

**EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN
(MNEOP)**

MARION COUNTY



**08/16/2021
FINAL**

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

NOTICE: This document contains information pertaining to the deployment, mobilization, and tactical operations of Marion County in response to emergencies.

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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, Marion County created this Emergency Operations Plan (MNEOP) and the Marion County Commissioners officially adopted it on 07/31/2014.

The revised Marion County MNEOP 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 MNEOP. The MNEOP 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 Marion County. The MNEOP provides guidance to Marion County officials on 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 MNEOP 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 MNEOP 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 MNEOP 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 Marion County Emergency Management, on behalf of the Marion County Commissioners.

In an effort to ensure that the revised MNEOP was strictly aligned with the State and National preparedness guidance, the Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) 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}

- National Response Framework (October 2019)
- FEMA NIMCAST User's Guide
- National Planning Scenarios (15)
- Targeted Capabilities List (September 2007)
- Universal Task List (September 2007)

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

B. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Marion 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 MNEOP provides the following benefits to Marion 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 MNEOP establishes a Concept of Operations spanning the direction and control of an emergency from initial monitoring through post disaster response, recovery and mitigation.
- The MNEOP defines inter-agency and inter-government coordination mechanisms to facilitate delivery of immediate response and recovery assistance.

- The MNEOP 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 MNEOP 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 Marion County MNEOP was developed as a team effort consisting of the following agencies and organizations:

Federal

Centers for Disease Control (CDC)
 Department of Homeland Security
 Federal Emergency Management Agency
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

State

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 (KDEM)
 Adjutant General's Office, Kansas National Guard
 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 (KBI)
 Kansas Commission on Disability Concerns
 Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC)
 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 Energy
 Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE)
 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 (KDOT)
 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

Chisholm Trail District #20
Marion County Appraiser
Marion County Attorney
Marion County Clerk
Marion County Commissioners
Marion County Coroner
Marion County Counselor
Marion County Department on Aging
Marion County District Court
Marion County Emergency Management
Marion County Emergency Medical Service
Marion County Fire Chief's Association
Marion County Health Department
Marion County Improvement Dist. #2 - Water
Marion County IT
Marion County Jail
Marion County Law Enforcement Association
Marion County Local Emergency Planning Committee
Marion County Noxious Weeds/Hazardous Waste
Marion County Park & Lake
Marion County Planning & Zoning
Marion County Public Information Officer (PIO)
Marion County Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP)
Marion County Register of Deeds
Marion County Resource Manager
Marion County Road & Bridge
Marion County Rural Water Dist. #1
Marion County Rural Water District #2 & 4
Marion County Sheriff
Marion County Transfer Station
Marion County Treasurer
Marion Senior Center

City

Burns Fire Department
Burns Police Department
City of Burns
City of Burns - Water
City of Durham
City of Durham - Water
City of Florence
City of Florence - Water
City of Goessel
City of Goessel - Water

City of Hillsboro
City of Hillsboro - Water
City of Lehigh
City of Lehigh - Water
City of Lincolnville
City of Lost Springs
City of Marion
City of Marion - Water
City of Peabody
City of Peabody - Water
City of Ramona
City of Tampa
Durham Fire Department
Florence Fire Department
Florence Police Department
Goessel Fire Department
Goessel Police Department
Hillsboro Fire Department
Hillsboro Police Department
Lehigh Fire Department
Lincolnville Fire Department
Lost Springs Fire Department
Marion Fire Department
Marion Police Department
Peabody Fire Department
Peabody Police Department
Ramona Fire Department
Tampa Fire Department

Private Sector

Animal Health Center of Marion County
AT and T
Atmos Energy Corporation
BNSF Railway
Butler Rural Cooperative Assoc.-Electric
CenturyLink - Phone
Chemical Assessment Team (CAT) - McPherson
Connections
DS&O Rural Electric Cooperative
Enterprise Products - Pipeline
Eversource-Electric
Flint Hills Electric Cooperative Assoc.
Florence Veterinary
FOX TV
Haz-Mat Response Team
Hett Oil & Gas
Hillsboro Animal Clinic
Hillsboro Community Hospital
Hillsboro Free Press
Hillsboro Municipal Airport
Hillsboro Star-Journal

KAKE-TV 10
Kansas Environmental Clean-up
Kansas Gas Service
KEYN - Radio
KFDI-Radio
KPC Pipeline
KSN-TV 3
KWCH-TV 12
KZSN - Radio
Magellan Pipeline Company
Main Street Apartments
Marion County Record
Marion Municipal Airport
Marion Veterinary Clinic
McPherson Sentinel
Morning Star Ranch
Moundridge Telephone Company
Novak Veterinary Clinic
Panhandle Eastern Pipeline
Peabody Gazette
Southwestern Bell
Spur Ridge Veterinary Hospital
St. Luke Hospital
TC Energy - Pipeline
The Kansan
Tri-Co Telephone Assoc
Union Pacific Railroad
United Telephone
Wichita Eagle

Non-Profit

Alexanderfeld Church of God in Christ
Alexanderwhol Mennonite Church
Amateur Radio Operators (ARES)
American Red Cross
Aulne Church
Burns Cornerstone Church
Central Heights Church
Christian Church - Marion
Community Gospel Church
Cottonwood Valley Independent Baptist Church
Countryside Church - Burns
Eastmoor United Methodist
Ebenfield Mennonite Brethren Church
Eden Mennonite Church
Emmanuel Baptist Church
First Baptist Church - Peabody
First Baptist Church of Durham
First Mennonite Church
First Southern Baptist
Florence Christian Church

Goessel Mennonite Church
Good News Christian Fellowship
Grace Community Fellowship
Hillsboro Mennonite Brethren Church
Holy Family Catholic Parish
Holy Transfiguration Orthodox Christian
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
Main Street Ministries Food Bank
Marion County Food Bank
Marion County Long Term Recovery Committee
Morning Star Church
Our Savior Lutheran Church
Parkview Mennonite Brethren Church
Peabody Bible Church
Peabody Christian Church
Peabody Food Pantry
Presbyterian Church - Marion
Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES)
Ramona Lutheran
SAR Working Group
St. John's Lutheran - Lincolville
St. John's Lutheran - Tampa
St. Luke Hospital
St. Paul's Lutheran Church
State Animal Response Team (SART)
Strassburg Baptist Church
Tabor Church Food Pantry
Tabor Mennonite Church
The Salvation Army
Trinity Lutheran
Trinity Mennonite Church
United Methodist - Florence
United Methodist - Hillsboro
United Methodist - Lincolville
United Methodist Church - Peabody
Valley United Methodist
Vineyard Christian Fellowship
Zion Lutheran Church

Other

Bethesda Home - Goessel
Blaine Township
Burns Senior Center
Butler Community College - Marion

Catlin Township
Centre Elementary
Centre High School
Centre Township
Centre USD #397
Clark Township
Clear Creek Township
Colfax Township
Community Relations Team
Cottonwood Grove Christian School
Doyle Township
Durham Park Township
Durham Senior Center
East Branch Township
Eden Christian School
Fairplay Township
Florence Senior Center
Gale Township
Goessel Elementary School
Goessel High School
Goessel Senior Center
Goessel USD #411
Grant Township
Hillsboro Elementary School
Hillsboro High School
Hillsboro Middle School
Hillsboro Senior Center
Hillsboro USD #410
Human Needs Assessment Team
Kansas Assessment Team
Lehigh Senior Center
Lehigh Township
Liberty Township
Lincolnvilleville Senior Center
Logan Township
Lost Springs Township
Marion Animal Control
Marion Assisted Living - Marion
Marion County Special Ed Co-op
Marion Elementary School
Marion High School
Marion Middle School
Marion USD #408
Menno Township
Milton Township
Moore Township
Parkside Homes - Hillsboro
Peabody Animal Control
Peabody Elementary School
Peabody Health & Rehab - Peabody
Peabody Senior Center

Peabody Township
Peabody USD #398
Peabody-Burns Junior/Senior High School
Ramona Senior Center
Risley Township
Salem Home - Hillsboro
South Central Regional HazMat Team
St. Luke Living Center - Marion
Summit Township
Tabor College
Tampa Senior Center
Unmet Needs Team
West Branch Township
Westview Manor - Peabody
Wilson Township

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 Marion County MNEOP. Agency concurrence signatures are maintained with the Marion County Emergency Management. The MNEOP's concepts were developed by the Marion 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 Marion County MNEOP via the Bold Planning Solutions Planning System, www.KansasPlanner.com.

In addition:

- The Marion County MNEOP is adopted by the Marion County Commissioners by resolution, which serves as the promulgation letter for the MNEOP. 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 MNEOP receive them. The holder of the copy is responsible for making the appropriate changes and updating the Log.
- A master copy of the MNEOP, with a master Record of Changes Log, is maintained in the Marion County Emergency Management office.

1. Planning Process

The process used by Marion County has been designed to ensure that all stakeholders have an opportunity to participate in the development of the MNEOP and the MNEOP 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 Marion County MNEOP 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 Marion 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 Marion County Mitigation Plan. The plan is kept under separate cover and can be accessed by contacting Marion County Emergency Management.

A. Hazard Analysis

Hazard and Vulnerability Assessment Summary

Marion 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, Marion 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	3	4	2	3.05	High
Earthquake	2	3	4	3	2.7	Moderate
Flood	2	3	3	2	2.45	Moderate
Pandemic Event	3	3	1	4	2.8	Moderate
Lightning	3	2	2	2	2.45	Moderate
Winter Storm	3	2	1	3	2.4	Moderate
Terrorism	2	2	4	3	2.4	Moderate
Windstorm	3	2	1	2	2.3	Moderate
Wildfire	2	2	4	2	2.3	Moderate
Critical Infrastructure/Utility Failure	2	2	4	1	2.2	Moderate

A full hazard analysis can be reviewed with the South Central Regional Mitigation Plan.

B. Disaster Magnitude Class

This is an all-hazards MNEOP 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 System.

D. Economic Profile

The average per capita income for Marion County, Kansas is estimated at \$ 45,681 based on the 2020 report published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. According to this study there are currently (2020) 926 persons employed in farm type work and 5,698 employed in non-farm work. These areas of employment for nonfarm employment, which is critical to the county's infrastructure, consist of fields such as, but not strictly limited to: Governmental employees (federal, military, state, & local) 1,071, Retail Trade 560, Manufacturing 517, Construction 306, Professional, scientific, and Technical Services 240, Finance and Insurance 199, Wholesale Trade 158, and Real Estate, Rental and Leasing 136.

Information from Mitigation Plan:

In 2000, Marion County employed a total of 10,469 persons, an increase of 25 from the 1990 total of 10,228 persons. Of this total, three core employment sectors make up the economic base of the county: service, manufacturing, and trade. Table 1.2, based on labor force statistics from the U.S. Census for 2000, indicates that employment is dominated by the service sector followed by manufacturing and trade, representing 70% of the total jobs. According to the U.S. Census, the annual average unemployment rate for 2000 was 1.8%, a small increase from the 1990 rate of 1.7%.

Value of Production for Marion County Cattle 43% Wheat 19% Soybeans 9% Hay 10% Sorghum 11% corn 2% milk 7% hogs 3%

Industry: Professional & Business Services 40% Manufacturing 17% Trade 13% Agriculture & Mining 10% Construction 7% Transportation & Utilities 6% Agricultural Statistics Summary The average size of farms: The State of Kansas: 731 acres Marion County: 563 acres As of 1999, Marion County had 1,030 farms Total value of field crops in Marion County in 1999 was \$38,858,600 Total value of livestock and poultry produced in Marion County in 1999 was \$43,740,720 Total land in farms in 1999 was 580,000 acres Average farm production in Marion County is \$80,194 per farm

E. Spatial Profile

Marion County, Kansas is basically a semi-rural county located in South Central Kansas. The county is made up of 944 square miles of land area. The county does contain flood plain areas. The county falls inside of the earthquake fault area for the buried Nemaha Ridge, quakes may occur in this County due to its proximity to the Nemaha Ridge. A diagram showing the location of the Nemaha Ridge, in relationship to Marion County is included in the Hazard Analysis portion of this section.

Information from Mitigation Plan:

Marion County is situated nearly in the center of the organized counties of Kansas, the center of population being according to the census of 1880, twelve miles west of the western boundary line of the county. The original location of Marion County, as created by an act of the Territorial Legislature February 17, 1860 is as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of Township 21, Range 5; thence north to the northeast corner of Township 18, Range 5; thence west to the northeast corner of Township 18, Range 4; thence north to the southeast corner of Dickinson County; thence west to the Sixth Principal meridian, thence south to the southwest corner of township 21, range 1; thence east to the place of beginning. By this location its area was 864 square miles. Its present area is 954 square miles, having an increase by Township 22, of range 3, 4, and 5, and a decrease of the east tier of sections in Towns 20, 21, and 22, of Range 5, three sections having been attached to Chase County. Under this act, there was no organization for the population of the county in 1860 was but 74; in 1865 it was 162. It had then but 200 cultivated acres. A special act of the Legislature February 22, 1865, extended the northern boundary of the county on the line between Townships 16 and 17 to the west of line of the State, making its west boundary identical with the State line, and also its southern to the west line of Butler county (then including Cowley). But Marion County comprised all Southeastern Kansas but a few months, for in June of the same year, in response to a petition from the inhabitants the Governor restored the boundaries previously established and ordered a separate organization of the county. The face of the county here shows much variety -- valleys, bluffs, plains and wooded dells, alternating in a most picturesque degree, and rendering Marion County one of the most beautiful in the State.

The average width of the bottom lands exceeds a mile; the surface of the country away from the streams is gently undulating for the most part, though apparently there are extensive level tracts. It may be classified as 15 percent of bottom; 85 percent upland; 3 percent timber; 97 percent prairie. The soil in the bottom lands comprises a rich loam from two to ten feet in depth, under laid by a bed of sand, which acts as a natural sewer. The upland is a dark loam, on an

average a foot in depth. Pure and strong salt water has been discovered at Peabody, at a depth of 640 feet. In this neighborhood, gypsum beds have been found, and hydraulic cement, mineral paint, fire, pottery and brick clay exist in very considerable quantities. Pure Magnesian limestone of different shades in great quantity and of excellent quality abounds.

F. Vulnerabilities

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

1. Critical Facilities

Depending upon the severity of the hazard/disaster, the residents, population, business, and economic characteristics of the county can be affected in a wide range of ways and severity. However due to the rural nature of the county and the population density of Marion County, only a large scale incident should have an effect of a sizeable number of the population.

Name / Location (Physical Address)	Resources Located at Facility
<p>Shelter Location</p> <p>Aulne Church 1404 Pawnee Road Marion, KS 66861</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
<p>Shelter Location</p> <p>Burns Community Center 301 N Washington Burns, KS 66840</p> <p>Number of Staff: - Comments: 620-726-5511</p>	
<p>Shelter Location</p> <p>Burns United Methodist Church 201 N Washington Ave Burns, KS 66840</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
<p>Shelter Location</p> <p>Christian Church of Marion 140 Elm St Marion, KS 66861</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
<p>Shelter Location</p>	

Name / Location (Physical Address)	Resources Located at Facility
Cornerstone Bible Church 201 N Washington Burns, KS 66840 Number of Staff: -	
Shelter Location	
Cornerstone Church - Burns 204 Yarrow Road Burns, KS 66840 Number of Staff: -	
Shelter Location	
Eastmoor United Methodist Church 105 Eastmoor Drive Marion, KS 66861 Number of Staff: -	
Shelter Location	
Ebenfeld Mennonite Brethren Church 1498 Kanza Hillsboro, KS 67063 Number of Staff: -	
Shelter Location	
Emmanuel Baptist Church 229 Walnut Marion, KS 66861 Number of Staff: -	
Shelter Location	
First Baptist Church 725 Abilene Ave Durham, KS 67438 Number of Staff: -	
Shelter Location	
First Mennonite Church 102 S Ash St Hillsboro, KS 67063 Number of Staff: -	

Name / Location (Physical Address)	Resources Located at Facility
<p>Shelter Location</p> <p>Goessel Mennonite Church 109 S Church Street Goessel, KS 67053</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
<p>Shelter Location</p> <p>Grace Community Fellowship 613 N Adams Hillsboro, KS 67063</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
<p>Landing Zone</p> <p>Hillsboro Airport Hanger 701 West D Hillsboro, KS 67063</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
<p>Points of Dispersing (SNS/Medical Supplies)</p> <p>Hillsboro Community Hospital 101 Industrial Rd Hillsboro, KS 67063</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
<p>Shelter Location</p> <p>Hillsboro Mennonite Brethren Church 300 S Prairie Pt Hillsboro, KS 67063</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
<p>Shelter Location</p> <p>Holy Family Catholic Parish 415 N Cedar Marion, KS 66861</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
<p>Shelter Location</p> <p>Holy Transfiguration Orthodox Christian 116 Washington Hillsboro, KS 67063</p>	

Name / Location (Physical Address)	Resources Located at Facility
Number of Staff: -	
Shelter Location Lincolville Community Center 213 W 6th Lincolville, KS 66858 Number of Staff: -	
Landing Zone Marion Airport 1825 Upland Marion, KS 66861 Number of Staff: -	
Emergency Operations Center Marion County Emergency Management 202 South Fourth Street Marion, KS 66861 Number of Staff: - Comments: Training/Conference Room Capacity 24 people	Pre-Positioned 1 - Ham Radio Operations - <i>Emergency Equipment</i>
Emergency Operations Center Marion County EOC 202 S. Fourth Street Marion, KS 66861 Number of Staff: - Comments: located within the Marion County Sheriff Building	
Points of Distributions (supplies, food, water, etc) Marion County Fairgrounds 400 W D Street Hillsboro, KS 67063 Number of Staff: -	
Points of Dispersing (SNS/Medical Supplies) Marion County Park & Lake Department 1 Office Drive Marion, KS 66861	Pre-Positioned 1 - Building to use for distribution - <i>Other</i>

Name / Location (Physical Address)	Resources Located at Facility
Number of Staff: - Comments: Lake Hall does not have overhead door or forklift	
Alternate EOC Marion County Public Health 504 S. Roosevelt Marion, KS 66861 Number of Staff: -	Transported 1 - Medical Trailer - <i>Emergency Equipment</i> 1 - POD trailer - <i>Emergency Equipment</i> 1 - Medical Trailer - <i>Emergency Equipment</i> 1 - POD trailer - <i>Emergency Equipment</i> Pre-Positioned 1 - Exam Room - <i>Other</i> 1 - Exam Room - <i>Other</i> 1 - Conference Room - <i>Furniture</i> 1 - Conference Room - <i>Furniture</i>
Warning Point Marion County Public Safety Warning Point (PSAP) 202 South Fourth Street Marion, KS 66861 Number of Staff: -	
Staging Area Marion County Sheriff 202 South Fourth Street Marion, KS 66861 Number of Staff: -	
Shelter Location Our Savior Lutheran Church 320 S Cedar Marion, KS 66861 Number of Staff: -	
Shelter Location Parkview Mennonite Brethren Church 610 S Main Hillsboro, KS 67063 Number of Staff: -	

Name / Location (Physical Address)	Resources Located at Facility
<p>Shelter Location</p> <p>Peabody Christian Church 407 N Sycamore Peabody, KS 66866</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
<p>Shelter Location</p> <p>Peabody First Baptist Church 402 N Vine St Peabody, KS 66866</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
<p>Shelter Location</p> <p>Peabody United Methodist Church 403 N Sycamore St Peabody, KS 66866</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
<p>Shelter Location</p> <p>Presbyterian Church - Marion 610 Lawrence Marion, KS 66861</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
<p>Alternate EOC</p> <p>Remote</p> <p>Number of Staff: - Comments: Operations will be conducted from several remote locations.</p>	
<p>Points of Dispersing (SNS/Medical Supplies)</p> <p>South Central Regional Preparedness Cache Wichita, KS</p> <p>Number of Staff: - Comments: For PPE and other supplies required for medical dispensing</p>	
<p>Shelter Location</p>	

Name / Location (Physical Address)	Resources Located at Facility
<p>St. John's Lutheran Church of Lincolnville 220 6th St Lincolnville, KS 66858</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
<p>Shelter Location</p> <p>St. John's Lutheran Church of Tampa 425 Main Tampa, KS 67483</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
<p>Shelter Location</p> <p>St. Paul's Lutheran Church 212 E Division Ave Peabody, KS 66866</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
<p>Emergency Operations Center</p> <p>State of Kansas EOC 2800 S.W. Topeka Boulevard Topeka, KS 66611</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
<p>Shelter Location</p> <p>Strassburg Baptist Church 2249 N Pawnee Road Marion, KS 66861</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
<p>Shelter Location</p> <p>Tabor Mennonite Church 891 Chisholm Trail Newton, KS 67114</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	
<p>Shelter Location</p> <p>Tampa Community Center 250 Main Street Tampa, KS 67483</p> <p>Number of Staff: -</p>	

Name / Location (Physical Address)	Resources Located at Facility
Shelter Location Trinity Lutheran Church 401 NE St Ramona, KS 67475 Number of Staff: -	
Shelter Location Trinity Mennonite Church 211 Elm St Hillsboro, KS 67063 Number of Staff: -	
Shelter Location Valley United Methodist Church 300 E Santa Fee Marion, KS 66861 Number of Staff: -	
Shelter Location Zion Lutheran Church 106 N Lincoln St Hillsboro, KS 67063 Number of Staff: -	

2. Population Demographics

Marion County is considered by the US Bureau of Census to be a Nonmetropolitan Statistical Area. Information contained herein on demographics of the county is based on information gathered from the United States Census Bureau and the University of Kansas, Institute for Public Policy and Business Research (Kansas Statistical Abstract, 54th Edition, Nov. 2020)

Population and Growth

The total 2019 population of Marion County, Kansas is 11,884, a -6.1% decrease from 2010. The population per square mile is 13.4. The county's land area in square miles is 944.29.

