise Services Oklahoma Water Resources Board Oklahoma Corporation Commission Oklahoma Energy Resources Board (OERB) Oklahoma Municipal League Oklahoma Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters Private Sector Stakeholders

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Purpose

The purpose of ESF #14 is to facilitate the coordination of cross-sector business and infrastructure partners during emergencies and disasters. This annex outlines roles, responsibilities, and processes for supporting private sector operations, protecting critical infrastructure, and expediting recovery of lifeline sectors.

## Scope

- Applies to all hazards impacting business and infrastructure sectors within the state.
- Covers coordination with public and private critical infrastructure sectors (energy, communications, transportation, water, healthcare, food/agriculture, finance, etc.)
- Includes activities related to information sharing, continuity of business, private sector integration into response/recovery operation, and supply chain stabilization.
- Focuses on both short-term (emergency response restoring lifelines) and long-term recovery (economic stabilization and resilience).

## Situations and Assumptions

### Situation

- The private sector owns and operates most of the critical infrastructure within the state.
- Businesses and industry are vital to sustaining community lifelines during a disaster.
- Disruptions to supply chains, workforce, and critical infrastructure may delay recovery.

### Assumption

- Businesses will seek to resume operations quickly but may require state support.
- Some businesses may provide voluntary resources to aid in emergency response.
- Critical infrastructure owners/operators will share operation status information when necessary for response coordination.

## Concept of Operations

- ESF #14 is activated at the State EOC during incidents that require coordination with the business community or when infrastructure impact disrupts lifelines.
- A Business and Infrastructure Desk may be established in the State EOC to provide real-time communication between state agencies and private sector partners.

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- ESF #14 coordinates with the Business Emergency Operations Center (BEOC) or similar structures (if available).
- Information collected by ESF #14 is shared with State EOC Planning, ESF partners, and federal/private counterparts as appropriate.
- ESF #14 supports both response operations (lifeline stabilization) and recovery operations (restoring normal business functions).

## Roles and Responsibilities

### Lead Agency:

#### **Department of Emergency Management (OEM)**

- Serve as the primary liaison between State EOC and the business community.
- Compile damage assessment information and provide recommendations to the Governor concerning requests for federal assistance.
- Facilitate the transition from response to recovery.
- Coordinate with the private sector and infrastructure owners/operators.
- Collect and disseminate status updates from lifeline sectors.
- Assist with the establishment of Long-Term Recovery Committees.

### Supporting Agencies:

- Provide technical expertise related to their sectors.
- Facilitate coordination with regulated industries.
- Assist in rapid damage and needs assessments.

### Private Sector Partners:

- Share operational status updates chain disruptions.
- Identify and communicate critical supply chain disruptions.
- Support state/local response through voluntary resources (warehouses, fleets, donations, technical expertise).
- Participate in recovery and economic resilience planning.

## Recovery Responsibilities

- Support business continuity and resilience efforts during long-term recovery.
- Partner with state and federal agencies to aid programs to impacted businesses.
- Coordinate with FEMA's Community Lifelines and Recovery Support Functions (RSFs) for economic recovery.

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- Promote public-private collaboration to strengthen supply chains and critical infrastructure resilience.

## Administration and Logistics

- Maintain contact rosters of key business and infrastructure partners.
- Ensure continuity of operations for ESF #14 functions.
- Document actions, decisions, and lessons learned for after-action reporting.

## Recovery and Reconstruction

See Support Annex: Disaster Recovery Centers.

## ESF #15: External Affairs

<b>State Coordinating Agency</b>	Department of Emergency Management
<b>Support Agencies</b>	State Agencies, Boards, and Commissions All Voluntary Organizations

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Purpose

The purpose of this annex is to provide and maintain operational consistency throughout the regions of the State of Oklahoma in emergency information and legislative and congressional affairs. With one shared philosophy and mission, Public Information Officers (PIOs) for state, county and municipal entities will be able to provide information to Oklahoma residents in a responsive, well-managed manner during emergencies and disasters.

For this annex, PIOs will represent their own agency and speak about their agency's involvement in response and recovery operations in an event-driven environment. The Governor's communications staff shall be kept informed about all participating agency news and information releases throughout response and recovery operations.

This annex provides for public information, education, and media relations functions incorporating a Joint Information System (JIS) as the information source and Joint Information Center (JIC) operations, either from the State EOC, an external location near the incident, a Joint Field Office, or virtually, as the contact point for information delivery.

In addition to the JIS and JIC, information may be provided to or from one or more disaster sites.

Resource requirements, including staffing, equipment, office supplies, and office facilities required, will be tailored to the type and magnitude of each specific disaster and full or partial activation of this plan will be addressed on a case-by-case basis. JIC logistics, job descriptions, and training requirements for each function are outlined in a separate document, "Emergency Public Information Plan." It is recommended that all Public Affairs elements be integrated into the JIS daily where possible. In the event of an emergency or disaster, other entities should be added as the event demands. PIOs for all agencies participating in the disaster should be integrated into a JIC if one is established.

## Situation and Assumptions

### Situation

During emergencies and disasters, the public needs detailed information regarding protective actions that need to be taken to minimize the loss of life and property. Every effort should be made to provide timely, accurate emergency information through social media and/or traditional media sources. An outreach program of public education for responding to, recovering from, and mitigating hazards should be in place and work as a foundation for emergency public information efforts.

### Assumptions

An effective public information program that combines both education and emergency information will significantly reduce disaster casualties and property damage. It is recognized, however, that people are generally unconcerned about hazards until affected, despite educational programs. Thus, special emphasis must be placed on the effectiveness of the emergency information program at the policy-making level of government.

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## Planning

### OEM's responsibilities:

- Create and maintain public confidence in emergency management through public outreach, presentations, information on the agency website, and non-disaster news stories.
- Assist state agencies, local jurisdictions, private industry, and non-profit organizations with public information planning.
- Promote goodwill and cooperation among state and local news media that will ensure the accurate dissemination of emergency information.

## Concept of Operations

- During statewide emergency operations, OEM has the primary responsibility for providing emergency public information and general situation information. To accomplish this responsibility, the OEM Executive Director will appoint or designate a State Public Information Officer (PIO). It is his/her responsibility to prepare and release emergency information as provided by the OEM Executive Director and/or the Governor.
- The State PIO will prepare a broad scope of information for use by the news media. He or she will prepare pertinent information and situation updates with the OEM Executive Director's approval for the Governor, news media, or other sources as appropriate.
- The State PIO and all involved agency PIOs, in coordination with the Governor's communications staff, will coordinate the release of information and serve as the focal point for media inquiries when a JIC is activated.
- It is the State PIO's responsibility to provide the public, via social media and traditional media, accurate and timely information about emergency and disaster response and recovery operations. This will reduce or eliminate inaccurate information that may arise and ensure vital emergency and disaster information is delivered to the citizens of the State of Oklahoma.
- The PIO or designee should be present at any events that might attract media attention or that would serve as an opportunity to get information to disaster victims and to publicize the local and state emergency or disaster message. The early activation and deployment of a PIO, along with other key response personnel as part of emergency operations field deployments, or as part of the preliminary damage assessment team and other pre-declaration activities helpful to alleviate concerns about local and state government responsiveness and to provide disaster victims with accurate information during every step of the process.
- If a Presidential Declaration has been made, the JIC will be expanded to include federal resources such as FEMA and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, who may be a part of a JIC during a flood emergency, operating on their own authority. With an expanded JIC established, field PIOs must continue their visibility in the affected communities, especially where Disaster Recovery Centers have been set up. The JIC then becomes the central point for media

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access to the latest developments and emergency information for all participating agencies. The JIC supports field PIO operations by providing updated information about current policies and issues regarding response and recovery operations.

