PLANNING FOR AND MANAGING A DISASTER RESPONSE



What is a Disaster?



Disasters are serious disruptions to the functioning of a community that exceed its capacity to cope using its own resources. Disasters can be caused by natural, man-made and technological hazards, as well as various factors that influence the exposure and vulnerability of a community.

- Floods, Hurricanes, Tornados, Earthquakes, Fires
- Electrical Grid Failures, Failing or Compromised Infrastructure
- Pandemics



Preparedness

- Disaster Plans
 - If FRP is required may be much of the same information.
 - Have written SOPS for securing facility for disaster and recovery.
- Business Continuity Plans
 - How will you operate
 - Where will you move Key Data
 - How will you staff once you do begin to operation again?
 - Can you count on local staff when they may also be affected.





Who needs a plan?





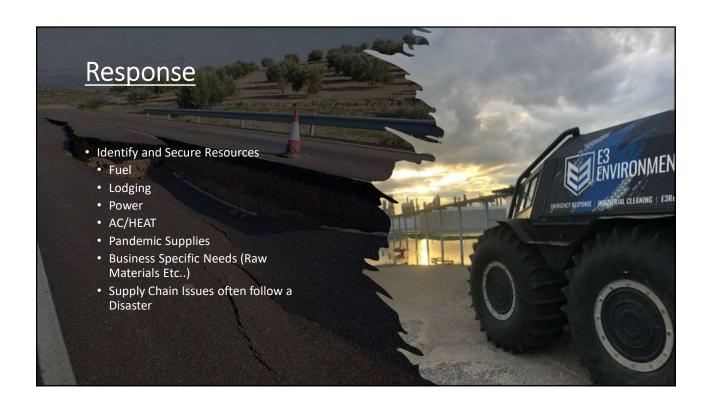
Response

• If you have a plan, execute the plan.

Key Thoughts

- Access to area
 - When and How can you get access?
 - Mississippi has reentry criteria based on Mississippi Emergency Access Plan. (MEAP)
- Communications
 - Cell phones are not reliable in an emergency
 - In large scale events landmarks may have changed or been damaged
- Train and Update the Plan





Mitigation

- Work Begins in Earnest
- Often have Contractors working on site to repair or replace infrastructure
- Employees may still be dealing with effects at home.
- Supply Chain may still be impacted
- Management and Disposal of Waste key





Managing your Response Contractor

- Cost Management is important throughout an incident. Ask for cost estimated daily.
- Verify your contractors' capabilities before and during an incident.
- Do not be afraid to bring in a more experienced contractor from further away for complicated incidents or if local assets are taxed.



Recovery

- Move back to "normal" operations
- Infrastructure Recovers
- Recovery may take months to years to complete.





