

Portland Metropolitan Region



Multi Agency Coordination System (MACS)

Assumptions and Questions Forum

March 14, 2013

Final Report

June 2013



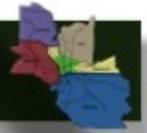
PREFACE

The 2013 *Regional Multi Agency Coordination System (MACS) Assumptions and Questions (A&Q) Forum* was sponsored by the Portland metropolitan region's Regional Disaster Preparedness Organization (RDPO), with funding support from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS). This Forum Report was produced at the direction of the event sponsor, with input, advice, and assistance from the Regional MACS Concept of Operations (ConOps) Task Force, which followed guidance set forth in the DHS Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program.

Regional MACS ConOps Task Force Contact Information:

Dave Houghton
Chair, Regional MACS ConOps Project
Regional Disaster Preparedness Organization
Mobile: 503-913-022
dbhoughton1@gmail.com

David Gassaway
Regional Planner
Regional Disaster Preparedness Organization
20665 SW Blanton Street
Aloha, OR 97007
(503) 259-1282
(503) 421-4471
David.gassaway@tvfr.com

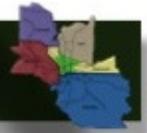


This page is intentionally blank.



CONTENTS

PREFACE	i
SECTION 1: FORUM OVERVIEW	1
NAME	1
TYPE OF EVENT	1
DATE	1
DURATION	1
SPONSOR	1
SCENARIO	1
LOCATION	1
PARTICIPATING AGENCIES	1
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	2
SECTION 2: FORUM DESIGN SUMMARY	3
BACKGROUND	3
SCOPE	3
OBJECTIVES	3
STRUCTURE	3
AGENDA	4
SECTION 3: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	5
CURRENT REGIONAL PREPAREDNESS COORDINATION	5
OVERALL AGREEMENT OF THE NEED TO DEVELOP A REGIONAL MACS	5
RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES OF A REGIONAL MACS	6
WHO SHOULD SERVE ON A REGIONAL MACS	7
APPENDIX A: RSVP LIST	A-1
APPENDIX B: FORUM ATTENDEES	B-1
APPENDIX C: ACRONYMS	C-1
APPENDIX D: UNEDITED NOTES FROM SMALL GROUP DISCUSSIONS	D-1



This page is intentionally blank.



FORUM OVERVIEW

NAME

Regional Multi Agency Coordination System (MACS) Assumptions and Questions (A&Q) Forum

TYPE OF EVENT

Seminar

DATE

Thursday, March 14, 2013

DURATION

4 hours

SPONSOR

Regional Disaster Preparedness Organization (RDPO)

SCENARIO

Earthquake

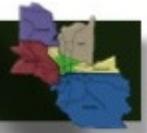
LOCATION

Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue Training Facility, Sherwood, OR

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

Participating Agencies and Associations	
REGION	
Regional Disaster Preparedness Organization (RDPO)	Cities Readiness Initiative
Tri-County Health Officer Program	
COUNTY	
Washington County DLUT	Multnomah County Office of Emergency Management
Office of Consolidated Emergency Management, Washington County	Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency (CRESA)
Columbia County Road Department	Multnomah County Sheriff's Office
East County F&R / Clark County Fire Chiefs	Clackamas County
Clackamas County Emergency Management	
CITY	
Hillsboro	Gresham Emergency Management
Vancouver Fire Department	Gresham Fire and Emergency Services
Lake Oswego Fire Department	City of Vancouver
Vancouver Police Department	Portland Bureau of Emergency Management
PRIVATE SECTOR AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS	
TriMet	Organizational Quality Associates, Inc.
C-TRAN	PGE
Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue	Oregon Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (ORWARN)

Multi Agency Coordination System (MACS) Forum



NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

Forum Attendees: 24

Facilitators/Recorders: 15



FORUM DESIGN SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

The Portland metropolitan region's Regional Disaster Preparedness Organization (RDPO) Regional MACS Concept of Operations (ConOps) Task Force is in the initial phase of an extensive process to develop a regional plan for a MACS that activates during significant multi-agency/multiple discipline/multi-jurisdictional incidents.

This scalable MACS will be designed to enhance the region's capability to:

- Develop a regional common operating picture;
- Coordinate response and recovery activities;
- Address critical resource and incident prioritization issues; and
- Unify policy decisions and public messaging.

