TEXAS DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



Texas by the Numbers

- 254 Counties | 1,216 Cities | 1,026 ISDs
- Six of the most populated cities in the U.S.
 - #4 Houston
 - #7 San Antonio
 - #9 Dallas
 - #11 Austin
 - #13 Fort Worth
 - #21 El Paso





Texas Population Growth

- Large and growing population compounds disaster numbers
- 2010 Texas population*: 25,145,561
- 2018 Texas population estimate: 28,701,845
- *Estimated* population increase of 3,556,284 residents



Stafford Act in Texas

- 2010 Present:
 - Major Disaster Declarations 15
 - Emergency Declarations 2
 - Fire Management Assistance Declaration (FMAG) – 52









Major Disaster Declarations Since 1953*

10. Iowa	63
9. Arkansas	63
8. Alabama	64
7. Kentucky	65
6. Louisiana	67
5. Florida	72
4. New York	73
3. Oklahoma	86
2. California	97





Major Disaster Declarations Since 1953

1.	TEXAS	98
	EMER	13
	FMAG*	243
	TOTAL	354

- The Lone Star State has recorded 98 Major
 Disasters in 66 years.
- 1 EVERY 8.1 MONTHS



^{*}This total includes FMAGs and Fire Suppression Authorizations (predecessor to FMAGs)

Disaster Declaration Threshold

 To qualify for federal assistance after a disaster, states must meet a pre-established, population based damage threshold

Thresholds		
Texas	\$ 38,472,708.33	
Arkansas	\$ 4,461,354.54	
Louisiana	\$ 6,936,059.16	
Oklahoma	\$ 5,739,567.03	
New Mexico	\$ 3,150,543.87	



Texas Hurricane Vulnerability

- 268,000 square miles (second only to Alaska in size)
- 367 miles of coastline
- 624 miles of shoreline
- Vulnerable to impact from both:
 - Atlantic and
 - Pacific storms



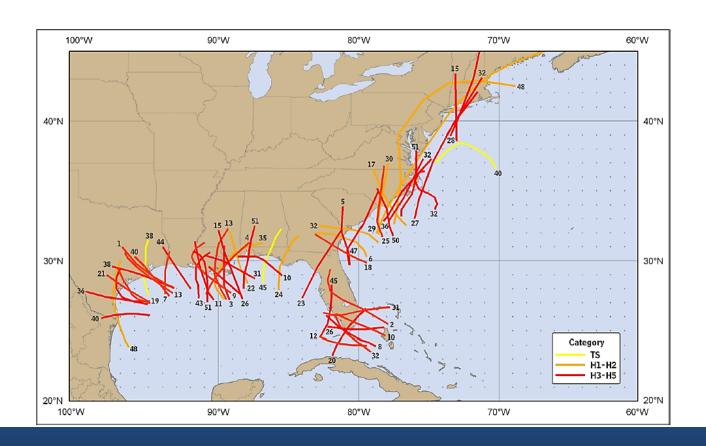
Tropical Cyclones in Texas (Since 1851)

- Nineteen major (category 3 or 4) hurricanes
- Thirteen of the 52 deadliest cyclones in U.S. history (Roughly 20%)
 - Galveston Hurricane (1900): 8,000 deaths
- Seven of the 30 costliest hurricane strikes in U.S. history (since 1900)
 - Hurricane Ike (2008): \$29.52 billion
 - Hurricane Harvey (2017): ???????
 - Tropical Storm Imelda (2019): ??????



Deadliest Cyclones (1810 – 2017)

- Tropical cyclones causing 25 or more deaths.
- Texas ranks first.





Upper Texas Coast Hurricanes

- Nine Category 3 or 4 hurricanes crossed the upper Texas Coast since 1851
- Four of which formed in the Gulf of Mexico
 - 1932 42 hours Cat 4
 - 1945 78 hours Cat 3
 - 1957 42 hours (Audrey) Cat 4
 - 1983 54 hours (Alicia) Cat 3
 - 2017 50 hours (Harvey) Cat 4
- Time is from first advisory to onset of adverse conditions.

Texas Hurricane Evacuation Considerations

- Over 2 million people in evacuation zones
- Over 130 jurisdictions in evacuation areas
- 22 counties in storm surge inundation zones



How We Respond In Texas!

