WELCOME LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COORDINATORS

Local Emergency Management Coordinators Q3-Training

Benton Best, Emergency Management Coordinator



08/09/17 Wellsboro, PA



- Review of recent Storms & Damage
 Assessments Discussion
- Training: Response Operation Plan (ROP)
- Tour of 911 Center (optional)
- Next Training: November 8th, 2017

Update on LEMC Information

- Contact Information Update
- Training Records Update
- EOC Location Update
- ID Card Update (photos tonight?)

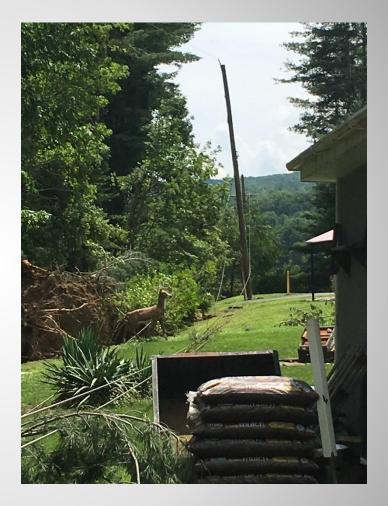
Damage Assessment review

 Due to all of the storms that have been occurring, it is a good time to have some discussion / review on Damage Assessment

Lawrenceville Storm Damage

- Thursday, July 20th at 1456hrs
 - Areas most affected:
 - Ryon Circle
 - Center Street
 - Park
 - Buffard's Lane













Initial Damage Assessment (IDA)

- <u>Objective</u>: Snapshot of the severity of damages
 - Property Damages
 - What?
 - How much?
 - Where?
 - Critical Infrastructure?
 - Human Impact
 - Casualties
 - Evacuees
 - Shelterees

Completed By: Municipalities and County

Damage Assessment Forms

Field Worksheet (Local EMC's)

- Completed by individuals in the field who perform the survey
- Information Flow Process Up to each individual municipality but all Field Worksheets should make it back to the Municipality to roll up
- Information rolls up into an Initial Damage Reporting Worksheet (at the municipality level)

DISASTER DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FIELD WORKSHEET

SYSTEM	DAMAGED		% <u>R.C</u> .		DAMAGE CATEGORY					
		Home	Mobile Home		Destroyed					
Foundation		7			Major					
Floor/(Frame)		16	20		najo.					
Exterior Walls		14	35		Minor					
Roof		9	20							
Interior Walls		28	25		Affected					
Plumbing		10								
Heating/A.C.		10			Inaccessible					
Electrical		6								
Total % Damaged										
X Estimated Replacement Cost =										
= Estimated Structural Damage				\$						
+ Estimated Damage to Contents					\$					
= Total Estimated Damage					s					

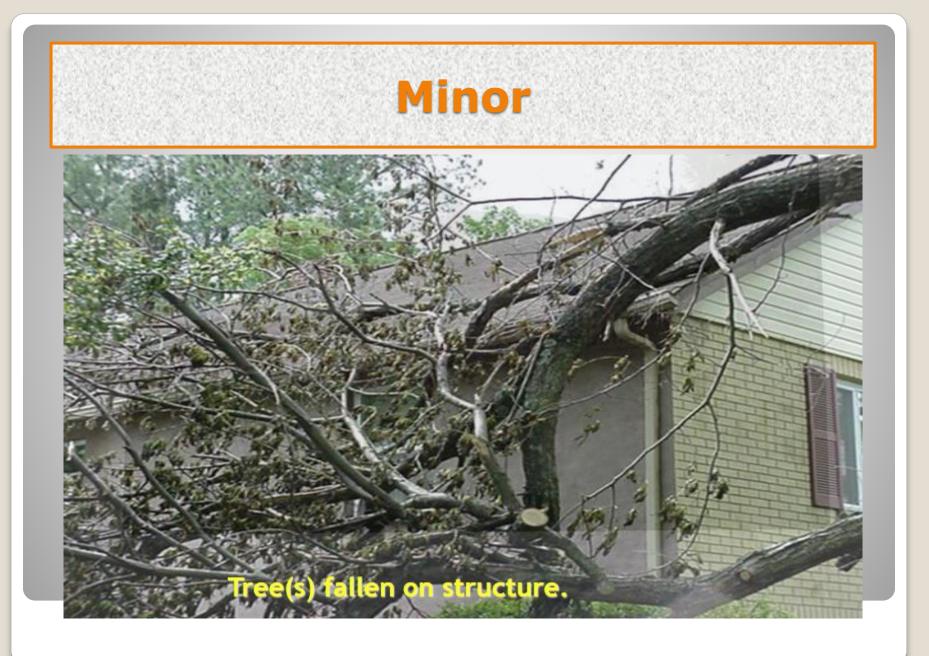
- Affected (Individual Assistance)
 - Structures with minimal damage to the structure or contents that may need temporary repairs
 - Examples:
 - Structure does not need temporary repairs to be deemed usable
 - Damage is cosmetic
 - Water in crawlspace, little measurable water in the basement







