

# Why You should use FEMA's Phases of Emergency Management as the Foundation of your EMP



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## Education

- MS in Emergency Services Administration
- MS in Occupational Safety and Health (Concentration in Environmental Management)
- BS in Occupational Safety and Health
- BS in Fire Science Administration

## Professional Certifications

- CSP
- OHST
- CHST
- STS-C





# Important Definitions

- **Emergency:** an unforeseen combination of circumstances or the resulting state that calls for immediate action; an urgent need for assistance or relief
- **Disaster:** a sudden calamitous event bringing great damage, loss, or destruction
- **Incident:** an occurrence of an action or situation that leads to negative consequences
- **Emergency Life Cycle:** a series of management phases designed to establish strategies to mitigate hazards; prepare for and respond to emergencies; and recover from effects.



# Difference Between an ERP and an EMP

## ERP (Emergency Response Plan)

- Details the actions taken **following** a emergency or disaster event.
- Often includes evacuations procedures and shelter or lockdown provisions.
- Often includes procedures for reporting and investigating incidents, emergencies, and other incidents

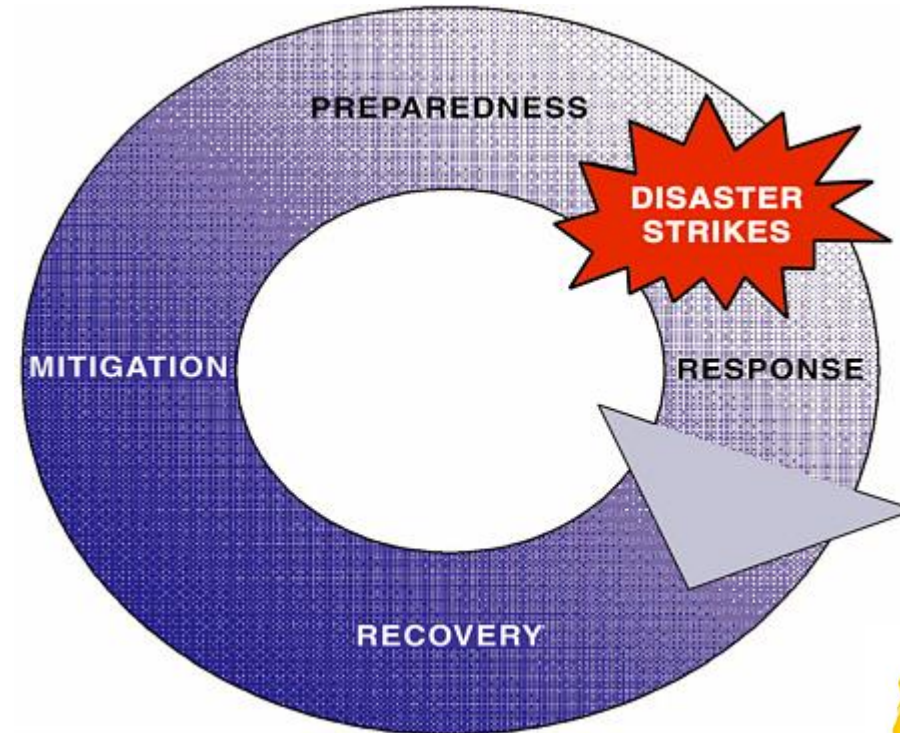
## EMP (Emergency Management Plan)

- A comprehensive plan that takes into account each of the four phases of emergency management.
- Provides for managing the life cycle of an emergency
- Includes the elements of an emergency response plan



# EMP (Emergency Management Plan) Foundational Elements

- Mitigation
- Preparedness
- Response
- Recovery



# Mitigation

- Mitigation is the effort to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters and emergencies. Mitigation involves structural and non-structural measures taken to limit the impact of disasters and emergencies.



# Mitigation in your Written Plan

- This section should include a risk register and comprehensive risk/vulnerability analysis.
  - The risk register is a list of actual or potential emergency or disaster risks.
- This section should also include corresponding mitigation measures for each risk noted on the risk register.
  - These mitigation measures are designed to reduce or eliminate each risk that has been identified on the risk register.

1. Risk Register
2. Risk Analysis
3. Mitigation Measures





# Preparedness

- Preparedness is a continuous cycle of planning, organizing, training, equipping, exercising, evaluating, and taking corrective action. Training and exercising plans is the cornerstone of preparedness which focuses on readiness to respond to all-hazards incidents and emergencies.



# Preparedness in your Written Plan

- The preparedness section is one of the more robust elements of the plan and includes but is not limited written provisions/procedures related to the following:
  - Emergency Management Training
  - Emergency Training and Exercises
    - Both Table Top and Live Simulations/Drills
  - Program Audits
  - Declaration of Responsible Parties



# Response

- Response is comprised of the coordination and management of resources (including personnel, equipment, and supplies); and measures taken for life/property/environmental safety. The response phase is a reaction to the occurrence of a catastrophic disaster or emergency



# Response in your Written Plan

- Your response plan should at a minimum include the following:
  - A preferred method for reporting fires and other emergencies;
  - An evacuation policy and procedure;
  - Emergency escape procedures and route assignments, such as floor plans, workplace maps, and safe or refuge areas;
  - Names, titles, departments, and telephone numbers of individuals both within and outside your company to contact for additional information or explanation of duties and responsibilities under the emergency plan;
  - Procedures for employees who remain to perform or shut down critical plant operations, operate fire extinguishers, or perform other essential services that cannot be shut down for every emergency alarm before evacuating; and
  - Rescue and medical duties for any workers designated to perform them.



# Recovery

- Recovery actions taken to return to normal or near-normal conditions, including the restoration of basic services and the damages.