- Local level
- State level
- Federal level



Incident Management in Texas

 Incidents begin and end locally, and are managed on a daily basis at the closest possible geographical, organizational, and jurisdictional level





Local Governments

- Local governments (counties, cities, or towns) respond to emergencies daily using their own resources
- They rely on mutual aid and assistance agreements with neighboring jurisdictions
- When local jurisdictions cannot meet incident response resource needs with their own resources or with help available from other local jurisdictions, they may ask for state assistance



Local Authority in Texas

- Mayors and county judges serve as emergency management directors
- Responsible for maintaining an emergency management program within their respective jurisdictions
- Officials often appoint an emergency management coordinator (EMC)
- Mayor and county judge are authorized by the Texas Disaster Act to declare a local disaster when conditions exist or when there is an immediate threat



State of Texas

- States have significant resources of their own
- If additional resources are required, the state may request assistance from other states through interstate mutual aid and assistance agreements such as the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)



State Regions

Texas is divided into 6 regions

Each region has a
 TDEM Assistant Chief
 Responsible for emergency
 Management in their region



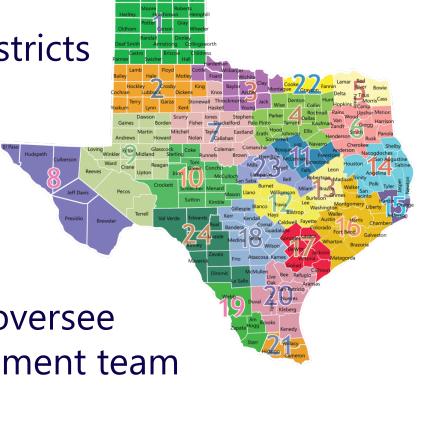


State Disaster Districts

Texas has 24 disaster districts

 Each disaster district has a TDEM District Coordinator(s)

 TDEM Assistant Chiefs oversee the emergency management team In their regions



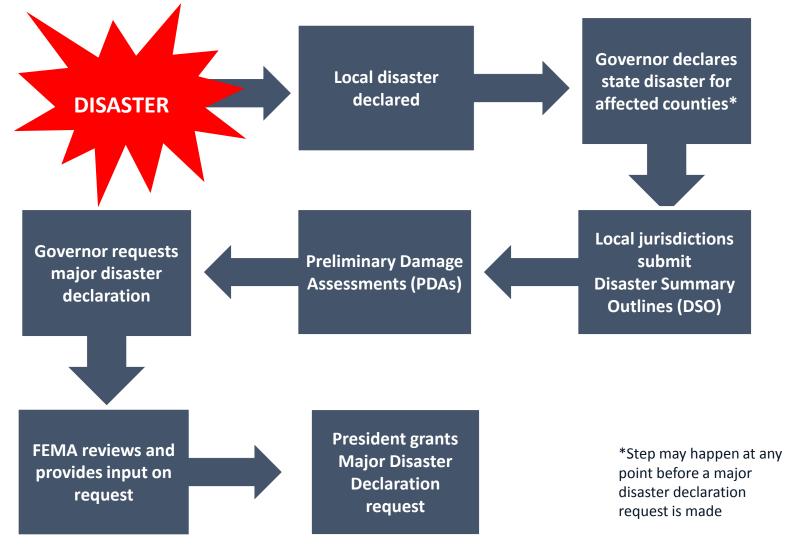


Federal Government

- If an incident is beyond local and state capabilities, the Governor can request federal assistance
- The governor's request is made through the FEMA Regional Administrator and based on a finding that the disaster is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the state and affected local governments, federal assistance is granted



Presidential Declaration Process





Why Is Preparedness Important?

- Remember Texas is #1!
- 2016, Texas experienced several significant events:
 - DR-4255 (January Blizzard and Severe Weather)
 - DR-4266 (March Storms, Tornadoes and Flooding)
 - DR-4269 (April Storms and Flooding)
 - DR-4272 (May June, Storms and Flooding)
- 2017: Hurricane Harvey DR-4332
- 2018: Severe Storm and Flooding DR-4377
- 2018: Severe Storms and Flooding DR-4416 (declared 2/25/19)
- 2019: Severe Storms and Flooding DR-4454



How do Texans Support Each Other?

- DO:
 - Build relationships before a disaster
 - Conduct combined planning, training and exercises
- DON'T:
 - Wait until a disaster happens
 - Self-deploy



The Four Challenges

- Be the expert
- Stay in your lane
- Collaborate at all costs
- •Make a decision!





