

# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

# WHAT IS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT?

- Emergency Management is the discipline and profession of applying science, technology, planning and management to deal with extreme events that can injure or kill large numbers of people, do extensive damage to property, and disrupt community life.

# Emergency Management

- Emergency Management is about Coordination & Resource Management
  - *Not* - Command & Control
- 4 Phases of Emergency Management
  - Mitigation
  - Preparedness
  - Response
  - Recovery

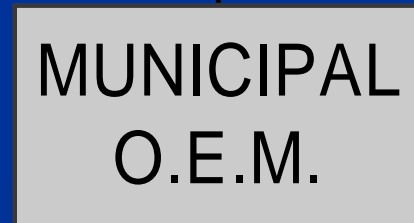
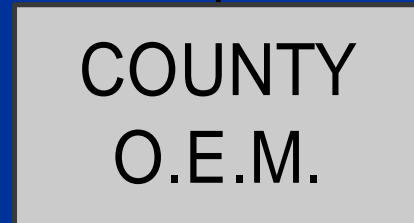
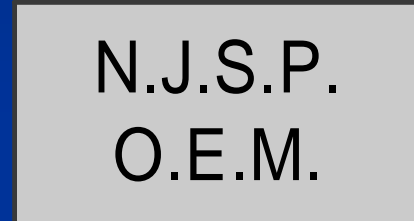
# O.E.M. STRUCTURE

F.E.M.A.

N.J.S.P.  
O.E.M.

COUNTY  
O.E.M.

MUNICIPAL  
O.E.M.



# Phases of Emergency Management

- Mitigation
  - Actions taken to reduce the impact of a disaster on a community
  
- Preparedness
  - Preparing for a response to disasters in order to lessen the impact of disasters against the community
  
- Response
  - Actions taken to respond to disasters to save lives and property
  
- Recovery
  - Restoring and Rebuilding the community to a sense of normalcy

# Phases of Emergency Management

- 4 Phases of Emergency Management operate
  - Cyclical (Continuous Flow From One to the Next)



# Mitigation

- Mitigation
  - Land Use Planning
  - Elevation
  - Acquisition
  - Building Codes
  - Retrofitting



# Preparedness

- “Preparedness involves all the actions required to sustain the level necessary to execute a wide range of incident management operations.” (FEMA, NIMS)

- **Preparedness Includes:**

- Planning
- Training
- Exercising
- Resources (MOU's)





# Preparedness

## Training

- Courses offered by FEMA at various locations throughout the country
- Independent Study courses can be completed through the Emergency Management Institute (EMI) on-line.

# Exercises

- Exercise
  - Exercise Plan – Cannot exercise without a plan
  - Best Way to Determine if plan is valid
  
- 3 Main Types of Exercises
  - Table-Top
  - Functional
  - Full-Scale
  
- Drill – Specific operation/function

# Response

- Response
  - Responding to the problem
    - Police / Fire / EMS / Utilities
  - EOC
    - Emergency Operations Center
      - Coordination
      - Communications
      - Resources



# Recovery

## ■ Recovery

### ■ Bring the community back normal

#### ■ Short Term

##### ■ Debris Removal

##### ■ Re-Storing Power & Water

#### ■ Long Term

##### ■ Re-Development

##### ■ Re-Building



# Recovery

- Short Term Recovery
  - Restoring essential services
  - Debris Removal
  - Power and Water Restoration
  - Emergency Protective Measures
  - Documentation
  
- Long Term Recovery
  - Re-Building Structures
  - Roadway Reconstruction
  - Mitigation Projects
  
- What about opening the schools?

# Planning

## Emergency Operations Plans:

- Purpose – to protect life and property in emergencies by coordinating response activities of federal, state, county, municipal, and volunteer agencies to ensure their optimum use.

# Planning

*“Failure to Plan is Planning to Fail”*

## Emergency Operations Plans

- EOP's are Required for Every:
  - State
  - County
  - Municipality
- An EOP is a written document that outlines a community's response to an incident
  - Living Document
  - Flexible Document

# Planning

Emergency Operations Plans cont...

- Contain an *All - Hazards* approach to Emergency Management
- Contents should focus on the response to natural and technological disasters, national security and incidents involving terrorism



# Planning

## Emergency Operations Plans cont...

- Authority & References  
(laws)
- Purpose
- Situation (hazards)
- Operations & control
- Develop Annexes
- Responsibilities
- Continuity of government
- Administration & logistics
- Plan development & maintenance

# Developing A Plan

- State Planning Guidelines:
  1. Identify Planning Team
  2. Identify the Hazards
  3. Inventory Resources
  4. Assign Tasks and Coordinate the Team
  5. Review the Elements
  6. Assemble the Plan
  7. Exercise the Plan
  8. Continually Revise and Update the Plan (Things Change!)
- All Hazards Approach

# COOP/COG

- COOP

- Continuity of Operations

- COG

- Continuity of Government

- What is essential/vital to continue the operation?

# COOP / COG

- Line of Succession
  - Who else can make decisions?
- Alternate Operating Location
- Protect:
  - Life
  - Property
  - Records
- Payroll / Billing

# COOP / COG

- Communications:
  - Internal
  - External
  
- Important Record Preservation:
  - What records can't you lose?
  
- Essential number of Personnel
  - Number of Personnel Necessary for Essential Functions
  
- Personnel Accountability

# COOP / COG

- Training and Exercising
  - Does everyone know the plan and what they are expected to do?
- Long Term vs. Short Term
  - Shift Work / Housing
  - Families & Crisis Counseling

# Family/Individual Preparedness

- Allows families/individuals to cope with disasters
- Self-Sufficiency alleviates first responder resources
- **What can you do to prepare for a disaster?**
  - Have a family plan
    - Meeting locations
    - Out-of-State phone numbers for contact
    - Know the plans for schools/day-care/employers
    - Have a plan for your pets
  - Store Water and Food
    - 1 gallon of water/ per person / per day – minimum 3 day supply
      - 3 gallons per person minimum
    - Non-Perishable Food Supply - minimum 3 day supply

# Family/Individual Preparedness

- Battery Operated Radio
- Battery Operated Flashlight
- *Extra Batteries*
- Change of Clothes
- Medications
- First Aid Kit
- Items for children
- Cash/Travelers Checks
- Know how to shut off home utilities
- Know the Emergency Information Systems for your area
- Know your Insurance Policy



# Additional Information

- [www.state.nj.us/njoem/](http://www.state.nj.us/njoem/)
- [www.ready.gov](http://www.ready.gov)
- [www.fema.gov](http://www.fema.gov)

Questions?