



Harvey County, Kansas Emergency Operations Plan

ESF 5 - Emergency Management

Coordinating Agency:

Harvey County Emergency Management

Primary Agency:

City of Burrton

City of Halstead

City of Hesston

City of Newton

City of North Newton

City of Sedgwick

City of Walton

Harvey County Communications

Harvey County Health Department

Harvey County Sheriff Office/Detention Center

Support Agencies:

Kansas Division of Emergency Management

I. Purpose and Scope

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the ESF-5 Emergency Management Annex is to establish how emergency management activities will be coordinated to meet the needs generated by disasters affecting Harvey County.

1.2 Scope

This annex identifies the key policies, concepts of operations, capabilities, roles and responsibilities associated with Emergency Management in Harvey County. Specific operating procedures and protocols are addressed in documents maintained by the primary agencies. ESF-5 Emergency Management applies to all individuals, agencies and organizations that may be required to support disaster response and recovery operations in Harvey County.

ESF 5 Annex addresses:

- Concept of operations including command, control and notification;
- Incident assessment, support, coordination, decision making and resource management;
- Coordination with Incident Command;
- Implementation of the County Emergency Operations Plan (CEOP), and;
- Responsibilities of agencies that support ESF 5 activities.

These activities include, but are not limited to:

- Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activation, operation and staffing;
- Notification and updating of staff and elected officials;
- Emergency decision making and the local declaration process;
- Requesting State and Federal assistance;
- Overall coordination of mutual aid, regional, state, and federal support;
- Information management including collection, analysis and dissemination, and;
- Issuing situation reports, bulletins and advisories both internal and external stakeholders.

II. Concept of Operations

This section provides a summary of the Concept of Operations for the following ESF 5 activities: 1) Command, Control, and Notifications, 2) Incident Assessment 3) Information Management, 4) Declarations, 5) Incident Command, 6) Emergency Operations Center, 7) EOC Organization and Staffing, 8) EOC Activation Levels, 9) Primary and Alternate EOC's, and 10) Transition from Response to Recovery and EOC Deactivation.

2.1 Command, Control, and Notification

Harvey County Emergency Management always maintains a state of readiness, which includes the ability to:

- Monitor developing situations;

- Collect, coordinate and share information with key stakeholders;
- Coordinate requests for assistance;
- Facilitate the process of declaring a state of local disaster emergency;
- Coordinate emergency public information and warning;
- Activate the outdoor warning sirens;
- Maintain readiness, activate and support the County EOC;
- Facilitate access to state and federal resources to support local response and recovery operations.

Harvey County Emergency Management is the Coordinating Agency for ESF 5. The EOC Coordinator is responsible for contacting ESF 5 primary and support agencies as well as providing briefings and direction for initiation of emergency management activities in support of emergency operations.

When a determination is made to activate the EOC, ESF 5 will be activated by default. The Emergency Management Director (or their designee), in consultation with the County Administrator and Emergency Management staff will then determine which additional Emergency Support Functions are required for activation in support of emergency operations. The Emergency Management Director will contact the designated Coordinating Agency of the activated ESFs who will then request representatives of their respective ESFs to report to the EOC.

Tactical and operational decisions are made in the field within an ICS structure. Policy and event-response objectives will be developed by the Policy Group to be implemented in the field. Coordination and support functions will be initiated by the Harvey County Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The primary role of the EOC is to bring together relevant disaster information in one central location, organize and present that information in a useful way to the organization's decision-makers. The EOC will then facilitate the coordination of resources required to address the response objectives developed to meet the needs generated by disaster.

The EOC will be organized, staffed and managed using an organizational structure complementary to the field ICS structure as depicted in ESF 5 Addendum 1. This organizational structure integrates the Emergency Support Functions within the general ICS/NIMS structure.

Harvey County Emergency Management is responsible for liaison roles with the Kansas Division of Emergency Management as well as adjacent county Emergency Management Officials.

2.2 Incident Assessment

ESF 5 has the responsibility to provide all decision makers with timely relevant information regarding the nature and extent of the hazard, any cascading effects, and the status of the response.

The Emergency Management Duty Officer continually monitors weather and information sources for incidents or situations that may impact Harvey County or the response efforts. Once ESF 5 becomes aware of an emergency situation that could, or has the potential to activate the EOC, they will gather essential information and assess the immediate risks. This information will come from field units, the Incident Command Post,

the Communications Center, media reports, radio, voice or electronic communications.

The situation may dictate a Level I EOC activation which involves active monitoring of the incident or potential incident. Section 2.8 describes EOC activation levels. Initial incident assessment information is disseminated via email, and/or electronic or voice communications. The Emergency Management Director will ensure that assessment information is disseminated to make protective action decisions and establish response priorities.

2.3 Information Management

The Emergency Operation Center (EOC) will be critical for supporting decision making in the disaster response and recovery process. The collection and organization of the status of the incident, situation information and evaluation will be developed by the EOC for the Policy Group. Participating agencies, including Coordinators of other activated ESFs will provide information to the EOC Coordinator as required using paper forms or via WebEOC to develop a variety of reports including but not limited to:

- Rapid damage assessment;
- Detailed damage assessment;
- Situation assessment (both immediate and ongoing);
- Resource availability;
- Pending requests;
- Personnel status;
- Sequence of events and;
- Current operational environment.

There will be an immediate and continuous demand for information on which decisions will be made involving the conduct of response and recovery actions. In the early stages of an incident little information will be available.

The collection, analysis, and dissemination of timely and accurate disaster information is necessary to provide local, state, and federal governments with a basis for determining priorities, needs, and the availability of resources.

The EOC is equipped to communicate with operational units in the field as well as other local, state, and federal operations centers. The methods for communication consist primarily of wireless voice (radio), voice and data wire line and wireless telecommunications, Internet (voice/data), using a variety of applications such as WebEOC, Storm Ready GRIII Weather Radar, NWS Chat and others.

Information may also come from a variety of other sources including but not limited to:
Field units;

- Private sector;
- Mass Media;
- Citizens;
- Other jurisdictions, and;
- State and Federal government agencies.

ESF 5 is responsible for ensuring that information is communicated effectively to and from field operations, support agencies, public officials, and other stakeholders.

Harvey County and municipal elected and appointed officials not present in the EOC will be notified and provided with situation reports and briefings by telephone, through in-person briefings or various other means including but not limited to WebEOC and email. The frequency and detail of this information will be dictated by the event.

As the preferred method to coordinate emergency operations information among response agencies, Emergency Management and the State of Kansas, WebEOC will be used to create situational awareness and develop a common operating picture. The following methods will be used to accomplish this task:

- Route and track messages and their status;
- Make, fill and track resource requests;
- Provide data to support requests for State and/or Federal assistance;
- Assist with resource management;
- Generate situation and progress reports, and;
- Interface with the Geographic Information System (GIS).

The EOC will respond to information requests using message forms or electronically using WebEOC. Once a message has been acted on, the results will be entered by EOC staff into the WebEOC (or written on the message form). The EOC will also use Harvey County's Geographic Information System (GIS) capabilities to collect, analyze and share information. The EOC will request staff support from the GIS department to support EOC decision-making and field operations with maps and computer modeling programs.

Periodic briefings will be conducted by the EOC to ensure all participating organizations are aware of critical information, as well as EOC information management and reporting requirements. Pertinent information will be displayed in the EOC either electronically or using other methods to assist the EOC with coordination, decision-making and planning. Depending on the event, displayed information may include maps, situation reports, event logs, damage reports, resource requests and specific ESF activities.

2.4 Declarations

Depending on the complexity or severity of the event, the Emergency Management Director, or designee, may advise the County Administrator that the need exists to declare a local emergency. A Local Emergency Declaration is included as ESF 5 Addendum 2.

A local declaration should be made when local resources/capabilities are exhausted or overwhelmed, or it appears that it is imminent that the local resources will be exhausted or overwhelmed.

Proactive Emergency Declarations will:

- Allow Harvey County to request additional resources in anticipation of need as the result of a developing situation.
- Save time in the hiring of personnel and/or calling personnel back outside their normal work schedule.

- Facilitates requesting mutual aid, State and/or Federal assistance.
- Allow suspension or alterations of purchasing and contracting rules to expedite delivery of goods and services.
- Allow for the timely activation of mutual aid and disaster related agreements, providing life and property saving services from area construction companies.
- Allow Harvey County to receive State and Federal assistance that may not be provided without a local declaration.

If a disaster or emergency requires resources beyond local and mutual aid capabilities, resources may be requested from Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM). If local and State resources are inadequate, KDEM can request certain resources, on behalf of Harvey County from Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The Emergency Management Director, or designee, will serve as a liaison with KDEM and FEMA for coordinating State and Federal assistance.

In some instances, local government may request immediate assistance from Federal agencies, such as the Environmental Protection Agency for hazardous materials incidents, or the Corps of Engineers for flood events. These resources will be requested through the EOC and/or Emergency Management.

Regardless of the level of assistance provided by outside entities, overall direction and control remains the responsibility of Harvey County. ESF 5 will carefully monitor the status of the emergency and will coordinate with ESF 14 to determine future effects that may result from the emergency that will need to be addressed in long term community recovery efforts.

2.5 Incident Command

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) establishes standardized incident management processes, protocols, and procedures that all responders will use to coordinate and conduct response actions. When responders use common language and the same standardized procedures, they will all share a common focus and will be able to place full emphasis on incident management when an emergency or disaster occurs.

NIMS established the Incident Command System (ICS) as an incident management methodology with five functional areas (command, operations, planning, logistics, and finance/administration) for management of all major incidents. To ensure further coordination and during incidents involving multiple jurisdictions or agencies, the principle of Unified Command has been universally incorporated into NIMS. Unified Command coordinates the efforts of multiple jurisdictions and/or response disciplines and provides for and assures joint decisions on objectives, strategies, plans, priorities, and public communications.

ICS is utilized to coordinate emergency response and recovery operations at the disaster scene(s). The first response agency to arrive at the scene will assume initial Incident Command (IC) and institute the ICS structure. An Incident Command Post (ICP) will be established when appropriate.

If it becomes apparent that additional support and coordination will be necessary for the incident, the Incident Commander (IC) may request the Emergency Management Duty Officer to activate the EOC. The IC will maintain open communications and close

coordination with the EOC at all times. Voice communication between the IC and the EOC will occur through radio communications, cellular communications, and landlines when available. Other forms of communication can also be used such as texting, email or WebEOC. The Harvey County Communications Center will also serve to relay communications from the IC in the field to the EOC.

The EOC will coordinate with ESF 7 to direct unaffiliated and affiliated volunteers that arrive at the scene to an established Volunteer Reception Center. This is described in greater detail in the ESF 7 Annex.

In some situations, with an agreement between the Incident Commander and the EOC Director, an EOC liaison may be sent to the Incident Command Post.

2.6 Emergency Operations Center

Routine emergencies can quickly grow into disasters, thus response agencies will advise Emergency Management of escalating situations that may require EOC activation.

Once notified, the Emergency Management Director, or designee, will activate the EOC and notify the appropriate EOC staff. The County Administrator will serve as the Policy Group Director and the Emergency Management Director or designee will serve as the EOC Manager providing support to the Policy Group Director. ESF 5 Addendum 3 (Primary EOC) and Addendum 4 (Back-up EOC) provides a diagram of the EOC blue print.

2.7 EOC Organization and Staffing

The EOC will be organized and staffed to support the ICS/NIMS operational structure described above under Concept of Operations. The organization and staffing of the EOC will be designed to provide a direction and control structure with the flexibility to adapt to the magnitude of any emergency. The EOC will be staffed and equipped to:

- Collect, record, analyze, display and distribute information;
- Support activities at the scene and in the field;
- Coordinate public information and warning;
- Prioritize and coordinate disaster related activities;
- Conduct liaison and coordination activities with external entities;
- Notify and provide ongoing information to elected officials;
- Coordinate long term recovery operations;
- Prepare action and policy plans and;
- Develop recommended objectives for senior leadership.

There are not adequate resources locally, to staff the EOC for multiple 24 hour periods. In large, complex or escalating events, the need for 24 hour staffing will be addressed at the time of activation and scheduled accordingly. In catastrophic incidents, an Incident Management Team will be requested through the Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

The following are the Command and General Staff EOC positions that will be filled during most EOC activations. Note that during smaller EOC activations, an individual may fill more than one position. During large or complex events, teams of people may be

needed to fill each position.

