

B-5-B PLANNING AND  
THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE COMPACT  
(EMAC)

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What is EMAC?

The Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) is an interstate mutual aid compact that facilitates resource sharing during disasters. It does not directly involve the federal government. It provides a standard framework for deploying resources. It also establishes important response issues such as liability, licensing and credentialing, and reimbursement.

EMAC is administered by the National Emergency Management Association (NEMA). Day-to-day support is provided by the EMAC Coordinator. She performs administrative activities and leads initiatives such as developing online forms and procedures. The EMAC Advisory Group works with interested national organizations. Public awareness of EMAC, resource typing and process improvements are among topics considered.

During an event, EMAC sends an Advance Team of experienced emergency managers to support the Operations Chief of a requesting state. A broadcast email message makes requests known to all member states. Assisting states offer their available resources. A National Coordination Team is activated in Washington, D.C.

The document called the Req-A becomes a binding contract after it is signed by both states. This Req-A lists the particulars of the EMAC mission. An approximate cost and other information are supplied. The contract stipulates the requesting state will reimburse the assisting state.

In 2005, EMAC deployed an estimated \$830 million worth of resources in response to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. This included nearly 65,929 personnel. Any resource a state has can be shared with other states through EMAC. This includes staff personnel for emergency management, law enforcement, fire fighting, etc.

After an event, lessons learned are developed by EMAC staff and the Executive Task Force which includes a Lead State Representative from each FEMA region.

### EMAC and B-5-b Planning

EMAC can be used to fill resource discrepancies needed for nuclear facility critical infrastructure protection identified through a B-5-b review. EMAC member states identify deployable resources. Once they are identified, the resources can be typed and assigned to fill gaps.

Constellation Nuclear Power Plant representatives met with local Department of Public Safety representatives to revisit existing Letters of Agreement (LOA's) for adequacy in responding to a large accelerant-fed fire. The existing LOA the plant has with local responders was reviewed and is considered adequate. A new or revised LOA is not needed at this time. Local emergency responders have mutual aid agreements in place via MEMAC to provide additional firefighting assets in the following areas if needed.

Through the LOA, Mutual Aid Agreements, EMAC, and the Maryland Emergency Management Assistance Compact (MEMAC), coordination of fire departments, specialized firefighting equipment, national firefighting assets, and private fire fighting companies, is conducted. These agreements represent the preplanned mobilization efforts for a large incident such as an accelerant-fed fire.

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### Reference:

EMAC website [www.emacweb.org](http://www.emacweb.org)