CDC
Emergency Operations

Division of Emergency Operations
Public Health Assistance

• Natural Disasters
  – Hurricanes
  – Severe Weather
  – Earthquakes
  – Volcanic Eruptions
  – Floods
  – Severe Heat/Cold
Public Health Assistance

• Technological Problems
  – Hazardous Chemicals
  – Radiation
  – Oil
  – Biologic
Disasters...A Growth Business

- Number of disasters increasing
- Costs going up
- Hazards increasing
Contributors to Increases in Disasters and Disaster Costs

- Increasing populations and density
- Increased settlement in high-risk areas
- Increased technological risks
- Increased dependence on technology
All-Hazard
Emergency Management

Integrated Emergency Management System

• Stresses functions common to all hazards
• Avoids duplication of efforts
• Based on inter/intra-governmental cooperation
Preliminary Assessment Team

- Emergency Response Coordinator
- Epidemiologist
- Disaster Physician
- Chemist/Toxicologist/Laboratorian
- Environmental Health Specialist
- Health Physicist
- Statistician
CDC Expertise

• Disease Detection and Control
• Epidemiology
• Environmental Health Science
• Vector Control
• Health Physics
• Injury Control and Prevention
• Public Health Information
• Rapid Needs Assessments

Safer    Healthier    People
What We Need From You

• Single point of contact in the state for emergency notification
• 2 way communication
• Clearly defined assistance requests
• Effective Mission Assignment development

Remember – We’re with the government and we’re here to help
Mission

Coordinates the daily utilization of resources to support public health events and exercises in coordination with CoCs/CIOs by assisting with the deployment of assets, gathering and dissemination of information, and management of the DEOC.
Director’s Emergency Operations Center (DEOC)
DEOC

- Receives, analyzes, and displays information about the incident to enable CDC leadership decision-making.
- Finds, prioritizes, deploys, and tracks critical CDC resources.
- Enhances interagency and internal communication, collaboration, and coordination.
Activation Modes

- **Watch** - Monitoring Mode - continual monitoring of potential events.

- **Alert** - Limited Activation - All primary, or lead, and support functions are notified of the situation.

- **Response** - Full Scale Activation – all primary and support functions are implemented; personnel deployed as required.
CDC Response System - Tiered Phases

HHS Response/RL 0 - 5

AWARENESS/ RESPONSE

Watch
DEOC Director
DEOC Core Staff
Incident Awareness

Alert
DEOC Director:
- Lead CIO/ ATSDR Pending
- PATs Assembled
- Contacting agencies
- Planning
- Deployment preparation
- Alerting required staff
- Situational awareness

Response
- Lead CIO/ ATSDR/ DEOC
- Full DEOC staffing
- Deploy CDC/ATSDR assets
- Monitor Incident
- Info. Coordination/ Communication
- On-Scene:
  - HHS and CDC/ATSDR operational contacts
  - Team members integrated with ICS and report through SERT/ On-scene contacts

CDC Triggers

Safer  Healthier  People
What is ICS for CDC/ATSDR?

- The model tool for the command, control, and coordination of resources across CoCs/CIOs
- A management tool consisting of procedures for organizing personnel, facilities, equipment and communications at a central location with a permanent staff.
- Utilizes a unified command system and decision groups to support decision making process
ICS for CDC/ATSDR is NOT:

- A means to wrestle control away from CIOs that participate in the response according to program roles
- A way to subvert the normal chain of command within the agency.
Questions?

Success for the future….