Community College FEMA Citizen Preparedness Training Initiative

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Introduction

• Natural disasters can strike a community with little or no warning.
• An influenza pandemic, or other infectious disease, spreads from person-to-person.
• Campus shootings, threatened or actual, are a crisis event.
Introduction

• Citizens should know how to respond to severe weather or to any disaster that could occur in the locale.

• Citizens should be ready to be self-sufficient for a minimum of three days and, depending upon the type of disaster, possibly several days.
  – This means providing for your own shelter, first aid, food, water, and sanitation.
Whole Community

• Whole Community is a philosophical approach in how to conduct the business of emergency management.

• Benefits include:
  – Shared understanding of community needs and capabilities.
  – Greater empowerment and integration of resources from across the community.
  – Stronger social infrastructure.
Whole Community Benefits (continued)

- Establishment of relationships that facilitate more effective prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery activities.
- Increased individual and collective preparedness.
- Greater resiliency at both the community and national levels.
Whole Community Principles

• Understand and meet the actual needs of the whole community.
• Engage and empower all parts of the community.
• Strengthen what works well in communities on a daily basis.
Whole Community Strategic Themes

• Understand community complexity.
• Recognize community capabilities and needs.
• Foster relationships with community leaders.
• Build and maintain partnerships.
• Empower local action.
• Leverage and strengthen social infrastructure, networks, and assets.
Are You Ready?

• Every citizen in this country is part of a National Incident Management System (NIMS) that is all about protection, protecting people and property from all types of hazards.
• You have a responsibility to protect yourself and your family by knowing what to do before, during, and after an event.
• Only 1% of our nation’s population is a trained responder so you need to be prepared to take care of yourself.
  – Your health, life, and safety may depend upon your preparedness.
Responders Are Ready.

National Incident Management System (NIMS)
NIMS Builds on Best Practices

NIMS integrates emergency management best practices that:

- Lay the groundwork for the components of NIMS.
- Provide for the further development and refinement of supporting national standards, guidelines, protocols, systems, and technologies.
Flexibility

Planned Events

Forecasted Events

No-Notice Events
Standardization

• Standardized organizational structures:
  – Improve integration and connectivity among jurisdictions and disciplines.
  – Allow those who adopt NIMS to work together.
  – Foster cohesion among various response organizations.
NIMS Components

Preparedness

Communications and Information Management

Resource Management

Command and Management

Ongoing Management and Maintenance

Incident Command System

Multiagency Coordination Systems

Public Information
Incident Command System

• ICS is:
  – A proven management system based on successful business practices.
  – The result of decades of lessons learned in the organization and management of emergency incidents.
ICS Features

- Common terminology and clear text
- Modular organization
- Management by objectives
- Reliance on an incident action plan
- Manageable span of control
- Pre-designated incident locations and facilities
- Resource management
- Integrated communications
**ICS Features**

- Chain of command and unity of command
- Unified command
- Transfer of command
- Accountability
- Mobilization
- Information and intelligence
- Management
Five Major Management Functions

- Incident Command
  - Operations Section
  - Planning Section
  - Logistics Section
  - Finance/Administration Section
Expanding the Organization

- Incident Command
  - Information Officer
  - Safety Officer
  - Liaison Officer

  Command Staff: The Command Staff provides information, safety, and liaison services for the entire organization.

- Operations Section
- Planning Section
- Logistics Section
- Finance/Administration Section

General Staff: The General Staff are assigned functional authority for Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration.
Additional Information

http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nims/NIMSTrainingCourses.shtm

http://www.nimsonline.com/
Hazards

• To be prepared and assist responders, everyone needs to identify the hazards that could impact the campus and community.

• Types of Hazards
  – Natural
  – Technological
  – Artificial (man-made)/Terrorism
Natural Disasters

Avalanche

Coastal Erosion
Natural Disasters

Earthquake

Fire
Natural Disasters

Flood

Severe Weather

Hail

Ice Storm

Lightning
Natural Disasters

Hurricane

Tornado
Natural Disasters

Mudslide

Volcano
Natural Disaster

- Lahars are a type of mudflow or landslide composed of pyroclastic material and water that flows down from a volcano, typically along a river valley.
  - They may not necessarily be caused by volcanic activity, but at the very least do originate from some type of volcanism.
Natural Disasters

Tsunami

Seiches

The 1954 Seiche

1. A storm front of one or more thunderstorm cells moves rapidly eastward
2. A storm forms and moves eastward
3. After reaching the eastern shore, part of the seiche is reflected
4. Seiche approaches the Illinois shore and builds to nearly twice its original height
Technological Disasters

Hazardous Materials Release

Power Disruption

Breaking Dams
Artificial (manmade)/Terrorism Events

- Chemical
- Biological
- Radiological
- Nuclear
- Explosives
Local Perspective – Monroe County

Top Ten Hazards

- Ice Storm
- Flood
- Severe Storm
- Hazardous Materials (Transportation)
- Winter Storm Severe
- Fire
- Terrorism
- Utility Failure
- Explosion
- Structural Collapse

This slide needs to be customized to your specific location and region.
Monroe County Plans

Specific Plans dealing with emergencies:

- Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT)
- Railroad
- Marine
- Air Crash
- Ginna
- Animal Shelter
- Pandemic Flu
- Terrorism

This slide needs to be customized to your specific location and region.

Local/State/Federal

Technology plays a major role in the preparedness:

- SUNY-NY ALERT [www.suny.edu/launchnyalert/index.cfm](http://www.suny.edu/launchnyalert/index.cfm)
- NY- ALERT [www.nyalert.gov](http://www.nyalert.gov)
- HYPER REACH (REVERSE 911) [www.hyper-reach.com/signup.jsp?id=7241](http://www.hyper-reach.com/signup.jsp?id=7241)
- OEM TWITTER ACCT. [www.twitter.com/monroecountyoem](http://www.twitter.com/monroecountyoem)
- OEM FACEBOOK [www.facebook.com/monroecountyoem](http://www.facebook.com/monroecountyoem)
- NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY [www.security.state.ny.us](http://www.security.state.ny.us)
- FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) [www.ready.gov](http://www.ready.gov)

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Overview – Our Process

Mitigation → Readiness

Recovery ← Response
Web Based 3CP2

- Online Program Approved Mar 2013 #AWR-306W
- Web address:
  - http://www.monroecc.edu/depts/hsmi/3CP2form