- PIOs in the JIC work closely with Elected Officials, Response Agencies and Emergency Managers. JIC PIOs are responsible for setting up news briefings for key disaster officials, writing and disseminating news releases to appropriate media outlets, monitoring and analyzing TV, radio, and newspaper disaster-news coverage, providing this information to the JIS, and providing multi-lingual media support operations for the disaster, as appropriate to the community's needs.

## Organization of PIO Functions

### General

Initial actions for the state PIO following the notification of an incident will be notification of the Governor's communications staff to discuss Governor's Office involvement or involvement of PIOs from concerned agencies, and through mutual agreement, determine their level of involvement in JIS-JIC operations.

In the JIC, the OEM PIO and all concerned agency PIOs will jointly craft situation updates or news releases and determine input and release procedures for the JIS according to the needs of the emergency or disaster situation. As a part of this communication process, the JIS will function to serve communities identified as the affected audiences and establish contact with media outlets necessary to reach those audiences.

## Phases of Emergency Management

### Mitigation

- Conduct public outreach and education
- Coordinate with public and private sector partners and the media

### Preparedness

- Conduct public outreach and education
- Prepare external affairs plans and exercise those plans

### Response

- Release public information.
- Coordinate rumor control.
- Schedule news conferences and other events.
- Handle legislative and congressional inquiries.

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## Recovery

- Provide public information
- Handle legislative and congressional inquiries
- Compile records of and document the event
- Assess the effectiveness of information and educational programs

## Resource Requirements

- Personnel/staffing will be tailored to the needs of the situation. A functional organization will be established with responsibilities for ongoing activities. Participating PIOs may have duties assigned to fulfill the needs of the information collection and dissemination process. Assignments will be in addition to performing duties for their own agencies. PIOs participating in the JIC may perform additional functions as outlined in the Emergency Public Information Plan.
- Office space, equipment, and supplies, as appropriate to support the effort, will be provided, either at the State EOC, a site near the Incident Command Center, at a Joint Field Office, or virtually, as appropriate to the situation.

## Direction and Control

- OEM is responsible for all education and informational programs conducted to exercise this plan. The OEM Executive Director will appoint a PIO to direct these activities.
- The heads of all state support agencies, boards, commissions, and volunteer organizations are responsible for the appointment of PIOs. These officers will be responsible for participating in the JIS and JIC if activated.
- Lines of succession to the PIO for each agency tasked with an emergency public information mission will be in accordance with departmental SOPs.



# Support Annexes

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Support Annex: Volunteer and Donations Management

<b>State Coordinating Agency</b>	Department of Emergency Management
<b>Support Agencies</b>	American Red Cross Civil Air Patrol Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Department of Corrections Department of Health Department of Public Safety Department of Transportation Department of Human Services Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives Oklahoma Military Department Oklahoma Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster The Salvation Army

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## Purpose

- The purpose of this annex is to define the organization, operational concept, responsibilities, and procedures to accomplish state emergency donations management requirements.
- Donations management includes all undesignated in-kind donations, volunteers, donated services, contributions, and funding. This annex provides procedures for the coordination, acceptance, control, receipt, storage, distribution, and disposal of donation management responsibilities.
- This annex is applicable to all agencies, organizations, and personnel with donations management support function responsibilities.
- This annex outlines a donation management coordination program for Oklahoma, which can be implemented once it is determined that the emergency or disaster is of such magnitude, or is receiving high media attention, that donations management at the state level is needed. Additionally, the donations management program will be available in any local, state, or federal disaster situation.

## Situations and Assumptions

### Situation

Certain agencies have established systems of accepting, warehousing, and distributing donated goods, funds, and use of volunteer management systems. There are occasions when similar services are needed during emergency situations. The coordination of donated goods, funds, and use of volunteer management systems are essential to responding to the emergency as well as recovering from the emergency to provide feeding, congregate sheltering, emergency first aid, coordinating emergency volunteer response, and other recovery operations during emergency conditions.

### Assumptions

- Lack of an organized management system for donations and volunteers will result in chaos and detract from an otherwise effective disaster response. Without controls, large amounts of unsolicited, unusable donations and volunteers will be sent to the disaster area.
- OEM will be the lead state agency for donations management and coordination of state resources. OEM will work with applicable government support and volunteer agencies (VOAD), who will form the Donations Coordination Teams (DCTs).
- The DCT will coordinate with the OEM Public Information Officer for the timely release of information regarding the needs of victims, agencies involved in disaster relief, acceptable donations, volunteers, and readily available points of contact to ensure appropriate and essential donations management.
- The donation of money is the most desirable form of assistance. Monetary donations require little manpower to process. They can be used directly to relieve

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suffering, buy needed disaster items, and assist the recovery of the affected economy.

- Unsolicited donations that are offered due to a declared emergencies and/or disasters will be managed by the DCT.

## Concept of Operations

### Priorities

- Providing the expedient, effective delivery of donated goods, services, and volunteers to meet the needs of the affected area is of primary importance for all response and recovery operations. Probably, the outpouring of goods and services will exceed the needs of local agencies and government. Due to this inequity, a state DCT comprised of voluntary agencies and state agencies will be activated to facilitate the delivery of donations based on assessed needs.
- The distribution of volunteers and donations will necessitate cooperation with other emergency support operations. Close coordination among relief center(s), staging areas, local emergency operation centers, and federal and volunteer organizations and agencies will be essential for the Donation Coordination Team.
- OEM and OKVOAD will establish and staff with volunteers a 1-800 hotline and phone bank to receive calls for donations of goods, services, and volunteers. These calls will be distributed through the Donations Coordination Team to ensure proper and expedient use of donations and volunteers.
- Recovery activities will be the primary focus of most volunteer agencies. The team leader must ensure close coordination among all groups within the Donations Coordination Team. The coordination group's role will be critical in matching goods, services, and volunteers to needs.

