

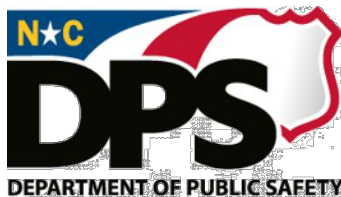
NCEM Emergency Preparedness Programs & Key Resources

Review of Emergency Preparedness in NC

Prepared for:

The Joint Legislative Emergency Management Oversight Committee

10/12/2017



North Carolina Emergency Management



NCEM Mission

- Prepare for:



Respond to:



Recover from:



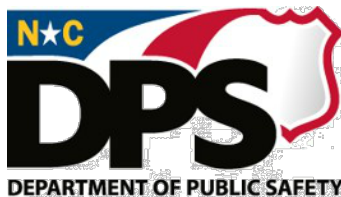
All Threats or Hazards whether Natural, Technological, or Civil



North Carolina Emergency Management



State Emergency Response Team (SERT)



North Carolina Emergency Management



State Emergency Response Team (SERT)

- NCGS 166A defines the SERT as:
 - “the representative group of State agency personnel designated to carry out the emergency management support functions identified in the North Carolina Emergency Operations Plan”
- In practice, the SERT includes a task-organized group of state, local and federal government personnel, volunteers and non-profits, and representatives from the private sector that come together to prepare for, respond to, and support recovery from disasters.



North Carolina Emergency Management



SERT & the All-Hazards Approach

- Hurricanes
- Winter Storms
- Tornadoes
- Floods
- Hazardous Material Spills
- Forest Fires
- Earthquake
- Transportation Accidents
- Water System Failures
- Civil Disturbance
- Drought
- Pandemic Flu
- Nuclear/Chemical/Biological Attack
- Fuel Shortage
- Active Shooter/Coordinated Mass Violence
- Infrastructure/System Failures
- Nuclear Power Plant Issue
- Airplane Crash
- Animal Disease
- Food Contamination

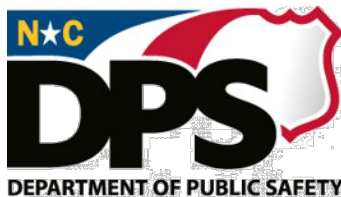


North Carolina Emergency Management



SERT Partners (State Agencies)

- NCDPS (Lead Agency) – NCEM, Corrections, SHP, NCNG, ALE, SBI
- Administration – Purchase & Contract, Facility Mgmt.
- Insurance – Fire Marshal's Office, Building Inspections
- Labor – OSHA
- Agriculture – Food Safety, Animal Protection, Forestry, Crop Damage & Insurance
- Transportation – Debris Clearance, Road /Bridge Repair, Snow & Ice Removal, Hwy. Mgmt.
- Public Instruction – School Safety, School Buses
- Commerce – Economic Development, Retail Merchant's Association
- Health & Human Services – Public Health, Office of Emergency Medical Services, Mental Health, Social Services (Shelters), Radiation Protection
- Environmental Quality – Air and Water Quality, Public Water Supply, Dam Safety, Landslides
- Cultural Resources – Historic Sites, Museums
- NCSU – Coop. Extension – Agriculture Advice, Support to Disaster Impacted Communities

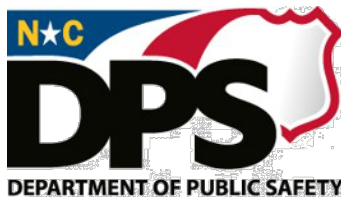


North Carolina Emergency Management



SERT Partners (Volunteers and Nonprofits)

- American Red Cross
- Salvation Army
- Amateur Radio
- Telephone Pioneers
- Food Banks
- Hearts with Hands
- State Bar
- United Way (NC-211)
- Lutheran Disaster Response
- Mennonite Disaster Services
- Catholic Social Ministries
- N.C. Baptist Men
- Adventist Disaster Response
- Volunteer Administrators
-and many others



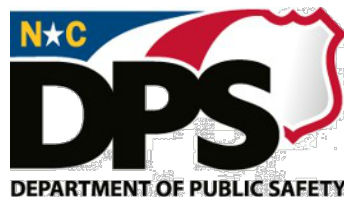
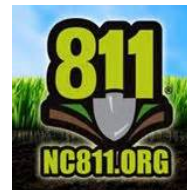
North Carolina Emergency Management



SERT Partners (Business EOC)

- NCEM recognized the value in incorporating the private sector in emergency response planning and operations
- National leader – first operationalized BEOC (Hurricane Matthew)
- Now over 300 partners are represented

Charter
COMMUNICATIONS

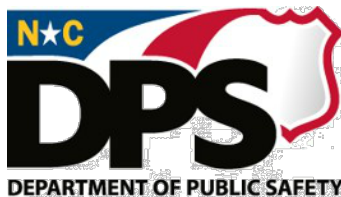


North Carolina Emergency Management



SERT Organization & Goals

- Serve as central coordinating entity for State agencies and partners
- Maintain overall situational awareness statewide
- Receive, validate, and fill resource request from Counties and RCCs
- Coordinate with Federal agencies and other states
- Organized in Functional Support Groups
 - Emergency Services
 - Human Services
 - Infrastructure
 - Planning
 - Logistics
 - Risk Management



North Carolina Emergency Management



SERT Concept of Operations

- All disasters start & end locally
- Events are managed at the closest possible geographical, organizational and jurisdictional level
- When an effective response exceeds the capabilities of an agency's internal resources, mutual aid is required.
 - When response requirements exceed internal capabilities and normal mutual aid, regional coordination is required.
 - When response requirements exceed capabilities with regional coordination, activation of the SERT & the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) is required.

