



STATE OF LOUISIANA HURRICANE PROTECTION & EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS RESULTS TEAM

Outcome Based Budgeting Request for Results

Hurricane Protection & Emergency Preparedness

Outcome Goal Statement

Hurricane Protection and Emergency Preparedness: I want Louisiana to better prepare for, respond to and recover from the next emergency (hurricanes and all other hazards).

Louisiana's goal for hurricane protection and emergency preparedness is threefold:

- Louisiana has protected communities prepared to respond to emergencies and disasters,
- Louisiana has emergency response capabilities focused on the protection of life, property and the environment,
- Louisiana has capabilities to execute and sustain safe and timely recovery from emergencies and disasters.

Indicators

Indicator 1: Percent of responders trained and resourced to execute response plans.

Responders are individuals involved in an emergency management role, which includes elected and appointed officials. Resourced is defined as people, equipment, supplies, facilities and funds required to complete a task. Training should be focused on required skill sets to execute response plans through professional development courses.

Indicator 2: Percent of citizens who are prepared for emergencies (disaster supplies, personal contingency plans, etc. – measured by survey).

Annually survey a sampling of residents to identify their level of personal and family preparedness. Determine familiarity with existing state sponsored community preparedness and emergency management programs such as Get a Game Plan.

Indicator 3: During a declared disaster, execute Emergency Support Function tasks identified within the State Emergency Operations Plan.

State agencies and non-governmental organizations with tasks identified within their emergency support function will satisfactorily respond to incidents or events. Satisfactory execution is defined as the implementation of actions to protect life and property within the State.

Indicator 4: Upon receipt of federal funds, provide recovery reimbursement to 100% of eligible applicants within an average of 10 days of request.

Limited to governmental entities for assistance in restoring infrastructure impacted by disasters (not individual assistance programs).

Indicator 5: Percent of states population that is afforded at least 100-year level of flood/hurricane protection.

Our goal is to protect our citizen's communities and property. By providing a minimum of 100-year level of flood/hurricane protection we will be creating a pre-emptive strike. If we can minimize the threat of flooding and hurricanes for the public, we will decrease the need for extensive recovery efforts. To measure the percent of the state's population that is afforded at least 100-year level of protection, the coverage to the population will be determined by the number of units in the area with at least 100-year protection.

Introduction of Key Factors

Primary Factor 1: Preparedness

Actions that involve a combination of planning, resourcing, training, exercising, and organizing to build, sustain, and improve operational capabilities. Preparedness is the process of identifying personnel, training, and equipment needed for a wide range of potential incidents, and developing jurisdiction-specific plans for delivering capabilities when needed for an incident.

1. Organizing

Put in place the proper configuration of key personnel to facilitate flexible preparedness, response and recovery operations.

2. Sustaining

Plan and prepare to conduct sustainable emergency response operations over a prolonged period. Provide adequate training opportunities to sustain the professional emergency management workforce within the state of Louisiana.

3. Trained/capable first responders (education)

Provide professional development education to the first responder, local and state officials.

4. Planning & exercising for emergencies

Establish integrated all hazards planning processes for local and state emergency management. Planning outcomes will be based on homeland security and emergency preparedness capabilities as defined by the Department of Homeland Security. Implement and demonstrate a comprehensive and realistic exercise program based on established planning document. Exercises should be designed to validate items previously identified within this document.

5. Public awareness

Develop and conduct a community outreach and education program to help the general population better prepare themselves and families for all hazards events.

6. Manpower/consumables/facilities/shelters/equipment

Ensure sufficient resources are available to support sustainable operations based upon a conducted gap analysis of local and state capabilities. Procure resources to respond to all hazards events.

7. Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)

Establish viable and sustainable COOP processes for state and local governments. COOP processes should be based on personnel, business processes, technologies and are developed in order to maintain essential services.

8. Intergovernmental cooperation

Establish and maintain an integrated planning and operational relationship between local governments and primary or supporting state agencies identified within the State Emergency Operations Plan.

9. Affordable/expansive insurance coverage

Ensure that all individuals have access to affordable insurance.

10. Mutual Aid Agreements

Establish agreements between entities that provide a mechanism to quickly obtain emergency assistance (manpower, equipment, and materials).

11. Homeland Security Prevention

The prevention of threats or incidents intended to cause harm to the population or critical infrastructure of Louisiana through intelligence gathering and building integrated strategies between local, state and federal officials.

Primary Factor 2: Response

Immediate actions to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs. Response also includes the execution of emergency plans and actions to support short-term recovery.

1. Command & control

Provide procedures that direct and coordinate government resources to an impacted area prior to, during or following an incident or event in accordance with the National Incident Management System.

