

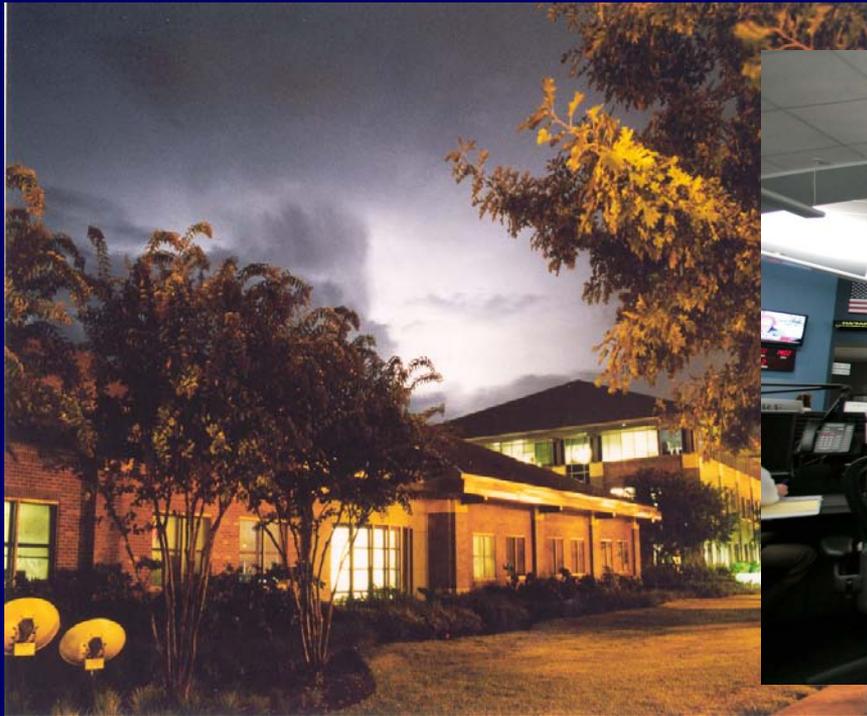
Florida's Emergency Management



State Emergency Operations Center *Concept of Operations Briefing 2011*



State Emergency Operations Center



Constructed in 1996

Built to withstand 200 MPH winds

Back-up water/electrical and communications systems



Florida Division of Emergency Management

Mission Statement

Working together to ensure that Florida is prepared to respond to emergencies, recover from them and mitigate their impact...