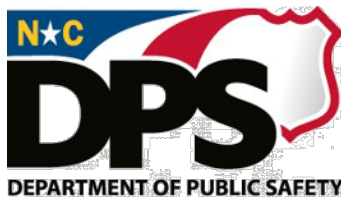
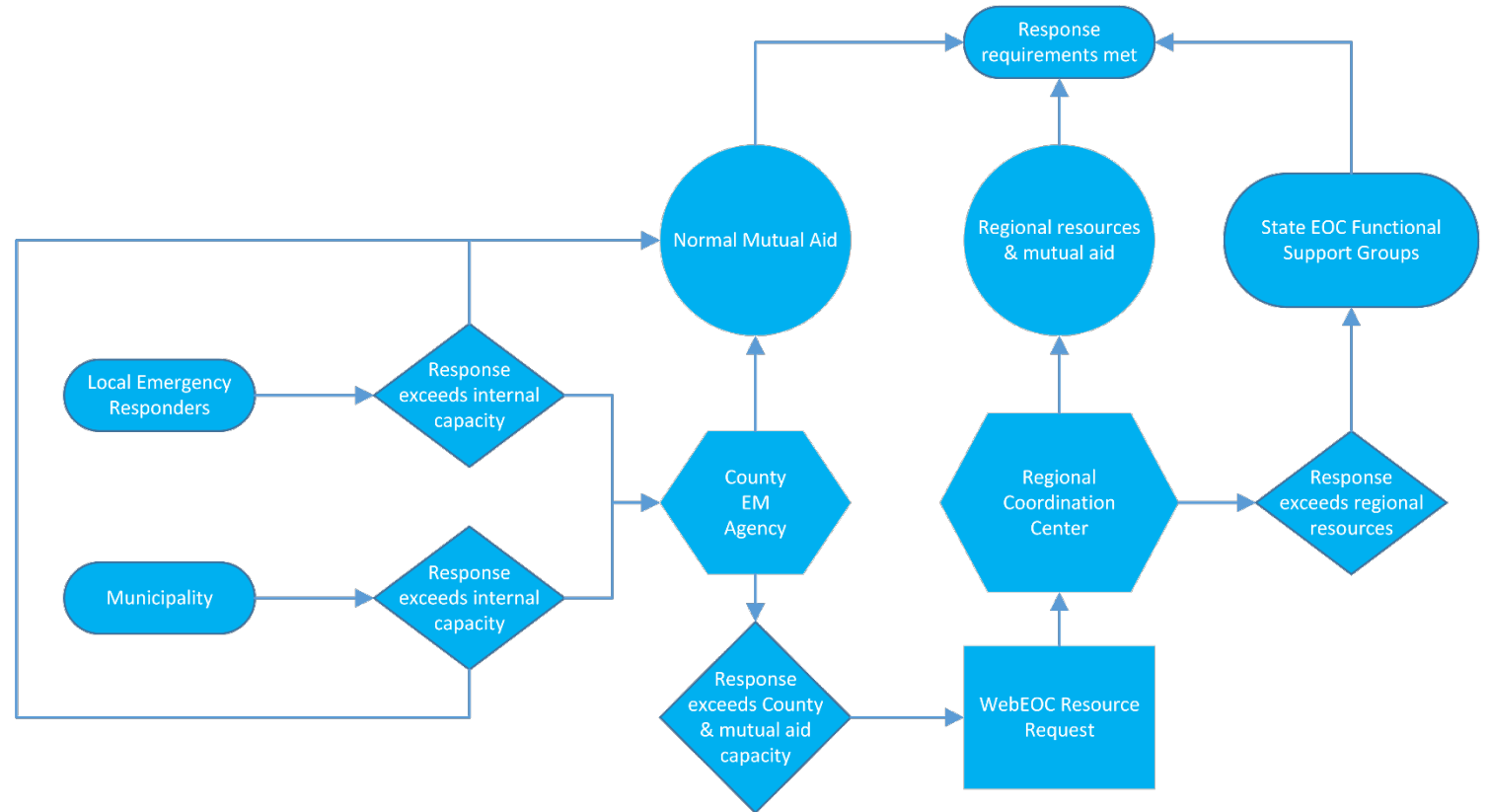


North Carolina Emergency Management



SERT Concept of Operations

- Counties submit resource requests in WebEOC
- RCCs validate and (if possible) source requests
- If RCCs cannot source the requests, they are pushed to the State EOC for action
- State EOC maintains a 30 minute requirement for action on county resource requests

