

## Who We Are

#### Mission

The mission of the Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency is to facilitate the protection of life and property against man-made and natural disasters by directing the state's efforts in the areas of prevention, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery.

#### Vision

The vision of the Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency is to create a safer Georgia by providing strong leadership and promoting excellence.

# Georgia Hazard Analysis

- Floods
- Wildfires
- Droughts
- Earthquakes
- Technological & Man-Made Disasters & events
- Tropical Systems Including Hurricanes and Tropical Storms
- Terrorism
- Winter Storms
- Evacuee Support



# Disaster History in Georgia Why We Are Here



Georgia has experienced
20 major disasters in the past
two decades and
46 since 1953.



# State of Georgia Major Disaster Declarations

- 1953 Tornado
- 1954 Tornado
- 1961 Floods
- 1963 Severe Storms1964 Hurricane Dora
- 1964 Flooding
- 1966 Flooding
- 1973 Tornadoes
- 1973 Tornadoes Flooding
- 1974 Tornadoes
- 1975 Tornadoes, Heavy Winds
- 1976 Severe Storms, Flooding
- 1977 Shrimp Loss Due to Cold Weather
- 1977 Dam Collapse, Flooding
- 1990 Flooding, Severe Storm
- 1990 Flooding, Severe Storm
- 1991 Flooding, Severe Storm
- 1992 Heavy Rain, High Winds, Tornadoes
- 1993 Tornadoes, High Winds, Heavy Rain
- 1994 Severe Storm, Tornadoes, Flooding
- 1994 Tornadoes
- 1994 Heavy Rains, Tornadoes, Flooding
- 1995 Hurricane Opal

- 1995 Severe Storms, Tornadoes
- 1998 Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Floods
- 1999 Severe Storms
- 2000 Winter Storm
- 2000 Tornadoes
- 2004 Hurricane Ivan2004 Tropical Storm Frances
- 2004 Tropical Storm Frances
   2007 Severe Storms and Tornadoes
- 2007 Severe Storms and Tornadoes
   2008 Severe Storms and Tornadoes
- 2008 Severe Storms and Flooding
- 2009 Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornadoes, and Straight-Line Winds
- 2009 Severe Storms and Flooding
- 2011 Tornadoes
- 2014 Ice/Winter Weather
- 2015 Ice/Winter Weather
- 2015 Flooding
- 2016 Hurricane Matthew
- 2017 January 2<sup>nd</sup> Tornadoes
- 2017 January 21<sup>st</sup> Tornadoes
- 2017 Hurricane Irma
- 2018 Hurricane Michael2019 Hurricane Dorian
- 2020 COVID-19 Pandemic



# Notable State of Georgia Disaster Declarations

- 1975 Tornadoes
- 1977 Drought
- 1984 Severe Storms, Tornadoes
- 1993 Severe Snowfall, Winter Storms
- 1994 Floods
- 1999 Hurricane Floyd
- 2005 Hurricane Katrina Evacuation
- 2011 Tornado Outbreak
- 2017 Hurricane Irma
- Hurricane Michael
- 2020 COVID-19 Pandenic



Hurricane Floyd



1993 Winter Storm



# Fire Management Assistance Declarations

- May 2007 Harveytown Fire
- May 2007 Bugaboo Scrub Fire
- May 2007 Roundabout Fire
- April 2007 Kneeknocker Swamp Fire
- April 2007 Sweat Farm Road Fire
- April 2011 South Georgia Fires
- 2016 North/South Georgia Fires



# Five Phases of Comprehensive Emergency Management

- Prevention To stop an incident from occurring
- Preparedness To Respond
- Response To Emergency
- Recovery Short and Long Term
- Mitigation Long Term



## Prevention

- Heightened inspections
- Improved surveillance and security operations
- Public health surveillance and testing processes
- Immunizations
- Isolation or quarantine
- Law enforcement operations aimed at deterring, preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity



# Preparedness

- Planning
- Training and Exercise
- Warning systems
- Equipment / Stockpiling
- Storm tracking
- Protection of vital records
- Mobilizing personnel



# Response

- Notifications
- Evacuations
- Shelter
- Containment
- Deployment of critical resources



# Recovery

- Damage assessment PA/IA
- Loans
- Grants
- Temporary housing
- Public information
- Reconstruction



# Mitigation

- Flood
- Hazardous materials
- Tornados
- Hurricane
- Nuclear



# Georgia



Georgia Emergency Management Act of 1981
As Amended



# **Qualified Organization**

- Legal establishment by local ordinances or resolutions
- Director nominated by local executive officer, and appointed by GEMA/HS director
- An acting director may serve for a maximum of six months.
- An approved emergency operations plan





# **Tracy Wilson**

## **Finance Division Manager**



#### AFY 2019 GEMA/HS ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET

- **尽 GEMA Operations − Approximately \$3 Million in State Funds (\$33 Million Total Funds)**
- ➤ State Funds Amount to about 10% of GEMA's <u>Stated</u> Agency Budget
- → Governor's Emergency Fund \$26

  Million Appropriated



#### PERFORMANCE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS

- **尽 The Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)**
- → FFY 2019 EMPG Pass Through Amount Approximately \$2.8 Million (About 31% of \$9.1 Million Grant)
- 7 50% Federal / 50% Local Match

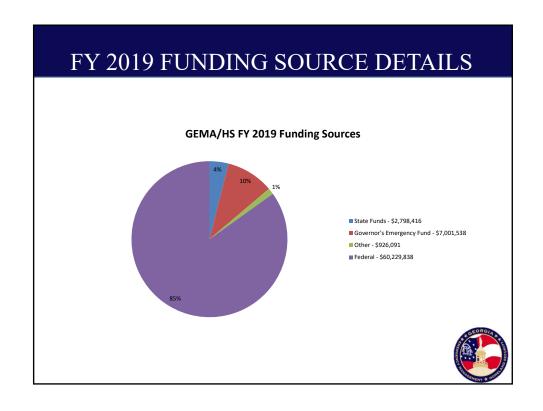


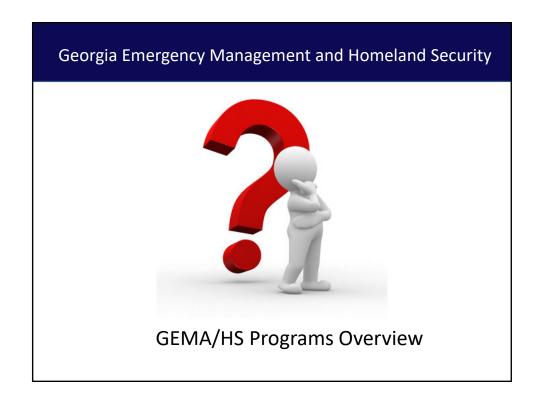
## **FUNDING SOURCES**

- DHS/FEMA Disaster Assistance and Hazard Mitigation
- **→ DHS/FEMA Homeland Security Grant Programs**
- **尽 State Appropriations 对**
- **对 U. S. Department of Transportation**
- **对 Southern Nuclear**
- **尽 Southern States Energy Board →**

Resource: Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (www.cfda.gov)









# **Field Programs Unit Overview**

## **Chuck Ray – Field Operations Manager**

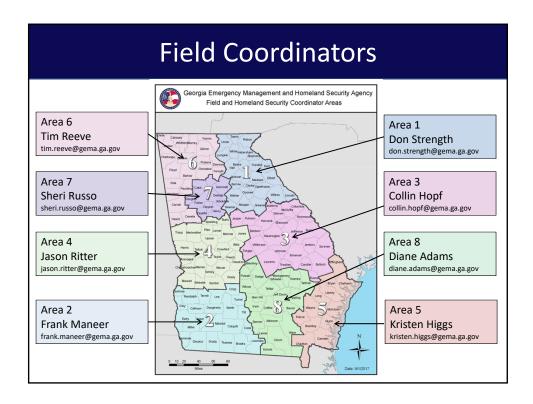


# **Field Coordinators**

Field Coordinators serve as a liaison between state government (GEMA/ HS) the local public safety community and local elected officials.

The **PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT** for emergency management activities within each community is the local **Emergency Management Agency Director.** 





# **Field Coordinators**

### **Duties and Responsibilities**

- GEMA/HS Director's Representative to local government and public safety agencies
- Responsible for EM activities for 9 to 25 counties
- Visits each county on at least quarterly basis
- Programmatic monitoring of the local EM Program
- Training/Presentations
- On-call 24-hours per day for on-scene response

# **Field Coordinators**

- Field Coordinators develop working relationships with local government leaders including Mayors and Commissioners.
- Relationships are also developed with agency heads such as sheriffs, police chiefs, EMS directors, 9-1-1 directors and fire chiefs.
- Additional local agency contacts will include DFACS, Health Departments, public works, etc.

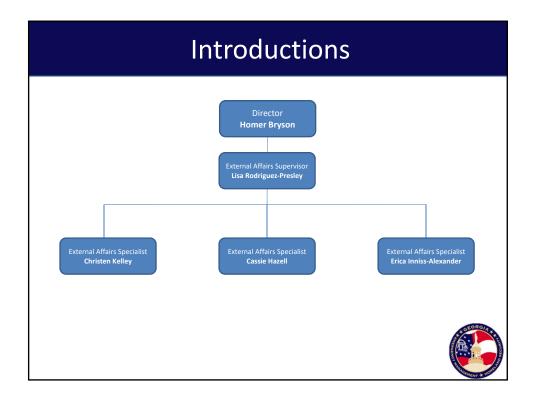




## **External Affairs Overview**

Lisa Rodriguez-Presley External Affairs Supervisor





# **External Affairs**

- Media relations
- Preparedness activities
- Joint Information Centers (JICs)
- Print and video products





# Media Relations

- Coordinate with local EMAs for media inquiries
- Provide media toolkits for EMAs
- Receive and handle general GEMA/HS inquiries
- News releases







# **Preparedness Activities**

- Traditional and social media
- Outreach initiatives
- Public website







# **Joint Information Center**

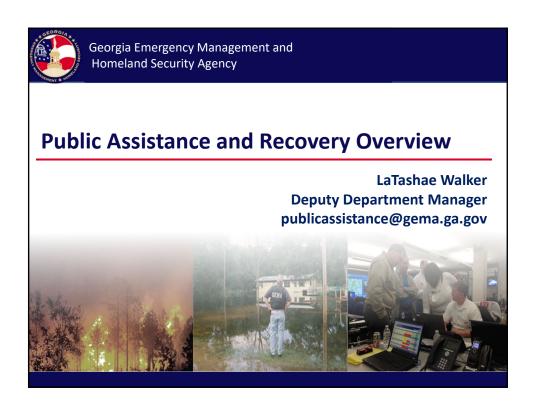
- Scalable, flexible, functional
- Communication hub
- One voice

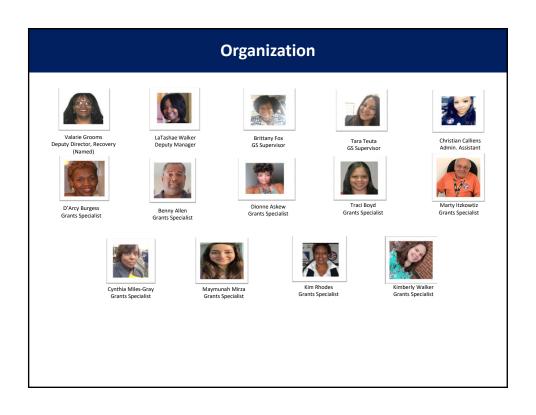




# **Contact Information**

ExternalAffairs@gema.ga.gov 404-635-7000





## What is Public Assistance?

- The GEMA-HS Public Assistance Department staff administers the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance (PA) Grant Program. This program provide assistance to local governments, state agencies and eligible private non-profit (PNP) organizations to respond to and recover from the extraordinary cost burden of disaster related activities.
- The FEMA PA Program provides supplemental Federal disaster grant assistance for debris removal, emergency protective measures, and the repair, replacement, or restoration of disaster-damaged, publicly owned facilities. The PA Program also encourages protection of these damaged facilities from future events by providing assistance for hazard mitigation measures during the recovery process. The Federal share of assistance is not less than 75% of the eligible cost for emergency measures and permanent restoration from major disasters or emergencies declared the President.

# **Key PA Points**

- State needs over \$15 million of state-wide uninsured public damages to get federal declaration (\$1.55 per capita).
- Each county must have \$ 3.89 per capita in order to be included in the declaration.
- For restoration to <u>pre-disaster condition</u> of eligible and <u>uninsured</u> public property, some PNP.
- Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG) can be found on the fema.gov website.



#### **Community Recovery Overview**

**Department Manager – Stella Kim** community.recovery@gema.ga.gov



## What is Community Recovery?

- Community-based efforts to restore communities following a disaster and build resiliency into the future.
- Recovery efforts can be short-term or long-term and will vary depending on the characteristics of both the community and the emergency.
- Involves a diverse set of stakeholders and partners.

#### Starts and ends locally:

- Local Officials
- Small Businesses
- Private Sector Organizations Community Action Agencies
- Volunteer Organizations
- Faith-Based Organizations
- Non-Profit Organizations
- State Agencies (DPH/DCA)
- Recovery Support Functions
- SBA
- USDA
- FEMA



# Individual Assistance

Federal money or direct assistance to individuals, families and businesses in an area whose property has been damaged or destroyed and *are uninsured or underinsured*. IA is meant to help with critical expenses and *not intended to restore damaged* property to its pre-disaster condition.

# Individuals & Household Program

- Temporary Housing
- Repair Assistance
- Replace Assistance
- Permanent or Semi-Perm Construction
- Max IHP \$35,500

#### **Other Needs Assistance**

- Medical/Dental Expenses
- Funeral/Burial Expenses
- Clothing/Household/Tools
- Fuels for Primary Heat
- Childcare
- Moving and Storage
- Max ONA award \$35,500

#### **Additional Assistance**

- Crisis Counseling CCP
- Disaster Legal Services(DLS)
- Disaster Unemployment Asst.(DUA)
- Disaster Case Management (DCM)



### **Small Business Administration**

# Types of Loans

- Home (\$200K\* owners)
- Personal Property (\$40K owners & renters).
- Business Physical Damage (\$2M).
- Business Economic Injury (\$2M).

# Criteria for Loans

- · Credit requirements
- · Loan amounts and limitations
- · Flood Insurance requirements



# **Community Recovery Partnerships**

Falling through the Cracks

The most vulnerable Georgians are often hit the hardest by disasters, exacerbating poverty and inequality.





# How do they help?

Nonprofit and faith-based organizations can provide <u>immediate</u> emergency assistance and longer-term recovery assistance.

Advocacy
Bulk Distribution
Case Management

Child Care

Clean-Up and Rebuilding Clothing + Sanitation Items

Community Outreach

Counseling

Damage Assessment Debris Removal

**Donations Management** 

Elder Care

**Emergency Rapid Repairs** 

Financial Assistance Financial Planning Funeral Services

Health Care

Health & Welfare Inquiries
Mass Care

Mental Health Services

Mitigation Planning

Mobile Feeding
Organizational Mentoring

Pastoral Care

Pet Care

Radio Comm. Services

Relocation Services
Resource Coordination

Sheltering

Sanitation Services
Special Needs

Technical Assistance Translation Services

Transportation Services
Volunteer Coordination

Warehouse Management



## **Volunteer Organizations Types**

#### **Georgia VOAD (Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster)**

Statewide network of orgs who collaborate, communicate, coordinate and cooperate.











#### Local VOAD or COAD (Community Organizations Active in Disaster)

Local network of partner organizations who plan for and lead the coordination of volunteer and donations following a disaster.





#### **Long-Term Recovery Groups (LTRGs)**

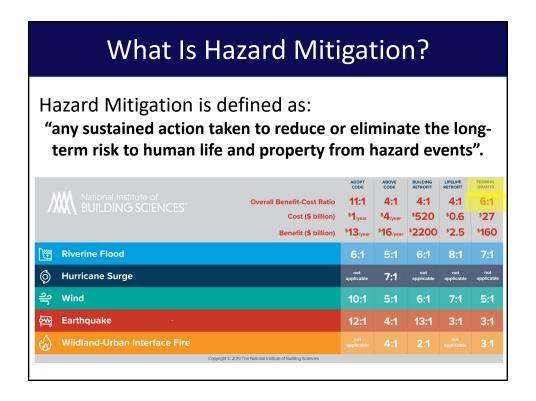
Cooperative body of local partners formed following a disaster that works to directly assist and families and individuals in recovery.











# What Is Hazard Mitigation?

- Hazard Mitigation is the phase of emergency management that is dedicated to breaking the cycle of damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage.
- Hazard Mitigation measures reduce the potential for loss of life, property damage, interruption of business, commerce, and public services.

















# Mitigation Department Activities

- Update State Mitigation Strategy
- Administer Post-Disaster Grants
  - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Administer Non-Disaster Grants
  - o Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program
  - o Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program
  - o Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities (BRIC)
- Provide technical assistance planning and project grants
- Coordinate Emergency Watershed Protection Activities with Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA)
- Co-Lead GA Silver Jackets Program with USACE

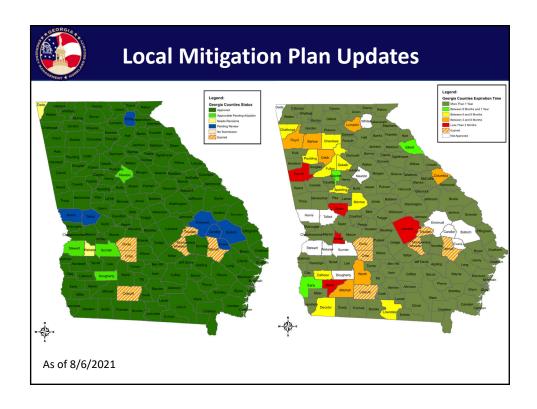


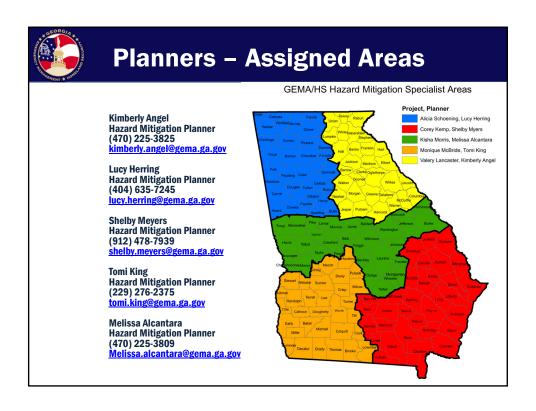
# State Mitigation Strategy Update

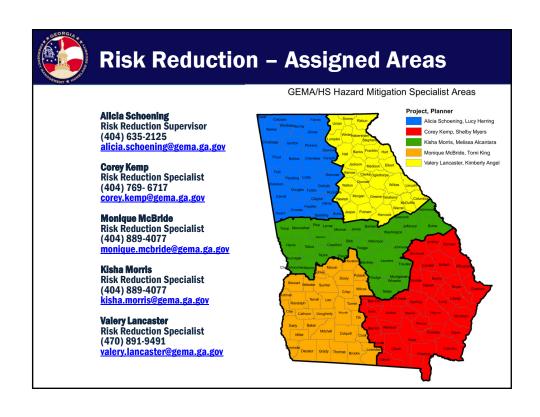
#### **Enhanced Plan Update**

- o Approved by FEMA on March 18, 2019
  - Recertified through March 17, 2024
  - · Maintain Stafford Act Disaster Assistance eligibility
  - Additional HMGP Funds (33% increase by having enhanced plan)
- Plan Highlights
  - Thirteen Natural Hazards:
    - 1. Tornado, 2. Inland Flooding, 3. Hurricane Wind
  - Goals and Actions
  - · Local Plan Support
  - · State Commitment to Mitigation









