ESF 5 - Emergency Management

Coordinating Agency:
Marion County Emergency Management

Primary Agency:
Marion County Emergency Management

Support Agencies:
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
American Red Cross
Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Kansas Emergency Management Association
South Central Regional HazMat Team
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

I. Purpose and Scope

A. Purpose

1. The purpose of ESF 5 is to:

    a. Collect, analyze, and disseminate information on the nature, scope and potential impacts of an incident or major disaster;

    b. Use this intelligence to support the Command Group, Logistics, and Operations in their impact assessment and response missions;

    c. Identify and anticipate future needs and resource requirements, and incorporate this analysis into Incident Action Plans.

B. Scope

1. ESF 5 serves as the coordinating ESF to address response to local events. ESF 5 facilitates information and resource flow to assist locals during a disaster.

2. ESF 5 activities include those functions that are critical to support and facilitate multi-agency planning and coordination for operations involving potential and actual disaster/emergencies. This includes alert and notification, deployment and staffing of the EOC Team; incident action planning, coordination of operations, logistics and material, direction and control, information management, facilitation of requests for state

assistance resource requests, worker safety and health, facilities management, financial management, and other support as required.

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

1. ESF 5 is organized consistent with the Marion County EOC and the requirements of the National Response Framework, the National Incident Management System, and the Incident Command System in order to provide incident assessment, planning, procurement, deployment, coordination and support operations to Marion County through the County Emergency Response Team, Area Operations and Regional Incident Management Teams (IMTs) to provide a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.

2. Procedures protocols and plans for disaster response activities are developed to govern staff operations at the Marion County EOC and in the field. These are in the form of Emergency Operations Plans (i.e. Base Plan) and corresponding Appendices, Incident Annexes, Support Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines, which describe ESF 5 capabilities. Periodic training and exercises are also conducted to enhance effectiveness.

3. In a large event requiring local or state mutual aid assistance, ESF 5 will work with its support agency counterparts to seek and procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of any required assets.

4. The development of a fully functional, effective, and sustainable ESF 5 capability for Marion County will be guided by the following principles:

   a. All ESFs will be fully integrated into all phases of ESF 5.

   b. ESF 5 will address the potential impacts of natural, technological and man-made hazards, and be in full compliance with NIMS.

   c. Planning for recovery will begin on Day 1 of the event.

   d. Emphasis will be given to pre-disaster planning for post-disaster utilization of disaster intelligence to support Incident Action Planning.

5. Information and Planning will give priority to five fundamental functions

   a. Use of technology and human intelligence to collect, analyze, and disseminate information on disaster impacts, including direct impacts (people, buildings, infrastructure) and indirect impacts (debris generated, hazmat releases)

   b. Assess the capabilities of local government, the business community and volunteer agencies to effectively respond to the disaster.

   c. Assess and prioritize the immediate needs of impacted communities and neighborhoods.

     d. Incorporate the analyses into Incident Action Plans that establish operational objectives, and identify resource requirements to accomplish these objectives.

     e. Utilize an Incident Action Matrix to establish priorities, assign tasks to agencies, and track progress in meeting objectives.

6. Incident Assessment

The EM will make recommendations about the severity of the disaster to the County Commissioners who have the authority to issue a local declaration. The EM and BOCC's information regarding the disaster declaration will be based on the initial assessment, completed by first responders. Declaration status will be shared with stakeholders through the process outlined in ESF #2 and through WEBEOC. IC will make protective actions and set priorities based on the status of the disaster/event.

7. Incident Command

The IC post will follow ICS/NIMS and will be established within close proximity to the scene in order to best facilitate the response activities.

The majority of a disaster will not require the "formal" EOC to be activated. the EOC may be run from a mobile command post. Many incidents can be managed by an IC without activating an EOC. To activate a "formal" EOC the IC will request the EM or ESF #5 Coordinator to activate the EOC.

Unplanned/spontaneous volunteers will be sent to a volunteer reception center for processing and possible release. United Way will assist with managing the VRC. Non processed Volunteers may not expect liability coverage.

