



Public Works and Emergency Management; Working together and speaking the same language

Edgar R. Rodriguez

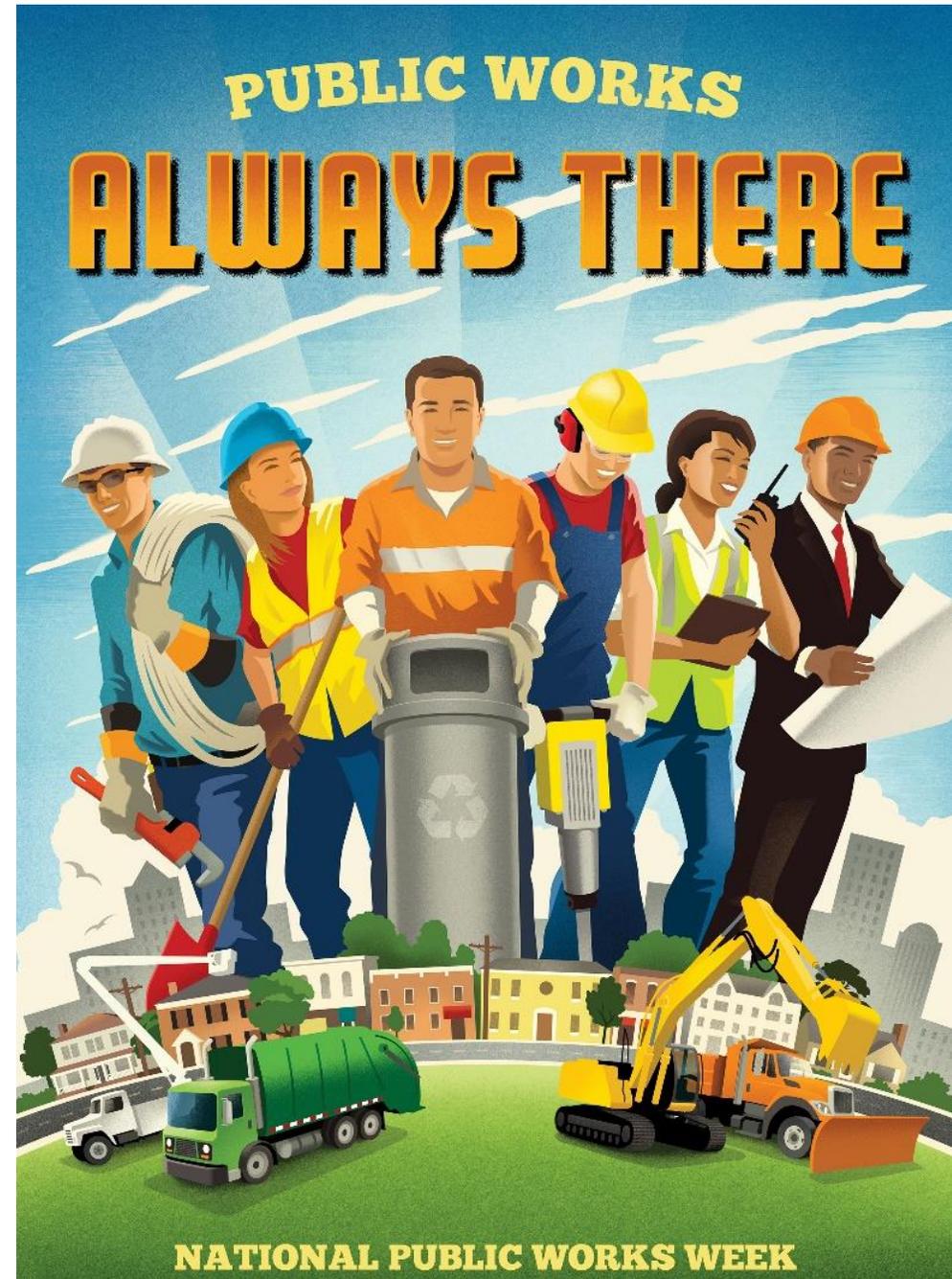
Director

McDonough County Emergency Services and Disaster Agency



Outline

- What is Emergency Management?
- All emergencies are local
- Using a Common Language
- How do I fit in ICS?
- Lifelines



What is Emergency Management ?



