



Texas Department of Public Safety



Division of Emergency Management

North Central Texas PWERT

July 16, 2014



Agenda

- 1. Big Bad Texas**
- 2. What is a Disaster District?**
- 3. Process, process, process**
- 4. State Operations Center (SOC)**

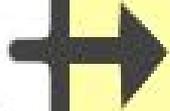
WATCH OUT: Acronyms Ahead!

DDC	Disaster District Committee/Chair
DC	District Coordinator
DPS	Department of Public Safety
EM	Emergency Management
EMC	Emergency Management Coordinator
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
IAP	Incident Action Plan
ICS	Incident Command System
IMT	Incident Management Team
NIMS	National Incident Management System
SOC	State Operations Center
SOG	Standard Operating Guidance
STAR	State of Texas Assistance Request (resource request)
TDEM	Texas Division of Emergency Management

Please let me know if I use an acronym you don't know!

TEXAS: A “big kids” State.

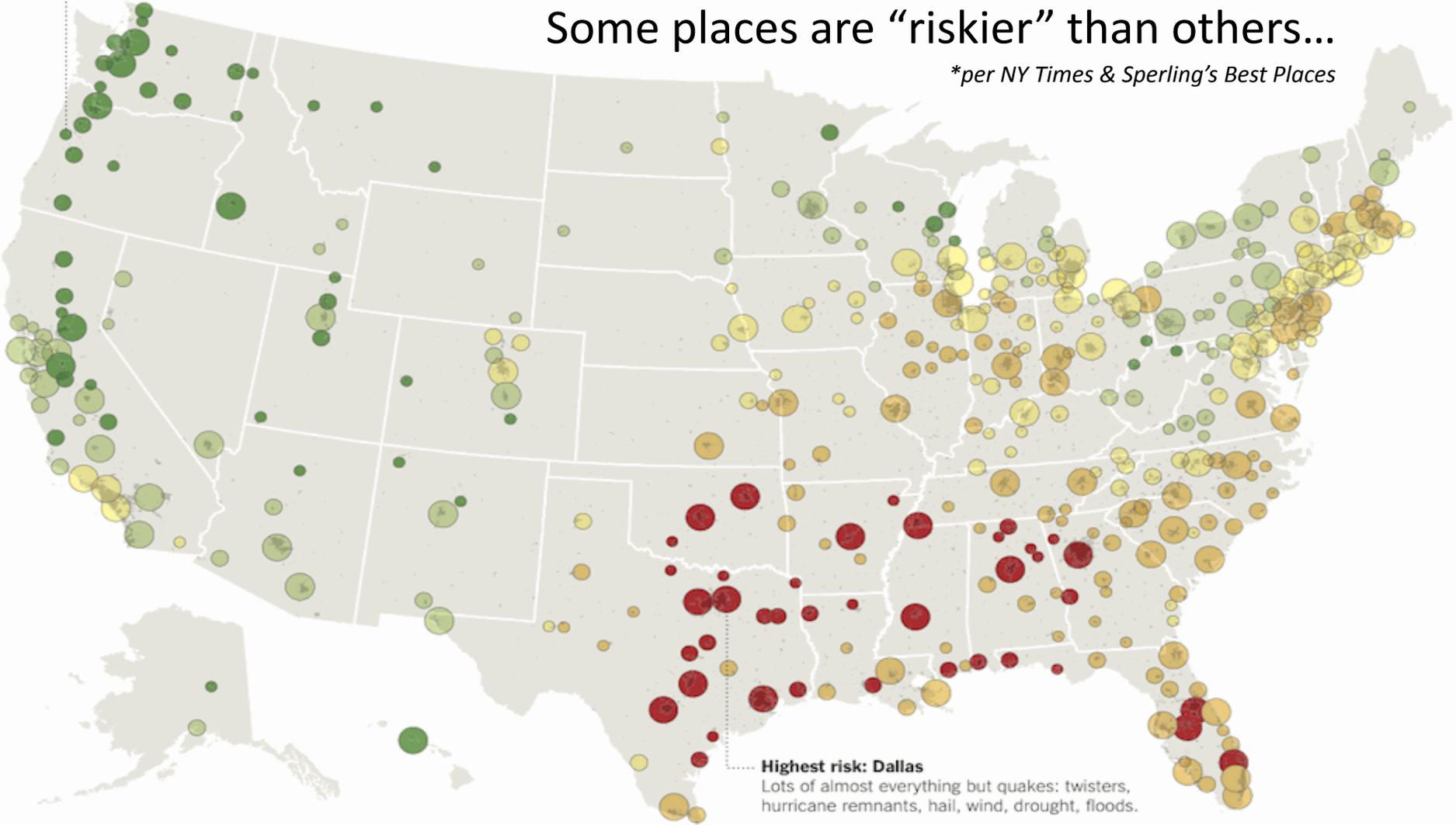
you must be
this tall
to compete



Lowest risk: Corvallis, Ore. Small quake and drought risk; little extreme weather.

Some places are "riskier" than others...

**per NY Times & Sperling's Best Places*



Highest risk: Dallas
 Lots of almost everything but quakes: twisters, hurricane remnants, hail, wind, drought, floods.

Metro area population

- Less than 175,000
- 175,000 to 500,000
- More than 500,000

Scale of hazards

Lower → Higher

Metro areas with lowest risk:

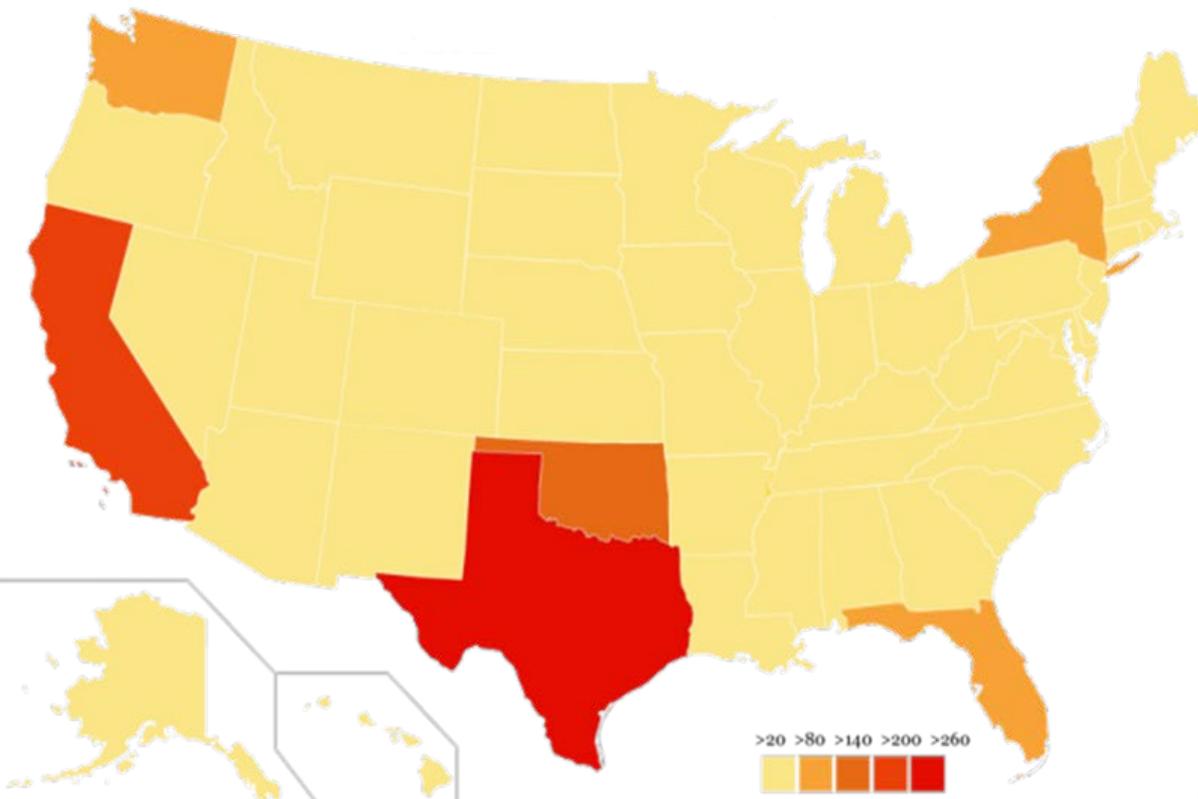
1. Corvallis, Ore.
2. Mt. Vernon-Anacortes, Wash.
3. Bellingham, Wash.
4. Wenatchee, Wash.
5. Grand Junction, Colo.
6. Spokane, Wash.
7. Salem, Ore.
8. Seattle

Highest risk:

1. Dallas-Plano-Irving, Tex.
2. Jonesboro, Ark.
3. Corpus Christi, Tex.
4. Houston
5. Beaumont-Port Arthur, Tex.
6. Shreveport, La.
7. Austin, Tex.
8. Birmingham, Ala.



