

# ESF 6

Emergency Operations Plan – Emergency Support Function 6  
*Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services*

## Section 1: Introduction

### 1.1 Lead Agencies

- Department of Defense, Veterans, and Emergency Management - Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA)
- American Red Cross (ARC)

### 1.2 Supporting Agencies

- Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)
- Department of Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry – Bureau of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Resources
- Department of Defense, Veterans, and Emergency Management - Bureau of Veterans' Services
- Department of Labor (DOL)
- Department of Defense, Veterans, and Emergency Management - Maine National Guard (MENG)
- Department of Corrections (DOC)

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## Section 2: Purpose, Scope, Situation, and Assumptions

### 2.1 Purpose

Emergency Support Function 6 (ESF-6) organizes the state of Maine’s capability to meet basic human needs—shelter, food, clothing, medical care, well-being inquiries, and emergency health and social services—in disaster situations and outlines responsibilities and policies established for ESF-6 operations before, during, and after a disaster. These jurisdictional roles and responsibilities are determined in conjunction with ESF-8, Public Health and Medical Services, and ESF-11, Agricultural and Natural Resources, and ESF-14, Recovery Integration. These roles and responsibilities are also aligned with federal ESF-6.

### 2.2 Scope

This annex is applicable to agencies and departments of the state of Maine, as well as affiliated response partners (e.g., American Red Cross), with a role in supporting the delivery of mass care, emergency assistance, housing, and human services programs when the needs of any disaster or emergency response exceed local or tribal capabilities.

### 2.3 Situation

Natural, technological, and human-caused disasters may create an immediate threat that results in the need for services within ESF-6. Local, county, and tribal resources may be impacted. Key personnel may be overwhelmed or are survivors of the disaster and may not be able to respond. In these and other circumstances, the state of Maine and mutual aid partners may need to respond to the local, county, and tribal needs prior to, during, and after an emergency.

### 2.4 Assumptions

- An incident may cause significant population displacement when evacuation of at-risk areas is implemented as a protective measure or because of actual impacts from a disaster.
- There may be limited access to impacted areas that require assistance because of infrastructure damage.
- Demand on local resources in anticipation of a significant threat to the safety of the public may overwhelm local and state capacity and capabilities. In addition, local resources may be damaged or unavailable in a significant emergency.
- Demand for services will vary greatly depending upon the impacts of the emergency.
- ESF-6 may receive requests from a single community or multiple communities statewide via their county emergency management agency.
- Mass care and sheltering is the primary responsibility of local communities, who will take reasonable steps to provide for the care and welfare of their residents in the event of an emergency.
- Municipalities and towns have emergency management resources, plans, and procedures to support mass care and sheltering response efforts.
- Wherever possible, mass care services will build upon established service networks such as local Area Agencies on Aging, Meals on Wheels services, community centers, and other social service programs serving the impacted area.

