HSEMA - Overview

September 2023

HSEMA Organization

Executive Office

- Director/Deputy Director
- General Council
- External Affairs
- Special Events
- Policy, Performance, Data

Mission Support

- Resilience
- Technology Innovation
- Admin
- Grants

Operations & Intelligence

- Safety & security
- Interoperable Communication
- Facilities & Logistics
- Preparedness
- Readiness & Response
- Situational Awareness
- Situational Intelligence

Our Mission

To reduce long-term risk from natural hazards by increasing our ability to adapt to changing conditions and to take action to collaborate innovative solutions with the focus on the whole community

Hazard Analysis

Information Sharing

Capability Development

Outreach and Engagement

Products to Support Hazard Mitigation

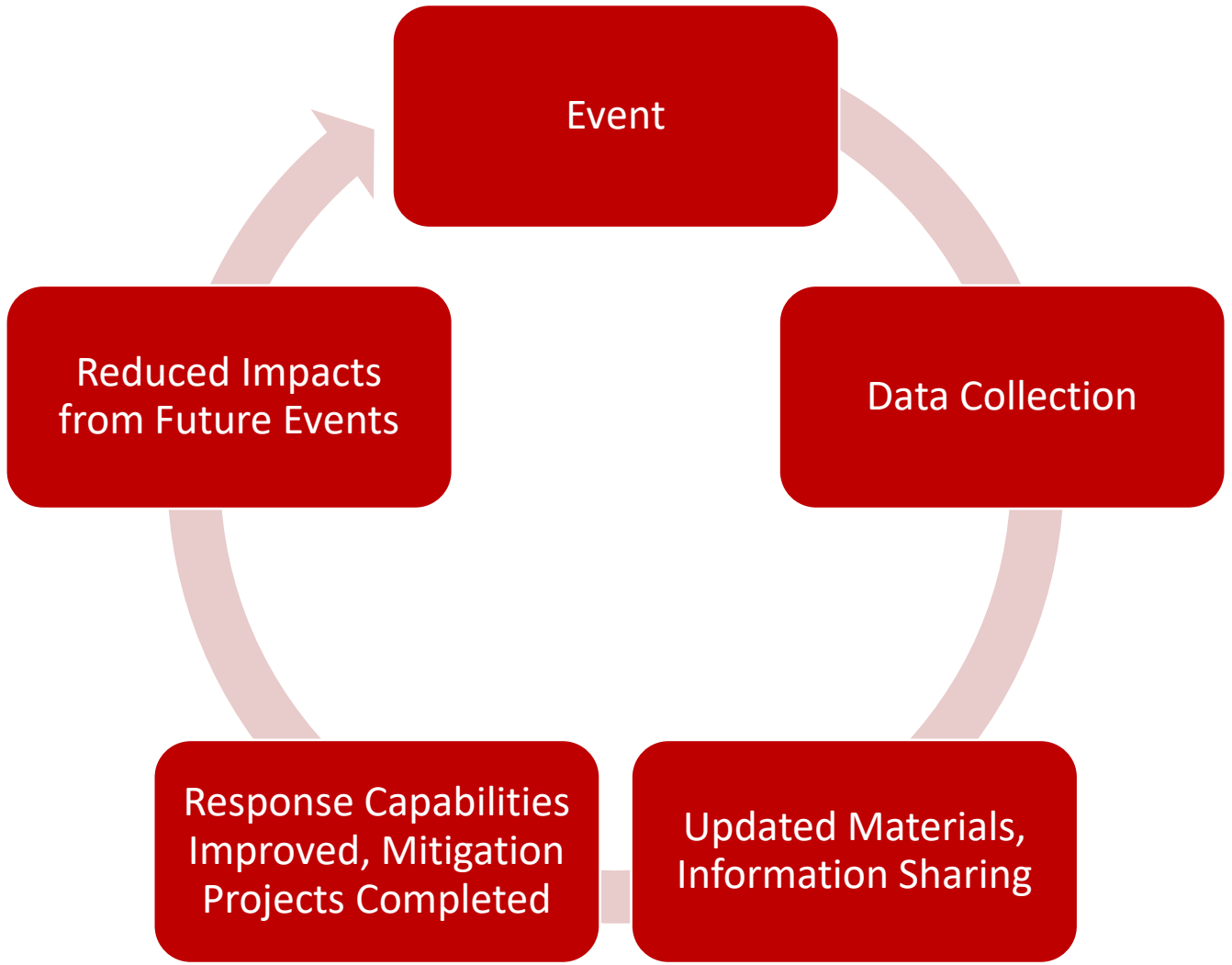
Natural hazard products developed and owned by the Program	Products used to communicate the findings from the HIRA and Impact Analysis	Products owned by other programs that are informed by the HIRA and Impact Analysis
• Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) • Impact Analysis	• Technical Memorandums • One-Page Hazard Profiles	• Community Risk Assessment (CRA) • Ready DC • Mapping and Datasets