Historical Declarations From 1953 to 2013*



Rank	State or Tribal Govt	Total # of Federal Declarationst
1	Texas	334
2	California	216
3	Oklahoma	169
4	Florida	135
5	Washington	114
6	New York	92
7	Colorado	84

Source: FEMA

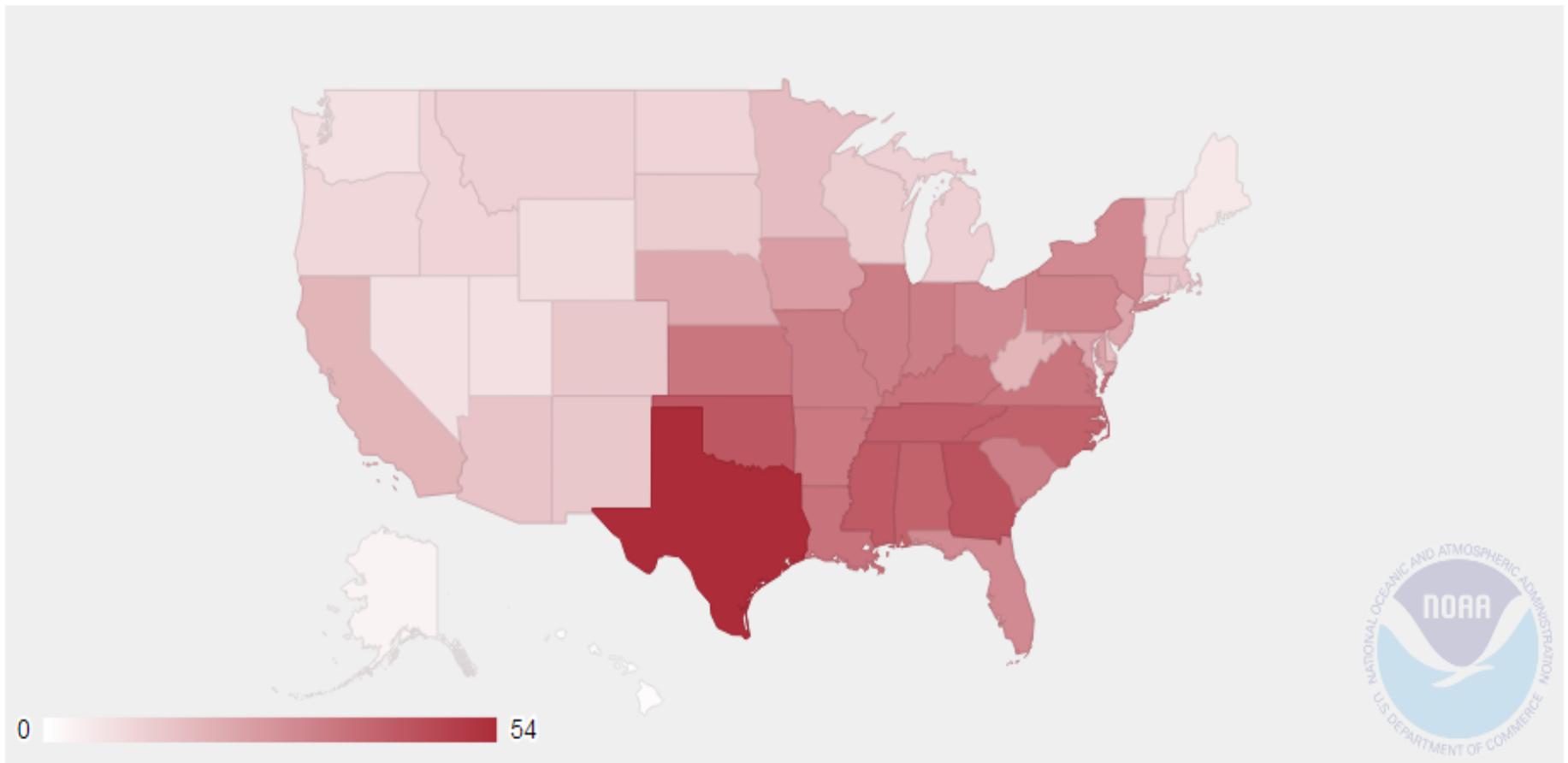
*Data retrieved August 15, 2013

- †Includes...
- Major Disaster Declarations
 - Emergency Declarations
 - FMAG (Fire Suppression Auth)

