



2010 SOUTHWEST CLUSTER CONFERENCE

MARCH 2-4, 2010

DALLAS, TEXAS

Introduction to Disaster Response

Trent McCown- March 2, 2010

YOU ARE EITHER AN ADDITIONAL PROBLEM OR PART OF THE SOLUTION

Steps to Successful Team Building

1. SEEK OUT TRAINING!!!

Basic Response Training

First Aid

CPR

Storm Spotter Training

Equipment / tool specific training

Chain of command and procedural instruction

Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) if possible or other specialized training

Recommended **Basic** WEB Based Training

<http://training.fema.gov/IS/NIMS.asp>

ICS-100	Introduction to the Incident Command System
ICS-700	National Incident Management System
ICS-800	Access National Response Framework
ICS-200	Incident Command System for Single and Initial Action Incidents

Disaster preparation information for the individual

<http://www.fema.gov/plan/index.shtm>

FEMA- Disaster Preparedness

<http://www.bt.cdc.gov/disasters/disease/facts.asp>

Centers for Disease Control



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2. Equip your Team Members with basic equipment-

Basic Individual Equipment- Everything you need for 72 hours- (Partial Listing)

Gloves that are job appropriate and fit

Eye protection, ear protection, hard hat if needed, other safety items that are mission specific

Boots with multiple pairs of socks

Weather appropriate work clothing and specialty items (ice storm needs differ from flood needs)

Medication and toiletries

Pain relievers- (Advil/aspirin) – Anti-diarrhea drugs (Imodium)

Tent, sleeping bag, sleeping pad

Bag to carry items in- THAT YOU CAN CARRY

Camera- Include memory stick and batteries or charger for batteries

Canteen/ water bottles/mess kit

Toilet paper

Flashlight-LED- Headlamp if possible

Pocket knife

Batteries

Pocket type notebook, pencils & pens

Sunscreen

Insect repellent

Trash Bags



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Team Supplies- (Partial Listing)

Information packet of all responders to include photograph, allergies, medical information & phone numbers

Documented equipment competencies- Individual training plus experience level – Red card or similar

72 hours worth of food and water for crew- to include kitchen-type items such as portable stoves

Personal / crew tools and supplies to keep them running (fuel, oil, chains, and parts)

Transportation and equipment storage (vehicle and covered trailer) LOCKS !

Communication equipment if possible

Office-type supplies for record keeping, laptop and printer if possible

3. Add Team Partners, get to know local leaders in face-to-face interaction

Local partner sources;

VOAD -Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster

Red Cross

Salvation Army

Local cities

Counties

Government sponsored response organizations (Volunteer Fire Departments)



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4. Train with your Team and your partners

Perform basic crew type activities in adverse environments. - Trail work, camp outs, skills workshops in remote areas.

Develop working knowledge of resources and face-to-face information exchange.

Participate in tabletop exercises with your local emergency responders.

5. Make your team available for minor incident to get to know local responders to start building your knowledge base and improve skills.

Small wind storms, floods, or ice storms are excellent preparations for major disasters.

6. Participate in after incident briefings to improve team interaction.

Always look for opportunities to improve. See how others view your actions

Summary:

A major disaster is not the place to learn to work together.



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MUST KNOW INFORMATION-National Emergency Response System

National Response Framework

http://www.dhs.gov/files/programs/editorial_0566.shtm

Department of Homeland Security
NRF Resource Center

<http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nrf/>

The *NRF* is built on the following five principles:

Engaged partnerships

Tiered response

Scalable, flexible and adaptable operational capabilities

Unity of effort through unified command

Readiness to act

The **National Response Framework (NRF)** presents the guiding principles that enable all response partners to prepare for and provide a unified national response to disasters and emergencies. It establishes a comprehensive, national, all-hazards approach to domestic incident response. The National Response Plan was replaced by the National Response Framework effective March 22, 2008.

The National Response Framework defines the principles, roles, and structures that organize how we respond as a nation. The National Response Framework:

- describes how communities, tribes, states, the federal government, private-sectors, and non-governmental partners work together to coordinate national response;
- describes specific authorities and best practices for managing incidents; and
- Builds upon the [National Incident Management System \(NIMS\)](#), which provides a consistent template for managing incidents.

Information on the National Response Framework including Documents, Annexes, References and Briefings/Training's can be accessed from the [NRF Resource Center](#).



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National Incident Management System

<http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nims/index.shtm> NIMS Resource Center

Provides a systematic, proactive approach to guide departments and agencies at all levels of government, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector to work seamlessly to prevent, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of incidents, regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity, in order to reduce the loss of life and property and harm to the environment. NIMS works hand in hand with the *National Response Framework* (NRF). NIMS provides the template for the management of incidents, while the NRF provides the structure mechanisms for national-level policy for incident management.

Some useful Web sites to get you started

<http://www.fema.gov/plan/index.shtm>

FEMA

FEMA- Federal Emergency Management Agency

<http://nationalserviceresources.org/ac-blue-roof>

AmeriCorps

AmeriCorps Resource Site

<http://www.citizencorps.gov/cert/>

CERT

CERT- Community Emergency Response Teams

<http://www.nvoad.org/>

VOAD

Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters

<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/emres/sitemgt.html>

NIOSH

NIOSH-National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

<http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/content/relief-workers.aspx>

CDC

CDC- Center for Disease Control