8. Emergency Operations Center

1.

     a. The ESF #5 Coordinator is in charge of the EOC. (KPS189/2020) See EOC Org. Chart.

     b. Minimal staffing is (ESF #5 Coordinator) EM or their designee in the EOC. The EM will determine the staffing requirements based on the scope of the disaster and will staff representatives from the ESF's. (KPS190/2020)

     c. The EOC operates in accordance with ICS and follows the attached Organizational Chart. (KPS191/2020)

     d. Primary EOC is located at 202 South 4th Street, Marion, KS and the Alternate EOC is located at 414 North Ash, Hillsboro, Kansas. In the event that the alternate EOC is activated, staff will be informed to relocate to that site. (KPS188/2020)

     e. The EOC will have bathrooms and backup generators to allow 24 hour operations. Staffing will be requested via mutual aid or through ESF #7 requesting process. IMT may assist with staffing and management of EOC and incident.

f.   Senior officials will be briefed by the EM or their designee. The briefing will contain information on the current situation and any suggested actions needed. The senior officials will then authorize any emergency actions needed. (KPS192/2020)

g.   If a response last longer than 24 hours then the situation will be re-assessed by the IC. The reassessment will include a short term and long term plan for response and recovery. Additional staffing and resources maybe needed following the reassessment. The reassessment will continue throughout the response phase. (KPS193/2020)

h.   The EOC will begin transition to recovery based on the incident becoming stabilized. The recovery process will be in accordance with NIMS. If required, the recovery operations would be transferred to a recovery center. (KPS194/2020)

i.   IC will decide when to deactivate/close the EOC. The EM Department will demobilize EOC staff, transfer radios and calls back to dispatch, and transfer any remaining functions to appropriate ESF's or agencies. (KPS195/2020)

B. Direction and Control

1.   The ESF 5 Coordinating Agency is Marion County Emergency Management. The staff serving as ESF 5 Coordinator is appointed by and located in the Marion County Emergency Management. When ESF 5 support is necessary, the ESF 5 Coordinator directs all aspects of ESF 5.

2.   ESF 5 complies with the National Response Framework, and the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The NIMS guides the direction and control system adopted by the Marion County Emergency Management, which functions as the official disaster prevention, protection, response, preparedness, recovery, and mitigation organization within Marion County.

3.   The ESF 5 may operate at two levels: 1) Marion County EOC; and 2) Field operations

4.   During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding Emergency Management for Marion County are made at the Marion County EOC by the ESF 5 coordinator. Under the Incident Command System structure, the Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Operations Sections at the Marion County EOC assist the incident commander in carrying out the overall mission

5.   In accordance with a mission assignment from ESF 5, each primary and/or support organization assisting ESF 5 assignment will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel but will be under the operational control of ESF 5. Mission operational control may be delegated to the field by the Marion County EOC.

C. Organization

1.   County

a.   During an activation of the Marion County EOC, primary and support agency staff is integrated with the Marion County Emergency Management staff to provide support that will allow for an appropriate, coordinated and timely response.

b. During an emergency or disaster event, ESF 5 will establish staffing in accordance to the EOC organizational chart found in the Basic Plan.

c. The Marion County Emergency Management develops and maintains ESF 5 and accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. However support agencies may develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall MNEOP. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Framework, The National Incident Management System, the Incident Command System and the Marion County MNEOP.

2. State of Kansas

a. During an activation of the State of Kansas EOC, the Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) is the designated lead agency for ESF 5 and will provide a liaison to facilitate requests for information and planning resources to local Emergency Operations Centers.

b. During an emergency or disaster event, the primary and support agencies of ESF 5 at the State of Kansas EOC will report to the Response Section Chief who is under the overall direction of the SEOC Manager.

c. The Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) develops and maintains ESF 5. However support agencies may develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall MNEOP. All such documents will be in compliance with the National Response Framework, the National Incident Management System, the Incident Command System and the MNEOP.

D. Alerts and Notifications

1. The Marion County Emergency Management will notify the County warning point (Marion County Public Safety Warning Point (PSAP)) when information comes to their attention indicating that an emergency or disaster situation is developing.

2. The County Warning Point (Marion County Public Safety Warning Point (PSAP)), will notify the "on call" Emergency Duty Officer and/or ESF Coordinator for ESF 5 when Marion County has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.

3. ESF 5 will be activated as identified in the Basic Plan. The representatives or designees of the coordinating agency will manage the emergency activities of ESF 5. If additional support is required, the ESF 5 coordinating and primary agencies may jointly manage ESF 5 activities.

4. Upon instructions to activate or placement of ESF 5 on standby, Marion County Emergency Management will implement procedures to notify all ESF 5 planning team members and, if necessary, mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance

E. Actions

The following are general actions performed by ESF 5. The specific actions carried out by ESF 5 in Marion County are grouped into phases of emergency management in the table below. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish the tasks and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all ESF 5 agencies and the intended recipients of service.