- All local or state supported shelter facilities will welcome and support all residents to include those with access and functional needs (AFN).
- ESF-6 representatives at the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) have extensive knowledge and expertise regarding the resources and capabilities of their respective agencies and will have access to the appropriate authority for committing necessary resources to support activities under this annex.
- ESF-6 will coordinate resources and share expertise to support local mass care and sheltering efforts. Federal assistance may be requested to support state and local efforts if and when an incident exceeds local and state capabilities.
- Many of the ESF-6 response functions described herein transition and integrate into long-term recovery efforts.
- ESF-6 agencies will work collaboratively to provide coordination and support to local jurisdictions based on their agencies unique areas of expertise, resources, and authorities.
- MEMA will coordinate with the ARC and other mass care stakeholders to maintain the state's mass care and shelter coordination plan, which is supplementary to this annex.
- ESF-6 will collaborate with ESF-8 to coordinate resources to support the provision of public health and mental health services at shelters as appropriate.
- ESF-6 agencies, working with ESF-2 and other supporting ESFs, will establish communications with facilities conducting mass care operations to facilitate information gathering and maintain situational awareness.
- ESF-6 will not release confidential information to the general public. Shelter resident information will be handled in accordance with ARC disaster welfare inquiry procedures, in addition to state and federal laws.
- The coordination and provision of mass care, emergency assistance, housing, and human services support for persons affected by disasters or emergency events takes place at the lowest applicable government level (local, county, or tribal government).
- Local, county, and tribal governments must be ready to provide appropriate and adequate services in these areas when warranted by the disaster or emergency event, and are responsible for developing plans for coordinating and providing these services to persons affected by a disaster.
- ESF-6 will assist impacted local and tribal governments and communities without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, nationality, sex, age, disability, English proficiency, or economic status in the coordination of services. It will also apply the Sphere Core Standards for Humanitarian Response as it relates to the scope of ESF-6 functions within the state of Maine.
- ESF-6 will support local, tribal, state, and federal agencies, voluntary and non-governmental organizations, and ESF-8 in addressing support services for populations with access and functional needs as defined in the federal National Response Framework and Guidance on Planning for Integration of Functional Needs Support Services (FNSS) in General Population Shelters. Functional needs may be present before, during, or after an incident in one or more areas, including the following:
  - Maintaining independence
  - Communications
  - Transportation
  - Supervision
  - Medical care

- Individuals in need of additional response assistance may include those who have disabilities, live in institutional settings, are elderly, are from diverse cultures, have limited English proficiency, or who do not have access to appropriate transportation.
- The state response community recognizes the varying and special requirements of individuals that utilize the assistance of family members, personal assistants, or service animals. The state is committed to ensuring that the physical and mental health needs of these individuals are appropriately addressed and that the individuals and assistance providers remain together to the maximum extent possible during evacuation, transport, sheltering, or the delivery of other services. Service animals will be treated as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- The state response community recognizes the varying and special requirements of children. The state is committed to ensuring the physical and mental health needs of children will be appropriately addressed and that children remain with their families or caregivers to the maximum extent possible during evacuation, transport, sheltering, or the delivery of other services.

## Section 3: Concept of Operations

### 3.1 General

This annex will be activated at the direction of MEMA when there is the potential for a disaster or an existing disaster requiring statewide coordination of resources. As the lead agency, MEMA will provide direction to and work in conjunction with the support agencies to coordinate all state level activities associated with ESF-6.

Each responsible agency/organization supporting this annex shall designate a minimum of four trained persons to serve as a representative for their respective agency/organization at the SEOC to support ESF-6 activities.

The objectives of ESF-6 are to coordinate and support the following activities:

- Provide state-level situational awareness, expertise, and recommendations to government leadership as mass care, mass feeding, relief supply distribution, and human service decisions are contemplated and implemented.
- Provide information on the status of shelters and monitor the National Shelter System (NSS) database including, but not limited to, meals served and shelter registration data.
- Coordinate resources to support and sustain local and regional shelter operations in the state including: shelter identification, staffing, operations, public health, medical, mental-health support, meeting the needs of individuals with access and functional needs, and pet shelter operations.
- Coordinate resources to support the provision of human services to impacted populations, and to maximize use of these resources.
- Coordinate resources to support the provision of temporary or short-term emergency housing for impacted residents.
- Coordinate resources to support the establishment and operation of mass feeding in areas affected by disasters.
- Coordinate resources to support relief efforts provided by non-government organizations (NGOs) performing mass care, sheltering, and human services related functions.

ESF-6 functions are centered on four main areas:

1. **Mass Care:** coordination of emergency sheltering, feeding, emergency first aid, disaster welfare information, and bulk distribution of emergency supplies.
2. **Emergency Assistance:** coordination of mass evacuation and host state sheltering, voluntary agency coordination and individual/family unmet needs, facilitated reunification, assistance with support services for household pets and service animals, and support to unaffiliated volunteers and unsolicited donations through the Donations Coordination Team (DCT).
3. **Emergency Housing:** coordination of temporary and short-term emergency housing to include rental assistance, direct financing, home repair, replacement grants, and low-interest mortgages through Non-Stafford Act programs.
4. **Human Services:** coordination of emergency food stamps, disaster unemployment, legal services, crisis counseling resources, and other services.

## a. Mass Care

This assistance includes, but is not limited to, the following programs:

### i. Shelter

Shelters are accessible to individuals with access and functional needs (AFN) and individuals with household pets and service animals as prescribed by state and federal laws and regulations.

General population shelters include the following:

- Regional and local shelters hosted by the ARC.
- Community shelters hosted by local, county, or tribal governments or voluntary organizations.
- Non-traditional shelters include the following:
  - Hotels, motels, and other transient lodging facilities.
  - Specialized medical support shelters through coordination with ESF-8
  - Support for other specialized, temporary (i.e., not overnight) congregate care areas that include warming and cooling centers, evacuation centers, rescue areas, and decontamination processing centers.
- National Shelter System: the web-based database National Shelter System (NSS) provides information for shelters posted to the NSS during response to disasters and emergencies. Shelter information includes the location, function (e.g., general, evacuation, medical, ADA compliant, pet friendly), and status (e.g., open, closed, standby). The information in NSS is primarily input by ARC, but may also be input by local, county, tribal, or state government entities, or by voluntary organizations operating these shelters.

### ii. Mass Feeding

Feeding includes a combination of fixed sites, mobile feeding units, and bulk distribution sites, depending on the nature of the disaster event.

### iii. Bulk distribution

Bulk distribution includes the distribution of emergency relief items to meet urgent needs, likely through sites established by the county Emergency Management Agencies (EMAs) as Commodity Points of Distribution (C-POD) or Local Distribution Centers (LDC). These sites are used to distribute food, water, or other commodities.

### iv. Family reunification services

Facilitated reunification includes tracking information on individuals and families in an effort to assist with the reunification of separated family members. Tracking, locating, registering, and reuniting evacuees and survivors are activities performed at local, state, and federal levels.

### v. Disaster welfare information

Disaster welfare information includes the provision of information about individuals residing within the affected area to immediate family members outside the affected area, as well as services related to reunification of family members within the affected area.



## b. Emergency Assistance

This assistance includes, but is not limited to, the following programs:

### i. Host state sheltering

The state will evaluate requests for host state sheltering from affected states or provinces on a case-by-case basis. If mass evacuation outside of the state's borders is required, the state would rely on Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) to request sheltering support, as needed.

### ii. Household pets and service animals

ESF-11, Agriculture, Animal, and Natural Resources, will ensure support to ESF-6 through integrated response. ESF-11, with ESF-6, coordinates support services for household pets and service animals during disasters. ESF-6 will, as needed, collaborate with ESF-11 to ensure coordination of support to household pets and service animals.

### iii. Support to unaffiliated volunteers and unsolicited donations

The state DCT supports the state's management of volunteers and donated goods and cash, as required. The procedures, processes, and activities for state support to spontaneous, unaffiliated volunteers and unsolicited donated goods, and the Maine Disaster Relief Fund are attached as procedural documents.

### iv. Voluntary agency coordination and unmet needs

The state facilitates an inclusive, multi-agency, whole-community coordinated response and recovery effort that will address the unmet needs of individuals and families, including those with functional and access needs during response and recovery.

The state has established a State Long Term Recovery Board (SLTRB), advised by the DCT, to address disaster recovery needs around the state that exceed the capacity of or are not addressed by local entities. This group will assume oversight of the Maine Disaster Relief Fund.

## c. Emergency Housing

These programs normally have individual/household and municipal/regional income guidelines and other criteria that must be met before they can be utilized. Non-Stafford Act programs are available to assist with the following:

### i. Emergency fuel assistance

Households eligible for Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) may qualify for emergency assistance in the form of a payment to utility or fuel delivery companies if the household has less than 1/8 of a tank of fuel or is in danger of having utility services disconnected when electricity is needed to operate the home's heating system.

