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October 11, 2024



# Resources

- The **Extension Disaster Education Network (EDEN)** is a collaborative network of land-grant university extension services across the U.S. that helps local communities prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters. It aims to reduce the impact of natural and human-made disasters by providing resources and education that enhance resilience.
- EDEN's key functions include:
- **Disaster Preparedness:** Offering educational materials, training, and support for preparing communities for potential disasters.
- **Disaster Response:** Coordinating extension professionals to assist in immediate disaster relief and provide up-to-date, science-based information.
- **Disaster Recovery:** Helping communities with long-term recovery through educational programs and support in rebuilding efforts.
- **Risk and Crisis Communication:** Assisting with effective communication strategies during disasters.



# Resources

- The **Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA)** is a state agency responsible for coordinating the preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation efforts for emergencies and disasters in Tennessee. TEMA works to protect the lives and property of Tennesseans by managing the state's disaster and emergency response.
- **Key Functions of TEMA:**
  1. **Preparedness:** TEMA works with local governments, first responders, and federal agencies to ensure that emergency plans and procedures are in place. This includes training exercises, public education campaigns, and ensuring resource availability.
  2. **Response:** In the event of a disaster, TEMA coordinates response efforts by working closely with local and federal agencies, providing resources, deploying emergency personnel, and activating the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).
  3. **Recovery:** After a disaster, TEMA assists communities in returning to normal by managing recovery resources and supporting federal assistance programs. This includes financial aid, rebuilding infrastructure, and helping individuals and businesses recover.
  4. **Mitigation:** TEMA focuses on reducing the risks of future disasters through mitigation projects that protect communities, such as flood control, building safer infrastructure, and encouraging preparedness at all levels.
- **Common Areas of Focus:**
  - **Natural Disasters:** Floods, tornadoes, wildfires, earthquakes, and severe weather.
  - **Public Health Emergencies:** Assisting in responses to pandemics or other public health threats.
  - **Technological and Man-Made Hazards:** Responding to industrial accidents, hazardous materials spills, and cyber threats.
- TEMA often collaborates with local emergency management agencies, first responders, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and other relevant organizations to ensure coordinated responses to disasters across Tennessee.



# Resources

- The **Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)** is a U.S. government agency under the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) that coordinates the federal response to disasters and emergencies. FEMA's mission is to help people before, during, and after disasters, with a focus on building resilience and ensuring that the nation can effectively respond to all hazards, including natural disasters, public health emergencies, and man-made events.
- **Key Functions of FEMA:**
  - 1. Disaster Preparedness:**
    1. FEMA works with federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial governments to help communities prepare for disasters.
    2. They provide grants, training, and educational materials to improve disaster readiness at all levels of society.
    3. Programs such as **Ready.gov** promote emergency preparedness among individuals, businesses, and families.
  - 2. Disaster Response:**
    1. In the aftermath of a disaster, FEMA coordinates the federal response, including deploying personnel, resources, and supplies to assist state and local agencies.
    2. FEMA activates the **National Response Framework (NRF)**, a guide that outlines how the federal government and other partners respond to disasters.
  - 3. Disaster Recovery:**
    1. FEMA helps communities rebuild by providing financial assistance to individuals and businesses through programs like the **Individuals and Households Program (IHP)** and **Public Assistance (PA)** grants.
    2. They also offer long-term recovery support to help communities rebuild infrastructure, housing, and services after a disaster.



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- **Key Functions of FEMA:**

#### 4. Disaster Mitigation:

1. FEMA helps reduce the impact of future disasters through programs like the **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)**, which funds projects such as flood control, seismic retrofitting, and stronger building codes.
2. Their **National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)** helps communities manage flood risks and provides insurance to reduce the financial impact of floods.

#### 5. Incident Management:

1. FEMA operates the **National Incident Management Assistance Teams (IMAT)** and maintains the **National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA)**, ensuring rapid deployment and coordination in disaster areas.

#### 6. Emergency Communications:

1. FEMA operates and supports critical communications systems that enable first responders to communicate during emergencies, including the **Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)**.



- "CAMERA BEFORE CHAINSAWS." According to USDA's FSA, follow these steps:
- 1. Document damage with dated photographs, videos, and third-party verification (non-family if possible).
- 2. Make every effort to report farm damage to your local USDA Service Center to request assistance (if the office doesn't answer, be sure to leave a voicemail).
- Call your local USDA service center to seek pre-authorization to maximize your chances of getting cost-share reimbursements for repairs. If no one answers, leave a voicemail describing the damage and the repairs needed. If the line is down, you may call any county office in your state. (Be prepared to leave your name and description of damage (include both emergency and long-term) and a list of repairs you are requesting funding for.)
- 3. Farmers should start taking extensive notes in addition to pictures:
  - --What damage you've experienced
  - --What repairs you need to do
  - --What costs you incur in implementing repairs --Keep RECEIPTS!
- 4. If possible, wait, do not start permanent repairs and field restoration without FSA authorization. You may do emergency repairs, e.g. gates, fencing, etc.



# Resources

- [Extension Disaster Education Network](#)
- [FEMA](#)
- [TEMA](#)
- [Tennessee Department of Agriculture](#)
- [Farm Service Agency Disaster Assistance Program](#)
- [UT Extension Flood Related Resources](#)
- [Local Emergency Management Agency](#)
- [Rural Advancement Foundation Internation RAFI Disaster Information](#)
- [American Red Cross](#)
- [Department of Homeland Security](#)
- [TSU Disaster Recovery Educational Information and Resources](#)

Questions