



EMAC Overview

DMIS SIG
August 2006



What is EMAC?

Emergency Management Assistance Compact

- National interstate mutual aid compact
- Formalized into law by member states
- Implemented by State Emergency Management Agencies





EMAC Vision & Mission

Vision

The cornerstone of national mutual aid

Mission

**Facilitate the efficient and effective sharing
of resources between member states
during times of disaster or emergency**



EMAC is administered by NEMA, the
National Emergency Management Association



EMAC History

- **1992** - Concept of Emergency Management Compact Conceived by Southern US Governors
- **1993** - Adopted as Southern Regional Emergency Management Assistance Compact
- **1996** – Endorsed by National Governor's Association & FEMA for Nationwide Use
- **1996** - Ratified by US Congress and Signed into Law (PL 104-321)
- **1996 to present** – Adoption by individual states
Implementation and improvement of CONOPS





EMAC Members

50 States
the District of Columbia
Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands
have enacted EMAC legislation

(as of May 2006)





What does EMAC do?

EMAC:

- Maximizes the use of available resources
- Coordinates resource deployments with the NRP structure and resources
- Expedites and streamlines delivery of assistance between member states
- Protects state sovereignty
- Provides management and oversight for interstate aid

EMAC does NOT:

- Replace federal support
- Alter a state's operational direction and control
- Endorse or support freelancing or self-dispatch
- Broker resources from municipality to municipality
 - Resources move from state to state.
 - Non-state resources move through the state EMA





How Does EMAC Work?



EMAC Process (simplified)

Event occurs or is imminent
and Governor declares an
emergency or disaster



Affected State alerts
National Coordinating Group
(NCG)



Affected State uses
in-house personnel or
requests an A-Team

Needs identified and defined



Requests are broadcast to
member states (authorized)



Member states determine
matches, availability, and cost



Member states make offer of
assistance (authorized)



Affected state considers offers and
accepts, rejects, or negotiates



REQ-A completed



ANY CAPABILITY OF A MEMBER STATE can be shared with other member states

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• State/Local EOC Support• Damage assessment• Disaster recovery• Logistics• Donations management• Security• Communications• Fire fighting• Aviation support• Medical personnel/resources | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hazard mitigation• Community outreach• Search and rescue• Debris clearance• Information & planning• Public Health• Hazardous materials• Human services/mass care• Animal control• Information/planning |
|---|---|

Other examples...



Why is EMAC Successful?



EMAC Effectiveness

- Key Issues Resolved in Advance Through Provisions in the Compact Language
 - Reimbursement, Licensure, Liability
- Active Member States with Executive Support
- Operations Manual
 - Levels of Operation/ Span of Control/ Continuity of Operations
- Continual Improvement – Strategic Planning
 - MBO/ Flexibility/ Critiques/ Training/ Exercises
- Administrative Oversight and Support Staff
 - Formal Protocols and Governance Structure (within NEMA)
- Customized Technology Development





EMAC Key Provisions

“...the state rendering aid may withhold resources to the extent necessary to provide reasonable protection for such state.”

“...licenses, certificates, or other permits... shall be deemed licensed, certified, or permitted by the state requesting assistance.”



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EMAC Key Provisions

“Employees . . . rendering aid . . . shall be considered agents of the requesting state for tort liability and immunity purposes”

“. . . any party state rendering aid . . . shall be reimbursed by the party state receiving aid for any loss or damage to or expense incurred . . .”





