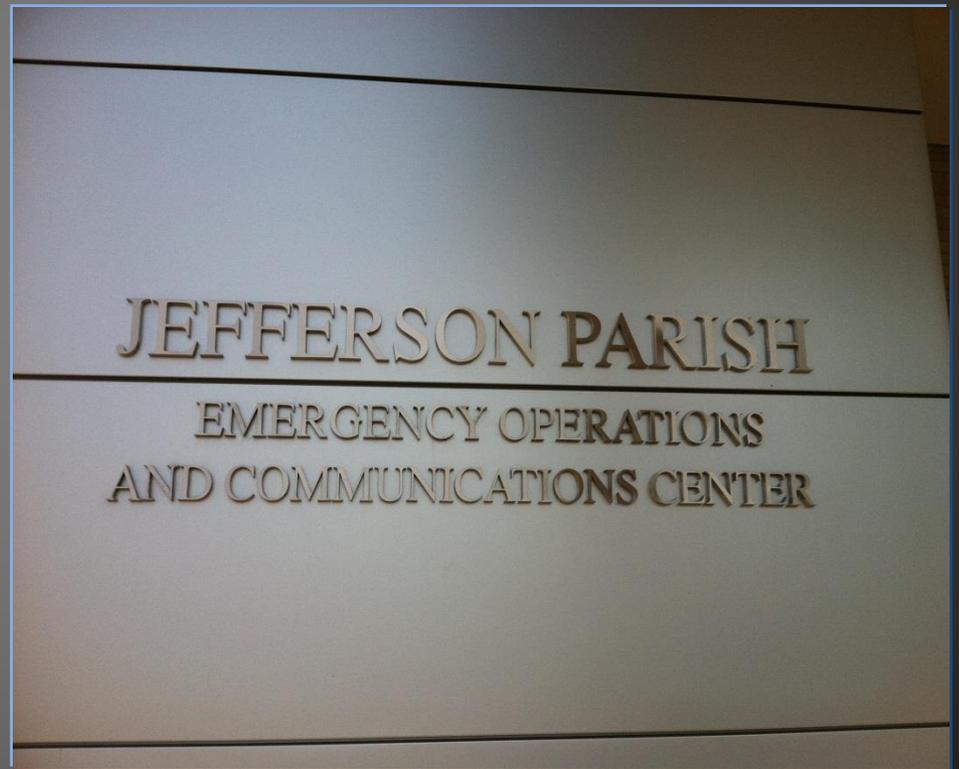


Jefferson Parish Emergency Management

New EOC/911 Center



Building Construction Facts

- Construction was completed in November 2010 and occupied in April 2011
- Building is 67,000 Square feet and is seven feet above sea level.
- Is designed to withstand Category 4 Hurricane Force Winds (up to 155mph) and to be self sufficient for one week.
- Has redundant electrical service receiving power from two separate sub stations (Gretna & Harvey) and is backed up with two separate generators.
- Has an on site water well, a non-potable water tank, and a sewerage tank with its own lift station to maintain the use of toilets and showers in the event parish services are interrupted.
- Is equipped with security gates and closed circuit security cameras.

Has a 12,000 gallon diesel tank which supports the 2 generators that will power the building.



Has a full-sized commercial kitchen and a walk in cooler/freezer



Has Sleeping Quarters for 150 Emergency Personnel





EXIT

10:04
Pacific 04 Mountain 4
Central 04 Eastern 2 4

Jefferson Parish Emergency Management Special Equipment Mobile Command Vehicle



Jefferson Parish Emergency Management Special Equipment

Mobile Communications Vehicle



Jefferson Parish
Emergency Management
Special Equipment



Search & Rescue Boat



Portable Light Towers

Jefferson Parish
Emergency Management

Special Equipment



Portable Generators



Surveillance Camera Trailer

President Young briefing the Responders during Hurricane Isaac



Hurricane Isaac



Hurricane Isaac



Hurricane Isaac



Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5

HSPD-5 was issued by President Bush on February 28, 2003, to improve management of domestic incidents by establishing a single, comprehensive national incident management system. The Homeland Security Act of 2002, created the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and assigned the Secretary of Homeland Security responsibility for coordinating federal emergency operations within the United States. Federal emergency operations include preparing for, responding to, and recovering from terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies.