### Donations Coordination Team Development

- Team development requires the involvement of as many volunteer groups and social services agencies as possible. Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (VOADs) with national affiliations will be primary contact groups. The FEMA/OEM Volunteer Agency Coordinator and the FEMA/OEM Donations Coordinator will be included in the planning and organizational efforts to lend expertise and interface with the federal relief programs and the Federal Response Plan. Regular meetings during an activation period and specific tasking of a variety of agencies will ensure continuity and active participation. Membership of this team will include a representative from the following agencies:
  - Adventist Community Service
  - American Red Cross
  - The Salvation Army
  - OKVOAD
  - Agencies involved in the distribution of donations
  - OEM Donations Coordinator

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- FEMA Voluntary Agency Liaison
- Regional Food Bank of Oklahoma and Eastern Oklahoma Food Bank
- Governor's Office
- The Donations Coordination Teams (DCTs) will activate upon direction of the policy group within the State EOC or at the direction of the OEM Executive Director.
- The DCT will participate in the identification of the roles and responsibilities of the members and other participating agencies. The team may consist of five components: Team Leader, Donations Group, Needs Group, Coordination Group, and Support Group.
- OEM will coordinate the establishment and staffing of a 1-800-Hotline and phone bank to receive calls for donations of goods and services. Adequate personnel, phones, and space will be established.
- OEM will establish a standard operational policy regarding donation issues. Agencies involved in donation issues should participate in the evaluation and monitoring of the policies. As cash donations are preferred, all agencies should agree on how solicitation of donations will be managed.
- Establish a system to manage unsolicited goods and services.
- Establish a computer database to track the donations from offer to acknowledgement of donation.
- Coordinate with the Public Information Officers from all involved agencies and the OEM Public Information Officer to ensure timely and appropriate dissemination of public information. Media statements must be coordinated and non-conflicting.
- Identify statewide warehouse spaces available for donated goods. Secure agreements to use this space during disasters, if necessary.
- Identify staging areas (reception centers) for the collection of donations in key areas statewide. Identify staffing and management of these centers.
- Identify ports of entry into the state for checkpoints, if needed. Provide for the staffing of checkpoints for clearance of shipments entering the state. Develop policy and procedures for approval of shipments, delivery, and distribution.
- Use the FEMA Donation Management course to train all volunteers and paid staff on the Donations Coordination Team. Training will include State EOC operations, policies, and procedures relating to the volunteer service and donations program. Recognizing that members of the DCT will encounter thousands of citizens and private and government agencies, it is extremely important that team members be knowledgeable and competent.
- Require an information update annually from all participating agencies to maintain essential information for the state plan. Such updates might be in the form of an agreement between each VOAD agency and the state, identifying their roles and responsibilities in the DCT.

## Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

### **General**

OEM serves as the lead agency for volunteer and donations management during disasters. OEM is responsible for supporting local jurisdictions and tribal nations through a collaborative process with OKVOADs, the private sector, faith-based, and community partners. This process aims to ensure that offers of goods, services, and volunteer assistance are received, coordinated, and distributed in a manner that supports response and recovery priorities while minimizing the impact of unsolicited or inappropriate donations.

### **Primary Agency**

#### **Department of Emergency Management (OEM)**

- Serves as the lead agency for facilitating volunteer and donations management functions during emergencies and disasters.
- Activates and supports the State EOC Volunteer and Donations Management function when needed.
- Facilitates coordination between governmental, non-governmental, and private-sector partners engaged in volunteer and donations management.

### **Supporting Agencies and Organizations**

#### **Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD)/Community Organizations Active in Disaster (COAD)**

- Coordinate affiliated volunteer groups and charitable organizations.
- Provide trained personnel to staff volunteer reception centers and donation management sites.
- Assist with matching unaffiliated volunteers to unmet needs.

#### **American Red Cross and other Major Nonprofits**

- Support the collection, reception, and distribution of donations (in-kind and financial).
- Provide technical expertise in volunteer and donations management.
- Coordinate with faith-based and community organizations to avoid duplication of services.

#### **Department of Health (OSDH)**

- Identify and coordinate resources for vulnerable populations requiring donated goods or volunteer assistance.
- Assist in the dissemination of information about available donated goods and services.

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## **Tribal Nations**

- Coordinate with state and local partners to ensure tribal access to volunteer and donations resources.
- Share information on tribal needs and available resources

## **Private Sector Partners**

- Provide warehouse space, transportation, supply chain, and disruption support
- Coordinate corporate donations and volunteer programs with the State EOC

## **Local Emergency Management Agencies**

- Serve as the first point of contact for managing volunteers and donations within their jurisdiction.
- Establish and operate local Volunteer Reception Centers and donations collection sites as needed.
- Request state-level support when local capability is exceeded.

## Direction and Control: Donations Management Process

### **Roles and Responsibilities**

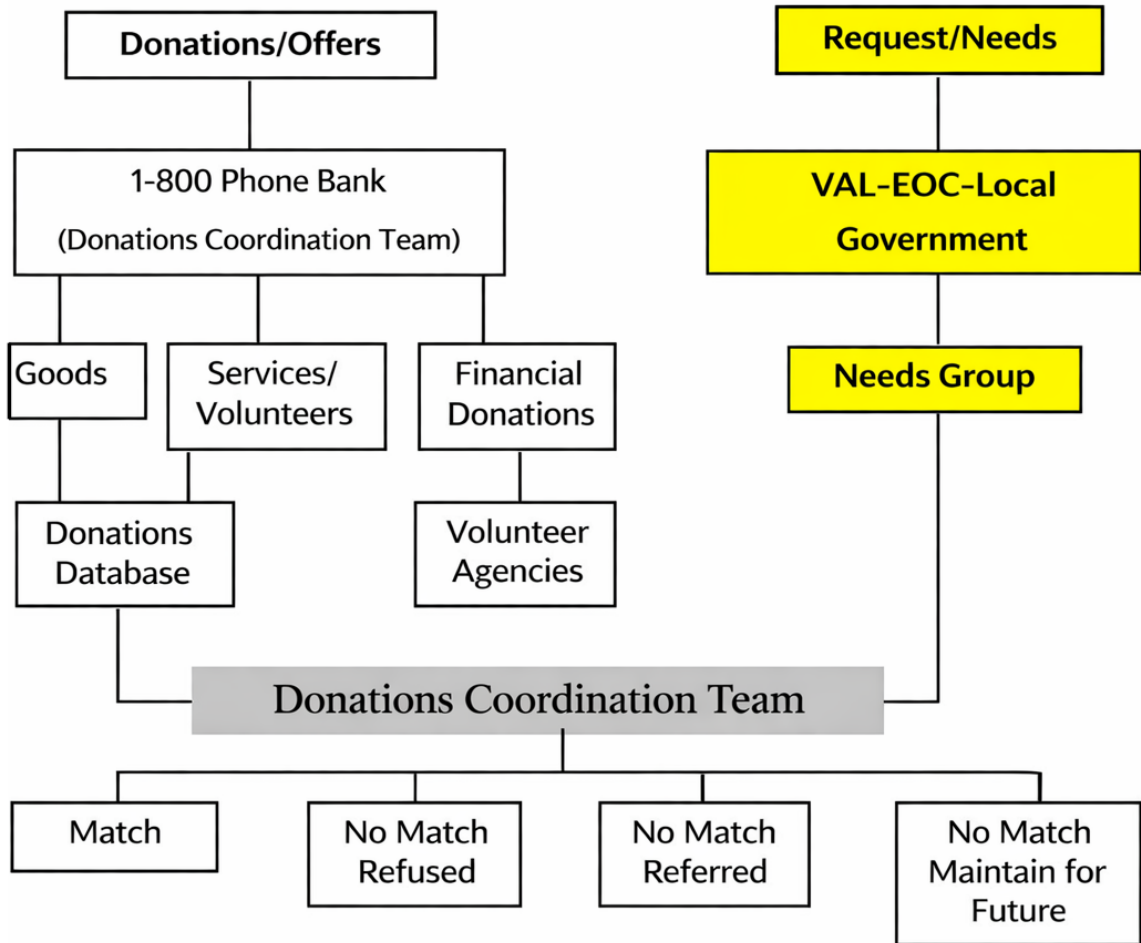
#### **Donations Coordination Team Leader**

- The team leader will be the OEM-Volunteer Coordinator and will serve as the liaison to the State EOC from the DCT. During the activation of the State EOC, the team leader will serve as the liaison to the State EOC from the DCT. Following State EOC deactivation, the team leader will continue to coordinate the DCT.
- The team leader will have a clear understanding of federal and state individual and public assistance programs to ensure an appropriate interface with private resources.