- Minor (Individual Assistance)
 - Encompasses a wide range of damage that may require some short-term repairs to restore to a habitable status
 - Examples:
 - Windows and doors are blown out or missing
 - One foot or more of water or sewage backup in the basement
 - Structure sustained less than 50% damage
 - Is temporally uninhabitable

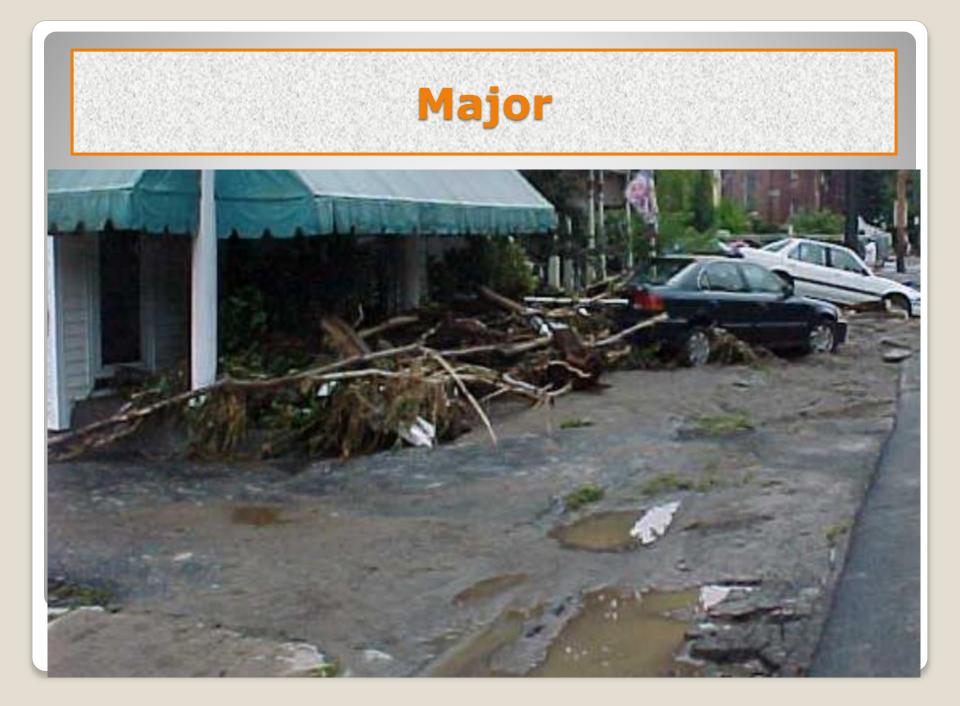








- Major (Individual Assistance)
 - Structure has sustained structural or significant damage, is uninhabitable, and will require extensive repairs.
 - Examples:
 - Failure of the structure elements (walls, roof, floor, etc.)
 - More than 50% of the structure has sustained damage
 - One foot or more of water in the first floor or a home with a basement



- Destroyed (Individual Assistance)
 - Structure is a total loss or damage is such that any repairs would be impractical
 - Examples:
 - House off the foundation
 - Complete failure of major components (basement walls, roof, etc.)
 - Two or more walls destroyed and roof substantially damaged
 - An unimpacted structure that is in danger by conditions (ex. mudslide, sinkholes, beach erosion, etc.)

