Emergency Management ESF 5

ESF 5 November 2021 1

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Table 1-1: Coordinating and Support Agencies

Lead Coordinating Agency	Department of Military Affairs/Wisconsin Emergency
	Management (DMA/WEM)
Wisconsin Governmental Support	Department of Administration (DOA)
Agencies	Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP)
	Department of Children and Families (DCF)
	Department of Health Services (WI DHS)
	Department of Justice (WI DOJ)
	Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
	Department of Transportation (WisDOT)
	Department of Military Affairs/Wisconsin National Guard
	(DMA/WING)
Federal ESF Coordinating Agencies	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose

To coordinate Wisconsin's emergency management program by providing the core management, administrative, and strategic functions to support emergency response to significant incidents affecting local and state emergency operations.

1.2. Scope

Provides for organized coordination, from WEM and the state emergency operations center (SEOC), of response to emergencies, including:

- 1.2.1 Collection, analysis, and distribution of intelligence about potential or actual emergencies.
- 1.2.2 Coordination of state personnel, resources, and tasking in support of local and county and tribal emergency response.
- 1.2.3 Support and coordination of statewide mutual aid agreements under Wisconsin Statutes §§ 66.0312, 66.03125, 66.0313, and 66.0314 and interstate requests through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) under § 323.80 as well as Canadian province requests through the State and Province Emergency Management Assistance Compact (NEMAC) under § 323.81.
- 1.2.4 Coordination, processing, and monitoring of all requests for federal assistance for the state, counties and tribes through FEMA Region V.

1.3. Policies

1.3.1 ESF 5 establishes the state support infrastructure for hazard response.



- 1.3.2 ESF 5 engages all local, county, tribal, federal, volunteer agencies, and private sector partners at the SEOC, or other state coordination centers, in incident action planning.
- 1.3.3 ESF 5 serves as the single point of coordination between FEMA, state agencies, tribal, county, and local EOCs, and incident commanders for:
 - 1.3.3.1. Situation reports
 - 1.3.3.2. Requests for assistance
 - 1.3.3.3. Keeping appropriate authorities and the public informed of the status of the incident.

2. Concept of Operations

This section specifically addresses the operational systems in place for the emergency response mission of an incident requiring state support to one or more locations.

2.1. General

- 2.1.1 SEOC Operations Manual
 - 2.1.1.1. An adjunct to this ESF is the SEOC Operations Manual to aid the operation of the SEOC including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Organization and staffing guidance
 - (2) Operational guidance
 - (3) Position checklists

2.1.2 SEOC Location

- 2.1.2.1. Primary site
 - (1) Department of Military Affairs, Joint Forces Headquarters, Room A111, 2400 Wright Street, Madison, Wisconsin.
- 2.1.2.2. Alternate site(s)
 - (1) Mobilization to an alternate SEOC is described in the DMA/WEM Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP).
 - (2) There are two alternate SEOC locations.
 - (A) Armed Forces Reserve Center, 6001 Manufacturers Drive, Madison, Wisconsin.
 - (B) Volk Field Air National Guard Base, Building 540, Camp Douglas, Wisconsin.

- 2.1.3 ESF 5 provides trained and experienced personnel for SEOC management staff and general staff.
 - 2.1.3.1. Management staff and general staff positions are further described in subsection 2.4 Organizational Systems.
- 2.1.4 WebEOC serves as the secure online incident management system through which all state emergency operations activities are managed.

2.2. Readiness Levels

The SEOC is operated at one of five readiness levels. Readiness levels range from the lowest (Level 5), described as steady-state operation of DMA/WEM, to the highest (Level 1), representing full-scale operation of the SEOC.

2.2.1 Authority

The governor, adjutant general, WEM administrator, and Senior Duty Officer have the authority to elevate SEOC operation to any level they deem appropriate.