All emergencies are local

- From neighbors taking care of one another, to local and state governments utilizing mutual-aid agreements and Emergency Management Assistance Compacts(EMAC); all emergencies should be handle locally instead of waiting for the federal government assistance.



All emergencies are local

- Brief history
 - In 1951 Illinois created the Illinois Civil Defense Agency follow by the local creation of civil defense offices
 - In 1975 the Name change to Illinois Emergency Services and Disaster Agency
 - In 1979 the Federal Emergency Management Agency is created
 - And in 1992 the name change again to Illinois Emergency Management Agency



Emergency Management

- Event Driven (Reactive)
 - During WWII and throughout the Cold War possibility of Nuclear attack preparedness
 - 1974 Tornado Outbreak (148 register tornados 30 EF4/EF5)
 - September 11, 2001



FEMA



How do we improve communication

- Break down the Silos that divide us



- But everybody likes their already establish system



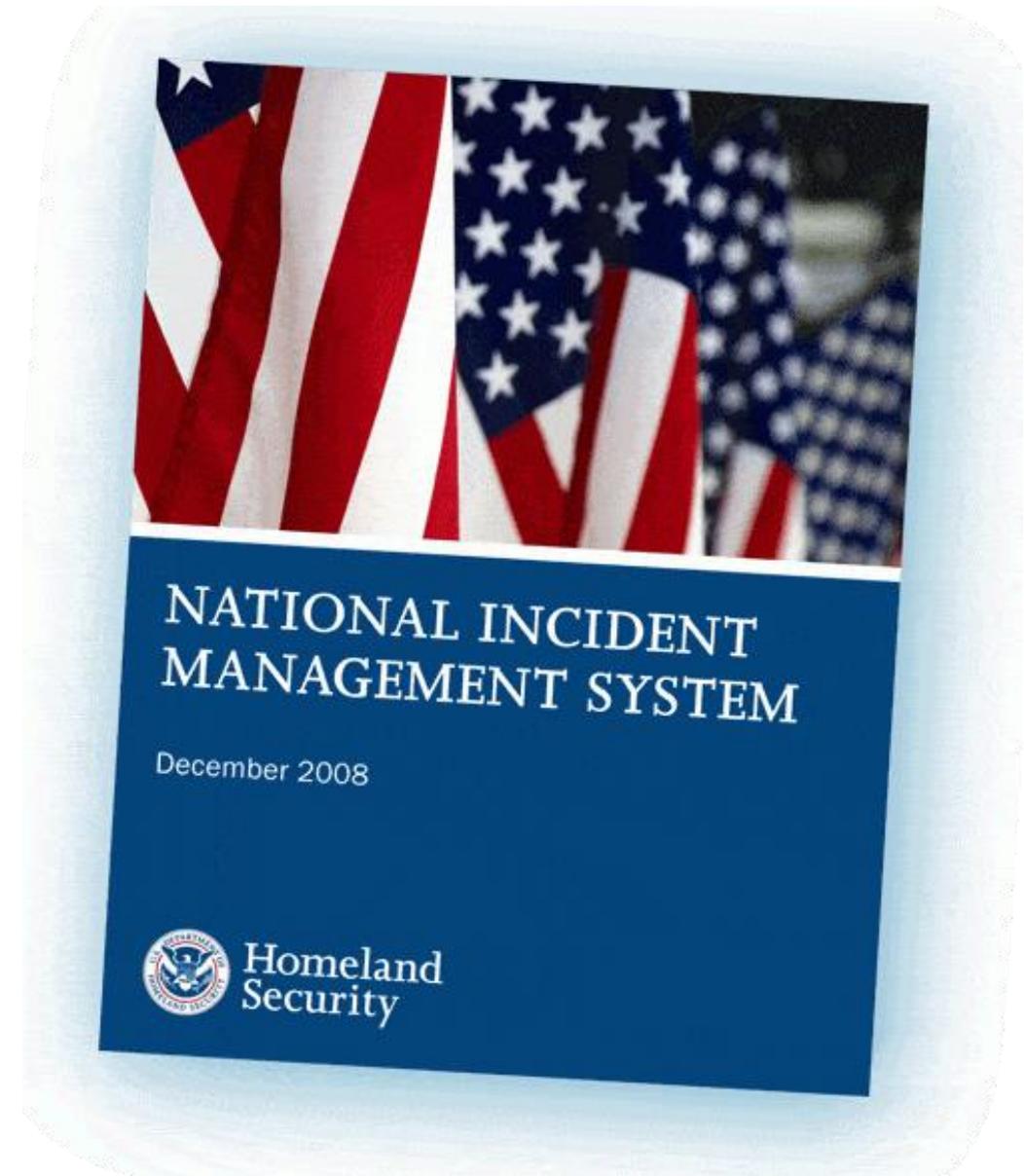
ICS Brief History

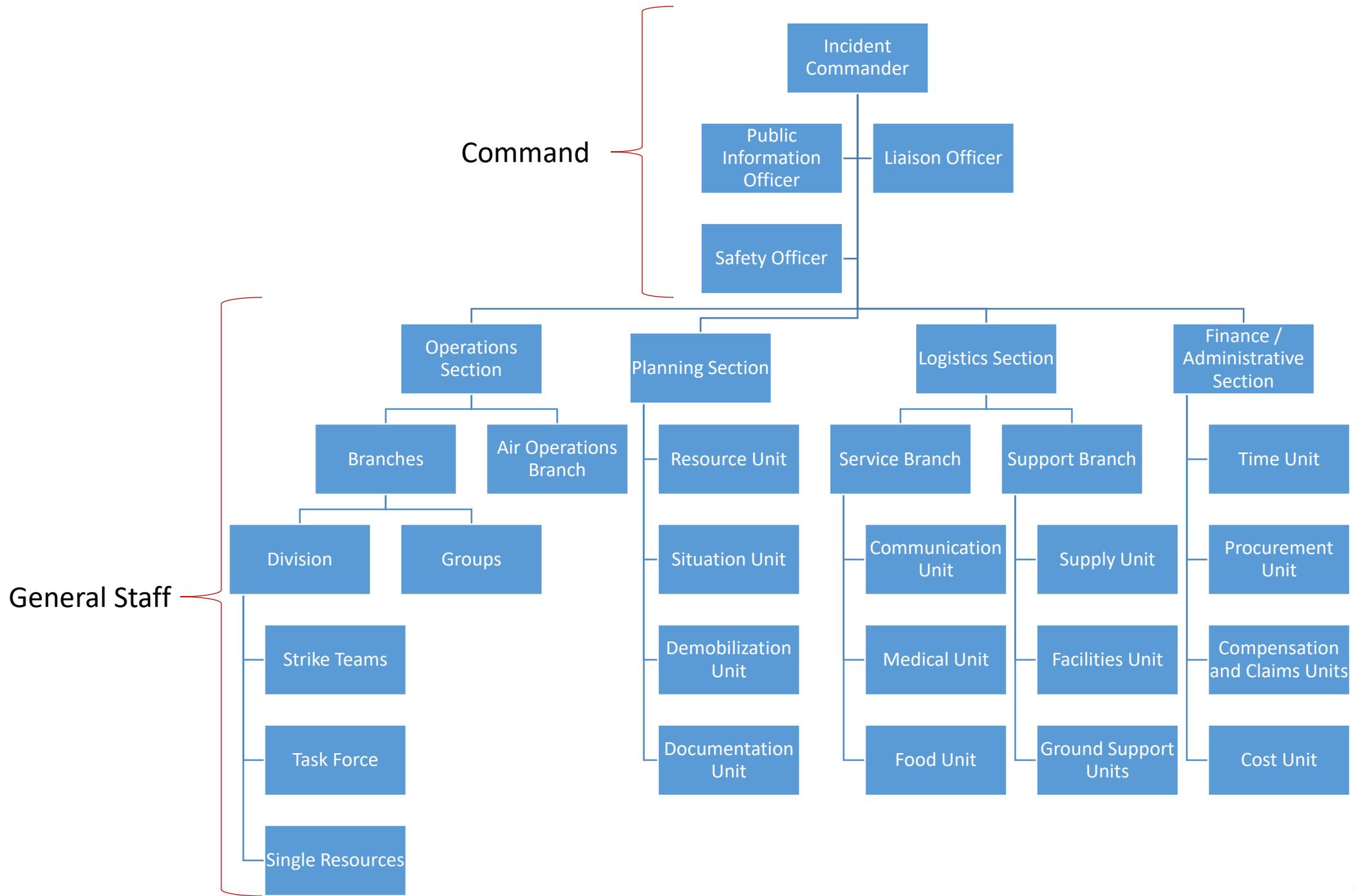
- The Incident Command System concept was formed in 1968 at a meeting of Fire Chiefs in Southern California.
- Created primarily to address problems with interoperability between agencies responding to wildfires in California and Arizona



