

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN (EOP)

HARVEY COUNTY

DRAFT

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

NOTICE: This document contains information pertaining to the deployment, mobilization, and tactical operations of Harvey County in response to emergencies. It is exempt from public disclosure under Kansas state law.

Acknowledgements

Supersession

Upon completion and formal adoption this plan will supercede the existing County Emergency Operations Plan.

Table of Contents

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Harvey County Emergency Operations Plan

I. INTRODUCTION

A. GENERAL

Presidential Homeland Security Directives 5 and 8, enacted in 2004, require the State and Local governments to adopt the fundamental principles, language and operational concepts embedded in the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the National Response Plan (NRP) as a condition for receiving certain categories of federal support for Emergency Management. To meet these requirements, Harvey County created this Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and the Harvey County Board of County Commissioners officially adopted it on Plan Not Yet Active.

The revised Harvey County EOP is the product of a detailed and focused planning process that 1) fully incorporates the NIMS concepts, principles, practice and language 2) capitalizes on the lessons learned from recent disasters, 3) incorporates plans, programs and policies that have emerged since the last revision of the EOP. The EOP establishes a framework through which the County may prepare for; respond to; recover from; and mitigate to prevent the impacts of a wide variety of disasters that could adversely affect the health, safety and or general welfare of the residents and emergency workers of Harvey County. The EOP provides guidance to Harvey County officials or procedures, organization and responsibilities, which will prevent, minimize and/or relieve personnel hardship and property damage associated with disasters or the imminent threat thereof. This plan also provides for an integrated and coordinated county, municipal, state and federal response.

The EOP is operation oriented and addresses communication and warning systems; rapid deployment and pre-deployment resources; evacuation and shelter operations; post disaster response and recovery activities and clearly defines responsibilities of county, municipal, volunteer and other organizations through an Incident Management System/Emergency Support Function approach to planning and operations.

The EOP describes the basic strategies, assumptions and mechanics through which the County will mobilize resources and conduct activities to guide and support County Emergency Management efforts through prevention, preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation. To facilitate inter-government operations, the EOP adopts a functional approach that groups the type of assistance to be provided under each Emergency Support Function (ESF). Each ESF is headed by a primary agency, which has been selected based on its authorities, resources and capabilities in the functional area. In addition, other agencies with similar capabilities have been given support assignments to appropriate ESF(s). The ESF(s) serve as the primary operational mechanism through which County assistance is managed. Command staff and other General staff have been assigned to support the ESF(s). County assistance will be provided to impacted communities within the County under the overall authority of the Harvey County Emergency Management , on behalf of the Harvey County Board of County Commissioners .

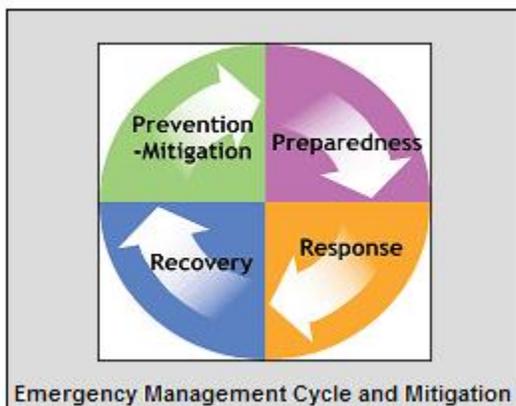
In an effort to ensure that the revised EOP was strictly aligned with the State and National preparedness guidance, the Kansas Division of Emergency Management and National Department of Homeland Security publications listed below were consulted and closely followed:

- The National Preparedness Guidelines (September, 2007), {superseding the March, 2005 Interim National Preparedness Goal}
- Draft National Response Framework (July, 2007)
- FEMA NIMCAST User's Guide
- National Planning Scenarios (15)
- Targeted Capabilities List (Draft Version 2.0)
- Universal Task List (Draft Version 2.1)

The following information is an excerpt from the National Preparedness Guidelines (September, 2007)

B. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Harvey County Emergency Operations Plan is to establish a framework for government, non-profit organizations and residents to address prevention, preparation, response, recovery and mitigation of the effects of emergencies and disasters.



C. Scope

This plan identifies when and under what conditions the application or activation of this plan is necessary.

The plan establishes fundamental policies strategies and assumptions for a County-wide program that is guided by the principles of the National Incident Management System. This EOP provides the following benefits to Harvey County:

- Creating a plan which addresses all hazards, all phases of emergency management, all impacts, and extending an opportunity to partner with all stakeholders.
- The EOP establishes a Concept of Operations spanning the direction and control of an emergency from initial monitoring through post disaster response, recovery and mitigation.
- The EOP defines inter-agency and inter-government coordination mechanisms to facilitate delivery of immediate response and recovery assistance.
- The EOP assigns specific functions to appropriate County and municipal agencies and organizations as well as outlines methods to coordinate with the private sector, volunteer organizations, citizens and state and federal counterparts.
- The EOP identifies actions that County response and recovery organizations will take in coordination with municipal, state and federal counterparts as appropriate, regardless of the magnitude of the disaster.

D. Methodology

The Harvey County EOP was developed as a team effort consisting of the following agencies and organizations:

Federal

Department of Homeland Security
 Federal Emergency Management Agency
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

State

Adjutant Adjutant General's Office, Kansas National Guard
 Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Civil Air Patrol
 Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Civil Support Team
 Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management
 Adjutant General's Office, Office of Emergency Communications
 Adjutant General's Office, Office of Public Affairs
 Governor's Office
 Kansas Association of Local Health Departments
 Kansas Attorney General's Office
 Kansas Board of Emergency Medical Services
 Kansas Bureau of Investigation
 Kansas Commission on Disability Concerns
 Kansas Corporation Commission
 Kansas Department for Children and Families
 Kansas Department of Agriculture
 Kansas Department of Agriculture, Division of Water Resources
 Kansas Department of Commerce
 Kansas Department of Corrections
 Kansas Department of Education
 Kansas Department of Health and Environment
 Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Division of Environment
 Kansas Department of Insurance

Kansas Department of Labor
Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services
Kansas Department of Transportation
Kansas Department of Veterans Affairs
Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks
Kansas Department on Aging
Kansas Division of Emergency Management
Kansas Forestry Service
Kansas Geological Society
Kansas Highway Patrol
Kansas Housing Resources Corporation
Kansas Human Rights Commission
Kansas State Fire Marshal's Office
Kansas Water Office

County

Burrton CFD #5
Harvey County Administration
Harvey County Animal Response Team
Harvey County Appraiser
Harvey County Attorney
Harvey County Board of County Commissioners
Harvey County Clerk
Harvey County Communications
Harvey County Counselor
Harvey County Custodian
Harvey County Data Processing
Harvey County Department of Aging
Harvey County Emergency Management
Harvey County Extension Office
Harvey County Fire District #1
Harvey County Health Department
Harvey County Medical Reserve Corps
Harvey County Planning and Zoning/Environmental
Harvey County Register of Deeds
Harvey County Road & Bridge
Harvey County Sheriff Office/Detention Center
Harvey County Treasurer/Driver's License

City

Burrton Police Department
City of Burrton
City of Halstead
City of Hesston
City of Newton
City of North Newton
City of Sedgwick
City of Walton
Halstead Fire/EMS Department
Halstead Police Department
Hesston Fire/EMS Department

Hesston Police Department
Newton Fire/EMS Department
Newton Police Department
Newton Public Works
North Newton Police Department
Sedgwick Fire/EMS Department
Sedgwick Police Department
Sedgwick Volunteer Fire Department
Walton Police Department

Private Sector

AT and T
BNSF Railway
Empire Electric
Newton Medical Center

Non-Profit

Amateur Radio Operators (ARES)
American Red Cross
Kansas City Power and Light
Kansas Emergency Management Association
Kansas Ethanol, LLC
Kansas Fire Chiefs Association
Kansas Funeral Directors Association
Kansas Gas Service
Kansas Pipeline Association
Kansas Rural Electric Cooperative Association
Prairie View Mental Health
Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES)
SAR Working Group
SC Kansas Regional VOAD
State Animal Response Team (SART)
The Salvation Army
United Way of the Plains

Other

Burrton - USD 369
Community Relations Team
Halstead - USD 440
Hesston - USD 460
Human Needs Assessment Team
Kansas Assessment Team
Marion County Fourth Fire District
McPherson County Fire District #7
Mt. Hope Fire Department
Newton - USD 373
Reno/Harvey Joint Fire District #2
Sedgwick Public Schools - USD 439
Unmet Needs Team
Whitewater River Consolidated Fire District

Each agency was consulted with to determine their particular emergency roles and responsibilities. Each agency has agreed with the responsibilities assigned to them in the Harvey County EOP. Agency concurrence signatures are maintained with the Harvey County Emergency Management . The EOP's concepts were developed by the Harvey County Emergency Management , in coordination with the agencies and organizations involved in emergency management activities. Each agency and organization involved is expected to have its own procedures to implement the concept of operations.

Each of the above listed agencies will receive "Viewer Access" to the Harvey County EOP via the Bold Planning Solutions Planning System, www.KansasPlanner.com.

In addition:

- The Harvey County EOP is adopted by the Harvey County Board of County Commissioners by resolution, which serves as the promulgation letter for the EOP. A copy of the signed promulgation can be found in the file archive of this plan.
- A Record of Changes Log is used to record all published changes as those holding copies of the EOP receive them. The holder of the copy is responsible for making the appropriate changes and updating the Log.
- A master copy of the EOP, with a master Record of Changes Log, is maintained in the Harvey County Emergency Management .

1. Planning Process

The process used by Harvey County has been designed to ensure that all stakeholders have an opportunity to participate in the development of the EOP and the EOP is based on the best information available. To this end, the planning process is based on the following planning principles:

- Planning should be community-based, representing the whole community and their needs
- Planning should include participation from all stakeholders in the community
- Planning uses a logical and analytical problem-solving process to help address the complexity and uncertainty inherent in potential hazards
- Planning considers all hazards and threats
- Planning should be flexible enough to address both traditional and catastrophic incidents
- Time, uncertainty, risk and experience influence planning
- Effective plans tell those with operational responsibilities what to do and why to do it
- Planning is fundamentally a process to manage risk

- Planning is one of the key components of the preparedness cycle of planning, organizing, training, equipping, exercising, evaluating, and taking corrective actions

2. Implementation of NIMS

The Harvey County EOP implements NIMS by:

- Using ICS and the multi-agency coordination system to manage and support all incidents
- Integrating all response agencies and entities into a single, seamless system
- Establishing a public information plan (ESF-15)
- Identifying and characterizing resources according to established standards and types
- Requiring the need for all personnel to be trained properly for the job they perform
- Ensuring interoperability, accessibility and redundancy of communications

II. SITUATION

This section of the plan summarizes the hazards that could potentially affect Harvey County. The hazards and risk analysis addresses the major hazards to which the County is vulnerable; provides a summary of the County's vulnerable population; outlines the assumptions that were considered in the planning process; and defines disaster magnitude classifications that will trigger county response under the NIMS.

A comprehensive hazard and risk assessment is contained in the Harvey County mitigation plan. The plan is kept under separate cover and can be accessed by contacting Harvey County Emergency Management .

A. Hazard Analysis

Hazard and Vulnerability Assessment Summary

Harvey County is vulnerable to a wide range of hazards that threaten its communities, businesses and environment. To determine the hazards that pose the greatest threat, Harvey County has prepared a Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment. The major findings are summarized below. The assessment was developed from historical data of events that have occurred, and specifically examines:

1. Probability (frequency) of event
2. Magnitude of event
3. Expected warning time before event

4. Expected duration of event

For emergency management planning purposes, the critical analysis that must be undertaken is an assessment of the consequences of each hazard, including potential area of impact, population exposed and impacted, duration of the hazard, and potential economic consequences.

Three levels of risk have been identified: High, Moderate and Low.

High - High probability of occurrence; at least 50 percent or more of population at risk from hazard; significant to catastrophic physical impacts to buildings and infrastructure; major loss or potential loss of functionality to all essential facilities (hospital, police, fire, EOC and shelters).

Moderate - Less than 50 percent of population at risk from hazard; moderate physical impacts to buildings and infrastructure; moderate potential for loss of functionality to essential facilities.

Low - Low probability of occurrence or low threat to population; minor physical impacts.

Hazard Profile Summary for Emergency Operations Plan						
Hazard	Probability	Magnitude	Warning Time	Duration	CPRI	Planning Significance
Tornado	3.8	3.5	4	1.5	3.51	High
Flood	3.6	2.9	2.8	3	3.21	High
Winter Storm	3.8	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.19	High
Hazardous Material Event	3.8	2.1	4	2.2	3.16	High
Pandemic Event	3.2	3.7	1	4	3.1	High
Hail Storm	4	2.1	3.6	1	3.07	High
Windstorm	3.8	2.1	3.4	2	3.05	High
Critical Infrastructure/Utility Failure	3.4	2.2	3.5	2.8	2.995	Moderate
Wildfire	3.4	1.8	3.9	2	2.855	Moderate
Lightning	3.2	1.5	3.3	1.3	2.515	Moderate
Terrorism	1.3	2.8	3.5	3.8	2.33	Moderate
Civil Disorder	1.4	2.7	1.8	3.8	2.09	Moderate
Drought	2	2.1	1.1	3.9	2.085	Moderate
Earthquake	1.5	1.3	4	1.5	1.815	Low
Hurricane	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.505	Low

B. Disaster Magnitude Class

This is an all-hazards EOP and addresses minor, major and catastrophic disasters. These levels of disaster are defined as:

Catastrophic Disaster: A disaster that will require massive State and Federal assistance, including immediate military involvement. Federal assistance will involve response as well as recovery assets.

Major Disaster: A disaster that will likely exceed local capability and require a broad range of

State and Federal assistance. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will be notified and potential Federal assistance will be predominantly recovery oriented.

Minor Disaster: A disaster that will likely be within the response capability of local government and will result in only a minimal need for State or Federal assistance.

C. Capability Assessment

Currently capability assessments are performed regionally in Kansas. The capability assessment is performed through the Regional Homeland Security Council with wide input accepted from key stakeholders. The results of the capability assessment guide future investments in planning, training, exercising and resources. The regional capability assessment is available under separate cover and is attached to the file archive in the Bold Planning Solutions Super System.

