





















LEE COUNTY ALABAMA

MARCH 3, 2019

2:13 PM

- Response
- Site Conditions
- Victim Concerns
- Survivor Concerns
- Command and Control
- Search and Rescue
- Resident ID and Status
- Mutual Aid Request
- Multi-Agency Management

First 18 Hours

- Daylight and Weather
- Resources
- Asset Request and Delivery
- Equipment Staging
- Media Staging and Briefings
- Area Security
- Volunteer Coordination
- Transition







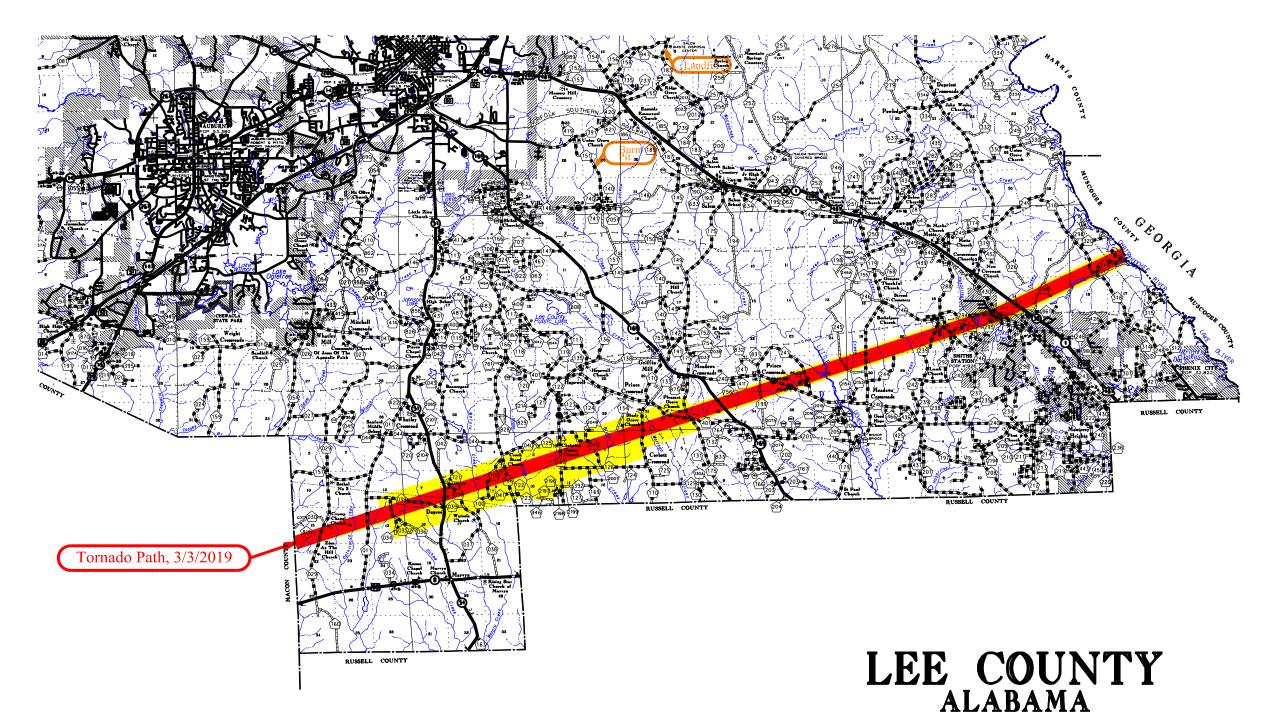






March 3rd, 2019



































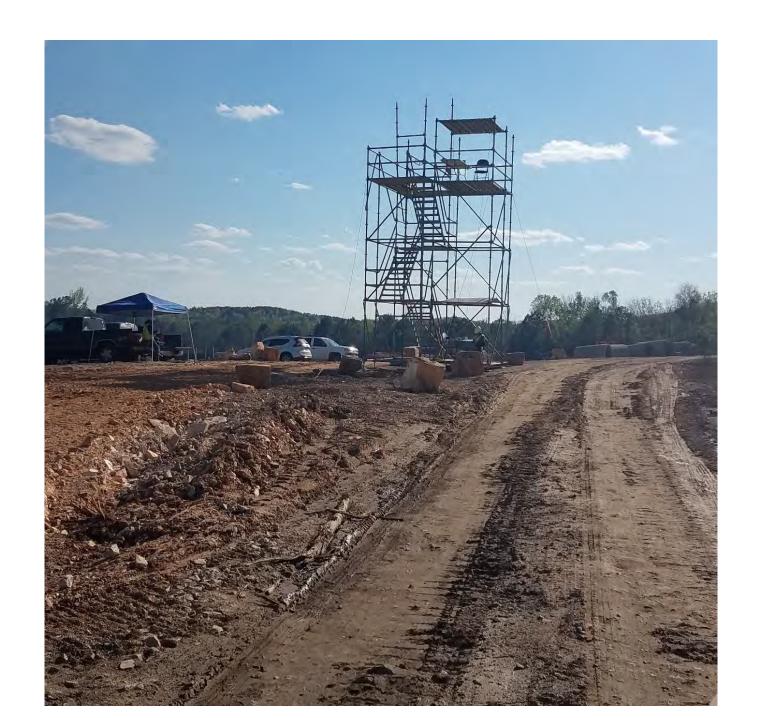
















Debris must be placed on the right-of-way on the edge of the road to be picked up. Sort debris into piles by type. DO NOT MIX construction debris with trees/limbs.

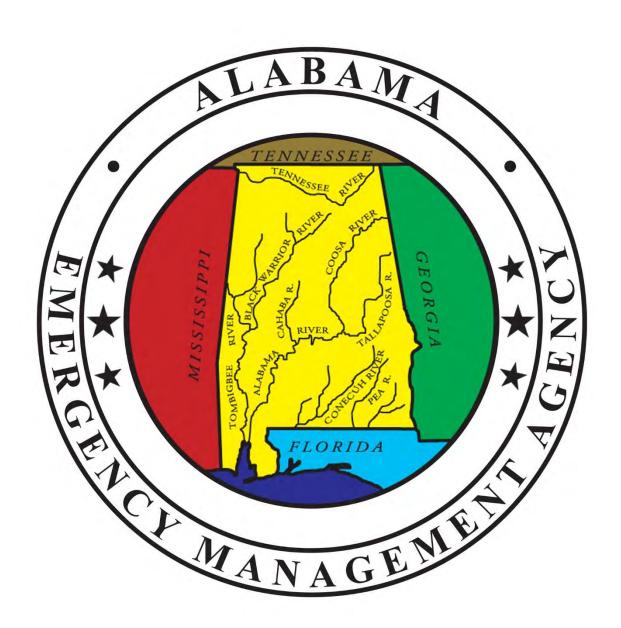


Lee County Emergency Management Agency





Thank You



Alabama EMA

Ricky Adams

Director Field Operations

and

Lisa Castaldo

Recovery Division

August 21, 2019

AEMA





Field Operations Responsibilities



- We assist County EMA's in blue sky and gray sky activities.
- Provide timely and accurate information for Senior elected officials and the general public.
- Manage the flow of State/Federal/Private resources, services, and personnel to the incident.
- Establish and provide unified response, recovery, command, and control.



March 3, 2019

- Reports from the National Weather Service indicated the rapid intensification of severe weather and tornadoes
- Shortly after 2 PM reports of significant damage and possible fatalities in Lee County.
- I made the decision to respond along with my Division D Coordinator
 Monique Smith to offer assistance to Lee County EMA and First Responders.
- We met with the Lee County EMA Director. Monique assisted with EOC activities and I was dispatched to the site along with Chris Darden Chief Meteorologist Birmingham to provide an assessment and situational awareness for the EOC.



March 3, 2019

What did we find? First Glimpse inside of the disaster.

- The traffic was unreal (both emergency and non-emergency).
- The damage was indescribable and easily overwhelming.
- Lee County Sheriff's Office, ALEA, Fire Personnel and many other First Responders were on scene.
- My first stop was a small fire Department in Beauregard with an amazing Incident Command Operation right in the middle of multiple victims being transferred to awaiting ambulances.
- County Road 51 almost completely blocked with First Responders and volunteers clearing a path



March 3, 2019 What did we find? First Glimpse inside of the disaster.

- We do what we are trained to do in a crisis. We found First
 Responders in need of resources and an EMA in need of situational
 awareness.
- What was needed in the first hours? Generators; Portable lighting; Coolers; Chairs; Command Post/Staging area; Larger Maps; Food/facilitation for Incident Command; Additional people and management of volunteers.





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Vision

Building resiliency for tomorrow, strength for today, applying lessons from yesterday for a better Alabama

Mission

To support our citizens, strengthen our communities, and build a culture of preparedness through a comprehensive Emergency Management Program

Agenda



- Community Long-Term Recovery
- Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD)
- Long-Term Recovery Committees (LTRCs)
- Roles

Community Long-Term Recovery



- Inclusive and individualized but with common elements across communities, States, and the Nation
 - Resource Management
 - Case Management
- Not "One Size Fits All" communities are unique and recovery is local
- Representative of the whole community
- Process how it works
 - Local Community owned/managed
 - State and Federal government supported
- Essential part of a community's overall recovery process (works in conjunction with the Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Programs)

VOAD



Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters

- Cooperation, Communication, Coordination, and Collaboration
- Pre-disaster/ongoing
- Affiliation of organizations with missions to support preparedness, response and recovery
- Provides a mechanism to maximize and leverage capabilities during all phases of disasters (can also expand to include state and national VOAD partners if needs exceed local capabilities)
- <u>www.nvoad.org</u> sample organizing documents
- Alabama VOAD technical assistance for local VOAD development technical assistance Brooke Mills, State Voluntary Agency Liaison
 Brooke.Mills@ServeAlabama.gov or Lana Mummah, ALVOAD President lana@alvoad.org

LTRC



Local Long-Term Recovery Committee(s) (LTRC)

- An LTRC is formed after a disaster to coordinate (not necessarily combine) the resources, organizations, volunteers, donations that flow into a community after a disaster
- Mechanism to pursue recovery funding (public and private)
- LTRC can be established as a non-profit or an existing agency can serve as the fiscal agent
- Hub for communication and coordination
- Includes many of the VOAD partners but is typically a broader coalition of local organizations, non-profits, educational partners, and businesses
- Once a case management process is established, the LTRC reviews cases to assist survivors by leveraging resources

LTRCs and the Public Sector



- LTRCs are community-owned governments role (local, state, and federal) is supportive not directive
- LTRCs should coordinate with (not report to) local government to navigate setbacks, celebrate successes and keep everyone informed of progress towards recovery
- State and Federal partners can provide ongoing Technical Assistance to local government and LTRCs (State and Federal Voluntary Agency Liaisons (VALs))
- State and Federal Funding (sometimes....)

Recovery is Hard Work....



- Recovery not a linear process
- Depending on the scale of the event LTRCs can operate for months or years
- Resources will be dependent on numerous factors (media coverage, impacts, declared or non-declared)

People/organizations ability to commit time, expertise, and resources will ebb and

flow



Source: SAMHSA - Adapted from Zunin & Myers as cited in DeWolfe, D. J., 2000

Roles



- All disasters are local coordinate with your local EM to identify YOUR community leaders (non-profits, churches, schools, civic groups)
- The more a community organizes pre-event the less likely outside factors will overly influence the recovery
- Local EMs can establish roles and responsibilities for local organizations to take on specific recovery roles (depending on the size of your community this may be the traditional partners but if you are small/rural it may be some non-traditional partners)
- Work closely with your local EM to access trainings, webinars, and discuss local planning efforts pre-event



Thank you! **Questions and Comments**

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