NIMS Brief History

- The National Incident Management System (NIMS).
 - Developed by the Department of Homeland Security and issued in March 2004, enable responders at all jurisdictional levels and across all disciplines to work together more effectively and efficiently.
 - Beginning in FY 2006, federal funding for state, local and tribal preparedness grants will be tied to compliance with the NIMS.





Incident Command System

- Scalable
 - Able to adjust to the event
- Manageable
 - Span and Control
 - 3 to 7 : 1 (Optimal 5:1)
- Local or outsource



Something to be proud of

Illinois

the state with the best and most
robust Mutual System



Teams

Some of the Mobile Support Teams (MSTs) available in Illinois:



INCIDENT COMMAND

IL-IMT – Illinois Incident Management Team



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

EMAT – Illinois Emergency Management Mutual Aid System



MEDICAL

IMERT- Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team



PUBLIC WORKS

IPWMAN – Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network



LAW ENFORCEMENT

ILEAS – Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System



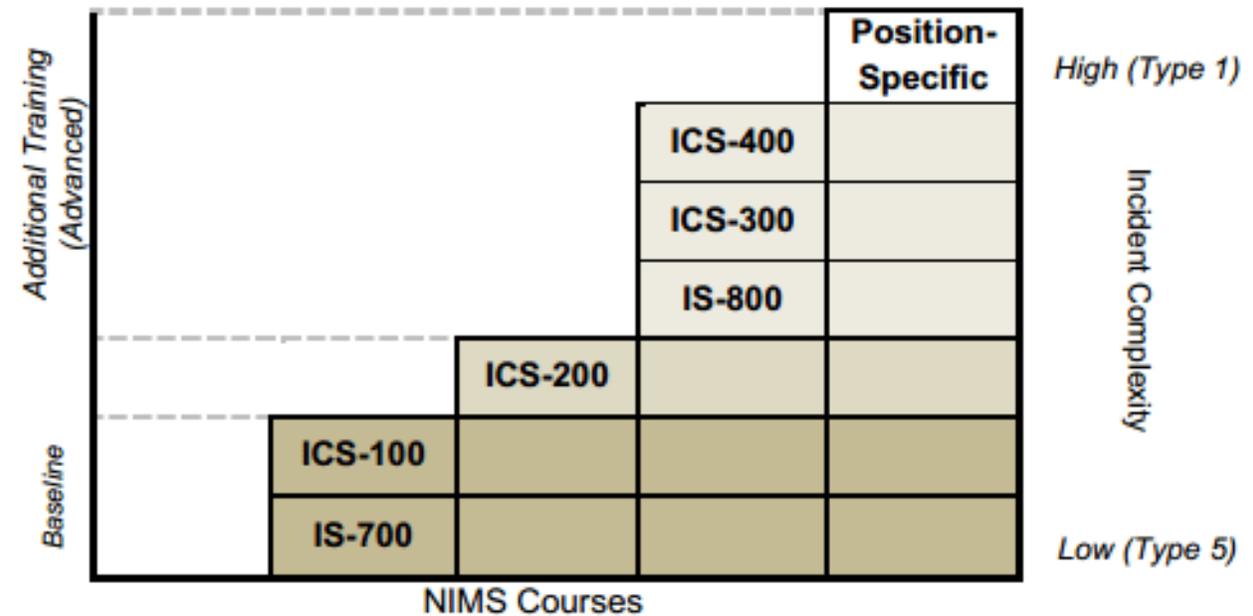
FIRE

MABAS – Mutual Aid Box Alarm System



Incident Management Teams

- Incident Management Teams: are composed of Command and General Staff member and support personnel who are qualified and prepared to respond formally to a variety of incidents with various complexity.
- Teams types are based on training and experience.
- Some teams are available to response 24 hours a day and 365 days a year.



