

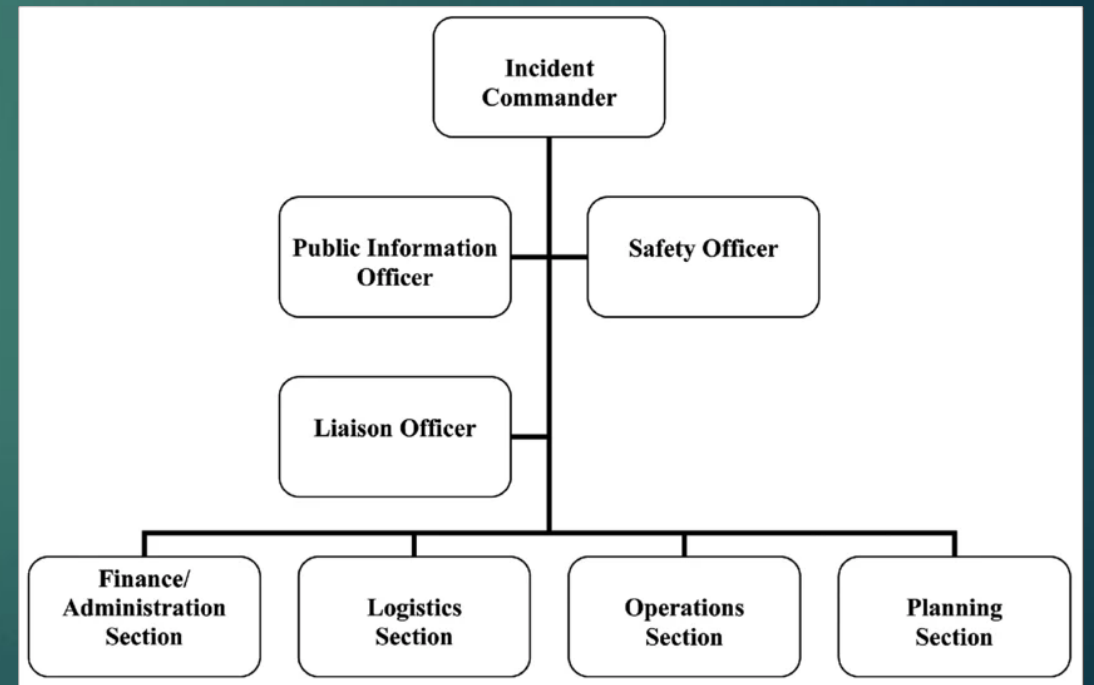


Community Preparedness Overview

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National Incident Management System