D. Economic Profile

According to the 2000 U.S. Census, the industries that employed the highest percentage of Harvey County's labor force were educational, health, and social service with 28.0 percent of workers employed in these areas compared to 21.9 percent for the state. In Harvey County manufacturing jobs represented 21.0 percent and retail trade 10.7 percent compared to state wide rates of 15.0 percent and 11.5 percent respectively.

The Kansas Department of Labor reports 18,281 Harvey County residents in the civilian labor force as of February 2009. The County unemployment rate of 4.9 percent is lower than the statewide unemployment rate (6.2 percent) which is up from 4.0 percent last year. The state unemployment rate reflects the job losses resulting from the economic slowdown.

Information from the Kansas Center for Community and Economic Development (KCCED) reports the number of business establishments in Harvey County increased from 818 to 856 (up 4.6 percent) from 2000-2006. In 2006, 740 businesses had 1-19 employees, 95 had 20-99 employees, 19 had 100-499 employees, and two had 500 or more employees. According to payroll data from 2006, manufacturing establishments constitute the highest percentage of the county payroll total (39.8 percent), followed by health care and social assistance (22.1 percent). Retail trade was the most common business type in 2006 (16.8 percent of total), followed by other services (14.5 percent) and health care and social assistance (10.4 percent). Table 2.5 contains information about business establishments, employees and payroll values by occupational sector for Harvey County in 2006.

E. Spatial Profile

Harvey County is located in south central Kansas, along the Little Arkansas River. The county encompasses 540 square miles, is 18 miles wide in its north-south dimension and 30 miles long in its east-west dimension. The county is located seventy five miles north of the Oklahoma border and about one hundred and ten miles south of the Nebraska state line. The county is located approximately 30 miles south-southeast of the geographic center of the continental United States. Harvey County contains seven cities.

Although it is the tenth smallest county in Kansas, it contains three distinct physiographic provinces: the Arkansas River Lowlands in the west, Wellington-McPherson Lowlands in the center and Flint Hills on the eastern edge. According to William G. Cutler's History of the State of Kansas, the surface soil of Harvey is similar to that of other counties in the immediate vicinity, being a rich, black sandy loam, strongly impregnated with gypsum and lime, and varies

in depth upon the uplands from two to ten feet, and upon the bottoms from three to thirty feet. The subsoil is very porous and under laid with gypsum, which accounts for its remarkable productiveness. The entire county slopes gently to the southeast, about one half being upland and the remainder being equally divided between first and second bottom. Given its soil and climate, a full range of common products can be raised here, including grains, grasses and fruits. Harvey has some of the best water resources in the state. The Great Arkansas River flows through the southwestern corner; the Little Arkansas enters the county from the north and flows southeast. Tributaries include Turkey, Black Kettle, Kisawa, Sand, Jester, the three Emmets and Gooseberry creeks. In addition to these there are Doyle, Wildcat, Gypsum, and two branches of the West White River which are important tributaries of the Walnut River. These streams are, in all seasons of the year, fed by numerous springs and minor tributaries. Well depths range from ten to fifteen feet in the lowlands and twenty to forty feet on the uplands. The elevation of Harvey County averages 1,450 feet above sea level. Elevation at the Newton City-County Airport, located three miles east of Newton, is 1,533 feet above sea level. The ancestry of Harvey County residents is predominantly German with approximately 45 percent of the population reporting some German background.

F. Vulnerabilities

The following vulnerabilities have been identified for the Harvey County Emergency Operations Plan.

1. Critical Facilities

Name / Location (Physical Address)	Resources Located at Facility
<p>Landing Zone</p> <p>Landing Zone(Newton City/County Airport) 810 N. Oliver Newton, KS 67114</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
<p>Emergency Operations Center</p> <p>Law Enforcement Center (EOC) 120 E. 7th Newton, KS 67114</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
<p>Warning Point</p> <p>Law Enforcement Center (Warning Point) 120 E. 7th Newton, KS 67114</p>	

Name / Location (Physical Address)	Resources Located at Facility
Number of Staff: -	
Points of Dispersing (SNS/Medical Supplies)	
<p>Point of Distribution(Newton High School) 900 W. 12th Newton, KS 67114</p> <p>Number of Staff: - Harvey County Health Department POD</p>	
Shelter Location	
<p>Shelter Area (Salem United Methodist Church) 115 Old Main Newton, KS 67114</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
Staging Area	
<p>Staging Area (Former Alco parking lot) 2300 N. Anderson Newton, KS 67114</p> <p>Number of Staff: - Former Alco parking lot.</p>	
Staging Area	
<p>Staging Area(Chisholm Trail Outlet Mall) 601 SE 36th Newton, KS 67114</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
Emergency Operations Center	
<p>State of Kansas EOC 2800 S.W. Topeka Boulevard Topeka, KS 66611</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
Emergency Operations Center	
<p>Harvey County EOC 120 E. 7th Newton, KS 67114</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	

2. Population Demographics

According to the Kansas Division of the Budget, the July 1, 2007 population estimate for Harvey County was 36,683. Population density is 67.9 people per square mile; lower than the national average but higher than the statewide average of 32.9. County population increased 6.2 percent from 2007 to 2013.

3. Vulnerable Needs

Harvey County recognizes considerations must be made to reasonably accommodate vulnerable populations during emergencies. Harvey County is engaged in a number of activities which aim to improve response plans and operations to accommodate the needs of those most vulnerable during an emergency event. ESF Annexes within this plan outline or identify guidance to better assist supporting vulnerable needs populations. Harvey County at times the best support for such needs is to request assistance from regional and/or state partners. Specifically the following will be addressed in this EOP:

- Identification of Vulnerable populations: Basic Plan, Vulnerable Needs Planning System
- Notification: ESF 2
- Evacuation and Transportation: ESF 1
- Sheltering: ESF 6
- First aid and medical care: ESF 8
- Temporary lodging and housing: ESF 6
- Transition back to the community: ESF 14
- Recovery: ESF 14

G. Public Safety

The following is a list of public safety agencies within Harvey County. They include law enforcement, medical services, fire districts, emergency management and communication and dispatching centers.

Name of Agency	Area Served	Description of Agency
Newton Police	Newton, KS	Law Enforcement
Sedgwick Police	Sedgwick, KS	Law Enforcement
Halstead Police	Halstead, KS	Law Enforcement
Hesston Police	Hesston, KS	Law Enforcement
Burrton Police	Burrton, KS	Law Enforcement
Walton Police	Walton, KS	Law Enforcement
Harvey County Sheriff	Harvey County	Law Enforcement
North Newton Police	North Newton	Law Enforcement

H. Education

The following is a list of educational agencies located within Harvey County.

Name of Agency	Area Served	Description of Agency
USD 373	Newton/Walton	
USD 460	Hesston	
USD 439	Sedgwick	
USD 440	Halstead	
USD 363	Burrton	
Bethel College	North Newton	University
Hesston College	Hesston	University

I. Culture, Arts and Humanities

The following is a list of culture, art and humanity agencies located within Harvey County.

Name of Agency	Area Served	Description of Agency
Newton Library	Newton	Library
Hesston Library	Hesston	Library
Sedgwick Library	Sedgwick	Library
Halstead Library	Halstead	Library
Burrton Library	Burrton	Library
Hesston College Library	Hesston	Library
Bethel College Library	North Newton	Library
Walton Library	Walton	Library
Newton Pool	Newton	Pool
Hesston Pool	Hesston	Pool
Sedgwick Pool	Sedgwick	Pool
Halstead Pool	Halstead	Pool
Burrton Pool	Burrton	Pool
Kansas Learning Center for Health	County	Health Museum
Kaufman Museum	County	Historical Museum
Sedgwick Historical Museum	Sedgwick	Historical Museum
Newton Historical Society	Newton	Historical Museum
Warkentin House	Newton	Historical Museum
Halstead Heritage Museum	Halstead	Historical Museum
Dyck Arboretum	County	Arboretum
Harvey County-East Park	County	Recreational Lake
Harvey County-West Park	County	Recreational Lake
Harvey County-Camp Hawk	County	Recreational Lake

J. Planning Assumptions

The preparation of the EOP was guided by several assumptions that address a range of issues that potentially impact response and recovery capabilities and the concept of operations. These assumptions include:

- Incidents are best managed at the lowest possible geographic, organizational and jurisdictional level.
- A disaster may occur with little or no warning, and may escalate more rapidly than the ability of local government to effectively respond.
- Achieving and maintaining effective citizen and community preparedness reduces the immediate demands on response organizations. This level of preparedness requires continued public awareness and education programs to ensure citizens will take appropriate advance actions to reduce their vulnerability, especially during the initial days (first 72 hours) after disaster impact.
- Disasters may involve multiple jurisdictions simultaneously impacting the County.
- Disasters will require significant information sharing across jurisdictions and between the public/private sector.
- Harvey County will utilize available resources fully before requesting state and/or federal assistance.
- Mutual Aid Agreements will be implemented in those instances when locally available resources are depleted or need augmentation.
- The County will coordinate all public information activities during an emergency.
- Disasters may attract a sizeable influx of spontaneous volunteers and donations.
- Widespread damage to commercial telecommunications facilities may occur and the ability of governmental response and emergency response agencies to communicate may be impaired.
- Homes, public buildings, and other critical facilities and equipment may be destroyed or severely damaged.
- Debris may make streets and highways impassable, seriously impeding the movement of emergency supplies and resources.
- Public utilities may be damaged and may be either fully or partially inoperable.
- Many County emergency personnel may be victims of the emergency, preventing them from performing their assigned emergency duties.
- Numerous separate hazardous conditions and other emergencies could result from the major event, further complicating the response efforts.

- People may be forced from their homes and large numbers of people may be killed or injured.
- Many victims may be in life-threatening situations requiring immediate rescue and medical care.
- There may be shortages of a wide variety of supplies necessary for emergency survival.
- Hospitals, nursing homes, pharmacies and other health/medical facilities may be severely damaged or destroyed; and the number of victims requiring medical attention may overwhelm those that do remain in operation.
- Normal food processing and distribution capabilities may be severely damaged or destroyed.
- Damage to fixed facilities that generate, produce, use, store or dispose of hazardous materials could result in the release of hazardous materials into the environment.
- Near-total disruption of energy sources and prolonged electric power failures may occur.
- Initially, emergency response will focus on lifesaving activities. County officials will work toward restoring order and control in the disaster area.
- In major and catastrophic disasters the Harvey County EOC will become the central point and control for County response and recovery activities.
- The Harvey County EOC will be activated and staffed with agencies organized into specific ESFs. The coordinating agency for each support function is responsible for coordinating the planning and response activities for all the agencies of the function.
- The County will coordinate with State and Federal personnel to expedite recovery.
- Damage assessments will be conducted as soon as weather or the situation permits.
- The County will work to reduce its vulnerability and risk to hazards through proactive mitigation actions and activities.
- All levels of government share the responsibility for working together in mitigating, preparing for, responding to, and recovering from disasters. The emergency plans and procedures referred to in the Harvey County EOP have been maintained by those organizations having responsibility, are in coordination with the EOP, and are exercised on a regular basis.
- Those individuals and organizations with responsibilities identified in the EOP (or in plans that support of the EOP) are sufficiently trained and prepared to perform their respective responsibilities.

K. Pets and Service Animals

This plan takes into consideration the needs of individuals with disabilities relying on service animals. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) protects the rights of all individuals with

disabilities and requires that State and local governments comply with Title II of the ADA in the emergency and disaster-related programs, services, and activities they provide.

The sheltering and protection of companion animals are the primary responsibility of their owners. When owners are unable to provide for the care and needs of their household pets and service animals, the local jurisdictions will provide assistance as outlined in the Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act of 2006 (PETS) and FEMA DAP 9523.19. The Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act of 2006 requires that local governments plan for sheltering and care of household pets and service animals during emergencies where shelters are established. Harvey County has included pet sheltering as part of ESF 6: Mass Sheltering Annex. The following is specifically addressed in ESF 6:

- Pre-event planning
- Animal sheltering operations
- Animal registration and return
- Coordination with human shelters

FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy 9523.19

The Policy identifies the expenses related to state and local governments' emergency pet evacuation and sheltering activities that are eligible for reimbursement following a major disaster declaration under Category B, Emergency Protective Measures, and provisions of the Public Assistance Program. The terms household pet, service animal, and congregate household pet shelters are defined. The policy details eligible reimbursements related to shelter facilities, supplies and commodities, eligible labor, equipment, emergency veterinary services, transportation, shelter safety and security, cleaning and restoration, and the removal and disposal of animal carcasses.

III. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Federal Government

The federal government is responsible for:

- Preventing terrorist attacks within the United States through the Department of Homeland Security; reducing the vulnerability of the nation to terrorism, natural disasters, and other emergencies; and minimizing the damage and assisting in the recovery from emergencies.
- Providing emergency response on federally owned or controlled property, such as military installations and federal prisons.
- Providing federal assistance as directed by the President of the United States under the coordination of the United States Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency and in accordance with National Response plans.

- Identifying and coordinating provision of assistance under other federal statutory authorities.
- Providing assistance to the State and local governments for response to and recovery from a commercial radiological incident consistent with guidelines as established in the current Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan and the National Response Plan.
- Managing and resolving all issues pertaining to a mass influx of illegal aliens.
- Providing repatriation assistance to U.S. citizens (including noncombatants of the U.S. Department of Defense) evacuated from overseas areas The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), in coordination with other designated federal departments and agencies, is responsible for providing such assistance.

B. State Government

As a State's Chief Executive, the Governor is responsible for the public safety and welfare of the people of Kansas. The Governor:

- Is responsible for coordinating State resources to address the full spectrum of actions to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from incidents in an all-hazards context to include terrorism, natural disasters, accidents, and other contingencies.
- Has power to make, amend, and rescind orders and regulations under a Governor's emergency declaration.
- Provides leadership and plays a key role in communicating to the public and in helping people, businesses, and organizations cope with the consequences of any type of declared emergency within Kansas.
- Encourages participation in mutual aid and implements authorities for the State to enter into mutual aid agreements with other States, tribes, and territories to facilitate resource-sharing.
- Is the Commander-in-Chief of State military forces (National Guard when in State Active Duty or Title 32 Status and the authorized State militias).
- Requests Federal assistance when it becomes clear that State or tribal capabilities will be insufficient or have been exceeded or exhausted.