The population also experienced an increase in median age with 34.0 in 1960 to 44.6 in 2010. The population density has also changed from 14.2 in 2000 to 13.4 in 2010, this is a direct result of the population decrease.

Race and Ethnicity

The racial composition of Marion County has changed from 2000 to 2010, to include a higher

percentage of minorities and persons of Hispanic ethnicity. In 2019, 95.4% of the population was white. In 1990, 98% of the population was white. By 2019, the population had decreased by 6.1%. However, minorities and persons of Hispanic ethnicity as a percentage of the total population increased from 1.92% to 2.34% percent between 2000 and 2010 Census.

Age Profile

The largest age group became the 65 and over with an increase in population in 2019 to 23.8%. This is an increase of 2.8% from the 21% of 65 and older in 2000. Twenty-five percent of the population was under the age of 18 in 2000 and in 2019 there was 3.9% decrease to under the age of 18 at 21.1%.

Housing

Incomes in Marion County are considered moderate. According to the 2000 Census, the median household income in Marion County was \$34,500. In 2019 the median household income is \$52,123. The per capita income for the county was \$16,100 in 2000. The per capita income in 2019 is \$26,577.

Property values are also moderate. In 1990, the median sales price of a home in the county was \$30,700. Ten years later, the median sales price of a home is \$52,300, almost doubling the 1990 figure.

According to the 2000 Census, 15% of the county's 2,770 specified owner-occupied housing units exceed \$100,000. In 2019 the median value of owner-occupied housing units was \$90,800, a decrease of almost \$10,000. Based on the results of the 2000 Census, the County estimates a total of 5,882 housing units (up from 5,659 in 1990). In 2019 the housing units increased to 6,008. The bulk of homes are more than 40 years old.

Special Consideration Communities

According to the US Census in 2000, 8.3% of the population and 4.8% of families are living below the poverty level within Marion County. In 2019 the persons in poverty is 10.7%.

3. Vulnerable Needs

Marion County recognizes considerations must be made to reasonably accommodate vulnerable populations during emergencies. Marion 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. Marion 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 MNEOP:

- 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 Marion County. They include law enforcement, medical services, fire districts, emergency management and communication and dispatching centers.

Name of Agency	Area Served	Description of Agency
Marion County Sheriff	Marion County	Law Enforcement
Marion Police Department	City of Marion	Law Enforcement
Hillsboro Police Department	City of Hillsboro	Law Enforcement
Goessel Police Department	City Of Goessel	Law Enforcement
Peabody Police Department	City of Peabody	Law Enforcement
Florence Police Department	City of Florence	Law Enforcement
Burns Police Department	City of Burns	Law Enforcement
Marion County EMS	Marion County	Emergency Medical Service
Marion County Emergency Management	Marion County	Emergency Management
Marion County PSAP	Marion County	Communications
Burns Fire Department	City of Burns	Fire Response
Durham Fire Department	City of Durham	Fire Response
Florence Fire Department	City of Florence	Fire Response
Goessel Fire Department	City of Goessel	Fire Response
Hillsboro Fire Department	City of Hillsboro	Fire Response
Lehigh Fire Department	City of Lehigh	Fire Response
Lincolnvillle Fire Department	City of Lincolnvillle	Fire Response
Lost Springs Fire Department	City of Lost Springs	Fire Response
Marion Fire Department	City of Marion	Fire Response
Peabody Fire Response	City of Peabody	Fire Response
Ramona Fire Department	City of Ramona	Fire Response
Tampa Fire Department	City of Tampa	Fire Response

H. Education

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

Name of Agency	Area Served	Description of Agency
Tabor College	Kansas	University

USD 397 - Centre	Lost-Springs-Ramona-Lincolnville-Tampa	K-12 School
USD 398 - Peabody	Peabody-Burns	K-12 School
USD 408 - Marion	Marion-Florence	K-12 School
USD 410 - Hillsboro	Durham-Hillsboro-Lehigh	K-12 School
USD 411 - Goessel	Goessel	K-12 School
Marion County Special Ed Cooperative	Marion County	K-12 School
Cottonwood School	Durham	K-12 School

I. Culture, Arts and Humanities

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

Name of Agency	Area Served	Description of Agency
Marion Historical Museum	Kansas	Museum in Marion, KS
Harvey House Museum	Kansas	Museum and Restaurant in Florence, KS
Mennonite Heritage Museum	Kansas	Museum in Goessel, KS

J. Planning Assumptions

The preparation of the MNEOP 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 sectors.
- Marion 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 Marion County EOC will become the central point and control for County response and recovery activities.
- The Marion 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 Marion County MNEOP have been maintained by those organizations having responsibility, are in coordination with the MNEOP, and are exercised on a regular basis.
- Those individuals and organizations with responsibilities identified in the MNEOP (or in plans that support of the MNEOP) 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. Marion 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 Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) 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 Marion 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.

Marion County departments have specific responsibilities during disasters and/or during EOC activations, the everyday organizational structure of Marion 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 Marion 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 Marion County's overall damage assessment process.
- Ensure that Marion County Emergency Management is kept informed of situations that require (or may potentially require) countywide coordination and/or the activation of the Marion County EOC.
- Ensure that, during a disaster, response activities (including requests for assistance, and public information efforts) are coordinated with Marion County and that situation reports, damage assessments, and requests for County, State and/or Federal assistance are channeled through Marion 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 Marion 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 Marion County Counselor is responsible for providing legal advice and guidance to emergency management and the Marion County Commissioners for all emergency management issues and concerns. The staffing of this position is the responsibility of the Marion County Counselor. Marion County Counselor is 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 Marion County Emergency Management for disaster planning and response purposes.

IV. METHOD OF OPERATIONS

A. General

Marion 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, Marion 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 Marion County resources will likely provide the first response for all incidents impacting the jurisdictions.

1. Non-Disaster Daily Operations

Day to day operations of Marion 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 Committee 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 Marion 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, Marion County, Chairman of the Marion County Commissioners may declare a state of local disaster emergency within Marion 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.

In Marion County, Marion 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 Marion 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 Marion County MNEOP may be activated by the following positions in order of succession:

1. The Chairman of the Marion County Commissioners
2. The Director of Marion 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 Marion County. The Marion County Commissioners who appoints the County Emergency Management Director overall coordination authority for the incident. The agencies, through the ESF structure, operate from the Marion County EOC and support the Marion County Emergency Management. The management structure designated to respond to emergency/disasters is coordinated by the staff of Marion County Emergency Management.

Initial and subsequent notification procedures have been provided to the 24 hour Marion 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 Marion County Emergency Management. The Marion County EOC will be activated for actual or potential events that threaten Marion 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 Marion County EOC:

1. A threat (or potential threat) increases the risk in Marion 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 Marion County EOC may be activated or deactivated by any of the following individuals:

- Director - ESF 5 - Emergency Management
- Sheriff - ESF 13 - Public Safety
- Undersheriff - ESF 13 - Public Safety
- Marion County Commissioner District 3 - Marion County
- Marion County Commissioner District 4 - Marion County
- Marion County Commissioner District 1 - Marion County
- Marion County Commissioner District 2 - Marion County
- Marion County Commissioner District 5 - Marion County

The Marion 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 Marion 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 Marion 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 Marion County EOC.

The Marion County EOC is located at:

**Marion County EOC
202 S. Fourth Street
Marion, KS 66861**

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

Marion 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 Marion 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.

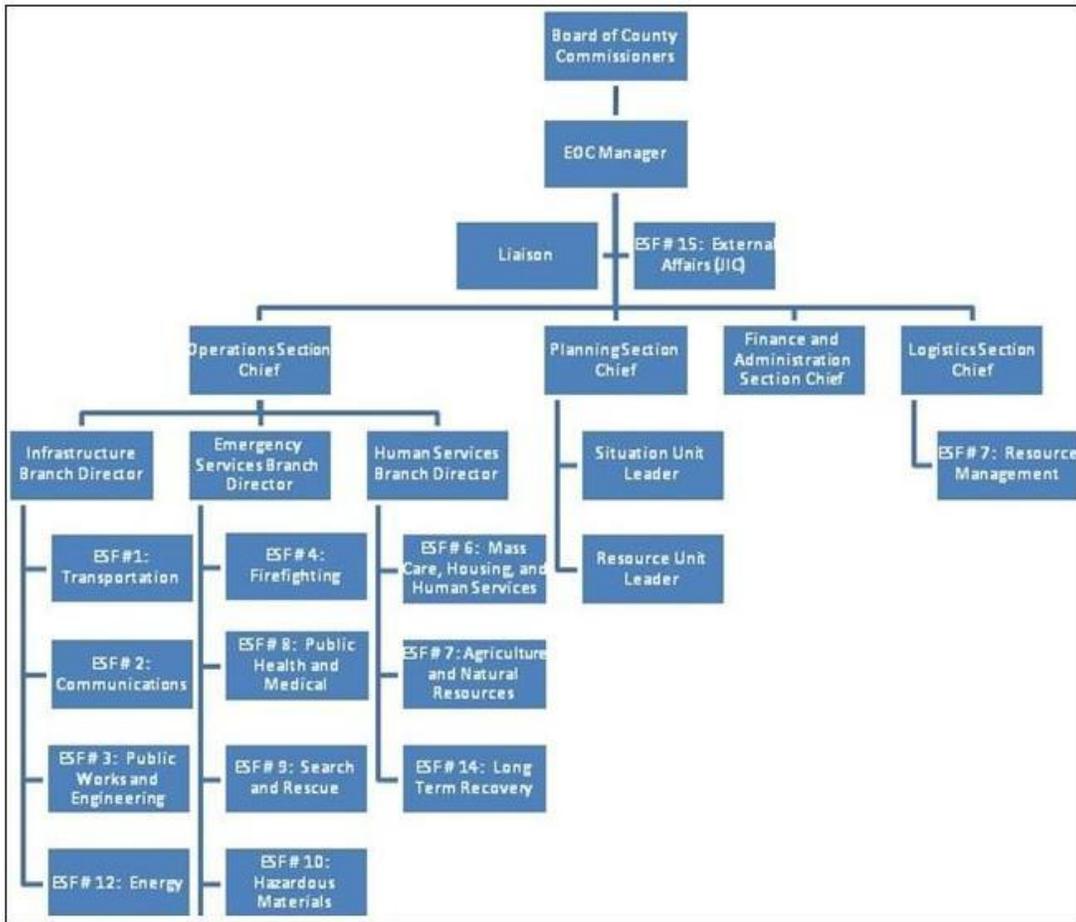
EOC Organizational Structure

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 an 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 Marion County Clerk.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Each agency responding will report back to the Marion 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 Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) to provide visibility of emergency operations.

During the response phase and upon declaration of a local state of emergency, in Marion County, the Marion County Commissioners have ultimate authority. In Marion County, the Marion County Emergency Management reports directly to the Marion County Commissioners and then provides overall direction to the Marion 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 Marion County Emergency Management will coordinate with State, Federal and other outside agencies.

3. Field Operations

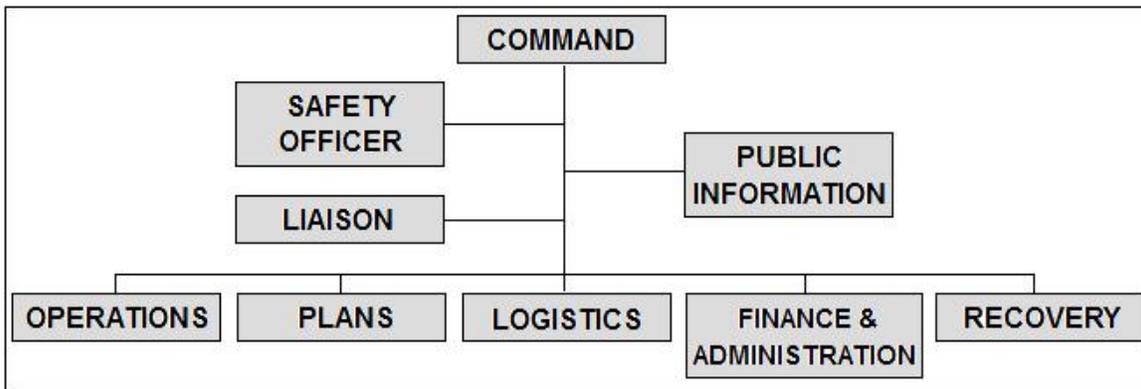
Field Operations will be managed through the Incident Command System (ICS). The ICS that has been implemented in Marion County and utilizes common terminology; is modular and

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 Marion 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.

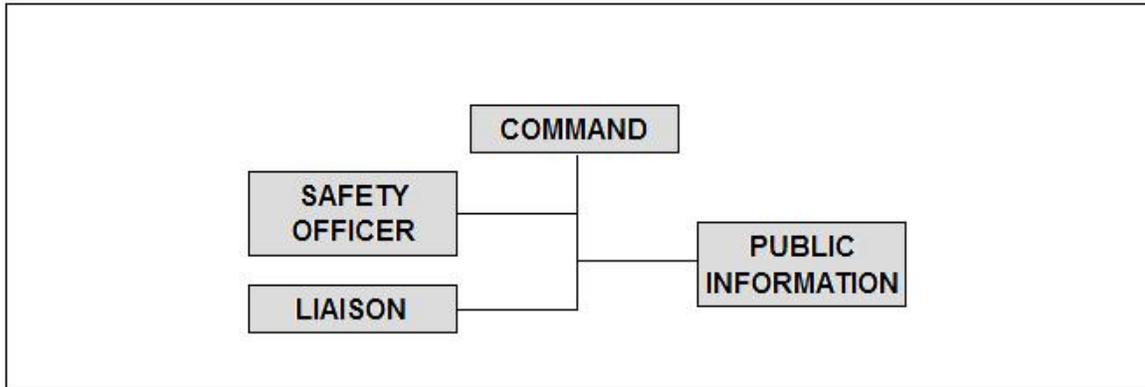
Each agency deploying to the field will report back to the Marion County EOC through their liaison who is the Point of Contact (POC) for each respective agency or organization in either a single or Unified Command Structure.



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



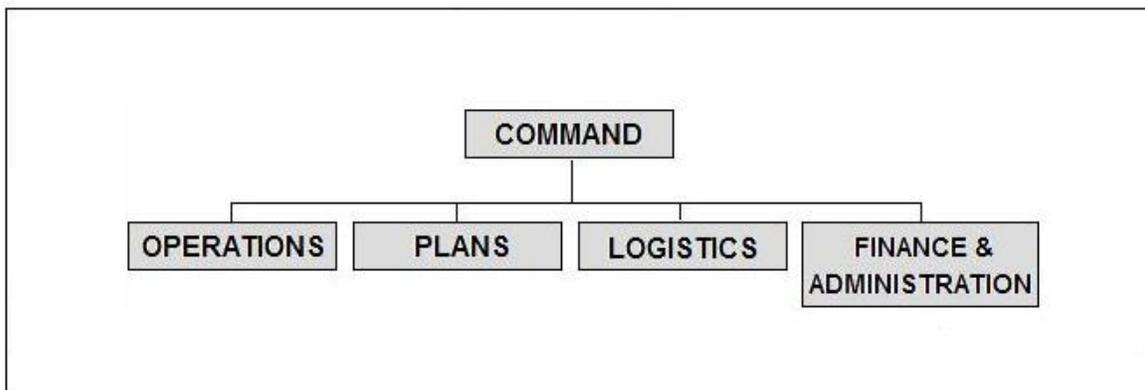
General Staff

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 Marion 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 Marion County EOC have critical roles in an emergency.

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

- Ensure that each agency involved in incident management activities is providing appropriate situational awareness and resource status information to Marion 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 Marion County Emergency Management. These tasks are accomplished by the Marion 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.

Marion 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 Marion County EOC is activated, the Director of Marion 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 Marion 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 Marion 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 Marion 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, website, social media, etc.

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

The Marion 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 Marion County Emergency Management to notify the appropriate agencies outside of the jurisdiction such as Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM), State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

The Marion 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. Marion 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 Marion County EOC at all times as detailed by this plan.

Marion County Emergency Management may activate Mutual Aid Agreements with neighboring jurisdictions. They may also recommend that the Marion 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 Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM).

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

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

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

Coordination of County-wide protective actions will occur among all affected risk and host areas and Marion County EOC under the direction and control of the Director of Marion 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 Marion County Emergency Management, the Marion 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 Marion 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 Marion County. While response actions necessary to protect public health and safety are being implemented, the recovery section within the Marion County EOC begins coordination and implementation of the recovery programs.

In the event state and federal assistance is required by Marion 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 Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM).

2. Coordinating Agencies

The Director of Marion County Emergency Management designates the coordinating agencies for each emergency support function to coordinate the activities of that support function. Due to the size of Marion County the Marion County Management Director will coordinate the activation of the Primary agencies for all ESF's.

Coordinating Agency Listing for Emergency Operations Plan	
FUNCTIONAL ANNEX	COORDINATING AGENCY
ESF 1 - Transportation	Marion County Road & Bridge
ESF 2 - Communications	Marion County Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP)
ESF 3 - Public Works and Engineering	Marion County Road & Bridge
ESF 4 - Firefighting	Marion County Fire Chief's Association
ESF 5 - Emergency Management	Marion County Emergency Management
ESF 6 - Mass Care, Housing and Human Services	Marion County Emergency Management
ESF 7 - Resource Support	Marion County Emergency Management
ESF 8 - Public Health and Medical Services	Marion County Health Department
ESF 9 - Search & Rescue	Marion County Sheriff
ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials	Marion County Local Emergency Planning Committee
ESF 11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources	Chisholm Trail District #20
ESF 12 - Energy and Utilities	Marion County Emergency Management
ESF 13 - Public Safety and Security	Marion County Sheriff
ESF 14 - Long-Term Community Recovery	Marion County Emergency Management
ESF 15 - External Communication	Marion County Clerk

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

The Primary Agency for the Emergency Support Functions will be responsible for collecting all information related to the disaster and providing it to Marion 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 Marion County related to emergency management can be found in Section VII-Authorities and References of this MNEOP. In addition, these agreements are available for review in their entirety at the Marion 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 Governors 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 Marion County Emergency Manager or the Marion County EOC if activated. To request mutual aid, Marion County uses the following process:

- The Party seeking mutual aid shall make the request directly to the party providing the aid in coordination with Marion 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 Marion 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, Marion County can request coordination assistance to Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM).

4. Communication

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

- Dissemination of emergency information to response organizations and government
- Information flow and management to and from the Marion 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.

Marion County Warning Point

The Marion County Public Safety Warning Point (PSAP) serves as the Marion County Warning Point. The Marion County Warning Point provides Marion 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 Marion County Public Safety Warning Point (PSAP) has Standard Operating Guides (SOG) to notify and warn officials and general public of emergency and disaster events that occur in Marion 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 Marion County Public Safety Warning Point (PSAP). 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 Marion County Public Safety Warning Point (PSAP) 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 Marion County Emergency Management by fax, email, text, or telephone.

Warnings are accomplished in various ways depending on the persons that need to be warned and the time available. The Director of Marion 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
- Social Media

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 Marion County Warning Point (Marion County Public Safety Warning Point (PSAP)) 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 Marion 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 Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) 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, coordinated and administered by Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM)'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 Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) 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 Marion County, the Marion 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

Marion County'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.

Marion County Sheriff Office serves as the local liaison to the Kansas Intelligence Fusion Center at [FUSIONADDRESS]. Given the nature of the information, the Marion County Sheriff Office will distribute the information in accordance to local SOPs and be marked as Unclassified/For Official Use Only (U/FOUO).

D. Preparedness

The goal of Marion 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 an 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 Marion 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

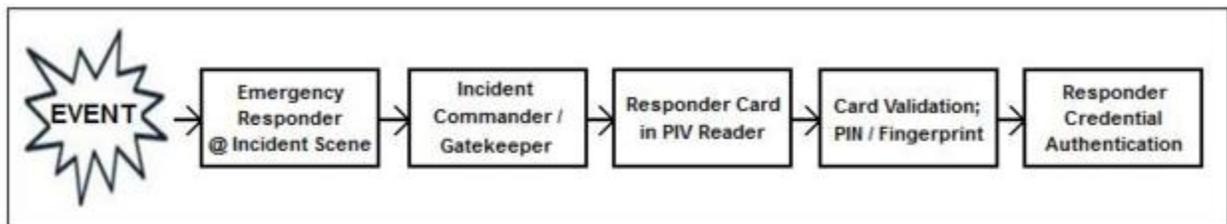
4. Equipment operators
5. Suppliers/Contractors/vendors
6. Resources in adjacent jurisdictions that could be used during a disaster-if applicable

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

Marion County utilizes the CRMCS as the county credentialing system. Marion 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 Marion County Emergency Operations Plan is developed with the assistance and input from the following groups serving in an advisory capacity.

- Marion 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 Marion 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 Marion County Emergency Management and the designated

support agencies. The Marion 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 Marion 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. Marion 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 the Marion County Emergency Management Office.

Plan Maintenance

The Marion County Emergency Management will maintain the Marion County MNEOP and provide an updated MNEOP to Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) every five years, with the exception of ESF 10 which must be updated annually as per federal law. However, the MNEOP 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 Marion 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 Marion 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 MNEOP. These procedures will be prepared following guidance issued by local policies.

Other Plans

In addition to the Marion County MNEOP, additional plans have been developed and are maintained pursuant to state and federal requirements. These plans include the South Central Regional Mitigation Plan, South Central Commodity Flow Study, Marion County Debris Management Plan, and Marion County Mass Fatality Plan.

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.

- Tina Spencer or other designee will serve as the Public Information Officer (PIO). The PIO will work closely with the Director of Marion 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 Marion County EOC to receive disaster-related preparedness, response, recovery, or mitigation information.

- Pre-scripted public service announcements are maintained by the Marion 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 Marion 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 Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM).
- Additional information is provided in ESF 15.

4. Training and Exercise

All training related to emergency management is coordinated and scheduled through the Marion County Emergency Management. The Marion 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 Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) training section, American Red Cross, the Local Emergency Planning Committees, Fire Department, and any other organization offering training. The Marion County Emergency Management provides the notice of training being offered to local response agencies.

Marion 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.

Marion 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 Marion 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 Marion County participates in or has participated in include:

Event Title: Worked on updates for COG
Event Date: 1/07/2021
Event Type: Plan Maintenance
Event Status: Completed

Description:
Worked on Continuity of Government Plan

Event Title: Bold Planning Webinar - Contacts
Event Date: 1/06/2021
Event Type: Training
Event Status: Completed

Description:
See information in File Archive

Event Title: Order of Succession for Cities
Event Date: 1/05/2021
Event Type: Plan Maintenance
Event Status: Completed

Description:
Updated/Added order of succession for cities in Marion County

Event Title: County Order of Succession Update
Event Date: 12/31/2020
Event Type: Plan Maintenance
Event Status: Completed

Description:

Updated Orders of Succession for County Departments in Master Data Area

Event Title: Radio Numbers

Event Date: 12/31/2020

Event Type: Plan Maintenance

Event Status: Completed

Description:

Added Radio Numbers to all County Contacts (Sheriff, Police, Fire, PSAP and EM)

Event Title: Bold Planning Webinar - Drive away Kits

Event Date: 12/02/2020

Event Type: Training

Event Status: Completed

Description:

See information in File Archive

Event Title: Bold Planning Webinar - Hazards and Risks

Event Date: 11/04/2020

Event Type: Training

Event Status: Completed

Description:

See information in File Archive

Event Title: Bold Planning Webinar - Alert Notification

Event Date: 8/05/2020

Event Type: Training

Event Status: Completed

Description:

Refer to information in File Archive

Event Title: BOLD Planning's Webinar: Essential Functions & Business Impact Analysis
Event Date: 4/05/2018
Event Type: Training
Event Status: Completed

Description:

Event Title: COOP Training
Event Date: 2/23/2017
Event Type: Training
Event Status: Completed

Description:

Event Title: Marion County Active Shooter
Event Date: 10/11/2014
Event Type: Full Scale Exercise
Event Status: Completed

Description:

Event Title: Marion County Active Shooter TTX
Event Date: 9/16/2014
Event Type: Table Top Exercise
Event Status: Completed

Description:

Event Title: Marion County FAD TTX
Event Date: 7/29/2014
Event Type: Table Top Exercise
Event Status: Completed

Description:

Event Title: Marion County ESF #8 Workshop
Event Date: 5/19/2014
Event Type: Other
Event Status: Completed

Description:

Event Title: SC Region FMD Seminar & Quarantine Management TTX
Event Date: 3/05/2014
Event Type: Table Top Exercise
Event Status: Completed

Description:

Event Title: EOP/COOP Training
Event Date: 12/05/2012
Event Type: Training
Event Status: Completed

Description:

Learned how to manipulate the new state system.

Event Title: Meth Lab Scenario
Event Date: 6/23/2012
Event Type: Full Scale Exercise
Event Status: Completed

Description:

Used Marion Co Sheriff to work in conjunction with the local fire districts to practice and learn how to decontaminate responders and citizens involved in meth labs within the county.

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.

Reference the most current TEPW that is approved annually with the Marion County Emergency Management Office.

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 Marion 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 Marion County Emergency Management.

E. Response

Marion 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 Marion County EOC is the facility that is used to coordinate a County response to any major emergency or disaster situation. The Marion County EOC is located at 202 S. Fourth Street

Marion, KS 66861. The facility serves as the coordination, command and control center for Marion County. The Marion County EOC is staffed as prescribed above. Security and maintenance of the Marion County EOC will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the most current version of the Marion County MNEOP. In the event the Marion County EOC is threatened, an alternate EOC site may be activated as designated in the Marion County Emergency Management Continuity of Operations Plan.

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

Additional information on Marion 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 Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) 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 Marion 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 Marion 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 Marion County EOC may establish a process where the public can submit damage reports.

The Marion County Road & Bridge 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 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 Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) 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 Marion County Road & Bridge 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 Marion County Road & Bridge, and provided to Marion County Emergency Management, who will then provide the information to the Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM).

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 Marion County Road & Bridge maintains a current contact list of Damage Assessment Team members.

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 Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) 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 American Red Cross. When practical, this assessment will be coordinated with the American Red Cross, or other relief agencies.

The municipalities in Marion 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 Marion County Emergency Management, who will then provide the information to the Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM).

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 Marion County Emergency Management, who will then provide the information to the Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM).

Additional damage assessment functions are maintained in the appropriate Marion 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 Marion County Emergency Management, who will then provide the information to the Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM).

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, Marion 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 Marion 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 Marion 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 Marion 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 Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) are executed with applicants with all reimbursements coming through Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM).
- Documentation, record keeping, inspections, and final closeouts are overseen and approved by the Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM).

Documentation is obtained by Marion 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. Marion County may also perform inspections of damaged homes to determine safety. Marion County will be responsible for coordinating post-disaster habitability inspections. Marion County will also be responsible for coordinating post-disaster permitting of structures to ensure compliance with building regulations and to maximize mitigation of damages in future disasters. Marion County does not enforce building codes in the unincorporated portion of the county. Inspections are limited; Planning and Zoning representatives are not licensed building inspectors.

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 Marion County Commissioners for budget and finance approval of local dollars.

6. Disaster Recovery Centers and Staging Areas

Centers that 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 Marion 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. Marion County Emergency Management will request that the Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) open a Disaster Recovery Center in Marion County.

Once it has been determined that Disaster Recovery Centers and/or a Disaster Field Office will be opened in Marion County, the State of Kansas EOC will take the lead and should notify the Marion 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:

Remote

The County Public Information Officer (Tina Spencer) 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 Marion County Long Term Recovery Committee will coordinate the unmet needs recovery function. The Disaster Services Director of the Marion County Long Term Recovery Committee or designee will serve as the Unmet Needs Coordinator for Marion 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 Marion County Long Term Recovery Committee 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 Marion County Emergency Management has been delegated as the lead agency to facilitate and coordinate the activities of the Marion County Mitigation Planning Committee and

subcommittees. The Marion County's Mitigation Plan identifies the hazards to which Marion 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 Marion County's Mitigation Plan defines the mitigation goals, objectives and initiatives for Marion County. Annual revisions to the Marion County's 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*** – Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) 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*** - Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) 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*** - Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) 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*** - Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) 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)** - Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) 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 HGMP 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. HGMP 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 Marion 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 Marion 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 Marion County Clerk will manage and oversee the financial aspects of the Public Assistance Programs. The Marion County Clerk will work closely with Marion County Emergency Management and the Marion 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, Marion 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 Marion County Emergency Management.

Insurance and Cost Recovery

The Marion County Attorney, in coordination with the Marion County Emergency Management

or other designee, will coordinate all insurance actions pertaining to County property. The Marion County Clerk 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 Marion 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.
- Marion 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 Marion 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 Marion County Emergency Manager or his/her documented designee, is authorized to request resource support from the Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM)
- Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) 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 Marion 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 Marion County Emergency Management. Predetermined Staging Areas and PODS include:

Marion County Points of Distribution: Will be determined by the Marion County Public Health Department after reviewing the need.

Marion County Fairgrounds
400 W D Street
Hillsboro, KS 67063

Marion County Staging Area: The Marion County Fairgrounds in Hillsboro will be used for the Staging area.

Marion County Sheriff
202 South Fourth Street
Marion, KS 66861

Remote

Marion County Landing Zones: Currently they are located at both the Marion and Hillsboro Airports and Hospitals. Additional locations are identified at all 4 school districts.

**Hillsboro Airport Hanger
701 West D
Hillsboro, KS 67063**

**Marion Airport
1825 Upland
Marion, KS 66861**

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 Marion 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 Marion 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 MNEOP 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

MNEOP is not intended to incorporate them by reference.

Relationship to Other Plans

In addition to the Marion County MNEOP, the following plans have been developed and are maintained pursuant to state and federal requirements. In addition they have been incorporated in the MNEOP 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.
- **Marion County** - Kansas Resolution dated August 1, 1963, establishing the Emergency Management Office.
- **Marion County Resolution 02-16 providing mutual aid per KSA 12-16,177.**

Memorandums of Understanding and Agreements:

State

- **Emergency Preparedness For Disasters -**

Kansas Statutes

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Chapter 48: Militia, Defense And Public Safety

Article 9: Emergency Preparedness For Disasters

Statute 48-948: Citation of act; purpose. (a) This act may be cited as the Kansas intrastate emergency mutual aid act.

(b) The purpose of this act is to create a system of intrastate mutual aid between participating Kansas political subdivisions. Each participant of this system recognizes that emergencies transcend political jurisdictional boundaries and that intergovernmental coordination is essential for the protection of lives and property and for best use of available assets both public and private. 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 system shall provide a common glossary and definitions of resources based on a resource management program. This legislation provides no immunity, rights or privileges for any individual responding to a state of emergency that is not requested or authorized, or both, to respond by a participating political subdivision. Participating political subdivisions will be ensuring to the fullest extent possible, eligibility for state and federal disaster funding.

History: L. 2006, ch. 106, § 1; July 1.

- **Interjurisdictional disaster agencies** - Chapter 48: Militia, Defense And Public Safety

Article 9: Emergency Preparedness For Disasters

Statute 48-930: Interjurisdictional disaster agencies; finding and order by governor; disaster emergency plans; interjurisdictional agreements between counties; interstate mutual aid organizations, agreements, disapproval by legislature. (a) If the governor finds that two or more adjoining counties would be served better by an interjurisdictional disaster agency than by maintaining separate disaster agencies and services, the governor shall order the establishment of an interjurisdictional disaster agency which is adequate to plan for, prevent or respond to disasters in that area and direct steps to be taken as necessary, including the creation of an interjurisdictional relationship and an interjurisdictional disaster emergency plan which provide for mutual aid or an area organization for emergency management. A copy of such order shall be given to the chairperson of the board of county commissioners of each county affected by such order and to the mayor or other principal executive officer of each city located within any such county, and such counties and cities shall act in accordance with such order. Any interjurisdictional agreement entered into by two or more counties which are ordered to establish an interjurisdictional disaster agency under this subsection, may designate a local council of defense, which was established in accordance with K.S.A. 48-909, and amendments thereto, for one of such counties and which was in existence on the day immediately preceding the effective date of this act, as such interjurisdictional disaster agency. Each interjurisdictional disaster agency shall cooperate with the disaster agency of any city located within any county under the jurisdiction of such interjurisdictional disaster agency, but shall not have jurisdiction within such cities having disaster agencies. A finding by the governor pursuant to this subsection shall be based on one or more factors related to the difficulty of maintaining an efficient and effective emergency management system on a single-jurisdiction basis, such as:

- (1) Small or sparse population;
 - (2) limitations on public financial resources severe enough to make maintenance of a separate disaster agency and services unreasonably burdensome;
 - (3) unusual vulnerability to disaster as evidenced by a past history of disasters, topographical features, drainage characteristics, disaster potential and presence of disaster-prone facilities or operations;
 - (4) the interrelated character of the counties in a multi-county area; or
 - (5) other relevant conditions or circumstances.
- (b) Two or more counties, which are not under the jurisdiction of an interjurisdictional disaster agency pursuant to subsection (a), may be required by the governor, by an order issued in the manner prescribed in subsection (a), to participate and enter into an interjurisdictional agreement or arrangement without requiring the

establishment and maintenance of such a disaster agency therefor, if the governor finds that:

(1) Such counties, or the cities situated therein, have equipment, supplies and forces which are necessary to provide mutual aid on a regional basis; and

(2) such counties have not made adequate provisions in their disaster emergency plans for the rendering and receipt of mutual aid for the emergency management needs of the entire region.

(c) If the governor finds that it would be desirable to establish an interstate mutual aid organization or an area organization for disaster for an area including territory in this state and any other state or states, the governor shall take such action as is necessary to achieve such objective. If this state has enacted the interstate civil defense and disaster compact and this action is taken with a jurisdiction which has also enacted the interstate civil defense and disaster compact, any resulting agreement with such jurisdiction may be considered a supplemental agreement pursuant to article VI of that compact.

(d) If this state, or any other jurisdiction with which the governor proposes to cooperate pursuant to subsection (c), has not enacted the interstate civil defense and disaster compact, the governor may negotiate a special agreement with such jurisdiction. Any such agreement, if sufficient authority for the making thereof does not otherwise exist, may become effective only if its text has been submitted to the legislature by filing a copy thereof with the legislative coordinating council, and neither house of the legislature has disapproved it by resolution during the next regular session of the legislature after such submission.

History: L. 1975, ch. 283, § 10; L. 1994, ch. 248, § 18; July 1.

- **Kansas mutual aid system** - Chapter 48: Militia, Defense And Public Safety
Article 9: Emergency Preparedness For Disasters

Statute 48-950: Kansas mutual aid system; participation by political subdivisions. All political subdivisions within the state, upon enactment of this act, are automatically a part of the Kansas mutual aid system. A political subdivision may elect not to participate or to later withdraw from the system by adoption of an appropriate resolution by its governing body declaring that it elects not to participate in the statewide mutual aid system and providing a copy of the resolution to the division. This act does not preclude participating political subdivisions from entering into supplementary agreements with another political subdivision and does not affect any other agreement to which a political subdivision may currently or in the future be a party under other Kansas statutes.

History: L. 2006, ch. 106, § 3; July 1.

Local

- **Marion County Fire Service** - Countywide Mutual Aid Agreement for personnel and equipment to assist all 12 Marion County Fire Departments.