

# General Sessions

Keynote Address: Disaster Response – An All Hazards Approach  
 Friday, February 4, 2005 8:10am ~ 9:10am

**U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
 Federal Emergency Management Agency**

**“Disaster Response-  
 An All-Hazards Approach”**

2005 International Disaster Management Conference




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 February 4, 2005


**Department of Homeland Security  
 (DHS) Mission**





- Prevent terrorist attacks in the United States
- Reduce America’s vulnerability to terrorism
- Minimize the damage from potential attacks and natural disasters

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**DHS Components**



- Emergency Preparedness & Response/FEMA
- Border & Transportation Security
- Information Analysis & Infrastructure Protection

- Science & Technology
- United States Secret Service
- United States Coast Guard
- Citizenship and Immigration Services



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**FEMA’s All-Hazards Mission**

Prepare for and lead the Federal Government’s response to emergencies and major disasters, natural and man-made, including acts of terrorism.




- Save lives
- Protect property
- Ensure basic human needs are met

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**Disaster Response**



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**Disaster Response Authorities**

- Robert T. Stafford Disaster and Emergency Assistance Act
- Homeland Security Act of 2002
- Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996
- Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002
- Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5
- Executive Orders 12148, 12472, 12656

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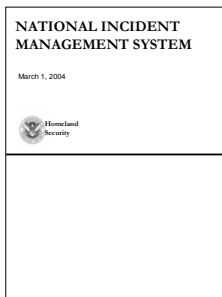
## Management of Domestic Incidents

### Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 Objectives

- Adopt a single, comprehensive national incident management approach centered on **prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery**
- Integrate crisis and consequence management into a unified approach
- Ensure all levels of government work together:
  - Develop a **National Incident Management System (NIMS)** to provide core concepts, principles, and terminology to guide incident command and multi-agency coordination
  - Develop a **National Response Plan (NRP)** for all-disciplines, all-hazards
  - Ensure horizontal and vertical integration and effective communications
- Ensure coordination with the private and non-governmental sectors
- Designate the DHS Secretary as the **Principal Federal Official** for domestic incident management

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## National Incident Management System



- Issued March 1, 2004
- Provides the national standard and framework for incident management
- Based on the National Interagency Incident Management System (NIIMS) Incident Command System (ICS)
- Major NIMS Components:
  - Incident Command and Management
  - Preparedness
  - Resource Management
  - Communications and Information Management
  - Supporting Technologies
  - Ongoing Management and Maintenance

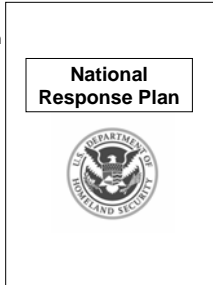
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## Construction of National Response Plan

**Guiding Policy:** Homeland Security Act and HSPD-5  
**Foundation:** National Incident Management System

**NRP Incorporates:**

- Federal Response Plan
- Domestic Terrorism Concept of Operations Plan
- Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan
- Initial NRP
- Other National-Level Contingency Plans



**Adopts Key Initial NRP (INRP) Concepts**

- Homeland Security Operations Center
- National Response Coordination Center
- Interagency Incident Management Group
- Principal Federal Official
- Joint Field Office

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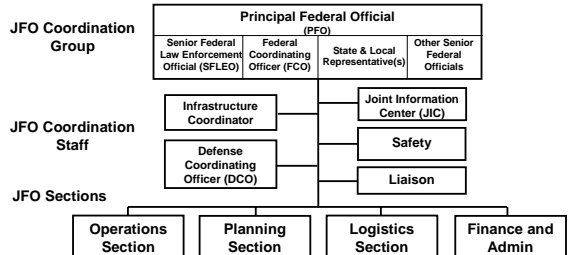
## NRP Concept of Operations

- NRP provides a single national framework for:
  - Direct implementation of Federal authorities
  - Provision of Federal support to the States
  - Provision of Federal agency to Federal agency support
  - Provision of pro-active response to catastrophic incidents
- Incidents are handled at lowest possible organizational level.
- DHS receives notification of incidents and potential incidents, assesses regional or national implications, and determines need for DHS coordination.
- DHS provides operational and/or resource coordination for **Incidents of National Significance**.

