# **Emergency Management**

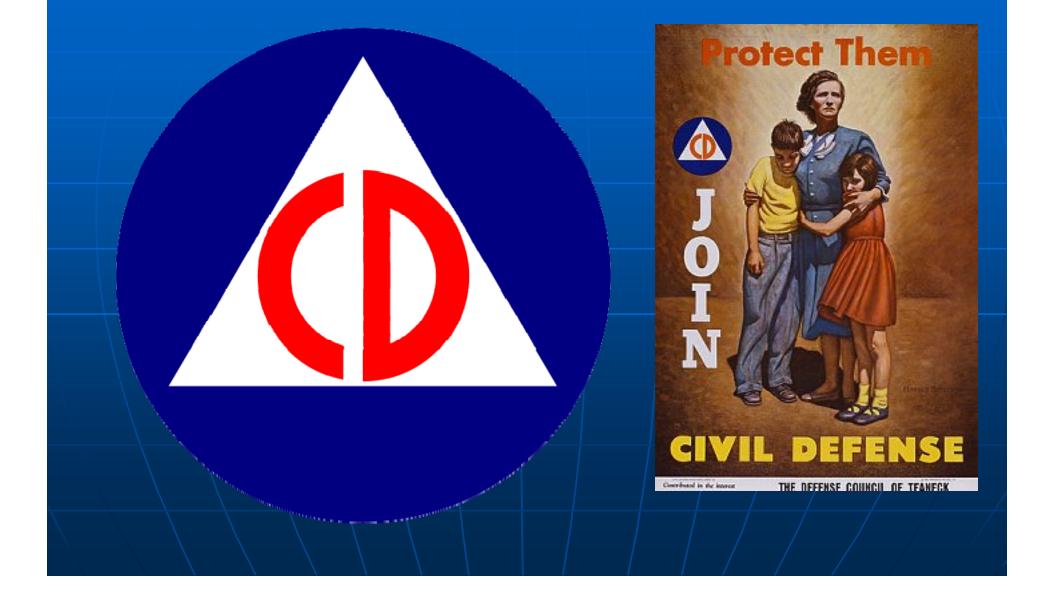


## **Emergency Management**

An organized effort to mitigate against, prepare for, respond to, and recover from an emergency.

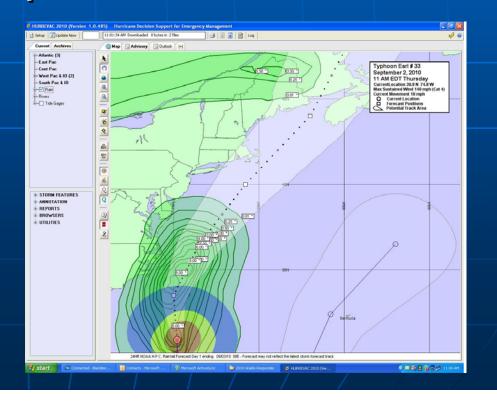


### **Origins in Civil Defense**



# Emergency

Any Event which threatens to, or actually does, inflict damage to property or people.



## Disaster

A dangerous event that causes significant human and economic loss and demands a crisis response beyond the scope of local and State resources.

 Disasters are distinguished from emergencies by the greater level of response required.

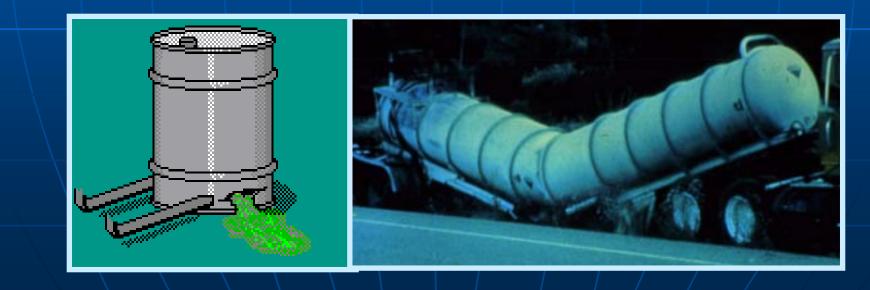
## Hazard

A dangerous event or circumstance that has the potential to lead to an emergency or disaster. Natural hazards are caused by natural events that pose a threat to lives, property, and other assets. Technological hazards are caused by the tools, machines, and substances we use in everyday life. Intentional hazards, such as terrorism or riots, are deliberately caused by people attacking or damaging what is valuable in a society.