The Task Force includes representatives from Clackamas, Clark, Columbia, Multnomah, and Washington counties, the city of Portland, TriMet, Region 1 Health Preparedness Organization, private utilities, and the Portland metropolitan RDPO. Representatives reflect a range of disciplines including fire, law enforcement, public works, emergency management, public health, and transportation.

SCOPE

The *Regional MACS A&Q Forum* was designed to support the continued development and enhancement of the Regional MACS ConOps. This event provided an opportunity for senior executives to engage in a controlled learning environment to discuss plans, policies, and procedures as they pertain to a regional response to an incident involving multiple agencies, multiple disciplines, and multiple jurisdictions. The event brought together regional stakeholders for a candid, solution-focused discussion on common elements of the regional MACS ConOps.

OBJECTIVES

The Portland metropolitan region's RDPO Regional MACS Task Force members identified the goals and objectives for this event. The following objectives guided the planning process:

- **Provide an orientation on the current planning to date on the proposed MACS system within the five-county region**
- **Participants provide input on critical questions identified within the planning process**

STRUCTURE

Participants were presented with two informational briefings. These briefings served to prepare participants for the discussion portion of the forum by familiarizing them with the Portland metropolitan Regional MACS ConOps planning to date, as well as an overview of the national model for a MACS.

Following the informational briefings, participants were engaged in discussions regarding multi agency coordination systems. Facilitators ensured that the discussions progressed at an appropriate pace and that all participants had an opportunity to contribute.

Multi Agency Coordination System (MACS) Forum



AGENDA

12:30 – 1:00 PM	Registration
1:00 – 1:20 PM	Welcome and Introductions
1:20 – 1:40 PM	MACS ConOps Project Overview
1:40 – 2:10 PM	Current Level of Regional Preparedness Coordination
2:10 – 2:30 PM	MACS Overview
2:30 – 2:45 PM	Break
2:45 – 4:30 PM	MACS System Planning Assumptions and Questions
4:30 – 4:45 PM	Next Steps
4:45 – 5:00 PM	Plus Delta



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

This section of the report provides an overview of participant discussions and recommendations identified during the exercise.

CURRENT REGIONAL PREPAREDNESS COORDINATION

Summary of Discussions: Participants agreed that there is no formal mechanism in place for critical resource allocation among responding jurisdictions and agencies during a regional catastrophic event. Discussions revolved around policies and plans that have been used in previous incidents for critical resource allocation or policy decisions, as well as discussions on what might happen in the absence of a formal plan.

Emergency management participants began the discussion by suggesting that the state of Oregon Office of Emergency Management would allocate resources provided by the State and from the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, in the absence of a consensus from the region. There is an unsigned protocol agreement among the Regional Emergency Management Group (elected officials) for facilitated conference calls among the five counties and city of Portland to make decisions, but it does not address critical resource allocation. However, participants discussed that while the REMG agreement is documented, and signed by several cities, counties, districts, and others, it addresses policy coordination but not critical resource allocation.

Representatives from fire and law enforcement discussed what they believed would occur for their agencies across the region. Fire has an unsigned agreement between regional departments that only addresses fire resources and is not regularly exercised. This agreement is not designed to allocate critical resources among agencies within the region. Police representatives have a system as well, but it is not as organized as fire and uses the Emergency Coordination Centers (ECC) as a point of coordination.

In addition to informal agreements and relationships, the participants discussed Multi Agency Coordination System (MACS) models that are operating in the region. The first was the Health and Medical MACS and the second was the Washington State Region IV (WA Region IV) MACS which covers a four-county region in southwestern Washington. Health and medical representatives gave examples of how their MACS operated during the recent H1N1 incident to develop visitation and mask usage policies, in addition to approving messages developed by the Regional Joint Information Center (JIC). The Health and Medical MACS consists of a Health/Medical MAC Group whose members have signed letters of delegation of authority, the establishment of a County ECC/EOC to serve regional healthcare system needs, and a MAC Support Organization. The Tri-County Health Officers meet on a regular basis; in addition they meet with Public Health Administrators. That group (Regional Public Health Leadership Group) will convert to a MAC Group when needed. Supported by the Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency, the WA Region IV MACS can make policy decisions and conduct critical resource allocation. While it is not a signed agreement, it is well known and exercised. The WA Region IV MACS has had discussions with the Washington State Emergency Management Division that suggest the state would accept the decisions of the group; however, this has not been exercised.



