



Seneca County, Nov. 2002



Hancock County, Aug. 2007

# EMA



Ted Strickland, Governor ★ Nancy Dragani, Ohio EMA Executive Director ★ Henry Guzmán, ODPS Director  
Ohio EMA Public Affairs (614) 799-3695 [www.ema.ohio.gov](http://www.ema.ohio.gov)

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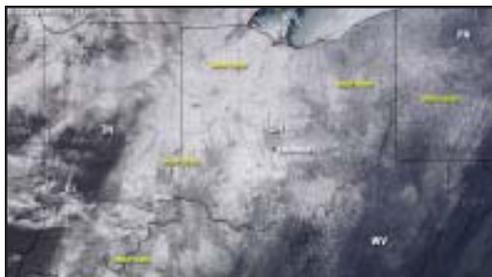
## Governor Requests Federal Emergency Declaration for March 7-9 Snow Event

Ohio counties that received historic or record snowfall starting the weekend of March 7 would be eligible to request federal reimbursement for snow removal costs. The majority of the state accumulated between 16 and 24 inches of snow that weekend.

Ohio EMA Disaster Recovery Branch staff have worked closely with county EMAs for weeks, reviewing National Weather Service records to determine if record snowfall occurred. Their results were presented to the governor.

On April 9, based on the eligibility criteria outlined in FEMA's Snow Policy 9523.1, Gov. Strickland requested a federal emergency declaration that would enable the following counties to request reimbursement for snow removal costs associated with the March 7-9 snow event: Ashtabula, Brown, Clermont, Clinton, Crawford, Delaware, Fairfield, Fayette, Franklin, Geauga, Greene, Hardin, Highland, Huron, Lake, Licking, Madison, Marion, Morrow, Pickaway, Richland, Ross, Union and Wyandot.

A federal declaration would allow local governments, schools and eligible private, nonprofit organizations to request reimbursement of overtime, equipment, material, rental and contract costs incurred over a continuous 48-hour period.



Satellite image of March 2008 snowfall effect.



### The Significance of the DHS Seal

*This year marks the fifth anniversary of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and its merging of 30 separate programs and agencies into a single, unified Cabinet-level department charged with protecting the American people from terrorist attacks and major disasters while preserving freedom. Here is a "Fast Fact" on the significance of the DHS seal:*

Taking its inspiration from the Great Seal of the United States, the DHS seal features an American bald eagle holding an olive branch with 13 leaves and 13 berries in its right talon and a bundle of 13 arrows in its left talon. The number 13 symbolizes the 13 original colonies. The olive branch and arrows represent peace and war, respectively. The eagle faces right, toward peace.

Centered on the eagle's breast is a shield containing three elements representing the United States' homeland "from sea to shining sea." A dark blue sky with 22 stars represent the original 22 agencies and bureaus that came together to form the department. Land is represented by white mountains behind a green plain underneath a light blue sky. Sea is depicted by four wave shapes representing the ocean.

Like the Great Seal, the design contains an eagle with outstretched wings. But on the DHS seal, the eagle's wings break through the inner circle into the outer ring that contains the department's formal name, signifying the department's willingness to break with bureaucratic traditions. The primary colors echo the Great Seal and national colors - white for purity and innocence, red: hardiness and valor, and blue: vigilance, perseverance and justice.

Homeland Security Current Threat Level: **ELEVATED** - Significant risk of Terrorist Attack  
HIGH (or Orange) for Aviation Sector

**ELEVATED**



## National Response Framework Now in Effect

*Successor to National Response Plan Effective March 22, 2008*

[www.fema.gov/emergency/nrf/](http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nrf/)

### What is the National Response Framework?

The National Response Framework (NRF) presents the guiding principles that enable all response partners to prepare for and provide a unified national response to disasters and emergencies. - from the smallest incident to the largest catastrophe. The NRF establishes a comprehensive, national, all-hazard approach to domestic incident response.

The NRF defines the key principles, roles and structures that organize the way we respond as a nation. It describes how communities, tribes, states, the federal government and private-sector and nongovernmental partners apply these principles for a coordinated, effective national response. It also identifies special circumstances where the federal government exercises a larger role, including incidents where federal interests are involved and catastrophic incidents where a state would require significant support. The Framework enables first responders, decision makers and supporting entities to provide a unified national response.

### How did the Framework evolve?

In recent years, our nation has faced an unprecedented series of disasters and emergencies, and as a result, our national response structures have evolved and improved to meet these threats. The National Response Framework reflects those improvements and replaces the National Response Plan.

### Who needs to know about this Framework?

The Framework is written for senior elected and appointed leaders such as federal department or agency heads, governors, mayors, tribal leaders and city or county officials - those who have a responsibility to provide an effective response to preserve the safety and welfare of the community.

The Framework also informs emergency management practitioners, explaining the operating structures and systems used routinely by first responders and emergency managers at all levels of government. The Framework document is augmented with online access to supporting documents, further training and an evolving resource for exchanging lessons learned.

Go to [www.fema.gov/emergency/nrf/mainindex.htm](http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nrf/mainindex.htm) to access the NRF Resource Center.

*The National Response Framework represents a natural evolution of the national response architecture. Specifically, the NRF:*

- *Reflects lessons learned and defines the core principles for managing incidents.*
- *Broadens the focus from a purely federal plan to one that is truly national.*
- *Methodically describes the who, what and how of emergency preparedness and response.*
- *Articulates the five key principles of response doctrine (Engaged Partnership; Tiered Response; Scalable, Flexible and Adaptable Operational Capabilities; Unity of Effort through Unified Command; and Readiness to Act.)*



Ready. ✓  
September is  
**National Preparedness Month**



Visit [www.ready.gov](http://www.ready.gov) and [www.ready.ohio.gov](http://www.ready.ohio.gov) for all hazards emergency preparedness information.

**Get a Kit** - Gather necessary items for your family's emergency preparedness kit.

**Make a Plan** - A thorough and practiced plan can help you keep track of family members in an emergency.

**Be Informed** - Daily tips at [www.ready.gov](http://www.ready.gov) will add to your knowledge and help you make wise decisions during any crisis.

**Get Involved** - We all have a role to play in keeping our hometowns safe.

**EMA Updates**

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Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	May 1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Hazardous Weather & Flood Preparedness Ohio EMA				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
 Mother's Day		Emergency Planning Ohio EMA		Water TAC Ohio EMA	NE OH Pan Flu Exercise-Tabletop Cleveland, OH	Armed Forces Day

Register for Ohio EMA courses by visiting <http://ema.state.oh.us/training> - TAC - Technical Advisory Committee