Policy Group Director: The County Administrator is ultimately responsible for emergency operations and will provide overall direction and oversight for emergency operations. The County Administrator, or designee, will serve as the Policy Group Director.

EOC Manager: Responsible for site management and advising the Policy Group Director. The EOC Manager will normally be a member of the Emergency Management staff. The Emergency Management Director will be responsible for coordination of recovery functions.

Public Information Coordinator: Responsible for public information, media relations, establishing a Joint Information System and Joint Information Center when needed. If an event dictates the activation of ESF 15, all Public Information will be coordinated by the ESF 15 Coordinator through a Joint Information Center. This is described in additional detail in the ESF 15 Annex. The Public Information Coordinator in the EOC is normally a member of the County Administrator's Office representing all responding agencies.

Response Section Chief: Responsible for coordinating support to individual Commanders or Supervisors in the field from the EOC. The Response Section Chief is generally a representative of the primary response agency with overall incident management responsibilities in the field.

Logistics Section Chief: Responsible for resource management and responding to resource requests from the EOC. During most events, the Logistics Section Chief will be a collateral duty of the Response Section Chief. During more complex emergencies, a separate Logistics Section Chief will be assigned.

Planning Section Chief: Responsible for situation analysis and anticipating future response and recovery needs from the EOC. During small events, the Planning Section Chief will be a collateral duty of the Response Section Chief. During more complex emergencies, a separate Planning Section Chief will be assigned.

Finance and Administration Section Chief: Responsible for staff scheduling, administrative support, EOC documentation, procurement and finance issues from the EOC. During large or complex emergencies, a representative or representatives from the Human Resources and Finance Departments may be assigned as coordinator or co-coordinators. This will generally be a member of the Finance Department staff.

2.8 EOC Activation Levels

The following levels of EOC activation are used by Harvey County and consistent with other governmental EOCs throughout the region:

- **Level 1: (Watch)**

Watch activations occur when conditions indicate that a major event or disaster may be imminent. Level 1 activations are normally weather-related incidents requiring close monitoring of the situation by EM, Emergency Communications, or volunteer staff.

Staffing:

- o Emergency Management Staff Members
- o Emergency Communications Member
- o Volunteer duty officer

- **Level 2: (Partial Activation)**

Partial activations occur when an incident or impending incident requires the presence of emergency services personnel and others to be in close contact to coordinate activities. Selected individuals/departments may be requested to respond at this level in lieu of a Level 3 full activation.

Staffing:

- o Emergency Management Staff Members
- o EM volunteers and support
- o Emergency Communications Member
- o Emergency Support Function (ESF) Coordinator (as required)
- o Other Department/Agency Staff (as required)

- **Level 3: (Full Activation)**

Full activations occur when a major disaster requires coordination of the efforts of the elected officials and top-level management in conjunction with the emergency services and support agencies.

Staffing:

- o County Administrator
- o Emergency Management Staff Members
- o Emergency Communications Member
- o ESF Coordinator (as required)
- o Chair of the Board of County Commissioners
- o Other County Department/Agency Staff (as required)
- o City Liaison (as required)
- o State Liaison (as required)
- o Other Non-Governmental Organizations Agency Representatives (as required)
- o Other Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (VOADs) (as required)

2.9 Primary and Alternate EOC's

The primary and alternate EOC are designed and stocked with supplies to accommodate emergency response operations exceeding 24 hours. Kitchen facilities and supplies are located on site as well as restrooms and shower facilities. The primary and alternate EOC are both equipped with generators for alternate power. ESF 5 will work closely with ESF 7 to coordinate extended staffing needs.

The primary and alternate EOC are accessible to staff that may have functional and access needs.

Harvey County Primary Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

The Harvey County Primary EOC is located at 120 E. 7th Street in Newton, Kansas. The County EOC is equipped to communicate with the field, as well as with other local, State,

Federal and private sector agencies by WebEOC, landline telephone, radio, facsimile and cellular telephone.

Harvey County Alternate EOC

Newton Fire/EMS Station #3 at 2520 S. Kansas in Newton, Kansas is designated as the alternate EOC. Most EOC equipment would need to be moved to the alternate EOC, i.e. laptops, etc.

