B

SA B – Private-Sector Coordination

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

Table of Contents

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

SA B Tasked Agencies	
Primary Agencies	Oregon Emergency Management (OEM)
Supporting Agencies	
Adjunct Agencies	

1   Purpose

This annex describes the policies, responsibilities, and concept of operations for State incident management activities involving the private sector during incidents requiring coordinated State response. In this context, the annex further describes the activities necessary to ensure effective coordination and integration with the private sector, both for-profit and not-for-profit, including the State's critical infrastructure, key resources, other business and industry components, and not-for-profit organizations (sometimes called nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), including those serving special needs populations, engaged in response and recovery. The Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources (CIKR) Support Annex (Support Annex A) focuses on the CIKR efforts of the private sector while this annex focuses on the remaining portion of the private sector.

2   Scope

This annex applies to all State agencies operating under the State Emergency Operations Plan in incidents requiring a coordinated State response that involve the private sector in any of the following ways:

- ■   Impacted organization or infrastructure

- ■   Response resource

- ■   Regulated and/or responsible party

- ■   Member of the State emergency management organization

This annex addresses those aspects of incident management regarding the private sector that must be emphasized because of their uniqueness or importance.

This annex does not alter existing private-sector responsibilities for emergency management under the law. Existing contractual or other legal relationships between State agencies and the private sector are not supplanted by this annex.

The CIKR efforts involve a wide array of public and private incident managers and CIKR security partners within immediate incident areas as well as at statewide, regional and national levels. The CIKR Support Annex (Support Annex A) details the roles and relationships between the private sector and the State for CIKR.

The roles and interfaces of voluntary and other not-for-profit organizations and linkages of potential donors of goods and services to governments and NGOs are

detailed in the Volunteer and Donations Management Support Annex (Support Annex D) and in ESF 6 – Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing and Human Services.

Detailed process, procedures, and protocols for incident management coordination with the private sector are developed and promulgated separately by Oregon Emergency Management.

3   Roles and Responsibilities

3.1   Primary Agencies

3.1.1 Oregon Emergency Management

■ Develop plans, processes, and relationships, and facilitates coordinated response planning with the private sector at the strategic, operational, and tactical levels.

■ Share information, including threats and warnings, before, during, and after an incident.

■ Inform and orient the private sector on the contents of the State Emergency Operations Plan, and encourage and facilitate the development and coordination of equivalent private-sector planning.

■ Coordinate and conduct state incident management functions with the private sector, tribal, and local governments.

■ Develop, implement, and operate information-sharing and communication strategies, processes, and systems with homeland security stakeholders.

3.2   Supporting Agencies

The primary agency(ies) for each ESF is responsible for developing and maintaining working relations with its associated private-sector counterparts through partnership committees or other means (e.g., ESF 2 – Communications: telecommunications industry; ESF 10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response: oil and hazardous materials industry; etc.).

3.3   Private Sector Entities

Private-sector organizations support the State Emergency Operations Plan either through voluntary actions to help ensure business continuity or by complying with applicable laws and regulations.

To assist in response and recovery from an incident, private-sector organizations:

■ Take responsibility for their internal preparedness by:

- Identifying risks, performing vulnerability assessments.

- Developing contingency and response plans.

- Enhancing their overall readiness.

- Implementing appropriate prevention and protection programs.

- Coordinating with their suppliers and CIKR customers to identify and manage potential cascading effects of incident-related disruption through contingency planning.

■ Accept responsibility to:

- Share information appropriate within the law with the government.

- Provide goods and services through contractual arrangements or government purchases, or and where appropriate, mutual aid and assistance agreements with host communities.

- Act as corporate citizens to donate and facilitate donations by others of goods and services.

- Certain organizations are required to bear the cost of planning and response to incidents, regardless of cause. When requested by OEM, these private-sector organizations are expected to mobilize and employ the resources necessary and available in accordance with their plans to address the consequences of incidents at their own facilities or incidents for which they are otherwise responsible.

4   Concept of Operations

4.1   General

The operational concept for incident management involving the private sector is the concept specified in the State EOP, the NRF and the NIMS.

The concept of operations in this annex covers the specific organizations and actions developed that are required to effectively and efficiently integrate incident management operations with the private sector. These are detailed in the sections that follow.

4.2   Organizations for Operations with the Private Sector

Specialized organizations that facilitate coordination with the private sector are designed to provide for critical needs as listed below:

- Processes to determine the impact of an incident on the sector involved, as well as to forecast cascading effects of interdependencies between sectors.

- Procedures for communication that facilitate a shared situational awareness across industry and infrastructure sectors and between the public and private sectors, including individuals with special needs.

- Procedures for coordination and priority-setting for incident management support and response, and the rationing or prioritizing of the delivery of goods and services after an incident.

- Processes to inform State decision-makers to help determine appropriate recovery and reconstitution measures, particularly in cases where they may result in indemnity, liability, or business losses for the private sector.

- Procedures for the State to obtain goods and services necessary for the restoration and recovery of CIKR and other key elements of the economy on a priority basis.

4.3   State Support Agencies

State agencies with private sector coordination responsibilities focus on overarching CIKR protection, risk management, and information sharing by working collaboratively with relevant State departments and agencies; tribal, and local governments; CIKR owners and operators; and other private-sector entities.

In cooperation with OEM, these agencies collaborate with private-sector security partners to encourage:

- Supporting comprehensive risk assessment/management programs for high-risk CIKR.

- Sharing real-time incident notification, as well as CIKR protection best practices and processes.

- Developing information-sharing and analysis mechanisms to include physical and cyber threats.

- Building security-related information sharing among public and private entities.

4.3.1 Private Sector Involvement with Incident Management Organizations

Private-sector involvement with incident management organizations is determined by the nature, scope, and magnitude of the incident.

4.3.2 Private-Sector Incident Management Organizations

Private entities such as businesses and industry associations develop, validate, exercise, and implement security and business continuity plans to ensure their capability to deliver goods and services. Assessments of, and contingency plans for, the disruption of a private entity's supply chain and other dependencies are usually included in this planning.

Private-sector owners and operators, in many locations, coordinate plans for security and continuity/contingency programs with State, tribal, and local entities.

Representative private-sector incident management organizations may be established to assist Federal, State, tribal, or local regional-level or local coordination centers or field offices to facilitate interaction, communication, and coordination with the private sector.

4.3.3 Local Incident Management Organizations

Many local jurisdictions coordinate across regions to support various response activities. Their incident management organizations act as conduits for requests for Federal assistance when an incident exceeds local and private-sector capabilities.

Private-sector organizations, either for-profit or not-for-profit, may be included in the Incident Command Post.

4.4   Notification and Reporting

Private-sector for-profit and not-for-profit organizations, like tribal and local governmental organizations, report threats, incidents, and potential incidents to the State ECC using existing jurisdictional incident reporting mechanisms and reporting channels. The State ECC receives threat and operational information regarding incidents or potential incidents from these organizations and jurisdictions and makes an initial determination to initiate the coordination of State incident management activities.

4.5   Actions Related to Operations with the Private Sector

4.5.1 Pre-incident

- ■ OEM facilitates the development and presentation of general educational programs for the private sector that increase awareness and understanding of terrorist threats and prevention and mitigation activities, encourages the sharing of appropriate information and use of best practices that contribute to early warning of potential incidents, and supports private-sector participation in exercises.

- ■ OEM facilitates and encourages the organization of industry sectors to cooperate on information sharing and other prevention and mitigation activities.

■ OEM maintains relationships with the CIKR sector to identify requirements for capabilities and support. OEM develops and implements programs and capabilities that continuously improve the two-way exchange of information with the private sector.

■ OEM maintains situational/operational awareness of CIKR through the ECC working in conjunction with the information-sharing mechanisms. It assesses the data it receives to identify anomalies in sector operations, working closely with CIKR owners and operators. After assessing information on incidents and threats, it disseminates alerts, warnings, and advisories for both government and private-sector entities.

■ OEM, in collaboration with other State agencies, encourages, facilitates, and coordinates CIKR and other industry sectors to develop and implement industry best practices for preparedness, perform sector-wide preparedness planning and implementation, plan coordination with regional and local government plans, and perform cross-sector integration of plans.

■ OEM supports sector-specific and cross-sector exercises and provides representation in exercises led by the private sector and State, tribal, and local governments.

4.5.2 Initial Actions

■ Actions are initiated at the State ECC to facilitate coordination with relevant private-sector entities.

■ The ESFs also implement established protocols for coordination with private-sector counterparts at the state level.

■ At the State ECC, OEM monitors the operational status of CIKR and facilitates coordination and sharing of situational awareness with and among the CIKR and other industrial sectors as needed.

■ The ECC coordinates between the owners and operators of CIKR and other private assets, and the appropriate State agencies, to ensure that all are informed regarding activities pertaining to their areas of responsibility. State agencies coordinate with the ECC to ensure that it is informed regarding CIKR vulnerabilities and activities and in support of the OEM common operating picture.

4.5.3 Ongoing Actions

■ Private-sector entities are responsible for the repair, restoration, and security of their property, and first seek reimbursement for disaster losses from insurance or other sources.

■ Federal disaster assistance may be available, primarily in the form of low-interest disaster loans from the U.S. Small Business Administration.

■ OEM will assist and facilitate private-sector relationships with DHS as they implement recovery plans and return to normal operations.

■ The ECC maintains situational awareness through the recovery of CIKR.

■ OEM assists or facilitates infrastructure owners and operators with the restoration of facilities, working under existing authorities, in coordination with private-sector organizations and consortia that are organized for these purposes.

5   Supporting Documents

■ State Emergency Operations Plan

● Support Annex A – Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources

6   Appendices

None at this time.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY