

## PREPARING FOR TOMORROW'S DISASTERS TODAY

### Is Your County Prepared? EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR — Stephen C. McCraney





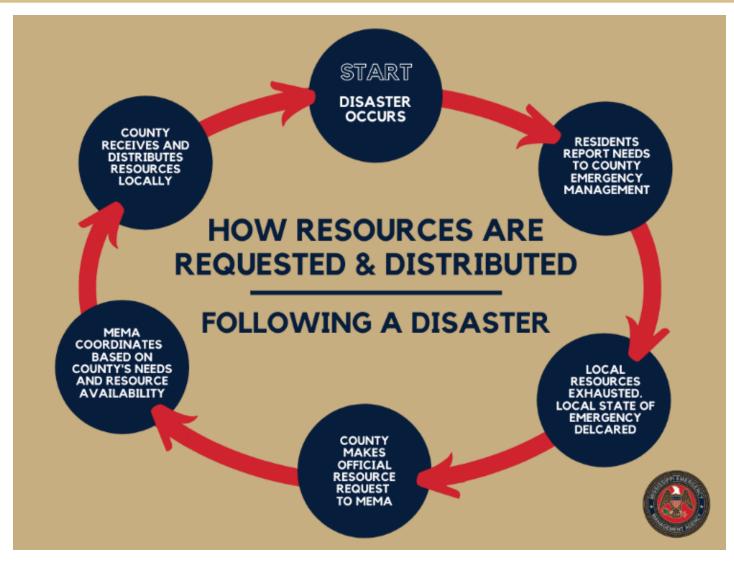
## State Coordinating Agency

- MEMA's Executive Director serves as the Governor's Authorized Representative
- A State of Emergency gives MEMA Executive Director ability to task other state agencies that serve as Emergency Support Functions, allows MEMA to tap into the disaster trust fund.
- MEMA coordinates all resources to respond to a disaster (manpower, commodities, etc.)





### State Coordinating Agency



All resource requests must be made through WebEOC by the county EMA director.







### **Emergency Support Functions**

ESF-1



**Transportation** 

ESF-2



**Communications** 





**Public Works &** Engineering

ESF-4



Firefighting

ESF-5



Emergency Management





Mass Care & **Human Services** 





Logistics



**Public Health & Medical Services** 



### **Emergency Support Functions**

ESF-9



# ESF-10



MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Oil & Hazardous Materials





Animals, Agriculture & Commerce

### **ESF-12**



Energy

**ESF-13** 



Public Safety & Security

**ESF-14** 



Cross-Sector Business & Infrastructure **ESF-15** 



External Affairs

**ESF-16** 



Military Support to Civil Authorities



## Emergency Management Performance Grant Program (EMPG)

#### Requirements to Receive EMPG Grant Funding

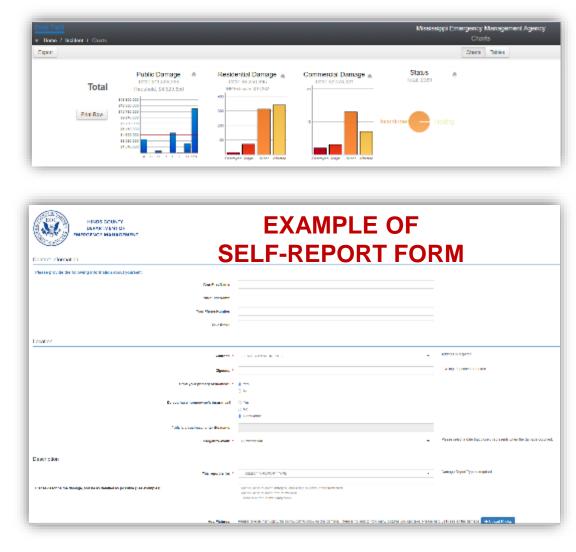
- 1. Emergency Operations Center
- 2. Preparedness Requirement
- 3. Planning
  - NEW: Develop a shelter plan
- 4. ICS, NIMS, Professional Development Series
- 5. Training Needs Assessment
- 6. Exercise Requirements for EMPG Recipients
  - Participate in one MEMA sponsored regional exercise per year
  - OR conduct one county sponsored primary
  - **AND** participate in a MEMA sponsored shelter workshop (virtual)

Crisis Track Training currently NOT an EMPG requirement, but ALL damage assessments are moving to this software.



### Improving Damage Assessment Process

- Bringing damage assessments to the digital age.
- MEMA utilizes Crisis Track to digitally report damage throughout the state following a disaster.
- Has improved our damage assessments, what took months, now only takes weeks.
- Citizens can self-report damage, giving counties and state a closer look at damage that may have been missed





### Available Classes

- FEMA ICS 402 Incident Command System Overview for Executives and Senior Officials (EMA Director can request it)
- FEMA Independent Study Courses (Online Only):
  - IS 100 Introduction to the Incident Command System
  - IS 200 Basic Incident Command System for initial Response
  - IS 700 An Introduction to the Incident Management System
  - IS 800 National Response Framework, An Introduction



#### A STEP BY STEP EXPLANATION OF

### HOW THE STATE REQUESTS FEMA INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE



### LONG-TERM RECOVERY COMMITTEES



#### A COMPLETE BREAKDOWN OF LONG-TERM RECOVERY COMMITTEES (LTRC)

#### WHAT IS THE PURPOSE?

To identify and assist with the recovery efforts of a disaster-stricken community and its survivors.

#### WHAT IS THE FIRST STEP IN FORMING AN LTRC?

Create a mission statement that includes the overall goal for recovery and provides a framework for overall decision-making.

#### WHO MAKES UP THE COMMITTEE?

Multiple sub-committees including: executive, steering, finance, case-management, volunteer management and construction committees.

#### HOW DOES AN LTRC HANDLE GRANTS & DONATIONS?

After the committee is formed, it identifies a 501c3 non-profit organization to handle state grant monies and donations.

#### WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF AN LTRC?

Survivors will have access to resources such as volunteer groups on a local level. Building materials are provided through the State's Disaster Assistance Repair Program (DARP) following a disaster.

### LONG-TERM RECOVERY COMMITTEES



#### A COMPLETE BREAKDOWN OF LONG-TERM RECOVERY COMMITTEES (LTRC)

#### WHAT IS DARP?

DARP is the State's Disaster Assistance Repair Program. The program offers counties up to \$250,000 in increments of \$50,000 for building materials ONLY following a disaster. Counties with an established LTRC are eligible for this program.

#### ARE THERE REBUILDING GUIDELINES TO FOLLOW?

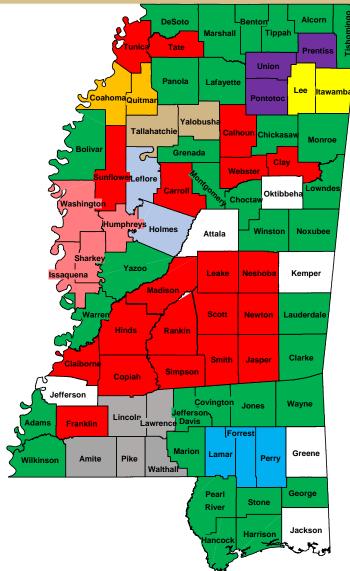
Before any repairs or reconstructions of a structure begins, contact your local floodplain manager to determine if any permits are needed.

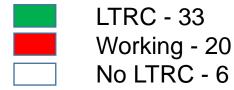
#### DISASTER ASSISTANCE REPAIR PROGRAM (DARP) BREAKDOWN BY THE NUMBERS





### Long-Term Recovery Committees





#### Combined LTRC - 23





## Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

#### **Competitive Hazard-Mitigation Grant**

The BRIC program guiding principles are supporting communities through capability- and capacity-building; encouraging and enabling innovation; promoting partnerships; enabling large projects; maintaining flexibility; and providing consistency.

- Available to local, county and state agencies
- Projects
  - Generally, the cost share is 75% federal/ 25% non-federal
  - Economically disadvantaged rural communities are communities of 3,000 or fewer individuals identified by the applicant, with residents having an average per capita annual income not exceeding 80% of the national per capita income, based on best available data.
- State deadline: December 1, 2021
- To apply email: <a href="mailto:BRIC@mema.ms.gov">BRIC@mema.ms.gov</a>