Recommendations: This discussion focused on current capabilities, there were no recommendations developed.

OVERALL AGREEMENT OF THE NEED TO DEVELOP A REGIONAL MACS

Summary of Discussions: Each small group discussed the need to develop a MACS in the region. The consensus among the groups was to continue to work toward developing a MACS. However, both in the small group sessions and group report-outs, participants raised a variety of concerns that need to be addressed during development of the concept. The concerns varied from developing a model that would instill trust in participating jurisdictions and disciplines, and to being integrated into the current response systems, and the actual operation of the MACS.

The primary concern of the small groups was that all participants be able to buy-in to the process. A MACS will be effective and successful when each response agency is involved in, understands and respects the policy and critical resource allocation decisions made. Each group acknowledged a strong working relationship has developed among agencies in the region and expressed a desire to make sure that a MACS will help to maintain and build this relationship. The Health and Medical small group explained how their MAC Group (MACG) has become effective by continuing the development of relationships and procedures before an event, and exercising regularly together.

Some groups considered how the MACS would fit into the current response system. One group expressed concern that there are current problems communicating both laterally among ECCs, and vertically. The question arose on how a MACS would be able to effectively operate given these pre-existing conditions. Other groups discussed whether the MACS would be adding an additional layer to the resource request process or, if it was outside this process, how it would stay current on the requests and be able to mediate any critical resource shortfalls.

There were three discussions related to the integration of a MACS and the federal response. The first talked about the importance of training and orienting regional federal resources on the Portland region MACS. Participants were concerned that a federal response unfamiliar with the Portland region's resource allocation system might lead to confusion. The second addressed how, if at all, a MACS would integrate into and communicate with a federal response. The third focused on the unfamiliarity that federal resources from outside the region, particularly a National Incident Management Team, would have with the MACS and how that might impede the overall response.

The consensus of forum attendees was that a MACS would be beneficial for the region. It will help ensure that regional resource allocation decision-making stays in the region and is not delegated to the state or federal response. Some groups brought up that a MACS would help to prevent silos among jurisdictions and disciplines and allow for a more efficient distribution of critical resources. The Regional MACS ConOps Task Force requested that forum participants be ready to provide assistance in developing the MACS model.

Recommendations:

1. Continue developing a MACS for the Portland region.
2. Develop a MACS, considering integration into the pre-existing response system, including local, state and federal systems.
3. Develop a training system for responders from outside the region to familiarize them with the Portland region MACS.



RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES OF A REGIONAL MAC GROUP

Summary of Discussions: During the forum, participants were given an overview of MACG responsibilities and authorities from the national model of a MACS. Facilitators then asked participants to consider if those responsibilities and authorities would be applicable to the Portland region and what, if any, modifications should be made.

All groups agreed that, in general, the responsibilities and authorities were a great starting point. However, each group emphasized the importance of reviewing these responsibilities and authorities further as the MACS concept is developed. Due to time constraints, the groups were not able to fully review all of the responsibilities and authorities, but there were two points they were able to discuss more thoroughly.

The first point of concern was the delegation of authority to MACG representatives. Common to many plans and procedures, the delegation of authority to individuals who can represent and make decisions for a jurisdiction needs to be written carefully. The individuals in the MACG will need to represent their jurisdictions, but also be able make decisions that are in the best interests of the region. There were many questions on how to give both jurisdictional and regional delegation of authority to representatives from a variety of jurisdictions and disciplines. The entire group felt that this would be a critical issue to resolve for the success of the MACS.

The second point discussed was making sure the MACG meets and works on a regular and frequent pre-event basis. The importance of this issue was highlighted by comments from the Health and Medical small group. They explained how developing a framework for making ethical decisions made their response during the H1N1 event more efficient and rapid. All participants agreed that the MACG should meet on a regular basis to establish decision frameworks and protocols before an incident or event occurs.

Recommendations:

1. Use the National MACS model responsibilities and authorities as a general guideline, but consider modifications as the concept is developed.
2. Consider if MACG representatives need to have a delegation of authority from the region.
3. Develop a schedule of regular meetings and exercises for the MACS.

