MISSON
The EMAC is a national mutual aid partnership agreement allowing state-to-state assistance during state or federally declared emergencies. The EMAC is about governors helping governors in need.

OVERVIEW
The EMAC concept was approved by Congress in 1996 (Public Law 104-321) and provides governors a means to quickly request assistance for any type of emergency, from earthquakes to acts of terrorism. When state resources are overwhelmed, other states, to include National Guard units nationwide, can step in and fill shortfalls. In responding to national emergencies and disasters, the EMAC is instrumental in providing advice and assistance to governors in identifying, selecting, requesting and deploying all types of resources.

The response to hurricanes Katrina and Rita showcased the largest deployment of state-to-state aid in history and stands as a testament to the EMAC’s effectiveness in sharing resources through mutual aid agreements. The EMAC facilitated the deployment of 19,431 civilians and 46,488 National Guard members from 50 states, three territories and the District of Columbia to the affected areas in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida and. More recently, the EMAC provided critical assistance to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands after the devastating hurricanes Irma and Maria, and in response to civil disturbances in the District of Columbia, Washington, Oregon and Wisconsin.

The EMAC provides another way for states to receive interstate aid in a disaster, outside of federal assistance. All 50 states, three territories and the District of Columbia have authorized EMAC agreements.

EMAC CAPABILITIES
- Damage assessment
- Disaster Recovery
- Public health
- Logistics support
- Security
- Communications
- Firefighting
- Search and rescue
- Aviation support
- Community outreach
- Debris clearance
- Biological and HAZMAT

All 50 states, 3 territories & D.C. have EMACs
State-to-State assistance during emergencies
Prepositioned forces & equipment