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Questions or concerns regarding this newsletter, please contact us <u>here</u>



What happens when your state has a marathon one week after a deadly bombing at the nation's most famous marathon?

In the week before April 22, local media and the public safety community turned their collective attention to the Salt Lake City Marathon. But the information coordination started much sooner.

About 20 minutes after the bombings, FBI headquarters senior officials contacted me to be briefed on the initial information. The Statewide Information & Analysis Center (SIAC) also began coordinating information that was being shared from the Boston Regional Intelligence Center (BRIC) throughout the national network of 77 information fusion centers located throughout the country. A source of local pride here is that the BRIC director, David Carabin, was the first director of the SIAC here.

Within the week, local media wanted to know what security measures were in place and whether Salt Lake City could shut down much like Boston did after bombing suspects went on the run from law enforcement. They wanted to know what the State of Utah's role would be in security for the marathon.

We came together as a public safety community, not just because the media were asking, but because it's the right thing to do. In Utah, we cannot afford to have the, "not my emergency" attitude. We're partners from the local to the state level. We're here to support one another through mutual aid and through a shared mission of keeping the public safe.

And we did great work. I reached out to Salt Lake City Police Chief Chris Burbank and Salt Lake City officials right after the Boston attack, shared intelligence and offered all of our DPS resources for the marathon. The communication between our agencies was extensive and Chief Burbank highly complimented the whole DPS team.

Salt Lake City accepted our offer of the Mobile Command Vehicle, which complemented other DPS resources, including the DPS Helicopter, UHP Motorcycle Troopers, State Bureau of Investigation Agents and the SIAC. The Mobile Command Vehicle also provided a rain canopy for the motorcycles:)

The communication of relevant information between federal, state and local agencies was very good and we have jumped light years since 9/11.

Our DPS team integrated well with the city and county. I expect us to do more of this level of support at future events around the state. It's the world we live in. Thanks, and great work by all!

## The ShakeOut is growing up in Utah

by Joseph Dougherty

The Great Utah ShakeOut celebrated its second birthday on April 17. Just like any cute toddler, the ShakeOut is figuring out a lot of things about the world. It is stretching its legs and learning and looking forward with wonder and awe to what it can become.

Nearly 31 percent of the state's population had committed to be involved this year. We had nearly 870,000 people as registered participants. Though it's slightly less than last year, the Utah ShakeOut maintains the largest per capita participation of any ShakeOut in the world.



So even though the ShakeOut is a toddler, it's a really big toddler.

Now, after two years of asking Utahns to drop, cover and hold on, the ShakeOut has reached over more than One Million people.

This year's ShakeOut saw participation from around the state: from schools, businesses, state and local government, religious organizations and more.

The Utah Division of Emergency Management is proud to promote the only statewide emergency drill in Utah. Just like any growing child needs a lot of love and encouragement, the ShakeOut looks forward to your support for the annual drill.







#### Remember, the ShakeOut is simple.

We ask people to drop, cover and hold on to practice correct earthquake actions. Afterward, they should review emergency plans and supplies. Please don't confuse the ShakeOut with a full-scale earthquake exercise. We learned through sad experience that some entities chose not to participate in the ShakeOut because they thought they had to play in the same full-scale exercise we participated in as the Utah Division of Emergency Management.

The ShakeOut can become what you want it to become, but at its simplest level, it involves a drop, cover and hold on drill, which can be accomplished with minimal planning. Your fellow employees and residents can and do benefit from this regular annual practice.

And we thank you for your efforts in promoting the ShakeOut and helping this little tyke grow up in your communities.

Mark your calendars...

April 17, 2014

The Great Utah ShakeOut

### New State of Utah Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

By Susan Thomas

The Division of Emergency Management has successfully updated its State Emergency Operations Plan. This was a major undertaking with work conducted during the past three years by three planners and several other team members who serve on the Division's plan review committee.

The plan now contains several annexes including a Basic Plan, annexes for each of the 16 Emergency Support Functions (ESFs), and five support annex plans. The support annex plans cover Debris Management, Finance Management, the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), and two new plans for Air Operations and Volunteer and Donations Management.

Two new appendices in the EOP include a plan for supporting Access and Functional Needs for ESF #6 and Cultural and Historical Properties for ESF # 11.

The old State EOP has been through years of content changes. For many years, it was organized by support annexes, such as Debris Management for example. Then, it evolved and was organized by ESFs. For awhile, it contained some redundancy with information in the support annexes echoed in the annexes for each ESF. The 2006 version of the EOP was about 800 pages. The new 2013 EOP was promulgated in April and is now streamlined to 355 pages.

If you'd like to have a PDF copy of the 2013 EOP, or if you'd like access to the EOP Google Drive Folder, contact DEM planner, Susan Thomas <a href="mailto:susanmthomas@utah.gov">susanmthomas@utah.gov</a>.

### FEMA Provides \$1 Million for Murray School Earthquake Retrofit

Riverview Junior High School in Murray, Utah, will be retrofitted to be earthquake resistant, thanks in part to a grant of almost \$1.1 million from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The funding accounts for 75 percent of the total project cost of \$1,466,334 for the retrofit.

"Our school board has been concerned about the safety of our children," said Murray School Superintendent Steven Hirase, "especially as our schools are aging and we live in an earthquake-prone area. When most of our schools were built there were not the same safety standards in place that we have today, so the board prioritized a critical need for earthquake resistant upgrades in the recent bond effort and district financial planning. We appreciate the FEMA grant, as it will help us to reach our goal on the Riverview Junior High project."

FEMA has awarded \$1,099,751 to the city of Murray as the official recipient of the funds on behalf of the school, although the Murray School District will pay the \$366,583 in matching local funds for the project.

"The school's application matched one of the priorities we have, to make Utah safe from a future earthquake," said Hazard Mitigation Officer Brad Bartholomew of the Utah Division of Emergency Management, which manages the federally funded grant program in the state.

The project is to mitigate the potential loss of life and injury to the school's 809 students and faculty members. Riverview was originally designed in 1961, and then had additions in the 1960s, 1970s and 1993 that brought it to approximately 120,000 square feet. The building is composed of unreinforced masonry bearing walls with the exception of the 1993 addition, which meets current seismic requirements. The retrofit will strengthen and better connect the walls, roof and foundation to help distribute the loads. That will help protect the occupants as well as reduce future earthquake damage.

"FEMA would like to commend everyone who was involved in this effort to safeguard the lives of Utah's children by making schools resistant to earthquake damage," FEMA Region 8 Acting Regional Administrator Doug Gore said. "We applaud the Murray School District for making a substantial contribution this project."

Since the 2011 floods, FEMA has awarded Utah more than \$3.7 million in funds through its Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. The program provides grants to states, tribal and local governments to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures that reduce the loss of life and property due to natural disasters.

### Sandy City Tests Emergency Management Skills During Great Utah ShakeOut

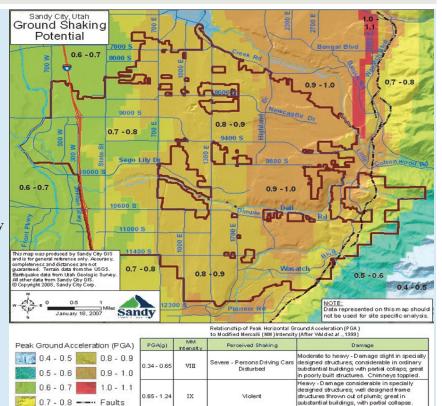
by Brenda Fisher, Valley Journals

When the big one finally hits Utah, Sandy City's Emergency Management team will be ready. On April 17, as part of the second annual Great Utah ShakeOut, the team held an earthquake preparation drill.

The day started out with a drop, cover and hold on drill at 10:15 a.m. at City Hall. All departments participated in the drill which had staff members taking cover under desks for 30 seconds.

After the drill, emergency management team members took over the multipurpose room at City Hall and set up a mock emergency operations center. Team members from Parks and Recreation, Public Works, Public Utilities, fire and police, the administration and communications were on hand to play their part in the exercise. Emergency Management Coordinator Ken Kraudy said the exercise went smoothly and raised the readiness standard for the city to maintain to a new, high level.

"From an execution standpoint, it went extremely well," he said. "Staffing the emergency



Ground Shaking data was created by UGS using a magnitude 7 earthquake simulation

operations center and communications between the departments was very successful."

Kraudy said the objectives for this exercise included properly setting up the emergency operations center and following instructions on an incident action plan. Several staff members acted as scribes during the event, writing down the timeline and situations on boards in the multipurpose room.

Another aspect of this exercise planners focused on was making sure that first responders got the food and drink they would need to respond to the situation. Kraudy worked with the Utah Red Cross to coordinate how this would be done in the event of a real accident.

Each department was responsible for providing injects, or hypothetical situations, for the emergency operation center to handle, which included providing updated reports to the media. The injects used for the exercise were reports of damaged bridges, road closures, water main breaks, looting incidents, building collapses and other situations that could happen during an earthquake.

"We've been planning this since the first ShakeOut happened last year, so we knew what kind of exercise we wanted to have," Kraudy said.

Deputy Fire Chief Bruce Cline said these kinds of training opportunities are essential to providing firefighters and other personnel the necessary training to respond to any situation.

"It gives us practice. If you never train and the real thing happens, you won't know what to do," Cline said. "This is a good scenario so if there is an earthquake, we will be able to set the emergency operations center up and know each function to work together as a group."

Sandy's emergency management department puts on several drills a year for various situations which involve the majority of Sandy City's departments. Cline said the fire department has trained on wildfires, flooding and a small airplane crash to be prepared for whatever comes along.

"An earthquake is going to happen, we just don't know when," he said. "You might as well train on what might happen. No matter what the incident is, it still works the same. You're just dealing with a fire, earthquake or plane crash. You're just working to get the training in."

## Sandy Recovery Improvement Act of 2013

On January 29, 2013, President Obama signed into law the Sandy Recovery Improvement Act of 2013 (P.L. 113-2) (SRIA). The law authorizes several significant changes to the way the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) may deliver disaster assistance under a variety of programs. FEMA is currently developing specific implementation procedures for each new authority and will provide further guidance through a combination of rulemaking and the development of policy or other guidance documents. These implementation procedures will detail the applicability of each provision, provide further guidance as to how the authority will be implemented, and may include metrics and other assessment tools and procedures.

Some of the items discussed on the fact sheet include:

- Public Assistance Alternative Procedures Permanent Work and Debris Removal Work Alternative Procedures
- Hazard Mitigation Streamlined Procedures and Advance Assistance
- Dispute Resolution Pilot Program FEMA to establish a nationwide dispute resolution pilot program, including arbitration by an independent review panel, for Public Assistance projects
- Small Project Threshold Review
- Individual Assistance Factors
- Tribal Requests for a Major Disaster or Emergency Declaration under the Stafford Act

To view the fact sheet in full, please follow this link: Sandy Recovery Improvement Act

## **Interested in HAZUS?**

The State of Utah and FEMA Region VIII are planning on hosting a free "Application of HAZUS-MH for Flood Assessment" course this summer.

L-172 – Application of HAZUS-MH for Flood Assessment Course. HAZUS Risk Assessment for Flood – (Local River Specificity)

This four (4) day course provides in-depth instruction and hands-on exercises that develop the skills needed to effectively use HAZUS-MH for modeling the impacts on communities from riverine flooding. The focus of the course is on the processes that are used to define a flood hazard and to generate social and economic loss estimations. However, the course also provides a review of the methodologies used to compile the extensive out-of-the-box inventory that is provided with HAZUS and it provides an introduction to the techniques for updating the inventory, which is largely composed of best available national data sources, with more accurate aggregate and site specific data for Utah communities.

Participants will become familiar with the many options that HAZUS-MH provides for generating a flood depth grid. These range from having HAZUS-MH define a flood hazard with limited data to providing HAZUS-MH with detailed information about a flood hazard produced by other model-

ing tools or obtained from sources such as the products generated by the FEMA Risk MAP Program. Following discussion of the hazard development process, the course will explore mechanisms used to analyze losses as well as the multitude of maps, tables, and reports that HAZUS-MH generates with a focus on how to interpret the wealth of information provided in these outputs. On the final day, students will be provided with an opportunity to complete a group exercise using existing local riverine data that enables them to apply the valuable skills learned in class.

HAZUS-MH is a powerful risk assessment methodology for analyzing potential losses from floods, hurricane winds and earthquakes. In HAZUS-MH, current scientific and engineering knowledge is coupled with the latest geographic information systems (GIS) technology to produce estimates of hazard-related damage before, or after, a disaster occurs. Additional information on HAZUS is available at:

#### http://www.fema.gov/hazus

We are currently trying to gauge interest and need for this course. If you are interested in this course, please contact Amisha Lester at <u>alester@utah.gov</u> or 801-538-3752 with your contact information.



## **Continuity of Operations Update**

by Susan Thomas

#### It happens.

Your building is destroyed. Your office needs to perform its essential functions. What are your essential functions? Who performs them? How? Where? What tools will you need? Who do you need to notify?



The State of Utah is updating and building Continuity of Operations (COOP) plans for all Departments and Divisions. This major undertaking has produced 25 new updated plans with dozens more underway.

Thanks to a Directive from the Governor's office, all Department heads were notified in August, 2012, that this effort is a high priority. Department plans were due at the end of last year and Division plans are due this summer. The Division of Emergency Management is leading the effort with a continuity working group and regular meetings. The group also shares a Google help site with answers to frequently asked questions and items like sample plans. The State has invested in a continuity software program that helps planners with a step by step process to build their plans. Their plans are also securely stored online in the software and can be updated annually or as needed.

#### What is in these plans?

The State of Utah is an Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP) State, which means we have signed up to be evaluated and accredited by EMAP. Our Continuity plans must include an extensive list of ingredients required by EMAP. They also include some additional elements that are created in the software template plans.

The plans include general information with a purpose, scope, situation and assumptions and plan maintenance. Plan maintenance ensures the plans will be updated annually, involve stakeholders and include lessons learned from exercises. The plans also contain important lists of employees, customers, vital records, critical applications, vendors and suppliers. They determine essential functions, positions, roles and responsibilities. Also included are the always important communications resources as well as the logistics and resource requirements that will be needed to implement each plan.

Items like alternate locations are very important in these plans. Imagine you suddenly lose access to your building. Where do you go? Wouldn't it be great to have some alternate locations researched and planned ahead of time? Without this planning, during an emergency, you'd be wondering where to go. You'd realize how helpful it would have been to have determined some locations ahead of time. Another good example of pre-disaster planning is having Orders of Succession which provides a list of who in your office would lead the team if members of management are not available. During an emergency, it is difficult to determine which mid-level managers will take the lead. These decisions should be determined ahead of time to make things go quickly, more smoothly, and without arguments.

These ingredients noted are just a few samples of the items we include in our COOP plans. A nice product of the plans is that many of the lists created help the various departments determine their priorities for IT backup and support.

The Division of Emergency Management believes these plans are important and we are glad so many have been recently updated and completed.

If you'd like to see a copy of the EMAP list of elements required in a COOP plan, or if you have other questions about COOP or the Utah Continuity Working Group, contact the Continuity Program Manager, Susan Thomas at susanmthomas@utah.gov



# What Fire Corps Can Do For You: Highlighting Utah's Fire Corps

By Jeff Johnson & James Ray, Utah DEM

Fire Corps volunteers benefit fire/EMS departments as well as the community. As a volunteer, you give back to your community by helping increase the capacity of your local fire/EMS department, assist with vital non-emergency operations of the department, and provide the department with an important link to the community.

#### Ideas to get started:

- Contact the State Fire Marshal's Office for information about the Fire Corps program.
- Gain support from the executive leadership of the Fire Department (Chief Officers), City Mayor and Managers office.
- Identify needs for your community.
- Coordinate with your local Fire Department to design your Fire Corps program.
- Reach out to retired fire fighters to become Fire Corps Coordinators or Volunteers, and utilize their experience and knowledge.
- Reach out to schools to recruit youth volunteers, and encourage youth teaching other youth.
- Get involved with county and city events, local coalitions, associations, and community programs, join your County Fire Prevention Association, assist with preparedness fairs, help at CERT mock disasters as victims, participate in community Neighborhood Watch events, organize fund raisers, 4th of July parade entries, and more.
- Utilize the national website: firecorps.org
- Join the state level Citizen Corps Program.
- Use local charity groups and foundations that will assist with your fund raising efforts to provide funding to recruit members, purchase needed materials and handouts, and other program financial needs.
- Speak with other established Fire Corps programs.
- Find 100 Activity Ideas for Fire Corps Volunteers at: http://www.firecorps.org/files/100%20Activity%20Ideas.pdf

For more information contact:

Jeff Johnson – State Citizen Corps Coordinator - jeffjohnson@utah.gov

Stan Robins – State Fire Marshal Office – stanrobins@utah.gov

Natalie Tholen – Layton City Fire Corps Coordinator – <u>firecorps@laytoncity.org</u>



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Training			Location	Course ID			
APS): Required (+) Elective (*)							
June							
11-12	MGT-317	Disaster Management for Public Services	St. George	1042267			
17-20	L-969	All-Hazards Communication Leader (COML)	Herriman	1024743			
25-26	MGT-335	Event Security Planning for Public Safety Professionals	Salt Lake	1034141			
July							
10-11	MGT-310	Threat and Risk Assessment	Salt Lake	1029990			
16-17	G-235	Emergency Planning	Salt Lake	1040878			
29-31	L-960	All-Hazards Division/Group Supervisor (DIVS)	Farmington	1025235			
August							
8-9	G-290*	Basic Public Information Officer	Vernal	1011053			
13-14	MGT-404	Sports and Special Events Incident Management	Sandy	1042034			
20-21	G-400	ICS-400 Advanced ICS - Command & General Staff	Salt Lake	1011057			
27-28	G-775+	Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Management & Operations	Salt Lake	1011065			

Consortium Classes Offered in 2013- Due to decreases in federal funding, some of these courses may not be offered again next year.

June 11 -12	MGT-317 Disaster Management for Public Services in St. George (lodging reimbursement not available)
June 18	AWR-135 Promoting Community Cyber Security in Salt Lake City
June 25 - 26	MGT-335 Event Security Planning for Public Safety Professionals in Salt Lake City
July 10 - 11	MGT-310 Threat and Risk Assessment
August 13 -14	MGT-404 Sports and Special Events Incident Management in Sandy
October 22-24	MGT-346 EOC Operations and Planning for All-Hazards in Salt Lake City
October 29-30	MGT-315 Enhanced Threat and Risk Assessment

Conference	s, Exercises and Workshops	Location	Contact
July			
31	Cuttler Dam TTX	Logan	Kimberly Giles
August			
7	Conference on Service and Volunteerism - Southern Region	Cedar City	register
8	Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Workshop	Salt Lake	1044055

 $Register\ using\ the\ course\ ID\ on\ U-TRAIN\ at: \ \underline{https://www.utah.train.org}\ For\ more\ training\ information,\ please\ visit\ our\ website\ at: \\ \underline{http://emergencymanagement.utah.gov}\ or\ contact\ Ted\ Woolley\ at\ \underline{tedwoolley@utah.gov}\ }$ 



## "Apocalypse How" - Discovery Communications, 2008

Rating: 3 MREs



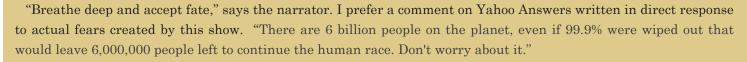
"This may be the last show you ever see," states the narrator at the beginning of this Discovery Channel offering from five years ago. . Actually, it may be the last apocalyptic show you'll ever <u>want</u> to see, If ever there was a mother-of-all=end-of-the-world disaster shows, this has to be it.

One after another, an amazing assemblage of potential catastrophes cascade over the viewer in relentless fashion. These include: supervolcanic eruptions, nuclear and biological weapon attacks, pathogens, alien invasions, asteroid impacts, global warming, robot and nanobot revolt, black holes, a return of an Ice Age, solar flares and/or the death of the Sun. Quite a menu of menace to pick from ....

Criticism of government preparedness capabilities is not implicit, it's stated flat out. We cannot prepare, cannot respond, mitigate or hope to recover. We are all goners, or so say this bunch of supersmart scientists with Ivy League accents. So why are most of them smiling?

Well, it's been a while since this somewhat interesting, if over-long and obviously depressing show first aired, and we're still here. Shucks, we haven't yet been "spaghettified," a real word used to describe the fatal approximate of a black halo are however.

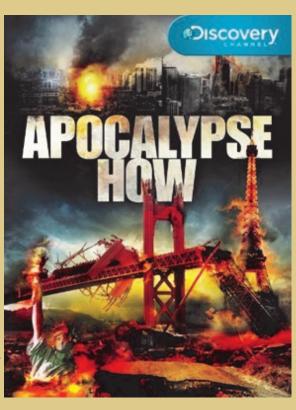
scribe the fatal consequences of a black hole on humans. Some of us might even be optimistic about the future,

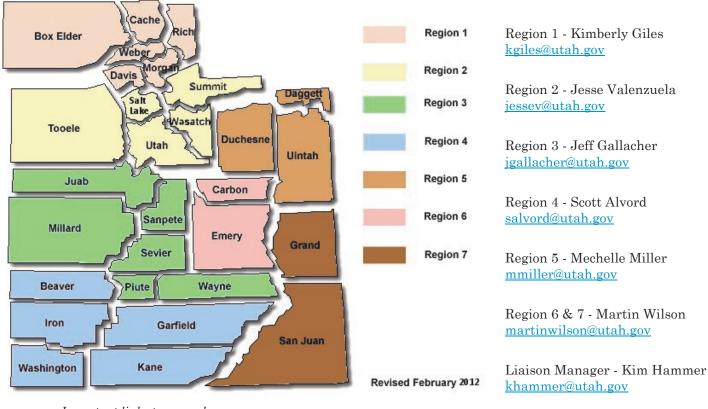


"Apocalypse How" comes with a warning about its mature theme and could frighten young kids and impressionable adults. I found it on Amazon and Netflix.









Important links to remember

Division of Emergency Management:

http://dem.utah.gov

Be Ready Utah:

http://bereadyutah.gov

State Citizen Corps Council:

http://citizencorps.utah.gov

WebEOC NEW WEB ADDRESS:

https://veocutah.webeocasp.com



Interested in photos and stories of Utah's disasters over the years?

Visit our Flickr site and Natural Hazards & Mitigation Blog

http://www.flickr.com/photos/utahnaturalhazards/

http://uthazardmitigation.wordpress.com/



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