

COORDINATING ACTIVITIES AFTER A DISASTER

OPERATOR TRAINING COMMITTEE OF OHIO Procrastinators Workshop Thursday, December 10, 2015





Emergency Management is an enterprise; an organization of multiple entities in a coordinated effort to address the consequences of a disaster or incident.





Emergency Management Cycle



Four Phases of

Emergency Management

- Mitigation
- Preparedness
- Response
- Recovery







What is our response role?

- 1. Alerting and notifying
- 2. Warning
- 3. Protecting citizens and property
- 4. Providing for public welfare
- 5. Restoration of services





Alerting and Notifying

- Two groups of notification:
 - General Public
 - Emergency Response personnel
- Many methods for notifying:
 - Social Media; Facebook, twitter...
 - Television/radio
- Messaging
 - Preparatory actions
 - Protection measures





Warning

- Distinction from notification:
 - Immediate danger
 - Protective action required
- Methods for warning:
 - National Weather Service
 - Emergency Alert System
 - Out-door Warning Sirens
- Messaging
 - Immediate actions to preserve life and property





Protecting Citizens and Property

- Protection of life safety, property, environment & economy.
 - Actions taken by emergency responders within the EM system
 - Emergency response (fire, law enforcement, emergency medical)
 - Evacuation
 - Rescue operations
 - Preventative measures (sandbagging)



Providing for Public Welfare

- Caring for people during and immediately after the emergency
 - Actions taken by service agencies within EM system
 - Sheltering/just in time and long term
 - Feeding
 - Provision of essential supplies
 - Personal care kits
 - Ice/Water
 - Tarps





Restoration

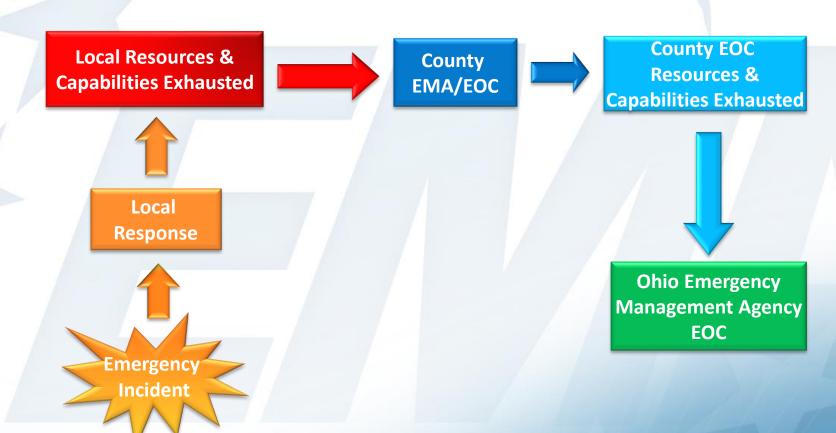
- Actions to repair/reconstitute essential services
 - Actions taken by public works and government offices within EM system
 - Debris removal
 - Transportation
 - Utilities
 - Private sector
 - Response and recovery interface







Response Support







EOC/ICS Interface

Incident Command

- Conducts tactical operations on-scene
- Keeps the senior officials at the EOC informed and up to date on all important matters pertaining to the incident.





EOC/ICS Interface

EOC Policy and Coordination

Communication
SOPs
Resource Management
Trained/Experienced Personnel
Common Operating Picture

ICS Command and Operations





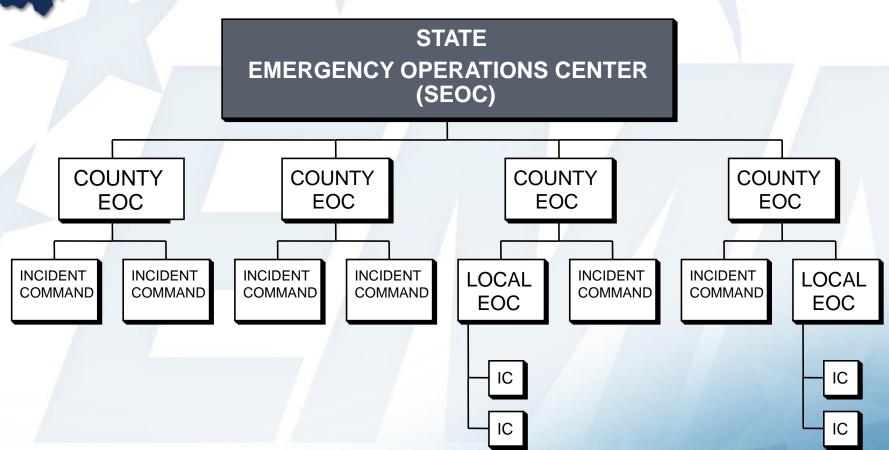
EOC/ICS Interface

- Incident Command System (ICS) at the scene
- Local EOC supports ICS
- State EOC support local EOC
- FEMA Regional Operations Center (ROC) supports state EOC





Escalation of Support







Role of Emergency Operation Center

To provide a central location where government can provide interagency coordination and executive decisionmaking in support of the incident response.





Responsibilities of Emergency Operation Center

- Information coordination
- Maintains Situational Awareness
- Resource support and coordination.
- Priority setting/decision making
- Documents administrative and financial actions
- Coordinates emergency and disaster declarations





- Situational Awareness
 - What has happened?
 - What is happening now?
 - What is likely to happen next?
 - What factors affect the response?
 - What resources are needed and available







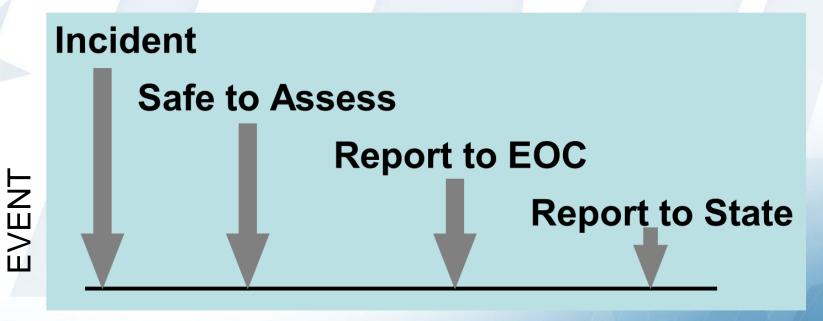
Rapid Assessment

- Rapid Needs Assessment is not a complete damage assessment.
- Focus on issues related to life sustaining or life saving needs and operations.
- In addition, other areas that are known to be problematic must be included in the process.





Rapid Assessment



Time





How information flows:

- Local flow of information from IC/Responders to EOC
- Local EOC information to State EOC
 - WebEOC
 - Phone/Email
- State EOC information to ESF partners





Information Support:

- State EOC information to county directors
 - Conference calls
 - Meeting notes
- State EOC information to elected officials
 - Situation Reports
- State EOC information to public
 - Social media
 - Press releases





Resource Coordination

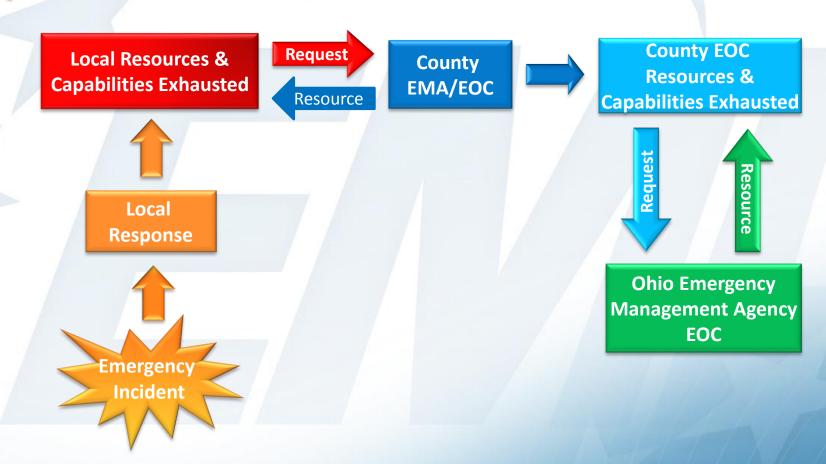
What is a resource?

- Something that can be used to support or assist a responding entity
- An available supply that can be drawn on when needed
- Tools to deal with difficult or troublesome situations effectively





Resource Support







Resource Coordination

How Resources are Requested

- Local entity requests through County EOC
- County requests mission through State EOC
- State EOC coordinated among state partners for capabilities
- State procures resources if not available within state agencies.





Emergency Operations Plan

- Framework for state response
- 15 Emergency Support Functions
 - Each has primary state agency
 - Addresses state response to missions
- 9 Annexes
 - Functional
 - Support
 - Incident Specific





Emergency Support Functions

- ESF 1 Transportation
- ESF 2 Communications
- ESF 3 Engineering & Public Works
- ESF 4 Fire Fighting
- ESF 5 Information & Planning
- ESF 6 Mass Care
- ESF 7 Resource Support & Logistics
- ESF 8 Public Health & Medical Services
- ESF 9 Search & Rescue
- ESF 10- Hazardous Materials
- ESF 11- Agriculture
- ESF 12- Energy
- ESF 13- Law Enforcement
- ESF 14- Community Recovery and Mitigation
- ESF 15- Emergency Public Information & External Affairs





Mission Request – Water

- Potable water mission received
- Mission coordinated among ESF 3 (DNR & EPA), ESF 4, ESF 7 (DAS) & ESF 8 (ODH)
 - ESF 3 Restoration of the critical service (ODNR/EPA)
 - ESF 3 Contaminated water supply (EPA)
 - ESF 4 Water Shuttle for Fire Suppression
 - ESF 7 Acquisition
 - ESF 8 Private water sources
 - ONG water production capabilities





Resource Coordination

The Cost of a Resource

- Costs associated with a resource are often overlooked by the requesting entity.
- If Local EMA requests it, they are responsible to pay or transfer the cost to the requesting entity.
- If the state requests it on your behalf and it has a cost, most likely you will be responsible for the bill.





Escalation of Response





Escalation of Response

- Local Response
 - Local Emergency Declarations
- State Response
 - Disaster Declaration
- Federal Response
 - Federal Emergency/Disaster Declaration





Local Response

- Local jurisdictions response through fire, law enforcement, emergency medical, etc.
- Regional mutual aid
- Use of public/private partnerships
- State-wide mutual aid systems
 - Fire Response Plan
 - Law Enforcement Response Plan
 - Ohio's intrastate mutual aid compact
 - Ohio WARN





Local Declaration

- What does a local declaration of emergency do for you?
 - Statutory impacts
 - Eased purchase capability
 - Public perception
 - Government doing something in response
 - In limited cases a requirement for funding programs





State Response

- State response in absence of a state declaration is limited to statutory authorities
 - ODOT on state routes
 - OSHP performing LE responsibilities
 - ODNR watercraft performing water rescue
 - Ohio EPA technical assistance
 - ONG 52nd Civil Support Team (hazmat)
 - Ohio EMA provision of sandbags and plastic





State Declaration



- What does a state declaration of emergency do for you?
- Statutory impacts
- Public perception
 - Government doing something in response
- A requirement for some funding programs
- Allows state agencies to expand response beyond statutory limitations
 - ODOT on county/township routes
 - Guard activation





Federal Declaration

- State requests Emergency or Disaster Declaration through FEMA to the White House.
 - Funding mechanisms
 - Direct federal assistance





Thank You!

Additional Questions/Comments?

http://ema.ohio.gov/

Andrew D. Elder | Preparedness Branch Chief 614-889-7178 adelder@dps.ohio.gov