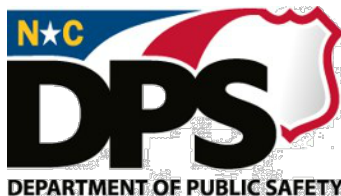


North Carolina Emergency Management



State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC)

- Co-located with:
 - NCNG Joint Force Headquarters
 - NCSHP Troop C Communications Center
 - NCDOT Statewide Operations Center (STOC)
- During routine operations approximately 75 people work in the SEOC
- During activations that number can grow to over 300 including representatives from dozens of agencies

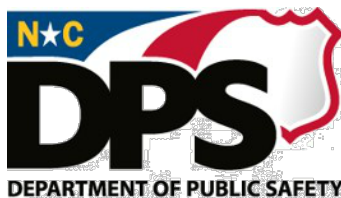


North Carolina Emergency Management



Regional Coordination Centers (RCCs)

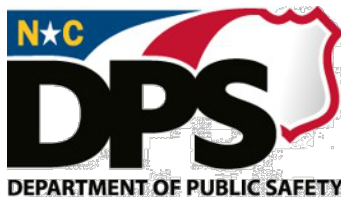
- Three locations serving Western, Central, and Eastern NC
- Coordinates county-to-county mutual aid and deploys branch resources
- Validate and track county resource requests
- Provide direct support to county EOCs



North Carolina Emergency Management



Key Resources



North Carolina Emergency Management



Search and Rescue Program (NCSAR)

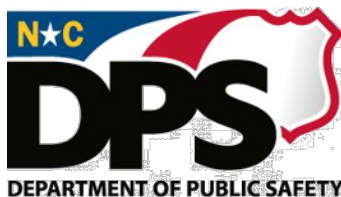
- Five programs with one mission - Leave no one behind

- Alpine (5 teams)
- Helo-Aquatic (9 platforms)
- Swiftwater (27 agencies represented)
- Urban / Structural Collapse (5 teams)
- Wilderness




- Major responses:

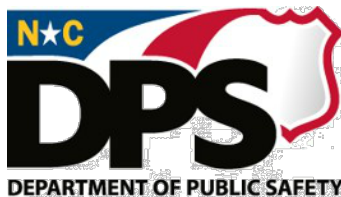
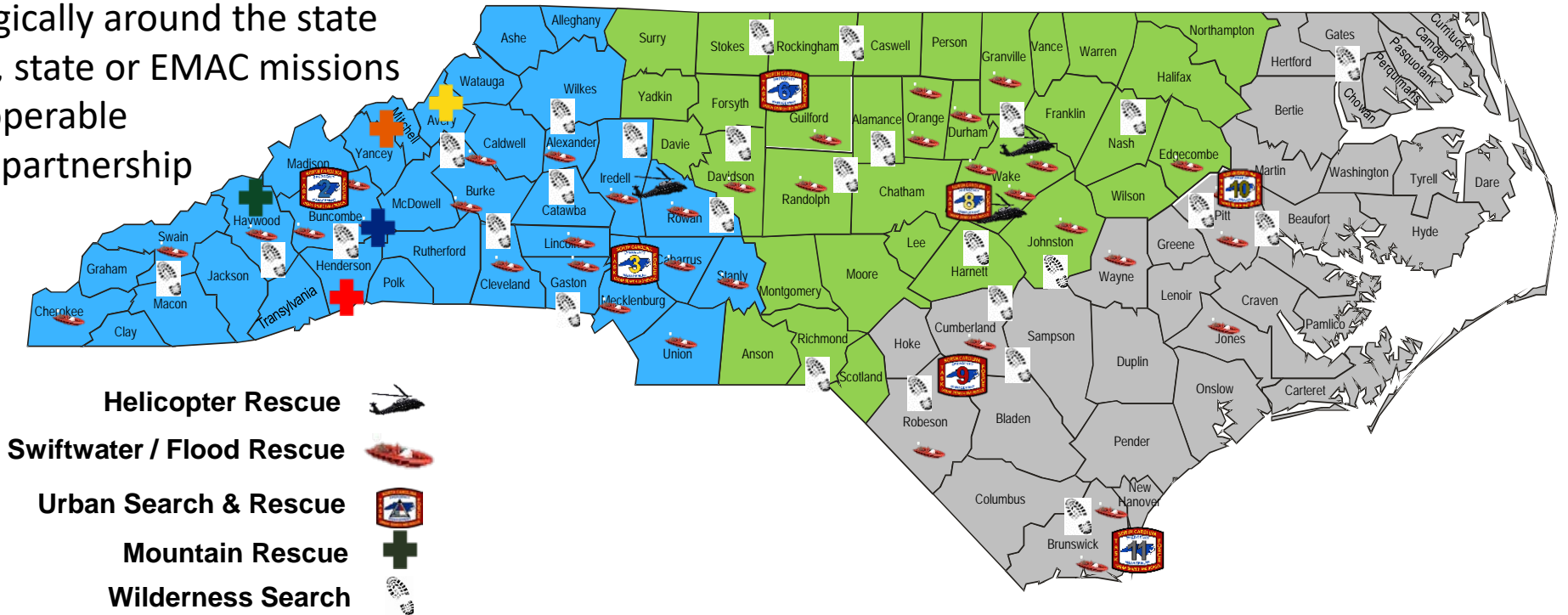
- H. Matthew (2,336 Rescues, incl. 90 by HART)
- TS Julia (138 Rescues)
- H. Francis/Ivan (1,550 Rescues)



