

The State Role In Disaster Response



IOWA HOMELAND SECURITY AND
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION

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Goal



**TO PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF
THE EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT PROCESS IN
IOWA. BY UNDERSTANDING
THE PROCESS, IMPACTED
CITIZENS HAVE A BETTER IDEA
OF WHAT TO EXPECT IF THEY
ARE EVER IMPACTED BY A
DISASTER EVENT**

Resource Delivery

Resource
Provider

LOCAL



Magnitude of the Event

Local Disaster Response



- National Incident Management System (NIMS) encourages management of the incident at the lowest level possible.
- ALL incidents are LOCAL

Local Government Disaster Response Role



- Save Lives
- Protect Public Health and Safety
 - Critical Government Services
 - Mass Care
- Business
 - Critical Services and Economic Impact
- Agriculture

Direction and Control - Code of Iowa 29c



- Requires each county develop a Multi-Hazard County Emergency Operations Plan
- Each county must establish an Emergency Management Commission, an EM Agency and EM Coordinator
 - Composition of the EM Commission
 - EM Coordinator works for the Commission

County Emergency Management Coordinators



- Serve as 24/7 Point of Contact with the state:
 - Resource requests per the Incident Commander
 - Information flow
 - ✦ Identify trends and conditions
- PT / FT one of many hats

Local Government Response



Respond to disaster impacts with local resources

- Personnel
- Equipment
- Materials/Supplies
- MAY issue a local disaster declaration to give validity to what is occurring
 - Lines of succession
 - Delegation of authority
 - Emergency procurement powers

Resource Delivery

Resource
Provider



Magnitude of the Event

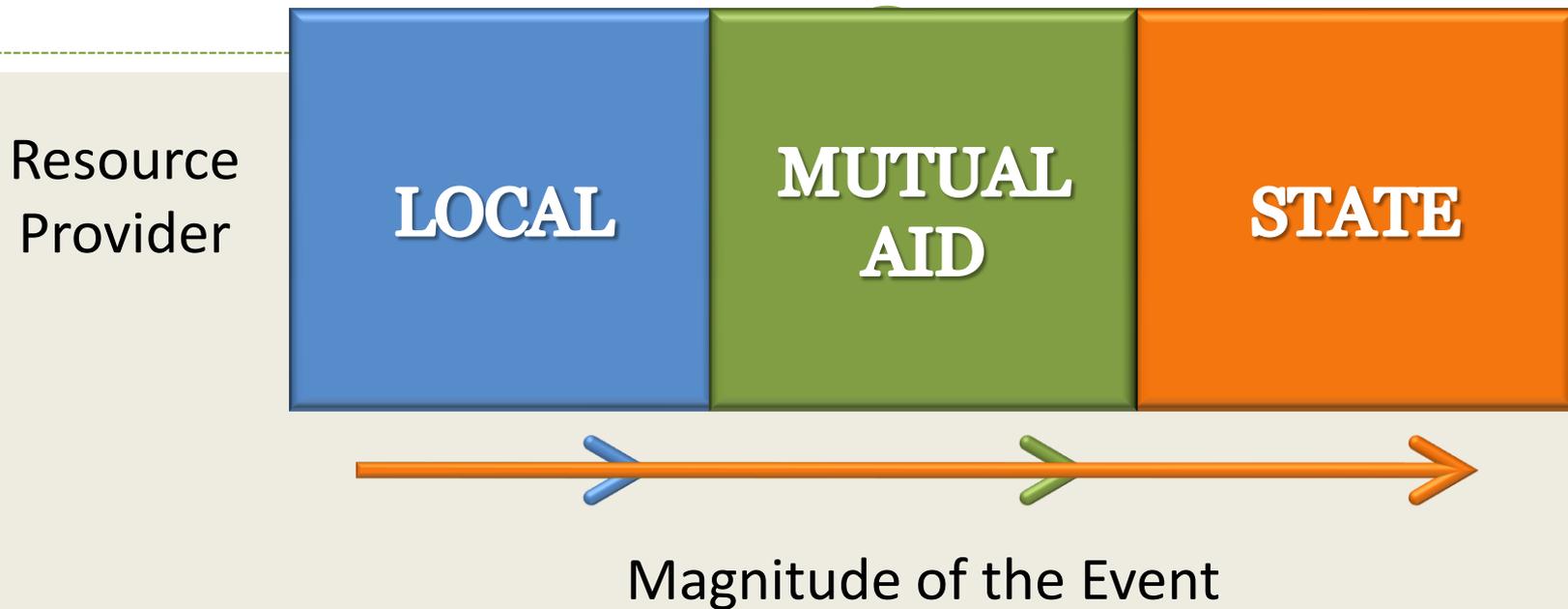
Local Mutual Aid Response



When disaster impacts exceed the local jurisdictions capability to respond:

- Request Mutual Aid
 - ✦ 28E Agreements
 - Common to law enforcement / fire – neighboring jurisdictions agree to help one another
 - ✦ Iowa Mutual Aid Compact (IMAC) 29C.22
 - ALL political subdivisions within the state of Iowa are member unless they opt out
 - State does not have to be involved