Destroyed



- Inaccessible (Individual Assistance)
 - Unable to assess the area
 - Examples:
 - Roadway washes out leaving no access to the structure
 - Trees down across the ingress or egress

Inaccessible



Damage Assessment Forms

• IA-1 County Initial Damage Reporting Form

- Information gathered from the Field Worksheets completed by the local EMC's
- Completed by the County
- PEMA should receive 67 (or as applicable)
- Information Flow Process (Tioga County sends to PEMA Central Area Office)
- State Rolls up for Governor's Declaration Request



Municipality-County Initial Damage Report for Individual Assistance

State:	e: Pennsylvania		County:			Date of Assessment:					
Incident:	t		Municipality:		Page		of		pages		
IDR	Municipal POC / phone #:					PEMA Personnel:					
Team	County Personnel:					Other Personnel:					
STRUCTURES CATEGORIES		SINGLE FAMILY	MULTI - FAM	LY	MOBILE HOME	Total Surveyed	% Owner Occupied	% Flood Insurance	% Homeowners Insurance	% Low Income	
ATEC TEO	owner										
	renter										
	secondary residence						TOTAL Affected:				
d of the second	owner										
	renter										
	secondary residence						TOTAL Minor:				
AP-10d	owner										
	renter										
	residence						TO	DTAL Major:			
OBSIE OF	owner										
	renter										
	secondary residence						TOTAL	Destroyed:			
WECT SHOUL	owner										
	renter										
	secondary residence						TOTAL ins	accessible:			



RESPONSE OPERATIONS PLAN (ROP)

- Was formerly known as the "EOP" (Emergency Operations Plan)
- Federal requirement for ALL political subdivisions <u>EVERY TWO YEARS</u>
 - Includes each municipality (PA is a Commonwealth)
- 38 of 39 Tioga County Municipalities have previously adopted the County's Plan

- Steps to completing a ROP:
 - Hazard Identification DONE
 - Hazard Vulnerability Assessment (HVA) DONE
 - Hazard Prioritization DONE

Then, for each hazard:

- Identify Lead, Primary, and Support Agencies 2017
- Identify Roles & Responsibilities for each agency 2017
- Develop a pre-plan 2018-2020

- ROP Meetings: Every fourth Thursday at 1800hrs at Dept. of Emergency Services
- Plan Completion Deadline: October 31, 2017
- County and all participating municipalities must adopt by December 31, 2017

- What is the purpose of each of the H and O plans?
 - Hazard Plan Definitions (Handout)
 - Operational Plan Definitions (Handout)

- What roles can people have in a plan?
 - L = LEAD (legal, regulatory, or common sense authority)
 - P = Primary (will most definitely be involved)
 - S = Support (<u>may</u> be involved, could possibly help in some way)

- What roles do LEMCs have in Hazard Plans?
 - Lead
 - H-14 Transportation (Air)
 - Primary
 - H05 Earthquake
 - Support (all of the others)
 - H01 Active Assailant
 - H02 CBRNE Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosive
 - H03 Cyberattack
 - H04 Drought/Water Shortage
 - H06 Extreme Temperatures (Heat/Cold Wave)
 - H07 Flooding & Flash Flooding

What roles do LEMCs have in Hazard Plans?

- Support (continued)
 - H08 Industrial, Petroleum, and Gas Well
 - H09 Landslide, Land Subsidence, & Sinkholes
 - H10 Pandemic (Human or Animal)
 - H11 Search & Rescue, Manhunt
 - H12 Solar Flare
 - H13 Tornado/Wind Storm
 - H14 Transportation (Water, Rail, Road)
 - H15 Wildfire
 - H16 Winter Storm

- What roles do LEMCs have in Operational Plans?
 - Lead
 - O-04 Continuity of Government (COG) Plan
 - O-05 Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan
 - O-06 Damage Assessment Plan
 - O-09 Evacuation Plan
 - O-10 Feeding for Mass Populations Plan
 - O-15 Mutual Aid Plan
 - O-16 Public Alert & Warning Systems (PAWS) Plan
 - O-19 Volunteer & Donations Management Plan

What roles do LEMCs have in Operational

Plans?

- Primary
 - O-02 Backup Power Plan
 - O-07 Debris Management Plan
 - O-11 Fueling & Re-Fueling Plan
 - O-12 Line of Duty Death (LODD) Plan
 - O-17 Points of Distribution (POD) Plan
 - 0-18 Shelter Plan

Support

- O-03 Behavioral Health Plan
- O-08 Decontamination Plan
- O-14 Mass Casualty Incident (MCI), Surge, Alternate Care Site (ACS) Plan

Questions?

Next LEMC Meeting is November 8th, 2017 Topic: <u>Winter Storm</u>

Please send in your Training Records and EOC Locations!!!!