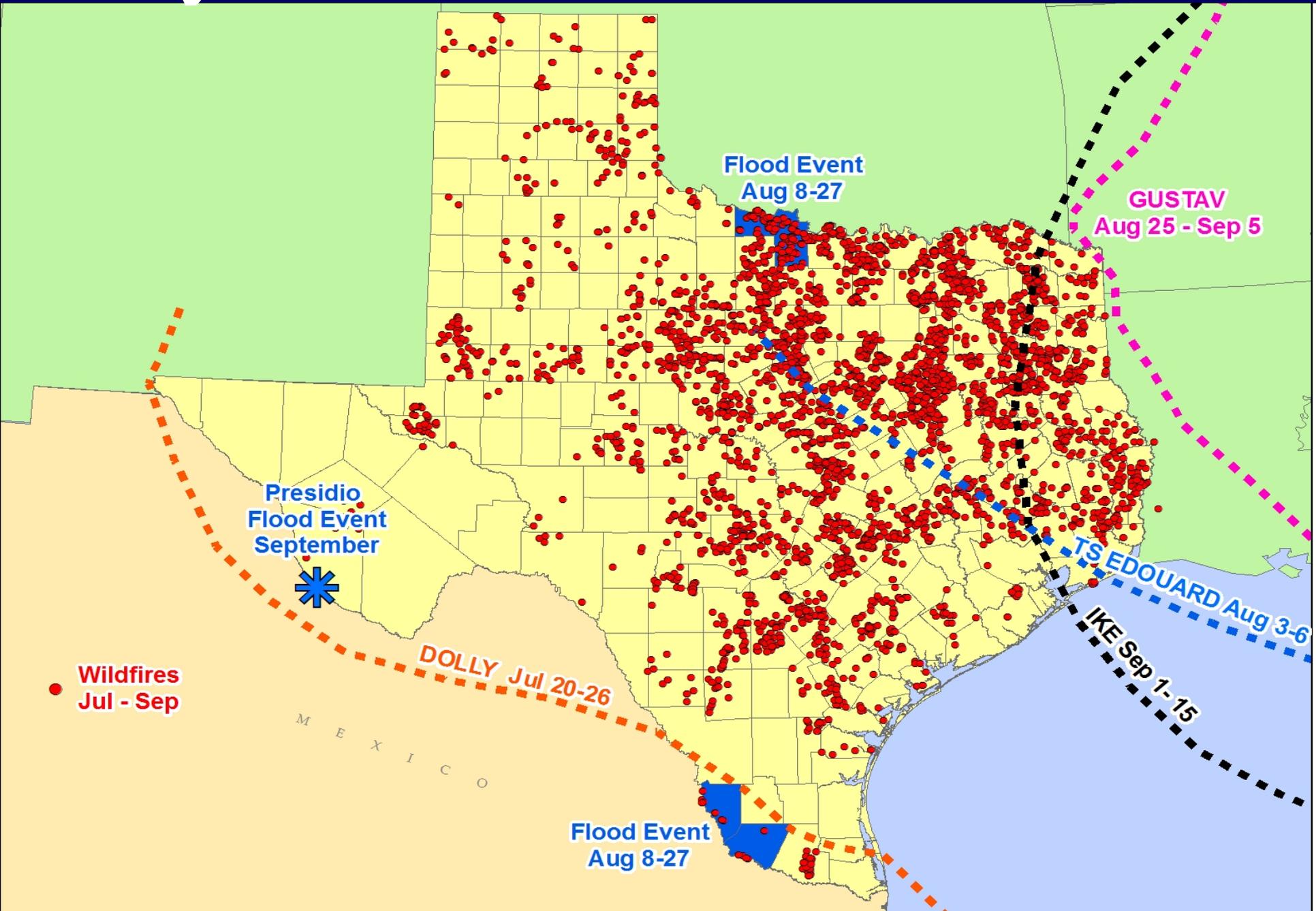


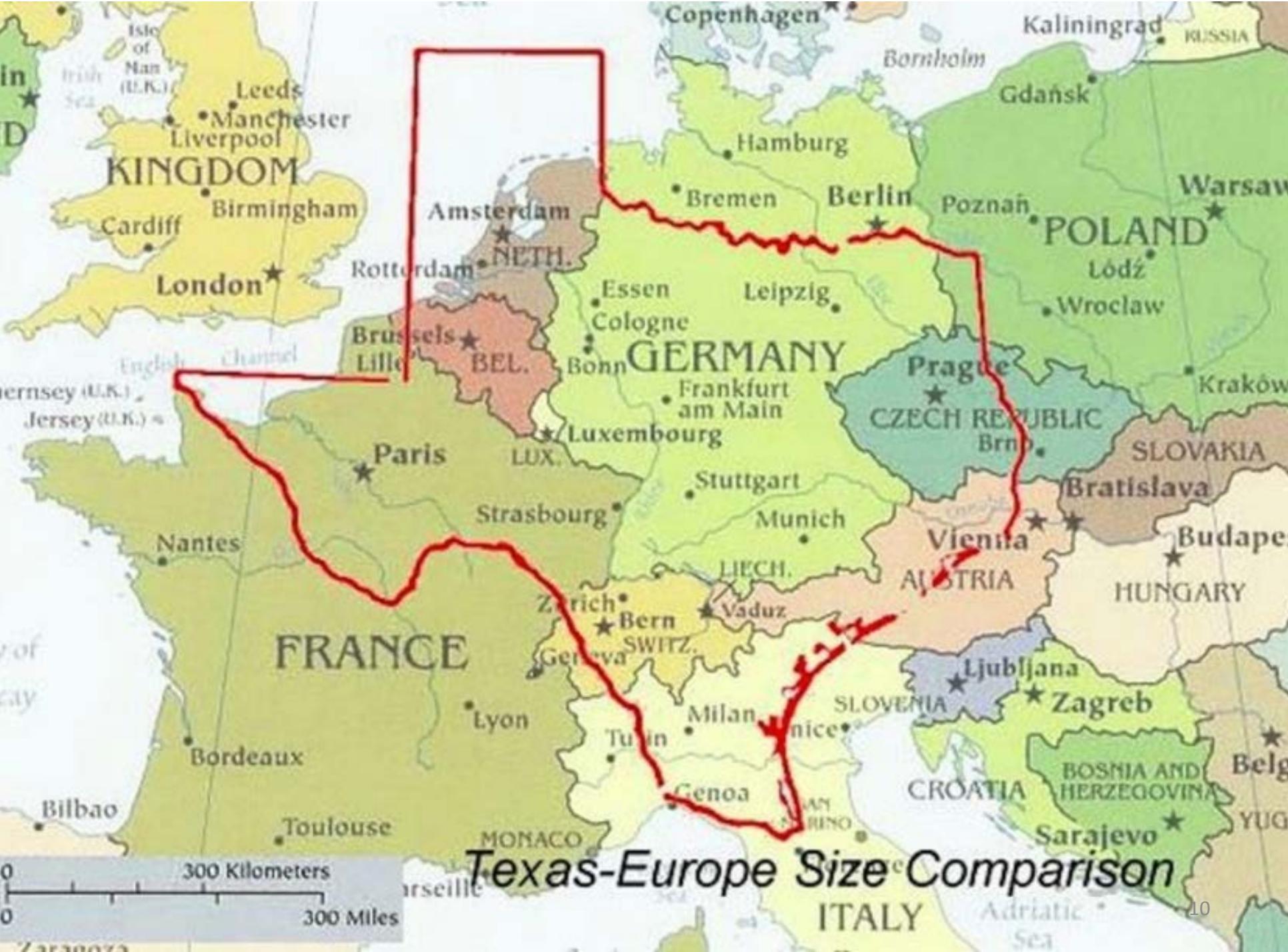
Source: National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)
*Data retrieved August 15, 2013

1980-2012 Billion-Dollar Weather/Climate Disasters By State (CPI-Adjusted)



58 Days In The Summer / Fall of 2008





Texas-Europe Size Comparison

Local Governments

Local governments are responsible for their emergency management programs, to include:

- Emergency planning
- Training emergency responders & officials
- Conducting drills & exercises
- Providing emergency facilities & equipment, and developing mutual aid agreements
- Responding to emergencies



DESPIE COUNTY -
FREDERICKSBURG



KENDALL COUNTY - BOERNE



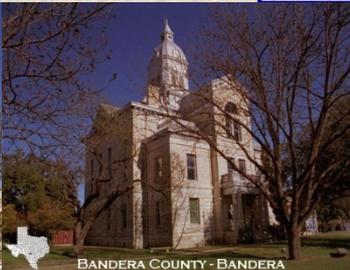
KERR COUNTY - KERRVILLE



ATASCOSA COUNTY - JOURDANTON



COMAL COUNTY - NEW BRAUNFELS



BANDERA COUNTY - BANDERA

Local Governments

- **DURING EMERGENCIES**, local governments are expected to:
 - Use their own resources first
 - Summon mutual aid pursuant to agreements
 - Obtain assistance from local volunteers, groups and businesses
- If these resources are inadequate, request State assistance through their **Disaster District**
 - Cities should coordinate w/ their county before requesting state assistance



Disaster District Committee (DDC)

- Includes area representatives of State agencies, or other District/Regional-level partners, that have facilities or resources in the District
- DDC chaired by the local Highway Patrol Commander





WHAT IS A DISASTER DISTRICT?

Statutory Definition

- (a) **This state is divided into disaster districts** to engage in homeland security preparedness and response activities. The boundaries of the disaster districts coincide with the geographic boundaries of the state planning regions established by the governor under Chapter 391, Local Government Code.

- (b) **A disaster district committee is established for each disaster district.** Each committee is composed of local representatives of the state agencies, boards, and commissions and organized volunteer groups with representation on the emergency management council.

Texas Govt Code, *Sec. 418.113.*



WHAT IS A DISASTER DISTRICT?

Representation on State EM Council

American Red Cross (ARC)	Texas Department of Insurance (TDI)
Department of Information Resources (DIR)	Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS)
General Land Office (GLO)	Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS)
Office of the Texas State Chemist (OTSC)	Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT)
Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC)	Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM)
Texas AgriLife Extension Service (ALEXT)	Texas Education Agency (TEA)
Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC)	Texas Engineering Extension Service (TEEX)
Texas Attorney General's Office (OAG)	Texas Forest Service (TFS)
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)	Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC)
Texas Commission on Fire Protection (TCFP)	Texas Military Forces (TXMF)
Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA)	Texas Office of Court Administration (OCA)
Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS)	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD)
Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA)	Texas Procurement and Support Services (TPASS)
Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services (DARS)	Texas Railroad Commission (RRC)
Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ)	Texas State Auditor's Office (SAO)
Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS)	Texas Workforce Commission (TWC)
Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA)	The Salvation Army (TSA)

Governor's Executive Order: RP32 - Relating to Emergency Management and Homeland Security (dated January 28, 2004)



WHAT IS A DISASTER DISTRICT?

Statutory Responsibility

- (c) Each disaster district committee shall coordinate with political subdivisions located in the disaster district to ensure that state and federal emergency **assets are made available as needed** to provide the most efficient and effective response possible.
- (d) The public safety director of the Department of Public Safety of the State of Texas shall appoint a commanding officer from the Texas Highway Patrol to **serve as chair** of each disaster district committee.
- (e) Representatives of the emergency management council assigned to each district **shall assist the chair** of their disaster district committee and **provide guidance, counsel, and administrative support as required**.

Texas Govt Code, *Sec. 418.113.*



Capt. Tim Lite
Amarillo



Capt. Bill Schneider
Lubbock



Lt. Alan Troup
Wichita Falls



Capt. Jay Webster
Hurst



Capt. Bobby Nichols
Garland



Lt. Hank Sibley
Sherman



Capt. Audra Livingston
Tyler



Capt. Douglas Farber
Abilene



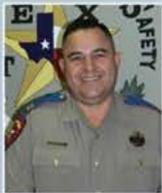
Capt. Christopher Jones
Midland



Lt. Roger Looka
San Angelo



Capt. Ricky Bryant
Mt. Pleasant



Capt. Luis Najera
El Paso



Capt. Tim Smith
Waco



Lt. Robert Lujan
Del Rio



Capt. Juan Rodriguez, Jr.
McAllen



Lt. Glen Garrett
Victoria



Lt. James Reyer
Texas City



Capt. Ben Urbanczyk
Bryan



Lt. Douglas Heigley
Lufkin



Capt. Orlando Alanis
Laredo



Capt. Michelle Johnson
Corpus Christi



Capt. Steven Tellez
San Antonio



Capt. Terry Truett
Conroe



Capt. Derek Rodriguez
Houston



Lt. Daniel Terronez
Pierce



Capt. Larry Allen
Beaumont



Capt. Paul Schulz
Austin



TDEM District Coordinator Areas



Colleen O'Neal
DDC 02 Lubbock
(806) 548-4344



Joseph Minshew
DDC 01 Amarillo
(806) 316-7632



Carlos Carmona
DDC 08 El Paso
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Greg Goetsch
DDC 07 Abilene
(806) 407-7839