2. Communications (interoperability)

Provide inter-agency communications capabilities through the Louisiana Wireless Information Network (LWIN) by designing, constructing, administering, and maintaining a statewide shared communication system with the capacity and redundancy to transport voice, data, and imagery within the system. Communications outcomes will be based on interoperable communications activities as defined by the Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP).

3. Public information/notification

Provide adequate and timely emergency information and guidance to the public, government officials, and others for appropriate life and property saving measures and to provide immediate notification to citizens.

4. Evacuation/mass care

Organized, phased, and supervised withdrawal, dispersal, or removal of civilians from dangerous or potentially dangerous areas, and their reception and care in safe areas.

5. Search and rescue operations

A framework for structuring local and state search and rescue services personnel into integrated disaster response task forces. State USAR capabilities will be used to assist local governments in rescuing victims of structural collapse incidents or to assist in other search and rescue missions.

6. Security/protection (property and life)

Provide sufficient security resources to deter threats, protect life, critical infrastructure and property during an emergency event.

7. Flood control

Promote efforts to stop or decrease the immediate impacts of flooding during an incident or event.

8. Reentry

The formal process of returning a population to an evacuated area once an area has been deemed safe.

9. Manpower/consumables/facilities/shelters/equipment

Obtain and maintain adequate resources to support local government shortfalls. Effectively deploy resources as available to affected areas.

Primary Factor 3: Recovery

By meeting the recovery needs of citizens in terms of public safety, human services, housing, infrastructure repair/replacement, economic development/business needs, and planning and capacity building, we will promote social, political, environmental, and economic restoration.

1. Assess/evaluate

Provide the analytical capability to determine the status and quality of infrastructure, life safety, economic conditions and environmental impacts of an affected area.

2. Fund reimbursement

Upon determination of eligibility and awarding of the Federal Share to the State through obligation, the State is responsible for providing those funds to the local communities consistent with federal regulations and state laws.

3. Planning

Recovery planning takes place at the State and local levels. The State has the responsibility to ensure all funding sources are allocated in a manner consistent with State Recovery Policies. Further, for those communities severely damaged, the state provides planning assets to those communities in need to ensure development of comprehensive recovery planning and full utilization and integration of all funding sources.

4. Partnership

Disaster Recovery efforts are coordinated through cooperative efforts between the state, federal, and local communities. Building this successful partnership based on transparency and communication between all parties fosters trust and confidence and ensures that the program is administered in the best interest of all parties while maximizing the benefits to the local communities.

5. Continuity of Operations (COOP)

Ensure state and local governmental services after an emergency or disaster are provided.

6. Debris removal

Provide the clearing of debris from state and local critical infrastructure. Restore impacted areas, to a safe and functional state.

7. Infrastructure, business & housing restoration

Provide access to programs, planning and resources to rebuild infrastructure, businesses and housing to pre-event conditions.

8. Repopulation

The State assists local communities in identifying and coordinating individual housing needs and bringing back online those critical support elements and infrastructure necessary to support the returning population.

9. Public Awareness

Communicating recovery needs to federal government, media, etc.

Primary Factor 4: Mitigation

The purpose of mitigation is to make something less harsh or severe. The past storm events have taken a toll on our coast and communities. To lessen the impacts to our citizens and their property the following has been identified for mitigation.

1. Building code enhancement/enforcement

Not all of the structures will be afforded protection by a levee. Building codes that have proven viability will be implemented and enforced to minimize structural impacts.

2. Levee/coastal restoration

Levees, floodwalls, floodgates, and pump stations in conjunction with coastal restoration and non-structural techniques such as elevation, will protect communities, infrastructure, and property, lessening the impact of the storms and recovery required. The goal is to provide a minimum of 100-year flood protection for our citizens.

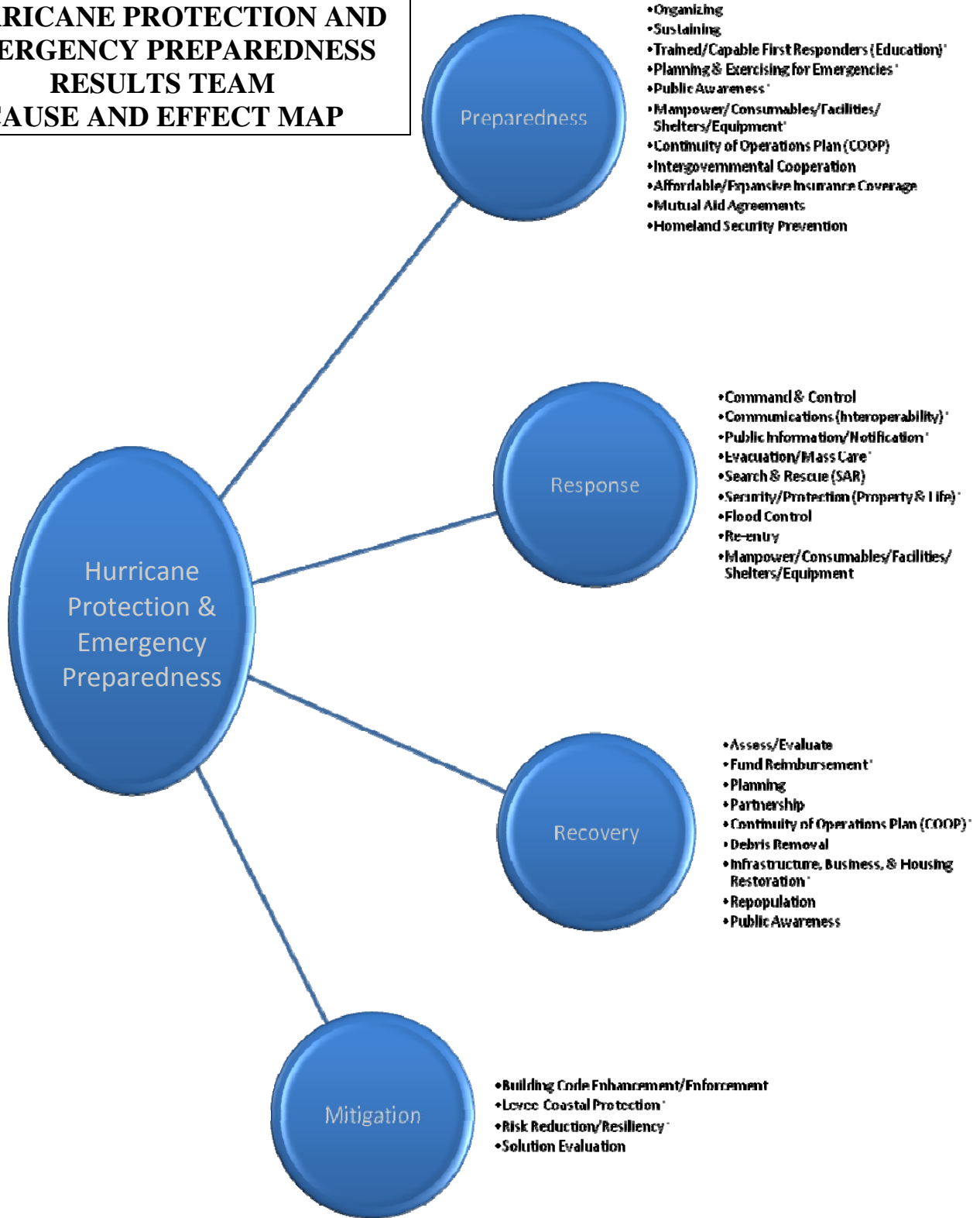
3. Risk reduction/resiliency

By reducing the risk of harm to our citizens' communities and property, we will encourage affordable flood and property insurance and minimal resources needed for recovery.

4. Solution evaluation

To increase synergies while minimizing duplication, each mitigation type will be analyzed for maximum return on investment and how it works with other risk reduction options available. Example: Elevating structures behind a 100-year levee would now allow our citizens to obtain substantial reductions on flood insurance premiums.

HURRICANE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS RESULTS TEAM CAUSE AND EFFECT MAP



* Indicates Priority Status

Purchasing Strategies

We want proposals that:

1. Support the state's emergency operations plan.
2. Promote self reliance and disaster independence at the individual, local and state levels.
3. Promote interagency partnerships and collaboration and innovation that leverage existing resources and information.
4. Demonstrate efficiency in manpower.
5. Minimize risk and protect property, life and environment.
6. Enhance the professionalism, readiness and response capabilities of emergency officials.
7. Utilize tools that improve the coordination and maximize the use of available resources to achieve risk reduction and resiliency.
8. Provide a strong, fast security force that protects citizens and property.
9. Maximize the use of existing facilities for shelters.
10. Improve and expedite the recovery process.
11. Promote the capability of response agencies to assist citizens in recovery from the impacts of a major disaster.
12. Support initiatives that lead to the fastest possible response times for all emergency responders through innovation and effective practices.

Criteria

We are seeking offers that are in alignment with the Governor's goals.

We are seeking offers that are in alignment with state emergency operations plan.

We are seeking offers that are in alignment with the Cause-and-Effect Map.

We are seeking offers that are in alignment with the Enterprise Resource Planning system.

We are seeking offers that are in alignment with the values of a coastal state.

We are seeking offers that provide maximum return on investment.

We are seeking offers that show measurable results.

Supporting Evidence

State Emergency Support Functions- Roles and Responsibilities

State Emergency Support Functions- Assignment Chart