HSPD-5 also recognizes the role that state, tribal, and local governments; nongovernmental organizations; and the private sector play in managing incidents. Initial responsibility for managing domestic incidents generally falls on state and local authorities. When their resources are overwhelmed, or when federal property is involved, the federal government provides assistance.

In order to provide a consistent, coordinated, nation-wide approach for emergency operations across all levels of government, HSPD-5 directed DHS to develop and administer a National Incident Management System (NIMS) and a National Response Plan. Together, NIMS and the NRP provide an approach for federal, state, and local governments to effectively prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity

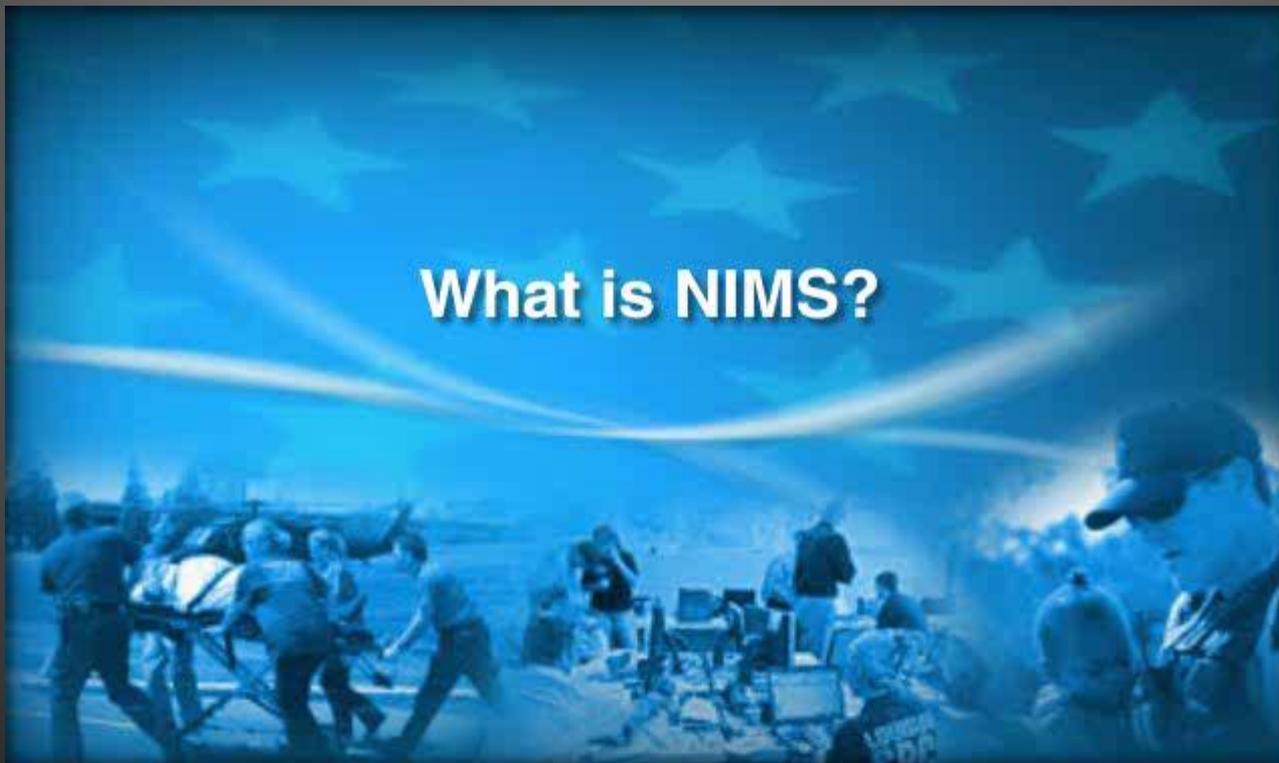
Louisiana & Jefferson Parish Adopt NIMS

Governor Kathleen Blanco signed EXECUTIVE ORDER KBB 05-61 on October 13, 2005, which states “The National Incident Management System (NIMS) is hereby established within the Louisiana Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness as the state of Louisiana's standard for incident management .” **It also stated** “beginning in fiscal year 2005, adoption of NIMS will be a requirement for receipt of sub-grant funds from the Louisiana Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness. “

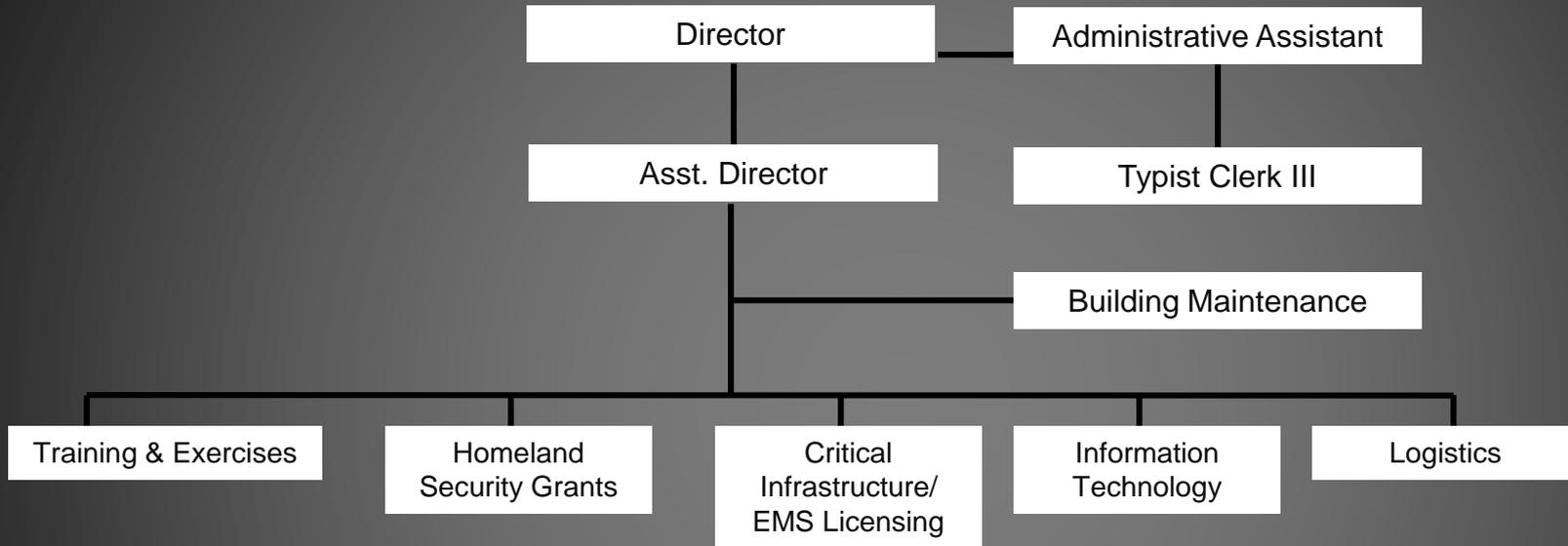
On October 4, 2006 the Jefferson Parish Council passed Resolution #106432 adopting the National Incident Management System.

Managing an Incident

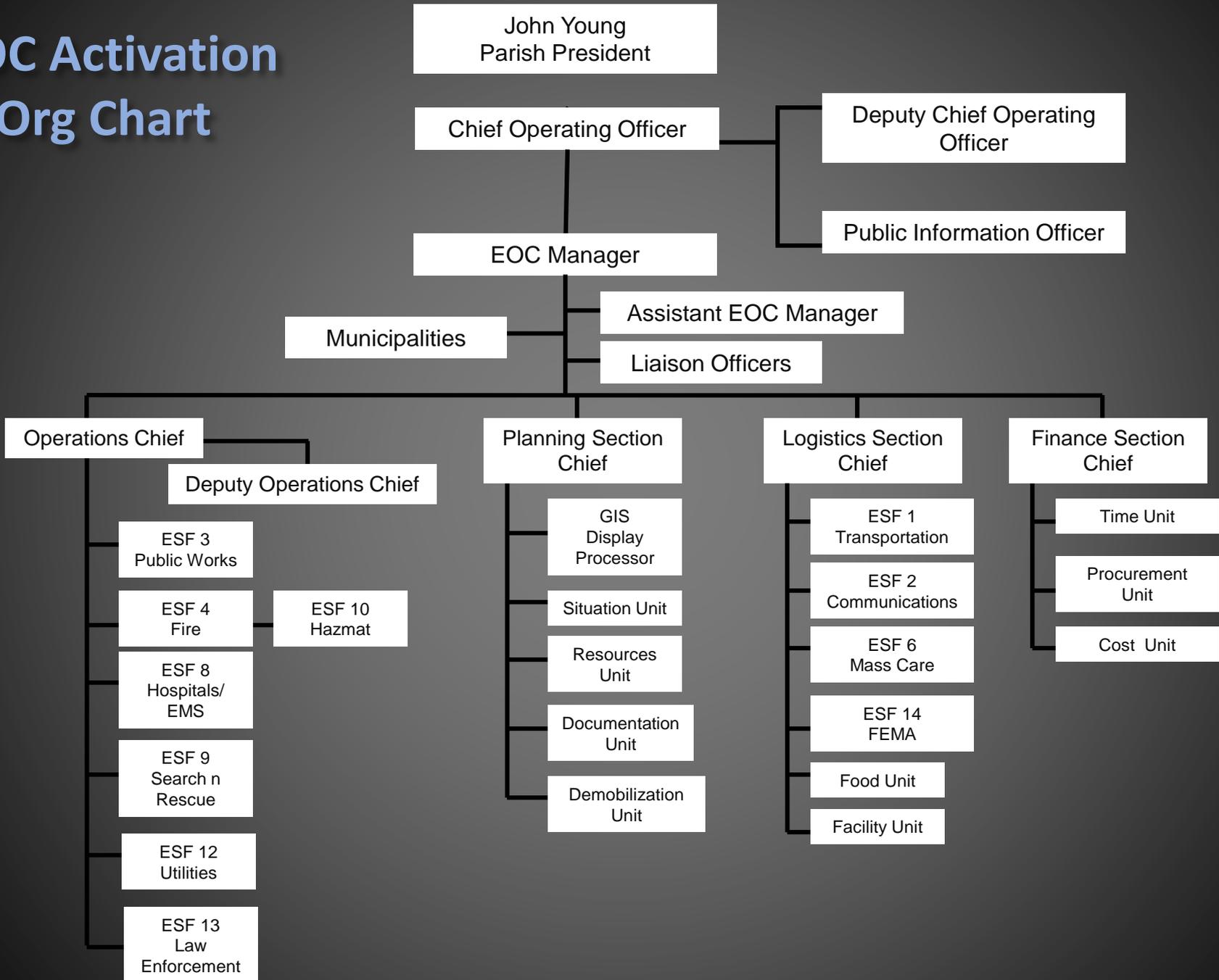
The [National Incident Management System \(NIMS\)](#) provides a systematic, proactive approach to guide departments and agencies at all levels of government, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector to work seamlessly to prevent, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the 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.



EOC Staff and Org Chart



EOC Activation Org Chart



Recommended Online Training Classes

The Emergency Management Institute (EMI) offers self-paced courses designed for people who have emergency management responsibilities and the general public. FEMA's Independent Study Program offers courses that support the nine mission areas identified by the National Preparedness Goal.

- Incident Management
- Operational Planning
- Disaster Logistics
- Emergency Communications
- Service to Disaster Victims
- Continuity Programs
- Public Disaster Communications
- Integrated Preparedness
- Hazard Mitigation

IS-100.b - Introduction to Incident Command System

<http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/IS100b.asp>

IS-200.b - ICS for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents

<http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/IS200b.asp>

IS-700.a NIMS An Introduction

<http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/is700a.asp>

IS-800.B National Response Framework, An Introduction

<http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/IS800b.asp>

IS-908 - Emergency Management for Senior Officials

<http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/is908.asp>