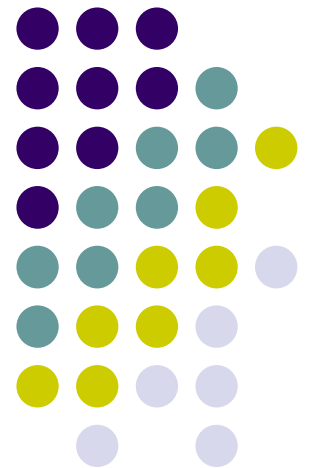


From Response to ...Recovery

Four Corners
Emergency Management
Conference

December 10, 2008

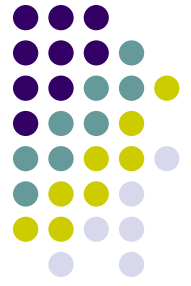




2009 Priorities

**No
Disasters!!!**

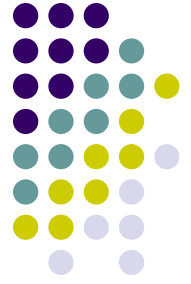




Preparedness is a funny thing; there's only so much of it a soul can stand. The problem with bracing for the worse, you have to imagine it first.

-- Shawn Hubler

Disaster Response...

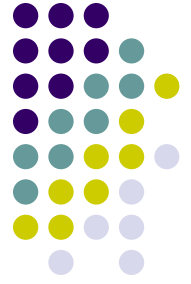


Somewhere between...

***“It will NEVER
Happen here...”***

***“We’re ALL
going to Die...”***

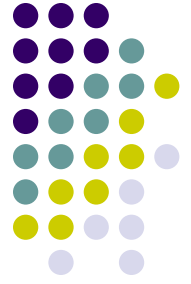
Disaster Recovery...



Bottomline...

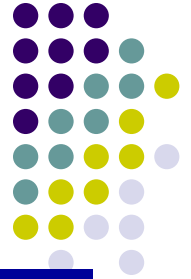
.....People are counting on us to
"get it RIGHT".....and QUICKLY!!!