Incident Management Teams

Type	Resources
Type I	National or State teams (existing) for incidents of national significance
Type II	National or State teams (existing) for incidents of regional significance
All Hazards Incident Management Teams (AHIMT)	Multiagency / Multijurisdictional team doe extended incidents
Local	Single or Multiagency teams for expanded incidents and single-discipline team for initial actions and small incidents



Overall Priorities for any events

- Objectives and initial decisions are made based on:
 - Life Safety
 - Incident Stabilization
 - Property Conservation

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES (ICS 202)		
1. Incident Name:	2. Operational Period: Date From:	Date To:
	Time From:	Time To:
3. Objective(s):		
4. Operational Period Command Emphasis:		
General Situational Awareness		
5. Site Safety Plan Required? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Approved Site Safety Plan(s) Located at:		
6. Incident Action Plan (The items checked below are included in this Incident Action Plan):		
<input type="checkbox"/> ICS 202	<input type="checkbox"/> ICS 206	Other Attachments:
<input type="checkbox"/> ICS 203	<input type="checkbox"/> ICS 207	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> ICS 204	<input type="checkbox"/> ICS 208	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> ICS 205	<input type="checkbox"/> Map/Chart	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> ICS 205A	<input type="checkbox"/> Weather Forecast/Tides/Currents	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
7. Prepared by: Name: _____ Position/Title: _____ Signature: _____		
8. Approved by Incident Commander: Name: _____ Signature: _____		
ICS 202	IAP Page _____	Date/Time: _____



Community Lifelines

PRIORITY: Life Saving

EFFORT: Stabilization of Lifelines



A lifeline enables the continuous operation of **government functions** and **critical business** and is essential to **human health** and **safety** or **economic security**.



Community Lifeline Components



1. Safety and Security

- Law Enforcement / Security
- Search and Rescue
- Fire Services
- Government Services
- Responder Safety
- Imminent Hazard Mitigation



4. Energy

- Power (Grid)
- Temporary Power
- Fuel



2. Food, Water, Sheltering

- Evacuations
- Food/Potable Water
- Shelter
- Durable Good
- Water Infrastructure
- Agriculture



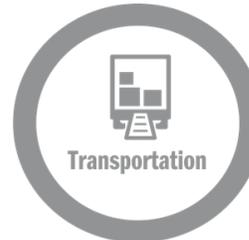
5. Communication

- Infrastructure
- Alerts, Warnings, Messages
- 911 and Dispatch
- Responder Community
- Financial Services



3. Health and Medical

- Medical Care
- Patient Movement
- Public Health
- Facility Management
- Health Care Supply Chain



6. Transportation

- Highway/Roadway
- Mass Transit
- Railway
- Aviation
- Maritime
- Pipeline

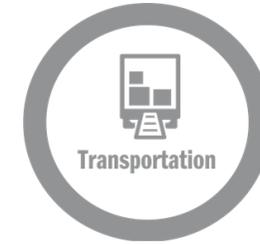


7. Hazardous Material

- Facilities
- Hazardous Debris, Pollutants, Contaminants



Community Lifeline



- Improve communication

Root Cause Analysis	
Status	“What ?”
Impact	“So What?”
Actions	“Now What?”
	And any Limiting Factors?

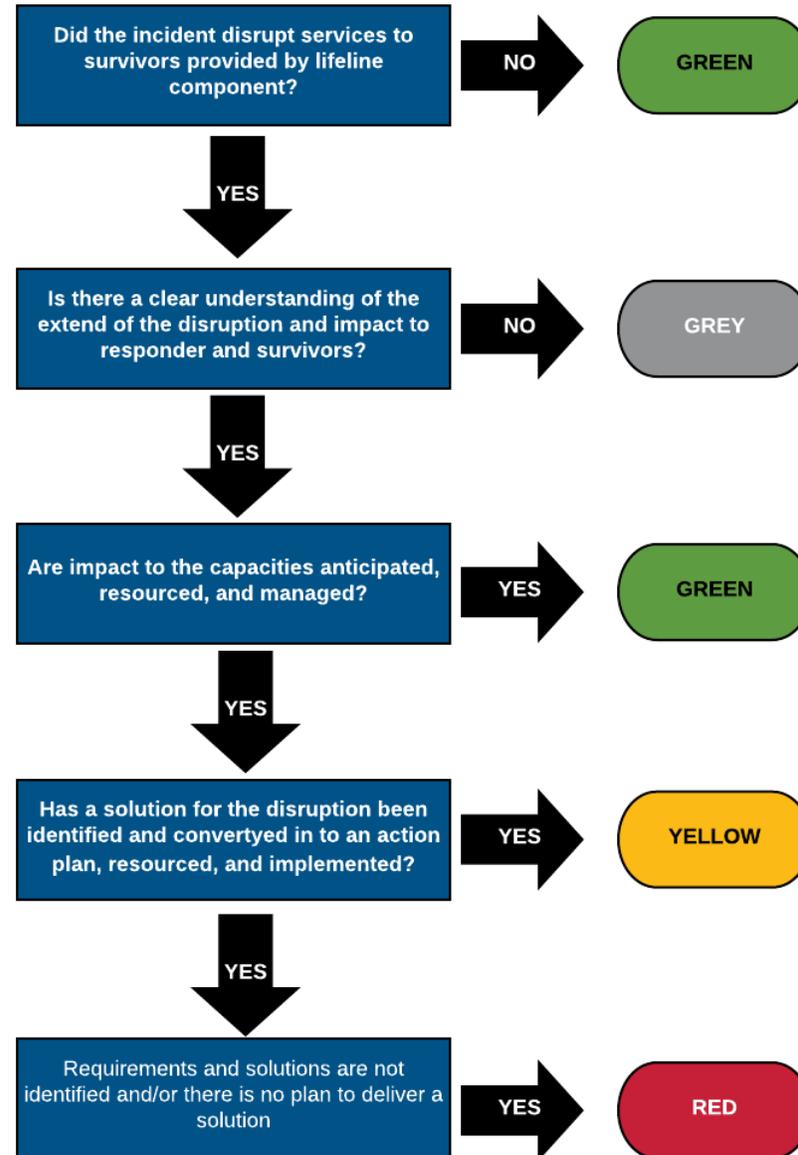
- **Transportation:**

Highways and Roadways

- Status of major roads and highways
- Status of critical and non-critical bridges
- Status of maintenance and emergency repairs



Assigning a Status Process



Example

Below are example analyses for the Food, Water, Sheltering lifeline and corresponding color statuses for each.



Status	Example
Grey	Unconfirmed reports by survivors have indicated the drinking water has a strange taste. Specialists are currently testing the water, but there is no further information at this time.
Red	Hazardous material spills caused by the incident made local water unpotable. Disruptions to local roadways means difficulty in distribution. Downed public messaging systems means the response is unable communicate water hazards and bottled water distribution points to survivors.
Yellow	Hazardous material spills caused by the incident made local water unpotable. Pallets of water bottles are onsite, however disruption to local roadways means distribution is challenging. Field Leadership has authorized helicopters to carry pallets to inaccessible communities.
Green	Hazardous material spills caused by the incident made local water unpotable. The distribution of pallets of water to affected communities is sufficient to cause no impact to survivors.



This system creates a picture for EM



McDonough County Events



Post Thanksgiving Blizzard

Safety and Security

Food, Water, Sheltering

Health and Medical

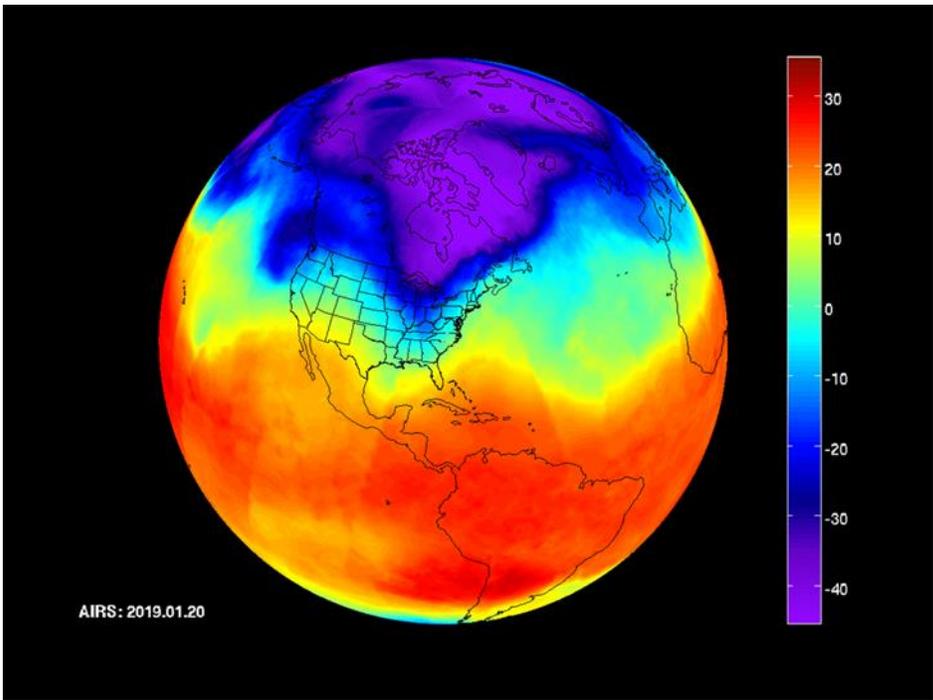
Energy (Power & Fuel)

Communications

Transportation

Hazardous Material





Polar Vortex

Safety and Security

Food, Water, Sheltering

Health and Medical

Energy (Power & Fuel)

Communications

Transportation

Hazardous Material





December 1st Tornadoes

Safety and Security

Food, Water, Sheltering

Health and Medical

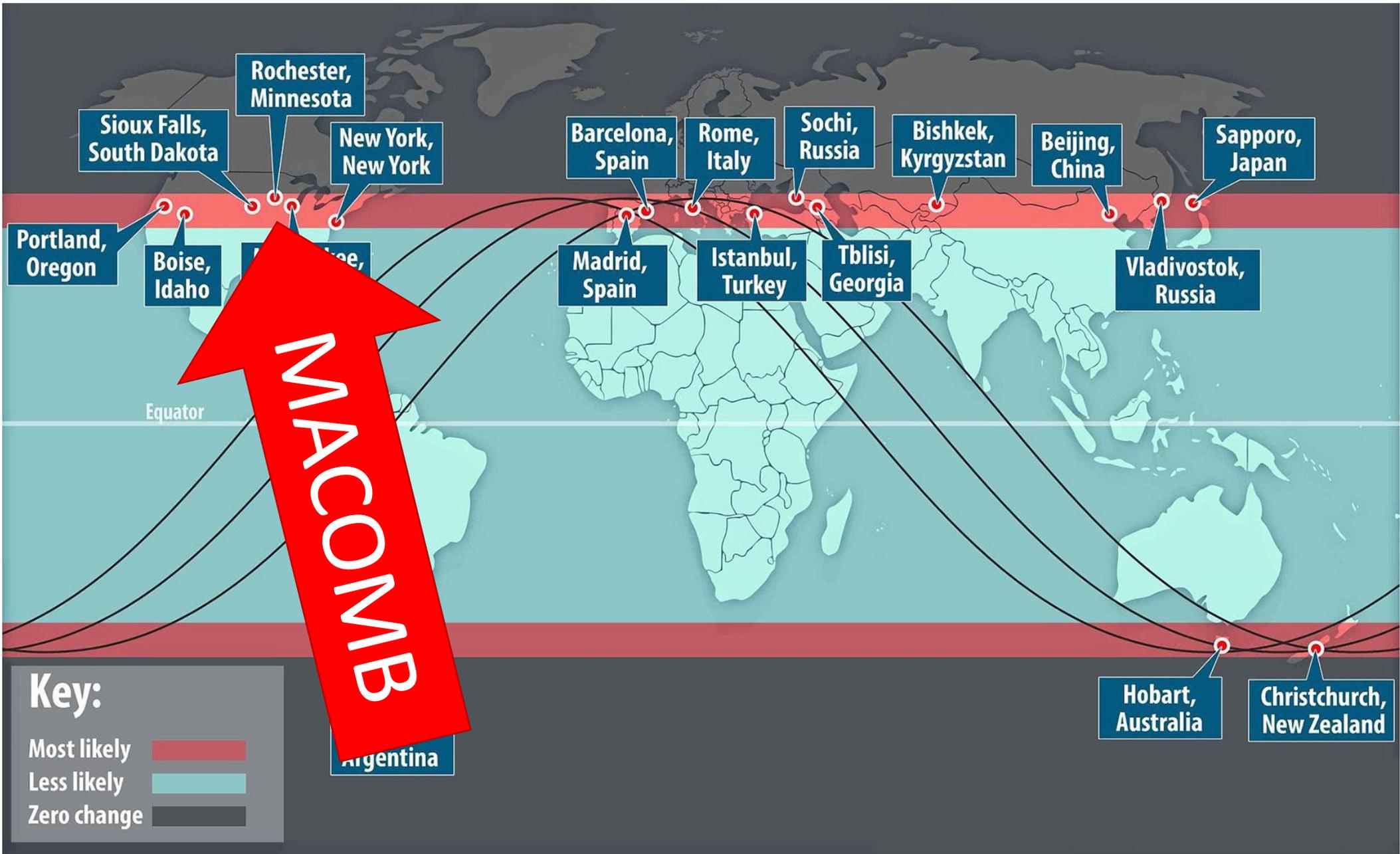
Energy (Power & Fuel)

Communications

Transportation

Hazardous Material

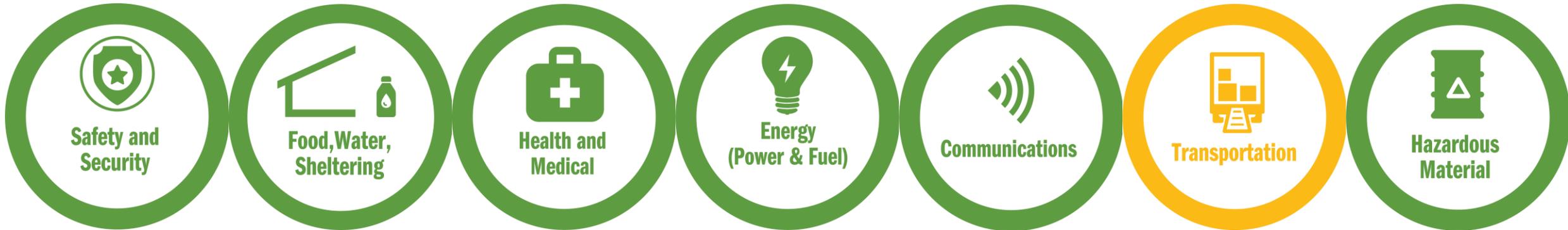




Derailment (January 12)



Line of outlook









Develop your Public Information Officer Skills



Challenges in Rural Communities

- Most of the Emergency Managers in rural communities are part time
- Lack of immediate resources to address issues in the community
 - Human
 - Material



Rewards of working in Rural Communities

- Visible and tangible effects in the Community
- Meaningful impact

Joplin, Mo., Nov. 22, 2011 -- A restored fountain in Joplin commemorates the date an EF5 tornado struck this southwestern Missouri city. The first tier has five water spouts, the second twenty-two and the third has eleven spouts to signify the date 05/22/11. Jace Anderson/FEMA
Photo by Leo 'Jace' Anderson - Nov 21, 2011 -
Location: Joplin, MO



Contact Information

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