The Kansas Division of Emergency Management is responsible for implementing all policy decisions relating to emergency management. These decisions are then relayed to the tasked state agencies. Those emergencies relating to local matters will be coordinated with local emergency management coordinators.

C. County Government

County governments are responsible for:

- Maintaining an emergency management program at the county level involving all government, private and volunteer organizations which have responsibilities in the comprehensive emergency management system within the county.
- Coordinating the emergency management needs of all municipalities within the county and working to establish intra-county Mutual Aid Agreements to render emergency assistance.
- Implementing a broad-based public awareness, education and information program designed to reach all citizens of the county, including those needing special media formats, who are non-English speaking (including persons who do not use English as their first language), and those with hearing impairment or loss.
- Coordinating mutual aid activities within Harvey County to ensure the provision of supplemental emergency aid and assistance.
- Maintaining an emergency management program that is designed to avoid, reduce and mitigate the effects of hazards through the enforcement of policies, standards and regulations.
- Maintaining cost and expenditure reports associated with disasters, including resources mobilized as a result of Mutual Aid Agreements.
- Coordinating public information activities during disasters.
- Developing and maintaining systems to coordinate the provision of shelters and mass care to those displaced by disasters.

Harvey County departments have specific responsibilities during disasters and/or during EOC activations, the everyday organizational structure of Harvey County government remains in effect during disaster situations. However, certain functions of various departments may be modified or suspended to meet the needs of the disaster situation.

D. Municipal Government

Cities are responsible for ensuring the safety and well being of their citizens, as well as providing initial response, within city capabilities, in the case of emergency/disaster events. At a minimum, cities should establish emergency response policies and procedures for their jurisdiction. Specific responsibilities of cities include:

- Appoint and support a qualified person to serve as the City Emergency Management Liaison. This position serves as the primary emergency management point of contact between the City and the County and actively participates in the emergency management system.
- Coordinate and integrate emergency management activities of the city with county emergency management through all phases of emergency management (mitigation, preparedness, response, & recovery).
- Provide Harvey County Emergency Management with current copies of the city EOP (or EOGs/SOPs), emergency contact information, and lists of critical resources.

- Ensure incident management activities will be initiated and conducted using the concepts and principles identified by the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
- Ensure all responders have the appropriate level of NIMS and hazardous materials training.
- Train damage assessment teams (for cities desiring to field their own teams) and coordinate efforts with Harvey County's overall damage assessment process.
- Ensure that Harvey County Emergency Management is kept informed of situations that require (or may potentially require) countywide coordination and/or the activation of the Harvey County EOC.
- Ensure that, during a disaster, response activities (including requests for assistance, and public information efforts) are coordinated with Harvey County and that situation reports, damage assessments, and requests for County, State and/or Federal assistance are channeled through Harvey County.

E. Special Districts

Special districts (such as Soil and Water Conservation, Water Management, Mosquito Control, Fire and Rescue, and School) are responsible for establishing liaisons with Harvey County and its organizations to support emergency management capabilities within Kansas. Special districts that involve inter-jurisdictional authority can provide resources and services to support other functionally related systems in times of disaster.

F. Private Sector

It is encouraged that members of the Private Sector:

- Coordinate with government agencies to ensure a broad and comprehensive coverage of assistance during emergencies.
- Provide and coordinate relief not provided by government on a complimentary and supplementary basis.
- Certain organizations are required by existing law and regulation to bear the cost of planning and response to incidents, regardless of cause.
- Unless the response role is inherently governmental (e.g., law enforcement, etc.), private-sector organizations are encouraged to develop and maintain capabilities to respond to and manage a complete spectrum of incidents and emergencies.
- Develop Mutual Aid Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding for actions performed during emergencies.

G. Non-Government and Volunteer Organizations

- Coordinate with government agencies to ensure a broad and comprehensive coverage of assistance and relief during emergencies.

- Provide and coordinate relief not provided by government on a complementary and supplementary basis.
- Develop Mutual Aid Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding of duties and areas of responsibilities to be performed during an emergency.

H. Hospitals, Nursing Facilities and Assisted Living Facilities

These facilities are responsible for the safety and well being of visitors and tenants to their facilities. They have a state mandate to maintain an emergency operations plan.

I. School Districts

School districts are responsible for the safety and well being of students, staff & visitors to their facilities. Emergency plans should be developed taking into account those hazards to which schools might reasonably be exposed. The districts are encouraged to be proactive in developing and implementing these plans.

J. Legal Affairs Officer

The Harvey County Administration Legal Affairs Officer is responsible for providing legal advice and guidance to emergency management and the Harvey County Board of County Commissioners on all emergency management issues and concerns. The staffing of this position is the responsibility of the Harvey County Administration. Harvey County Administration Legal Affairs Officers are responsible for supporting requests about actions that require a legal opinion regarding jurisdictional policy and authority by ordinances, statutes and under state and federal laws (e.g., evacuations, quarantines, etc.).

K. Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)

ESF Coordinating Agency

The ESF coordinator is the agency/organization with coordination responsibilities for the assigned ESF throughout the preparedness, response, and recovery phases of incident management. Responsibilities of the ESF coordinator include:

- Coordination before, during, and after an incident, including pre-incident planning and coordination.
- Maintaining ongoing contact with ESF primary and support agencies.
- Conducting periodic ESF meetings and conference calls.
- Coordinating efforts with corresponding private-sector organizations.
- Coordinating ESF activities relating to catastrophic incident planning and critical infrastructure preparedness, as appropriate.
- Managing mission assignments and coordinating with primary and support agencies, as well as appropriate State officials, operations centers, and agencies.

- Ensuring financial and property accountability for ESF activities.

ESF Primary Agencies

An agency designated as an ESF primary agency is chosen on the basis of its authorities, resources, and/or capabilities. When an ESF is activated in response to an incident, the primary agency is responsible for:

- Supporting the ESF coordinator and coordinating closely with the other primary and support agencies.
- Providing staff for the operations at fixed and field facilities.
- Notifying and requesting assistance from support agencies.
- Working with appropriate private-sector organizations to maximize use of all available resources.
- Support and keep other ESFs and organizational elements informed of ESF operational priorities and activities.
- Conducting situational and periodic readiness assessments.
- Executing contracts and procuring goods and services as needed.
- Participate in planning for short- and long-term incident management and recovery operations.
- Maintaining trained personnel to support interagency emergency response and support teams.
- Identifying new equipment or capabilities required to prevent or respond to new or emerging threats and hazards, or to improve the ability to address existing threats.

ESF Support Agencies

Support agencies are those entities with specific capabilities or resources that support the primary agency in executing the responsibilities of the ESF. When an ESF is activated, support agencies are responsible for:

- Conducting operations, when requested by the EOC consistent with their own authority and resources.
- Participate in planning for short- and long-term incident management and recovery operations and the development of supporting operational plans, SOPs, checklists, or other job aids, in concert with existing first-responder standards.
- Assisting in situational assessments.
- Furnishing available personnel, equipment, or other resource support as requested by the EOC.

- Providing input to periodic readiness assessments.
- Maintaining trained personnel to support interagency emergency response and support teams.
- Identifying new equipment or capabilities required to prevent or respond to new or emerging threats and hazards, or to improve the ability to address existing threats.

L. CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT

The public is responsible for preparing for disasters just as the various levels of government do. Specifically, individual, family, and/or business plans need to be developed and maintained to ensure the appropriate level of preparedness.

Strong partnerships with citizen groups and organizations provide support for incident management prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation.

Vulnerable needs population citizens are encouraged to register their information with the Harvey County Emergency Management for disaster planning and response purposes.

IV. METHOD OF OPERATIONS

A. General

Harvey County uses the nearest appropriate responder concept (likely to be a county, municipal, state or nationally available resource) when responding to any threat, event, or disaster. In most situations, Harvey County agencies will be the first and primary responders, and will be required to exceed their abilities or deplete their resources before requesting state assistance. Under some rare circumstances state or federal agencies may have the primary jurisdiction for the overall response effort. However Harvey County resources will likely provide the first response for all incidents impacting the jurisdictions.

1. Non-Disaster Daily Operations

Day to day operations of Harvey County, absent of a declaration of State or Local Disaster Emergency is under the authority of the local governing body.

A proactive day-to-day disaster planning process is in place using the following resources:

- Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
- The Local Emergency Planning Council prepares regional hazardous materials emergency plans that indicate the facilities that use, produce, or store hazardous substances that are present in the jurisdiction.

LEPC serves as the repository for regional reports filed under Title III of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA). LEPC directs regional Title III implementation activities and performs associated outreach functions to increase awareness and understanding of and compliance with the EPCRA program.

It is the responsibility of governments of Harvey County and its communities to protect life and property from the effects of hazardous events. This Plan is based on the concept that emergency functions of responding agencies will generally parallel their normal, day-to-day functions. To the extent possible, the same personnel and material resources will be employed in both cases. Day-to-day functions that do not contribute directly to the emergency operation may be suspended for the duration of any emergency. Efforts that would normally be required of those functions will be re-directed to accomplish the emergency task assigned.

This plan provides assistance in day-to-day operations by providing each agency their responsibilities during an emergency. This allows agencies to construct programs, strategies and methods which allow day-to-day responsibilities to compliment emergency operations.

2. Emergency Operations

In accordance with KSA 48-932, the Chairman of the Harvey County Board of County Commissioners may declare a state of local disaster emergency within Harvey County. Such declaration shall be based on the judgment that a state of local disaster emergency is necessary to deal with a current or imminent emergency/disaster situation.

Harvey County Emergency Management will be responsible for preparing any disaster declarations. A declaration of a state of local disaster emergency shall implement the response and recovery elements of this plan and any applicable emergency operations plans. Subject to K.S.A. 48-932, the Chairman of the Harvey County Board of County Commissioners may issue any order deemed necessary for the efficient and effective management for the protection of life or property or for the general public health and welfare.

The Harvey County EOP may be activated by the following positions in order of succession:

1. The Chairman of the Harvey County Board of County Commissioners
2. The Director of Harvey County Emergency Management
3. Any of the designated Emergency Management Duty Officers

Response

The organized structure for response to an emergency/disaster is under the leadership of the Harvey County Board of County Commissioners who appoints the County Emergency Management Director overall coordination authority for the incident. The agencies, through the ESF structure, operate from the Harvey County EOC and support the Harvey County Emergency Management . The management structure designated to respond to emergency/disasters is coordinated by the staff of the Harvey County Emergency Management .

Initial and subsequent notification procedures have been provided to the 24 hour Harvey County Warning Point for initial contacts based on the type of event. Additional notifications are made as requested by the Incident Commander or Emergency Management Director.

Disaster response and recovery agencies identify resources, training needs, or planning

activities to the Harvey County Emergency Management . The Harvey County EOC will be activated for actual or potential events that threaten Harvey County. The level of activation will be determined by the Emergency Management Director based on the emergency or disaster event.

The following are possible criteria for activation of the Harvey County EOC:

1. A heightened risk exists within Harvey County
2. Coordination of response activities are needed
3. Resource coordination is needed to respond to an event
4. Conditions are uncertain or could possibly escalate
5. A County emergency/disaster declaration is made
6. At the discretion of any of the individuals authorized to activate the EOC

The Harvey County EOC may be activated or deactivated by any of the following individuals:

- Emergency Manager - Harvey County Emergency Management
- County Administrator
- Duty Officer - Harvey County Emergency Management
- Communications Director - Harvey County Communications
- Sheriff - Harvey County Sheriff

The Harvey County EOC utilizes 3 levels of activation:

- **Watch:** When conditions indicate an event/disaster is imminent. Notification will be made to those agencies that will need to take action as part of their normal responsibilities. The Harvey County EOC will be staffed by emergency management personnel.
- **Partial-Activation:** When conditions indicate an event/disaster is very imminent or has occurred. Emergency management personnel and essential ESFs are represented in the Harvey County EOC.
- **Full-Scale Activation:** Any disaster/emergency that will require large-scale mutual aid and possible State and Federal assistance in response and recovery. Emergency management personnel and essential ESFs are represented in the Harvey County EOC.

The Harvey County EOC is located at:

Harvey County EOC

**120 E. 7th
Newton, KS 67114**

The facility serves as the coordination, command and control center for Harvey County, is staffed when the need arises, and serves as the 24 hour Harvey County Warning Point for initial notification and warning of emergencies and disasters.

Harvey County operates under the ESF concept. Each ESF contained in this plan identifies the coordinating, primary and support agencies required to carry out the responsibilities of the ESF. These agencies are responsible for preparing additional operating guides, checklists, staffing patterns or resource requirements needed to complete their assignments. Each agency is responsible for carrying out the tasks assigned by this EOP, with the coordinating agency having primary responsibility for coordinating that effort. A comprehensive list of ESFs and their responsibilities can be found in the file archive as an attachment to this plan.

During activation, the Harvey County EOC provides the core emergency function coordination, communication, resource dispatch and tracking; information collection, analysis and dissemination; multi-agency coordination and joint information coordination. Field Operations will be managed through the Incident Command System (ICS) and is discussed below.

EOC Organizational Structure

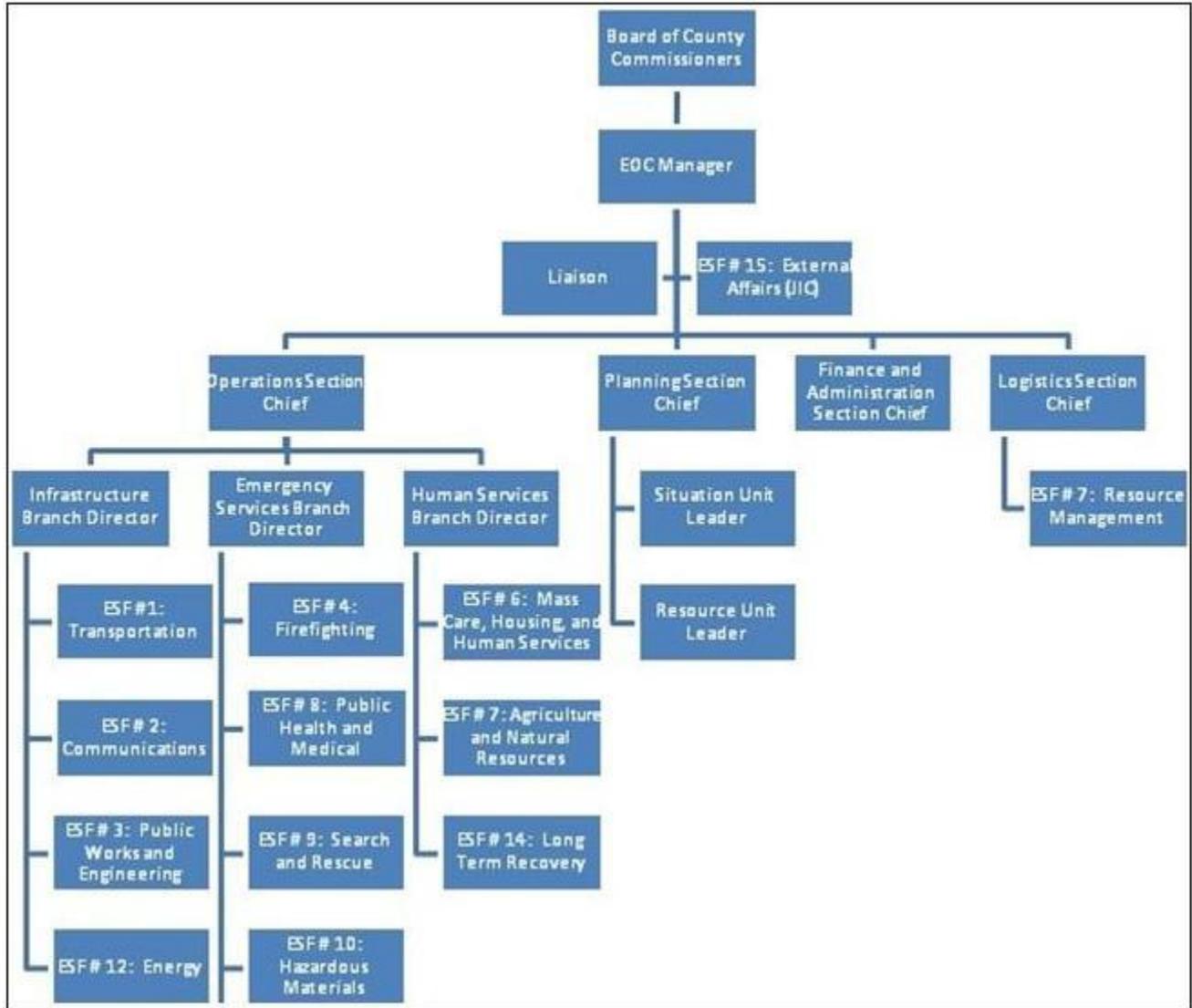
The EOC staffing level and composition is contingent on the specific requirements of an incident. The organizational structure of the EOC is modular, extending to incorporate all elements necessary for the type, size, scope, and complexity of a given incident. While any configuration of functional units may be used in the EOC, the core organizational structure of the EOC is organized by Sections and ESF teams. While a organizational chart is provided below, the various functional elements are activated based on need. The organizational structure can be condensed, expanded, or reconfigured as needed.

While the structure is flexible, it is always organized around five core functions:

- **EOC Management**: This component is responsible for the overall disaster policy and coordination. Specific functions include oversight of the EOC and coordinates public information with ESF 15. EOC Management is led by the EOC Director. This position is staffed by a designated responsible agency.
- **Operations Section**: The purpose of this section is to support field operations and coordinate countywide response activities through the implementation of the EOC Action Plan. This section is led by the Operations Section Coordinator which is staffed by a designated responsible agency.
- **Planning Section**: The purpose of this section is to collect, evaluate, process, and disseminate information for use in the EOC. This section is led by the Planning Section Coordinator which is staffed by a designated responsible agency.
- **Logistics Section**: This section supports operational activities through the provision of supplies, equipment, facilities, personnel, mutual aid, and other support and services necessary for disaster response and recovery. This section is led by the Logistic Sections Coordinator which is staffed by a designated responsible agency.

- **Finance Section:** The finance section is responsible for the coordination of the financial planning, operations, and reporting services. This section is led by the Finance Section Coordinator which is staffed by Harvey County Administration.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Each agency responding will report back to the Harvey County EOC through their liaison who is the Point of Contact (POC) for each respective agency or organization in either a single or Unified Command Structure. These reports are later synchronized and information is provided to mutual aid partners, adjacent counties, and the Kansas Division of Emergency Management to provide visibility of emergency operations.

During the response phase and upon declaration of a local state of emergency, the Harvey County Board of County Commissioners has ultimate authority. The Harvey County Emergency Management reports directly to the Harvey County Board of County Commissioners and then

provides overall direction to the Harvey County EOC.

All municipalities, City departments, constitutional officers, agencies and other organizations fall under the direction of the coordinating agency designated in the plan. The Director of Harvey County Emergency Management will coordinate with State, Federal and other outside agencies.

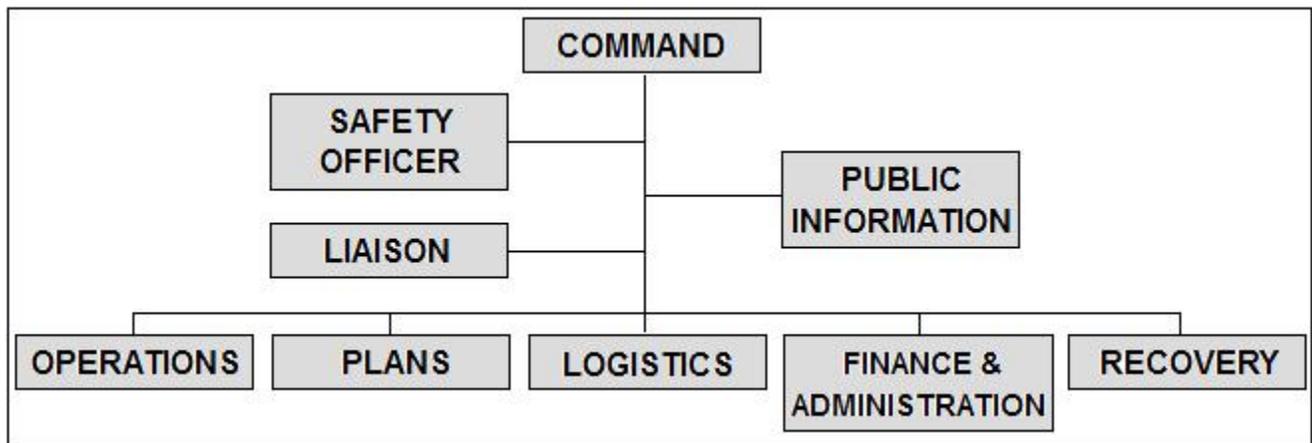
3. Field Operations

Field Operations will be managed through the Incident Command System (ICS). The ICS that has been implemented in Harvey County and utilizes common terminology; is modular and scalable; incorporates measurable objectives; provides for a manageable span of control; and relies on the Incident Action Plan (IAP) as the principal tool for communicating and carrying out operational objectives in an incident. The incident may be controlled by local emergency responders or with other agencies through the mutual aid system. If the resources available at the field response level are not sufficient to mitigate the situation, the Incident Commander may request, through appropriate channels, that the Harvey County EOC be activated to support the field operations.

Response to an incident by single discipline agencies (i.e., fire, law enforcement, EMS) will utilize a single Incident Commander within the ICS structure. As the incident progresses to include multiple jurisdictions and disciplines, a Unified Command will be used to the extent possible, and as deemed necessary.

During a single discipline response to an incident, the first on-scene emergency responder with management responsibilities will take the necessary steps to establish an Incident Command Post (ICP), report a scene size-up, activate the appropriate ICS organizational elements required for incident management, delegate authority within the ICS organizational structure, and develop incident objectives on which subsequent incident action planning will be based.

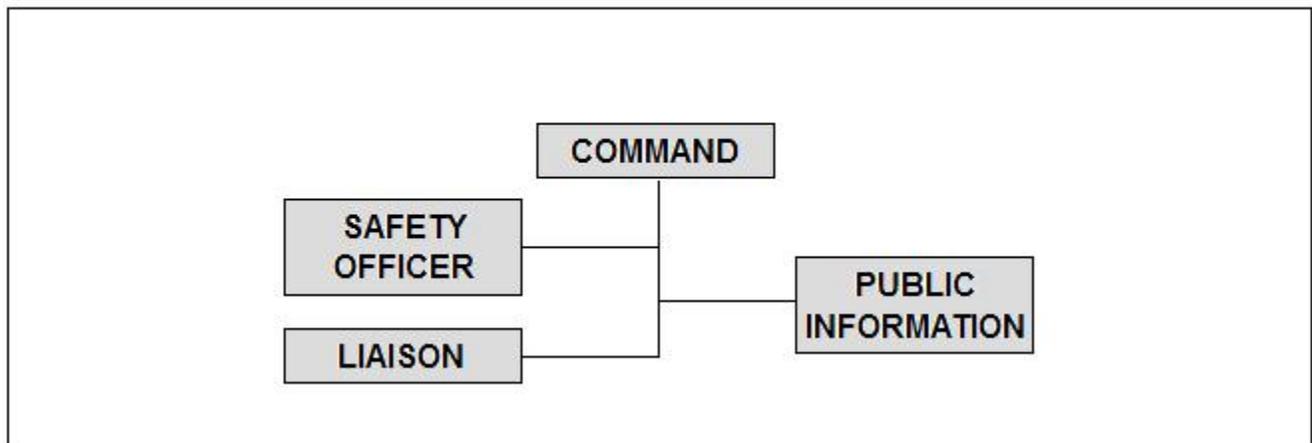
Each agency deploying to the field will report back to the Harvey County EOC through their liaison who is the Point of Contact (POC) for each respective agency or organization in either a single or Unified Command Structure.



Command Staff

The Command Staff function will be conducted in two ways: 1) as a Single Command (used when an incident occurs within single jurisdiction, and there is no jurisdictional or agency overlap, and a single IC can be designated); or 2) Unified Command (used when there are multiple agencies and multiple jurisdictions, and a single set of objectives need to be developed to guide incident management).

COMMAND STAFF



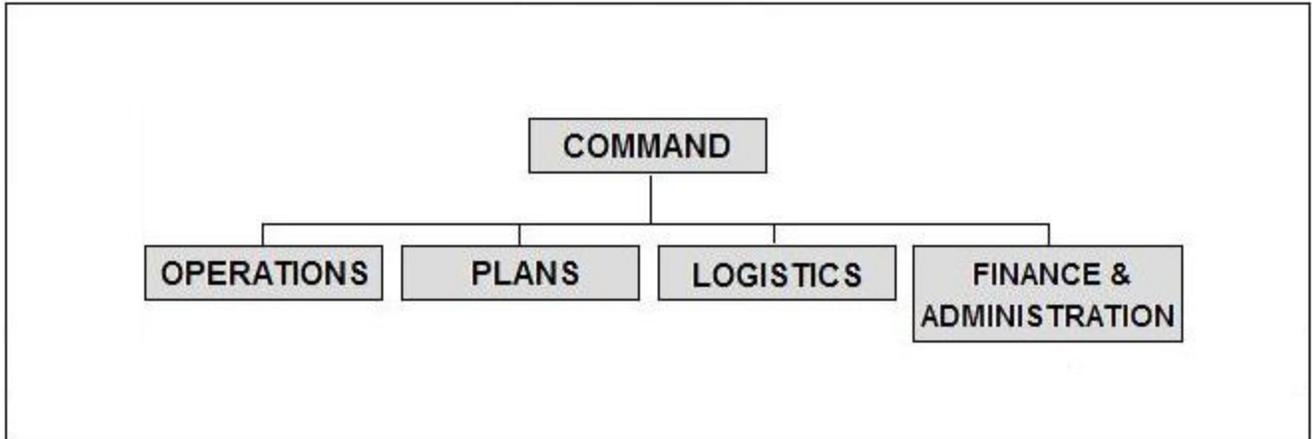
General Staff

The General Staff positions will include the following sections:

- Operations Section
- Planning Section
- Logistics Section
- Finance / Administration Section

The scope, direction, and control of these sections will follow established ICS procedures.

GENERAL STAFF



a. Area of Operations

An area of operations will be established by the Incident Commander. This will vary depending on the size and magnitude of the event. Once established, or changes made to an existing area of operations, it will be communicated to all responders.

b. Area Command

An Area Command (AC) will be activated if an incident is not site specific (i.e., pandemic outbreaks), the incident is extremely large and involves multiple ICS organizations, or there are multiple incidents that are being handled by separate ICS organizations. If the incidents are multi-jurisdictional, then a UC will be established within the AC. Therefore, the AC has the responsibility to:

- Set overall incident-related priorities
- Allocate critical resources according to priorities
- Ensure that incidents are properly managed
- Ensure that incident management objectives are met and do not conflict with each other or with agency policy
- Identify critical resource needs and report them to EOCs and/or multi-agency coordination entities
- Ensure that short-term emergency recovery is coordinated to assist in the transition to full recovery operations

c. Multi-Agency Coordination Center

A key component of NIMS is the development of a multi-agency coordination system that integrates the operations and functions of the Harvey County EOC and field operations, guided

by the principles embedded in the Incident Command System. In most cases, emergencies are handled by local fire departments, law enforcement agencies, medical service agencies, and communication/dispatch centers; but in larger emergencies or disasters, additional coordination support is required. In these situations, entities such as city EOCs and/or the Harvey County EOC have critical roles in an emergency.

The County's incident management responsibility is directed and managed through the Harvey County Emergency Management . As a multi-agency coordination entity, the Harvey County Emergency Management will coordinate and manage disaster operations through the Harvey County EOC to:

- Ensure that each agency involved in incident management activities is providing appropriate situational awareness and resource status information to Harvey County EOC
- Establish priorities between incidents and/or Area Commands in concert with the Incident Command or Unified Command involved
- Acquire and allocate resources required by incident management personnel in coordination with the priorities established by the IC or UC
- Anticipate and identify future resource requirements
- Coordinate and resolve policy issues arising from the incident(s)
- Provide strategic coordination as required
- Coordinate briefings, message tracking, situational reports, and establish a common operating picture

Following an incident, plans, procedures, communications, staffing and other capabilities necessary for improved incident management are coordinated through the Harvey County Emergency Management . These tasks are accomplished by the Harvey County EOC by ensuring the ability to perform four core functions:

- Coordination
- Communications (that are reliable and contain built-in redundancies)
- Resource dispatch and tracking
- Information collection, analysis, and dissemination

4. Joint Information Center

The Joint Information System (JIS) provides the mechanism for integrating public information activities among Joint Information Centers (JIC), across jurisdictions, and with private-sector and non-governmental organizations.

Harvey County has implemented and institutionalized processes, procedures and plans for its JIC and can be referenced in the Annex for Emergency Support Function 15.

When the Harvey County EOC is activated, the Director of Harvey County Emergency Management or the Public Information Officer may activate the Joint Information Center (JIC). When the JIC is in operation, it serves as the central point of public information collection and dissemination. The JIC functions as part of the Command in the Harvey County EOC and will coordinate the release of non-operational information.

Depending on the incident, representatives from each jurisdiction, agency, private sector organization, and non-governmental organization involved in incident management activities will be notified and asked to have their JIC representative respond to the Harvey County EOC within a reasonable period of time. Communication will be accomplished via the Emergency Alert System, radio, cable override, television, fax, Internet, telephone or any other means available. When the JIC is activated, the Public Information Officer or his/her designee will notify media outlets that all media inquiries are to be directed to the JIC and that the JIC will be releasing media updates on a routine basis and when noteworthy events take place. Members of the media will not be allowed access to the Harvey County EOC.

More information on public awareness and education can be found in ESF 15, External Communications. More information on communication plans and protocols can be found in ESF 2, Communications.

B. Coordination, Direction and Control

1. County Level

Information Collection and Dissemination

Initial notification of incidents at the local level are accomplished in a variety of ways including public safety radio, television, radio, broadcast, fax, etc.

Responsibility for notification of most incidents is accomplished through the Harvey County communication center. Other agencies with responsibilities for notification include the National Weather Service and Kansas Highway Patrol.

The Harvey County communication center will be responsible for notifying response and Emergency management personnel when the threat of a disaster is imminent.

- **Internal:** Response agencies will be notified from the communication center as required by the nature of the disaster.
- **External:** It is the responsibility of Harvey County Emergency Management to notify the appropriate agencies outside of the jurisdiction such as Kansas Division of Emergency Management, State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

The Harvey County communication center provides communications essential for the city and county governments to communicate with all governmental entities. This information is then passed along to the public via siren, notification system, radio, NOAA radio, television, social media alerts, etc.

The media assume a vital role in dispersing information to the public. Harvey County

Emergency Management works closely with local media providers to ensure timely and accurate information is provided to the public.

Information collection needs and priorities will include:

1. Life safety
2. Incident security and stability
3. Property and environmental protection

Direction and Control

Impacted entities will coordinate the emergency response efforts within their political jurisdiction (county and municipalities).

The Incident Command System (ICS) and National Incident Management System (NIMS) will be used to coordinate emergency response and recovery operations at the disaster scene(s). The ICS/NIMS organization will maintain communications and coordination with the Harvey County EOC at all times as detailed by this plan.

Harvey County Emergency Management may activate Mutual Aid Agreements with neighboring jurisdictions. They may also recommend that the Harvey County BOCC declare a local state of emergency and make a formal request for state assistance. The following positions are authorized to request resources by contacting Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

1. The Harvey County Director of Emergency Management
2. Any designated personnel authorized by Harvey County Director of Emergency Management

To request state assistance, Harvey County must meet the following parameters:

1. Exhausted or will likely exhaust Harvey County resources
2. Exhausted or will likely exhaust mutual aid resources
3. Exhausted or will likely exhaust contractual resources
4. The requested assistance is not available at the local level

The Director of Harvey County Emergency Management or designee is delegated policy-making authority and can commit Harvey County resources at the Harvey County EOC as well as routine management and operation of the facility. The Director of Harvey County Emergency Management may issue mission assignments to the ESFs to perform duties consistent with Harvey County policy. Mission assignments and mutual aid assistance is tracked at the Harvey County EOC.

Coordination of County-wide protective actions will occur among all affected risk and host areas and Harvey County EOC under the direction and control of the Director of Harvey County Emergency Management . Areas not impacted by these events may be requested to provide assistance. Prior to an evacuation and under the direction of the Director of Harvey County Emergency Management , the Harvey County EOC will implement coordination on issues which may include, but not limited to: lifting of tolls, deploying and pre-deploying personnel,

identifying evacuation routes, ensuring the sufficiency of fuel, address emergency medical issues, and initiate procedures for notification to the public.

The Director of Harvey County Emergency Management may authorize a field operations response in or near the impacted area. Field operations will be under the direction and control of the Incident Commander and may involve the deployment and staging of personnel and resources in the impacted area.

Initial planning for recovery begins before an emergency event impacts Harvey County. While response actions necessary to protect public health and safety are being implemented, the recovery section within the Harvey County EOC begins coordination and implementation of the recovery programs.

In the event state and federal assistance is required by Harvey County, the State Coordinating Officer will interface directly with representatives of the federal government.

In the event a request for disaster assistance comes from the governor of another state, the Governor of the State of Kansas may order the mobilization of State and local resources under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact to be deployed to the impacted state. The management and coordination of these resources will be administered through the Response and Recovery Section under the direction of the Response and Recovery Director located at Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

2. Coordinating Agencies

The Director of Harvey County Emergency Management designates the coordinating agencies for each emergency support function to coordinate the activities of that support function.

Coordinating Agency Listing for Emergency Operations Plan	
FUNCTIONAL ANNEX	COORDINATING AGENCY
ESF 1 - Transportation	Harvey County Road & Bridge
ESF 2 - Communications	Harvey County Communications
ESF 3 - Public Works and Engineering	Harvey County Road & Bridge
ESF 4 - Firefighting	Newton Fire/EMS Department
ESF 5 - Emergency Management	Harvey County Emergency Management
ESF 6 - Mass Care, Housing and Human Services	Harvey County Health Department
ESF 7 - Resource Support	Harvey County Administration
ESF 8 - Public Health and Medical Services	Harvey County Health Department
ESF 9 - Search & Rescue	Newton Fire/EMS Department
ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials	Newton Fire/EMS Department
ESF 11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources	Harvey County Extension Office
ESF 12 - Energy and Utilities	Harvey County Road & Bridge
ESF 13 - Public Safety and Security	Harvey County Sheriff Office/Detention Center
ESF 14 - Long-Term Community Recovery	Harvey County Emergency Management
ESF 15 - External Communication	Harvey County Administration

Upon activation of the Harvey County EOC, the primary agency for the emergency support functions will send representatives to the Harvey County EOC to coordinate activities. The coordinating agency determines which primary and support agencies are required at the Harvey County EOC.

The coordinating agency for the Emergency Support Functions will be responsible for collecting all information related to the disaster and providing it to Harvey County Emergency Management .

3. Intergovernmental Mutual Aid

Mutual Aid Agreements and Memoranda of Understanding are essential components of emergency management planning, response, and recovery activities.

These agreements provide reciprocal emergency aid and assistance during an emergency or disaster. They can increase available resources and improve response and recovery efforts. A complete list of Mutual Aid Agreements in effect for Harvey County related to emergency management can be found in Section VII-Authorities and References of this EOP. In addition, these agreements are available for review in their entirety at the Harvey County EOC.

State-Wide Mutual Aid System

KSA 48-948 through 48-958 establishes the statewide Kansas mutual aid system which states:

"The system shall provide for mutual assistance among the participating political subdivisions in the prevention of, response to and recovery from any disaster that results in a formal state of emergency in a participating political subdivision, subject to such participating political subdivision's criterion for a declaration. The system shall provide for mutual cooperation among the participating subdivisions in conducting disaster-related exercises, testing or other training activities outside actual declared emergency periods."

The full act can be found in the file archive of this plan.

Interstate Civil Defense Compact

The purpose of the compact is to provide mutual aid among the states in meeting any emergency or disaster. The prompt, full, and effective utilization of the resources of the respective states include personnel, equipment, or supplies may be essential to the safety, care, and welfare of people therein. The Interstate Civil Defense and Disaster Compact may be entered in accordance with the provisions of KSA 48-3202. This action is accomplished by written agreement between the Governor of Kansas and Governor's of one or more states which have legally joined said compact, or which are authorized to join. Such written agreement may specify the period of time said compact is entered into with regard to each such state. The State of Kansas compact is non-active until initiated by the Governor, in agreement with one or more states.

Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)

The EMAC is a mutual aid agreement and partnership among states to allow for the exchange of resources when state and local resources are overwhelmed and federal assistance is inadequate or unavailable. Request for EMAC assistance are legally binding, contractual arrangements which requires soliciting state to be responsible for reimbursing all out-of-state costs and be liable for the actions and safety of out-of-state personnel. Providing assistance to other states through EMAC is not an obligation. Kansas became a signatory to the compact in 2000 (KSA 48-9a01).

Requesting Mutual Aid

All mutual aid requests should be coordinated through the Harvey County Emergency Manager or the Harvey County EOC if activated. To request mutual aid, Harvey County uses the following process:

- The Party seeking mutual aid shall make the request directly to the party providing the aid in coordination with Harvey County Emergency Management .
- Requests may be verbal or in writing. If verbal, the request shall be confirmed in writing no later than thirty (30) calendar days following the verbal request unless otherwise stated according to policies or resolutions.
- All communication shall be conducted directly between recipient and provider in coordination with Harvey County Emergency Management .
- The Recipient shall be responsible for keeping all parties advised of the status of mutual aid activities.

If assistance is needed to coordinate mutual aid, Harvey County can request coordination assistance to Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

4. Communication

ESF 2 (Communications) provides information and guidance concerning available communications systems and methods in Harvey County, including:

- Dissemination of emergency information to response organizations and government
- Information flow and management to and from the Harvey County EOC
- Communications interoperability among response units
- Primary and backup communications systems
- Telecommunications and information technology resources
- Emergency warning and notification

ESF 15 (External Communications) provides information on and the dissemination of information to the public for the purpose of protective action guidance and ongoing emergency information. This information is focused on the minimization of confusion, misinformation, and rumors during times of an emergency/disaster.

Harvey County Warning Point

The Harvey County EOC serves as the Harvey County Warning Point. The Harvey County Warning Point provides Harvey County with a single point to disseminate information and warnings to government officials that a hazardous situation could threaten the general welfare, health and safety, and/or property of the population.

The Warning Point is equipped with multiple communication networks and auxiliary power.

The Harvey County EOC has Standard Operating Guides (SOG) to notify and warn officials and general public of emergency and disaster events that occur in Harvey County. In addition these guides also identify actions to be taken based off types of incidents. Notification lists for agencies and individuals are maintained by the Harvey County EOC. Notification of the State Warning Point is included in these guides. The Director of Emergency Management or the on-call Emergency Management staff person will initiate any further notification.

Developing or existing emergency conditions which should be reported to the Harvey County EOC include those that have or may result in multiple loss of life, environmental or property damage, or evacuation of a populated area whether or not State or Federal resources are needed to support local emergency response efforts.

ESF Coordinators and other Emergency Operation Center Representatives are kept informed of potential events by the Director of Harvey County Emergency Management by fax, email, or telephone.

Warnings are accomplished in various ways depending on the persons that need to be warned and the time available. The Director of Harvey County Emergency Management or the Incident Commander can initiate warnings and notification procedures. The following list identifies warning methods during an event. Any or all may be used.

- Activation of the Emergency Alert System (EAS)
- Information statements released to the local media
- Public address systems of public safety vehicles
- Door-to-door contacts
- Phone Messaging System
- Outdoor warning sirens

Specific warning zones are identified by the type of incident. Many have been pre-identified such as vulnerable areas around hazardous material locations and/or areas subject to storm surge and/or flooding.

Persons in the threatened areas with vulnerable needs may be notified by all of the methods outlined above. Hotels, motels, Chambers of Commerce and the Tourist Information Center will assist in notification of tourists visiting the area. Most of the other warning systems previously listed would also reach some visitors to the County.

The Harvey County Warning Point (Harvey County EOC) is responsible for network control and conducts routine tests to ensure operational readiness.

Common Program Control Stations (CPCS) are radio stations utilized to provide the general public with information about events. The following stations have been identified as CPCS locations in and around Harvey County:

5. State Level

When an emergency or disaster has occurred or is imminent, the Governor may issue an Executive Order proclaiming the existence of a State of Emergency or activate the emergency response, recovery and mitigation aspects of State, local and inter-jurisdictional disaster plans.

At the State level, the Kansas Adjutant General, or designee performs policy-making authority and commitment of State resources at the State of Kansas EOC. The State of Kansas EOC Manager is responsible for the provision of State assistance, as well as routine management and operation of the State of Kansas EOC. The State of Kansas EOC Manager may issue mission assignments to the State ESFs to perform duties consistent with State policy. Mission assignments, and mutual aid assistance brokered by the State, are tracked in the State of Kansas EOC.

Coordination of regional and multi-regional protective actions will occur among all affected risk and host counties, other states, and the State of Kansas EOC under the direction and control of the State of Kansas EOC Manager. Counties that are not impacted by an emergency/disaster situation may be directed by the Kansas Adjutant General to activate their EOCs to provide emergency assistance.

During activation of the State of Kansas EOC, the State of Kansas EOC Team provides up-to-date information on the situation and is also equipped to provide information on various grant programs and funding sources available to affected areas in the aftermath of disaster.

The Kansas Division of Emergency Management Regional Coordinator serves as the State of Kansas EOC liaison and shares information with local command, who then shares the information as per local protocol. The State of Kansas EOC will provide incident information to State agencies, State legislative, and United States Congressional officials. This is typically accomplished via situation reports and frequent State of Kansas EOC briefings.

In the event federal assistance is required, the State Coordinating Officer will interface directly with representatives of the federal government. If the State Coordinating Officer determines that the span-of-control needs to be broadened, he may designate a Deputy State Coordinating Officer to ensure coordination between federal and State agency representatives and to anticipate any needs or conflicts in the response or recovery phases as they progress.

In the event a request for disaster assistance comes from the governor of another state, the Governor of the State of Kansas may order the mobilization of State resources under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) to be deployed to the impacted state. The management and coordination of these resources will be administered through the Response Section under the direction of the Response Section Chief located in the State of Kansas EOC. In the event the State of Kansas EOC is not activated, EMAC will be managed and coordinated will be administered by Kansas Division of Emergency Management's

Response and Recovery Branch under the direction of the Response and Recovery Branch Director.

6. Federal Level

Through the National Response Framework (NRF), the federal government provides assistance by establishing a single, comprehensive framework for the management of domestic incidents. The NRF provides the structure and mechanisms for the coordination of federal support. Through the NRF, federal ESFs may establish direct liaison with Kansas ESF representatives in the State of Kansas EOC.

If the disaster is major or catastrophic, the Kansas Division of Emergency Management will contact the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region 7 and request a Federal Liaison and/or alert them that the Governor may submit a formal request for federal assistance.

If the President authorizes federal assistance, a Primary Federal Official (PFO) will represent the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and/or a Federal Coordinating Officer. The Federal Coordinating Officer is authorized to use the full authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended to reimburse response and recovery claims against the Disaster Relief Fund. Additionally, the Stafford Act provides funding to assist communities in mitigating the impact of future events.

7. Joint Field Office

The emergency recovery process is initiated when the President of the United States issues a Major Presidential Disaster Declaration. Such a declaration makes available a series of federal disaster assistance programs to aid the State in its recovery from a disaster situation. The basis for the declaration is the determination by the President that the disaster is of such severity and magnitude that response is beyond State and local capabilities. The field recovery operation will be conducted in accordance with the most current edition of the State of Kansas Emergency Response Plan as well as other recovery plans and procedures.

Once a field office has been established in Harvey County, the Harvey County Emergency Management will provide the proper liaisons to the appropriate field office operations.

The organizational structure for recovery is under the leadership of the State Coordinating Officer. Once a federal disaster declaration has been issued, the State Coordinating Officer consults with a Federal Coordinating Officer. In addition, a Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR) is designated in the Federal Emergency Management Agency-State Agreement and is responsible for compliance with that Agreement.

During a recovery operation, the State Coordinating Officer usually appoints a Deputy State Coordinating Officer who represents him/her at the Joint Field Office. The Deputy State Coordinating Officer is responsible for the establishment and management of State operations in the Joint Field Office and coordination between State and federal programs.

C. Prevention

Harvey County Sheriff Office's prevention goals are to avoid an incident, intervene, or stop an incident from occurring. To accomplish the goal the following strategy will be used:

- Expand Regional Collaboration
- Implement the National Incident Management System and National Response Framework (NRF)
- Strengthen Information Sharing and Collaboration capabilities
- Strengthen Interoperable and Operable Communications capabilities
- Strengthen Medical Surge and Mass Prophylaxis capabilities
- Strengthen Planning and Citizen Preparedness Capabilities
- Increase coordination with the Kansas Intelligence Fusion Center (KIFC)

1. Kansas Intelligence Fusion Center

The ability to share intelligence information quickly and accurately among state fusion centers and emergency operation centers is crucial in preventing potential criminal and terrorist acts. The primary components of a fusion center are situational awareness and warnings that are supported by law enforcement intelligence, derived from the application of the intelligence process, where requirements for actionable information are generated and information is collected, integrated, evaluated, analyzed, and disseminated. Important intelligence that may forewarn of a future attack may be derived from information collected by several diverse entities.

Harvey County Sheriff Office serves at the local liaison to the Kansas Intelligence Fusion Center. Given the nature of the information, the Harvey County Sheriff Office will distribute the information in accordance to local SOPs and be marked as Unclassified/For Official Use Only (U/FOUO). Additional information is provided in the file archive of this plan.

D. Preparedness

The goal of Harvey County's preparedness operations is to help ensure a timely and effective response to, recover from and mitigation of the impacts and consequences associated with an emergency/disaster situation. To accomplish the goal the following strategy will be used:

- Administer grant programs for operational support and training activities
- Participate in capability assessments at the regional and county level
- Participate in the Comprehensive Resource Management and Credentialing (CRMCS) program to further develop resource management capabilities.
- Establish a inclusive planning process using the "Whole Community "concept.

1. Resource Management and Credentialing

Resource Management

Each agency tasked within this plan is responsible for developing and maintaining applicable resource lists. These lists should follow established county protocols for maintaining resource

lists. At a minimum, full resource lists (including all county resources) will be provided to Harvey County Emergency Management and the ESF 7 coordinating agency. The following lists are created using the State of Kansas's Comprehensive Resource Management and Credentialing System (CRMCS). These inventories include a point of contact, geographic location, and operation area for:

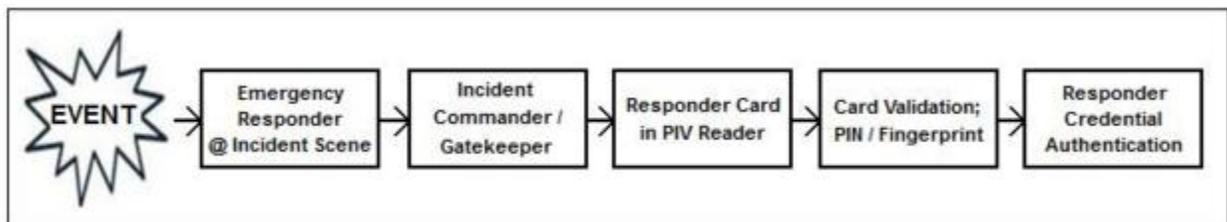
1. Vehicle inventories
2. Personnel
3. Equipment
4. Equipment operators
5. Suppliers/Contractors/vendors
6. Resources in adjacent jurisdictions that could be used during a disaster-if applicable

The following lists are currently created outside of the CRMCS and should also include point of contact, geographic location, and operation area:

1. Facilities
2. Staging areas for internal and external response
3. Services/Contracts/Mutual Aid Agreements
4. List of critical facilities having priority for restoration of utilities during emergencies

Credentialing

Harvey County utilizes the CRMCS as the county credentialing system. Harvey County follows their designated policy as a guide and policy to ensure that personnel resources requested to assist are adequately trained and skilled. The CRMCS is also used to verify identity and qualification to allow access to an incident site. This system can serve to prevent unauthorized (self-dispatched or unqualified personnel) access to an incident site.



2. Plan Development and Maintenance

Plan Development

The Harvey County Emergency Operations Plan is developed with the assistance and input from the following groups serving in an advisory capacity.

- Harvey County Mitigation Planning Committee
- Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
- ESF Coordinating, primary and support agencies
- Mutual aid partners and adjoining counties.

The preparation and revision of the basic plan and ESF Annexes will be coordinated by Harvey County Emergency Management with the assistance and involvement of all applicable entities. The preparation and revision of the ESF 8 appendices are the responsibility of the coordinating agency with the assistance of the Harvey County Emergency Management and the designated support agencies. The Harvey County Emergency Management will establish a format and content guidance that must be followed in the revision process and coordinate and incorporate revisions to the annexes

This plan will be made available to all agencies tasked therein, mutual aid partners, and adjoining counties for comment. It is the responsibility of ALL parties to review and submit any comments to Harvey County Emergency Management . The process of distributing the plan will be accomplished by either 1) granting “viewer” access via the Bold Planning Solutions Super System or 2) providing an electronic copy. Harvey County Emergency Management will keep a hard copy on file.

The public will be provided the opportunity to view the Basic Plan portion of this document at <http://www.harveycounty.com>

Plan Maintenance

The Harvey County Emergency Management will maintain the Harvey County EOP and provide an updated EOP to Kansas Division of Emergency Management every five years, with the exception of ESF 10 which must be updated annually as per federal law. However, the EOP may be updated as often as needed during any year. Examination and review should be conducted annually and will reflect changes in implementing procedures, improved emergency preparation capabilities, and deficiencies identified from corrective action planning. The Harvey County Emergency Management will revise the plan by using a process best suited for the county. Whenever a change is made, the date and nature of the change will be recorded. Upon update, these changes will be incorporated into the overall plan and re-promulgated by the Harvey County Board of County Commissioners .

The coordinating, primary and support agencies/organizations of each ESF will be responsible for preparing and maintaining operating procedures for all responsibilities assigned them in the EOP. These procedures will be prepared following guidance issued by local policies.

Other Plans

In addition to the Harvey County EOP, additional plans have been developed and are maintained pursuant to state and federal requirements. These plans include the Regional Mitigation Plan, Strategic National Stockpile Plan(Public Health) and Commodity Flow Studies.

3. Public Information

Before an emergency or disaster occurs, public information is critical for the public to make the necessary protective actions. The County's public information program focuses on how to better communicate emergency information to the public before, during, and after a disaster. Particular attention will be given to strategies that enhance awareness of the evacuation process, road conditions, shelter status and re-entry issues, and how to communicate information to people during evacuation.

- The County Administrator or other designee will serve as the Public Information Officer (PIO). The PIO will work closely with the Director of Harvey County Emergency Management or Coordinator, and will be the primary resource for providing disaster-related information to the public. This includes information about all preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities. Following a disaster, the public will be informed that they can contact the Harvey County EOC to receive disaster-related preparedness, response, recovery, or mitigation information.
- Pre-scripted public service announcements are maintained by the Harvey County Emergency Management .
- The PIO will be responsible for collecting information, preparing releases for the media, and responding to requests for information and interviews.
- The Harvey County Emergency Management will prepare pre-scripted news releases that can easily be edited to include disaster specific information.
- The PIO will, at his/her discretion, send disaster updates to local media outlets, and to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management.
- Additional information is provided in ESF 15.

4. Training and Exercise

All training related to emergency management is coordinated and scheduled through the Harvey County Emergency Management . The Harvey County Emergency Management offers training to all inter-agencies (County, City and others) on preparedness, response, recovery, mitigation, hazardous materials, debris management, terrorism and other issues. The training offered is conducted through the Kansas Division of Emergency Management training section, American Red Cross, the Local Emergency Planning Committees, Fire Department, and any other organization offering training. The Harvey County Emergency Management provides the notice of training being offered to local response agencies.

Harvey County continues to implement a training and exercise program, consistent with NIMS, for incident management organizations and personnel. Elements of the program include:

- Multi-disciplinary and multi-jurisdictional interaction, including involvement with private-sector and non-governmental organizations, during realistic exercises.
- Standard courses on incident command and management, incident management structure, and operational coordination processes and systems.

- Courses focus on discipline and agency-specific subject matter expertise.

Harvey County further requires courses for all incident management organizations and personnel to ensure NIMS compliance at all levels of response. The following courses are required:

- IS 700 - National Incident Management System (NIMS), An Introduction
- IS 800 - National Response Plan (NRP), An Introduction
- ICS 100 Series - Incident Command Systems, An Introduction
- ICS 200 Series - Incident Command System, Basic
- ICS 300 Series - Intermediate Incident Command System
- ICS 400 Series - Advanced Incident Command System

Exercises are a key component in improving all-hazards incident management capabilities. The Harvey County Emergency Management participates on an ongoing basis in a range of exercises, including multi-disciplinary and multi-jurisdictional exercises that are designed to improve integration and interoperability. These exercises are integrated in an annual Training and Exercise Planning Workshop (TEPW). Among the key exercises types that Harvey County participates in or has participated in include:

Seminars, Workshops, Table Tops, Games, Drills, Fictional Exercises and Full-Scale Exercises.

The Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program (HSEEP) will be used for developing, delivering and evaluating Department of Homeland Security/Office of Domestic Preparedness funded exercises.

The following agencies and entities have exercise programs:

Harvey County Emergency Management	County wide HSEEP
Newton Medical Center	Public Health
Harvey County Health Dept.	Public Health
USD 373, 460, 439, 440, 363	Fire, Tornado, Active Shooter

Please reference the current Training and Exercise Planning Workshop which is maintained by Harvey County Emergency Management.

After Action Reviews and Corrective Action Plans

After each exercise, the lead agency performing the exercise will conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of the exercise. This information will be incorporated into future plan revisions and updates by the Harvey County Emergency Management . This will be accomplished by drafting a corrective action plan which may include, but not limited to assigning the following actions:

- Change to plans/procedures
- Acquire new or replace outdated equipment/resources

- Train/Re-Train Personnel

Following actual events the same procedure will be used and will be led by Harvey County Emergency Management .

E. Response

Harvey County must be prepared to respond quickly and effectively on a 24-hour basis to developing events. The primary goal of the County's response operation is to ensure a timely and effective response to the many consequences that may be generated by an emergency/ disaster situation. When an event or potential event is first detected, a series of actions will take place to ensure an effective and efficient response operation.

1. Local Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

The Harvey County EOC is the facility that is used to coordinate a County response to any major emergency or disaster situation. The Harvey County EOC is located at 120 E. 7th, Newton, KS 67114. The facility serves as the coordination, command and control center for Harvey County. The Harvey County EOC is staffed as prescribed above. Security and maintenance of the Harvey County EOC will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the most current version of the Harvey County EOP. In the event the Harvey County EOC is threatened, an alternate EOC site may be activated as designated in the Harvey County Emergency Management Continuity of Operations Plan.

The Harvey County EOC will be activated for actual or potential events that threaten Harvey County. The level of activation will be determined by the Director of Harvey County Emergency Management based on the emergency or disaster event.

Additional information on Harvey County EOC, communications, warning points, and field operations has been previously provided above.

2. Public Safety Enforcement Actions

In a large-scale incident law enforcement resources will quickly become overwhelmed, and law enforcement officials will have to balance their resources and efforts between new responsibilities and everyday service demands. The ESF 13 Coordinating Agency will activate mutual aid by contacting law enforcement agencies outside the affected area. Shifts will be assigned and responding law enforcement agents will report to the staging area for assignments. ESF 13 will provide security for the inner and outer sections of the established perimeter. Additional information is provided in ESF 13.

F. Recovery

In the aftermath of a disaster, County efforts turn to rebuilding the infrastructure and restoring the social and economic life of the community with the incorporation of mitigation measures as a major goal. To accomplish this goal the following strategy is provided:

- To deploy several specialized recovery teams (personnel) and facilities (centers) into a disaster area to help victims and support the Incident Commander

- To work closely with the Kansas Division of Emergency Management and to inform affected local governments, individuals and businesses that programs are available to assist them in recovery efforts.

1. Recovery Field Operations

In the aftermath of a disaster, with or without a Presidential Declaration, the State may deploy several specialized recovery teams (personnel) and establish centers (facilities) into a disaster area.

2. Recovery Personnel

- Assessment Team - Teams of qualified personnel, including building inspectors, structural engineers, and architects, who will gather information by performing an assessment of all structures and property in the disaster area; and teams of administrative personnel who will compile the gathered information to facilitate the application process for local, state, and federal disaster assistance programs.
- Community Relations Team - Team is deployed to disseminate information and collect data to assist disaster-affected communities and eligible individuals in receiving assistance. The primary function of this team is to identify and report unmet human needs and to inform disaster victims of the disaster assistance programs and registration process.
- Unmet Needs Committee - A committee that helps identify unmet needs and possible assistance. Such committees are comprised of volunteer agencies, private sector representatives, and governmental agencies.
- Human Needs Assessment Team - A team that is deployed immediately after a disaster and before the establishment of a JFO Office to help counties assess and report the immediate needs of disaster victims.
- Insurance Team - A team that is deployed to assist policy owners following a disaster.

3. Damage Assessment

Damage assessments include those actions that are undertaken to determine the nature and scope of damages to structures, facilities and infrastructure for the purpose of identifying and scaling the need for State and Federal disaster assistance in the recovery phase. Damage assessment will be closely coordinated with ESF 5, which has the lead for impact assessment and incident action planning during the response phase.

Operational assessment is the immediate, informal reporting of emergency conditions to size-up the damage that has occurred and to determine what personnel, equipment and facility resources the county has available for response. First indications of the scope and extent of damages will likely be provided by field personnel reporting to their dispatch centers or to the Harvey County EOC. These initial reports include hazard conditions, critical emergency needs and condition of surface routes, and are extremely important in allocating emergency responders and determining incident situation status.

The Harvey County EOC may also receive damage assessment information from additional

sources: ambulance crews, utility crews, employees traveling to or from work, media sources in the field, citizens, businesses, etc. The Harvey County EOC may establish a process where the public can submit damage reports.

The Harvey County Appraiser is the lead for the County's Damage Assessment Program. Responsibilities include: recruitment and training of team members and the overall management of damage assessment priorities in coordination with ESF 5.

The County Property Appraiser's Office will assist in providing estimates of loss and economic impact. The Chamber of Commerce and the insurance industry will provide information on losses to businesses.

The Emergency Manager will provide information to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management within 12-36 hours if possible.

Initial Safety and Damage Assessments

The County will conduct an initial damage assessment using resources to determine the overall extent of damages. The Harvey County Appraiser is responsible for the direction and control of the Impact Assessment process and has pre-identified County and municipal employees who will assist with damage assessment. Also, members of the fire department have been trained and will assist with damage assessment. The goal of this assessment is to determine the magnitude and severity of damage to structures and infrastructure; and, in the event of a severe rainfall event, determine the level of flooding damage. This information will be collected by the Harvey County Appraiser, and provided to Harvey County Emergency Management, who will then provide the information to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

The impact assessment data provides a County wide general overview of the most significantly impacted areas and, therefore establishes a prioritization mechanism for damage assessment team deployment, resource allocation, and disaster assistance.

Team members will be contacted by telephone, pager, cellular phone, email or two-way radio. The Harvey County Appraiser maintains a current contact list of Damage Assessment Team members. Information collected through the initial damage assessment will be collected by the Harvey County Appraiser, and provided to the provided to Harvey County Emergency Management, who will then provide the information to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

Preliminary Damage Assessment

If the situation warrants, a formal Preliminary Damage Assessment will be requested and performed by local, State, and Federal assessors. This will include assessments for both public and individual damages. Local representatives will accompany these teams during their assessments. These individuals will be familiar with damaged areas and will supply maps needed to complete the damage assessment process. The Kansas Division of Emergency Management will then coordinate with the Federal Emergency Management Agency to determine if the County qualifies for public and/or individual assistance.

Capturing all costs associated with the emergency is essential because accurate damage assessments (Initial Damage Assessments and Preliminary Damage Assessments) document the need for state and/or federal assistance and are required to obtain a federal disaster

declaration.

Habitability Assessments

Habitability assessors will determine the structural safety of residential buildings. This will be conducted through the coordinated efforts of the Harvey County Appraisers Office in conjunction with Municipal Code Enforcement Departments. When practical, this assessment will be coordinated with the American Red Cross, or other relief agencies.

The municipalities in Harvey County are responsible for all corresponding inspections, damage assessments and other disaster response and recovery functions and activities for their jurisdictional area and the County would include the municipalities in its response and recovery activities due to their limited resources. The municipalities will still coordinate final reporting to the Harvey County Emergency Management who will then provide the information to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

The County is responsible for all corresponding inspections, damage assessments and other disaster response and recovery functions and activities for their jurisdictional area. The County will coordinate final damage estimates to the Harvey County Emergency Management who will then provide the information to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

Additional damage assessment functions are maintained in the appropriate Harvey County SOPs and Annexes. This includes the identification of roles and responsibilities, training, assessment criteria, reporting formats and process for both initial and preliminary damage assessments.

Priorities of inspections include:

- Structures involved in response operations
- Critical transportation routes and infrastructure
- Essential county facilities

Cities and special districts within the County share responsibility for damage assessment and provide information regarding damages and costs within their jurisdictions and service areas to Harvey County Emergency Management , who will then provide the information to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

4. Disaster Declaration

Following a major or catastrophic disaster in which an emergency or major disaster declaration is granted by the President, federal assistance to disaster victims becomes available under three program areas: Individual Assistance, Public Assistance, and Hazard Mitigation. The administration of these programs is coordinated through a joint Federal/State effort in a Joint Field Office, which is usually located in the impacted area

The Joint Field Office (JFO) is the primary field location for the coordination of federal and state recovery operations. The Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) and the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) co-locate in the JFO, as well as other Federal and State personnel. Recovery and

mitigation operations, logistics, information and planning, financial management and general administration are coordinated at the JFO.

5. Public Assistance (PA) and Individual Assistance (IA) Activities

Declared Disasters

Public Assistance (PA)

The Public Assistance (PA) program provides program support to eligible local governmental entities following a disaster to assist in the recovery and restoration of buildings, infrastructure and the removal of debris that is on public property. The categories of Public Assistance include:

- Category A: Debris Removal
- Category B: Emergency Protective actions
- Category C: Road Systems
- Category D: Water Control Facilities
- Category E: Buildings and Equipment
- Category F: Utilities
- Category G: Parks, Recreation, and Other

In the event of a declared disaster, Harvey County Emergency Management will work closely with ESF-15 - External Communications to notify all eligible governments and private not-for-profit organizations of the availability of federal public assistance funds. They include all Harvey County government agencies, and those quasi-governmental organizations that perform a governmental function. Such applicants are trained concerning the public assistance program through the various recovery training sessions offered. Notification may occur through written correspondence and telephone contacts, notices in local newspapers, and broadcasts on local radio station. The Harvey County Emergency Management will notify local governments, non-profit agencies and other eligible applicants of scheduled briefings and Kick Off Meetings for the Public Assistance (PA) program and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). The Public Assistance applicant briefings include procedures for all aspects of financial management, personnel and record keeping that will be required for the various Federal and State financial assistance programs. State and Federal recovery personnel must advise the Harvey County Emergency Management of these briefings so that agencies can be notified. Key components of the Public Assistance program include:

- Project Worksheets are prepared for eligible emergency costs and eligible costs for restoration of damaged facilities.
- The federal share for reimbursement under most federal declarations is 75 percent. The 25 percent nonfederal share is normally provided from a combination of State and local sources in accordance with policies established by the Executive Office of the Governor and the Kansas Legislature.

- The State serves as the Grantee and eligible applicants are Sub-grantees under the federal disaster assistance program.
- Contractual agreements with Kansas Division of Emergency Management are executed with applicants with all reimbursements coming through Kansas Division of Emergency Management.
- Documentation, record keeping, inspections, and final closeouts are overseen and approved by the Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

Documentation is obtained by Harvey County Emergency Management regarding damage sustained to:

- Roads
- Water control facilities
- Public building and related equipment
- Public utilities
- Facilities under construction
- Recreational and park facilities
- Educational institutions
- Certain private non-profit facilities

Individual Assistance (IA)

If the County is declared for Individual Assistance, eligible residents will be able to apply for the Individual Assistance Program. In some cases, FEMA will deploy habitability inspectors to verify the damages individual applicants are claiming. They will do this independent of the State or local assessors. Harvey County will also perform inspections of damaged homes to determine safety. They will be responsible for coordinating post-disaster habitability inspections. They will also be responsible for coordinating post-disaster permitting of structures to ensure compliance with all state and local building codes and to maximize mitigation of damages in future disasters.

Non-Declared Disasters

During the recovery stage, a disaster may not be declared at the federal level. It will then fall upon the County to use local funds, available competitive grant funds, or any supplemental funding provided by the State of Kansas to recover from the event.

Similar to a declared disaster, costs for response and recovery are to be monitored by all participating agencies. Each responding agency is responsible for the overall management of documentation of the costs of a non-declared disaster with reports submitted ultimately to the Harvey County Board of County Commissioners for budget and finance approval of local dollars.

6. Disaster Recovery Centers and Staging Areas

Centers are set up in a disaster area to provide information on the complete range of disaster assistance that is available. The responsibility for managing these centers is jointly shared by the State, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the County where the center is located.

A Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) is a facility established in, or in close proximity to, the community affected by the disaster where persons can meet face-to-face with represented Federal, State, local and volunteer agencies to:

- Discuss their disaster-related needs
- Obtain information about disaster assistance programs
- Tele-register for assistance
- Learn about measures for rebuilding that can eliminate or reduce the risk
- Request the status of their application for Assistance to Individuals and Households

The Director of Harvey County Emergency Management the State of Kansas and potentially FEMA, will assess the need to open Disaster Recovery Centers and Field Offices, based upon initial damage assessment and human services needs estimates and reports. Harvey County Emergency Management will request that the Kansas Division of Emergency Management open a Disaster Recovery Center in Harvey County.

Once it has been determined that Disaster Recovery Centers and/or a Disaster Field Office will be opened in Harvey County, the State of Kansas EOC will take the lead and should notify the Harvey County EOC. The State of Kansas EOC will advise if there are resources the County may need to supply include staffing. The DRC will be staffed with representatives from appropriate federal, state, county, private relief organizations, and other organizations capable of providing disaster related information to individuals and businesses.

Fixed locations for Disaster Recovery Centers include: Newton High School(POD), Staging Areas: Chisholm Trail Outlet Mall, Alco(former) parking lot, . Other recovery centers will be utilized in other geographical locations as needed depending on the location impacted.

The County Public Information Officer will provide local media with detailed information on locations of recovery centers, distribution sites and other individual assistance programs. Pamphlets will be prepared to be distributed by personnel in damaged areas so citizens will know how to apply for assistance.

7. Unmet Needs

The Harvey County Emergency Management will coordinate the unmet needs recovery function. The Disaster Services Director of the Harvey County Emergency Management or designee will serve as the Unmet Needs Coordinator for Harvey County following a disaster. The Disaster Services Director will be responsible for making contacts and establishing a

relationship with community service providers, local churches, community outreach programs and volunteer organizations to be called upon in the event that a disaster creates unmet needs in the community.

Once immediate life safety issues have been addressed in the end of the response phase and early in the recovery phase, the next task will be identifying any unmet needs. If the need arises for an Unmet Needs Committee, the Disaster Services Director will appoint a committee and a chairperson. The committee will be comprised of members from local religious organizations, the Harvey County Emergency Management and the appropriate State and Federal agencies. The Unmet Needs Committee Chairperson will be responsible for the oversight of the committee, addressing immediate human needs (food, water, clothing, etc.), immediate housing needs, issues involving special needs population and coordination with Community Relations Teams. The unmet needs committee will be formed on an as-needed basis for a given event. The Disaster Services Director will select the appropriate individuals and organization when the committee is formed.

G. Mitigation

In the aftermath of a disaster, the County's mitigation goal is to ensure mitigation efforts are designed to ensure that residents, visitors, and businesses in Kansas are safe and secure from future disasters. The strategies to complete this goal include:

- Complete and maintain a hazards and risk assessment
- Comprehensive list of mitigation goals, objectives and tasks
- Planning process and organizational framework for carrying out the mitigation goals and objectives
- Implement Pre and Post Hazard Mitigation Actions to reduce overall risk/vulnerability
- Evaluation of existing agencies, organizations, plans, programs and guidelines that impact mitigation.

1. Coordination of Mitigation Activities

The Harvey County Emergency Management has been delegated as the lead agency to facilitate and coordinate the activities of the Harvey County Mitigation Planning Committee and subcommittees. The Harvey County's Mitigation Plan identifies the hazards to which Harvey County is vulnerable; assesses the facilities and structures that are most vulnerable to hazards; offers a prioritized list of mitigation projects to take advantage of available funding; and links mitigation projects to these sources of funding.

The Harvey County Mitigation Plan defines the mitigation goals, objectives and initiatives for Harvey County. Annual revisions to the Harvey County Mitigation Plan are standard, although in the event of a disaster, or if needed, the plan can be updated more frequently.

2. Mitigation Programs

Pre-Disaster Activities

- ***The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)*** –The Department of Agriculture, Division of Water Resources (DWR), provides technical assistance to the public and communities on the NFIP. The NFIP provides flood insurance to communities that agree to implement land use planning and construction requirements to reduce flood damage in their jurisdiction. These land use and construction requirements apply to all new construction and substantial improvements to existing structures in the community’s Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs).
- ***Community Rating System (CRS)*** - Additionally, DWR provides technical assistance to local communities on the Community Rating System (CRS). The CRS is an integral part of the NFIP. Through reduced flood insurance premiums, the CRS provides incentives to communities that go beyond the minimum flood plain management requirements established through the NFIP.
- ***Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program*** – Kansas Division of Emergency Management administers the FMA. This program makes federal funds available pre-disaster to fund mitigation projects in communities participating in the NFIP. These funds have a 25 percent non-federal match requirement. The overall goal of the FMA is to fund cost effective measures that reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to NFIP insurable structures. This is accomplished through the reduction of the number of repetitively or substantially damaged structures.
- ***Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC) Program*** - Kansas Division of Emergency Management administers the RFC. The goal remains to reduce flood damages to individual properties for which one or more claim payments for losses have been made under flood insurance coverage and that will result in the greatest savings to the National Flood Insurance Fund (NFIF) in the shortest period of time.
- ***Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) Program*** - Kansas Division of Emergency Management administers the SRL. The goal remains to reduce flood damages to residential properties that have experienced severe repetitive losses under flood insurance coverage and that will result in the greatest savings to the National Flood Insurance Fund (NFIF) in the shortest period of time.
- ***Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program*** - Kansas Division of Emergency Management administers the PDM. The PDM is designed to assist States, Territories, Indian Tribal governments, and local communities to implement a sustained pre-disaster natural hazard mitigation program to reduce overall risk to the population and structures from future hazard events, while also reducing reliance on Federal funding from future major disaster declarations.
- ***State Hazard Mitigation Planning*** - The State Hazard Mitigation Plan is updated every three years or in the aftermath of a disaster at the direction of the State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) as necessary. Additionally, the mitigation staff continues to provide technical assistance to communities on the development, implementation, and maintenance of local mitigation strategies.

Post Disaster Activities

- ***Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HGMP)*** - Kansas Division of Emergency Management administers the HGMP. HGMP is authorized by Section 404 of the Robert

T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (the Stafford Act), Title 42, United States Code (U.S.C.) 5170c. The key purpose of HMGP is to ensure that the opportunity to take critical mitigation measures to reduce the risk of loss of life and property from future disasters is not lost during the reconstruction process following a disaster. HMGP is available when authorized under the Presidential major disaster declaration in the areas of the State requested by the Governor.

- **406 Mitigation** - Section 406 of the Stafford Act provides for direct federal assistance for repairs and improvements to eligible damaged public facilities. Mitigation measures (improvements) must be identified in the Project Worksheets (PW's). The award of Section 406 hazard mitigation projects is at the discretion of the FEMA Regional Director.

V. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE AND LOGISTICS

A. Documentation

Responding agencies should keep documentation on the ICS Activity Log (ICS Form 214) or another suitable log. The Harvey County EOC will document activities on a situation reports, common operating pictures, and/or WebEOC. Such documentation is crucial for the following reasons:

- Documentation is the key to recovering emergency response and recovery costs. Damage assessment documentation will be critical in establishing the basis for eligibility of disaster assistance programs.
- Documentation provides a legal account of the actions which took place before, during and after an emergency.
- Documentation provides for a historical record which could be used during after action reviews to improve response operations in the future.

Following a disaster, documentation is provided to Harvey County Emergency Management to maintain an archive for the required time period, after such time archival documents are protected at a designated location.

During after action review the documentation will be used to identify:

- Actions taken (or not taken)
- Resources expended
- Economic and human impacts
- Lessons learned and possible improvements
- Possible mitigation measures that could be taken

- Key impacts and damages

B. Finance

Funding

- During local state of emergency, the monetary support for logistical and administrative support will be funded out of each agency's budget. However, agencies may request reimbursement or additional funds that may be provided through the county's general funds or other legal funding mechanisms available to the local jurisdiction (non-funded warrants, etc.) if an agency's outlay exceeds their budget.
- In the event of a federal declaration, some expenses and/or reimbursements are available to affected agencies through Public Assistance Grants.

Disaster Assistance

As previously mentioned, in a federal disaster declaration the county and its eligible jurisdictions/citizens may qualify for federal assistance. Such assistance has been described above and will be further described in ESF 14. In the event of a federal declaration authorizing public assistance, applicant briefings will be conducted to educate responders and local officials about the cost recovery process.

The Harvey County Administration will manage and oversee the financial aspects of the Public Assistance Programs. The Harvey County Administration will work closely with Harvey County Emergency Management and the Harvey County Board of County Commissioners to identify funds for the recovery effort, to include response, recovery and mitigation functions.

Tracking Local Disaster Costs

In the event of a federally declared disaster, Harvey County Emergency Management may ask the County's Financial Officer to assign a special project number to track all county-related expenses. Incorporated areas of the county may also assign special project numbers per the recommendation of Harvey County Emergency Management .

Insurance and Cost Recovery

Harvey County Emergency Management will coordinate all insurance actions pertaining to County property. The Harvey County Administration coordinates all financial activities relating to recovery operations.

Pet Sheltering Costs: Disaster Assistance Policy (DAP) 9523.19

FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy (DAP) 9523.19 details eligible reimbursements related to pet sheltering including: shelter facilities, supplies and commodities, eligible labor, equipment, emergency veterinary services, transportation, shelter safety and security, cleaning and restoration, and the removal and disposal of animal carcasses.

ESF 6 provides the concept of operations for pet sheltering and documentation of costs.

C. Logistics

Identifying Resource Gaps

The Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) will determine the priorities for resource needs based on identified gaps.

The LEPC using input and data from the regional capability assessment (see file archive), Department of Homeland Security, local intelligence and threat assessments, will provide a high level determination of resource needs. These assessments will take into account specific threats as well as potential all-hazard threats and response capability.

Resource and logistic response will be prioritized and accomplished under the direction of the EOC Manager. Information from Field Incident Commanders and Incident Action Plan priorities will be used to prioritize multiple requests. Resource requests will be met dependent on incident type and the responding entities available or anticipated resource requirements. All resource requests should be captured using an ICS form. Any requests requiring rental, hire or costs to fill will be passed on to the Finance group with a copy of the ICS form.

Contracting

The following locations provide a list of contractors for Harvey County:

- Attached to the file archive of this plan is a list of contractors that could be used to support emergency operations.
- The CRMCS has the functionality to enter contractor support and can be retrieved during an emergency.
- Harvey County can access the state contracting website at <http://www.da.ks.gov/purch/Contracts> and query for available state contracts applicable to political subdivisions (i.e. counties, cities, etc.)
- County resource battle books with specific contracting lists.

Requesting State Assistance

Coordination of resource needs:

- When local municipal resources are committed, the Harvey County Emergency Management will coordinate assistance to satisfy resource needs.
- If the County requires additional assistance, it will call mutual aid from adjacent counties and regional resources
- Only the Harvey County Emergency Manager or his/her documented designee, is authorized to request resource support from the Kansas Division of Emergency Management

- Kansas Division of Emergency Management will turn to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for assistance in dealing with a major disaster that threatens to exceed the capabilities and resources of the state.

Each agency tasked within this plan, is responsible for developing and maintaining applicable resource lists. These lists should follow established county protocols for maintaining resource lists. At a minimum, a full resource list (including all county resources) will be provided to Harvey County Emergency Management and the ESF 7 Coordinating and Primary Agency.

Key Logistics Facilities

Potential locations for Staging Areas and Points of Distribution sites (PODS) are identified annually by Harvey County Emergency Management . Predetermined Staging Areas and PODS include:

Harvey County Points of Distribution:

The Harvey County POD is located at Newton High School, 900 W. 12th, Newton KS 67114. The Harvey County Health Department maintains an MOU with USD #373. Back-up POD sites are located at Burrton, Halstead and Hesston High Schools.

Harvey County Staging Area:

**Staging Area (Former Alco parking lot)
2300 N. Anderson
Newton, KS 67114**

**Staging Area(Chisholm Trail Outlet Mall)
601 SE 36th
Newton, KS 67114**

Harvey County Landing Zones:

**Landing Zone(Newton City/County Airport)
810 N. Oliver
Newton, KS 67114**

Pre-Staging

Certain situations will require pre-staging assets. Identifying these resources and triggers points to utilize such resources are based on the phases indicated in the Harvey County Incident

Action Plan (IAP). The IAP will be developed in preparation of or during an emergency or disaster situation.

Fuel

Fuel will be procured using local economy. Local incident command will provide the desired location of fuel purchasing if applicable for the incident. ESF 7 and ESF 12 provide further detail concerning procuring fuel.

Security

Security at each staging area will be accomplished by mission assigning ESF 13. ESF 13 provides further detail.

VI. CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS / CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

All Harvey County government agencies are encouraged to develop and implement Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP) to ensure that a viable capability exists to continue their essential functions of government services. Planning and training efforts for COOP is closely coordinated with the EOP and actions. This serves to protect and preserve vital records/documents deemed essential for continuing government functions and conducting post-disaster operations.

Continuity of Government is also an essential function of Emergency Management and is vital during an emergency/disaster situation. Critical issues such as Lines of Succession, Delegation of Emergency Authority, Emergency Actions, safeguarding essential records, and protection of government resources are adhered within the State of Kansas constitution, statutes and administrative rules.

VII. REFERENCES AND AUTHORITIES

The following references and authorities may be consulted for further advice and guidance. Other than those references and authorities that have the inherent force and effect of law, this EOP is not intended to incorporate them by reference.

Relationship to Other Plans

In addition to the Harvey County EOP, the following plans have been developed and are maintained pursuant to state and federal requirements. In addition they have been incorporated in the EOP annexes:

- Hazardous Materials
- Mitigation Plan / Local Mitigation Strategy
- Special Needs

- Continuity of Operations / Continuity of Government (COOP/COG)
- Terrorism
- Other

References:

- **Federal Bureau of Investigation's Concept of Opera** - Federal Bureau of Investigation's Concept of Operations for Weapons of Mass Destruction
- **Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan**
- **National Incident Management System (NIMS)** - National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- **National Response Framework (NRF)** - National Response Framework (NRF)

Authorities:

- **44 CFR 350** - of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- **44 CFR Part 10** - Environmental Considerations.
- **44 CFR Part 13** - (The Common Rule) - Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements.
- **44 CFR Part 14** - Audits of State and Local Governments.
- **44 CFR Part 206** - Federal Disaster Assistance for Disasters Declared after November 23, 1988.
- **44 CFR Parts 59-76** - National Flood Insurance Program and related programs.
- **50 CFR, Title 10** - 50 CFR - Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- **National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. 4101** - As amended by the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 (Title V of Public Law 103-325).
- **Public Law 101-549** - Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, which provide for reductions in hazardous air pollutants and risk management planning requirements.
- **Public Law 101-615** - Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act (HMTUSA), which provides funding to improve capability to respond to hazardous materials incidents.
- **Public Law 106-390, Disaster Mitigation Act 2000** - Public Law 106-390, Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize a program for pre-disaster mitigation, to streamline the

administration of disaster relief, to control the Federal costs of disaster assistance, and for other purposes.

- **Public Law 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002)** - Public Law 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002) (codified predominantly at 6 U.S.C. 101-557 and other sections of the U.S.C.), ESTABLISHED THE Department of Homeland Security with the mandate and legal authority to protect the American people from the continuing threat of terrorism.
- **Public Law 833-703** - amendment to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.
- **Public Law 84-99, 33 U.S.C. 701n** - Flood Emergencies, authorizing an emergency fund for flood emergency preparation, flood fighting and rescue operations, and repair and restoration of flood control works threatened or destroyed by flood.
- **Public Law 85-256, Price-Anderson Act** - 42 U.S.C. 2210, which provides for a system of compensating the public for harm caused by a nuclear accident.
- **Public Law 89-665, 16 U.S.C. 470** - National Historic Preservation Act, relating to the preservation of historic resources damaged as a result of disasters.
- **Public Law 91-671, Food Stamp Act of 1964** - in conjunction with Section 412 of the Stafford Act, relating to food stamp distributions after a major disaster.
- **Public Law 93-234** - Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended by the Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. 4001, et seq, provides insurance coverage for all types of buildings.
- **Public Law 93-288, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 5121** - et seq, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, which provides authority for response and recovery assistance under the Federal Response Plan, which empowers the President to direct any federal agency to utilize its authorities and resources in support of State and local assistance efforts.
- **Public Law 95-510, 42 U.S.C. 9601** - et seq, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, which requires facilities to notify authorities of accidental releases of hazardous materials.
- **Public Law 99-499** - Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act of 1986, Part III, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. 11001, et seq, which governs hazardous materials planning and community right-to-know.
- **Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994** - Regal Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994.
- **Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act** - 42 U.S.C. 11331-11352, Federal Emergency Management Food and Shelter Program.
- **Kansas Administrative Regulation 56-2-1 and 56-2** - These regulations define the requirements of local emergency management agencies. It establishes the minimum functions of such agencies, the minimum support counties must provide to such

agencies and the minimum qualifications of county emergency management directors/coordinators.

- **Kansas Planning Standards** - The Kansas Planning Standards (KPS) is intended to be an all-encompassing guide to review or redevelop Local Emergency Operations Plans (LEOPs).
- **Kansas Response Plan** - The Kansas Response Plan (KRP) is designed to address natural and man-made hazards that could adversely affect the State of Kansas. The KRP applies to all State government departments and agencies that are tasked to provide assistance in a disaster or emergency situation. It describes the fundamental policies, strategies, and general concept of operations to be used in control of the emergency from its onset through the post disaster phase.
- **Kansas Statutes Annotated (KSA) 48-9a01** - This Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) is a mutual aid agreement and partnership that allows states to assist one another during emergencies. Emergency Management Assistance Compact establishes a firm legal foundation for States to send assistance to, and receive assistance from other States.
- **KSA 12-16, 117** - This state statute empowers municipalities (counties and cities) to establish policies regarding the rendering of aid to other municipalities during times of declared emergencies/ disasters. It streamlines the process of mutual aid over the "interlocal agreement" mechanism contained in KSA 12-2901.
- **KSA 48-904 through 48-936** - These state statutes establish the duties, roles and responsibilities for emergency management within the state, and establishes basic requirements for counties to establish and maintain emergency management programs. It outlines the organization, policies and procedures governing the Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM), establishes the powers and authorities of the Governor, state and local officials to deal with emergencies/disasters before, during and after their occurrence.
- **KSA 65-5701 through 65-5711** - These state statutes are the state level implementation of Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), Title III. It defines the Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) roles and responsibilities of state agencies, makes counties Hazardous Materials emergency planning districts and establishes a Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) in each county.
- **State of Kansas Executive Order 05-03** - This Executive Order designates the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as the standard for incident management in the State of Kansas.
- **Harvey County Resolution #1995-32** - dated November 27, 1995, approving establishment of the Department of Emergency Management responsible for coordination of responses to disasters in Harvey County.

Memorandums of Understanding and Agreements:

Attachments