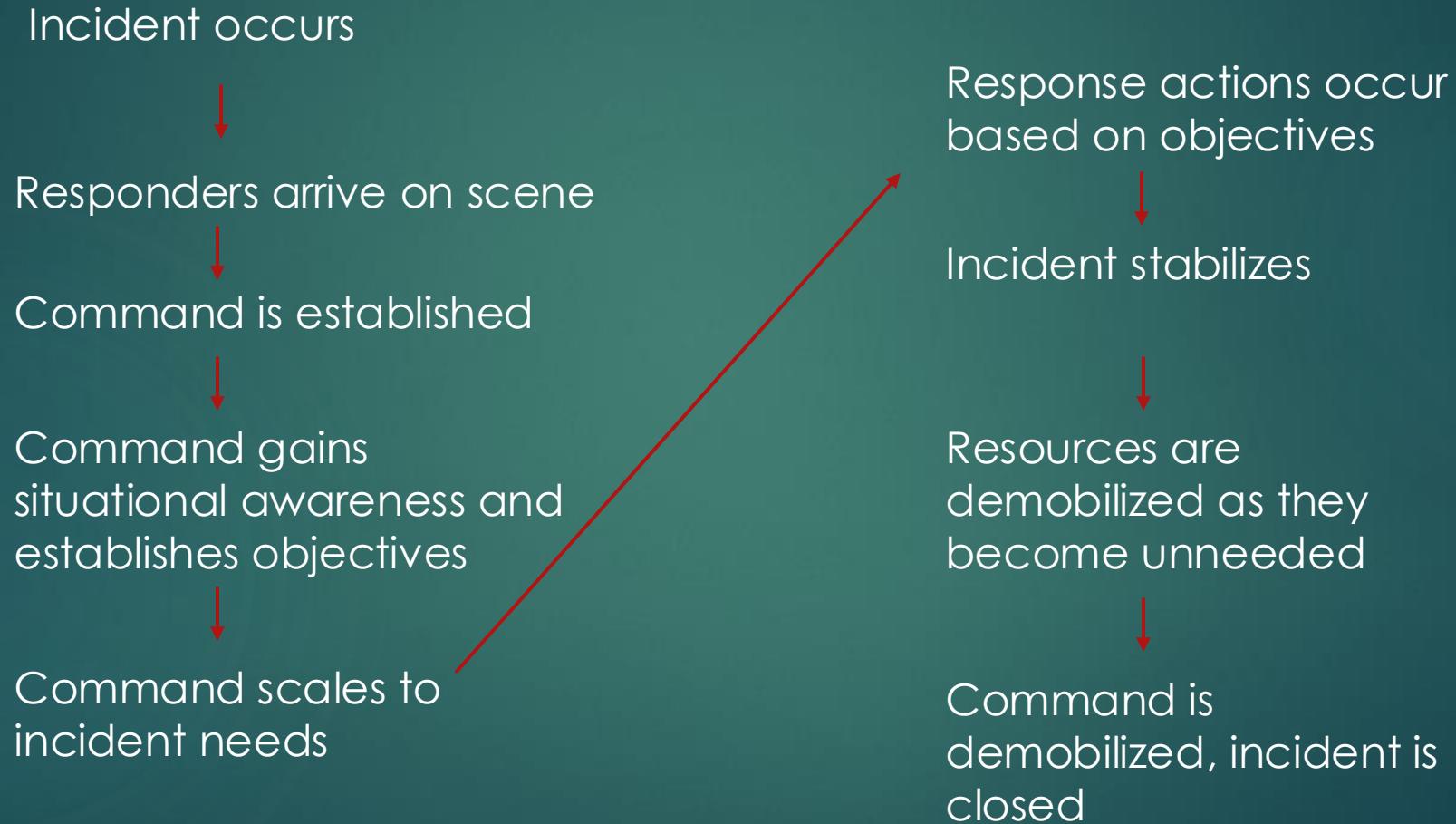
- ▶ Command and Coordination
 - ▶ Incident Command System
 - ▶ Emergency Operations Centers
 - ▶ Multi-Agency Coordination Group
- ▶ Incident Command System
 - ▶ On-scene incident management
 - ▶ SAME SYSTEM NATIONWIDE