#### **Donations Coordination Team**

- The DCT will be concerned with the hotline, donations, services, and financial donations.
- The Needs Group must obtain an active needs survey coordinated through the State EOC in all stricken areas and identify and coordinate the multiple agencies in those areas to ensure all needs are identified.

## Donation Management Process



- Care will be taken to ensure that donated goods do not undermine local economies seeking to recover.
- The DCT will prepare an after-action report identifying strengths and weaknesses in the team's performance. This report should reflect not only items of concern to team members but also issues concerning the State EOC and the JFO.
- On-going training will be provided to all team members and associated agencies to continually address changes in the plan, lessons learned, and other issues relating to updates, orientation, and organizational structure adjustments.

### Support Group

The Support Group will be DCT members of the DCT and will provide or coordinate all logistic, technical, administrative and security assistance for the DCT, for the staging areas, for the distribution centers, and for the ports of entry.

## **Additional Roles and Responsibilities**

The following lists the roles and responsibilities of other functions in the donations management system, in addition to the roles and responsibilities of the DCT. These functions include:

- Donor: The extent to which the donor role is understood is a measure of how successfully emergency management disseminates public awareness information to the public.
- Volunteer Agency: VOADs bringing in donated goods or accepting donations are responsible for accepting only donations needed; off-loading, sorting, repackaging, storing, and distributing any donations accepted by the VOAD; sorting and packaging of the donated goods; securing warehouses and distribution centers; participating in the DCT.
- Local Government: Local government's role, based on available resources, is to assist the VOADs in reporting the needs to the DCT; assist with security at local distribution centers; communicate with community-level initiatives; and inform DCT of donations problems in the field.

## **Volunteer Management Process**

### **Roles and Responsibilities**

Volunteers in an emergency or disaster are used for many purposes other than donations management. Volunteers are managed during the response phase, in conjunction with OEM, by the OKVOAD. The OKVOAD Volunteer Management Framework governs the management of volunteers and is a tool designed to maximize the use of volunteers in any situation.

### **Situation and Assumptions**

The local emergency manager will convene partners from the community to help provide the management of affiliated and unaffiliated volunteers, and the OKVOAD will support the local effort in multiple ways. The Framework is composed of three major, distinct elements: (1) a coordinated work order system, (2) a digital volunteer registration portal, and (3) plans for spontaneous, unaffiliated volunteer reception centers. The Framework is necessary to maximize use of affiliated volunteers and ensure, in cases with large numbers of unaffiliated volunteers, all resources are in place to direct the correct volunteers to the greatest need.

## Support Annex: Disaster Recovery Centers

### Purpose

The purpose of the Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) is to provide individual disaster victims with one-stop access to disaster assistance as quickly and conveniently as possible.

### Situation

In the event of a major disaster declaration, the provisions of PL 93-288, as amended, become effective. This authorizes the establishment of DRCs to provide information to disaster victims and receive applications for assistance. A DRC will house all federal, state, local, and private sector disaster agencies.

### Concept of Operations

- After a major disaster declaration has been requested by the Governor and declared by the President, FEMA is responsible for administering and coordinating federal disaster assistance programs in the affected area(s). Federal assistance is designed to supplement the efforts of state and local governments.
- To aid quickly and conveniently to disaster victims, FEMA may establish DRCs in several locations throughout the affected area(s). The magnitude of the disaster and the number of victims will determine the number of centers to be established.
- OEM and local State and Local Assistant (SLA) Directors will pre-identify potential DRC sites for use during emergencies affecting the individual counties, considering population densities and the specific hazards that might affect the jurisdiction.

### Organization and Responsibilities

#### Federal

- The Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) is responsible for the coordination of all federal disaster assistance efforts in the affected areas. The FCO works closely with the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) to ensure effective implementation of assistance programs. The FCO and his staff are usually located in the Joint Field Office (JFO) established to serve as the central management point for all federal disaster operations in the affected area(s).
- The Individual Assistance Officer (IAO) is the principal officer on the FCO's staff for all matters pertaining to individual assistance programs, including the establishment, location, and operation of the DRCs and mobile teams.
- The Public Assistance Officer (PAO) is the principal officer on the FCO's staff responsible for all matters pertaining to the administration of public assistance to

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the state and local government and nonprofit organizations in the area(s) affected by the disaster.

- The Mitigation Officer is the principal officer on the FCO's staff responsible for coordinating all mitigation matters relative to the disaster.
- The DRC Manager is the FEMA representative in the operation of the DRC; appointed by and working for the IAO.

## **DRC agency representatives may include federal personnel from the following:**

### **Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)**

- Temporary housing assistance
- Mortgage and rental assistance

### **Small Business Administration (SBA)**

- Disaster loans for the rebuilding, repair, or refinancing of damaged real and personal property, which are not fully covered by private insurance.

### **Farm Service Agency (FSA)**

- Financial assistance to farmers who perform emergency conservation measures on farmlands damaged by a natural disaster.
- The Farm Service Agency will also provide low-interest emergency loans to qualifying producers affected by a disaster.

### **Internal Revenue Service (IRS)**

- Tax assistance in computing tax credits based on disaster losses.

### **Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)**

- VA assistance, including VA death benefits, pensions, insurance settlements, and adjustments to VA-insured home mortgages.

### **Social Security Administration (SSA)**

- Social Security assistance for recipients in expediting delivery of checks delayed by the disaster, and assistance in applying for disability, death, and survivor benefits.

### **Department of Justice (DOJ)**

- Provide legal services to individuals who are otherwise unable to secure such services.

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## **State**

- The State Coordinating Officer (SCO) works closely with the FCO to ensure effective implementation of disaster assistance programs.
- Individual Assistance Officer (IAO) is the principal staff officer for the SCO for all matters pertaining to individual assistance, including the establishment, location, and operation of the DRCs.
- The DRC Assistance Manager is appointed by the IAO to assist the federal DRC Manager with the state components of the operation.

## **The following state agencies may have representatives at the DRC:**

### **Department of Human Services (OKDHS)**

- Distribution of food coupons (USDA programs) to eligible victims. Coordinate services for the elderly.