Harvey County 9-1-1 Mobile Operations Center (MOC)

A Command Bus is available for use by all Harvey County agencies. The bus is owned and operated by Harvey County Emergency Communications. The Command Van is a twenty-six (26) foot Ford E350 shuttle bus equipped with two (2) communication/workstation positions and a command work area.

The van is equipped with:

- Generator and battery power;
- Radios and radio system interoperability equipment, including 800 MHz, VHF, UHF, and Ham;
- Verizon Command Post with Wireless Access Point and 2 line phone system;
- 6 unit APX and XTS gang chargers;
- Computer with GIS, MDT, and ACU software;
- Large maps and forms; and
- Go-Bag with clock, ICS forms, office supplies, and chargers.

Municipal EOCs

Depending on the location, type and/or scope of the incident, municipalities within Harvey County may activate EOCs specifically to coordinate the response and recovery activities of their agencies and organizations.

If activated, the Municipal EOCs should maintain close contact with the Harvey County Emergency Management. In addition to landline, cellular and radio communications capabilities, the City EOCs will have direct access to event information through WebEOC.

2.10 Transition from Response to Recovery and EOC Deactivation

The response phase of an emergency or disaster involves actions taken to save lives and prevent further property damage. Some short-term recovery activities can occur simultaneously with response activities, such as restoration of utilities and other infrastructure. When there is no longer immediate life safety and preservation of property actions, operations will gradually shift to recovery. ESF 5 will closely monitor and evaluate operations to determine the appropriate time to deactivate the EOC.

The EOC will play a role in transitioning a community toward recovery. Some of the activities an EOC may do in the transition to recovery include:

- Coordination of documentation;
- Archiving of data and contact information;
- Conducting after-action reviews;
- Advocating for State and Federal assistance;
- Working with FEMA, the State and other Federal entities. The EOC Director, ESF 5 and other Command Staff will be consistently called upon to liaison with State and

- Federal officials as the community assesses damages jointly and seeks Federal assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Act;
- Helping the community to manage expectations and participating in long-term recovery and resiliency committees.

ESF 14 may remain active for an extensive period of time after closure of the EOC to coordinate recovery/rebuilding/resiliency activities. The recovery process can be significantly longer in duration, often many years, and will require a very broadly based input from all facets of the community.

III. Responsibilities

This section describes responsibilities and actions designated to coordinating, primary and support agencies. Actions are grouped into phases of emergency management: Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation. The Primary Agency and its responsibilities are listed first. Then Supporting Agencies follow in alphabetical order.

Coordinating: Harvey County Emergency Management	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management</i>	
1	Identify who is responsible for initial notification of ESF-5 personnel.
2	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county emergency management officials.
3	Develop standard operating guides and checklists to support ESF-5 activities.
4	Train personnel on EOC operation, the Incident Command System (ICS), and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
5	Develop and maintain Basic Plan and ESF-5 Annex.
6	Coordinate the construction of the EOP with other ESFs.
7	Coordinate and participate in training, drills, and exercises; including position specific training for EOC operations.
8	Incorporate ESF 5 plans and procedures into training and exercises and conduct at local level.
9	Establish, staff, and train damage assessment teams within the jurisdiction.
10	Identify how initial damage assessment will be collected, processed, and disseminated among local, county and State entities.
11	Identify alternate EOC location and requirements to open and staff.
12	Develop and maintain County Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)
13	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
14	Collect and analyze intelligence in support of the overlapping phases of disaster operations: pre-event, impact assessment, and immediate response; and sustained response and initial recovery.
15	Evaluate ESF resources, capabilities and shortfalls (e.g., availability of trained personnel, equipment, supplies) to determine the level of State and Federal assistance that is needed.
16	In the case of a foreseeable event impact, review pre-determined requests for pre-positioning of critical resources (personnel, equipment, and supplies).
17	Provide GIS support to ESF-5.
18	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC and distribute to pre-determined list.
<i>Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management</i>	
1	Coordinate activities between incident command and EOC.
2	Coordinate response to unplanned arrivals and volunteer groups who self deploy.
3	Collect and process information received from rapid damage assessment teams, analyze this information, and share with appropriate partners.
4	Support the preparation of and/or prepare an Incident Action Plans and distribute to appropriate partners.
5	Ensure that requests for Assessment Teams are forwarded to the local and State EOC.
6	Coordinate with ESF 7 to ensure that all available resources are logged and requests for resources are filled.



7	Ensure that copies of all news releases and situation reports are transmitted to the State EOC.
8	Collect and analyze intelligence in support of the overlapping phases of disaster operations: pre-event, impact assessment, and immediate response; and sustained response and initial recovery.
9	Evaluate ESF resources, capabilities and shortfalls (e.g., availability of trained personnel, equipment, supplies) to determine the level of State and Federal assistance that is needed.
10	In the case of a foreseeable event impact, set up the status boards, obtain data/studies and electronic files, and staff ESF 5. Initiate contact with the media through ESF 15, and establish contact with KDEM.
11	In the case of a foreseeable event impact, review pre-determined requests for pre-positioning of critical resources (personnel, equipment, and supplies).
12	In the case of a foreseeable event impact, collect, analyze and apply disaster intelligence information and deployment of local damage assessment teams.
13	Provide GIS support to ESF-5.
14	Identify who is responsible for initial notification of ESF-5 personnel.
15	Develop standard operating guides and checklists to support ESF-5 activities.
16	Establish, staff, and train damage assessment teams within the jurisdiction.
17	Identify how initial damage assessment will be collected, processed, and disseminated among local, county and State entities.
18	Identify alternate EOC location and requirements to open and staff.
19	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
20	Identify EOC ability to respond to disasters longer than 24 hours.
21	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county emergency management officials.
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Establish and draft recovery plans to address: building inspection requirements and priorities; emergency and temporary housing issues; business impacts (direct and indirect); debris management; route clearance; and utilities restoration.
2	Provide continued situation reports to support recovery and damage assessment process.
3	Provide information on damage assessment flyovers and transmitting video/pictures to the Local EOC/State EOC.
4	Schedule and conduct after action meetings and after action reviews. Draft corrective action plan.
5	Collect documentation for possible financial reimbursement process for recovery activities. Provide updates to eligible applicants on any disaster recovery programs.
6	Develop standard operating guides and checklists to support ESF-5 activities.
7	Collect and analyze intelligence in support of the overlapping phases of disaster operations: pre-event, impact assessment, and immediate response; and sustained response and initial recovery.
8	Evaluate ESF resources, capabilities and shortfalls (e.g., availability of trained personnel, equipment, supplies) to determine the level of State and Federal assistance that is needed.
9	In the case of a foreseeable event impact, collect, analyze and apply disaster intelligence information and deployment of local damage assessment teams.
10	Provide GIS support to ESF-5.



11	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county emergency management officials.
Mitigation Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Coordinate mitigation plan revision to identify county risk and projects that could lessen risk.
2	Provide ESF partners and other eligible applicants of mitigation funding opportunities.
3	Coordinate the update of the mitigation plan.
4	Develop and maintain County Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)
5	Collect and analyze intelligence in support of the overlapping phases of disaster operations: pre-event, impact assessment, and immediate response; and sustained response and initial recovery.
6	Evaluate ESF resources, capabilities and shortfalls (e.g., availability of trained personnel, equipment, supplies) to determine the level of State and Federal assistance that is needed.
7	In the case of a foreseeable event impact, review pre-determined requests for pre-positioning of critical resources (personnel, equipment, and supplies).
8	Provide GIS support to ESF-5.
9	Incorporate ESF 5 plans and procedures into training and exercises and conduct at local level.
10	Coordinate and participate in training, drills, and exercises; including position specific training for EOC operations.

Primary: City of Burrton	
Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Train personnel on EOC operation, the Incident Command System (ICS), and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
2	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
3	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC and distribute to pre-determined list.
4	Perform pre and post-disaster analyses of disaster impacts on buildings, infrastructure and the general population can be used to support mitigation decision-making.
5	Analyze community economic impacts - including the total percentage of building stock damaged in disaster and replacement values. Refine and implement protective actions for the jurisdiction.
Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Coordinate activities between incident command and EOC.
2	Coordinate response to unplanned arrivals and volunteer groups who self deploy.
3	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
4	Identify EOC ability to respond to disasters longer than 24 hours.
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
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Mitigation Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
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Primary: City of Halstead	
Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
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2	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
3	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC and distribute to pre-determined list.
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Primary: City of Hesston	
Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Train personnel on EOC operation, the Incident Command System (ICS), and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
2	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
3	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC and distribute to pre-determined list.
4	Perform pre and post-disaster analyses of disaster impacts on buildings, infrastructure and the general population can be used to support mitigation decision-making.