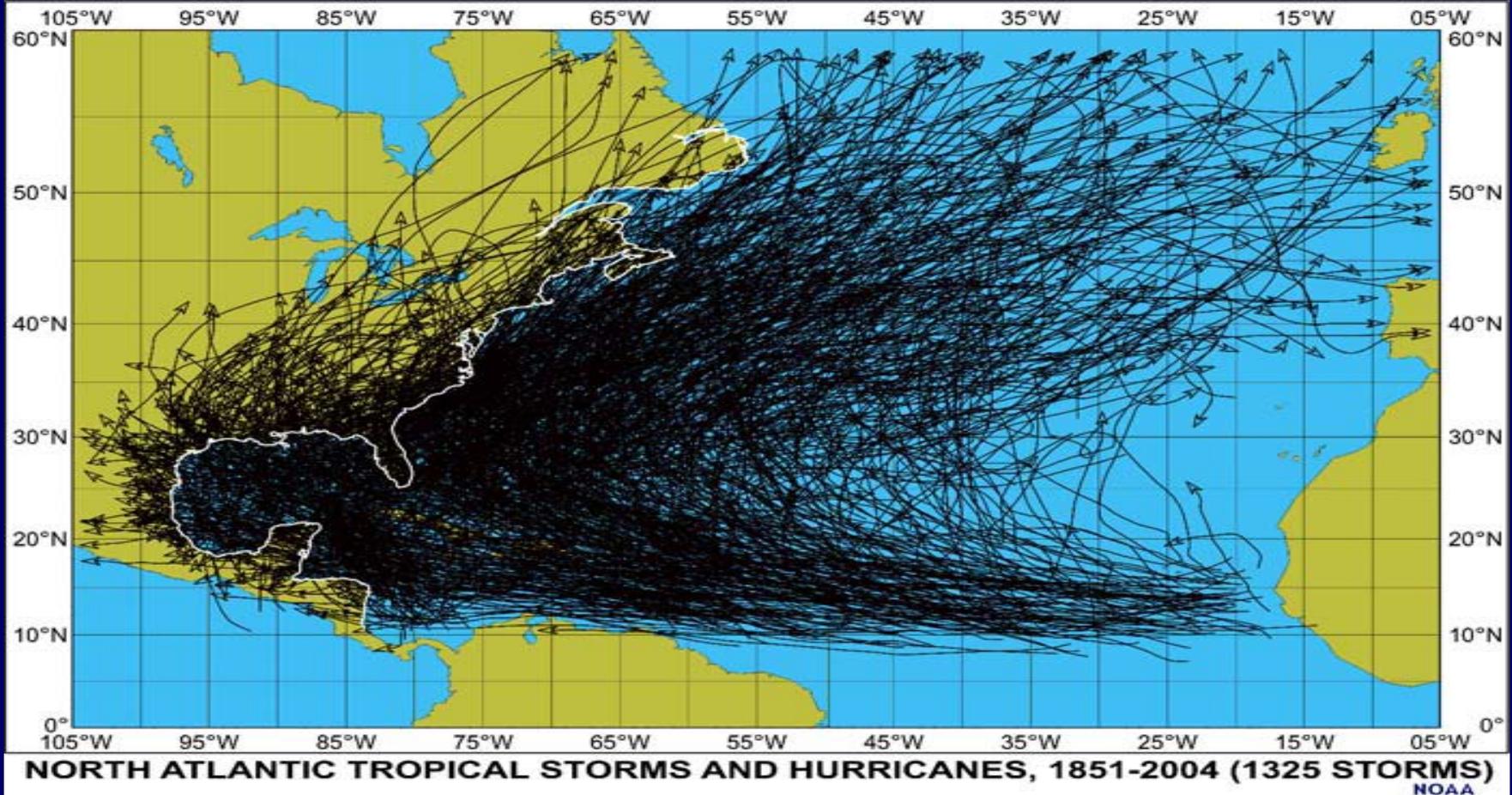


Emergency Management



- Four phases
- All disasters are local
 - State
 - Non-governmental organizations (NGO)
 - Federal

Does Florida Have a Hurricane Problem???



Florida: an All-Hazards State



Natural and Man Made Hazards

Natural Hazards

- **Hurricanes**
- **Tornadoes**
- **Floods**
- **Drought**
- **Wildfires**
- **Severe Thunderstorms**
- **Severe Heat and Cold**