Resource Delivery



Duty Officer



- Six duty officers
- Weekly rotation Monday - Monday
- On call 24/7/365
- First point of contact for information flow and resource requests

Duty Officers - Types of Info Received



- Severe weather warnings/impacts
- Hazmat incidents
- Water outages
- 911 outages
- Safeguard Info for transportation of radiological materials
- Missing persons

- Suspicious Substances
- Law Enforcement sensitive information
- Cyber threats (virus)
- Citizen calls
- Pipe bombs
- Bomb threats
- Other agency calls

State Agency's Own Authorities



- Primary and Supporting responsibilities per matrix in State Response Plan
- Key mission of each agency that they perform on a daily basis
- No direction needed, or action required, by IGOV
- Example - Highway Assistance Team (HAT)
 - DPS; DOT; NG; HSEMD

Governor's Proclamation



- County specific
- Required for activation of state assets
- No cost to locals for resources
- Good for 30 days
 - Can be rescinded by legislature
- Extended an additional 30 days as needed
- Timely decision - may be verbal

Common Uses – Governor’s Proclamation



- Lift Burn Ban so certain disaster debris can be burned
- Transportation
 - ✦ over length/ over weight/ drivers hours
- Activate STATE Individual Assistance Program
 - ✦ administered by DHS
 - ✦ provides financial assistance if no federal funds
- Dept of Transportation needs in order to access Federal dollars that can aide in repair of damaged roads

State Government Response



Determined by:

- Requests for resource support
- Magnitude of Event
- Geographic Coverage Area of Event
- Injuries / Fatalities
- In some instances, resources may be out the door prior to receiving a Proclamation
 - Parkersburg / Little Sioux

State Government Response



- Respond to disaster impacts with any and all state resources requested (and available)
 - Personnel
 - Equipment
 - Materials/Supplies

WHAT is the MISSION?

State Government Response



- ✦ May be at State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC)
 - If face to face coordination is needed
 - Technology allows the capability to coordinate remotely
 - Cost savings to the state
- ✦ May be at home / office – winter events
 - WebEOC

SEOC Activation



- When the State Emergency Operations Center is activated, the expectation is that partners who are needed at the facility for face to face coordination will report as quickly as possible.
- Activation authorized by:
 - Governor / Lt Governor
 - Administrator
 - Readiness/Response Bureau Chief





Duane Arnold

Public

Public Safety

RACES

WebEOC SUPPORT

WebEOC

WebEOC

Vacant

DAS-ITS

Agriculture

Agri

WebEOC



DO NOT TOUCH

Human Services

ISU

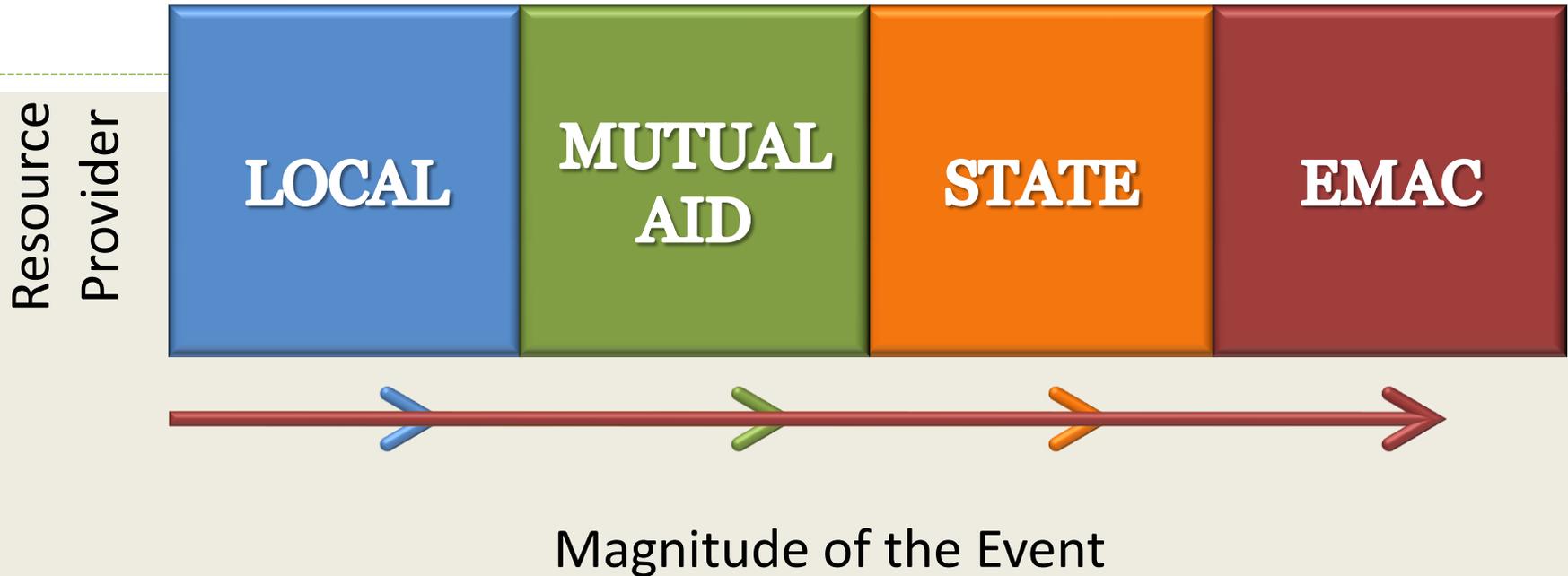
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Agriculture