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Primary: City of Newton	
Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Train personnel on EOC operation, the Incident Command System (ICS), and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
2	Establish, staff, and train damage assessment teams within the jurisdiction.
3	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
4	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC and distribute to pre-determined list.
5	Perform pre and post-disaster analyses of disaster impacts on buildings, infrastructure and the general population can be used to support mitigation decision-making.
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1	Perform pre and post-disaster analyses of disaster impacts on buildings, infrastructure and the general population can be used to support mitigation decision-making.
Mitigation Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Analyze community economic impacts - including the total percentage of building stock damaged in disaster and replacement values. Refine and implement protective actions for the jurisdiction.



2	Perform pre and post-disaster analyses of disaster impacts on buildings, infrastructure and the general population can be used to support mitigation decision-making.
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Primary: City of North Newton	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management</i>	
1	Train personnel on EOC operation, the Incident Command System (ICS), and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
2	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
3	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC and distribute to pre-determined list.
4	Perform pre and post-disaster analyses of disaster impacts on buildings, infrastructure and the general population can be used to support mitigation decision-making.
5	Analyze community economic impacts - including the total percentage of building stock damaged in disaster and replacement values. Refine and implement protective actions for the jurisdiction.
<i>Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management</i>	
1	Coordinate activities between incident command and EOC.
2	Coordinate response to unplanned arrivals and volunteer groups who self deploy.
3	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
4	Identify EOC ability to respond to disasters longer than 24 hours.
<i>Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management</i>	
1	Perform pre and post-disaster analyses of disaster impacts on buildings, infrastructure and the general population can be used to support mitigation decision-making.
<i>Mitigation Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management</i>	
1	Analyze community economic impacts - including the total percentage of building stock damaged in disaster and replacement values. Refine and implement protective actions for the jurisdiction.
2	Perform pre and post-disaster analyses of disaster impacts on buildings, infrastructure and the general population can be used to support mitigation decision-making.

Primary: City of Sedgwick	
<i>Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management</i>	
1	Train personnel on EOC operation, the Incident Command System (ICS), and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
2	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
3	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC and distribute to pre-determined list.
4	Perform pre and post-disaster analyses of disaster impacts on buildings, infrastructure and the general population can be used to support mitigation decision-making.
5	Analyze community economic impacts - including the total percentage of building stock damaged in disaster and replacement values. Refine and implement protective actions for the jurisdiction.
<i>Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management</i>	
1	Coordinate activities between incident command and EOC.



2	Coordinate response to unplanned arrivals and volunteer groups who self deploy.
3	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
4	Identify EOC ability to respond to disasters longer than 24 hours.
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Perform pre and post-disaster analyses of disaster impacts on buildings, infrastructure and the general population can be used to support mitigation decision-making.
Mitigation Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Analyze community economic impacts - including the total percentage of building stock damaged in disaster and replacement values. Refine and implement protective actions for the jurisdiction.
2	Perform pre and post-disaster analyses of disaster impacts on buildings, infrastructure and the general population can be used to support mitigation decision-making.

Primary: City of Walton	
Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Train personnel on EOC operation, the Incident Command System (ICS), and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
2	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
3	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC and distribute to pre-determined list.
4	Perform pre and post-disaster analyses of disaster impacts on buildings, infrastructure and the general population can be used to support mitigation decision-making.
5	Analyze community economic impacts - including the total percentage of building stock damaged in disaster and replacement values. Refine and implement protective actions for the jurisdiction.
Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Coordinate activities between incident command and EOC.
2	Coordinate response to unplanned arrivals and volunteer groups who self deploy.
3	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
4	Identify EOC ability to respond to disasters longer than 24 hours.
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Perform pre and post-disaster analyses of disaster impacts on buildings, infrastructure and the general population can be used to support mitigation decision-making.
Mitigation Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Analyze community economic impacts - including the total percentage of building stock damaged in disaster and replacement values. Refine and implement protective actions for the jurisdiction.
2	Perform pre and post-disaster analyses of disaster impacts on buildings, infrastructure and the general population can be used to support mitigation decision-making.

Primary: Harvey County Communications	
Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Identify who is responsible for initial notification of ESF-5 personnel.
2	Identify alternate EOC location and requirements to open and staff.



3	Develop and maintain County Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)
4	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
5	Collect and analyze intelligence in support of the overlapping phases of disaster operations: pre-event, impact assessment, and immediate response; and sustained response and initial recovery.
6	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC and distribute to pre-determined list.
Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Collect and analyze intelligence in support of the overlapping phases of disaster operations: pre-event, impact assessment, and immediate response; and sustained response and initial recovery.
2	Identify who is responsible for initial notification of ESF-5 personnel.
3	Identify alternate EOC location and requirements to open and staff.
4	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
5	Identify EOC ability to respond to disasters longer than 24 hours.
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Collect and analyze intelligence in support of the overlapping phases of disaster operations: pre-event, impact assessment, and immediate response; and sustained response and initial recovery.
Mitigation Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Develop and maintain County Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)
2	Collect and analyze intelligence in support of the overlapping phases of disaster operations: pre-event, impact assessment, and immediate response; and sustained response and initial recovery.

Primary: Harvey County Health Department	
Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Develop and maintain County Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)
2	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
Mitigation Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Develop and maintain County Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)

Primary: Harvey County Sheriff Office/Detention Center	
Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Identify how initial damage assessment will be collected, processed, and disseminated among local, county and State entities.
2	Develop and maintain County Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)
3	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
4	Collect and analyze intelligence in support of the overlapping phases of disaster operations: pre-event, impact assessment, and immediate response; and sustained response and initial recovery.
Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Coordinate activities between incident command and EOC.
2	Collect and analyze intelligence in support of the overlapping phases of disaster operations: pre-event, impact assessment, and immediate response; and sustained response and initial recovery.



3	Identify how initial damage assessment will be collected, processed, and disseminated among local, county and State entities.
4	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
5	Identify EOC ability to respond to disasters longer than 24 hours.
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Collect and analyze intelligence in support of the overlapping phases of disaster operations: pre-event, impact assessment, and immediate response; and sustained response and initial recovery.
Mitigation Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Develop and maintain County Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)
2	Collect and analyze intelligence in support of the overlapping phases of disaster operations: pre-event, impact assessment, and immediate response; and sustained response and initial recovery.

Supporting: Kansas Division of Emergency Management	
Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	In the case of a foreseeable event impact, review pre-determined requests for pre-positioning of critical resources (personnel, equipment, and supplies).
2	Provide GIS support to ESF-5.
Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	In the case of a foreseeable event impact, review pre-determined requests for pre-positioning of critical resources (personnel, equipment, and supplies).
2	Provide GIS support to ESF-5.
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Establish and draft recovery plans to address: building inspection requirements and priorities; emergency and temporary housing issues; business impacts (direct and indirect); debris management; route clearance; and utilities restoration.
2	Provide GIS support to ESF-5.
Mitigation Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	In the case of a foreseeable event impact, review pre-determined requests for pre-positioning of critical resources (personnel, equipment, and supplies).
2	Provide GIS support to ESF-5.

IV. Financial Management

ESF 5 is responsible for coordinating with Harvey County Administration to manage ESF 5 expenses relevant to an event.

During a response, each agency/department funds disaster operations from their current operating budget and are responsible for recording and tracking agency expenditures. If a federally declared disaster exists, each agency is responsible for seeking reimbursement in accordance to the formula has established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency via the FEMA/State Agreement.

Expenditures by support entities will be documented by those entities and submitted directly to the Harvey County Administration or a designated Finance Service officer as soon as possible.

V. References and Authorities

The following reference documents are available from Harvey County Emergency Management:

5.1 References

National Incident Management System (NIMS) - National Incident Management System (NIMS)

5.2 Authorities

44 CFR Part 206 - 44 CFR Part 206 - Federal Disaster Assistance for Disasters Declared after November 23, 1988.