- 2.2.2 Considerations for determining the SEOC operation level include, but are not limited to:
 - 2.2.2.1. Tornado warnings for multiple counties.
 - 2.2.2.2. Winter storm or blizzard warning.
 - 2.2.2.3. Prediction of heavy rate of snow fall.
 - 2.2.2.4. Imminent threat of flash flooding.
 - 2.2.2.5. Large evacuation.
 - 2.2.2.6. Shelters opening in response to large evacuations.
 - 2.2.2.7. Other severe weather factors such as:
 - (1) Number of counties affected.
 - (2) Population in the affected counties.
 - (3) Transportation and infrastructure affected.
 - (4) Ability of staff to respond to SEOC.
 - (5) Potential for extensive power outages.
 - (6) Timing of the weather incident (e.g. holiday travel, ongoing special events, etc.).
 - 2.2.2.8. Incidents that cause significant disruption to community activities and affect public safety.
 - 2.2.2.9. Closure of major portions of the interstate system.
 - 2.2.2.10. Potential or actual impacts on critical infrastructure.



2.2.2.11. Resource requests or need for involvement of multiple state agencies.

2.2.3 Readiness Levels

- 2.2.3.1. Level 5 (Steady State Operations)
 - (1) Description

Steady state operations of DMA/WEM and the Duty Officer (DO) System.

(2) Staffing

Senior Duty Officer (SDO) and Duty Officer (DO).

- (3) Activities
 - (A) DO maintains communications with affected jurisdiction(s) at the direction of the SDO.
 - (B) DO may create a WebEOC incident board, as necessary.
 - (C) DMA Public Affairs Office (PAO) generates press releases, as necessary.
 - (D) The SEOC is not opened.
- (4) FEMA Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC) "Activation Level"

 Generally aligns with the Steady State or smaller Enhanced Watch activation level.
- 2.2.3.2. Level 4 (Enhanced Monitoring Operations)
 - (1) Description

Enhanced level of monitoring of local incidents or any imminent threats that may require state support.

(2) Staffing

Anticipated staffing may include, but is not limited to:

- (A) Management Staff (partial)
 - SDO (as SEOC Manager) and DMA PAO
- (B) General Staff (partial)
 - DO, Operations Section, Planning Section, and Network Operations (Net Ops).
- (C) Targeted agencies and ESFs, as needed.
- (3) Activities
 - (A) WEM DO creates a WebEOC incident board and notifies identified SEOC staff using WebEOC Alert message.



- (B) SEOC staff operate from remote locations in the WebEOC virtual environment. The SEOC is not opened.
- (C) SEOC staff maintains communication with affected jurisdiction(s) to maintain an enhanced level of situational awareness and to coordinate any resource requests.
- (4) FEMA RRCC "Activation Level"

Generally aligns with the Enhanced Watch activation level.

- 2.2.3.3. Level 3 (Partial SEOC Operations)
 - (1) Description

Partial operation of the SEOC intended for:

- (A) Supporting smaller scale incidents where a jurisdiction requests state level support.
- (B) Actively monitoring severe weather conditions.
- (2) Staffing

Anticipated staffing may include, but is not limited to:

- (A) Management Staff (partial)

 SEOC Manager, Deputy Manager, DMA PAO, and Safety Officer, if
- (B) General Staff (partial)

needed.

Operations Section, Planning Section, Logistics Section, Finance Section, Net Ops, Geographic Informant Systems (GIS), and National Weather Service (NWS), if needed.

- (C) Targeted agencies and ESFs, as needed.
- (3) Activities
 - (A) SEOC opened.
 - (B) WebEOC incident board created and maintained.
 - (C) SEOC staff maintains communication with affected jurisdiction(s) and coordinates requests for state level support.
- (4) FEMA RRCC "Activation Level"

Generally aligns with the Enhanced Watch or Level 3 activation level.

- 2.2.3.4. Level 2 (Expanded SEOC Operations)
 - (1) Description



Expanded operation of the SEOC intended to support incidents where one or more jurisdictions request state support.