# **Types of Mitigation Projects**

- Voluntary Property Acquisitions and structure demolition or relocation
- · Structure elevation
- Structural and non-structural retrofitting of existing buildings and facilities
- Localized flood reduction projects (e.g. culverts and retention basins)
- · Generators for Critical Facilities
- Initiative Projects such as Warning/Communication Improvements
- · State and local mitigation plan update projects
- · Wildfire Mitigation
- Construction of Community Safe Rooms

\*Note –All projects require federally approved mitigation plans and communities must be in good standing with the National Flood Insurance Program



# **Current Mitigation Grant Opportunities**

- Disaster Grants
  - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
    - DR-4579: Tropical Storm Zeta
    - DR-4600: Severe Storms And Tornadoes
    - DR-4501 Georgia Covid-19 Pandemic
- 2021 Non-Disaster Grants
  - Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)
  - Flood Mitigation Assistance
    - Focus on repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as defined by the National Flood Insurance Program
- Applications are received on an on-going basis, please contact the Hazard Mitigation Department if interested in pursuing any funding
  - (404) 635-7522 or gema-hazmitpoc@gema.ga.gov



# **HS Division Focus**

- Terrorism incident management and Response
- Agro-terrorism preparedness
- CIKR Analysis
- Exercise, Training and Strategic Planning
- Homeland Security Grant Services
- Fire Services Coordination
- FirstNet



# What is CIKR?

 Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources Unit (CIKR) formally known as the Homeland Security Planning and Response (HSPAR). CIKR was created in response to HB 416 being signed into law on April 26, 2016

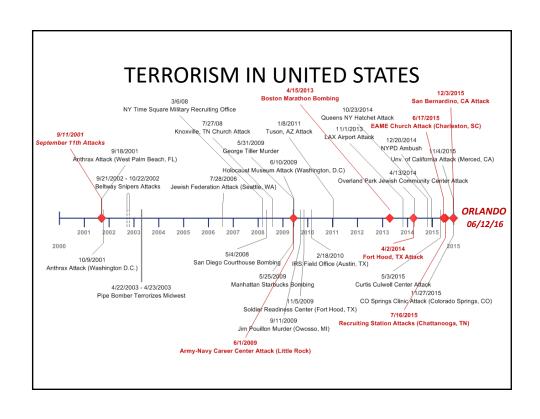


## **CIKR Mission Statement**

The mission of Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources Unit is to facilitate the protection of life and property against man-made incidents by directing the state's efforts in the areas of prevention, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery.







# Attacks in Georgia

• 27 Jul 1996

Pipe bomb explodes in park at night concert at Summer Olympic Games; 1 killed, 1 died nearby of heart attack

22 Feb 1997
 Bomb explodes in a gay night club

• April 2006

2 arrested for plotting attacks on U.S. Capitol and World Bank Headquarters



# Risks For Georgia



- Metropolitan Area
- Nuclear Power Plants
- Airports
- Agricultural
- Ports
- Tourism





# **Georgia's Intelligence Fusion Center**

"Security through Communication and Partnership"

generalinfo@gisac.gbi.ga.gov 404-486-6420

For Direct Assistance/Intelligence Needs requests@gisac.gbi.ga.gov



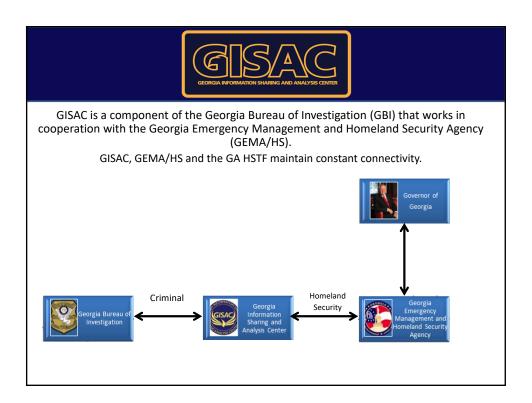


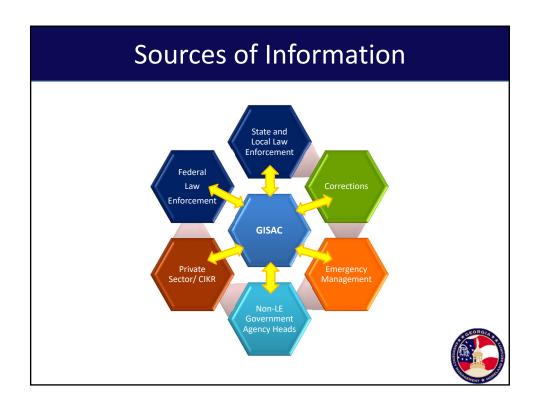
- Fusion Centers (def.) collaborative effort which combines resources, expertise, intelligence, and other information from various agencies of state and local governments with the goal of maximizing the ability of this state to detect, prevent, and respond to criminal activities or to otherwise engage in homeland security activities.
- GISAC formed on October 24, 2001, in response to 9/11
- Works to share resources, expertise and/or information to better identify, detect, prevent, apprehend and respond to criminal and terrorist activity.





- Multi-disciplinary approach cuts down on communication errors, enhances lead development and improves the analysis of existing information.
- Fusion Centers...
  - Belong to their respective states.
  - Serve as intelligence clearinghouses.
  - Maintain a network of public and private sector relationships.







# Georgia Terrorism Intelligence Project (GTIP)





- The Georgia Terrorism Intelligence Project is a DHS grant-funded intelligence project between state and local law enforcement agencies and GISAC.
- GTIP facilitates:
  - > Improved Connectivity
  - Real-time collaboration on leads, tips, and intelligence
  - Comprehensive awareness of threat indicators



## FBI Lead Agency on Terrorism Investigations





- The FBI is the lead agency on all things terrorism related.
- GISAC is a primary source of information going to the FBI but is NOT the responding agency to investigate terrorist attacks.
- FBI also heads up the Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) which features representatives from more than 40 agencies.



## Georgia Department of Defense

- Approximately 14,000 personnel
- Supports the Governor, GEMA/HS and elected and emergency response officials during times of declared emergency.
- Supports requests submitted to GEMA/HS where they will be prioritized and tasked to Georgia DOD.



## Defense Support to Civilian Authorities (DSCA)

## Georgia Department of Defense

Georgia Army National Guard Georgia Air National Guard Georgia State Defense Force









## Capabilities

- Security/Military Police
- Crowd Control
- Traffic Control
- Search & Rescue
- Transportation (Air & Ground)
- Logistics (Mobile Kitchens, etc.)
- Medical
- Engineer Support

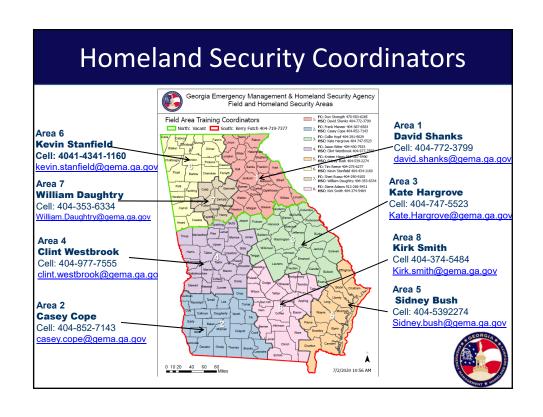


## Georgia State Defense Force

- Volunteer Force
- Evacuation and Control during Disasters
- Perimeter Safety
- Manning Emergency Operations Centers







## School Safety Program

#### **Senate Bill 74**

Assigned GEMA/HS the responsibility to provide certain services to Public School Systems throughout the state of Georgia. Those same services are available to Private Schools upon request.





# Georgia's School Safety Law (OCGA 20-2-1185)

Every public school must have a plan.
Plan updated and reviewed annually.
Submitted to local EMA.

Plan must address certain emergencies.
Natural Disasters
Hazardous and Radiological Materials
Acts of Violence and Terrorism
Other Emergencies

Certain people must have input.
Parents, Students, Teachers
Community Leaders
Public Safety Departments to include EMA

The GEMA/HS School Safety Unit Provides Training & technical assistance. Incident Response and Support



## **Technical Assistance**

Site Surveys

**Evacuation and Sheltering Recommendations** 

Plan Evaluation & Recommendations

**Drills and Exercises** 

- Lockdown Drill Evaluation
- Fire Drill Evaluation
- Active Shooter
- Re-unification
- Severe Weather Drill Evaluation
- Design, Facilitate and Evaluate Exercises



## **Training**

- √ Teacher's Safety Course
- ✓ Bomb Threat Management
- ✓ Emergency Operations Planning
- ✓ Incident Command and Schools
- ✓ Drug Trends in Schools

#### And many more...

POST and CEU credit possible for all of our classes.

Offer classes to all public and private schools as well as day- cares, local and state government agencies, and public safety agencies.



## **Incident Response & Support**

Requested by the School System in conjunction with the Local <u>E</u>mergency <u>M</u>anagement <u>A</u>gency

Integrated into the Incident Command System

Resource Requests and Technical Assistance



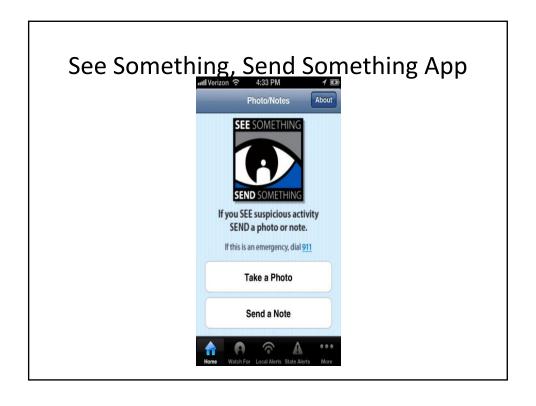
## Homeland Security Task Force

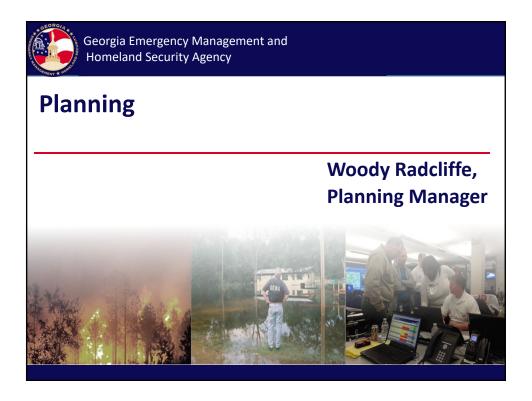
MOU with the Georgia Bureau of Investigation to create a Homeland Security Task Force.

GEMA Homeland Security Coordinators: Certified Law Enforcement Officers.

Adds a level of investigative follow-up related to Threat to Life issues. Regional Terrorism Specialist/TFA respond to access credibility/severity of a threat.

Improves the reporting process and tracking on school related threats. (Will be tracked through GISAC)

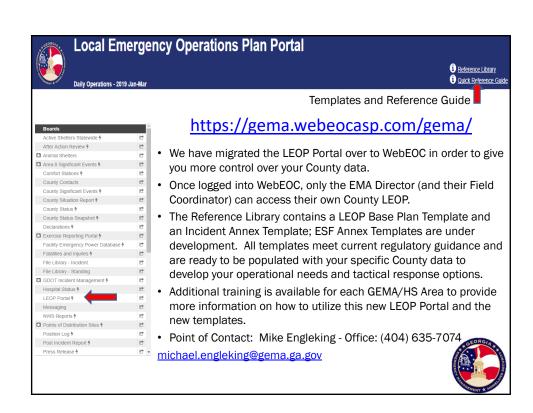




#### **GEMA/HS Plans Library**

#### https://gema.georgia.gov/what-we-do/planning

- Primary responsibility of the Planning Section is to review and maintain the State of Georgia Emergency Operations Plan (GEOP) and all associated companion documents, plan appendices, and Standard Operating Guides and Procedures.
- The GEOP is updated every four years and describes the basic strategies, assumptions, operational goals and the statewide objectives in coordinating and mobilizing resources to support local emergency management mitigation, prevention, preparedness, response and recovery activities.



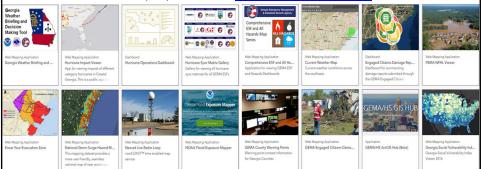
#### **ARC GIS Online Portal**

https://gema.georgia.gov/what-we-do/mapping-and-gis

# Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security Agency Maps/Apps and Information Portal

 Web-based visualization tool that integrates data and imagery from multiple information sources and assists in the development of a Common Operating Picture to aid in response and decision making.
 For more information, contact: Robbie Bagby, GIS Coordinator

Office: (404) 635-7212 or robbie.bagby@gema.ga.gov



#### **ARC GIS Online Portal**

Hurricane Impact Viewer: contains multiple GIS layers organized by ESF and is available to all public/private partners.

- Active Hurricane Features (NHC)
- Evacuation Routes (Public/Military)
- NOAA/USGS Streamflow Gauges
- Historical Tropical Storm Tracks

- Hydrography Features (Multiple
- National Bridge Inventory
- Re-Entry Staging Areas/Routes
- · Storm Surge Inundation / SLOSH
- · LTCFs/Hospitals/Urgent Care





## **Special Supported Programs**



#### Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security

Hazmat Preparedness at the state level is a shared responsibility between several different entities and programs:

- LEPCs- Local Emergency Planning Committees
- SERC- State Emergency Response Commission
- GEMA
- Environmental Protection Division (EPD)



#### Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security



Donut glaze traffic accident

#### Questions on Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness?

Ali Mims
Fire Services Program Liaison
404-574-3785
alima.mims@gema.ga.gov

Or

Anita Mathis LEPC/HMEP Coordinator 470-225-3829 anita.mathis@gema.ga.gov



#### Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security

- Georgia Search & Rescue (GSAR)
- Build and maintain GSAR teams with K9 capability throughout the State
- Currently 9 active teams available for technical rescue upon request from local EMA Director.



#### Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security

- All Hazard Incident Management Teams (IMT)
- Currently building four Type III Incident Management Teams.
- Credentialing & Training of teams in progress
- Available upon request for Local EMA Director.



#### Georgia Emergency Management and Homeland Security

#### **GEMA/HS Supported Programs:**

- Georgia Body Recovery Team (GBRT)
- EOD K-9 Program & Bomb Disposal
- Interop Communications
- Special Ops Teams
- Agro-terrorism
- Combating Violent Extremism
- GPSTC Training
  - Rescue Systems
  - Haz-Mat
  - · Terrorism Training





# Training

# **Training Website**

https://training.gema.ga.gov/TRS/





## **Training Courses**

- Professional Development
- Emergency Preparedness
- Independent Study (IS)
- Field Delivered
- Hazardous Materials
- WIPP
- NIMS / ICS



## Field Delivered Courses

- Rescue Specialist
- Hazardous Materials Awareness
- Incident Command System/Emergency Operations Center Interface
- Local EOC Concepts & Operations



## **Hazardous Materials Courses**

- LEVEL I Awareness to Initial Response to Hazardous Material Incidents
- LEVEL II- First Responder Operations
- LEVEL III- Hazardous Material Task Force Development II



### **WIPP Courses**

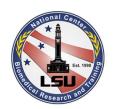
- Modular Emergency Radiological Response Transportation Training (MERRTT)
- Medical Management
- Radiological Instrumentation Training



### National Domestic Preparedness Consortium





















www.ndpc.us

### **National Domestic Preparedness Consortium**

- Center For Domestic Preparedness (CDP) Anniston, Alabama
- Energetic Materials Research and Testing Center (EMRTC)
   New Mexico Tech, Socorro, New Mexico
- Counter Terrorism Operations Support (CTOS) Las Vegas, Nevada
- National Disaster Preparedness Training Center, University of Hawaii
- National Center Biomedical Research & Training, LSU, Baton Rouge
- Security & Emergency Response Training Center, Pueblo, Colorado

## **Training Course Credits**

Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST),
Department of Human Resources (DHR), Fire Fighter
Standards and Training, and Georgia Fire Academy
(GFA) recognize ALL GEMA/HS courses for continuing
education credit.

Courses are also approved for Chiefs of Police and heads of agencies.



## Certified Emergency Manager Program

The Emergency Management Director or Deputy
Director of a local jurisdiction appointed on or after
July 1, 1999, is required to be a Certified Emergency
Manager under the Georgia Emergency Management
and Homeland Security Agency (GEMA/HS) Certified
Emergency Manager Program.

Other individuals wishing to become a Certified Emergency Manager must complete the same training and recertification requirements as required for the Director or Deputy Director.

## What Is An Exercise?



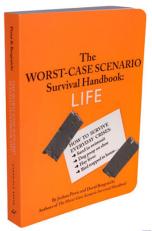
An exercise is a focused practice activity that places the participants in a simulated situation requiring them to function in the capacity that would be expected of them in a real event.



# Why Perform Exercises?

Well-designed and well-executed exercises are the most effective means of:

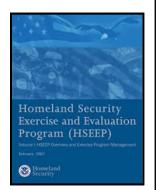
- · Assessing and validating
  - o Policies
  - o Plans
  - o Procedures
  - Training
  - o Equipment
  - Assumptions
  - o Interagency agreements
- · Clarifying roles and responsibilities



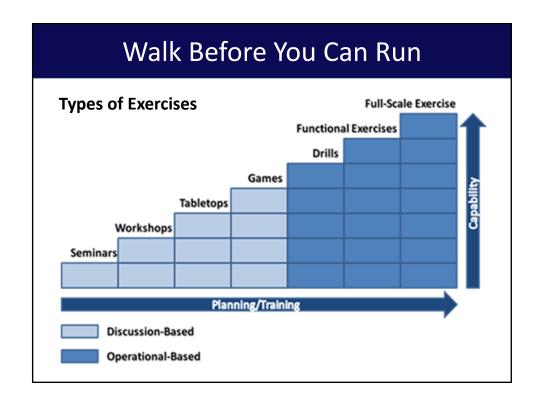


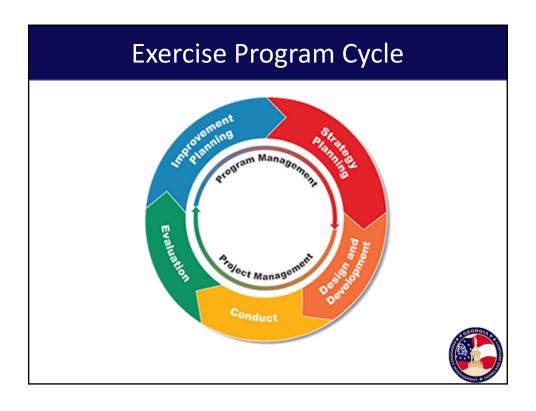
### **HSEEP**

- Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program
- Standardized methodology and terminology for exercise design, development, conduct, evaluation, and improvement planning
- Training classes available from FEMA
- Online toolkit: <u>https://preptoolkit.fema.gov/web/h</u> <u>seep-resources</u>









# **GEMA/ HS Exercise Program**



- Exercises designed and conducted using HSEEP
- Exercise Programs
  - o EMPG/Operations
  - Homeland Security
  - o REP
- Grantee vs. Sub-Grantee Requirements



## GEMA/ HS Exercise Requirements

- Conduct 5 exercises per fiscal year
  - ✓ October 1 to September 30
  - ✓ One exercise must be a full scale
- Host an annual Training and Exercise Planning Workshop
- Develop an annual Training and Exercise Plan
- Records must be submitted to FEMA/HSEEP



## Local EMA Exercise Requirements

- Minimum of two exercises per fiscal year: July 1 – June 30
- One full-scale exercise every four years
- Full-scale credit can be given for actual occurrences\*
- Develop an exercise schedule





## How We Can Help

- Incentive money for HSEEP compliant exercises
  - o Must provide thorough documentation
  - HSEEP Tool Kit: https://hseep.preptoolkit.org/
  - o Contact GEMA/HS Field Coordinator or Exercise Unit
- Available to Evaluate Exercises for GEMA/HS Credit
- Exercise Planning/Development Guidance
- Templates (work in progress)





### **Radiological Emergency Preparedness**

Irvin Gibson-REP Team Lead



## Radiological Programs Overview

### **Team**

- Shelby Naar REP Program Manager
- Irvin Gibson REP Team Lead & Senior Planner, Training & Exercises
- Emily Martin REP Planner, Equipment & Logistics
- Kaitlyn Chambers REP Planner, Plans & Procedures
- Mark Wyland WIPP Coordinator



## Radiological Programs Overview

#### **Focus Areas**

- Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Program
- Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP)



## **REP Program**

#### Mission:

Approved plans and preparedness activities "must be determined to adequately protect the public health and safety by providing <u>reasonable</u> <u>assurance</u> that appropriate protective measures can be taken offsite in the event of a radiological emergency."

 FEMA Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program Manual – December 2019



## **REP Program**

What does the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program provide for?

- Georgia Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plans
- Coordinate training for the six 'nuclear' counties (Appling, Burke, Early, Jeff Davis, Tattnall, Toombs)
- Conduct annual exercises (evaluated by FEMA every 2 years)
- · Maintain radiological equipment out in the field
- · Ongoing public awareness and education







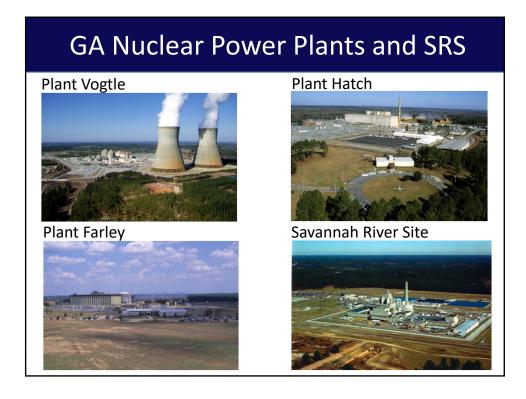
EDWIN I. HATCH NUCLEAR PLANT

2021 Emergency Information Calendar

A Georgia Power

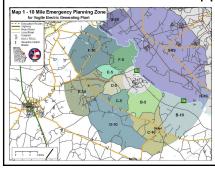
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# **Emergency Planning Zones**

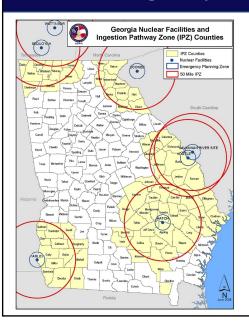
- 10 mile (Plume Exposure Pathway) Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ)
  - o Possibility of direct radiation exposure
- 50 mile (Ingestion Pathway Zone)
  - Possibility of ingesting radiological material through water and food supplies.







## **Emergency Planning Zones**



- 6 Emergency Planning
   Zone Counties
  - These are the "nuclear" counties
- 76 Georgia counties are within 50 miles of a nuclear facility and fall into an ingestion pathway zone



# Types Of Emergency Classifications

- Notification of an Unusual Event (NOUE)
  - Minimal unusual event no public response
- Alert
  - Event has occurred but back-up systems are working unlikely public response
- Site Area Emergency (SAE)
  - Small amounts of radioactivity may be released into the immediate area of the plant pre-cautionary public actions implemented
- General Emergency (GE)
  - Loss of emergency safety systems. State and local response to protect residents living near the plant.

## State And Local Response

- Depending on the type and seriousness of the emergency at the plant, response activities may include the following:
  - · Event monitoring only
  - · Activation of the State Operations Center
  - Activation of local county Emergency Operations Center
  - Development and Implementation of Protective Action Recommendations (Shelter-In-Place, Evacuate, "Go inside, stay inside")





## Waste Isolation Pilot Program (WIPP)

- Disposal of Transuranic Wastes generated by the nuclear defense program (Rags, Tools, Laboratory Equipment, etc.)
- Transuranic waste is stored in salt mines 2,000 feet underground in the Chihuahuan Desert, just outside Carlsbad, NM.
- Began disposal operations in March 1999.
- 12,328 shipments as of December 17, 2018



## **WIPP**

#### **GEMA/HS REP Responsibilities:**

- Monitor WIPP shipments in GA via GEMA/HS 24-hour State Warning Point
- Coordinate training for WIPP counties:
  - Modular Emergency Response Transportation Training (MERTT)
- ICS Command and Control
- Medical management for contaminated patients
- Conduct full-scale exercises



## WIPP Shipment Arriving At WIPP Facility





# Waste Isolation Pilot Plant Carlsbad, New Mexico

Transuranic waste in 55-gallon drums being stored in underground salt mines







### **State Operations Center**

SOC Support Manager – Terry Harris (404) 638 - 3340



# State Operations Center

The State Operations Center (SOC) is a multi-agency coordination center (MACC) used by federal, state, local, volunteer and private agencies to respond to disasters or emergencies that require a coordinated state response. It also includes the State's 24-hour Warning Point.