Continuity of Government



- Initial Process
- Planning
- Successes
- Challenges

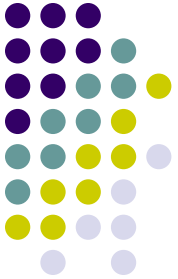
Greensburg Tornado Facts

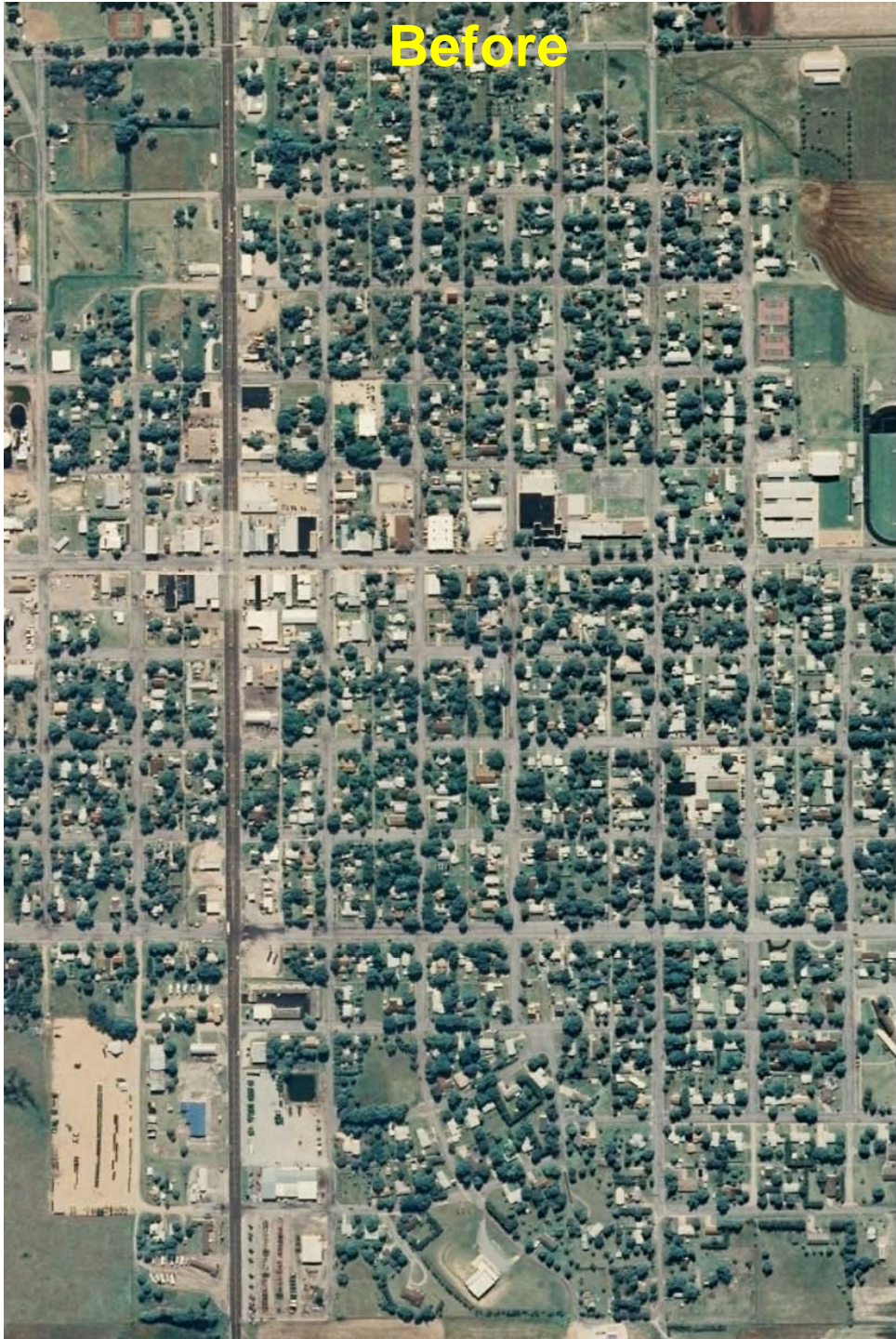


- **EF-5 Tornado (205+ mph)**
- **Direct hit at 9:42 PM**
- **1½ to 2 miles wide**
- **95% of town destroyed**
- **14 Fatalities (11 Greensburg)**



UNCLASSIFIED

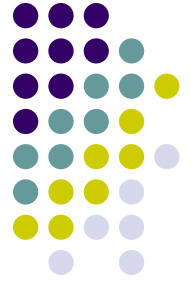




Before



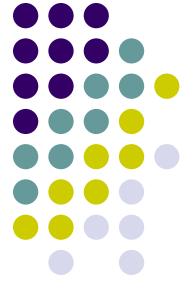
After



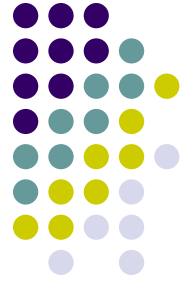
Process: The Beginning

- Local realization of support needed
- Communication to state EOC
- State seeks local expertise
 - Focus (constant)
- Following request – researched “disaster recovery” concepts

Process: Situational Analysis

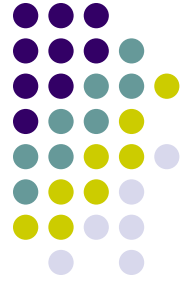


- [SME] Detailed to state EOC
 - Coordinated with state staff to review situation (city / county) in relation to governmental operations continuity
 - Reviewed Situational Reports from field
- Visited with field staff
- Conducted site visit with County Commissioners and City Manager
 - in coordination with association staff



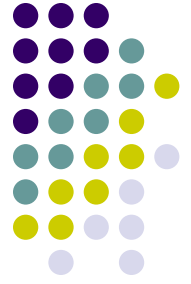
Challenges

- Government officials unavailable
 - City / County officials were victims
 - Unable to find local authorities to take charge
- Accountability of citizens
 - Citizens relocated in various directions
 - Patient tracking (legal implications)
- Weather warnings continue (3 days)
 - Limited storm shelters for responders



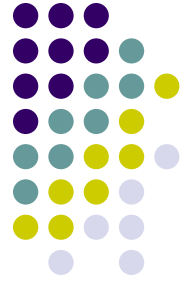
Challenges

- No power, fuel, food, water for miles
- No lodging
- Media / spectators from the air
- Town evacuated / sealed
 - Citizen re-entry expectations
- Realization: Long-term



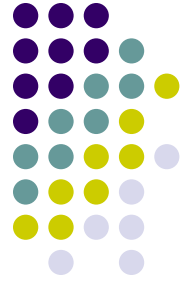
Process: Getting started

- Initial [site] visit with city, county, state and federal staff
 - Quickly determined site work needed to develop working plan for local government support
 - Discussed initial review with local officials
 - Received statements of support to help develop a plan for state support



Issues addressed

- Identified needs
 - Physical staff support
 - Material support
 - Expert offsite advice
 - Coordination of affiliated associations
 - League of Municipalities
 - KS Association of Counties
 - Independent Associations (Clerks, etc)
 - Anything and everything...



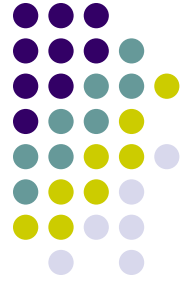
Successes

- Developed good working relationships
 - Local city & county officials (affected / statewide)
- Embraced support of non-traditional EM functions:
 - Appraiser
 - Treasurer
 - Clerk
 - Public Health
 - IT
 - Building Officials
- Coordination with affiliated organizations



Successes

- Local and state EOC staff worked well to support Continuity of Govt (COG) activities
- Various state agencies outside of traditional EM stepped up to assist: *(examples)*
 - Dept of Revenue, etc. with direct linkages
 - Attorney General
 - Dept of Labor / Dept of Administration
- Coordination with federal officials



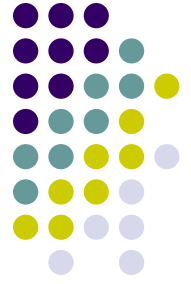
Successes

- Outside support provided break for local city and county staff
- City and county staff recognized need for assistance and accepted assistance from outside sources
- Counties and cities throughout the state donated countless hours of manpower to provide “administrative” mutual aid



Challenges

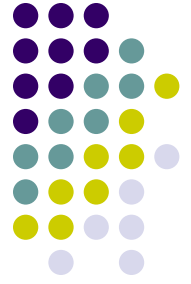
- Counties are a legal subset of state govt
 - System is set up so that if one level fails, there is another level to provide support
- Kiowa County was a “catastrophic” disaster
 - Local government was overwhelmed (victims)
- Control of outside assistance & resources!
 - Mutual aid - emergency services (good)
 - Administrative support (not so good)



Challenges

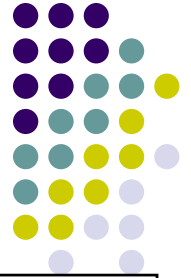
- National Guard – not ultimate answer to all needs, especially COG
- Promises made
 - Limited ability to meet expectations
- State moved [too] fast in attempt to solve problems quickly
 - Situation unique, solutions going to be unique
 - i.e. Department of Labor grant

Challenges



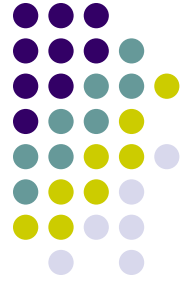
- State Leadership needed to advise / support local leaders to move from response to recovery more quickly
- State needs system to support local county and city governments
 - i.e. Administrative IMT's

KEY LESSONS LEARNED



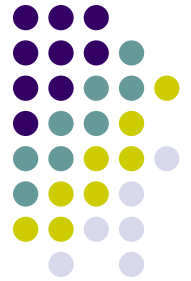
- **Relationships** are the key to success
- **Recovery issues** are very complex and not often planned for
- **Documentation, documentation, and more documentation**
- **ICS does work / Unified Command**

KEY LESSONS LEARNED



- **Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) – vital one stop shop**
- **Full implementation of the Incident Management Teams**
- **Coordination of air missions**
 - **Civil Air Patrol, Air Guard, KHP**

KEY LESSONS LEARNED

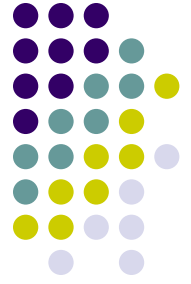


- Definition of **catastrophic event** varies
 - Planning needs vary community to community
- **Ensure communication flow**
 - all operational levels
 - County to state
 - PIO's and Public Affairs
 - FEMA with State
- **Plan for multiple disasters at multiple locations at once.**

KEY LESSONS LEARNED



- **Train Emergency Operations Center personnel**
 - provide position checklists of tasks
- **Accurate, timely and regular media & public briefings**
 - Ensures public confidence
 - Be first, be right, be credible
- Be prepared to **facilitate promises** elected officials make



Conclusion

- State needs to address **systemic** solutions:
 - Provide administrative support to catastrophically impacted communities
 - “Administrative Assistance Teams”
- Counties and cities need to develop **Continuity of Operations / Government Plans**
 - Include critical functions and processes *outside* typical emergency services