1. Intelligence Planning Functions

    a. Gathering information, analyzing intelligence, preparing incident action plans, and providing training and exercises on the above is the prime focus of ESF-5. These actions are spread across all phases of emergency management.

2. Intelligence Collection and Analysis

    a. The ability to acquire, analyze and disseminate information and intelligence on disasters and their impacts is fundamental to effective use of intelligence to establish operational and logistical objectives and priorities. Intelligence can be collected, analyzed and used in support of three overlapping phases of disaster operations: pre-event (as applicable for foreseeable events such as Severe Storms, Wildfires, etc.); impact assessment and immediate response; and sustained response and initial recovery

    b. Pre-disaster analyses (predicted impacts), which use predictive tools to estimate disaster impacts.

    c. Immediate, post-disaster impact assessments, which focus on: 1) disaster impacts on people, buildings and infrastructure – with emphasis on assessments of functionality of essential services; and 2) local response capabilities and immediate needs.

    d. Post disaster damage assessments, which assess damages to eligible infrastructure and individuals.

3. Intelligence on predicted and observed disaster impacts should be used by ESF 5 to assess jurisdictional ESF capabilities (response and recovery). This is designed:

    a. To evaluate ESF resource and capabilities and shortfalls (e.g., availability of trained personnel, equipment, supplies) to determine the level of State and Federal assistance that is needed, organized by ESF; and

    b. To rapidly communicate estimated ESF shortfalls to the Marion County Command Group and State Emergency Management.

4. Incident Action Planning

    a. Disaster intelligence will provide critical input to the Incident Action Plan (IAP), which provides:

      i.   Current information that accurately describes the incident situation and resource status;

      ii.   Predictions of the probable course of events

      iii.   Alternative strategies to attain critical incident objectives; and

      iv.   An accurate, realistic IAP for the next operational period.

5. Training

    a. Training is a critical Preparedness component of ESF 5. The objective is to develop and sustain a capability in Marion County to routinely implement each phase and function of ESF 5. Accordingly, training will address the following:

      i.   ESF 5 – Planning and Information – overview of key components of ESF 5; role, requirements and integration of ESF 5 under NIMS.

      ii.   Intelligence and Analysis - procedures for identifying, collecting, prioritizing and utilizing intelligence.

      iii.   Use of Predictive Models – coordination with in use of predictive tools for rapid needs assessment; templates; SOPs; identification of needed local expertise (Geographic Information Systems)

      iv.   Preparation and Utilization of Incident Action Plans

      v.   Incident Action Matrix: A Tool for Establishing Priorities, Assigning Tasks to Agencies, and Tracking Progress

6. Exercises

    a. Consistent with NIMS, Marion County will incorporate ESF 5 plans and procedures into exercises that will be conducted at the local and State level. On an annual basis, at least two exercises will be used to evaluate ESF 5 readiness.

    b. Actions carried out by ESF 5 are grouped into phases of emergency management: Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all supporting agencies and the intended recipients of service. ESF 5 encompasses a full range of activities from training to the provision of field services.

7. Actions

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members	
Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Assist with emergency evacuations.
2	Alert and activate off-duty and auxiliary personnel as required by the emergency.

3	Activate mutual aid agreements as required.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members *Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management*	
1	Provide continued situation reports to support recovery and damage assessment process.

III. Responsibilities

A. The following list identifies the responsibilities designated to each of the Primary and Support Agencies for ESF 5. The Primary Agency and its responsibilities are listed first. The Supporting Agencies follow in alphabetical order.

Coordinating: Marion County Emergency Management	
Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Maintain a central personnel roster, contact, and resource lists to support ESF-5 tasks.
2	Identify who is responsible for initial notification of ESF-5 personnel.
3	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county emergency management officials.
4	Develop standard operating guides and checklists to support ESF-5 activities.
5	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC and distribute to pre-determined list.
6	Develop and maintain Basic Plan and ESF-5 Annex.
7	Coordinate the construction of the EOP with other ESFs.
8	Coordinate and participate in training, drills, and exercises; including position specific training for EOC operations.
9	Incorporate ESF 5 plans and procedures into training and exercises and conduct at local level.
10	Establish, staff, and train damage assessment teams within the jurisdiction.
11	Identify how initial damage assessment will be collected, processed, and disseminated among local, county and State entities.
12	Identify EOC ability to respond to disasters longer than 24 hours.
13	Identify alternate EOC location and requirements to open and staff.
14	Develop and maintain County Continuity of Government (COG) plan.
15	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
16	Establish contact with private resources that could provide support during an emergency.
17	Credential and badge department employees prior to an incident
Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Coordinate activities between incident command and EOC.
2	Coordinate response to unplanned arrivals and volunteer groups who self-deploy.
3	Collect and process information received from rapid damage assessment teams, analyze this information, and share with appropriate partners.
4	Support the preparation of and/or prepare an Incident Action Plans and distribute to appropriate partners.
5	Ensure that requests for Assessment Teams are forwarded to the local and State EOC.