North Carolina Emergency Management



- Teams are located strategically around the state
 - Ready to deploy on local, state or EMAC missions
 - Scalable, Modular, Interoperable
 - Cost-efficient local/state partnership
- 

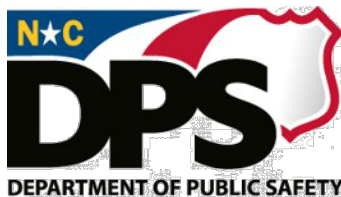
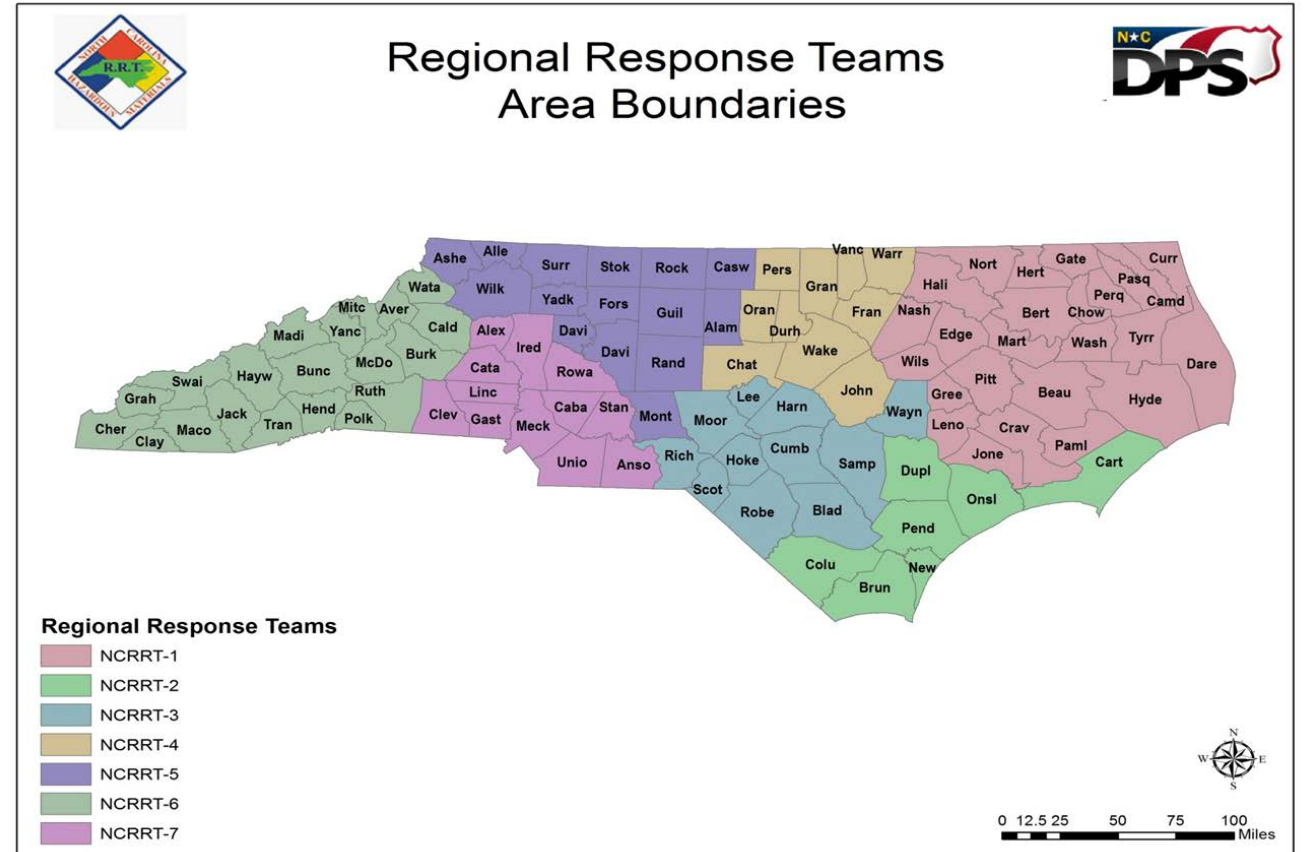


North Carolina Emergency Management



Regional Response Teams for Hazardous Materials (NCRRT)

- Seven teams located strategically around the state
- Cost-efficient partnership between State and municipal Fire Departments
- Provides offensive HazMat response capability for rural counties
- FY17 Missions:
 - 40 State & >700 Local

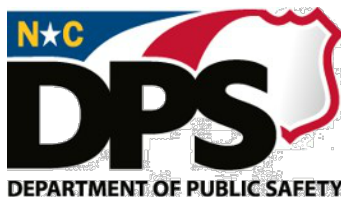


North Carolina Emergency Management



Regional Response Teams for Hazardous Materials (NCRRT)

