A Public Officials Briefing

“How Do You Get Help When Disaster Strikes”

Developed by:
- Illinois Municipal League
- Illinois Terrorism Task Force
"It will never happen here"

Utica Tornado - April 2004
The Media at Utica

There were 52 cameras, 15 trucks, 70+ vehicles

They took over 2 blocks and a parking lot

“Temporary Flight Restrictions” (TFR) were implemented by the State

Some Tips:

- Can the press help get your message out?
- Where & when you want it?
- Keep it simple.
- Promise & deliver what you promise.
- Bring in your experts to talk to the media about what you are doing.
- Remember the media will go to any lengths to gain access.
Major Hazard Categories

Natural Disasters

Accidents

Civil or Political Incidents

Terrorist or Criminal Incidents

Significant Events (Monday Night Football)
How Major Incidents Develop

Event Based
- Catastrophic Trigger
- Preplanned Event

Evolves Over Time
- Clinical Discovery
- Cascading Event
7 Homeland Security Threats

All Hazards / Risks

Human

Biological
Nuclear Radiological
Incendiary
Chemical
Explosive

(CBRNE)

Cyber
Emergency Response Scene Zones

- **Hot Zone**
- **Warm Zone** (Inner Perimeter)
- **Cold Zone** (Outer Perimeter)
Homeland Security

Pre- September 11, 2001

Crisis Management

Terrorist Event

Consequence Management

Post – September 11, 2001

Homeland Security

Prevention

Response

Recovery

Planning

Crisis Management

Major Event

Consequence Management
Characteristics of Major Incidents

• Exceeds local resources & capabilities
• Large numbers of personnel
• High costs
• Written plans required
• Multiple
  – Agencies
  – Goals
  – Operational periods
  – Multi-tiered event
• State and Federal resources
3 Key Decisions You Must Make

• We need outside assistance …Disaster Declaration

• What do you tell & ask of your citizens …and how will you communicate with them?

• Who will advise and assist you in making executive decisions and directing response & recovery operations?
Emergency Operations

NIMS
NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

March 1, 2004

By October 1, 2004, NIMS must be adopted.

In Fiscal Year 2005, Federal departments and agencies shall implement NIMS.

In Fiscal Year 2006, standards and guidelines for determining whether a State or local entity has adopted NIMS will be implemented.

NIMS is required for federal preparedness assistance.
NIMS Requirements

1. Complete NIMS Awareness Course available online (IS700).
2. Formally recognizing the NIMS and adopting the NIMS principles and policies.
3. Establish a NIMS baseline by determining which NIMS requirements you already meet.
4. Establish a timeframe and developing a strategy for full NIMS implementation.
5. Institutionalizing the use of the Incident Command System (ICS).
NIMS Key Features

- **Standardize Incident Command**
  (All Hazards & all Levels)

- **Extend Incident Management**
  (Awareness, Prevention, Response and Recovery)

- **Facilitate Flow of Resources**

- **Establish a common operating picture & information flow at all levels of government**
How NIMS Works

- Person-to-Person at each level
- Operations drives requirements
- Direct Involvement by Functional & Area experts
- Political coordination (formal & informal)
- Integrated “planners” and “decision-makers”
- Routine ➔ Crisis ➔ Catastrophic Event command transition process
- Operational on multiple levels and time zones simultaneously
Normal Incident

TACTICAL TEAMS
1st Responders

FIRE
EMS
POLICE
Other
Normal Incident

Local Operational Command & Control

TACTICAL TEAM ICS

TACTICAL TEAMS
1st Responders

FIRE  EMS  POLICE  Other

FIRE  EMS  POLICE  Other
Major Incident

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

STRATEGIC

TACTICAL TEAM ICS

TACTICAL TEAMS
1st Responders

FIRE
EMS
POLICE
Other

FIRE
EMS
POLICE
Other
Major / WMD Incident

STRATEGIC

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

OPERATIONAL

Unified Command

TACTICAL ICS

FIRE | EMS | POLICE | Other

TACTICAL TEAMS

1st Responders

FIRE | EMS | POLICE | Other
9 Key Groups

- Elected Officials
- Fire Service
- Law Enforcement
- Public & Private Health
- Emergency Management
- Public & Private Works
- Private Sector
- Educators
- Non-Government Organizations
9 Key Groups

- Elected Officials
- Private Sector
- Educators
- Non-Government Organizations

Groups:
- Fire Service
- Public & Private Health
- Public & Private Works
- Law Enforcement
- Emergency Management

Interconnections:
- Elected Officials
- Private Sector
- Educators
- Non-Government Organizations
Emergency Operations Center

**Executive Policy Group**
- Mayor
- Counsel
- Senior Staff
- As Directed

**Emergency Manager**
- Fire Chief
- Mayor
- Public Information
- Co.Bd. Chair
- Police Chief
- Sheriff
- Public Works
- Health
- Public Schools
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

“Provides a central location where designated officials can provide interagency coordination and Executive Decision Making for managing response and recovery activities”
Key EOC Decisions

- **Declare** a disaster and call for assistance
- **Communicate** with the public
- **Select** policy decision making team
- **Make** fundamental policy decisions
  - Evacuation
  - Rescue or Recovery
  - Quarantine
EOC Key Concepts

- Make key policy decisions
- Focus on strategic issues
- Centralize direction and control
- Give all participants better access to available information
- Allow easier verification of available information
- Simplify allocation and deployment of available resources
Key Policy Questions

• Problem(s) – $1^{st}$ / $2^{nd}$ / $3^{rd}$…Order?

• Who’s in-charge?

• Incident Objectives & Goals?

• Success measures?

• Critical Time Factors?
Unified Command Center

Operational Decision Making
Unified Command Manages:

- Space (3 dimensions)
- Time (4th dimension)
- Functions
- Personnel
- Resources
- Objectives / Incident Action Plan
- Incident Management Strategy
Key Unified Command Concepts

- Single Unified Commander
- Collaborative effort
- Participants represented and included in the decision-making process
- Participants remain in control of resources
- Participants maintain department roles
- Builds on ICS Concepts and Principles
Unified Command Applications

- Multiple agencies within a jurisdiction
- More than one political jurisdiction
- Several political and functional agencies
EOC / Unified Command Interface

**EOC**

- **Key Policy Decisions**
  - Declare Disaster
  - Communicate with Public
  - Form & Direct Policy Team
- **Citizen Response**
- **Strategic Direction**
- **Political Interface**

**Unified Command**

- **Direct Operations**
- **Provide Assessments**
- **Define Resource Requirements**
- **Incident Action Plan (daily)**
- **Implement Mutual Aid**
RAE Concept

Responsibility
Authority
Expertise

R+A+E = Unified Commander
State

Emergency Operations Plan

Requesting State Assistance
State

EOC

Incident

Scene

Staging

Dispatch Center

State

Support

General Staff

Command

Unified Command

MABAS / ILEAS

IEPA, IDPH, ISP,

State Directed

Assets

OSFM

ISP

IDPH

Local EOC

Reception

Governor

Federal Response

State Forward

Command Post

State Forward

Representatives and Assets

Staging

Incident Scene

Local

Command

General Staff

Support
Emergencies and Disasters Are Local Operations

• Have a plan

• Use local resources and any mutual aid

• Do not exhaust all resources before you request assistance
Requesting Assistance

• Reach out through your local or county emergency services and disaster agency (ESDA) or emergency management agency (EMA)

• State Emergency Operations Center (24/7)

(800 or 217) 782-7860
State Assistance Authority

- State can provide assistance without a disaster declaration from the Governor
- Governor may declare a state disaster area
- President may declare a federal disaster area
Illinois State Emergency Operations Plan

Statewide Resources
Fire & EMS Mutual Aid

A statewide mutual-aid network, that provides 30,000 fire fighters and their equipment from over 800 agencies.

Fire Suppression
Emergency Medical Services
Hazardous Materials
Technical Rescue
Urban Search and Rescue
HAZMAT Teams

Homeland Security Regions & Hazardous Materials Teams

Illinois Hazardous Materials Teams

Illinois Hazardous Materials Teams Candidates
Technical Rescue Teams

Homeland Security Regions & Technical Rescue Teams

Illinois Technical Rescue Teams
Illinois Technical Rescue Team Candidates
The mission of ILEAS is to meet the needs of law enforcement throughout the State of Illinois in matters of mutual aid, emergency response and the combining of resources for public safety.

ILLEAS' statewide mutual aid network provides over 20,000 police officers, deputies and equipment from over 744 law enforcement agencies.

- = Team Trained & Equipped
- = Team being Formed
- = Team Trained & Being Equipped
State Weapons of Mass Destruction Team (SWMDT)

"...to respond to a Weapons of Mass Destruction incident anywhere in the state within 60 to 90 minutes"

- Scene stabilization, Establish inner perimeter
- Neutralization of human threat,
- Detection of BNICE agents
- Render aid to victims
State WMD Teams

• Three teams located in Chicago area, Springfield and southern Illinois.

• SWMDTs comprised of State Police Tactical Response Teams plus IEMA, IEPA, Nuclear Safety, Public Health and local liaisons.

• Trained with over 160 hours of Incident Command and haz-mat training.
Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team

- 900+ Medical providers
- Volunteer teams
  - 8 General Medical Teams
  - 2 SWMD Medical Support Teams
  - 2 USAR Medical Support Teams
- Extensive equipment
- IMERT specialized teams for:
  - Mass Casualty
  - Surge Medical Support
Assist local, state and federal first responders in:

- **Assessing** a suspected chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, explosive (CBRNE) incident
- **Advising** the UNIFIED COMMANDER regarding appropriate action
- **Assisting** with requests for assistance to expedite the arrival of additional assets.
Illinois Terrorism Task Force
ITTF Mission

The Illinois Terrorism Task Force is responsible for developing and helping to implement the state’s terrorism preparedness strategy as an advisory body to the Governor as established by Executive Order.
19 Homeland Security Regions
Illinois Terrorism Task Force

Funding & Investment Strategy
Appropriation of Federal Funds
Fiscal Years 1999-2004

Local Funds have been used for:

- Escape Masks for local responders
- Training
- Overtime/backfill
- Equipping Fire Mutual Aid
- Equipping Law Enforcement Mutual Aid
- Public Health and Hospital Preparedness and Response
- Surveillance and Epidemiology
- Increase Lab Capacity for Biologic Agents
- Communication Systems
Thank You and Visit Us at:

www.ready.illinois.gov

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