ESF 7 - Resource Support

Coordinating Agency:

Marion County Emergency Management

Primary Agency:

Marion County Emergency Management

Support Agencies:

Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) Federal Emergency Management Agency Marion County IT Marion County Road & Bridge

I. Purpose and Scope

A. Purpose

 The purpose of ESF 7 is to acquire the necessary resources to support disaster operations. This process includes providing fiscal and logistical managerial support through timely and efficient acquisition and distribution of resources, purchasing, contracting, renting and leasing of supplies and equipment. Also included are the roles of providing coordination of the documentation of reimbursable expenditures as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

B. Scope

- 1. ESF 7 provides the operational framework for the resource management activities within the scope of this function, to include:
 - a. EOC logistics section operations;
 - b. Resource identification;
 - c. Resource procurement;
 - d. Resource coordination;
 - e. Facilities and logistics;
 - f. Personnel augmentation;
 - g. Logistic management; and
 - h. Volunteer and donations management

II. Concept of Operations

A. General

- ESF 7 is organized consistent with Marion County EOC and the requirements of the National Response Framework, the National Incident Management System, and the Incident Command System. This structure and system supports 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 assure a timely and appropriate response to an emergency or situation.
- 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 7 capabilities. Periodic training and exercises are also conducted to enhance effectiveness.
- 3. In a large event requiring local or State mutual aid assistance, ESF 7 will work with its support agency counterparts to seek, procure, plan, coordinate and direct the use of required assets.
- 4. The focal point for all requests for resources will be the Marion County EOC. Resource requests unable to be provided by applicable ESFs will be routed to ESF7. In coordination with Logistics Section, the ESF 7 representative will determine the sources of the needed resources. The ESF 7 representative will follow procedures as outlined in the Logistics Standard Operating Procedures. These include:
 - a. Procurement Process
 - i. Equipment and materials will be procured from both intra-departmental and inter-departmental supplies. Inter-departmental resource requests will be submitted through ESF 7. Requests unable to be filled by County inventories are procured by ESF7 from commercial vendors. Sources include assets within County government and the municipalities. During disaster situations, all resources within County government agencies are considered available. Coordination for such resource reallocation will be accomplished within the Marion County EOC. If necessary, reimbursement will be made in accordance with local directives.
 - ii. If needed supplies and equipment are not available within County government resources, ESF 7 will attempt to purchase or lease them from commercial sources.
 - iii. When resources cannot be acquired through local sources, commercial sources, or mutual aid; requests for these items will be made to the State of Kansas EOC. These requests may be filled by state resources, Intra state mutual aid, interstate mutual aid or federal resources.
 - iv. Marion County Emergency Management maintains lists of vendors and suppliers of equipment, materials and services needed during disaster response and recovery operations. In addition, the Marion County EOC

maintains a comprehensive data base of resources that may be needed during disasters. In some cases, contingency contracts may be written for known critical services or items.

- v. The Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement may be implemented as necessary to obtain required goods and services from other jurisdictions.
- vi. Contracts for resources or services will be initiated by ESF 7. Contracts will be managed by the agency responsible for the support provided.
- vii. ESF 7 will conduct operations in accordance with all local, state and federal laws and regulations.
- viii. In some cases, needed resources may be available thru donations and volunteers. Coordination will be maintained between ESF 7 and ESF 15 on a continual basis.
- ix. Information is disseminated to volunteer groups, vendors and other governmental agencies that may supplement local resources in a variety of ways.
- b. Transportation requirements will be coordinated through ESF 1.
 - i. All available transportation assets will be used to deliver resources to affected areas.
 - ii. Sources include County and municipal assets, as well as those belonging to private nonprofit organizations.
 - iii. Existing County resources will be transported to the disaster area by the County department normally responsible for the resources.
 - iv. Commercial vendors are responsible for transportation of their own products/services.
- c. Staging Areas. Marion County has identified staging areas for resources brought in to the County. The Staging Areas for Marion County are provided below and are also provided in the Base Plan. The County Staging Area is mission tasked and reports to the Logistics Section.
 - i. The Marion County Emergency Management or his/her designee manages the County Staging Area.
 - ii. The Marion County Emergency Management or his/her designee manages the County Staging Area.
- d. Storage Facilities. A list of available storage facilities within the area should be pre-identified in advance of an event. ESF 7 will identify these storage facility locations and lease storage space as necessary. The replacement of any damaged or destroyed facilities would be accomplished by relocating the affected personnel to other County-owned buildings, or space obtained as outlined above,

