ARE YOU PREPARED?

271 Tribal Nations and Alaskan Natives
IF YOU LIVE HERE—YOU ARE AT RISK
HOW PREPARED ARE YOU?
FEMA’s mission is to **support** our citizens and first responders to ensure that as a nation we **work together** to build, sustain, and improve our capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards.
Hazards of Concern

Natural
• Flooding
• Severe Storms
• Winter Storms
• Mudslides/Landslides
• Wildfires
• Earthquakes
• Volcanos
• Tsunamis
• Tornados
• Solar Storms
• Heat/Cold Events
• Drought
• Climate Change
• Animal Disease
• Hurricanes

Human Caused
• Chemical
• Biological
• Radiological
• Nuclear
• Explosions
• Trains/Planes
• Dam/Bridge Failures
• Hazardous Material Release
• Cyber Events
• Electromagnetic Pulse
• Pandemic
• Utility Interruption
“Any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President, Federal assistance is needed to supplement State, tribal and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in any part of the United States.”
“Major disaster” means any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought), or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under this Act to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, tribal governments, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.
Permanent Full-Time Employee’s: 5,000 PFT’s/TFT’s in 10 Regions + FEMA HQ’s
Cadre of On-Call Response Employees*: 3600+ CORE’s Nationwide (IC & IM)
FEMA Reservists: 5,200+ reserve employees
FEMA Corps: 1600 members of AmeriCorps’ Nat’l Civilian Community Corps
DHS Surge Capacity Force (SCF): 3,800 Volunteers from other Federal Agencies
3 National / 13 Regional Incident Management Assistance Teams (IMATs)*
6 Mobile Emergency Response Support (MERS) Detachments
28 Urban Search and Rescue (USR) Teams

Mission:
To support our citizens and first responders to ensure that, as a nation, we work together to build, sustain and improve our ability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards.
A Snapshot: What We Do

- Disaster response and recovery
- Preparedness planning, training, and exercises (e.g. the National Level Exercise, Ready, America’s PrepareAthon!, EMI)
- Offer training for the emergency management community
- Administer preparedness and mitigation grants
- Reduce risk from disasters through mitigation programs
- Coordinate with our whole community partners (including our state, local, tribal, territorial, and other partners.)
Declaration Process

Incident – locals respond and then begin an initial damage assessment.

State/Tribe – asks FEMA to conduct a joint damage assessment.

All paperwork if indicators are achieved goes forward to the President for a decision. This must be accomplished within 30 days of the incident.

Declaration Process

Emergency Work
- Debris Removal
- Emergency Protective Measures

Permanent Work
- Roads and Bridge Systems
- Water Control Facilities
- Public Buildings / Equipment
- Public Utilities
- Other (Parks, Recreation, etc.)
How does FEMA Respond

FEMA is not a first responder, we can do some first responder type activities.

FEMAs role will to be the overall coordinator of the federal response and recovery.
FEMA Communications

• Communications are the backbone of emergency services;
• When communications fail, the mission can fail, often with tragic results;
• Public Safety emergency responders need effective communications to do their jobs;
• The ability to communicate can mean the difference between life and death.
FEMA Communication Technologies

- Land Mobile Radio (LMR)
- High Frequency (HF)
- Ultra High Frequency (UHF)
- Very High Frequency (VHF)
- 800 MHz Radios
- 900 MHz Radios
- Satellite Systems

- WIFI
- WIMAX
- Meshed Gateways
- Router/Switches
- Cross band devices
- Microwave Systems
Where are we going

- Increase use of HF Systems
- Increase ability to communicate with auxiliary communication systems

Building and incorporating partners
- SHARES
- USCG
- ARRL
  - ARES
  - NTS
- RACES
- Civil Air Patrol
- MARS
Where are we going

- Regional Communications Exercises
- More whole community engagement/planning
- Foster auxiliary integration
- Case study on the 60M band (national lead)
- Use and integration of the FEMA Amateur call signs (national lead)
Cascadia Subduction Earthquake

- Direct Impact to 3 States, 2 FEMA Regions
- Complete rupture of the 800 Mile Fault Line
- Impacts affecting over 140,000 sq. mi.
- Ground shaking lasts up to 5 minutes
- Numerous aftershocks with several of M7.0+
- 1,100+ Deaths From Earthquake
  24,000+ injuries
- 10,600+ Deaths from tsunami & 2,600 injuries