The Disaster Center is dedicated to the idea that disaster mitigation is cost effective and individuals pursuing their own interest are the greatest potential force for disaster reduction.

Please consider making a small donation to the Disaster Center



When disaster mitigation is cost effective, we are on the road to bringing disasters to an end.



FEMA Daily Operations Briefing Wednesday, March 18, 2015 8:30 a.m. EDT

Significant Activity: Mar 17 -18



Significant Events:

• Geomagnetic storms reaching the G4 level occurred

Significant Weather:

- Heavy snow Northern Plains
- Snow Northern Plains & Great Lakes to Northeast
- Flash flooding Coastal Texas
- Rain/snow Rockies to Upper Mississippi Valley
- Rain & thunderstorms Pacific Northwest, California & Southwest to Ohio Valley & throughout Southeast
- Critical Fire Weather Areas/Red Flag Warnings: None
- Space Weather: past 24 hours severe, G4 geomagnetic storms and R1 radio blackouts occurred; next 24 hours minor, G1 geomagnetic storms and S1 solar radiation storms likely

Tropical Activity: No activity threatening U.S. territories

Declaration Activity: None

FEMA Readiness: No activity

Space Weather -G4 (Severe) Event



20150315T0148-235-03-SC2 image time : 2015-03-15 02:36

One of the two CMEs from March 14

Space Weather Conditions: http://www.swpc.noaa.gov

Space Weather Scales: http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/noaa-scales-explanation

Situation:

- On Mar 14, two eruptions produced Coronal Mass Ejections (CME) which appeared to have combined before reaching Earth
 - CME arrived 14-15 hours earlier and closer to Earth than forecast
 - · Magnetic field of CME was favorable for G4 activity
- On March 17, Geomagnetic storming reached Severe (G4) levels at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. & 7:30 p.m. EDT
 - Strong (G3) Geomagnetic storms also occurred
 - Activity gradually tapering off as sunspot 2297 decays and moves out of view
- Last G4 occurred in fall of 2013
- Typical solar cycle (11-year period) averages 60 days with G4 events

Impacts:

- 200 mV/km voltage fluctuations reported at power plants in Canada; no failures known at this time
- Severe ionospheric density depletion above 45° latitudes with likely radio communication disruptions; Ham radio operators noted high frequency (HF) disruptions in Northwest U.S.
- Spectacular auroral sightings from Michigan to Alaska and as far south as southern Colorado, early morning of 17-March.

Response:

- NOAA SWPC continues to monitor and collect impact information
- No impacts to FEMA Regions or assets
- FEMA NWC continues to monitor and provide updates as required

Space Weather Scales – Geomagnetic Storms



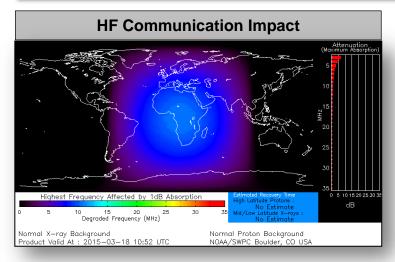
65	Extreme	 Power systems: Widespread voltage control problems and protective system problems can occur, some grid systems may experience complete collapse or blackouts. Transformers may experience damage. Spacecraft operations: May experience extensive surface charging, problems with orientation, uplink/downlink and tracking satellites. Other systems: Pipeline currents can reach hundreds of amps, HF (high frequency) radio propagation may be impossible in many areas for one to two days, satellite navigation may be degraded for days, low -frequency radio navigation can be out for hours, and aurora has been seen as low as Florida and southern Texas (typically 40° geomagnetic lat.).
G 4	Severe	 Power systems: Possible widespread voltage control problems and some protective systems will mistakenly trip out key assets from the grid. Spacecraft operations: May experience surface charging and tracking problems, corrections may be needed for orientation problems. Other systems: Induced pipeline currents affect preventive measures, HF radio propagation sporadic, satellite navigation degraded for hours, low-frequency radio navigation disrupted, and aurora has been seen as low as Alabama and northern California (typically 45° geomagnetic lat.).
G 3	Strong	 Power systems: Voltage corrections may be required, false alarms triggered on some protection devices. Spacecraft operations: Surface charging may occur on satellite components, drag may increase on low -Earth-orbit satellites, and corrections may be needed for orientation problems. Other systems: Intermittent satellite navigation and low-frequency radio navigation problems may occur, HF radio may be intermittent, and aurora has been seen as low as Illinois and Oregon (typically 50° geomagnetic lat.).