Mitigation and Response

Events provide data that informs mitigation products.

Mitigation products can be used to improve response capabilities.

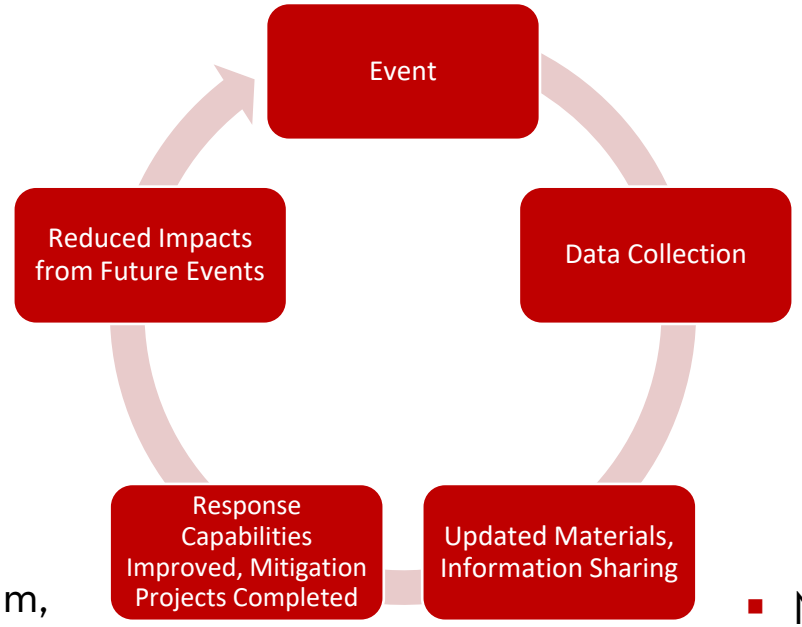
Improved capabilities and mitigation projects reduce the impacts from future event



Example

- Sept 2020: Heavy rainfall caused flooding in basements and on roadways across the District

- This all results in fewer impacts during the next event and better information on where response will likely be needed



- Data was collected on where interior flooding and basement backups occurred

- DC Water develops the Backwater Valve Rebate Program, DOEE plans for the Integrated Flood Model, BGI projects are planned to manage heavy rainfall

- Mapping tools were developed, which can be viewed by mitigation and response teams to understand where flooding may occur again.

HSEMA Organization

Executive Office

- Director/Deputy Director
- OGC
- External Affairs
- Special Events
- Policy. Performance, Data

Mission Support

- Resilience
- Technology Innovation
- Admin
- Grants

Operations & Intelligence

- Safety & security
- Interoperable Communication
- Facilities & Logistics
- Preparedness
- Readiness & Response
- Situational Awareness
- Situational Intelligence

Incident Coordination (small event)

Once the Situational Awareness Bureau (SAB) receives notification of an incident that meets identified response thresholds/triggers

Incident requires additional support

Led by RRCB

SAB Receives Notification of Incident → SAB Scene Size-up Team Deployed → SAB Notifies RRCB → RRCB Deploys → On-Scene Coordination Support → Continued Incident Management Support → Longer-Term Coordination

SAB – Situational Awareness Bureau
RRCB – Readiness Response & Coordination Bureau

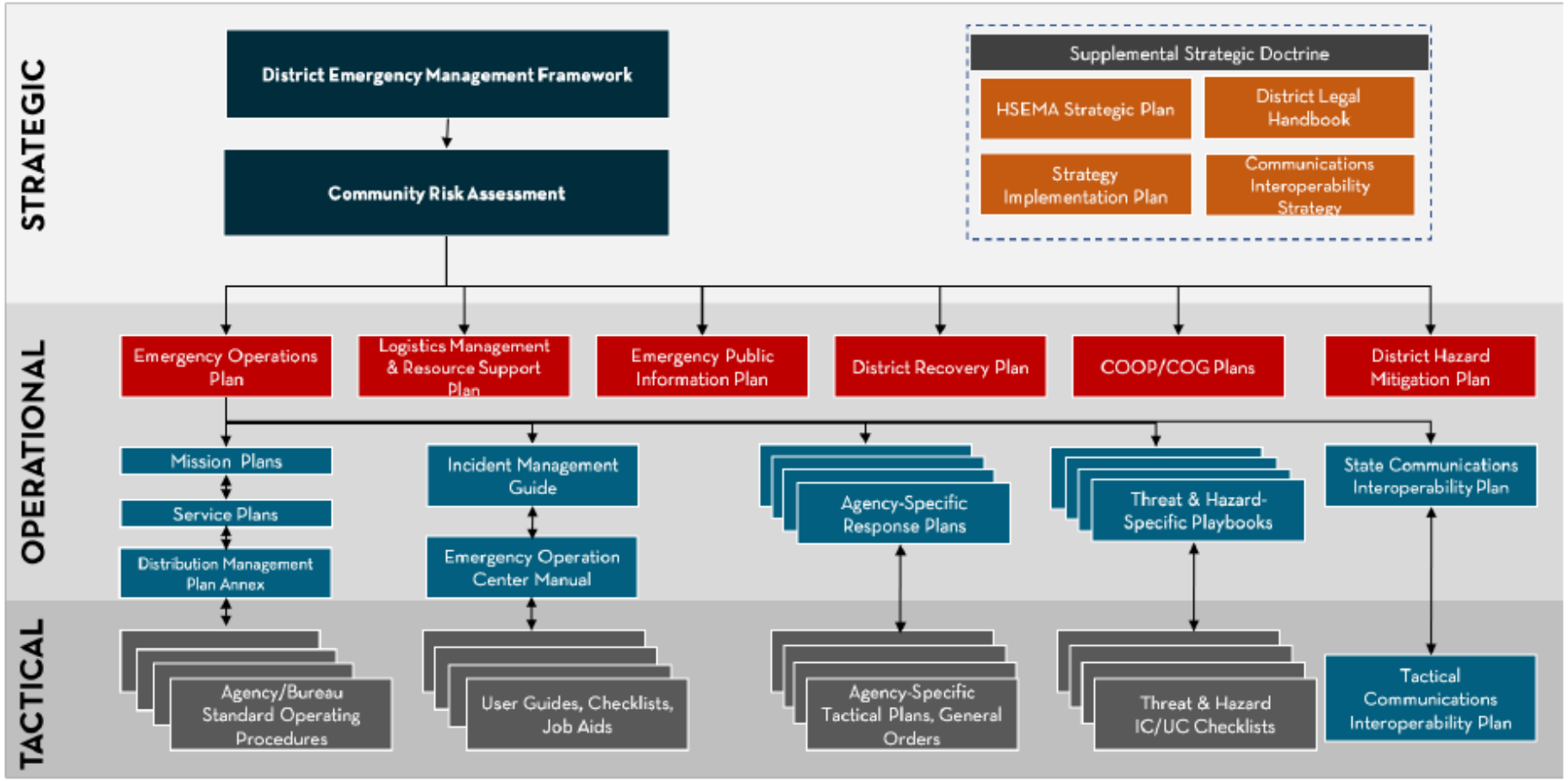
PREPAREDNESS PLANNING IN PRACTICE

EMERGENCY MISSIONS AND SERVICES

“It is better to over prepare and assume the worst. You can always dial back your response, but you can't dial it up if it is worse than you planned for."

Jerome Hauer, Former NYC OEM Commissioner

ECOSYSTEM OF PLANS

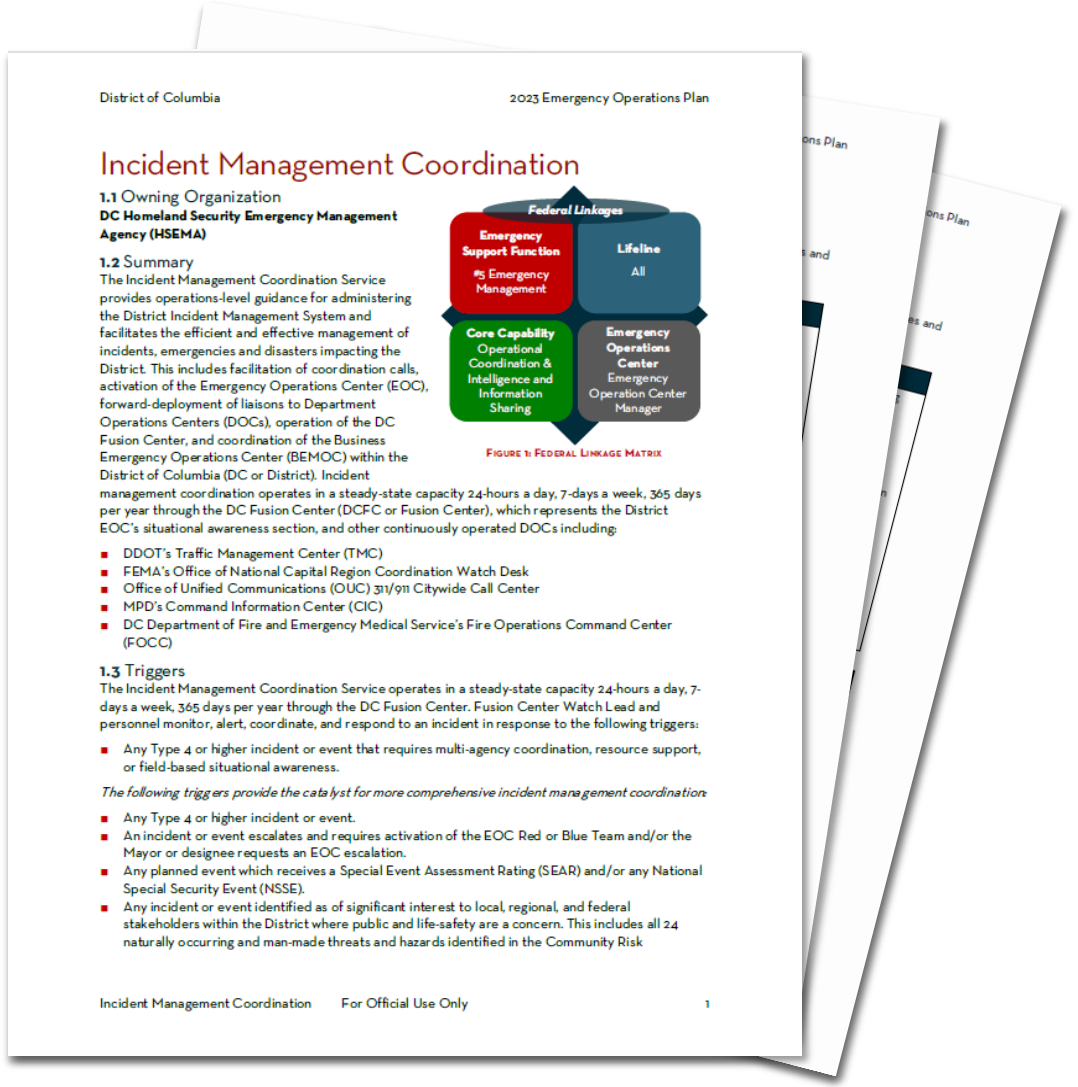


MISSIONS AND SERVICES

Services are activities that a **single agency** executes before, during, and/or after an incident, to meet one of the enduring priorities.

Some services are an extension or expansion of a regular service: *Firefighting or Public Information.*

Some services are only activated during emergencies and require specific training, procedures, and resources. *Rapid Needs Assessment or Field Morgue*



District of Columbia 2023 Emergency Operations Plan

Incident Management Coordination

1.1 Owning Organization

DC Homeland Security Emergency Management Agency (HSEMA)

1.2 Summary

The Incident Management Coordination Service provides operations-level guidance for administering the District Incident Management System and facilitates the efficient and effective management of incidents, emergencies and disasters impacting the District. This includes facilitation of coordination calls, activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), forward-deployment of liaisons to Department Operations Centers (DOCs), operation of the DC Fusion Center, and coordination of the Business Emergency Operations Center (BEMOC) within the District of Columbia (DC or District). Incident management coordination operates in a steady-state capacity 24-hours a day, 7-days a week, 365 days per year through the DC Fusion Center (DCFC or Fusion Center), which represents the District EOC's situational awareness section, and other continuously operated DOCs including:

FIGURE 1: FEDERAL LINKAGE MATRIX

- DDOT's Traffic Management Center (TMC)
- FEMA's Office of National Capital Region Coordination Watch Desk
- Office of Unified Communications (OUC) 311/911 Citywide Call Center
- MPD's Command Information Center (CIC)
- DC Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Service's Fire Operations Command Center (FOCC)

1.3 Triggers

The Incident Management Coordination Service operates in a steady-state capacity 24-hours a day, 7-days a week, 365 days per year through the DC Fusion Center. Fusion Center Watch Lead and personnel monitor, alert, coordinate, and respond to an incident in response to the following triggers:

- Any Type 4 or higher incident or event that requires multi-agency coordination, resource support, or field-based situational awareness.

The following triggers provide the catalyst for more comprehensive incident management coordination:

- Any Type 4 or higher incident or event.
- An incident or event escalates and requires activation of the EOC Red or Blue Team and/or the Mayor or designee requests an EOC escalation.
- Any planned event which receives a Special Event Assessment Rating (SEAR) and/or any National Special Security Event (NSSE).
- Any incident or event identified as of significant interest to local, regional, and federal stakeholders within the District where public and life-safety are a concern. This includes all 24 naturally occurring and man-made threats and hazards identified in the Community Risk

Incident Management Coordination For Official Use Only 1

Service Plan Content

- Summary of provided Service
- Triggering thresholds
- CONOPS/Phase-based actions
- Critical Tasks
- Service Dependencies, Support Teams & Associated Services
- Essential Elements of Information/Critical Information Requirements

1.0 Resource Management

1.1 Owning Organization

Homeland Security Emergency Management Agency (HSEMA)

1.2 Summary

Establishes standards for managing resources before, during, and after catastrophic incidents. Includes the required processes to order, obtain, disseminate, and track resources in response to an incident. This includes coordinating resource requests across the District and working with external partners in the event of an emergency or disaster incident.

1.3 Triggers

The Resource Management Service is on standby at all times and activates in response to the following triggers:

- EOC activation at the partial operation level or higher
- A resource is required and requested by an official from a District incident command system (ICS) element.

1.4 Concept of Operations

The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) Service Plans identify the tasks and activities organizations deliver in an emergency. The following section provides a Concept of Operations (CONOPS) for Service delivery:

Phase 1: Activate

- **Identify/Create Resource Request:** Identify all information regarding resource requirements to include in the request. Include as much detail as possible, using the CSALTT (Capability, Size, Amount, Location, Type, Time) methodology, to identify critical details particularly where, when, and who will receive the resource. Ensure the resource request is submitted via the District's crisis management system or Incident Command System (ICS) Form 213 RR. The Incident Commander (IC) or a Department Operations Center (DOC) submits the resource request to HSEMA officials for emergency resource ordering.

Phase 2: Operate

- **Resource Procurement:** An organization's Emergency Liaison Officer (ELO) representative within the District IAHOC or EOC reviews the resource request from their agency and enters the request in the District's crisis management system. HSEMA officials in receipt of the request will verity completeness of resource request and then seek to fulfill request through:
  - Internal HSEMA warehouse storage inventory
  - Inter-agency provisioning/regional mutual aid
  - Contracting/procurement
  - Emergency Management Assistance Compact; and
  - The Federal Government.
    - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- **Resource Mobilization/Tracking:** Prior to mobilizing the required resource, account for logistical considerations. Track all resources from the point of ordering to the point of delivery to maximize efficiency, maintain situational awareness, ensure financial cost recovery, and ensure accountability.

The District's framework for building and turning-on emergency capabilities

Missions are groups of services that are coordinated by a lead agency to provide a stabilizing force in the community

Some services support multiple missions.
Crowd Control and 911 Management

Missions are generally coordinated from a DOC or the EOC.
FMOC: Fatality Management
EOC: Post-Emergency Canvassing Ops

Thank you!

Melissa.deas@dc.gov