WHO SHOULD SERVE ON THE REGIONAL MACG

Summary of Discussions: The final forum discussion addressed who should serve on the MACG. The small groups debated a variety of individuals that might be appropriate, ranging from elected officials to subject matter experts to senior executives. This discussion eventually shifted from individuals to characteristics those individuals should have. Finally, there was a discussion about the burden a MACG would place on the overall response system. One theme that emerged was that the success of the MACG would depend significantly on its composition and the characteristics of its members.

There was a wide variety of opinion on what types of individuals should be involved in the MACG. The participants debated the advantages and disadvantages of each type. Reflecting the composition of the Health and Medical MACG, one small group suggested that elected officials or agency administrators could be advantageous, as they would already have legal authority and responsibility to make decisions. The larger group discussed the disadvantages of these individuals, as they often have other duties that might interfere with MACG responsibilities and it is important to have continuity in the MACG positions. Other groups recommended that the MACG be composed of discipline subject matter experts (SME).



Some representatives were concerned that SMEs might lead MACG discussions to be technically focused, as opposed to decision focused. A question was posed from one small group, as to whether private utilities and non-governmental organizations should be part of the MACG. One participant answered that the MACG should be composed of individuals and agencies with a legal requirement for public safety and disaster response; supporting and assisting agencies should be advisors to the MACG and not members. The Health and Medical small group reported that they would send one representative from their MACG to represent their discipline in the regional MACS. This individual would most likely be someone from a public health agency with legal authority and knowledge of the region. In general, forum participants recommended that the MACG have a similar composition to the RDPO and be as equally represented as possible between jurisdictions and disciplines.

Realizing the difficulty in choosing specific types of people, the facilitators directed the discussion toward determining characteristics that members of the MACG should possess. The top two recommended characteristics of MACG members were that they have regional knowledge and experience with large-scale events. Besides these two, the group discussed many other characteristics; the members should be credible in the region, have administrative experience, be able to view the disaster from the perspective of the whole region and have familiarity with the type of assets requested. From this discussion, forum participants recommended that MACG planners define the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities of MACG members before they select any individuals.

While discussing the potential composition of the MACG membership, participants became concerned about the burden this personnel draw could place on their current response systems. While they agreed that a MACG would help with critical resource allocation, they were concerned about where they would find the additional personnel. Keeping this in mind, the participants added a recommendation that these individuals not come out of ECC staff, be disaster response personnel, or have other duties in a catastrophic event. They also recommended that staffing of the MACG be dependent on the need or situation.

Recommendations:

1. Consider a MACG representation similar to the representation of the RDPO.
2. Before considering any individuals for the MACG, develop a list of required knowledge, skills and abilities for each member.
3. Make sure that MACG representatives do not have other duties in a disaster and consider developing a staffing list dependent on the need or situation.



APPENDIX A: RSVP LIST

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ORGANIZATION	EMAIL
Barrett	Denise	RDPO	denise.barrett@portlandoregon.gov
Bledsoe	Cheryl	CRESA	cheryl.bledsoe@clark.wa.gov
Boyd	Allison	RDPO	allison.boyd@portlandoregon.gov
Bush	Nancy	Clackamas County Emergency Mgmt	nbush@co.clackamas.or.us
Carlson	Brian	City of Vancouver	brian.carlson@cityofvancouver.us
Churchill	Lorraine	Columbia County	Lorraine.Churchill.EM@gmail.com
Collentine	Mary Ellen	Portland Water Bureau	maryellen.collentine@portlandoregon.gov
Donner	Adrienne	Cities Readiness Initiative	adrienne_donner@co.washington.or.us
Edrington	Mike	OQA, Inc.	msedrington@aol.com
Ford	Dave	PGE	dave.ford@pgn.com
Forsloff	Sherrie	OHSU	forslofs@ohsu.edu
Gassaway	David	RDPO	david.gassaway@tvfr.com
Gates	Jason	Multnomah County Sheriff's Office LE Division	jason.gates@mcso.us
Geisen	Rebecca	Regional Water Providers Consortium	rebecca.geisen@portlandoregon.gov
Gilmour	Cam	Clackamas County	camgil@co.clackamas.or.us
Goff	Larry	Lake Oswego Fire Department	lgoff@ci.oswego.or.us
Greisen	Michael	Scappoose Fire District	mgreisen@srfd.us
Grogan	Cory	Oregon Emergency Management	cory.grogan@state.or.us
Houghton	Dave	Multnomah County	dbhoughton1@gmail.com
Kane	Randy	Portland Water Bureau	randy.kane@portlandoregon.gov
Koehler	Scott	East County F&R / Clark County Fire Chiefs	skoehler@ecfr.us
Landreth	Brian	CRESA	brian.landreth@clark.wa.gov
Lewis	Scott	Gresham Fire and Emergency Services	Scott.Lewis@greshamoregon.gov
Maloney	Mike	Multnomah County Emergency Management	mike.maloney@multco.us
McGuire	Mike	TriMet	mcguirem@trimet.org
Medcraft	Bob	C-TRAN	bobm@c-tran.org
Merlo	Carmen	Portland Bureau of Emergency Management	carmen.merlo@portlandoregon.gov
Molina	Joe	Vancouver Fire Department	joe.molina@cityofvancouver.us
Morrow	Dustin	Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue	dustin.morrow@tvfr.com
Nibouar	Dan	Chinook Prevention and Preparedness Group	dan.nibouar@gmail.com
Porter	John	Chinook Prevention and Preparedness Group	john.porter@chinookgroup.org