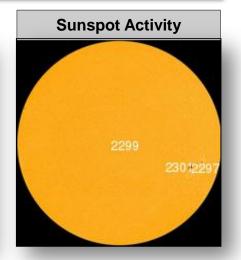
Source: http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/noaa-scales-explanation

Space Weather



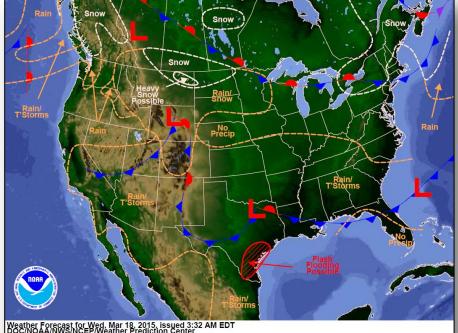
NOAA Scales Activity (Range: 1/minor to 5/extreme)	Past 24 Hours	Current	Next 24 Hours
Space Weather Activity:	Strong	None	Minor
Geomagnetic Storms	G4	None	G1
Solar Radiation Storms	None	None	S1
Radio Blackouts	R1	None	None





National Weather Forecast





Weather Forecast for Wed, Mar 18, 2015, issued 3:32 AM EDT DOC/NOAANWS/NCEP/Weather Prediction Center Prepared by Mcreynolds based on WPC, SPC and NHC forecasts

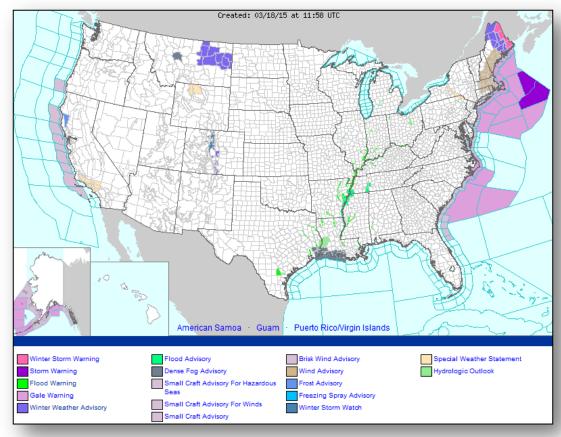


Today

Tomorrow

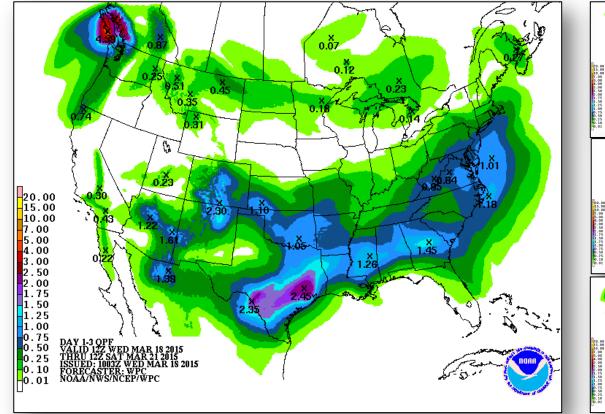
Active Watches/Warnings

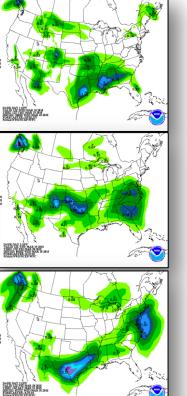




Precipitation Forecast 1-3 Day







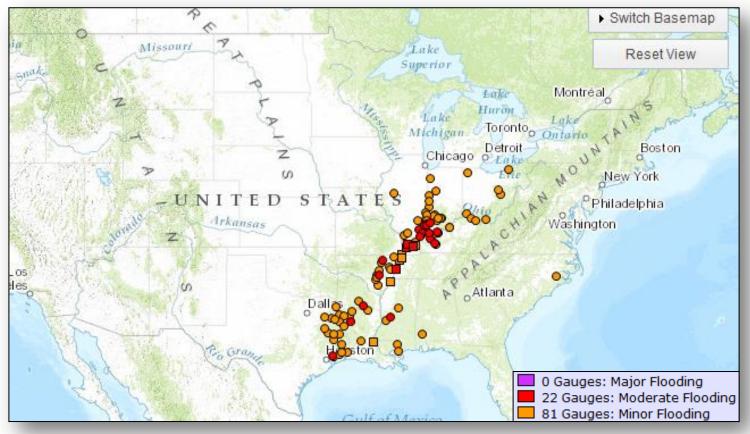
Day 1

Day 2

Day 3

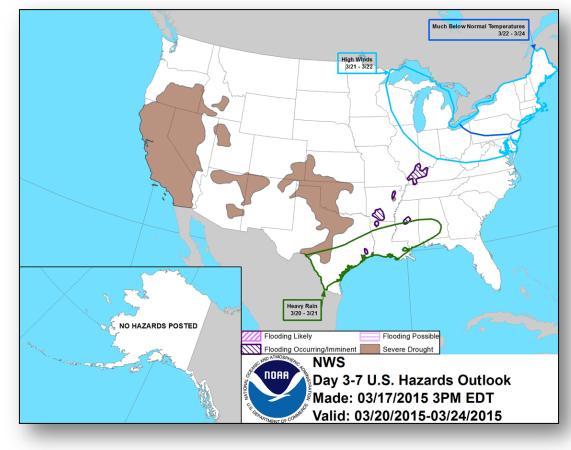
River Forecast





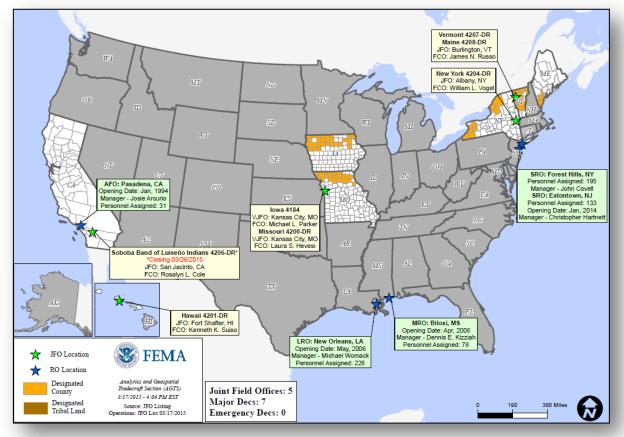
Hazard Outlook: Mar 20 - 24





Open Field Offices as of March 18





Disaster Requests & Declarations



Declaration Requests in Process	Requests APPROVED (since last report)	Requests DENIED (since last report)	
1	Date Requested	0	0
NH - DR Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	March 13, 2015		

Joint Preliminary Damage Assessments



			IA/PA	Number o		
Region	State / Location	Event		Requested	Complete	Start – End
I	СТ	January Blizzard January 25, 2015	PA	4	0	2/24 – 3/20
	WV	Winter Storm March 4-7, 2015	PA	29	4 (+4)	3/16 - TBD
IV	TN	Winter Storm February 15, 2015	PA	48	14 (+14)	3/16 - TBD

FEMA Readiness – Deployable Teams /Assets



Deployable Teams/Assets											
Resource	Status	Total	FMC Available				Partially Available			Comments	Rating Criterion
FCO		37	24	65%	0	1	12		OFDC Readiness: <u>FCO Green Yellow Red</u> Type 1 3+ 2 1 Type 2 4+ 3 2		
FDRC		10	10	100%	0	0	0		Type 2 4+ 3 2 Type 3 4 3 2 FDRC 3 2 1		
US&R		28	27	96%	0	1	0	NM-TF1 (Red – Personnel shortages)	Green = Available/FMC Yellow = Available/PMC Red = Out-of-Service Blue = Assigned/Deployed		
National IMAT		3	2	66%	0	0	1	IMAT East 2 – Deployed to GA	 Green: 3 avail Yellow: 1-2 avail Red: 0 avail (Individual N-IMAT red if 50% of Section Chiefs and/or Team Leader is unavailable for deployment.) 		
Regional IMAT		13	10	77%	0	3	0	Not Mission Capable (NMC): • Regions IV-3, VI-1 & IX-1	Green: 7 or more avail Yellow: 4 - 6 teams available Red: > 8 teams deployed/unavailable <i>R-IMAT also red if TL Ops/Log Chief is unavailable and has no qualified replacement</i>		
MCOV		60	57	95%	0	3	0		Green = 80 – 100% avail Yellow = 60 – 79% avail Red = 59% or below avail Readiness remains 95%		

FEMA Readiness – National/Regional Teams



	National/Regional Teams											
Resource	Status	Total	FMC Available		-		Partially Available	Not Available	Deployed/ Activated	Comments	Rating Criterion	
NWC		5	5	100%	0	0	Activated	Enhanced Watch (day shift only)	- • Green = FMC			
NRCC		2	344	89%	0	44	Not Activated		• Yellow = PMC • Red = NMC			
HLT		1	N/A	N/A	0	0	Not Activated					
DEST							Not Activated					
RRCCs		10	10	100%	0	0	Not Activated					
RWCs/MOCs		10	10	100%	0	0	Activated					



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.