### **Oklahoma Employment Security Commission (OESC)**

- Disaster unemployment assistance and job placement assistance for those who lost jobs due to the disaster.

### **Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS)**

- Referrals to appropriate mental health agencies to relieve mental health problems related to the disaster.

### **Insurance Commission (OIC)**

- Insurance claims counseling to disaster victims requiring such assistance.

### **Department of Commerce (ODOC)**

- Assistance to disaster victims with problems associated with unfair consumer practices.

### **Department of Emergency Management (OEM)**

- OEM will arrange for and coordinate, as required, DRC facility space and/or equipment if support requirements exceed local government capabilities.

## **Private Relief Agencies**

### **American Red Cross/The Salvation Army:**

- Provide representatives in the DRC to assist disaster survivors and will refer them to respective service centers or other appropriate facilities as dictated by the situation.

## **Selection of DRC Sites**

Local jurisdictions, in coordination with OEM and FEMA, will assist in the selection of potential DRC sites, subject to the approval of the FCO and SCO. OEM will always assist with this task.

Potential sites should include a large open floor space on a ground floor, should include restrooms, utilities, and sizable parking facilities, and should be handicapped accessible. FEMA will provide signs for the DRC.

The OEM Recovery Division Director maintains the specific requirements that are needed when establishing a DRC.

## **Procedures**

- The disaster survivor/client reports to the DRC and is greeted by a receptionist. The receptionist provides the client with a registration form and ensures that the form is understood.
- The client is then directed to a registrar and is interviewed using the registration form. Once the registrar determines the client's problems and needs, he/she will be directed to the appropriate assistance provider(s).
- Once the client has completed the circuit through the agencies, they will receive an exit interview to ensure that he/she has seen the proper agencies, that he/she is satisfied with the assistance being offered, and understands the next steps to take.

Support Annex: Distribution Management

<b>State Coordinating Agency</b>	Department of Emergency Management
<b>Support Agencies</b>	American Red Cross Civil Air Patrol Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Department of Corrections Department of Health Department of Public Safety Department of Transportation Department of Human Services Oklahoma Military Department Oklahoma Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster The Salvation Army

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## Purpose

To establish policies, roles, responsibilities and procedures for the management and distribution of essential resources, commodities, and donated goods during an emergency or disaster.

## Scope

- Applies to all emergencies requiring large-scale distribution of critical resources.
- Covers staging, warehousing, distribution, and tracking of supplies.
- Applies to state agencies, local governments, voluntary organizations, and private sector partners engaged in distribution operations.

## Overview

The State of Oklahoma maintains a comprehensive Distribution Management Plan that establishes strategies, functional plans, and tactical guidance. The plan contains locations, capabilities, and contact information for Logistical Staging Areas (LSA) strategically located throughout the state. The plan is reviewed by FEMA yearly and is stored both digitally and a hardcopy is kept in the State EOC. The annex identifies responsibilities, tasks, and operations actions pertaining to distribution management.

Distributions Operations focuses on commodities and resources. Provides logistics and commodity distribution to get supplies (like tarps, ice, fuel, MREs) to affected communities, often at large-scale Points of Distribution (PODs). Usually coordinated under ESF #7 in partnership with ESF #1 and voluntary agencies.

## Situation and Assumptions

- Disasters may disrupt normal supply chains and create urgent demand for food, water, medical supplies, fuel, and shelter materials.
- Federal resources may supplement state and local capabilities when requested.
- Distribution sites (e.g. PODs) may need to be established and staffed rapidly.
- Local jurisdictions and Tribal Nations have identified PODs and volunteer and donations management plans.
- Volunteer agencies and private sector agencies will play key roles in distribution.

## Concept of Operations

### Activation

- State EOC Logistics Section will coordinate resource requests.
- Distribution operations are activated upon the Governor's or OEM Executive Director's direction.

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## Resource Flow

- Supplies are delivered to logistical staging areas (LDAs) or state/federal warehouses.
- From staging, supplies move to regional/local PODs or directly to response facilities (shelters, hospitals, etc.)
- Requests for support are directed to and worked through the State EOC.

## Points of Distribution (PODs)

- Local governments are responsible for establishing and operating PODs with state support as needed.
- Sites must be accessible, safe, and capable of handling high throughput.

## Donations Management

- Donated goods will be managed in coordination with the Volunteer and Donations Management Annex.
- Only requested and coordinated donations will be pushed to distribution channels.

## Transportation and Logistics

- Coordinated by ESF #1 (Transportation and ESF #7 Logistics) partners.
- Include ground, air, and water transportation as needed.

## Demobilization

- Once needs stabilize, PODs and staging areas will be closed in coordination with local authorities.
- Supplies will be consolidated or returned to inventory.

## Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

### **OEM / State EOC Logistics Section:**

- Overall coordination, resource tracking, and prioritization.

### **ESF #7 (Logistics):**

- Manages supply chain, warehousing, and distribution coordination.

### **ESF #1 (Transportation):**

- Provides transportation support.

### **Local Governments:**

- Establish and operate PODs; request additional support when needed.

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## **Voluntary Organizations (VOADs, Red Cross, etc.):**

- Assist in POD operations and mass care support.

## Direction, Control, and Coordination

- OEM directs overall distribution operations through the State EOC.
- Local emergency management coordinates with State EOC for resource requests and PODs activation.
- Unified Command may be used at major distribution hubs.

## Communications

- State EOC Logistics will use WebEOC to process and track requests for resources.
- VOAD, private sector, and community service agencies will utilize their own supply tracking systems and provide documentation or reports to the State EOC.
- Public Information Officers (ESF #15) will release PODs location and availability details to the public.

## Administration and Finance

- All distribution-related costs will be tracked for reimbursement under state and federal disaster programs.
- Contracts for transport, warehousing, and staffing may be activated under emergency procurement procedures.

## Annex Maintenance

OEM is responsible for maintaining and updating this annex in coordination with ESF partners and reviewed annually along with the Distribution Management Plan.

Support Annex: Tribal Relations Annex

<b>Collaborating Bodies</b>	Department of Emergency Management Inter-Tribal Emergency Management Coalition
<b>Support Agencies</b>	All Tribal Nations, State Agencies, Boards and Commissions, Voluntary Organizations

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Purpose

This annex provides guidance to all components of the state government for establishing relations with Native American tribes during disaster events. The purpose of tribal relations is to ensure that affected Native American tribes and their communities are aware of available state assistance programs and processes in the disaster.

## Scope

This annex covers state government relations with Native American tribes that may affect tribal jurisdictions, resources, or citizens in the event of a natural or man-made disaster.

## Situation and Assumptions

- Oklahoma is home to 39 federally recognized tribes, each with unique governance, lands, and emergency management capacities.
- Tribal governments are sovereign nations and are not subordinate to state or local jurisdictions.
- Tribes may receive assistance through:
  - Direct federal request to FEMA for disaster declaration.
  - State-coordinated request for assistance.
  - Mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions
- Some tribal lands cross county and municipal boundaries, requiring multi-jurisdictional coordination.
- Effective response requires pre-established relationships, not ad-hoc contact during a crisis.

## Authorities and References

- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act
- Oklahoma Intrastate Mutual Aid Compact (IMAC)
- Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)
- State of Oklahoma Emergency Management Act of 2003 (63 O.S. § 683)

## Concept of Operations

### **Notification and Initial Coordination**

- Upon State EOC Activation, OEM will notify tribal emergency management directors.
- Tribal governments may activate their own EOCs and request assistance directly from the State EOC.

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## **Integration into the State EOC**

- OEM Inter-Tribal Emergency Management Coalition (ITEMC) has an appointed Tribal Liaison to ensure representation in policy and operational discussions.
- Tribal Emergency Management Programs may participate in State EOC briefings.

## **Resource Requests**

- Tribes may request resources from the state via the same process as local jurisdictions, while retaining the option to seek federal aid directly.
- The State EOC Logistics Section tracks all tribal resource requests separately for reporting and reimbursement purposes.

## **Mutual Aid**

- Where mutual aid agreements exist, the State EOC facilitates deployment under IMAC or other formal arrangements.
- Coordination includes addressing cross-deputization, liability protection, and cost recovery.

## **Communications**

- Primary communications will use existing emergency management channels (WebEOC, phone, radio)
- Public information affecting tribal communities will be coordinated with tribal PIOs to ensure accuracy and cultural sensitivity.

## **Cultural Considerations**

- Response operations will respect tribal customs, sacred sites, burial grounds, and ceremonial practices.
- Any operations on tribal lands require permission from the respective tribal government.

## **Roles and Responsibilities**

### **Department of Emergency Management (OEM) / State EOC**

- Maintain and update the contact list for all Oklahoma Tribal Emergency Managers and Leaders.
- Provide liaison services, technical assistance, and situational awareness updates.
- Support tribal to state and federal resources.

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## **Tribal Governments**

- Maintain internal emergency management and incident command structures.
- Coordinate with the State EOC when requesting or providing resources.
- Provide situational updates for incidents affecting tribal lands or citizens.

## **State Tribal Liaison**

- Serve as the primary point of contact between the State EOC and tribal governments.
- Ensure tribal concerns are elevated to State EOC leadership and the Governor's office.
- Facilitate inclusion of tribal representatives in planning and after-action process.

## **Administration and Logistics**

- Maintain MOUs, MOAs, and mutual aid agreements on file at the State EOC.
- Ensure financial processes are in place for cost tracking, reimbursement, and grant compliance.

## **Annex Maintenance**

The OEM Tribal Liaison will review and update this annex annually in consultation with the ITEMCMC Executive Board and incorporate lessons learned from real-world incidents and planned exercises.

Threat  
or  
Hazard  
Specific  
Annexes

## Threat or Hazard Specific: Evacuation Annex

<b>State Coordinating Agency</b>	Department of Emergency Management
<b>Support Agencies</b>	Civil Air Patrol Corporation Commission Department of Transportation Department of Education Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Department of Health Department of Public Safety Department of Wildlife Conservation Fire Marshal Local and Tribal Governments Oklahoma Military Department Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation Oklahoma Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters

## Purpose

To establish policies, responsibilities, and procedures for the safe and orderly evacuation of people and, where possible, domestic animals and service animals from threatened or impacted areas during emergencies and disasters.

## Scope

- Applies to all hazards that may require evacuation (natural disasters, technological incidents, hazardous materials releases, civil disturbances, etc.).
- Covers large-scale, partial, or phased evacuations.
- Includes provisions for the general population, individuals with access and functional needs, and institutional settings (schools, hospitals, correctional facilities).

## Situation and Assumptions

### Situation

- Evacuations may be ordered or voluntary depending on the threat.
- Not all residents will comply with evacuation orders.
- Some residents will require transportation assistance.
- Evacuations may occur with little or no notice.
- State EOC will support local jurisdictions evacuation operations.
- Re-entry will be necessary once areas are safe.
- Coordination with surrounding jurisdictions and neighboring states may be required.

## Concept of Operations

### Evacuation Decision and Authority

- The Governor, local chief elected/appointed officials, or designated emergency managers have the authority to order evacuations.
- Mandatory, voluntary, and shelter-in-place options will be considered based on threat assessments.

### Planning Assumptions

- Local governments hold the primary responsibility for planning, ordering, and conducting evacuations within their jurisdictions. This includes identifying evacuation zones and routes, coordinating transportation assistance for those without access to vehicles, providing public information and warnings, ensuring the evacuation of individuals with access and functional needs, and directing

evacuees to designated shelters. Local officials are responsible for requesting state assistance with the scope of an evacuation exceeds local capabilities.

## Assignment of Responsibilities

### **Governor / Local / Appointed Officials:**

- Issue evacuation orders.

### **Emergency Management (ESF #5):**

- Support coordination and overall evacuation planning and execution.

### **Law Enforcement (ESF #13):**

- Traffic management, route security, and access control.

### **Transportation (ESF #1):**

- Provide transportation assets and traffic flow support.

### **Mass Care (ESF #6):**

- Identify and operate shelters for evacuees.

### **Public Health / EMS (ESF #8):**

- Support evacuation of medical facilities and provide health monitoring.

### **Department of Agriculture:**

- Support the coordination of household pets, service animals, and livestock movement/evacuation.

### **Public Information (ESF #15):**

- Provide timely public information on evacuation routes, shelter availability, and re-entry instructions.

## Direction and Control

- The state or local emergency operations center (EOC) will manage evacuation operations.
- Coordination with neighboring jurisdictions and tribal nations is essential for cross-boundary evacuations.
- Unified Command may be established if multiple agencies are involved.

## Communications

- Provide support relaying evacuation instructions disseminated through multiple channels (ESD, IPAWS, Wireless Emergency Alerts, social media).

- Special outreach to non-English speakers and those with hearing/vision impairments.

## Administration and Finance

- Evacuation costs (transport, shelter, law enforcement overtime) will be tracked for reimbursement.
- Emergency contacts may be activated for buses, fuel, and sheltering.

## Annex Maintenance

- OEM is responsible for reviewing and updating this annex annually.
- After-action reports from incidents and exercises will inform revisions.

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## Threat or Hazard Specific: Terrorism Annex

<b>State Coordinating Agency</b>	Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation
<b>Support Agencies</b>	American Red Cross Corporation Commission Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Department of Emergency Management Department of Environmental Quality Department of Health Department of Human Services Department of Public Safety Local and Tribal Governments Office of Homeland Security Oklahoma Military Department Oklahoma Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters State Fire Marshal's Office State Medical Examiner's Office Water Resources Board

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Purpose

The purpose of this annex is to facilitate an effective state law enforcement and investigative response to all threats or acts of terrorism within the state, regardless of whether they are deemed credible. To accomplish this, the annex establishes a structure for systematic, coordinated, unified, timely, and effective state law enforcement and investigative response to threats or acts of terrorism in the state.

## Scope

Provide planning guidance and outlines operational concepts for the state law enforcement and investigative response to a threatened or actual terrorist incident within the state.

Acknowledges and outlines the unique nature of each threat or incident, the capabilities and responsibilities of the local jurisdictions, and law enforcement and investigative activities necessary to prevent or mitigate a specific threat or incident.