## The State Operations Center (SOC) is...

- 24 Hour State Warning Point (SWP)
- Multi-Agency Coordination Center
- Responsive to All Hazards
- Activated Incrementally
- Staffed by Personnel from GEMA/HS, State Agencies, Volunteer Agencies & Private Sector Organizations
- Managed Using ESF Concept



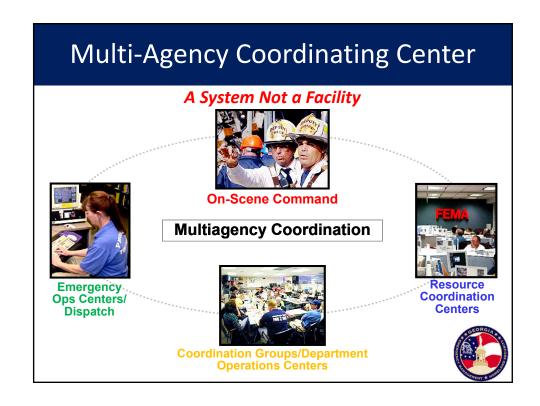
## 24 Hour Warning Point

- · GEMA / HS State Warning Point
  - Manned 24 X 7 X 365
  - Early Warning & Dissemination

    DA Page
    EMnet

    - **Emergency Notification Network**
    - National Weather Service
    - WebEOC
    - **RAVE**
- **Mobile Communications** 
  - Mobile Communications Platform Sprinter Van
  - Rapidcom Trailers
  - Rapidcase Kits





# Responsive to All Hazards

- Natural Threats:
  - Tropical Cyclones
  - Tornados
  - Flooding
  - Wildfires
  - Winter Storms
  - Earthquake
  - Drought
  - Severe Weather

- Man-made Threats:
  - Terrorism
    - Foreign
    - Domestic
  - Technology/Industrial
    - Industrial Accident Fixed Facility
    - Industrial Accident -Transportation
    - Failure of Critical Infrastructure Component
  - National Special Security Events
    - Presidential Visits
    - Olympics

#### **SOC Activation Levels**

#### **LEVEL 1 (RED) – FULL SCALE ACTIVATION**

All Primary and Alternate Emergency Coordinators, GEMA/HS Staff, and local EMA Directors are notified of Full Scale Activation. All ESFs and appropriate supporting State / Volunteer Agency Coordinators are directed to report to and staff the SOC. All GEMA/HS SOC positions are staffed.

#### LEVEL 2 (YELLOW) - ELEVATED ACTIVATION

All Primary and Alternate Emergency Coordinators, GEMA/HS Staff, and local EMA Directors are notified of Elevated Activation. The necessary State Agency Coordinators and necessary GEMA/HS Staff are directed to report to and staff the SOC.

#### **LEVEL 3 (GREEN) – ACTIVE MONITORING**

GEMA/HS is operating under normal day-to-day operations. The GEMA/HS State Warning Point is actively monitoring all events and reporting them to the appropriate personnel who respond accordingly.

# Staffed by GEMA/HS Employees & State / Volunteer Agency Personnel

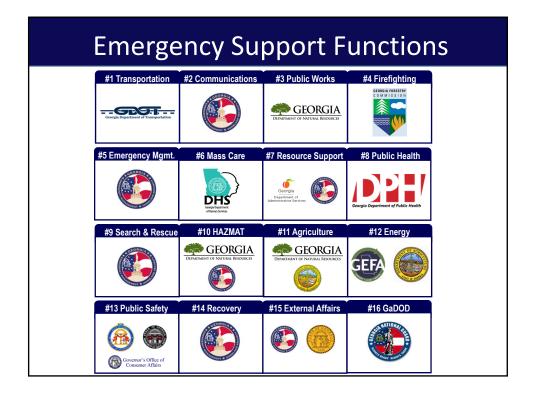
- Each GEMA/HS staff member has a response role in the SOC during an emergency activation
- Each State Agency may have a role in the SOC during a disaster
- Non-profit agencies may provide paid staff / volunteers to support operations in the SOC
- Private partners may also provide support in the SOC



# Managed Using Emergency Support Function (ESF) Concept

- ESFs provide the structure for coordinating state interagency support for response to an incident
- Individual ESFs are activated based on the scope and magnitude of the incident
- ESFs are mechanisms for grouping functions most frequently used to provide state support to counties
- Each ESF has a lead agency coordinating assistance from supporting state agencies





# Primary Activities During an SOC Activation

- 1) Information Sharing / Situational Awareness
  - Via WebEOC / Phone / Face-to-face Conversation / Conference Calls
    - Reporting by ESFs provides situational awareness within the SOC
    - Reporting from GEMA/HS Field Operations personnel and local EMAs provides situational awareness from the field
    - · Scheduled conference calls with counties
    - Situation Report provides a summary and detailed information for each 12 hour operational period and is disseminated within the SOC, to local jurisdictions, and to state and federal partners



# Primary Activities During an SOC Activation

- 2) Assisting Impacted Jurisdictions
  - Providing assistance to local jurisdictions that may have expended local resources
    - Commodities (The big 5 = water, food, ice, tarps, generators)
    - Equipment
    - Personnel
    - Services
    - Supplies
  - Assistance is coordinated via WebEOC using the Resource Request function



## Requests For Assistance

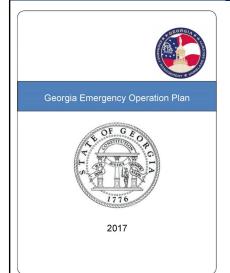
# What happens when you call GEMA/HS and request state assistance?

- State Warning Point takes the report
- Day-to-Day State Warning Point staff will contact state agencies on your behalf and request assistance.
- During SOC Activations State Warning Point forwards the request to SOC Staff for handling
- Once we make the contact with the state agency, we will have them contact you directly so that the emergency request can be handled more efficiently

#### What do we request of you?

- · Keep us informed of the progress of your emergency
- Let us know when the incident is completed or when state resources are no longer needed

# Georgia Emergency Operations Plan (GEOP)



Outlines how State Agencies in Georgia prepare for, respond to and recover from all types of natural and man-made disasters in Georgia.

- Base Plan
- ESF and GaDoD Annexes
- Support Annexes
- Incident Annexes
- Plan Appendices



## State of Emergency

- An emergency or disaster beyond the capabilities of local resources
- · Ordered by the Governor of Georgia
- Activates the State Operations Center and implements the Georgia Emergency Operations Plan (GEOP)
- State resources are available to assist the citizens of Georgia
- ✓ Local state of emergency should already be declared



## **Federal Declaration**

- An emergency or disaster beyond the capability of local and state resources
- Requested by the Governor of Georgia
- · Declared by the President of the United States
- Activates the Federal Emergency Response Plan
- Federal resources available to assist the citizens of Georgia
- ✓ Documentation is key to reimbursement



# Emergency Management Assistance Compact

- National mutual aid compact/partnership or Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) between all 50 states and U.S. territories that facilitates the sharing of resources
- Covers many issues such as liability of personnel, licenses, certificates and other permits to perform certain tasks and provide for reimbursement
- A Governor's State of Emergency must be declared before EMAC can be implemented
- All resources are coordinated state-to-state through designated and trained EMAC coordinators
- No one should ever self-deploy