6	Coordinate with ESF 7 to ensure that all available resources are logged and requests for resources are filled.
7	Ensure that copies of all news releases and situation reports are transmitted to the State EOC.
8	Collect and analyze intelligence in support of the overlapping phases of disaster operations: pre-event, impact assessment, and immediate response; and sustained response and initial recovery.
9	Evaluate ESF resources, capabilities and shortfalls (e.g., availability of trained personnel, equipment, supplies) to determine the level of State and Federal assistance that is needed.
10	In the case of a foreseeable event impact, set up the status boards, obtain data/studies and electronic files, and staff ESF 5. Initiate contact with the media through ESF 15, and establish contact with KDEM.
11	In the case of a foreseeable event impact, review pre-determined requests for pre-positioning of critical resources (personnel, equipment, and supplies).
12	In the case of a foreseeable event impact, collect, analyze and apply disaster intelligence information and deployment of local damage assessment teams.
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Provide information on damage assessment flyovers and transmitting video/pictures to the Local EOC/State EOC.
2	Schedule and conduct after action meetings and after action reviews. Draft corrective action plan.
3	Collect documentation for possible financial reimbursement process for recovery activities. Provide updates to eligible applicants on any disaster recovery programs.
4	Review plans and procedures with key personnel and make revisions and changes.
Mitigation Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Coordinate mitigation plan revision to identify county risk and projects that could lessen risk.
2	Provide ESF partners and other eligible applicants of mitigation funding opportunities.
3	Coordinate the update of the mitigation plan.
4	Participate in the hazard identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities

Primary: Marion County Emergency Management	
Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management	
1	Maintain a central personnel roster, contact, and resource lists to support ESF-5 tasks.
2	Identify who is responsible for initial notification of ESF-5 personnel.
3	Identify responsibilities for liaison roles with state and adjacent county emergency management officials.
4	Develop standard operating guides and checklists to support ESF-5 activities.
5	Collect, process, and disseminate information to and from the EOC and distribute to pre-determined list.
6	Develop and maintain Basic Plan and ESF-5 Annex.
7	Coordinate the construction of the EOP with other ESFs.
8	Coordinate and participate in training, drills, and exercises; including position specific training for EOC operations.
9	Incorporate ESF 5 plans and procedures into training and exercises and conduct at local level.
10	Establish, staff, and train damage assessment teams within the jurisdiction.

11	Identify how initial damage assessment will be collected, processed, and disseminated among local, county and State entities.
12	Identify EOC ability to respond to disasters longer than 24 hours.
13	Identify alternate EOC location and requirements to open and staff.
14	Develop and maintain County Continuity of Government (COG) plan.
15	Identify protective action decisions and establish response priorities.
16	Establish contact with private resources that could provide support during an emergency.
17	Credential and badge department employees prior to an incident

Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management

1	Coordinate activities between incident command and EOC.
2	Coordinate response to unplanned arrivals and volunteer groups who self-deploy.
3	Collect and process information received from rapid damage assessment teams, analyze this information, and share with appropriate partners.
4	Support the preparation of and/or prepare an Incident Action Plans and distribute to appropriate partners.
5	Ensure that requests for Assessment Teams are forwarded to the local and State EOC.
6	Coordinate with ESF 7 to ensure that all available resources are logged and requests for resources are filled.
7	Ensure that copies of all news releases and situation reports are transmitted to the State EOC.
8	Collect and analyze intelligence in support of the overlapping phases of disaster operations: pre-event, impact assessment, and immediate response; and sustained response and initial recovery.
9	Evaluate ESF resources, capabilities and shortfalls (e.g., availability of trained personnel, equipment, supplies) to determine the level of State and Federal assistance that is needed.
10	In the case of a foreseeable event impact, set up the status boards, obtain data/studies and electronic files, and staff ESF 5. Initiate contact with the media through ESF 15, and establish contact with KDEM.
11	In the case of a foreseeable event impact, review pre-determined requests for pre-positioning of critical resources (personnel, equipment, and supplies).
12	In the case of a foreseeable event impact, collect, analyze and apply disaster intelligence information and deployment of local damage assessment teams.

Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management

1	Provide information on damage assessment flyovers and transmitting video/pictures to the Local EOC/State EOC.
2	Schedule and conduct after action meetings and after action reviews. Draft corrective action plan.
3	Collect documentation for possible financial reimbursement process for recovery activities. Provide updates to eligible applicants on any disaster recovery programs.
4	Review plans and procedures with key personnel and make revisions and changes.

Mitigation Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management

1	Coordinate mitigation plan revision to identify county risk and projects that could lessen risk.
2	Provide ESF partners and other eligible applicants of mitigation funding opportunities.
3	Coordinate the update of the mitigation plan.
4	Participate in the hazard identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities

Marion County Appraiser
Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management
1	Provide GIS support to ESF-5.
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management
1	Perform pre and post-disaster analyses of disaster impacts on buildings, infrastructure and the general population can be used to support mitigation decision-making.

Marion County Clerk
Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management
1	In the case of a foreseeable event impact, set up the status boards, obtain data/studies and electronic files, and staff ESF 5. Initiate contact with the media through ESF 15, and establish contact with KDEM.

Marion County Local Emergency Planning Committee
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management
1	Perform pre and post-disaster analyses of disaster impacts on buildings, infrastructure and the general population can be used to support mitigation decision-making.

Marion County Road & Bridge
Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 5 - Emergency Management
1	Establish and draft recovery plans to address: building inspection requirements and priorities; emergency and temporary housing issues; business impacts (direct and indirect); debris management; route clearance; and utilities restoration.

IV. Financial Management

A. ESF 5 is responsible for coordinating with Marion County Clerk to manage ESF 5 expenses relevant to an event.

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

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

V. References and Authorities

Authorities

- (Federal) - 44 CFR 350 - 44 CFR 350 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

- (Federal) - 44 CFR Part 10 - 44 CFR Part 10 - Environmental Considerations.

- (Federal) - 44 CFR Part 13 - 44 CFR Part 13 (The Common Rule) - Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements.

- (Federal) - 44 CFR Part 14 - 44 CFR Part 14 - Audits of State and Local Governments.

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

- (Federal) - 44 CFR Parts 59-76 - 44 CFR Parts 59-76 - National Flood Insurance Program and related programs.

- (Federal) - 50 CFR, Title 10 - 50 CFR - Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

- (Federal) - 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).

- (Federal) - Public Law 101-549 - Public Law 101-549, Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, which provide for reductions in hazardous air pollutants and risk management planning requirements.

- (Federal) - Public Law 101-615 - Public Law 101-615, Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act (HMTUSA), which provides funding to improve capability to respond to hazardous materials incidents.

- (Federal) - 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.

- (Federal) - 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.

- (Federal) - Public Law 833-703 - Public Law 833-703 - amendment to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

- (Federal) - 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.

- (Federal) - Public Law 85-256, Price-Anderson Act - 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.

- (Federal) - 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.

- (Federal) - Public Law 91-671, Food Stamp Act of 1964 - 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.

- (Federal) - 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.

- (Federal) - Public Law 93-288, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 5121 - 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.

- (Federal) - Public Law 95-510, 42 U.S.C. 9601 - 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.

- (Federal) - Public Law 99-499 - 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.

- (Federal) - Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 - Regal Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994.

- (Federal) - Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act - Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 11331-11352, Federal Emergency Management Food and Shelter Program.

- (State) - 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.

- (State) - 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).

- (State) - 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.

- (State) - 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.

- (State) - 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.

- (State) - 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.

- (State) - 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) - 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.

- (Local) - Marion County - Kansas Resolution dated August 1, 1963, establishing the Marion County Emergency Management Office.

- (Local) - Marion County Resolution 02-16 providing mutual aid per KSA 12-16,177.

References

- (Federal) - Federal Bureau of Investigation's Concept of Opera - Federal Bureau of Investigation's Concept of Operations for Weapons of Mass Destruction

- (Federal) - Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan - Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan

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

- (Federal) - National Response Framework (NRF) - National Response Framework (NRF)