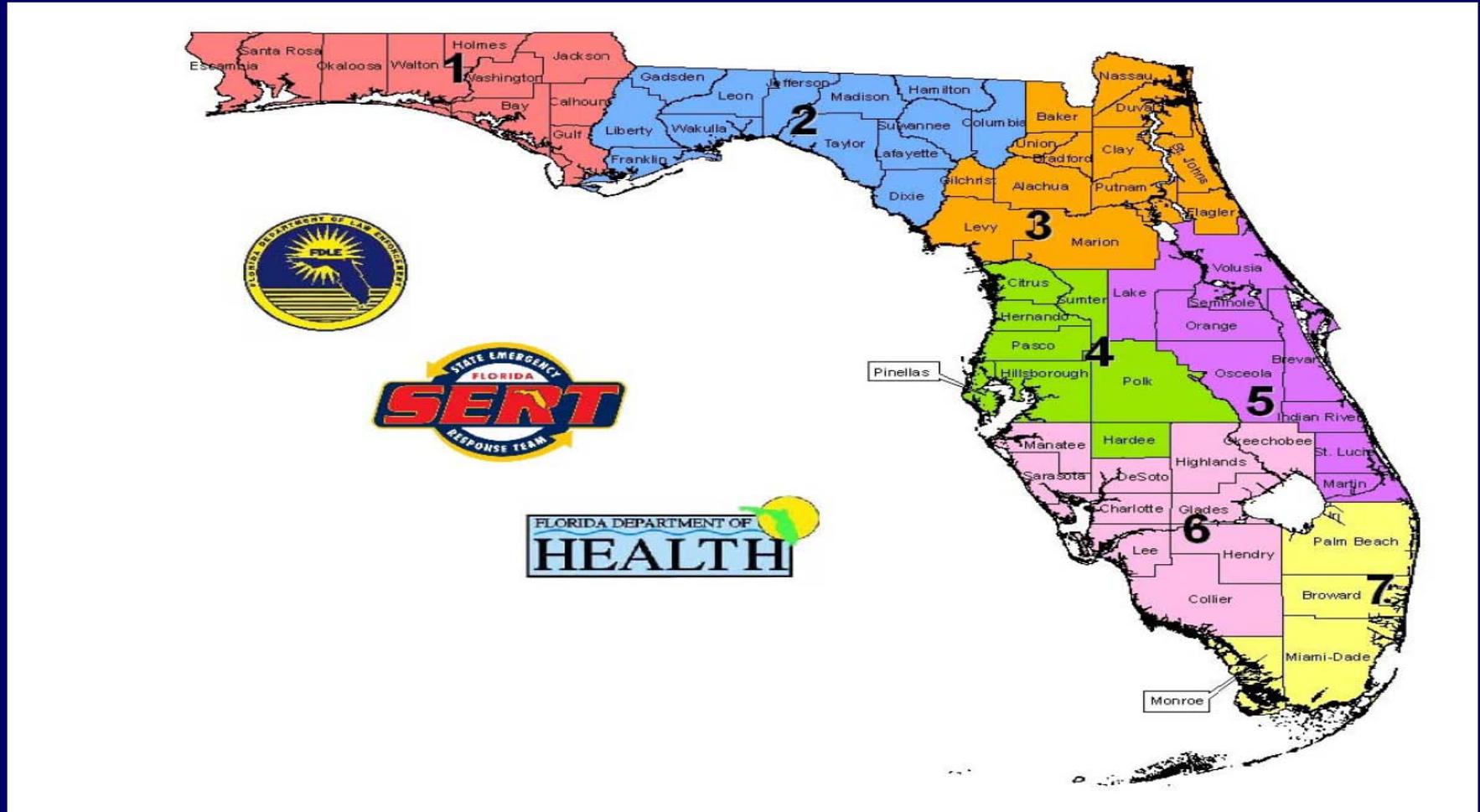
Technological Hazards

Criminal or Hostile Acts

- **Terrorism (WMD, Bio, Agro)**
- **Mass Migration**
- **Radiological (REP)**
- **Hazardous Materials**
- **Special Events**
(Super Bowl, Bike Week, RNC)
- **Transportation Accidents**



FDEM Operational Regions



Florida Statute Chapter 252



State Emergency Management Act



Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)



- Sets the “Overall Framework”
- Provides guidance to state and local officials on procedures, organization and responsibilities
- Adopts a functional approach that combines the types of assistance to be provided under each Emergency Support Function (*e.g., Transportation, Health*)

FDEM Staff

All Staff Have 2 Roles:

1. Day to day programmatic role
2. Disaster Activation Role (when State EOC is activated)





State Emergency Response Team

- **Made up of state and volunteer agencies**
- **Grouped by Emergency Support Function**
- **18 Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)**
- **Emergency Coordinating Officers (ECO)**



Emergency Support Functions

ESF 1: Transportation (DOT)

ESF 2: Communications (DMS)

ESF 3: Public Works (DOT)

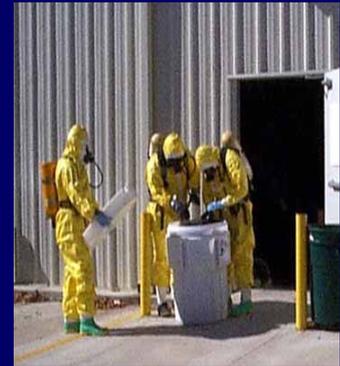
ESF 4: Fire Fighting (DFS)

ESF 5: Info and Planning (DEM)



Emergency Support Functions

- ***ESF 6: Mass Care (DBPR)***
- ***ESF 7: Resource Support (DMS)***
- ***ESF 8: Health and Medical (DOH)***
- ***ESF 9: Urban Search and Rescue (DFS)***
- ***ESF 10: Hazardous Materials (DEP)***



Emergency Support Functions

- *ESF 11: Food and Water (DOACS)*
- *ESF 12: Energy (PSC)*
- *ESF 13: Military Support (DMA)*
- *ESF 14: Public Information (EOG)*



Emergency Support Functions

- *ESF 15: Volunteers and Donations (VolFL)*
- *ESF 16: Law Enforcement (FDLE)*
- *ESF 17: Animal Protection & Agriculture (DOACS)*
- *ESF 18: Business and Economic Stabilization (OTED & DOR)*



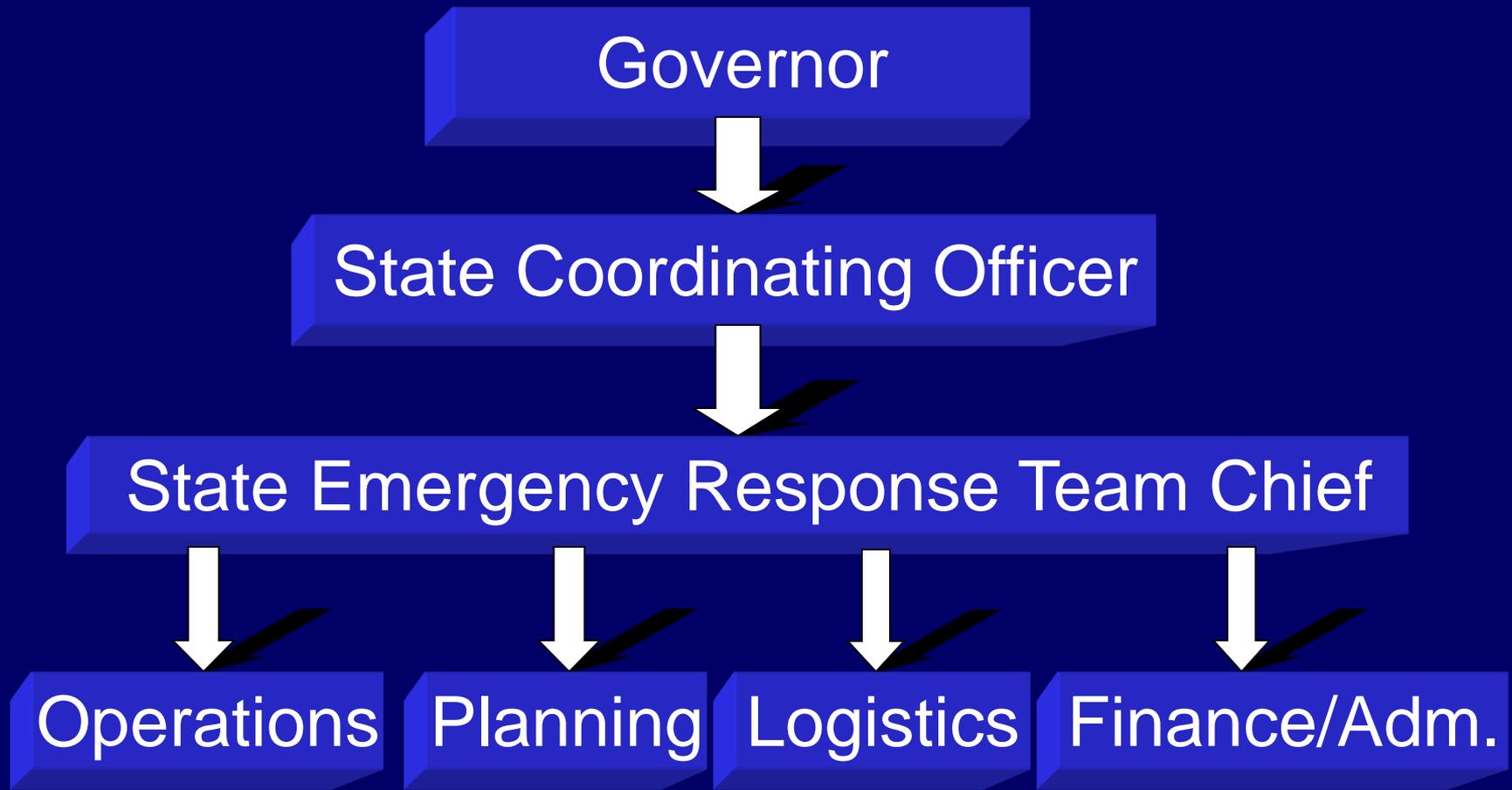


State Emergency Response Team

- **Broken up into Sections and Branches**
- **All Branches fall under Sections**
- **All Sections fall under SERT Chief**
- **SERT Chief under SCO and Governor**



State Emergency Operations Center





Operations Section

Emergency Services

Human Services

Infrastructure Support

Operations Support



**GET A
PLAN!**
FloridaDisaster.org

Logistics

- **Base Camps**
- **Logistical Staging Areas**
- **Asset Coordination**



State Logistics Response Center



State Logistics Response Center

- **200,000 sq ft warehouse in Orlando**
- **Used to store commodities needed for disaster response**
- **20,000 sq ft of office space**
- **Can accommodate 120 tractor trailers**
- **Helicopter LZ**
- **Emergency back-up generator**



State Logistics Response Center



Florida Recovery Office

Recovery and Mitigation Projects from

2004-05 Hurricane Seasons

- FEMA/DEM staff co-located in Lake Mary Florida.
- \$4.5 million in recovery and mitigation projects have been closed out to date.
- Goal of office is to quickly disburse federal assistance grants to affected residents and county and municipal governments.





SERT Activation Levels

- **Level 3:** Monitoring
- **Level 2:** Partial Activation of SERT
- **Level 1:** Full-Scale Activation



State Watch Office



State Watch Office



- State of Florida's Watch Center
- Staffed 24/7/365
- In constant communication with Florida's 67 County Warning Points and EM Staff, SERT members, Nuclear Power Plants, Federal Partners and Governor's Office
- Where all incidents start and finish
- Operations, Plans, Meteorology...others as needed



State Watch Office

Types of incidents worked in the SWO

- Aircraft
- Hazmat
- Bomb Threats
- Domestic Security Threats
- White Powder
- Mass Migration
- Petroleum Spills/Wastewater
- Radiological Events
- Severe Weather.....



Information and Planning

Intelligence Gathering and Analysis

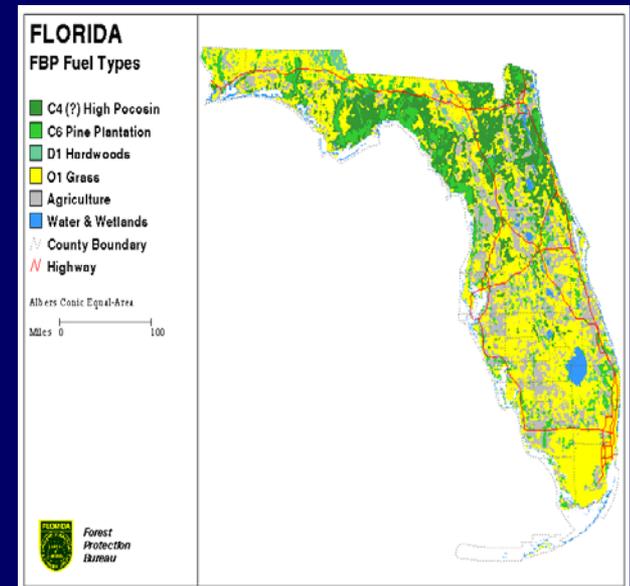
Incident Action Plan

Situation Reports

GIS, Meteorology,
Recon and Technical Support

Information Distribution

- SEOC
- Counties
- Agencies and Responders



Local Ownership

**All disasters start and end at the
LOCAL level**

**State and Federal officials should be
ready to provide support and
resources when local agencies are
overwhelmed**



State of Florida Initial Response

Incident Occurs
Threat is Present

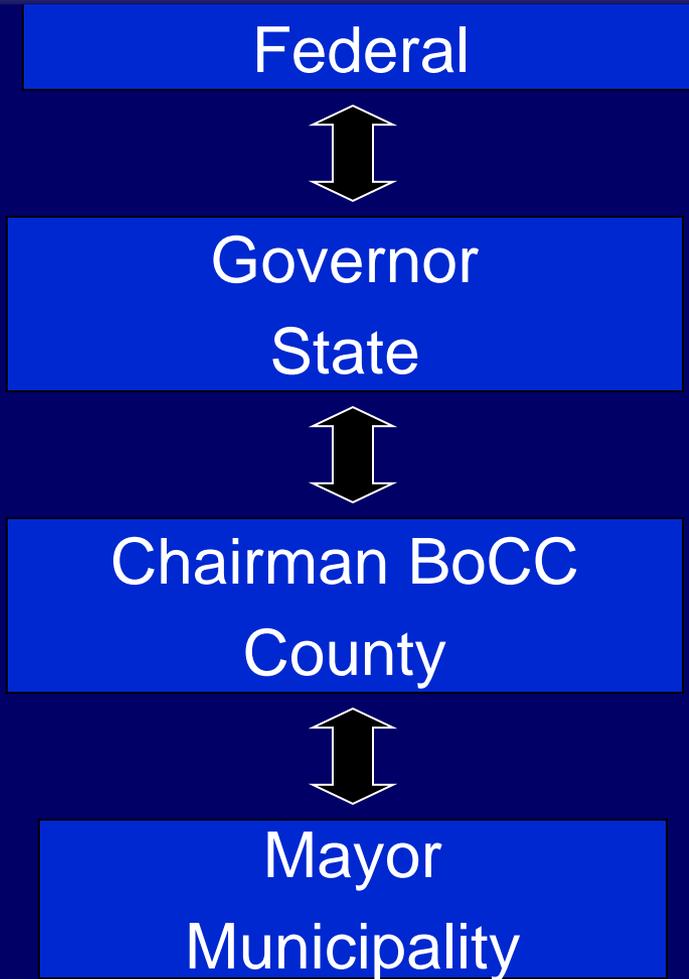
*Responsible agency
notifies*



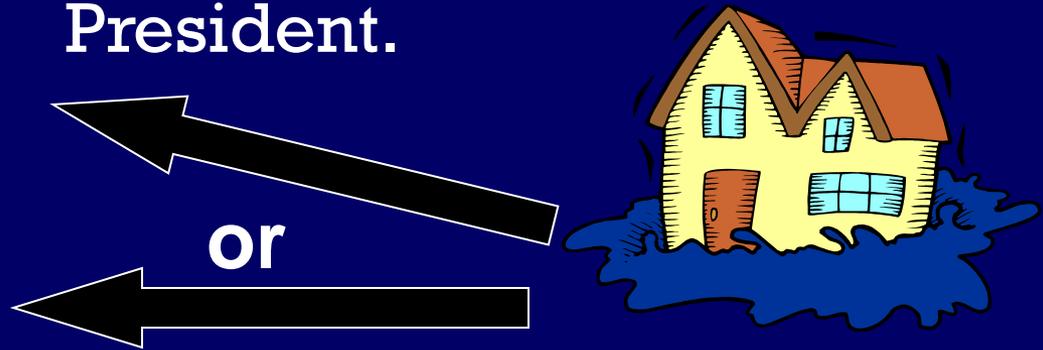
Operations Officer
State / local / federal
agencies



Requesting Assistance



Under the Stafford Act and F.S. Chapter 252, only the Elected Leadership has the authority to Declare Emergencies. Only the Governor may request assistance from the President.



Incident



Emergencies vs. Disasters

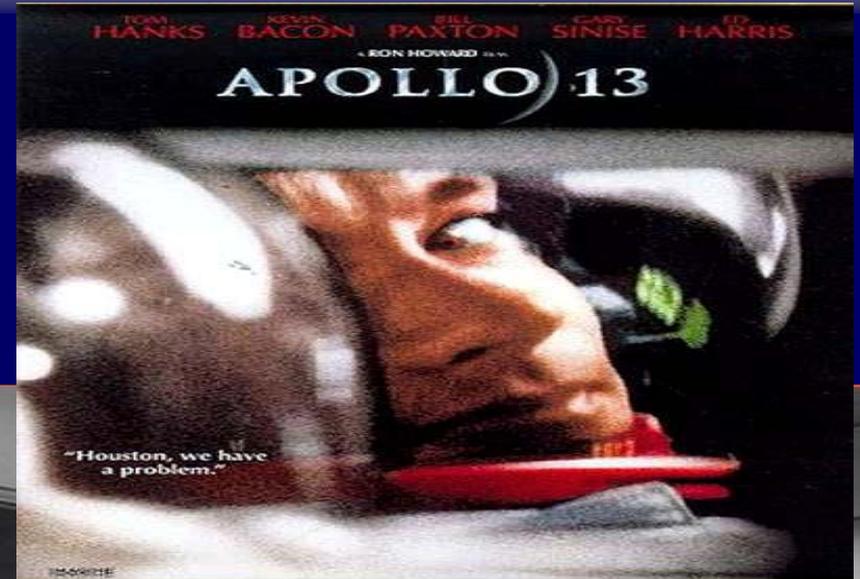
- An Emergency has more Responders than Survivors
- A Disaster has more Survivors than Responders



Priorities in the First 72 hours



Vision: "Failure is not an Option"



**GET A
PLAN!**
FloridaDisaster.org

The Rules

1. Meet the needs of the Survivors
2. Take care of the Responders
3. See Rule One



Standing Orders

1. Establish Communication with Areas Impacted
2. Search and Rescue /Security
3. Meet Basic Human Needs
 1. Medical
 2. Water
 3. Food
 4. Shelter
 5. Emergency Fuel
 6. Ice is a distant sixth (Unless its really hot)
4. Restore Critical Infrastructure
5. Open Schools / Local Businesses
6. Begin the Recovery



Disaster Response

- Cost Effective
- Mistake Free
- Fast

- Pick One



Changing Outcomes

- Focus on the outcome you want
- Plan the mission to achieve that outcome
- Execute the plan
- Monitor the outcome and adjust

“Failure is not an option”



Use a Sledge Hammer

- It rarely pays to be subtle
- Better to have too much than not enough
- Push resources into the area of impact, don't wait for requests
- A quick and overwhelming response is better than a well planned and thought out response
- If you wait until you have all facts, it becomes harder to change the outcome



The Importance of Flexible Plans

- Neither the Disaster or the Survivors have read your plan, so don't be surprised when they don't do what the plan says
- The same goes for elected officials, brief them on the plan before the next disaster



Emergency Support Function 17

- **Purpose: To coordinate the state's response for animal and agricultural issues in emergency or disaster**
- **Lead agency: DOACS**
- **Supporting agencies: DOH, FWC, UF College of Vet Med & Institute of Food/Ag Science ; USDA and Volunteer Organizations**



Emergency Support Function 17

Roles:

- **Preparedness:** Coordinate planning & training of personnel through State Agricultural Response Team
- **Response:** Staff EOC, support SERT and local governments
- **Recovery:** Staff disaster field office support locals
- **Mitigation:** Identify animal and ag critical infrastructure and assist with mitigation



Emergency Support Function 17

Opportunities:

- No lack of disasters in FL; key is proactive partnership
- Vulnerable to both Ag disaster and agro-terrorism
- New Food Emergency Response Plan
- Regional training and exercises



Semper Gumby!
(Always Flexible!)



FLORIDA



FLORIDA

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN



STATE EMERGENCY
FLORIDA

SERT

RESPONSE TEAM

Together, we can save a life



100% VOLUNTEER FLORIDA

er.org

Questions?



www.floridadisaster.org

www.youtube.com/floridaSERT