Goal of Emergency Management

Saving lives, protecting property and the environment through:

- Mitigation
- Prevention
- Preparedness
- Response
- Recovery
Emergency Preparedness: A Community Priority

The state of Michigan is not immune to the threat of large-scale emergencies and disasters.

We need to be prepared for incidents of all types.
Emergency Preparedness: A Community Priority

- Natural Disasters
  (severe storms, snow, ice, flooding, tornadoes, wind)
Emergency Preparedness: A Community Priority

Technological Incidents
(power outages, spills/releases, industrial mishaps)
Emergency Preparedness: A Community Priority

- Man-Made
  (transportation mishaps, criminal extremist acts)
Legal Authority

- Public Act 390 of 1976, as amended
  - “Michigan Emergency Management Act”
  - Prescribes the powers and duties of the Governor and certain state and local agencies and officials
Governor’s Authority

Upon declaration of a state of disaster or emergency:

- Suspend regulatory statutes, orders and rules that hinder an effective response
- Utilize available federal, state and local resources
- Transfer functions of state government
- Commandeer private property
- Direct and compel evacuations
- Provide temporary emergency housing
State Emergency Management System
State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC)

- Central facility for all state government
- Incident Command System framework
HISTORY OF ICS

- Dates back to major wildfires in 1970’s
- Response by multiple agencies of local, state, federal government
- Problems:
  - Terminology varied
  - Lack of consolidated action plans
  - Unable to efficiently expand/contract response
- Solution — ICS developed
CONCEPTS AND PRINCIPLES OF ICS

- Common terminology
- A modular organization
- Integrated communications
- Unity of command
CONCEPTS AND PRINCIPLES OF ICS (cont)

- Manageable span of control
- Comprehensive resource management
- Designated incident facilities
- Delegation of authority
What ICS Is Designed To Do

- Interdisciplinary and organizationally flexible
- Incidents of any kind or size
- Routine or planned events or large and complex emergency incidents
- Variety of agencies to meld rapidly into a common management structure
- Be cost effective by avoiding duplication of efforts
BASIC COMPONENTS OF ICS ORGANIZATION

- Incident Commander
- Unified Incident Command
- Command Staff
  - Planning Section Chief
  - Operations Section Chief
  - Logistics Section Chief
  - Finance and Administration Section Chief
The Planning

"P"
Incident Command System

May be carried out in two different ways:

- **Single Command**
  - in small events

- **Unified Command**
  - in large events
2003 Blackout
Enbridge Oil Spill 2010, Calhoun County
Emergency Action Plan
Oiled Wildlife Facility

Unified Command
1-800-306-3867

Media (referral)
1-888-992-0997

EMERGENCY
911

Non-Emergency Hospital:
OAKLAWN HOSPITAL
200 N. Madison
Marshall, MI 49068
1-269-781-4271

City of Marshall, MI
Fire
1-269-781-3022

Police
1-269-781-2596

Emergency Management
Calhoun County Sheriff
1-269-969-6450

Emergency Management
1-269-969-6430

NOTIFICATION:
Verbal

FIRE EVENT:
Evacuate facility using the safest exit possible. Gather in parking lot near Denny's Restaurant. If small and trained in fire extinguishers, attempt to extinguish fire, if in doubt evacuate.

SEVERE WEATHER:
Facility personnel shall gather in warehouse restrooms until clear signal is given.

AGGRESSIVE PERSON:
Do Not confront person, if possible, evade and escape. If confronted by person follow directions preserve yourself.

SAFETY MESSAGE

Incident: Enbridge Energy Wildlife Response
Date: 08/09/10
Time: 7:30am

Operational Period: 0710 - 1930

Major Hazard and Risks:
- Crude Oil
- Mosquitoes, Ticks, Wildlife
- Water Hazards
- First Aid
- Heat Stress

Narrative:
Crude Oil: Carcinogen, irritant, flu-like symptoms
Mosquitoes: Eastern Equine Encephalitis, West Nile. Use repellent inside/outside
Ticks: Lyme Disease
Water Hazards: Drownings, Bogged down in muck
Notify immediate Supervisor and your Branch Safety Officer.
Increase fluid intake at rest 8-12 oz every 20 minutes

Extremes activity 24-48 oz every 20-30 minutes, adjust for personal need

Prepared By:
SAFETY OFFICER
Brand J. Mitchell - Wildlife Branch Safety Officer
Command & Control

Governor

MSP/EMHSD SEOC

Incident Local EOC

State Agency ECCs
Michigan Emergency Management Plan (MEMP)

- Comprehensive “all-hazards” plan

- Resources are grouped into nine (9) Emergency Support Functions (ESF)
  - Each state agency has a counterpart federal ESF
State Departments
General Responsibilities

- Participate on state damage assessment teams
- Participate in training and exercises
- Coordinate with counterpart Federal agencies in mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery activities under the National Response Framework (NRF)
Strategy & Tactics

- Situational Assessment
- “What” You Will Do (Overall Strategy)
- “When” Will You Do It (Can it wait?)
- “Who” Will Do It (How will you organize and utilize your resources?)
- “How” Will It Be Done (Specific Tactics)
What can YOU do?

- Train, Train, Train
  - On-line ICS Training: ICS-100, 200, 700, 800
  - http://training.fema.gov/IS/

- Exercise
  - Participate with your locals
  - Participate with the USCG Area Maritime Security Committee

- Know your agency plans and where to find them.