### ii. Home repair and replacement grants and low-interest mortgages

Non-Stafford Act programs include the following:

- Maine State Housing Authority (MSHA) home repair grants, elderly hardship grants, septic repair/replacement loans, low-interest home-repair loans and home-replacement mortgages to homeowners whose homes have been damaged or destroyed in a declared natural disaster.

- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development single family housing direct loan programs, repair and rehabilitation grants and loans.
- Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD), Community Development Block Grants, Housing Assistance grants, Home Repair Network program, and Urgent Need grants.

**iii. Existing housing resources**

Maine State Housing Authority provides subsidized and other affordable apartment listings, and contacts for local housing authorities.

**iv. Rental assistance**

Maine State Housing Authority may be able to assist individuals and households through its programs, including Section 8 Housing Choice vouchers, Stability through Engagement Program, and subsidized housing.

**v. Direct financing**

When requested by the Governor and disaster thresholds have been met, the Small Business Administration (SBA) Disaster Loan Program offers low-interest loans to qualified home owners and renters affected by an emergency or disaster event.

**d. Human Services**

Some programs have individual/household income guidelines and other criteria that must be met before they can be utilized. This assistance includes, but is not limited to, the following programs:

**i. Emergency assistance**

Emergency assistance provides benefits through DHHS to families with children in some situations when the family is threatened by destitution or homelessness due to an emergency situation. These situations include fire, other natural disasters, termination of utility service, evictions, or lack of adequate shelter. Only basic necessities can be purchased.

**ii. D-SNAP and TANF benefits**

Disaster Emergency Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (D-SNAP) and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) assistance is for qualifying individuals and families in emergency situations or disaster events where they are deprived of basic necessities. Existing recipients of SNAP and TANF benefits who lost food or other qualifying items as a result of an emergency or disaster event may qualify for replacement benefits.

**iii. Crisis counseling**

DHHS and the Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention (Disaster Behavioral Health) both have crisis response teams that can provide psychological first aid and rapid behavioral health triage after emergencies and disaster events. Additionally, through Maine Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD), faith-based partner organizations can provide spiritual and emotional care after emergencies and disaster events.

**iv. Unemployment assistance**

The DOL Rapid Response Program assists workers facing job loss due to sudden business closures as a result of an emergency or disaster. MDOL may also facilitate the formation of local Community Transition Teams to help communities recover after a disaster. Partners include DOL, DECD, the DHHS, community action programs, adult education providers, Local Workforce Investment Boards, municipal officials, local business executives, labor organizations, chambers of commerce, food pantries, faith-based entities, and others.

**v. Disaster legal services**

Community partners such as Legal Services for the Elderly and Pine Tree Legal Assistance provide free legal help for persons over 60 and for low-income individuals and households, respectively.

**3.2 Activities**

Responsible agencies for ESF-6 should conduct the following actions:

**a. Prevention**

- Communicate and share information with other agencies and organizations with mass care, emergency assistance, emergency housing, and human service responsibilities.
- Collaborate and coordinate on ESF-6 initiatives.
- Conduct public education and outreach to the general public on mass care, emergency assistance, emergency housing, and human service responsibilities.

**b. Preparedness**

- Notify MEMA of any changes that may impact the operation of this ESF.
- Participate in meetings of ESF stakeholders coordinated by MEMA to review and update the ESF annex.
- Participate in state and local exercises relating to mass care and sheltering.
- Develop and maintain internal agency operational plans and procedures to support ESF-6 activities.
- Maintain and update necessary and appropriate contacts, MOU's, and other documents with supporting agencies and organizations.
- Maintain a list of organizations, including volunteer organizations that have resources to support mass care, emergency housing, and human services operations during a disaster.
- Provide and update current information on federal and state statutory requirements for FNSS and shelters; provide technical support to counties and training to community groups/interested shelter operators on, but not limited to, ADA compliance and Community Animal Response Team (CART) training.
- Designate appropriate staff to support SEOC operations and ensure staff availability for support agencies.