## All Hazards

 Natural Disasters
 Technological Accidents
 Attacks





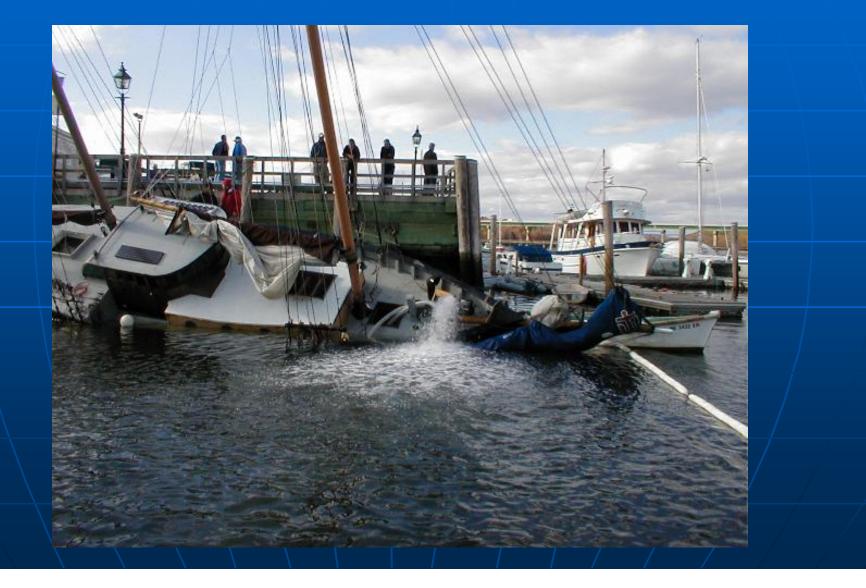
## Large Scale Accidents



#### Hazardous Materials



### **Maritime Accidents**



### Severe Storms & Utility Outages



# Flooding





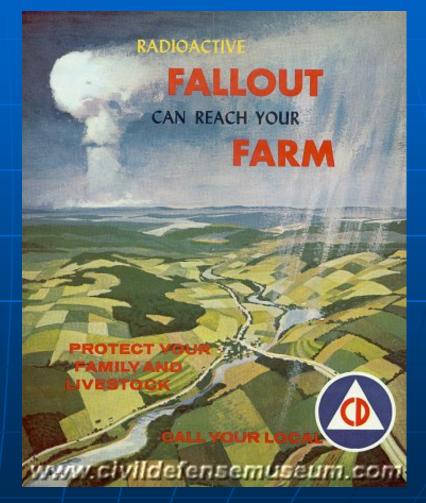


### Winter Storms



## Vulnerability

How exposed or susceptible to damage an asset is. Vulnerability assessment provides the extent of injury and damages that may result from a hazard event of a given intensity in a given area



**Population Trends** That is making the EM Job Tougher Density Age Foreign Languages Functional Needs Individual Skills Expectations Self Reliance and Responsibility

## Four Phases of Emergency Management

Mitigation
Preparedness
Response
Recovery

# Mitigation

Sustained actions taken to reduce or eliminate long term risk from hazards and

their effects.



# **Development Impacts**

Residential Construction Coastal and Waterfront Properties Heavily wooded, closed in areas Road Infrastructure Stormwater Management Electrical Infrastructure Vulnerabilities Expectations



# **Mitigation Planning**

Current County plan is dated Sep 11 Identifies primary hazards Flooding, Winter Storms, Hurricanes Assesses risk and vulnerabilities Roads and Power lines primarily Prioritizes mitigation activities Mostly road improvements to correct stormwater management deficiencies

## Preparedness

Actions that strengthen the capability of government, citizens, and communities to respond to disasters.



### Preparedness

Planning Resource Inventory Mutual Aid Training Education Exercises





## Response

The actions taken during an event to Address immediate life and safety needs and to minimize further damage to properties.



## **New Technologies**

GIS Mapping
 Common Operating Picture applications

 Virtual Maine
 WebEOC

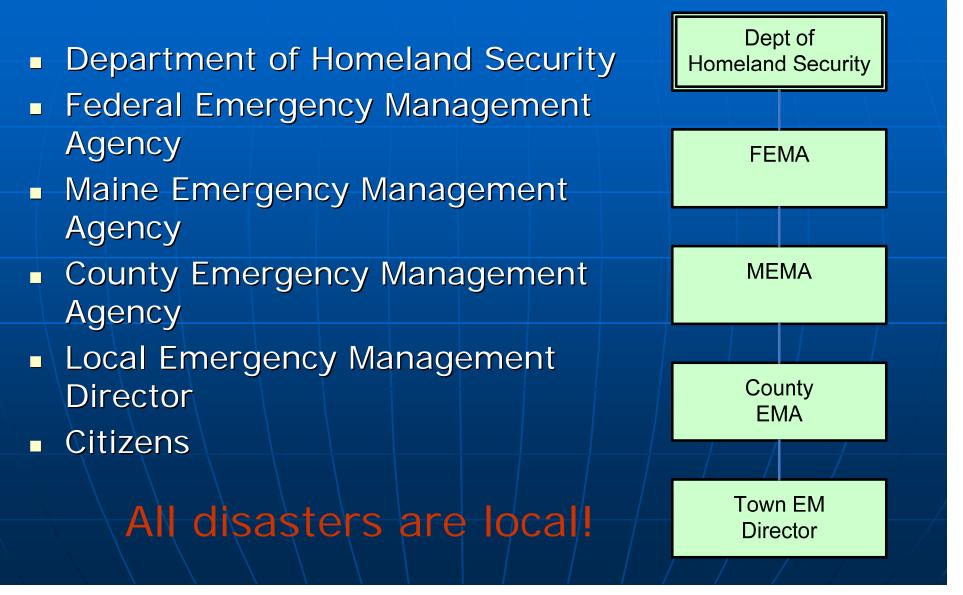
 Digital Radio Transmissions
 Radio Tracking

## Recovery

The actions taken by an individual or community after a catastrophic event to restore order and lifelines in a community.



# **Emergency Managers**



## **EM Functions**

Hazard Analysis Emergency Planning Direction and Control Resource Management Communications and Warning Training and Exercising Public Information

# **Operational Tasks**

Situational awareness Resource Management Communications Public Information Mass Care Damage Assessment Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Incident Management Assistance Team



#### **The Resource Process**

- 1. Town resources (on hand or rented)
- 2. Town Mutual Aid
- 3. County
- 4. County Mutual Aid
- 5. State resources
- 6. State to State resources
- 7. Federal resources
- 8. Non-profits, businesses, etc

#### In Conclusion

Emergency Management prepares citizens, businesses, organizations, and government entities to respond to major emergencies and disasters.

No other agency provides linkage of all public safety organizations to respond as one

#### Your County Emergency Management Program!

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