## Policies

Oklahoma regards terrorism as a potential threat to its security, as well as a violent criminal act, and applies all appropriate means to combat this threat. In doing so, the state vigorously pursues efforts to deter and preempt these crimes and to apprehend and prosecute directly, or assist foreign governments in prosecuting, individuals who perpetrate or plan terrorist attacks.

To ensure the policies established in applicable Presidential Directives are implemented in a coordinated manner, this annex provides overall guidance to state and local agencies concerning the law enforcement and investigative response to potential or actual terrorist threats or incidents that occur in Oklahoma, particularly those involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD), chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or high-explosive (CBRNE) material.

## Priorities

In addition to the priorities identified in the National Response Framework, the law enforcement and investigative response to terrorist threats or incidents is based on the following priorities:

- Preserving life or minimizing health risk, which constitutes the priority of operations.
- Preventing a threatened act from being carried out or an existing terrorist act from being expanded or aggravated
- Locating, accessing, rendering safe, controlling, containing, recovering/disposing of a WMD that has not yet functioned, and disposing of CBRNE materials in coordination with appropriate departments and agencies.
- Apprehending and successfully prosecuting perpetrators of terrorist threats or activities.
- Situation and Assumptions

# 2025 State of Oklahoma Emergency Operations Plan

## Assumptions

- Terrorists seek to inflict the maximum impact with the minimal expenditure of resources.
- Local and state Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) will likely be activated, and the Incident Command System (ICS) implemented should a terrorist event occur.
- The federal government will determine whether an incident is a terrorist event.
- Local police, fire, media, and health personnel will be the first to respond to an incident.
- Incident management cannot be event-driven. Preventing an incident from ever occurring reaps far more dividends than simply reducing the costs of post-incident response and recovery. Awareness, prevention, and preparedness must be given emphasis. Efficient awareness, prevention, and preparedness require effective public and private partnerships.
- Response to an emergency or disaster caused by a terrorist act will involve many of the same organizations and skills used in other emergency responses. In any incident, responses must address the possibility or actuality of CBRNE materials that are not typically encountered in natural disaster response operations.
- Response to a terrorist incident will be determined by the CBRNE material involved and by the authorities, plans, and operations triggered by the event.
- In a terrorist incident, the area of operations may be a crime scene, a hazardous materials site, and a disaster area, and it may involve multiple jurisdictions.
- Counties and municipalities may need assistance to monitor, clean up, and dispose of hazardous materials and debris, including animal carcasses, after a terrorism/weapon of mass destruction incident.
- In the event of a large-scale incident, federal assistance may arrive before local and or state declarations are made.
- For biological and radiological materials, the Department of Health will assist in the primary agency responsibilities.
- In foreign animal disease (FAD) cases, the Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry will assist in the primary agency responsibilities.
- Biological agents pose a unique threat since their effects are not readily detectable until well after the agent has been released.
- Recovery from a terrorist incident would employ the same general procedures applicable to a natural disaster. A significant difference would be the potential amount and strength of CBRNE materials that may have to be processed.

## Concept of Operations

### **Awareness, Prevention and Preparedness Activities**

- Identification of Threat and Threat Organizations.
  - The first step in any preventive operation is to identify possible threats. In today's environment, Oklahoma must recognize that threats may be either domestically or internationally based.
- The Oklahoma Information Fusion Center is responsible for the collection, analysis, and appropriate notifications associated with Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) in compliance with the National SAR Initiative (NSI).
- Identification of Critical Infrastructure.
  - The Office of Homeland Security (OKOHS) is responsible for identifying Oklahoma's critical infrastructure with support from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Protective Security Advisor and the Oklahoma Information Fusion Center. Through appropriate public and private partnerships, OKOHS will identify infrastructures for every level of government. OSBI will coordinate public and private activities to protect critical infrastructures from terrorist attacks.
  - An objective of OEM is to identify the state's critical infrastructures and key assets.
  - During planning, local jurisdictions need to identify critical infrastructures and key assets within their communities.
  - Besides critical infrastructures and key assets, there are venues that could be tempting targets because of their significant potential for casualties or their psychological significance to Oklahoma, e.g., sporting events, concerts, county fairs, monuments, and icons.
- Information Sharing.
  - Effective terrorism preparedness is contingent on comprehensive information sharing. Information relevant to thwarting terrorism can be derived from a variety of channels, e.g., law enforcement, immigration, public health, transportation, among others. That information must be managed, translated and transmitted to state and local officials throughout Oklahoma to optimize their anti-terrorism awareness, prevention, preparedness, response and recovery capabilities.
  - Information is collected, analyzed, and disseminated to the proper entities according to (1) the Oklahoma Information Fusion Center's "Critical Operational Capability – 4, Gather Site Plan for the Implementation of the Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting Initiative for Oklahoma" (September 21, 2012), (2) the Fusion Center's "Information and Intelligence Collection Practices" (September 21, 2012), and (3) "Privacy Policy" (September 21, 2012).

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- Terrorist Threat Condition Advisories.
  - The State of Oklahoma will utilize the National Terrorism Advisory System (NTAS) for the reporting of threat conditions in the state and nation. The National Terrorism Advisory System communicates information about terrorist threats by providing timely, detailed information to the public, government agencies, first responders, airports/other transportation hubs, and the private sector. It recognizes that Americans all share responsibility for the nation's security and should always be aware of the heightened risk of terrorist attack in the United States and what they should do.
  - After reviewing available information, the United States Secretary of Homeland Security will decide, in coordination with other federal entities, whether an NTAS Alert should be issued. These alerts will include a clear statement that there is an **imminent threat** or **elevated threat**. Using available information, the alerts will provide a concise summary of the potential threat, information about actions being taken to ensure public safety, and recommended steps individuals, communities, businesses, and governments can take to help prevent, mitigate, or respond to the threat.
  - The NTAS Alerts will be based on the nature of the threat: in some cases, alerts will be sent directly to law enforcement or affected areas of the private sector, while in others, alerts will be issued more broadly to the American people through both official and media channels. An **elevated threat** warns of a credible terrorist threat against the United States, while an **imminent threat** warns of a credible, specific, and impending terrorist threat against the United States.
  - State, county, and municipal governments retain the right to increase their threat conditions based on evidence they possess.
- Public Awareness.
  - Public awareness is a critical component to any prevention program. By keeping the public apprised of possible threats to our society or to different elements of the state's infrastructure, the public can assist in identifying suspicious activity.

## Protection

- The identification of critical infrastructures is an essential element of an effective anti-terrorism program. Efforts must be taken to protect areas that could be exploited. Possible measures include security systems, improved communications, access restrictions, etc.

## Response and Recovery

- Response activities by fire, law enforcement, emergency management, hazardous materials, emergency medical services, public health, livestock specialists, etc., will initially be the same as practiced in the all-hazards approach. Upon recognition of a man-made event, response agencies will need to consider the possibility of a terrorism-related incident.

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- In consultation with the Governor's Office, OEM will activate the State EOC and will notify all appropriate agencies.
- As the situation develops, additional agencies/organizations may be brought in to assist with the response and recovery operations.
- Communications
- Initial notification to the State of Oklahoma, other than by radio, should be by use of the Oklahoma Incident Resource Hotline at 800-800-2481 or WebEOC.
- The jurisdiction in command of an incident will designate one person to maintain communications with State EOC.
- OEM will monitor common frequencies being used for an emergency.

## Follow-On Activities

- Once all casualties have been removed and the criminal investigation has shifted from the scene, clean-up, removal, and proper disposal of debris (contaminated and uncontaminated) must occur. To ensure adequate public health/safety precautions are in place, this may take a considerable amount of time. This is especially true in the case of FAD, where (1) it may be necessary to depopulate large numbers of animals and (2) the type of disposal is of paramount importance.
- Damage assessment will continue.

## Investigation

One of the challenges faced by law enforcement after a terrorist/weapon of mass destruction incident is the collection of evidence for possible prosecution. First responders must cooperate to ensure all evidence is preserved to maximize the potential for a successful prosecution.

## Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

### Organization

Terrorist events create a unique environment for managing emergency response. Local responders are typically the first on-scene during an actual incident. Local government has the primary responsibility for protecting public health and safety. The local responders will manage all aspects of the incident until the OSBI assumes command of the law enforcement aspects relating to identifying, apprehending, and neutralizing the terrorists and their weapons. OSBI will manage all law enforcement aspects of the incident until the FBI assumes command of the law enforcement aspects of the investigation. Local and state authorities always maintain control of their response resources and continue to operate while the OSBI or FBI integrates into the on-scene emergency management system.

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## Assignment of Responsibilities

### **Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI)**

- Will be the lead state agency for the law enforcement response to an act of terrorism.
- Under emergency response conditions, OSBI will respond to protect life and property with actions to cope with the situation when it exceeds local government capabilities, when assistance is requested by local officials, or when local agents become involved in the situation.
- Upon notification of a potential or actual situation, OSBI will notify the Office of Homeland Security and OEM.
- OSBI personnel will coordinate securing any crime scene.
- Will establish an Incident Command Post to communicate with units assigned.
- Will comply with all National Incident Management System (NIMS) procedures to include supervisory functions during ICS implementation.

### **Office of Homeland Security (OKOHS)**

- The Office of Homeland Security (OKOHS) will coordinate homeland security efforts for the State of Oklahoma, including initiatives to prevent, reduce vulnerability, and prepare to respond and recover from any terrorist attacks.
- OKOHS is the primary point of contact for homeland security-related issues at the state and local levels and has developed a statewide Regional Response System that includes WMD and hazardous materials response teams, technical rescue teams, communications assets, and many other response capabilities.
- OKOHS is responsible for advising the Governor, government officials and local governments of the nature, magnitude, and possible effects of a terrorist event.

### **Department of Emergency Management (OEM)**

- The lead agency for disaster/emergency response planning and response coordination. OEM is responsible for advising the Governor, government officials and local governments of the nature, magnitude, and possible effects of a terrorist event.
- Coordinate the response functions of state government. This coordination will include liaison with federal agencies, local agencies, and private entities.
- Obtain and coordinate the resources needed.
- Notify all involved agencies and will maintain contact as needed for coordination of the event. This will include periodic updates for the duration of the event.

### **Oklahoma Military Department (OMD)**

- In the event of a terrorist attack, the Executive Director of OEM will request OMD support.

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- Has the ability to provide communities with manpower and equipment for a wide range of support roles. Minimum personnel should be available to perform missions from four (4) to twelve (12) hours after notification. These missions include debris removal; traffic control; crowd control; search and rescue; generators; potable water; transport; fuel transport; and heavy-duty utility vehicles; assessment; advice; and facilitate WMD emergency response.
- WMD-Civil Support Team – the mission of the 63rd Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team is to support local and state authorities at domestic WMD incident sites by identifying agents and substances, assessing current and projected consequences, advising on response measures, and assisting with requests for additional military support.

### **Department of Health (OSDH)**

- Designate personnel and equipment available for events involving hazardous chemicals, biological, radiological, nuclear, or other materials affecting public health and safety.
- Coordinate delivery of medical services from unaffected areas to supplement capabilities that have been disrupted.
- Assess damage to potable water sources and issues orders concerning the use of water supplies following any event.
- Monitor response to any release of hazardous chemicals or biological materials that might endanger public health and safety.
- Maintain a Medical Surveillance Program to detect any incidents that might potentially be biological terrorism.
- Provide technical expertise, assistance, and coordination of laboratory support for incidents involving the use or threatened use of nuclear, biological, or chemical acts of terrorism.
- Provide guidelines for the implementation of protective measures dealing with nuclear/radiological materials.
- Coordinate activation and implementation of the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) in response to a bioterrorism emergency.
- Coordinate gathering and reporting information concerning injuries and fatalities.
- Coordinate arrangements for mortuary services in situations when requirements exceed local capability.
- Co-sponsor for Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT), part of the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS). It is composed of volunteer medical professionals who maintain a cache of federal medical and support equipment, including tents, generators, food, and medical supplies. DMAT is trained and equipped to establish a field emergency room and be totally self-supporting for three (3) days. The DMAT is normally activated through the National Response Framework.
- Provide personnel to act as advisors during the recovery phase of a major terrorist event involving materials that affect public health and safety.

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- Assist in the preparation of any comprehensive report, particularly related to the Department of Health's support activities following event closure.

## **Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)**

- DEQ performs air, water, solid waste, and hazardous waste analysis during terrorism incidents.

## **Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry (ODAFF)**

- Coordinate control of disease-carrying insects or animals.
- Coordinate the collection and care of live animals displaced due to a terrorist event.
- Coordinate removal of animal carcasses resulting from a terrorist event.

## **Oklahoma Counter Terrorism Intelligence Center (OCTIC)**

Provides vital service to identify and assess threats that may impact the state. Also serves as a source of intelligence information necessary for anti-terrorist operations planning and as an investigative asset during post-terrorism incidents. OCTIC is an effective and efficient mechanism to exchange information and intelligence, maximize resources, streamline operations, and improve the ability to fight crime and terrorism by merging data from a variety of sources. In addition, these centers are a conduit for implementing portions of the National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan (NCISP). The goal is to provide a mechanism where law enforcement, public safety, and private partners can come together with a common purpose and improve the ability to safeguard our homeland and prevent criminal activity.

## Direction and Control

The initial point of contact is OSBI.

## Continuity of Government

- Line of succession within the OSBI will be in accordance with the established Policies and Procedures.
- All state agencies should create and rely on their individual continuity of operations and continuity of government plans.

## Plan Development and Maintenance

- Review this Annex of the State EOP at least once annually.
- Necessary updates and revisions to this Annex are prepared and implemented based on deficiencies identified in exercises and emergencies and upon changing state and federal policies and recommendations.
- Changes to this Annex shall be coordinated with OEM and distributed to all holders of the State EOP.

## Authorities and Statutes

- Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI)
- 74 OS 150.1 et seq.
- Office of Homeland Security (OKOHS)
- 74 OS 51 et seq.