(2) Staffing

Anticipated staffing may include, but is not limited to:

- (A) SEOC Management Staff (full)
- (B) General Staff (partial or full)
- (C) Targeted ESF activated as required by the incident.
- (3) Activities

Same as Readiness Level 3 as well as:

- (A) Activated ESF support to affected jurisdictions.
- (B) Region Director(s) deployed to support county emergency manager(s).
- (4) FEMA RRCC "Activation Level"

Generally aligns with the Level 3 or Level 2 activation level.

2.2.3.5. Level 1 (Full-Scale SEOC Operations)

(1) Description

Full-scale operation of the SEOC intended to support:

- (A) Complex incidents.
- (B) Incidents involving large areas of Wisconsin.
- (C) Incidents involving multiple jurisdictions requesting state level support.
- (2) Staffing

Anticipated staffing may include, but is not limited to:

- (A) SEOC Policy Group.
- (B) SEOC Management Staff (full).
- (C) General Staff (full).
- (D) Activation of most or all ESFs as required by the incident.
- (3) Activities

Same as Readiness Level 2, including support of all or most ESFs.

(4) FEMA RRCC "Activation Level"

Generally aligns with the Level 1 activation level.

2.3. Staffing Considerations

When an elevation of the SEOC to Level 3 or above is anticipated to exceed 12 hours the SEOC manager may initiate the following:

- 2.3.1 Direct the planning section to develop staffing rosters with shift changes every 12 hours. An example is 07:00 (7 a.m.) to 19:00 (7 p.m.) and 19:00 (7 p.m.) to 07:00 (7 a.m.)
- 2.3.2 Direct the logistics section to provide meals and refreshment for SEOC staff.
- 2.3.3 Request the WING to provide cots.

2.4. Organizational System

The SEOC is generally organized consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS). Specific NIMS nomenclature has been modified to reflect that Wisconsin is a home rule state and that SEOC supports local units of government emergency management efforts.

2.4.1 Management staff

The policy and decision-making level of the SEOC organization consist of:

- 2.4.1.1. SEOC policy group consisting of:
 - (1) Governor
 - (2) Adjutant general
 - (3) WEM administrator
 - (4) DMA General counsel
- 2.4.1.2. SEOC manager and deputy SEOC manager
 - Directs all SEOC operations; approves incident action plan; ensures that all functional activities within the SEOC are appropriately activated, staffed, and operating effectively.
 - (2) Supervises additional management staff, including:
 - (A) Network operations

Maintains WebEOC, manages audio and visual equipment and presentations in the SEOC, and coordinates with ESF 2 for SEOC communications needs.

(B) EOC security

Controls access and provides 24-hour security to the SEOC.

(C) Public information (ESF 15)

Coordinates public information, including implementation of WI-DIAL, and public affairs activities between involved agencies; handles all

media requests or inquiries for emergency-related information; and will draw staffing from other state agencies, as necessary.

(D) EOC safety officer

Monitors incident operations and advises the SEOC manager on all matters relating to operational safety, including the health and safety of emergency responder personnel and SEOC staff.

2.4.2 General staff

The analysis, advisory, and operational level of the SEOC organization consists of:

2.4.2.1. Planning section

The planning section is led by a section chief. The planning section chief may be supported by a deputy section chief. The planning section collects, evaluates, processes, and distributes information and intelligence about the emergency to all functional elements and agencies in the SEOC; maintains all internal wall displays; and prepares incident action plans and situation reports. Planning section units may include:

- (1) Situation unit.
- (2) Communications unit.
 - (A) IT support
 - (B) WebEOC support
- (3) Documentation unit.
 - (A) EOC runner
 - (B) Document handler
- (4) GIS/map unit.
- (5) Technical specialist unit.
 - (A) Weather specialist
- (6) Demobilization unit.

2.4.2.2. Operations section

The operations section is led by a section chief. The operations section chief may be supported by a deputy section chief. The operations section implements the incident action plans (IAPs) and ensures that all essential emergency-related information and resource requests are received, processed, and internally coordinated within the SEOC. Operation section branches may include:



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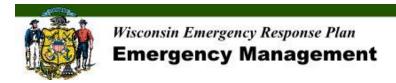
Emergency Management

- (1) Emergency services branch.
 - (A) ESF 4 Firefighting
 - (B) ESF 9 Search and Rescue
 - (C) ESF 10 Oil and Hazardous Materials
 - (D) ESF 13 Public Safety and Security
- (2) Human services branch.
 - (A) ESF 6 Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services
 - (B) ESF 8 Health and Medical Services
 - (C) ESF 11 Agriculture and Natural Resources
- (3) Infrastructure branch.
 - (A) ESF 3 Public Works and Engineering
 - (B) ESF 12 Energy
 - (C) ESF 1 Transportation

2.4.2.3. Logistics section (ESF 7)

The logistics section is led by a section chief. The logistics section chief may be supported by a deputy section chief. The logistics section obtains and provides essential personnel, facilities, equipment, supplies, and services not found within those functions and departments represented in the SEOC operations section in accordance with ESF 7.

- (1) The Logistics Section Chief
 - (A) Organizes the Logistics Section staff.
 - (B) Briefs the Logistics Section staff and assigns tasks.
 - (C) Participates in preparation of the Incident Action Plan (IAP).
 - (D) Reviews required resources against available resources and identifies resource gaps.
 - (E) Ensures coordination between the Logistics Section and the command and general staff.
- (2) As required by the incident, the Logistics Section Chief may activate one or more of the following positions:
- (3) Services branch
 - (A) Communications unit (ESF 2)



- (i) Assesses the need for and provides communications assets between the SEOC, the affected county(ies), tribes, and state agency staff operating in the field.
- (ii) Prepares and implements the Incident Communications Plan (ICS 205).
- (iii) As necessary, activate and serve as a liaison with WI ARES/RACES.
- (iv) Determine the need for and procure additional communications assets.
- (v) Provide technical information to the command and general staff.
- (B) Food service unit (ESF 11)
 - (i) Determines food service requirements for SEOC and deployed staff.
 - (ii) Ensures that sufficient potable water and beverages are available.
 - (iii) As necessary, coordinates transportation of food and beverages.
 - (iv) Supervises food service contracts and agreements.
 - (v) Provides purchase documentation to the Finance Section.
- (C) Commodities unit (ESF 11)
- (4) Support branch.
 - (A) Ground support (ESF 1)
 - (i) Assesses the ground transportation requirements. Vehicles for transporting people and goods are available from DOA, WING, private sector bus and truck company partners, and rental agencies.
 - (ii) Supports deployed vehicles with fuel, routine servicing, and maintenance.
 - (B) Supply unit
 - (i) Assesses the need for and determines the type and amount of supplies and equipment required.
 - (ii) Coordinates with the Finance Section for purchasing authorities and restrictions.
 - (iii) Arranges receipt of supplies and equipment ordered.
 - (iv) Coordinates with the Facilities Unit for appropriate supply storage.
 - (v) Develops and implements safety and security needs for storage facilities.