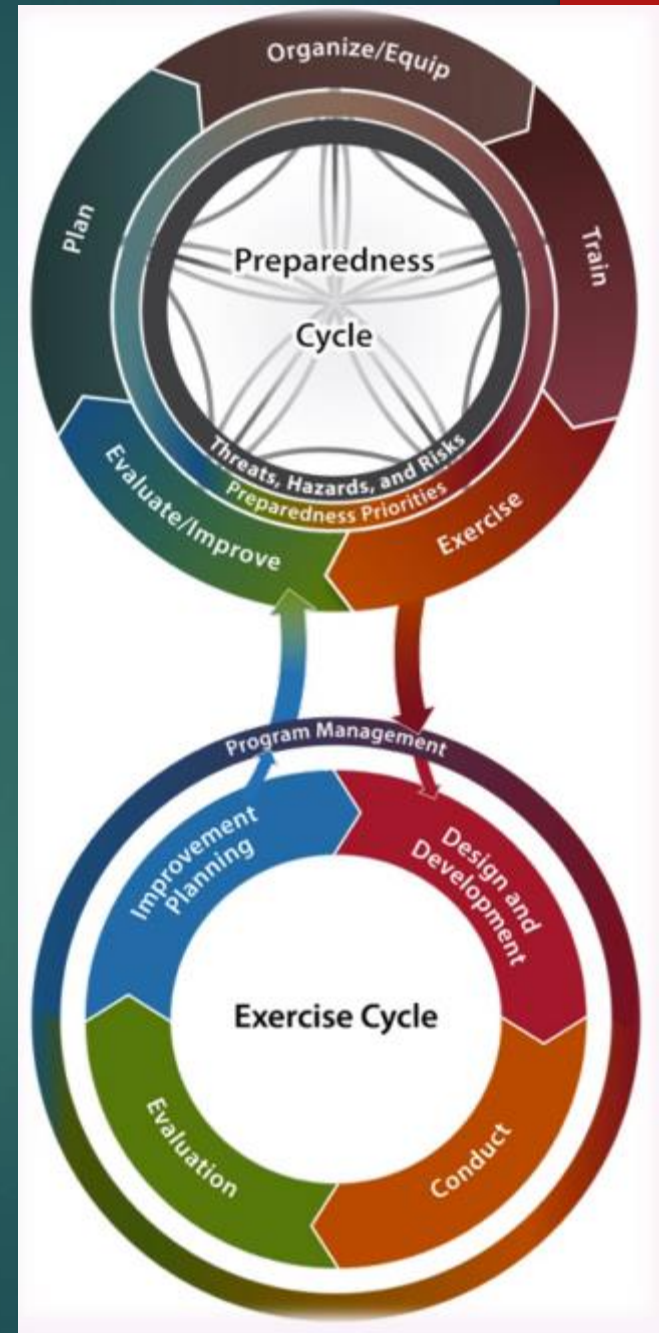
Incident Command System Key Concepts

- ▶ Unity of Command, Chain of Command, and Span of Control
- ▶ Common Terminology and Integrated Communication
- ▶ Scalable and Flexible
- ▶ Objective Based Incident Management (Objectives, Strategies, and Tactics)
- ▶ Consistent Planning Framework (Incident Action Plan) and documentation (ICS Forms)
- ▶ Comprehensive Incident Resource Management

Incident Timeline Example



Community Preparedness



Whole Community Planning

- ▶ Planning must account for and/or include input from the whole community!
- ▶ Common Plans
 - ▶ Threat Hazard and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment + Stakeholder Preparedness Review (THIRA/SPR)
 - ▶ Emergency Operations Plan & Small Community Emergency Response Plans (EOP & SCERP)
 - ▶ Continuity of Operations, Continuity of Business, and Continuity of Government Plans (COOP, COB, COG)
 - ▶ Hazard Mitigation Plans
 - ▶ Mutual Aid Plans (MOUs & MOAs)
 - ▶ Individual Planning (Home Plans)

Community Lifelines

Status	Example
GREY	Grey indicates the extent of disruption and impacts to lifeline services is unknown
RED	Red represents Lifeline services that are disrupted with no solution identified or in progress
YELLOW	Yellow describes the lifeline services disrupted with a solution in progress, with an estimated time for stabilization identified
GREEN	Green indicates when a lifeline is stabilized and basic services are provided to the community, either by the rapid re-establishment of services or through the employment of a contingency response solution
BLUE	Blue does not indicate an operational status or condition; it is used for administrative purposes, such as presentations and briefings

The following table lists the 30 lifeline categories shown in the image:

Category	Category	Category	Category	Category	Category	Category	Category
Safety and Security	Food, Hydration, Shelter	Health and Medical	Energy (Power & Fuel)	Communications	Transportation	Hazardous Materials	Water Systems
Law Enforcement/Security	Food	Medical Care	Power (Grid)	Infrastructure	Highway/Roadway	Facilities	Potable Water Infrastructure
Fire Services	Hydration	Patient Movement	Fuel	Alerts, Warnings, and Messages	Mass Transit	HAZMAT, Pollutants, Contaminants	Wastewater Management
Search and Rescue	Shelter	Public Health		911 and Dispatch	Railway		
Government Services	Agriculture	Fatality Management		Responder Communications	Aviation		
Community Safety		Medical Supply Chain		Finance	Maritime		

Organizing and Equipping

- ▶ Determine what Organizational Elements and Equipment is needed based on the plan.
 - ▶ Establish teams and Personnel (Local Incident Management Teams, Emergency Operations Center positions for local personnel, Community Emergency Response Teams, etc.)
 - ▶ Equip those Organizational Elements so that they are operationally ready
 - ▶ Look at available grants (EMPG, SHSP, Mitigation Grants, etc.)
 - ▶ Consider available mutual aid options

Training and Exercising

- ▶ Train based on the operational needs of the plan!
 - ▶ DO NOT OVERTRAIN (Focus on needs first)
 - ▶ In-house training is perfectly acceptable*
 - ▶ Leverage all available options (in-person, hybrid, online, self-directed)
- ▶ Exercise to evaluate readiness of plans, organization, equipment, and training
 - ▶ ALWAYS DO AN AFTER ACTION AND CREATE AN IMPROVEMENT PLAN
 - ▶ Leverage State and Federal resources for assistance (templates and SMEs)

Wrap up and Questions