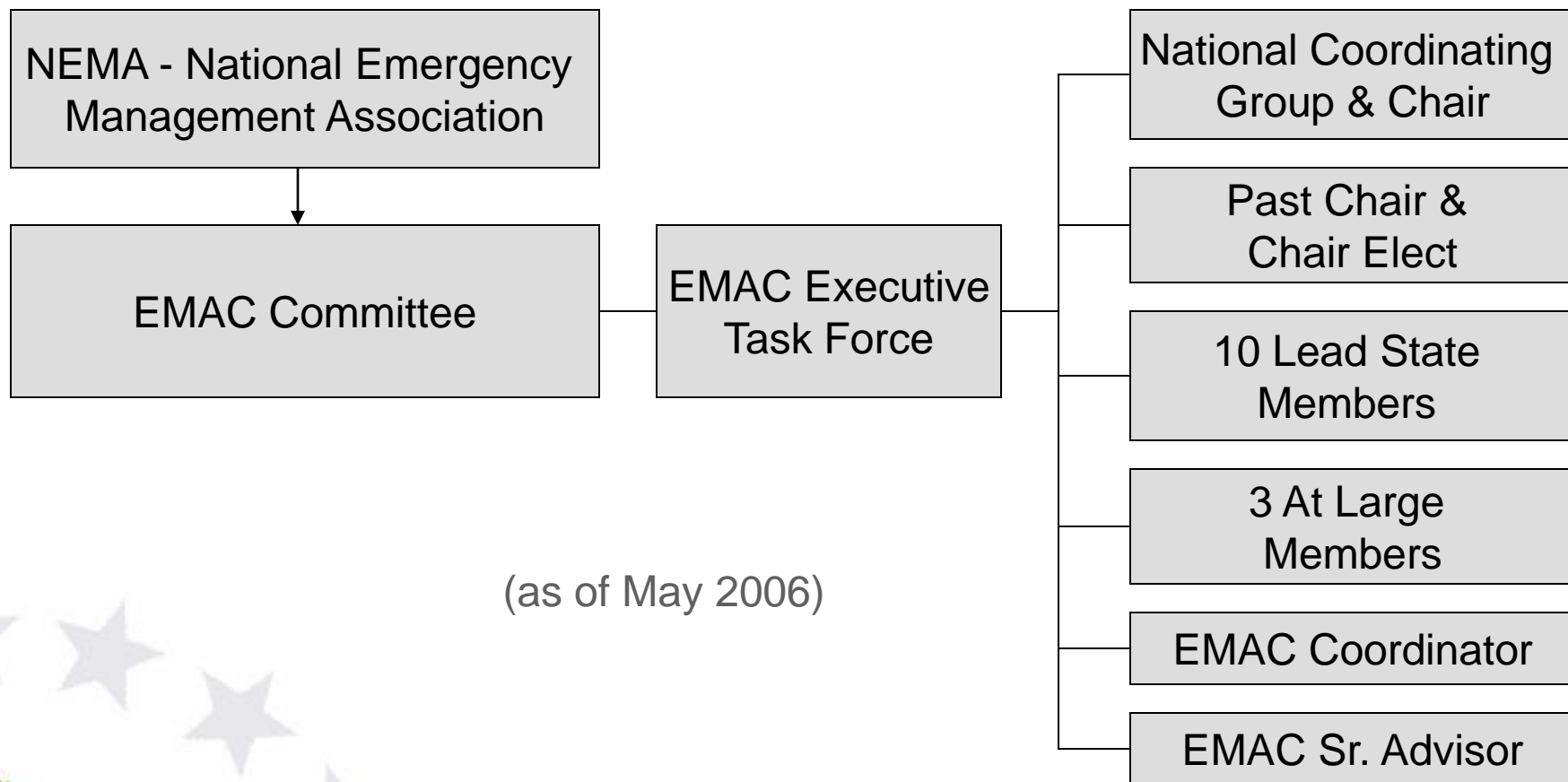
Member State Responsibilities

- Train EMA, State Agency, and Local Government Personnel on the EMAC Process
- Train Personnel on EMAC A-Team Operations
- Maintain Procedures for A-Team Activation
- Develop and Maintain Procedures for Requesting and Providing Assistance
- Evaluate Procedures Through Exercise/Actual





EMAC Governance Structure





Operational Response



EMAC Operational Units

- National Coordination Group
- A-Team
- Regional Coordinating Teams
- National Coordinating Team
- Full time administrative support - NEMA





National Coordination Group

- Activates EMAC Operations on Short Notice
- Provides Oversight of EMAC Operations
- Collateral Responsibility of the Chair of the Operations Sub-Committee





A-Team

- Deploys at Request of Affected State
- Operates from Affected State's EOC or other Command and Control location
- Coordinates resource requests on behalf of the Affected State
- Serves as Liaison Between Affected State and other EMAC member States



