



EMAC Overview

December 2005



What is EMAC?

EMAC, **Emergency Management Assistance Compact**, is a national Governor's interstate mutual aid compact that facilitates the sharing of resources, personnel and equipment across state lines during times of disaster and emergency. EMAC is formalized into law by member parties.





EMAC History

- **1992** - Concept of Emergency Management Compact Conceived by Southern US Governors
- **1993** - Adopted as Southern Regional Emergency Management Assistance Compact
- **1995** – Agreement broadened to EMAC
- **1996** – Endorsed by National Governor’s Association & FEMA for Nationwide Use
- **1996** - Ratified by US Congress and Signed into Law (PL 104-321)





EMAC Mission

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





What does EMAC do?

EMAC does:

- Maximizes use of all available resources
- Coordinates deployment of EMAC resources with National Response Plan resources
- Expedites and streamlines delivery of assistance between member states
- Protects state sovereignty
- Provides management and oversight

EMAC does NOT:

- Replace federal support
- Alter operational direction and control
- Move resources from county to county, city to city, or locality to locality. All EMAC resources must be from state to state. County, local, and other personnel/resources must work through the state emergency management office
- Endorse self-deployments





Who are the members of EMAC?

49 states, the District of
Columbia, Puerto Rico and the
U.S. Virgin Islands
have enacted EMAC legislation.





EMAC Endorsements

- The Southern, Midwestern, Western, New England and National Governors' Associations
- Adjutants General Association of the U.S.
- The Midwestern Legislative Conference
- National Guard Bureau
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- Department of Homeland Security






How Does EMAC Work?

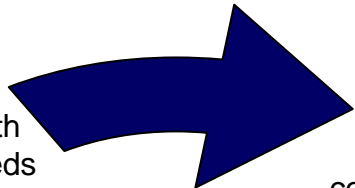


EMAC Activation (simplified)

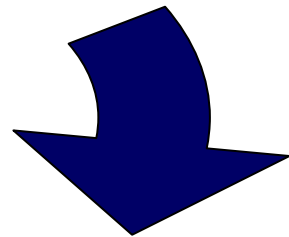
1. Governor issues state of emergency
2. Authorized Representative from the affected state alerts EMAC National Coordinating Group (NCG)
3. Affected State requests A-Team Deployment or uses in-house EMAC A-Team trained personnel



4. A-Team works with state: Determine needs /requests assistance via EMAC Operations System

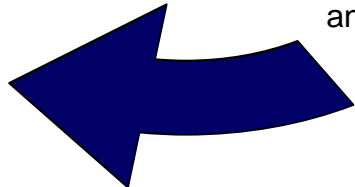



5. A-Team helps state determine costs and availability of resources



6. States complete requisitions and negotiation of costs

7. Resources are sent to affected state

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- 
8. Responding state requests reimbursement
 9. Responding state reimbursed



EMAC Applications

- State/Local EOC Support
- Damage assessment
- Disaster recovery
- Logistics
- Donations management
- Security
- Communications
- Fire fighting
- Aviation support
- Biological/chemical events
- Medical personnel/resources

- Hazard mitigation
- Community outreach
- Search and rescue
- Debris clearance
- Information & planning
- Public Health
- Hazardous materials
- Human services/mass care
- Animal control
- Information/planning
- Terrorist events

any capability of member states can be shared with member states



EMAC Response To
Hurricanes
Katrina and Rita



Total EMAC Response

Current 12/07/2005

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

66,144 Personnel Deployed*

19,286 Civilian

46,858 National Guard

\$828.2 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 12/07/2005

Louisiana

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

961 Requests for Assistance
37,836 Personnel deployed*
7754 Civilian
30082 National Guard
\$425M Estimated cost*



Image courtesy of NOAA

Mississippi

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

878 Requests for Assistance
23,795 Personnel deployed*
10,300 Civilian
13,495 National Guard
\$345.4M Estimated cost*

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

1839 Requests for Assistance

61,631 Personnel Deployed

18,054 Civilian

43,577 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 12/07/2005

Louisiana

157 Requests for Assistance
4,178 Personnel deployed*
1,009 Civilian
3,169 National Guard
\$55.8M 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):

237 Requests for Assistance

4,412 Personnel Deployed

1,167 Civilian

3,245 National Guard

\$57.8M 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





Why is EMAC Successful?