Multi Agency Coordination System (MACS) Forum



LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ORGANIZATION	EMAIL
Porter	Scott	Office of Consolidated Emergency Mgt.	scott.porter@tvfr.com
Premo	Elaine	Multnomah County	elaine.premo@multco.us
Reimann	Henry	Hillsboro	henry.reimann@hillsboro-oregon.gov
Richer	Kathryn	Multnomah County Health Department	kathryn.a.richer@multco.us
Rizzi	Joe	Multnomah County Office of Emergency Management	joe.rizzi@multco.us
Schamp	Dave	Washington County DLUT	dave_schamp@co.washington.or.us
Sutter	Chris	Vancouver Police Department	chris.sutter@cityofvancouver.us
Tehrani	Kristin	Tri-County Health Officer Program	kristin.tehrani@multco.us
Vines	Jennifer	Tri-County Health Officer Program	jennifer.vines@multco.us
Welter	Lonny	Columbia County Road Department	lonny.welter@co.columbia.or.us



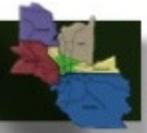
APPENDIX B: FORUM ATTENDEES

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ORGANIZATION	EMAIL
Barrett	Denise	RDPO	denise.barrett@portlandoregon.gov
Boyd	Allison	RDPO	allison.boyd@portlandoregon.gov
Churchill	Lorraine	Columbia County	Lorraine.Churchill.EM@gmail.com
Collentine	Mary Ellen	ORWARN	maryellen.collentine@portlandoregon.gov
Cozzie	Bob	Clackamas 9-1-1	Bobcoz@co.clackamas.or.us
Denny	Justin	Tri-County Health	Justin.denny@multco.us
Donner	Adrienne	Cities Readiness Initiative	adrienne_donner@co.washington.or.us
Edrington	Mike	OQA, Inc.	msedrington@aol.com
Felix	Todd	Gresham Emergency Management	Todd.felix@greshamoregon.gov
Forsloff	Sherrie	OHSU	forslofs@ohsu.edu
Gassaway	David	RDPO	david.gassaway@tvfr.com
Gates	Jason	Multnomah County Sheriff's Office LE Division	jason.gates@mcso.us
Goff	Larry	Lake Oswego Fire Department	lgoff@ci.oswego.or.us
Greisen	Michael	Scappoose Fire District	mgreisen@srfd.us
Grogan	Cory	Oregon Emergency Management	cory.grogan@state.or.us
Houghton	Dave	Multnomah County	dbhoughton1@gmail.com
Janssens*	Erin	Portland Fire Bureau	erin.janssens@portlandoregon.gov
Kane	Randy	Portland Water Bureau	randy.kane@portlandoregon.gov
Koehler	Scott	East County F&R / Clark County Fire Chiefs	schoehler@ecfr.us
Maca	Bob	Portland Emergency Management	Bob.Maca@portlandoregon.gov
Maloney	Mike	Multnomah County Emergency Management	mike.maloney@multco.us
McGuire	Mike	TriMet	mcguirem@trimet.org
Medcraft	Bob	C-TRAN	bobm@c-tran.org
Merlo	Carmen	Portland Bureau of Emergency Management	carmen.merlo@portlandoregon.gov
Morrow	Dustin	Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue	dustin.morrow@tvfr.com
Nibouar	Dan	Chinook Group	dan.nibouar@gmail.com
Porter	John	Chinook Group	john.porter@chinookgroup.org
Porter	Scott	Office of Consolidated Emergency Mgt.	scott.porter@tvfr.com

Multi Agency Coordination System (MACS) Forum

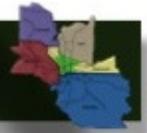


LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	ORGANIZATION	EMAIL
Premo	Elaine	RDPO	elaine.premo@multco.us
Reimann	Henry	Hillsboro Police Department	henry.reimann@hillsboro-oregon.gov
Richer	Kathryn	Multnomah County Health Department	kathryn.a.richer@multco.us
Rizzi	Joe	Multnomah County Office of Emergency Management	joe.rizzi@multco.us
Saporta	Harry	TriMet	saportah@trimet.org
Schamp	Dave	Washington County DLUT	dave_schamp@co.washington.or.us
Stegmuller-Eckman	Sarah	Clackamas County Emergency Management	sarahste@clackamas.us
Sutter	Chris	Vancouver Police Department	chris.sutter@cityofvancouver.us
Tappan	Jay	Columbia River Fire	tappanj@crfr.com
Tehrani	Kristin	Tri-County Health Officer Program	kristin.tehrani@multco.us
Welter	Lonny	Columbia County Road Department	lonny.welter@co.columbia.or.us
* Attended briefly but unable to participate in discussions			



APPENDIX C: ACRONYMS

A&Q	Assumptions and Questions
ConOps	Concept of Operations
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
ECC	Emergency Coordination Center
MACS	Multi Agency Coordination System
MACG	Multi Agency Coordination Group
RDPO	Regional Disaster Preparedness Organization
REMG	Regional Emergency Management Group
SME	Subject Matter Expert



APPENDIX D: UNEDITED NOTES FROM SMALL GROUP DISCUSSIONS

This appendix of the report provides the unedited notes from each small group as documented by the scribes during the discussion period.

FIRE SMALL GROUP

Question 1: Given what you have heard in the presentations, and your own experience or knowledge on the subject, do you agree that the region needs to develop a MAC System? What are your greatest concerns?

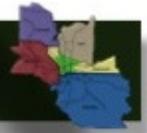
- No, existing systems i.e. counties act as MAC (extra layer untrained staff)
- Improve current system
- Yes – multidiscipline/Jurisdiction with training and staff
- Concerns –
 - o Agency reps
 - o Scalable
 - o Planning
 - o Training
 - o Experience
 - o Correct people quals

Question 2: Given what you have heard in the presentations, and your own experience or knowledge on the subject, should a regional MAC Group's responsibilities and authorities be different than the national model? If yes, how and why?

- General agreement on current responsibilities w/
- Auth: (no information recorded on sheet for this topic)

Question 3: What should be the composition of the Regional MAC Group (i.e., who should serve) and how should they be chosen?

- Cross discipline
- Multijurisdictional
 - o Fire
 - o PH
 - o EMS
 - o Comm
 - o LE-SO
 - o PW
 - o EM
- Remote location – not in incident
- No prior assignments (ex. ECC)
- Availability – Team size x 2 or 3
- KSAA (Knowledge, Skills, Abilities, Availability)



- Regional knowledge

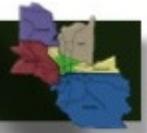
LAW ENFORCEMENT SMALL GROUP

Question 1: Given what you have heard in the presentations, and your own experience or knowledge on the subject, do you agree that the region needs to develop a MAC System? What are your greatest concerns?

- Yes – none currently exists for LE
- “Silos” reg
 - o Fire EMS > Disc
 - o Jurisdiction
- Design concerns
 - o Statewide mob (MACG)
 - o Standardized training
 - o Understanding of
 - Authorities
 - Functions
 - Roles
 - o Relationship building
 - Biannual meeting
 - Table tops
 - Exercises
 - o Resources
 - Tracking
 - Types
 - Cert (teams)
 - o FEMA
 - LE cert
 - Search + Rescue > define
 - o Concerns over multi-state resource sharing
 - OR <> WA

Question 2: Given what you have heard in the presentations, and your own experience or knowledge on the subject, should a regional MAC Group’s responsibilities and authorities be different than the national model? If yes, how and why?

- Yes
 - o Test
 - o Review
 - o Modify as needed
 - o Comprised of sub matter ex
 - o No attorneys



Question 3: What should be the composition of the Regional MAC Group (i.e., who should serve) and how should they be chosen?

- Similar to RDPO steer CM structure – rep
 - o Credible – to advise POC
 - o Administrative expertise + knowledge (policy, emergency legislation)
 - o Familiarity w/ assets and capabilities
- Authority to make decisions
- Agency head/qualifications
 - o Training
 - o Steering committee approval
 - o expert

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SMALL GROUP

Question 1: Given what you have heard in the presentations, and your own experience or knowledge on the subject, do you agree that the region needs to develop a MAC System? What are your greatest concerns?

Concerns

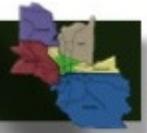
- Trust – can everyone buy in?
- Who makes up the MAC?
 - o The right people (situational)
 - o The right # of

Question 2: Given what you have heard in the presentations, and your own experience or knowledge on the subject, should a regional MAC Group’s responsibilities and authorities be different than the national model? If yes, how and why?

- Delegation of authority
 - o To commit resources
- Delegation to group of people vs. individual? (county delegation to person/to group)
 - o Priorities
 - Keep MAC focused on high level
 - o Virtual
 - o Scope of work (framework)
 - Matrix > criteria for decision making

Question 3: What should be the composition of the Regional MAC Group (i.e., who should serve) and how should they be chosen?

- Not elected officials (EO)
 - o Need continuity
 - o Cannot have other duties
- Job Description
 - o Jurisdictions, agencies offer forward selected person
 - o Pool; draw from depending on situation



- How does the national model do this? (look at case studies)
- Defensible model
- Equally weighted (well-rounded)
 - Disciplines
 - MAC coordinator / core group activates
 - Impacted, stakeholder participants activated?
 - (≠ technical SMEs (narrows vision) but SMEs w/ policy/strategic level responsibility)

PUBLIC WORKS SMALL GROUP

Question 1: Given what you have heard in the presentations, and your own experience or knowledge on the subject, do you agree that the region needs to develop a MAC System? What are your greatest concerns?

- Political boundary
- Ego
- Legal foundations – interstate – EMAC
- Do relationships exist?
- Multi state, multi jurisdiction, multi discipline
- State, federal acknowledgment of MAC
- Delegation of authority to MAC
- Lack of representation – water/wastewater

Question 2: Given what you have heard in the presentations, and your own experience or knowledge on the subject, should a regional MAC Group's responsibilities and authorities be different than the national model? If yes, how and why?

- Sit assessment (Regional)
 - MAC needs to be seamless w/ ECCs, State
 - Flowchart lines of communication/info sharing
- Incident prioritization
- Critical resource allocation
- Draft policies
- Coordinate to resolve common issues
 - How relates to command structure
- Provide strategic planning
- Public message coordination
 - Relationship to JIC? MAC behind scene, JIC front?
- Show me! Need more info
- Authorities
 - MAC must have delegated auth.
 - No loss of local authority
 - Decisions need to be recorded + transparent



Question 3: What should be the composition of the Regional MAC Group (i.e., who should serve) and how should they be chosen?

- Policymakers (or not)
 - o Sample of policymakers
- SMEs of combination
 - o Inc private sec. NGOs
- MAC member must have delegations
 - o How chosen?
 - Local choice
- MAC creates another demand on already limited resources
 - o How to staff?

PUBLIC HEALTH SMALL GROUP

Question 1: Given what you have heard in the presentations, and your own experience or knowledge on the subject, do you agree that the region needs to develop a MAC System? What are your greatest concerns?

- Yes – concerns:
 - o Hosp. independ. orgs (competitors)
 - o Political “posturing” / territory
 - o Discipline specific MACS needed
 - Challenge > bringing all hazards together for one
 - o Trust building must happen

Question 2: Given what you have heard in the presentations, and your own experience or knowledge on the subject, should a regional MAC Group’s responsibilities and authorities be different than the national model? If yes, how and why?

- Yes
 - o Note: Health/Medical MAC had a strong framework for making decisions (ethical) determined before incident

Question 3: What should be the composition of the Regional MAC Group (i.e., who should serve) and how should they be chosen?

- One rep from Health/Medical (prob. Public Health)
 - o With strong knowledge of Health/Public Health systems + able to make data driven decisions
- Public Health
 - o Public, diff. legal authorities
 - o Big picture/greatest good for all
- Water/public utilities