Resource Delivery

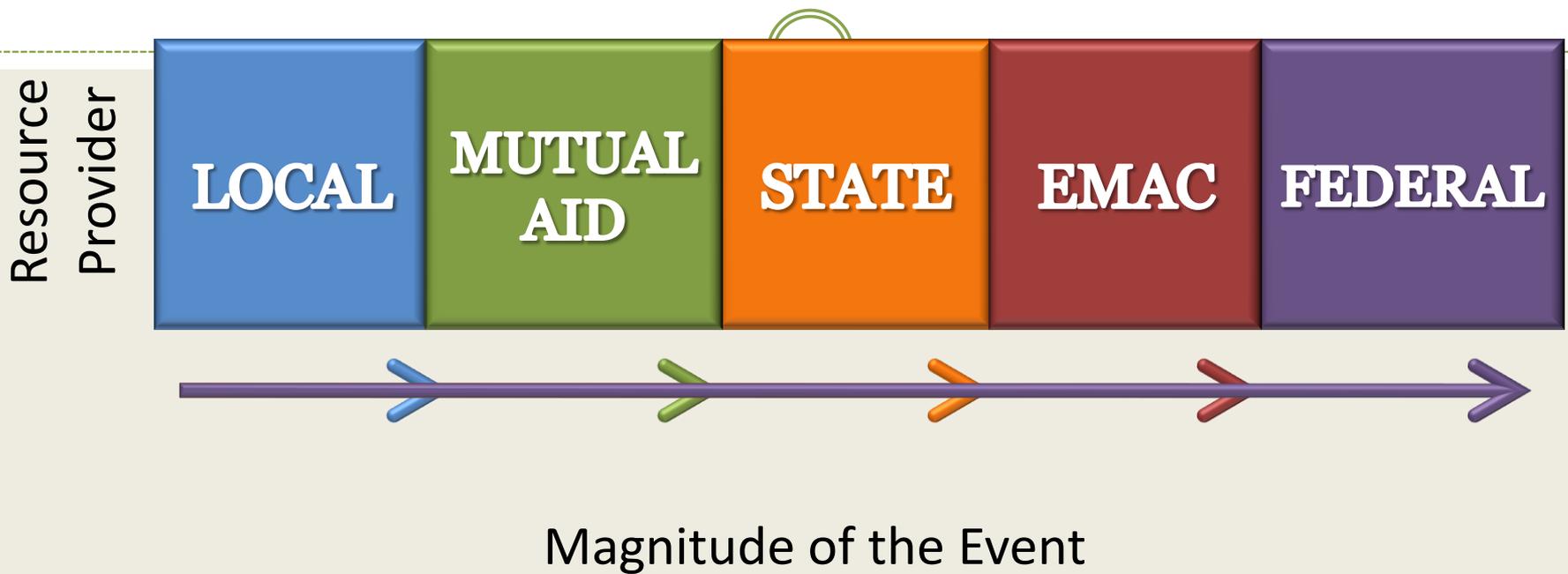


Disaster Exceeds State Capability



- **Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) PL 104-321**
 - MUST be Governor's Declaration in place in impacted state for EMAC to be utilized
 - Impacted state requests assistance
 - Impacted state pays wages, travel, lodging, etc.
 - All 50 state, Puerto Rico, Guam, US Virgin Islands and District of Columbia are members
 - Authorized Rep / Designated Contact

Resource Delivery



Disaster Exceeds State Capability



- National Response Framework
 - Equip/Personnel
 - FEMA liaison at SEOC if needed
 - Requests for Assistance (cost share)
 - NO funds at this point – however if we get to this point, usually fairly certain there will be a declaration
 - **Federal programs are based on UNINSURED/UNDERINSURED LOSS**

Presidential Disaster Declaration



- Request made by Governor of impacted state thru FEMA Regional office (must be attested to by Secretary of State)
- Regional office (KC) reviews and sends to FEMA National in DC
- Reviewed by FEMA, a WHOLE bunch of other agencies and FINALLY the President – declaration granted or denied

Presidential Disaster Declaration



- If granted, financial assistance becomes available for either:
 - Individual Assistance program
 - Public Assistance program
 - Or both
- Funding is approved or denied for EACH county requested in declaration

SUMMARY



- Hopefully this has given you a better understanding of the emergency management process in Iowa.
- Local EM runs the show. State EM is in support of local EM and federal EM is in support of the state.
- When everyone knows their role, the process can work effectively

QUESTIONS?



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