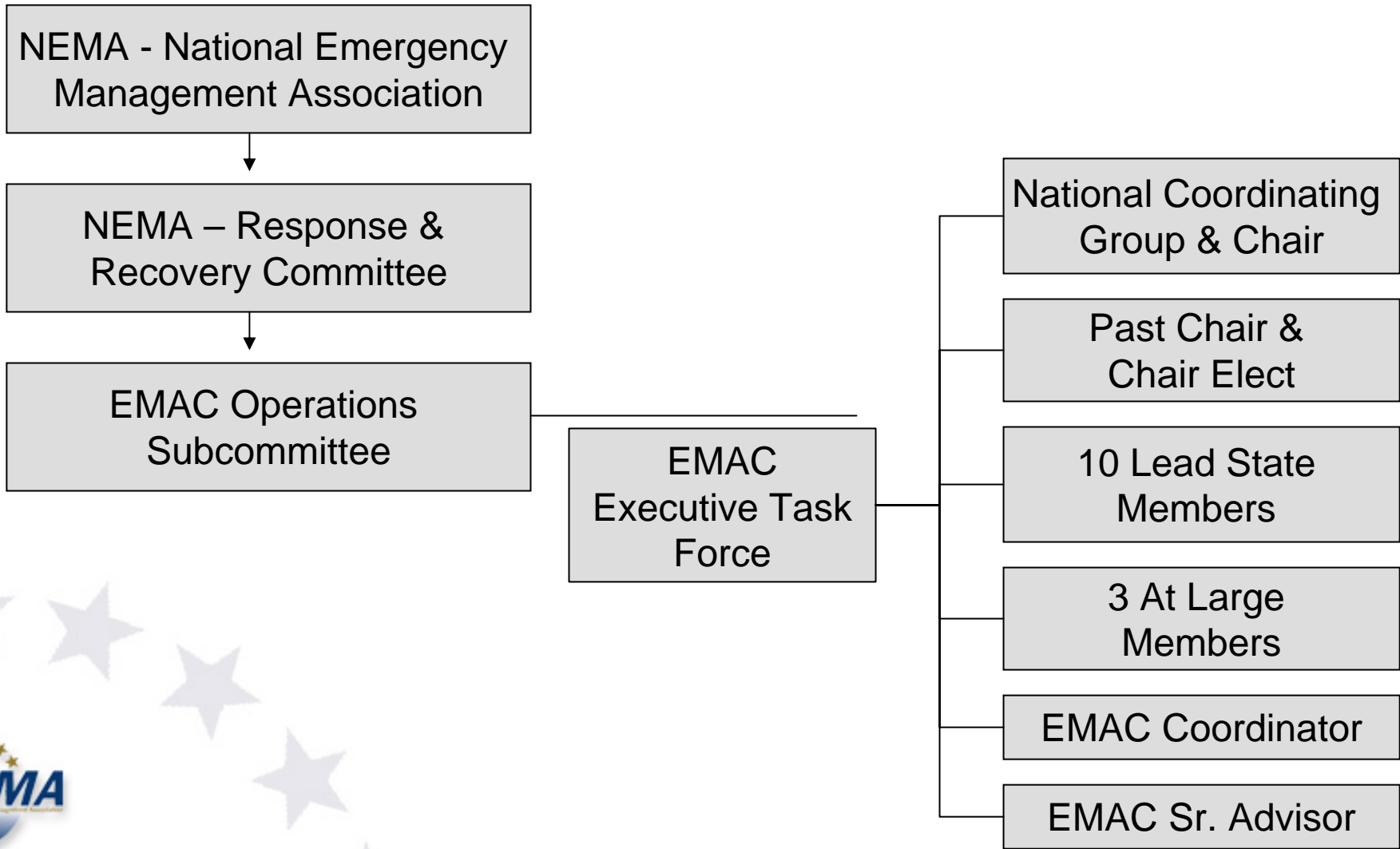
EMAC Effectiveness

- Administrative Oversight and Support Staff
 - Formal Business Protocols
- Solves Problems Upfront – Provisions in Compact’s Language
 - Reimbursement, Licensure, Liability
- Continuity of Operations
 - Standard Operating Procedures
- Continual Improvement – 5 year Strategic Plan
 - Critiques/Training/Exercises/Meetings
- Customized Technology Development
- Active membership





EMAC Governance Structure





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.”





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 . . .” (*requesting state*)





Member State Responsibilities

- Educate Emergency Staff & State Agencies on the EMAC Process
- Train A-Team Members on EMAC Operations
- Develop and Maintain Procedures for A-Team Activation
- Develop and Maintain Procedures for Requesting/Providing Assistance
- Evaluate Procedures Through Exercises





Operational Response



EMAC Span of Control

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

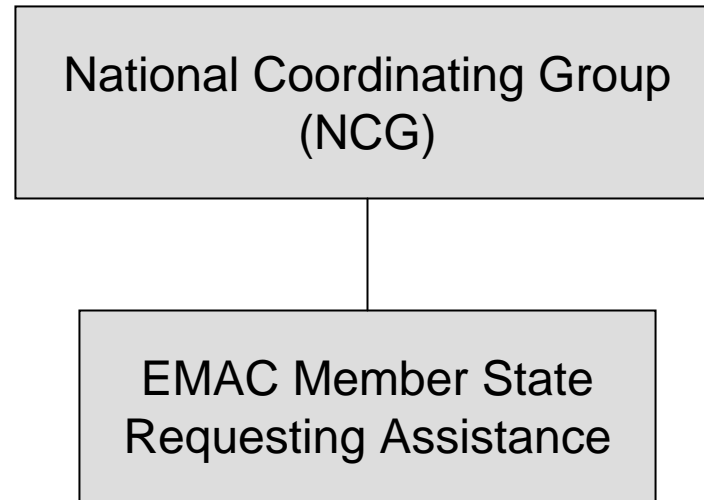
Control Function

Action Function

Coordination Functions



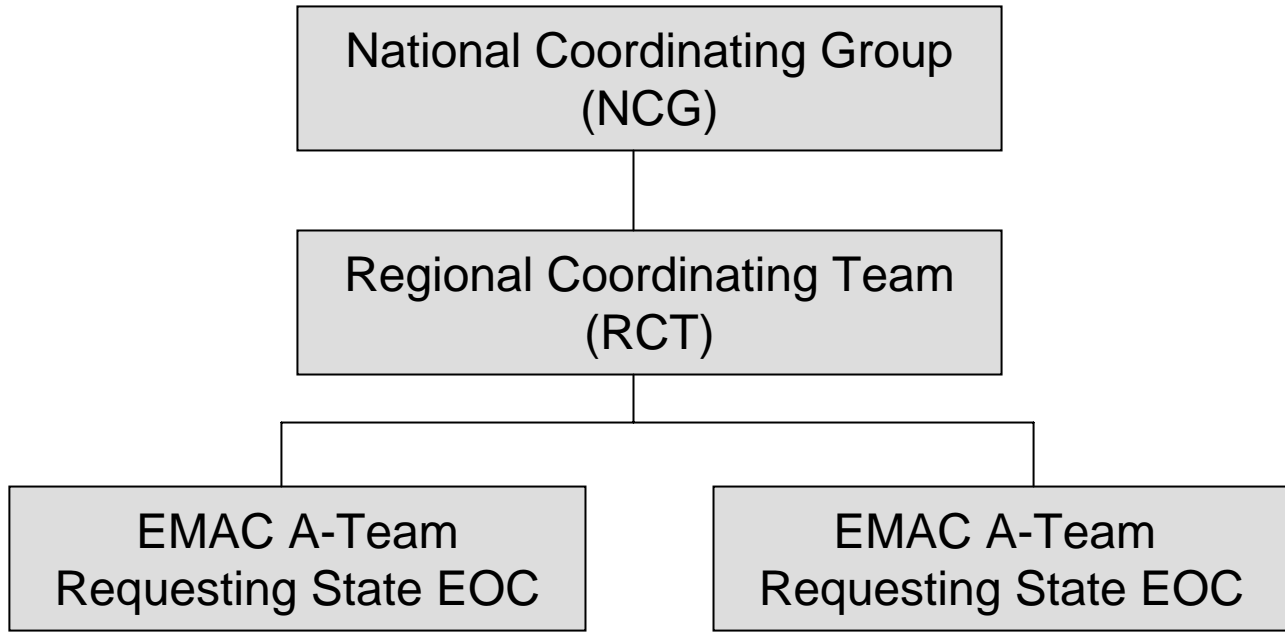
EMAC Level 3 Operation



Example: Single State / Single Region Event



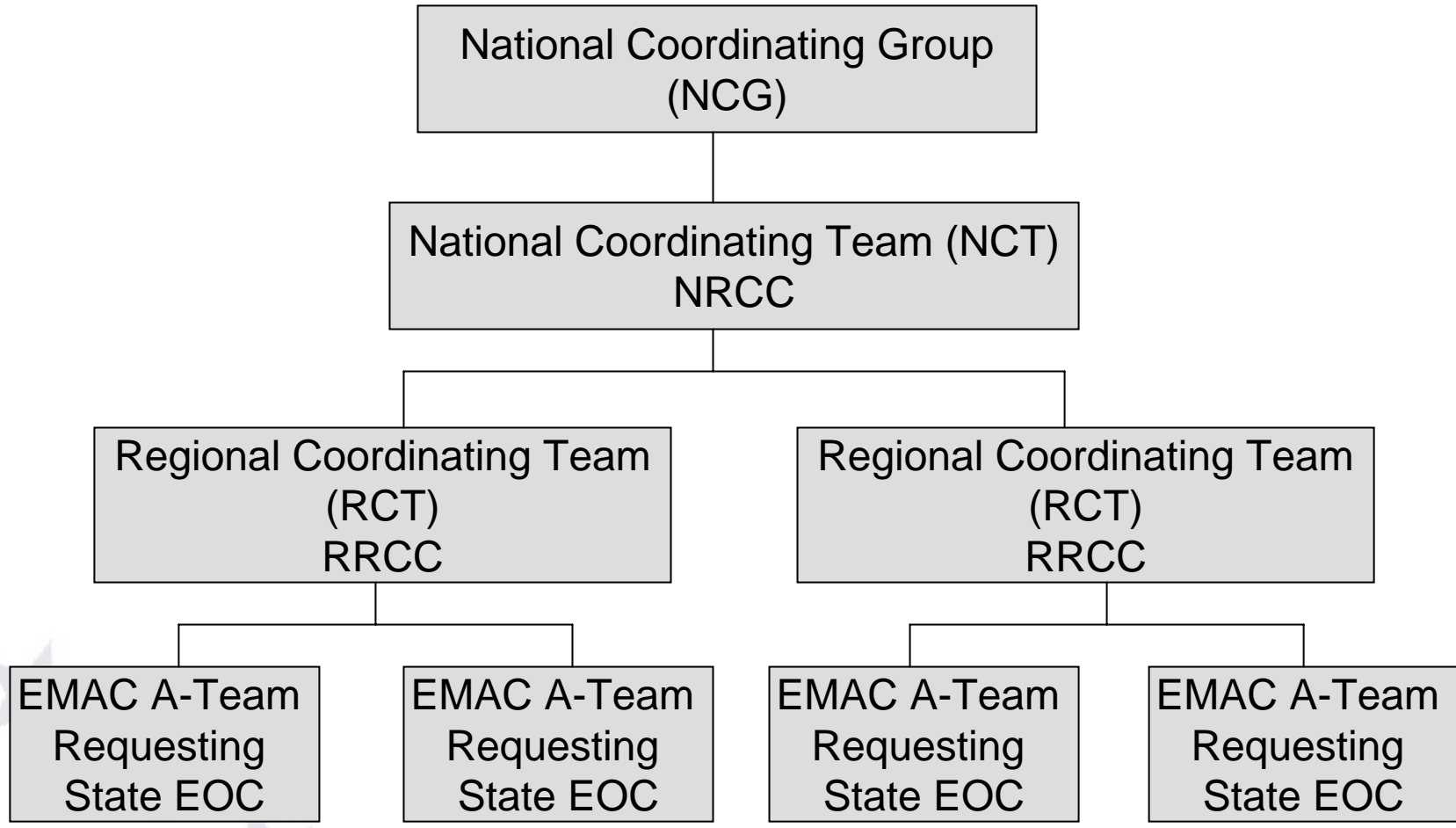
EMAC Level 2 Operation



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



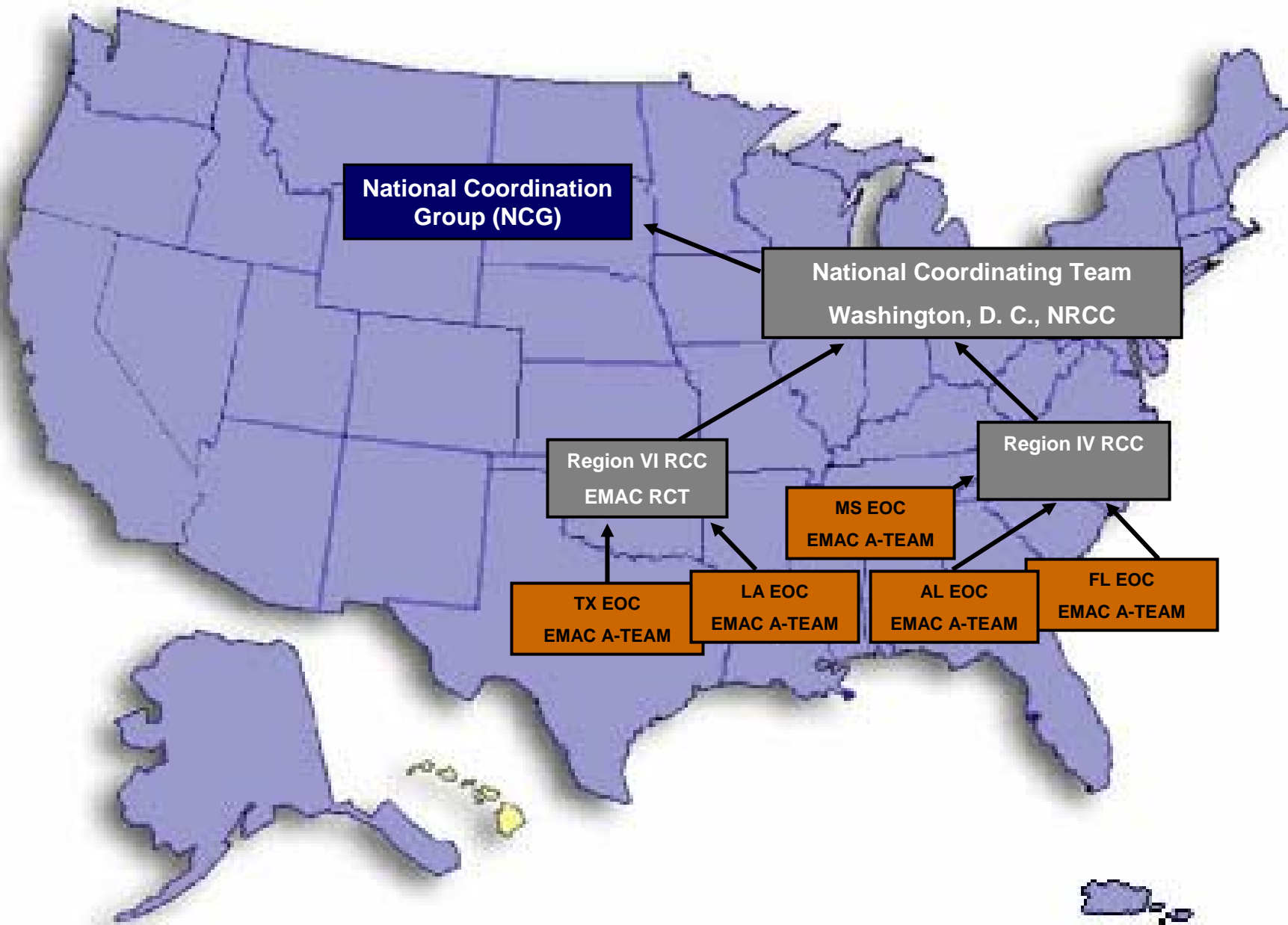
EMAC Level 1 Operation



Example: Multi-State / Multi-Region Event



Example of Level 1 Operation





Disaster Operation Components



EMAC Operational Units

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





National Coordination Group

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





A-Team

- Deploys at Request of Impacted State
- Operates from Impacted State's EOC or Command and Control Center
- Serves as Liaison Between Responding States, Other EMAC Assisting States and the Impacted State
- Coordinates Assistance Requests Between Impacted State and Other Member States





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)

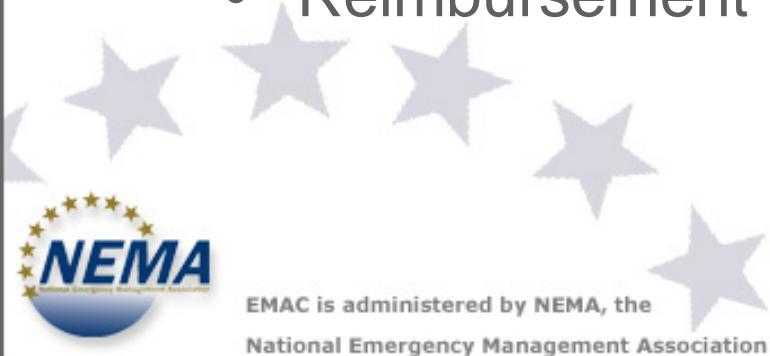
A Teams Do NOT:

- 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
- Reimbursement by FEMA

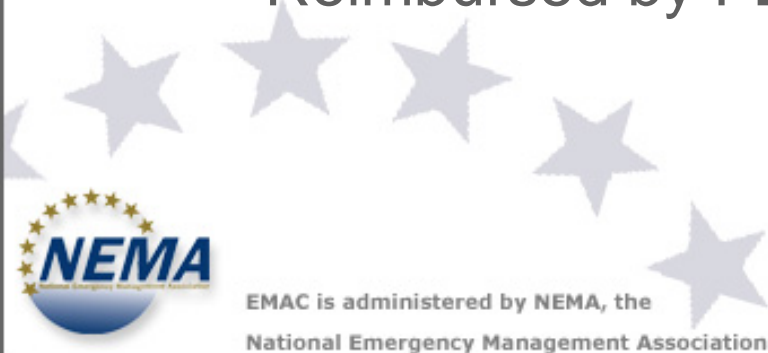


EMAC is administered by NEMA, the
National Emergency Management Association



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 Liaison
- Reimbursed by FEMA



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How Can you be Involved in EMAC?



Want to be part of EMAC?

- Must Become an “Agent of the State”
- Intrastate agreements (model on website – <http://www.emacweb.org>)
- Contact your State Emergency Management Agency





EMAC Success Stories

EMAC has met the needs of citizens during time of disasters through a unified effort among the member states



EMAC Success Stories

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

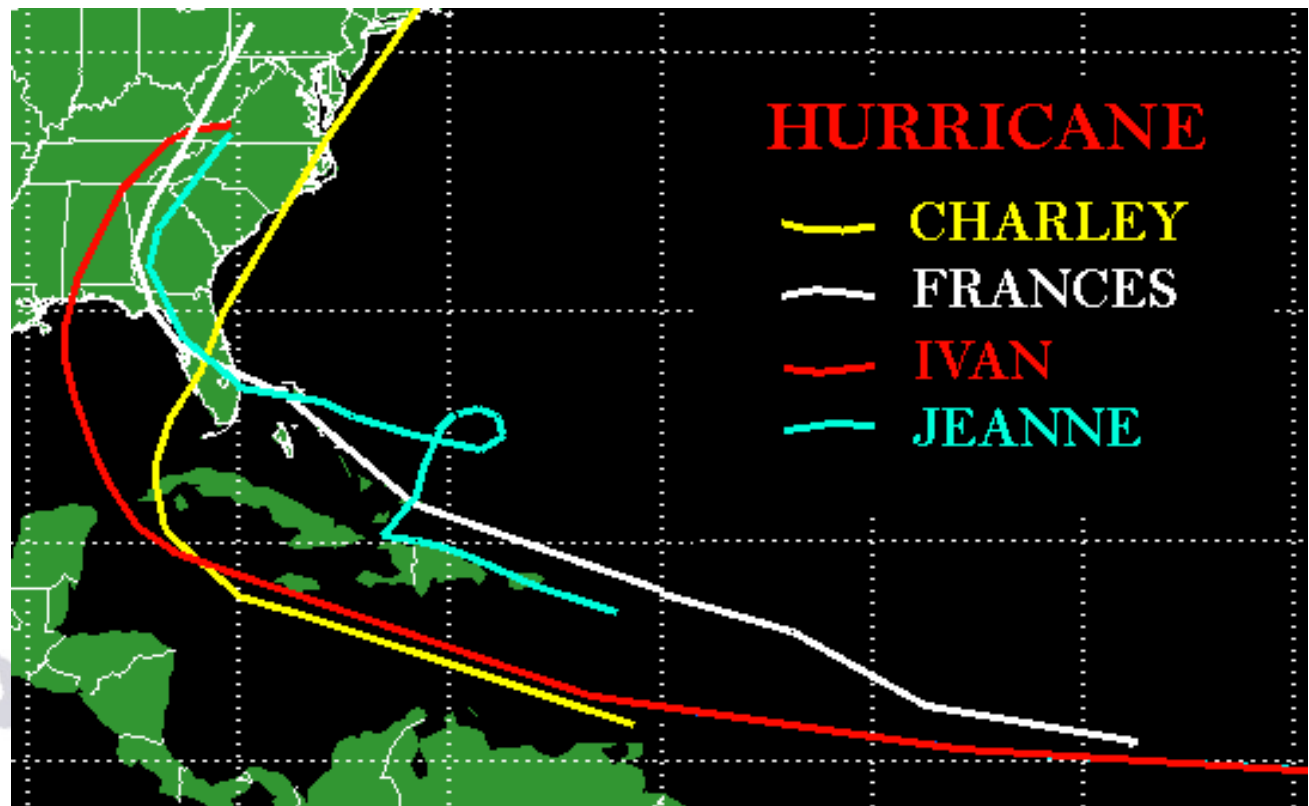
2001 Terrorist Attacks



2004 Hurricanes

The second largest response in EMAC history.

More than 800 individuals from 38 member states deployed over a 3 month period.



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National Emergency Management Association



Hurricane Season 2004

National Coordinating Team Members at FEMA Response Coordination Center, Washington, D.C., Sept. 2004



EMAC is administered by NEMA, the
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US Hurricanes 2004

North Carolina Air National Guard C-130 Aircraft support Florida Keys Special Needs Patients evacuation during 2004 Hurricane Response.



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Hurricane Isabel Response

Langley AFB, Virginia - 2003





Disciplines Working With EMAC



HEALTH COMMUNITY ISSUES

- Licensing & Liability
 - Compact Addresses Issues
- Resource Typing/Standards
 - Standard Description of Assets/Qualifications
- Common Operating Procedures
 - National Health Response SOP





EMAC Vision

EMAC, the cornerstone of national mutual aid.

“ The use of EMAC will become institutionalized and automatic within the emergency management community and the various emergency support functions.”





Contact Information

For more information about EMAC contact:

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