- Fully trained and equipped technician-level Hazardous Materials response capability
- Ready for local or state missions
- Mission areas:
 - Chemical/substance identification
 - Air monitoring (area monitoring)
 - Biological agent detection
 - Radiological monitoring
 - Release control and mitigation
 - Decontamination

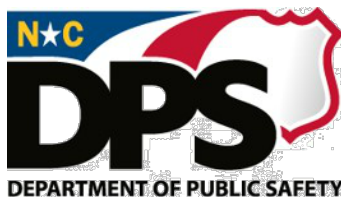


North Carolina Emergency Management



North Carolina National Guard (NCNG)

- Combat & combat support units are reconfigured into packages for specific disaster missions
- Predetermined costs
- Modular and scalable
- Plug & play with state & local responders
- EMAC-Ready

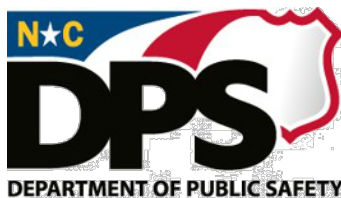


North Carolina Emergency Management



North Carolina National Guard (NCNG)

- Force packages ready to support:
 - Command and Control (C2)
 - Communications
 - Aviation
 - Logistics
 - Security
 - CBRNE/WMD
 - Medical (include aeromedical evacuation)
 - Engineering
 - Transportation
 - Power generation
 - And more. . .

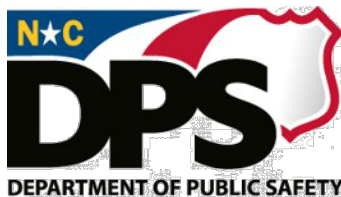


North Carolina Emergency Management



Department of Transportation (NCDOT)

- Operates and maintains primary statewide transportation network
- Maintains situational awareness of conditions impacting road, rail, and ferry transportation infrastructure
- Key SERT partner for evacuations and access control
- Supports public information system
 - Overhead message boards
 - 511 system
- Provides logistical support
 - Message boards
 - Barricades

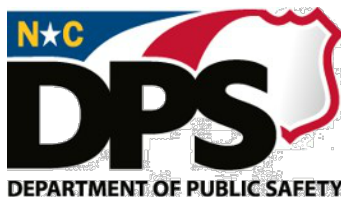


North Carolina Emergency Management



State Law Enforcement

- Key partners: NC State Highway Patrol, DOT License & Theft, State Parks, Wildlife Resource Commission
- Common missions:
 - Augment local law enforcement response (if requested)
 - Traffic control
 - Evacuation support
 - Shelter security
 - Route clearance
 - Re-entry control
 - Marine patrol



North Carolina Emergency Management



State Medical Assistance Teams (SMAT)

- Mobile Field Hospitals
 - 8-50 bed units
 - Can combine to form a 400 bed hospital
- National MDH
 - 21 bed Emergency Department
 - 12 bed Intensive Care Unit
 - 3 Operating Suites (1 with Imaging)
 - 6 bed Pre-care/Post Anesthesia Care Unit

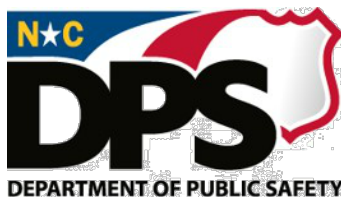


North Carolina Emergency Management



State Medical Assistance Teams (SMAT)

- Additional resources strategically located around the state
- SMAT Trailers (27)
 - Decontamination
 - Medical Support
 - Rehabilitation
- Medical Buses (12)
 - Mass Casualty Incidents
 - Evacuations

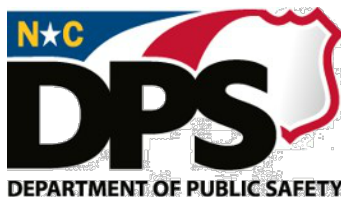
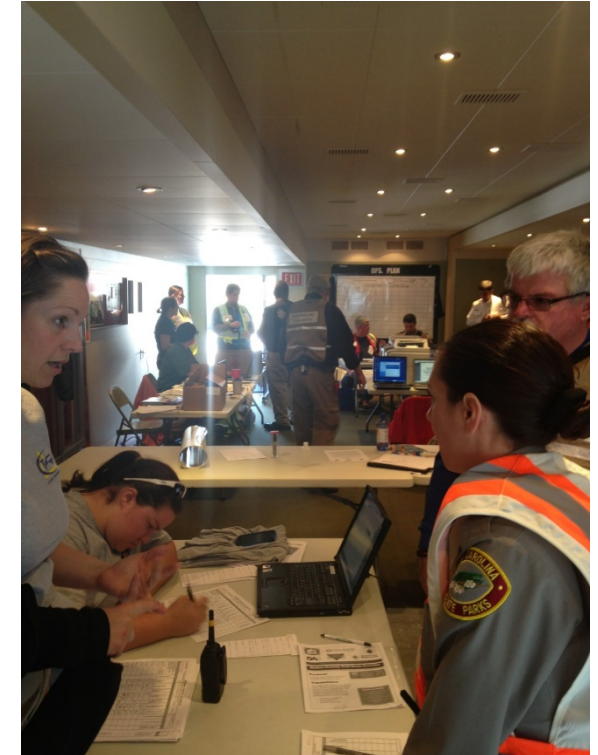