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A-Teams do and don't

A Teams Do:

- Upon receipt of a request for assistance, the A-Team facilitates the request between the impacted state and any responding states
- Review the impacted state resource request
- Complete the EMAC interstate mutual aid request (REQ-A)

A Teams Do NOT:

- Have allocation authority
- Authority to prioritize resource utilization
- Ability to obligate state funds
- Create a pool of resources to be distributed to states on a basis of need



Regional Coordinating Team

- Deploys at the Discretion of EMAC Chair, FEMA Request, and NEMA
- Operates from FEMA Regional Coordination Center
- Interfaces with National Coordinating Team and A-Teams in impacted States in the region
- Compiles Information & Prepares Sit Reps on EMAC Activities in Region
- Reimbursed by FEMA



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National Coordinating Team

- Deploys at the Discretion of EMAC Chair, FEMA Request, and NEMA
- Integrated with Emergency Support Functions in FEMA National Response Coordination Center
- Interfaces with Regional Coordinating Teams, A-Teams, National Coordination Group, and NEMA
- Prepares National Sit Rep of All EMAC Activities
- Typically Includes a National Guard Bureau Liaison
- Reimbursed by FEMA



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EMAC Operational Framework

Operation Levels

Level 3

Level 2

Level 1

Disaster Operation Components

National Coordinating Group (NCG)
State of the Chair of EMAC for that year

EMAC A-Team
Co-located with State/Federal Personnel
In the appropriate requesting state EOC

National Coordinating Team (NCT)
Co-located with FEMA EST at the NEOC
DHS/FEMA HQ, Washington, D.C.

Regional Coordinating Team (RCT)
Co-Located with Federal ESF's at the
DHS/FEMA Regional OPS Center

Functions

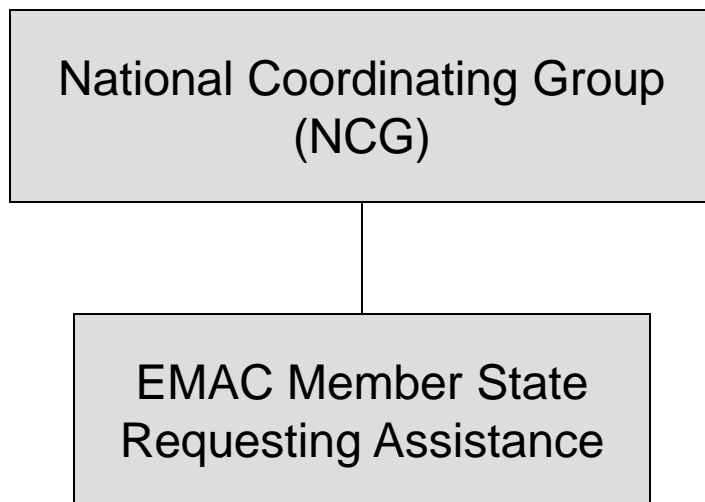
**Control
Function**

**Action
Function**

**Coordination
Functions**



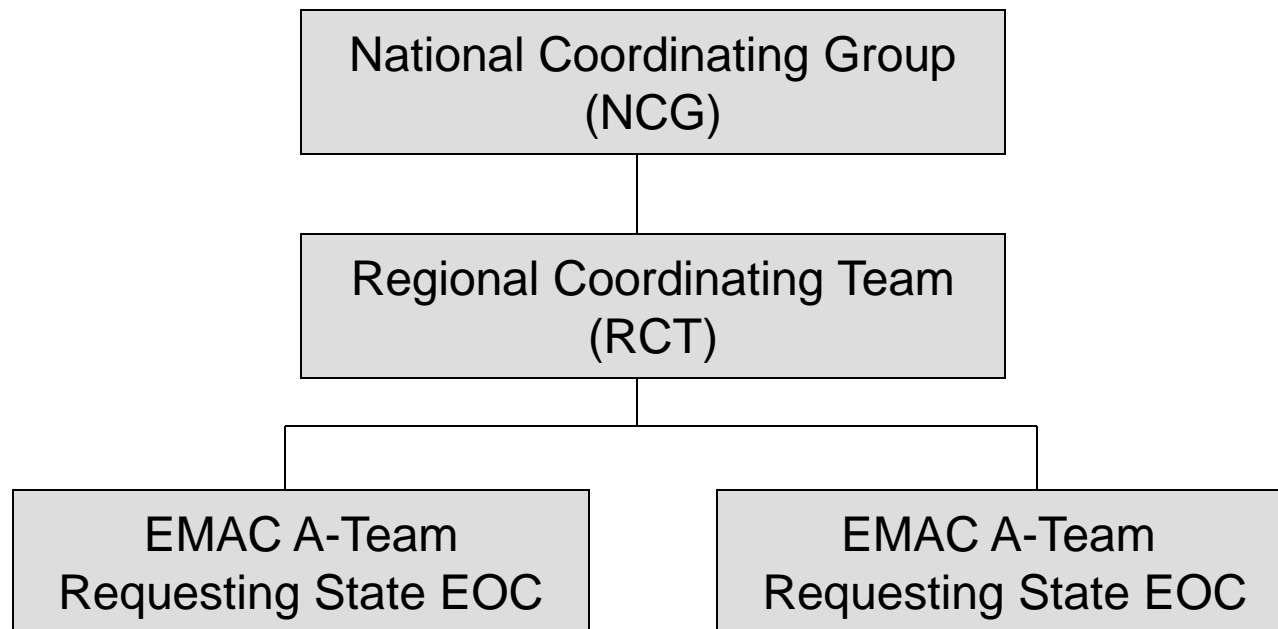
EMAC Level 3 Operation



Example: Single State / Single Region Event



EMAC Level 2 Operation

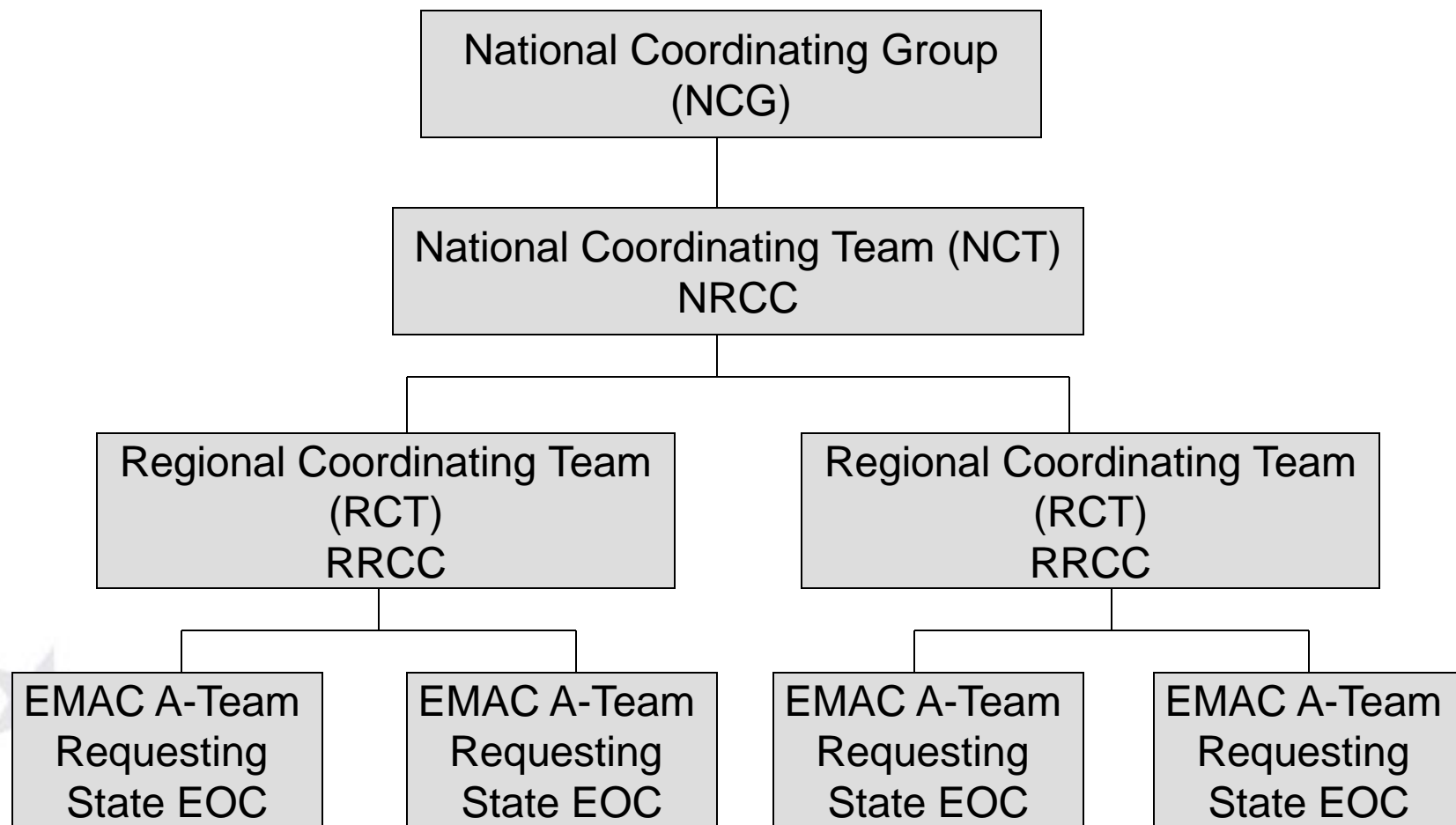


As soon as an A-Team is deployed

Example: Single State / Multi-State / Single Region Event



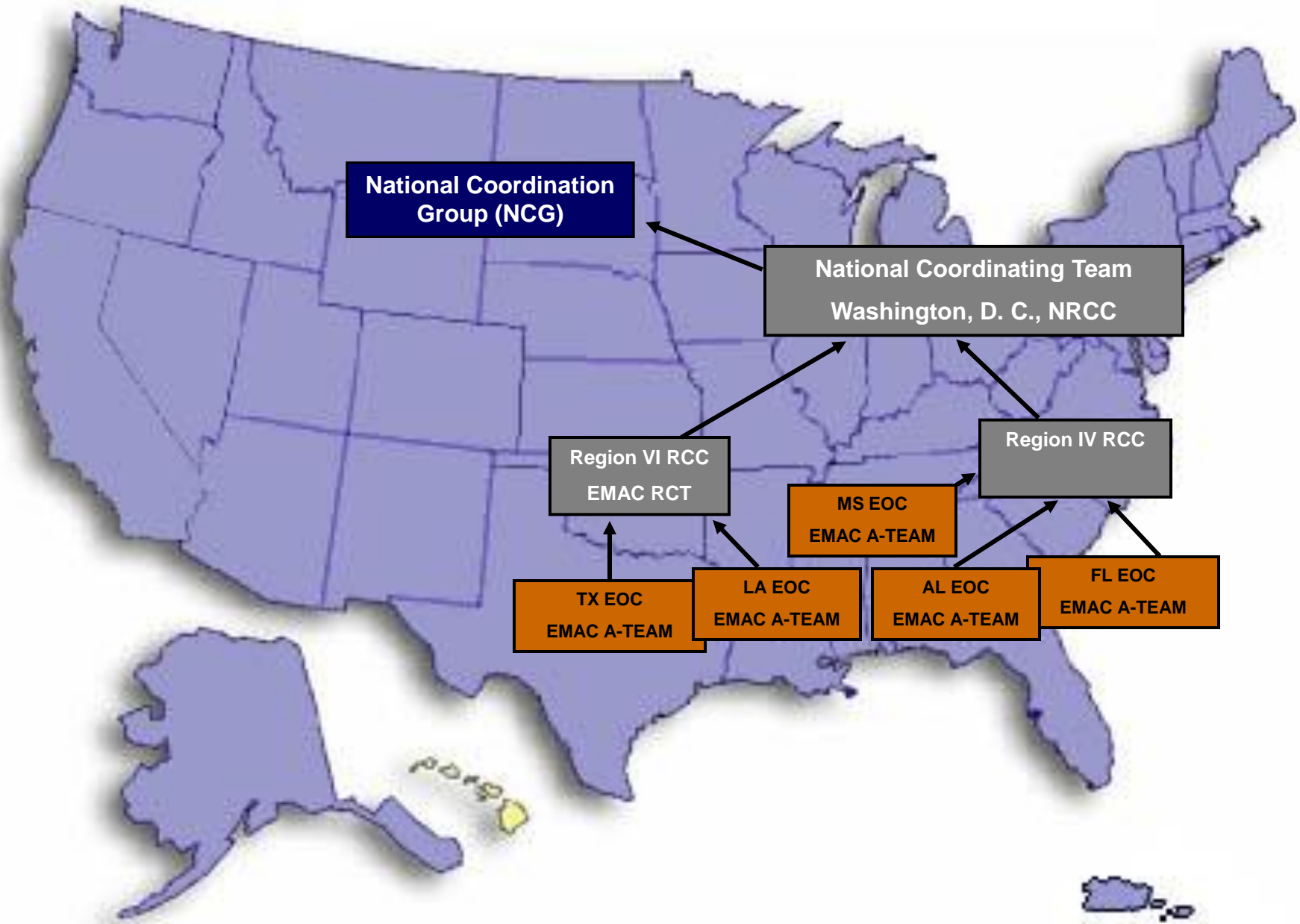
EMAC Level 1 Operation



Example: Multi-State / Multi-Region Event



Example of Level 1 Operation





EMAC Use

Since 1999, EMAC has been activated 53 times for events such as:

2005 Hurricanes Katrina and Rita

2004 Hurricanes Charley, Frances, Ivan, and Jeanne

2003 Hurricane Isabel

2001 Terrorist Attacks



EMAC Response To 2005 Hurricane Season Katrina and Rita



Total EMAC Response

Current 1/05/2006

Total Estimated EMAC Response to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita (Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Texas, NCT, and RCT):

65,714 Personnel Deployed*

19,353 Civilian

46,361 National Guard

\$827.7 M Estimated Cost*



***Notes:** Still have pending missions awaiting signatures – have 30 days from verbal agreement to signature
Costs and Personnel Numbers are Finalized in Reimbursement



Hurricane Katrina

Current 1/05/2006

Louisiana

8/28- EMAC A-Team deployed
8/29 – Katrina made landfall

986 Requests for Assistance
37,8365 Personnel deployed*
7726 Civilian
29639 National Guard
\$424.6M Estimated cost*



Image courtesy of NOAA

Mississippi

8/27- EMAC A-Team deployed
8/29 – Katrina made landfall

889 Requests for Assistance
23,887 Personnel deployed*
10,383 Civilian
13,504 National Guard
\$345.5M Estimated cost*

Total Estimated EMAC Response to Katrina (LA & MS):

1875 Requests for Assistance

61,252 Personnel Deployed
18,109 Civilian
43,143 National Guard

\$770.1M Estimated Cost

*Notes: Still have pending missions awaiting signatures – have 30 days from verbal agreement to signature
Costs and Personnel Numbers are Finalized in Reimbursement





Hurricane Rita

Current 1/05/2006

Louisiana

159 Requests for Assistance
4,127 Personnel deployed*
1,021 Civilian
3,106 National Guard
\$55.3M Estimated cost*



Image courtesy of NOAA

Texas

80 Requests for Assistance
234 Personnel deployed*
158 Civilian
76 National Guard
\$2.0M Estimated cost*

Total Estimated EMAC Response to Rita (LA & TX):

239 Requests for Assistance

4,361 Personnel Deployed
1,179 Civilian
3,182 National Guard

\$57.3M Estimated Cost

*Notes: Still have pending missions awaiting signatures – have 30 days from verbal agreement to signature
Costs and Personnel Numbers are Finalized in Reimbursement





EMAC Engagement

At all levels:

Component

State

Regional

National

Review
Evaluation
Improvement

Joint Planning
Joint Training
Joint Exercise

Joint
Operations





Contact Information

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