Dudley Speed
DDC 09 Midland
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Jerry Huffman
DDC 10 San Angelo
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Jack Doebbler
DDC 12 Austin
(512) 848-1080



Dave Marquez
DDC 09 Fort Stockton
(432) 386-6737



Summer Ray
DDC 18 San Antonio
(210) 452-8860



Tony Gross
DDC 18 ARCC/Bexar Co
(210) 559-3496



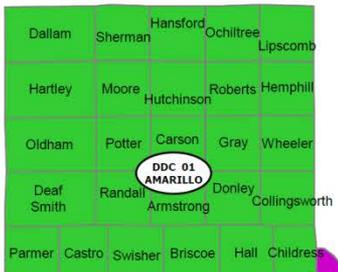
David Shaw
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Fernando Perez
DDC 24 Del Rio
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Jose Alejandro
DDC 19 Laredo
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Becky Pursur
DDC 03 Wichita Falls
(940) 882-4030



Joshua Roberts
DDC 04 Garland
(214) 629-4271



Sherri Copeland
DDC 04 Hurst
(940) 452-7757



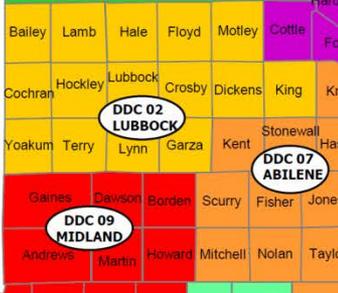
Brad Britten
DDC 22 Sherman
(903) 328-7504



Doyce Winchester
DDC 05 Mt. Pleasant
(903) 241-0555



Deana Stinecipher
DDC 06 Tyler
(903) 920-5838



Martin Widfeldt
DDC 11 / 23 Waco
(254) 379-0087

Randy Whittington
DDC 14 Lufkin
(936) 208-3270



Carman Apple
DDC 15 Beaumont
(409) 504-0390



Jennifer Hawes
DDC 16 Houston
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David Noak
DDC 16 Pierce
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Mike L. Jones
DDC 16 Texas City
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Al Guarino
DDC 13 Bryan
(979) 412-0003



John O'Valle
DDC 21 McAllen
(956) 227-0696



Brandi Ashby-Fisher
DDC 20 Corpus Christi
(361) 438-5388



Ronald Walker
DDC 16 Conroe
(936) 672-3827



Alex Camacho
DDC 17 Victoria
361-788-3532



DISASTER DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPS

General Concepts

- Disaster District emergency operations are intended to support the local response; DDCs exist to support local ICPs and EOCs
- The Disaster District EOC serves as a nucleus of incident information and resource coordination





DISASTER DISTRICT EMERGENCY OPS

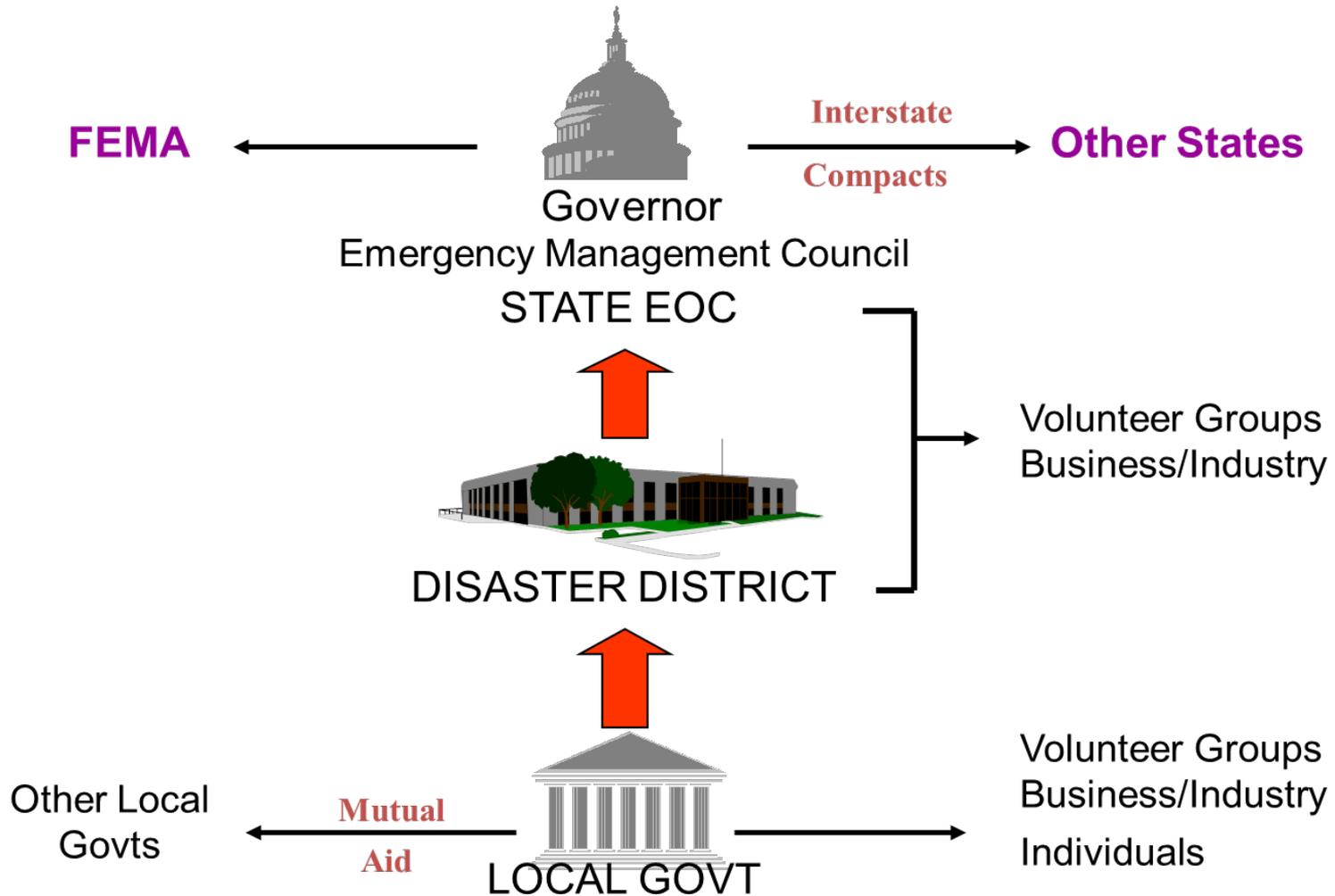
Key Activities

- Validate & process resource requests to the SOC
- Provide info to/receive info from the SOC
- DDC members and partner agency reps coordinate with their respective agencies (at home/SOC/other DDCs)
- Monitor/track all assigned State resources



FUNDAMENTALS OF TEXAS EM

Formal Resource Request Process



How it Works!

- Emergency Management begins at the local level.
- When a disaster occurs and a jurisdiction is not able to fully respond with their local resources they may seek state and, if necessary, federal assistance for additional resources.



