OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND HOMELAND SECURITY



Vision: Prepared and Resilient Communities within Oklahoma.

Mission: Helping to minimize the effects of disasters, emergencies, and terror attacks upon the people of Oklahoma.

Agency Summary

The Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (ODEMHS) is statutorily required to prepare for, respond to, recover from and mitigate against any natural or manmade disaster which can affect the state of Oklahoma. The agency maintains and exercises the State Emergency Operations Plan and the coordinates disaster response from state agencies. Founded in 1951, this agency includes the following primary functions related to emergencies and disasters: operations, preparedness and planning, recovery, mitigation, grants management, cybersecurity, and public information. Further, the agency now also includes the Office of Homeland Security and the state 9-1-1 program.

The state 9-1-1 program, as overseen by the Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority, was created by legislative action in 2016 and serves to advance 9-1-1 emergency systems and technology, including NexGen 9-1-1, manage collection and distribution of 9-1-1 wireline and wireless fees, and standardize 9-1-1 training and equipment across the state.

The Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security was founded in 2004 and placed under ODEMHS by Executive Order 2020-25 effective September 1, 2020. The office serves to develop and implement a comprehensive statewide homeland security strategy; plan and implement a statewide response system; administer the homeland security advisory system; coordinating and implement national homeland security plans. The office also includes the Oklahoma School Security Institute (OSSI), Regional Response System, training and exercise, statewide interoperability communications, law enforcement liaison, critical infrastructure protection, National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliance, public outreach and preparedness, joint terrorism task force liaisons and grants administration.

ODEMHS is more than 90 percent federally funded through federal grant programs for emergency management and disaster preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation.

HOMELAND SECURITY MERGER



- Effective September 1, 2020, the Governor's Executive Order 2020-25 placed the Office of Homeland Security under the Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management.
- Homeland Security staff moved into the ODEMHS offices
- Some retiring staff or exiting staff will not be replaced and will utilize current ODEMHS Staff.
- Legislation has been filed to update statute making the merger final by the end of 2021.

STAFFING AND EFFICIENCIES



In 2020, ODEMHS continued to work toward goal of transitioning long-term temporary employees to FTEs.

- Brought in 17 positions from Office of Homeland Security.
- Transitioned positions to FTE to eliminate overhead for temporary service.
- Filled vacant positions to improve program effectiveness.
- Eliminated some redundant positions to focus personnel gains on key areas.
- Reduced turnover from 80% to 15% for FTEs.

Current personnel:

- 62 FTE positions
 - 47 Emergency Management
 - 15 Homeland Security
- 4 999 Positions
 - 2 Emergency Management
 - 2 Homeland Security
- 29 Galt Temporary Employees

PANDEMIC AGENCY UPDATES



Beginning in March when COVID-19 was first detected in Oklahoma, ODEMHS implemented the following measures:

- Updated telework policies to allow for social distancing.
- Staggered on-site schedules.
- Restricted in-person meetings and agency travel.
- Implemented COVID-19 precautions in common areas.
- Moved in-person events to virtual, including training, workshops and the February 2021 Emergency Management Conference.
- Developed processes to improve accountability for remote workers, including the "Virtual EOC," a daily web-ex room that allows staff to connect with coworkers from anywhere.
- Created "Monday Mornings with Mark" to provide a weekly update from the director.

GRANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS



- Expedited grant payments during the spring and summer to help local jurisdictions maintain cash flow. Expedited grants included:
 - Emergency Management Grant Program \$1.8 million
 - Public Assistance Disaster Grants \$82 million
- Applied for and was awarded a FEMA Regional Preparedness Grant for \$929,414, which will be used to hire 4 employees in 2021 focused on shelter planning in Oklahoma and across the region.
- Distributed 57 grants through the 2020 Homeland Security Grant Program and seven grants through the 2020 Non-Profit Security Grant Program.
- Received a \$500,000 USDOJ grant through the Oklahoma State Department of Education to establish a statewide Text-a-Tip resource to enhance existing threat reporting capability and the expansion of the Oklahoma School Security Institute (OSSI).
- Continued to implement OK EMGrants, a web-based grant management platform for all federal grants administered by ODEMHS. OK EMGrants provides a user-friendly system and increased customer service support to grant applicants. Additionally, it has reduced paper use and storage by 60%.
- Coordinated with the Oklahoma Water Resources Board to allow them to receive FEMA grants directly instead of as a pass through from ODEMHS.

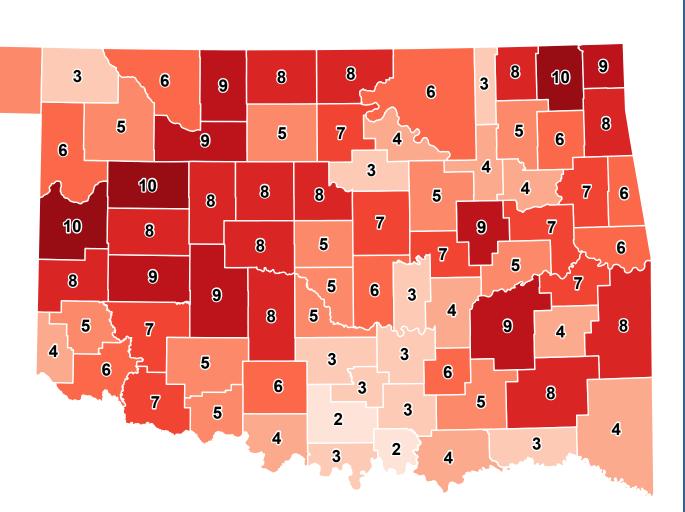
DISASTERS BY COUNTY: 2011-2020



2 3 5

Since 2011, the State of Oklahoma has received 21 Major Disaster Declarations.

This map shows the number of declarations received in each county during that time period.



2020 DISASTERS



COVID-19

- Administered the FEMA Public Assistance Program to provide reimbursement to local jurisdictions for PPE and other Emergency Protective Measures delivering \$1.8 billion for 35 projects through the end of 2020.
- Coordinated PPE orders for responders since March and distribution of 7 million pieces of PPE for schools.
- Took over management of the state's Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) warehouse and inventory system in July and have managed more than 800 PPE and testing kit orders since that time.
- Managed a \$1.5 million CARES Act project in December to help response agencies replenish PPE.
- Partnered with food banks and FEMA to administer the Food Assistance Program, which has provided nearly 8,000 food boxes to date.
- Distributed \$6 million in CARES Act funds to Oklahoma food banks to address increased food need during COVID-19.
- Purchased 12 systems to produce disinfectant and positioned them regionally across the state.
- Created a Continuity of Operations (COOP) training series and toolkit for state agencies.
- Provided regular Joint Information Center calls with state agencies to provide updates and information sharing.

October 2020 Ice Storm



- ODEMHS coordinated response and recovery efforts for the historic October ice storm that caused more than 445,000 power outages.
- \$30 million in damages validated by FEMA.
 - Debris removal, utilities infrastructure, & emergency protective measures.
- 29 counties approved for FEMA Public Assistance to date.
- Developed and rolled out virtual damage assessment tool for Public Assistance
- Damage assessments are ongoing in 10 counties.

2019 DISASTERS



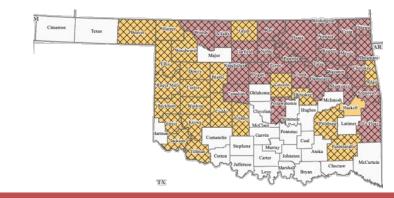
DR-4453: April 30-May 1

- · Severe storms, flooding and tornadoes
- Public Assistance: Alfalfa, Atoka, Bryan, Coal, Craig, Kay, Lincoln, Love, Major, Noble, Nowata, Okfuskee, Okmulgee, Osage, Ottawa, Pittsburg, Pushmataha, Stephens, and Tillman
- ODEMHS is administering 128 FEMA Public Assistance projects totaling more than \$3.5 million in FEMA awards.



DR-4438: May 7-June 1

- Severe storms, flooding and tornadoes
- Individual Assistance: Alfalfa, Canadian, Cherokee, Craig, Creek, Delaware, Garfield, Kingfisher, Le Flore, Logan, Kay, Mays, Muskogee, Noble, Nowata, Okmulgee, Osage, Ottawa, Pawnee, Payne, Pottawatomie, Rogers, Sequoyah, Tulsa, Wagoner, Washington, and Woods
- Public Assistance: Adair, Alfalfa, Beaver, Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Canadian, Cherokee, Craig, Creek, Custer, Delaware, Dewey, Ellis, Garfield, Grady, Grant, Greer, Harper, Haskell*, Jackson, Kay, Kingfisher, Kiowa, Leflore, Lincoln, Logan, Mayes, Muskogee, Noble, Nowata, Okfuskee, Okmulgee, Osage, Ottawa, Pawnee, Payne, Pittsburg, Pottawatomie, Pushmataha, Rogers, Roger Mills, Sequoyah, Tillman, Tulsa, Wagoner, Washington, Washita, Woods, and Woodward
- ODEMHS is administering 1,018 FEMA Public Assistance projects totaling more than \$55 million in FEMA awards.



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE GRANT (EMPG)



The Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program provides funding to assist state, local, and tribal governments in enhancing and sustaining their all-hazards emergency management capabilities.

This grant program can only be used for emergency management activities including planning, training, exercises, and preparedness and education programs for common Oklahoma hazards.

The EMPG program supports the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. The EMPG program's allowable costs support efforts to build and sustain core capabilities across the prevention, mitigation, response, and recovery mission areas.

ODEMHS administers the EMPG program, which requires a 50 percent cost share from participating local jurisdictions. Participating agencies must meet certain performance measures to receive funding, to include having an updated Emergency Operations Plan and completing exercise and training requirements.

EMPG in Oklahoma

- This year, ODEMHS was awarded \$6.6 million in EMPG funds from FEMA (\$5.2 million in annual award plus \$1.4 million supplemental award)
- Of that, ODEMHS will distribute more than \$1.8 million directly to 88 local emergency management programs across the state in FY21, an increase of \$100,000 over last year.
- ODEMHS is number one in the region for delivery of EMPG dollars to local emergency management programs.
- The remaining funds are used for training, exercises, and other services that benefit local emergency management programs and represents much of ODEMHS's operations funding.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



Public Assistance (PA) is designed to support state, local and tribal organizations and certain private nonprofits to help with costs associated with responding to the disaster, such as debris removal or emergency protective measures, as well as to repair or replace a public facility or infrastructure that has been damaged or destroyed in a disaster. The primary objective is to bring each project back to its pre-disaster condition.

FEMA approves PA projects for funding and awards grant money to ODEMHS to disburse to applicants. In most federal disaster declarations, the PA program has a 75 percent federal share and a 25 percent non-federal share.

For incidents that don't meet the qualifications for a Presidential Disaster Declaration, the state offers the State Public Assistance Program, which allows up to \$100,000 per year per incorporated municipality or county. This program follows many of the same grant requirements as the federal PA program and is funded by the State Emergency Fund.

Eligible PA costs are divided into the following categories:

Emergency Work

- A. Debris Removal
- B. Emergency Protective Measures

Permanent Work

- C. Roads and Bridge Systems
- D. Water Control Facilities
- E. Public Buildings / Equipment
- F. Public Utilities
- G. Other (Parks, Recreation, etc.)

Fire Management Assistance Grants (FMAGs) are a similar FEMA program to help reimburse jurisdictions for costs associated with responding to a large, out of control wildfire.



Public Assistance in Oklahoma

In 2020, ODEMHS delivered more than \$82 million in federal public assistance disaster payments to local jurisdictions for ongoing disasters.

ODEMHS also continued to close out legacy disasters and large projects in 2020:

- Five legacy FMAG disasters closed.
- 52 large projects closed, totaling nearly \$12 million

INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM





Individual Assistance in Oklahoma

Although there were no disasters declared for Individual Assistance in 2020, ODEMHS coordinated with voluntary agencies that supported Oklahomans during the year for COVID-19 and for the October Ice Storm.

ODEMHS partnered with food banks, FEMA and the CARES Forward team to provide food support via FEMA funding and CARES Act funding.

More than 950 cases were opened by Upward Transitions and the American Red Cross for residents in need during the Ice Storm.

In disasters that impact a large number of homes and businesses, an Individual Assistance (IA) Presidential Disaster Declaration may be approved to support homeowners, renters and business owners. Since 2010. Oklahoma has received seven IA declarations.

The program may include the following components:

FEMA Individuals and Households Program for homeowners or renters not covered by insurance and unable to repay a loan. Applicants may qualify for a grant of up to approximately \$33,000 for housing assistance and \$36,000 for Other Needs Assistance.

- Housing Assistance Rental assistance, home repair or replacement assistance, or other options depending on housing availability in the affected area.
- Other Needs Assistance Financial assistance for other disastercaused expenses and needs to include medical and dental assistance, childcare, and funeral costs. The state provides a 25 percent financial match for these grants through the State Emergency Fund.

U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) Low Interest Disaster Loans to help individuals and business owners repair or replace homes or businesses damaged by the disaster. SBA loans can also pay for disaster-related transportation, moving expenses, and storage fees. Applicants must apply for an SBA disaster loan before they can qualify for FEMA aid. Applicants who can repay a loan will not qualify for FEMA funds under the FEMA IA program.

A Presidential Disaster Declaration for Individual Assistance may also bring additional programs, including crisis counseling services, Legal Aid, Disaster Unemployment Assistance, Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (D-SNAP) and more.

HAZARD MITIGATION GRANTS



ODEMHS administers the following FEMA hazard mitigation grants to fund projects at the state and local level:

The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) provides grants to states and local governments to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures after a Presidential Disaster Declaration. HMGP is funded by FEMA following a Presidential Disaster Declaration. Through HMGP, 15 percent of every disaster dollar is made available for grants to mitigate against the effects of future disasters. FEMA can fund up to 75 percent of the eligible costs of each mitigation project and the grant recipient must provide a 25 percent match.

Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) is a nationally competitive grant that the state or local jurisdictions can apply for annually. ODEMHS has used PDM grants for safe room rebate programs and other mitigation projects in the past.

Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) is a nationally competitive grant for flood mitigation projects designed to reduce or eliminate claims under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

To receive hazard mitigation grant funding, the applicant must have a FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plan. Oklahoma's State Hazard Mitigation Plan was approved in January 2019.



Hazard Mitigation in Oklahoma

In 2020, ODEMHS allocated \$11 million in Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funds for 31 local jurisdictions.

ODEMHS also closed two HMGP disasters and 54 individual HMGP projects in 2020.

HOMELAND SECURITY



The Oklahoma Homeland Security Act outlined the strategic objectives which are to:

- Prevent a terrorist attack in Oklahoma
- Reduce Oklahoma's vulnerability to terrorist attack
- Minimize the damage from and respond to a terrorist attack should one occur

The agency's homeland security duties also include:

- Developing and implementing a comprehensive statewide homeland security strategy
- Planning and implementing a statewide response system
- Administering the homeland security advisory system
- Coordinating, applying for and distributing federal homeland security grant funds
- Implement national homeland security plans
- Managing the Oklahoma School Security Institute

OKLAHOMA 9-1-1 MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY



Grant Funding

The State 9-1-1 Grant program, which opened in September 2019, is funded by state wireless fees and federal grant funding for 9-1-1 call centers to implement or improve services across the State.

As of November 2020, a total of \$4.7 million has been awarded for 9-1-1 GIS, call taking equipment, training, call center creation, and consolidation projects. The Federal grant program officially closes in September 2022, however the state will add another \$1.7 million to the 9-1-1 grant program in 2021.

Next Generation 9-1-1

NG911 allows for better location accuracy for routing of calls and provides more data to 9-1-1 call centers. The Oklahoma 9-1-1 Management Authority contracted with MCP to conduct a NG911 feasibility study to determine what options are available to Oklahoma to deploy NG911 across the state.

NG911 is expected to cost \$10-13 million per year and will be completed in 3-5 years.





CYBERSECURITY



ODEMHS launched the new Cybersecurity in Emergency Management program in August 2019. This is a forward-looking change for the state to include IT and Cybersecurity issues as threats to critical infrastructure. The threats to our local, state, and national infrastructure can range from the malware, ransomware, to stealing citizen data, and to crippling impacts that make it impossible for core government services to be carried out.

The ODEMHS Cybersecurity Advisor coordinates with the OMES Cyber Command and strives to build capacity at the local level. Emergency Management personnel are positioned to help provide incident command support and elevate the risks to be in alignment with the same risks faced from flooding, fire, severe storms and other hazards.

The ODEMHS Cybersecurity in Emergency Management program will provide training for local emergency management and IT staff to become resources for cybersecurity emergencies across the state.

Since the program's launch, ODEMHS has accomplished the following:

The ODEMHS Cybersecurity Advisor has developed and distributed a Cyber Incident Response Plan (CIRP) template that local governments can customize. The CIRP is designed to facilitate the activities before, during and after a cybersecurity incident. The plan is documented to provide a well-defined, organized approach for handling any potential threat to computers and data, as well as taking appropriate actions when sources of the intrusion or incident trace back to the organizations private network.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGIES



The Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (ODEMHS) provides numerous resources to local jurisdictions. Technology is playing a greater role in emergency management every day and ODEMHS is constantly looking at new technologies that can help increase efficiency, improve operations, and create better transparency.

WebEOC - WebEOC is a web-based crisis information management system provided to emergency managers statewide. This system connects emergency management from all levels of government and allows users to record events, report emergencies and request resources.

SitMap - One of the most popular technology products at ODEMHS is SitMap, a dashboard that delivers real time hazard data feeds, including live weather radar, traffic flow, earthquakes, burn bans and heat-seeking satellite imagery for early wildfire detections, all displayed with a real time synopsis of reported emergencies statewide.

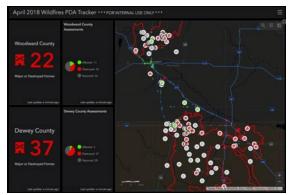
1DA Damage Assessment Process - 1DA is a comprehensive damage assessment process implemented in ArcGIS, a web-based tool ODEMHS already uses for numerous other GIS programs. 1DA is is survivor-centric and allows impacted residents to report damage online at damage.ok.gov or by calling 2-1-1. Data collected can be used by local emergency managers or ODEMHS to identify the emergency's impact and may also be used to support a request for a federal disaster declaration.

Data Partnerships - ODEMHS works to develop partnerships that can provide valuable data during disaster and non-disaster times. Such partnerships include Waze, which provides real-time crowdsourced traffic data, and PowerOutage.us, which provides real-time power outage data. Numerous partnerships have been formed with state agencies that provide GIS data for water and wastewater impacts, healthcare facilities, and more.

OK EMGrants - ODEMHS's new grant management program, OK EMGrants, is a web-based platform to streamline the administration of all emergency management grants (including Public Assistance, Hazard Mitigation, and non-disaster grants like the Emergency Management Performance Grant). OK EM Grants allows for a more efficient electronic workflow and has reduced paper records by 60 percent in 2020.



SitMap



1DA

STATE EMERGENCY FUND



The State Emergency Fund is appropriated by the State Legislature to provide funding for emergencies and disasters. The fund is administered by the Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (ODEMHS), but is not part of ODEMHS's operating budget.

The State Emergency Fund is used for the following:

- To reimburse extraordinary response costs for missions performed by state agencies, as requested through the State Emergency Operations Center. Examples include National Guard helicopter fire suppression missions and Oklahoma Department of Public Safety stranded motorist missions during winter weather events.
- To meet the state's required 25 percent match of Other Needs Assistance (ONA) as part of the FEMA Individual Assistance Program after a Presidential Disaster Declaration.
- To fund the State Public Assistance Program for localized disasters that don't meet the qualifications for a federal disaster declaration
- To meet the state cost-share match for the FEMA Public Assistance Program after a Presidential Disaster Declaration. This amount is usually 12.5 percent.

ODEMHS submits a quarterly report regarding the balance and outstanding obligations of the State Emergency Fund to the Governor, Senate President Pro Tempore, and the Speaker of the House.

The State Emergency Fund did not receive an appropriation in FY 2021.



Current State Emergency Fund Balance: \$53,586

> Total Spent during 2020 Emergencies:

FY2021 GOALS: ADMINISTRATION



Goal – To become the number one emergency management center for excellence in the region (Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, and Texas)

• KPM – Decrease employee turnover to 20 percent by increasing training, customer service, and accountability for employees in all divisions.

Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021 FY 2022 FY 2023 FY 2			
72%	45%	20%	20%	20%	20%

FY2021 GOALS: OPERATIONS



Goal – Support local emergency management programs through the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG).

 KPM – Provide funding to local emergency management programs each year with a target of 80 programs funded to build capacity at the local level.

Actuals		Targets				
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021 FY 2022 FY 2023 FY				
85	68	88	80	80	80	

FY2021 GOALS: OPERATIONS



Goal – Ensure the highest level of public safety communications throughout the state of Oklahoma.

 KPM – Improve emergency interoperable communication across all levels of government by providing training, conducting exercises and planning events throughout the state for responders.

Actuals		Targets			
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021 FY 2022 FY 2023 FY			
NA	NA	20%	40%	60%	80%

*KPM indicates percentage of improvement

FY2021 GOALS: OPERATIONS



Goal – Complete the Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG911) planning and determine a path that will improve 9-1-1 caller location technology for the local 9-1-1 answering points. NG911 is expected to cost \$10-13 million per year.

 KPM – Complete the planning process for NG911 implementation statewide (complete a percentage each year until fully implemented).

Actuals		Targets				
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2024			
5%	10%	40%	60%	80%	100%	

FY2020 GOALS – DISASTER ASSISTANCE



Goal – Close out past disaster grants for Public Assistance, Fire Management Assistance Grants (FMAGs), and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

KPM #1 – Close out five Public Assistance and FMAG disasters

Actuals		Targets				
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	
8	6	5	5	5	5	

FY2020 GOALS – DISASTER ASSISTANCE



Goal – Close out past disaster grants for Public Assistance, Fire Management Assistance Grants (FMAGs), and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

• KPM #2 – Close out three HMGP grants

Actuals		Targets				
FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021 FY 2022 FY 2023 FY				
10	5	3	3	3	3	

FISCAL YEAR 2022 DEPARTMENT FUNDING



FY'22 Projected Division/Program Funding By Source							
	APPROPRIATIONS	FEDERAL	REVOLVING	TOTAL			
Administration	\$279,911	657,850		\$937,761			
Operational	\$205,948	10,961,288		\$11,167,236			
Civil Air Patrol appropriation funded through ODEMHS	\$20,000			\$20,000			
ODOT (Roads and Bridges)			\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000			
9-1-1 Management Authority		\$2,721,656	\$8,450,865	\$11,172,521			
DR4438 DCM Grant – New Award		\$1,810,592		\$1,810,592			
Public Assistance/Hazard Mitigation		\$148,349,925		\$148,349,925			
Homeland Security	\$988,841	\$6,829,602	\$197,310	8,015,753			
EMPG, EMPG S		\$6,668,139		\$6,668,139			
TOTAL	\$1,494,700	\$177,999,052	\$10,719,200	\$190,212,952			

Supplemental request - \$4.4 million for State Emergency Fund Budget request - \$1 million for structural budget correction to to meet federal grant requirements Budget request - \$4.4 million State Emergency Fund