North Carolina Emergency Management



All-Hazard Incident Management Teams

- Combination of State and Local personnel
- Type 3 Incident Management Teams
- EOC Overhead Teams
- State and National Deployments
 - H. Matthew (NC/SC)
 - 2016 WNC Fires (NC)
 - TS Joaquin (SC)
 - H. Irma (FL)
 - H. Harvey (TX)
 - H. Maria (PR)
 - H. Katrina (LA)



North Carolina Emergency Management



Voice Interoperability Plan for Emergency Responders (VIPER)

- Statewide 800 MHz mission critical communications platform
 - 228 towers provide backbone for interoperable communications statewide
 - **97,747 VIPER users**
 - Primary communications platform for 39 counties, at least another 5 counties transitioning in 2017
 - 30 State and 18 Federal Agencies
 - Air, Boat, and Ground resources all use VIPER

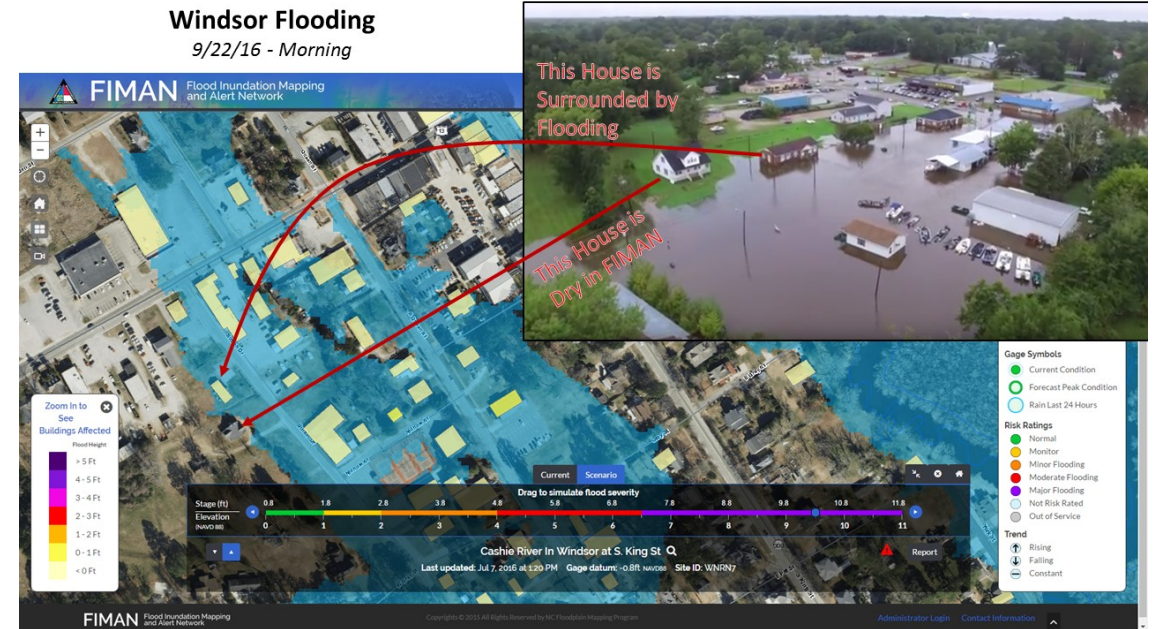


North Carolina Emergency Management



Risk Management

- Floodplain Mapping
- Damage Modeling (wind/flooding)
- GIS Specialists
- IT Support
- Unmanned Aerial Systems Support
- Graphics Development



North Carolina Emergency Management



Emergency Management Warehouses

- Two warehouses
 - Strategically located
 - Primary commodities
 - Food (MREs) & Water
 - Tarps
 - Shelter Supplies
- NCEM Transportation Resources
 - Tractor-trailer (1)
 - F-550 Stake bed (1)

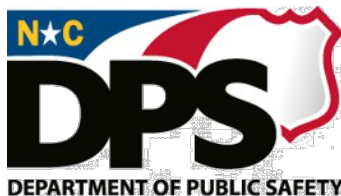


North Carolina Emergency Management



Local Emergency Management

- Local Emergency Management Coordinators are a key resource
 - Can be deployed to support counties and Regional Coordination Centers around the state
 - Some LEMCs are deployable via EMAC
 - Many possess specialized skillsets (ICS, SAR, K-9, Communications, etc.)
 - Prime Movers for Domestic Preparedness Region (DPR) resources

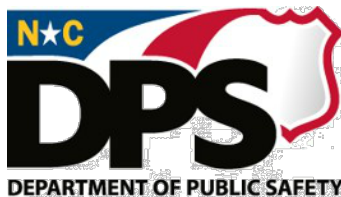


North Carolina Emergency Management



Statewide Mutual Aid Agreements

- Managed by NCEM Logistics
- As of 10/10/17:
 - 494 reciprocal agreements on record between NC Counties & Municipalities
 - 97 counties have active statewide mutual aid agreements
- Allows local government resources to deploy around the state
 - Addresses liability, control, coordination, and financial cost recovery



North Carolina Emergency Management

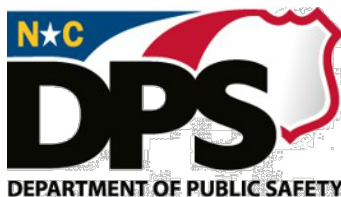


NC Mutual Aid at Work (Party Rock Fire)

NCEM/OSFM Coordinated Support to NCFS from these counties:

- Alamance – 5
- Anson – 1
- Beaufort – 4
- Bladen – 5
- Brunswick – 1
- Buncombe – 23
- Cabarrus – 4
- Carteret – 1
- Caswell – 2
- Chatham – 1
- Cherokee, SC – 1
- Cleveland – 4
- Craven – 1
- Cumberland – 5
- Currituck – 3
- Davidson - 4
- Davie - 2
- Durham - 3
- Edgecombe - 1
- Forsyth - 7
- Gaston - 1
- Gates - 1
- Granville - 1
- Guilford - 8
- Halifax - 1
- Henderson - 17
- Hertford - 1
- Hoke - 2
- Iredell - 7
- Lee - 2
- Lenoir – 1
- Lincoln - 1
- McDowell - 3
- Mecklenburg - 4
- Mitchell - 3
- Moore - 5
- Nash - 1
- New Hanover - 5
- Onslow - 6
- Orange - 5
- Pamlico - 1
- Pitt - 5
- Polk - 4
- Randolph – 5
- Robeson – 4
- Rockingham - 1
- Rowan - 2
- Rutherford – 30
- Stanly – 3
- Surry - 1
- Union – 2
- Wake - 15
- Wayne – 1
- Wilson – 1
- Yadkin – 2

**55 COUNTIES
VOLUNTEERED
ASSISTANCE IN
RESPONDING TO
THIS FIRE EVENT**

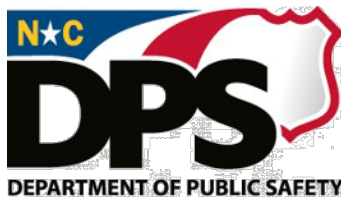


North Carolina Emergency Management



Domestic Preparedness Region (DPR) Resources

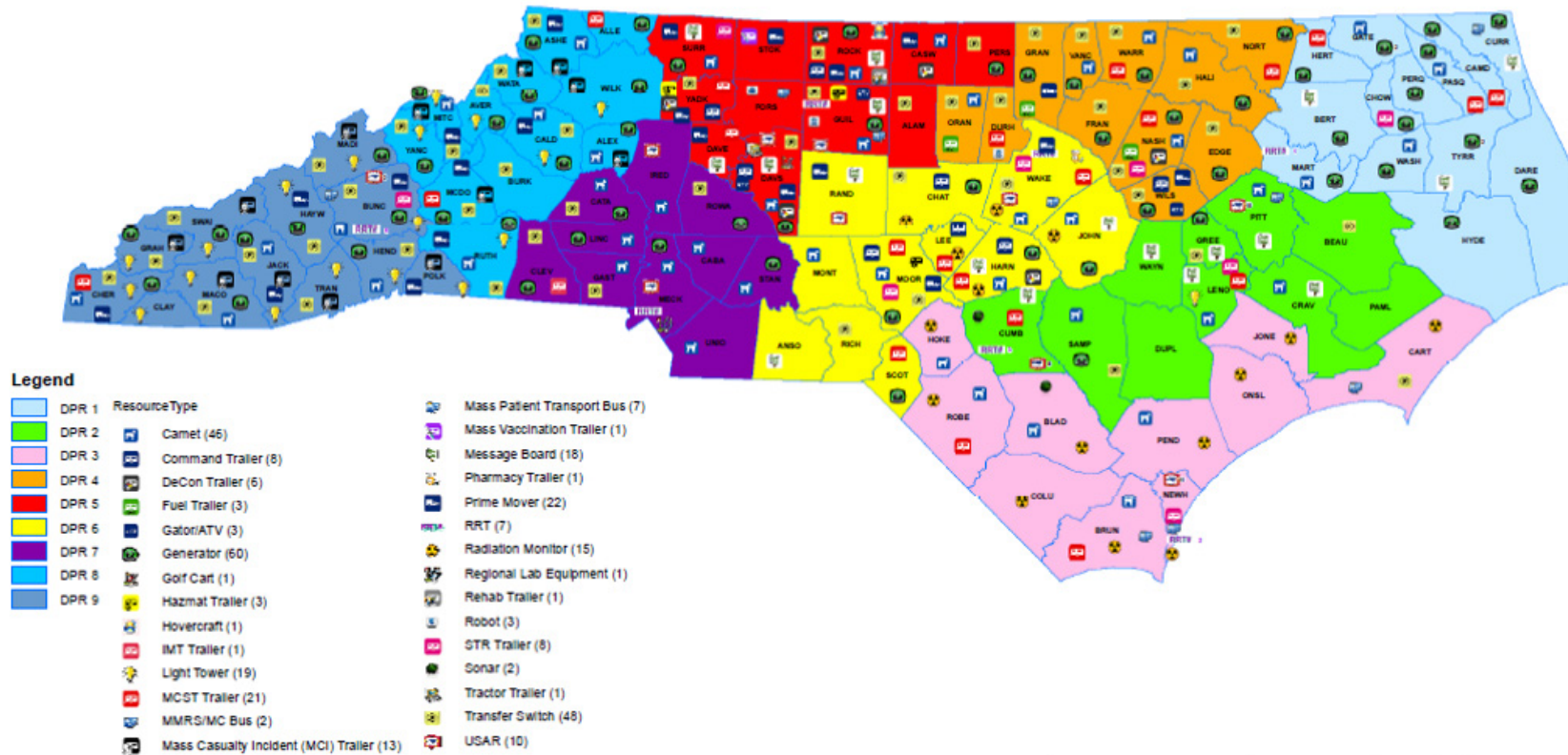
- Purchased using Homeland Security Grant Program funds (100% Federal)
- Hosted by counties
- Available for local use and statewide deployment
- Projects are subject to multi-level review
- Regionalized for efficiency
- Target identified capability gaps



North Carolina Emergency Management

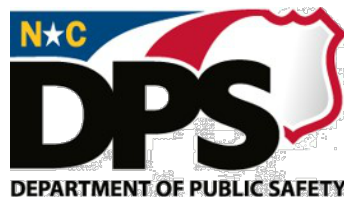


DPR Resources



***Numbers to the Right of the Icons show Quantity of object in County

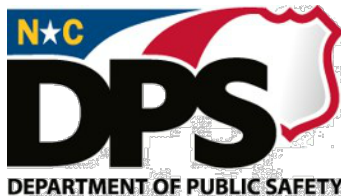
All listed resources were purchased with funds provided by the Department of Homeland Security



North Carolina Emergency Management



Trends impacting Emergency Preparedness

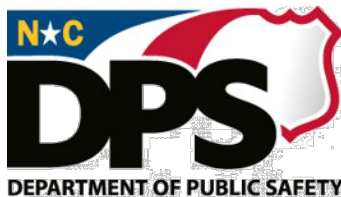


North Carolina Emergency Management



Demographics & Geography

- NC is the 9th most populous state, and one of the fastest growing
 - 10+ million people (over 1M growth in past decade)
- Growth trends strongly towards urban areas
 - Many rural counties experiencing or expect stagnant or declining population
 - Aging and declining population trends present challenges for local public safety agencies, and may compound existing challenges during disaster response operations
- Rapid growth presents challenges and opportunities
 - Growth in hazard areas
 - Infrastructure build-out lagging population
 - Managing incompatible land uses

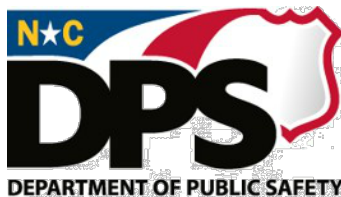


North Carolina Emergency Management



Declining Federal Preparedness Grant Funds

- NC has been successful in the past by leveraging federal grant funding to build regional capabilities
 - Federal grants passed through to local governments
 - Resources are purchased under grants and maintained by local governments
 - Allows for resources to be surged across state during disasters
 - Grows North Carolina's resiliency, less reliant on federal resources
 - More responsive to needs, because resources are distributed statewide
 - Capabilities purchased and/or maintained with federal grant funds have saved NC lives
- There has been a general decline in federal grant opportunities since 2007
 - NCEM is actively looking for ways to maximize remaining opportunities and identify new opportunities to maintain existing capabilities

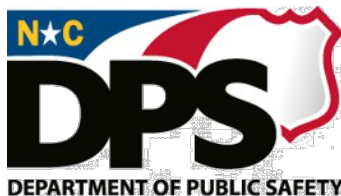


North Carolina Emergency Management



Community Expectations of Public Safety Services

- Communication
 - Increased demand for just-in-time information
 - Necessity of social media engagement (day-to-day and during events)
- Expectation of immediate response following major disasters
 - Lean local government budgets drive many public safety agencies to closely match capacity with “normal” demand, and rely on mutual aid for unusual peaks
 - Limited surge capacity, especially for region or statewide events
 - Delta between available resources and heightened demand for service during major events
 - Normalcy bias: belief things will always function the way they normally function
- Challenge of cultivating a culture of preparedness
 - ReadyNC Campaign
 - Family kits (aka “The First 72 Are On You”)



North Carolina Emergency Management



Concluding Remarks and Questions

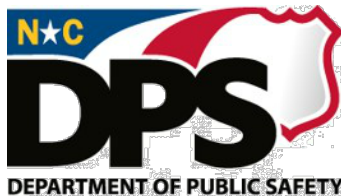
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North Carolina Emergency Management