temporarily until the damaged facilities can be repaired or replaced by County personnel or through contractual arrangements secured on an emergency basis through ESF 7.

- a. It is the responsibility of agencies receiving loaned property to maintain appropriate accountability of items received.
 - i. Agencies will monitor and track loaned items and report to the EOC.
 - ii. Documentation will be provided to lending organizations for their records.
 - iii. Intra-departmental property/equipment requests are documented and submitted to ESF 7.
 - iv. The loaning department normally furnishes an operator which is responsible for the care and location of the equipment.
 - v. The borrowing department is responsible for the return of the equipment after the disaster period.
- 2. Credentialing

The county uses the CRMCS for credentialing.

Access to sites will be limited. Personnel entering the site will be required to have a credentialed badge or rapid tag that grants them access/authorization. The county does not have a rapid tag system and would use regional assets. Until the rapid tag system was initialized, the county would use manual accountability.

IC and/or the EOC will authorize vehicles and equipment to transit checkpoints and will notify those checkpoints via available communications.

6. Resource directories

Vehicle inventories are maintained by ESF 3, 4, 13 and will be entered as an attachment named Resource Typing.

Personnel are recorded in CRMCS.

Facilities are listed under the facilities tab.

Staging areas for internal and external response are listed under the facilities tab.

Equipment lists are maintained by the agency that owns it and will be entered into CRMCS as time permits.

Equipment operators lists are maintained by the agency they work for or entered into CRMCS.

Suppliers/Contractors/Vendors ESF 1, ESF 3, ESF 4.

Services/contracts/Mutual Aid Agreements ESF 5

List of critical facilities having priority for restoration of utilities during emergencies the utility service provider (Westar, southern Pioneer) is responsible for the restoration on a priority basis, and the county/EOC will coordinate with them to restore power to critical facilities.

See Service Map for utility providers.

See CRMCS for resources in adjacent jurisdiction. The county also uses multiple regional assets that are located in neighboring counties.

7. Resources request and management

The BOCC can issue a local disaster declaration on guidance from the local EM. The county does not require a disaster declaration to request resources from neighboring counties, but may require one to request state assets.

When local resources are exhausted we will request mutual aid and then request state resources.

The Health Department will establish and maintain plans for medical POD's across the jurisdiction.

The county will relocate equipment as needed to prevent damage from an impending disaster.

The county participates in the statewide mutual aid program to support larger regional incidents.

8. Volunteer and donations management

For guidance on unofficial volunteers, see ESF 6 or refer to the United Way/Red Cross SOG.

Unsolicited donations will be managed by the VOAD coordinator, or the county will request state support to manage the donations.

9. Tracking resources

The County will rely on local fuel supply. When the fuel is unavailable, the county will use contract fuel through the petroleum markets associations. For more information on sites, reference the ESF 12 "bulk Fuel Storage site" maps.

Maintenance costs will be tracked through this ESF finance section. Each agency will be responsible for maintaining their equipment and submitting their documentation to the EOC finance section.

Resources will be tracked locally (manually) and will be demobilized at the request of the IC. The EOC will track resource allocation to maintain availability/COP/Sitrep of the incident. Resources may be tracked via Salamander system.

10. Emergency contracting

The BOCC has ultimate authority to execute contracts. The county EM emergency spending limit is \$20,000.00 without prior authorization from the BOCC. The BOCC will designate the spending limits and inform EM, county clerk, or treasurer of Marion County, of the limits.

B. Direction and Control

- The ESF 7 Coordinating Agency is Marion County Emergency Management which is appointed by the Marion County Emergency Management, in coordination with local planning partners. The staff serving as ESF 7 Coordinator is appointed by and located in the Marion County Emergency Management. When ESF 7 support is necessary, the ESF 7 Coordinator coordinates all aspects of ESF 7.
- 2. ESF 7 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 7 may operate at two levels: 1) Marion County EOC; and 2) Field operations.
- 4. During emergency activations, all management decisions regarding resource support for Marion County are made at the Marion County EOC by the ESF 7 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 7, each primary and/or support organization assisting ESF 7 will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel, but will be under the operational control of ESF 7. Delegation of 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.
 - b. During an emergency or disaster event, the Marion County EOC, Operations Section will coordinate resource support with the Logistics Section. In addition, ESF 7 will:

- i. Operate under the direction of the Marion County Emergency Management Coordinator.
- ii. Operate throughout the emergency, either in the Marion County EOC, or at a location designated by the Logistics Section Chief in coordination with the Marion County Emergency Management coordinator.
- iii. Alert designated primary personnel of possible resource needs and to report to the Marion County EOC.
- iv. Maintain liaison with other ESFs and interested parties. This will be accomplished through the coordination of the Marion County Emergency Management Coordinator and the Logistics Section Chief.
- v. At the tasking of the Logistics Chief, take action if another ESF requires assistance in obtaining needed items. ESF 7 finds a source for needed items and provides to the requesting ESF the name of the contact person, the price and schedule for when the material can be made available at the established location.
- vi. Unless otherwise directed, and in order to provide resource support when needed during disaster operations, the ESF 7 function will be staffed on a 24 hour basis at the Marion County EOC.
- c. The Marion County Emergency Management will develop and maintain ESF 7 and accompanying Appendices, Annexes and Standard Operating Guidelines that govern response actions related to emergencies. Primary and support agencies should develop and maintain their own similar documents for internal use, which must be compatible with and in support of the overall Emergency Operations Plan. 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 State resource services and will provide a liaison to facilitate requests for transportation service resources to local Emergency Operations Centers.
 - b. During an emergency or disaster event, the primary and support agencies of ESF 7 at the State of Kansas EOC will report to the Logistics Section Chief, who reports to the SEOC Manager.
 - c. The Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) develops and maintains the overall ESF 7 Emergency Operations Plan 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 Emergency Operations Plan.

- D. Alerts and Notifications
 - 1. The Marion County Emergency Management and/or 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 7 when Marion County has been threatened or impacted by an emergency or disaster event as provided in the County Warning Point procedure.
 - 3. ESF 7 will be activated or placed on standby upon notification by the Marion County EOC. The representatives or designees of the coordinating agency will manage the emergency activities of ESF 7. If additional support is required, the ESF 7 coordinating and primary agencies may jointly manage ESF 7 activities.
 - 4. Upon instructions to activate or placement of ESF 7 on standby, Marion County Emergency Management will implement procedures to notify all ESF 7 planning team members and, if necessary, mobilize all personnel, facilities, and physical resources likely to be needed, based on the emergency circumstance.
- E. Actions
 - 1. Actions carried out by ESF 7 are grouped into phases of emergency management: Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation. Each phase requires specific skills and knowledge to accomplish the tasks and requires significant cooperation and collaboration between all ESF 7 agencies and the intended recipients of service.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members

Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 7 - Resource Support

- 1 Establish contact with private resources that could provide support during an emergency.
- 2 Credential and badge department employees prior to an incident

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members

Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 7 - Resource Support

1 Activate mutual aid agreements as required.

- 2 Preposition resources when incident is likely or imminent.
- 3 Alert and activate off-duty and auxiliary personnel as required by the emergency.

Overall Actions Assigned to All Members

Mitigation Actions for ESF 7 - Resource Support

1 Participate in the hazard identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities

III. Responsibilities

A. The following list identifies the responsibilities designated to each agency/organization for this ESF. The Coordinating and Primary Agency and their responsibilities are listed first. The Supporting Agencies follow in alphabetical order.

Со	ordinating: Marion County Emergency Management			
Pre	Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 7 - Resource Support			
1	Maintain a central personnel roster, contact, and resource lists to support ESF-7 tasks.			
2	Identify who is responsible for initial notification of ESF-7 personnel.			
3	Identify liaison rolls with the state and adjacent county resource support officials.			
4	Develop standard operating guides and checklists to support ESF-7 activities.			
5	Develop and maintain ESF-7 Annex.			
6	Identify and establish a credentialing system to be used in a disaster.			
7	Identify how access will be granted and tracked to critical or limited access sites following an incident.			
8	Cooperate with ESF 1 to develop strategies for transporting materials through restricted areas, quarantine lines, law enforcement checkpoints, and other transportation restrictions.			
9	Identify how resources are inventoried and tracked.			
10	Identify and establish SOPs for points of distributions and staging areas.			
11	Identify information technology disaster plan to assist in restoration of computer resources.			
Res	sponse (During Event) Actions for ESF 7 - Resource Support			
1	Designate personnel to coordinate ESF-7 activities in EOC.			
2	Provide field support for emergency responders at the scene.			
3	Participate in EOC briefings, incident action plans, situation reports and meetings to support ESF7.			
4	Work with the EOC staff to establish priorities and grant resource requests according to priorities.			
5	Identify, deploy, demobilize, or direct affiliated or spontaneous unaffiliated volunteers as dictated by the situation.			
Rec	covery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 7 - Resource Support			
1	Stand down any facilities no longer in use.			
2	Review plans and procedures with key personnel and make revisions and changes.			
3	Provide continued situation reports to support recovery and damage assessment process.			
4	Collect documentation for possible financial reimbursement process for recovery activities. Provide updates to eligible applicants on any disaster recovery programs.			

Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 7 - Resource Support

1	Maintain a central personnel roster, contact, and resource lists to support ESF-7 tasks.
2	Identify who is responsible for initial notification of ESE 7 personnal

2 Identify who is responsible for initial notification of ESF-7 personnel.

3 Identify liaison rolls with the state and adjacent county resource support officials.

- 4 Develop standard operating guides and checklists to support ESF-7 activities.
- 5 Develop and maintain ESF-7 Annex.
- 6 Identify and establish a credentialing system to be used in a disaster.

7	Identify how access will be granted and tracked to critical or limited access sites following an incident.			
8	Cooperate with ESF 1 to develop strategies for transporting materials through restricted areas, quarantine lines, law enforcement checkpoints, and other transportation restrictions.			
9	Identify how resources are inventoried and tracked.			
10	Identify and establish SOPs for points of distributions and staging areas.			
11	Identify information technology disaster plan to assist in restoration of computer resources.			
Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 7 - Resource Support				
1	Designate personnel to coordinate ESF-7 activities in EOC.			
2	Provide field support for emergency responders at the scene.			
3	Participate in EOC briefings, incident action plans, situation reports and meetings to support ESF7.			
4	Work with the EOC staff to establish priorities and grant resource requests according to priorities.			
5	Identify, deploy, demobilize, or direct affiliated or spontaneous unaffiliated volunteers as dictated by the situation.			
Red	covery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 7 - Resource Support			
1	Stand down any facilities no longer in use.			
2	Review plans and procedures with key personnel and make revisions and changes.			
3	Provide continued situation reports to support recovery and damage assessment process.			
4	Collect documentation for possible financial reimbursement process for recovery activities. Provide updates to eligible applicants on any disaster recovery programs.			

Supporting: Marion County IT

Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 7 - Resource Support

1 Maintain a central personnel roster, contact, and resource lists to support ESF-7 tasks.

2 Identify information technology disaster plan to assist in restoration of computer resources.

Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 7 - Resource Support

1 Provide continued situation reports to support recovery and damage assessment process.

2 Collect documentation for possible financial reimbursement process for recovery activities.

² Provide updates to eligible applicants on any disaster recovery programs.

Supporting: Marion County Road & Bridge

Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 7 - Resource Support

1 Maintain a central personnel roster, contact, and resource lists to support ESF-7 tasks.

Response (During Event) Actions for ESF 7 - Resource Support

1 Provide field support for emergency responders at the scene.

Recovery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 7 - Resource Support

1 Provide continued situation reports to support recovery and damage assessment process.

2 Collect documentation for possible financial reimbursement process for recovery activities.

Provide updates to eligible applicants on any disaster recovery programs.

Marion County Clerk

Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 7 - Resource Support

1 Establish emergency contracting procedures.

Ма	rion County Resource Manager		
Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 7 - Resource Support			
1	Develop standard operating guides and checklists to support ESF-7 activities.		
2	Identify how resources are inventoried and tracked.		
3	Identify and establish SOPs for points of distributions and staging areas.		
Re	sponse (During Event) Actions for ESF 7 - Resource Support		
1	Designate personnel to coordinate ESF-7 activities in EOC.		
2	Manage the collection, processing, and dissemination of information between ESF 7 and EOC or incident command.		
3	Provide field support for emergency responders at the scene.		
4	Participate in EOC briefings, incident action plans, situation reports and meetings to support ESF7.		
5	Work with the EOC staff to establish priorities and grant resource requests according to priorities.		
6	If necessary, establish staging areas, distribution sites and mobilization centers.		
7	Maintain an inventory system to track supplies used in the disaster.		
8	Maintain accurate records of resources utilized and submit reports.		
9	Cooperate with EOC, incident command, adjacent counties, and/or region to provide logistics support for larger regional incidents.		
10	Manage the collection, distribution, or rejection of unsolicited donations.		
11	Coordinate with ESF 12 to support missions with limited fuel availability.		
12	Track resources during incident and ensure equipment maintenance is conducted and tracked.		
Re	covery (Post Event) Actions for ESF 7 - Resource Support		
1	Evaluate response and recommend changes to ESF-7 Annex to correct shortfalls and improve future response activities.		
2	Stand down any facilities no longer in use.		
Mitigation Actions for ESF 7 - Resource Support			
1	Provide ESF-7 representative for update of mitigation plan.		

Marion County Sheriff

P	Preparedness (Pre-Event) Actions for ESF 7 - Resource Support		
1	Identify how access will be granted and tracked to critical or limited access sites following an incident.		
2	Cooperate with ESF 1 to develop strategies for transporting materials through restricted areas, quarantine lines, law enforcement checkpoints, and other transportation restrictions.		

IV. Financial Management

A. Once the Emergency Declaration is in effect ESF 7, in conjunction with the support agencies, assumes the full responsibility for resource support for all departments within the guidelines of the Emergency Declaration.

- B. All inter-departmental and a portion of intra-departmental procurement from existing inventories is handled on the departmental level with no assistance from ESF 7. If this course is pursued, departments are instructed to document all transactions pursuant to FEMA audit requirements.
- C. Resources obtained from outside sources (other governmental entities or commercial suppliers) are routed through ESF 7 as necessary.
- D. Procurement procedures should be outlined in an "Emergency Purchasing Procedures Manual." This manual should be complete with a copy of telephone and fax numbers for "emergency vendors" sorted by product or service. These "emergency vendors" should have agreed in advance to provide necessary supplies to authorized Marion County officials and employees at little or no notice at the normal government discount rate.
- E. Expenditures for cost recovery are documented during the incident and after the incident period. All response agencies work with ESF 7 personnel in notifying the Marion County Emergency Management of expenditures based on standard accounting procedures.
- F. Each agency is responsible for tracking its own costs associated with ESF 7 operations using the standard procedures established by the support agency's standard accounting and tracking procedures.
- G. Each agency is responsible for monitoring staff hours using its own tracking system, and requesting financial reimbursement (as applicable) for staff hours incurred in association with ESF 7 operations.
- H. The State of Kansas EOC through the Marion County EOC will provide appropriate forms, and provide guidance to complete forms for efficient tracking and reimbursement.

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 Reauthorization 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)