



# Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)

## Highlights

- A mutual aid agreement that allows state-to-state assistance during declared states of emergency
- Includes all 50 states, three territories, and the District of Columbia
- Allows unaffected states to provide resources to affected states including the use of National Guard forces and equipment
- The NG can forecast a need and pre-position forces and equipment in anticipation of a call for assistance

## EMAC capabilities:

- State and local emergency operations center support
- Damage assessment
- Disaster recovery
- Logistic support
- Security
- Communications
- Fire fighting
- Aviation support
- Biological and chemical events
- Community outreach
- Search and rescue
- Debris clearance
- Public Health
- Hazardous materials
- Information and planning
- Legal and fiscal protections



## Fast and flexible assistance

**Mission:** The EMAC is a national mutual aid partnership agreement that allows state-to-state assistance during governor- or federally-declared emergencies. The EMAC is about governors helping fellow governors in time of 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 (NG) units nationwide, can step in and fill shortfalls. In responding to national emergencies and disasters, EMAC is instrumental in providing needed advice and assistance to governors as it relates to identifying, selecting, requesting and deploy-ing all types of resources.

Hurricanes Katrina and Rita showcased the largest deployment of state to state aid in history and stand as a testament to EMAC's effectiveness and efficiency in sharing resources through mutual aid agreements. The use of EMAC facilitated the deployment of 65,919 personnel, to include 19,431 civilians and 46,488 NG members from 50 states and three territories, and the District of Columbia to the affected areas in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, and Texas – including 19,431 civilians and 46,488 NG members.

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