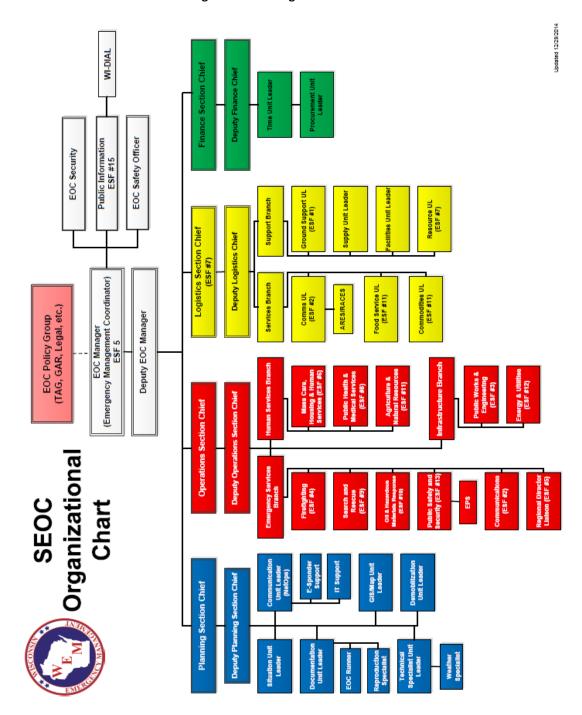
- (vi) Maintains an inventory of supplies and equipment deployed to the incident.
- (vii) Re-services demobilized equipment and arranges for return to owning agencies.
- (C) Facilities unit
 - (i) Assesses the need for and provides facilities needs for deployed resources.
 - (ii) Coordinates office, lodging, and storage space rental agreements.
 - (iii) Provides purchase and rental documentation to the Finance Section.
- (D) Resource unit (ESF 7)
- 2.4.2.4. Finance section.

The finance section is led by a section chief. The finance section chief may be supported by a deputy section chief. The finance section provides general administrative and finance support related to SEOC activities and field services. Finance section units may include:

- (1) Time unit.
- (2) Procurement unit.
- 2.4.3 The chart on the following page illustrates the organization of SEOC staff.



Figure 1: SEOC Organizational Chart



2.5. State Disaster Declaration

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes § 323.10 the governor may issue an executive order declaring a state of emergency for the state or any portion of the state if he or she determines that an emergency resulting from a disaster or the imminent threat of a disaster exists.

- 2.5.1 The WEM administrator, in coordination with the SEOC manager, recommends to the adjutant general that the governor declare a state of emergency.
- 2.5.2 Upon receiving concurrence from the adjutant general, relevant disaster details are provided to the DMA general counsel or qualified SEOC staff, who draft a proposed executive order. Templates are provided on WebEOC. (Open the Advanced File Library board and navigate to SEOC > Governor's Declaration Templates)
- 2.5.3 Following a final review of the proposed executive order, the WEM administrator or DMA general counsel submits the draft executive order to the governor's deputy legal counsel, who obtains final authorization from the governor.
- 2.5.4 Upon execution by the governor, the governor's office transmits the executive order to the secretary of state for publication.

2.6. Presidential Disaster Declaration

- 2.6.1 Once the governor has declared a state of emergency, assessments may begin to determine whether the disaster has the potential to merit a presidential disaster declaration.
- 2.6.2 ESF 5 coordinates with FEMA Region V to assess state and local resource needs and identify specific requests for federal emergency management assistance.
- 2.6.3 Based on the preliminary damage assessment (PDA), the governor may request a presidential disaster declaration.
- 2.6.4 If the presidential disaster declaration is approved, the state coordinating officer (SCO) works with FEMA Region V to identify a suitable location for the joint field office (JFO).
- 2.6.5 FEMA appoints a federal coordinating officer (FCO) who has the authority to establish a JFO to administer the presidential disaster declaration.

2.7. Federal Support Organization

- 2.7.1 National Response Coordination Center (NRCC).
 - 2.7.1.1. Monitors potential or developing incidents.
 - 2.7.1.2. Issues alerts, notifications, and situation reports.
 - 2.7.1.3. Develops national-level plans.
 - 2.7.1.4. Supports federal regional and field operations.



- 2.7.2 FEMA Region V Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC).
 - 2.7.2.1. Makes initial contact with the affected states.
 - 2.7.2.2. Determines initial response requirements and objectives for federal assistance.
 - 2.7.2.3. Coordinates operations and situational reporting until a JFO is established.
- 2.7.3 Joint Field Office.
 - 2.7.3.1. Once a presidential disaster declaration is approved, coordinates federal assistance in support of state, tribal, and local response efforts.
 - 2.7.3.2. Establishes joint plans with state and tribal response partners.
 - 2.7.3.3. Reports information to the RRCC and NRCC.
 - 2.7.3.4. Transitions operations back to the RRCC during demobilization.
- 2.7.4 Disaster Recovery Center (DRC)
 - 2.7.4.1. A satellite component of the JFO where survivors of a declared disaster can obtain information on disaster recovery assistance programs from various federal, state, tribal, local, and private organizations.

3. Agency Responsibilities

The WERP Basic Plan defines standardized tasks that constitute emergency response responsibilities of any agency serving a role in emergency management. The following defines those responsibilities unique to ESF 5 and is intended to be used in conjunction with the common tasks outlined in the WERP Basic Plan and with the specific duties assigned in the remaining ESFs.

3.1. Lead Agency – Department of Military Affairs

Table 3-1: Lead Agency Functions by Phase

Table 5-1. Lead Agency Functions by Phase		
Agency	Functions	
Department of Military Affairs: Wisconsin	 Support response activities as outlined in the WERP Plan, applicable ESFs, and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). 	
Emergency	Coordinate the flow of notifications received through the WEM DO system to	
Management	ensure appropriate response.	
	 Establish communications with the appropriate WEM region director, state agencies, local and tribal governments, and FEMA Region V. Elevate SEOC and staff ESFs, as necessary. 	
	 Implement coordination systems as defined in the Concept of Operations section of this ESF. 	
	 Provide for: Information collection, analysis, and management to develop a common 	
	operating picture.	
	SEOC incident action planning.	
	 SEOC coordination of operations. 	
	 Resource acquisition and management, as requested by local, tribal, and county EOCs and incident command post. 	
	Deployment and staffing.	
	Logistics management.	
	■ Facilities management.	
	■ Financial management.	
	 SEOC worker safety and health. 	
	Coordinate state public information activities.	
	 Dispatch the mobile command center (MCC) and other state agency or WING assets, as appropriate. 	
	 Coordinate deployment of emergency response teams to conduct operational support functions (e.g. Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) elements, incident management teams). 	
	 Coordinate mutual aid activities including EMAC, NEMAC, and private organization assets. 	
	 Prepare regular status reports on the situation for the governor, state agencies, federal and state legislators, and FEMA. 	
	 Prepare executive orders and proclamations to address state emergency response operations for the governor, as necessary. 	
	Provide SCO to JFO upon activation.	
	 Provide for COOP planning and an alternate SEOC. 	
	 Activate the alternate SEOC and direct staff to relocate at the direction of the SEOC manager. 	
	Coordinate demobilization activities.	
	 Demobilize the MCC, as appropriate. 	
	 Demobilize SEOC operations, as appropriate. 	

3.2. Wisconsin Governmental Support Agencies

Table 3-2: State Government Support Agencies Functions

Agency	Functions	
Common	• Support response activities as outlined in the Basic Plan, applicable ESFs,	
Responsibilities	and SOPs.	
	Provide liaison to the SEOC, local and county EOC, tribal EOC, and incident	
	command post, as necessary.	
	Coordinate the internal flow of information among incident response	
	partners (e.g., field units, intergovernmental stakeholders).	
	 Coordinate the flow of messages into and out of the activated 	
	ESF;,provide direction and control for ESFs, and coordinate activities of	
	each ESF with the activities of other ESFs.	
	Coordinate their ESF's contributions to the development of the incident	
	action plan, briefings, and situation reports for each operational period identified.	
	 Provide the SEOC manager with up-to-date reports on operational 	
	activities throughout response and update WebEOC for situational	
	awareness.	
	o Coordinate external flow of information with DMA PAO, JIC, and other	
	agency public information officers.	
Department of	Provide intelligence to the SEOC relative to cyber-attack(s).	
Administration	Provide technological support to the SEOC.	
	 Provide expedited problem resolution to state agency information 	
	technology networks and systems.	
	 Coordinate state agency GIS professionals through the State. 	
	Geographic Information Officer to support the SEOC's GIS needs.	
	Provide expedited procurement to support state agency disaster response	
	activities, as needed.	
	Coordinate and provide direction on state personnel policies through the	
	Department of Administration, Division of Personnel Management to	
Danis and and	support and facilitate directives to state employees relative to disasters.	
Department of Agriculture, Trade and	Provide information to the SEOC relative to operations involving:	
Consumer Protection	O Animal diseases. Diant diseases and post infectations.	
	Plant diseases and pest infestations. Land and water conservation issues.	
	 Land and water conservation issues. Agrichemical releases. 	
	 Agricular releases. Plant, food, milk, and dairy product contamination. 	
	 Shortages of food supplies. 	
	 Consumer protection. 	
	 Animal disaster response. 	
	 Above/underground petroleum storage tanks. 	



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Agency	Functions	
Department of Children	Provide information to the SEOC relative to operations involving:	
and Families	 Support to populations with access and functional needs. 	
	o Mass care.	
	o Human services.	
Department of Health	Provide information to the SEOC relative to operations involving:	
Services	 Support to populations with access and functional needs. 	
	o Mass care.	
	 Human services. 	
	 Public health laboratory testing. 	
	 Epidemiological investigation and laboratory services. 	
	 Isolation and quarantine/environmental health/vector control. 	
	 Medical surge. 	
	 Mass prophylaxis and treatment. 	
	 Medical supplies management and distribution. 	
	 Fatality management. 	
Department of Justice	Provide intelligence to the SEOC relative to:	
	o Cyber-attack.	
	○ Terrorist attack.	
Department of Natural	• At the direction of the secretary's office or designee, the department's	
Resources	central office operations center may be activated to assist in coordinating	
	response activities involving:	
	o Forest fires.	
	Hazardous substances releases.	
	Law enforcement expanded authority requests.	
	Debris removal and disposal.	
	Drinking water protection.	
	Waste water treatment facilities security.	
	o Air monitoring.	
	O Dam safety. Collection of complex for state laboratories.	
	Collection of samples for state laboratories.	
	Monitoring animal diseases. Provide information to the SEOC relative to the activities above.	
	Provide information to the SEOC relative to the activities above.	



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Agency	Functions
Department of Transportation	Provide information to the SEOC via statewide intelligent transportation system traffic surveillance.
	 Provide information to the SEOC on transportation infrastructure closures, obstruction, or damage.
	 Develop and provide to the SEOC priority detour plans on the State Highway System for the affected areas.
	 Coordinate with the Traffic Management Center on road closures via www.WI511.gov.
	 Coordinate with region maintenance staff, regional incident management coordinators, and county highway departments, as needed, when information is needed from these people actively engaged in emergency response at the affected areas.
	 Provide credentialing, as needed, for oversize/overweight vehicles to access the affected areas to assist with debris removal, repair of downed power lines, etc.
Department of Military Affairs: Wisconsin National Guard	 At the direction of the adjutant general, the joint operations center (JOC): Controls all WING forces that are or may be activated. Receives requests for civil support.
	 Manages information about the situation and status of WING units, and provides data to the SEOC.
	 Coordinates with U.S. Northern Command, Colorado Springs, CO for reception, staging, and movement of federal military forces, if the incident is of such a magnitude as to require them.
	 Questions or requests for assistance should be directed to the WEM DO at the 24-hour phone number (800)943-0003.

4. Supporting Documents

4.1. Federal Support

- 4.1.1 National Response Framework, Third Edition, June 2016
- 4.1.2 Emergency Support Function #5 Information and Planning Annex, June 2016



Wisconsin Emergency Response Plan Emergency Management

Table 4-1: Record of Change

#	Date	Agency/Individual	Change
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