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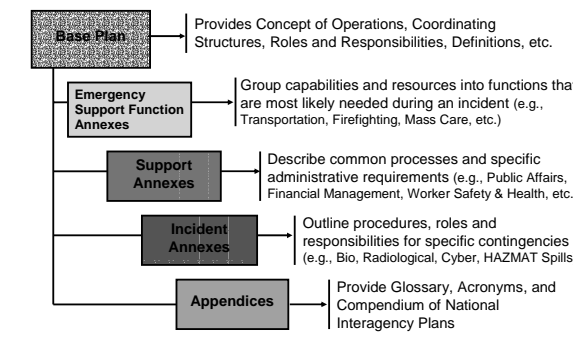
## NRP-Joint Field Office (JFO)

Integrates Traditional Joint Operations Center/Disaster Field Office Functions



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## Organization of the NRP



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## NRP-Emergency Support Function (ESF) Annexes

- ESF # 1: Transportation
- ESF # 2: Communications (expanded to include cyber, IT)
- ESF # 3: Public Works and Engineering (includes new natural resources/recovery aspects)
- ESF # 4: Firefighting
- ESF # 5: Emergency Management (more emergency management functions, financial management and logistics components, etc.)
- ESF # 6: Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services (more recovery, housing, human services components)
- ESF # 7: Resource Support
- ESF # 8: Public Health and Medical Services (NDMS is in DHS)
- ESF # 9: Urban Search and Rescue
- ESF # 10: Oil and Hazardous Materials
- ESF # 11: Agriculture and Natural Resources (more animal health/agricultural components)
- ESF # 12: Energy
- ESF # 13: Public Safety and Security (new)
- ESF # 14: Long-term Community Recovery and Mitigation (new)
- ESF # 15: External Affairs (new)

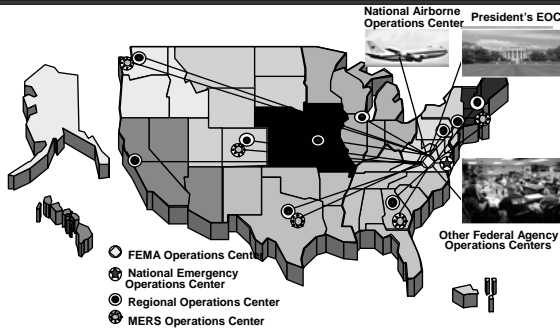
White: Little or no change Yellow: Expansions or new components

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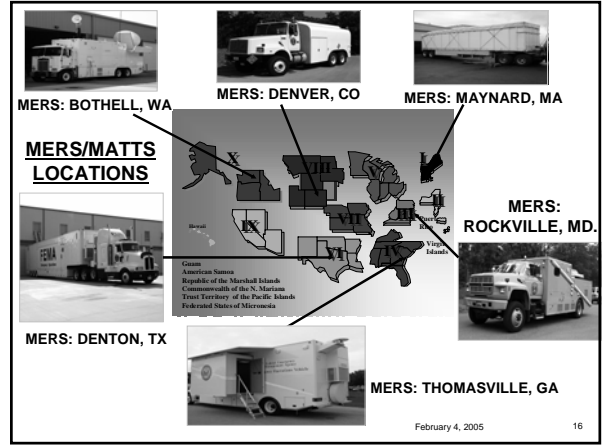
## Key National Disaster Response Assets

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## Network Of Operations Centers

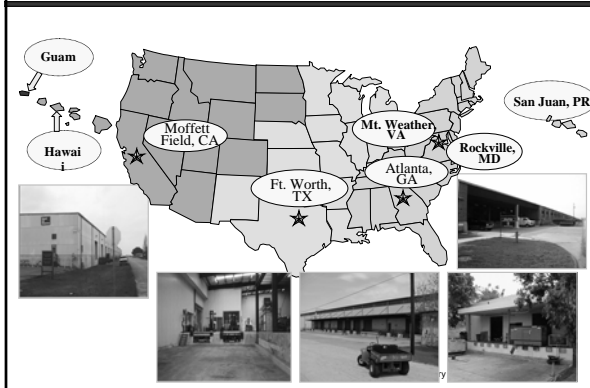


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## Logistics Centers



## AID Pack--Pre Deployable Disaster Supplies



Each AID Pack Contains Ten Tractor Trailers of Material

- Blankets
- Cots
- Flashlights
- MREs
- Tarps
- Roofing
- Sheeting
- Sleeping Bags, Tents
- Personal Toilet Kits
- Water ( Assorted Sizes)

- Emergency Generators (50)
- Refrigerated Vans



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### Pre-Positioned Disaster Supplies (PPDS) Program

#### Program Purpose


- Provides fully mission capable, modular containers that support initial emergency operations—facilitates efficient initial support.
- Pre positions life saving/life sustaining disaster equipment and supplies as close to a potential disaster site as possible—substantially reduces initial response time.

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### Pre-Positioned Disaster Supplies (PPDS) Program


#### Standardized Package Types

- Mass Care 500-person (40')
- Mass Care 250-person (20')
- Mass Care 150-person Trailer
- Mass Care 300-person Trailer
- Special Events Cache
- Alternate Care Facility (ACF) Cache
- Multiple Casualty Incident (MCI) Cache
- Home Recovery Kit (20')



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### National Disaster Medical System



DHS VA DOD HHS

National Medical Response System and Public/Private Partnership:

- Consists of 108 NDMS Teams that supplement State and local medical resources during disasters or major emergencies
- Provides patient evacuation from disaster areas
- Provides in-hospital medical care for disaster victims
- Coordinates activities of regional medical emergency coordinators
- Provides backup medical support to the DOD/ VA medical care systems during an overseas conventional conflict

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### NDMS Medical Response Specialty Teams

- 55 Disaster Medical Assistance Teams (DMAT)
- 10 Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Teams (DMORT)
- 3 Veterinary Medical Assistance Teams (VMAT)
- 10 Specialty Teams
  - Pediatric Teams
  - Burn Teams
  - Mental Health Teams
  - Crush Medicine Team
- 4 National Medical Response Teams
- 10 National Nurse Response Teams
- 10 National Pharmacy Response Teams




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### Federal Medical Contingency Stations

- Initiative to plan, develop, procure, and evaluate two alternative prototypes to enhance mass casualty medical surge capacity.
  - 250-bed fixed entity constituted in an existing structure to demonstrate the utility of identifying/staging medical equipment and a supply cache for a 250-bed hospital facility
  - 250-bed mobile facility using portable structures to demonstrate the utility of having medical surge capacity that can be mobilized, transported, constructed, and made operational within established timeframes.
- Facilities to be mobilized and set up in existing buildings or in portable structures, capable of operating as stand-alone medical facilities with an ER, ICU, OR, Med/Surgical wards, pharmacy, x-ray, and labs or as hospital bed surge units.


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### Urban Search And Rescue (US&R) Program



Provides coordinated national capability to assist State and local governments respond to structural collapse incidents

- Nationally managed/activated
- Three components –
  - 28 National Task Forces each WMD capable
  - Joint Management Team
  - Technical Specialists
- Uses Incident Command System (ICS) approach
- Self-sufficient for first 72 hours



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## Hurricane Liaison Team (HLT)

Supports effective hurricane disaster response by facilitating exchange of information between emergency managers and the National Hurricane Center/NOAA



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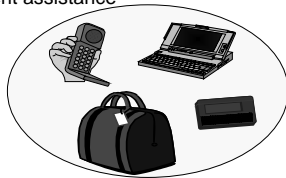
## Nuclear Incident Response Teams (NIRT)

- Provide expert technical advice from the DOE complex to support response to:
  - Nuclear weapons accidents and significant incidents
  - Radiological accidents
  - Lost or stolen radioactive material incidents
  - Acts of nuclear terrorism
- Provide access to nuclear weapons design and production capabilities
- Provide deployable capabilities, configured for rapid response to any specific nuclear accident or incident

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## Domestic Emergency Support Team (DEST)

- Specialized interagency Federal team made up of crisis and consequence management experts
- Augments the Joint Operations Center with tailored expertise, assessment, and analysis capabilities and provides interagency crisis management assistance
- Provides information management support, enhanced communications capability, and consequence contingency planning



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## Response Enhancement Priorities

- Federal Incident Response Support Team (FIRST) Development
- Catastrophic Disaster Planning
- Develop Emergency Housing Initiatives
- Reduce Emergency Team Response Time to achieve 12-hour delivery goal
- Provide WMD Capability for Response Teams
- Implement Incident Command System, National Response Plan, and National Incident Management System Integration
- Develop Integrated Logistics Capabilities (Warehouses and Pre-Positioned Disaster Supplies) to achieve 24-hour delivery goal
- Enhance Patient Care, Mass Casualty, and Medical Surge Capabilities
- Enhance Disaster Workforce

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# FEMA