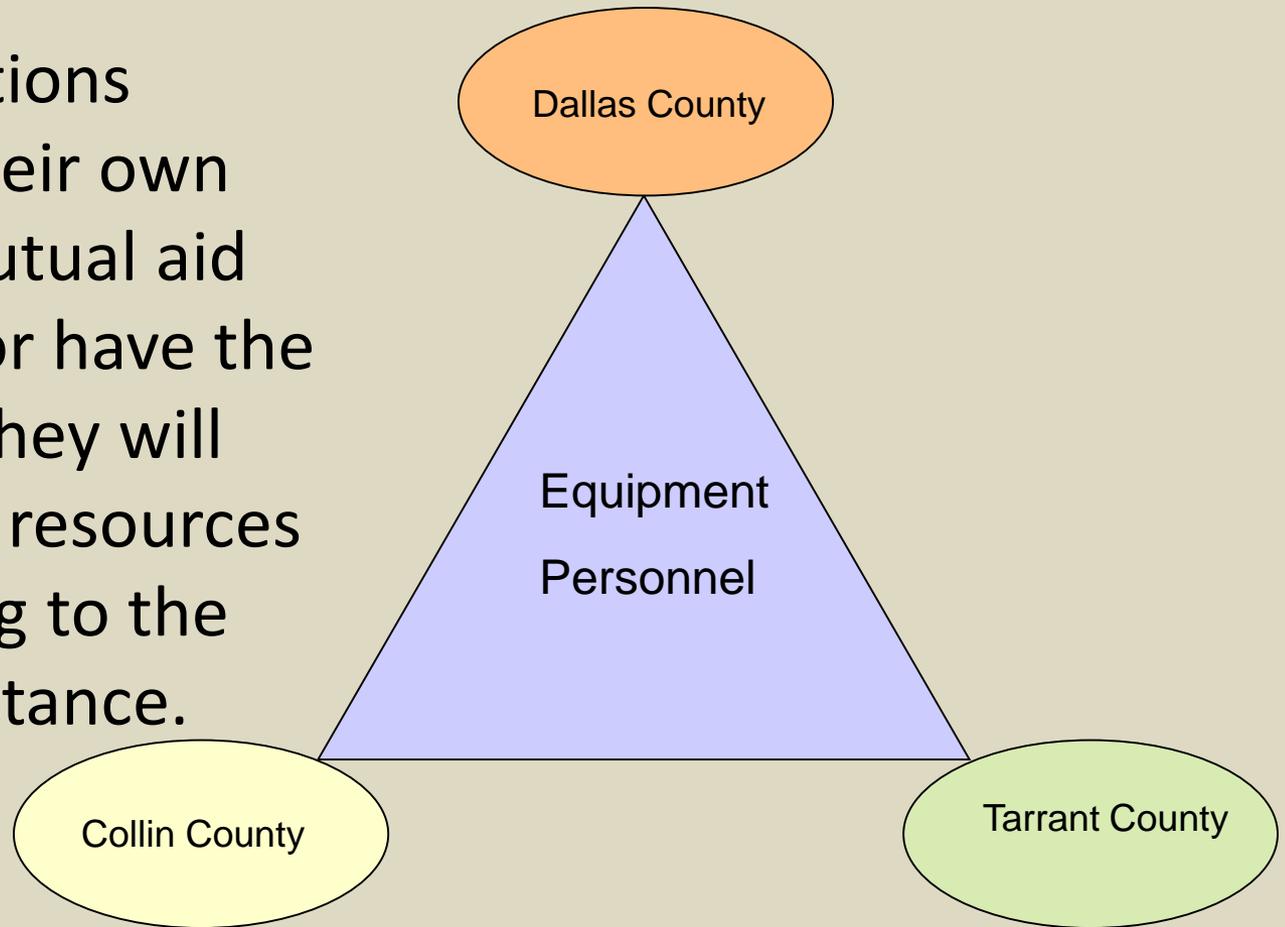
Request for State Assistance

- Chief Elected Officials
 - The mayors and county judges serve as emergency management directors.
 - They are the ultimate person in charge and bear the final responsibility for actions taken.
 - In most jurisdictions, these officials appoint an emergency management coordinator to administer the program.



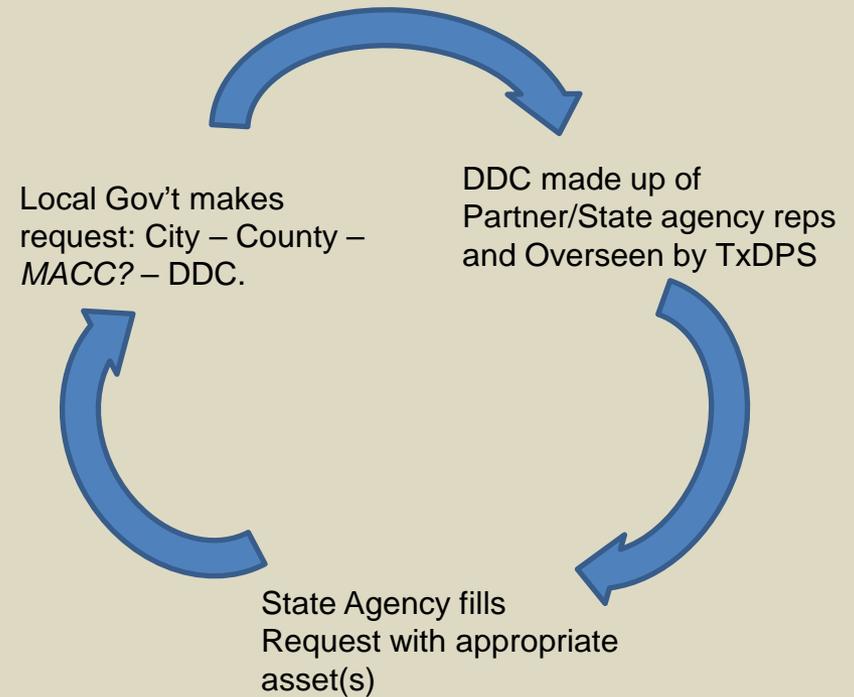
Step One

- Local jurisdictions should use their own resources, mutual aid agreements or have the expectation they will exhaust their resources before turning to the state for assistance.



Step Two

- City coordinates w/ County before request goes to DDC.
- They may turn to the Disaster District Committee for assistance.



Request for Assistance

- Working with members of the DDC, the chairperson or their designee will validate the request
- Identify state resources within the district which can satisfy request
- Coordinate arrangements for getting resources to the place they are required



Step Three

- If the DDC cannot fill the request, then it will be forwarded through the State Operations Center to the State Emergency Management Council.



Step Four

- If the State Emergency Management Council cannot fill the request then they may turn to the Federal Government or Interstate (other states) for support.



FEMA



Texas Department of Public Safety

DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



State Operations Center (SOC)





FUNDAMENTALS OF TEXAS EM

State Operations Center (SOC)

Think of the SOC as having two roles...

1. DAILY OPERATIONS: State Warning Point (or “Watch Office”)
2. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS: State EOC function during disasters (State Management Team, State EM Council)





FUNDAMENTALS OF TEXAS EM

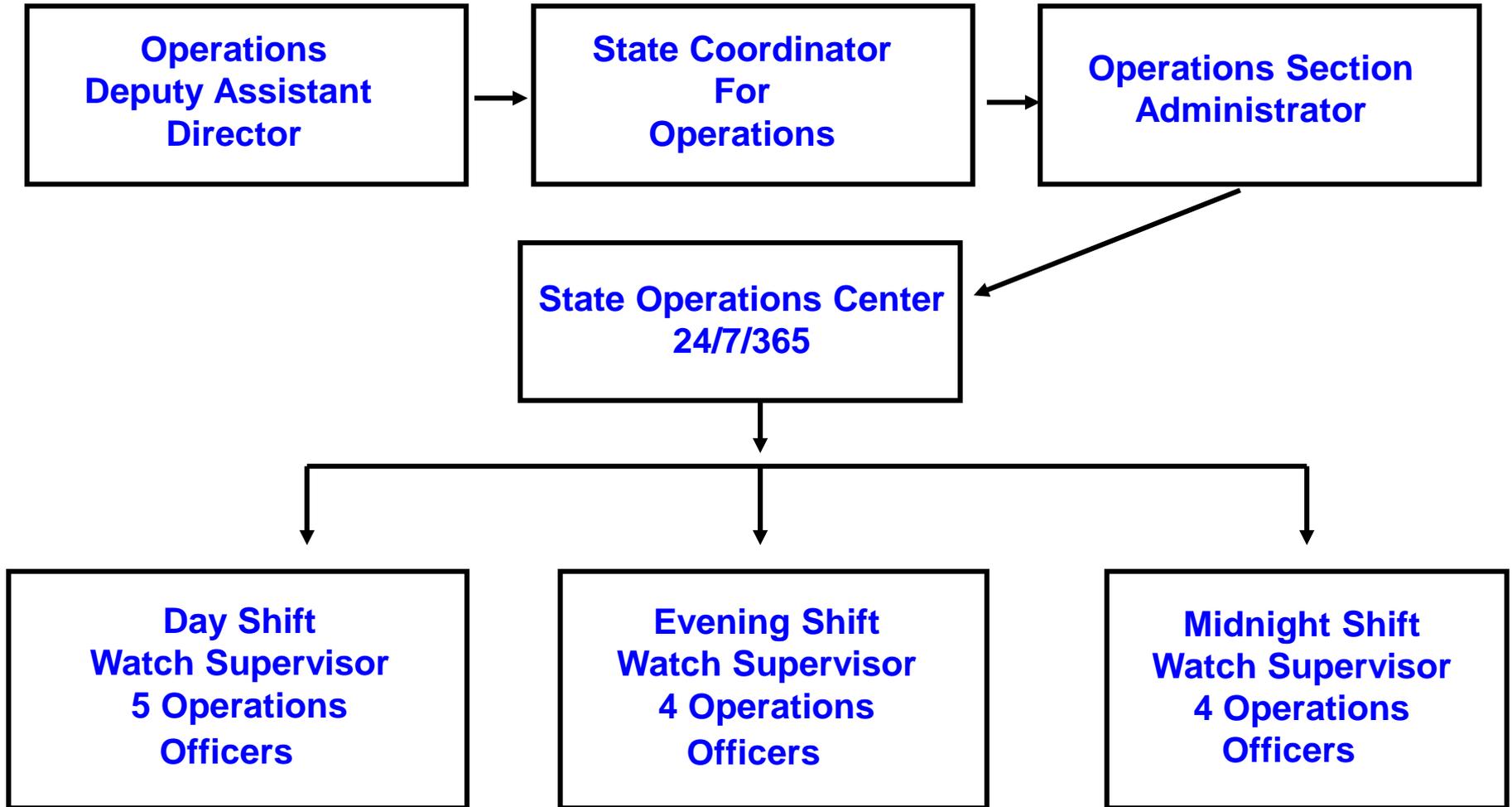
State Operations Center (SOC)

