







# **Emergency Management** in Washington State

WASCLA October 17, 2015







### What we'll talk about

- What is Emergency Management?
  - Definitions, Doctrines, Structure, Responsibilities
- Who is involved in Emergency Management?
  - What are their roles?
- State and Local Emergency Management
- Disaster Assistance

# What is Emergency Management?

Some Definitions...

# Our Definition of Emergency Management

"Emergency management' or 'comprehensive emergency management' means the preparation for and the carrying out of all emergency functions, other than functions for which the military forces are primarily responsible, to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies and disasters, and to aid victims suffering from injury or damage, resulting from disasters caused by all hazards, whether natural, technological, or human caused, and to provide support for search and rescue operations for persons and property in distress..."

RCW 38.52.010[a]

# History of WA Emergency Management

- 1941 World War II Civil Defense councils est.
- 1949 Leg. provided disaster relief funding.
- 1974 Duties expanded, became emergency services.
- 1984 Emergency Management Act provided foundation for current practices.



## Who is involved in Emergency Management?

- Field-Level Incident
   Command
- Local Government
- State Government
- Indian Tribes
- Voluntary Organizations
- Federal Government
- Private Sector
- Individuals and Families



















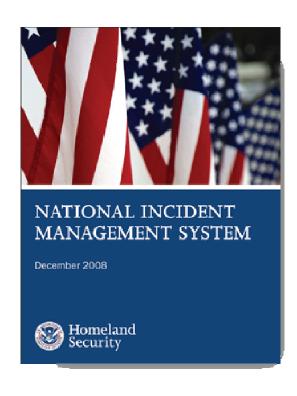
#### **Our Context**

#### Federal Guidelines

- Presidential Policy Directive 8
- Homeland Security Directives
- National Planning Frameworks
- Comprehensive Preparedness Guides
- Grant Requirements
- Stafford Act

#### State Guidelines

- 43.06 RCW Governor
- 38.08 RCW Powers and duties of the Governor
- 38.10 RCW Emergency Management Assistance Compact
- 38.52 RCW Emergency Management
- 38.56 RCW Intrastate Mutual Aid
- WAC 118 Military Department (Emergency Management)











- Provide for emergency management by the state, authorize creation of local emergency management organizations.
- Confer emergency powers upon the governor and executive heads.
- Provide for mutual aid among political subdivisions and other states, and cooperation with federal government.
- Educate and train the public.











- Ensure preparation is adequate to deal with disasters of unprecedented size and destructiveness
  - Excludes emergency evacuation or relocation of residents in anticipation of nuclear attack
- Administer state and federal disaster relief programs for individuals
- Support search and rescue operations
- Generally protect the public peace, health, and safety, and preserve lives and property





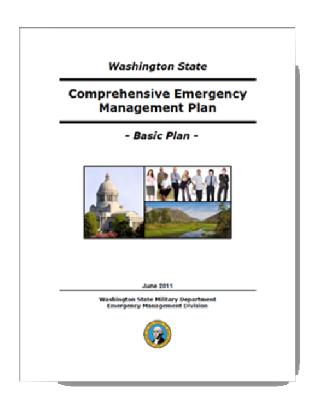




### State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

#### RCW 38.52.030

- Develop, maintain a comprehensive, allhazards emergency plan.
- Provides framework for state response to help communities during emergencies, disasters.
- Directs the Military Department to manage the state's Emergency Operations Center.
- Specify the use of Incident Command
   System (ICS) for multi-agency or multijurisdiction operations.











# Local Emergency Management

#### RCW 38.52.070

- Each political subdivision directed to establish a local emergency management organization or be a member of a joint local organization
- Must submit local CEMP plan to state to review for consistency with state CFMP
- Local CEMP must specify the use of ICS for multi-agency or multi-jurisdictional operations













### Local EM Ordinances Must...

- Identify who has responsibility for EM ops day-to-day, and during emergency.
- Establish procedures for continuity of government.
- Establish an emergency management organization & facility.
- Prepare plans, maintain a comprehensive emergency management program.
- Communicate with State EOC during or following an emergency or disaster.
- Request state assistance & issue local emergency proclamations when appropriate.
- Preserve essential records.











# **Voluntary Organizations**

### Among the activities volunteers undertake:

- Search and Rescue ground, air.
- Communications
  - Amateur Radio (ARES / RACES).
- Animal Response Teams.
- Sheltering.
- Disaster recovery.









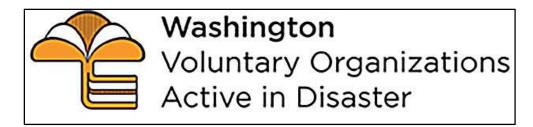












- A coalition of nonprofit organizations that respond to disasters as part of their mission.
- Provides framework for organizations to work together during times of disaster response, relief and recovery.
- Each organization independently meets relief and recovery needs within cooperative framework.

#### Members include:

- American Red Cross
- Adventist Disaster Assistance
- Catholic Community Services
- Salvation Army
- United Methodist Committee on Relief
- Mennonite Disaster Services
- WA State Animal Response Team











#### **Federal Authorities**



Robert T. Stafford Disaster
Relief and Emergency
Assistance Act
PL 93-288 as amended,
42 USC 5121 et seq.

HSPD-5

Management of Domestic Incidents

PPD-8

**National Preparedness** 

# Key Federal Government Agencies

- Department of Homeland Security
  - Principal agency for domestic incident management.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
  - State's main point of contact with federal government.
  - Coordinating agency for federal response, recovery activities.
  - State requests for emergency, disaster assistance to President routed through FEMA.
  - Grantor for primary disaster assistance programs.
    - Individuals Assistance (Housing, Other Needs Assistance)
    - Public Assistance
    - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program



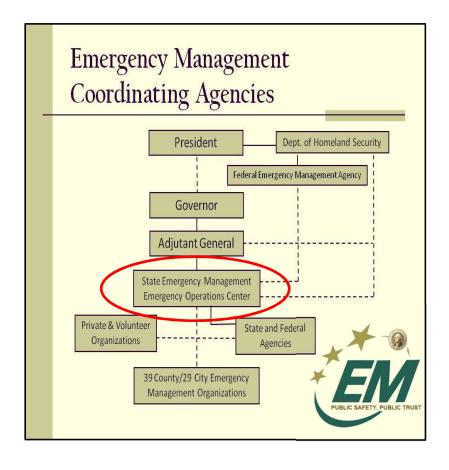








# State Emergency Management Division



- Washington is a home-rule state; Local and Tribal Governments are the <u>first-line responders</u> during emergencies.
- We coordinate state activities to help communities minimize the impacts of emergencies and disasters.
  - Administer federal grants to sustain local and state emergency management programs and help with recovery from disasters.
  - <u>Provide training and exercises</u> for local emergency managers and first responders.
  - Help communities and businesses establish preparedness programs.
  - Help organizations with <u>emergency planning</u>.
- Operates the State Emergency Operations Center:
  - Provide statewide alert and warning 24 hours a day
  - Coordinates state's response to help impacted communities during emergencies or disasters.

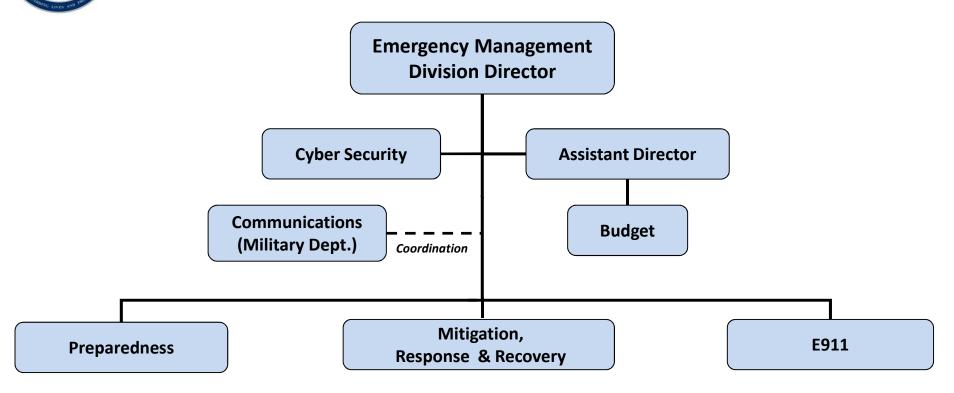












- Exercise & Training Section
  - o Public Outreach
  - Radiological Preparedness
- Planning, Analysis & Logistics Section
- Preparedness Grants Section

- Response Section
  - Alert and Warning Center
  - o State EOC
- Mitigation & Recovery Section
  - o Human Services
  - o Public Assistance
  - o Mitigation

- E911 Technical Branch
- E911 Customer Service Section



- Exercise and Training Program.
- Comprehensive Emergency Management Planning technical assistance to local EM.
- Statewide Preparedness Assessment.
- Homeland Security/Emergency Preparedness gran management.
- Support of the statewide E911 System.
- Manage the State Emergency Operations Center.
- Human Services and Public Assistance (post-disaster).
- Mitigation planning.
- Mitigation grant management (both pre- and post-disaster).
- Earthquake / Tsunami / Volcano Program.
- Search and Rescue Program.
- HAZMAT Program.
- Public Education, Private Industry programs.









# State Role During a Disaster

- Help affected jurisdictions through:
  - Activated State Emergency Operations Center.
  - Liaison and relief personnel.
  - Other needed resources (e.g., supplies and equipment).
  - Federal assistance, if required.
- Governor
  - Proclaims emergency.
  - Requests Presidential Declaration.
- State agencies implement response and recovery procedures.



# State Emergency Operations Center

- Alert & Warning Center
- EmergencyOperations Center
- Policy Room





# Alert and Warning Center



- Staffed 24 / 7 / 365 by two operations officers.
- Initial point of contact for state in emergencies.
- Primary warning point to alert communities.
- Organizes initial state response to emergencies.











# **EOC** Responsibilities

- Situation assessment & awareness.
- Set incident policy & priorities.
- Acquire & allocate critical resources.
- Support incident management policies, interagency activities.
- Coordination with other response centers.
- Coordination with elected
   & appointed officials.
- Provide emergency public information.













# Emergency Support Functions Primary Agency Responsibilities

E S F	Lead Agency	Emergency Support Function Responsibilities	E S F	Lead Agency	Emergency Support Function Responsibilities
1	WSDOT	Transportation	9	MIL & DOT	Search and Rescue
2	MIL, CTS UTC	Communication, Information and Warning Systems	10	ECY & WSP	Oil and Hazardous Materials
3	DES	Public Works and Engineering	11	AGR	Agriculture and Natural Resources
4	WSP / DNR	Firefighting	12	COM	Energy
5	MIL	Emergency Management	13	WSP	Public Safety and Security
6	DSHS	Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing & Human	14	MIL	Long-Term Community Recovery
7	DES	Logistics Management and Resource Support	15	MIL	External Affairs
8	DOH	Public Health and Medical	20	MIL	Defense Support to Civil Authorities (state selected)







# Multi-agency Coordination Group

#### Policy and strategy decisions:

- Set incident management policies and priorities.
- Coordinate interagency and intergovernmental issues related to incident management, priorities, and strategies.
- Coordinate development of emergency public information strategy.





- Tells the world an emergency is taking place in our state.
- Provides for extraordinary state and local powers.
- Suspends certain budget, contracting rules.
- Required to place Washington National Guard into state service.
- Required before most federal assistance can be requested.







# Moving toward Recovery

- Identify needs of impacted individuals, families:
  - Determine uninsured losses, concentration of trauma and impacts.
  - Request preliminary damage assessment with FEMA, SBA, local officials.
- Conduct preliminary damage assessment of public facilities.
  - Coordinate PDA with counties, state agencies, and potential applicants (e.g., impacted jurisdictions).
  - Requests and participates in joint PDA with FEMA.
- Prepare Governor's request to President for Emergency Declaration and/or Major Disaster Declaration.



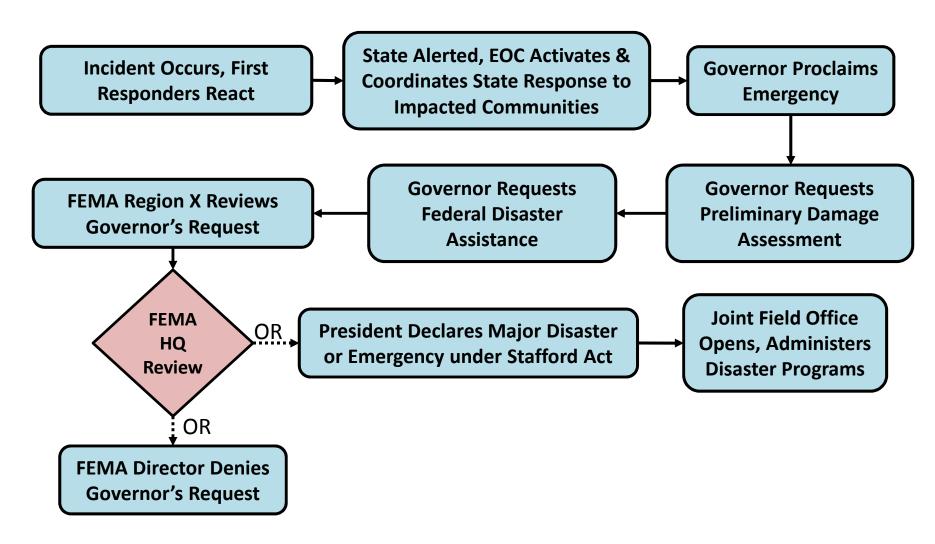








# Disaster Request Flow Chart



# **Presidential Emergency Declaration**

- A situation in which the President determines federal assistance is needed to <u>supplement</u> state and local efforts to protect public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe.
- Generally short-term assistance.
- Estimated costs less than \$5 million federal.

# Presidential Major Disaster Declaration

- Any natural catastrophe, or regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion, in which the President determines has caused damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant federal disaster assistance to alleviate the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering.
- Federal assistance is <u>supplementary</u> to the efforts and available resources of States, local governments, and relief organizations.







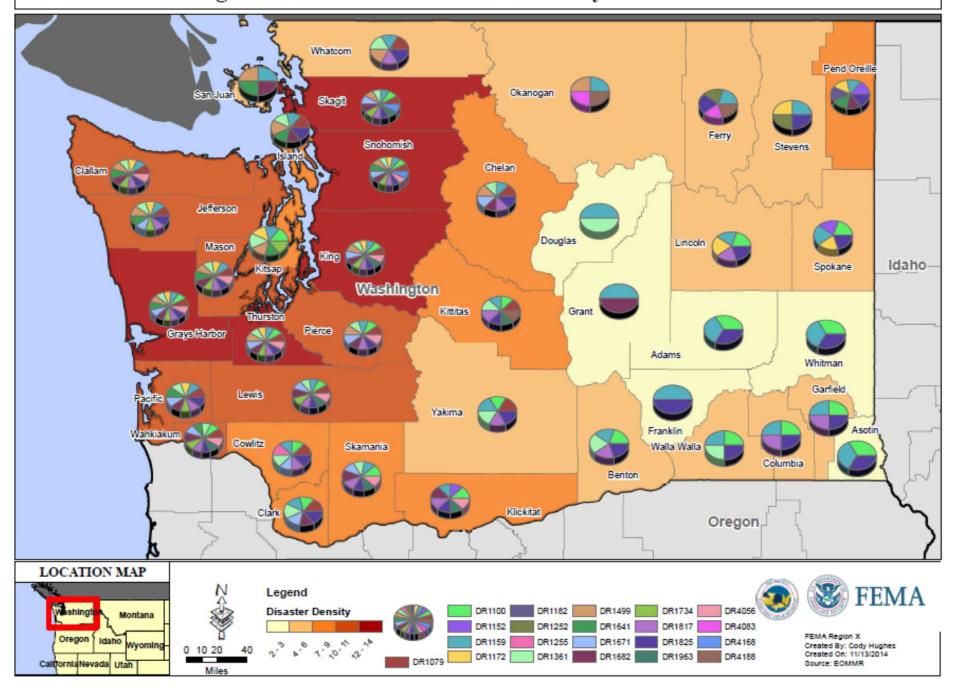
#### State Role After a Disaster

- Partner in local/state/federal disaster recovery effort.
- If President declares a major disaster:
  - Establish Joint Field Office with federal government.
  - Help staff Disaster Recovery Centers in affected jurisdictions.
  - Administer Other Needs Assistance program.
  - Administer Public Assistance program.
  - Administer Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.
- No disaster declaration:
  - Local long-term recovery organization(s) coordinate recovery efforts.
  - Community and voluntary organizations provide assistance.

# Washington's Disaster Experience

- 2015 Federal Declarations (as of October 1)
  - 1 Emergency Declarations (Wildfires)
  - 1 Small Business Administration (January floods/storms disaster loans)
  - 12 Fire Management Assistance
- 2014 Federal Declarations
  - 2 Emergency Declarations (SR 530 Landslide, Wildfires)
  - 2 Major Disasters (SR 530 Landslide, Wildfires)
  - 1 Small Business Administration (North Bend physical injury, economic injury loans)
  - 8 Fire Management Assistance
- 2013 Federal Declarations
  - 3 Fire Management Assistance
  - 1 Small Business Administration (Skagit River Bridge economic injury loans)
- Since 1956 139 Federal Declarations
  - 47 Major Disasters
  - 8 Emergency Declarations
  - 84 Federal Fire Suppression/Management Declarations

#### Washington - Disaster Declaration Summary 1996-11/13/2014





- Direct assistance e.g., urban search and rescue teams.
- Grants for emergency response costs, debris removal, infrastructure repair.
- Grants to individuals / families housing, essential needs.
- Grants for mitigation measures.
- Crisis counseling / legal services / disaster unemployment.
- Small Business Administration disaster, economic injury loans.
- Dept. of Agriculture indemnity payments, disaster loans.
- Dept. of Transportation emergency repair assistance.
- Army Corps of Engineers technical assistance.