## c. Response

### i. Pre-Impact

- Provide at least two representatives to the SEOC to support ESF-6. A total of four personnel must be trained to support the lead agencies.
- Maintain communications with the SEOC, obtain status reports, and keep the SEOC informed on the progress of any/all assigned tasks
- Review existing plans and procedures
- Ensure respective agency decision-makers associated with ESF-6 are kept informed of the situation.
- Anticipate missions include sheltering, identify emergency shelter facilities and coordinate with ESF-11 to ensure human sheltering and companion animal sheltering are in close proximity to human shelters.
- Ensure staffing and supplies are adequate for identified shelter operations, including resources to support individuals with AFN.
- Mobilize and pre-position resources when it is apparent that state shelter and mass care resources may be required.
- Mobilize available resources for post-impact emergency housing and plan for expected emergency housing needs.

### ii. Initial Response

- Provide at least two representatives to the SEOC to support ESF-6. A total of four personnel must be trained to support the lead agencies.
- Coordinate resources in support of shelter operations in accordance with each agency's disaster plans and deploy other assigned personnel as needed.
- Develop and prioritize strategies for initial response actions to include the mobilization of resources and personnel to support mass care, sheltering, feedings, and emergency housing.
- Verify inventories of available resources and services that fall under the purview of this annex to include listings of all available resource providers used by ESF-6 agencies in disaster situations, to include private sector vendors. Provide a summary listing of these resources to the Operations and Planning Section Chiefs.
- Provide the SEOC Planning Section Chief, Logistics Section Chief, and ESF-8, Public Health and Medical Services, with a listing of shelter status, occupancy levels, unmet needs, and shelter conditions a minimum of once per operational period.
- Coordinate the activities of state-initiated regional shelters and monitor evacuation activities to ensure state initiated regional shelters are open as needed to serve displaced populations.
- Establish communications with appropriate field personnel to coordinate response efforts and information flow with the SEOC. Ensure appropriate staffing levels at the SEOC for ESF- 6 to support the mission during each operational period.
- Implement cost accounting measures for tracking deployed personnel, equipment, materials, and other costs incurred in support of ESF-6 response actions during an incident.
- Coordinate resources to support temporary emergency sheltering, mass feeding and relief supplies, emergency housing, reunification, and human services.
- Support human services agencies' program delivery of services such as child welfare, care and reunification of unattended children, nutrition, and continuance of other support assistance.

- Coordinate with the SEOC Logistics Section Chief regarding state staging areas to stage resources, as needed, in support of shelter, mass care, and mass feeding sites.
- Coordinate with federal ESF-6 when state resources are depleting and when federal resources are necessary to support mass care, shelter, emergency housing, and/or human services.
- Provide data and situational awareness information related to mass care, sheltering, mass feeding, human services, emergency housing, and relief supplies to the SEOC Planning and Logistics Sections as well as other ESFs that may require accurate information for response planning.
- Coordinate resources to assist communities in identifying populations in need of food, to ensure they are served.
- Coordinate with the SEOC Logistics Section Chief for the distribution of food to mass feeding sites identified and coordinated by ESF-6.

**iii. Coordination with other ESFs**

- ESF-1, Transportation, to coordinate transportation safety, movement restrictions, damage and impact assessment, and shelter activities related to evacuation activities.
- ESF-2, Communications, to support communications needs for mass care facilities, volunteer reception centers, and other sites coordinated under ESF-6.
- ESF-3, Public Works and Engineering, to coordinate life-saving and life-sustaining services to include, but not limited to, the provision of sanitation services, waste removal, and ongoing sanitary inspections at mass care, sheltering, and feeding sites.
- ESF-7, Logistics, to coordinate resource support (e.g., facility space, equipment and supplies, personnel, contracting services, etc.).
- ESF-8, Public Health and Medical Services, to include, but not limited to, ensure the provision of medical support, prevention of communicable diseases, and other epidemiological and environmental health activities related to sheltering and feeding of impacted populations; ensure that evacuees with a higher level of medical care needs have such needs supported in appropriate settings; provide for sanitation services, waste removal, and ongoing sanitary inspections at mass care, sheltering, and feeding sites (in coordination with ESF-3); and coordinate resources to support medical and mental health services at shelters as needed.
- ESF-11, Agricultural, Animals, and Natural Resources, to coordinate nutrition assistance and the safety and well-being of household pets.
- ESF-12, Energy, to gain information on utilities assessment, repair, and restoration – to include determining power restoration timelines for areas with sheltering operations.
- ESF-13, Public Safety and Security, to coordinate facility and resource security, public safety and security support, to support access, traffic, and crowd control during mass care activities.
- ESF-15, External Affairs, to provide information to the public, industry, and county and local governments on matters relating to mass care, mass feeding, sheltering, emergency assistance, emergency housing, and human services matters. In addition to providing this information, the ESF-15 staff will assist in providing information to shelter residents about how to access disaster assistance program information and services through Red Cross Service Centers and Individual Assistance Programs through FEMA Disaster Recovery Centers/Tele-registration, as needed.

**iv. Ongoing Response**

- Continue to monitor shelter occupancy levels and survivors' needs, providing the SEOC Planning Section Chief, Logistics Section Chief, and ESF-8, Public Health and Medical Services, with a daily listing of shelter status, occupancy levels, unmet needs, medical needs, and shelter conditions.
- Coordinate with other ESFs represented in the SEOC to address issues related to sheltering, mass feeding, emergency housing, and human services.
- Continue to gather and provide situational awareness to the SEOC Planning Section.
- Provide mass care information for the Incident Action Plan (IAP) for the next operational period and for ongoing Situation Reports.
- Identify available food supplies and materials from vendors and non-governmental organizations to support ongoing ESF-6 activities.
- Coordinate additional sheltering, mass feeding, emergency housing, bulk distribution of relief supplies and human services resources.
- Continue to coordinate resources to support sanitation and waste removal response efforts from shelter and mass feeding locations.
- Ensure that the ESF-6 desk at the SEOC is staffed on a continuous basis as determined by the SEOC Planning and Operations Section Chiefs.
- Ensure ESF-6 staff briefings are conducted during shift changes and at designated times throughout the event.
- Assess ESF-6 related priorities to meet the most critical needs on an ongoing basis.
- Coordinate the consolidation of shelters, staff, resources (e.g., communications and law enforcement), and supplies as sheltering needs diminish.

**d. Recovery**

- Participate in after-action meetings and/or draft recommendations for after action reports and other reports, as appropriate.
- Coordinate resources to support the consolidation and/or closing of shelters, mass feeding sites, when appropriate to do so.
- Coordinate the demobilization of ESF-6 personnel when appropriate to do so.
- Coordinate with local governments, ARC, local EMAs, and applicable federal agencies to assist in determining long-term sheltering and emergency housing needs, mass feeding, and human services needs for impacted populations.
- Coordinate to identify long-term housing needs of disaster survivors who cannot return to their normal living arrangements because of disaster damage and impacts.

**e. Mitigation**

- Conduct assessments of ESF-6 capabilities to identify potential resource shortfalls.
- Develop plans to mitigate identified shortfalls of resources.

## Section 4: Responsibilities

### 4.1 Lead Agencies

#### a. Department of Defense, Veterans, and Emergency Management - Maine Emergency Management Agency

- Provide state-level situational awareness, expertise, recommendations, and direction as mass care, mass feeding, relief supply distribution, and human service decisions are made and implemented.
- Coordinate resources to support and sustain shelter operations in the state.
- Ensure staffing and resources are sufficient to meet FNSS requirements.

#### b. American Red Cross

- Assist the state with mass care planning and response coordination, in conjunction with other non-governmental organizations, to include:
  1. Sheltering
  2. Mass feeding
  3. Bulk distribution of commodities
  4. Family reunification services
- Provide information on the status of shelters and monitor the National Shelter System (NSS) database including, but not limited to, meals served and shelter registration data.
- In coordination with DHHS, ensure the provision of disaster behavioral health services and other support for the public and response personnel (including volunteers).
- Coordinate with county EMAs to co-locate bulk distribution with county C-PODs.
- Develop and maintain a roster of agency personnel that staff the ESF-6 at the SEOC.

### 4.2 Supporting Agencies

#### a. Department of Health and Human Services

- Coordinate TANF and D-SNAP resources and provide other general assistance consistent with the routine responsibilities of DHHS.
- Coordinate efforts to protect children in shelter environments during response and recovery.
- Coordinate care for minors until reunited with family members.
- Conduct outreach and communication to impacted vulnerable populations consistent with the routine responsibilities of DHHS.
- In coordination with ARC, provide resources to support feeding activities through home delivered meals.
- In coordination with the Maine State Housing Authority and other agencies, assist in the placement of vulnerable disaster survivors who cannot return to their normal living arrangements.
- Provide durable medical equipment to support FNSS requirements at shelters.
- Coordinate public health and medical services for sheltering operations, to include identification of and attention to persons with medical problems, provision of Disaster Behavioral Health

services, attention to food inspection, water and air quality, waste disposal, sanitation, and epidemiological investigation.

**b. Department of Labor**

Coordinate information and resources to support individuals with disabilities impacted by the disaster.

**c. Department of Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry – Bureau of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Resources**

- Serve as lead agency for animal sheltering and coordination.
- Coordinate veterinary resources to monitor the health of rescued animals and those in emergency shelters.
- Coordinate with ARC to co-locate pet shelters alongside those of their owners.

**d. Department of Defense, Veterans, and Emergency Management - Bureau of Veteran's Services**

Provide information on state and federal veterans' benefits and resources to veterans and their dependents to include housing, employment and health programs.

**e. Department of Defense, Veterans, and Emergency Management - Maine National Guard**

Provide equipment and personnel to support mass care (e.g., water trailers and mobile kitchens) if requested.

**f. Department of Corrections**

Provide resources as available to assist in bulk food supply and mass feeding activities.

**g. Other Agencies**

Other agencies, not explicitly covered in this annex, may have authorities, resources, capabilities, or expertise required to support ESF-6 activities. These agencies may be requested to support ESF-6 activities on an ad hoc basis.



## Section 5: Supplementary and Procedural Documents

- ESF-6 Position Book
- National Animal Rescue and Sheltering Coalition
- Shelter List
- Maine Repatriation Plan

## Section 6: References

- Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
- Americans with Disabilities Act Title III Regulations 2010
- Americans with Disabilities Act of 2008
- Homeland Security Act of 2002
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5
- Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act of 2006
- Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006
- Public Health Services Act, as amended
- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 93-288), as amended
- Social Security Act of 1935
- Safe and Well Form
- Maine Title 7, Chapter 307
- Maine Title 9, Chapter 385
- Maine Title 22, Chapter 1161
- Maine Title 37-B, Chapter 13
- Disability Access and Functional Needs Emergency Planning Guidance
- National Response Framework, Emergency Support Function 6
- FEMA Guidance on Planning for Integration of Functional Needs Support Services in General Population Shelters
- DAFS Agreement to Purchase Services
- Maine Traffic Management Manual
- Maine Transit Maps
- Multi-Agency Distribution of Emergency Supplies Plan Template 2015
- National Response Framework, 2nd edition
- Quick Reference Glossary of Terminology List
- The Sphere Project Standards