SOC DAILY OPERATIONS

State Warning Point (or “Watch Office”) role

- Operated on a 24/7 basis
- Monitors pending and current threats and provides warning/notification to state agencies & local governments (situational awareness)
- SOC monitors ongoing incidents and disseminates periodic SITREPs to state and federal agencies
- SOC responds to local requests for state assistance for limited emergencies on a daily basis

Organizational Structure – SOC Daily Operations





FUNDAMENTALS OF TEXAS EM

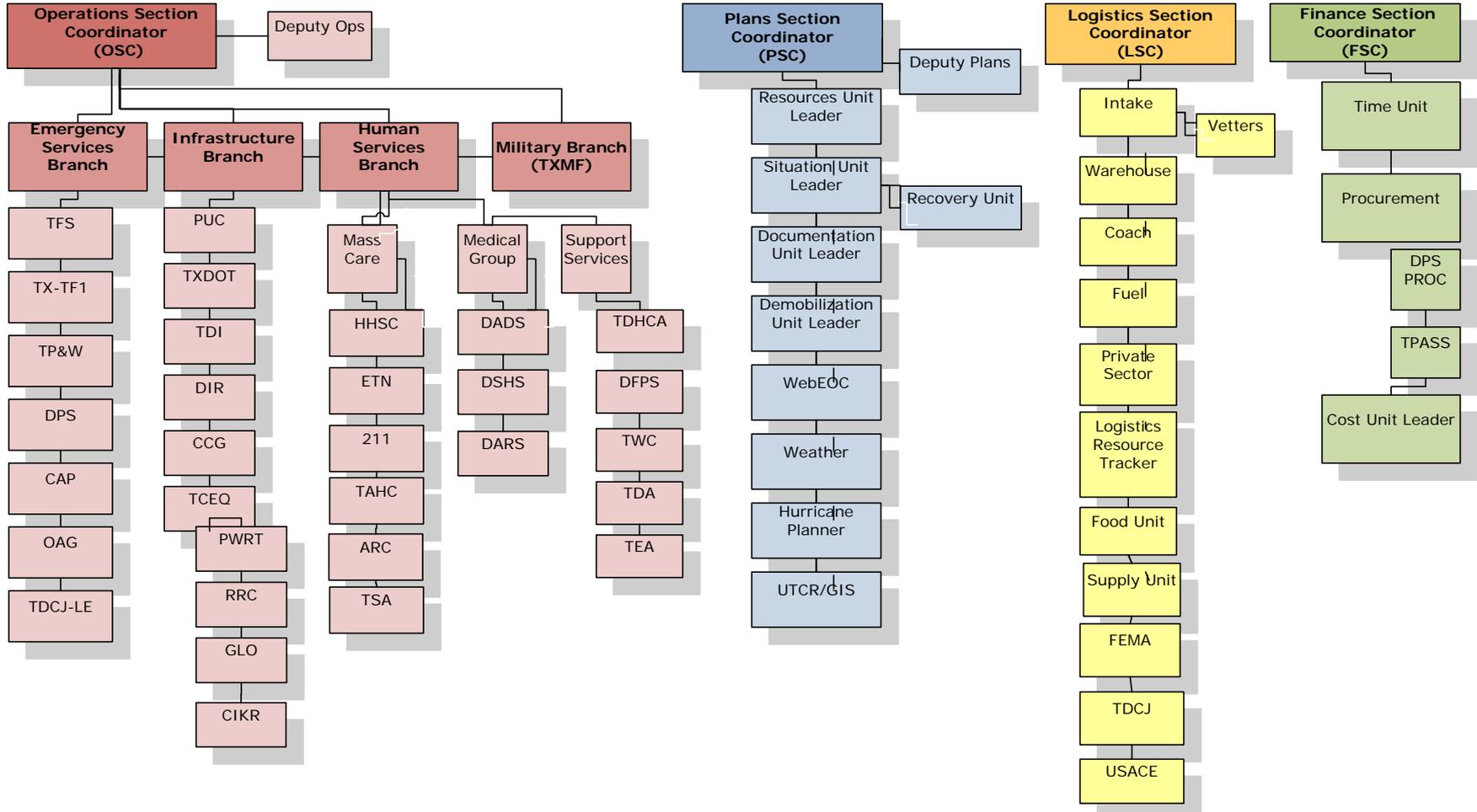
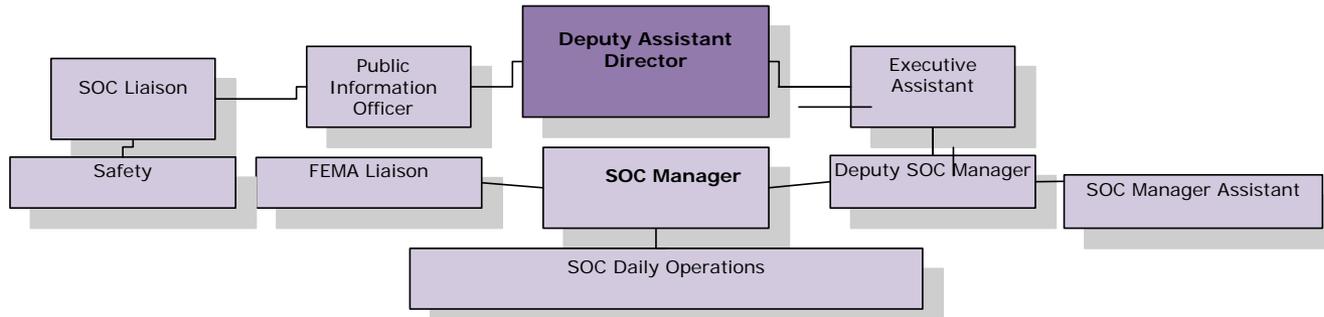
State Operations Center (SOC)

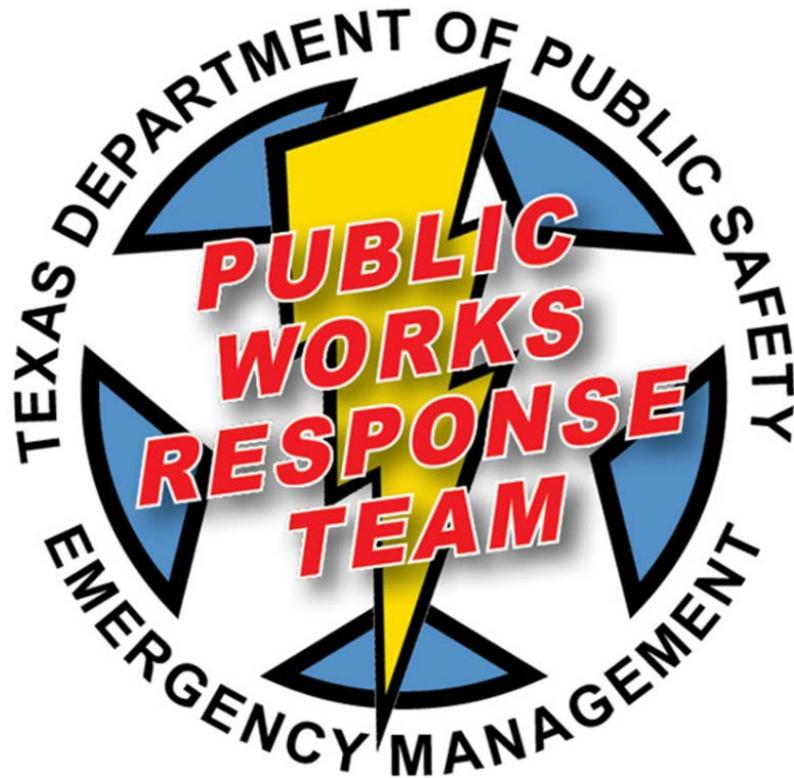
SOC EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

State EOC function during disasters

- NIMS compliant
- State Management Team (SMT) and State EM Council
- Focus includes internal management, finance & SUPPORT







2014 Texas Public Works Response Team
Program Overview

Texas Department of Public Safety

DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



Administration

- State asset
- The operationally ready response teams are recruited from local jurisdictions
- Coordinated with other State Agencies.
- Memorandums of Understanding



Program Achievements

- Live webpage on TDEM website
www.dps.texas.gov/dem/pwrt
- Updated member database
- Program literature
- Determined reimbursement process
- Memorandum of Understanding
- Established Committee's and Working Groups



Memorandum of Understanding

To delineate responsibilities and procedures for PWRT activities under the authority of the State's Emergency Management Plan.

MOU commences on the date of the last signature and continues for a period of five (5) years

Activation Procedure

Mobilization, Deployment, and Re-deployment

Administrative, Financial, and Personnel Management

405-EMD-14-99-41947(A)

**Memorandum of Understanding
Between
Texas Department of Public Safety
The Texas Division of Emergency Management
And
State Operation Public Works Response Team
Employer and Member**

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is entered into this ____ day of _____, 2014, and becomes effective the date of final signature, by and between the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS), Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM), and Public Works Response Team (PWRT) Member _____ (Member) and the Participating Agency/Employer _____ (Employer).

I. PURPOSE

To delineate responsibilities and procedures for PWRT activities under the authority of the State's Emergency Management Plan.

II. SCOPE

The provisions of this MOU apply to PWRT activities performed at the request of the State. The scope of this MOU also includes training activities mandated by the State and TDEM to maintain PWRT operational readiness.

III. PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

This MOU commences on the date of the last signature and continues for a period of five (5) years, unless terminated earlier in accordance with section IX.B.

IV. DEFINITIONS

- A. **Activation:** The process of mobilizing Members to deploy to a designated incident or event site. When the PWRT responds to such a mobilization request, the Member is required to arrive at the designated Point of Assembly (POA) with all equipment and personal gear within two (2) hours of activation notice. The time at which the Member receives a request for activation and verbally accepts the mission will be considered the time at which personnel costs to be charged to PWRT activities shall begin.
- B. **Alert:** The process of informing Members that an event has occurred and that PWRT may be activated at some point within the next 24-48 hours.



Training

- PreparingTexas.org
- Various training opportunities
- Secure central location to store training certificates



Required Training

- IS-800.B: An Introduction to the National Response Framework
- IS-700.a: National Incident Management System
- IS-100.PWb: Introduction to the Incident Command System (ICS 100) for Public Works
- IS-200: ICS for the Single Resource and Initial Action Incidents



Additional Training

- ICS-300: Intermediate ICS
- ICS-400: Advanced ICS
- O-305: AHIMT
- PWRT Strike Team Leader Training



In Progress

- Standard Operating Guidelines
- Quick Reference / Field Guide
- Mission Ready Packages
- Infrastructure Assessment Team
- Taskforce / Strike Team Development
- NIMS Resource Typing



Storm Season Preparations

- Update member contact info
- Taskforce development
- Mission Ready Package
- Distribute Equipment
- Identify potential critical infrastructure and key resources (CIKR) emergency power needs





Information Presented is For Review and Correction

TEXAS HURRICANE RESPONSE PLAN *2014 WORKSHOP*



FEMA





COASTAL STUDY AREAS

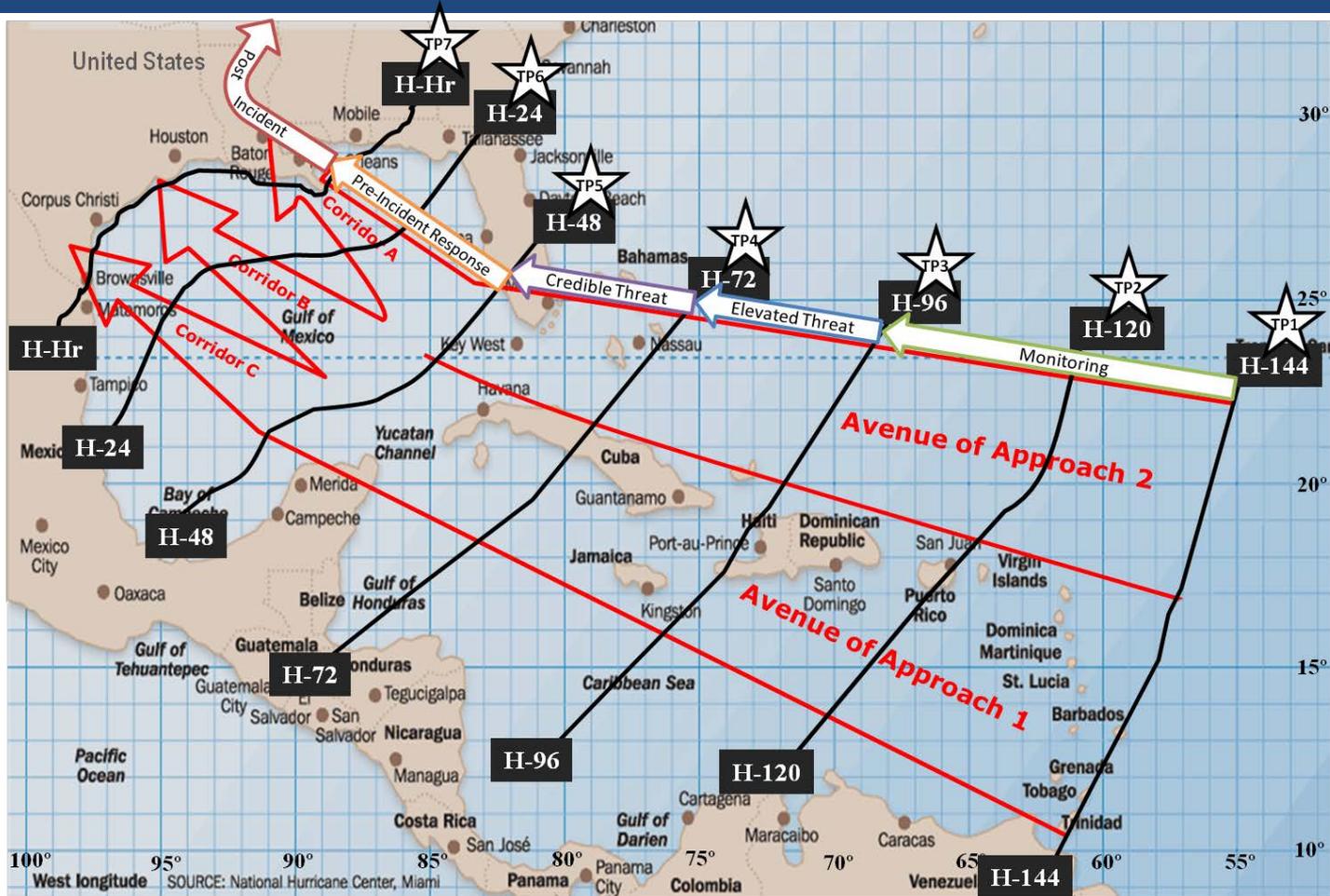


FEMA



PHASES AND TRIGGER POINTS

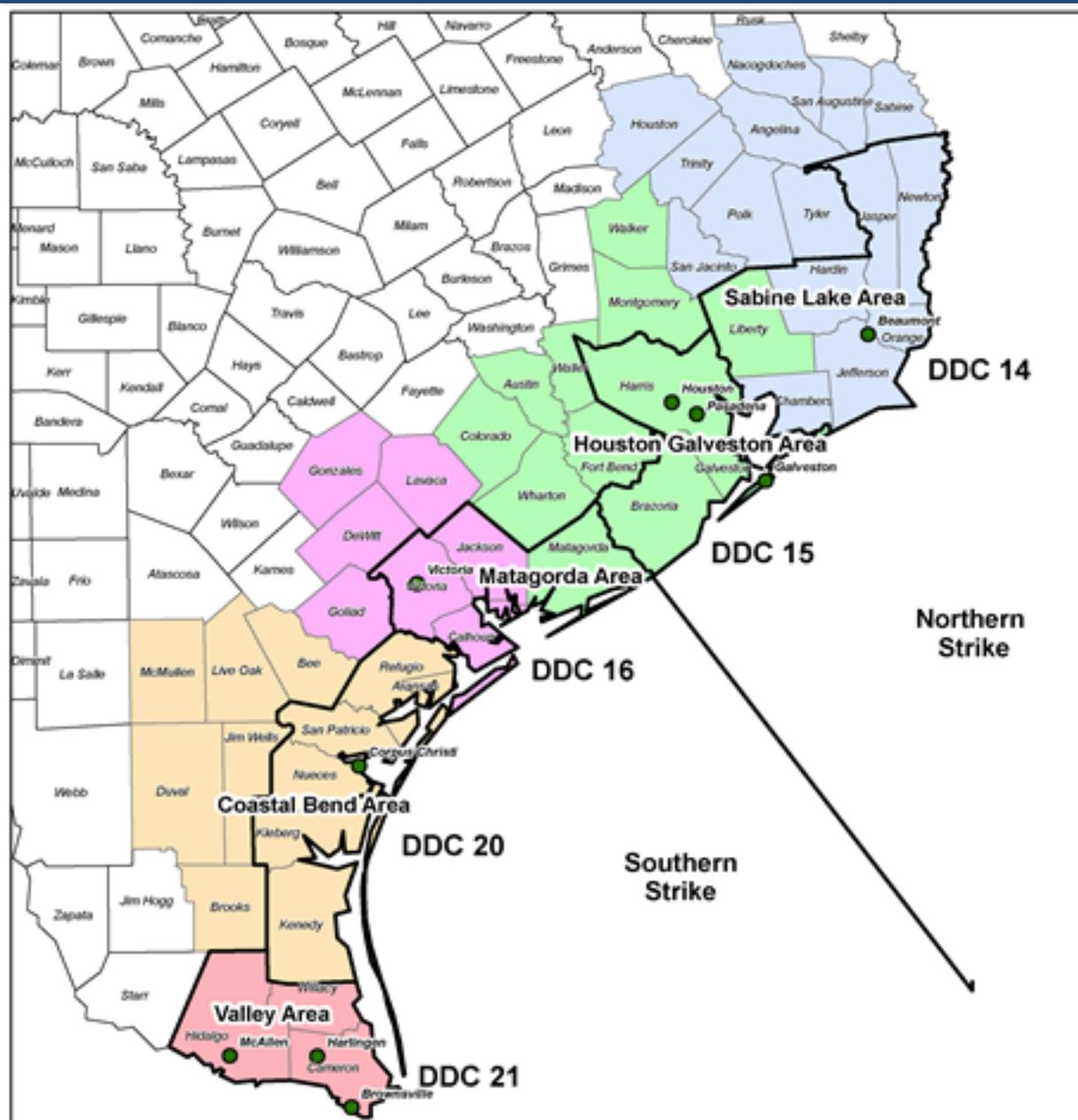
Times and Locations Will Adjust to Each Specific Hurricane – FEMA Flexible!



TDEM USES THIS SAME DIAGRAM IN THEIR PLAN
FEMA ...HOWEVER...



FIVE MAIN STRIKE POINTS



- Valley Area (LRGV)
- Coastal Bend Area
- Matagorda Area
- Houston-Galveston Area
- Sabine Lake Area



Hurricane Annex Update

Public Works and Utilities

Damage from winds, flooding and loss of power can cause critical public works and utility infrastructure components to be out of service for days or weeks. Disruption of services impact the ability of key businesses to reopen and citizens to return.

Requests for public works and engineering support are expected to routinely occur during hurricane response and recovery operations. When public works assistance is requested by local officials through a disaster district committee, the SOC coordinates the deployment of public works response resources to affected areas.

Public Works and Utilities Checklist

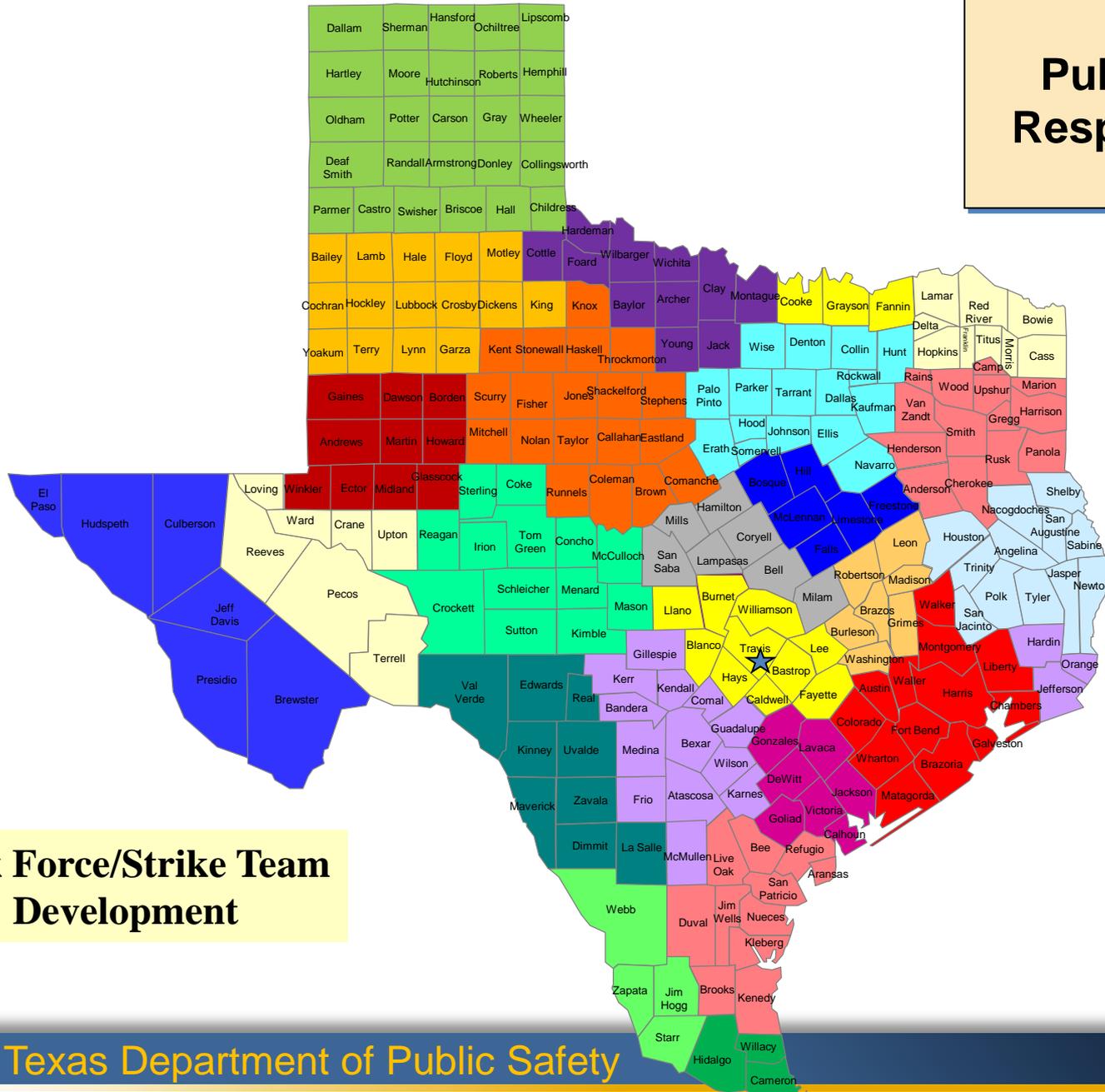
The checklist below outlines tasks carried out in support of the public works and utilities function during a hurricane.

Timeframe	Agency	Public Works and Utilities Activities
H-120	TDEM	Issue advisories to public works response resources.
H-72	TDEM	Alert response resources.
H-48	TDEM	Activate state public works resources.
H-24	TDEM	Coordinate prepositioning of response teams.

The public works and engineering function falls under the ESF for public works and engineering and is outlined comprehensively in Public Works & Energy Annex (K) of the State of Texas Emergency Management Plan.



Texas Public Works Response Team



Task Force/Strike Team Development



Strike Team Leader Training

- 16 hour course
- Enhance the capability of Public Works Response Team (PWRT) members to respond to catastrophic events in the State of Texas by providing PWRT leaders with necessary information regarding operational best practices.



Course Delivery

- Consists of:
 - instruction seminars
 - group discussion
 - demonstrations
 - participant activities
 - practical applications
- No prerequisites for this course.



Course Content

- Public Works Response Team Overview
- State of Texas Incident Management Team
- Texas Resource Requisition and STAR Process
- National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- WebEOC
- Public Works Responder Safety
- Reimbursement of Expenses
- Public Works Assessment Team



How To Join



Texas Public Works Response Team
Membership Application



PUBLIC WORKS RESPONSE TEAM

When a catastrophic event occurs and the citizens of Texas have their daily lives and local economy disrupted, an immediate and integrated public works response provides for quicker recovery of critical services and infrastructure.

Established in 2007, the Public Works Response Team (PWRT) supports local jurisdictions in their response to a catastrophic event by providing critical public works services as needed to facilitate recovery.



Texas Department of Public Safety

DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Questions?...



Texas Department of Public Safety

DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Contact Information

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Texas Department of Public Safety

DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

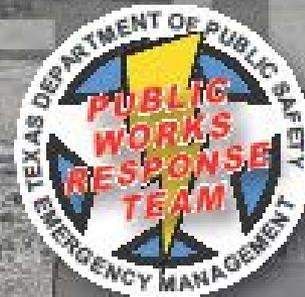


Join!

PUBLIC WORKS RESPONSE TEAM

www.dps.texas.gov/dem/pwrt

When a catastrophic event occurs and the citizens of Texas have their daily lives and local economy disrupted, an immediate and integrated public works response provides for quicker recovery of critical services and infrastructure.



Texas Department of Public Safety

DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT