FEMA

Daily Operations Briefing

Monday, March 10, 2014
8:30 a.m. EDT

Significant Activity: Mar 9 – 10

Significant Events:

- Winter Weather – Mid-Atlantic
- Ice Jam Flooding – Wyoming
- Major Disaster Declaration Request – Indiana
- Earthquake activity: M5.8 Offshore Mexico & M6.9 Offshore Northern California

Significant Weather:

- Rain and thunderstorms – Pacific Northwest, Upper MS Valley, Southern Plains, Lower MS Valley & Northeast
- Heavy snow and rain/snow mix – Northern Rockies and Northern Plains
- Red Flag Warnings: Nebraska and Kansas
- Critical Fire Weather/Elevated Fire Weather Areas: Kansas and Nebraska
- Space Weather: Past 24 hours – minor, R1 radio blackouts occurred; next 24 hours – Minor, R1 radio blackouts predicted

FEMA Readiness: No significant changes

Winter Weather – Mid-Atlantic (Final)

Friday, March 7-8, 2014

- Winter storm brought light snow, freezing rain and sleet from eastern portions of the Southeast through the Mid-Atlantic, before dissipating on March 8

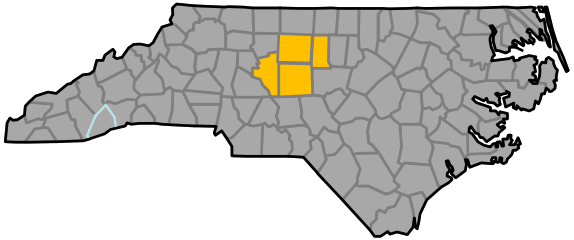
Impacts:

- No significant property damage; no fatalities or injuries
- ▲ 87k (down from peak of 500k) customers remain without power in 4 counties *(DOE EAGLE-I*)*
- ▲ Full power restoration is expected by midnight on Mar 12; approximately 4,400 Duke Energy employees assisting with restoration efforts
- ▲ NC: 2 shelters open with 52 (-38) occupants *(NSS; 5:01 a.m. EDT, Mar 10)*

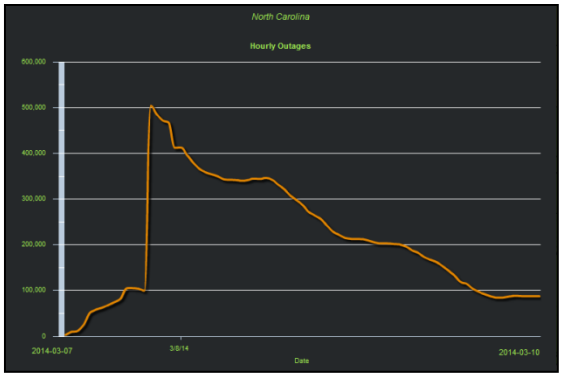
Response:

- NRCC not activated; NWC is at Watch/Steady State
- FEMA Region IV remains at Watch/Steady State
- All State EOCs within the affected region remain at Normal Operations
- No shortfalls or unmet needs; no requests for FEMA assistance

North Carolina



= Primarily-affected counties



***Note: Customer outage data is provided by the Department of Energy's EAGLE-I system. Comprehensive National coverage of all electrical service providers is not available.**

Ice Jam Flooding – Wyoming

Current Situation:

- Ice jam flooding reported along the Big Horn River in Wyoming
- Water levels are subsiding in most areas; sandbagging efforts have been successful
- No widespread property damage or injuries have been reported

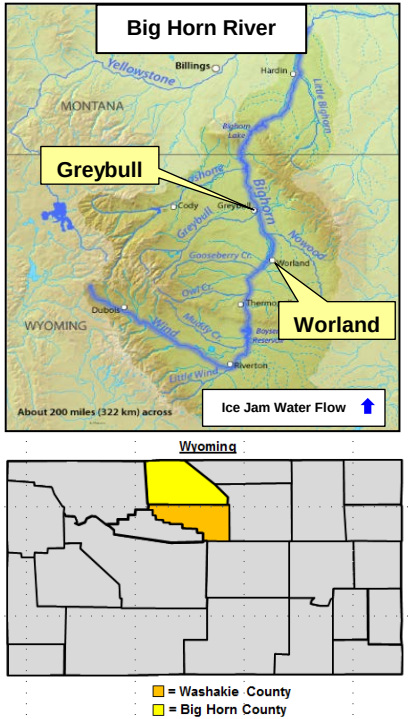
- Town of Worland (Washakie County):
  - Flood waters have receded; all 80 individuals evacuated on Mar 7 have returned home
  - Initial, local damage reports - 4 homes major damage, 9 minor damage, none destroyed

- Town of Greybull (Big Horn County):
  - 3 Rapid Assistance Teams (RAT's) assisting with sandbagging and mitigation efforts
  - Prepared to evacuate approximately 400 elderly individuals due to flooding, if needed

- No shelters are open

Response:

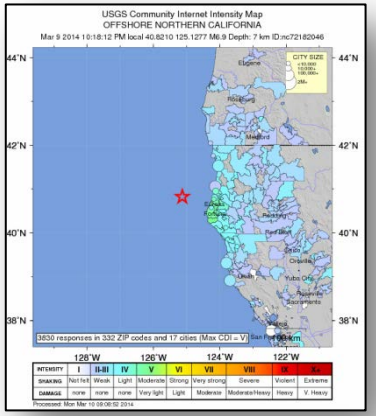
- NRCC is not activated; NWC is at Watch/Steady State
- Region VIII remains at Watch/Steady State
- National Guardsmen are assisting with sandbagging efforts, as needed
- USACE deployed 5 individuals to provide technical assistance to affected towns
- WY State EOC remains Partially Activated
- No shortfalls, unmet needs; no requests for FEMA assistance



Significant Earthquake Activity

M 6.9 – offshore of Northern California

- Occurred at 1:18a.m. EDT on March 10, 2014
  - 50 miles W of Eureka, CA;
  - Depth of 4 miles
- NTWC and PTWC reported no tsunami was generated
- No initial reports of damage/injuries
- Numerous aftershocks reported
- Green PAGER alert issued: a low likelihood of casualties/damage



M 5.8 – offshore of southern Mexico

- Occurred at 8:38p.m. EDT on March 9, 2014
  - 40 miles SSE of Ometepec, MX;
  - depth of 22 miles
- No Pacific-wide tsunami generated
- No initial reports of damage/injuries
- Green PAGER alert issued: a low likelihood of casualties/damage

Disaster Requests & Declarations

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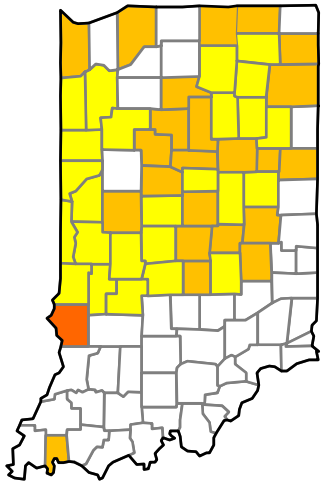
Declaration Requests in Process		Requests APPROVED (since last report)	Requests DENIED (since last report)
3	Date Requested	0	0
ME – DR Severe Winter Storm	February 21, 2014		
SC – DR Severe Winter Storm	March 2, 2014		
IN – DR Severe Winter Storm	March 5, 2014		

Major Disaster Declaration Request – Indiana

March 5, 2014

- Request for Major Disaster Declaration for State of Indiana for severe winter storm that occurred January 5-9, 2014
- Requesting:
  - Public Assistance for 49 counties
  - Snow Assistance for 26 counties
  - Hazard Mitigation Statewide



Requested Counties for Public Assistance

Requested Counties for Public Assistance & Snow Assistance

Requested County for Snow Assistance only

Joint Preliminary Damage Assessments

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Region	State / Location	Event	IA/PA	Number of Counties		Start – End
				Requested	Complete	
X	OR	Winter Storm February 6, 2014	PA	6 (+3)	0	3/10 – 3/14

Open Field Offices as of March 10, 2014

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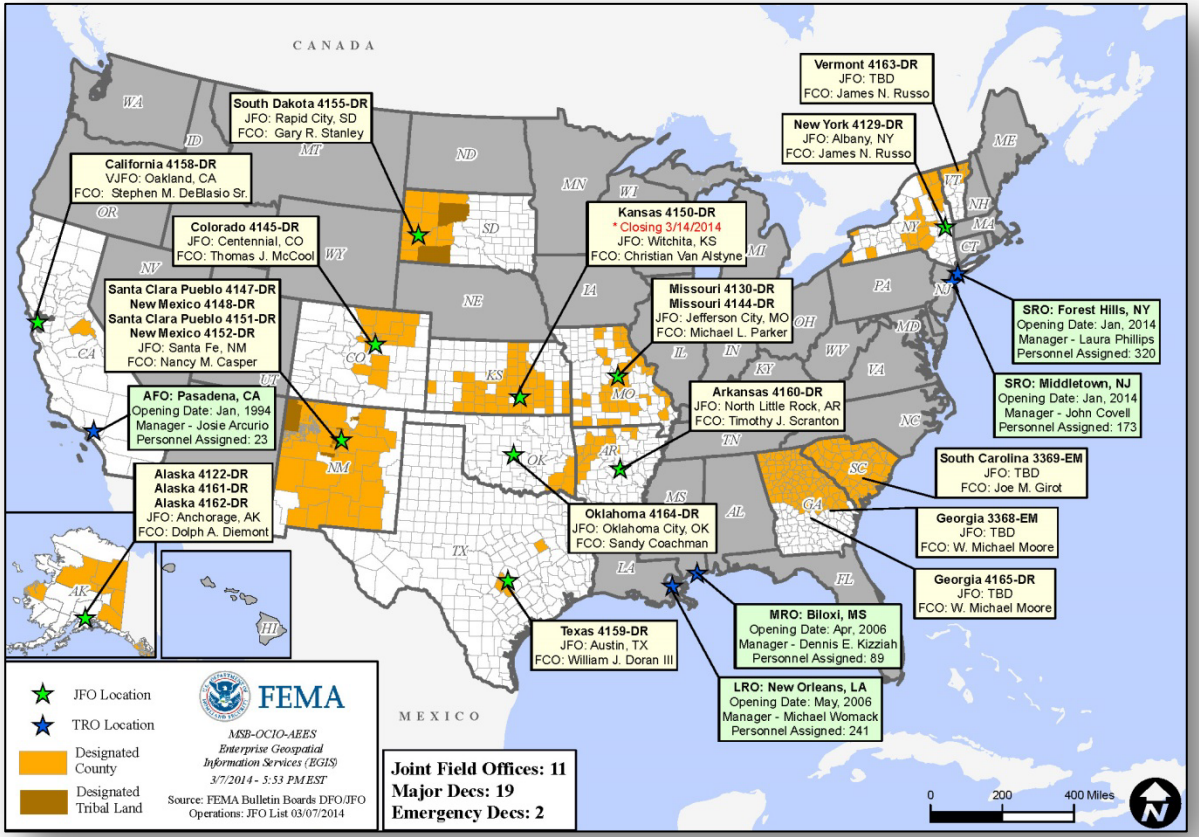

National Weather Forecast

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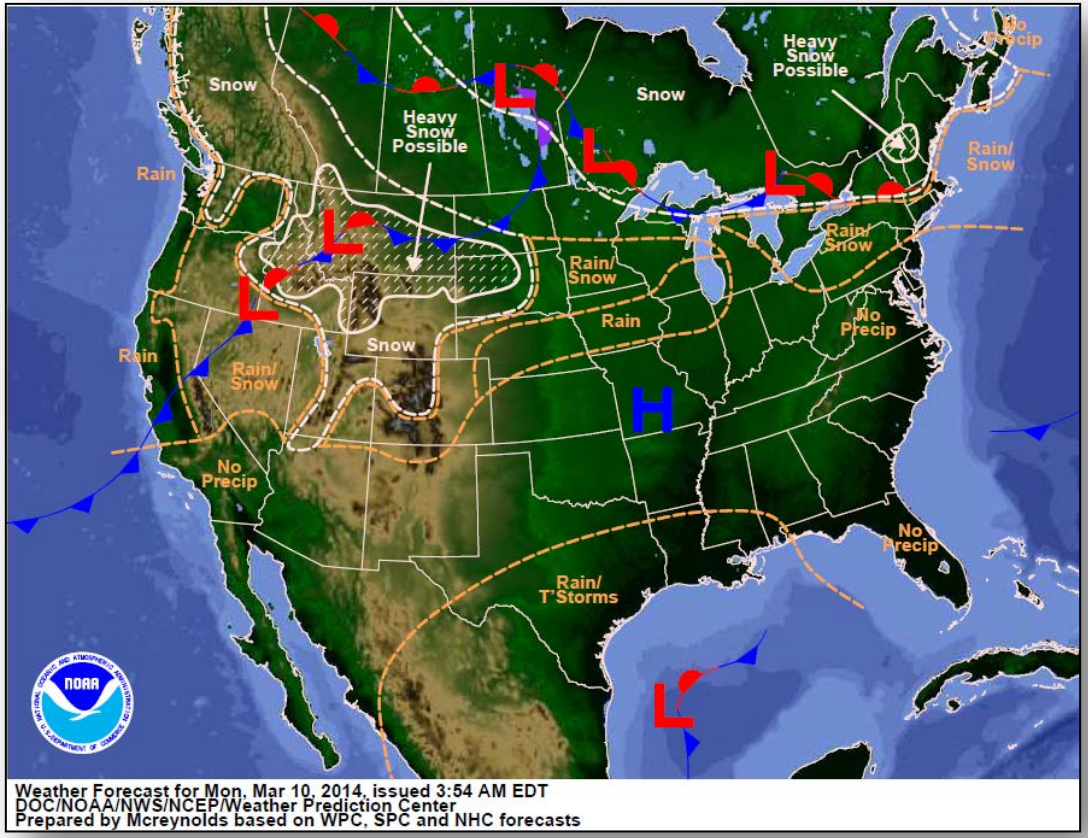

Active Watches/Warnings

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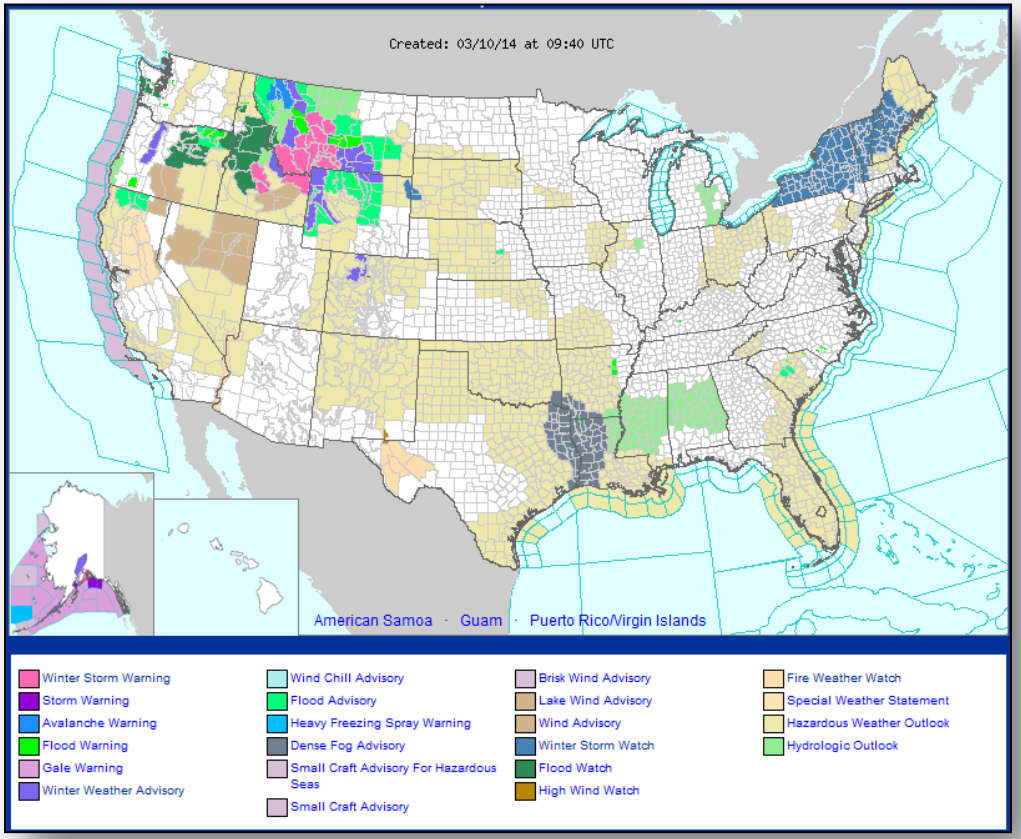

Precipitation Forecast – 3 Day

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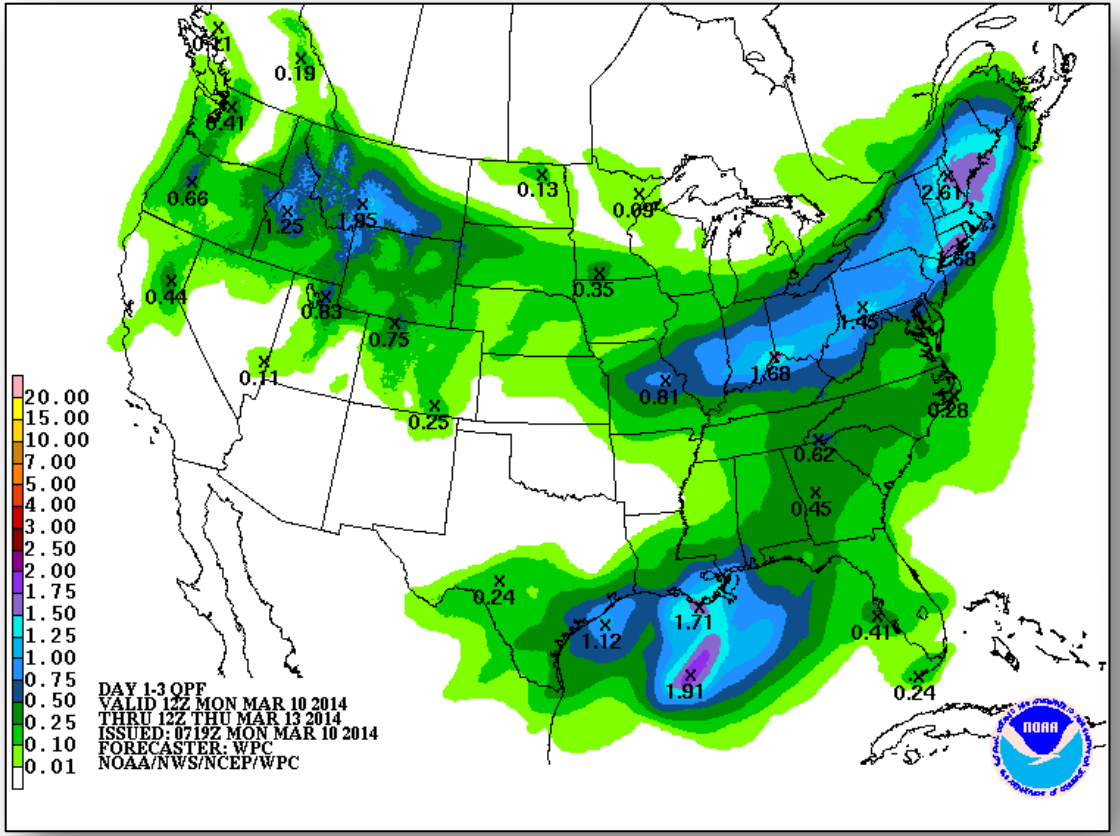
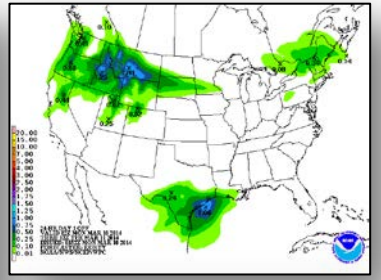
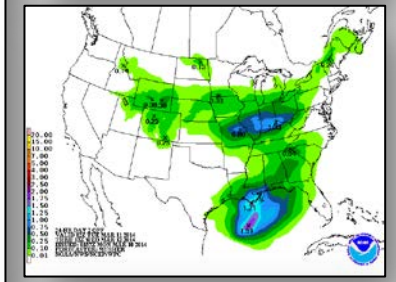
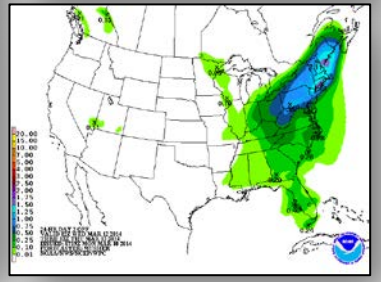




Day 1



Day 2



Day 3

Snowing Probabilities (72-hour)

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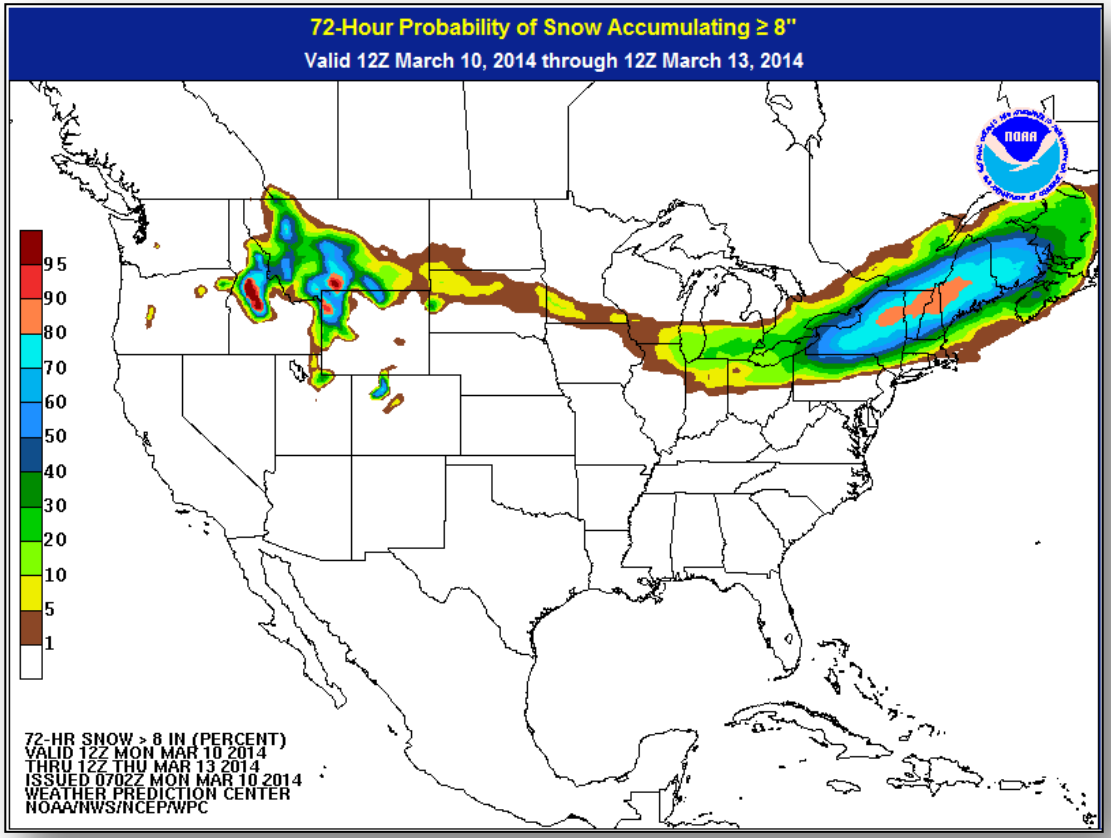

River Forecast – 7 Day

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Convective Outlooks Days 1 – 3

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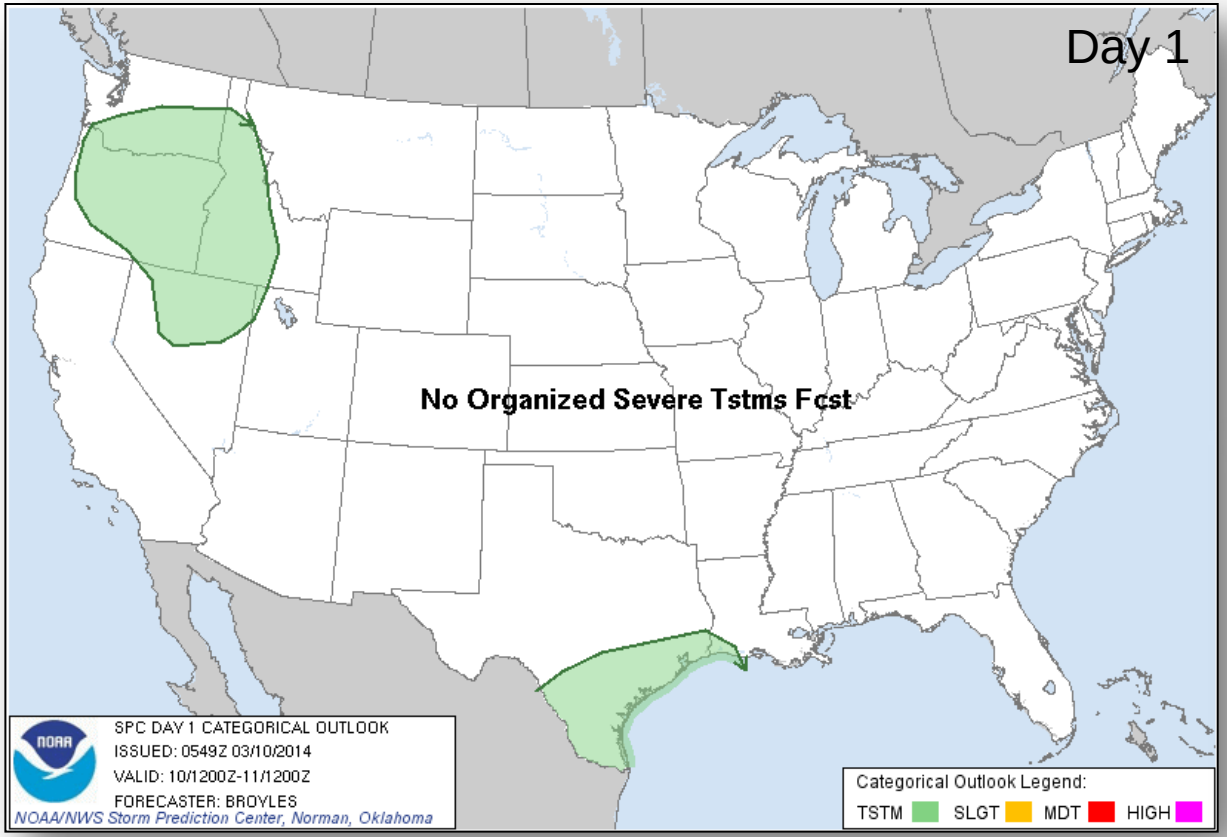

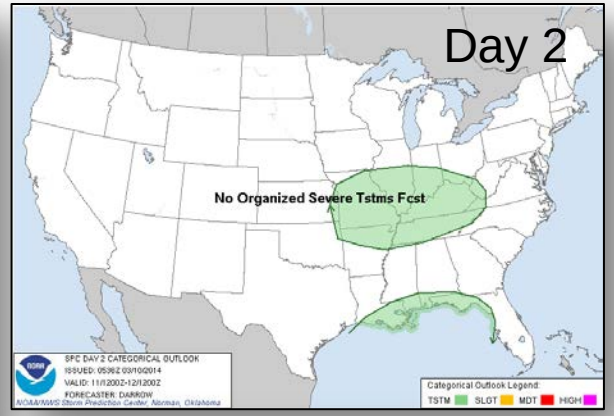

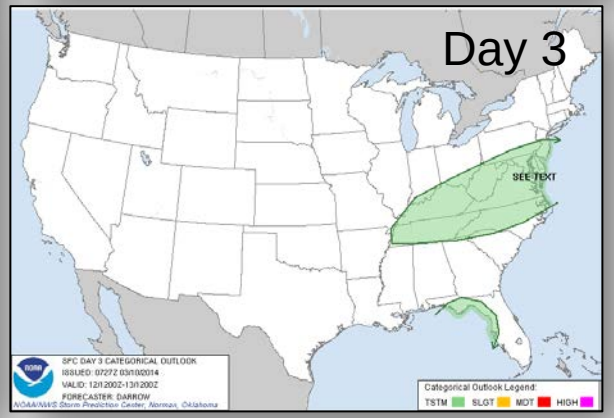

Critical Fire Weather Areas Days 1 – 8

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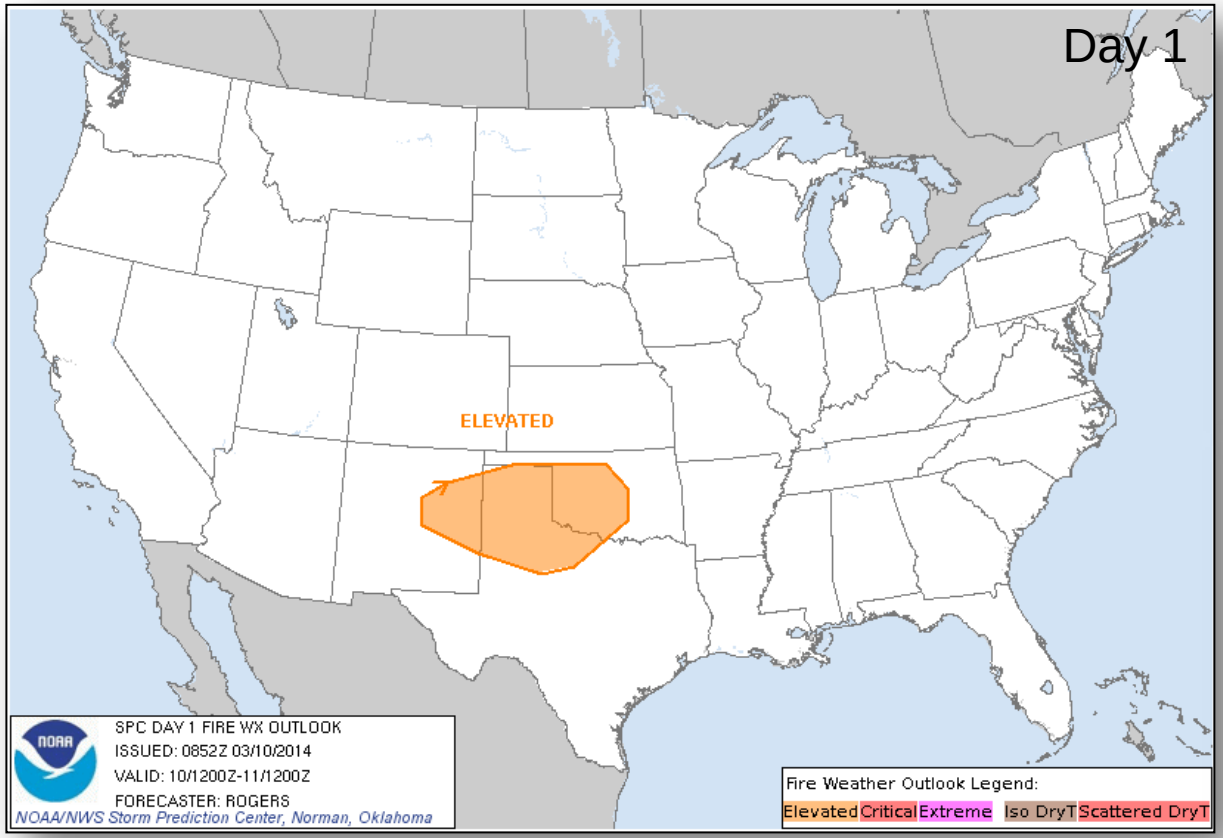

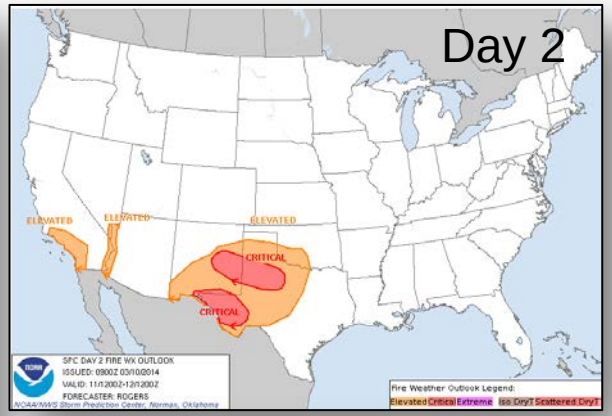

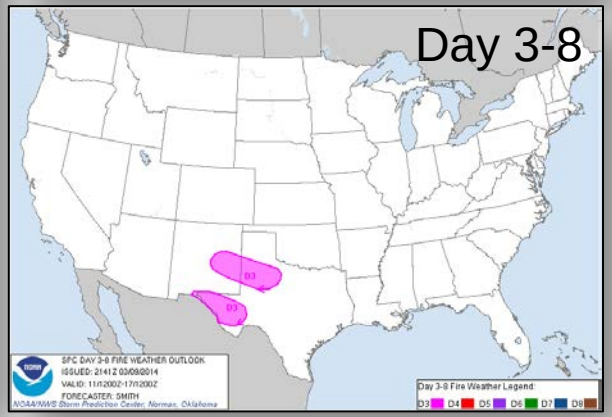

Space Weather

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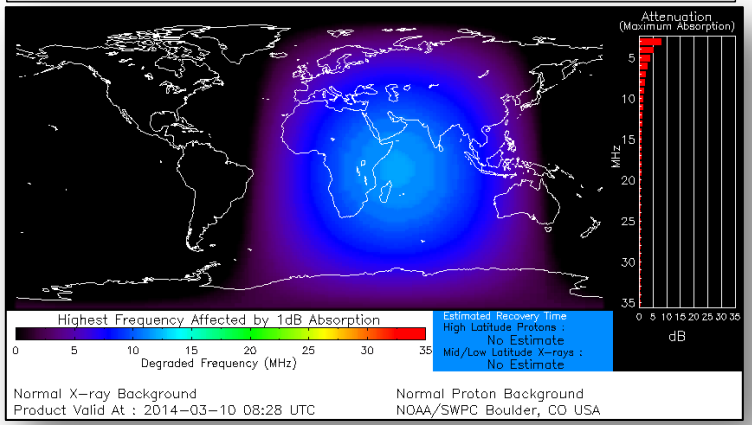
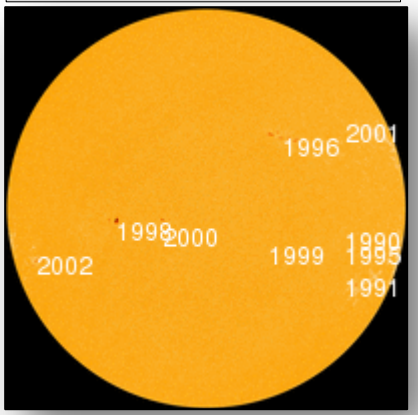
NOAA Scales Activity (Range: 1/minor to 5/extreme)	Past 24 Hours	Current	Next 24 Hours
Space Weather Activity:	Minor	None	Minor
• Geomagnetic Storms	None	None	None
• Solar Radiation Storms	None	None	None
• Radio Blackouts	R1	None	R1

HF Communication Impact



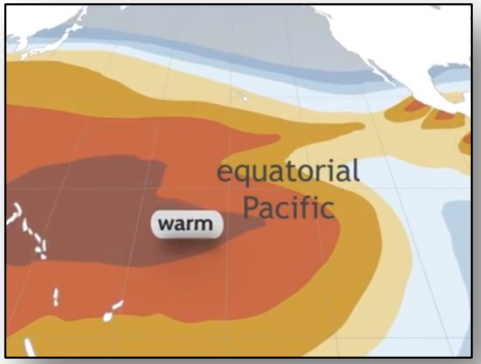
Sunspot Activity



El Niño Watch

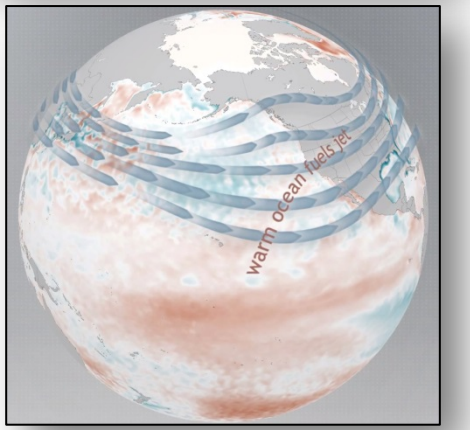
Synopsis:

- ENSO-neutral is expected to continue for the Northern Hemisphere through spring 2014, with about 50% chance of El Niño developing during the summer or fall.
- While all models predict warming in the tropical Pacific, there is considerable uncertainty as to whether El Niño will develop during the summer or fall.



What is El Niño?

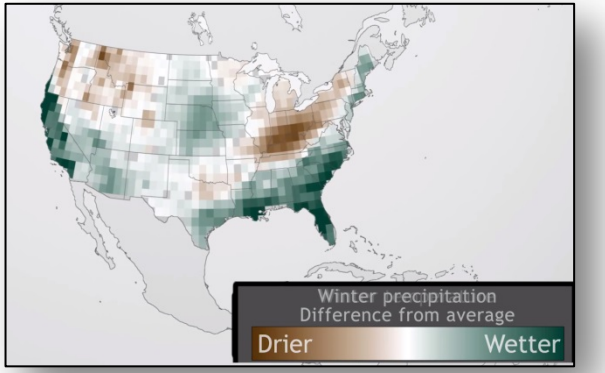
- ▲ El Niño is the warm-water phase of the El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO), the most influential climate pattern used in seasonal forecasting.
- ▲ During El Niño, ocean temperatures over the Pacific begin to warm up. Surface winds weaken and rainfall increases over the central or eastern Pacific, while decreasing over Indonesia.
- ▲ NOAA's Climate Prediction Center declares the onset of an El Niño episode when the 3-month average sea-surface temperature departure exceeds 0.5 degree Celsius in the east-central Pacific.

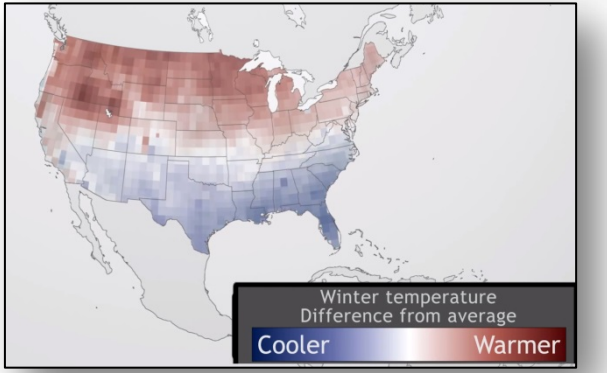


El Niño Trends

Typical El Niño Trends:

- Because the central and eastern Pacific is warmer than normal, this fuels the Jet Stream and allows it to shift eastward with this energy source.
- During Winter:
  - El Niño is generally associated with wetter than normal conditions for the southern tier of the U.S., and the drier than average conditions over the Pacific Northwest, northern Rockies and Ohio Valley.
  - Below average temperatures are found in the southeast U.S., with warmer than normal conditions over the northern part of the country.
- Tropics:
  - There tend to be fewer Atlantic hurricanes during El Niño because of increased vertical wind shear. Fewer hurricanes and major hurricanes develop in the deep tropics from African easterly waves. *This does not suggest the impacts from land-falling hurricanes will be less severe.*
  - The eastern Pacific is typically more active during El Niño because of an expanded area of low vertical wind shear.





Remember, climate predictions based on El Niño indicate what weather to expect on average, and over a long period of time.

NOAA YouTube Video: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_Tuou_QcgxI
Additional Educational Material:
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/MJO/enso.shtml#educational%20material

FEMA Readiness – Deployable Teams/Assets

Deployable Teams/Assets

Resource	Status	Total	Available		Partially Available	Not Available	Deployed Activated	Comments	Rating Criterion
FCO		41	20	49%	3	2	16		OFDC Readiness: FCO Green Yellow Red Type 1 3+ 2 1 Type 2 4+ 3 2 Type 3 4 3 2 FDRC 3 2 1
FDRC		9	4	44%	0	0	5		
US&R		28	26	92%	2	0	0	• NV-TF1 (Yellow/Conditional) • NM-TF1 (Yellow/Conditional)	• Green = Available/FMC • Yellow = Available/PMC • Red = Out-of-Service • Blue = Assigned/Deployed
National IMAT		3	3	100%	0	0	0		• Green: 3 avail • Yellow: 1 avail • Red: 0 avail *Individual N-IMAT red if 50% of Section Chiefs and/or Team Leader is unavailable for deployment.*
Regional IMAT		13	5	38%	0	5	3	• Teams deployed to: TX, OK & CA • Region V, VIII, IX & X: Personnel shortages • Region VII: Personnel shortages & equip	• Green: 7 or more avail • Yellow: 4 - 6 teams available • Red: > 8 teams deployed/unavailable *R-IMAT also red if TL Ops/Log Chief is unavailable and has no qualified replacement.*
MCOV		55	49	89%	0	6	0	• 6 not available – transitioning/upgrade to new satellite system	• Green = Available/FMC • Yellow = Available/PMC • Red = Out-of-Service • Blue = Assigned/Deployed

FEMA Readiness – National/Regional Teams

National/Regional Teams									
Resource	**Status**	**Total**	**Available**		**Partially Available**	**Not Available**	**Deployed/ Activated**	**Comments**	Rating Criterion
NWC		5	5	100%	0	0	24/7		• Green = FMC • Yellow = PMC • Red = NMC
NRCC		2	371	95%	0	20	Not Activated		
HLT		1	1	100%	0	0	Not Activated		
DEST							Not Activated		
RRCCs		10	10	100%	0	0	Not Activated		
RWCs/MOCs		10	10	100%	0	0	24/7		

FEMA

FEMA's mission is to support our citizens and first responders to ensure that as a nation we work together to build, sustain, and improve our capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards.