SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA

LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

Dated: October 4, 2010

This Plan complies with Title VI

of the Civil Rights Acts of 1964 (P. L. 88-352)

in that it was developed and actions described

will be carried out without discrimination against anyone

due to color, race, national origin, religion, sex, age, or handicap.

This Plan meets the requirements of the

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA),

also known as the

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA)

Prepared by

Region 22 Emergency Management

with the assistance of the

Nebraska Emergency Management Agency, Lincoln, Nebraska

RECORD OF CHANGES

CHANGE NUMBER	DATE OF CHANGE	DATE ENTERED	CHANGE MADE BY (SIGNATURE)

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

PREFACE

This Scotts Bluff County Emergency Operations Plan establishes the standardized policies, plans, guidelines and procedures that will allow all our emergency resources, governmental and non-governmental, to collectively manage and coordinate the preparation, prevention, response, recovery and mitigation functions effectively and in a consistent manner, as a team, when disaster strikes. In content and in format, the Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) is consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and with the current nationwide concept embodied in the Integrated Emergency Management System (IEMS). This Plan provides for performing specific functions across the full spectrum of hazards. Most responsibilities, tasks and capabilities apply across a broad range of hazards. By treating them in this manner we show an integrated approach to disaster management. Unique aspects of certain hazards are addressed separately, where necessary. Therefore, this is truly a multi-hazard functional plan.

The Plan is organized in a manner that enhances this functional approach by incorporating the following components:

1. Basic Plan: serves as an overview of Scotts Bluff County's approach to emergency management, assigns responsibilities, and defines broad policies, plans, and procedures.

2. Annexes: twelve functional Annexes that address the task areas deemed critical to emergency response and recovery.

3. Appendices: these sections support various Annexes and generally address unique hazard specific requirements or actions.

4. Tabs: where necessary, procedures or guidelines for carrying out specific tasks defined in Annexes or Appendices are contained in Tabs.

5. Attachments: Other supporting information is attached where needed (maps, lists, checklists, etc.).

RESOLUTION – SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska, pursuant to Nebraska Statute, is vested with the authority of administering the affairs of Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska; and

WHEREAS, it has been determined that a Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan has been developed in order to provide for a coordinated response to a disaster or emergency in Scotts Bluff County and other cities and villages in Scotts Bluff County; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Scotts Bluff County, deems it advisable and in the best interest of Scotts Bluff County to approve said Local Emergency Operations Plan;

WHEREAS, the acceptance of this 2010 Local Emergency Operations Plan supersedes all previous approved Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plans;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska, that the Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan be, and hereby is, approved.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 4th DAY OF October, 2010.

ATTEST:

County Clerk

COUNTY CLERK SEAL SCOTTSBLUFF COUNTY, NEBRASKA

Board of County Commissioners
Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska

R E S O L U T I O N – CITY OF GERING

Council Member _____ offers the following resolution and moves its adoption, seconded by Council member _____:

RESOLVE: That in order to provide for a coordinated response to a disaster or emergency in Scotts Bluff County, the City of Gering and other cities and villages in Scotts Bluff County, the Gering City Council deems it advisable and in the best interests of the community and the County to approve the attached Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan. Acceptance of this 2010 Local Emergency Operations Plan supersedes all previous approved Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plans.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2010.

_____

Mayor, City of Gering

ATTEST:

_____

City Clerk

R E S O L U T I O N – VILLAGE OF HENRY

Board Member _____ offers the following resolution and moves its adoption, seconded by Board Member _____:

RESOLVE: That in order to provide for a coordinated response to a disaster or emergency in Scotts Bluff County, the Village of Henry and other cities and villages in Scotts Bluff County, the Henry Village Board deems it advisable and in the best interests of the community and the County to approve the attached Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan. Acceptance of this 2010 Local Emergency Operations Plan supersedes all previous approved Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plans.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2010.

_____

Board Chair, Village of Henry

ATTEST:

_____

Village Clerk

R E S O L U T I O N – VILLAGE OF LYMAN

Board Member _____ offers the following resolution and moves its adoption, seconded by Board Member _____:

RESOLVE: That in order to provide for a coordinated response to a disaster or emergency in Scotts Bluff County, the Village of Lyman and other cities and villages in Scotts Bluff County, the Lyman Village Board deems it advisable and in the best interests of the community and the County to approve the attached Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan. Acceptance of this 2010 Local Emergency Operations Plan supersedes all previous approved Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plans.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2010.

_____

Board Chair, Village of Lyman

ATTEST:

_____

Village Clerk

R E S O L U T I O N – VILLAGE OF MCGREW

Board Member _____ offers the following resolution and moves its adoption, seconded by Board Member _____:

RESOLVE: That in order to provide for a coordinated response to a disaster or emergency in Scotts Bluff County, the Village of McGrew and other cities and villages in Scotts Bluff County, the McGrew Village Board deems it advisable and in the best interests of the community and the County to approve the attached Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan. Acceptance of this 2010 Local Emergency Operations Plan supersedes all previous approved Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plans.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2010.

_____

Board Chair, Village of McGrew

ATTEST:

_____

Village Clerk

R E S O L U T I O N – CITY OF MINATARE

Council Member _____ offers the following resolution and moves its adoption, seconded by Council member _____:

RESOLVE: That in order to provide for a coordinated response to a disaster or emergency in Scotts Bluff County, the City of Minatare and other cities and villages in Scotts Bluff County, the Minatare City Council deems it advisable and in the best interests of the community and the County to approve the attached Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan. Acceptance of this 2010 Local Emergency Operations Plan supersedes all previous approved Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plans.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2010.

_____

Mayor, City of Minatare

ATTEST:

_____

City Clerk

R E S O L U T I O N – CITY OF MITCHELL

Council Member _____ offers the following resolution and moves its adoption, seconded by Council member _____:

RESOLVE: That in order to provide for a coordinated response to a disaster or emergency in Scotts Bluff County, the City of Mitchell and other cities and villages in Scotts Bluff County, the Mitchell City Council deems it advisable and in the best interests of the community and the County to approve the attached Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan. Acceptance of this 2010 Local Emergency Operations Plan supersedes all previous approved Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plans.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2010.

_____

Mayor, City of Mitchell

ATTEST:

_____

City Clerk

R E S O L U T I O N – VILLAGE OF MORRILL

Board Member _____ offers the following resolution and moves its adoption, seconded by Board Member _____:

RESOLVE: That in order to provide for a coordinated response to a disaster or emergency in Scotts Bluff County, the Village of Morrill and other cities and villages in Scotts Bluff County, the Morrill Village Board deems it advisable and in the best interests of the community and the County to approve the attached Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan. Acceptance of this 2010 Local Emergency Operations Plan supersedes all previous approved Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plans.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2010.

_____

Board Chair, Village of Morrill

ATTEST:

_____

Village Clerk

R E S O L U T I O N – CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF

Council Member _____ offers the following resolution and moves its adoption, seconded by Council member _____:

RESOLVE: That in order to provide for a coordinated response to a disaster or emergency in Scotts Bluff County, the City of Scottsbluff and other cities and villages in Scotts Bluff County, the Scottsbluff City Council deems it advisable and in the best interests of the community and the County to approve the attached Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan. Acceptance of this 2010 Local Emergency Operations Plan supersedes all previous approved Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plans.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2010.

_____

Mayor, City of Scottsbluff

ATTEST:

_____

City Clerk

R E S O L U T I O N – CITY OF TERRYTOWN

Council Member _____ offers the following resolution and moves its adoption, seconded by Council member _____:

RESOLVE: That in order to provide for a coordinated response to a disaster or emergency in Scotts Bluff County, the City of Terrytown and other cities and villages in Scotts Bluff County, the Terrytown City Council deems it advisable and in the best interests of the community and the County to approve the attached Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan. Acceptance of this 2010 Local Emergency Operations Plan supersedes all previous approved Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plans.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2010.

_____

Mayor, City of Terrytown

ATTEST:

_____

City Clerk

SIGNATURE PAGE

We, the undersigned, have reviewed the Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) for Scotts Bluff County. We accept the responsibilities pertaining to our organization as defined in the Plan and will respond as required in the event of an emergency, disaster, or plan implementation.

Region 22 Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)	Date
Scotts Bluff County Sheriff	Date
Gering Police Department	Date
Gering Fire Chief	Date
Gering EMS Captain	Date
Minatare Police Department	Date
Minatare Fire Chief	Date
Minatare EMS Captain	Date
Mitchell Police Department	Date
Mitchell Fire Chief	Date

SIGNATURE PAGE continued

Mitchell EMS Captain	Date
Scottsbluff Police Department	Date
Scottsbluff Fire Chief	Date
Scottsbluff EMS Captain	Date
Henry Fire Chief	Date
Lyman Police Department	Date
Lyman Fire Chief	Date
Lyman EMS Captain	Date
McGrew Fire Chief	Date
Morrill Police Chief	Date
Morrill Fire Chief	Date

SIGNATURE PAGE continued

Morrill EMS Captain	Date
Scotts Bluff County Assessor	Date
Scotts Bluff County Clerk	Date
Scotts Bluff County Road/Bridge/Fire Control Supt.	Date
Scotts Bluff County Health Director	Date
American Red Cross Greater Nebraska Panhandle Chapter	Date
Region 22 Emergency Management Director	Date
Scottsbluff Emergency Management Liaison	Date
Gering Emergency Management Liaison	Date
Minatare Emergency Management Liaison	Date
Mitchell Emergency Management Liaison	Date

SIGNATURE PAGE continued

Morrill Emergency Management Liaison	Date
Terrytown Emergency Management Liaison	Date
Henry Emergency Management Liaison	Date
Lyman Emergency Management Liaison	Date
McGrew Emergency Management Liaison	Date
Melbeta Emergency Management Liaison	Date

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Public Information Officer	1	5	
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GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS

All-Hazards: Describing an incident, natural or man-made, that warrants action to protect life, property, environment, public health or safety and minimize disruptions of government, social or economic activities.

APHIS - Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service: A part of U. S. Dept. of Agriculture responsible for protecting animal and plant resources from pests and diseases, promoting agricultural health, administering the Animal Welfare Act, wildlife damage management activities.

ART - Animal Response Team

Assessment: The evaluation and interpretation of measurements and other information to provide a basis for decision making.

AVIC - Area Veterinarian in Charge: A U.S.D.A. veterinarian trained in animal disease control.

Bio-security: A system designed to protect a group of organisms (plants, animals, humans) from infectious agents (i.e. viruses, bacteria, fungi, or parasites) or hazardous chemicals.

BSE - Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy: A slowly progressive, degenerative, fatal disease affecting the central nervous system of adult cattle; also known as “Mad Cow” disease.

Business Band Radio: Any commercial radio communications not otherwise specifically stated.

CAD - Contagious Animal Diseases: Diseases that spread from one animal to other animals.

CEC - Community Emergency Coordinator: The single point of contact under SARA Title III for the community who makes determinations necessary to implement the plan. This is generally the jurisdiction's Fire Chief.

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (PL 96-510)

CHEMTREC - (1-800-424-9300) Chemical Transportation Emergency Center: Located in Washington, D.C., this facility, sponsored by the chemical industry, provides 24-hour assistance in dealing with chemical transportation emergencies.

Citizen Corps A volunteer organization trained in individual preparedness and to assist first response units in administrative or minor support functions.

Civil Defense Emergency: An emergency declared by the President of the United States or Congress pursuant to applicable federal law finding that an attack upon the United States has occurred or is anticipated and that national safety requires the invocation of the emergency authority provided for by federal law.

Continuity of Government(COG) Plan: Activities that address the continuance of constitutional governance to insure that constitutional, legislative and administrative responsibilities are maintained in any potential incident.

Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan: Planning should be instituted at all levels of government, across the private sector and non-governmental organizations, as appropriate, to ensure the continued performance of core capabilities, essential functions, or critical agency/organizational operations during any potential incident.

County Emergency Board (CEB): A group comprised of representatives from three USDA agencies, Farm Service Agency (FSA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Cooperative Extension Service (CES). The Emergency Manager is usually also a member.

Decontamination: The reduction or removal of contaminating radioactive, biological or chemical material from a structure, area, object, or person.

Demobilization: The orderly, safe and efficient return of an incident resource, including equipment, supplies, individuals, to the original location and status.

DEQ: Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality, also NDEQ

DHS: Department of Homeland Security

DHHS: Department Health and Human Services,

DMP: Debris Management Plan

DOR: Nebraska Department of Roads, also NDOR

Disaster - (Reference 81-829.39[3]): Occurrence or imminent threat of widespread or severe damage, injury or loss of life or property resulting from any natural or man-made cause, including, but not limited to fire, flood, earthquake, wind, storm, chemical spill, or other water contamination requiring emergency action to avert danger or damage, epidemic, air contamination, blight, drought, infestation, explosion, riot, civil disturbance, or hostile military or para-military action.

DRC - Disaster Recovery Center: A location established in a disaster area which houses all federal, state, and local agencies that deal directly with the needs of the individual survivor. DRCs are established only after a Presidential Declaration. Tele-registration will be available.

EAS - Emergency Alert System: The Emergency Alert System is composed of AM, FM and TV broadcast stations and non-government industry entities operating on a voluntary, organized basis during emergencies at the national, state, or operational levels.

Emergency: Any unplanned event that interrupts the daily function of the jurisdiction and requires an emergency response.

Emergency Worker: A person or persons who are primarily responsible for carrying out emergency functions. Emergency functions include radiological monitoring, firefighting services, law enforcement, medical and health services, rescue activities, area security, communications, evacuation measures, social services, and other related functions assigned by competent authority to protect the health, safety, and property of the general populace. Reference: RRS 81-829.55

EMAC – Emergency Management Assistance Compact: An agreement between *all* states for mutual aid so that needed resources are obtained, transported and utilized during a disaster.

EMS: Emergency Medical Services

EMT - Emergency Medical Technician: An individual who has completed the required training and is licensed by the State of Nebraska to perform emergency basic life support functions.

Emergency Protective Actions: Measures taken prior to or after a release of hazardous materials to prevent or minimize exposures to persons in the threatened area. Examples of emergency protective actions as discussed in this plan are area access control, evacuation, in-house shelter, decontamination, and respiratory protection.

EOC - Emergency Operation Center: A facility from which local government officials exercise direction and control in an emergency or disaster.

EOC Staff: Members of the emergency management organization tasked to operate the Emergency Operation Center during disasters.

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency (Federal Agency)

EPI - Emergency Public Information: Information concerning individual actions that will be made available to affected residents, transients, and evacuees in an emergency to ensure their safety and well-being.

ESF – Emergency Support Functions: Various state agencies may be requested or mandated to participate in disaster related activities, responses or support.

Evacuation: The organized, phased and supervised withdrawal, dispersal or removal of people from dangerous or potentially dangerous areas, their reception and care in safe areas and eventual return when possible.

Executive Group: Consists of the Chief Executives (Mayor, County Board Chairman, etc.) of the affected jurisdictions and/or their deputies.

Exercise: An activity designed to promote emergency preparedness; test or evaluate emergency operations plans, procedures, or facilities; train personnel in emergency response duties; and demonstrate operational capability.

FAD – Foreign Animal Disease: Any animal disease not naturally found in the United States. These diseases must be brought into the country by some vector, a diseased animal, food, soil, transportation. Examples of FADs include Foot-and-Mouth Disease, Newcastle Disease, Avian Influenza and African Swine Fever.

FADDs – Foreign Animal Disease Diagnosticians: Specially trained veterinarians and laboratory technicians specializing in identifying foreign animal diseases.

FCO - Federal Coordinating Officer: The person appointed by the Associate Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency, who operates under the Regional Director, FEMA, to coordinate federal assistance in a major disaster.

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

FEC - Facilities Emergency Coordinator: The single point of contact under SARA Title III for a facility that reports extremely hazardous substances. This person will coordinate all activities of the facility in the event of a spill or release.

Federal Agency Disaster Designation: Certain federal agencies have programs under their own authorities that allow them to provide assistance without a Presidential Declaration.

Federal Response Plan (FRP): The Federal plan developed under Public Law 93-288 (Stafford Act) in order to facilitate the delivery of all types of Federal Response Assistance to States to help them deal with the consequence of significant disasters. Any response provided will supplement state and local response efforts. Requests for Federal assistance will be made by the State after an assessment of state and local ability to respond to the specific disaster.

FEMA - Federal Emergency Management Agency: The federal agency charged with development of an Integrated Emergency Management System and with supporting Emergency Management and Disaster Assistance efforts at all levels of government.

First Responder: Local and nongovernmental agencies; police, fire and other emergency personnel responsible for the initial activities to protect and preserve life, property, evidence and the environment; including emergency management, public health, clinical care, public works and other skilled support personnel from federal, state, local tribal and non-governmental organizations.

FMD: Foot and Mouth disease

FSA: Farm Services Agency

Governor's Emergency Fund: A fund established by state law that may be expended, upon direction of the Governor, for any State of Emergency to supplement local efforts to maintain and/or promptly restore essential public facilities or services when threatened or damaged as a result of a natural disaster.

Governor's Proclamation - State of Emergency: The Governor has found that a disaster has occurred or that the occurrence or threat thereof is imminent within the state or any part thereof, and he has activated the disaster response and recovery aspects of state, local, and inter-jurisdictional plans for the purpose of aiding the affected individuals and local governments.

HAN - Health Alert Network: A statewide communications system used to alert all medical doctors, hospitals, veterinarians and animal clinics of a medical or animal disease emergency.

Hazard Analysis: The process of identifying the potential danger or harm that could affect the jurisdiction and determine the probable impact each of these hazards could have on people and property.

Hazard Area: A specified area directly affected by a disaster, or with high probability of being affected by specific hazards.

Hazard Mitigation: Measures which will eliminate or reduce the potential for damage to an area or facility from the effects of an emergency or disaster.

HazMat - Hazardous Materials: Substances which, if released in an uncontrolled manner (i.e., spilled), can be harmful to people, animals, property, and/or the environment.

HSEEP – Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program: The method used to measure the success of all local, state and national emergency/disaster training sessions and programs; to include standards, record keeping and is the basis for the LEOP and local SOP improvement process.

Incident Action Plan: An oral or written plan containing general objectives reflecting the overall strategies for managing an incident, the initial response activities, formalized steps to achieve recovery, staffing and other resources needed during one or more operational periods.

ICS/IMS - Incident Command System/Incident Management System: The combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications necessary to manage resources at the scene of an incident. See NIMS.

ICU: Intensive Care Unit

Incident Status Report (ISR): The ISR is used by emergency managers to report an emergency management incident to NEMA. Initial field responders and public works agencies us the ISR to collecting the initial damage assessment information on damage

which has occurred to the infrastructure in the jurisdiction. Part of the ISR must also include estimating the amount and types of debris which will need to be handled.

In-Place Shelter: Protective shelter action directed in the event of a short-term or low-level radioactive or toxic material release where evacuation actions could not be rapid enough to protect the affected population from an approaching hazard. Taking in-place shelter means staying indoors, closing all windows and openings to the outside air, and turning off all air conditioners or fans vented to the outside.

Infected zone: The area around a specific location of a suspected or confirmed animal/wildlife disease; also known as the quarantine or control zone.

Ingestion Exposure Pathway EPZ (Nuclear Power Plants Incidents): An Emergency Planning Zone which refers to exposure primarily from eating or drinking water or foods such as milk and fresh vegetables that have been contaminated with radiation. The duration of primary exposure could range from hours to months.

JFO, Joint Field Office: Federal and State agencies co-located in a facility during recovery.

JIC, Joint Information Center: Locally designated location for release of information to the general media for dissemination to the public.

Jurisdiction: A range or sphere of authority. Public agencies have jurisdiction at an incident related to their legal responsibilities and authority. Jurisdictional authority at an incident can be political (elected officials) or geographical (state, county, village) or functional (law, fire, public health).

Key Personnel: Those officials of local government and other agencies and organizations who have primary functional responsibilities under this plan.

LEDRS: Nebraska Livestock Emergency Disease Response System

Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP): A county wide, all-hazards plan, required by Nebraska R. R. S. Section 81-829.31, 81-829.36 to 81-829.75, 1996, that establishes the policies, responsibilities, plans, guidelines and procedures for all elected and appointed officials, Emergency Managers, and First Responders to function effectively during an emergency or disaster.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC): A local committee appointed by the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) responsible for emergency planning and community right to know under SARA Title III.

Logistics: Providing resources (equipment, supplies, services, personnel, money) to support an incident response and recovery.

MCI - Mass Casualty Incident: An incident, emergency, or disaster which generates sufficient casualties where:

A. The number of patients and the nature of their injuries make the normal level of stabilization and care unachievable, or

B. The number of Emergency Medical Technicians and ambulances that can be brought to the field within the time allowed is not enough, or

C. The stabilization capabilities of the hospital are insufficient to handle all the patients.

MIL - Nebraska Military Department: A state agency consisting of the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency, the Nebraska Air National Guard and the Nebraska Army National Guard.

MOU – Memoranda of Understanding: The MOU agreement NEMA has with Cities is based upon State Statute 81-829.52 that allows the Adjutant General, upon orders of the Governor, to establish "such number of state emergency response teams as may be necessary". The Statute allows for payment to the jurisdictions, workman's compensation and liability coverage for members of an established team.

MSDS: Material Safety Data Sheet

Mutual-Aid Agreements: Arrangements between organizations, either public or private, for reciprocal aid and assistance in case of emergency or disaster too great to be dealt with unassisted or when local resources are inadequate or exhausted.

NAWAS - National Warning System: A system of special telephone lines linking Nebraska with federal authorities in other states. A sub-network portion of the system, the State NAWAS Circuit, ties together state and local warning points as well as the National Weather Service, Nebraska State Patrol Stations, and nuclear power plants.

NCP - National Contingency Plan: Prepared by EPA to put into effect the response powers and responsibilities created by CERCLA.

NDA: Nebraska Department of Agriculture

NEMA – Nebraska Emergency Management Agency: A state agency mandated to administer the Emergency Management Act, R. R. S. Section 81-829.31, .36 to .75 and Homeland Security directives for the State.

NGPC: Nebraska Game and Parks Commission

NHIT: Nebraska Hazardous Incident Team

NIMS – National Incident Management System: A comprehensive, national approach to incident management, includes the Incident Command System, multi-agency Coordination systems, and Public Information systems and must be adopted by all jurisdictions to be compliant for DHS grants and awards.

NRF: National Response Framework; a guide to how the Nation conducts all-hazards responses (Jan. 2008)

NRP: National Response Plan, a guide for governmental agencies or roles and responsibilities for disaster response. emphasizing the Emergency Support Functions, (2004, rev '06)

NRT: National Response Team. Consists of representatives of government agencies as the principal organization for implementing the NCP.

NSP: Nebraska State Patrol

Nuclear Incident: An event where nuclear materials with consequent radiation are uncontrollably released. Synonymous with the terms "radiation spill" and "nuclear accident".

OSC - On Scene Coordinator: Federal official who directs Federal response under NCP.

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Federal Agency).

Pathogen: An organism (bacteria, virus, fungus, parasite) that is capable of causing disease or death.

PDA: Preliminary Damage Assessment

Presidential Emergency Declaration: Under PL 93-288, as amended by PL 100-707 this is issued when the President has decided that a catastrophe, in any part of the United States, requires federal emergency assistance to supplement state and local efforts to save lives and protect property, public health, and safety, or to avert or lessen the threat of a natural disaster which because of the pressure of time or because of the unique capabilities of a federal agency, assistance can be more readily provided by the federal government.

Presidential Major Disaster Declaration: Is issued when in the determination of the President, a catastrophe causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant federal assistance under PL 93-288, as amended by PL 100-707, or subsequent legislation, above and beyond emergency services provided by the federal government to supplement the efforts and available resources of states, local governments, and other relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering as a result of the catastrophe.

Protective Shelter: Any shelter with the capability to protect individuals, animals, or equipment from the effects of hazards such as tornadoes, blast, fire, initial radiation, and fallout.

Quarantine zone: Area where livestock, vehicle or human movement, in/out of, is prohibited.

Radiological Emergency: A radiological incident/accident that requires immediate action to save lives, to protect public health, to preserve property, or to reduce or avoid an increase in the threat resulting from the incident/accident.

Radiological Monitoring: The use of detection equipment to measure the presence or levels of radiation and concentration of radioactive contamination to include the planning and data collection necessary to the task.

Radiological Protection: The organized effort, through warning, detection, and preventive or remedial measures, to minimize the effect of nuclear radiation on people and resources.

REM - Radiation Equivalent in Man: A measure of the overall effectiveness of a radiation dose at causing a risk of cancer.

Restricted Zone: The area around a suspected or confirmed animal disease location where the movement of livestock or people is controlled or stopped. The size of the zone is dependent on weather, terrain, animal concentrations, etc.

Risk: A function of three variables: Threat, Vulnerability and Consequence.

RRT - Regional Response Team: representatives of Federal agencies and a representative from each state in the Federal Region. During a response to a major hazardous materials incident involving transportation or a fixed facility, the OSC may request that the RRT be convened to provide advice or recommendations.

Rumor Control: A location where information requests from the public can be handled. Special Disaster Information telephone numbers may be published.

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986. Contains Title III provisions for Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know.

Secondary spread: The spread of a disease by carriers (vectors) such as people, other animals, vehicles or by contaminated materials such as soil, food, bedding, wastes, etc.

Special Needs Populations: Individuals having additional needs before, during and after an incident in functional areas including but not limited to: maintaining independence and self-care, communication, transportation, supervision and medical care. Such individuals may have physical or behavioral disabilities, live in institutionalized settings including jails, may be elderly, children, from diverse cultures, have limited English proficiency or non-English speaking or transportation disadvantaged.

SEOC: State Emergency Operations Center, usually in Lincoln, at the NEMA facilities

SEOP: State Emergency Operations Plan

SERC - State Emergency Response Commission: A commission, appointed by the governor to oversee LEPCs.

SERT - State Emergency Response Teams: Specially trained Hazmat team, technician level. Three levels of response teams: Governor's appointment, Nebraska Hazardous Incident Team, Wildfire Team

SFM: State Fire Marshal

SOP: Standard Operating Procedures, a list of specific or detailed actions, methods or skills used to accomplish a specific task or job; also known as SOGs, Standard Operating Guides.

State Coordinating Officer (SCO): The person named by the Governor in the Federal-State Agreement to execute on behalf of the State all necessary documents for disaster assistance following the declaration of an emergency or major disaster, including certification of applications for public assistance.

State Radiation Team/Radiological Monitoring Team: Response team sent to a radiological incident/accident by the Nebraska Health and Human Services System. This team(s) may be augmented by emergency management radiological monitoring resources, including aerial monitoring. On scene, all radiation control activities are coordinated by the HHSS which also furnishes technical guidance and other services to local governments.

Superfund: The trust fund established under CERCLA to provide money the OSC can use during a cleanup.

Surveillance zone: In an animal disease situation this could initially include the entire state and those near to the infected area where livestock would be closely monitored. This zone would be adjusted based on the findings about the disease and its ability to spread.

Title III: The "Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know" portion of SARA. This is Specifies requirements for minimum plan content, for fixed facility owners to inform officials about extremely hazardous substances present at the facilities and for making information about extremely hazardous substances available to citizens.

Traffic Control (Entry-Exit) Points: Places along evacuation routes that are either manned by law enforcement personnel or volunteers, or marked with barricades to direct and control movement to and from the area being evacuated.

Triage: A system of assigning priorities of medical treatment to the injured and/or ill on the basis of urgency, chance of survival, etc.

UNS: University of Nebraska System

USDA: United States Department of Agriculture

Volunteer: For the purposes of NIMS, any person accepted to perform services by the lead agency to accept such services when the person performs services without promise, expectation or receipt of compensation for services performed. (16 USC 742f© and 29 CFR 553.101.

VOAD – Volunteer Organizations Assisting in Disasters, see the “Emergency Manager’s Handbook: 2008”.

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SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY
BASIC EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

I. PURPOSE

This Plan predetermines, to the extent possible, actions to be taken by responsible elements of the governments within Scotts Bluff County including its cities, villages, and cooperating private organizations to:

A. Detect and protect against, threats or incidents of terrorism, natural disasters, major emergencies, and incidents of national significance,

B. Prevent against avoidable disasters by reducing the vulnerability of Scotts Bluff County residents to any disasters that may strike,

C. Establish capabilities for protecting citizens from the effects of disasters,

D. Respond effectively to the actual occurrence of disasters,

E. Provide for the recovery in the aftermath of any emergency involving extensive damage or other detrimental effect on normal life within the community.

II. AUTHORITY

Authority for this Plan is contained in:

A. Public Law 81-920 (Federal Emergency Management Act of 1950) as amended;

B. Public Law 93-288 (Disaster Relief Act of 1974) as amended by PL 100-707;

C. Public Law 99-499 (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) as amended;

D. 44 CFR, Part 302, Emergency Management: State and Local Emergency Management Assistance (EMA), June 1985, as amended;

E. RRS Sections 81-829.36 to 81-829.75, Nebraska Emergency Management Act of 1996, as amended, Cum. Supp. 2002;

F. Nebraska Administrative Code, Chapter 7; Nebraska Emergency Management Agency Title 67, July 21, 2001.

G Nebraska Revised Statutes 81-201 (Reissue 1996), 54-701 (reissue 1998 and Cum. Supp. 2002, and 54-1180 to 54-1182 (Reissue 1998 and Cum. Supp. 2002), (Nebraska Department of Agriculture's general response procedures); 2-1072 to 2-10, 117, the Plant Protection and Pest Act; and 54-847 to 54-863, (Reissue 1998) the Commercial Feed Act; 81-2,257 to 81-2,261 (Reissue 1996 and Cum. Supp. 2002), the Nebraska Pure Food Act; S2-3901 to 2-3911 (Reissue 1997 and Cum. Supp. 2002), the Nebraska Pasteurized Milk Law; 2-3913 to 2-3946 (Reissue 1997 and Cum. Supp. 2002), Manufacturing Milk Act;

H. USC Title 21, section 134(a), (USDA response procedures for animal disease events);

I. USC Title 7, sections 7701-7772, (USDA Plant Protection Act);

J. 21 CFR, Parts 500-599 (Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act);

K. Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD-5) "Management of Domestic Incidents," 28 February, 2003;

L. Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD-8) "National Preparedness" December 17, 2003;

M. Interlocal agreement between the City of Gering, the City of Scottsbluff, and Scotts Bluff County, dated 1 April 1983, establishing the Scotts Bluff County Emergency Management Agency. This agreement was revised on 17 November 2003, to include Banner County, backdate effective on 1 October, 2003.

N. Village of Henry Resolution establishing the Scotts Bluff County Emergency Management Agency, dated 07/09/96.

O. Village of Lyman Resolution establishing the Scotts Bluff County Emergency Management Agency, dated 09/18/96.

P. Village of McGrew Resolution establishing the Scotts Bluff County Emergency Management Agency, dated 07/17/96.

Q. Village of Melbeta Resolution establishing the Scotts Bluff County Emergency Management Agency, dated 08/14/96.

R. City of Minatare Resolution establishing the Scotts Bluff County Emergency Management Agency, dated 07/17/96.

S. City of Mitchell Resolution establishing the Scotts Bluff County Emergency Management Agency, dated 09/12/96.

T. Village of Morrill Resolution establishing the Scotts Bluff County Emergency Management Agency, dated 06/10/96.

U. Village of Terrytown Resolution establishing the Scotts Bluff County Emergency Management Agency, dated 08/01/96.

V. Scotts Bluff County Resolution dated 10/04/10 establishing the 2010 Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP);

W. Region 22 Emergency Management Inter-local Agreement between Scotts Bluff County, Banner County, City of Scottsbluff, City of Gering, and City of Terrytown, dated February 1, 2008 establishing Region 22 Emergency Management.

X. Scotts Bluff County Resolution establishing Region 22 Emergency Management, dated February 4, 2008.

Y. Banner County Resolution establishing Region 22 Emergency Management, dated February 5, 2008.

Z. City of Scottsbluff Resolution establishing Region 22 Emergency Management, dated February 4, 2008.

AA. City of Gering Resolution establishing Region 22 Emergency Management, dated January 28, 2008.

BB. City of Terrytown Resolution establishing Region 22 Emergency Management, dated February 7, 2008.

CC. Region 22 Emergency Management Inter-local Agreement expanding participation in and re-establishing Region 22 Emergency Management with participation from Scotts Bluff County, Banner County, City of Scottsbluff, City of Gering, City of Terrytown, City of Minatare, Village of McGrew, Village of Lyman, Village of Henry, City of Mitchell and Village of Morrill date July 1, 2009.

DD. Scotts Bluff County Resolution expanding participation in and re-establishing Region 22 Emergency Management dated June 15, 2009.

EE. Banner County Resolution expanding participation in and re-establishing Region 22 Emergency Management dated June 2, 2009.

FF. City of Scottsbluff Resolution expanding participation in and re-establishing Region 22 Emergency Management dated June 1, 2009.

GG. City of Gering Resolution expanding participation in and re-establishing Region 22 Emergency Management dated June 8, 2009.

HH. City of Terrytown Resolution expanding participation in and re-establishing Region 22 Emergency Management dated August 6, 2009.

II. City of Minatare Resolution expanding participation in and re-establishing Region 22 Emergency Management dated July 21, 2009.

JJ. Village of McGrew Resolution expanding participation in and re-establishing Region 22 Emergency Management dated September 9, 2009.

KK. Village of Lyman Resolution expanding participation in and re-establishing Region 22 Emergency Management dated August 18, 2009.

LL. Village of Henry Resolution expanding participation in and re-establishing Region 22 Emergency Management dated June 2, 2009.

MM. City of Mitchell Resolution expanding participation in and re-establishing Region 22 Emergency Management dated June 9, 2009.

NN. Village of Morrill Resolution expanding participation in and re-establishing Region 22 Emergency Management dated February 10, 2009.

III. SITUATION

A. Scotts Bluff County, with a residential population of approximately 36,865 persons, (2009 censes) is vulnerable to many hazards, all of which have the potential to disrupt the community, create damage, and cause injury or death to its citizens. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director, through the use of the Scotts Bluff County Hazard Analysis has identified hazards which could have an effect on the population or public and private property. The most severe of these hazards are tornadoes, floods, severe winter storms, hailstorms, fire, transportation/HazMat accidents, viral/infectious disease outbreak.

B. Scotts Bluff County and its various incorporated jurisdictions have significant emergency response resources and capabilities. Eight (8) law enforcement agencies, seven (7) fire departments, six (6) rescue squads, Valley Ambulance Services and the Regional West Medical Center provide emergency services on a day-to-day basis. During and after a disaster, the effective use of these emergency resources and other governmental and private response and recovery capabilities will minimize the effects of a disaster on people and property.

IV. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

A. Outside assistance would be available in most major disaster situations affecting Scotts Bluff County. However, even though this Plan will define procedures for coordinating such assistance, it is essential for Scotts Bluff County to be prepared to carry out disaster response and short-term recovery actions on an independent basis.

B. A major disaster may occur at any time, and at any place, in the county. In some cases, warnings and increased preparedness measures may be possible. Many disasters can and will occur with little or no warning.

C. Implementation of this Plan will reduce or prevent the loss of life and damage to property. Officials within the County are aware of the possible occurrence of an emergency or major disaster and their responsibilities in the execution of this Plan and will fulfill those responsibilities as needed.

D. All responding elected and appointed officials, departments, agencies and jurisdictions will follow the National Incident Management System (NIMS) protocols when conducting either individual or joint disaster response and recovery activities. This includes but is not limited to establishing unified or area incident command systems, the use of staging areas as needed, implementing multi-agency coordination systems and resource management including the identification and listing of all department, agency and jurisdiction disaster response resources (equipment, trained personnel, supplies, facilities) using the NIMS resource identification process.

V. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Elected Officials Responsibilities

The responsibility for the safety and welfare of the residents of Scotts Bluff County and its communities rests with the respective governments. To fulfill this responsibility, the chief elected officials of the various local governments must individually, and where possible, jointly:

1. Provide overall policy, leadership and direction and strategic guidance, for the emergency management agency,

2. Provide resources during emergency preparedness, response and recovery activities.

3. Give the trained responders the authority to accomplish the incident objectives.

Providing policy direction does not mean that these officials direct the incident objectives or tactics. Those responsibilities are given to the Incident Commander, see below. The elected/appointed officials will implement these and other plans to ensure emergency actions are taken in a timely manner to provide care and support for those citizens affected.

B. Local Government Structure

1. The affairs of **Scotts Bluff County** are managed by a five member Board of Commissioners. Their authority extends to all unincorporated areas of the county. The population of Scotts Bluff County is 36,865 (2009 census).

2. **Scottsbluff** is a first class city and functions under the City Manager system. The City Council consists of a Mayor and four Council Members. Day-to-day affairs of the city are under the direction of the City Manager. The Population of Scottsbluff is 14,785 (2008 population estimates).

3. **Gering** is a first class city and functions under the Mayor/Council system. The City Council consists of a Council President and seven Council Members. Day-to-day affairs of the city are under the direction of the City Administrator. The Population of Gering is 7,697 (2008 population estimates census).

4. **Mitchell** (population – 1,785) (2008 population estimates), **Minatare** (population – 779) (2008 population estimates), and Terrytown (population – 1,190) (2008 population estimates) are second class cities using the Mayor/Council system. The Council consists of the Mayor and four Council Members.

5. **Henry** (population – 160) (2008 population estimates), **Lyman** (population – 400) (2008 population estimates), **McGrew** (population – 99) (2008 population estimates), **Melbeta** (population – 138) (2008 population estimates),and **Morrill** (population – 935) (2008 population estimates) are villages under the direction of Village Boards with a Board Chairperson and four Board Members.

C. Emergency Management

1. Region 22 Inter-local Agreement

Recognizing the need for the most effective possible emergency management structure for dealing with disaster, Scotts Bluff County has joined with Banner County, City of Scottsbluff, City of Gering, City of Terrytown, City of Minatare, Village of McGrew, Village of Lyman, Village of Henry, City of Mitchell, and Village of Morrill as signatories of an inter-local agreement expanding participation and re-establishing Region 22 Emergency Management. A member of the Scotts Bluff County and Banner County Board of Commissioners, a member of City of Scottsbluff, City of Gering, City of Terrytown, and City of Minatare Councils currently sit on the Region 22 Emergency Management Advisory Board and all participating members of the Region 22 Inter-local Agreement may have a representative sit on the Region 22 Advisory Board. A lay person also sits on the Board. A Region 22 Emergency Management Director is employed by the Advisory

Board and has established a joint Region 22 Emergency Management Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building in Scottsbluff, Nebraska that supports emergency preparedness activities in the two-county region. During emergency operations, the Region 22 Emergency Management Advisory Board will advise and support the Region 22 Emergency Management Director.

2. Region 22 Emergency Management

The Region 22 Emergency Management Director, appointed jointly by the Scotts Bluff and Banner County Board of Commissioners and the Scottsbluff, Gering Terrytown and Mitchell City Councils, will act as a disaster operations advisor to the Boards, and the City and Village Councils. In that capacity, and as directed by the County Boards, the Emergency Management Director will assist and support other cities and villages in the county in emergency response activities within those communities. Local forces, supplemented as necessary by trained auxiliaries and personnel and resources available from neighboring jurisdictions or the State, will conduct emergency operations. Supervision of the Region 22 Emergency Management Director is by the City of Scottsbluff City Manager. Superintendence of the Region 22 Emergency Management Director is by the City of Scottsbluff Chief of Police. In general, the Emergency Management Director:

a. Serves as the emergency preparedness and response advisor to Scotts Bluff and Banner Counties' Chairmen and Board of Commissioners; Gering, Scottsbluff, Terrytown, Minatare, and Morrill Cities' Mayors and their respective City Councils; and McGrew, Lyman, Henry, Morrill and Melbeta Villages' Chairmen and their respective Village Councils.

b. Directs and controls the Region 22 Emergency Management Agency. In that capacity, supports disaster preparedness and response activities in all other jurisdictions in the county.

c. Develops plans, prepares guidance, and coordinates actions to accomplish an effective emergency operating capability, assesses the capabilities and readiness of local assets likely to be needed during an incident and identifies any shortfalls or gaps.

d. Ensures that there are unified objectives with regard to the communities' emergency response plans, preparation activities, public information, training and exercising activities.

e. Promulgates a program promoting a general public awareness of Emergency Management.

f. Implements procedures to obtain state/federal government programs of financial and resource assistance to include the local administration and fiscal responsibility for grants, equipment obtained through grants and the training for the equipment so obtained.

g. Establishes programs to protect lives, protect property, and sustain survivors in the event of disaster.

h. Involves private sector businesses and relief organizations in planning, training and exercising.

3. City and Village Emergency Management:

Currently, all Scotts Bluff County cities and villages have appointed Emergency Management Liaison persons who serve and advise executives on emergency management matters. This function, in relation to their communities, will be the same as listed above for the Region 22 Emergency Management Director.

D. Incident Commander

1. The Incident Commander of an event or disaster is the first trained responder on scene. The initial response priorities are based on:

a. Life Safety: determining the threats to both the responders and the public.

b. Incident Stabilization: determining tactics to reduce the damage potential lessen the incident complexity and provide infrastructure protection,

c. Property Conservation: assessing the real property threatened by the event, the potential environmental impact and the economic impact.

2. Incidents occur at differing levels of complexity, from simple ones requiring only one responder with a minimal level of input to catastrophic levels requiring federal or even international assistance. Yet all incidents remain under the control of the local Incident Commander. The Incident Commander will follow the principle and guidelines of the National Incident Management System. For all events, the Incident Commander is also responsible for the following in some manner or scale:

a. Having clear authority and knowing agency policy.

b. Ensuring incident safety,

c. Establishing an Incident Command Post

d. Setting priorities, determining incident objectives and strategies to be followed,

e. Establishing the Incident command system organization needed to manage the incident

f. Approving the Incident Action Plan,

g. Coordinating command and General Staff activities,

h. Approving resource requests and use of volunteers and auxiliary personnel,

i. Ordering demobilization as needed,

j. Ensuring after-action reports are completed,

k. Authorizing information release to the public.

D. State Agencies

This Plan primarily addresses local authority in emergency situations. There are also times when state agencies may be requested, or are required, to be involved. References throughout this Plan to state agency utilization are not meant to be an exhaustive list of circumstances or situations when the state should be involved. State statutes mandate certain state agencies to play an active role in emergency response or support and those agencies will be expected to perform their duties when necessary.

E. Responsibilities

Most departments within local government have emergency functions in addition to their normal duties. Each department is responsible for developing and maintaining procedures for meeting its emergency responsibilities. This Plan has twelve primary functional areas of responsibility (detailed in Annexes) that define the tasks that must be accomplished to ensure public safety and welfare. Additional functions, such as Mitigation, Continuity of Government, Reporting, and Administration and Logistics, which do not warrant a full Annex, are also addressed at the appropriate places in this Plan. Primary and supporting responsibility has been assigned as shown in the Functional Responsibility Chart, included in this section. See Attachment 1. Specific activities are covered in the Annexes. Responsibilities for certain organizations that are not part of local government are also presented. In general, the functional areas cover:

1. Direction and Control (Annex A):

By statute, the conduct of all emergency operations and protective actions in Scotts Bluff County is the responsibility of the County Board; and, in their respective political subdivisions, the responsibility of the Mayor and City Councils of Gering, Scottsbluff, Minatare, Mitchell, and Terrytown and the Village Boards of Henry, Lyman, McGrew, Melbeta, and Morrill. These executives constitute the Emergency Executive Group. During an emergency, they will re-locate to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) located in the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building in Scottsbluff - along with the Emergency Operations Staff. The Emergency Executive Group will use the expertise of the EOC staff to assist them in the Direction and Control functions. In general, executive direction and control responsibilities will be to:

a. Assign missions and tasks in support of and fulfilling the resource needs of the Incident Commander,

b. Establish short and long term priorities for recovery,

c. Anticipate and identifying future resource requirements,

d. Monitor the County environment,

e. Inform the public of conditions, warnings, and instructions,

f. Coordinate emergency operations in support of the Incident Commander,

g. Demobilize and replenish resources after the event,

h. Coordinate and resolve policy issues arising from the event,

i. Participate in the After Action Report process and make the subsequent modifications to policies, plans and procedures in agencies under their authority;

j. Partner with private, for-profit, non-profit, non-governmental, faith-based and other organizations as required and

k. Implement those appropriate portions of the jurisdiction's Continuity of Operations – Continuity of Government Plans. This ensures that the vital and essential functions of government services continue during and after a disaster, especially when government facilities and staff are affected by the disaster.

l. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will also be a part of the Executive Group in an advisory and support role.

2. Communications and Warning (Annex B):

Primary responsibility for establishing, maintaining, augmenting, and providing backup for all channels of communications needed for emergency response and recovery rests with the respective emergency service organization. The Communications and Warning Director is responsible for coordinating EOC communications and maintaining this Annex of the LEOP; in lieu of a Communications Director, then the Emergency Management Director. Warning could be received via NAWAS to the Scottsbluff Warning Point. Warning can be through various means – those being sirens, Weather Alert Radios, EAS station, and CodeRED Alert. Information is sent to law enforcement, fire, EMS, and others through the Communications radio system.

3. Damage Assessment (Annex C):

The Scotts Bluff County Assessor will serve as Damage Assessment Coordinator and will be responsible for ensuring that personnel and procedures are available to provide preliminary estimates and descriptions of the extent of damage, including estimated costs, resulting from large scale disasters. This responsibility includes provisions for completing the process of requesting a State disaster proclamation through emergency management channels. The Damage Assessment Coordinator is a member of the EOC Staff. Debris management planning guidelines, staffing and responsibilities are provided in Annex C.

4. Emergency Public Information (Annex D):

The Public Information Officer is responsible for keeping the public advised as to the emergency situation. The PIO plays an important role through coordination with the news media in advising the public of proper actions to take. The establishment of rumor control procedures and Disaster Recovery Centers are also important functions as is the on-going requirement for emergency preparedness education efforts. All public information activity will be coordinated through the Emergency Operating Center where the Public Information Officer will function as a member of the EOC Staff.

5. Evacuation (Annex E):

The goal of this function is to relocate people to safe areas when emergencies or threats necessitate such action. The decision to evacuate would normally be made by the Executive Group on the advice of the Emergency Management Director but due to the severity of the situation may be made by the Incident Commander (assigned by the Chief Executive in the

affected jurisdiction). The Region 22 Emergency Management Director, along with any other city and village Emergency Management Directors, is responsible for establishing clear and detailed procedures for carrying out complete and partial evacuation of citizens. Evacuation and sheltering plans will include consideration for individuals with special needs of service or companion and/or household animals.

6. Fire Services (Annex F):

All Fire District Chiefs are responsible for fire control and rescue activities in their respective fire districts. The Fire Chief of the affected jurisdiction serves as Fire Services Coordinator and as a member of the EOC staff. If more than one jurisdiction is affected, the Scotts Bluff County Mutual Aid Association may provide a Fire Services Representative to the EOC. General responsibilities are to limit loss of life and property from fires and other damage, provide leadership and training in fire prevention and suppression, respond to HazMat incidents, lead search and rescue, assist in mobile medical aid and ambulance transport, and provide light rescue of trapped or injured persons.

7. Health and Medical (Annex G):

Emergency medical responsibilities and coordinating rescue operations include providing emergency medical care and treatment for the ill and injured, coordinating evacuation of health care patients, and managing medical resources, both personnel and equipment/supplies. This may be assigned to a Medical Coordinator. Public health responsibility has been assigned to a Public Health Coordinator. These responsibilities include the safeguarding of public health, minimizing the incidence of communicable disease, coordinating mental health care/crisis counseling, establishing environmental controls, and coordinating burial.

8. Law Enforcement (Annex H):

The Scotts Bluff County Sheriff, the Police Chiefs of incorporated communities, and the Nebraska State Patrol are responsible for law enforcement, traffic control and security functions within their respective jurisdictions. Their responsibilities include maintaining law and order through traffic and crowd control, preventing crimes against people and property, securing the scene of a HazMat incident, coordinating evacuation, managing search operations, and providing security.

9. Mass Care (Annex I):

The jurisdiction is responsible for mass care until the American Red Cross can assist the jurisdiction's efforts. The American Red Cross has the responsibility for coordinating short-term mass care of citizens of Scotts Bluff

County in case of an evacuation or disaster within the county. Reception and care responsibilities include providing temporary lodging, food, clothing, and other essentials to large numbers of evacuees displaced due to disasters or crisis. Scotts Bluff County also has a responsibility for mass care coordination in the event residents of Scotts Bluff County are directed to this area under nuclear power plant contingencies.

10. Protective Shelter (Annex J):

    This function involves providing citizens of Scotts Bluff County with protective shelter from the direct effects of those hazards where exposure could cause injury or death and evacuation is not a viable option. Examples range from tornadoes to hazardous materials spills to radioactive fallout as a result of nuclear attack. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director, with the assistance of City and Village Directors, will serve as Shelter Coordinator and be responsible for identifying appropriate shelters, establishing protective shelter procedures and coordinating shelter operations.

11. Public Works/Utilities (Annex K):

    The Public Works/Utilities functional area involves providing a flexible emergency response capability in the area of engineering, construction, and the repair and restoration of public facilities and services. Additional responsibilities include developing and directing debris clearance operations, post-disaster safety inspections, heavy rescue, and for providing traffic control equipment in support of an evacuation. Responsibility for the Public Works/Utilities area has been assigned to the public works department heads in each City and Village in Scotts Bluff County.

12. Resource Management (Annex L):

    The coordination and effective utilization of personnel, equipment, supplies, facilities, and services during disaster response and recovery is an important function. Responsibility for this area has been assigned to the Scotts Bluff County Emergency Management Director and supported by the USDA County Emergency Board (CEB). A resource coordinator may be appointed to perform these functions.

F. Under the Region 22 Emergency Management Agreement, Scotts Bluff County has a mutual aid support responsibility to assist, as possible, Banner County should they experience a major emergency or disaster.

G. The Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) agreement that NEMA has with the MOU cities based on State Statute 81-829.52 allows the Adjutant General, upon orders of the Governor, to establish “such number of state emergency response teams as may be necessary”. The Statute allows for payment to the

jurisdictions, workman's compensation and liability coverage for members of an established team.

1. Each of the MOU fire departments signed an agreement to act as a team in the event they are needed, in return for grant money to purchase equipment, to train and exercise disaster plans.

2. Each department received a letter signed by the Adjutant General naming a team leader, who is responsible to keep records for any of their staff who are called under the statute.

3. State emergency response teams are under the direction of the Adjutant General, and assigned duties through the State Emergency Operations Center (NEMA).

VI. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

It is the responsibility of the elected Scotts Bluff County officials and officials of each local government to protect life and property from the effects of hazardous events. This Plan is based on the concept that emergency functions for various agencies/organizations involved in emergency management will generally parallel their normal 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. Those departments, personnel efforts will be redirected to accomplish the emergency tasks assigned. In keeping with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the concepts embodied in the Integrated Emergency Management System (IEMS), this Plan is concerned with all types of emergency situations.

B. Continuity of Government

1. Succession of Command (Ref: RRS 84-1101 to 84-1117 - Nebraska Emergency Succession Act):

   a. The lines of succession for executive heads of government and Emergency Management officials in Scotts Bluff County are defined in Annex A, Direction and Control.

   b. The line of succession of each department head is according to the operating procedures established by each department or as defined in the appropriate Annex to this Plan.

   c. In a civil defense emergency due to threat or occurrence of a nuclear attack, succession to elected and appointed city or county officials will be

as provided in the Nebraska General Emergency Succession Act (RRS 84-1101 to 84-1117) by invoking the Act and appointing alternates.

2. Preservation of Records:

The preservation of important records and the taking of measures to ensure continued operation and reconstitution, if necessary, of local government during and after catastrophic disasters or national security emergencies is the responsibility of the executives of each jurisdiction. Normally, the development and maintenance of procedures for ensuring continuity of government will be carried out for Scotts Bluff County by the County Clerk for the county, by the Gering City Clerk, by the Scottsbluff City Clerk for Scottsbluff, and for the local jurisdictions by the respective city and village clerks. Records to be preserved will include as a minimum:

a. Records required to protect the rights and interests of individuals (vital statistics, land and tax, papers of incorporation, etc.).

b. Records required by health, fire, law enforcement and public works to conduct emergency operations (utility maps, emergency plans and procedures, personnel lists, construction records, “as builts”, to help assess damage to public infrastructure.etc.).

c. Records required to reestablish normal government functions and to protect the rights and interests of government (constitutions, charters, statutes and ordinances, court records, financial records, historical records, etc.).

3. Alternate Operating Locations:

Those government departments having emergency response functions have, where necessary, identified alternate operating locations. Refer to Annex A for specific information.

4. Protection of Government Resources:

Procedures and guidelines have been established in this Plan, and separately, to provide for the physical safety of government personnel, records, and equipment.

a. Personnel: All government buildings should have tornado protection, bomb and hostage threat, fire escape and evacuation plans which designate appropriate response actions, assembly areas, protective shelter locations including means of exiting, accountability systems and accommodations and provisions for handicapped persons.

b. Records: Essential county government records are stored in vaults assigned to each elected official. All court records are microfilmed or electronically duplicated with one copy stored in a vault in the respective building and one copy sent to the state. City and Village records have been microfilmed or electronically duplicated and are stored off-site and/or in a vault.

c. Equipment: No specific high probability hazard has been identified that could cause damage to equipment. Tornadoes could strike anywhere precluding specific equipment protection procedures. The communications capability of various emergency response departments has been duplicated in the EOC providing a backup capability.

C. Direction and Control Relationships

1. During disaster operations, the Executive Group of the affected jurisdiction will establish coordination, leadership, and make managerial decisions for the community emergency response. The Chairman of the Scotts Bluff County Board and the Mayor of the affected jurisdiction will operate from the Region 22 EOC providing overall leadership and coordination of the many emergency functions in support of the Incident Commander. During disaster operations, the Executive Group of the affected jurisdiction will establish coordination and control of the community emergency response. The Chairman of the Scotts Bluff County Board and the Mayors of Gering and Scottsbluff and/or City Manager/Administrators will operate from the Region 22 EOC providing overall direction and control of the many emergency functions. The chief executives of other communities will function from their local Emergency Operating Locations or the Region 22 whichever location they so decide.

2. The Executive Group, including the Incident Commander and the Emergency Manager must maintain situational awareness of changes in the incident due to response or recovery activities. This requires continuous monitoring of all relevant sources of information, such as on-site visits, Incident Status Reports, communications from the Incident Commander, discussions with victims and reports from volunteers and their coordinators. The new data may indicate or identify new hazards or threats as a consequence of response actions or changes in the event.

3. Each office, agency or organization assigned primary or supporting responsibilities under this emergency plan must be prepared to assign a representative to the EOC staff. The EOC, working with field operations, thus becomes the central point for coordination of all disaster operations. The County Emergency Management Director is responsible for maintaining and managing the EOC as outlined in Annex A.

4. Primary communications will be through normal systems. Supporting emergency communications facilities will be controlled from the EOC or the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center. Communications available to the Executive Group and the EOC Staff are outlined in Annex B.

D. Phases of Emergency Management

There are four phases of emergency management. The first of these, mitigation, is a continuing effort throughout the management process. The other three phases are action periods where emergency operations defined under this Plan are carried out. Each of the functional Annexes to this Plan defines specific actions essential to each of the three operational phases. These Annexes should be thoroughly reviewed and understood by all agencies, organizations, and emergency personnel prior to implementation of the Plan. The four emergency management phases are:

1. Mitigation:

Mitigation activities are those that eliminate or reduce the probability of a disaster occurrence. Also included are long-term activities designed to minimize the potentially adverse effects of unavoidable hazards. These activities are ongoing throughout the emergency management process and can involve legislative and/or physical actions. Examples are flood plain management, construction of dikes or dams, development of building codes and ordinances requiring protective measures such as mobile home tiedowns. Most mitigation tasks or responsibilities are not considered appropriate for an Emergency Operations Plan and therefore are addressed only briefly in this Plan. Some mitigation activities, however, will be addressed, if appropriate, in the various Annexes.

2. Preparedness Phase:

This includes normal day-to-day readiness activities such as planning, training, and developing and testing emergency response capabilities. It would include increased readiness activities under an attack threat. Tornado, winter storm, and flood watch actions carried out when conditions are present for hazardous events to occur are also considered part of the preparedness phase. Limited staffing of the EOC may be required.

3. Response Phase:

Response is the actual provision of emergency services during a crisis. These activities help to reduce casualties and damage and to speed recovery. Response activities include activation of the EOC, direction and control, warning, evacuation, rescue, and other similar operations. Severe weather warnings (tornado, flash flood, winter storm, etc.) would be included in the response phase. Damage assessment actions would be initiated.

4. Recovery Phase:

Recovery is both a short-term and a long-term process. Short-term operations provide vital services to the community and provide for basic needs of the public. Damage assessment actions and emergency response services (medical, search and rescue, public utility restoration, sanitation, etc.) would continue. Long-term recovery focuses on restoring the community to its normal or to an improved state of affairs. Examples of long-term recovery actions are provision of temporary housing and food, restoration of non-vital government services, and reconstruction of damaged areas.

E. Demobilization

Demobilization is the orderly, safe and efficient return of an incident resource to its original location and status. It can begin at any point of an incident, but should begin as soon as possible to facilitate the accountability and replacement of resources. The demobilization plan includes provisions for returning resources to their original location and state of readiness and notification of return to service status; the tracking of resources and possible reimbursement for their use; documentation of responder and volunteer safety, and accountability for compliance with mutual aid provisions, plans, documentation of damage costs, direct costs, volunteer contributions and mitigation plans.

F. Notification

Initial notification of an emergency or disaster event occurring within Scotts Bluff County would normally come via citizen report to law enforcement or fire services in the affected area. A hazardous materials incident notification will come from a facility with Title III reporting requirements, or from the carrier, in the event of a transportation incident. Notification of events occurring outside of Scotts Bluff County which could affect the county could come from several sources:

1. National Weather Service (NWS):

Weather phenomena threatening Scotts Bluff County would normally be received from the Cheyenne National Weather Service Station via the NAWAS distribution system followed by Weather Alert Radio.

2. Nebraska State Patrol (NSP):

Notification of hazardous events occurring near or in Scotts Bluff County could come from the Nebraska State Patrol via direct radio communications or telephone. See Annex B for communications details.

3. Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA):

   Back-up notification of all severe events and long-range forecasts of potential disaster situations, such as flood stage predictions could come from the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency in Lincoln. Telephone or e-mail are the normal means; although the NAWAS could also be used; although the NAWAS could also be used.

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4. Adjacent Counties:

   Notification of emergency or disaster events occurring in nearby or adjacent counties would normally be relayed by the affected county using direct radio communications.

G. Alerting of Key People

In accordance with local procedures, the communicator/dispatcher on duty will notify the appropriate city/village and county officials when there is a notification of a possible or actual emergency or disaster event. If the EOC is activated, officials will, as required by the situation, assemble at the EOC and be prepared to evaluate information, effect coordination, and make emergency action decisions.

H. Plan Implementation

The Chief Elected Official of the affected jurisdiction, on the advice of emergency response personnel, will decide to implement all or part of this plan. A Presidential Declaration of a Civil Defense Emergency shall mean automatic implementation of this Plan. On implementation, local executives will assume such emergency powers as are authorized by local ordinances or contained in the Nebraska Emergency Management Statutes and delegated by the Governor. The Chair of the County Board of Commissioners and/or the Mayors/Chairs of the Village Boards of the affected communities will take charge of all operations directed by this Plan. The Chief Elected Official will support the Incident Commander in the execution of tactical operations as prioritized by the Executive Board:

1. All county and city/village officials will immediately activate their portions of the Plan and discontinue all non-essential actions. If a portion of the Plan cannot be activated, the appropriate Chief Executive will be immediately notified so alternate arrangements can be made.

2. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will coordinate disaster operations support for emergency response services and make contact with the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency and other appropriate state and local organizations.

3. Depending on the situation, disaster declarations in accordance with RRS 81-829.50 will be made by the chief executives of Scotts Bluff County and the affected communities. The effect of a local disaster declaration shall activate the response and recovery aspects of this Plan, any other interjurisdictional disaster plans and to authorize the furnishing of aid and assistance from these plans. A local disaster declaration is a prerequisite for obtaining a state disaster proclamation from the Governor authorizing state assistance and response support.

I. National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ISC).

1. The NIMS is an emergency or disaster event management, direction and control system that is standardized for use across the nation. April, 2004, the Governor of Nebraska signed a declaration stating that the NIMS and the Incident Command System will be used by responders and officials during an emergency or disaster response. This management system clarifies decision and strategy making roles, functional operations roles and uses a common language. This incident management system can be used by a single responder for a short duration event to multi-state and governments response to a catastrophic, multi-state event. The Incident Command System allows the responder(s) to have:

   a. a single set of objectives for a given time period,

   b. tactical plans developed using a collective, strategic approach,

   c. improved information flow and coordination between responders and decision makers,

   d. a common understanding of joint priorities and restrictions,

   e. assurance that no agency's legal authority is compromised or neglected,

   f. use of resources and the combined efforts of all agencies under a single plan.

2. There are five functions or activities common to all responses, whether handled by one or hundreds of responders:

   a. Command: Based on the complexity, severity, expected duration and other factors of the event, objectives are determined, priorities are established, guidance on legal and liability implications of response activation are provided, public information is released.

b. Planning: An Incident Action Plan is developed to accomplish the objectives, incoming information is evaluated and the status of assigned resources, personnel, hardware, equipment, money is tracked.

c. Logistics: Resources and all other support to the responders, such as equipment, food, temporary shelter, medical care, etc. are provided to operation tasks.

d. Finances: Costs are monitored, cost analysis and financial guidance is provided, accounting, procurement of personnel, equipment, material, payroll, insurance, etc. is completed.

e. Operations: The tactical or organizational plans are developed, and the incident action plan is efficiently and effectively carried out using the resources provided.

3. NIMS training that details the above, is available from many sources, many of which are referenced on the NEMA website: www.nema.ne.gov

J. Mutual Aid

When existing local resources are exceeded, mutual aid will be requested from neighboring communities having mutual aid agreements. On request, Scotts Bluff County resources may be sent to assist other jurisdictions under existing mutual aid agreements.

K. Requests for State Support

State support may be requested under disaster conditions.

1. If it appears that required disaster response actions are, or will be, beyond the capability of the local government and available mutual aid, the chief executive will prepare a local disaster declaration and request assistance from the State. See Annex A, Attachment 4. This request shall be made through the Region 22 Emergency Management Director to the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency and will contain the following information:

a. Type of disaster,

b. Extent of damage or loss (include fiscal estimate),

c. Actions taken by local government, including funds expended,

d. Type and extent of assistance required.

2. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency will review the request, evaluate the overall disaster situation, and recommend action to the Governor. If the Governor finds the disaster so severe that response is beyond local resources, he/she will proclaim a disaster in accordance with RRS 81-829.40 and state assets will be employed to support local efforts. State support will be coordinated through the State EOC. This does not preclude direct requests for early assistance to first responder state agencies.

3. Under disaster conditions, support by state military forces may be requested through the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency at the State EOC. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will coordinate such requests. National Guard or military assistance will complement and not be a substitute for local participation in emergency operations. The National Guard will remain at all times under military command but will support and assist local government. Requests will include the county's objectives, priorities, and other information necessary for the National Guard to determine how best to assist the county.

L. Protection of the Public

The primary responsibility of government is to ensure that all reasonable measures are taken to protect citizens in the event of a potential or actual disaster. This Plan outlines these actions necessary in Scotts Bluff County. In addition to normal emergency services, there are four major areas for government action.

1. Warning and Emergency Public Information:

Public warnings are issued through a combination of methods. These methods include sirens (outdoor warning), emergency vehicles, radio, television, and the cable television system. Advising the public of proper actions to take utilizes the media and is dependent on their full cooperation. Details of warning and information dissemination capabilities and procedures, including the Emergency Alert System (EAS), are in Annex B, Communications and Warning and in Annex D, Emergency Public Information. An "Outbound 911" system known as CodeRED can be activated to call specific areas or the entire county.

2. Protective Shelter:

Providing shelter from the direct effects of hazards in Scotts Bluff County focuses on two major hazards, tornadoes and hazardous materials.

a. Tornado Shelters: The tornado shelter policy advises citizens at home to protect themselves in the strongest part of their living facility. Most public facilities have been surveyed to identify the best protective

locations. All schools, health care facilities, and major industries have tornado plans. See Annex J.

b. Severe Temperature Shelters: Extremes in temperatures can be hazardous to medically fragile people. The local jurisdiction may provide for the safety and welfare of these individuals by opening warming or cooling shelter.

c. Indoor Protection: For some hazardous materials incidents it is safer to keep citizens inside with doors and windows closed rather than evacuate. Frequently a chemical plume will quickly move past homes. Because air circulation systems can easily transport airborne toxic substances, instructions will be given to shut off all circulation systems for private homes and institutional facilities.

3. Evacuation:

When time permits or when staying in the vicinity of a hazard effect poses a threat to the life and safety of the citizens affected, an evacuation may be ordered. Approximately ten percent of the population of Scotts Bluff County resides within the boundaries of the 100-year flood plain. Toxic clouds resulting from a fire or hazardous material spill could affect any area within the county. The Chief Elected Official, based on the recommendation of the Emergency Management Director and Incident Commander, will generally make the evacuation decision. If the situation is severe and immediate action is needed, the Incident Commander will issue the evacuation order and report this action to the EOC. Evacuation procedures are outlined in Annex E and in Annex H. Reception and care of evacuees are detailed in Annex I.

M. Recovery Actions

Once the emergency or disaster is under control, search and rescue operations completed, and the immediate needs of the affected citizens have been met, the Executive Group will initiate all recovery actions necessary to return the affected area to normal. If disaster assistance is provided, the chief executive will coordinate with the State and/or Federal coordinating officers. Recovery responsibilities of each agency and organization are clearly defined in the various Annexes. Primary recovery efforts will focus on the following areas:

1. Debris Removal (Annexes C and K): Plans and procedures for the removal of debris are contained in Annexes C and K. Debris removal will be coordinated in the county by the County Director of Public Works and in the cities and villages by the Street or Public Works Departments. Snow and ice emergencies will be declared by the chief executive and enforced by the Scotts Bluff County Sheriff and local law enforcement. Snow removal will

follow the existing procedures of the County Highway Department and city/village Street or Public Works Departments.

2. Habitability Inspections (Annex K): After tornado strikes, high winds, floods or any other disaster effect which could cause structural damage, the appropriate local government will ensure that all affected structures, public and private, are inspected for safety. Fire Departments, Public Works or Street and Building and Zoning personnel will perform these inspections. Assistance may be requested from the State Fire Marshal's office or the Disaster Assistance Task Force of Nebraska (DATNE) team(s).

3. Repair and Restoration of Essential Utilities (Annex K): The recovery of utilities to normal service will be coordinated in the county by the Public Works, Utilities Coordinator, and in the cities and villages by the Utilities Superintendents, in cooperation with the various public and private utility companies.

4. Repair and Restoration of Public Facilities (Annex K): Repair and reconstruction of public facilities, including bridges and culverts, will be the responsibility of local government and will generally be funded from locally available contingency funds. If the Governor proclaims a state disaster, some costs may be reimbursable under the Governor's Emergency Fund on a matching basis. If a Presidential Disaster Declaration is obtained, matching federal assistance may be available. Because of this, all public recovery actions will comply with pertinent state and federal laws and regulations.

5. Decontamination of HazMat Spill Site (Annex F): It is the spiller's legal and financial responsibility to clean up and minimize the risk to the health of the general public and workers involved. The Department of Environmental Quality is responsible for making decisions regarding Hazardous Waste disposal. Federal law regulates on-site disposal, transportation, and off-site disposal.

6. Assistance to Individuals and Businesses (Annex G): While their recovery from a disaster is primarily the responsibility of the affected citizens and businesses, every effort will be made to assist them, particularly those whose needs cannot be met through insurance or their own resources. The American Red Cross and the State Department of Health and Human Services will coordinate such relief efforts. Emphasis will be placed on assisting and supporting the aged, handicapped and infirm.

N. Mitigation

1. The County Board and the various City Councils and Village Boards should be aware of their responsibilities for maintaining an on-going program to eliminate hazards or minimize their effects.

2. Scotts Bluff County and most communities in flood hazard areas have complied with all requirements and are participants in the Regular Federal Flood Plain Management Program. Those communities currently not on the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) are Henry, McGrew, Melbeta, Minatare, and Morrill. They have been urged by Region 22 Emergency Management to review their status and consider participation. There is no cost to the community. A community does not have to be in the Flood Plain to get Flood Insurance; however, they must be a participant in the NFIP. For a community to be a participant of the program, they need only to complete a floodplain management ordinance approved by the governing body of the community. (Nebraska has a sample ordinance/resolution containing all the necessary standards.) The one-page resolution states the intention of the community is to administer its special flood hazard areas. Those jurisdictions on the NFIP Program qualify for Federal Flood Insurance and other forms of flood related disaster assistance.

3. To ensure continuity of mitigation efforts, Scotts Bluff County executives will hold post-disaster discussions to determine what mitigation actions would be appropriate.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Procedures

Some administrative procedures may be suspended, relaxed, or made optional under threat of disaster. Such action should be carefully considered, and the consequences should be projected realistically. Procedures to achieve this goal will be detailed in this Plan, and any necessary departures from business-as-usual methods will be noted.

B. Documentation

All disaster related expenditures will be documented using generally accepted accounting procedures. The documentation will be used following a Governor's Proclamation or Presidential Disaster Declaration to qualify for reimbursement of eligible expenditures and to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

C. Resources

Following initial lifesaving activities, the Chair of the County Board of Commissioners and the Chief Executives of the cities and villages will ensure that all necessary supplies and resources are procured for the various operating departments. After a Disaster Declaration has been issued, the Chief Executive may, without prior approval of the governing body, rent, lease, procure or contract for such resources or services as are essential for maintaining the

safety and well being of the population and effecting immediate restoration of vital services. Refer to Annex L for resource management procedures.

VIII. TRAINING AND EXERCISING

A. Training

1. Specialized training requirements are defined in the functional Annexes. Each department, agency or organization with responsibilities under this Plan is also responsible for ensuring that its personnel are adequately trained and capable of carrying out their required tasks.

2. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will assess training needs, ensure that formal emergency management training programs are made available to city and county executives and personnel, and, in general, coordinate the overall training program, which includes interagency, inter-jurisdictional and regional programs.

3. Elected and appointed officials should participate in the training and exercise program to further develop and maintain the necessary policies and procedures for their jurisdictions and the roles and responsibilities of their staffs, emergency managers, responders, support agencies and the public as a whole.

4. The Emergency Management Director will involve, to the extent possible, the private business sector and relief organizations in the planning, training and exercise program.

5. The training program will be consistent with the five-year Homeland Security Exercise Plan. All training supported by the Homeland Security grant process must be ODP (Office of Domestic Preparedness) approved.

B. Exercises

An ongoing program of exercises and drills of elements of this Plan is essential to the maintenance of the County's emergency response capability and for ensuring the adequacy of this County Plan. It is the Region 22 Emergency Management Director responsibility for training an Exercise Planning Team which will coordinate the overall exercise program. An exercise of the direction and control aspects of this Plan should be conducted annually. All exercises and drills will be evaluated and any follow-up activities conducted in accordance with the Nebraska Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (NeHSEEP) and Corrective Action Plan (CAP).

IX. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

A. Responsibility

This Plan is the principal source of documentation of Scotts Bluff County's emergency management activities. Almost every agency of government has responsibility for developing and maintaining some part of this Plan. Overall, the Region 22 Emergency Management Director will coordinate this process. The planning process is dynamic and always changing and as situations change, new hazards are identified, or capabilities improve, the Plan should also change. The Chief Executives will approve all major changes involving emergency management. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director may approve routine changes such as corrections, staffing rosters, maps, annotations, and reporting requirements.

B. Procedures

Each agency, department or organization with responsibilities under this Plan will develop and maintain written procedures for carrying out their assigned tasks. Those local, jurisdictional standard operating procedures (SOPs) will be considered as supplements to this Plan.

C. Review

This Plan and all Annexes and procedures will be updated as the need for a change becomes apparent. Additionally, all portions of the Plan, including operating procedures will be thoroughly reviewed annually and appropriate changes made. Currently, every five (5) years from the date of acceptance of this plan by the County, the LEOP will be revised to reflect major changes as directed by the state or federal governments as required to maintain compliance. The Scotts Bluff County Emergency Management Director will ensure that this review process is carried out on a timely basis.

D. Recertification

Provisions will be made for periodic recertification of this Plan by the governing bodies of Scotts Bluff County and the cities and villages previously listed in Scotts Bluff County. This would normally occur after any significant change in elected officials. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will ensure that this is accomplished.

E. Distribution

The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will ensure that this Plan and all formal changes are distributed on the local level in accordance with the Plan Distribution List on pages xii to xiv. The Nebraska Emergency Management

Agency will be responsible for distribution to other counties, organizations, state agencies, and the federal government. Plans and changes will be distributed with a control copy number and a distribution log will be maintained by the Region 22 Emergency Management and by the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency to ensure that all individuals, agencies, and organizations have received current copies of the Plan.

X. REFERENCES

A. Nebraska State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP), dated 24 August, 2005

B. Nebraska State Emergency Alert System Operational Plan, February 2001, as revised

C. 2008 North American Emergency Response Guidebook

D. Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide, NRT-1, March 1987 updated 2001

E. Nebraska Radiological Emergencies Response Handbook, April 1989

F. Warning and Information Plan for Grayrocks Dam revised March 15, 2010.

G. Bureau of Reclamation Emergency Action Plans for Glendo, Guernsey, Lake Minatare, and Lake Alice Dams.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachments #	Item	Page
1	Functional Responsibility Charts	29

FUNCTIONAL RESPONSIBILITY CHART

EXECUTIVE GROUP

P = primary responsibility, **S** = secondary responsibility

ANNEXES → / FUNCTIONS → / POSITIONS or AGENCIES, Others ↓		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
	Continuity of Government	Direction and Control	Communications and Warning	Damage Assessment	Emergency Public Information	Evacuation	Fire-Hazmat Services	Health and Medical	Law Enforcement	Mass Care	Protective Shelters	Public Works	Resource Management	Plan Update, Maintenance
Chair, Scotts Bluff County Board	S	P			S								S	
Mayors of Gering, Scottsbluff, Minatare, Mitchell & Terrytown	P	P			S								S	
City Council Members	S	S												
Chair, Village Boards of Henry, Lyman, McGrew, Melbeta & Morrill	P	P			S								S	
Village Board Members	S	S												

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

FUNCTIONAL RESPONSIBILITY CHART

P = primary responsibility, **S** = secondary responsibility

ANNEXES →		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
FUNCTIONS → / POSITIONS or AGENCIES, Others ↓	Continuity of Government	Direction and Control	Communications and Warning	Damage Assessment	Emergency Public Information	Evacuation	Fire-Hazmat Services	Health and Medical	Law Enforcement	Mass Care	Protective Shelters	Public Works	Resource Management	Plan Update, Maintenance
Region 22 Emergency Management Director	S	S	S	S	S	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	P
Community/Deputy Emergency Liaison of all cities & villages	S	S	S	S	S	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	P
Public Information Officer		S			P									S
Communications and Warning Officer		S	P	S	S									S
Radiological Officer		S		S			S	S						S
Medical Coordinator – Valley Ambulance								P		S	S			S
Scotts Bluff County Public Health Director				S				P		S	S			S
Damage Assessment Coordinator				P								S	S	
Veterinarian - LEDRS		S	S	S	S			S						

FUNCTIONAL RESPONSIBILITY CHART

COUNTY OFFICIALS

P = primary responsibility, **S** = secondary responsibility

ANNEXES →		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
FUNCTIONS → / POSITIONS or AGENCIES, Others ↓	Continuity of Government	Direction and Control	Communications and Warning	Damage Assessment	Emergency Public Information	Evacuation	Fire-Hazmat Services	Health and Medical	Law Enforcement	Mass Care	Protective Shelters	Public Works	Resource Management	Plan Update, Maintenance
Scotts Bluff County Sheriff			S	S		S			P					S
Scotts Bluff County Attorney - Coroner	S	S						S						
Scotts Bluff County Assessor	S			S									S	S
Scotts Bluff County Clerk	P												S	S
Scotts Bluff County Treasurer	S												S	
Superintendent of Schools						S		S		S	S			
Scotts Bluff County Road – Bridge – Flood Control Superintendent			S	S		S					S	P	S	S
Extension Educator				P	S								S	
Scotts Bluff County Emergency Board-CEB USDA – FSA				P						S			S	
Building Inspector				P								S		
Scotts Bluff County Engineer				S								P	S	

FUNCTIONAL RESPONSIBILITY CHART

CITY OFFICIALS

P = primary responsibility, **S** = secondary responsibility

ANNEXES →		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
FUNCTIONS → / POSITIONS or AGENCIES, Others ↓	Continuity of Government	Direction and Control	Communications and Warning	Damage Assessment	Emergency Public Information	Evacuation	Fire-Hazmat Services	Health and Medical	Law Enforcement	Mass Care	Protective Shelters	Public Works	Resource Management	Plan Update, Maintenance
Police Chiefs/Cities & Villages			S	S		S			P					S
Fire Chiefs/Cities, Villages, Rural			S	S			P	S	S					S
City Attorney/Cities & Villages	S	S			S									
City/Village Clerks/Cities & Villages	S													
Director of Public Works/Cities & Villages		S		S		S						P	S	S
Utilities Commissioner		S		S								P	S	S
City Engineering Departments				S							S	S	S	
Parks and Recreation Directors				S								S	S	
Street Commissioners				S		S						S	S	
City Physicians								S		S				
Superintendent of Schools						S				S	S		S	

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AGENCIES

FUNCTIONAL RESPONSIBILITY CHART

P = primary responsibility, **S** = secondary responsibility

ANNEXES →		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
FUNCTIONS → / POSITIONS or AGENCIES, Others ↓	Continuity of Government	Direction and Control	Communications and Warning	Damage Assessment	Emergency Public Information	Evacuation	Fire-Hazmat Services	Health and Medical	Law Enforcement	Mass Care	Protective Shelters	Public Works	Resource Management	Plan Update, Maintenance
Greater Nebraska Panhandle Chapter, Red Cross				S				S		P				S
State Fire Marshall				S			P				S	S	S	
Nebraska State Patrol						S			P					
Area Office, NE Health and Human Services System								P		S				S
Scotts Bluff County Mutual Aid Association				S			P	S						
Tri-City Amateur Radio Club			S	S						S	S			
Embarq Telephone Company			S	S								S		
Telephone Companies			S	S								S		
Comm Source & Action Communications				S								S		
Kinder Morgan Natural Gas				S								S		
Area Power Districts - NPPD, Chimney Rock PPD, Roosevelt PPD, WAPA				S								S		

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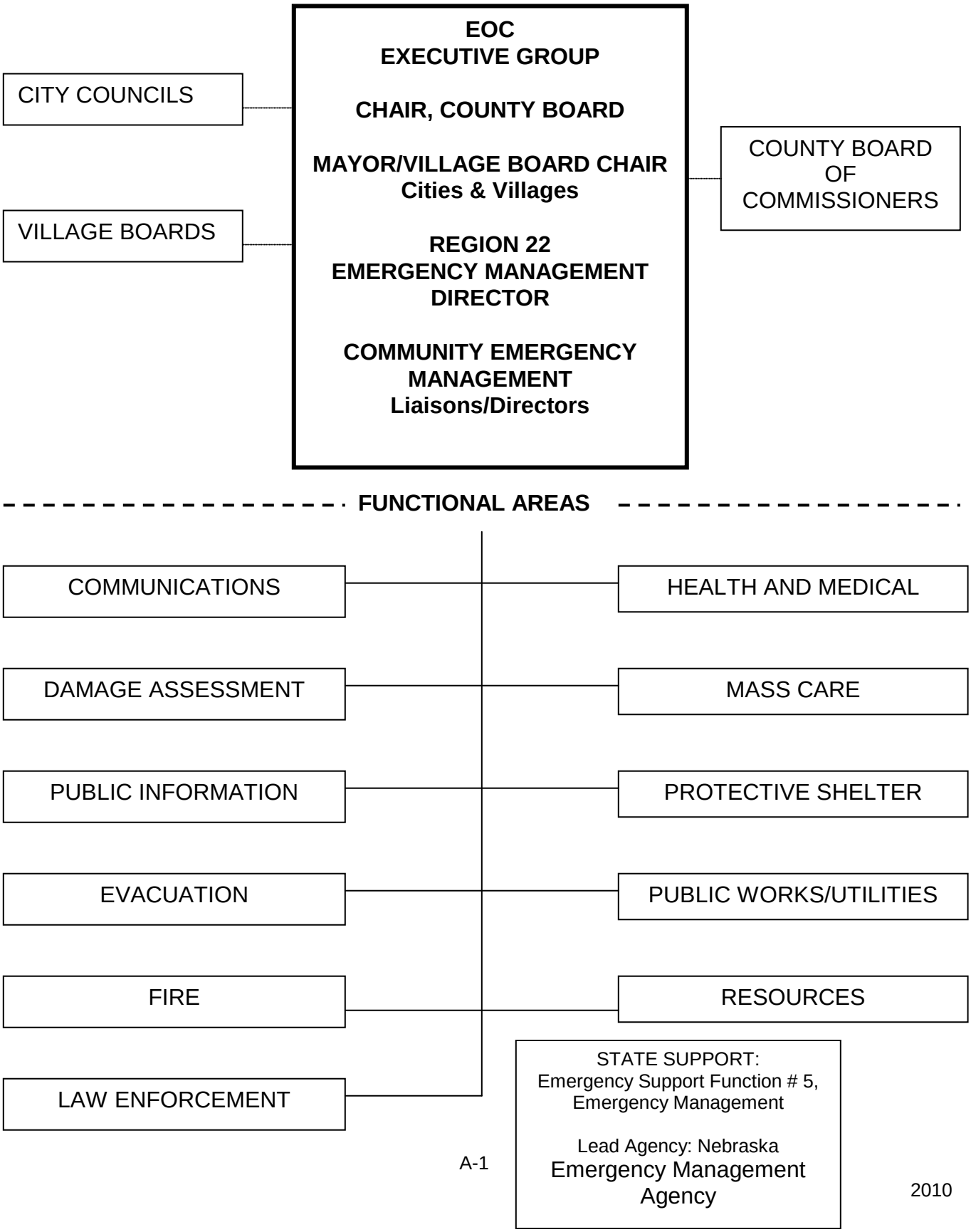
DIRECTION AND CONTROL

ORGANIZATION CHART



DIRECTION AND CONTROL

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Annex is to provide procedures for centralized and coordinated management of emergency response activities in order to best protect the residents and property in Scotts Bluff County.

II. SITUATION

A. The Region 22 Emergency Operating Center (EOC) is located at the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building, 1801 Avenue B in Scottsbluff, Nebraska.

1. The EOC is considered to be an adequate tornado shelter with 10' thick walls and a Fujita Scale F-3 rated roof. The EOC has 1045 square feet of operating space. There is adequate room for any reasonable level of staffing. Maximum staffing is 67 persons.

2. Adequate auxiliary power is provided by a 300 kW diesel generator fueled from an above-ground 300-gallon tank. This will adequately power the EOC's Communications Room, the EOC, and the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building's emergency lighting for 72 hours without refueling.

3. The EOC is equipped with a NAWAS (National Warning and Attack System) drop and installed radio capability to communicate with law enforcement, fire/EMS departments, and amateur radio. Five (5) dedicated telephone lines are operational with fifty (50) additional telephone lines available. Offices surrounding the EOC that have dedicated lines and telephone numbers assigned to them can also be used during EOC activation. Internet and video systems are operational.

4. The EOC is maintained in a fully operational mode. Access to the EOC is controlled.

B. Alternate Emergency Operating Center

In the event the primary EOC is damaged or otherwise unavailable, the City of Scottsbluff City Hall alternate EOC at 2525 Circle Drive in Scottsbluff will be used. The former EOC at 1825 10th Street in Gering is a third alternative for an EOC. In the event all three EOCs cannot be used, the Scottsbluff Fire Department's Mobile Command Center will function as the alternate EOC until a facility has been readied for this function. The location selected will be determined at the time, dependent on the situation.

C. Emergency Operating Centers for other jurisdictions are:

1. Scottsbluff – Region 22 EOC located at Scottsbluff Pubic Safety Building

2. Gering – EOC located at Gering City Hall (to be determined)

3. Henry – EOC located at Henry Village Hall

4. Lyman – EOC located at Lyman Village Hall

5. McGrew – EOC located at McGrew Village Hall

6. Melbeta – EOC located at Melbeta Village Hall

7. Minatare – EOC is located at Minatare City Hall

8. Mitchell – EOC located at Mitchell City Hall

9. Morrill – EOC located at Morrill Village Hall

10. Terrytown – EOC located at Terrytown City Hall

D. The Scottsbluff Fire Department Mobile Command Center could support the above EOCs.

E. First Responders will use an Incident Command System which is in accordance with HSPD-5, the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The nature or kind of disaster will determine which of the first responding emergency units will provide the initial Incident Commander. The Incident Command may be handed off to another agency as disaster priorities change. When the EOC is activated, field operations and the EOC must coordinate disaster operations for effective response and recovery.

III. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

A. The Emergency Operations Centers would be available and prepared for emergency operations in a minimal amount of time.

B. Local Chief Executives will normally function from their EOC or be on call during EOC operations.

IV. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The Emergency Operation Center Staff, comprised of the Chief Executives of government, key officials, and the Emergency Manager administer the Direction and Control function. The Executive Group is comprised of these Chief Executives within Scotts Bluff County. They are:

1. County - Chairperson, Board of Commissioners,

2. Gering, Minatare, Mitchell, and Terrytown - Mayors,

3. Scottsbluff – City Manager and/or Mayor

4. Villages of Henry, Lyman, McGrew, Melbeta, and Morrill - Village Board Chairpersons.

B. The Chief Executives of government are responsible for their respective village, city, or county emergency operations by providing leadership, direction and management decisions. Specifically, strategic guidance and resources during the preparedness phase and in an event provides the same in support of the Incident Commander during response and recovery efforts.

C. The Chairman of the Scotts Bluff County Board of Supervisors/Commissioners is responsible for all county emergency operations outside of corporate city or village limits.

D. Staff, as designated in each functional Annex, is appointed or approved by the Chief Executives and become responsible for carrying out emergency operations and advising the Executive Group on matters pertaining to their areas of responsibilities. See Attachments 1 and 2.

E. EOC supporting staff is those offices, governmental, non-governmental and private, which do not have a primary operational responsibility but have the knowledge and professional expertise to assess a situation and provide advice and/or make recommendations to the Executive Group. The involvement of an office (or offices) will be dependent upon a number of variables, such as:

1. Geographical location of disaster,

2. Magnitude of disaster,

3. Type of advice/recommendation needed upon which to base executive decisions,

4. Capability of affected community to provide "expert" assessments and evaluations.

F. The Emergency Management Director's Direction and Control responsibilities may include, but are not limited to:

1. Serve as the disaster operations advisor to the Executive Group,

2. Act as the liaison to neighboring and higher levels of government, as required,

3. Develop EOC operating procedures,

4. Assist in staffing the EOC by organizing, recruiting, and training an Emergency Management EOC Staff which would support all jurisdictions in areas not normally a function of day-to-day government,

5. Manage the operations of the EOC or manage the operations of the EOC through the EOC Manager,

6. Coordinate the implementation of mitigation efforts.

G. Lines of Succession

1. County Board of Commissioners:

a. Chairperson

b. Vice Chairperson,

c. Most senior member through members of the Board in order of their seniority on the Board.

2. City Government:

a. Mayor,

b. Vice-Mayor of City Council,

c. Acting Mayor of the Council, as designated by the City Council (in an emergency session, if necessary).

3. Village Government:

a. Chairperson of Village Board,

b. Most senior member through members of the Board in order of seniority on the Board.

4. EOC Staff: as defined in each Annex to this Plan:

5. Region 22 Emergency Management:

   a. Region 22 Emergency Management Director,

   b. Deputy Emergency Management Director, if appointed

   c. Scotts Bluff County Communications Director

   d. Scotts Bluff County Health Director

V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Activation of the Emergency Operating Center (EOC)

1. The Chairman of the County Board, the Mayor of Scottsbluff, Gering, Minatare, Mitchell and Terrytown, Board Chairman of the Villages of Henry, Lyman, McGrew, Melbeta, and Morrill and the Region 22 Emergency Management Director have the authority to activate the Scotts Bluff County Emergency Operating Center (EOC). First responders may request that the EOC be activated, as a situation warrants.

2. Activation is a consideration when there is a threat to the population that would require coordination between response agencies. All emergency support services will maintain a current notification roster to ensure a timely response.

3. The decision to activate the Emergency Operating Center will be based upon the severity, expected duration, need for multiple agency coordination and anticipated resources required for the emergency. The Emergency Manager will determine the level of staffing required and initiate the notification or recall procedures for the appropriate personnel, agencies, and organizations to respond.

4. Immediate requests for assistance from agencies and organizations from the local Emergency Management will be channeled through the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center.

5. The Incident Commander (IC) will establish a field command center. The IC will maintain close contact and coordination with the EOC.

6. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director (EM) will notify the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency, (1-877-297-2368), when there

is an emergency or disaster that includes multi-agency response and is beyond the normal day-to-day response activities.

7. The EOC may operate on a 24-hour basis during the emergency; shifts will be determined in eight or 12-hour increments. A member of the Executive Group will be present or on call during EOC operating hours.

B. Incident Status Report (ISR)

1. The Incident Status Report (Attachment 3) is used to report as much information as is known at the time. The information in bold letters is of immediate importance. The Emergency Management Director will report more information as it becomes available and at least once a day for the remainder of the incident. The Incident Status Report is also used to measure the scope of damage caused during a disaster and will be the starting point from which all future state or federal damage assessments will be conducted.

2. The ISR is used as supporting documentation to justify a local disaster declaration.

C. EOC Operations

1. During disaster operations, the following may operate from the EOC; other officials may operate from their daily locations as defined in the functional Annexes:

   a. Executive Group (at the EOC or on call),

   b. Emergency Management Director,

   c. Communications Director.

   d. Damage Assessment Coordinator,

   e. Public Information Officer,

   f. Medical Coordinator and/or Public Health Director,

   g. Mass Care Coordinator,

   h. Resources Coordinator (may include Volunteer Coordinator),

   i. Social Services Coordinator,

   j. Radiological Officer (radiological emergency),

k. LEPC Chair or representative,

l. Veterinarian Representative (if disaster/emergency is ag related)

m. Rumor control, and

2. Record keeping procedures in the EOC need to include:

a. All radio communications at the EOC logged by the agency/organization receiving/transmitting the message,

b. A detailed activity log of EOC operations maintained by the Emergency Management Director using local government administrative support, to include the copies of the Site Incident Commander's Incident Action Plans, the Disaster Declarations, Incident Status Reports, lists of volunteer aid and financial records.

c. The Emergency Management Director or Communications Officer oversees all logs and the message/information flow system.

3. Periodic briefings at the EOC to update all personnel will be held, as the situation dictates.

4. The EOC contains updated maps of Scotts Bluff County and its cities and villages as well as white boards/status boards required for tracking significant events/actions. The EOC also has a projector and screen and internet access.

5. EOC security is ensured by the Scottsbluff Police Department.

D. <u>EOC Coordination</u>

1. Specific operations are detailed in the Annexes to this Plan. These disaster operations shall be performed in accordance with federal and state law and Scotts Bluff County Resolutions which cover mutual aid, emergency expenditures, emergency worker's liability, Worker's Compensation, etc. The Executive Group will make necessary policy decisions in accordance with state and local laws.

2. To provide for the most efficient management of resources, coordination of emergency operations will be through the appropriate Staff.

3. Primary communications will be through normal systems. Additional communications capabilities are outlined in Annex B.

4. Incident Command in the field and officials at the EOC must maintain contact with each other to effectively coordinate disaster operations. Development of concurrent and supportive Incident Action Plans (IAPs) strengthens this coordination and management of resources.

5. Emergency workers without standard identification cards and volunteers will be issued an identification card by the Region 22 Emergency Management office which will allow them access to areas necessary to perform their assigned tasks.

6. The EOC needs to be informed when staging areas are established.

E. Local Emergency Declaration

In situations where response and recovery are within the capabilities of the local government, the Chief Executive of the jurisdiction may declare an emergency and issue directives to activate local resources required to respond. (Example: A "Declaration of a Snow Emergency" could implement a parking ban on designated streets and activate the snow removal plan.)

1. The Chief Executive may sign a Disaster Declaration when it appears that the response and recovery efforts will exceed the normal local capabilities. See Attachment 4.

2. Within the limitations stated in RRS 81-829.50, any order or declaration declaring, continuing, or terminating a disaster will be given prompt and general publicity through the Public Information Officer (Annex D).

3. A Disaster Declaration on official letterhead will be filed promptly with the Clerk of the affected jurisdiction and with the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency. The Emergency Management Director will fax (if possible) the local Declaration, then mail the hard copy original to the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency. Email of the scanned, signed copy may also be used. See Sample Disaster Declaration, Attachment 4 to this Annex.

4. The effect of a local Disaster Declaration will be to:

   a. Activate response and recovery aspects of all applicable local and/or interjurisdictional Emergency Management plans, and to

   b. Authorize the furnishing of aid and assistance from these plans.

5. A local Disaster Declaration is not an automatic request for state assistance.

F. Request for Assistance

1. Scotts Bluff County will first implement mutual aid agreements within the County and with neighboring communities.

2. If mutual aid resources are not sufficient, the Chief Executive may request assistance from the state through Region 22 Emergency Management.

   a. A local Disaster Declaration must precede a request for State assistance (Attachment 4).

   b. The County Board of Commissioners will make the request for State assistance through the Region 22 Emergency Management Director to the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.

   c. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency will review the request, evaluate the overall disaster situation, and recommend action to the Governor.

3. Local response agencies may request technical assistance and resource support directly from State agencies, such as the Nebraska State Patrol, the Department of Roads, the State Fire Marshal, the Department of Environmental Quality, and the Nebraska Health and Human Services System. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will advise the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency of these requests.

VI. ADMINISTRATIVE AND LOGISTICS

A. Fiscal

1. Scotts Bluff County and its affected jurisdictions shall fund disaster related costs from local contingency funds to the fullest extent possible.

2. All disaster related expenditures must be documented using generally accepted accounting procedures. The State and Federal governments will conduct audits prior to providing reimbursements for eligible expenditures.

B. Call-Down Rosters and Review of Annex A

1. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will ensure that call-down rosters for EOC Staff and County/City/Village Officials (Attachments 1 and 2) are current.

2. The Emergency Management Director will review and modify this Annex as needed.

VII. TRAINING AND EXERCISING

Plans for training and exercises should include support from elected and appointed officials, non-governmental, support agencies and the private sector, as well as planning for interagency, interjurisdictional and regional participation.

A. Training

1. The training program will be consistent with the five-year Homeland Security Exercise Plan. All training supported by the Homeland Security grant process must be DHS (Department of Homeland Security) approved.

2. All personnel with responsibilities in this Plan should make every effort to attend training programs designed for city/village and county officials offered by the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.

B. Exercising

1. All exercises and drills will be evaluated and any follow-up activities conducted in accordance with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) and Corrective Action Plan (CAP).

2. An exercise of Direction and Control aspects of this Plan involving both the Executive Group and EOC Staff should be held at least annually.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

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4	Sample Disaster Declaration	A-31
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TAB B	City of Minatare Operations Plan	A-35

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THIS ATTACHMENT IS ON FILE WITH

LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

AND THE

NEBRASKA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

THIS ATTACHMENT IS ON FILE WITH

LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

AND THE

NEBRASKA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

INCIDENT STATUS REPORT

Incident: _____ Incident Date: _____ Report date/time _____

Jurisdiction: _____ Caller Name: _____

Call back number: _____ Incident Commander: _____

Instructions: As soon as possible fill in as much information as currently know. The information in **bold** is of immediate importance. Other information can be gathered as it becomes available. Fill all of the information areas, put ***unknown*** in areas where you have no information and ***none*** where there is no damage or impact. Fax or call the information into the State EOC as soon as *any* information is known, then fax or call in updates as new information becomes available or as requested by NEMA. Fax 402-471-7433, Call 877-297-2368

1. GENERAL INFORMATION:

1.1 General Location of Affected Area:

1.2 EOC Activated? Y N 1.3 Disaster Declaration? Y N

2. LOCAL ACTIONS:

2.1 Evacuation Ordered? Y N Size of Area:

_____

2.2 Resources Deployed:

2.2.1 Law Enforcement: Y N. 2.2.2 Fire: Y N, 2.2.3 Rescue: Y N, 2.2.4 Public Works: Y N

2.2.5 Mutual Aid Departments on scene: _____

_____

_____

2.2.6 Private Utilities_____

3. DISASTER IMPACTS:

3.1 Number of: Fatalities _____ Injuries _____ Missing Persons _____

3.2 Estimated number of families/individuals displaced: Actual _____ Anticipated _____

3.3 Number of Shelters Open: _____

3.4 Number of People Sheltered: _____

3.5 Anticipated Total Number of Persons: _____

3.6 Special Needs Citizens Identified and Cared For: Y N

3.7 Comfort locations for Emergency Workers established? Y N

3.8 Number of structures damaged:

3.8.1 Homes: Minor _____ Major _____ Destroyed _____ % Insured _____

3.8.2 Public Buildings: Minor _____ Major _____ Destroyed ____ % Insured _____

3.8.3 Business/Industry: Minor _____ Major _____ Destroyed _____ % Insured _____

Minor - Building is damaged and may be used under limited conditions with minor repairs.
Major - Building is damaged to the extent that it is no longer usable and may be returned to service only with extensive repairs.
Destroyed- Building is a total loss or damaged to the extent that it is no longer usable and is not economically feasible to repair

3.9 Immediate Needs: (health & safety for individuals & property):

4. STATUS OF SERVICES:

4.1 Status of Electric Utility Service:

4.2 Status of Telephone Service:

4.3 Status of Schools:

4.4 Status of Government Offices:

4.5 Impacted Critical Facilities

4.5.1 Hospitals: _____

4.5.2 Water Treatment Plants: _____

4.5.3 Wastewater Plants_____

4.5.6 Lift Stations: _____

4.5.7 Natural Gas: _____

4.5.8 Correctional: _____

4.5.9 Other: _____

5. TRANSPORTATION:

5.1 Streets:	Extent of Damage

5.2 Roads:

5.3 Bridges:

5.4 Airport:

6. ANTICIPATED FUTURE NEEDS**:** (Including personnel, equipment, mass care etc)

SAMPLE LOCAL DISASTER DECLARATION

A Disaster Declaration must be issued prior to requesting state or federal assistance.

A Disaster Declaration for a city or village should be transmitted <u>through</u> the County Emergency Management Director.
The County Board should also declare a disaster using this same form.

The following is a sample of the language that should be retyped onto the jurisdiction's
official letterhead before submitting it to the State EOC.

****

*** County *(or affected city/village)* has suffered from a _____ *(i.e., disastrous tornado strike)* that occurred on _____ *(include date(s) and time)* causing severe damage to public and private property, disruption of utility service, and endangerment of health and safety of the citizens of *** County *(or city/village)* within the disaster area

Therefore, the Chair of the *** County Board of *Commissioners/Supervisors (or the Mayor/Board Chair of _____)* has declared a state of emergency authorized under Nebraska State Statute R.R.S. 81-829.50 on behalf of *** County *(or city/village),* and will execute for and on behalf of *** County *(or city/village),* the expenditure of emergency funds from all available sources, the invoking of mutual aid agreements, and the applying to the State of Nebraska for assistance from the Governor's Emergency Fund and any other resources he/she deems necessary in the fulfillment of his/her duties.

_____
Chair, *** County

Board of *Commissioners/Supervisors*
(or Mayor/Board Chair of affected jurisdiction
or by appointed authorized representative)

WITNESS my hand and the seal of my office this _____ day of _____, 20___.

_____
County (or City/Village) Clerk

_____
Date

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CITY OF GERING

OPERATIONS PLAN

FOR DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

2010

CITY OF GERING
EMERGENCY PLAN

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CITY OF GERING
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

I. PURPOSE

A. The responsibility for the welfare of the residents during a disaster rests with the Mayor and the City Council. The Mayor will be responsible for the coordination and management of both the prevention preparations and the disaster operations and recovery. The elected officers of the jurisdiction shall be responsible for ensuring that emergency management services are provided to their citizens and for coordinating emergency operations in their respective jurisdictions, as well as making executive decisions necessary to provide an effective response and recovery to the disaster. (Nebraska Emergency Management Act, 1996, section 81-829.46).

B. The Emergency Preparedness Mission for the City of Gering is to ensure the coordination of city departments and personnel to effectively respond to and recover from a natural or manmade disaster so that the maximum number of people and the greatest amount of property in jeopardy from a disaster can be saved and order restored as soon as possible.

C. This plan identifies the primary disaster responsibilities of city departments and personnel employed by the City of Gering. This plan is intended to supplement the Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP); functions found in this plan are also discussed in the LEOP.

D. It is in the best interest of the City of Gering, that the named key officials meet at least once a year and after each disaster to review the Plan to determine that the Plan is current and reflects the roles and responsibilities as defined by statues, resolutions and field operations.

II. PLANNING FACTORS

A. All-Hazards Approach

This Plan uses an "all-hazards" approach that provides general direction for responding to any type of disaster across a full spectrum of hazards.

B. Vulnerable Populations

1. There are populations at risk in Gering. These will require special considerations in warning, evacuation, and other areas of disaster response.

2. The community uses special needs population agencies' assistance, Emergency Alert System, Weather Alert Radio, Cable Interrupt, automated TTY/TDD (Telecommunications Device for the Deaf) built into the 911 System, CodeRED and door-to-door methods to warn various special needs populations. Identification of special needs populations is enhanced through the Lincoln/Lancaster County Special Needs Registry.

C. Primary Responsibility for Disaster Response and Recovery

1. The primary responsibility for the welfare of Gering residents during a disaster rests with the Mayor and the City Council. The Mayor will be responsible for the coordination of disaster operations as well as executive decisions necessary to provide an effective response/recovery to the disaster.

2. In the absence of the Mayor, the established line of succession is:

a. President of the City Council

b. Senior member of the City Council

c. An official as appointed/elected by the City Council (special election as necessary)

III. BASIC DISASTER OPERATIONS

A. Operations - Warning Phase

1. When alerted of a disaster situation, the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will begin notification of those on their emergency notification list.

2. The public may have already been warned by sirens or through the electronic media; if not, the dispatcher will sound the sirens as needed. The CodeRED Warning system is also a means of notifying all or specific areas.

B. Operations - Actual Disaster

1. The first priority after a disaster has struck is lifesaving activities and the subsequent preservation of property. First Responders will proceed to the scene of the disaster or staging area as soon as possible. Initial requests for Field Operations assistance will be channeled through the Communications Center.

2. After the initial response, the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will likely be activated to provide a site for local officials and other designated personnel to implement direction and provide coordination and support of Field Operations.

3. Other agencies and groups not defined as First Responders may be asked to provide additional disaster services as the City begins the process of recovery.

4. All responders in the field and officials at the EOC must maintain contact with each other to effectively coordinate response/recovery from the demands of the emergency.

5. All responding departments, agencies and jurisdictions will follow the National Incident Management System (NIMS) protocols when conducting either individual or joint disaster response and recovery activities. This includes but is not limited to establishing unified or area incident command systems, the use of staging areas as needed, implementing multi-agency coordination systems and resource management including the identification and listing of all department, agency and jurisdiction disaster response resources (equipment, trained personnel, supplies, facilities) using the NIMS resource identification process.

C. Operations - Departmental Responsibilities

1. The City of Gering has defined responsibilities for providing assistance to individuals suffering injury and/or loss and for providing government emergency services after a disaster. Disaster operations can encompass three areas:

2. Field Operations (Tactical and Operational)

   a. First Responders will provide the initial response to a disaster.

   b. These First Responders will use an Incident Command System. A member of one of the First Responder emergency units will provide the initial Incident Commander. This will be determined by the nature of the disaster. Incident Command may be handed off to another agency as disaster priorities change.

   c. Because of the scope of the disaster, First Responders may incur additional responsibilities as defined in Section IV of this plan.

d. When the EOC is activated, field operations will coordinate with the EOC; although the EOC will not dictate field actions, final authority for major decisions in response/recovery operations is the responsibility of the elected officials at the EOC.

3. Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

The Emergency Operations Center will be activated to coordinate disaster response and recovery with Field Operations.

a. Staffing will be determined by the severity of the situation.

b. The Emergency Operating Center (EOC) will be set up in the Gering City Hall, if not damaged and is available at the time of the disaster. There is no auxiliary power at the EOC. A generator will be needed – either from another source. The Region 22 Emergency Management EOC is located in the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building at 1801 Avenue B in Scottsbluff and will be used for disasters or incidents occurring in the City of Scottsbluff. This location provides communications capability, auxiliary power, and ample space with support equipment for disaster operations.

4. Additional Disaster Services (Support)

Other agencies and groups may be asked for assistance after the initial response to the disaster. The Field Command or the EOC Staff may request these services.

D. Field Operations and the EOC

Both the field responders and the EOC staff must interface during disaster operations so response efforts are channeled for the quickest, most effective recovery for the City of Gering.

1. Communications Capabilities: When Field Operations establish a command post, the EOC will maintain contact with Field Operations. The use of the NIMS will help standardize communications and enhance coordination between incidents, initial responders, mutual aid, CEO's and supporting organizations.

2. Communications Capabilities: When Field Operations establish a command post and the EOC are activated, each will maintain communications with each other.

3. EOC Briefings: The Incident Commander, first responders, City Departments and agencies working the disaster may be required to send a

representative to report activities, accomplishments, needed support and supplies and the next operational priority in their area. From this report, the Incident Action Plan (IAP) is developed for the next specified operational period.

4. Security of the Disaster Area:

   a. Security may be needed at all the highway points leading into Gering. The Nebraska State Patrol can help with security.

   b. Local resources will be used first for roadblocks and barricades; then other village/county/state roads departments may be asked to help. The Incident Commander or Law Enforcement will contact the Communications Center to request additional resources from these agencies.

   c. Identification cards for access to the disaster area will be issued in Gering and Scotts Bluff County. ID cards are needed not only for local officials, but also for volunteers, the media, even residents when the disaster area has been secured. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will distribute identification cards from the EOC, at the disaster access points, or designated card dispensing location.

E. Operations – Administration

1. Under the direction of the Mayor/City Administrator, either the City Clerk/Treasurer/Purchasing Officer will purchase or rent needed supplies, materials, and equipment or hire temporary help for disaster operations. All agreements and contracts on a temporary basis will be recorded in the City Clerk's/Treasurer's Office. Contracting for permanent repairs and/or new construction of public facilities will follow established, routine procedures. All labor, equipment, and material expenditures, including donated supplies, equipment, professional and volunteer services for the disaster will be submitted to and documented by the City Clerk/Treasurer.

IV. INCIDENT COMMAND/FIELD OPERATIONS – FIRST RESPONDERS

A. Primary Field Operational Control for the Disaster

1. All City of Gering Departments will become familiar with an Incident Command System per HSPD-5, NIMS. This Incident Command System will be used to ensure one point of contact for field coordination.

2. The Incident Commander may select staging area(s) if needed. The Incident Commander will inform the EOC of the location(s) of the staging area(s).

B. Responsibilities List for Field Operations

1. In preparing this plan, Gering government officials have assigned responsibilities for disaster response and recovery. These responsibilities address an "all-hazards" approach; therefore, all activities listed for each department may not need to be applied to every disaster. However, the list is not all-inclusive; at the direction of either the Department Supervisor or the City Administrator, city personnel may be requested to perform other disaster duties.

2. The task assignments for each City Department are written in general terms and purposely do not tell supervisors how to do their jobs. Each Department should develop guidelines for their specific operations in a disaster situation.

C. Police Department - Police Chief (LEOP - Annex H)

1. Among the First Responders to the disaster scene.

2. Implements the Incident Command System. Establishes the Emergency Operations location away from the scene, utilizing the Incident Command System (ICS) and National Incident Management System (NIMS). The Scottsbluff Fire Department Mobile Command trailer may be utilized.

3. Assesses communications capability as a priority action. Gives special emphasis on a communications link to the Regional West Medical Center.

4. Notifies off-duty Police Department personnel and, if required, other law enforcement agencies for assistance. About 40 officers could be available from the six Police Department(s), County Sheriff's Office, Nebraska State Patrol, Game and Parks Commission. Notifies the Scotts Bluff Citizen Corps as required. Provide service to other jurisdictions as covered by mutual aid resolution.

5. If needed, in conjunction with the Fire Department, warns residents and businesses by public address systems, knocking on doors, or other means. CodeRED Warning system can also be used.

6. Conducts any evacuation as required; including coordination with Emergency Management to select the best evacuation routes to the selected shelter. See Annex E for evacuation planning and operations guidelines.

7. Implements established procedures for roadblock locations to isolate Gering, if entry control is necessary.

8. Warn the public to evacuate utilizing CodeRed, public address systems, knocking on doors, cable interrupt, Emergency Alert System and Weather Alert Radio via the Public Information Officer. Coordinate with Emergency Management to determine the best evacuation routes to selected shelters; emergency services may assist in contacting those affected. See Annexes B and D for communications capabilities and strategies.

9. Coordinates with the EOC and Incident Command for transportation of special needs evacuees.

10. Coordinates with the EOC and Incident Command in selecting staging areas and exercises surveillance over the assembly points being used for loading transportation vehicles used for evacuation.

11. Assesses and determines the immediate needs for cleared routes to the hospital and coordinates with the EOC and Incident Command.

12. Coordinates traffic control and crowd control in and around the disaster area.

13. Coordinates with the Street Department for barricades, signs, and flags at control points as established by the Police Department. This will also be coordinated with the EOC and Incident Command. Assess and determine the immediate needs for cleared routes to Regional West Medical Center.

14. Conducts search and rescue operations with emergency services personnel.

15. Assesses the need for other City Departments to respond, contacts the Superintendents of Departments and reports this to the EOC.

16. May request opening the EOC for assistance in coordinating disaster response.

17. Relocates to an alternate site, the Gering Volunteer Fire Hall, if the Police Station is damaged.

18. May initially advise the EOC of area affected and gives general damage information.

19. Refers inquiries from the general public regarding the disaster or the whereabouts of an individual to the EOC.

20. Sends a representative to the briefings at the EOC; informs the EOC/City Administrator/Mayor/Incident Commander of any problems.

21. Secures the disaster area:

    a. To include critical public facilities and residences

    b. Checks volunteer ID cards

    c. Checks permanent ID cards of City personnel

    d. Controls EOC security from any interference with emergency operations

    e. If a crime scene is detected, take steps to protect evidence.

22. Prevents looting in disaster area.

23. Prevents re-entry into damaged or contaminated buildings.

24. Provides security at shelters, if needed.

25. Provides security for visiting dignitaries.

26. Notifies the EOC of possible flooding problems.

27. Animal Control Officer attached to the Gering Police Department with assistance from volunteers, veterinarians and/or mutual aid animal control officers pick up stray animals or implements other animal control measures. See Annex H.

28. Continues with police responsibilities and services in unaffected areas.

29. Designates and maintains the lines of succession in the absence of the Police Chief.

D. Communications Center - Police Department (LEOP - Annex B)

1. Maintains a current call-down roster of phones and pagers for key city personnel and others such as the hospital, care centers, schools, and businesses.

2. Provides warning through sirens; if the endangered area is isolated, telephones residents and/or businesses.

3. Monitors and disseminates further watches and/or warnings or advisories.

4. After the initial request for first response, makes the necessary notifications to include notifying the City Administrator, Mayor, Emergency Management Liaison Director and Region 22 Emergency Management Director.

5. Coordinates emergency radio traffic.

6. May request additional assistance through the EOC.

E. Fire Department - Fire Chief (LEOP - Annex F)

1. Among the First Responders to disaster scene.

2. Assumes the operational control for fire suppression and explosions.

3. If properly trained, serve as a hazardous materials responder; provides measures to minimize dangers from hazardous materials.

4. Provides radiological monitoring at radiological accidents, including the necessary coordination with Nebraska Health and Human Services System Regulation and Licensure and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.

5. Implements the Incident Command System per NIMS.

6. May request opening the EOC for assistance in coordinating disaster response.

7. Coordinates with emergency services in search and rescue operations.

8. Assists Law Enforcement in evacuation efforts.

9. Assists Law Enforcement in warning by public address system or door-to-door.

10. Assists the Police Department in crowd control/security of the disaster area.

11. Assesses need for other City Departments to respond and contacts the Department Head(s); reports this to the EOC.

12. Implements mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions, as needed.

13. Coordinates the staging area with the EOC.

14. Provides back-up equipment for water pumping.

15. Assists in safety inspections to assure the integrity of a structure before permitting re-occupancy.

16. Sends a representative to briefings at the EOC; informs the EOC/City Administrator/Mayor of any problems.

17. Refers inquiries from the general public regarding the disaster or the whereabouts of an individual, to the EOC.

18. Continues fire suppression operations.

19. Establishes and maintains the lines of succession in the absence of the Fire Chief.

F. Valley Ambulance/Emergency Medical Services-Rescue Chief (LEOP - Annex G)

1. May be among the First Responders at the disaster scene.

2. Implements the Incident Command System per NIMS.

3. Conducts triage operations, if needed.

4. Operates emergency medical units to provide emergency treatment to injured personnel at the scene.

5. Transports injured to the hospital; checks with Police Department\EOC for open routes to hospital.

6. Implements mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions as necessary, allowing hospital staff to stay at their facility to receive injured.

7. Sends a representative to briefings at the EOC and informs the EOC/City Administrator/Mayor/Incident Commander of any problems.

8. Continues emergency medical services for the remainder of the City.

9. Establishes and maintains the lines of succession.

G. Public Works/Utilities (LEOP - Annex K)

The Public Works/Utilities Department includes these departments: Street, City Electric, Water/Waste Water, Parks and Recreation. If a staging area for the Public Works/Utilities function is established, it will be coordinated with the EOC.

1. Street Department – Superintendent

The call to respond to the disaster will initially come from dispatch at the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center. The Superintendent will coordinate with the Mayor/City Administrator/Incident Commander on disaster work assignments. Tasks may include but are not limited to:

a. Developing a response priority/plan to clear debris from the primary routes needed for First Responders; then clearing the arterials and collectors.

b. Assessing and reporting street damage to the EOC; systematically clearing the streets as prioritized at the EOC briefings with input from the City Administrator/Mayor/Incident Commander, Police Department, and other affected City Departments.

c. Closing streets, if requested by Law Enforcement/Incident Commander, by transporting and erecting barricades, signs, and flags at control points established by Law Enforcement.

d. Posting traffic directional signs, as needed, particularly for evacuation.

e. Clearing debris from public areas, but only from private property as is necessary for the rescue or safety of the occupants.

f. Performing priority repairs to streets.

g. Clearing inlets and repairing storm sewers.

h. Providing emergency repair and maintenance of vehicles and equipment during disaster operations.

i. During flooding conditions, coordinates sandbagging operations for public buildings/entities.

j. Assists the City Administrator/Mayor in meeting requirements for the disposal of disaster debris. Responsibilities for landfill operations are listed under City Administrator.

k. Establishing temporary debris collection or disposal sites, additional temporary tree burning areas, as needed and as approved by Department of Environmental Quality.

l. If not being utilized, furnishes heavy equipment and personnel to other City Departments.

m. Sending a representative to the briefings at the EOC; informing the EOC/City Administrator/Mayor/Incident Commander of accomplishments, needs and any problems.

n. Maintaining records of all overtime, operational expenses, repair costs, in-stock supplies used; supplies, equipment and labor procured during the response and recovery.

2. Electrical Contractor(s) for the City Electric Department

   a. Electrical contractor will report to the Public Works office for mobile communications.

   b. The Electrical Contractor will survey the sub-stations; survey overall damage to see if additional assistance will be required and will alert the City Administrator if mutual aid is needed.

   c. De-energizes downed power lines.

   d. Restores service as prioritized.

   e. Coordinates with the City Administrator/Mayor and supplier in finding a temporary source of electricity should the City need it to restore utility service.

   f. Keep the City Administrator/Mayor and supplier informed of the current situation and when service may be restored.

   g. Sends representative to briefings at the EOC; inform the EOC/City Manager/Mayor of any problems.

   h. Safety inspects the electric systems on damaged public buildings; coordinates with the building inspector on these inspections.

   i. Provides emergency lighting where needed for disaster operations.

   j. Coordinates the use of emergency power generators with the EOC.

   k. If not being utilized, furnishes heavy equipment and personnel to other City Departments.

3. Water and Wastewater Department – Superintendent

   a. Water Division

      i. Can assess each house individually.

      ii. Maintain water pressure and uncontaminated water supply.

      iii. Where possible, ensures an adequate water supply to the fire hydrants in case of major fire.

      iv. Is prepared to isolate the water system where there is a possibility of contamination from a hazardous materials spill.

v. Repairs the water tower and/or mains, as prioritized; isolates ruptured or damaged mains until repairs can be made.

vi. Coordinates water testing with the State Health and Human Services System.

vii. Provides potable emergency water supply.

a. Locates suitable containers; fills with uncontaminated water.

b. Distributes to points as coordinated by the EOC; is aware of prioritized facilities needing water such as the hospital or care facilities.

viii. Safety inspects the water system.

b. Wastewater Division - Supervisor

i. Maintains the sanitary sewer operations.

ii. Is prepared to isolate in-flow if the incident involves a hazardous materials spill into the waste system.

iii. Safety inspects the wastewater system if damaged from the disaster.

iv. Contracts for portable toilets and for their maintenance.

c. Both Water and Wastewater Divisions

i. If not being utilized, may be required to furnish equipment and personnel to other City Departments, such as vehicles to Police Department.

ii. Sends one person to EOC briefings to represent both Divisions; informs the EOC/City Administrator/Mayor of any problems.

4. Parks and Recreation Department - Director

a. Surveys damage to parks.

b. Reports to the City Administrator/Mayor for disaster work assignment.

c. If not being utilized, furnishes equipment/personnel to other City Departments; will primarily assist Street Department.

d. Will attend or be represented at EOC briefings; informs the EOC/City Administrator/Mayor of any problems in disaster clean-up/repair.

e. Provides recreational equipment that may be used in the shelters for evacuees.

5. Landfill Operation

The City Administrator/Mayor will primarily be responsible for coordinating disposal of disaster debris and will work with the Street Department in accomplishing this function. The following may be some of the requirements for disaster operations:

a. Meet the demand for greater disposal operations by:

i. Requesting an extension of hours as needed for debris disposal.

ii. Requesting signs or guides in the landfill area to organize disposal efforts.

b. Obtain permission for normally unauthorized items (to the extent possible) at the landfill; find alternatives for disposal of unauthorized items.

c. Maintain a "salvage depot" for unclaimed damaged property which is removed from public or private property.

d. In coordination with other affected City Departments and the EOC, establish temporary site(s) for debris disposal/storage.

e. Will establish an additional temporary tree-burning area, if the one "permitted" burn site in Gering is not adequate.

V. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

A. Mayor/City Council (LEOP - Annex A)

Responsibilities of the Mayor and City Council during disaster operations may include, but are not limited to:

1. Making executive decisions; establish policy needed to effectively respond to the disaster.

2. Exercising emergency powers; provide policy decisions.

3. Signing the Disaster Declaration.

4. Exercising the final authority on subjects such as:

    a. Curfews

    b. Price restrictions

    c. Standards for contractors, craftsmen

    d. Temporary waivers for land use

    e. Other related legal responsibilities

    f. Evacuation decisions

5. Approving emergency legislation for the city.

6. Activating the EOC; notifying the Emergency Management Liaison Director

7. Emergency Public Information (LEOP - Annex D)

    a. The Mayor will ensure that the public is given timely and accurate information through the Public Information Officer (PIO).

    b. The Mayor will designate a PIO at the time of the disaster if one is not appointed.

    c. The PIO will establish an Information Center to:

        i. Release emergency directions and information to radio, television and newspaper.

        ii. Work with outside media sources, providing timely, accurate information at scheduled media briefings or as the situation dictates.

        iii. Maintains liaison with the EOC and with Field Operations in order to stay abreast of current information.

        iv. Serves as the source through which the media will gain access to public officials, if required.

        v. Provides current and accurate information to the general public making inquiries.

B. City Administrator

The City Administrator is the administrative head of Gering city government and works under the direction of the Mayor who has final authority for all City Departments. The City Administrator has been delegated responsibility by the Mayor and Council to coordinate with the City Emergency Management Liaison Director and/or the Region 22 Emergency Management Director in providing the direction and control function for disaster operations. The responsibilities of the City Administrator may include, but are not limited to:

1. Coordinating with the Mayor/City Council members and the Emergency Management Liaison Director during disaster operations.

2. The City Administrator will be alerted of a disaster situation by the dispatcher or Emergency Management Liaison Director; normally, the City Administrator will, in turn, call the Mayor.

3. Activating the EOC.

4. Reporting to the EOC to monitor the disaster incident through situation reports and data coming into the EOC; visiting the various areas of the disaster, as necessary.

5. In conjunction with the Emergency Management Director, determining EOC staffing.

6. Providing over-all coordination of all City Departments and purchasing for handling the disaster effort.

7. In conjunction with needs of Field Operations and Emergency Management Liaison Director and/or County Director:

    a. Recruiting any city personnel not involved in disaster response who could assist in emergency duties.

    b. Forming a clerical pool and provide any other support personnel needed to staff the EOC - may include recording disaster events, maintaining status boards, typing, answering inquiries, telephoning, etc.

8. Maintaining current inventory and resource list of emergency equipment and supplies.

9. Coordinating citywide resources that may be used in disaster response/recovery.

10. Coordinating with the City Attorney on any legal emergency matters.

11. Responding to official inquiries.

12. If a number of public buildings and/or streets have been affected by the disaster, assisting in prioritizing the return to service.

13. Coordinating with the Building Inspector in recovery and rebuilding efforts.

14. Ensuring the Building Inspector, acting as Damage Assessment Coordinator, has designated someone to document damage through photographs should there later be an application for state or federal assistance.

15. Designating appropriate staff to photograph debris piles before disposal.

16. In conjunction with the Clerk/Treasurer, ensuring that the City Clerk/Treasurer documents expenses for the disaster.

17. Assisting Emergency Management Liaison Director in determining the location(s) for the distribution of potable water and requesting the Water Department to provide potable water to the public; then through the Public Information Officer, notifying the public of the availability and location(s) of water.

18. Working with the Emergency Management Liaison Director in providing liaison with local contractors, businesses, and industries to obtain the needed heavy equipment and operators, supplies, or specialized personnel as required in the disaster situation.

19. Advising disaster victims of temporary emergency housing.

20. Establishing a point of contact for cash donations from the community for disaster victims/efforts and establishing guidelines in distributing the money.

21. Maintaining a "salvage depot" for unclaimed items.

C. <u>City Emergency Management Liaison Director/City Administrator in conjunction the Region 22 Emergency Management County Director</u>

The City of Gering Emergency Management Liaison Director will act as a disaster operations advisor to the Mayor and City Council. In performing the direction and control function for coordinating disaster operations, the Region 22 Emergency Management Director will work closely with the Gering City Administrator and the City of Gering Emergency Management Liaison Director. Disaster operations duties for the City of Gering Emergency Management Liaison Director may include, but are not limited to:

1. Being responsible for readiness of the EOC (if location is other than the County EOC) to include an adequate communications system, status/ICS boards, maps, office supplies and equipment, printed logs and forms, alternate power or an alternate location.

2. Activating the EOC (normally called by the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center); assume overall coordination of emergency operations of disaster response/recovery.

3. In conjunction with the City Administrator, determining who is needed on the EOC Staff.

4. Maintaining a current call-down list of EOC Staff with an established procedure for calling in the Staff.

5. Coordinating additional communications support, such as amateur radio operators, staff to take calls for "rumor control", etc.

6. Tracking and recording disaster events on a status board or flip chart; plotting areas of destruction on maps; staff from the City Clerk/Treasurer will be assigned this function.

7. Conducting EOC briefing(s) to coordinate disaster response/recovery efforts; determine with executives how often Briefings are needed.

8. Coordinating with the City Departments as well as local businesses, private groups, volunteers, and adjacent jurisdictions called for mutual aid, and with Scotts Bluff County government if the situation dictates.

9. Requesting the Public Information Officer to provide emergency information to the public concerning an evacuation.

10. Coordinating transportation that may be required for evacuation.

11. Advising in the selection of assembly points for transportation.

12. Coordinating shelter operations with the American Red Cross.

13. Recommending that the Mayor/Council declare an emergency; preparing the Disaster Declaration for the signature of the Mayor and the witness of the Clerk.

14. Coordinating with the City Attorney on any legal emergency matters.

15. Coordinating with the American Red Cross/Social Services/Area Agency on Aging on disaster needs of individuals to provide necessary outreach services and assistance in recovery.

16. Coordinating staging areas with Field Operations.

17. Disseminating Identification cards for:

    a. Emergency workers

    b. Volunteers

    c. Disaster area residents

    d. Appointed/elected officials

18. Coordinating potable water distribution locations; assuring that the public is notified concerning the availability and location of water.

19. Providing liaison with local contractors, businesses and industry to obtain the needed heavy equipment and operators, supplies, or specialized personnel as required.

20. Making formal requests to the next higher levels of government for assistance if the disaster response is beyond the capability of the City.

21. Providing training for personnel who will respond to a disaster.

22. Reviewing and updating this Plan for the City of Gering, annually.

D. <u>City Attorney</u>

1. Provides emergency legal counsel to city officials on subjects such as:

    a. Curfews

    b. Price restrictions

    c. Standards for contractors, craftsmen to ensure disaster victims are not further victims of unscrupulous practices

    d. Temporary waivers for land use

    e. Other related legal duties

2. Drafts emergency legislation for the city.

3. Provides assistance in negotiating contracts for emergency services.

E. Building Inspector (LEOP - Annex C)

1. May coordinate or assist the Debris Manager in Coordinates the damage assessment of:

   a. Public entities

   b. Homes

   c. Businesses

2. Compiles information to define the property appraisals/values and insurance coverage as well as damage sustained.

3. Works with the American Red Cross damage assessment team to assure all homes have been surveyed for damage.

4. In conjunction with the City Administrator, assures someone is designated to photograph and record public and private damage should there be an application for state or federal assistance.

5. Compiles all damage assessment reports into a summary document for use by the EOC Staff.

6. Assures that safety inspections are conducted for public and private buildings and issues temporary occupancy permits for temporary housing.

7. Prepares demolition orders for all unsafe structures and provides assistance in the coordination of the demolition work.

8. Assures that rebuilding is in compliance with the City's master development plan.

9. Coordinates first with local contractors/lumber yards to restore damaged public facilities.

10. Coordinates with the City Administrator in establishing a point of contact for insurance adjusters and the influx of builders and repairmen.

11. Contacts, with the approval of the City Administrator, contracts for needed structural engineering services.

12. Coordinates, as necessary, with the City Electric Superintendent on the safety inspections of the electric systems on damaged public buildings.

13. Ensures that all incoming contractors register through the Building Inspector's office.

F. City Clerk/Treasurer

1. Witnesses the Disaster Declaration

2. Tracks and documents all expenses for the disaster operations from each City Department to include:

   a. Labor (regular and overtime)

   b. Equipment

   c. Materials (to include parts and supplies used from the City's inventory)

3. Accounts for the reception and disbursements of all appropriate financial aid, equipment, supplies, volunteer labor and donations.

4. Coordinates with the Purchasing Officer in assigning (at the time of the disaster) an account number for emergency expenditures.

5. Provides financial statistics and summaries for the cost of the disaster, when requested.

6. In conjunction with the City Administrator, prepares the necessary documentation required for state and federal disaster assistance applications.

7. In initial disaster response, may assist at the Communications Center.

8. Provides staff for the EOC to track and record disaster events.

9. Works closely with the Volunteer Coordinator in Scottsbluff. Procedures are outlined in Attachment 3 to Annex L.

G. Purchasing Officer

1. Makes emergency purchases, as required.

2. When the Mayor declares a disaster, implements the policy that delegates authority to department superintendents to purchase or lease emergency supplies and/or equipment.

3. Coordinates with the City Clerk/Treasurer in assigning department superintendents an account number for emergency expenditures.

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CITY OF MINATARE

OPERATIONS PLAN

FOR DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

2010

CITY OF MINATARE
EMERGENCY PLAN

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CITY OF MINATARE
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

I. PURPOSE

A. The responsibility for the welfare of the residents during a disaster rests with the Mayor and the City Council. The Mayor will be responsible for the coordination and management of both the prevention preparations and the disaster operations and recovery. The elected officers of the jurisdiction shall be responsible for ensuring that emergency management services are provided to their citizens and for coordinating emergency operations in their respective jurisdictions, as well as making executive decisions necessary to provide an effective response and recovery to the disaster. (Nebraska Emergency Management Act, 1996, section 81-829.46).

B. The Emergency Preparedness Mission for the City of Minatare is to ensure the coordination of city departments and personnel to effectively respond to and recover from a natural or manmade disaster so that the maximum number of people and the greatest amount of property in jeopardy from a disaster can be saved and order restored as soon as possible.

C. This plan identifies the primary disaster responsibilities of city departments and personnel employed by the City of Minatare. This plan is intended to supplement the Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP); functions found in this plan are also discussed in the LEOP.

D. It is in the best interest of the City of Minatare, that the named key officials meet at least once a year and after each disaster to review the Plan to determine that the Plan is current and reflects the roles and responsibilities as defined by statues, resolutions and field operations.

II. PLANNING FACTORS

A. All-Hazards Approach

This Plan uses an "all-hazards" approach that provides general direction for responding to any type of disaster across a full spectrum of hazards.

B. Vulnerable Populations

1. There are populations at risk in Minatare. These will require special considerations in warning, evacuation, and other areas of disaster response.

2. The community uses special needs population agencies' assistance, Emergency Alert System, Weather Alert Radio, Cable Interrupt, automated TTY/TDD (Telecommunications Device for the Deaf) built into the 911 System, CodeRED and door-to-door methods to warn various special needs populations. Identification of special needs populations is enhanced through the Lincoln/Lancaster County Special Needs Registry.

C. Primary Responsibility for Disaster Response and Recovery

1. The primary responsibility for the welfare of Minatare residents during a disaster rests with the Mayor and the City Council. The Mayor will be responsible for the coordination of disaster operations as well as executive decisions necessary to provide an effective response/recovery to the disaster.

2. In the absence of the Mayor, the established line of succession is:

a. President of the City Council

b. Senior member of the City Council

c. An official as appointed/elected by the City Council (special election as necessary)

III. BASIC DISASTER OPERATIONS

A. Operations - Warning Phase

1. When alerted of a disaster situation, the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will begin notification of those on their emergency notification list.

2. The public may have already been warned by sirens or through the electronic media; if not, the dispatcher will sound the sirens as needed. The CodeRED Warning system is also a means of notifying all or specific areas.

B. Operations - Actual Disaster

1. The first priority after a disaster has struck is lifesaving activities and the subsequent preservation of property. First Responders will proceed to the scene of the disaster or staging area as soon as possible. Initial requests for Field Operations assistance will be channeled through the Communications Center.

2. After the initial response, the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will likely be activated to provide a site for local officials and other designated personnel to implement direction and provide coordination and support of Field Operations.

3. Other agencies and groups not defined as First Responders may be asked to provide additional disaster services as the City begins the process of recovery.

4. All responders in the field and officials at the EOC must maintain contact with each other to effectively coordinate response/recovery from the demands of the emergency.

5. All responding departments, agencies and jurisdictions will follow the National Incident Management System (NIMS) protocols when conducting either individual or joint disaster response and recovery activities. This includes but is not limited to establishing unified or area incident command systems, the use of staging areas as needed, implementing multi-agency coordination systems and resource management including the identification and listing of all department, agency and jurisdiction disaster response resources (equipment, trained personnel, supplies, facilities) using the NIMS resource identification process.

C. Operations - Departmental Responsibilities

1. The City of Minatare has defined responsibilities for providing assistance to individuals suffering injury and/or loss and for providing government emergency services after a disaster. Disaster operations can encompass three areas:

2. Field Operations (Tactical and Operational)

   a. First Responders will provide the initial response to a disaster.

   b. These First Responders will use an Incident Command System. A member of one of the First Responder emergency units will provide the initial Incident Commander. This will be determined by the nature of the disaster. Incident Command may be handed off to another agency as disaster priorities change.

   c. Because of the scope of the disaster, First Responders may incur additional responsibilities as defined in Section IV of this plan.

d. When the EOC is activated, field operations will coordinate with the EOC; although the EOC will not dictate field actions, final authority for major decisions in response/recovery operations is the responsibility of the elected officials at the EOC.

3. Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

The Emergency Operations Center will be activated to coordinate disaster response and recovery with Field Operations.

a. Staffing will be determined by the severity of the situation.

b. The Emergency Operating Center (EOC) will be set up in the Minatare City Hall, if not damaged and is available at the time of the disaster. There is no auxiliary power at the EOC. A generator will be needed – either from the Fire Department or another source. A secondary EOC may be opened at the Region 22 Emergency Management EOC located in the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building at 1801 Avenue B in Scottsbluff and can be used for disasters or incidents occurring in the Village of Henry. This EOC will provide officials a location that provides communications capability, auxiliary power, and ample space with support equipment for disaster operations.

4. Additional Disaster Services (Support)

Other agencies and groups may be asked for assistance after the initial response to the disaster. The Field Command or the EOC Staff may request these services.

D. Field Operations and the EOC

Both the field responders and the EOC staff must interface during disaster operations so response efforts are channeled for the quickest, most effective recovery for the City of Minatare.

1. Communications Capabilities: When Field Operations establish a command post, the EOC will maintain contact with Field Operations. The use of the NIMS will help standardize communications and enhance coordination between incidents, initial responders, mutual aid, CEO's and supporting organizations.

2. Communications Capabilities: When Field Operations establish a command post and the EOC are activated, each will maintain communications with each other.

3. EOC Briefings: The Incident Commander, first responders, City Departments and agencies working the disaster may be required to send a representative to report activities, accomplishments, needed support and supplies and the next operational priority in their area. From this report, the Incident Action Plan (IAP) is developed for the next specified operational period.

4. Security of the Disaster Area:

   a. Security may be needed at all the highway points leading into Minatare. The Nebraska State Patrol can help with security.

   b. Local resources will be used first for roadblocks and barricades; then other village/county/state roads departments may be asked to help. The Incident Commander or Law Enforcement will contact the Communications Center to request additional resources from these agencies.

   c. Identification cards for access to the disaster area will be issued in Minatare and Scotts Bluff County. ID cards are needed not only for local officials, but also for volunteers, the media, even residents when the disaster area has been secured. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will distribute identification cards from the EOC, at the disaster access points, or designated card dispensing location.

E. Operations – Administration

1. Under the direction of the Mayor/City Administrator, either the City Clerk/Treasurer/Purchasing Officer will purchase or rent needed supplies, materials, and equipment or hire temporary help for disaster operations. All agreements and contracts on a temporary basis will be recorded in the City Clerk's/Treasurer's Office. Contracting for permanent repairs and/or new construction of public facilities will follow established, routine procedures. All labor, equipment, and material expenditures, including donated supplies, equipment, professional and volunteer services for the disaster will be submitted to and documented by the City Clerk/Treasurer.

IV. INCIDENT COMMAND / FIELD OPERATIONS - FIRST RESPONDERS

A. Primary Field Operational Control for the Disaster

1. All City of Minatare Departments will become familiar with an Incident Command System per HSPD-5, NIMS. This Incident Command System will be used to ensure one point of contact for field coordination.

2. The Incident Commander may select staging area(s) if needed. The Incident Commander will inform the EOC of the location(s) of the staging area(s).

B. Responsibilities List for Field Operations

1. In preparing this plan, Minatare government officials have assigned responsibilities for disaster response and recovery. These responsibilities address an "all-hazards" approach; therefore, all activities listed for each department may not need to be applied to every disaster. However, the list is not all-inclusive; at the direction of either the Department Supervisor or the Mayor, city personnel may be requested to perform other disaster duties.

2. The task assignments for each City Department are written in general terms and purposely do not tell supervisors how to do their jobs. Each Department should develop guidelines for their specific operations in a disaster situation.

C. Police Department - Police Chief (LEOP - Annex H)

1. Among the First Responders to the disaster scene.

2. Implements the Incident Command System. Establishes the Emergency Operations location away from the scene, utilizing the Incident Command System (ICS) and National Incident Management System (NIMS). The Scottsbluff Fire Department Mobile Command trailer may be utilized.

3. Assesses communications capability as a priority action. Gives special emphasis on a communications link to the Regional West Medical Center.

4. Notifies off-duty Police Department personnel and, if required, other law enforcement agencies for assistance. About 40 officers could be available from the six Police Department(s), County Sheriff's Office, Nebraska State Patrol, Game and Parks Commission. Notifies the Scotts Bluff Citizen Corps as required. Provide service to other jurisdictions as covered by mutual aid resolution.

5. If needed, in conjunction with the Fire Department, warns residents and businesses by public address systems, knocking on doors, or other means. CodeRED Warning system can also be used.

6. Conducts any evacuation as required; including coordination with Emergency Management to select the best evacuation routes to the selected shelter. See Annex E for evacuation planning and operations guidelines.

7. Implements established procedures for roadblock locations to isolate Minatare, if entry control is necessary.

8. Warn the public to evacuate utilizing CodeRed, public address systems, knocking on doors, cable interrupt, Emergency Alert System and Weather Alert Radio via the Public Information Officer. Coordinate with Emergency Management to determine the best evacuation routes to selected shelters; emergency services may assist in contacting those affected. See Annexes B and D for communications capabilities and strategies.

9. Coordinates with the EOC and Incident Command for transportation of special needs evacuees.

10. Coordinates with the EOC and Incident Command in selecting staging areas and exercises surveillance over the assembly points being used for loading transportation vehicles used for evacuation.

11. Assesses and determines the immediate needs for cleared routes to the hospital and coordinates with the EOC and Incident Command.

12. Coordinates traffic control and crowd control in and around the disaster area.

13. Coordinates with the Street Department for barricades, signs, and flags at control points as established by the Police Department. This will also be coordinated with the EOC and Incident Command. Assess and determine the immediate needs for cleared routes to Regional West Medical Center.

14. Conducts search and rescue operations with emergency services personnel.

15. Assesses the need for other City Departments to respond, contacts the Superintendents of Departments and reports this to the EOC.

16. May request opening the EOC for assistance in coordinating disaster response.

17. Relocates to an alternate site, the Minatare Volunteer Fire Hall, if the Station is damaged.

18. May initially advise the EOC of area affected and gives general damage information.

19. Refers inquiries from the general public regarding the disaster or the whereabouts of an individual to the EOC.

20. Sends a representative to the briefings at the EOC; informs the EOC/Mayor/Incident Commander of any problems.

21. Secures the disaster area:

    a. To include critical public facilities and residences

    b. Checks volunteer ID cards

    c. Checks permanent ID cards of City personnel

    d. Controls EOC security from any interference with emergency operations

    e. If a crime scene is detected, take steps to protect evidence.

22. Prevents looting in disaster area.

23. Prevents re-entry into damaged or contaminated buildings.

24. Provides security at shelters, if needed.

25. Provides security for visiting dignitaries.

26. Notifies the EOC of possible flooding problems.

27. Animal control is a function of the Minatare Police Department and with assistance from volunteers, veterinarians and/or mutual aid animal control officers pick up stray animals or implements other animal control measures. See Annex H.

28. Continues with police responsibilities and services in unaffected areas.

29. Designates and maintains the lines of succession in the absence of the Police Chief.

D. <u>Communications Center – Scotts Bluff County Communications Center (LEOP - Annex B)</u>

1. Maintains a current call-down roster of phones and pagers for key city personnel and others such as the hospital, care centers, schools, and businesses.

2. Provides warning through sirens; if the endangered area is isolated, telephones residents and/or businesses.

3. Monitors and disseminates further watches and/or warnings or advisories.

4. After the initial request for first response, makes the necessary notifications to include notifying the Mayor, Emergency Management Liaison Director and the Region 22 Emergency Management Director.

5. Coordinates emergency radio traffic.

6. May request additional assistance through the EOC.

E. Fire Department - Fire Chief (LEOP - Annex F)

1. Among the First Responders to disaster scene.

2. Assumes the operational control for fire suppression and explosions.

3. If properly trained, serve as a hazardous materials responder; provides measures to minimize dangers from hazardous materials.

4. Provides radiological monitoring at radiological accidents, including the necessary coordination with Nebraska Health and Human Services System Regulation and Licensure and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.

5. Implements the Incident Command System per NIMS.

6. May request opening the EOC for assistance in coordinating disaster response.

7. Coordinates with emergency services in search and rescue operations.

8. Assists Law Enforcement in evacuation efforts.

9. Assists Law Enforcement in warning by public address system or door-to-door.

10. Assists the Police Department in crowd control/security of the disaster area.

11. Assesses need for other City Departments to respond and contacts the Department Head(s); reports this to the EOC.

12. Implements mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions, as needed.

13. Coordinates the staging area with the EOC.

14. Provides back-up equipment for water pumping.

15. Assists in safety inspections to assure the integrity of a structure before permitting re-occupancy.

16. Sends a representative to briefings at the EOC; informs the EOC and Mayor of any problems.

17. Refers inquiries from the general public regarding the disaster or the whereabouts of an individual, to the EOC.

18. Continues fire suppression operations.

19. Establishes and maintains the lines of succession in the absence of the Fire Chief.

F. Valley Ambulance/Emergency Medical Services-Rescue Chief (LEOP - Annex G)

1. May be among the First Responders at the disaster scene.

2. Implements the Incident Command System per NIMS.

3. Conducts triage operations, if needed.

4. Operates emergency medical units to provide emergency treatment to injured personnel at the scene.

5. Transports injured to the hospital; checks with Police Department\EOC for open routes to hospital.

6. Implements mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions as necessary, allowing hospital staff to stay at their facility to receive injured.

7. Sends a representative to briefings at the EOC and informs the EOC/Mayor/Incident Commander of any problems.

8. Continues emergency medical services for the remainder of the City.

9. Establishes and maintains the lines of succession.

G. Public Works/Utilities (LEOP - Annex K)

The Public Works/Utilities Department includes these departments: Street, City Electric, Water/Waste Water, Parks and Recreation. If a staging area for the Public Works/Utilities function is established, it will be coordinated with the EOC.

1. Street Department – Superintendent

The call to respond to the disaster will initially come from dispatch at the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center. The Superintendent will coordinate with the Mayor/Incident Commander on disaster work assignments. Tasks may include but are not limited to:

a. Developing a response priority/plan to clear debris from the primary routes needed for First Responders; then clearing the arterials and collectors.

b. Assessing and reporting street damage to the EOC; systematically clearing the streets as prioritized at the EOC briefings with input from the Mayor/Incident Commander, Police Department, and other affected City Departments.

c. Closing streets, if requested by Law Enforcement/Incident Commander, by transporting and erecting barricades, signs, and flags at control points established by Law Enforcement.

d. Posting traffic directional signs, as needed, particularly for evacuation.

e. Clearing debris from public areas, but only from private property as is necessary for the rescue or safety of the occupants.

f. Performing priority repairs to streets.

g. Clearing inlets and repairing storm sewers.

h. Providing emergency repair and maintenance of vehicles and equipment during disaster operations.

i. During flooding conditions, coordinates sandbagging operations for public buildings/entities.

j. Assists the Mayor in meeting requirements for the disposal of disaster debris. Responsibilities for landfill operations are listed under City Clerk acting as administrator.

k. Establishing temporary debris collection or disposal sites, additional temporary tree burning areas, as needed and as approved by Department of Environmental Quality.

l. If not being utilized, furnishes heavy equipment and personnel to other City Departments.

m. Sending a representative to the briefings at the EOC; informing the EOC/Mayor/Incident Commander of accomplishments, needs and any problems.

n. Maintaining records of all overtime, operational expenses, repair costs, in-stock supplies used; supplies, equipment and labor procured during the response and recovery.

2. Electrical Contractor(s) for the City of Minatare

a. Electrical contractor will report to the Public Works office for mobile communications.

b. The Electrical Contractor will survey the sub-stations; survey overall damage to see if additional assistance will be required and will alert the Mayor/ if mutual aid is needed.

c. De-energizes downed power lines.

d. Restores service as prioritized.

e. Coordinates with the Mayor and supplier in finding a temporary source of electricity should the City need it to restore utility service.

f. Keep the Mayor and supplier informed of the current situation and when service may be restored.

g. Sends representative to briefings at the EOC; inform the EOC/Mayor of any problems.

h. Safety inspects the electric systems on damaged public buildings; coordinates with the building inspector on these inspections.

i. Provides emergency lighting where needed for disaster operations.

j. Coordinates the use of emergency power generators with the EOC.

k. If not being utilized, furnishes heavy equipment and personnel to other City Departments.

3. Water and Wastewater Department – Superintendent

a. Water Division

i. Can assess each house individually.

ii. Maintain water pressure and uncontaminated water supply.

iii. Where possible, ensures an adequate water supply to the fire hydrants in case of major fire.

iv. Is prepared to isolate the water system where there is a possibility of contamination from a hazardous materials spill.

v. Repairs the water tower and/or mains, as prioritized; isolates ruptured or damaged mains until repairs can be made.

vi. Coordinates water testing with the State Health and Human Services System.

vii. Provides potable emergency water supply.

a. Locates suitable containers; fills with uncontaminated water.

b. Distributes to points as coordinated by the EOC; is aware of prioritized facilities needing water such as the hospital or care facilities.

viii. Safety inspects the water system.

b. Wastewater Division

i. Maintains the sanitary sewer operations.

ii. Is prepared to isolate in-flow if the incident involves a hazardous materials spill into the waste system.

iii. Safety inspects the wastewater system if damaged from the disaster.

iv. Contracts for portable toilets and for their maintenance.

c. Both Water and Wastewater Divisions

i. If not being utilized, may be required to furnish equipment and personnel to other City Departments, such as vehicles to Police Department.

ii. Sends one person to EOC briefings to represent both Divisions; informs the EOC/Mayor of any problems.

4. Parks and Recreation Department - Director

   a. Surveys damage to parks.

   b. Reports to the Mayor/Incident Commander for disaster work assignment.

   c. If not being utilized, furnishes equipment/personnel to other City Departments; will primarily assist Street Department.

   d. Will attend or be represented at EOC briefings; informs the EOC/Mayor of any problems in disaster clean-up/repair.

   e. Provides recreational equipment that may be used in the shelters for evacuees.

5. Landfill Operation

   The Mayor will primarily be responsible for coordinating disposal of disaster debris and will work with the Street Department in accomplishing this function. The following may be some of the requirements for disaster operations:

   a. Meet the demand for greater disposal operations by:

      i. Requesting an extension of hours as needed for debris disposal.

      ii. Requesting signs or guides in the landfill area to organize disposal efforts.

   b. Obtain permission for normally unauthorized items (to the extent possible) at the landfill; find alternatives for disposal of unauthorized items.

   c. Maintain a "salvage depot" for unclaimed damaged property which is removed from public or private property.

   d. In coordination with other affected City Departments and the EOC, establish temporary site(s) for debris disposal/storage.

   e. Will establish an additional temporary tree-burning area, if the one "permitted" burn site in Minatare is not adequate.

V. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

A. Mayor/City Council (LEOP - Annex A)

Responsibilities of the Mayor and City Council during disaster operations may include, but are not limited to:

1. Making executive decisions; establish policy needed to effectively respond to the disaster.

2. Exercising emergency powers; provide policy decisions.

3. Signing the Disaster Declaration.

4. Exercising the final authority on subjects such as:

    a. Curfews

    b. Price restrictions

    c. Standards for contractors, craftsmen

    d. Temporary waivers for land use

    e. Other related legal responsibilities

    f. Evacuation decisions

5. Approving emergency legislation for the city.

6. Activating the EOC; notifying the Emergency Management Liaison Director and Region 22 Emergency Management Director

7. Emergency Public Information (LEOP - Annex D)

    a. The Mayor will ensure that the public is given timely and accurate information through the Public Information Officer (PIO).

    b. The Mayor will designate a PIO at the time of the disaster if one is not appointed.

    c. The PIO will establish an Information Center to:

        i. Release emergency directions and information to radio, television and newspaper.

ii. Work with outside media sources, providing timely, accurate information at scheduled media briefings or as the situation dictates.

iii. Maintains liaison with the EOC and with Field Operations in order to stay abreast of current information.

iv. Serves as the source through which the media will gain access to public officials, if required.

v. Provides current and accurate information to the general public making inquiries.

B. City Clerk acting as Administrator

The City Clerk acting as Administrator is the administrative head of Minatare city government and works under the direction of the Mayor who has final authority for all City Departments. The City Clerk acting as Administrator has been delegated responsibility by the Mayor and Council to coordinate with the City Emergency Management Liaison Director and/or the Region 22 Emergency Management Director in providing the direction and control function for disaster operations. The responsibilities of the City Administrator may include, but are not limited to:

1. Coordinating with the Mayor/City Council members and the Emergency Management Liaison Director during disaster operations.

2. The City Clerk acting as Administrator will be alerted of a disaster situation by the dispatcher or Emergency Management Director; normally, the City Clerk will, in turn, call the Mayor.

3. Activating the EOC.

4. Reporting to the EOC to monitor the disaster incident through situation reports and data coming into the EOC; visiting the various areas of the disaster, as necessary.

5. In conjunction with the Emergency Management Director, determining EOC staffing.

6. Providing over-all coordination of all City Departments and purchasing for handling the disaster effort.

7. In conjunction with needs of Field Operations and Emergency Management Liaison Director and/or Region 22 Emergency Management Director:

a. Recruiting any city personnel not involved in disaster response who could assist in emergency duties.

b. Forming a clerical pool and provide any other support personnel needed to staff the EOC - may include recording disaster events, maintaining status boards, typing, answering inquiries, telephoning, etc.

8. Maintaining current inventory and resource list of emergency equipment and supplies.

9. Coordinating citywide resources that may be used in disaster response/recovery.

10. Coordinating with the City Attorney on any legal emergency matters.

11. Responding to official inquiries.

12. If a number of public buildings and/or streets have been affected by the disaster, assisting in prioritizing the return to service.

13. Coordinating with the Building Inspector in recovery and rebuilding efforts.

14. Ensuring the Building Inspector, acting as Damage Assessment Coordinator, has designated someone to document damage through photographs should there later be an application for state or federal assistance.

15. Designating appropriate staff to photograph debris piles before disposal.

16. As the City Clerk//Treasurer, ensuring that the City Clerk/Treasurer documents expenses for the disaster.

17. Assisting Emergency Management Director in determining the location(s) for the distribution of potable water and requesting the Water Department to provide potable water to the public; then through the Public Information Officer, notifying the public of the availability and location(s) of water.

18. Working with the Emergency Management Liaison Director and/or the Region 22 Emergency Management Director in providing liaison with local contractors, businesses, and industries to obtain the needed heavy equipment and operators, supplies, or specialized personnel as required in the disaster situation.

19. Advising disaster victims of temporary emergency housing.

20. Establishing a point of contact for cash donations from the community for disaster victims/efforts and establishing guidelines in distributing the money.

21. Maintaining a "salvage depot" for unclaimed items.

C. City Emergency Management Liaison Director/City Clerk Acting as Administrator in conjunction the Region 22 Emergency Management County Director

The City of Minatare Emergency Management Liaison Director will act as a disaster operations advisor to the Mayor and City Council. In performing the direction and control function for coordinating disaster operations, the Region 22 Emergency Management Director will work closely with the Minatare City Clerk acting as Administrator and the City of Minatare Emergency Management Liaison Director. Disaster operations duties for the City of Minatare Emergency Management Liaison Director may include, but are not limited to:

1. Being responsible for readiness of the EOC (if location is other than the County EOC) to include an adequate communications system, status/ICS boards, maps, office supplies and equipment, printed logs and forms, alternate power or an alternate location.

2. Activating the EOC (normally called by the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center); assume overall coordination of emergency operations of disaster response/recovery.

3. In conjunction with the City Clerk acting as Administrator, determining who is needed on the EOC Staff.

4. Maintaining a current call-down list of EOC Staff with an established procedure for calling in the Staff.

5. Coordinating additional communications support, such as amateur radio operators, staff to take calls for "rumor control", etc.

6. Tracking and recording disaster events on a status board or flip chart; plotting areas of destruction on maps; staff from the City Clerk/Treasurer will be assigned this function.

7. Conducting EOC briefing(s) to coordinate disaster response/recovery efforts; determine with executives how often Briefings are needed.

8. Coordinating with the City Departments as well as local businesses, private groups, volunteers, and adjacent jurisdictions called for mutual aid, and with Scotts Bluff County government if the situation dictates.

9. Requesting the Public Information Officer to provide emergency information to the public concerning an evacuation.

10. Coordinating transportation that may be required for evacuation.

11. Advising in the selection of assembly points for transportation.

12. Coordinating shelter operations with the American Red Cross.

13. Recommending that the Mayor/Council declare an emergency; preparing the Disaster Declaration for the signature of the Mayor and the witness of the Clerk.

14. Coordinating with the City Attorney on any legal emergency matters.

15. Coordinating with the American Red Cross/Social Services/Area Agency on Aging on disaster needs of individuals to provide necessary outreach services and assistance in recovery.

16. Coordinating staging areas with Field Operations.

17. Disseminating Identification cards for:

    a. Emergency workers

    b. Volunteers

    c. Disaster area residents

    d. Appointed/elected officials

18. Coordinating potable water distribution locations; assuring that the public is notified concerning the availability and location of water.

19. Providing liaison with local contractors, businesses and industry to obtain the needed heavy equipment and operators, supplies, or specialized personnel as required.

20. Making formal requests to the next higher levels of government for assistance if the disaster response is beyond the capability of the City.

21. Providing training for personnel who will respond to a disaster.

22. Reviewing and updating this Plan for the City of Minatare annually.

D. <u>City Attorney</u>

1. Provides emergency legal counsel to city officials on subjects such as:

    a. Curfews

b. Price restrictions

c. Standards for contractors, craftsmen to ensure disaster victims are not further victims of unscrupulous practices

d. Temporary waivers for land use

e. Other related legal duties

2. Drafts emergency legislation for the city.

3. Provides assistance in negotiating contracts for emergency services.

E. Building Inspector (LEOP - Annex C)

1. May coordinate or assist the Debris Manager in Coordinates the damage assessment of:

a. Public entities

b. Homes

c. Businesses

2. Compiles information to define the property appraisals/values and insurance coverage as well as damage sustained.

3. Works with the American Red Cross damage assessment team to assure all homes have been surveyed for damage.

4. In conjunction with the City Clerk acting as Administrator, assures someone is designated to photograph and record public and private damage should there be an application for state or federal assistance.

5. Compiles all damage assessment reports into a summary document for use by the EOC Staff.

6. Assures that safety inspections are conducted for public and private buildings and issues temporary occupancy permits for temporary housing.

7. Prepares demolition orders for all unsafe structures and provides assistance in the coordination of the demolition work.

8. Assures that rebuilding is in compliance with the City's master development plan.

9. Coordinates first with local contractors/lumber yards to restore damaged public facilities.

10. Coordinates with the City Clerk acting as Administrator in establishing a point of contact for insurance adjusters and the influx of builders and repairmen.

11. Contacts, with the approval of the City Clerk acting as Administrator, contracts for needed structural engineering services.

12. Coordinates, as necessary, with the City Electric Superintendent on the safety inspections of the electric systems on damaged public buildings.

13. Ensures that all incoming contractors register through the Building Inspector's office.

F. City Clerk/Treasurer

1. Witnesses the Disaster Declaration

2. Tracks and documents all expenses for the disaster operations from each City Department to include:

   a. Labor (regular and overtime)

   b. Equipment

   c. Materials (to include parts and supplies used from the City's inventory)

3. Accounts for the reception and disbursements of all appropriate financial aid, equipment, supplies, volunteer labor and donations.

4. Coordinates with the Purchasing Officer in assigning (at the time of the disaster) an account number for emergency expenditures.

5. Provides financial statistics and summaries for the cost of the disaster, when requested.

6. In conjunction with the City Clerk acting as Administrator, prepares the necessary documentation required for state and federal disaster assistance applications.

7. In initial disaster response, may assist at the Communications Center.

8. Provides staff for the EOC to track and record disaster events.

9. Works closely with the Volunteer Coordinator in Scottsbluff. Procedures are outlined in Attachment 3 to Annex L.

G. Purchasing Officer

1. Makes emergency purchases, as required.

2. When the Mayor declares a disaster, implements the policy that delegates authority to department superintendents to purchase or lease emergency supplies and/or equipment.

3. Coordinates with the City Clerk/Treasurer in assigning department superintendents an account number for emergency expenditures.

CITY OF MITCHELL

OPERATIONS PLAN

FOR DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

2010

CITY OF MINATARE
EMERGENCY PLAN

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CITY OF MITCHELL
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

I. PURPOSE

A. The responsibility for the welfare of the residents during a disaster rests with the Mayor and the City Council. The Mayor will be responsible for the coordination and management of both the prevention preparations and the disaster operations and recovery. The elected officers of the jurisdiction shall be responsible for ensuring that emergency management services are provided to their citizens and for coordinating emergency operations in their respective jurisdictions, as well as making executive decisions necessary to provide an effective response and recovery to the disaster. (Nebraska Emergency Management Act, 1996, section 81-829.46).

B. The Emergency Preparedness Mission for the City of Mitchell is to ensure the coordination of city departments and personnel to effectively respond to and recover from a natural or manmade disaster so that the maximum number of people and the greatest amount of property in jeopardy from a disaster can be saved and order restored as soon as possible.

C. This plan identifies the primary disaster responsibilities of city departments and personnel employed by the City of Mitchell. This plan is intended to supplement the Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP); functions found in this plan are also discussed in the LEOP.

D. It is in the best interest of the City of Mitchell, that the named key officials meet at least once a year and after each disaster to review the Plan to determine that the Plan is current and reflects the roles and responsibilities as defined by statues, resolutions and field operations.

II. PLANNING FACTORS

A. All-Hazards Approach

This Plan uses an "all-hazards" approach that provides general direction for responding to any type of disaster across a full spectrum of hazards.

B. Vulnerable Populations

1. There are populations at risk in Mitchell. These will require special considerations in warning, evacuation, and other areas of disaster response.

2. The community uses special needs population agencies' assistance, Emergency Alert System, Weather Alert Radio, Cable Interrupt, automated TTY/TDD (Telecommunications Device for the Deaf) built into the 911 System, CodeRED and door-to-door methods to warn various special needs populations. Identification of special needs populations is enhanced through the Lincoln/Lancaster County Special Needs Registry.

C. Primary Responsibility for Disaster Response and Recovery

1. The primary responsibility for the welfare of Mitchell residents during a disaster rests with the Mayor and the City Council. The Mayor will be responsible for the coordination of disaster operations as well as executive decisions necessary to provide an effective response/recovery to the disaster.

2. In the absence of the Mayor, the established line of succession is:

a. President of the City Council

b. Senior member of the City Council

c. An official as appointed/elected by the City Council (special election as necessary)

III. BASIC DISASTER OPERATIONS

A. Operations - Warning Phase

1. When alerted of a disaster situation, the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will begin notification of those on their emergency notification list.

2. The public may have already been warned by sirens or through the electronic media; if not, the dispatcher will sound the sirens as needed. The CodeRED Warning system is also a means of notifying all or specific areas.

B. Operations - Actual Disaster

1. The first priority after a disaster has struck is lifesaving activities and the subsequent preservation of property. First Responders will proceed to the scene of the disaster or staging area as soon as possible. Initial requests for Field Operations assistance will be channeled through the Communications Center.

2. After the initial response, the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will likely be activated to provide a site for local officials and other designated personnel to implement direction and provide coordination and support of Field Operations.

3. Other agencies and groups not defined as First Responders may be asked to provide additional disaster services as the City begins the process of recovery.

4. All responders in the field and officials at the EOC must maintain contact with each other to effectively coordinate response/recovery from the demands of the emergency.

5. All responding departments, agencies and jurisdictions will follow the National Incident Management System (NIMS) protocols when conducting either individual or joint disaster response and recovery activities. This includes but is not limited to establishing unified or area incident command systems, the use of staging areas as needed, implementing multi-agency coordination systems and resource management including the identification and listing of all department, agency and jurisdiction disaster response resources (equipment, trained personnel, supplies, facilities) using the NIMS resource identification process.

C. Operations - Departmental Responsibilities

1. The City of Mitchell has defined responsibilities for providing assistance to individuals suffering injury and/or loss and for providing government emergency services after a disaster. Disaster operations can encompass three areas:

2. Field Operations (Tactical and Operational)

   a. First Responders will provide the initial response to a disaster.

   b. These First Responders will use an Incident Command System. A member of one of the First Responder emergency units will provide the initial Incident Commander. This will be determined by the nature of the disaster. Incident Command may be handed off to another agency as disaster priorities change.

   c. Because of the scope of the disaster, First Responders may incur additional responsibilities as defined in Section IV of this plan.

d. When the EOC is activated, field operations will coordinate with the EOC; although the EOC will not dictate field actions, final authority for major decisions in response/recovery operations is the responsibility of the elected officials at the EOC.

3. Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

The Emergency Operations Center will be activated to coordinate disaster response and recovery with Field Operations.

a. Staffing will be determined by the severity of the situation.

b. The Emergency Operating Center (EOC) will be set up in the Mitchell City Hall, if not damaged and is available at the time of the disaster. There is no auxiliary power at the EOC. A generator will be needed, either from the Fire Department or another source. A secondary EOC may be opened at the Region 22 Emergency Management EOC located in the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building at 1801 Avenue B in Scottsbluff and can be used for disasters or incidents occurring in the Village of Henry. This EOC will provide officials a location that provides communications capability, auxiliary power, and ample space with support equipment for disaster operations.

4. Additional Disaster Services (Support)

Other agencies and groups may be asked for assistance after the initial response to the disaster. The Field Command or the EOC Staff may request these services.

D. Field Operations and the EOC

Both the field responders and the EOC staff must interface during disaster operations so response efforts are channeled for the quickest, most effective recovery for the City of Mitchell.

1. Communications Capabilities: When Field Operations establish a command post, the EOC will maintain contact with Field Operations. The use of the NIMS will help standardize communications and enhance coordination between incidents, initial responders, mutual aid, CEO's and supporting organizations.

2. Communications Capabilities: When Field Operations establish a command post and the EOC are activated, each will maintain communications with each other.

3. EOC Briefings: The Incident Commander, first responders, City Departments and agencies working the disaster may be required to send a representative to report activities, accomplishments, needed support and supplies and the next operational priority in their area. From this report, the Incident Action Plan (IAP) is developed for the next specified operational period.

4. Security of the Disaster Area:

   a. Security may be needed at all the highway points leading into Mitchell. The Nebraska State Patrol can help with security.

   b. Local resources will be used first for roadblocks and barricades; then other village/county/state roads departments may be asked to help. The Incident Commander or Law Enforcement will contact the Communications Center to request additional resources from these agencies.

   c. Identification cards for access to the disaster area will be issued in Mitchell and Scotts Bluff County. ID cards are needed not only for local officials, but also for volunteers, the media, even residents when the disaster area has been secured. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director or other authorized position) will distribute identification cards from the EOC or at the disaster access points.

E. Operations - Administration

Under the direction of the Mayor/City Administrator, either the City Clerk/Treasurer/Purchasing Officer will purchase or rent needed supplies, materials, and equipment or hire temporary help for disaster operations. All agreements and contracts on a temporary basis will be recorded in the City Clerk's/Treasurer's Office. Contracting for permanent repairs and/or new construction of public facilities will follow established, routine procedures. All labor, equipment, and material expenditures, including donated supplies, equipment, professional and volunteer services for the disaster will be submitted to and documented by the City Clerk/Treasurer.

IV. INCIDENT COMMAND / FIELD OPERATIONS - FIRST

A. Primary Field Operational Control for the Disaster

1. All City of Mitchell Departments will become familiar with an Incident Command System per HSPD-5, NIMS. This Incident Command System will be used to ensure one point of contact for field coordination.

2. The Incident Commander may select staging area(s) if needed. The Incident Commander will inform the EOC of the location(s) of the staging area(s).

B. Responsibilities List for Field Operations

1. In preparing this plan, Mitchell government officials have assigned responsibilities for disaster response and recovery. These responsibilities address an "all-hazards" approach; therefore, all activities listed for each department may not need to be applied to every disaster. However, the list is not all-inclusive; at the direction of either the Department Supervisor or the Mayor, city personnel may be requested to perform other disaster duties.

2. The task assignments for each City Department are written in general terms and purposely do not tell supervisors how to do their jobs. Each Department should develop guidelines (SOPs) for their specific operations in a disaster situation.

C. Police Department - Police Chief (LEOP - Annex H)

1. Among the First Responders to the disaster scene.

2. Implements the Incident Command System. Establishes the Emergency Operations location away from the scene, utilizing the Incident Command System (ICS) and National Incident Management System (NIMS). The Scottsbluff Fire Department Mobile Command trailer may be utilized.

3. Assesses communications capability as a priority action. Gives special emphasis on a communications link to the Regional West Medical Center.

4. Notifies off-duty Police Department personnel and, if required, other law enforcement agencies for assistance. About 40 officers could be available from the six Police Department(s), County Sheriff's Office, Nebraska State Patrol, Game and Parks Commission. Notifies the Scotts Bluff Citizen Corps as required. Provide service to other jurisdictions as covered by mutual aid resolution.

5. If needed, in conjunction with the Fire Department, warns residents and businesses by public address systems, knocking on doors, or other means. CodeRED Warning system can also be used.

6. Conducts any evacuation as required; including coordination with Emergency Management to select the best evacuation routes to the selected shelter. See Annex E for evacuation planning and operations guidelines.

7. Implements established procedures for roadblock locations to isolate Minatare, if entry control is necessary.

8. Warn the public to evacuate utilizing CodeRed, public address systems, knocking on doors, cable interrupt, Emergency Alert System and Weather Alert Radio via the Public Information Officer. Coordinate with Emergency Management to determine the best evacuation routes to selected shelters; emergency services may assist in contacting those affected. See Annexes B and D for communications capabilities and strategies.

9. Coordinates with the EOC and Incident Command for transportation of special needs evacuees.

10. Coordinates with the EOC and Incident Command in selecting staging areas and exercises surveillance over the assembly points being used for loading transportation vehicles used for evacuation.

11. Assesses and determines the immediate needs for cleared routes to the hospital and coordinates with the EOC and Incident Command.

12. Coordinates traffic control and crowd control in and around the disaster area.

13. Coordinates with the Street Department for barricades, signs, and flags at control points as established by the Police Department. This will also be coordinated with the EOC and Incident Command. Assess and determine the immediate needs for cleared routes to Regional West Medical Center.

14. Conducts search and rescue operations with emergency services personnel.

15. Assesses the need for other City Departments to respond, contacts the Superintendents of Departments and reports this to the EOC.

16. May request opening the EOC for assistance in coordinating disaster response.

17. Relocates to an alternate site, the Mitchell Volunteer Fire Hall, if the Station is damaged.

18. May initially advise the EOC of area affected and gives general damage information.

19. Refers inquiries from the general public regarding the disaster or the whereabouts of an individual to the EOC.

20. Sends a representative to the briefings at the EOC; informs the EOC/Mayor/Incident Commander of any problems.

21. Secures the disaster area:

    a. To include critical public facilities and residences

    b. Checks volunteer ID cards

    c. Checks permanent ID cards of City personnel

    d. Controls EOC security from any interference with emergency operations

    e. If a crime scene is detected, take steps to protect evidence.

22. Prevents looting in disaster area.

23. Prevents re-entry into damaged or contaminated buildings.

24. Provides security at shelters, if needed.

25. Provides security for visiting dignitaries.

26. Notifies the EOC of possible flooding problems.

27. Animal control is a function of the Mitchell Police Department and with assistance from volunteers, veterinarians and/or mutual aid animal control officers pick up stray animals or implements other animal control measures. See Annex H.

28. Continues with police responsibilities and services in unaffected areas.

29. Designates and maintains the lines of succession in the absence of the Police Chief.

D. <u>Communications Center – Scotts Bluff County Communications Center (LEOP - Annex B)</u>

1. Maintains a current call-down roster of phones and pagers for key city personnel and others such as the hospital, care centers, schools, and businesses.

2. Provides warning through sirens; if the endangered area is isolated, telephones residents and/or businesses.

3. Monitors and disseminates further watches and/or warnings or advisories.

4. After the initial request for first response, makes the necessary notifications to include notifying the Mayor, Emergency Management Liaison Director and the Region 22 Emergency Management Director.

5. Coordinates emergency radio traffic.

6. May request additional assistance through the EOC.

E. Fire Department - Fire Chief (LEOP - Annex F)

1. Among the First Responders to disaster scene.

2. Assumes the operational control for fire suppression and explosions.

3. If properly trained, serve as a hazardous materials responder; provides measures to minimize dangers from hazardous materials.

4. Provides radiological monitoring at radiological accidents, including the necessary coordination with Nebraska Health and Human Services System Regulation and Licensure and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.

5. Implements the Incident Command System per NIMS.

6. May request opening the EOC for assistance in coordinating disaster response.

7. Coordinates with emergency services in search and rescue operations.

8. Assists Law Enforcement in evacuation efforts.

9. Assists Law Enforcement in warning by public address system or door-to-door.

10. Assists the Police Department in crowd control/security of the disaster area.

11. Assesses need for other City Departments to respond and contacts the Department Head(s); reports this to the EOC.

12. Implements mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions, as needed.

13. Coordinates the staging area with the EOC.

14. Provides back-up equipment for water pumping.

15. Assists in safety inspections to assure the integrity of a structure before permitting re-occupancy.

16. Sends a representative to briefings at the EOC; informs the EOC and Mayor of any problems.

17. Refers inquiries from the general public regarding the disaster or the whereabouts of an individual, to the EOC.

18. Continues fire suppression operations.

19. Establishes and maintains the lines of succession in the absence of the Fire Chief.

F. Valley Ambulance/Emergency Medical Services-Rescue Chief (LEOP - Annex G)

1. May be among the First Responders at the disaster scene.

2. Implements the Incident Command System per NIMS.

3. Conducts triage operations, if needed.

4. Operates emergency medical units to provide emergency treatment to injured personnel at the scene.

5. Transports injured to the hospital; checks with Police Department\EOC for open routes to hospital.

6. Implements mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions as necessary, allowing hospital staff to stay at their facility to receive injured.

7. Sends a representative to briefings at the EOC and informs the EOC/Mayor/Incident Commander of any problems.

8. Continues emergency medical services for the remainder of the City.

9. Establishes and maintains the lines of succession.

G. Public Works/Utilities (LEOP - Annex K)

The Public Works/Utilities Department includes these departments: Street, City Electric, Water/Waste Water, Parks and Recreation. If a staging area for the Public Works/Utilities function is established, it will be coordinated with the EOC.

1. Street Department - Superintendent

The call to respond to the disaster will initially come from dispatch at the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center. The Superintendent will coordinate with the Mayor/Incident Commander on disaster work assignments. Tasks may include but are not limited to:

a. Developing a response priority/plan to clear debris from the primary routes needed for First Responders; then clearing the arterials and collectors.

b. Assessing and reporting street damage to the EOC; systematically clearing the streets as prioritized at the EOC briefings with input from the Mayor/Incident Commander, Police Department, and other affected City Departments.

c. Closing streets, if requested by Law Enforcement/Incident Commander, by transporting and erecting barricades, signs, and flags at control points established by Law Enforcement.

d. Posting traffic directional signs, as needed, particularly for evacuation.

e. Clearing debris from public areas, but only from private property as is necessary for the rescue or safety of the occupants.

f. Performing priority repairs to streets.

g. Clearing inlets and repairing storm sewers.

h. Providing emergency repair and maintenance of vehicles and equipment during disaster operations.

i. During flooding conditions, coordinates sandbagging operations for public buildings/entities.

j. Assists the Mayor in meeting requirements for the disposal of disaster debris. Responsibilities for landfill operations are listed under City Administrator.

k. Establishing temporary debris collection or disposal sites, additional temporary tree burning areas, as needed and as approved by Department of Environmental Quality.

l. If not being utilized, furnishes heavy equipment and personnel to other City Departments.

m. Sending a representative to the briefings at the EOC; informing the EOC/Mayor/Incident Commander of accomplishments, needs and any problems.

n. Maintaining records of all overtime, operational expenses, repair costs, in-stock supplies used; supplies, equipment and labor procured during the response and recovery.

2. City Electric Department

a. All department employees will report to their normal Street and/or Electric Shop for vehicles, mobile communications and assignments. If their work reporting stations are un-accessible, they will receive further information during the notification or recall process.

b. The first qualified employee reporting may survey the sub-stations; survey overall damage to see if outside assistance will be required and will alert the Superintendent if mutual aid is needed. This will also be reported to the EOC.

c. Electrical Supervisor/director will direct and coordinate activities that:

i. De-energizes downed power lines.

ii. Restores service as prioritized.

iii. Coordinates with the City Administrator/Mayor and Incident Command and supplier in finding a temporary source of electricity should the city need it to restore utility service.

iv. Keeps the City Administrator/Mayor and Incident Command and supplier informed of the current situation and when service may be restored.

v. Sends representative to briefings at the EOC; inform the EOC/City Administrator/Mayor/Incident Commander of any problems.

vi. Safety inspects the electric systems on damaged public buildings; coordinates with the building inspector on these inspections.

vii. Provides emergency lighting where needed for disaster operations.

viii. Coordinates the use of emergency power generators with the EOC and Incident Command.

ix. Furnishes available heavy equipment and personnel to other City Departments.

3. Water and Wastewater Department – Superintendent

a. Water Division

i. Can assess each house individually.

ii. Maintain water pressure and uncontaminated water supply.

iii. Where possible, ensures an adequate water supply to the fire hydrants in case of major fire.

iv. Is prepared to isolate the water system where there is a possibility of contamination from a hazardous materials spill.

v. Repairs the water tower and/or mains, as prioritized; isolates ruptured or damaged mains until repairs can be made.

vi. Coordinates water testing with the State Health and Human Services System.

vii. Provides potable emergency water supply.

a) Locates suitable containers; fills with uncontaminated water.

b) Distributes to points as coordinated by the EOC; is aware of prioritized facilities needing water such as the hospital or care facilities.

viii. Safety inspects the water system.

b. Wastewater Division

i. Maintains the sanitary sewer operations.

ii. Is prepared to isolate in-flow if the incident involves a hazardous materials spill into the waste system.

iii. Safety inspects the wastewater system if damaged from the disaster.

iv. Contracts for portable toilets and for their maintenance.

c. Both Water and Wastewater Divisions

i. If not being utilized, may be required to furnish equipment and personnel to other City Departments, such as vehicles to Police Department.

ii. Sends one person to EOC briefings to represent both Divisions; informs the EOC/Mayor of any problems.

4. Parks and Recreation Department - Director

a. Surveys damage to parks.

b. Reports to the Mayor/Incident Commander for disaster work assignment.

c. If not being utilized, furnishes equipment/personnel to other City Departments; will primarily assist Street Department.

d. Will attend or be represented at EOC briefings; informs the EOC/Mayor of any problems in disaster clean-up/repair.

e. Provides recreational equipment that may be used in the shelters for evacuees.

5. Landfill Operation

The Mayor will primarily be responsible for coordinating disposal of disaster debris and will work with the Street Department in accomplishing this function. The following may be some of the requirements for disaster operations:

a. Meet the demand for greater disposal operations by:

i. Requesting an extension of hours as needed for debris disposal.

ii. Requesting signs or guides in the landfill area to organize disposal efforts.

b. Obtain permission for normally unauthorized items (to the extent possible) at the landfill; find alternatives for disposal of unauthorized items.

c. Maintain a "salvage depot" for unclaimed damaged property which is removed from public or private property.

d. In coordination with other affected City Departments and the EOC, establish temporary site(s) for debris disposal/storage.

e. Will establish an additional temporary tree-burning area, if the one "permitted" burn site in Minatare is not adequate.

V. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

A. Mayor/City Council (LEOP - Annex A)

Responsibilities of the Mayor and City Council during disaster operations may include, but are not limited to:

1. Making executive decisions; establish policy needed to effectively respond to the disaster.

2. Exercising emergency powers; provide policy decisions.

3. Signing the Disaster Declaration.

4. Exercising the final authority on subjects such as:

   a. Curfews

   b. Price restrictions

   c. Standards for contractors, craftsmen

   d. Temporary waivers for land use

   e. Other related legal responsibilities

   f. Evacuation decisions

5. Approving emergency legislation for the city.

6. Activating the EOC; notifying the Emergency Management Liaison Director and Region 22 Emergency Management Director

7. Emergency Public Information (LEOP - Annex D)

   a. The Mayor will ensure that the public is given timely and accurate information through the Public Information Officer (PIO).

b. The Mayor will designate a PIO at the time of the disaster if one is not appointed.

c. The PIO will establish an Information Center to:

i. Release emergency directions and information to radio, television and newspaper.

ii. Work with outside media sources, providing timely, accurate information at scheduled media briefings or as the situation dictates.

iii. Maintains liaison with the EOC and with Field Operations in order to stay abreast of current information.

iv. Serves as the source through which the media will gain access to public officials, if required.

v. Provides current and accurate information to the general public making inquiries.

B. City Administrator

The City Administrator is the administrative head of Mitchell city government and works under the direction of the Mayor who has final authority for all City Departments. The City Administrator has been delegated responsibility by the Mayor and Council to coordinate with the City Emergency Management Liaison Director and/or the Region 22 Emergency Management Director in providing the direction and control function for disaster operations. The responsibilities of the City Administrator may include, but are not limited to:

1. Coordinating with the Mayor/City Council members and the Emergency Management Liaison Director during disaster operations.

2. The City Administrator will be alerted of a disaster situation by the dispatcher or Emergency Management Director; normally, the City Clerk will, in turn, call the Mayor.

3. Activating the EOC.

4. Reporting to the EOC to monitor the disaster incident through situation reports and data coming into the EOC; visiting the various areas of the disaster, as necessary.

5. In conjunction with the Emergency Management Director, determining EOC staffing.

6. Providing over-all coordination of all City Departments and purchasing for handling the disaster effort.

7. In conjunction with needs of Field Operations and Emergency Management Liaison Director and/or Region 22 Emergency Management Director:

    a. Recruiting any city personnel not involved in disaster response who could assist in emergency duties.

    b. Forming a clerical pool and provide any other support personnel needed to staff the EOC - may include recording disaster events, maintaining status boards, typing, answering inquiries, telephoning, etc.

8. Maintaining current inventory and resource list of emergency equipment and supplies.

9. Coordinating citywide resources that may be used in disaster response/recovery.

10. Coordinating with the City Attorney on any legal emergency matters.

11. Responding to official inquiries.

12. If a number of public buildings and/or streets have been affected by the disaster, assisting in prioritizing the return to service.

13. Coordinating with the Building Inspector in recovery and rebuilding efforts.

14. Ensuring the Building Inspector, acting as Damage Assessment Coordinator, has designated someone to document damage through photographs should there later be an application for state or federal assistance.

15. Designating appropriate staff to photograph debris piles before disposal.

16. As the City Clerk//Treasurer, ensuring that the City Clerk/Treasurer documents expenses for the disaster.

17. Assisting Emergency Management Director in determining the location(s) for the distribution of potable water and requesting the Water Department to provide potable water to the public; then through the Public Information Officer, notifying the public of the availability and location(s) of water.

18. Working with the Emergency Management Liaison Director and/or the Region 22 Emergency Management Director in providing liaison with local contractors, businesses, and industries to obtain the needed heavy

equipment and operators, supplies, or specialized personnel as required in the disaster situation.

19. Advising disaster victims of temporary emergency housing.

20. Establishing a point of contact for cash donations from the community for disaster victims/efforts and establishing guidelines in distributing the money.

21. Maintaining a "salvage depot" for unclaimed items.

C. City Emergency Management Liaison Director/City Administrator in conjunction the Region 22 Emergency Management County Director

The City of Mitchell Emergency Management Liaison Director will act as a disaster operations advisor to the Mayor and City Council. In performing the direction and control function for coordinating disaster operations, the Region 22 Emergency Management Director will work closely with the Mitchell City Administrator and the City of Mitchell Emergency Management Liaison Director. Disaster operations duties for the City of Mitchell Emergency Management Liaison Director may include, but are not limited to:

1. Being responsible for readiness of the EOC (if location is other than the County EOC) to include an adequate communications system, status/ICS boards, maps, office supplies and equipment, printed logs and forms, alternate power or an alternate location.

2. Activating the EOC (normally called by the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center); assume overall coordination of emergency operations of disaster response/recovery.

3. In conjunction with the City Administrator, determining who is needed on the EOC Staff.

4. Maintaining a current call-down list of EOC Staff with an established procedure for calling in the Staff.

5. Coordinating additional communications support, such as amateur radio operators, staff to take calls for "rumor control", etc.

6. Tracking and recording disaster events on a status board or flip chart; plotting areas of destruction on maps; staff from the City Clerk/Treasurer will be assigned this function.

7. Conducting EOC briefing(s) to coordinate disaster response/recovery efforts; determine with executives how often Briefings are needed.

8. Coordinating with the City Departments as well as local businesses, private groups, volunteers, and adjacent jurisdictions called for mutual aid, and with Scotts Bluff County government if the situation dictates.

9. Requesting the Public Information Officer to provide emergency information to the public concerning an evacuation.

10. Coordinating transportation that may be required for evacuation.

11. Advising in the selection of assembly points for transportation.

12. Coordinating shelter operations with the American Red Cross.

13. Recommending that the Mayor/Council declare an emergency; preparing the Disaster Declaration for the signature of the Mayor and the witness of the City Clerk.

14. Coordinating with the City Attorney on any legal emergency matters.

15. Coordinating with the American Red Cross/Social Services/Area Agency on Aging on disaster needs of individuals to provide necessary outreach services and assistance in recovery.

16. Coordinating staging areas with Field Operations.

17. Disseminating Identification cards for:

    a. Emergency workers

    b. Volunteers

    c. Disaster area residents

    d. Appointed/elected officials

18. Coordinating potable water distribution locations; assuring that the public is notified concerning the availability and location of water.

19. Providing liaison with local contractors, businesses and industry to obtain the needed heavy equipment and operators, supplies, or specialized personnel as required.

20. Making formal requests to the next higher levels of government for assistance if the disaster response is beyond the capability of the City.

21. Providing training for personnel who will respond to a disaster.

22. Reviewing and updating this Plan for the City of Mitchell annually.

D. City Attorney

1. Provides emergency legal counsel to city officials on subjects such as:

   a. Curfews

   b. Price restrictions

   c. Standards for contractors, craftsmen to ensure disaster victims are not further victims of unscrupulous practices

   d. Temporary waivers for land use

   e. Other related legal duties

2. Drafts emergency legislation for the city.

3. Provides assistance in negotiating contracts for emergency services.

E. Building Inspector (LEOP - Annex C)

1. May coordinate or assist the Debris Manager in Coordinates the damage assessment of:

   a. Public entities

   b. Homes

   c. Businesses

2. Compiles information to define the property appraisals/values and insurance coverage as well as damage sustained.

3. Works with the American Red Cross damage assessment team to assure all homes have been surveyed for damage.

4. In conjunction with the City Administrator, assures someone is designated to photograph and record public and private damage should there be an application for state or federal assistance.

5. Compiles all damage assessment reports into a summary document for use by the EOC Staff.

6. Assures that safety inspections are conducted for public and private buildings and issues temporary occupancy permits for temporary housing.

7. Prepares demolition orders for all unsafe structures and provides assistance in the coordination of the demolition work.

8. Assures that rebuilding is in compliance with the City's master development plan.

9. Coordinates first with local contractors/lumber yards to restore damaged public facilities.

10. Coordinates with the City Administrator in establishing a point of contact for insurance adjusters and the influx of builders and repairmen.

11. Contacts, with the approval of the City Administrator, contracts for needed structural engineering services.

12. Coordinates, as necessary, with the City Electric Superintendent on the safety inspections of the electric systems on damaged public buildings.

13. Ensures that all incoming contractors register through the Building Inspector's office.

F. City Clerk/Treasurer

1. Witnesses the Disaster Declaration

2. Tracks and documents all expenses for the disaster operations from each City Department to include:

   a. Labor (regular and overtime)

   b. Equipment

   c. Materials (to include parts and supplies used from the City's inventory)

3. Accounts for the reception and disbursements of all appropriate financial aid, equipment, supplies, volunteer labor and donations.

4. Coordinates with the Purchasing Officer in assigning (at the time of the disaster) an account number for emergency expenditures.

5. Provides financial statistics and summaries for the cost of the disaster, when requested.

6. In conjunction with the City Administrator, prepares the necessary documentation required for state and federal disaster assistance applications.

7. In initial disaster response, may assist at the Communications Center.

8. Provides staff for the EOC to track and record disaster events.

9. Works closely with the Volunteer Coordinator in Scottsbluff. Procedures are outlined in Attachment 3 to Annex L.

G. Purchasing Officer

1. Makes emergency purchases, as required.

2. When the Mayor declares a disaster, implements the policy that delegates authority to department superintendents to purchase or lease emergency supplies and/or equipment.

3. Coordinates with the City Clerk/Treasurer in assigning department superintendents an account number for emergency expenditures.

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF

OPERATIONS PLAN

FOR DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

2010

CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

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EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN
FOR
THE CITY OF SCOTTSBLUFF

I. PURPOSE

A. The responsibility for the welfare of the residents during a disaster rests with the Mayor and the City Council of the City of Scottsbluff. The Mayor will be responsible for the coordination and management of both the prevention preparations and the disaster operations and recovery. The elected officers of the jurisdiction shall be responsible for ensuring that emergency management services are provided to their citizens and for coordinating emergency operations in their respective jurisdictions, as well as making executive decisions necessary to provide an effective response and recovery to the disaster. (Nebraska Emergency Management Act, 1996, section 81-829.46).

B. The Emergency Preparedness Mission for the City of Scottsbluff is to ensure the coordination of city departments and personnel to effectively respond to and recover from a natural or manmade disaster so that the maximum number of people and the greatest amount of property in jeopardy from a disaster can be saved and order restored as soon as possible.

C. This plan identifies the primary disaster responsibilities of city departments and personnel employed by the City of Scottsbluff. This plan is intended to supplement the Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP); functions found in this plan are also discussed in the LEOP.

D. It is in the best interest of the City of Scottsbluff that the named key officials and/or their designees meet at least once a year and after each disaster to review the Plan to determine that the Plan is current and reflects the roles and responsibilities as defined by statues, resolutions and field operations.

II. PLANNING FACTORS

A. All-Hazards Approach

This Plan uses an "all-hazards" approach that provides general direction for responding to any type of disaster across a full spectrum of hazards.

B. Vulnerable Populations

1. There are populations at risk in Scottsbluff. These will require special considerations in warning, evacuation, and other areas of disaster response.

2. The community uses special needs population agencies' assistance, Emergency Alert System, Weather Alert Radio, Cable Interrupt, automated TTY/TDD (Telecommunications Device for the Deaf) built into the 911 System, CodeRED and door-to-door methods to warn various special needs populations. Identification of special needs populations is enhanced through the Lincoln/Lancaster County Special Needs Registry.

C. Primary Responsibility for Disaster Response and Recovery

1. The primary responsibility for the welfare of Scottsbluff residents during a disaster rests with the Mayor and the City Council. The Mayor will be responsible for the coordination of disaster operations as well as executive decisions necessary to provide an effective response/recovery to the disaster.

2. In the absence of the Mayor, the established line of succession is:

a. President of the City Council

b. Senior member of the City Council

c. An official as appointed/elected by the City Council (special election as necessary)

III. BASIC DISASTER OPERATIONS

A. Operations - Warning Phase

1. When alerted of a disaster situation, the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will begin notification of those on their emergency notification list.

2. The public may have already been warned by sirens or through the electronic media; if not, the dispatcher will sound the sirens as needed. The CodeRED Warning system is also a means of notifying all or specific areas.

B. Operations - Actual Disaster

1. The first priority after a disaster has struck is lifesaving activities and the subsequent preservation of property. First Responders will proceed to the scene of the disaster or staging area as soon as possible. Initial requests for Field Operations assistance will be channeled through the Communications Center as requested by the Police Department.

2. After the initial response, the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will likely be activated to provide a site for local officials and other designated personnel to implement direction and provide coordination and support of Field Operations.

3. Other agencies and groups not defined as First Responders may be asked to provide additional disaster services as the City begins the process of recovery.

4. All responders in the field and officials at the EOC must maintain contact with each other to effectively coordinate response/recovery from the demands of the emergency.

5. All responding departments, agencies and jurisdictions will follow the National Incident Management System (NIMS) protocols when conducting either individual or joint disaster response and recovery activities. This includes but is not limited to establishing unified or area incident command systems, the use of staging areas as needed, implementing multi-agency coordination systems and resource management including the identification and listing of all department, agency and jurisdiction disaster response resources (equipment, trained personnel, supplies, facilities) using the NIMS resource identification process.

C. Operations - Departmental Responsibilities

1. The City of Scottsbluff has defined responsibilities for providing assistance to individuals suffering injury and/or loss and for providing government emergency services after a disaster. Disaster operations can encompass three areas:

2. Field Operations (Tactical and Operational)

   a. First Responders will provide the initial response to a disaster.

   b. These First Responders will use an Incident Command System. A member of one of the First Responder emergency units will provide the initial Incident Commander. This will be determined by the nature of the disaster. Incident Command may be handed off to another agency as disaster priorities change.

   c. Because of the scope of the disaster, First Responders may incur additional responsibilities as defined in Section IV of this plan.

d. When the EOC is activated, field operations will coordinate with the EOC; although the EOC will not dictate field actions, final authority for major decisions in response/recovery operations is the responsibility of the elected officials at the EOC.

3. Emergency Operations Center (EOC) (Strategic and Functional)

The Emergency Operations Center will be activated to coordinate disaster response and recovery with Field Operations.

a. Staffing will be determined by the severity of the situation.

b. The Region 22 Emergency Management EOC is located in the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building at 1801 Avenue B in Scottsbluff and will be used for disasters or incidents occurring in the City of Scottsbluff. This location provides communications capability, auxiliary power, and ample space with support equipment for disaster operations.

4. Additional Disaster Services (Support)

Other agencies and groups may be asked for assistance after the initial response to the disaster. The Field Command or the EOC Staff may request these services.

D. Field Operations: Incident Command and the EOC

1. Both the field responders and the EOC staff must interface during disaster operations so response efforts are channeled for the quickest, most effective recovery for the City of Scottsbluff. The use of the NIMS will help standardize communications and enhance coordination between incidents, initial responders, mutual aid, CEO's and supporting organizations.

2. Communications Capabilities: When Field Operations establish a command post and the EOC are activated, each will maintain communications with each other.

3. EOC Briefings: The Incident Commander, first responders, City Departments and agencies working the disaster may be required to send a representative to report activities, accomplishments, needed support and supplies and the next operational priority in their area. From this report, the Incident Action Plan (IAP) is developed for the next specified operational period.

4. Security of the Disaster Area:

   a. Security may be needed at all the highway points leading into Scottsbluff. The Nebraska State Patrol can help with security.

   b. Local resources will be used first for roadblocks and barricades; then other village/county/state roads departments may be asked to help. The Incident Commander or Law Enforcement will contact the Communications Center to request additional resources from these agencies.

   c. Identification cards for access to the disaster area will be issued in Scottsbluff and Scotts Bluff County. ID cards are needed not only for local officials, but also for volunteers, the media, even residents when the disaster area has been secured. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will distribute identification cards from the EOC, at the disaster access points, or designated card dispensing location.

E. Operations – Administration

Under the direction of the Mayor/City Manager, the City Clerk or City Treasurer and the Purchasing Officer will purchase or rent needed supplies, materials, and equipment for disaster operations. All agreements and contracts on a temporary basis will be recorded in the City Clerk's and/or Treasurer's Office. Contracting for permanent repairs and/or new construction of public facilities will follow established, routine procedures. All labor, equipment, and material expenditures, including donated supplies, equipment, professional and volunteer services for the disaster will be submitted to and documented by the City Clerk and City Treasurer.

IV. INCIDENT COMMAND/FIELD OPERATIONS – FIRST RESPONDERS

A. Primary Field Operational Control for the Disaster

1. All City of Scottsbluff Departments will become familiar with an Incident Command System per HSPD-5, NIMS. This Incident Command System will be used to ensure one point of contact for field coordination.

2. The Incident Commander may select staging area(s) if needed. The Incident Commander will inform the EOC of the location(s) of the staging area(s).

B. Responsibilities List for Field Operations

1. In preparing this plan, Scottsbluff government officials have assigned responsibilities for disaster response and recovery. These responsibilities address an "all-hazards" approach; therefore, all activities listed for each

department may not need to be applied to every disaster. However, the list is not all-inclusive; at the direction of either the Department Supervisor or the City Manager (Mayor, if no City Manager) city personnel may be requested to perform other disaster duties.

2. The task assignments for each City Department are written in general terms and purposely do not tell supervisors how to do their jobs. Each Department should develop guidelines (SOPs) for their specific operations in a disaster situation.

C. Police Department - Police Chief (LEOP - Annex H)

The Police Chief and Captain will review detailed Police response plan

1. Among the First Responders to the disaster scene.

2. Implements the Incident Command System. Establishes the Emergency Operations location away from the scene, utilizing the Incident Command System (ICS) and National Incident Management System (NIMS). The Scottsbluff Fire Department Mobile Command trailer may be utilized.

3. Assesses communications capability as a priority action. Gives special emphasis on a communications link to the Regional West Medical Center.

4. Notifies off-duty Police Department personnel and, if required, other law enforcement agencies for assistance. About 40 officers could be available from the six Police Department(s), County Sheriff's Office, Nebraska State Patrol, Game and Parks Commission. Notifies the Scotts Bluff Citizen Corps as required. Provide service to other jurisdictions as covered by mutual aid resolution.

5. If needed, in conjunction with the Fire Department, warns residents and businesses by public address systems, knocking on doors, or other means. CodeRED Warning system can also be used.

6. Conducts any evacuation as required; including coordination with Emergency Management to select the best evacuation routes to the selected shelter. See Annex E for evacuation planning and operations guidelines.

7. Implements established procedures for roadblock locations to isolate Scottsbluff, if entry control is necessary.

8. Warn the public to evacuate utilizing CodeRed, public address systems, knocking on doors, cable interrupt, Emergency Alert System and Weather Alert Radio via the Public Information Officer. Coordinate with Emergency Management to determine the best evacuation routes to selected shelters;

emergency services may assist in contacting those affected. See Annexes B and D for communications capabilities and strategies.

9. Coordinates with the EOC and Incident Command for transportation of special needs evacuees.

10. Coordinates with the EOC and Incident Command in selecting staging areas and exercises surveillance over the assembly points being used for loading transportation vehicles used for evacuation.

11. Assesses and determines the immediate needs for cleared routes to the hospital and coordinates with the EOC and Incident Command.

12. Coordinates traffic control and crowd control in and around the disaster area.

13. Coordinates with the Street Department for barricades, signs, and flags at control points as established by the Police Department. This will also be coordinated with the EOC and Incident Command. Assess and determine the immediate needs for cleared routes to Regional West Medical Center.

14. Conducts search and rescue operations with emergency services personnel.

15. Assesses the need for other City Departments to respond, contacts the Superintendents of Departments and reports this to the EOC.

16. May request opening the EOC for assistance in coordinating disaster response.

17. Relocates to the alternate Emergency Operations Center at City Hall, if the Public Safety Building is damaged. The training room at the Scotts Bluff County Administration Building, lower level, can also be utilized as an alternate EOC.

18. May initially advise the EOC of area affected and gives general damage information.

19. Refers inquiries from the general public regarding the disaster or the whereabouts of an individual to the EOC.

20. Sends a representative to the briefings at the EOC; informs the EOC/City Administrator/Mayor/Incident Commander of any problems.

21. Secures the disaster area:

    a. To include critical public facilities and residences

    b. Checks volunteer ID cards

    c. Checks permanent ID cards of City personnel

    d. Controls EOC security from any interference with emergency operations.

    e. If a crime scene is detected, take steps to protect evidence.

22. Prevents looting in disaster area.

23. Prevents re-entry into damaged or contaminated buildings.

24. Provides security at shelters, if needed.

25. Provides security for visiting dignitaries.

26. Notifies the EOC of possible flooding problems.

27. Animal Control Officer attached to the Scottsbluff Police Department with assistance as necessary from volunteers, veterinarians and/or mutual aid animal control officers pick up stray animals or implements other animal control measures. See Annex H.

28. Continues with police responsibilities and services in unaffected areas.

29. Designates and maintains the Chain of Command in the absence of the Police Chief.

D. <u>Communications Center – Scotts Bluff County Communications Center (LEOP - Annex B)</u>

1. Maintains a current call-down roster of phones and pagers for key city personnel and others such as the hospital, care centers, schools, and businesses.

2. Provides warning through sirens; if the endangered area is isolated, telephones residents and/or businesses.

3. Monitors and disseminates further watches and/or warnings or advisories.

4. After the initial request for first response, makes the necessary notifications to include notifying the City Manager, Mayor, Emergency Management Liaison Director, and Region 22 emergency Management Director.

5. Coordinates emergency radio traffic.

6. May request additional assistance through the EOC.

E. Fire Department - Fire Chief (LEOP - Annex F)

1. Among the First Responders to disaster scene.

2. Assumes the operational control for fire suppression and explosions.

3. Serves as a hazardous materials responder; provides measures to minimize dangers from hazardous materials.

4. Provides radiological monitoring at radiological accidents, including the necessary coordination with Nebraska Health and Human Services System Regulation and Licensure and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.

5. Implements the Incident Command System per NIMS.

6. May request opening the EOC for assistance in coordinating disaster response.

7. Coordinates with emergency services in search and rescue operations.

8. Assists the Law Enforcement in evacuation efforts.

9. Assists the Law Enforcement in warning by public address system or door-to-door.

10. Assists Law Enforcement in crowd control/security of the disaster area.

11. Assesses need for other City Departments to respond and contacts the Department Head(s); reports this to the EOC.

12. Implements mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions, as needed.

13. Coordinates the staging area with the EOC and Incident Command.

14. Provides back-up equipment for water pumping.

15. Assists in safety inspections to assure the integrity of a structure before permitting re-occupancy.

16. Sends a representative to briefings at the EOC; informs the EOC/City Manager/Mayor of any problems.

17. Refers inquiries from the general public regarding the disaster or the whereabouts of an individual, to the EOC.

18. Continues fire suppression operations.

19. Establishes and maintains the Chain of Command in the absence of the Fire Chief.

F. Valley Ambulance/Emergency Medical Services Rescue Chief (LEOP - Annex G)

1. May be among the First Responders at the disaster scene.

2. Implements the Incident Command System per NIMS.

3. Conducts triage operations, if needed.

4. Operates emergency medical units to provide emergency treatment to injured personnel at the scene.

5. Transports injured to the hospital; checks with Police Department\EOC for open routes to hospital.

6. Implements mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions as necessary, allowing hospital staff to stay at their facility to receive injured.

7. Sends a representative to briefings at the EOC and informs the EOC/City Manager/Mayor/Incident Commander of any problems.

8. Continues emergency medical services for the remainder of the City.

9. Establishes and maintains the lines of succession.

G. Public Works/Utilities (LEOP - Annex K)

The Public Works/Utilities Department includes these departments: Street, City Electric, Water/Waste Water, Parks and Recreation. If a staging area for the Public Works/Utilities function is established, it will be coordinated with the EOC.

1. Street Department – Superintendent

The call to respond to the disaster will initially come from dispatch at the Scotts Bluff Communications Center. The Superintendent will coordinate with the Mayor/City Manager/Incident Commander on disaster work assignments. Tasks may include but are not limited to:

a. Developing a response priority/plan to clear debris from the primary routes needed for First Responders; then clearing the arterials and collectors.

b. Assessing and reporting street damage to the EOC; systematically clearing the streets as prioritized at the EOC briefings with input from the City Manager/Mayor/Incident Commander, Police Department, and other affected City Departments.

c. Closing streets, if requested by Law Enforcement/Incident Commander, by transporting and erecting barricades, signs, and flags at control points established by Law Enforcement.

d. Posting traffic directional signs, as needed, particularly for evacuation.

e. Clearing debris from public areas, but only from private property as is necessary for the rescue or safety of the occupants.

f. Performing priority repairs to streets.

g. Clearing inlets and repairing storm sewers.

h. Providing emergency repair and maintenance of vehicles and equipment during disaster operations.

i. During flooding conditions, coordinates sandbagging operations for public buildings/entities.

j. Assists the City Manager/Mayor in meeting requirements for the disposal of disaster debris. Responsibilities for landfill operations are listed under City Manager.

k. Establishing temporary debris collection or disposal sites, additional temporary tree burning areas, as needed and as approved by Dept. of Environmental Quality.

l. If not being utilized, furnishes heavy equipment and personnel to other City Departments.

m. Sending a representative to the briefings at the EOC; informing the EOC/City Manager/Mayor/Incident Commander of accomplishments, needs and any problems.

n. Maintaining records of all overtime, operational expenses, repair costs, in-stock supplies used; supplies, equipment and labor procured during the response and recovery.

2. Electrical Contractor(s) for the City Electric Department

a. Electrical contractor will report to the Public Works office for mobile communications.

b. The Electrical Contractor will survey the sub-stations; survey overall damage to see if additional assistance will be required and will alert the City Manager if mutual aid is needed.

c. De-energizes downed power lines.

d. Restores service as prioritized.

e. Coordinates with the City Manager/Mayor and supplier in finding a temporary source of electricity should the City need it to restore utility service.

f. Keep the City Manager/Mayor and supplier informed of the current situation and when service may be restored.

g. Sends representative to briefings at the EOC; inform the EOC/City Manager/Mayor of any problems.

h. Safety inspects the electric systems on damaged public buildings; coordinates with the building inspector on these inspections.

i. Provides emergency lighting where needed for disaster operations.

j. Coordinates the use of emergency power generators with the EOC.

k. If not being utilized, furnishes heavy equipment and personnel to other City Departments.

3. Water and Wastewater Department – Superintendent

a. Water Department - Supervisor

i. Can assess each house individually.

ii. Maintain water pressure and uncontaminated water supply.

iii. Where possible, ensures an adequate water supply to the fire hydrants in case of major fire.

iv. Is prepared to isolate the water system where there is a possibility of contamination from a hazardous materials spill.

v. Repairs the water tower and/or mains, as prioritized; isolates ruptured or damaged mains until repairs can be made.

vi. Coordinates water testing with the State Health and Human Services System.

vii. Provides potable emergency water supply.

a) Locates suitable containers; fills with uncontaminated water.

b) Distributes to points as coordinated by the EOC; is aware of prioritized facilities needing water such as the hospital or care facilities.

viii. Safety inspects the water system.

b. Wastewater Department

i. Maintains the sanitary sewer operations.

ii. Is prepared to isolate in-flow if the incident involves a hazardous materials spill into the waste system.

iii. Safety inspects the wastewater system if damaged from the disaster.

iv. Contracts for portable toilets and for their maintenance.

c. Both Water and Wastewater Divisions

i. If not being utilized, may be required to furnish equipment and personnel to other City Departments, such as vehicles to Police Department.

ii. Sends one person to EOC briefings to represent both Divisions; informs the EOC/City Manager/Mayor of any problems.

4. Parks and Recreation Department - Director

   a. Surveys damage to parks.

   b. Reports to the City Manager/Mayor for disaster work assignment.

   c. If not being utilized, furnishes equipment/personnel to other City Departments; will primarily assist Street Department.

   d. Will attend or be represented at EOC briefings; informs the EOC/City Manager/Mayor of any problems in disaster clean-up/repair.

   e. Provides recreational equipment that may be used in the shelters for evacuees.

5. Environmental Services

   The City Manager/Mayor will primarily be responsible for coordinating disposal of disaster debris and will work with the Street Department in accomplishing this function. The following may be some of the requirements for disaster operations:

   a. Meet the demand for greater disposal operations by:

      i. Requesting an extension of hours as needed for debris disposal.

      ii. Requesting signs or guides in the landfill area to organize disposal efforts.

   b. Obtain permission for normally unauthorized items (to the extent possible) at the landfill; find alternatives for disposal of unauthorized items.

   c. Maintain a "salvage depot" for unclaimed damaged property which is removed from public or private property.

   d. In coordination with other affected City Departments and the EOC, establish temporary site(s) for debris disposal/storage.

   e. Will establish an additional temporary tree-burning area, if the one "permitted" burn site in Scottsbluff is not adequate.

V. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

A. Mayor/City Council (LEOP - Annex A)

Responsibilities of the Mayor and City Council during disaster operations may include, but are not limited to:

1. Making executive decisions; establish policy needed to effectively respond to the disaster.

2. Exercising emergency powers; provide policy decisions.

3. Signing the Disaster Declaration.

4. Exercising the final authority on subjects such as:

    a. Curfews

    b. Price restrictions

    c. Standards for contractors, craftsmen

    d. Temporary waivers for land use

    e. Other related legal responsibilities

    f. Evacuation decisions

5. Approving emergency legislation for the city.

6. Activating the EOC; notifying the Emergency Manager

7. Emergency Public Information (LEOP - Annex D)

    a. The Mayor will ensure that the public is given timely and accurate information through the Public Information Officer (PIO).

    b. The Mayor will designate a PIO at the time of the disaster if one is not appointed.

    c. The PIO will establish an Information Center to:

        i. Release emergency directions and information to radio, television and newspaper.

ii. Work with outside media sources, providing timely, accurate information at scheduled media briefings or as the situation dictates.

iii. Maintains liaison with the EOC and with Field Operations in order to stay abreast of current information.

iv. Serves as the source through which the media will gain access to public officials, if required.

v. Provides current and accurate information to the general public making inquiries.

B. City Manager

The City Manager is the administrative head of Scottsbluff city government and works under the direction of the Mayor who has final authority for all City Departments. The City Manager has been delegated responsibility by the Mayor and Council to coordinate with the Emergency Management Liaison Director and/or the Region 22 Emergency Management Director in providing the direction and control function for disaster operations. The responsibilities of the City Manager may include, but are not limited to:

1. Coordinating with the Mayor/City Council members and the Emergency Management Liaison Director during disaster operations.

2. The City Manager will be alerted of a disaster situation by the dispatcher or Emergency Management Liaison Director; normally, the City Manager will, in turn, call the Mayor.

3. Activating the EOC.

4. Reporting to the EOC to monitor the disaster incident through situation reports and data coming into the EOC; visiting the various areas of the disaster, as necessary.

5. In conjunction with the Emergency Management Liaison Director, determining EOC staffing.

6. Providing over-all coordination of all City Departments and purchasing for handling the disaster effort.

7. In conjunction with needs of Field Operations and Emergency Management:

   a. Recruiting any city personnel not involved in disaster response who could assist in emergency duties.

b. Forming a clerical pool and provide any other support personnel needed to staff the EOC - may include recording disaster events, maintaining status boards, typing, answering inquiries, telephoning, etc.

8. Maintaining current inventory and resource list of emergency equipment and supplies.

9. Coordinating citywide resources that may be used in disaster response/recovery.

10. Coordinating with the City Attorney on any legal emergency matters.

11. Responding to official inquiries.

12. If a number of public buildings and/or streets have been affected by the disaster, assisting in prioritizing the return to service.

13. Coordinating with the Building Inspector in recovery and rebuilding efforts.

14. Ensuring the Building Inspector, acting as Damage Assessment Coordinator, has designated someone to document damage through photographs should there later be an application for state or federal assistance.

15. Designating appropriate staff to photograph debris piles before disposal.

16. In conjunction with the Clerk and/or Treasurer, ensuring that the City Clerk/Treasurer documents expenses for the disaster.

17. Assisting Emergency Management Liaison Director in determining the location(s) for the distribution of potable water and requesting the Water Department to provide potable water to the public; then through the Public Information Officer, notifying the public of the availability and location(s) of water.

18. Working with the Emergency Management Liaison Director in providing liaison with local contractors, businesses, and industries to obtain the needed heavy equipment and operators, supplies, or specialized personnel as required in the disaster situation.

19. Advising disaster victims of temporary emergency housing.

20. Establishing a point of contact for cash donations from the community for disaster victims/efforts and establishing guidelines in distributing the money.

21. Maintaining a "salvage depot" for unclaimed items.

C. City Emergency Management Liaison Director/City Manager in conjunction with the Region 22 Emergency Management Director

The City of Scottsbluff Emergency Management Liaison Director will act as a disaster operations advisor to the Mayor and City Council. In performing the direction and control function for coordinating disaster operations, the Region 22 Emergency Management Director will work closely with the City of Scottsbluff City Manager/Emergency Management Liaison. Disaster operations duties for the City of Scottsbluff Emergency Management Liaison Director may include, but are not limited to:

1. Being responsible for readiness of the EOC to include an adequate communications system, status/ICS boards, maps, office supplies and equipment, printed logs and forms, alternate power or an alternate location.

2. Activating the EOC (normally called by the Dispatcher from the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center); assume overall coordination of emergency operations of disaster response/recovery.

3. Determining who is needed on the EOC Staff.

4. Maintaining a current call-down list of EOC Staff with an established procedure for calling in the Staff.

5. Coordinating additional communications support, such as amateur radio operators, staff to take calls for "rumor control", etc.

6. Tracking and recording disaster events on a status board or flip chart; plotting areas of destruction on maps; staff from the City Clerk and/or Treasurer will be assigned this function.

7. Conducting EOC briefing(s) to coordinate disaster response/recovery efforts; determine with executives how often Briefings are needed.

8. Coordinating with the City Departments as well as local businesses, private groups, volunteers, and adjacent jurisdictions called for mutual aid and with Scotts Bluff County government if the situation dictates.

9. Requesting the Public Information Officer to provide emergency information to the public concerning an evacuation.

10. Coordinating transportation that may be required for evacuation.

11. Advising in the selection of assembly points for transportation.

12. Coordinating shelter operations with the American Red Cross.

13. Recommending that the Mayor/Council declare an emergency; preparing the Disaster Declaration for the signature of the Mayor and the witness of the Clerk.

14. Coordinating with the City Attorney on any legal emergency matters.

15. Coordinating with the American Red Cross/Social Services/Area Agency on Aging on disaster needs of individuals to provide necessary outreach services and assistance in recovery.

16. Coordinating staging areas with Field Operations.

17. Disseminating Identification cards for:

    a. Emergency workers

    b. Volunteers

    c. Disaster area residents

    d. Appointed/elected officials

18. Coordinating potable water distribution locations; assuring that the public is notified concerning the availability and location of water.

19. Providing liaison with local contractors, businesses and industry to obtain the needed heavy equipment and operators, supplies, or specialized personnel as required.

20. Making formal requests to the next higher levels of government for assistance if the disaster response is beyond the capability of the City.

21. Providing training for personnel who will respond to a disaster.

22. Reviewing and updating this Plan for the City of Scottsbluff, annually.

D. <u>City Attorney</u>

1. Reviews the Nebraska Emergency Management Act and provides emergency legal counsel to city officials on subjects such as:

    a. Curfews

    b. Price restrictions

c. Standards for contractors, craftsmen to ensure disaster victims are not further victims of unscrupulous practices

d. Temporary waivers for land use

e. Other related legal duties

2. Drafts emergency legislation for the city.

3. Provides assistance in negotiating contracts for emergency services.

E. Building Inspector (LEOP - Annex C)

1. May coordinate or assist the Debris Manager in damage assessment of:

a. Public entities

b. Homes

c. Businesses

2. Compiles information to define the property appraisals/values and insurance coverage as well as damage sustained.

3. Works with the American Red Cross damage assessment team to assure all homes have been surveyed for damage.

4. In conjunction with the City Manager, assures someone is designated to photograph and record public and private damage should there be an application for state or federal assistance.

5. Compiles all damage assessment reports into a summary document for use by the EOC Staff.

6. Assures that safety inspections are conducted for public and private buildings and issues temporary occupancy permits for temporary housing.

7. Prepares demolition orders for all unsafe structures and provides assistance in the coordination of the demolition work.

8. Assures that rebuilding is in compliance with the City's master development plan.

9. Coordinates first with local contractors/lumber yards to restore damaged public facilities.

10. Coordinates with the City Manager in establishing a point of contact for insurance adjusters and the influx of builders and repairmen.

11. Contacts, with the approval of the City Manager, contracts for needed structural engineering services.

12. Coordinates, as necessary, with the City Electric Superintendent on the safety inspections of the electric systems on damaged public buildings.

13. Ensures that all incoming contractors register through the Building Inspector's office.

F. City Clerk and City Treasurer

1. Witnesses the Disaster Declaration

2. Tracks and documents all expenses for the disaster operations from each City Department to include:

   a. Labor (regular and overtime)

   b. Equipment

   c. Materials (to include parts and supplies used from the City's inventory)

   d. Accounts for the reception and disbursements of all appropriate financial aid, equipment, supplies, volunteer labor and donations.

3. Coordinates with the Purchasing Officer in assigning (at the time of the disaster) an account number for emergency expenditures.

4. Provides financial statistics and summaries for the cost of the disaster, when requested.

5. In conjunction with the City Manager, prepares the necessary documentation required for state and federal disaster assistance applications.

6. In initial disaster response, may assist at the Communications Center.

7. Provides staff for the EOC to track and record disaster events.

8. Works closely with the Volunteer Coordinator in Scottsbluff. Procedures are outlined in Attachment 3 to Annex L.

G. Purchasing Officer

1. Makes emergency purchases, as required.

2. When the Mayor declares a disaster, implements the policy that delegates authority to department superintendents to purchase or lease emergency supplies and/or equipment.

3. Coordinates with the City Clerk/Treasurer in assigning department superintendents an account number for emergency expenditures.

CITY OF TERRYTOWN

OPERATIONS PLAN

FOR DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

2010

CITY OF TERRYTOWN
EMERGENCY PLAN

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CITY OF TERRYTOWN
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

I. PURPOSE

A The responsibility for the welfare of the residents during a disaster rests with the Mayor and the City Council. The Mayor will be responsible for the coordination and management of both the prevention preparations and the disaster operations and recovery. The elected officers of the jurisdiction shall be responsible for ensuring that emergency management services are provided to their citizens and for coordinating emergency operations in their respective jurisdictions, as well as making executive decisions necessary to provide an effective response and recovery to the disaster. (Nebraska Emergency Management Act, 1996, section 81-829.46).

B. The Emergency Preparedness Mission for the City of Terrytown is to ensure the coordination of city departments and personnel to effectively respond to and recover from a natural or manmade disaster so that the maximum number of people and the greatest amount of property in jeopardy from a disaster can be saved and order restored as soon as possible.

C. This plan identifies the primary disaster responsibilities of city departments and personnel employed by the City of Terrytown. This plan is intended to supplement the Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP); functions found in this plan are also discussed in the LEOP.

D. It is in the best interest of the City of Terrytown, that the named key officials meet at least once a year and after each disaster to review the Plan to determine that the Plan is current and reflects the roles and responsibilities as defined by statues, resolutions and field operations.

II. PLANNING FACTORS

A. All-Hazards Approach

This Plan uses an "all-hazards" approach that provides general direction for responding to any type of disaster across a full spectrum of hazards.

B. Vulnerable Populations

1. There are populations at risk in Terrytown. These will require special considerations in warning, evacuation, and other areas of disaster response.

2. The community uses special needs population agencies' assistance, Emergency Alert System, Weather Alert Radio, Cable Interrupt, automated TTY/TDD (Telecommunications Device for the Deaf) built into the 911 System, CodeRED and door-to-door methods to warn various special needs populations. Identification of special needs populations is enhanced through the Lincoln/Lancaster County Special Needs Registry.

C. Primary Responsibility for Disaster Response and Recovery

1. The primary responsibility for the welfare of Terrytown residents during a disaster rests with the Mayor and the City Council. The Mayor will be responsible for the coordination of disaster operations as well as executive decisions necessary to provide an effective response/recovery to the disaster.

2. In the absence of the Mayor, the established line of succession is:

a. President of the City Council

b. An official as appointed/elected by the City Council (special election as necessary)

III. BASIC DISASTER OPERATIONS

A. Operations - Warning Phase

1. When alerted of a disaster situation, the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will begin notification of those on their emergency notification list.

2. The public may have already been warned by sirens or through the electronic media; if not, the dispatcher will sound the sirens as needed. The CodeRED Warning system is also a means of notifying all or specific areas.

B. Operations - Actual Disaster

1. The first priority after a disaster has struck is lifesaving activities and the subsequent preservation of property. First Responders will proceed to the scene of the disaster or staging area as soon as possible. Initial requests for Field Operations assistance will be channeled through the Communications Center.

2. After the initial response, the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will likely be activated to provide a site for local officials and other designated personnel to implement direction and provide coordination and support of Field Operations.

3. Other agencies and groups not defined as First Responders may be asked to provide additional disaster services as the City begins the process of recovery.

4. All responders in the field and officials at the EOC must maintain contact with each other to effectively coordinate response/recovery from the demands of the emergency.

5. All responding departments, agencies and jurisdictions will follow the National Incident Management System (NIMS) protocols when conducting either individual or joint disaster response and recovery activities. This includes but is not limited to establishing unified or area incident command systems, the use of staging areas as needed, implementing multi-agency coordination systems and resource management including the identification and listing of all department, agency and jurisdiction disaster response resources (equipment, trained personnel, supplies, facilities) using the NIMS resource identification process.

C. Operations - Departmental Responsibilities

1. The City of Terrytown has defined responsibilities for providing assistance to individuals suffering injury and/or loss and for providing government emergency services after a disaster. Disaster operations can encompass three areas:

2. Field Operations (Tactical and Operational)

   a. First Responders will provide the initial response to a disaster.

   b. These First Responders will use an Incident Command System. A member of one of the First Responder emergency units will provide the initial Incident Commander. This will be determined by the nature of the disaster. Incident Command may be handed off to another agency as disaster priorities change.

   c. Because of the scope of the disaster, First Responders may incur additional responsibilities as defined in Section IV of this plan.

   d. When the EOC is activated, field operations will coordinate with the EOC; although the EOC will not dictate field actions, final authority for major decisions in response/recovery operations is the responsibility of the elected officials at the EOC.

3. Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

The Emergency Operations Center will be activated to coordinate disaster response and recovery with Field Operations.

a. Staffing will be determined by the severity of the situation.

b. The Emergency Operating Center (EOC) will be set up at the Region 22 Emergency Management EOC located in the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building at 1801 Avenue B in Scottsbluff and can be used for disasters or incidents occurring in the City of Terrytown. This EOC will provide officials a location that provides communications capability, auxiliary power, and ample space with support equipment for disaster operations.

4. Additional Disaster Services (Support)

Other agencies and groups may be asked for assistance after the initial response to the disaster. The Field Command or the EOC Staff may request these services.

D. Field Operations and the EOC

Both the field responders and the EOC staff must interface during disaster operations so response efforts are channeled for the quickest, most effective recovery for the City of Gering.

1. Communications Capabilities: When Field Operations establish a command post, the EOC will maintain contact with Field Operations. The use of the NIMS will help standardize communications and enhance coordination between incidents, initial responders, mutual aid, CEO's and supporting organizations.

2. Communications Capabilities: When Field Operations establish a command post and the EOC are activated, each will maintain communications with each other.

3. EOC Briefings: The Incident Commander, first responders, City Departments and agencies working the disaster may be required to send a representative to report activities, accomplishments, needed support and supplies and the next operational priority in their area. From this report, the Incident Action Plan (IAP) is developed for the next specified operational period.

4. Security of the Disaster Area:

a. Security may be needed at all the highway points leading into Terrytown. The Nebraska State Patrol can help with security.

b. Local resources will be used first for roadblocks and barricades; then other village/county/state roads departments may be asked to help. The Incident Commander or Law Enforcement will contact the Communications Center to request additional resources from these agencies.

c. Identification cards for access to the disaster area will be issued in Terrytown and Scotts Bluff County. ID cards are needed not only for local officials, but also for volunteers, the media, even residents when the disaster area has been secured. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will distribute identification cards from the EOC, at the disaster access points, or designated card dispensing location.

E. Operations – Administration

1. Under the direction of the Mayor/City Administrator, either the City Clerk/Treasurer/Purchasing Officer will purchase or rent needed supplies, materials, and equipment or hire temporary help for disaster operations. All agreements and contracts on a temporary basis will be recorded in the City Clerk's/Treasurer's Office. Contracting for permanent repairs and/or new construction of public facilities will follow established, routine procedures. All labor, equipment, and material expenditures, including donated supplies, equipment, professional and volunteer services for the disaster will be submitted to and documented by the City Clerk/Treasurer.

IV. INCIDENT COMMAND/FIELD OPERATIONS – FIRST RESPONDERS

A. Primary Field Operational Control for the Disaster

1. All City of Terrytown Departments will become familiar with an Incident Command System per HSPD-5, NIMS. This Incident Command System will be used to ensure one point of contact for field coordination.

2. The Incident Commander may select staging area(s) if needed. The Incident Commander will inform the EOC of the location(s) of the staging area(s).

B. Responsibilities List for Field Operations

1. In preparing this plan, Gering government officials have assigned responsibilities for disaster response and recovery. These responsibilities address an "all-hazards" approach; therefore, all activities listed for each department may not need to be applied to every disaster. However, the list is not all-inclusive; at the direction of either the Department Supervisor or the City Administrator, city personnel may be requested to perform other disaster duties.

2. The task assignments for each City Department are written in general terms and purposely do not tell supervisors how to do their jobs. Each Department should develop guidelines for their specific operations in a disaster situation.

C. Police Department - Police Chief (LEOP - Annex H)

1. Among the First Responders to the disaster scene.

2. Implements the Incident Command System. Establishes the Emergency Operations location away from the scene, utilizing the Incident Command System (ICS) and National Incident Management System (NIMS). The Scottsbluff Fire Department Mobile Command trailer may be utilized.

3. Assesses communications capability as a priority action. Gives special emphasis on a communications link to the Regional West Medical Center.

4. Notifies off-duty Police Department personnel and, if required, other law enforcement agencies for assistance. About 40 officers could be available from the six Police Department(s), County Sheriff's Office, Nebraska State Patrol, Game and Parks Commission. Notifies the Scotts Bluff Citizen Corps as required. Provide service to other jurisdictions as covered by mutual aid resolution.

5. If needed, in conjunction with the Fire Department, warns residents and businesses by public address systems, knocking on doors, or other means. CodeRED Warning system can also be used.

6. Conducts any evacuation as required; including coordination with Emergency Management to select the best evacuation routes to the selected shelter. See Annex E for evacuation planning and operations guidelines.

7. Implements established procedures for roadblock locations to isolate Terrytown, if entry control is necessary.

8. Warn the public to evacuate utilizing CodeRed, public address systems, knocking on doors, cable interrupt, Emergency Alert System and Weather Alert Radio via the Public Information Officer. Coordinate with Emergency Management to determine the best evacuation routes to selected shelters; emergency services may assist in contacting those affected. See Annexes B and D for communications capabilities and strategies.

9. Coordinates with the EOC and Incident Command for transportation of special needs evacuees.

10. Coordinates with the EOC and Incident Command in selecting staging areas and exercises surveillance over the assembly points being used for loading transportation vehicles used for evacuation.

11. Assesses and determines the immediate needs for cleared routes to the hospital and coordinates with the EOC and Incident Command.

12. Coordinates traffic control and crowd control in and around the disaster area.

13. Coordinates with the Street Department for barricades, signs, and flags at control points as established by the Police Department. This will also be coordinated with the EOC and Incident Command. Assess and determine the immediate needs for cleared routes to Regional West Medical Center.

14. Conducts search and rescue operations with emergency services personnel.

15. Assesses the need for other City Departments to respond, contacts the Superintendents of Departments and reports this to the EOC.

16. May request opening the EOC for assistance in coordinating disaster response.

17. Relocates to an alternate site, the Scottsbluff Administration Building at 2525 Circle Drive in Scottsbluff if the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building housing the Scottsbluff Police Department is damaged.

18. May initially advise the EOC of area affected and gives general damage information.

19. Refers inquiries from the general public regarding the disaster or the whereabouts of an individual to the EOC.

20. Sends a representative to the briefings at the EOC; informs the EOC/City Administrator/Mayor/Incident Commander of any problems.

21. Secures the disaster area:

    a. To include critical public facilities and residences

    b. Checks volunteer ID cards

    c. Checks permanent ID cards of City personnel

    d. Controls EOC security from any interference with emergency operations

    e. If a crime scene is detected, take steps to protect evidence.

22. Prevents looting in disaster area.

23. Prevents re-entry into damaged or contaminated buildings.

24. Provides security at shelters, if needed.

25. Provides security for visiting dignitaries.

26. Notifies the EOC of possible flooding problems.

27. Animal Control Officer attached to the Scottsbluff Police Department with assistance from volunteers, veterinarians and/or mutual aid animal control officers pick up stray animals or implements other animal control measures. See Annex H.

28. Continues with police responsibilities and services in unaffected areas.

29. Designates and maintains the lines of succession in the absence of the Police Chief.

D. Communications Center - Police Department (Scottsbluff) (LEOP - Annex B)

1. Maintains a current call-down roster of phones and pagers for key city personnel and others such as the hospital, care centers, schools, and businesses.

2. Provides warning through sirens; if the endangered area is isolated, telephones residents and/or businesses.

3. Monitors and disseminates further watches and/or warnings or advisories.

4. After the initial request for first response, makes the necessary notifications to include notifying the City Administrator, Mayor, Emergency Management Liaison Director and Region 22 Emergency Management Director.

5. Coordinates emergency radio traffic.

6. May request additional assistance through the EOC.

E. Fire Department - Fire Chief (LEOP - Annex F)

1. Among the First Responders to disaster scene.

2. Assumes the operational control for fire suppression and explosions.

3. If properly trained, serve as a hazardous materials responder; provides measures to minimize dangers from hazardous materials.

4. Provides radiological monitoring at radiological accidents, including the necessary coordination with Nebraska Health and Human Services System Regulation and Licensure and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.

5. Implements the Incident Command System per NIMS.

6. May request opening the EOC for assistance in coordinating disaster response.

7. Coordinates with emergency services in search and rescue operations.

8. Assists Law Enforcement in evacuation efforts.

9. Assists Law Enforcement in warning by public address system or door-to-door.

10. Assists the Police Department in crowd control/security of the disaster area.

11. Assesses need for other City Departments to respond and contacts the Department Head(s); reports this to the EOC.

12. Implements mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions, as needed.

13. Coordinates the staging area with the EOC.

14. Provides back-up equipment for water pumping.

15. Assists in safety inspections to assure the integrity of a structure before permitting re-occupancy.

16. Sends a representative to briefings at the EOC; informs the EOC/City Administrator/Mayor of any problems.

17. Refers inquiries from the general public regarding the disaster or the whereabouts of an individual, to the EOC.

18. Continues fire suppression operations.

19. Establishes and maintains the lines of succession in the absence of the Fire Chief.

F. <u>Valley Ambulance/Emergency Medical Services-Rescue Chief (LEOP - Annex G)</u>

1. May be among the First Responders at the disaster scene.

2. Implements the Incident Command System per NIMS.

3. Conducts triage operations, if needed.

4. Operates emergency medical units to provide emergency treatment to injured personnel at the scene.

5. Transports injured to the hospital; checks with Police Department\EOC for open routes to hospital.

6. Implements mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions as necessary, allowing hospital staff to stay at their facility to receive injured.

7. Sends a representative to briefings at the EOC and informs the EOC/City Administrator/Mayor/Incident Commander of any problems.

8. Continues emergency medical services for the remainder of the City.

9. Establishes and maintains the lines of succession.

G. Public Works/Utilities (LEOP - Annex K)

The Public Works/Utilities Department includes these departments: Street, City Electric, Water/Waste Water, Parks and Recreation. If a staging area for the Public Works/Utilities function is established, it will be coordinated with the EOC.

1. Street Department - Superintendent

The call to respond to the disaster will initially come from dispatch at the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center. The Superintendent will coordinate with the Mayor/City Administrator/Incident Commander on disaster work assignments. Tasks may include but are not limited to:

a. Developing a response priority/plan to clear debris from the primary routes needed for First Responders; then clearing the arterials and collectors.

b. Assessing and reporting street damage to the EOC; systematically clearing the streets as prioritized at the EOC briefings with input from the City Administrator/Mayor/Incident Commander, Police Department, and other affected City Departments.

c. Closing streets, if requested by Law Enforcement/Incident Commander, by transporting and erecting barricades, signs, and flags at control points established by Law Enforcement.

d. Posting traffic directional signs, as needed, particularly for evacuation.

e. Clearing debris from public areas, but only from private property as is necessary for the rescue or safety of the occupants.

f. Performing priority repairs to streets.

g. Clearing inlets and repairing storm sewers.

h. Providing emergency repair and maintenance of vehicles and equipment during disaster operations.

i. During flooding conditions, coordinates sandbagging operations for public buildings/entities.

j. Assists the City Administrator/Mayor in meeting requirements for the disposal of disaster debris. Responsibilities for landfill operations are listed under City Manager.

k. Establishing temporary debris collection or disposal sites, additional temporary tree burning areas, as needed and as approved by Dept. of Environmental Quality.

l. If not being utilized, furnishes heavy equipment and personnel to other City Departments.

m. Sending a representative to the briefings at the EOC; informing the EOC/City Administrator/Mayor/Incident Commander of accomplishments, needs and any problems.

n. Maintaining records of all overtime, operational expenses, repair costs, in-stock supplies used; supplies, equipment and labor procured during the response and recovery.

2. <u>Electrical Contractor(s) for the City Electric Department</u>

a. Electrical contractor will report to the Public Works office for mobile communications.

b. The Electrical Contractor will survey the sub-stations; survey overall damage to see if additional assistance will be required and will alert the City Administrator if mutual aid is needed.

c. De-energizes downed power lines.

d. Restores service as prioritized.

e. Coordinates with the City Administrator/Mayor and supplier in finding a temporary source of electricity should the City need it to restore utility service.

f. Keep the City Administrator/Mayor and supplier informed of the current situation and when service may be restored.

g. Sends representative to briefings at the EOC; inform the EOC/City Administrator/Mayor of any problems.

h. Safety inspects the electric systems on damaged public buildings; coordinates with the building inspector on these inspections.

i. Provides emergency lighting where needed for disaster operations.

j. Coordinates the use of emergency power generators with the EOC.

k. If not being utilized, furnishes heavy equipment and personnel to other City Departments.

3. Water and Wastewater Department – Superintendent

a. Water Division

i. Can assess each house individually.

ii. Maintain water pressure and uncontaminated water supply.

iii. Where possible, ensures an adequate water supply to the fire hydrants in case of major fire.

iv. Is prepared to isolate the water system where there is a possibility of contamination from a hazardous materials spill.

v. Repairs the water tower and/or mains, as prioritized; isolates ruptured or damaged mains until repairs can be made.

vi. Coordinates water testing with the State Health and Human Services System.

vii. Provides potable emergency water supply.

a) Locates suitable containers; fills with uncontaminated water.

b) Distributes to points as coordinated by the EOC; is aware of prioritized facilities needing water such as the hospital or care facilities.

viii. Safety inspects the water system.

b. Wastewater Division - Supervisor

i. Maintains the sanitary sewer operations.

ii. Is prepared to isolate in-flow if the incident involves a hazardous materials spill into the waste system.

iii. Safety inspects the wastewater system if damaged from the disaster.

iv. Contracts for portable toilets and for their maintenance.

c. Both Water and Wastewater Divisions

i. If not being utilized, may be required to furnish equipment and personnel to other City Departments, such as vehicles to Police Department.

ii. Sends one person to EOC briefings to represent both Divisions; informs the EOC/City Administrator/Mayor of any problems.

4. Parks and Recreation Department - Director

a. Surveys damage to parks.

b. Reports to the City Administrator/Mayor for disaster work assignment.

c. If not being utilized, furnishes equipment/personnel to other City Departments; will primarily assist Street Department.

d. Will attend or be represented at EOC briefings; informs the EOC/City Administrator/Mayor of any problems in disaster clean-up/repair.

e. Provides recreational equipment that may be used in the shelters for evacuees.

5. Landfill Operation

The City Administrator/Mayor will primarily be responsible for coordinating disposal of disaster debris and will work with the Street Department in accomplishing this function. The following may be some of the requirements for disaster operations:

a. Meet the demand for greater disposal operations by:

i. Requesting an extension of hours as needed for debris disposal.

ii. Requesting signs or guides in the landfill area to organize disposal efforts.

b. Obtain permission for normally unauthorized items (to the extent possible) at the landfill; find alternatives for disposal of unauthorized items.

c. Maintain a "salvage depot" for unclaimed damaged property which is removed from public or private property.

d. In coordination with other affected City Departments and the EOC, establish temporary site(s) for debris disposal/storage.

e. Will establish an additional temporary tree-burning area, if the one "permitted" burn site in Gering is not adequate.

V. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

A. Mayor/City Council (LEOP - Annex A)

Responsibilities of the Mayor and City Council during disaster operations may include, but are not limited to:

1. Making executive decisions; establish policy needed to effectively respond to the disaster.

2. Exercising emergency powers; provide policy decisions.

3. Signing the Disaster Declaration.

4. Exercising the final authority on subjects such as:

   a. Curfews

   b. Price restrictions

   c. Standards for contractors, craftsmen

   d. Temporary waivers for land use

   e. Other related legal responsibilities

   f. Evacuation decisions

5. Approving emergency legislation for the city.

6. Activating the EOC; notifying the Emergency Management Liaison Director

7. Emergency Public Information (LEOP - Annex D)

   a. The Mayor will ensure that the public is given timely and accurate information through the Public Information Officer (PIO).

   b. The Mayor will designate a PIO at the time of the disaster if one is not appointed.

   c. The PIO will establish an Information Center to:

      i. Release emergency directions and information to radio, television and newspaper.

      ii. Work with outside media sources, providing timely, accurate information at scheduled media briefings or as the situation dictates.

      iii. Maintains liaison with the EOC and with Field Operations in order to stay abreast of current information.

      iv. Serves as the source through which the media will gain access to public officials, if required.

      v. Provides current and accurate information to the general public making inquiries.

B. <u>City Administrator</u>

The City Administrator is the administrative head of Terrytown city government and works under the direction of the Mayor who has final authority for all City Departments. The City Administrator has been delegated responsibility by the Mayor and Council to coordinate with the City Emergency Management Liaison Director and/or the Region 22 Emergency Management Director in providing the direction and control function for disaster operations. The responsibilities of the City Administrator may include, but are not limited to:

1. Coordinating with the Mayor/City Council members and the Emergency Management Liaison Director during disaster operations.

2. The City Administrator will be alerted of a disaster situation by the dispatcher or Emergency Management Liaison Director; normally, the City Administrator will, in turn, call the Mayor.

3. Activating the EOC.

4. Reporting to the EOC to monitor the disaster incident through situation reports and data coming into the EOC; visiting the various areas of the disaster, as necessary.

5. In conjunction with the Emergency Management Director, determining EOC staffing.

6. Providing over-all coordination of all City Departments and purchasing for handling the disaster effort.

7. In conjunction with needs of Field Operations and Emergency Management Liaison Director and/or County Director:

    a. Recruiting any city personnel not involved in disaster response who could assist in emergency duties.

    b. Forming a clerical pool and provide any other support personnel needed to staff the EOC - may include recording disaster events, maintaining status boards, typing, answering inquiries, telephoning, etc.

8. Maintaining current inventory and resource list of emergency equipment and supplies.

9. Coordinating citywide resources that may be used in disaster response/recovery.

10. Coordinating with the City Attorney on any legal emergency matters.

11. Responding to official inquiries.

12. If a number of public buildings and/or streets have been affected by the disaster, assisting in prioritizing the return to service.

13. Coordinating with the Building Inspector in recovery and rebuilding efforts.

14. Ensuring the Building Inspector, acting as Damage Assessment Coordinator, has designated someone to document damage through photographs should there later be an application for state or federal assistance.

15. Designating appropriate staff to photograph debris piles before disposal.

16. In conjunction with the Clerk/Treasurer, ensuring that the City Clerk/Treasurer documents expenses for the disaster.

17. Assisting Emergency Management Liaison Director in determining the location(s) for the distribution of potable water and requesting the Water Department to provide potable water to the public; then through the Public Information Officer, notifying the public of the availability and location(s) of water.

18. Working with the Emergency Management Liaison Director in providing liaison with local contractors, businesses, and industries to obtain the needed heavy equipment and operators, supplies, or specialized personnel as required in the disaster situation.

19. Advising disaster victims of temporary emergency housing.

20. Establishing a point of contact for cash donations from the community for disaster victims/efforts and establishing guidelines in distributing the money.

21. Maintaining a "salvage depot" for unclaimed items.

C. City Emergency Management Liaison Director/City Administrator in conjunction the Region 22 Emergency Management County Director

The City of Terrytown Emergency Management Liaison Director will act as a disaster operations advisor to the Mayor and City Council. In performing the direction and control function for coordinating disaster operations, the Region 22 Emergency Management Director will work closely with the Terrytown City Administrator and the City of Terrytown Emergency Management Liaison Director. Disaster operations duties for the City of Terrytown Emergency Management Liaison Director may include, but are not limited to:

1. Being responsible for readiness of the EOC (if location is other than the County EOC) to include an adequate communications system, status/ICS boards, maps, office supplies and equipment, printed logs and forms, alternate power or an alternate location.

2. Activating the EOC (normally called by the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center); assume overall coordination of emergency operations of disaster response/recovery.

3. In conjunction with the City Administrator, determining who is needed on the EOC Staff.

4. Maintaining a current call-down list of EOC Staff with an established procedure for calling in the Staff.

5. Coordinating additional communications support, such as amateur radio operators, staff to take calls for "rumor control", etc.

6. Tracking and recording disaster events on a status board or flip chart; plotting areas of destruction on maps; staff from the City Clerk/ Treasurer will be assigned this function.

7. Conducting EOC briefing(s) to coordinate disaster response/recovery efforts; determine with executives how often Briefings are needed.

8. Coordinating with the City Departments as well as local businesses, private groups, volunteers, and adjacent jurisdictions called for mutual aid, and with Scotts Bluff County government if the situation dictates.

9. Requesting the Public Information Officer to provide emergency information to the public concerning an evacuation.

10. Coordinating transportation that may be required for evacuation.

11. Advising in the selection of assembly points for transportation.

12. Coordinating shelter operations with the American Red Cross.

13. Recommending that the Mayor/Council declare an emergency; preparing the Disaster Declaration for the signature of the Mayor and the witness of the Clerk.

14. Coordinating with the City Attorney on any legal emergency matters.

15. Coordinating with the American Red Cross/Social Services/Area Agency on Aging on disaster needs of individuals to provide necessary outreach services and assistance in recovery.

16. Coordinating staging areas with Field Operations.

17. Disseminating Identification cards for:

    a. Emergency workers

    b. Volunteers

    c. Disaster area residents

    d. Appointed/elected officials

18. Coordinating potable water distribution locations; assuring that the public is notified concerning the availability and location of water.

19. Providing liaison with local contractors, businesses and industry to obtain the needed heavy equipment and operators, supplies, or specialized personnel as required.

20. Making formal requests to the next higher levels of government for assistance if the disaster response is beyond the capability of the City.

21. Providing training for personnel who will respond to a disaster.

22. Reviewing and updating this Plan for the City of Terrytown, annually.

D. City Attorney

1. Provides emergency legal counsel to city officials on subjects such as:

   a. Curfews

   b. Price restrictions

   c. Standards for contractors, craftsmen to ensure disaster victims are not further victims of unscrupulous practices

   d. Temporary waivers for land use

   e. Other related legal duties

2. Drafts emergency legislation for the city.

3. Provides assistance in negotiating contracts for emergency services.

E. Building Inspector (LEOP - Annex C)

1. May coordinate or assist the Debris Manager in Coordinates the damage assessment of:

   a. Public entities

   b. Homes

   c. Businesses

2. Compiles information to define the property appraisals/values and insurance coverage as well as damage sustained.

3. Works with the American Red Cross damage assessment team to assure all homes have been surveyed for damage.

4. In conjunction with the City Administrator, assures someone is designated to photograph and record public and private damage should there be an application for state or federal assistance.

5. Compiles all damage assessment reports into a summary document for use by the EOC Staff.

6. Assures that safety inspections are conducted for public and private buildings and issues temporary occupancy permits for temporary housing.

7. Prepares demolition orders for all unsafe structures and provides assistance in the coordination of the demolition work.

8. Assures that rebuilding is in compliance with the City's master development plan.

9. Coordinates first with local contractors/lumber yards to restore damaged public facilities.

10. Coordinates with the City Administrator in establishing a point of contact for insurance adjusters and the influx of builders and repairmen.

11. Contacts, with the approval of the City Administrator, contracts for needed structural engineering services.

12. Coordinates, as necessary, with the City Electric Contractor on the safety inspections of the electric systems on damaged public buildings.

13. Ensures that all incoming contractors register through the Building Inspector's office.

F. <u>City Clerk/Treasurer</u>

1. Witnesses the Disaster Declaration

2. Tracks and documents all expenses for the disaster operations from each City Department to include:

   a. Labor (regular and overtime)

   b. Equipment

   c. Materials (to include parts and supplies used from the City's inventory)

3. Accounts for the reception and disbursements of all appropriate financial aid, equipment, supplies, volunteer labor and donations.

4. Coordinates with the Purchasing Officer in assigning (at the time of the disaster) an account number for emergency expenditures.

5. Provides financial statistics and summaries for the cost of the disaster, when requested.

6. In conjunction with the City Administrator, prepares the necessary documentation required for state and federal disaster assistance applications.

7. In initial disaster response, may assist at the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center.

8. Provides staff for the EOC to track and record disaster events.

9. Works closely with the Volunteer Coordinator in Scottsbluff. Procedures are outlined in Attachment 3 to Annex L.

G. Purchasing Officer

1. Makes emergency purchases, as required.

2. When the Mayor declares a disaster, implements the policy that delegates authority to department superintendents to purchase or lease emergency supplies and/or equipment.

3. Coordinates with the City Clerk/Treasurer in assigning department superintendents an account number for emergency expenditures.

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VILLAGE OF HENRY

OPERATIONS PLAN

FOR DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

2010

VILLAGE of HENRY
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

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VILLAGE of HENRY
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

This plan is for the elected and appointed officials in the Village of Henry as well as for the first responders and any support groups. This Plan identifies their roles and responsibilities in disaster response and recovery.

Each Annex in the Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) details and supports this jurisdiction's Plan. For example: general procedures for disaster response to fires and hazardous materials are defined in Annex F. The additional information in this plan under Field Operations for the Fire Department gives further specific guidelines for the Village.

It is in the best interest of the Village of Henry that the named key officials meet at least once a year and after each disaster to review the Plan with the Region 22 Emergency Management Director to determine that the Plan is current and reflects the roles and responsibilities as defined by statues, resolutions and field operations.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR DISASTER OPERATIONS

The responsibility for the welfare of the residents during a disaster rests with the Village Board Chairperson and the Village Board. The Village Board Chairperson will be responsible for both the coordination and management of prevention preparations and the coordination and management of disaster support operations and recovery. The elected officers of the jurisdiction shall be responsible for ensuring that emergency management services are provided to their citizens and for coordinating emergency operations in their respective jurisdictions, as well as making executive decisions necessary to provide an effective response and recovery to the disaster, RSS Nebraska Emergency Management Act 1996, Section 81-829.46).

OVERVIEW OF DISASTER OPERATIONS

Warnings: whenever possible, the public will be alerted to threats or potential disasters. (Annexes B, D).

Field Operations: In a disaster, lifesaving activities and the preservation of property are the priorities of the elected officials and the first responders.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC): An Emergency Operating Center (EOC) will be set up in the Henry Fire Hall, if not damaged and is available at the time of the disaster for disasters occurring in Henry. There is no auxiliary power at the Henry EOC. A generator will be needed, either from the Fire Department or another source. A secondary EOC may be opened at the Region 22 Emergency Management EOC located in the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building at 1801 Avenue B in Scottsbluff and can be used for disasters or incidents occurring in the Village of Henry. This EOC will provide officials a location that

provides communications capability, auxiliary power, and ample space with support equipment for disaster operations.

Incident Command: First Responders will use the National Incident Management System (NIMS) by establishing Incident Command. EOC staff, to include the chief elected officials, will also follow NIMS protocols.

I. WARNINGS (Annex B)

A. Severe Weather Spotting Program: The National Weather Service in Cheyenne, Wyoming, will usually ask the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center to activate spotters when severe weather is a possibility. The Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will page out the request to weather spotters. Spotters are primarily from Fire/EMS Departments and are equipped with radios. There are no designated spotting locations in and around Scotts Bluff County. Spotters radio their reports to the fire station or to the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center. The Scotts Bluff Communications Center will advise the Emergency Management officials, as well as the National Weather Service, of conditions.

B. Citizens may also be alerted of danger by outdoor sirens or public address systems on emergency vehicles. If necessary, warnings may be given door-to-door if time allows.

C. Emergency information can be broadcast over local radio station(s) KNEB AM/FM, KOLT AM, KOAQ AM, KOZY FM, ROCK FM, KMOR FM, and WILD COUNTRY FM and television stations KDUH-TV and KSTF-TV

D. Warnings procedures and protocols have been developed and will be implemented for identified special needs populations.

II. INCIDENT COMMAND and FIELD RESPONSE (Annex A)

A. The first emergency responder to arrive at the scene will become the initial Incident Commander and expand/transfer the incident Command as the situation warrants; following NIMS protocols.

B. Emergency communications and warnings for Henry and Scotts Bluff County are handled through the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center in the Scotts Bluff County Administration Building in Gering. The Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will give emergency information via pagers and radios to the first responder agencies, including Law Enforcement, the individual Fire Departments, EMS and the Henry Emergency Management Liaison Director and Region 22 Emergency Management Director. Attachment 2, Annex B lists the frequencies used.

C. The Incident Command must let the EOC know what is needed for disaster operations.

D. The Incident Commander will request mutual aid through the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center.

III. LAW ENFORCEMENT (Annex H)

A. Law Enforcement personnel can communicate by radio with the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center, the Incident Command Post, the EOC and the Fire & Rescue Departments.

B. The first emergency responder to arrive at the scene will become the Incident Commander and following NIMS protocols, expands/transfers the Incident Command as the situation warrants.

C. Evacuation

1. People will be notified in the event that evacuation is necessary. The Village Board Chairperson can order an evacuation. The Incident Commander at the scene will, if time allows, consult with the Village Board Chairperson in situations requiring immediate evacuation. If the impacted area has a critical threat or is life-threatening to the population or environment, the Incident Commander may order an evacuation.

2. If residents need transportation during the evacuation, they may call the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center who will relay the request to the Region 22 Emergency Management Director or the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). If the EOC has not yet been opened, the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will call the Incident Commander. Transportation resources are listed in Annex L of the Scotts Bluff County LEOP. In the field, if the Incident Commander sees the need for transportation during evacuation, he will notify the EOC for coordination and support.

D. Law enforcement will work with other First Responders in search and rescue.

E. Security of the Disaster Area.

Security may be needed at all the highway points leading into Henry. The Nebraska State Patrol and mutual aid law enforcement can help with security.

1. Roadblocks and barricades: Local resources will be used first then other village/county/state roads departments may be asked to help. The Incident Commander or Law Enforcement will contact the Scotts Bluff

County Communications Center to request additional resources from these agencies.

2. Identification cards for access to the disaster area will be issued in Henry and Scotts Bluff County. The County and local officials, volunteers, the media, and residents may need ID cards even when the disaster area has been secured. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director or designee will distribute identification cards from the EOC or at the disaster access points.

IV. FIRE DEPARTMENT (Annex F)

A. Fire Department personnel can communicate by radio with the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center, the Incident Command, the EOC, Law Enforcement and EMS as well as with each other.

B. The first emergency responder to arrive at the scene will become the Incident Commander and following NIMS protocols, expand/transfer the Incident Command as the situation warrants.

C. The Fire Department will coordinate with other First Responders in search and rescue.

D. Hazardous Materials Response (Annex F, Appendix 1).

1. The Incident Commander will notify the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center if assistance is needed in responding to a hazardous materials incident. The Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will call for a State Emergency Response Team (SERT) through the NE State Patrol (402) 471-4545.

2. The Incident Commander will determine if the incident poses a threat to people and/or property and will determine if an evacuation is necessary.

3. Hazardous materials, including radiological, in Scotts Bluff County are listed in Annex F, Appendix 1, Attachment 1.

V. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) (Annex G)

A. EMS personnel can communicate by radio with the Communications Center, the Incident Command, the EOC, Law Enforcement, Fire Departments, and with each other.

B. The first emergency responder to arrive at the scene will become the Incident Commander and expand/transfer the Incident Command as the situation warrants; following NIMS protocols.

C. EMS will work with other First Responders in search and rescue.

D. One person may be dedicated to radio communications; another may be needed to set up triage.

E. After triage, victims can be transported to Regional West Medical Center or other nearby receiving hospitals.

VI. PUBLIC WORKS/UTILITIES (Annex K, Annex C)

A. The Public Works/Utilities Supervisor will maintain communication and coordination with the Executive Board, the Incident Command and the EOC during the initial response activities through the final restoration of services.

B. Utilities will provide personnel for emergency repairs.

C. Village street maintenance crews will clear emergency routes for the initial disaster response and will begin debris removal. The Scotts Bluff County Bridge/Road/Flood Control Department may be contacted for additional help.

D. The Village Board Chairperson will authorize a tree dump as approved by DEQ. Arrangements can be made to separate, recycle, store and discard debris at a later time.

E. The primary list of heavy equipment and resources for disaster operations is in Annex L, Attachment 2.

VII. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC) (Annex A)

A. THE EOC NEEDS TO BE THE ONE POINT OF CONTACT IN COORDINATING AND SUPPORTING THE INCIDENT COMMAND DURING DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS. Not only will the Incident Commander work with the EOC, but also regular briefings will be held for Command, General and EOC Staff. The Chief Elected Official in coordination with the Incident Commander, schedule these meetings.

B. Direction and coordination of the disaster response and recovery support operations will be administered from the EOC.

C. The Village Board Chairperson has the primary responsibility and authority, by law, for disaster operations coordination. The Village Board Chairperson line of succession is to the President of the Village Board.

D. The Emergency Operating Center (EOC) will be set up in the Henry Volunteer Fire Hall, if not damaged and if available at the time of the disaster. There is no auxiliary power at the EOC. A generator is available for use from the Fire

Department or other source. A secondary EOC may be opened at the Region 22 Emergency Management EOC located in the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building at 1801 Avenue B in Scottsbluff and can be used for disasters or incidents occurring in the Village of Henry. This EOC will provide officials a location that provides communications capability, auxiliary power, and ample space with support equipment for disaster operations.

E. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will work under the Village Board Chairperson's direction in carrying out disaster coordination and support duties. Other staff that may be called upon to work in the EOC are the:

1. Communications dispatch (2-3 people),

2. Public Information Officer,

3. Representatives from Law Enforcement, Fire, EMS, and Utilities,

4. Village Clerk,

5. Village Board Member(s), and

6. Representatives from support agencies as needed.

F. The Henry Emergency Management Liaison Director, Region 22 Emergency Management Director and/or the Village Board Chair can open the Emergency Operating Center. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will inform the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) in Lincoln that the EOC has been opened.

G. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will call in personnel to work the disaster. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will coordinate and work with all responding agencies.

H. A telephone list of officials and personnel is found in Annex A, Attachments 1 and 2 of the Scotts Bluff County LEOP.

I. The Village Board Chairperson will declare a Disaster when assistance is needed beyond the capability of Henry to respond (Annex A, Attachment 3). Additional assistance will be requested from surrounding towns, from Scotts Bluff County and from mutual aid groups. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will send a copy of the Disaster Declaration to NEMA as soon as practical.

VIII. COMMUNICATIONS at the EOC (Annex B)

Coordination between the EOC, the Incident Command Post and the first responders is essential. The communications capability at the EOC includes mobile and fixed radios, landline and wireless telephone, Internet, and messengers. Additional communications assistance may be available from the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency and/or the Nebraska State Patrol Mobile Command Post.

IX. EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION (Annex D)

A. The Village Board Chairperson, the Incident Commander, Public Information Officer or the Region 22 Emergency Management Director serving as an alternate, will release official public information. This Public Information Officer will work at the EOC, coordinating with the Village Board Chairperson, Emergency Management, and the Incident Commander.

B. The Chief Elected Official must approve the public information being released.

C. Official information or instructions to the public will be broadcast over radio station KNEB AM/FM, KOLT AM, KOAQ AM, KOZY FM, ROCK FM, KMOR FM, and WILD COUNTRY FM; television station(s) KDUH-TV and KSTF-TV; and Cable Interrupt through Charter Communications.

D. If needed, the Public Information Officer will conduct briefings with the media to update them on the latest disaster events.

E. A telephone line may be set up to receive calls from the public concerning the disaster. The Public Information Officer will be responsible for this "rumor control" line.

F. Emergency information could also be released through the Nebraska Emergency Alert System (EAS). Scotts Bluff County is in Area 5 of the EAS network (Annex B).

X. SHELTERING (Annex I)

A. The local jurisdiction is responsible for initial sheltering and welfare of victims. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will call the American Red Cross (ARC) when short term sheltering is needed. The Greater Nebraska Panhandle Chapter of the American Red Cross from Scottsbluff will open shelters under the direction of the Region 22 Emergency Management Director.

B. Emergency Management will alert the Field Incident Commander and the Public Information Officer which shelters have been opened and which streets are cleared to the shelters.

C. A list of shelters in Henry is in Attachment 1 to Annex I.

XI. RESOURCES (Annex L)

A. The Chief Elected Official is responsible for obtaining additional resources needed to respond to the disaster. The First Responders in the field may make resource requests to the EOC.

B. The Scotts Bluff County Bridge/Road/Flood Control Department and/or the Region 22 Emergency Management Director maintains a list of heavy equipment, transportation resources, generators, and specialized teams or services that can be used in disaster operations. Resources available to the county are listed in Annex L, Attachments 1 and 2.

C. The Scotts Bluff Volunteer Coordinator will assist Henry with handling identified volunteers and spontaneous volunteers.

XII. DAMAGE ASSESSMENT (Annex C)

A. The Rapid Assessment Team, under the direction of the City of Scottsbluff Development Services Code Administration Officers, will provide the initial damage assessment to the Region 22 Emergency Management Director at the EOC. The Scotts Bluff County Assessor will serve as the Damage Assessment Coordinator for the formal Preliminary Damage Assessment and will compile and report to the EOC all of the damage information gathered. The Incident Status Report (OMS-1) form can be found in the Scotts Bluff County LEOP in Annex A, Attachment 3.

B. Damage assessment starts as soon as lifesaving efforts are completed.

C. Damage Assessment for the following areas will be completed by:

1. Public Facilities: Public Works,

2. Residences: Insurance Adjusters, Insurance Agents, and

3. Businesses: Insurance Adjusters, Insurance Agents.

XIII. HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES (Annex G)

The coordination of all public welfare and human needs after a disaster will be provided from such organizations as the Scotts Bluff County Health

Department, Nebraska Area Agency on Aging, Greater Nebraska Panhandle Chapter of the American Red Cross and other social service and community organizations.

XIV. PUBLIC HEALTH (Annex G)

Emergency Management along with the Scotts Bluff County Health Department Director and EMS Chief will be responsible for addressing public health issues, including counseling services.

XV. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

The Henry Village Clerk will be responsible for tracking all disaster expenses including overtime for paid personnel, supplies used, emergency purchases/rentals/contracts. Also an accounting system will track all donations of supplies, material, equipment, mutual aid support and volunteer labor for the duration of the event.

XVI. WHEN the DISASTER is BEYOND LOCAL CAPABILITIES

A. When local resources are not sufficient for the disaster response needs, the Chief Executive may request assistance from Scotts Bluff County and from the Region 22 Emergency Management. If, in the determination of county officials, county resources and mutual aid are not adequate to cope with the situation, assistance may be requested from the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency by calling toll free 1-877-297-2368.

B A telephone list for officials, first responders, and support groups is found in Annex A, Attachments 1 and 2. Village lists are kept current in the Region 22 Emergency Management office.

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VILLAGE OF LYMAN

OPERATIONS PLAN

FOR DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

2010

VILLAGE of LYMAN
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

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VILLAGE of LYMAN
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

This plan is for the elected and appointed officials in the Village of Lyman as well as for the first responders and any support groups. This Plan identifies their roles and responsibilities in disaster response and recovery.

Each Annex in the Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) details and supports this jurisdiction's Plan. For example: general procedures for disaster response to fires and hazardous materials are defined in Annex F. The additional information in this plan under Field Operations for the Fire Department gives further specific guidelines for the Village.

It is in the best interest of the Village of Lyman that the named key officials meet at least once a year and after each disaster to review the Plan with the Region 22 Emergency Management Director to determine that the Plan is current and reflects the roles and responsibilities as defined by statues, resolutions and field operations.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR DISASTER OPERATIONS

The responsibility for the welfare of the residents during a disaster rests with the Village Board Chairperson and the Village Board. The Village Board Chairperson will be responsible for both the coordination and management of prevention preparations and the coordination and management of disaster support operations and recovery. The elected officers of the jurisdiction shall be responsible for ensuring that emergency management services are provided to their citizens and for coordinating emergency operations in their respective jurisdictions, as well as making executive decisions necessary to provide an effective response and recovery to the disaster, RSS Nebraska Emergency Management Act 1996, Section 81-829.46).

OVERVIEW OF DISASTER OPERATIONS

Warnings: whenever possible, the public will be alerted to threats or potential disasters. (Annexes B, D).

Field Operations: In a disaster, lifesaving activities and the preservation of property are the priorities of the elected officials and the first responders.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC): An Emergency Operating Center (EOC) will be set up in the Lyman Fire Hall, if not damaged and is available at the time of the disaster for disasters occurring in Lyman. There is no auxiliary power at the Lyman EOC. A generator will be needed, either from the Fire Department or another source. A secondary EOC may be opened at the Region 22 Emergency Management EOC located in the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building at 1801 Avenue B in Scottsbluff and can be used for disasters or incidents occurring in the Village of Lyman. This EOC will provide officials a location that

provides communications capability, auxiliary power, and ample space with support equipment for disaster operations.

Incident Command: First Responders will use the National Incident Management System (NIMS) by establishing Incident Command. EOC staff, to include the chief elected officials, will also follow NIMS protocols.

I. WARNINGS (Annex B)

A. Severe Weather Spotting Program: The National Weather Service in Cheyenne, Wyoming, will usually ask the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center to activate spotters when severe weather is a possibility. The Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will page out the request to weather spotters. Spotters are primarily from Fire/EMS Departments and are equipped with radios. There are no designated spotting locations in and around Scotts Bluff County. Spotters radio their reports to the fire station or to the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center. The Scotts Bluff Communications Center will advise the Emergency Management officials, as well as the National Weather Service, of conditions.

B. Citizens may also be alerted of danger by outdoor sirens or public address systems on emergency vehicles. If necessary, warnings may be given door-to-door if time allows.

C. Emergency information can be broadcast over local radio station(s) KNEB AM/FM, KOLT AM, KOAQ AM, KOZY FM, ROCK FM, KMOR FM, and WILD COUNTRY FM; television stations KDUH-TV and KSTF-TV.

D. Warnings procedures and protocols have been developed and will be implemented for identified special needs populations.

II. INCIDENT COMMAND and FIELD RESPONSE (Annex A)

A. The first emergency responder to arrive at the scene will become the initial Incident Commander and expand/transfer the incident Command as the situation warrants; following NIMS protocols.

B. Emergency communications and warnings for Lyman and Scotts Bluff County are handled through the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center located in the Scotts Bluff County Administration Building in Gering. The Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will give emergency information via pagers and radios to the first responder agencies, including Law Enforcement, the individual Fire Departments, EMS and the Lyman Emergency Management Liaison Director and Region 22 Emergency Management Director. Attachment 2, Annex B lists the frequencies used.

C. The Incident Command must let the EOC know what is needed for disaster operations.

D. The Incident Commander will request mutual aid through the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center.

III. LAW ENFORCEMENT (Annex H)

A. Law Enforcement personnel can communicate by radio with the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center, the Incident Command Post, the EOC and the Fire & Rescue Departments.

B. The first emergency responder to arrive at the scene will become the Incident Commander and following NIMS protocols, expands/transfers the Incident Command as the situation warrants.

C. Evacuation

1. People will be notified in the event that evacuation is necessary. The Village Board Chairperson can order an evacuation. The Incident Commander at the scene will, if time allows, consult with the Village Board Chairperson in situations requiring immediate evacuation. If the impacted area has a critical threat or is life-threatening to the population or environment, the Incident Commander may order an evacuation.

2. If residents need transportation during the evacuation, they may call the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center who will relay the request to the Region 22 Emergency Management Director or the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). If the EOC has not yet been opened, the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will call the Incident Commander. Transportation resources are listed in Annex L of the Scotts Bluff County LEOP. In the field, if the Incident Commander sees the need for transportation during evacuation, he will notify the EOC for coordination and support.

D. Law enforcement will work with other First Responders in search and rescue.

E. Security of the Disaster Area

Security may be needed at all the highway points leading into Lyman. The Nebraska State Patrol and mutual aid law enforcement can help with security.

1. Roadblocks and barricades: Local resources will be used first then other village/county/state roads departments may be asked to help. The Incident Commander or Law Enforcement will contact the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center to request additional resources from these agencies.

2. Identification cards for access to the disaster area will be issued in Lyman and Scotts Bluff County. The County and local officials, volunteers, the media, and residents may need ID cards even when the disaster area

has been secured. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director or designee will distribute identification cards from the EOC or at the disaster access points.

IV. FIRE DEPARTMENT (Annex F)

A. Fire Department personnel can communicate by radio with the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center, the Incident Command, the EOC, Law Enforcement and EMS as well as with each other.

B. The first emergency responder to arrive at the scene will become the Incident Commander and following NIMS protocols, expand/transfer the Incident Command as the situation warrants.

C. The Fire Department will coordinate with other First Responders in search and rescue.

D. Hazardous Materials Response (Annex F, Appendix 1).

1. The Incident Commander will notify the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center if assistance is needed in responding to a hazardous materials incident. The Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will call for a State Emergency Response Team (SERT) through the NE State Patrol (402) 471-4545.

2. The Incident Commander will determine if the incident poses a threat to people and/or property and will determine if an evacuation is necessary.

3. Hazardous materials, including radiological, in Scotts Bluff County are listed in Annex F, Appendix 1, Attachment 1.

V. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) (Annex G)

A. EMS personnel can communicate by radio with the Communications Center, the Incident Command, the EOC, Law Enforcement, Fire Departments, and with each other.

B. The first emergency responder to arrive at the scene will become the Incident Commander and expand/transfer the Incident Command as the situation warrants; following NIMS protocols.

C. EMS will work with other First Responders in search and rescue.

D. One person may be dedicated to radio communications; another may be needed to set up triage.

E. After triage, victims can be transported to Regional West Medical Center or other nearby receiving hospitals.

VI. PUBLIC WORKS/UTILITIES (Annex K, Annex C)

A. The Public Works/Utilities Supervisor will maintain communication and coordination with the Executive Board, the Incident Command and the EOC during the initial response activities through the final restoration of services.

B. Utilities will provide personnel for emergency repairs.

C. Village street maintenance crews will clear emergency routes for the initial disaster response and will begin debris removal. The Scotts Bluff County Bridge/Road/Flood Control Department may be contacted for additional help.

D. The Village Board Chairperson will authorize a tree dump as approved by DEQ. Arrangements can be made to separate, recycle, store and discard debris at a later time.

E. The primary list of heavy equipment and resources for disaster operations is in Annex L, Attachment 2.

VII. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC) (Annex A)

A. THE EOC NEEDS TO BE THE ONE POINT OF CONTACT IN COORDINATING AND SUPPORTING THE INCIDENT COMMAND DURING DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS. Not only will the Incident Commander work with the EOC, but also regular briefings will be held for Command, General and EOC Staff. The Chief Elected Official in coordination with the Incident Commander, schedule these meetings.

B. Direction and coordination of the disaster response and recovery support operations will be administered from the EOC.

C. The Village Board Chairperson has the primary responsibility and authority, by law, for disaster operations coordination. The Village Board Chairperson line of succession is to the President of the Village Board.

D. The Emergency Operating Center (EOC) will be set up in the Lyman Fire Hall, if not damaged and is available at the time of the disaster. There is no auxiliary power at the EOC. A generator will be needed, either from the Fire Department or another source. A secondary EOC may be opened at the Region 22 Emergency Management EOC located in the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building at 1801 Avenue B in Scottsbluff and can be used for disasters or incidents occurring in the Village of Lyman. This EOC will

provide officials a location that provides communications capability, auxiliary power, and ample space with support equipment for disaster operations.

E. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will work under the Village Board Chairperson's direction in carrying out disaster coordination and support duties. Other staff that may be called upon to work in the EOC are the:

1. Communications dispatch (2-3 people),

2. Public Information Officer,

3. Representatives from Law Enforcement, Fire, EMS, and Utilities,

4. Village Clerk,

5. Village Board Member(s), and

6. Representatives from support agencies as needed.

F. The Lyman Emergency Management Liaison Director, Region 22 Emergency Management Director and/or the Village Board Chair can open the Emergency Operating Center. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will inform the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) in Lincoln that the EOC has been opened.

G. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will call in personnel to work the disaster. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will coordinate and work with all responding agencies.

H. A telephone list of officials and personnel is found in Annex A, Attachments 1 and 2 of the Scotts Bluff County LEOP.

I. The Village Board Chairperson will declare a Disaster when assistance is needed beyond the capability of Lyman to respond (Annex A, Attachment 3). Additional assistance will be requested from surrounding towns, from Scotts Bluff County and from mutual aid groups. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will send a copy of the Disaster Declaration to NEMA as soon as practical.

VIII. COMMUNICATIONS at the EOC (Annex B)

Coordination between the EOC, the Incident Command Post and the first responders is essential. The communications capability at the EOC includes mobile and fixed radios, landline and wireless telephone, Internet, and messengers. Additional communications assistance may be available from the

Nebraska Emergency Management Agency and/or the Nebraska State Patrol Mobile Command Post.

IX. EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION (Annex D)

A. The Village Board Chairperson, the Incident Commander, Public Information Officer or the Region 22 Emergency Management Director serving as an alternate, will release official public information. This Public Information Officer will work at the EOC, coordinating with the Village Board Chairperson, Emergency Management, and the Incident Commander.

B. The Chief Elected Official must approve the public information being released.

C. Official information or instructions to the public will be broadcast over radio station KNEB AM/FM, KOLT AM, KOAQ AM, KOZY FM, ROCK FM, KMOR FM, and WILD COUNTRY FM; television stations KDUH-TV and KSTF-TV.

D. If needed, the Public Information Officer will conduct briefings with the media to update them on the latest disaster events.

E. A telephone line may be set up to receive calls from the public concerning the disaster. The Public Information Officer will be responsible for this "rumor control" line.

F. Emergency information could also be released through the Nebraska Emergency Alert System (EAS). Scotts Bluff County is in Area 5 of the EAS network (Annex B).

X. SHELTERING (Annex I)

A. The local jurisdiction is responsible for initial sheltering and welfare of victims. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will call the American Red Cross (ARC) when short term sheltering is needed. The Greater Nebraska Panhandle Chapter of the American Red Cross from Scottsbluff will open shelters under the direction of the Region 22 Emergency Management Director.

B. Emergency Management will alert the Field Incident Commander and the Public Information Officer which shelters have been opened and which streets are cleared to the shelters.

C. A list of shelters in Lyman is in Attachment 1 to Annex I.

XI. RESOURCES (Annex L)

A. The Chief Elected Official is responsible for obtaining additional resources needed to respond to the disaster. The First Responders in the field may make resource requests to the EOC.

B. The Scotts Bluff County Bridge/Road/Flood Control Department and/or the Region 22 Emergency Management Director maintains a list of heavy equipment, transportation resources, generators, and specialized teams or services that can be used in disaster operations. Resources available to the county are listed in Annex L, Attachments 1 and 2.

C. The Scotts Bluff Volunteer Coordinator will assist Lyman with handling identified volunteers and spontaneous volunteers.

XII. DAMAGE ASSESSMENT (Annex C)

A. The Rapid Assessment Team, under the direction of the City of Scottsbluff Development Services Code Administration Officers, will provide the initial damage assessment to the Region 22 Emergency Management Director at the EOC. The Scotts Bluff County Assessor will serve as the Damage Assessment Coordinator for the formal Preliminary Damage Assessment and will compile and report to the EOC all of the damage information gathered. The Incident Status Report (OMS-1) form can be found in the Scotts Bluff County LEOP in Annex A, Attachment 3.

B. Damage assessment starts as soon as lifesaving efforts are completed.

C. Damage Assessment for the following areas will be completed by:

1. Public Facilities: Public Works,

2. Residences: Insurance Adjusters, Insurance Agents, and

3. Businesses: Insurance Adjusters, Insurance Agents.

XIII. HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES (Annex G)

The coordination of all public welfare and human needs after a disaster will be provided from such organizations as the Scotts Bluff County Health Department, Nebraska Area Agency on Aging, Greater Nebraska Panhandle Chapter of the American Red Cross and other social service and community organizations.

XIV. PUBLIC HEALTH (Annex G)

Emergency Management along with the Scotts Bluff County Health Department Director and EMS Chief will be responsible for addressing public health issues, including counseling services.

XV. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

The Lyman Village Clerk will be responsible for tracking all disaster expenses including overtime for paid personnel, supplies used, emergency purchases/rentals/contracts. Also an accounting system will track all donations of supplies, material, equipment, mutual aid support and volunteer labor for the duration of the event.

XVI. WHEN the DISASTER is BEYOND LOCAL CAPABILITIES

A. When local resources are not sufficient for the disaster response needs, the Chief Executive may request assistance from Scotts Bluff County and from the Region 22 Emergency Management. If, in the determination of county officials, county resources and mutual aid are not adequate to cope with the situation, assistance may be requested from the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency by calling toll free 1-877-297-2368.

B. A telephone list for officials, first responders, and support groups is found in Annex A, Attachments 1 and 2. Village lists are kept current in the Region 22 Emergency Management office.

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VILLAGE OF McGREW

OPERATIONS PLAN

FOR DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

2010

VILLAGE of McGREW
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

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VILLAGE of McGREW
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

This plan is for the elected and appointed officials in the Village of McGrew as well as for the first responders and any support groups. This Plan identifies their roles and responsibilities in disaster response and recovery.

Each Annex in the Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) details and supports this jurisdiction's Plan. For example: general procedures for disaster response to fires and hazardous materials are defined in Annex F. The additional information in this plan under Field Operations for the Fire Department gives further specific guidelines for the Village.

It is in the best interest of the Village of McGrew that the named key officials meet at least once a year and after each disaster to review the Plan with the Region 22 Emergency Management Director to determine that the Plan is current and reflects the roles and responsibilities as defined by statues, resolutions and field operations.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR DISASTER OPERATIONS

The responsibility for the welfare of the residents during a disaster rests with the Village Board Chairperson and the Village Board. The Village Board Chairperson will be responsible for both the coordination and management of prevention preparations and the coordination and management of disaster support operations and recovery. The elected officers of the jurisdiction shall be responsible for ensuring that emergency management services are provided to their citizens and for coordinating emergency operations in their respective jurisdictions, as well as making executive decisions necessary to provide an effective response and recovery to the disaster, RSS Nebraska Emergency Management Act 1996, Section 81-829.46).

OVERVIEW OF DISASTER OPERATIONS

Warnings: whenever possible, the public will be alerted to threats or potential disasters. (Annexes B, D).

Field Operations: In a disaster, lifesaving activities and the preservation of property are the priorities of the elected officials and the first responders.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC): An Emergency Operating Center (EOC) will be set up in the McGrew Village Hall, if not damaged and is available at the time of the disaster for disasters occurring in McGrew. There is no auxiliary power at the McGrew EOC. A generator will be needed, either from the Fire Department or another source. A secondary EOC may be opened at the Region 22 Emergency Management EOC located in the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building at 1801 Avenue B in Scottsbluff and can be used for disasters or incidents occurring in the Village of McGrew. This EOC will provide officials a

location that provides communications capability, auxiliary power, and ample space with support equipment for disaster operations.

Incident Command: First Responders will use the National Incident Management System (NIMS) by establishing Incident Command. EOC staff, to include the chief elected officials, will also follow NIMS protocols.

I. WARNINGS (Annex B)

A. Severe Weather Spotting Program: The National Weather Service in Cheyenne, Wyoming, will usually ask the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center to activate spotters when severe weather is a possibility. The Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will page out the request to weather spotters. Spotters are primarily from Fire/EMS Departments and are equipped with radios. There are no designated spotting locations in and around Scotts Bluff County. Spotters radio their reports to the fire station or to the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center. The Scotts Bluff Communications Center will advise the Emergency Management officials, as well as the National Weather Service, of conditions.

B. Citizens may also be alerted of danger by outdoor sirens or public address systems on emergency vehicles. If necessary, warnings may be given door-to-door if time allows.

C. Emergency information can be broadcast over local radio station(s) KNEB AM/FM, KOLT AM, KOAQ AM, KOZY FM, ROCK FM, KMOR FM, and WILD COUNTRY FM; television stations KDUH-TV and KSTF-TV.

D. Warnings procedures and protocols have been developed and will be implemented for identified special needs populations.

II. INCIDENT COMMAND and FIELD RESPONSE (Annex A)

A. The first emergency responder to arrive at the scene will become the initial Incident Commander and expand/transfer the incident Command as the situation warrants; following NIMS protocols.

B. Emergency communications and warnings for McGrew and Scotts Bluff County are handled through the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center located in the Scotts Bluff County Administration Building in Gering. The Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will give emergency information via pagers and radios to the first responder agencies, including Law Enforcement, the individual Fire Departments, EMS and the McGrew Emergency Management Liaison Director and Region 22 Emergency Management Director. Attachment 2, Annex B lists the frequencies used.

C. The Incident Command must let the EOC know what is needed for disaster operations.

D. The Incident Commander will request mutual aid through the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center.

III. LAW ENFORCEMENT (Annex H)

A. Law Enforcement personnel can communicate by radio with the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center, the Incident Command Post, the EOC and the Fire & Rescue Departments.

B. The first emergency responder to arrive at the scene will become the Incident Commander and following NIMS protocols, expands/transfers the Incident Command as the situation warrants.

C. Evacuation

1. People will be notified in the event that evacuation is necessary. The Village Board Chairperson can order an evacuation. The Incident Commander at the scene will, if time allows, consult with the Village Board Chairperson in situations requiring immediate evacuation. If the impacted area has a critical threat or is life-threatening to the population or environment, the Incident Commander may order an evacuation.

2. If residents need transportation during the evacuation, they may call the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center who will relay the request to the Region 22 Emergency Management Director or the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). If the EOC has not yet been opened, the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will call the Incident Commander. Transportation resources are listed in Annex L of the Scotts Bluff County LEOP. In the field, if the Incident Commander sees the need for transportation during evacuation, he will notify the EOC for coordination and support.

D. Law enforcement will work with other First Responders in search and rescue.

E. Security of the Disaster Area.

Security may be needed at all the highway points leading into McGrew. The Nebraska State Patrol and mutual aid law enforcement can help with security.

1. Roadblocks and barricades: Local resources will be used first then other village/county/state roads departments may be asked to help. The Incident Commander or Law Enforcement will contact the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center to request additional resources from these agencies.

2. Identification cards for access to the disaster area will be issued in McGrew and Scotts Bluff County. The County and local officials, volunteers, the media, and residents may need ID cards even when the disaster area has

been secured. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director or designee will distribute identification cards from the EOC or at the disaster access points.

IV. FIRE DEPARTMENT (Annex F)

A. Fire Department personnel can communicate by radio with the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center, the Incident Command, the EOC, Law Enforcement and EMS as well as with each other.

B. The first emergency responder to arrive at the scene will become the Incident Commander and following NIMS protocols, expand/transfer the Incident Command as the situation warrants.

C. The Fire Department will coordinate with other First Responders in search and rescue.

D. Hazardous Materials Response (Annex F, Appendix 1).

1. The Incident Commander will notify the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center if assistance is needed in responding to a hazardous materials incident. The Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will call for a State Emergency Response Team (SERT) through the NE State Patrol (402) 471-4545.

2. The Incident Commander will determine if the incident poses a threat to people and/or property and will determine if an evacuation is necessary.

3. Hazardous materials, including radiological, in Scotts Bluff County are listed in Annex F, Appendix 1, Attachment 1.

V. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) (Annex G)

A. EMS personnel can communicate by radio with the Communications Center, the Incident Command, the EOC, Law Enforcement, Fire Departments, and with each other.

B. The first emergency responder to arrive at the scene will become the Incident Commander and expand/transfer the Incident Command as the situation warrants; following NIMS protocols.

C. EMS will work with other First Responders in search and rescue.

D. One person may be dedicated to radio communications; another may be needed to set up triage.

E. After triage, victims can be transported to Regional West Medical Center or other nearby receiving hospitals.

VI. PUBLIC WORKS/UTILITIES (Annex K, Annex C)

A. The Public Works/Utilities Supervisor will maintain communication and coordination with the Executive Board, the Incident Command and the EOC during the initial response activities through the final restoration of services.

B. Utilities will provide personnel for emergency repairs.

C. Village street maintenance crews will clear emergency routes for the initial disaster response and will begin debris removal. The Scotts Bluff County Bridge/Road/Flood Control Department may be contacted for additional help.

D. The Village Board Chairperson will authorize a tree dump as approved by DEQ. Arrangements can be made to separate, recycle, store and discard debris at a later time.

E. The primary list of heavy equipment and resources for disaster operations is in Annex L, Attachment 2.

VII. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC) (Annex A)

A. THE EOC NEEDS TO BE THE ONE POINT OF CONTACT IN COORDINATING AND SUPPORTING THE INCIDENT COMMAND DURING DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS. Not only will the Incident Commander work with the EOC, but also regular briefings will be held for Command, General and EOC Staff. The Chief Elected Official in coordination with the Incident Commander, schedule these meetings.

B. Direction and coordination of the disaster response and recovery support operations will be administered from the EOC.

C. The Village Board Chairperson has the primary responsibility and authority, by law, for disaster operations coordination. The Village Board Chairperson line of succession is to the President of the Village Board.

D. The Emergency Operating Center (EOC) will be set up in the McGrew Village Hall, if not damaged and is available at the time of the disaster. There is no auxiliary power at the EOC. A generator will be needed – either from the Fire Department or another source. A secondary EOC may be opened at the Region 22 Emergency Management EOC located in the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building at 1801 Avenue B in Scottsbluff and can be used for disasters or incidents occurring in the Village of McGrew. This EOC will

provide officials a location that provides communications capability, auxiliary power, and ample space with support equipment for disaster operations.

E. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will work under the Village Board Chairperson's direction in carrying out disaster coordination and support duties. Other staff that may be called upon to work in the EOC are the:

1. Communications dispatch (2-3 people),

2. Public Information Officer,

3. Representatives from Law Enforcement, Fire, EMS, and Utilities,

4. Village Clerk,

5. Village Board Member(s), and

6. Representatives from support agencies as needed.

F. The McGrew Emergency Management Liaison Director, Region 22 Emergency Management Director and/or the Village Board Chair can open the Emergency Operating Center. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will inform the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) in Lincoln that the EOC has been opened.

G. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will call in personnel to work the disaster. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will coordinate and work with all responding agencies.

H. A telephone list of officials and personnel is found in Annex A, Attachments 1 and 2 of the Scotts Bluff County LEOP.

I. The Village Board Chairperson will declare a Disaster when assistance is needed beyond the capability of McGrew to respond (Annex A, Attachment 3). Additional assistance will be requested from surrounding towns, from Scotts Bluff County and from mutual aid groups. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will send a copy of the Disaster Declaration to NEMA as soon as practical.

VIII. COMMUNICATIONS at the EOC (Annex B)

Coordination between the EOC, the Incident Command Post and the first responders is essential. The communications capability at the EOC includes mobile and fixed radios, landline and wireless telephone, Internet, and messengers. Additional communications assistance may be available from the

Nebraska Emergency Management Agency and/or the Nebraska State Patrol Mobile Command Post.

IX. EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION (Annex D)

A. The Village Board Chairperson, the Incident Commander, Public Information Officer or the Region 22 Emergency Management Director serving as an alternate, will release official public information. This Public Information Officer will work at the EOC, coordinating with the Village Board Chairperson, Emergency Management, and the Incident Commander.

B. The Chief Elected Official must approve the public information being released.

C. Official information or instructions to the public will be broadcast over radio station KNEB AM/FM, KOLT AM, KOAQ AM, KOZY FM, ROCK FM, KMOR FM, and WILD COUNTRY FM; television stations KDUH-TV and KSTF-TV.

D. If needed, the Public Information Officer will conduct briefings with the media to update them on the latest disaster events.

E. A telephone line may be set up to receive calls from the public concerning the disaster. The Public Information Officer will be responsible for this "rumor control" line.

F. Emergency information could also be released through the Nebraska Emergency Alert System (EAS). Scotts Bluff County is in Area 5 of the EAS network (Annex B).

X. SHELTERING (Annex I)

A. The local jurisdiction is responsible for initial sheltering and welfare of victims. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will call the American Red Cross (ARC) when short term sheltering is needed. The Greater Nebraska Panhandle Chapter of the American Red Cross from Scottsbluff will open shelters under the direction of the Region 22 Emergency Management Director.

B. Emergency Management will alert the Field Incident Commander and the Public Information Officer which shelters have been opened and which streets are cleared to the shelters.

C. A list of shelters in McGrew is in Attachment 1 to Annex I.

XI. RESOURCES (Annex L)

A. The Chief Elected Official is responsible for obtaining additional resources needed to respond to the disaster. The First Responders in the field may make resource requests to the EOC.

B. The Scotts Bluff County Bridge/Road/Flood Control Department and/or the Region 22 Emergency Management Director maintains a list of heavy equipment, transportation resources, generators, and specialized teams or services that can be used in disaster operations. Resources available to the county are listed in Annex L, Attachments 1 and 2.

C. The Scotts Bluff Volunteer Coordinator will assist McGrew with handling identified volunteers and spontaneous volunteers.

XII. DAMAGE ASSESSMENT (Annex C)

A. The Rapid Assessment Team, under the direction of the City of Scottsbluff Development Services Code Administration Officers, will provide the initial damage assessment to the Region 22 Emergency Management Director at the EOC. The Scotts Bluff County Assessor will serve as the Damage Assessment Coordinator for the formal Preliminary Damage Assessment and will compile and report to the EOC all of the damage information gathered. The Incident Status Report (OMS-1) form can be found in the Scotts Bluff County LEOP in Annex A, Attachment 3.

B. Damage assessment starts as soon as lifesaving efforts are completed.

C. Damage Assessment for the following areas will be completed by:

1. Public Facilities: Public Works,

2. Residences: Insurance Adjusters, Insurance Agents, and

3. Businesses: Insurance Adjusters, Insurance Agents.

XIII. HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES (Annex G)

The coordination of all public welfare and human needs after a disaster will be provided from such organizations as the Scotts Bluff County Health Department, Nebraska Area Agency on Aging, Greater Nebraska Panhandle Chapter of the American Red Cross and other social service and community organizations.

XIV. PUBLIC HEALTH (Annex G)

Emergency Management along with the Scotts Bluff County Health Department Director and EMS Chief will be responsible for addressing public health issues, including counseling services.

XV. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

The McGrew Village Clerk will be responsible for tracking all disaster expenses including overtime for paid personnel, supplies used, emergency purchases/rentals/contracts. Also an accounting system will track all donations of supplies, material, equipment, mutual aid support and volunteer labor for the duration of the event.

XVI. WHEN the DISASTER is BEYOND LOCAL CAPABILITIES

A. When local resources are not sufficient for the disaster response needs, the Chief Executive may request assistance from Scotts Bluff County and from the Region 22 Emergency Management. If, in the determination of county officials, county resources and mutual aid are not adequate to cope with the situation, assistance may be requested from the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency by calling toll free 1-877-297-2368.

B. A telephone list for officials, first responders, and support groups is found in Annex A, Attachments 1 and 2. Village lists are kept current in the Region 22 Emergency Management office.

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VILLAGE OF MELBETA

OPERATIONS PLAN

FOR DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

2010

VILLAGE of MELBETA
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

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VILLAGE of MELBETA
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

This plan is for the elected and appointed officials in the Village of Melbeta as well as for the first responders and any support groups. This Plan identifies their roles and responsibilities in disaster response and recovery.

Each Annex in the Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) details and supports this jurisdiction's Plan. For example: general procedures for disaster response to fires and hazardous materials are defined in Annex F. The additional information in this plan under Field Operations for the Fire Department gives further specific guidelines for the Village.

It is in the best interest of the Village of Melbeta that the named key officials meet at least once a year and after each disaster to review the Plan with the Region 22 Emergency Management Director to determine that the Plan is current and reflects the roles and responsibilities as defined by statues, resolutions and field operations.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR DISASTER OPERATIONS

The responsibility for the welfare of the residents during a disaster rests with the Village Board Chairperson and the Village Board. The Village Board Chairperson will be responsible for both the coordination and management of prevention preparations and the coordination and management of disaster support operations and recovery. The elected officers of the jurisdiction shall be responsible for ensuring that emergency management services are provided to their citizens and for coordinating emergency operations in their respective jurisdictions, as well as making executive decisions necessary to provide an effective response and recovery to the disaster, RSS Nebraska Emergency Management Act 1996, Section 81-829.46).

OVERVIEW OF DISASTER OPERATIONS

Warnings: whenever possible, the public will be alerted to threats or potential disasters. (Annexes B, D).

Field Operations: In a disaster, lifesaving activities and the preservation of property are the priorities of the elected officials and the first responders.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC): An Emergency Operating Center (EOC) will be set up in the Melbeta Village Hall, if not damaged and is available at the time of the disaster for disasters occurring in Melbeta. There is no auxiliary power at the Melbeta EOC. A generator will be needed, either from the Fire Department or another source. A secondary EOC may be opened at the Region 22 Emergency Management EOC located in the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building at 1801 Avenue B in Scottsbluff and can be used for disasters or incidents occurring in the Village of Melbeta. This EOC will provide officials a

location that provides communications capability, auxiliary power, and ample space with support equipment for disaster operations.

Incident Command: First Responders will use the National Incident Management System (NIMS) by establishing Incident Command. EOC staff, to include the chief elected officials, will also follow NIMS protocols.

I. WARNINGS (Annex B)

A. Severe Weather Spotting Program: The National Weather Service in Cheyenne, Wyoming, will usually ask the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center to activate spotters when severe weather is a possibility. The Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will page out the request to weather spotters. Spotters are primarily from Fire/EMS Departments and are equipped with radios. There are no designated spotting locations in and around Scotts Bluff County. Spotters radio their reports to the fire station or to the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center. The Scotts Bluff Communications Center will advise the Emergency Management officials, as well as the National Weather Service, of conditions.

B. Citizens may also be alerted of danger by outdoor sirens or public address systems on emergency vehicles. If necessary, warnings may be given door-to-door if time allows.

C. Emergency information can be broadcast over local radio station(s) KNEB AM/FM, KOLT AM, KOAQ AM, KOZY FM, ROCK FM, KMOR FM, and WILD COUNTRY FM; television stations KDUH-TV and KSTF-TV.

D. Warnings procedures and protocols have been developed and will be implemented for identified special needs populations.

II. INCIDENT COMMAND and FIELD RESPONSE (Annex A)

A. The first emergency responder to arrive at the scene will become the initial Incident Commander and expand/transfer the incident Command as the situation warrants; following NIMS protocols.

B. Emergency communications and warnings for Melbeta and Scotts Bluff County are handled through the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center located in the Scotts Bluff County Administration Building in Gering. The Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will give emergency information via pagers and radios to the first responder agencies, including Law Enforcement, the individual Fire Departments, EMS and the Melbeta Emergency Management Liaison Director and Region 22 Emergency Management Director. Attachment 2, Annex B lists the frequencies used.

C. The Incident Command must let the EOC know what is needed for disaster operations.

D. The Incident Commander will request mutual aid through the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center.

III. LAW ENFORCEMENT (Annex H)

A. Law Enforcement personnel can communicate by radio with the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center, the Incident Command Post, the EOC and the Fire & Rescue Departments.

B. The first emergency responder to arrive at the scene will become the Incident Commander and following NIMS protocols, expands/transfers the Incident Command as the situation warrants.

C. Evacuation

1. People will be notified in the event that evacuation is necessary. The Village Board Chairperson can order an evacuation. The Incident Commander at the scene will, if time allows, consult with the Village Board Chairperson in situations requiring immediate evacuation. If the impacted area has a critical threat or is life-threatening to the population or environment, the Incident Commander may order an evacuation.

2. If residents need transportation during the evacuation, they may call the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center who will relay the request to the Region 22 Emergency Management Director or the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). If the EOC has not yet been opened, the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will call the Incident Commander. Transportation resources are listed in Annex L of the Scotts Bluff County LEOP. In the field, if the Incident Commander sees the need for transportation during evacuation, he will notify the EOC for coordination and support.

D. Law enforcement will work with other First Responders in search and rescue.

E. Security of the Disaster Area.

Security may be needed at all the highway points leading into Melbeta. The Nebraska State Patrol and mutual aid law enforcement can help with security.

1. Roadblocks and barricades: Local resources will be used first then other village/county/state roads departments may be asked to help. The Incident Commander or Law Enforcement will contact the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center to request additional resources from these agencies.

2. Identification cards for access to the disaster area will be issued in Melbeta and Scotts Bluff County. The County and local officials, volunteers, the media, and residents may need ID cards even when the disaster area has

been secured. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director or designee will distribute identification cards from the EOC or at the disaster access points.

IV. FIRE DEPARTMENT (Annex F)

A. Fire Department personnel can communicate by radio with the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center, the Incident Command, the EOC, Law Enforcement and EMS as well as with each other.

B. The first emergency responder to arrive at the scene will become the Incident Commander and following NIMS protocols, expand/transfer the Incident Command as the situation warrants.

C. The Fire Department will coordinate with other First Responders in search and rescue.

D. Hazardous Materials Response (Annex F, Appendix 1).

1. The Incident Commander will notify the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center if assistance is needed in responding to a hazardous materials incident. The Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will call for a State Emergency Response Team (SERT) through the NE State Patrol (402) 471-4545.

2. The Incident Commander will determine if the incident poses a threat to people and/or property and will determine if an evacuation is necessary.

3. Hazardous materials, including radiological, in Scotts Bluff County are listed in Annex F, Appendix 1, Attachment 1.

V. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) (Annex G)

A. EMS personnel can communicate by radio with the Communications Center, the Incident Command, the EOC, Law Enforcement, Fire Departments, and with each other.

B. The first emergency responder to arrive at the scene will become the Incident Commander and expand/transfer the Incident Command as the situation warrants; following NIMS protocols.

C. EMS will work with other First Responders in search and rescue.

D. One person may be dedicated to radio communications; another may be needed to set up triage.

E. After triage, victims can be transported to Regional West Medical Center or other nearby receiving hospitals.

VI. PUBLIC WORKS/UTILITIES (Annex K, Annex C)

A. The Public Works/Utilities Supervisor will maintain communication and coordination with the Executive Board, the Incident Command and the EOC during the initial response activities through the final restoration of services.

B. Utilities will provide personnel for emergency repairs.

C. Village street maintenance crews will clear emergency routes for the initial disaster response and will begin debris removal. The Scotts Bluff County Bridge/Road/Flood Control Department may be contacted for additional help.

D. The Village Board Chairperson will authorize a tree dump as approved by DEQ. Arrangements can be made to separate, recycle, store and discard debris at a later time.

E. The primary list of heavy equipment and resources for disaster operations is in Annex L, Attachment 2.

VII. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC) (Annex A)

A. THE EOC NEEDS TO BE THE ONE POINT OF CONTACT IN COORDINATING AND SUPPORTING THE INCIDENT COMMAND DURING DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS. Not only will the Incident Commander work with the EOC, but also regular briefings will be held for Command, General and EOC Staff. The Chief Elected Official in coordination with the Incident Commander, schedule these meetings.

B. Direction and coordination of the disaster response and recovery support operations will be administered from the EOC.

C. The Village Board Chairperson has the primary responsibility and authority, by law, for disaster operations coordination. The Village Board Chairperson line of succession is to the President of the Village Board.

D. The Emergency Operating Center (EOC) will be set up in the Melbeta Village Hall, if not damaged and is available at the time of the disaster. There is no auxiliary power at the EOC. A generator will be needed – either from the Fire Department or another source. A secondary EOC may be opened at the Region 22 Emergency Management EOC located in the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building at 1801 Avenue B in Scottsbluff and can be used for disasters or incidents occurring in the Village of Melbeta. This EOC will provide officials a location that provides communications capability,

auxiliary power, and ample space with support equipment for disaster operations.

E. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will work under the Village Board Chairperson's direction in carrying out disaster coordination and support duties. Other staff that may be called upon to work in the EOC are the:

1. Communications dispatch (2-3 people),

2. Public Information Officer,

3. Representatives from Law Enforcement, Fire, EMS, and Utilities,

4. Village Clerk,

5. Village Board Member(s), and

6. Representatives from support agencies as needed.

F. The Melbeta Emergency Management Liaison Director, Region 22 Emergency Management Director and/or the Village Board Chair can open the Emergency Operating Center. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will inform the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) in Lincoln that the EOC has been opened.

G. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will call in personnel to work the disaster. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will coordinate and work with all responding agencies.

H. A telephone list of officials and personnel is found in Annex A, Attachments 1 and 2 of the Scotts Bluff County LEOP.

I. The Village Board Chairperson will declare a Disaster when assistance is needed beyond the capability of Melbeta to respond (Annex A, Attachment 3). Additional assistance will be requested from surrounding towns, from Scotts Bluff County and from mutual aid groups. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will send a copy of the Disaster Declaration to NEMA as soon as practical.

VIII. COMMUNICATIONS at the EOC (Annex B)

Coordination between the EOC, the Incident Command Post and the first responders is essential. The communications capability at the EOC includes mobile and fixed radios, landline and wireless telephone, Internet, and messengers. Additional communications assistance may be available from the

Nebraska Emergency Management Agency and/or the Nebraska State Patrol Mobile Command Post.

IX. EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION (Annex D)

A. The Village Board Chairperson, the Incident Commander, Public Information Officer or the Region 22 Emergency Management Director serving as an alternate, will release official public information. This Public Information Officer will work at the EOC, coordinating with the Village Board Chairperson, Emergency Management, and the Incident Commander.

B. The Chief Elected Official must approve the public information being released.

C. Official information or instructions to the public will be broadcast over radio station KNEB AM/FM, KOLT AM, KOAQ AM, KOZY FM, ROCK FM, KMOR FM, and WILD COUNTRY FM; television stations KDUH-TV and KSTF-TV.

D. If needed, the Public Information Officer will conduct briefings with the media to update them on the latest disaster events.

E. A telephone line may be set up to receive calls from the public concerning the disaster. The Public Information Officer will be responsible for this "rumor control" line.

F. Emergency information could also be released through the Nebraska Emergency Alert System (EAS). Scotts Bluff County is in Area 5 of the EAS network (Annex B).

X. SHELTERING (Annex I)

A. The local jurisdiction is responsible for initial sheltering and welfare of victims. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will call the American Red Cross (ARC) when short term sheltering is needed. The Greater Nebraska Panhandle Chapter of the American Red Cross from Scottsbluff will open shelters under the direction of the Region 22 Emergency Management Director.

B. Emergency Management will alert the Field Incident Commander and the Public Information Officer which shelters have been opened and which streets are cleared to the shelters.

C. A list of shelters in Melbeta is in Attachment 1 to Annex I.

XI. RESOURCES (Annex L)

A. The Chief Elected Official is responsible for obtaining additional resources needed to respond to the disaster. The First Responders in the field may make resource requests to the EOC.

B. The Scotts Bluff County Bridge/Road/Flood Control Department and/or the Region 22 Emergency Management Director maintains a list of heavy equipment, transportation resources, generators, and specialized teams or services that can be used in disaster operations. Resources available to the county are listed in Annex L, Attachments 1 and 2.

C. The Scotts Bluff Volunteer Coordinator will assist Melbeta with handling identified volunteers and spontaneous volunteers.

XII. DAMAGE ASSESSMENT (Annex C)

A. The Rapid Assessment Team, under the direction of the City of Scottsbluff Development Services Code Administration Officers, will provide the initial damage assessment to the Region 22 Emergency Management Director at the EOC. The Scotts Bluff County Assessor will serve as the Damage Assessment Coordinator for the formal Preliminary Damage Assessment and will compile and report to the EOC all of the damage information gathered. The Incident Status Report (OMS-1) form can be found in the Scotts Bluff County LEOP in Annex A, Attachment 3.

B. Damage assessment starts as soon as lifesaving efforts are completed.

C. Damage Assessment for the following areas will be completed by:

1. Public Facilities: Public Works,

2. Residences: Insurance Adjusters, Insurance Agents, and

3. Businesses: Insurance Adjusters, Insurance Agents.

XIII. HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES (Annex G)

The coordination of all public welfare and human needs after a disaster will be provided from such organizations as the Scotts Bluff County Health Department, Nebraska Area Agency on Aging, Greater Nebraska Panhandle Chapter of the American Red Cross and other social service and community organizations.

XIV. PUBLIC HEALTH (Annex G)

Emergency Management along with the Scotts Bluff County Health Department Director and EMS Chief will be responsible for addressing public health issues, including counseling services.

XV. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

The Melbeta Village Clerk will be responsible for tracking all disaster expenses including overtime for paid personnel, supplies used, emergency purchases/rentals/contracts. Also an accounting system will track all donations of supplies, material, equipment, mutual aid support and volunteer labor for the duration of the event.

XVI. WHEN the DISASTER is BEYOND LOCAL CAPABILITIES

A. When local resources are not sufficient for the disaster response needs, the Chief Executive may request assistance from Scotts Bluff County and from the Region 22 Emergency Management. If, in the determination of county officials, county resources and mutual aid are not adequate to cope with the situation, assistance may be requested from the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency by calling toll free 1-877-297-2368.

B. A telephone list for officials, first responders, and support groups is found in Annex A, Attachments 1 and 2. Village lists are kept current in the Region 22 Emergency Management office.

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VILLAGE OF MORRILL

OPERATIONS PLAN

FOR DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

2010

VILLAGE of MORRILL
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

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VILLAGE of MORRILL
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

This plan is for the elected and appointed officials in the Village of Morrill as well as for the first responders and any support groups. This Plan identifies their roles and responsibilities in disaster response and recovery.

Each Annex in the Scotts Bluff County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) details and supports this jurisdiction's Plan. For example: general procedures for disaster response to fires and hazardous materials are defined in Annex F. The additional information in this plan under Field Operations for the Fire Department gives further specific guidelines for the Village.

It is in the best interest of the Village of Morrill that the named key officials meet at least once a year and after each disaster to review the Plan with the Region 22 Emergency Management Director to determine that the Plan is current and reflects the roles and responsibilities as defined by statues, resolutions and field operations.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR DISASTER OPERATIONS

The responsibility for the welfare of the residents during a disaster rests with the Village Board Chairperson and the Village Board. The Village Board Chairperson will be responsible for both the coordination and management of prevention preparations and the coordination and management of disaster support operations and recovery. The elected officers of the jurisdiction shall be responsible for ensuring that emergency management services are provided to their citizens and for coordinating emergency operations in their respective jurisdictions, as well as making executive decisions necessary to provide an effective response and recovery to the disaster, RSS Nebraska Emergency Management Act 1996, Section 81-829.46).

OVERVIEW OF DISASTER OPERATIONS

Warnings: whenever possible, the public will be alerted to threats or potential disasters. (Annexes B, D).

Field Operations: In a disaster, lifesaving activities and the preservation of property are the priorities of the elected officials and the first responders.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC): An Emergency Operating Center (EOC) will be set up in the Morrill Village Hall, if not damaged and is available at the time of the disaster for disasters occurring in Morrill. There is no auxiliary power at the Morrill EOC. A generator will be needed, either from the Fire Department or another source. A secondary EOC may be opened at the Region 22 Emergency Management EOC located in the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building at 1801 Avenue B in Scottsbluff and can be used for disasters or incidents occurring in the Village of Morrill. This EOC will provide officials a location that

provides communications capability, auxiliary power, and ample space with support equipment for disaster operations.

Incident Command: First Responders will use the National Incident Management System (NIMS) by establishing Incident Command. EOC staff, to include the chief elected officials, will also follow NIMS protocols.

I. WARNINGS (Annex B)

A. Severe Weather Spotting Program: The National Weather Service in Cheyenne, Wyoming, will usually ask the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center to activate spotters when severe weather is a possibility. The Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will page out the request to weather spotters. Spotters are primarily from Fire/EMS Departments and are equipped with radios. There are no designated spotting locations in and around Scotts Bluff County. Spotters radio their reports to the fire station or to the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center. The Scotts Bluff Communications Center will advise the Emergency Management officials, as well as the National Weather Service, of conditions.

B. Citizens may also be alerted of danger by outdoor sirens or public address systems on emergency vehicles. If necessary, warnings may be given door-to-door if time allows.

C. Emergency information can be broadcast over local radio station(s) KNEB AM/FM, KOLT AM, KOAQ AM, KOZY FM, ROCK FM, KMOR FM, and WILD COUNTRY FM; television stations KDUH-TV and KSTF-TV; cable interrupt on Charter Communications.

D. Warnings procedures and protocols have been developed and will be implemented for identified special needs populations.

II. INCIDENT COMMAND and FIELD RESPONSE (Annex A)

A. The first emergency responder to arrive at the scene will become the initial Incident Commander and expand/transfer the incident Command as the situation warrants; following NIMS protocols.

B. Emergency communications and warnings for Morrill and Scotts Bluff County are handled through the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center in the Scotts Bluff County Administration Building in Gering. The Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will give emergency information via pagers and radios to the first responder agencies, including Law Enforcement, the individual Fire Departments, EMS and the Morrill Emergency Management Liaison Director and Region 22 Emergency Management Director. Attachment 2, Annex B lists the frequencies used.

C. The Incident Command must let the EOC know what is needed for disaster operations.

D. The Incident Commander will request mutual aid through the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center.

III. LAW ENFORCEMENT (Annex H)

A. Law Enforcement personnel can communicate by radio with the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center, the Incident Command Post, the EOC and the Fire & Rescue Departments.

B. The first emergency responder to arrive at the scene will become the Incident Commander and following NIMS protocols, expands/transfers the Incident Command as the situation warrants.

C. Evacuation

1. People will be notified in the event that evacuation is necessary. The Village Board Chairperson can order an evacuation. The Incident Commander at the scene will, if time allows, consult with the Village Board Chairperson in situations requiring immediate evacuation. If the impacted area has a critical threat or is life-threatening to the population or environment, the Incident Commander may order an evacuation.

2. If residents need transportation during the evacuation, they may call the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center who will relay the request to the Region 22 Emergency Management Director or the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). If the EOC has not yet been opened, the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will call the Incident Commander. Transportation resources are listed in Annex L of the Scotts Bluff County LEOP. In the field, if the Incident Commander sees the need for transportation during evacuation, he will notify the EOC for coordination and support.

D. Law enforcement will work with other First Responders in search and rescue.

E. Security of the Disaster Area.

Security may be needed at all the highway points leading into Morrill. The Nebraska State Patrol and mutual aid law enforcement can help with security.

1. Roadblocks and barricades: Local resources will be used first then other village/county/state roads departments may be asked to help. The Incident Commander or Law Enforcement will contact the Scotts Bluff

County Communications Center to request additional resources from these agencies.

2. Identification cards for access to the disaster area will be issued in Morrill and Scotts Bluff County. The County and local officials, volunteers, the media, and residents may need ID cards even when the disaster area has been secured. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director or designee will distribute identification cards from the EOC or at the disaster access points.

IV. FIRE DEPARTMENT (Annex F)

A. Fire Department personnel can communicate by radio with the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center, the Incident Command, the EOC, Law Enforcement and EMS as well as with each other.

B. The first emergency responder to arrive at the scene will become the Incident Commander and following NIMS protocols, expand/transfer the Incident Command as the situation warrants.

C. The Fire Department will coordinate with other First Responders in search and rescue.

D. Hazardous Materials Response (Annex F, Appendix 1).

1. The Incident Commander will notify the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center if assistance is needed in responding to a hazardous materials incident. The Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will call for a State Emergency Response Team (SERT) through the NE State Patrol (402) 471-4545.

2. The Incident Commander will determine if the incident poses a threat to people and/or property and will determine if an evacuation is necessary.

3. Hazardous materials, including radiological, in Scotts Bluff County are listed in Annex F, Appendix 1, Attachment 1.

V. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) (Annex G)

A. EMS personnel can communicate by radio with the Communications Center, the Incident Command, the EOC, Law Enforcement, Fire Departments, and with each other.

B. The first emergency responder to arrive at the scene will become the Incident Commander and expand/transfer the Incident Command as the situation warrants; following NIMS protocols.

C. EMS will work with other First Responders in search and rescue.

D. One person may be dedicated to radio communications; another may be needed to set up triage.

E. After triage, victims can be transported to Regional West Medical Center or other nearby receiving hospitals.

VI. PUBLIC WORKS/UTILITIES (Annex K, Annex C)

A. The Public Works/Utilities Supervisor will maintain communication and coordination with the Executive Board, the Incident Command and the EOC during the initial response activities through the final restoration of services.

B. Utilities will provide personnel for emergency repairs.

C. Village street maintenance crews will clear emergency routes for the initial disaster response and will begin debris removal. The Scotts Bluff County Bridge/Road/Flood Control Department may be contacted for additional help.

D. The Village Board Chairperson will authorize a tree dump as approved by DEQ. Arrangements can be made to separate, recycle, store and discard debris at a later time.

E. The primary list of heavy equipment and resources for disaster operations is in Annex L, Attachment 2.

VII. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC) (Annex A)

A. THE EOC NEEDS TO BE THE ONE POINT OF CONTACT IN COORDINATING AND SUPPORTING THE INCIDENT COMMAND DURING DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS. Not only will the Incident Commander work with the EOC, but also regular briefings will be held for Command, General and EOC Staff. The Chief Elected Official in coordination with the Incident Commander, schedule these meetings.

B. Direction and coordination of the disaster response and recovery support operations will be administered from the EOC.

C. The Village Board Chairperson has the primary responsibility and authority, by law, for disaster operations coordination. The Village Board Chairperson line of succession is to the President of the Village Board.

D. The Emergency Operating Center (EOC) will be set up in the Morrill Village Hall, if not damaged and is available at the time of the disaster. There is no auxiliary power at the EOC. A generator will be needed, either from

the Fire Department or another source. A secondary EOC may be opened at the Region 22 Emergency Management EOC located in the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building at 1801 Avenue B in Scottsbluff and can be used for disasters or incidents occurring in the Village of Morrill. This EOC will provide officials a location that provides communications capability, auxiliary power, and ample space with support equipment for disaster operations.

E. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will work under the Village Board Chairperson's direction in carrying out disaster coordination and support duties. Other staff that may be called upon to work in the EOC are the:

1. Communications dispatch (2-3 people),

2. Public Information Officer,

3. Representatives from Law Enforcement, Fire, EMS, and Utilities,

4. Village Clerk,

5. Village Board Member(s), and

6. Representatives from support agencies as needed.

F. The Morrill Emergency Management Liaison Director, Region 22 Emergency Management Director and/or the Village Board Chair can open the Emergency Operating Center. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will inform the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) in Lincoln that the EOC has been opened.

G. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will call in personnel to work the disaster. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will coordinate and work with all responding agencies.

H. A telephone list of officials and personnel is found in Annex A, Attachments 1 and 2 of the Scotts Bluff County LEOP.

I. The Village Board Chairperson will declare a Disaster when assistance is needed beyond the capability of Morrill to respond (Annex A, Attachment 3). Additional assistance will be requested from surrounding towns, from Scotts Bluff County and from mutual aid groups. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will send a copy of the Disaster Declaration to NEMA as soon as practical.

VIII. COMMUNICATIONS at the EOC (Annex B)

Coordination between the EOC, the Incident Command Post and the first responders is essential. The communications capability at the EOC includes mobile and fixed radios, landline and wireless telephone, Internet, and messengers. Additional communications assistance may be available from the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency and/or the Nebraska State Patrol Mobile Command Post.

IX. EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION (Annex D)

A. The Village Board Chairperson, the Incident Commander, Public Information Officer or the Region 22 Emergency Management Director serving as an alternate, will release official public information. This Public Information Officer will work at the EOC, coordinating with the Village Board Chairperson, Emergency Management, and the Incident Commander.

B. The Chief Elected Official must approve the public information being released.

C. Official information or instructions to the public will be broadcast over radio station KNEB AM/FM, KOLT AM, KOAQ AM, KOZY FM, ROCK FM, KMOR FM, and WILD COUNTRY FM; television station(s) KDUH-TV and KSTF-TV; and Cable Interrupt through Charter Communications.

D. If needed, the Public Information Officer will conduct briefings with the media to update them on the latest disaster events.

E. A telephone line may be set up to receive calls from the public concerning the disaster. The Public Information Officer will be responsible for this "rumor control" line.

F. Emergency information could also be released through the Nebraska Emergency Alert System (EAS). Scotts Bluff County is in Area 5 of the EAS network (Annex B).

X. SHELTERING (Annex I)

A. The local jurisdiction is responsible for initial sheltering and welfare of victims. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will call the American Red Cross (ARC) when short term sheltering is needed. The Greater Nebraska Panhandle Chapter of the American Red Cross from Scottsbluff will open shelters under the direction of the Region 22 Emergency Management Director.

B. Emergency Management will alert the Field Incident Commander and the Public Information Officer which shelters have been opened and which streets are cleared to the shelters.

C. A list of shelters in Morrill is in Attachment 1 to Annex I.

XI. RESOURCES (Annex L)

A. The Chief Elected Official is responsible for obtaining additional resources needed to respond to the disaster. The First Responders in the field may make resource requests to the EOC.

B. The Scotts Bluff County Bridge/Road/Flood Control Department and/or the Region 22 Emergency Management Director maintains a list of heavy equipment, transportation resources, generators, and specialized teams or services that can be used in disaster operations. Resources available to the county are listed in Annex L, Attachments 1 and 2.

C. The Scotts Bluff Volunteer Coordinator will assist Morrill with handling identified volunteers and spontaneous volunteers.

XII. DAMAGE ASSESSMENT (Annex C)

A. The Rapid Assessment Team, under the direction of the City of Scottsbluff Development Services Code Administration Officers, will provide the initial damage assessment to the Region 22 Emergency Management Director at the EOC. The Scotts Bluff County Assessor will serve as the Damage Assessment Coordinator for the formal Preliminary Damage Assessment and will compile and report to the EOC all of the damage information gathered. The Incident Status Report (OMS-1) form can be found in the Scotts Bluff County LEOP in Annex A, Attachment 3.

B. Damage assessment starts as soon as lifesaving efforts are completed.

C. Damage Assessment for the following areas will be completed by:

1. Public Facilities: Public Works,

2. Residences: Insurance Adjusters, Insurance Agents, and

3. Businesses: Insurance Adjusters, Insurance Agents.

XIII. HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES (Annex G)

The coordination of all public welfare and human needs after a disaster will be provided from such organizations as the Scotts Bluff County Health Department, Nebraska Area Agency on Aging, Greater Nebraska Panhandle Chapter of the American Red Cross and other social service and community organizations.

XIV. PUBLIC HEALTH (Annex G)

Emergency Management along with the Scotts Bluff County Health Department Director and EMS Chief will be responsible for addressing public health issues, including counseling services.

XV. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

The Morrill Village Clerk will be responsible for tracking all disaster expenses including overtime for paid personnel, supplies used, emergency purchases/rentals/contracts. Also an accounting system will track all donations of supplies, material, equipment, mutual aid support and volunteer labor for the duration of the event.

XVI. WHEN the DISASTER is BEYOND LOCAL CAPABILITIES

A. When local resources are not sufficient for the disaster response needs, the Chief Executive may request assistance from Scotts Bluff County and from the Region 22 Emergency Management. If, in the determination of county officials, county resources and mutual aid are not adequate to cope with the situation, assistance may be requested from the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency by calling toll free 1-877-297-2368.

B .A telephone list for officials, first responders, and support groups is found in Annex A, Attachments 1 and 2. Village lists are kept current in the Region 22 Emergency Management office.

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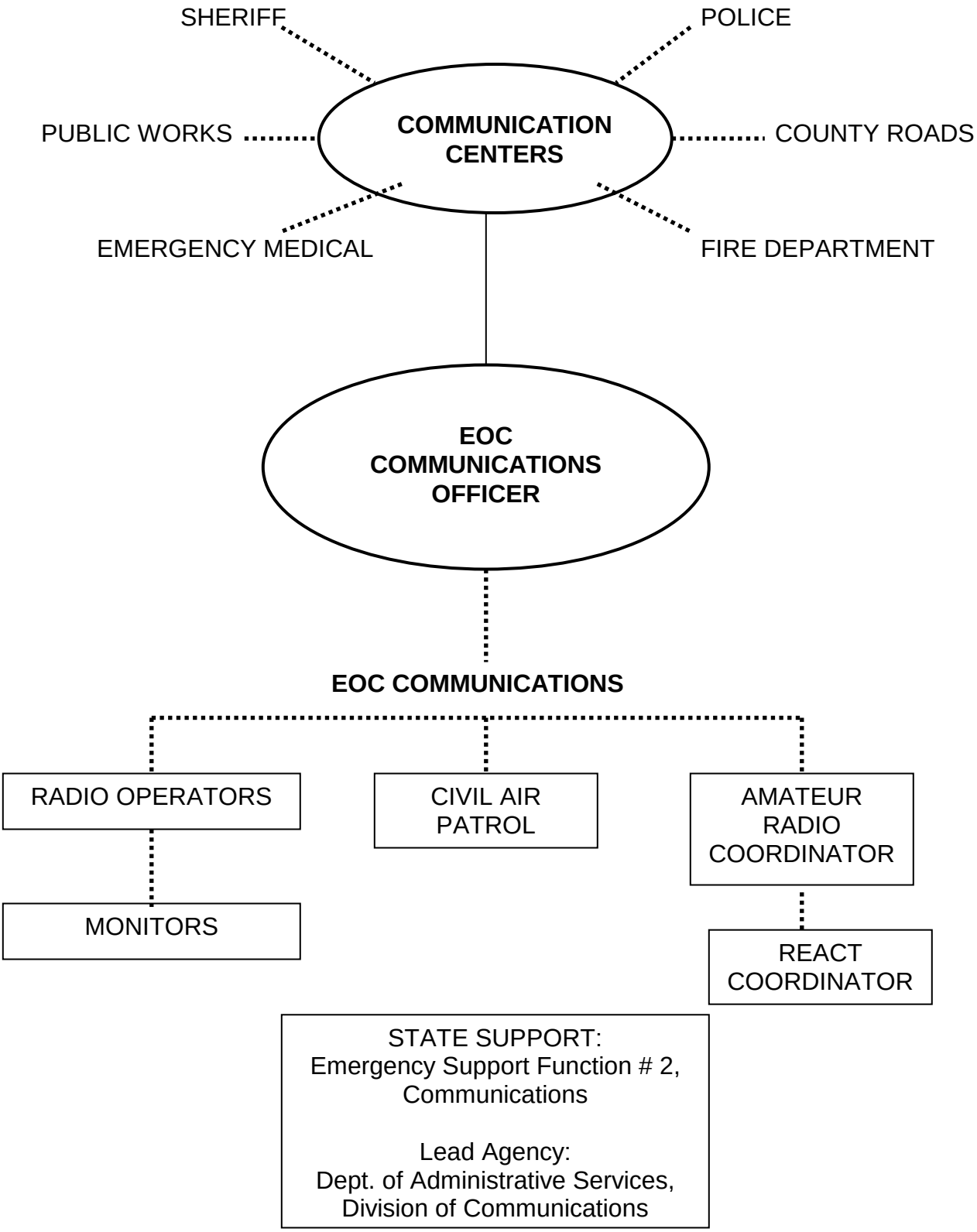
COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING



COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING

I. PURPOSE

This Annex provides information and guidance concerning available communications and warning systems within Scotts Bluff County. The total communications and warning system is discussed, and procedures for its use during emergency operations are outlined.

II. SITUATION

The Scotts Bluff County Communications Center is located in the Lower Level of the County Administration Building in Gering and operates on a 24-hour basis. Gering and Scottsbluff Police Departments are staffed on a 24-hour basis. Scotts Bluff County Sheriff's Office is on call after 2:00 a.m. Sufficient communications and warning equipment is available to provide communications necessary for most emergency situations. In disasters, augmentation may be required.

A. Hazards vary in predictability and speed of onset; therefore, time available for warning may vary from ample to none.

B. Scotts Bluff County has facilities and recreation areas requiring specific warning that a hazard exists. Emergency response vehicles may be needed to help warn these facilities.

C. Agreements exist between the United States, Russia, and other countries to reduce the risk of nuclear war because of an accidental, unauthorized, or other unexplained incident involving a nuclear weapon. The National Warning System (NAWAS) would broadcast any warnings if such an unlikely incident threatened the United States.

III. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

A. Communications and warning are vital to the effective and efficient preparedness, response and recovery activities during emergency operations.

B. Some people that are directly threatened by a hazard may ignore, not hear, or not understand the warnings issued.

C. Volunteer radio groups such as local amateur radio and Citizen Band Operators will respond to Scotts Bluff County upon notification and request from officials.

D. The EOC staff, first response agencies and the Communications Centers have formalized and tested communications restoration and recovery plans to cover the loss of power, computer disruptions, loss of transmission towers, etc.

IV. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

The communications and warning function is directed and coordinated by the Scotts Bluff County Communications Director with the exception of the Nebraska State Patrol and Regional West Medical Center because they operate from separate facilities.

A. Each agency's or emergency service's Communications Officer is responsible for the supervision of all activities within their respective communications center. Each entity will also maintain a current roster of personnel for recall on short notice.

B. Emergency Management Communications assists jurisdictions by recruiting and coordinating amateur, Civil Air Patrol, and Business Band radio operators and their equipment.

V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Communications

1. The Emergency Operation Center (EOC)

   a. The EOC is equipped with adequate communications equipment to transmit and receive pertinent information. See Attachment 3 for communications capabilities.

   b. In the event of commercial power failure, a 300 kW auxiliary generator with 300 gallon above ground fuel supply will provide power for essential equipment in the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building which houses the both the EOC and the EOC's Communications Center for 72 hours without refueling.

   c. Telephone service during emergency operations is accommodated through five (5) dedicated lines in the Region 22 Emergency Management EOC to the local telephone exchange. Fifty (50) additional lines are readily available. The building is ported for up to two hundred (200) lines that can be activated. Offices surrounding the EOC that have dedicated lines and telephone numbers assigned to them can also be used during EOC activation.

      i. Cellular phones will quickly fail due to system overload or loss of one or more cellular towers in or near the county. Prior arrangements

with the cellular provider(s) may enable use of selected cellular phones.

ii. The Executive Group and/or the Communications Coordinator shall establish the priority of service restoration, both cellular and non-cellular.

2. Scotts Bluff County Communications Center (911)

a. The Scotts Bluff County Communication Center is located in the Lower Level of the Scotts Bluff County Administration Building, Gering, and provides services to various public safety agencies, including the city/village law enforcement and the Scotts Bluff County Sheriff. Radio frequencies used on a daily basis are listed in Attachment 3.

b. The Scotts Bluff County Communications Center is a warning point in the National Warning System (NAWAS). Warnings will be received via the NAWAS distribution system to include the National Weather Service's severe weather warnings.

3. City of Scottsbluff Backup Communications

a. The City of Scottsbluff is equipped with basic communications in the event the County Communications Center is destroyed or out of service. Plans are in place to make this center functionally operational in the near future. Its location is in the Scottsbluff Public Safety Building adjacent to the Region 22 Emergency Management Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Radio frequencies used on a daily basis are listed in Attachment 3.

b. The Scottsbluff Public Safety Building is equipped with a 300 kW generator to continue operations should a power outage occur.

4. Scotts Bluff County Sheriff's Office

a. The Scotts Bluff County Sheriff's Office is located on the 2nd Level of the County Administration Building. The frequencies used on a daily basis are listed in Attachment 3.

b. The Sheriff's Office has an operational room with radios which is connected to the emergency power generator. This operational room would allow for some normal operations to continue during a power outage.

c. Depending upon the situation, the Scottsbluff Fire Department’s Mobile Command Center trailer could be used for communications.

5. Nebraska State Patrol

a. The Nebraska State Patrol Troop headquarters is located at 4500 Avenue I in Scottsbluff and provides service to Scotts Bluff County. The frequencies used on a daily basis are listed in Attachment 3.

b. The NSP, cooperating with local, state and federal law enforcement agencies, will provide essential information to the county, city and village agencies that may be involved with a situation, on a 'need to know' basis from the State Fusion Center.

c. The Nebraska State Mobile Command Post can provide communications resources with an emphasis on law enforcement operations. By using programmable equipment it will be capable of transmitting and receiving on any frequency within the following ranges:

i.	VHF Low Band	29.7 to 50.0 MHz.
ii.	VHF High Band	148.0 to 174.0 MHz.
iii.	UHF	450.0 to 470.0 MHz.
iv.	800 MHz	821.0 to 868.7625 MHz

6. Local Hospital

a. The Regional West Medical Center Hospital has sufficient dedicated electronic communications equipment for day-to-day medical surge activity. The equipment includes: two-way radios, cell phones, satellite phones, wireless, Citizen Band, HAM, Health Alert Network, Telehealth Network.

b. The medical communications system includes plans for continuity of operations (COOP) in the event of power outages, disruption or lack of access to the facility (storm damaged) and after hours. The system designated the protocols and SOPs for Incident Management, EMS and other first response, coordination with the EOC, and region inter-connectivity during a disaster. The communications systems also includes a plan for implementing a Joint Information Center with the EOC, elected officials, field responders, support agencies and regional health care facilities.

7. Other Jurisdictions

Communication capabilities exist in other jurisdictions within Scotts Bluff County and are listed in Attachment 3.

8. Amateur Radio

The Tri-City Amateur Radio Club may support Scotts Bluff County by providing additional communications to support the Emergency Management response and recovery operations. An amateur radio has a station located in the Radio Room next to Scotts Bluff County Communications. They may also relocate with their equipment to the designated operating location. The Amateur Radio Emergency Coordinator will run the station.

9. Citizen Band

During a disaster, the local citizen band operators may provide emergency communication support to Scotts Bluff County. They are not an organized REACT group.

10. Civil Air Patrol

During a disaster, members of the Nebraska Wing of the Civil Air Patrol can support Scotts Bluff County disaster relief operations with VHF and HF frequency radios, as well as assist with damage assessment, disaster welfare inquiries and aerial reconnaissance/damage assessment.

11. Communication Systems Maintenance, Testing and Protection

Local provisions are in place to provide professional maintenance, repair and periodic operational tests of the communications systems, including the warning system. Immediate corrective actions for any problems identified are completed.

B. Warning

1. The National Warning System (NAWAS) is a Federal system of high priority, dedicated communications.

   a. The Nebraska NAWAS System is that part of the National Warning System within the State.

   b. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency Communications Officer is responsible for the operation of the Nebraska system. The telephone company performs maintenance.

   c. The State Warning Point is at the Nebraska State Patrol Headquarters, and the State Emergency Operating Center (NEMA) is designated as the Alternate State Warning Point.

   d. Although warning information can originate from several sources, all relevant warning information is passed via the NAWAS system to all

warning points within the State. This system is outlined on Attachment 5, the Nebraska Emergency Management Warning Network.

2. Notification of Officials

   a. The Scotts Bluff County Communications Dispatcher will alert city/county officials, the Region 22 Emergency Management Director and others on the Scotts Bluff County EOC staff immediately after initiating public warning (Attachment 1).

   b. Pagers are utilized to provide warning to various governmental and non-governmental agencies (Attachment 2). Pagers are activated by Scotts Bluff County Communications.

3. Warning the Public

   a. The Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will provide warning to the public by activating all fixed sirens in Scotts Bluff County, either simultaneously or individually.

   b. The authority to activate the sirens in Henry, Lyman, McGrew, Melbeta, Minatare, Mitchell, and Morrill rests with the individual Fire Chief or other designated official when they feel that sounding of the sirens is in the best interest of the community.

   c. Public warnings may also be provided by loudspeakers or sirens on emergency vehicles or by immediate broadcast via radio station(s) through the EAS (Emergency Alert System). KNEB is the EAS Station. The other radio stations activate after receiving the information through EAS. KDUH Television and the Charter Cable System will also warn through the same system.

   d. Scotts Bluff County has a CodeRED Alert Warning System. It is an "Outbound 911 Warning System" whereby we can alert certain lists or map areas or even the entire county by placing calls to residents of an affected area. Primary and Alternate persons are assigned. They have the authority to activate the system on the internet by using special logins, passwords, PIN Codes, and Launch Codes. Agencies with Primary persons are: Scotts Bluff County Emergency Management, Gering Fire Chief, Scottsbluff Fire Chief, Gering Police Chief, and Scottsbluff Police Chief. Each Primary Person has designated assigned Alternates. All will use their best judgement before activating the system. This system will not be used for Tornado Watches and Warnings. Banner County is also on this system.

   e. Warnings, disaster information and instructions are provided to identified special needs populations by all means systems designed to warn the

public. Agencies dealing with special needs populations, caregivers, family and friends facilitate warning these individuals. Scotts Bluff County will use the Lincoln/Lancaster Special Needs Registry database to help with identification of the special needs population.

4. Tornado Watch/Warning:

   Scotts Bluff County has an established severe weather spotter program with assistance from rural spotters, amateur radio, fire services, and law enforcement personnel. Reports from the spotters are made to the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center, who, in turn, activates the total warning system. Through NAWAS or phone contact to the Cheyenne National Weather Service, NWS will activate the area Emergency Alert Radios. If the phone lines to the communications center are busy, the alternate agency to notify is the Nebraska State Patrol.

5. Flood Watch/Warning

   a. Emergency Preparedness Plans for the Gering Valley Watershed have been developed by the North Platte Natural Resources District. These plans include Notification Lists whereby the Scotts Bluff County Sheriff will contact residents in the area and agencies involved should a hazardous situation occur: Reference Annex E, Appendix 1 for operational procedures. If phones are operational, the CodeRED Warning System could be used to notify the residents of the area.

   b. The National Weather Service (NWS) monitors conditions that may lead to flooding, i.e., ice dams, rainfall, and snow melt. NWS may also contact Scotts Bluff County observers such as the local law enforcement, fire services, county road and bridge, and amateur radio to make local assessments of river, stream, or canal conditions or to report data from the non-automated river gauges. The information is forwarded to the National Weather Service Office in Cheyenne and to the Valley Office of the NWS which will issue warnings and watches as warranted.

   c. The public is notified via KNEB Radio, cable TV interrupt, and the Emergency Alert System (EAS). CodeRED Warning Alert may also be used.

6. Hazardous Materials Incidents

   a. The owner of a facility is required to notify the State Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) upon discovery of a release of a hazardous substance of reportable quantity (RQ) or greater, according to DEQ Regulation Title 126. A fixed facility that has a release of an extremely hazardous chemical above the 302(a) reportable quantity (RQ) of SARA Title III requires notification under section 102(a) of CERCLA. They shall

notify, immediately after the release, the Community Emergency Coordinator (CEC) identified in Annex F, IV, B, of any area likely to be affected by the release and the State Emergency Response Commission of any state likely to be affected by the release. This notification will be by the most expedient means possible (see Annex F, Appendix 1, Attachment 4, "Hazardous Materials Incident Notification").

b. A transportation incident of a substance subject to 302(a) requirements shall satisfy notification requirements by dialing 911 or, in the absence of a 911 system, calling the operator.

c. The notification requirements under section 304(b) will be met by using the "Hazardous Materials Incident Report" Annex F Appendix 1 Attachment 3. This information should be given to the extent known at the time of notification.

d. The public is notified via KNEB Radio, Charter Cable Television interrupt, and the Emergency Alert System (EAS). CodeRED Warning Alert may also be used.

7. The Nebraska Emergency Alert System (EAS) provides disaster information and instruction to the public through radio and television. Local officials have the authority to request activation of the Nebraska EAS web/network by contacting their Local Station (LP-1 or LP as listed in the Nebraska Plan EAS) to provide information to the people in that operational area (Attachment 4).

8. Warnings and emergency information can be broadcast by Charter Cable Television. Charter is the only one that can activate the cable system.

9. By law, the Nebraska Education Television Network will provide text decoded emergency information that includes severe weather warnings and reports from the National Weather Service. Many commercial television stations will also broadcast emergency public information text.

10. KNEB Radio has a radio link to the Region 22 Emergency Management office next to the Region 22 Emergency Management Emergency Operations Center whereby key officials can give emergency instructions/information to the public. A call to KNEB Radio will quickly activate that connection.

VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Records

Scotts Bluff County law enforcement agencies will maintain records of all expenses incurred by their communications activities. The Executive Group will ensure that adequate records of local government expenses are maintained.

B. Plan Maintenance

The Communications Director will be responsible for assisting the Emergency Management Director in the maintenance and improvement of this Annex. The Annex will be reviewed, updated, and modified as necessary, but not less than annually.

VII. TRAINING AND EXERCISING

A. Training

1. Each agency or organization assigning personnel to the EOC for communications and warning purposes is responsible for ensuring that those individuals are adequately trained to use the equipment, are familiar with the procedures of the EOC, and understand the unique operating procedures.

2. The training program will be consistent with the five year Homeland Security Exercise Plan. All training supported by the Homeland Security grant process must be ODP (Office of Domestic Preparedness) approved.

B. Exercising

All exercises and drills will be evaluated and any follow-up activities conducted in accordance with the Nebraska Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (NeHSEEP).

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment #	Item	Page
1	Notification Chart	B-13
2	Pager Distribution List	B-14
3	County Communication Capabilities	B-15
4	Nebraska EAS Operational Areas	B-19
5	National Weather Service Offices & Contacts	B-20
5	NAWAS Network (Directions and Map)	B-21

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NOTIFICATION CHART

NAWAS WARNING POINT
National Weather Service
Cheyenne

NAWAS FANOUT 39.9
Cable TV Interrupt (by Charter Communications)

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER
Warning Point

MEDIA	GOVERNMENTAL	FIRE DEPARTMENTS	NON-GOVERNMENTAL
By phone KNEB Radio KCMI Radio KOZY Radio ROCK Radio KMOR Radio KOAQ Radio KOLT Radio WILD COUNTRY Radio KDUH Television KSTF Television	All Law Enforcement, by Radio Page Emergency Management, Radio & phone page NOAA All Hazards Radios activated by Cheyenne National Weather Service notifies all notify all cities & villages. Sirens are activated by the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center in Gering, Scottsbluff, and Terrytown. All others are activated in the other respective cities & villages by fire chief or designated person.	All Fire Services, including Airport VFD, are radio paged, except for the following that receive phone pages: McGrew VFD Scottsbluff RVFD Minatare VFD Banner Co. VFD Morrill VFD Lyman VFD Henry VFD Henry Alternate McGrew VFD Valley Ambulance by Radio Page	Amateur Radio Spotters – phone page All schools, RWMC, health care centers, businesses, recreation areas, shopping areas, etc. are encouraged to have NOAA All Hazards Radios

PAGER DISTRIBUTION LIST

NAME or TITLE	TYPE Radio/Phone	HOW ACTIVATED?

OVER 100 PAGERS ARE ASSIGNED AND UTILIZED BY VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES. A CURRENT LISTING OF PAGE ASSIGNMENTS IS MAINTAINED BY THE SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER.

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY COMMUNICATIONS

NOTE: ALL 800MHZ FREQUENCIES WILL CHANGE WITHIN 18-24 MONTHS IN RELATION TO NEXTEL/FCC 800 MHZ RE-BANDING PROJECT.

AGENCY ADDRESS	FREQUENCY/CAPABLIITY			FUNCTION
Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)	463.000	R	463.000 T	Chadron Repeater
	463.025	R	463.025 T	Chadron Repeater
	463.125	R	463.125 T	Chadron Repeater
Consolidated Communications 1825 10th Street Gering, Nebr. 69341	860.7375	R	815.7375 T	Courthouse/local
	860.2625	R	815.2625 T	Gering P D.
	860.2125	R	825.2125 T	Scotts Bluff County Sheriff/KMOR
	859.7375	R	814.7375 T	Minatare repeater
	860.2375	R	815.2375 T	Scottsbluff P.D
	860.4875	R	815.4874 T	Scottsbluff Fire Dept
	856.2125	R	811.2125 T	Banner County Fire
	159.95	R	156.0300 T	Scottsbluff P.D. old VHF
	154.445	R	153.8900 T	Scottsbluff Fire VHF
	39.9	R	39.900 T	Sheriffs Office Low Band
	155.445	R	155.445 T	Scottsbluff City Utilities
	154.3	R	153.800 T	Scotts Bluff County Highway
	155.1	R	155.100 T	Gering City Utilities
	467.975	R	462.975 T	Medical
	155.895	R	155.8950 T	Goshen County Wyoming
	458.3	R	458.300 T	Old Gering PD UHF/Siren control
	42.34	R		Nebraska State Patrol Base
	42.18	R		N S P patrol car
	NAWAS			National Warning System phone
Corrections and Detention 2522 7th Street Gering, NE	853.8125	R	808.8125 T	Corrections
	851.2625	R	806.2625 T	Detention
Scotts Bluff County EOC 1825 10TH Street Gering, NE 69341	145.075	R	145.675 T	Amateur Radio
	162.545	R		National Weather Service

ALL OTHER FREQUENCIES SAME AS COMMUNICATIONS

Gering Police Dept 1025 P Street Gering, NE	860.7375	R	815.7375 T	Courthouse/local
	860.2625	R	815.2625 T	Gering PD.
	860.2125	R	825.2125 T	Scotts Bluff County Sheriff/KMOR
	859.7375	R	814.7375 T	Minatare Repeater
	860.2375	R	815.2375 T	Scottsbluff P.D
	860.4875	R	815.4874 T	Scottsbluff Fire Dept
	856.2125	R	811.2125 T	Banner County Fire

Lyman Police Dept	860.7375	R	815.7375	T	Courthouse/local
414 Jeffers	860.2625	R	815.2625	T	Gering PD
Lyman NE 69352	860.2125	R	825.2125	T	Scotts Bluff County Sheriff/KMOR
	859.7375	R	814.7375	T	Minatare Repeater
	860.2375	R	815.2375	T	Scottsbluff P.D.
	860.4875	R	815.4874	T	Scottsbluff Fire Dept.
	856.2125	R	811.2125	T	Banner County Fire
McGrew Fire Dept.	860.7375	R	815.7375	T	Courthouse/local
	860.2625	R	815.2625	T	Gering P.D.
	860.2125	R	825.2125	T	Scotts Bluff County Sheriff/KMOR
	859.7375	R	814.7375	T	Minatare Repeater
	860.2375	R	815.2375	T	Scottsbluff P.D
	860.4875	R	815.4874	T	Scottsbluff Fire Dept.
	39.9	R	39.900	T	Sheriff's LOW BAND
	467.975	R	462.975	T	Medical
	39.98	R	39.98	T	Statewide Fire
Minatare Police	860.7375	R	815.7375	T	Courthouse/local
309 Main St	860.2625	R	815.2625	T	Gering P.D.
Minatare , NE 69356	860.2125	R	825.2125	T	Scotts Bluff County Sheriff/KMOR
	859.7375	R	814.7375	T	Minatare Repeater
	860.2375	R	815.2375	T	Scottsbluff PD
	860.4875	R	815.4874	T	Scottsbluff Fire Dept.
	856.2125	R	811.2125	T	Banner County Fire
	39.9	R	39.900	T	Sheriff's Office LOW BAND
Mitchell Police	860.7375	R	815.7375	T	Courthouse/local
1145 Center Ave	860.2625	R	815.2625	T	Gering P.D.
Mitchell, NE 69357	860.2125	R	825.2125	T	Scotts Bluff County Sheriff/KMOR
	860.2375	R	815.2375	T	Scottsbluff PD
	860.4875	R	815.4874	T	Scottsbluff Fire Dept.
	856.2125	R	811.2125	T	Banner County Fire
	39.9	R	39.900	T	Sheriff's Office LOW BAND
	39.9	R			Mitchell VFD
Morrill Police	860.7375	R	815.7375	T	Courthouse/local
118 Center Ave	860.2625	R	815.2625	T	Gering P.D.
Morrill, NE 69358	860.2125	R	825.2125	T	Scotts Bluff County Sheriff/KMOR
	859.7375	R	814.7375	T	Minatare Repeater
	860.2375	R	815.2375	T	Scottsbluff PD
	860.4875	R	815.4874	T	Scottsbluff Fire Dept.
	856.2125	R	811.2125	T	Banner County Fire
	39.9	R	39.900	T	Sheriff's Office LOW BAND
Nebraska State Patrol	42.3	R	42.18	T	

* NOTE: NSP troopers carry 800 MHZ portable radios programmed with all county 800 channels. NSP will soon have 800 MHZ capabilities at base station

	860.7375	R	815.7375	T	Courthouse/local

	860.2625	R	815.2625 T	Gering P.D.
	860.2125	R	825.2125 T	Scotts Bluff County Sheriff/KMOR
	859.7375	R	814.7375 T	Minatare Repeater
	860.2375	R	815.2375 T	Scottsbluff P.D
	860.4875	R	815.4874 T	Scotts Bluff Fire Dept.
	856.2125	R	811.2125 T	Banner County Fire
	39.9	R	39.900 T	Sheriff's Office LOW BAND
Regional West Medical Center	468.125	R	463.125 T	Scotts Bluff Emergency
	467.975	R	462.975 T	Medical
	39.82	R	39.820 T	Statewide Medical
	159.95	R	156.0300 T	Scottsbluff PD. old VHF
	154.445	R	153.8900 T	Scottsbluff Fire VHF
	39.9	R	39.900 T	Sheriff's Office LOW BAND
Rural Fire Departments	860.7375	R	815.7375 T	Courthouse/local
	860.2625	R	815.2625 T	Gering P.D.
	860.2125	R	825.2125 T	Scotts Bluff County Sheriff's Office /KMOR-IFF/KMOR
	859.7375	R	814.7375 T	Minatare Repeater
	860.2375	R	815.2375 T	Scottsbluff P.D
	860.4875	R	815.4874 T	Scottsbluff Fire Dept.
	856.2125	R	811.2125 T	Banner County Fire
Scottsbluff Police	860.7375	R	815.7375 T	Courthouse/local
Circle Drive	860.2625	R	815.2625 T	Gering P.D.
Scottsbluff, NE 69361	860.2125	R	825.2125 T	Scotts Bluff County Sheriff's Office/KMOR-IFF/KMOR
	859.7375	R	814.7375 T	Minatare Repeater
	860.2375	R	815.2375 T	Scottsbluff P.D
	860.4875	R	815.4874 T	Scottsbluff Fire Dept.
	856.2125	R	811.2125 T	Banner County Fire
	159.95	R	156.0300 T	Scottsbluff P.D. old VHF
	154.445	R	153.8900 T	Scottsbluff Fire VHF
	155.445	R	155.445 T	Scottsbluff City Utilities
Scottsbluff City Fire	860.7375	R	815.7375 T	Courthouse/local
1818 Ave A	860.2625	R	815.2625 T	Gering P.D.
Scottsbluff, NE 69361	860.2125	R	825.2125 T	Scottsbluff County Sheriff's KMOR-IFF/KMOR
	859.7375	R	814.7375 T	Minatare Repeater
	860.2375	R	815.2375 T	Scottsbluff P.D
	860.4875	R	815.4874 T	Scottsbluff Fire Dept.
	856.2125	R	811.2125 T	Banner County Fire
	159.95	R	156.0300 T	Scottsbluff P.D. old VHF
	154.445	R	153.8900 T	Scottsbluff Fire VHF
	155.445	R	155.445 T	Scottsbluff City Utilities

WYOMING	155.34				National EMS/Hospital Channel (Hospital Emergency Ambulance Radio HEAR)
	155.445				Wyoming Highway Patrol
	155.895				Goshen County Sheriff
Western Nebraska Community College	469.150	R	464.150	T	WNCC Tower

NOTE: ALL 800MHZ FREQUENCIES WILL CHANGE WITHIN 18-24 MONTHS IN RELATION TO NEXTEL/FCC 800 MHZ RE-BANDING PROJECT. (as of Sept. 05)

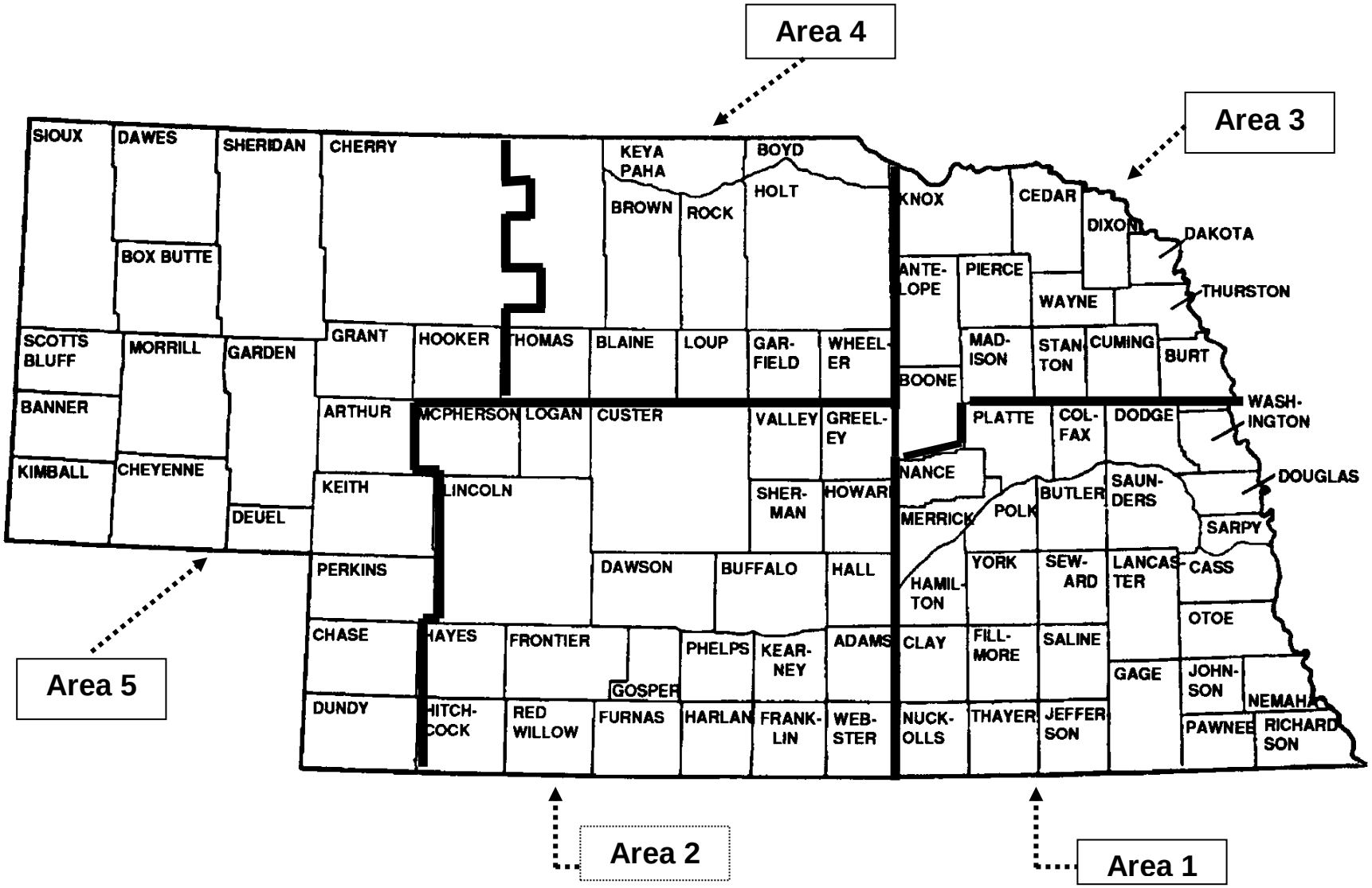
REGIONAL INTEROPERABILITY

Scotts Bluff County is in the process of interconnecting with the State-wide Interoperability system which utilizes Mutual Aid Frequency Overlay via Regional Public Service Answering Points (PSAP). “Black Boxes” at the PSAPs contain VHF, UHF, 800 MHz and low band capabilities. The Panhandle Region’s PSAPs are located in Kimball (installed), Alliance (installed), Chadron (installed), Scottsbluff (installed), Gordon (not installed) and Sidney (not installed). None of the “Black Boxes” are currently active; however Scottsbluff “Black Box” is expected to be operational August 2009.

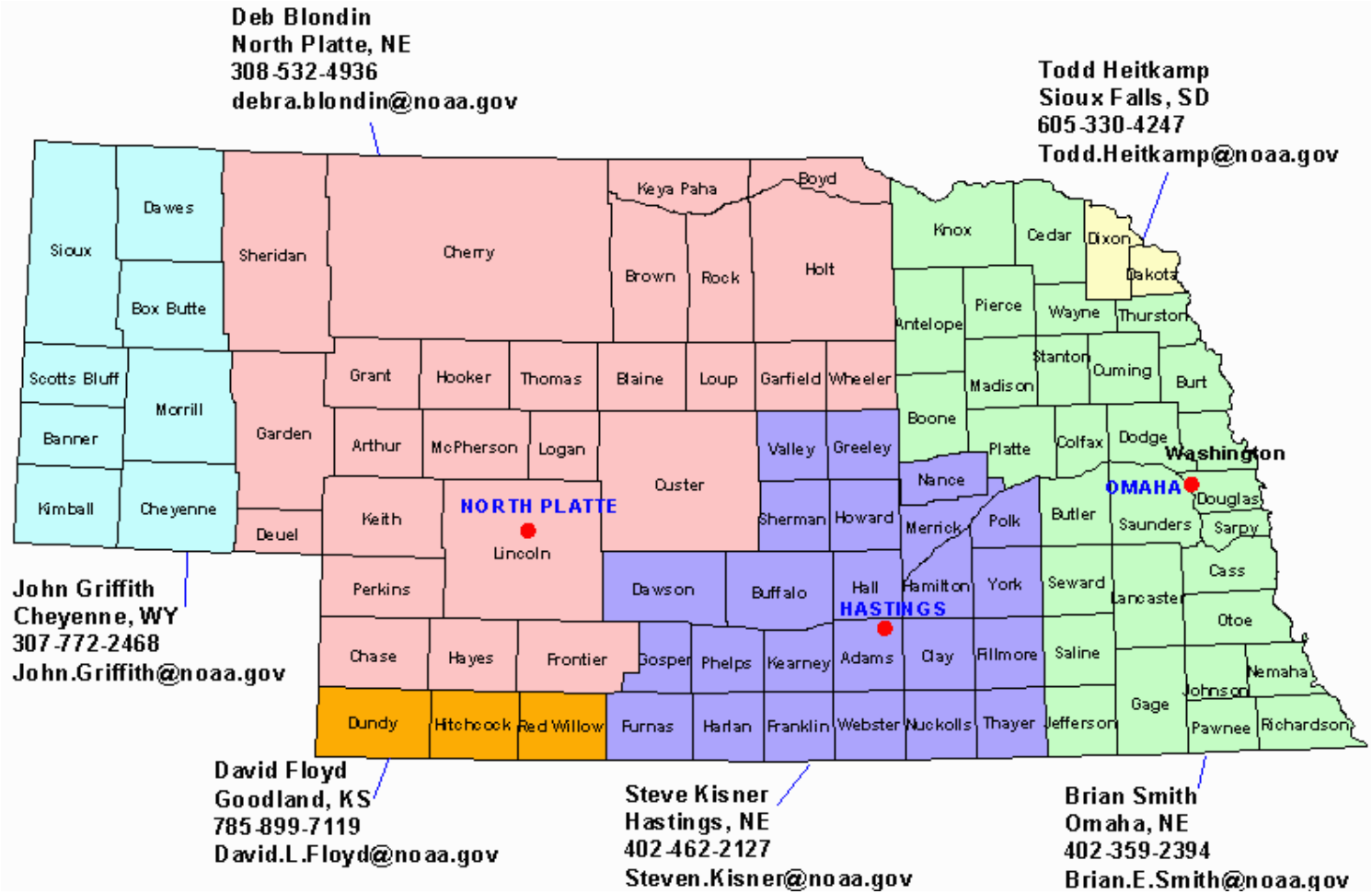
The Paraclete system connects the regional/state communications array to public service radios, resources and pre-planned procedures. The Paraclete structure provides scaled operational functionality; from day-to-day dispatch operations to large-scale national disasters. Paraclete provides the tools to support the entire incident life cycle (response, search and rescue, evacuation, recovery, etc.). Effective incident response is achieved by Paraclete because it addresses all four levels of incident response including an intense focus on the saving lives and property.

Paraclete provides total interoperable communications and total management interconnectivity from the Public Service Answering Point (PSAP)/911 centers, to FEMA’s regional level. For pre-panning, Paraclete tools are capable of producing a complete TICP (Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan) at any level of governance.

Nebraska Emergency Alert System (EAS) Operational Areas



National Weather Service Areas and Primary Contacts



National Warning System
(NAWAS)
Emergency Management Warning Procedures

Tests:

The State Warning Point for NAWAS is at the Nebraska State Patrol Headquarters, Lincoln. Each Nebraska Warning Point is tested daily using a dedicated telephone line, (see map).

The Alternate State Warning Point is at the NEMA State Emergency Operating Center, Lincoln. A weekly roll call or Fan-out test, designated as: **"TEST, TEN-ONE-ZERO-ONE (10-1-0-1)"** is accomplished. The test message is relayed by radio from the Warning Points areas to the counties.

Each Warning Point will report to the Alternate State Warning Point either a:

Positive report from all counties in the area by an, **"ALL CONFIRMED"** message, or a
Negative report when fan out stations do not respond such as:

Grand Island:	**"Grand Island to Nebraska Alternate"**
Alternate State Warning Point:	"This is Nebraska Alternate, OVER"
Grand Island:	**"Negative copy, Howard and Merrick Counties, OVER"**
Alternate State Warning Point	"ROGER, Nebraska Alternate, OUT".

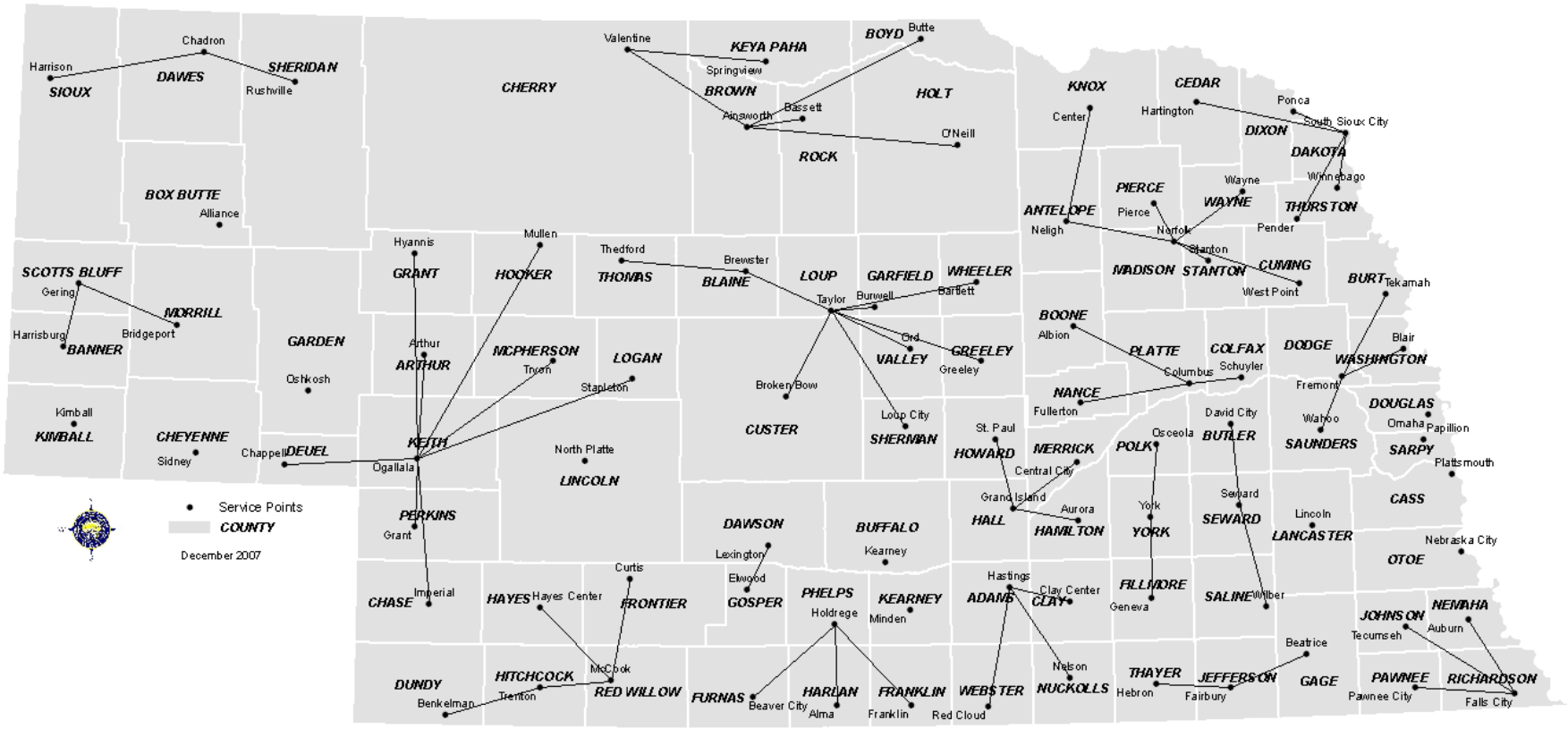
Warning:

State actions:
When a warning is received, the operator at the State Warning Point will clear the NAWAS network of all traffic, transmit the warning and then receive acknowledgement of the warning from each Warning Point. The Alternate State Warning Point provides a backup means of disseminating tactical warnings. The area Warning Points will immediately send any warnings to assigned locations using a secondary warning network, 39.9 MHz or telephone (see map on opposite side).

Locations:
Because 93 counties are involved, counties will acknowledge receiving the warning message to their respective Warning Points (NAWAS). Acknowledgement from the Warning Points will then be transmitted to the State Warning Point or to the Alternate.

Within the counties and municipalities, warnings are given as described in the Basic Plan section & Annexes A & D of the Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP). The goal is to provide warning in time for people to take adequate protective action.

NEBRASKA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT WARNING NETWORK



December 2007 (Supersedes previous Warning Maps)

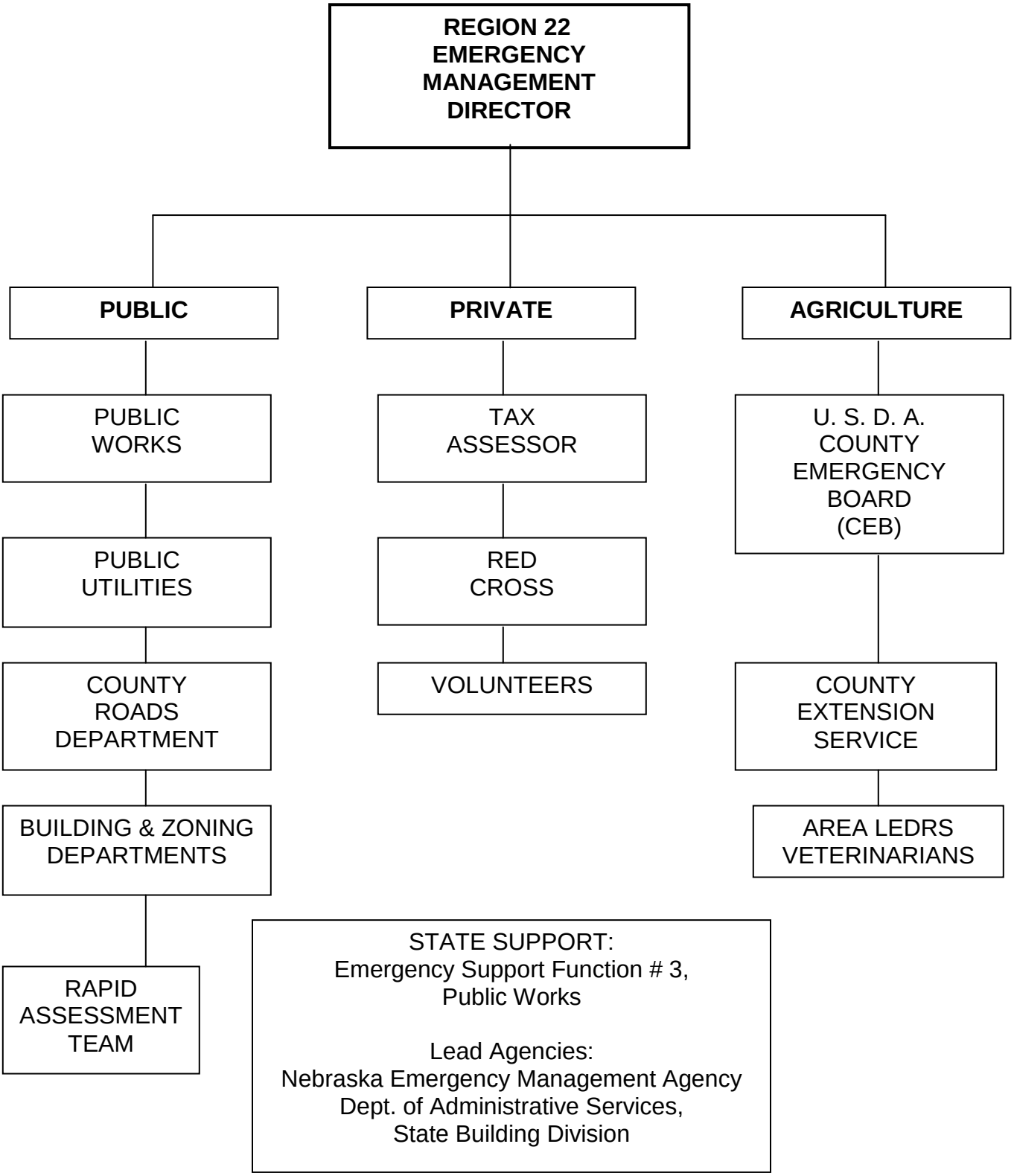
STATE WARNING POINT: Nebraska State Patrol Headquarters – Lincoln, Nebraska

ALTERNATE STATE WARNING POINT: State Emergency Operating Center (EOC) – Lincoln, Nebraska

NAWAS: (National Warning System) Special Telephone Lines, RADIO: 39.9 MHz

Service Points will relay the warning or test to its respective county service point(s).

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT



DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

I. PURPOSE

This Annex describes damage assessment procedures necessary to gather data and evaluate information to determine the extent of damage and the impact on the community resulting from a disaster.

II. SITUATION

Scotts Bluff County is susceptible to disasters that could cause extensive damage to public and private property. In the event of a disaster, planned damage assessment procedures are essential for effective response and recovery operations.

III. ASSUMPTIONS

A. The prompt and accurate assessment of damage to public and private property following a disaster is of vital concern to local officials.

B. A rapid response has a direct bearing on disaster recovery.

C. For any emergency involving radiological materials, the Nebraska Health and Human Services has sole responsibility for making technical assessments. However, it is conceivable that the Department could request some assistance from local radiological staff during an emergency.

D. The State Department of Environmental Quality is responsible for decisions on the scope of clean up operations from a hazardous materials incident.

IV. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Incident Assessment

The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will coordinate the gathering of damage assessment information necessary to complete the Incident Status Report, Annex A, Attachment 3, and for keeping the information updated during the course of the incident. Other responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Establishing a point of contact with officials of the affected jurisdictions and determine the approximate area affected.

2. Gathering information about the extent of damage, as quickly as it is available, from both public and private sources. The Rapid Assessment

Team, made up of Community Emergency Response Team members, under the direction of the Region 22 Emergency Management Director and supervised by the City of Scottsbluff Developmental Service's Code Enforcement Officers will gather the initial data for the Incident Status Report.

3. Providing updated information gathered from both public and private entities to the Executive Group and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency using the Incident Status Report from Annex A, Attachment 3.

4. Coordinating with the Public Information Officer to keep the public informed of hazardous conditions.

B. Record Keeping

Each public and private agency will keep complete records of resources and personnel involved in the response to the emergency or disaster for use in determining the extent of impact of the incident on the jurisdiction.

C. Agricultural Damage Assessment

The Farm Service Agency (FSA) through the County Emergency Board will assess the agricultural and related rural damages with assistance, as needed, from other USDA agencies. All information will be forwarded to the USDA State Emergency Board and may be available to the *** County Emergency Management Director.

D. Radiological/HazMat Damage Assessment - Industrial/Transportation Incident/Accident

1. In the event of a radiological incident, local damage assessment response will be limited to obtaining radiological readings to detect the actual hazard. The Health and Human Services will accomplish detailed hazard assessment to determine any possible threat to people and livestock, see Annex F, Appendix 1.

2. In case of a hazardous materials incident, local response will be limited to the level of training as defined by standards set by their employer in compliance with OSHA and EPA regulations.

E. Inspections

The City Engineers, assisted by Fire and Utility personnel, will accomplish the safety and habitability inspections of both residents and businesses. The assistance of the State Fire Marshal may be requested. Data obtained during safety inspections will be included in damage assessment reports. Subsequent and more detailed inspections may be completed at a later date.

V. CONCEPT of OPERATIONS

A. Initial Assessment

The emergency manager will utilize the Incident Status Report (ISR) found in Annex A, Attachment 3 of this LEOP to determine the scope of the damage and forward the information to NEMA. Information from the ISR will be the starting point from which all future state or federal damage assessments will be conducted.

1. After rescue operations have been concluded, more detailed information should be gathered to complete additional Incident Status Report updates. This information will be gathered from the first responders, organizations and agencies involved and provided to the Executive Group and forward to NEMA.

2. Conduct the initial assessment of the facilities considered critical for emergency operations, the health, welfare and safety of the people. Early identification of damages will enable the Executive Group to set priorities and make efficient decisions concerning resources available.

3. Incident Status Report (ISR)

   a. Initial field responders and public works agencies have a responsibility for collecting the initial damage assessment information on damage which has occurred to the infrastructure in the jurisdiction. This includes damage to bridges, roads, and right of ways, culverts, and other lifeline systems which are the responsibility of the local government. Part of the ISR must also include estimating the amount and types of debris which will need to be handled. See Debris Management Planning, Annex C, Appendix 1.

   b. The Emergency Manager will coordinate the initial assessment of governmental owned facilities, to include estimating the amount of structural damage, damage to grounds, and type of debris.

   c. Individual citizen and business/industry damage information will be coordinated by the Emergency Manager and reported to NEMA using the Incident Status Report. Information from the American Red Cross and other VOAD organizations may include limited information on damages to homes and businesses, which could be used to determine a damage estimate to be included in the ISR.

   d. Information and figures generated from these assessments are estimates only and are used by NEMA to determine the need to conduct a state (NEMA) PDA or request a joint NEMA/FEMA PDA. Later, more detailed information would indicate the number of homes, businesses public buildings, grounds and infrastructure involved. All

information will be forwarded to NEMA through the local Emergency Manager.

4. Using the information from the completed Incident Status Reports, a local decision will be made to sign a disaster declaration. Only after the declaration has been signed, can the state determine whether a State or Federal Disaster is justified. If there is a possibility of a Federal declaration, a joint Federal/State team may complete a FEMA/State Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA).

B. FEMA/State Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA)

1. In the event that damage estimates reach the threshold for state or federal assistance, NEMA and/or FEMA will send in a team to conduct a Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA). The local jurisdiction is responsible for providing staff to be a part of the Joint PDA Teams. The PDA is a quick visit to the disaster area, and is normally conducted in a 24-48 hour period.

2. The Joint PDA teams will conduct assessment training and hold briefings with local officials on the assessment process.

3. The Teams will provide all forms necessary to complete the assessment.

4. The PDA Teams will examine and document damages to the public infrastructure. Included are estimates of the amount and types of debris. Figures generated from the PDA are used as documentation from the State in their formal request for federal assistance.

VI. ADMINISTRATION and LOGISTICS

A. The Emergency Management Director will review and update this annex annually.

VII. TRAINING and EXERCISING

A. Training

1. The training program will be consistent with the Homeland Security Exercise Plan provisions. All training supported by the Homeland Security grant process must be DHS (Department of Homeland Security) approved.

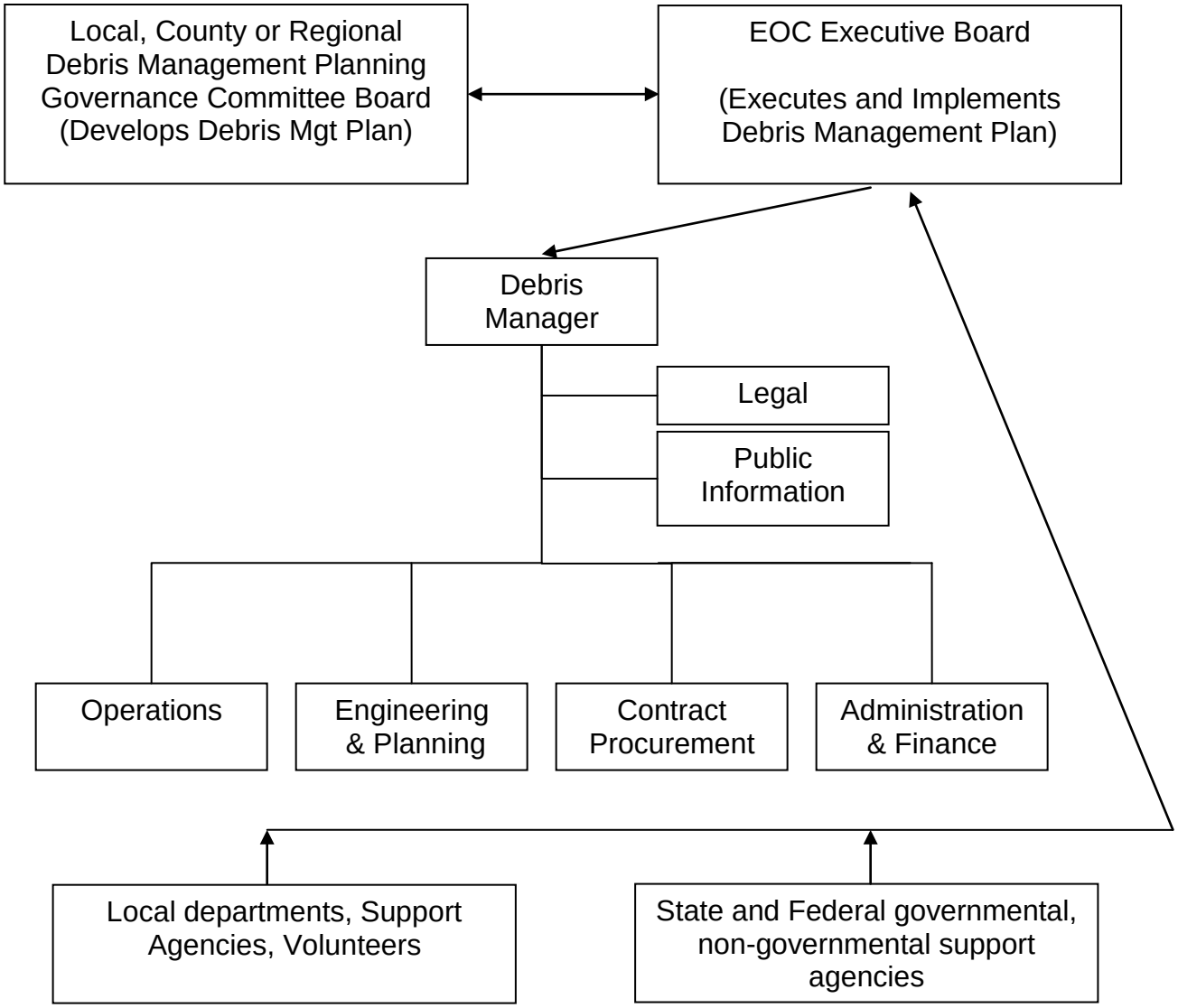
B. Exercising

a. All exercises and drills will be evaluated and any follow-up activities conducted in accordance with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP).

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment #	Item	Page
Appendix #		
1	Debris Management Planning	C-7

DEBRIS MANAGEMENT PLANNING



DEBRIS MANAGEMENT PLANNING

I. PURPOSE

A. The purpose is to facilitate and coordinate the removal, collection, and disposal of debris. The overall goal is to use existing solid waste best practice strategies and methods to reduce, reuse, recycle, recover, and landfill where feasible.

B. The Debris Management Planning guidance will identify the organizational structures of the various disaster debris management roles, responsibilities and procedures conducted by the agencies and partners of Scotts Bluff County; the cities of Scottsbluff, Gering, Terrytown, Minatare, and Mitchell; and the villages of Melbeta, McGrew, Lyman, and Henry.

C. This guidance will assist the local governments, county-wide or regional debris management teams/committees in creating a cohesive, compatible and unified plan to address debris management issues.

II. SITUATION

A. Both manmade and natural events could cause this plan to be activated. The most likely events are earthquakes, tornados, floods, windstorms, debris flow (landslide), land, rail, or air transportation incidents or accidents, hazardous materials incidents, structural collapse or fire, acts of terrorism or severe winter storms. See Attachment 1 for a matrix of common hazards and the types of debris generated.

B. Numerous policy decisions regarding debris management issues can be made in advance by elected officials. Once identified, specific issues and concerns can be addressed through city and county ordinances, such as:

1. Establishing a price gouging ordinance invoked during a declared emergency;

2. Issuing a disaster declaration in order to expedite the permitting process;

3. Allowing temporary changes to zoning codes to facilitate the location of temporary disposal/reduction site;

4. Emergency purchasing authority.

C. Scotts Bluff County does not have a Region VII FEMA approved Debris Management Plan.

III. ASSUMPTIONS and PLANNING FACTORS

If an event produces disaster related debris, the FEMA approved Debris Management Plan (DMP) will be implemented. Until such a plan is approved, current local plans will be used. Consider the following in developing the DMP.

A. Roads, bridges and drainage structures will be damaged and alternate routing will be needed.

B. Buildings will be damaged and possibly not accessible.

C. Communications may be impaired.

D. A local disaster will be declared.

E. A state or federal disaster may be declared based on local information from the Incident Status Report.

F. Emergency powers may be enacted during a declared disaster for price gouging, temporary suspension of codes, temporary debris sites, etc.

G. If the damage is beyond jurisdictional boundaries cities and villages may not have the capability to deal with debris and could turn responsibility over to the County.

H. Debris may be contaminated and should be evaluated for possible hazardous waste. The surrounding environment may also be contaminated and need remediation.

I. Debris may include human victims and remains.

J. Debris may include displaced, injured or dead animals.

K. Salvageable materials and properties will be saved, recycled.

L. People will begin to recover and clean up their property as soon as possible; therefore, the need for prepared public information and instructions (separation, recycling, transfer sites, etc) is critical to the community's effective and safe recovery.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The Public Works/County Road/Bridge/Flood agencies within Scotts Bluff County are responsible for the development, monitoring, and implementation of either the county's or jurisdiction's Debris Management Plan. Other city/county agencies/organizations having needed resources will be assigned to support the debris management efforts. Implementation of the Plan must

be done in conjunction with other activities coordinated through the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

B. Prior to an event, the Public Works/County Road/Bridge/Flood agencies are responsible for establishing mutual aid agreements with other government agencies and utility companies. They may provide technical data and specifications for writing contracts with private contractors. The normal approval process for emergency contracts may be suspended under the provisions of the Nebraska Emergency Management Act. All emergency contracts in force must be tracked using standard, accepted practices.

V. CONCEPT of OPERATIONS

The activities of Debris Management will follow NIMS and the Incident Command System as positions are created and demobilized as necessary. The Debris Management Staff positions, in general, are listed below.

A. Debris Management Staff Roles and Responsibilities:

1. Debris Manager

The Debris Division/Group Supervisor is the incident manager of all debris management activities, such as:

a. Working with EOC staff, elected and appointed leaders, establishes debris management priorities for both disaster response and recovery.

b. Providing regular updates to EOC staff, cooperating agencies, elected and appointed officials the status of debris management.

c. Representing the City or County in all meetings with government, private, and other agencies involved in debris management efforts.

d. Coordinating with other local, City, County, state, federal agencies as necessary.

e. Developing and implementing a system to rapidly mobilize and manage debris management resources, including employees, equipment, and materials.

f. Convening debris management meetings with appropriate personnel and agency representatives.

g. Appointing Debris Management Staff positions.

h. Providing information to the Public Information Officer.

i. Ensuring that records of all actions, operations, contracts and expenses are properly maintained and reported.

j. The Debris Manager may assign a liaison to the EOC in order to coordinate and respond to requests from the EOC staff, as well as communicate debris management needs to the EOC.

2. Administration

Administrative support staff will be utilized by the Debris Manager to provide financial, personnel, and documentation support. Documentation may include, but is not limited to:

a. Personnel policies.

b. Labor and equipment timesheets and summaries.

c. Safety procedures.

d. Contract procurement procedures.

e. Contracts.

f. Billing and invoices, including debris hauler load tickets.

g. Environmental permits.

h. Right of entry and hold harmless agreements for private property debris removal and demolition, when applicable.

i. Public information announcements.

j. Debris salvage value information.

k. The Administrative section should work with the Public Information Officer and the EOC to formulate a strategy to ensure that accurate information is provided to the public and media. This strategy should include methods of providing the following types of information:

i. Debris pick-up schedules.

ii. Disposal methods and ongoing actions to comply with Federal, State, and local environmental regulations.

iii. Disposal procedures for self-help and independent contractors.

iv. Restrictions and penalties for creating illegal dumps.

v. Curbside debris segregation instructions.

vi. Public drop-off locations for all debris types.

vii. Process for answering the public's questions concerning debris removal.

3. Contracting and Procurement:

The primary role of the Contracting and Procurement section is to have debris contracts in draft form ready for advertisement or have pre-qualified contractors in place prior to the event. Contracting and Procurement planning includes the following tasks:

a. Develop contract requirements.

b. Establish contractor qualifications.

c. Distribute instructions to bidders.

d. Advertise bids.

e. Establish a pre-disaster list of pre-qualified contractors.

f. Manage the contract scope of work.

g. Establish a post-disaster contracting close-out procedure if necessary.

4. Legal

The Legal staff leads the review process for all legal matters in the debris management planning process. In addition to advising the Debris Management Staff, the following issues should be performed addressed or coordinated through this office:

a. Review all contracts.

b. Review and/or establish a land acquisition process for temporary debris management sites.

c. Review all appropriate governmental insurance policies.

d. Ensure environmental and historic preservation compliance before, during, and after operations.

e. Ensure that site restoration and closure requirements are fulfilled.

f. Review and/or establish a building condemnation processes.

g. Review and/or establish a legal process for private property demolition and debris removal.

h. Review right-of-entry and hold harmless agreements.

5. Operations:

The Operations section is responsible for the supervision of government and contract resources and overall project implementation. The Operations section is responsible for implementing the tactical debris removal operation. Operation responsibilities may include:

a. Positioning equipment and resources for the response and recovery debris removal operations.

b. Developing staff schedules and strategies.

c. Providing communication, facilities, services, equipment, and materials to support the response and recovery activities.

d. Monitoring and directing force account and contract labor.

e. Distributing response and recovery resources.

f. Operating and managing the collection, debris management site, and disposal strategies.

g. Creating a demolition strategy for structures, if necessary.

h. Reporting progress for distribution to the debris management planning staff.

6. Engineering and Planning:

The Engineering & Planning section supports all other debris management sections in a technical role. This section provides debris quantity assumptions, economic analysis, and feasible solutions for the debris operations. The following are tasks that may be completed by the Engineering & Planning ***section:***

a. Forecasting debris volume based on assumed disaster type.

b. Developing an estimating strategy for post-disaster debris quantities.

c. Strategizing and map debris haul routes.

d. Selecting debris management sites and designing the site layout.

e. Determining reduction and recycling means and methods.

f. Identifying and coordinating environmental issues.

g. Assessing available landfill space and determining if additional space is needed.

h. Developing the debris collection strategy.

i. Writing contract scopes of work, conditions, and specifications.

j. Coordinating with other local and State jurisdictions for road clearance and operations.

k. Establishing a process for building damage assessment and condemnation (including public and private properties).

l. Issue permits.

VI. EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN:

Under most emergencies/disasters, communications will be primarily by radio, land telephone lines, cellular telephones, or computer; however, the municipality recognizes that as a result of some disasters, various communications systems may be inoperable.

A. All members of the Debris Management Staff will strive to maintain access to a multiple communications systems. A communications plan (ICS Form 205) defines systems currently available and their designated uses.

B. Debris Management Staff and field operations will use an appropriate mix of radio, wireless phone and landline phones.

C. If land lines, radios, and wireless phones are inoperable, then Debris Management Staff and field personnel will use “runners” between the EOC and other operations centers and the field.

D. Communication resources are in the Annex B – Communications & Warning.

VII. HEALTH and SAFETY PLAN and PROCEDURES:

A. Protecting the community’s health and safety by removing debris presents a number of risks to the health and safety of responders, contractors, citizens and volunteers engaged in debris management operations. Therefore, the Debris Manager will oversee the development of a Health and Safety Strategy, using currently approved safety standards. Site safety is the responsibility of every responder, elected/appointed official. Dangerous or hazardous conditions and activities should be reported to the EOC immediately. DHHS personnel may provide technical assistance in the Health and Safety Plan.

B. Contracted labor will follow all establish safety procedures determined by the Debris Manager. The Debris Manager may assign personnel as Safety

Officers to develop the Health and Safety Plan, as well as monitor operations for adherence to this plan.

VIII. DEBRIS COLLECTION PLAN:

The Debris Manager, in coordination of the EOC staff and under the policy direction of elected/appointed administration, will determine strategies and incident action plans for response and recovery operations. This debris management plan will be incorporated in the general Incident Action Plan adopted by the Incident Commander.

A. Priorities:

In general, debris management priorities will align with other emergency response priorities of life safety, property protection, preservation of the environment and in suspected terrorism or crime scenes, and preservation of evidence for possible investigation. Priority for debris clearance will be determined upon the following criteria and circumstances:

1. Extrication of victims.
2. Ingress and egress for fire, EMS, law enforcement, and EOC staff, hospitals, jail, public shelters and other critical facilities.
3. Major traffic routes.
4. Major flood drainage ways.
5. Supply distribution points and mutual aid assembly areas.
6. Government facilities.
7. Public Safety communications towers.
8. American Red Cross shelters.
9. Secondary roads.
10. Access for utility restoration.
11. Neighborhood streets.
12. Removal of debris from private property when presenting a risk to public health and safety.

B. During all debris clearance operations, the Debris Manager will coordinate with public and private utilities and organizations to ensure the safe disposition of power lines, pipelines, railroads, airports and other infrastructure in or serving the jurisdiction.

IX. RESPONSE OPERATIONS

The Debris Manager's primary responsibility is to clear debris from at least one lane on all primary and secondary roads to expedite the movement of emergency service vehicles such as fire, police and medical responders. This includes roadways in the affected areas, as well as those affecting critical infrastructure such as fire stations, law enforcement offices, hospitals and medical facilities, City Hall, shelters, water and sewage plants, etc.

A. Assign crews (in-force or contract) to identified areas to begin road clearing.

B. From field assessments, will determine if in-house capabilities are sufficient for debris removal. If the quantity exceeds the capacities to clear, remove and dispose of the debris, then pre-positioned contracts with qualified contractors may be activated by notifying the Contract and Procurement Section (Clerk or Procurement Office).

C. Note that contractor clearing operations under a 'time and material' contract must be limited to no more than 70 hours to comply with current FEMA guidance.

D. When local capabilities are still exceeded, The EM will submit an updated Incident Status Report and request for help to NEMA.

X. DEBRIS COLLECTION and STORAGE SITES

Sites include established landfills, transfer stations, neighborhood collections points, recycling centers and temporary debris storage and reduction (TDSR) sites. Temporary site determinations will be made by the Debris Manager, assisted by representatives from (list only those actually used) Public Works, Road/Bridge/Flood, Engineering, the Utilities, the Health Department, and NDEQ.

A. The public, contractors and response agencies will be instructed on the current debris separation, sorting and hazardous materials designations and handling procedures prior to debris collection.

B. Local neighborhood collection sites with "dumpsters" may be the most effective means of collection, separation and transfer of debris.

C. Curbside pick-up and public drop-off sites are options.

D. Pre-selection of appropriate sites can be identified by site selection teams from the local jurisdiction with technical assistance from the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality, Waste Management Division (NDEQ).

E. The site selection size and area should comply with all applicable county, state, and federal rules and regulations, including Fish and Wildlife, Forestry and Fire Conservation, Historical Preservation, NDEQ permitting, and the

Endangered Species Act. Temporary storage/reduction site size should be an appropriate sized acreage for the estimated amount of debris.

F. The sites used in this Plan may be temporary or permanent. Sites may be restricted to one type of material, or may be a multi-use site.

G. Special permits for temporary and burial sites are obtained from NDEQ. Burn permits may be issued from local or rural fire departments.

H. Site monitors will be used to insure that sites are appropriately used, environmental concerns are addressed, debris is sufficiently segregated and safety is maintained. Duties of site monitors are detailed in the "Public Assistance Debris Management Guide, FEMA-325, July 2007" manual.

I. The EOC will notify other government agencies and the public of the site locations, access, hours of operations and restrictions, etc.

J. As temporary sites are no longer needed, they will be closed and the land remediated to pre-disaster conditions, meeting all current local, state and federal rules and regulations.

XI. TYPES of CONTRACTS

If time permits, local ordinances and purchasing guidelines will be followed in advertising, awarding and implementing and monitoring contractual help for debris collection, removal, equipment, volume reduction, recycling, and disposal. The Nebraska Emergency Management Act allows jurisdictions to suspend normal procedures during the duration of declared disasters. The jurisdictions legal staff and engineering staff may advise on the usefulness and expediency and management of each type of contract. The previously referenced FEMA manual or NEMA can offer specifics for emergency contract development. The following types of contracts are most commonly used during disasters.

A. Time and material contracts

B. Unit Price for follow up

C. Cost plus fixed fee

D. Personal Services: trainers, inspectors, hotline operators

E. Land-Lease Agreement with landowners

XII. PUBLIC INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

The PIO's responsibilities are detailed in Annex D. The PIO will be responsible for working with the debris manager, coordinator or assigned personnel to educate the public on debris separation, household hazardous material lists and disposal methods, dead animal handling, recycling, general disposal methods, pick up schedules, site locations, and drop-off procedures, safety and information to expedite the clean-up process. Informational material and press releases will be issued through currently established media links. Flyers with instructions or guides may be created to be distributed from structure to structure, (household to household).

XIII. VOLUNTEER MANAGEMENT

A. A volunteer manager will be appointed to deal with volunteers, see Annex L, Attachment 3.

B. Additional volunteers may be used to go from house to house with the flier to educate the public on debris disposal, separation and recycling. The flier will include information about the:

1. Types of debris recycling and what they are.

2. Dates that a volunteer will be in the neighborhood to assist in questions about separation of debris.

3. Dates and times a pickup will occur in the neighborhood.

4. The hazards of burning debris, hazardous materials, toxic fumes, smoke, etc.

5. Debris drop-off points and procedures.

C. Volunteers may leave the fliers on the doors, but will be available for questions if the occasion arises.

D. Volunteer time and kinds of labor may be used to off-set local cost sharing during federally declared disasters. Accurate tracking systems of groups or individuals contributions of time, labor, cash or materials are essential for fiscal management. Groups should indicate a point of contact to the EOC.

XIV. STATE and FEDERAL AGENCIES

In the event of either a Presidential Emergency Declaration or Major Disaster declaration, debris management activities will be coordinated with state and federal agencies. In a large scale event, debris removal activities may be tasked

to a federal agency. This could be the Department of Transportation, US Military, US Army Corps of Engineers, or other Debris Management specialists.

XV. ADMINISTRATION and LOGISTICS

A. The Emergency Management Director should meet annually with the participating agencies such as city/county Public Works/Road/Bridge/Flood, Parks & Recreation, jurisdictions' attorneys, Building departments, landfill authorities/owners and others having an identified role in debris management to review and revise this plan.

B. Changes and revisions to this plan shall be made after any event involving disaster debris management.

XVI. TRAINING SCHEDULE

The responsibility of developing a regular training schedule on debris management and particular aspects of this plan falls upon the directors of each applicable department. Departments are encouraged to use the annual review and revise period to introduce the plan to employees, providing updated training and directions. The county's five-year training calendar should include testing components of the plan within related exercises, drills and workshops.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment #	Item	Page
1	Typical Hazards and Debris Generated Chart	C-21

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TYPICAL HAZARDS AND DEBRIS GENERATED

Forecasted Debris Locations

Debris will occur wherever a disaster occurs, though it is generally accepted that the presence of human development (homes, businesses, industry) increases not only the variety, but also quantity of debris. Such populated areas will feature growing amounts of construction debris, white metals and personal property. Industrial areas will feature much more hazardous waste, and therefore, more soil and land issues due to contamination.

Flood debris is most likely to occur in and adjacent to flood plain areas near bodies of water. Tornado and other storm debris are generally more wide-spread, and may include varying mixes of debris, dependent upon the development of homes and businesses in the affected areas.

Debris Forecast by Hazard		**Typical Debris Streams**								
		Green Debris	Construction & Demolition	Personal Property	Hazardous Waste	Household Hazardous Waste	White Metals	Soil, Mud, & Sand	Vehicles & Vessels	Putrescent
Local Hazards	Tornado	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
	Severe Thunderstorm	X				X				
	Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Ice Storm	X				X				
	Fires	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
	Hazardous Materials	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Industrial Incident		X		X	X	X	X	X	
	Aircraft Incident			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Acts of Terrorism	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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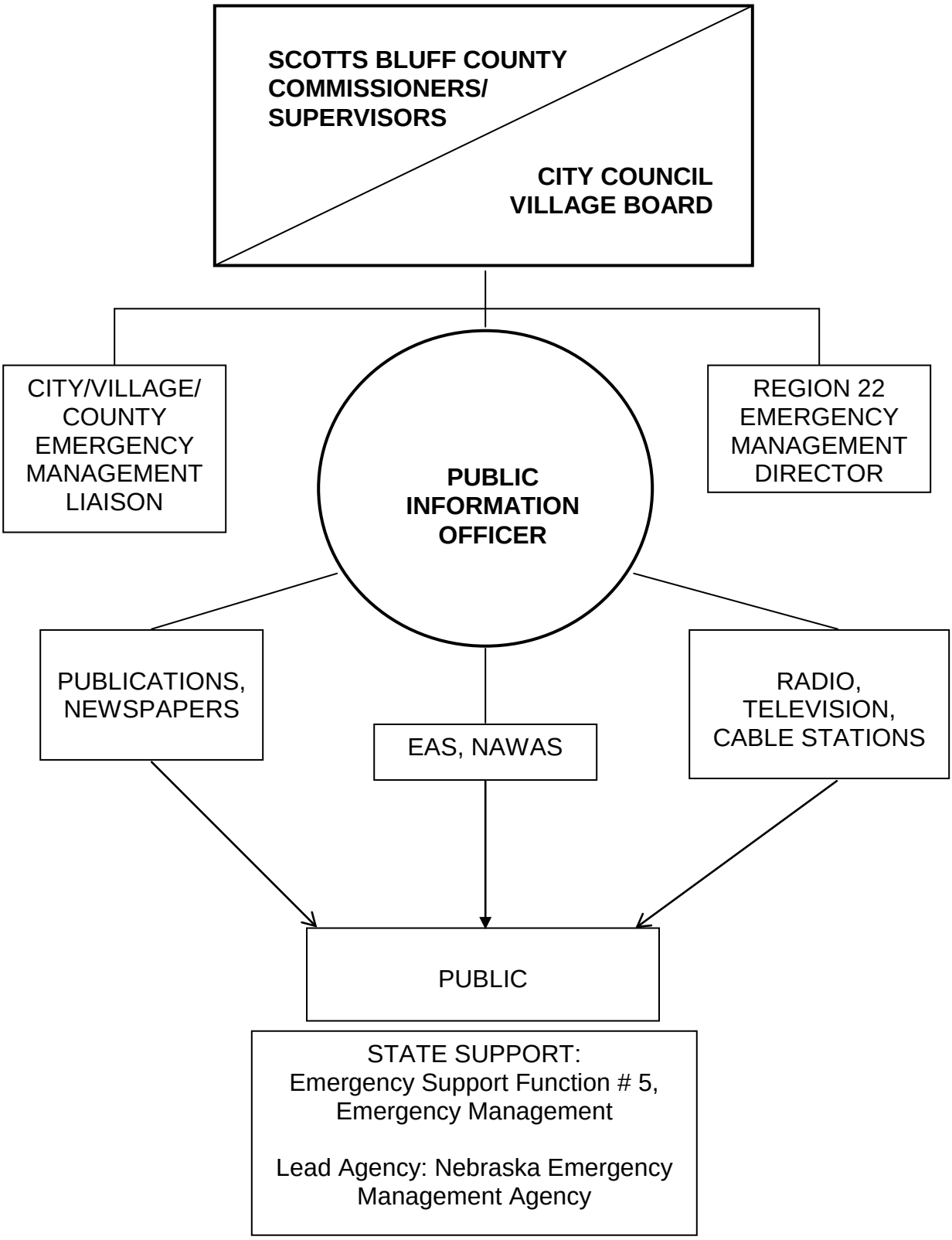
EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION



EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Annex is to establish procedures for rapid dissemination of emergency public information and to outline the resources available. During an emergency/disaster, all levels of government are responsible for keeping the public informed of the situation as it develops. It is through a speedy and precise public information program that the populace will be advised of whether or not any hazard exists and gain knowledge of any necessary actions they will need to take to ensure their safety and survival.

II. SITUATION

A. Radio station KNEB in Scottsbluff is the Local Primary (LP-1, or LP) Emergency Alert Station for Nebraska Operational Area 5 which serves Scotts Bluff County. Initial weather alerts and warnings and national emergency warnings are disseminated from this station.

B. Scotts Bluff County officials will primarily use KNEB in Scottsbluff to broadcast emergency instructions and information directed to people within the County.

C. Emergency public information can be disseminated in Scotts Bluff County through an over-ride capability activated and controlled by Charter Communications Cable Television.

D. There is one daily and three weekly newspapers in Scotts Bluff County. Newspapers will be used for disseminating written instructions to the general public.

III. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

A. There are groups of non-English speaking people in Scotts Bluff County. Nearly every household has members who can adequately read the newspaper and/or understand spoken English.

B. There are provisions for disseminating emergency information to persons with special needs.

C. It is critical that the public have confidence that the local governments is in control of the situation. Awareness of an event, warnings and timely reports of actions mitigating the event, potential consequences, information, public orders/directions and information gains and builds this public confidence.

D. During and after a disaster, specific protective action information and advice to the public is essential to maximize survival and protect property. Most of the public would comply with official advice received by them.

E. Implementing the Joint Information System concept integrates incident information and public affairs into a cohesive organization providing consistent, coordinated, timely information.

F. The media's approach to reporting disasters has, at times, crossed the line to sensationalism. Timely and accurate information from a credible source builds public confidence, reduces panic, fear and adverse public responses.

G. Public broadcast outlets have a choice in which emergency messages they transmit.

IV. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The Public Information Officer (PIO) directs all county emergency public information activities and interfaces with the public and media and with other agencies with incident-related information. The PIO is responsible for the collection, coordination, development, dissemination and monitoring of emergency public information.

B. The Public Information Officer has been appointed by, and is the official spokesperson for the Mayor/Board Chair and/or County Commissioners (according to the impacted jurisdiction) and is a member of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Staff. The PIO will coordinate all public information activities with the Chief Executive and the Region 22 Emergency Management Director and Incident Command.

C. The PIO may appoint a supporting staff to assist in the public information functions and ensure the capability of extended operations. Supporting functions may include:

1. Rumor Control,

2. Distribution of emergency information, including broadcast and printed materials, and monitoring the media releases for accuracy, and

3. Coordination of emergency public information supplies and equipment requirements as well as volunteer support staff.

D. The Public Information Officer at the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency, in a disaster situation, has the following responsibilities:

1. Coordinates with and supports the Governor's Office,

2. Coordinates with and supports the local government PIOs,

3. Develops and releases information concerning the state's involvement and/or activities, and

4. Monitors the media for accuracy of information released

E. The federal agency's PIO, when federal support is activated, will have the following responsibilities:

1. Coordinates with and supports the state and local governments PIO,

2. Releases information concerning the federal government's involvement and/or activities.

F. Volunteer and private organizations PIOs should coordinate with the local Public Information Officer and release information concerning their own efforts.

V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Coordination

1. The public information program requires a coordinated flow of information from all levels of government and private agencies through a central release point. This ensures that only accurate information is presented. This will be accomplished through:

a. Coordination and exchange of information between all staff, department heads, and the PIO.

b. Collecting, compiling, and verifying information before authorizing releases.

c. Protecting and safeguarding sensitive information.

d. Releasing information to the media at briefings by the Public Information Officer or an authorized representative.

e. Establishing Rumor Control where citizens with questions can receive accurate and verified information. Rumor Control must be coordinated with the Communications Officer to ensure adequate public service telephone capabilities. The media will publish/broadcast the Rumor Control telephone number. In addition to answering questions from the public, telephone operators will pass rumor trends on to the PIO and assistance requests to the EOC.

f. Establishes or activates a JIC for multi-agency coordination.

2. Information regarding emergency shelters, feeding, and assistance programs will be disseminated throughout any emergency/disaster period.

3. As a situation develops, use all available media resources to increase public education, instructions, and information (Attachment 1).

4. Disaster information on radio/television and in the newspapers may be monitored to ensure the public is receiving accurate and timely information.

B. Information Dissemination

1. Media Release Center (MRC) or Joint Information Center (JIC)

a. The Media Release Center is a designated point where the PIO will conduct news briefings and conferences. The Scotts Bluff County Commissioner's meeting room has been designated as the location where media briefings will be conducted; however, another location may be determined at the time of the disaster.

b. Briefings and conferences will be held at regularly scheduled intervals which will be determined at the time of the disaster.

2. Radio and Television

a. Information requiring immediate broadcast for a local area will be released to radio and television stations, listed in Attachment 2. Routine information will be given to the media through the Media Release Center briefings.

b. The Emergency Alert System (EAS) will be activated through KNEB AM/FM (Nebraska EAS Operational Area 5, LP-1) in accordance with the Emergency Alert System Plan.

3. Printed materials such as newspaper releases, flyers, brochures, etc. will be prepared and/or approved by the Executive Group and distributed at the direction of the Public Information Officer.

C. Support from State Agencies

1. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency is responsible for the collection, correlation, and dissemination of disaster-related information to appropriate state agencies and the Governor's Office. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency's Public Information Officer will, during a State of Emergency, coordinate all state public affairs/information efforts with the Governor's Office.

2. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency has established procedures for rapid dissemination of hazard warnings and disaster-related information to local government primarily through the National Warning System (NAWAS) and to the public through the Emergency Alert System (EAS).

3. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency will coordinate the use of the state warning system to ensure that all commercial radio and television stations receive the emergency information.

4. The Nebraska Education Television Network, in conjunction with the Nebraska Commission for the Hearing Impaired, will, by law, provide text decoding to the hearing impaired for all programming to include area and statewide disaster warnings.

5. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency's Public Information Officer will work closely with the local government and provide assistance, particularly in preparing and disseminating information to the public concerning disaster recovery centers.

6. State agencies will support local governments by providing reports of potential and existing widespread hazardous conditions.

7. The Nebraska State Patrol, in coordination with the Department of Roads, will provide road conditions to affected agencies, the media, and the general public.

8. Subsequent to a Presidential Declaration, the Public Information Officers of all state agencies involved in disaster recovery efforts will coordinate activities with the federal agencies involved through the PIO from the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency and the Governor’s Office.

D. Support from Federal Agencies

1. The National Weather Service has the primary responsibility for issuing weather related disaster warnings to the public.

2. Under a Presidential emergency or a major disaster declaration, the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Public Information Officer will coordinate and be responsible for release of public information concerning federal assistance.

E. Support from Volunteer Agencies and Organizations

Volunteer and private organizations will be evaluating the situation and making internal determinations of the level of assistance they can provide. Each organization in coordination with state and local government will be providing public information concerning their efforts.

F. Support from Media

Arrangements have been made with local media organizations to ensure rapid dissemination of emergency public information.

VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. The Public Information Officer should meet annually with local government officials, the Emergency Management Director, and media representatives to review this Annex and coordinate operating procedures.

B. The Emergency Management Director will revise this Annex based upon the recommendations of the PIO.

C. Every effort will be made to incorporate media involvement in exercises of this Plan.

VII. TRAINING AND EXERCISING

A. Training

The training program will be consistent with the five-year Homeland Security Exercise Plan. All training supported by the Homeland Security grant process must be ODP (Office of Domestic Preparedness) approved.

B. Exercising

All exercises and drills will be evaluated and any follow-up activities conducted in accordance with the Nebraska Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (NeHSEEP).

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment #	Item	Page
1	Public Information Resources	D-9

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PUBLIC INFORMATION RESOURCES

RADIO

EAS PRI LP-1

KNEB AM/FM	Phone:	(308) 632-7121
1928 East Portal Place	Hotline:	(308) 632-5632
Scottsbluff, NE	Contact:	Kevin Mooney
Frequency 960 KHz, 94.1 MHz		(308) 631-4447
Frequency 960 AM – 94.1 FM		Les Proctor
		(308) 632-8935
		Dennis Ernst
		(308) 436-7171
	FAX:	(308) 635-1079
Hometown Family Radio	Phone:	(308)632-3693
For EAS broadcasts call General Manager	Phone:	(308)631-5920
	Contact:	Julie Marshall
KOLT AM	Phone:	(308) 632-3693
2002 Char Avenue	Cell:	(308)632-3693
Scottsbluff, NE	Contact:	Jared Horak
Frequency 1320 KHz	FAX:	(308) 635-1905
and		
KOAQ AM		
2002 Char Avenue	Phone:	(308) 632-3693
Scottsbluff, NE	Cell:	308)632-3693
Frequency 690 KHz	Contact:	Jared Horak
and	FAX:	(308) 635-1905
KOZY FM		
2002 Char Avenue	Phone:	(308) 632-3693
Scottsbluff, NE	Cell:	308)632-3693
Frequency 101.3 MHz	Contact:	Jared Horak
and	FAX:	(308) 635-1905
ROCK FM		
2002 Char Avenue	Phone:	(308) 632-3693
Scottsbluff, NE	Cell:	308)632-3693
Frequency 99.3 MHz	Contact:	Jared Horak
and	FAX:	(308) 635-1905
KMOR FM		
2002 Char Avenue	Phone:	(308) 632-3693
Scottsbluff, NE	Cell:	308)632-3693
Frequency 93.3 MHz	Contact:	Jared Horak
and	FAX:	(308) 635-1905

PUBLIC INFORMATION RESOURCES, (continued)

WILD COUNTRY FM
2002 Char Avenue
Scottsbluff, NE
Frequency 106.9 MHz

Phone: (308) 632-3693
Cell: 308)632-3693
Contact: Jared Horak
FAX: (308) 635-1905

KCMI FM
209 East 15th
Scottsbluff, NE
Frequency 96.9 MHz

Phone: (308) 632-5264
Hotline:
Contact: Gary Almquist
(308) 632-5264
FAX: (308) 635-0104

TELEVISION

KDUH-TV
1523 1st Avenue
Scottsbluff, NE

Phone: (308) 632-3071
Hotline:
Contact: Jerry Dishong
632-4893
FAX: (308) 632-3596

KSTF-TV
Based in Cheyenne, WY

Phone: (307) 638-8426.
Hotline: (888) 248-6397
FAX: (307) 638-0182

CABLE TELEVISION

Charter Communications
1204 Avenue B
Scottsbluff, NE
(serves Scottsbluff, Gering, Terrytown, Minatare, Mitchell, Morrill, and Melbeta)

Phone: (888)438-2427
Hotline:
Contact:
FAX:

NEWSPAPERS

Scottsbluff Star-Herald - Daily
1405 Broadway Avenue
Scottsbluff, NE
Daily, except Monday

Phone: (308) 632-9000
Contact: News Department
(308) 632-9040
FAX: (308) 632-9001

The Business Farmer - Weekly	Phone:	(308) 635-3110
1617 Avenue A	Contact:	Craig Allen
Scottsbluff, NE		(307) 532-2090
		(307) 532-2184
Press Day: Thursday - Wed. noon deadline	FAX:	(308) 635-7435

Gering Citizen - Weekly	Phone:	(308) 633-6397
1447 10th Street	Contact:	Jerry Purvis
Gering, NE		
Press Day: Tuesday noon	FAX:	

The INDEX - Weekly	Phone:	(308) 623-1322
1448 Center Avenue-PO Box 158	Contact:	Margy Karpf
Mitchell, NE		(308) 631--5610
Press Day: Tuesday afternoon – printed @ Star-Herald	FAX:	(308) 623-1320

PUBLIC INFORMATION RESOURCES, (continued)

PRINTERS

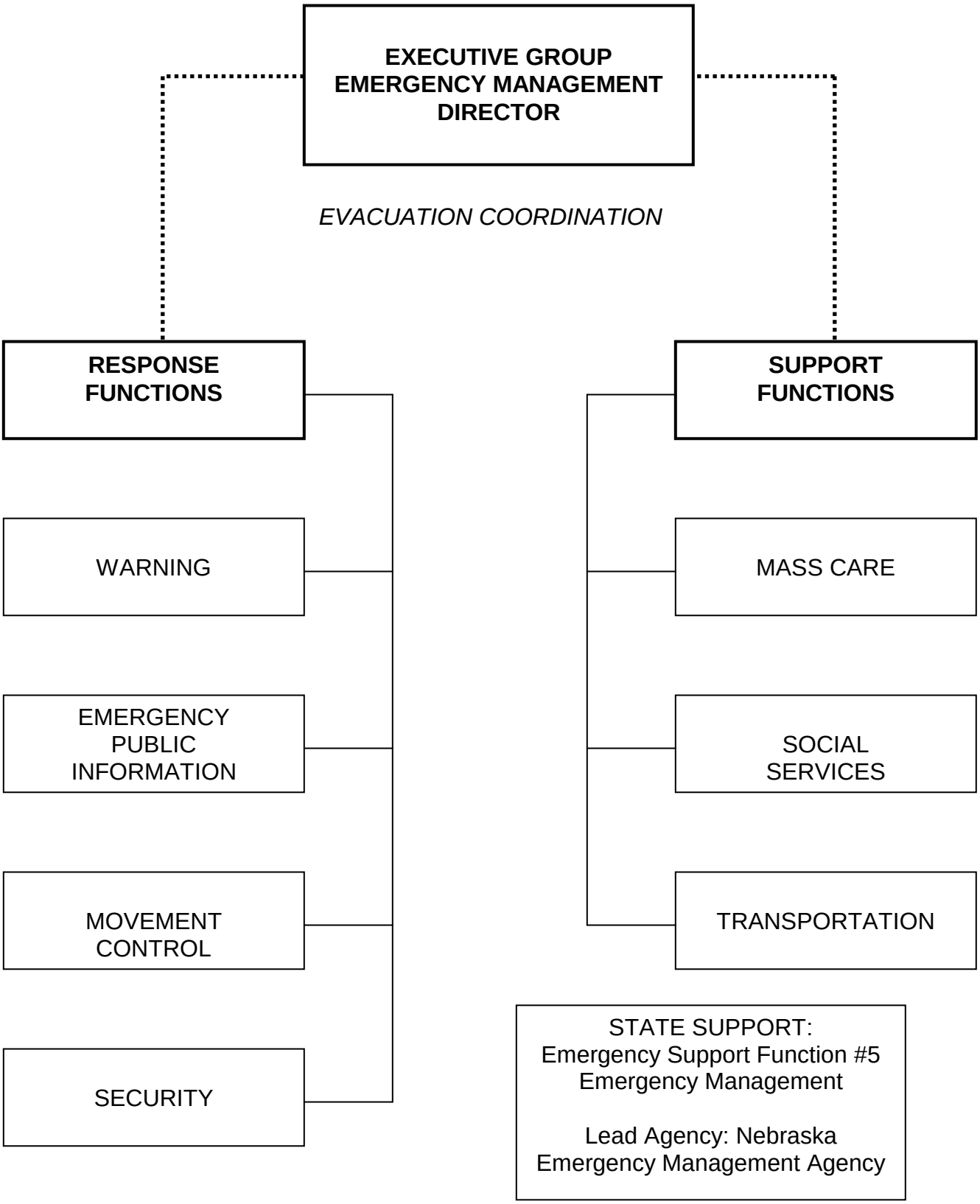
Goodwin Printers	Phone:	436-4822
Print Express	Phone:	635-2045
Star-Herald	Phone:	632-9000
Will Print	Phone:	635-0938

WEBSITES

Nebraska Emergency Management Agency	www.nema.ne.gov
National Weather Service	www.crh.noaa.gov/cys/
Federal Emergency Management Agency	www.fema.gov
Homeland Security	www.homelandsecurity.org
Scotts Bluff County	www.scottsbluffcounty.org
City of Gering	www.gering.org
City of Scottsbluff	www.scottsbluff.org
Regional West Medical Center	www.rwhs.org

Updated 08/09/07 by Sherry Blaha

EVACUATION


EXECUTIVE GROUP
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
DIRECTOR
EVACUATION COORDINATION
RESPONSE FUNCTIONS
SUPPORT FUNCTIONS
WARNING
EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION
MOVEMENT CONTROL
SECURITY
MASS CARE
SOCIAL SERVICES
TRANSPORTATION
STATE SUPPORT:
Emergency Support Function #5
Emergency Management
Lead Agency: Nebraska
Emergency Management Agency

EVACUATION

I. PURPOSE

This Annex provides direction and planning guidance for the implementation of a timely and orderly evacuation of all or any part of Scotts Bluff County when it is determined that such action is the most effective means available for protecting the population.

II. SITUATION

A. The most likely causes for evacuation are floods, hazardous material spills or release (regardless of the cause or type of material) and fires.

B. Some flooding along the North Platte River occurs almost annually. While much of this involves lowland agricultural flooding, damage to public property (bridges, highways, and county roads) is a primary concern. Maps showing the 100 year flood plain are located at the Region 22 Emergency Management office and the Scotts Bluff County Planning and Zoning Department. Rapid spring snow melt, already full dams, full irrigation canals, and unexpected heavy rains have had an impact on flooding, even in most recent years. Rapid spring snow melt, already full dams, full irrigation canals, and unexpected heavy rains can have an impact on flooding. Scotts Bluff County could also be affected by failure of the Grayrocks and Guernsey Dams located in Wyoming. The failure of any one of the controlling dams in Eastern Wyoming could cause a “domino effect” of full dams. Rapid snow melt in the mountains and heavy rains can cause additional stress and pressure on the dams. While much of this involves lowland agricultural flooding, damage of public property (bridges, highways, and country roads) and the potential for evacuation of Terrytown and portions of Scottsbluff are primary concerns. Flooding can also occur by failure of the Lake Alice, Lake Minatare, and Gering Valley Watershed Dams A, B, C, Lower G, and H). See Appendix 1 for flooding details.

C. Anhydrous ammonia and other hazardous materials are stored throughout the county. A hazmat spill, release or accident could require an evacuation. Transportation accidents on Highway 26, Highway 71, Highway 96, Union Pacific Railroad or Burlington Northern – Sante Fe Railroad could affect evacuation movement.

D. There are places where large gatherings occur. Among these are the schools in the county with a student population over 7,500. There is a large student and faculty population at Western Nebraska Community College (WNCC) with a population over 2,000 in Scottsbluff. There are other facilities which could pose special evacuation problems such as Regional West Medical Center in Scottsbluff and the seven health care/senior citizen facilities located in

Scottsbluff, Gering, and Mitchell. The Scotts Bluff County Fairgrounds in Mitchell frequently has a large population in attendance as well as other areas throughout Scotts Bluff County that provide entertainment functions as well as recreational functions. Each of these facilities and events should develop and exercise their specific evacuation plans and may coordinate with the EM for planning information or to participate in jurisdictional or regional joint exercises.

III. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

A. Each jurisdiction will develop a Primary Evacuation Plan specific to the community and their needs. This Plan addresses at least the listed assumptions and planning factors, yet keeps in mind that unique situations may cause departure from portions of the Primary Plan. This Primary Evacuation Plan will be the guide for local or incident evacuation decisions.

B. While some evacuations allow time for planning, the worse case assumption is that there will be little or no warning of the need to evacuate. This decision to evacuate could occur day or night.

C. All evacuation decisions and resultant actions are event or incident driven.

D. Evacuation plans will give due consideration to closing of schools, malls, and businesses in the risk areas or during pandemic events.

E. Evacuation plans will give due consideration to special needs populations, populations that require transportation and populations with companion or service animals.

F. Evacuation plans will give due consideration to the transportation and sheltering of household pets.

G. All safe and practical modes of transportation will be considered for evacuations. Most people will use their own vehicles to leave the evacuated area. Fuel shortages may occur and evacuation routes may be blocked with vehicle breakdowns.

H. Maximum traffic congestion should be expected.

I. In urban areas, additional time is required to inform citizens, develop assembly areas, load and transport those needing mass transportation, prepare public announcements of designated assembly areas, review or create usage agreements for use of privately owned assembly areas. Plans to transport mobility impaired individuals to the safe areas should be in place and is essential in the Primary Evacuation Plan.

J. There would not normally be time to obtain manpower support from outside the county. Local government resources could be severely stressed with many responders and their families affected by the evacuation.

K. Evacuees will have little preparation time and may require maximum support in reception centers, particularly in the areas of food, bedding, clothes, and medical supplies. Many will be concerned about the care and welfare of pets and animals.

L. Reception centers and shelters, within the county and neighboring counties, need as much advance notice as possible. At the time of public announcement of the evacuation order, shelters may not be fully set up to handle the evacuees, especially those with special needs or those at risk. Special needs and medical shelters are for medically fragile people who require care provided in hospitals and nursing homes. People with disabilities that are medically fragile can be integrated into a shelter setting appropriate to their needs which is typically mass care.

M. Voluntary evacuation could occur after the public has been advised of a potential problem or danger, even though the situation does not warrant an official evacuation. Under this situation:

1. Voluntary evacuation in excess of 50 percent of the residents of the affected area is a possibility if there is an extended danger period.

2. News reports of a hazard situation may cause some voluntary evacuation.

3. If evacuation is directed for a small area, then voluntary evacuation of adjacent areas should be expected.

4. A large percentage of voluntary evacuees will leave because they have a place to go such as to relatives, friends, etc.

5. Those concerned about their pets, livestock, research and commercial or production animals should be advised to implement their individual family/business evacuation plan that addresses the care and welfare of their animals.

6. Following an event, fear and panic can be expected from individuals, first responders, care providers and the worried well; all of which will stress support agencies beyond those directly involved with the movement of people.

N. Animal owners have the primary responsibility for the survival and well being of their animals and are responsible for all costs associated with the care and well being of their animals.

1. Some evacuees, not having their own transportation, will still want to take and be sheltered with their pets.

2. Some animals will pose a threat to other animals and humans. Therefore animals being evacuated by public means should be appropriately restrained, muzzled or confined.

3. Household and service animals require the same general care as people; food, water, exercise, places for relief, security, etc. See Attachment 1, "Responsibilities of Animal Owners 'Pets and Service Animals in Disaster'" for additional information.

O. Some people will refuse to evacuate.

P. State and federal highways receive priority snow removal by the Department of Roads and are expected to be open at all times. County roads in the area are mainly graveled, and the road networks are sufficiently developed that alternate routes can be developed if temporary closures are experienced.

Q. The Emergency Manager will share local plans with neighboring or regional jurisdictions so that roles and responsibilities are defined and traffic control, sheltering, public information and other essential functions are coordinated and monitored. The most recent version of a county's LEOP can be found on the NEMA website: www.nema.ne.gov.

R. An evacuation communications plan will be developed and implemented to maintain coordination between Incident Command, the EOC, responders, receive sites and the evacuees and non-evacuating populations.

S. Plans to reconstitute or return citizens back to their homes, schools and businesses will be developed concurrently with the incident evacuation plan. This plan will consider staged or phased time periods for returns. Any health and general safety concerns and available emergency shelter should be addressed should the returning individuals find their homes uninhabitable, permanently or partially.

T. Re-entry plans will give due consideration to expected medical or health issues, the recovery of the dead, the recovery and disposal of animal remains.

U. Re-entry and restoration of the affected area may take weeks to months. Return plans should address this issue for returning evacuees.

IV. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

The overall responsibility for issuing evacuation orders rests with the chief elected executives of the affected political subdivisions. When there is an immediate need to

protect lives and provide for public safety, the Incident Commander can make the decision to evacuate. Key organizational requirements are:

A. Jurisdiction's Chief Elected Official (CEO)

1. When circumstances permit, the CEO will formally declare the evacuation order; maintain the management, direction and control, and support of the evacuation. The CEO may also issue a disaster declaration as in any "all-hazard" disaster.

2. Will implement appropriate sections of the jurisdictions' Continuity of Operations / Continuity of Government Plans.

B. Region 22 Emergency Management Director

1. Responsible for advising the Executive Group on the evacuation decision, for coordinating evacuation support activities, providing for special transportation needs, sheltering issues, closing of hospitals, schools and businesses, and managing resources.

2. Will coordinate the development of the Evacuation Incident Action Plan-with Incident Command and the other agencies involved in an evacuation.

3. Co-authors the evacuation communications plans with the Communications Officers and the Incident Commander.

4. Notifies the PIO and with the IC, determines the JIC activation level.

C. Law Enforcement Agencies:

1. Responsible for conducting actual evacuation efforts, for designating evacuation routes, providing traffic and movement control, and establishing security of the evacuated area. If necessary, they will also assist in warning the public.

2. If necessary, they will also assist in warning the public by whatever reasonable means is available.

3. Coordinates with the EOC and IC on the development, implementation and demobilization of the evacuation plan.

D. Fire Departments:

1. Responsible for on-scene control and for advising executives on the evacuation decision for hazardous material and fire incidents.

2. Responsible for fire security in evacuated areas and assistance in warning the public.

3. Coordinates with the EOC and IC on the development, implementation and demobilization of the evacuation plan.

E. Public Works Director / County Roads/Bridge/Flood Control/ Street Superintendent:

1. Responsible for maintenance of the evacuation routes and for providing traffic control devices.

2. May be assigned the responsibility for care and maintenance of portable toilet facilities, monitoring emergency fuel supplies and distribution, and dealing with disabled vehicles blocking the evacuation routes.

3. Coordinates with the EOC and IC on the development, implementation and demobilization of the evacuation plan.

F. Local government and/or non-governmental schools, animal shelter, zoo, refuges, veterinary facilities, voluntary animal care organization:

1. These entities may provide advice to the public about the welfare needs of the animals, availability of space within their facilities, trained staff to assist in mass care shelters, and resources such as food, cages and medical supplies for evacuated animals.

2. These groups may provide insight and additional information on animal care during an evacuation for inclusion into the Primary Evacuation Plan and will cooperate with local law enforcement agencies and the EOC during an incident.

3. Individuals with pets and service animals are responsible for their animals care, maintenance and welfare at public shelters, if such shelters are available.

G. Public Information Officer:

1. Responsible for the dissemination of emergency information advising the public of what evacuation actions to take, availability of shelters and re-entry.

2. Responsible for rumor control and responding to requests for information from the media and messages to the non-evacuating population.

H. Greater Nebraska Panhandle Chapter - American Red Cross:

1. After the initial response, the ARC is responsible for coordinating mass care activities including registration, lodging, and feeding. The Salvation Army and other service organizations may provide support as defined in Annex I.

2. The Red Cross may provide animal friendly sheltering or information to registered evacuees of animal sheltering options.

I. Panhandle District Office, Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services:

Will ensure that Social Service programs are continued and supported by other area programs, such as the Area Aging Office of Western Nebraska, and may assist in crisis counseling and other activities for the handicapped, infirm and elderly. Social Services actions are defined in Annex G.

J. Game and Parks Commission:

1. Will assist evacuation efforts in state parks and recreation areas during major emergency/disaster operations,

2. Will support other law enforcement agencies as practical.

K. Affected Facilities (Hazardous Materials Incident):

The Facility Emergency Coordinator will advise local and State officials if the facility management recommends evacuation or in-place shelter.

V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Direction and Control

1. The primary responsibility for evacuation activities rests with the local government. Public officials are expected to:

a. Provide security and access control for the evacuated area,

b. Provide temporary shelter and mass care support for the evacuees,

c. Coordinate the return of people to their homes as safety permits,

d. Manage recovery operations,

e. Return to normal operations.

2. The Emergency Operating Center may be activated because of the primary hazard event. Executive direction and control of the incident and any ensuing evacuation may be conducted from the EOC as outlined in Annex A. The Emergency Management Director may coordinate all evacuation support activities.

3. Large-scale evacuations spanning multiple jurisdictions or regions require comprehensive response strategies. To facilitate resource support and coordination of the Incident Command Post(s) across local or regional boundaries, it is suggested that a Regional Unified Command structure or Multi-Agency Coordination Centers (MACC) be established.

4. Reception plans of the counties or cities agreeing, by established Mutual Aid Agreements or MOUs, to host evacuees and the designated shelters for large-scale or regional evacuations need to be implemented early in the response. Area hospitals will be alerted to the situation.

5. Implement appropriate portions of the jurisdiction's COOP-COG Plan to ensure that vital and essential functions of government services continue during and after a disaster, especially when government facilities and staff are affected.

B. Evacuation Order

1. The Chief Executive of the affected political subdivision will normally order an evacuation.

2. In situations where rapid evacuation is critical to the continued health and safety of the population, the Incident Commander may order an evacuation.

3. During floods, evacuation orders will generally be initiated after evaluation and recommendation of Scotts Bluff County Public Works Director and/or Scotts Bluff County Emergency Manager. Dam failure/flooding considerations are in Appendix 1 of this Annex.

4. In the event of a radiological incident/accident, the evacuation order will be based on the recommendation of the State Health and Human Services System, Regulation and Licensure.

5. All evacuation orders will contain instructions for at-risk populations to take medications, supplies and special equipment with them or to notify Region 22 Emergency Management (depending on circumstances – Director, Hotline, or transportation officer) for transportation assistance.

6. All governmental agencies will account for their financial expenditures from the time of the threat or incident occurrence, during and after the evacuation and re-entry.

7. All potentially impacted jurisdictions supporting the response will be alerted to evacuation decisions and briefings as the response progresses.

C. Evacuation Decision Considerations

Evacuation may be only one of several protective action alternatives. Decision makers must exercise care to ensure that a directed evacuation will not place the affected population into a more dangerous situation than posed by the primary hazard. When ordering the evacuation, the following considerations should be addressed:

1. Weather conditions,

2. Evacuation routes, their capacities and susceptibilities to hazards,

3. The availability and readiness of shelters for evacuees,

4. Effective means of providing public information and direction, especially to those with physical, behavioral, cognitive and medical conditions.

5. Modes of transportation for evacuees and for those unable to provide their own,

6 The location in the evacuation area of special needs individuals including nursing home or hospital patients, day care centers, apartment complexes, schools, jails, businesses, other congregate areas.. These may pose unique evacuation problems and the evacuation itself could be more life threatening than the initial hazard.

7. In the event of a hazardous material incident the choice needs to be made between evacuation and in-place shelter. The decision should be based on the speed, and density of the plume and the chemical substance involved.

D. Evacuation Area Definition

The definition of the area to be evacuated will be determined by those officials recommending or ordering the evacuation based on the advice of appropriate advisory agencies. In the case of hazardous materials incident/accidents, fire chiefs should refer to DOT Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Guide-book, or follow the recommendation provided by CHEMTREC. In all cases, the hazard situation will be continually monitored in case changing circumstances, such as a wind shift, require redefinition of a potentially affected area. The PIO will ensure that the evacuation area is described to the public in understandable terms.

E. Public Notification

Persons to be evacuated should be given as much warning time as possible.

1. Pre-evacuation Warning: For slow moving events, pre-evacuation notice should be given to affected residents. Residents should be advised that they might have to move out with little or no additional notice. Those with concerns for their pets should be advised to implement their family evacuation plans. Consideration should be given to early evacuation of schools and large gatherings. Hospitals and nursing homes will be kept fully advised of the situation and be given earliest possible warning because of the extra time required to evacuate.

2. Evacuation Warning: All warning systems will be utilized to direct the affected population to evacuate. Wherever possible, the warning should be given on a direct basis as well as through the media. The use of vehicles moving through the affected area with sirens and public address is usually effective. Door-to-door notification should be considered, particularly in rural areas. Responders should sweep the evacuated area to ensure all persons have been advised. Persons refusing to follow evacuation instructions will be left alone until all who are willing to leave have been provided for. Time permitting, further efforts may be made to persuade them to evacuate. In accordance with the jurisdiction's Primary Evacuation Plan, persons with animals refusing to evacuate may be advised that further attempts at evacuation will be made only when there is the capability to do assist them without risking the lives and safety of the rescuers. See Attachment 1, Responsibilities of Household Animal Owners.

3. Emergency Public Information: The Public Information Officer will ensure that evacuation information is disseminated to the media in a timely manner. Instructions to the public such as traffic routes to be followed, location of temporary reception centers as well as situation updates will be issued as that information becomes available. Specific public information guidelines are contained in Annex D.

4. Both government and non-government shelter agencies and managers need to be notified and briefed early in the process: Shelters require lead time in preparation to receive evacuees. In large scale or regional events, the host counties, cities, villages beyond the affected jurisdiction(s) need notice as soon as possible in the response phase.

F. Movement

Law enforcement agencies will direct and control the vehicular and pedestrian traffic flow during the evacuation.

1. The jurisdiction's primary evacuation plans will be used to determine the specific evacuation routes at the time of the evacuation decision.

2. Evacuation procedures and instructions will be part of the warning and subsequent public information releases.

3. If at all possible, two-way traffic will be maintained on all evacuation routes to allow continued access for emergency vehicles. Specific traffic control points will be determined at the time based on anticipated traffic volume and identifiable problem areas.

4. Law Enforcement Communications will coordinate the use of wrecker services needed to clear disabled vehicles.

5. Traffic control devices such as signs and barricades will be provided by the Public Works Departments/County Road/Bridge/Flood Control Department.

6. Fuel shortages that could be experienced by the evacuees will be addressed under the primary plan.

G. Transportation of special needs populations

The Region 22 Management Director will determine requirements for special transportation and coordinate with the EOC and social service support agencies, the use of transportation resources to support the evacuation, especially for transportation dependant populations.

1. Assembly (Staging) Area: If the potential evacuated population is of significant size, there could be many people without private transportation. Convenient centralized locations in the evacuation area, such as schools or churches, will be identified as assembly areas. These locations will be announced in evacuation instructions issued by the Public Information Officer. Residents will be instructed to go to the assembly areas for transportation. The transportation of persons with animals, other than service animals, will be a consideration in the Evacuation Action Plan

2. Special Needs Transportation: There could be cases where elderly, infirm or handicapped persons in the evacuation area will not be able to get to the assembly point or would need special type of transport. The Emergency Management Director will make provisions for the use of government or volunteer vehicles to transport these individuals. The public will be instructed to notify the Region 22 Emergency Management office, transportation officer or Hotline (a special number may be provided) of any special transportation problems.

3. Health Care Transportation: The evacuation of the nursing homes or the hospital poses special transportation problems. The Emergency

Management Director will coordinate with the respective institution administrator to determine specific transportation needs. Ambulances from Valley Ambulance and the fire departments within Scotts Bluff County are the primary resource for medical transport. The Region 22 Emergency Manager will maintain a listing of such resources in (Annex L).

4. Transportation Resources: Buses operated by the various school systems and the Handy-buses operated by Scotts Bluff County would all be available during emergencies. The Emergency Management Director maintains a listing of all such resources (Annex L).

H. Mass Care of Evacuees

While many evacuees will go to the homes of friends and relatives, there may be requirements for temporary mass lodging and feeding. The jurisdiction may have to provide temporary receptions centers until the Red Cross can establish short term shelters. Mass care of evacuees will be managed by the American Red Cross. Mass Care operations are covered in Annex I.

I. Health Care Facilities

Evacuations of health care facilities create special problems and may extend the time required to clear the affected area. Health care evacuation considerations are addressed in Annex G.

J. Schools

1. All schools have internal emergency evacuation plans.

2. Area Schools have radio-equipped buses and vans capable of carrying a total of 3,000 passengers. Under normal circumstances, no additional buses would be necessary.

K. Access Control

1. Law enforcement agencies will establish a perimeter control to provide security and protection of property. An access pass system will be established.

2. Curfews may need to be established to limit risks to responders and victims who might wish to remain or re-enter the disaster area.

L. Re-entry

Reoccupation of an evacuated area requires the same considerations, coordination, and control of the items undertaken in the original evacuation and is addressed in the initial and all revised Evacuation Action Plans. The chief

executives will make the re-entry decision and issue a Re-entry order after the threat has passed, the evacuated area has been inspected and found safe by fire, law, health, and utilities personnel. Some specific re-entry considerations are:

1. Ensure that the threat which caused evacuation is over,

2. Ensure that search, rescue and recovery missions are completed so that survivors and any human or animal remains have been attended to and recovered.

3. If needed, ensure that homes have been inspected to determine if they are safe to return to and unsafe structures are so marked to prevent entry.,

4. Determine the number of persons in shelter, who will have to be transported back to their homes,

5. If homes have been damaged, determine the long term housing requirements,

6. Coordinate traffic control and movement back to the area,

7. Implement the portion of the Evacuation Plan that provides assistance to individuals with lost or missing family members.

8. Inform the public of proper re-entry actions, particularly cautions they should take with regard to reactivating utilities in addition to issuing proper clean-up instructions, if necessary.

9. Implement the portion of the Evacuation Plan that provides assistance to individuals requiring counseling, see Annex G, or financial or housing assistance.

M. State Support

Under disaster conditions, evacuation support and resources may be available from a number of state agencies. Assistance will generally be requested through the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency. Assistance includes manpower, transportation, supplies, and technical advice. The following agencies may become involved in the emergency evacuation of an area.

1. Department of Roads: The Department of Roads will provide updated information on road conditions; load bearing capacities and usability to support evacuation or rerouting of traffic. They will also provide equipment and manpower to maintain or repair roads and bridges to usable condition in support of an evacuation. Personnel may assist in traffic control by erecting barricades, warning lights and signs, or providing manpower.

2. Health and Human Services System: The Nebraska Health and Human Services System will make recommendations to local authorities and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency regarding health problems within an area which may dictate that evacuation of that area is necessary. Special consideration will be given to hospital and nursing home evacuation. If an evacuation is initiated, maintenance of the health standards in reception areas will be closely monitored. This agency is responsible for the prevention of overcrowding, spread of disease, and the development of unsanitary conditions/practices.

3. State Fire Marshal: The State Fire Marshal may recommend that evacuation of an area be initiated because of an existing fire emergency. The State Fire Marshal may coordinate manpower from local fire departments for disaster assistance.

4. Nebraska State Patrol: The State Patrol will establish control points for traffic control, assist in maintaining order, issue passes to prevent unauthorized entry into areas, obtain medical help and direct emergency vehicles to the proper destination within the disaster area.

5. Nebraska National Guard: The National Guard will provide support to the civil authorities when authorized by the Governor. Any National Guard facility or area may be used as an assembly or dispersal area in support of evacuation procedures with the approval of the Nebraska National Guard on request by the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.

6. Game and Parks Commission: The Game and Parks Commission field personnel may be able to provide information on local conditions or augment law enforcement personnel in traffic control. The Game and Parks Commission also has boats available to assist in evacuation during floods.

N. Non-Governmental Organizations

The Nebraska Humane Society and the local affiliates may provide advice to the public about the welfare and sheltering needs of the animals, trained staff to assist in mass care shelters, and resources such as food, cages, and medical supplies for evacuated animals.

VI. ADMINISTRATIVE

A. After each evacuation of any scale, the incident involved officials, first responders, Region 22 Emergency Management, other support agencies and jurisdictions, and possibly interested citizens will conduct a post-incident critique and write after-action reports (AAR) and evaluations. These documents will be the basis for review of and revision of policy.

B. The Region 22 County Emergency Management Director is responsible for annual review and update of this Annex. The After Action Reviews (AARs) and evaluations will provide guidance in this annual update.

VII. TRAINING AND EXERCISING

A. Training

The training program will be consistent with the five-year Homeland Security Exercise Plan. All training supported by the Homeland Security grant process must be ODP (Office of Domestic Preparedness) approved.

B. Exercising

All exercises and drills will be evaluated and any follow-up activities conducted in accordance with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) and Corrective Action Plan (CAP).

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT #	ITEM	PAGE
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Appendix 1	Flood\Dam Failure Evacuation	E-19

RESPONSIBILITIES OF ANIMAL OWNERS
'PETS and SERVICE ANIMALS IN DISASTERS'

(NOTE: This may also be distributed as part of the Region 22 Emergency Management outreach efforts)

Family disaster planning should also include pets (household animals). If you must evacuate your home and you have the time and resources, plan to take your pets with you. Pets most likely cannot survive on their own and if they do, you may not be able to find them once you return. Include these steps in your planning:

1. Locate a safe place for the pets <u>before</u> disaster strikes. Friends or relatives outside the affected area may shelter your animals. If you have more than one pet, they may be more comfortable if kept together, but be prepared to shelter them separately.

2. Prepare a list of friends, boarding facilities and veterinarians who could shelter animals in an emergency; include 24 hour phone numbers.

3. Call hotels and motels in your immediate area and a reasonable distance from the home. Ask whether they accept pets, under what conditions, and whether they are restricted as to the size or number of animals.

4. Call local boarding kennels.

5. You may not be home when an evacuation order or disaster warning is given. Make arrangements with a trusted friend or relative to gather your pets and meet you at a pre-arranged location.

6. Assemble a portable Pet Disaster Supplies Kit and keep it in a sturdy container in an accessible place. Essential supplies will be needed, regardless of the time the family will be away.

    a. Medication and medical records (stored in a waterproof container),

    b. A first aid kit,

    c. Current photos of the pet(s),

    d. Food, water, medications, portable bowls, cat litter/pan, and can opener, feeding schedule, notes about medications or potential behavior problems,

    e. Instructions on the pet(s)' feeding schedules, diet, and special circumstances (allergies, difficulty chewing/swallowing, mobility restrictions, diabetes, etc.) and

    f. Sturdy leashes, harnesses, and/or carriers to transport pets.

7. Know what to do as a disaster approaches:

    a. Owners are responsible for the care, feeding and control of their animals at all times, including any time spent in public or private shelters.

    b. Call ahead to your pre-identified care facility to confirm emergency shelter arrangements for you and your pet.

    c. Check that your pet disaster supplies are ready to take at short notice.

    d. Eliminate search time for your pets by sheltering them in one central place (a barn, the house, the basement, storm cellar, etc.).

    e. Make sure all dogs and cats are wearing collars that are securely fastened with up-to-date identifications. If available, attach the name, address, and phone number of the temporary shelter the family will be located or the information of the friend/relative where you'll be staying. Temporary tags may be purchased or adhesive tape attached to the pet's I.D. tag may be used for additional information.

    f. Transport dogs, cats and birds in sturdy carriers, reptiles such as snakes and lizards in heavy cloth bags, "pocket pets" animals such as rabbits, hamsters, gerbils in cages that can contain litter or the bedding without spilling during transport or sheltering.

8. If you cannot move your animals, try to arrange to leave a minimum of three days food and water for each animal. Bring all animals indoors. Do not chain or restrict any animals outside. Separate dogs from cats as even "friendly" or "family pets" may show signs of stress and lash out or attack other animals in the house. Provide for sanitation as best possible.

9. Provide for search and rescuer responders semi-permanent notices on the inside and outside of the house that there are animals in the house. List the kinds and numbers of animals, favorite hiding places, other essential information and how the responder can reach you concerning the care and welfare of your pets.

10. Follow all directions and procedures if you place the pet in an public animal care facility. You are still responsible for your animal(s).

11. Large animals and livestock require a higher level of response. Additional planning guidelines may be available through local veterinarians or animal associations and trade organizations. Plan to have an animal identification system, trained handlers, sufficient transportation and alternate sites to feed and house the animals if evacuation is necessary. Have sufficient feed, water, medications and handling equipment for several days should one choose to shelter-in-place. Consider having an alternate power supply for water pumps.

FLOOD/DAM FAILURE EVACUATION

I. PURPOSE

This Annex identifies actions required to evacuate the population and protect facilities threatened by flood or dam failure.

II. SITUATION

A. North Platte River Basin

1. Scotts Bluff County lies within the North Platte River Basin. The flow of the North Platte River is well controlled so that flooding on the mainstream is infrequent. However, damaging floods occur periodically on some of the tributaries. Many of the areas between the plains and the valley are steep and concentrate runoff from high intensity storms. The distribution systems serving these lands are thus subject to damage. Heavy winter snows and rapid spring melt could overstress the system of flood control impoundment's resulting in flooding in Scotts Bluff County.

2. Approximately 6% to 10% percent of the population of the county resides within the 100-year flood plain as defined on the National Flood Insurance Maps which are located in the planning and zoning departments in the county.

3. The most current flood maps from FEMA are available at:

   http://msc.fema.gov/webapp/wcs/stores/servlet/CategoryDisplay?catalogId=10001&storeId=10001&categoryId=12001&langId=-1&userType=G&type=1

B. Dams That Could Affect Scotts Bluff County

1. Grayrocks Dam (Wyoming)

   Owner: Basin Electric Power Cooperative

   Emergency Preparedness Plan: April 6, 1989

   Inundation Area: Would affect the entire North Platte River as far east as Lake McConaughy. In Scotts Bluff County, area affected would be slightly greater than the 100-year flood plain with the greatest affect on McGrew and Minatare which would approach 100 percent inundation. Refer to the Grayrocks Warning and Information Plan for detailed maps.

2. Guernsey Dam (Wyoming)

   Owner: Basin Electric Power Cooperative

   Emergency Preparedness Plan: April 1990

   Inundation Area: Would affect the entire North Platte River as far east as Lake McConaughy. In Scotts Bluff County, area affected would be slightly greater than the 100-year flood plain with the greatest affect on McGrew and Minatare that would approach 100 percent inundation. Refer to the Guernsey Dam Warning and Information Plan for detailed maps.

3. Lake Alice Dam (Scotts Bluff County)

   Owner: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

   Operator: Pathfinder Irrigation District (Mitchell)

   Emergency Preparedness Plan: January 1990

   Inundation Area: Refer to the Emergency Preparedness Plan

4. Lake Minatare Dam (Scotts Bluff County)

   Owner: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

   Operator: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, North Platte Project

   Emergency Preparedness Plan: January 1990

   Inundation Area: Refer to the Emergency Preparedness Plan

5. Gering Valley Watershed Dams (A, B, C, Lower G, and H)

   Owner: North Platte Natural Resources District

   Operator: Gering Valley Flood Control Project
   (Permanent Maintenance Committee)

   Emergency Preparedness Plan: August 1983

   Inundation Area: These five of the nine flood control dams are considered to be high hazard. The failure of any one dam could affect from five to fourteen residences or facilities. Refer to the appropriate Emergency Preparedness Plan for details.

D. Potential Effect of Dam Failure

Approximately 6% to 10 % of the population of Scotts Bluff County could be directly affected by the failure of one or another of these dams. McGrew, Minatare and Terrytown are the most vulnerable to flooding.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The National Weather Service is responsible for notifying and advising local government when conditions exist that could cause flooding.

B. The owner/operator of each dam, as listed in Section II B is responsible for the safe operation and maintenance of dam structures. They are also responsible for notification or alerting local jurisdictions promptly in the event of a threat situation which could affect persons downstream.

C. Local government responsibilities are as defined elsewhere in this Plan for all hazards. In addition, the Emergency Management Director, in coordination with the Scotts Bluff County Road/Bridge/Flood Control Director and/or Public Works Director) is responsible for monitoring high water conditions and for coordinating warning systems. The County Road/Bridge/Flood Control Director is primarily responsible for maintaining the flood gauge system and, along with other Public Works Directors of affected communities, making recommendation on evacuation decisions. Other flooding responsibilities:

1. Public Works Directors and/or County Road/Bridge/Flood Control Director will provide sandbagging activity, emergency dike/levee repair, construction of temporary dikes.

2. Dam Operators and the County Road/Bridge/Flood Control Department will monitor conditions of local dams: sandbag or effect temporary repairs, if necessary.

3. County Road/Bridge/Flood Department and the Nebraska Department of Roads will inspect bridges and approaches to bridges after water subsides to determine safety of use.

D. The Scotts Bluff County Communications Center is responsible for disseminating warnings concerning dam failures or emergencies to all affected local governments.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

This section addresses unique aspects of an evacuation under threat of flood or dam failure.

A. Notification of Threat

1. General flooding – North Platte River: The potential for flooding will be closely monitored by the National Weather Service and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency as well as other state agencies. Advisories will be passed by these agencies to the Scotts Bluff County Emergency Management Director. Local monitoring of river conditions will augment this information.

2. Flash flood watches or warnings will be issued by the National Weather Service from Cheyenne, Wyoming.

3. Dam failure, potential or actual, or emergency release notification is the responsibility of the dam owners/operators. See Section II B and the appropriate Dam Emergency Plan.

B. Increased Readiness Measures

1. At a flood watch notice, the Region 22 Emergency Management Director will ensure that flood monitoring procedures are implemented (see Annex B.)

2. On receipt of a flood warning or notification of a potential or actual emergency, the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center will alert and advise all affected communities and key facilities.

3. Preparations will be carried out for the movement of people and critical equipment from the affected areas. The Scotts Bluff County Emergency Management Director will notify all support agencies and organizations.

C. Dam Failure - Response Times Available
(Predicted Time of Maximum Elevation)

1. Grayrocks Dam

a. Emergency Spillway

Henry	8 – 17 hours
Scottsbluff	15 – 26 hours
McGrew	19 – 34 hours

b. Dam Breach or Failure

Henry	8 – 17 hours
Scottsbluff	12 – 24 hours

McGrew 16 – 23 hours

2. Lake Alice Dam 1

To North Platte River, 2 miles west of Highway 71 bridge

Leading edge – 3 hours

Crest – 12 hours

3. Lake Minatare Dam

To Highway 92/UP Railroad, 3.5 miles west of McGrew

Leading Edge – 1.5 hours

Crest – 6 hours

4. Times Not Defined for Other Dams

D. Key Facilities in Inundation Areas

1. General Flooding (100-Year Flood Plain)

State Department of Roads Yard – Avenue I in Scottsbluff
KOAQ Radio Tower

2. Grayrocks Dam (in addition to those listed in D.1. above)

Community Christian School
Substation – 1st Avenue and 7th Street, Scottsbluff

3. Gering Valley Watershed – Dam H

Cedar Canyon School

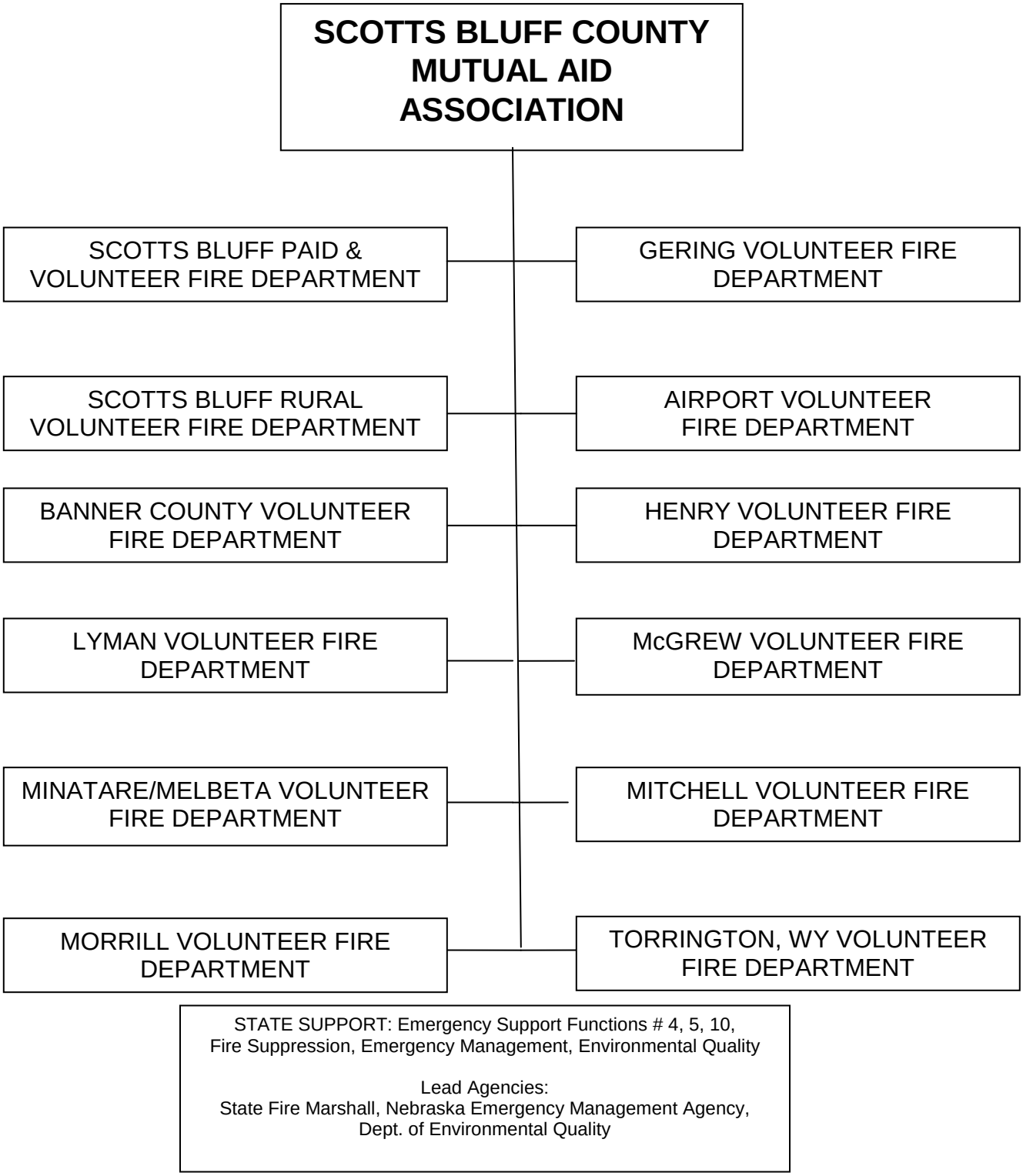
E. Special Notification Procedures – Gering Valley Watershed Dams

In addition to the normal alerting and warning procedures for the general public as defined in Annex B and Annex D in the event of an emergency with one of the Gering Valley Watershed Dams, the Scotts Bluff County Sheriff will make direct contact with those residences located in potential inundation areas. This may be by telephone or personal contact. The most current plans are kept in the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center. It is the responsibility of the Gering Valley Flood Control Project, Permanent Maintenance Committee, to ensure that the notification lists are current.

F. Evacuation Decisions

The decision to evacuate any flood or inundation area will be made by the executives of affected jurisdictions based on recommendations from the County Road/Bridge/Flood Control Director and other Public Works Directors. In the event of immediate danger, the Incident Commander may make the evacuation decisions.

FIRE SERVICES



FIRE SERVICES

I. PURPOSE

This Annex describes the direction, control, roles and responsibilities for a coordinated response for Fire Services during, or as a result of a natural or man-made disaster or a nuclear crisis.

II. SITUATION

A. Scotts Bluff County is vulnerable severe weather and structures failures that could destroy property and cause loss of life.

B. Trucks, trains and airplanes can carry hazardous materials within the county. There are a number of sites in the county that store hazardous materials and substances. Because of this, the potential for accidents and incidents involving hazardous materials and substances exists.

C. A risk analysis of fixed facilities and known transportation routes where potential release situations with possible consequences beyond the boundaries of the facility or adjacent to the transportation route was completed in conjunction with SARA Title III planning.

D. SARA Title III requires that facilities report the use and storage of all extremely hazardous materials and materials included under the Community-Right-to Know category in the facility and other emergency plans. The most current information is included this Annex.

E. Scotts Bluff County is served by 12 Fire Departments, 6 of which operate Rescue Squads (Attachment 1). All Fire Departments are members of the Scotts Bluff County Mutual Aid Association.

F. There are no private or company fire brigades located in Scotts Bluff County.

III. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

A. Existing fire personnel and equipment will be able to handle most emergency situations through their own resources or mutual aid.

B. Clearing roads to permit passage of emergency vehicles will be a high priority responsibility of Public Works subsequent to any disaster (Annex K).

C. Law enforcement will handle on-scene traffic and crowd control to permit access for emergency personnel and equipment.

D. The Nebraska Department of Health And Human Services, Office of Radiological Health will advise the local Fire Departments on the radiological response activities of a radiological incident/accident involving the county

IV. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The primary responsibilities of the Fire Services are the prevention and suppression of fires; providing rescue services; and responding to hazardous material incidents.

B. The Fire Chief of each district in the County is designated as the Community Emergency Coordinator (CEC) for hazardous materials incidents as defined in the Superfund Amendment. As CEC, the Fire Chief:

1. Receives notification from facilities that an accidental release of an extremely hazardous substance has occurred.

2. Makes determination to implement those portions of the plan relating to hazardous material incident response, as necessary.

3. Provides notification to the Local Emergency Planning Committee and the public that the plan has been activated.

C. The Fire Chief of each individual jurisdiction or fire district is responsible for the coordination, planning, training, and development of Fire Department operational policy for the jurisdiction including:

1. Fire Fighting,

2. Coordination of Fire Services during a natural disaster,

3. Acting in his role as CEC, coordinating with other governmental response authorities and Facility Emergency Coordinators in the event of a hazardous material incident.

D. During emergency operations, the Fire Chief(s) of the affected jurisdiction(s), or a designated representative, will serve as a member of the EOC staff.

E. In a situation that affects more than one Fire Department in the county and a central Emergency Operations Center is activated, each department will select a member to represent their district on the EOC Staff. This representative will:

1. Coordinate data regarding requirements (i.e., personnel, equipment, supplies, reporting requirements, etc.) of the Fire Departments.

2. Act as a liaison between Fire Departments and the local government and other agencies/organizations.

3. Report general activities and status of Fire Services at EOC briefings.

F. Overall Fire Service Responsibilities are:

1. Fire Chief

a. Develop standard operating procedures, provide training, and use the Incident Command System per the NIMS and policies for the department.

b. Coordinate and direct volunteers assisting the Fire Department.

c. Maintain a current file of information submitted under Title III to include:

i. The current list of reporting facilities and the Facility Emergency Coordinators (FEC).

ii. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), Inventory lists or Tier II reports.

d. Develop departmental tactical response plans for facilities where hazardous materials are produced, used, or stored.

e. Coordinate fire inspections for homes or commercial buildings during or after a disaster to determine if the facility is safe for occupancy.

f. Alerts all emergency response organizations, governmental, non-governmental and private support agencies of the dangers associated with technological hazards and fire during emergency operations.

2. Senior Fire Officer

a. Direct the level of response, request mutual aid or other assistance, and make decisions concerning the Fire Department's actions and policies during emergency operations.

b. Direct search and rescue operations.

c. Request the Medical Coordinator in the event of a Multiple Casualty Incident (MCI) if required (Annex G).

d. Authorize Fire Department personnel and equipment to respond to mutual aid requests.

G. Line of Succession

Each Fire Department's line of succession is as follows

1. Fire Chief,

2. Senior Fire Officer on duty.

V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Mutual Aid

1. The Senior Fire Officer will request mutual aid when the emergency extends beyond the capabilities of the local Fire Department.

2. When an emergency extends beyond the capabilities of mutual aid resources, the Senior Fire Officer will:

   a. Notify the local Emergency Management Director, if one is appointed, or the Scotts Bluff County Emergency Management Director to coordinate additional support.

   b. Request assistance from the state and/or other agencies/organizations required at the scene.

B. Hazardous Materials

Specific policies, responsibilities, and operational procedures for hazardous material response including radiological are contained in Appendix 1 to this Annex. The following general guidelines apply for hazardous material response:

1. The local Fire Department is responsible for the initial response, and, if possible, containment of hazardous material incidents within their level of training and certification. The Incident Commander will coordinate with law enforcement regarding:

   a. Defining the hazard area,

   b. Limiting access requirements,

   c. Providing advice on the hazards involved and making recommendations to local executives.

2. Direct advisory or technical support will be requested through the Communications Center.

a. Accidents involving chemicals

i. Chemtrec (1-800-424-9300),

ii. State Fire Marshal's Office,

iii. Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality,

iv. The nearest MOU (Memoranda of Understanding) Hazmat Response Team is the Scottsbluff Fire Department MOU Hazardous Materials Response Team in Scottsbluff, Nebraska.

b. Accidents involving radioactive materials

i. Immediate notification to the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services is required. Once they have been notified, it is their responsibility to determine what radiation control actions are necessary to protect the public.

ii. Each Fire Chief will ensure that personnel are selected and trained in both radiological monitoring equipment operation and agency emergency response procedures before responding to a radiological incident.

iii. In addition, all major hazardous material incidents will be reported to the Scotts Bluff County Emergency Management Director for coordinating additional support and for notification of and reporting to the appropriate state agencies.

C. Searches

1. The Senior Fire Officer of the jurisdiction will coordinate all searches involving

a. Fires,

b. Personal injuries.

2. Law enforcement officials are responsible for searches involving

a. Lost or missing persons,

b. Fugitives,

c. Bomb scares.

3. The State Department of Aeronautics is responsible for all searches involving missing or downed aircraft other than military.

4. When a search extends beyond the capabilities of the coordinating agency, the Scotts Bluff County Emergency Management Director will be notified to coordinate additional requirements.

5. Additional resources (personnel, equipment, supplies) may be available through:

   a. Mutual Aid,

   b. Local, state, and/or federal agencies,

   c. Volunteer organizations.

D. Rescue

Rescue operations are usually performed by the Fire Department. Annex G has a detailed description of emergency medical operations. Each jurisdiction is responsible for providing rescue, emergency treatment, and transportation for the seriously ill or injured. This is accomplished through:

1. The local Fire Department's Rescue Unit. See Annex G, Attachment 2, for EMS resources.

2. Mutual aid agreements with adjacent Fire Department's Rescue Unit’s when the local Fire Department does not operate a Rescue Unit or when the Rescue Unit is unavailable.

3. Most Rescue Units of the individual Fire Departments have the capability to provide Basic Life Support only. Banner County and Mitchell Fire Departments have Advanced Life Support licensed squads. Valley Ambulance Service also has Advance Life Support service and can be called if necessary.

E. Resources

1. The State Fire Marshal has certain fire response and investigative responsibilities as set forth in State Statutes. In addition, the Fire Marshal will support operations to the fullest extent possible and would normally be contacted as early as possible in major fire, explosion, or hazardous material incidents or accidents.

2. Agencies available to support Fire Services along with contact information are listed in the Scotts Bluff County Mutual Aid Association Resource

Directory and the Scotts Bluff County Emergency Management Resource Lists.

F. Support to Other Agencies

The Senior Fire Officer has the authority to utilize the Fire Department personnel and equipment to support other agencies or organizations during an emergency/disaster, dependent on the current situation and resources available. Areas of possible support include:

1. Law Enforcement: traffic and crowd control.

2. Health and Medical: first aid stations, public health (i.e., collecting water samples, etc.), and transportation to assist a medical facility during evacuation.

3. Radiological Protection: radiological monitoring and decontamination.

4. Public Works: debris clearance.

G. Extended Operations

1. All fire and rescue personnel in Scotts Bluff County may go on full time status with twelve (12) hour shifts. An exception will be the individuals who are considered by the Executive Group to be key personnel in other areas.

2. Mutual aid information may be coordinated through the EOC.

3. The fire districts within Scotts Bluff County will maintain their normal jurisdictional responsibilities.

VI. ADMINISTRATIVE AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

The individual Fire Departments will maintain the normal administrative records of personnel, equipment and material used. Accurate record keeping will identify specific needs to the Resources Coordinator (Annex L).

B. Reports

Each Fire Chief will prepare and submit reports required by Statutes of the State of Nebraska and as requested by other state agencies.

C. General

Some of the information contained in this Annex may also be found in the latest publication "Rural Fire Plan, Scotts Bluff County Mutual Aid Association" dated October 30, 1980 and supporting documents. Additional detailed information specifically pertaining to the Mutual Aid Association is contained in these publications and has not been duplicated in this Plan.

VII. TRAINING AND EXERCISING

A. Training

1. In addition to the prescribed training required by Fire Departments for normal operations, fire personnel should be trained in

   a. Radiological monitoring/decontamination - every two years,

   b. Hazardous materials response to the level determined by their employer in compliance with OSHA and EPA regulations. It is critical that responders never perform a function for which they are not adequately trained and equipped.

   c. There is ongoing training such as crowd control, evacuation, traffic control, decontamination, Incident Command, NIMS, etc

2. Intra-agency action will be taken to inform other emergency support agencies of the physical hazards associated with fire emergencies.

3. The training program will be consistent with the five-year Homeland Security Exercise Plan. All training supported by the Homeland Security grant process must be ODP (Office of Domestic Preparedness) approved.

B. Exercising

All exercises and drills will be evaluated and any follow-up activities conducted in accordance with the Nebraska Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (NeHSEEP).

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment #	Item	Page
1	Fire Resources	F-11
Appendix		
1	Hazardous Materials Response	F-13
Attachment		
1	Facilities and Vulnerable Areas	F-29
2	Hazardous Material Incident Report Form	F-31
3	Hazardous Materials Incident Notification and Telephone Numbers	F-33

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY FIRE RESOURCES
(List numbers of equipment)

FIRE DEPARTMENT	PHONE	AERIAL	PUMPER	TANKER	PUMPER/ TANKER	GRASS-WEED TRUCK	UTILITY TRUCK	RESCUE UNITS	KINDS/TYPES/ SPECIAL-TEAMS	KINDS/TYPES SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	RADIO-LOGICAL EQUIPMENT Yes / No
Gering VFD					1		3	1			Yes
Henry VFD				1	1	2					Yes
Lyman VFD				3	1	1	2	1			Yes
McGrew VFD				1		1					Yes
Melbeta/Minatare VFD			3	2		4	2	2			Yes
Mitchell VFD					4		1	2			Yes
Morrill VFD			3	3		2	2	2			Yes
Scottsbluff FD		1		1	4	1	2		1- Dive 1 – Hazmat 1 – Confined Space 1 – Swiftwater /Flood Rescue	1 – ATV 1 – Zodiac 1 – Confined Space/Rope Rescue 1 – Jet Ski 1 – Command Trailer	Yes
Scottsbluff Rural FD				3	2		3				Yes
Western Nebraska Regional Airport FD			2	1			8			1 – Dump Truck 1 – Motor Grader 2 – Snow Plows 1 – Loader 3 - Tractors	Yes
Nearest HAZMAT Response Team	Scottsbluff FD										Yes

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HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE

I. PURPOSE

To identify actions required to minimize damage to human health, natural systems and property caused by the actual or potential spill or release of hazardous materials, including a radioactive material incident/accident.

II. SITUATION

A. Substances, which if released in an uncontrolled manner (i.e. spill), can be harmful to people, animals, property, and/or the environment. A hazardous material is any substance or combination of substances, which because of quantity, concentration, physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may pose substantial immediate or potential hazards to humans or the environment.

B. Scotts Bluff County is vulnerable to various hazardous materials. Agricultural and industrial chemicals, explosive and combustible materials are transported and stored in the county.

1. There are facilities within the county with the potential of a release beyond the boundaries of the facility.

   a. Some facilities store extremely hazardous material over the SARA Title III threshold levels. See Attachment 1 for the listing of facilities.

   b. Some facilities produce, use or store hazardous materials that are not required to be reported under Title III. See Attachment 1.

2. Hazardous materials, including radiological materials, transported on Highway 26, 29, 71, and 92, rail, pipelines, or aircraft could be involved in an accident causing a spill or the potential for a spill. Agricultural chemicals, especially anhydrous ammonia are commonly transported on county roads. See Attachment 2 for the location of these transportation routes.

3. There are several areas particularly vulnerable to hazardous material spills.

   a. Locations may contribute to additional risk because of their proximity to facilities with hazardous materials. See Attachment 1 for these locations.

   b. Special populations, such as schools, hospitals, or nursing homes, are subject to additional risk due to their proximity to facilities with hazardous substances (Attachment 1).

4. Some areas of Scotts Bluff County because of sensitive environment, land use patterns or water supplies are particularly vulnerable (Attachment 1).

5. Response to a HazMat incident may be affected by the weather or time of day.

C. OSHA (CFR 1910.120) and EPA regulations define levels of training required for response to a hazardous materials incident. The employer must certify the level of training for each person who may respond to an incident. Responders will not perform any function they are not trained and equipped to execute**.**

1. The County has a trained and equipped Hazmat Team.

2. Scotts Bluff County has a mutual aid agreement with the Scottsbluff Fire Department HazMat team located in Scottsbluff.

3. There are State Emergency Response Teams (SERT), referred to as, MOU cities, located across the state. To request their assistance, one must contact NEMA at 402-471-7421 if the county or jurisdiction has no official mutual aid agreement with the team.

4. The Fire Departments have response vehicles equipped with some of the following special resources: self-contained breathing apparatus, bunker/turnout gear, binoculars, foam/agents, foam application equipment, sorbents, communications, radiological monitoring equipment, dry chemical extinguishers**,** air monitoring equipment, Hazmit ID Kit, Spectrometer, Personal Detection Devices and are trained to handle some but not all hazardous materials incidents.

5. Facilities that use and store hazardous materials may have response equipment. See the individual facility list, Attachment 1.

D. There are many different ways an individual can be exposed to radioactive materials. In Scotts Bluff County, highways and railroads are used for receiving and/or transporting these materials. Any peacetime radiological incident would probably be the result of a transportation accident.

E. Registered users of radioactive material in Scotts Bluff County are:

	Licensee	Purpose
1.	Regional West Medical Center	Medical
2.	Sugar Factory	Density Meters
3.	Baker and Associates	Density Meters

4. M. C. Schaff and Associates Density Meters

III. ASSUMPTIONS

A. The fire department or law enforcement agency responding to an accident scene will usually be the first to discover the presence of hazardous materials either spilling or with the potential to spill. These personnel usually have had some training in handling this type of incident.

B. It is imperative that the hazardous material involved in the incident be identified as early as possible for the safety not only of the general populace, but for the first responders as well. Knowledge of the agent involved will determine the specific response required.

C. This plan considers any incident/accident involving radioactive materials that could have an impact on Scotts Bluff County. The most likely scenario would be a transportation accident. It is unlikely that the shipping container would rupture due to the impact; however, attendant with each vehicle accident is the distinct possibility of fire or explosion. These could either melt the protective lead containers or create a rupture allowing a release of the radioactive materials. In the early stages of this type incident/accident, local capabilities are usually stressed because assistance from persons with special radiological knowledge and expertise may not be immediately available.

D. In the event of a radiological incident/accident, response personnel will notify the Nebraska State Patrol in Scottsbluff (308) 632-1211. The first responder calling the State Patrol should gather as much of the information as possible from the Hazardous Materials Reporting Form (Attachment 3) prior to placing the call.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The Fire Department is responsible for:

1. Coordinating with the Facility Emergency Coordinator on response to hazardous substances in the facility.

2. The initial response and containment, if possible.

3. Coordinating and the establishing a command post at the scene.

4. Assuring that first responders receive sufficient direction to be able to handle the situation properly.

5. Planning for possible in-place-shelter or evacuation of buildings or areas involved.

6. Coordinating with law enforcement in defining the hazard area.

7. Requesting Nebraska Hazards Incident Team (NHIT) and/or Nebraska State Emergency Response Team (SERT) through Region 22 Emergency Management, Nebraska Emergency Management Agency and Nebraska State Patrol, if necessary,

8. Initiating notification of support agencies including hospitals that may receive potentially contaminated patients.

9. Ensuring that a hazardous material training program is conducted for all department personnel.

B. Law Enforcement Agencies are responsible for:

1. Providing security for the hazard area.

2. Traffic and crowd control.

3. Directing and controlling any evacuations.

4. Providing hazmat raining their personnel.

C. Region 22 Emergency Management is responsible for the:

1. Notification of support agencies.

2. Coordination with charitable and volunteer organizations that may provide assistance.

3. Coordination with state and federal agencies that may have a disaster response role.

4. Coordination in notifying the public of evacuation areas or other health and protective measures.

5. Obtaining or coordination of appropriate training programs which will provide the skills and capabilities required for radiological operations within the various departments of government. Emergency response agencies such as law enforcement, fire, and rescue services are considered primary responders to a radiological incident.

D. Radiological Responders

1. Radiological Officer

a. Scotts Bluff County does have a trained Radiological Officer (RO). The RO is also the Region 22 Emergency Management Director, a Radiological III RO.

b. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will work with the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency and the Nebraska Health and Human Services System to revitalize and maintain the radiological program in Scotts Bluff County. The Emergency Management Director/RO is involved in recruiting and training Radiological Monitors, makes quarterly operational checks of assigned monitoring equipment and reviews response plans. Currently, there is a need for recruitment of a full-time RO, training and organization.

2. Radiological Monitor

a. Scotts Bluff County has some trained Radiological Monitors (RM)

b. Radiological Monitors are first responders with additional training in on-scene radiological monitoring. The RM also identifies radiological hazards, recommends protective actions, works with the local responders, continues monitoring and makes technical recommendations to the Incident Commander until all regulatory agencies declare the site safe.

3. Local government agencies may be responsible for decontamination of their equipment and vehicles.

E. Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

1. The Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) is locally organized with representatives from first responders, industrial, environmental, media, concerned citizens and others appointed by the State Emergency Response Commission. The LEPC is governed by Nebraska State 81-15,217(a) through (e) and 81-15,22 and the membership and activities are approved and regulated by the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) which is administered by NEMA and the Dept of Environmental Quality.

2. The LEPC's responsibilities are specified in RSS 81-15,191 to 81-15,235. These responsibilities include but may not be limited to:

a. Developing and exercising a plan to identify and coordinate the local response to an incident involving hazardous materials.

b. Providing information to citizens of the district on the hazardous substances stored and used in their neighborhoods

c. Provide help in identifying potential chemical hazards and risks to the community, public education, review and development of a community hazmat response plan (this Appendix), review and improvement to fixed facilities plans after a hazmat event in the county.

d. Much of this work is accomplished by:

i. Completing an annual review and update of this Annex and Attachments.

ii. Evaluating the need for resources necessary to develop, implement, and exercise the emergency plan and make recommendations with respect to additional resources that may be required and the means for providing such additional resources.

iii. Designating a public library in each county within its district as the depository for the emergency plan.

iv. Providing the emergency plan to the governing bodies having jurisdiction in the district for review prior to submitting the plan to the SERC.

v. Respond to a request for information following Federal Public Law 44-499.

vi. Annually publish a public notice in a local newspaper that the local emergency plan (this LEOP, Annex F, Appendix 1) and Tier II forms have been submitted and are available for public review.

e. The LEPC may have an agreement with the County Emergency Management Agency to assist the EM in other disaster planning or outreach activities

f. Additional detailed information concerning the roles and responsibilities if a LEPC are available from the SERC Administrator at the NEMA.

E. State Agencies

1. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency coordinates state agency response and provides assistance and support as determined by the situation.

2. The Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ)

   a. Provides technical assistance for determining areas likely to be affected by an on-going release.

   b. Provides technical assistance relevant to the containment and cleanup of hazardous materials incidents. They are also responsible for warning downstream water users, where applicable.

   c. Approves the cleanup plan and notify the responsible person when satisfactory cleanup is achieved.

   d. Gives prior approval to all disposal actions.

   e. May require a report, following the cleanup, from the responsible person describing all aspects of the incident including cause of the release, monitoring requirements (long and short term), cleanup and disposal methods, and steps to prevent a similar occurrence. If the cleanup is to be long-term, the Department may require interim status reports.

   f. Is the main point of contact with the Regional Response Team (RRT), for requesting assistance, resources and coordination with Federal Agencies for response, cleanup and recovery actions.

3. The State Department of Health and Human Services System (HHSS)

   a. The Department of Health and Human Services Regulation and Licensure (HHS-R&L), under the authority of R.R.S. 71-3513, has responsibility to issue regulations and require actions needed to meet any radiological emergency. Once notified of an accident/incident involving radioactive materials, HHS-R&L is responsible for health hazard assessment and controlling/ advising of all safety, containment, decontamination, and cleanup actions.

   b. HHSS notifies the public of the potential health effects of a HazMat incident with assistance from the Scotts Bluff County Health Department and the Nebraska Emergency Management Public Information Officer.

4. The State Fire Marshal supports the local fire department's response in all working fires and hazardous materials incidents.

5. The Nebraska Department of Agriculture can provide additional technical assistance for a suspected or actual pesticide release.

F. Federal Government

1. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (USNRC)

   a. Coordinates the overall federal technical response to a radiological emergency.

   b. Provides technical advice to state or local agencies.

   c. Assesses the nature and extent of the radiological emergency and the potential consequences to the health and safety of the public.

2. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

   a. Emergency planning and response branch provides technical assistance in hazardous material spills under the National Contingency Plan.

   b. Establishes radiological protective action guides (PAGs) and recommends appropriate protective measures.

   c. During emergency operations provides personnel, equipment, and laboratory support to assist DOE in monitoring activities.

   d. Assumes the responsibility from the Department Of Energy for the intermediate and long-term monitoring function.

   e. Can provide resources through the Regional Response Team (RRT). The RRT can be activated through the NDEQ.

   f. Office of Water and Hazardous Materials provides assistance with pesticide incidents.

   g. Section 123 of SARA authorizes EPA to reimburse local governments, who qualify, for expenses incurred in carrying out temporary emergency measures in response to hazardous substance threats. Reimbursement is available only to local governments. To be eligible for these funds, EPA must be notified within 24 hours of the incident by calling the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. An application package may be obtained by calling the Superfund Hotline 1-800-424-9346.

3. Department of Energy (DOE) during federal support operations will provide the personnel, on-scene technical director, and equipment for radiological monitoring and assessment activities.

4. Department of Transportation (DOT) under Public Law 93-633, Section 109 (d) (2), DOT is required to provide information and advice in transportation

emergencies involving hazardous materials. The DOT will also investigate transportation accidents and inspect for violations under their authority.

5. National Response Center (NRC) receives and relays notices of releases to the appropriate On-scene Commander (OSC), disseminates OSC and RRT reports to the National Response Team (NRT), and provides facilities for the NRT to use in coordinating a national response action.

G. Industry

1. Owner or Operator

a. The owner is required to notify the State Department of Environmental Quality upon discovery of a release of certain hazardous materials.

b. The owner or operator will designate a Facility Emergency Coordinator who will participate in the planning process and who will notify the Community Emergency Coordinator for the Local Emergency Planning Committee, the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) of any state likely to be affected by the release, the National Response Center (NRC), and any other persons to whom the facility is to give notification.

c. The Facility Emergency Coordinator will make available to the Community Emergency Coordinator any information needed for implementing this emergency plan including advice on response, evacuation and in-place shelter options.

d. The owner or operator must provide a list of 24-hour telephone contacts of persons familiar with the technical details of the shipment.

2. Shipper

a. Under the regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the shipper of hazardous materials is responsible for complying with all applicable regulations in packaging, labeling, marking, and otherwise preparing any goods for transport by carrier. The shipper must certify on the shipping papers that applicable regulatory requirements have been met.

b. DOT regulations also require the shipper to inform the carrier of any special precautions that must be taken in the transport of the goods.

c. If called in case of an accident, the shipper is also required to provide whatever details about the shipment that are necessary and helpful. The shipper may wish to offer assistance in confining and cleaning up any accident involving his shipment.

d. The shipper must also provide a list of 24-hour telephone contacts of persons familiar with the technical details of the shipment.

3. Carrier:

a. The carrier is responsible for handling, stowing, storing shipments, and placarding vehicles in accordance with DOT regulations and exercising due care in transporting the shipment to the consignee.

b. In the event of an accident, the carrier is responsible for initial actions to include notification of appropriate governments, the shipper, DOT, and possibly the Department of Energy (DOE).

c. The carrier also has the basic responsibility for containing or confining any threat associated with the cargo in his possession, whether or not radioactive materials or other hazardous materials are involved.

d. During recovery, the carrier also has the basic responsibility to see that the cleanup/decontamination is completed.

4. Licensees:

a. The license authority of the NRC authorizes users/custodians of radioactive materials. Radioactive materials licensees are engaged in medical, industrial or construction activities at fixed locations and/or temporary job sites.

b. Licensees operating within the states generally fall into one or two categories. They either must comply with the Nebraska Radiation Control Act (RRS 71-3501 to 71-3519) or they must be covered by an appropriate reciprocal procedure.

c. In the event of a radiological incident, licensees must respond as required by HHS-R&L regulations. Licensees may assume the responsibilities of the shipper when radioactive materials under their control must be transported by a carrier.

V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Most operations would be conducted as defined elsewhere throughout this Plan. This Appendix addresses only those unique aspects of hazardous materials incidents.

A. Notification

1. When a hazardous materials incident is identified, the first responders will notify local authorities and executives of the incident.

   a. In the event of a fixed site incident, the facility will use the normal emergency notification system to notify the Fire Chief, who is the designated Community Emergency Coordinator (CEC). The Incident Commander shall decide to implement the plan.

   b. In the event of a transportation spill, the notification will be satisfied by dialing 911.

2. The owners/shippers of the materials should be notified to request information on the properties of the hazardous materials involved.

3. The appropriate State Agencies should be advised of the situation using the Hazardous Material Incident Report Form, Attachment 3, to ensure that all necessary information is gathered and reported and request assistance if the situation is beyond local and/or mutual aid capabilities.

4. When the incident is identified as having a radiological material involved and the rescue of injured personnel has been completed and an initial safety perimeter established, all other activities will be accomplished under the advice of HHS-R&L. That agency will be notified via Nebraska State Patrol Communications as soon as possible after the initiation of the hazardous event.

5. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will alert volunteer and charitable organizations that may provide assistance to evacuees.

B. Initial Response

1. The Incident Commander, when notified of an actual or potential hazardous materials release, will identify the area to be isolated by a controlled perimeter, the area of population likely to be affected by such release, and report this information to the dispatch center to relay to other responding agencies.

2. Determine the nature of the material from the placard, label, or shipping papers from the shipper/owner.

3. Identify, evaluate, and assess the problem and its potential. Consider that some effects of the incident may not be noticeable for some time.

4. Contact CHEMTREC (1-800-424-9300), the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency, the shipper, manufacturer and/or any other

government agency that has the information available to determine the most effective manner of handling the incident.

5. The Nebraska Hazardous State Emergency Response Team (SERT), which are Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Hazmat teams and/or the Nebraska Hazardous Incident Team (NHIT) may be requested through Region 22 Emergency Management, Nebraska Emergency Management and the Nebraska State Patrol to aid the responding units. NSP will dispatch the closest members of the team to the scene to provide guidance and technical assistance to the Incident Commander.

C. Emergency Public Information

It is important to provide accurate information to the public so they know what to do immediately to protect them.

1. The Public Information Officer will coordinate the dissemination of information concerning the incident with the Chief Executive Officer and Region 22 Emergency Management Director as defined in Annex D.

2. Because information will be needed quickly, radio (Emergency Alert System) and television, and the television cable interrupt system are the best media to release data on health hazards, precautions for personal protection, and evacuation routes away from the hazard area. Radio and TV stations commonly used in Scotts Bluff County are listed in Annex D, Attachment 1.

3. The National Weather Service in Cheyenne, Wyoming, will be called to provide a supplemental All-hazard Weather Radio broadcast on health hazards, precaution for personal protection and evacuation routes away from the hazard area.

4. Code Red will be utilized to supplement the broadcast of information on health hazards, precaution for personal protection and evacuation routes away from the hazard area.

D. Evacuation / In-place-shelter

1. The Incident Commander in coordination with the jurisdiction elected and/or appointed official will make the decision to shelter in-place or evacuate the hazard area based on the recommendations of CHEMTREC, the DOT Emergency Response Guidebook, the manufacturer, and/or state or federal agency advisors.

2. Policy and procedures for evacuation are defined in Annex E. In-place sheltering procedures are in Annex J. Procedures for movement of evacuees are in Annex H. Procedures for the reception and care of evacuees are in Annex I.

E. Containment and Cleanup

1. Determine what can be done, based on training and equipment available, to remove the threat, i.e., contain and/or counteract, decontaminate, or remove, etc. By law it is the spiller's responsibility to contain or confine any threat associated with the cargo in their possession.

2. The responsible party should, depending on the material involved, accomplish cleanup and disposal as specified by publications and agencies.

3. The manufacturer is a source of advice and information for a chemical decontamination team.

4. The Regional Response Team (RRT), composed of representatives of Federal Agencies may be convened by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator to provide advice or recommendations during a response to a major hazardous materials incident.

F. Health and Safety

Federal law requires the presence of a Safety Officer on every hazardous materials site. The Safety Officer will:

1. Determine the types of respiratory or other protective equipment required for workers.

2. Have victims treated if an accurate diagnosis can be obtained. Some effects may not be noticeable for some time. Information should be obtained to identify all persons at the scene even if no immediate medical problems appear.

3. Get emergency medical information and other pertinent information from CHEMTREC (800-424-9300), the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency, the shipper, manufacturer and/or any other government agency that has the information needed.

4. Notify local supporting hospitals of the hazardous substance's identity and the number of persons affected.

5. Have standby medical personnel ready to provide service to those working on the material. Provide medical checkup for all who have been exposed.

6. Every precaution should be taken to minimize exposure of emergency workers to radiation. Dosimeters are included in all monitoring sets issued to emergency response personnel. Once the presence of radioactive material is detected, the on-scene commander will ensure that personnel wear dosimeters and/or TLDs (if available). The Scotts Bluff County Radiological

officer will ensure that sufficient dosimeters/TLDs are charged and available at the scene and that records of exposure times and readings are initiated. Lifesaving rescue and emergency care will not be delayed in order to obtain precise measurements of radiation exposure levels or to distribute radiological equipment.

a. Radiation exposure to emergency workers will be kept as low as reasonably achievable. Guidelines recommend maximum accumulation of not more than 1 REM in general emergency situation or 25 REM to save a life.

b. Air breathing apparatus should be utilized if there is a gaseous or particulate release of radioactive material. If in doubt, the equipment should be used.

G. Security

The defined hazard area will be isolated and cordoned, permitting only lifesaving and response operations, if the responders are properly trained and equipped.

H. Explosive Handling

Only trained specialists should attempt to remove or defuse an explosive device when found.

1. Local Police, Scottsbluff Police Department's Emergency Ordinance Disposal team, key officials, and the State Patrol Office will be notified immediately. Other agencies that might be notified depending on the circumstances are the State Fire Marshal and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.

2. If it is a military device, notify the nearest military installation.

3. If terrorist activity is suspected, use the procedures outlined in Appendix 1 to Annex H.

VI. TRAINING AND EXERCISE

A. Training

1. In addition to the training required for normal operations, fire, law enforcement and medical personnel should be trained to respond to a hazardous material incident to the level determined by their employer in accordance with OSHA and EPA regulations. All training supported by the Homeland Security process or grants must be ODP (Office of Domestic Preparedness) approved.

2. Radiological Officers and all Radiological Monitors will receive initial radiological training. This training should specifically relate to their area of individual responsibility.

B. Exercise

An exercise involving response to a hazardous material incident should be conducted annually. The training program will be consistent with the five year Homeland Security Exercise Plan.

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FACILITIES and VULNERABLE AREAS in SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY

Note to the reader:

The Nebraska Revised State Statue 81-15.244 states,

"The owner or operator of any facility which is required to prepare or have available a material safety data sheet for a hazardous chemical meeting threshold quantity requirements under regulations promulgated under Title III shall prepare and submit annually on or before March 1 beginning in 1998 a tier II inventory form on data for the preceding calendar year to:

(a) The local emergency planning committee for the emergency planning district in which the facility is located;

(b) The commission coordinator* for information; and

(c) The fire department** with jurisdiction over the facility."

[Asterisks added for clarity:
*(Nebraska Dept. of Environmental Quality)
**(Community Emergency Coordinator)]

Generally, the LEPC provides the county Emergency Management Agency this data for planning and response purposes. At the request of the Scotts Bluff County Emergency Manager and under the auspices of and with the approval of the Scotts Bluff Co. Local Emergency Planning Committee, (LEPC), the data normally reported here for use by citizens and first responders is retained by the LEPC. It is the responsibility of the LEPC to make this data available to citizens upon request, following the process and protocols as described within SARA Title III regulations.

The public and responders can also access information about chemicals stored in local facilities on-line at:

http://deq-iis.ne.gov/iis/jsps/tl3/facilityAccess/templates/tier2Welcome.jsp

or on the NDEQ web site: www.deq.state.ne.us, go to the search box , lower left, enter: "SARA Title III", click "Online NDEQ Tier II System". Follow the step by step instructions and menu boxes.

FACILITIES AND VULNERABLE AREAS IN SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY

This information is kept current at the Region 22 Emergency Management Office and at the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality. All Fire Departments also receive this information.

This information is revised and maintained annually by the Region 22 Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC).

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INCIDENT REPORT

Anyone giving or receiving an incident report should obtain as much information as possible.

* Time Report _____a.m./p.m. * Date_____

* NAME OF PERSON CALLING_____

* REPRESENTING _____ TITLE OR POSITION_____

* CALL BACK NUMBER AT SCENE_____

* LOCATION OF INCIDENT:

*City_____*County_____

* Exact location of area involved:_____

* HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INVOLVED: (Use additional pages as needed)

* Chemical or trade name:_____ * Manufacturer: _____

* Quantity spilled/released (if known):_____ * Duration of release:_____

* Physical form (liquid, solid, or gas):_____ * Measurements from radiation detection instruments: _____

* Media into which the release occurred (land, air, water):_____ Other: _____

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT: (Use additional pages as needed)

A. Time of incident:_____ AM./PM. Date of incident ____/____/20____

B. Weather conditions (wind, atmospheric conditions, etc.)_____

C. Current status of incident:

1. Is the incident area secure?_____ Evacuation or in-place-shelter needed (which?)?_____

2. Was there an explosion?_____Fire?_____Environmental damage?_____

3. Are there people injured or contaminated?_____How many? _____

4.* Advice regarding necessary medical attention or chronic health risks? (if known)_____
_____

5.* Actions taken to respond to, contain, clean up materials._____
_____

6. Location & disposal method of hazardous\ contaminated materials_____

D. Report taken by: _____ Agency_____

Information that must be obtained for Federal Reporting Requirements

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HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT NOTIFICATION

INCIDENT OCCURS

I. Spill or release from a fixed facility

Responsibility of facility owner/operator to notify

1. Local response organizations by dialing 911 or appropriate number,

2. Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ)
   Monday through Friday 0800 – 1700, call (402) 471-2186,
   after-hours, weekends, and holidays, call the Nebraska State Patrol, (402) 471-4545,

3. National Response Center (NRC) hot line (800) 424-8802,

4. The Community Emergency Coordinator (CEC) designated by the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC). The CEC is usually the District Fire Chief.

II. Transportation accident

By law, dial 911 or the operator.

III. Responsibility of local response organization, Incident Commander (IC):

A. Incident at Fixed facility

1. Operate under the Incident Management System (IMS),

2. Confirm the appropriate notifications have been made by responsible party, if not make notifications to NDEQ, NRC, and CEC.

B. Transportation accident

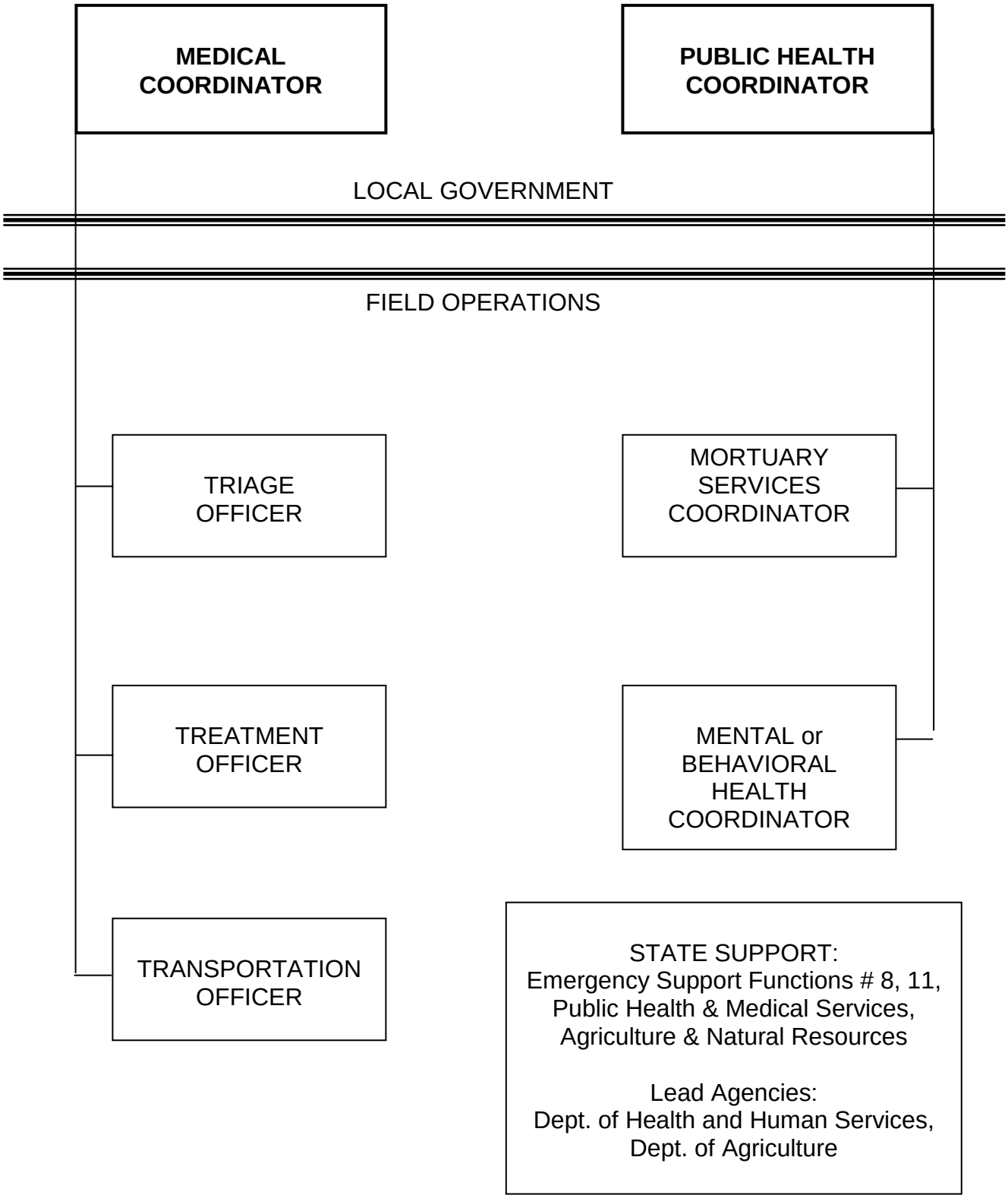
1. Operate under the Incident Management System (IMS),

2. Incident Commander should see that above notifications are made to NDEQ, NRC, and CEC.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION ROSTER

Groups	Phone
State Assistance	
State Emergency Response Commission	402-471-3241
Nebraska Dept. of Environmental Quality	402-471-2186
Nebraska Emergency Management Agency	402-471-7421
After Hours	877-297-2368
State Fire Marshal	402-471-2027
Nebraska State Patrol	402-471-4545
Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services	402-471-2541
Nebraska Game and Parks	402-471-5547
Nebraska Dept of Roads (local District)	
Department of Aeronautics (downed aircraft, non-military)	402-471-2371
National Guard, contact NEMA	402-471-7421
Other Emergency Assistance 24 HRS	
Emergency Planning, Community Right-to-know Act (EPCRA) Hotline	800-424-9346
Chemtrec	800-424-9300
National Response Center/ Spill reporting	800-424-8802
http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/nrchp.html	
U.S. National Response Team (chemical guides, biologicals)	
http://www.nrt.org	
Poison Control Center (PCC) [for pesticides]	800-955-9119
National Poison Control Center (directs to the nearest PCC)	800-222-1222
Union Pacific Railroad	800-877-0511
U. P. Response Management Communications Center	888-877-7267
Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad	817-234-6164
Nebraska Kansas Colorado Railroad	800-331-3115
Nebraska Central Railroad Company	402-562-6155 day, 402-564-8329 night
Natural Gas Pipeline	800-733-2400
Enterprise Products Operating L. P. gas	800-546-3482
Jayhawk Pipeline, L.L.C.	888-542-9575
Kaneb Pipeline Op Partnership, NuStar Energy L.P.	800-759-0033
Kinder Morgan Energy Partners	888-844-5658
Kinder Morgan Interstate Gas Transmission LLC	888-763-3690
Kinder Morgan, Trailblazer Pipeline	800-733-2490
Kinder Morgan Pipelines/ Platte Pipe Line Comp.	888-449-7539
National Co-op Refinery Assoc – NCRA	620-241-6611
SourceGas Distribution LLC	800-563-0012

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES



HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

I. PURPOSE

A. Medical

This provides guidance for a coordinated response for medical care and treatment for the ill and injured during or from a disaster.

B. Public Health

This provides guidance for coordinated public health services and interventions during and following a disaster. Functions include early detection and surveillance; epidemiologic investigation; implementation of control measures to reduce, contain or prevent disease; communication of essential information to the healthcare community, public and media; distribution and delivery of prophylactic medication or vaccination, if needed; and environmental surety.

C. Behavioral Health

To reduce harmful stress levels of citizens and to respond to the behavioral health needs of survivors, emergency responders in the field, and special needs groups in time of disaster.

D. Social Services

To provide for the coordination of public welfare and human needs of disaster survivors and/or special needs groups.

II. SITUATION

A. The potential exists for a multiple casualty incident resulting from a naturally occurring, manmade, or terrorist event involving weapons of mass destruction which would stress emergency medical services. Public health hazards in the form of disease outbreak situations may also stress the existing medical system.

B. Regional West Medical Center is the only hospital in Scotts Bluff County. Licensure capacity is listed as 180.

C. There are 9 long term care facilities, 7 of these are combination Assisted Living facilities, and 1 Home Health Care clinic in the county licensed by the Nebraska Health and Human Services, Department of Regulation and Licensure. Facility details are found in Attachment 1.

D. There are 8 Emergency Medical Services (EMS) within the county (Attachment 2).

E. There are 8 clinics with medical staffs of 25 RNs, 30 LPNs, 6 X-Ray technicians, and 7 Lab Techs.

F. The Western Regional Office of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Scottsbluff Area Agency on Aging and other private agencies have the capability to respond to the serious needs of the population should a major disaster occur.

III. ASSUMPTIONS and PLANNING FACTORS

A. Any incident that generates an emergency patient load that exceeds the normal day-to-day capabilities of local emergency medical resources or poses a public health threat to the residents may be considered a disaster.

B. Mutual Aid and outside resources will be available to assist the county in natural, technological and man-made emergencies/disasters and incidents involving threatened or deliberate terrorist use of weapons of mass destruction.

C. Any hospital or nursing home evacuating patients to facilities in other local or regional facilities will provide the medical records of patients, professional staff, and as many supplies and equipment as practical.

D. There are indirect and direct public health threats associated with specific types of emergencies and disasters. These might include non-outbreak situations (for example, contaminated drinking water, chemical exposures, and sewage discharges), disease outbreaks (for example *E. coli* 0157, anthrax, meningitis, West Nile Virus, plague, smallpox, and SARS), sanitation problems, an overload of mortuary service capabilities and community mental health issues.

E. People not normally clients of the local Social Services agency may require some form of public assistance under disaster conditions.

F. The local/regional Public Health agency (ies) will work in partnership with the Region 22 Emergency Manager and the American Red Cross to plan for and assist them to accommodate people who have special needs. Public Health will provide recommendations for communications methods, public information message development, special equipment and supplies that may be needed and locating local care providers to assist individuals whose needs cannot be met at the shelter.

IV. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Medical, Public Health, Mental or Behavioral Health and Social Services operations are each described separately, but close coordination is required to fulfill the overall responsibility of safeguarding and minimizing the adverse health factors which may affect our citizens during and/or after an emergency or disaster. To provide a coordinated and effective response, the health and human services functions have been separated into two areas, local government support and field operations (see page G-1).

1. Local government support and coordination entails coordinating emergency services such as law enforcement, fire, rescue, and public works, and providing logistical support where required. Both the Medical Coordinator and the Public Health Coordinator represent their respective functions on the EOC Staff.

2. Field operations direction and control should follow the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) developed by the local health, mental or behavioral health, state social services and local area medical professionals/facilities.

B. Health and Medical Responsibilities

1. Emergency Medical Services:

a. Basic Life Support is the responsibility of each Fire district or ambulance service in each jurisdiction. Advanced Life Support Services (ALS) is the responsibility of Valley Ambulance and AirLink of Regional West Medical Services in Scottsbluff.

i. The notification for emergency medical assistance comes from Scotts Bluff County Health Department via the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center radio.

ii. The Ambulance/ Rescue Chief or senior EMS personnel will initiate an Incident Command System and will coordinate field operations and transport of victims with Regional West Medical Center.

iii. The Ambulance/ Rescue Chief will notify Regional West Medical Center as soon as possible if the patient being transported is potentially contaminated from a HazMat incident and provide information about the hazardous substance involved.

iv. The Ambulance/Rescue Chief will ensure that all personnel are trained to respond to a hazardous materials incident according to levels of response training set by their employer in compliance with OSHA and EPA regulations.

v. The following functions are needed:

a) Triage: Assessing patients and assigning priorities for medical treatment and transport.

b) Treatment: Providing care and treatment of patients while being held for transportation to medical facilities.

c. Transportation: Coordinating with Regional West Medical Center for directing patient transport to receiving hospitals and/or medical facilities.

b. Air ambulance support would be requested from AirLink located at Regional West Medical Center in Scottsbluff. They, in coordination with local officials, would make arrangements for any outside air support necessary in a major emergency/disaster.

2. Medical Coordination

a. A member of the EOC staff will appoint a Medical Coordinator in the event a disaster extends beyond mutual aid capabilities. The Medical Coordinator will act as a liaison between the medical community and the local government.

b. When an incident occurs which requires medical field operations, the Medical Coordinator will support medical mutual aid requests and coordinate additional requirements.

c. The Medical Coordinator, with the support of the Logistics Chief/Manager and/or Emergency Management Director, will locate supplies and/or equipment to support medical operations in the event of an actual or anticipated shortage.

3. Public Health Coordination

a. The Scotts Bluff County Health Director will serve as the Public Health Coordinator and is responsible for coordinating activities required to safeguard public health and minimize the spread of disease. The Public Health Coordinator is the liaison between public health officials and the local government.

b. The Public Health Coordinator will coordinate with the Region 22 Emergency Management Director, County Emergency Board, American Red Cross, and other agencies as applicable. This is critical in the care and sheltering of populations with special needs.

c. The Public Health Coordinator will assess the need for crisis counseling for disaster survivors and disaster workers. If crisis

counseling is deemed necessary, the Public Health Coordinator will request assistance from and coordinate with the local ministerial association and/or the Panhandle Mental Health Center to provide the necessary services.

d. The Public Health Coordinator or designee is responsible for initial size-up, hazard evaluation and assessment related to existing or anticipated public health threats. The Public Health Coordinator or designee will determine the scope and level of the public health response and what assistance may or may not be needed. Depending upon the nature of the incident, the Health Department may take the lead or assume a support role. Specific capabilities, which correspond to the Target Capabilities List in Homeland Security Presidential Directive 8 include, but are not limited to, the following:

i. Environmental Health Water Safety: The Department would coordinate with DHHS about potential drinking water contamination. DHHS and/or Scotts Bluff County Health Department would direct the certified public water operators within the county to provide bottle water, direct or recommend boil water orders, or perform additional sampling, depending upon the situation, to confirm contamination. For private wells, Scotts Bluff County Health Department would contact the homeowner and make appropriate recommendations.

ii. Environmental Health Emergency Sanitary Sewage Disposal: The Department would recommend portable toilets for use by incident site clean-up crews, residents and the public as needed. The Department would also coordinate with the local Chapter of the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, and the County Emergency Management to inform and advise the public of emergency individual sewage disposal procedures.

iii. Vector Control: The Department would survey and map affected area(s); provide mosquito trapping and testing of mosquitoes for West Nile Virus; identify problem areas so that preventive measures (i.e., larviciding) for vectors may be taken; recommend other prevention methods such as drainage of standing water and use of mosquito abatement techniques over potential breeding sites as needed. Rodent and insect control is expedited by public complaint. Exterior mouse and rat infestations are exterminated by the Department. Extermination of interior insect and rodent infestations are required of homeowners.

iv. Food Safety: The Department would coordinate with the Nebraska Department of Agriculture, United States Department

of Agriculture (USDA) and Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to identify the extent of contamination, embargo and recall food as necessary, and request laboratory and investigation assistance as needed. Reports of human illness would be forwarded by the Department's Epidemiology Section to DHHS Epidemiologist. Contaminated food will be transported to the Scotts Bluff County Sanitary Landfill for disposal.

v. Mass Prophylaxis: Based upon the results of epidemiologic investigation and in compliance with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and DHHS recommendations, the Scotts Bluff County Health Department would vaccinate or provide antibiotic prophylaxis. See Appendix 1.

vi. Isolation and Quarantine: The Public Health Coordinator or designee would determine measures necessary to prevent the introduction of communicable diseases into the county and to remove or quarantine any person or persons having such disease. The Scotts Bluff County Health Department, in consultation with DHHS, the CDC, and other local health experts (as deemed necessary) will determine the specific community-wide containment strategy(s) to be implemented and the geographic area in which it will be implemented. The Public Health Coordinator or designee, in consultation with DHHS and County Attorney, shall produce the written order of isolation or quarantine.

vii. Epidemiological Investigation: The Scotts Bluff County Health Department Epidemiology Section is responsible for the evaluation of suspected and confirmed communicable disease events and the identification of situations of public health importance that may require the implementation of aggressive disease containment measures that go beyond the routine measures employed on a daily basis. Confirmed or suspected communicable diseases of possible significant public health concern identified by Epidemiology staff will be immediately reported to and evaluated by the Epidemiology Section Supervisor for analysis. Based upon determination that the reported disease or event is unusual and/or poses a significant, immediate threat to the community, the Public Health Coordinator will consult with DHHS, and the CDC.

viii. Emergency Public Information: The Scotts Bluff County Health Department would provide information, updates, guidelines and recommendations to the healthcare community including treatment recommendations and protocols and plans for prophylaxis if warranted. The Department would also relay appropriate information and recommendations to the public

through responsible media and public relations activities. The Department would use the State Health Alert Network (HAN) to get out time critical information to HAN recipients (physicians and healthcare organizations) in Scotts Bluff County or to areas surrounding the incident. The Department would coordinate and consult with the County Emergency Management Agency to use public alerting systems if necessary.

ix. Re-entry: The Department along with the Hazmat Team may recommend when it is safe to reoccupy an area after evacuation caused by a hazardous material release or a communicable disease outbreak.

4. Mortuary Services (Mass Casualty Plan)

a. When mortuary capabilities are exceeded during a disaster, the County Attorney is responsible for coordinating the interment of the dead. Disposition of the deceased will be in accordance with Nebraska statutes and will respect religious, ethnic and cultural differences to the extent possible. Additionally the County Attorney may:

i. Assign bodies to local funeral homes,

ii. Establish temporary morgue facilities,

iii. Coordinate emergency interment.

b. Emergency Morgue: If a request for an emergency morgue is made through the Sheriff's Office, then the County Attorney acting as coroner, will:

i. Obtain the use of a suitable building that is easily accessible to the disaster area,

ii. Notify the EOC of the morgue location,

iii. Coordinate with all the area funeral homes for the recovery, transportation, preservation and identification of the bodies and body parts, respecting cultural and religious differences to the extent possible.

iv. If conditions warrant, request refrigerated trucks from local trucking companies to hold bodies pending transfer to funeral homes.

c. The locally developed Mass Casualty Plan includes a description of the procedures and agencies use to identify and respond to damage to grave sites and cemeteries.

d. The local Mass Casualty Plan will address how the next of kin will be notified and bodies claimed by the surviving family and for the disposition of unclaimed bodies.

5. Mental (Behavioral) Health Coordinator:

a. The Mental (Behavioral) Health Coordinator will work closely with the Social Services Coordinator and will coordinate behavioral health services for victims, family members, first responders, health and medical personnel as well as the general public. Within the general population are those identified as having special needs, at-risk or having increased vulnerability to the effects of a crisis. These populations are:

i. Individuals with disabilities, including developmental, physical and/or mental illness.

ii. People with a history of substance (drug or alcohol) abuse.

iii. Children under the age of 18.

iv. Adults age 65 and over.

v. Non-English speaking populations.

vi. Individuals who are homeless.

vii. Long term care and residential nursing facilities.

b. Locations where the Mental (Behavioral) Health response/services may be available include:

i. Sites where the survivors and families of victims will be such as, shelters, meal sites, disaster application centers, American Red Cross service centers, hospitals, survivor's homes, farms, morgues, etc.

ii. Mass care centers and immunization clinics,

iii. Hotline sites,

iv. Community outreach sites such as community centers, shopping malls, locations announced through the media, etc., and

v. Sites where responders gather such as the incident site, staging and material storage areas.

c. Services will be coordinated with the American Red Cross, local ministerial associations or interchurch ministries, community volunteers, Critical Incident Stress Management personnel and others as appropriate.

d. An outreach program providing information and messages relating to services and health topics may be established. This public education information will be prepared in collaboration with, local service providers and coordinated with the various DHHS Public Information Officers.

e. The Mental (Behavioral) Health Coordinator will make recommendations and provide status reports to the Public Health Coordinator.

f. The local Ministerial Association, with possible referral to the Panhandle Mental Health Center, will conduct the initial crisis counseling.

g. Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Teams are available to provide stress management sessions for fire, EMS, law enforcement, dispatchers, hospital, corrections and emergency management personnel following a disaster/emergency situation. Contact the Nebraska State Patrol Troop E to activate a CISM response.

6. Social Services Coordinator

The Administrator of the Western Regional Office of the Department of Health and Human Services will serve as the Social Services Coordinator. The Coordinator will advise local executives on matters pertaining to social services, ensure that activities are administered in an orderly, efficient manner, develop procedures for determining needs of disaster survivors, and process inquiries concerning disaster survivors. The existing Health and Human Services staff, augmented as necessary from other organizations, will serve as support staff. Health and Human Services will distribute USDA donated foods to local organizations and Red Cross to provide mass feeding for disaster survivors and, if implemented, will administer the Emergency Food Stamp Program. All agencies will participate to the extent of their mandated responsibilities.

7. Community Services

a. Various community services programs function as vital support on a routine basis and are an important resource in disaster response and recovery activities. Their ability to respond to community needs is

based on the organized efforts of many volunteers. Services provided by the community include, but are not limited to:

i. Food for disaster survivors,

ii. Clothing,

iii. Temporary shelter.

b. Churches and church groups are vital community resources and function as support organizations to provide response and recovery assistance to disaster survivors. They may provide:

i. Food to disaster survivors,

ii. Clean-up and recovery equipment and labor assistance,

iii. Crisis counseling for disaster survivors/workers.

c. In addition to the local church groups, assistance in disaster recovery activities can be obtained from the American Red Cross, the Adventists Community Services, and other non-profit, volunteer-based, disaster recovery organizations. Most of these organizations are affiliated with Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD). Contact with these groups can be made through the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.

d. The Western Nebraska Area Agency on Aging assesses the needs of the elderly population in Scotts Bluff County to include food, clothing, housing, and transportation. During disaster situations, emotional stress experienced by the elderly is greatly increased; therefore, referral recommendations to local mental health organizations for crisis counseling may be initiated by this group to aid recovery from the effects of the disaster.

e. The Scotts Bluff County Handi-Bus Program assists by providing the handicapped and elderly with transportation services.

V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Multiple Casualty Incident

1. The first unit on the scene will establish a command post that is responsible for patient care operations at the scene including personnel assignment.

2. Valley Ambulance will triage and assign priority categories based on urgency and chance of survival.

3. The command post will be in communication with the Regional West Medical Center. Determination of receiving facility will be predicated on medical facility patient loads and nature of injuries, and levels of care needed and available. Patient transfer between receiving hospitals will be coordinated by the responding hospitals.

4. The incident command will normally determine requirements for and request medical mutual aid. If necessary, the Medical Coordinator will support the mutual aid requests and coordinate additional resource requirements.

5. Regional West Medical Center will coordinate with law enforcement officials on additional security requirements at the hospital.

6. Shortages (or anticipated shortage) of medical supplies/equipment or personnel will be reported to the Medical Coordinator for procurement.

B. Evacuation of In-patient Medical Facilities

1. The hospital and long term care facilities are responsible for developing internal procedures for:

   a. Assessing and preparing patients for evacuation,

   b. Assuring medical records are transported with patients,

   c. Identifying and transporting essential medications and supplies to include medical hard goods, dressings, food, day to day support items.

2. The Administrator or designated representative of the affected facility(s) will coordinate evacuation requirements, including transportation, with the EOC.

3. Receiving facilities will be in accordance with Hospital Emergency Plans.

C. Support to Medical Professionals

Regional West Medical Center will work closely with the local emergency management officials in providing emergency transportation to and from critical medical facilities. Volunteers, such as 4-wheel drive vehicle owners/clubs, snow mobile owners/clubs, and amateur radio operators (depending on situation - i.e., winter storms) will be utilized to provide this transportation.

D. Public Health Threats

1. In an anticipated or actual public health threat, the Public Health Coordinator or the Region 22 Emergency Manager will notify the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency to coordinate State assistance.

2. In the event of water shortages, Public Works should coordinate with the Region 22 Emergency Management Director and Public Health Coordinator to meet the critical potable water requirements.

3. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency will contact state, federal, or other agencies, as appropriate, and request assistance for Scotts Bluff County.

E. Social Services

The Social Services Coordinator will coordinate the efforts of various agencies to meet individual human needs. During actual or impending disaster situations requiring the lodging and feeding of a considerable number of people, procedures outlined in Annex I, Mass Care will be supported by Health and Human Services agencies.

1. Disaster Recovery Center (DRC): Upon a Presidential Disaster Declaration, a representative of Health and Human Services may participate in the Disaster Recovery Center. The DRCs will provide information to individuals on the various disaster assistance programs available as a result of the Presidential Disaster Declaration. The Center will also provide a bank of telephones for individuals to make direct application for assistance.

2. Special Needs: Disaster survivors and special needs groups may require assistance to meet their necessary expenses and serious needs (food, clothing, housing, medical and financial). The Western Regional Office of the Department of Health and Human Services, in coordination with community services, such as the Red Cross, and the Area Agency on Aging will identify any special needs groups and in the event of a disaster, ensure that their needs and levels of care are met.

3. Counseling: Mental health professionals, members of the local ministerial association and public school counselors may provide emergency counseling to disaster survivors. This counseling may occur at several locations and will be coordinated between the Mental Health Coordinator and the Public Health Director.

4. Evacuation: Health and Human Services, in coordination with the Area Agency on Aging and Handi-Bus Service will attempt to identify and assist any elderly, infirm or special needs individuals who may be unable

to evacuate on their own. The availability of this service will be emphasized in emergency public information releases and should be coordinated with the PIO.

VI. ADMINISTRATIVE and LOGISTICS

A. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will update and/or revise this Annex based upon the correlation of information provided by the Medical, Public Health and Social Services Coordinators.

B. Exercising

1. Every effort will be made to incorporate local and where possible regional health care facilities involvement into the hospital and nursing home's annual exercise.

2. Emergency medical professionals and volunteers will participate in these exercises to the maximum extent possible.

3. All exercises and drills will be evaluated and any follow-up activities conducted in accordance with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP).

C. Training

1. In addition to the training required for normal operations, health and medical personnel should be trained to respond to a hazardous material incident to the level determined by their employer in accordance with OSHA and EPA regulations.

2. The training program will be consistent with the Homeland Security Exercise Plan procedures. All training supported by the Homeland Security grant process must be DHS (Department of Homeland Security) approved.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment #	Item	Page
1	Health and Medical Resources	G-17
2	Emergency Medical Resources	G-21
Appendix		
1	Mass Prophylaxis Plan	G-23
2	Agricultural Disease Response Plan	G-29
Attachment #		
1	Animal Disease Initial Response Plan	G-41
2	Potential Animal Holding Areas	G-47

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HEALTH AND MEDICAL RESOURCES

WITHIN SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY

LICENSED HOSPITALS	CAPACITY	PHONE
Regional West Medical Center 4021 Avenue B Scottsbluff, NE	NORTH UNIT 164 Beds	635-3711 FAX: 630-1815

NURSING HOMES/ASSISTED LIVING

Emerald Court 315 W. 33rd Scottsbluff, NE	21 Beds includes assisted living	220-4007
Golden Living Center 111 West 36th Street Scottsbluff, NE	160 Beds	635-2019 FAX: 635-2438
Heritage Estates, The Lodge at 2325 Lodge Drive Gering, NE	102 Beds	436-5007 FAX: 436-5920
Mitchell Care Center 1723 23rd Street Mitchell, NE	50 Beds assisted living: 12	623-1212 FAX: 623-2052
Northfield Health Care 2550 21st Street Gering, NE	33 Beds	436-3101 FAX: 436-2494
Regional West Medical Center – North Unit 4021 Avenue B Scottsbluff, NE	18 Beds	635-3711 FAX: 6301815
The Residency (Care Center) 2100 Circle Drive Scottsbluff, NE	31 Beds	632-4342 FAX: 630-8170
Village at Regional West 320 East 42nd Street Scottsbluff, NE	57 Beds 43 assisted living	630-2001 FAX: 630-2006

Wel-Life (assisted living) 617 West 33rd Street Scottsbluff, NE	48	632-1760 FAX: 632-1768
Western Nebraska Veterans Home 1102 West 42nd Scottsbluff, NE	50 also assisted living	632-0300 FAX: 632-1384

CLINICS

Bluff's Healthcare Clinic – 914 West 36th Street, Scottsbluff	633-1280
Regional West Physician's Clinic Urgent Care – 3011 Avenue B, Scottsbluff	632-2215
Regional West Physician's Clinic Family Medicine – Gering -- 1275 Sage, Gering	436-2101
Regional West Physician's Clinic Family Medicine – Horizons West – 3911 Ave. B - Scottsbluff	630-2100
Regional West Physician's Clinic Family Medicine – Mitchell – 1456 Center Ave. – Mitchell	623-1234
Regional West Physician's Clinic Family Medicine – Morrill – 302 Center Avenue – Morrill	247-3475
Quick Care Medical Services – 3210 Ave. B - Scottsbluff	630-0800

HOME HEALTH

NRC Home Health Services 2100 Circle Drive Scottsbluff, NE	630-8191 FAX: 633-3034
Regional West Home Care/Community Health Services Region West Medical Center 4021 Avenue B – Two West 42nd Street Scottsbluff, NE	630-1430 FAX: 630-1823

SERVES WITHIN A 50-MILE RADIUS OF SCOTTSBLUFF

MENTAL HEALTH

Panhandle Mental Health Center – Out Patient Only 4110 Avenue D Scottsbluff, NE	635-3171

Regional West Psychiatry & Behavioral Health 4021 Avenue B Scottsbluff, NE	635-3888

MORTUARIES FOR MULTI-CASUALTY INCIDENTS (MCI)

Dugan-Kramer Chapel – 3201 Ave. B – Scottsbluff	632-4101
Gering Memorial Chapel – 1755 11th – Gering	436-5038
Jolliffe Funeral Home – 2102 Broadway – Scottsbluff	632-2121
Jones Mortuary – 1532 14th – Mitchell	623-1133
District #5 Representative for Mass Casualty Incidents	
Cantrell Funeral Home – Keith Jones	235-3712
	230-0203Cell

HOSPITALS ADJACENT TO SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY

Morrill County Community Hospital	308-262-1616
Kimball County Hospital	308-235-1951
Memorial Hospital, Sidney	308-254-5825
Box Butte County General Hospital, Alliance	308-762-6660
Community Hospital, Torrington, Wyoming	307-532-4181

AMBULANCES

Ground Services – Adjacent county Fire Departments; contact through radio systems

Air Services

Scottsbluff: AirLink, 1 (800) 252 2215 – 1 rotorcraft

Denver, CO: Flight for Life 1 (800) 525-3712 – 4 rotorcraft & 2 fixed wing craft
Health One Air Life 1 (800) 821-1994 – 3 rotorcraft & 2 fixed wing craft

Greeley, CO: North Co Med Evac 1 (800) 247-5433 – 2 rotorcraft

Rapid City, SD: Black Hills Life Flight 1 (800) 232-2452 - 1 rotorcraft & 1 fixed wing craft

Rapid City, SD: Medical Air Rescue Company (MARC) 1 (605) 393-0300 – 3 fixed wing craft

Casper, WY: Wyoming Life Flight 1 (800) 442-2222 – 1 rotorcraft & 1 fixed wing craft

*Mutual Aid Relationships

Other Air Services:

Lincoln : Star Care V, 1 (800) 252-4262 – 1 rotorcraft

Omaha: Life Net, 1 (888) 481-7040 – 4 rotorcraft

Kearney: Air Care, 1 (800) 474-7911 – 1 rotorcraft

Sioux City, IA: Mercy Aircare, 1 (800) 525-5220 – 1 rotorcraft

Kansas: Eagle Med 1 (800) 525-5220 – 10 rotorcraft & 5 fixed wing craft

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESOURCES

RESCUE UNIT NAME	PHONE NUMBER	# of FIRST RESPONSE UNITS	# of FIRST RESPONDERS	# of BASIC LIFE SUPPORT	# of ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT	# of EMTS	# of PARA-MEDICS	JAWS of LIFE	Services: A/D, EMT-IV, A/V
Gering	436-2441 911	3 Non-transport	4			18	2	x	None
Lyman	787-1087 911	1	0			6	0	x	None
Minatare	783-2763 911	2	0			5	0	x	None
Mitchell	623-1311 911	2 1 Non-transport	0	8	5	13*	21: 2 P *** 2 LPNs 6 EMTs 2 RNs (some are multi-role)	X	None
Morrill	247-2321 911	2	0			6	0	x	None
Scottsbluff	635-0511 911	1 Non-transport	0			14	3	X (2)	None
Valley Ambulance	635-1411 Emergency #	5	0			3	15		None
AirLink	630-1850	1	0			0	5 FN** 6 P***		None

*Intermediates **Flight Paramedics ***Paramedics

NOTE:

436-6666 is the non-emergency number that connects with Scotts Bluff County Communications to dispatch any and all rescue units.

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MASS PROPHYLAXIS PLAN

Refer also to Scotts Bluff County Health Department,
Public Health Emergency Response Plan

Refer to the Scotts Bluff County Health Emergency Response Plan (chapter 7 & 8) and the Panhandle Regional Medical Response System plans for specific applications.

I. Purpose

This provides a rapid and coordinated response for the citizens and transients of Scotts Bluff County for a mass administration of vaccines and prophylactic medications and supplies in the event of a bio-terrorism outbreak or other medical needs.

II. Situation

A. Region 22 Emergency Management Agency along with the Scotts Bluff County Health Department, Regional West Medical Center, Nebraska Health and Human Services Systems, Centers for Disease Control and Nebraska Emergency Management Agency have identified numerous hazards that would give cause to do a mass vaccination/prophylaxis clinic. Any outbreak would affect all the citizens and transients of the county. The population range could vary depending on the type and time of outbreaks and certain geographic factors, and the fact that nearby residents of other counties may travel to Scotts Bluff County for their vaccinations. More than likely, it would be some residents of Banner and Sioux Counties.

B. Transient population needing vaccination/prophylaxis would be citizens not counted in Scotts Bluff County's vaccine, medications or supplies allotment.

C. On a local level, initial response will be by local authorities. The Panhandle Public Health District or Scotts Bluff County Health Department may determine the need for incident prophylaxis such as tetanus during a flood or tornado. Response management will follow the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

D. The decision to mass vaccinate/prophylaxis would come from the President of the United States under the advisement of the CDC. The Governor of Nebraska would declare a state of emergency.

III. Assumptions and Planning Factors

A. All the population in the county may be affected by any outbreak.

B. Outbreak events may occur with little or no warning and may not be determined for days after an event has occurred in the United States.

C. No single agency at the local level possesses the expertise to respond to an event. All county agencies will work toward a common goal ensuring the well being of the citizens.

IV. Concept of Operations

The CDC, HHHS, PPHD (Panhandle Public Health Department), and Scotts Bluff County Health Department will provide direction to Scotts Bluff County in the event of an actual emergency. Scotts Bluff County's general plan for mass vaccine clinics and potential follow up clinics is as follows.

A. Scotts Bluff County's Mass Vaccination/prophylaxis Clinic will be located at:

1. Western Nebraska Community College is the primary site for the north side of the river.

2. Gering Senior High School is the site for the southern part of the County.

B. Scotts Bluff County's Mass Vaccination Core Committee will provide a volunteer staff to fill all the positions needed to operate a clinic.

1. The core team includes but is not limited to: Site Coordinator, Medical Director, Nurse Manager, Supply Manager, Clinic Security, Volunteer Coordinator, Translator, EMS and the County Board of Commissioners and the Scotts Bluff County Board of Health.

2. The list of volunteers is on file and continually updated. Copies of this list are kept at Scotts Bluff County Health Department, with the volunteer coordinator and with the Scotts Bluff County Emergency Management Director. The list will include but is not limited to county and village first responders, medical staff, record keepers, security, and other needed key personnel.

C. Notification of a local event may come to the Emergency Management Director, Scotts Bluff County Health Director, Regional West Medical Center, Scotts Bluff County Consolidated Communications Center, or Law Enforcement. At that time, all clinic core team members will be contacted. Notification of public health events occurring outside Scotts Bluff County, which could affect the county, could come from several sources including the CDC, NE HHSS, adjacent county health departments or other State Health Departments.

D. Notification of all volunteers

1. A calling bank, designated by the volunteer coordinator, will be used to notify volunteers with back up provided by Scotts Bluff County Health Department.

2. The Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) Annex B (Communications and Warnings) will be utilized. This annex addresses how all emergency responders and officials are notified.

3. Upon notification, volunteers will report as soon as possible or at a set time to the clinic site. Parking for volunteers will be determined at activation time of the clinic.

4. All clinic positions and operations will be staffed before the clinic opens to the public.

E. Handling of vaccine/medications/supplies

1. All vaccine will be received, stored, and distributed according to Scotts Bluff County Health Department Public Health Emergency Response Plan, Chapters 7 and 8.

2. The vaccine will be secured at all times and will be under the direction of the supply manager. Police Departments or other designee will provide security as needed in the clinic area. Certain vaccines may require special precautions.

3. All precautions will be taken when working with and around the vaccine, according to the guidelines provided.

F. Purchase and storage of supplies

1. In order to be prepared as possible for an emergency clinic, general supplies will be purchased ahead of time.

2. Before supplies will be purchased, storage space at Regional West Medical Center will be requested. This location would make rotation of stock convenient, and therefore make it less likely that supplies purchased in advance could deteriorate if not used by their expiration dates.

3. If storage space is not available at Regional West Medical Center Hospital, available storage space at the Kmart Pharmacy will be used.

4. If supplies are to be purchased in advance of a possible clinic, the Scotts Bluff County Health Director will assemble a list of needed supplies and the estimated costs.

5, In case of any potential countywide clinic, the County Board of Commissioners/Supervisors will be asked for funding for supplies necessary to run a clinic. City/County Purchasing department will contact pre-contracted medical/clerical suppliers for specific additional supplies from the Master Supply List found in the Public Health Districts Master Plan.

6. If county funding is not available, the core committee will seek other funding alternatives, including but not limited to solicitation of all emergency and health care services in the county, fund-raising events, donations, etc.

G. Transportation and parking for the public.

1. Designated parking areas will be assigned at both clinic sites. No shuttle service is available to transport the public.

2. Handy Bus and school buses are available if special transportation needs are identified.

3. Those individuals confined to health care or other facilities may receive on-site treatment. This will be coordinated with the Core C Committee.

4. Others unable to provide their own transportation will be given instructions through the media as to whom to call, staging areas for transportation pick-up and return, etc.

H. Scotts Bluff County residents and transients will be notified as soon as possible of the mass vaccination plan and instructions for participation.

1. The local media will be utilized.

a. KNEB Radio 960 AM and 94.1 FM (Phone 632-7121) – This is the EAS Station. All of the other stations will pick up on the information.

b. Scotts Bluff County EOC has a Remote Pickup Unit direct to KNEB Radio; whereby we can speak direct to the listening public.

c. Local Television Stations – KDUH and KSTF

d. There will be news conferences using all of the media.

e. CodeRED Warning System can be utilized.

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AGRICULTURAL DISEASE RESPONSE

For Scotts Bluff and Banner Counties as Ag Disease will greatly affect both counties
Note: This joint plan is in both County LEOPs

I. PURPOSE

A. To provide coordinated measures and actions to detect, control and eliminate diseases, contamination and contagion to animals, plants and food as rapidly as possible within Scotts Bluff County and Banner Counties.

B. To generate appropriate measures at all response levels to eliminate the emergency and minimize the consequences in order to return Scotts Bluff County and Banner County to a contagion-free status.

II. SITUATION

A. Hazardous biological or chemical substances when released in either a controlled or uncontrolled manner can be harmful to people, animals, plants property, the environment and/or the economy. A hazardous material is any substance or combination of substances, which because of quantity, concentration, physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may pose substantial immediate or potential hazards to humans, plants and animals or the environment.

B. The agriculture industry in Scotts Bluff and Banner Counties is a very large and major segment of the counties' economies. Agriculture is a critical infrastructure of the State of Nebraska. A major outbreak of disease or infestation in animals or in plants, or a contamination of foods in the county will have a devastating economic effect not only on the local economy, but also on the state, region and nation as well. These events may occur by natural processes or as a result of a chemical or biological attack. Scotts Bluff and Banner Counties are vulnerable to such events.

C. A major outbreak of disease, infestation or contamination in animals, plants or food could create both environmental and public health hazards to the human population including exposure to hazardous materials and contaminated water supplies, crops, livestock and food products. There could also be a significant mental health impact to the producers and their families, business partners, the residents in and around the quarantine zone.

D. Response to contamination and/or disease may involve local, state, federal and other entities. No single local or state agency has the full authority and expertise to act unilaterally, nor does Scotts Bluff County or Banner County have the necessary resources to deal with a large-scale situation.

E. Limited response resources in some geographical sections of the county may increase response time and there is the potential of radio and telephone communication difficulties.

III. ASSUMPTIONS AND PLANNING FACTORS

A. The identification of animal disease, plant disease or infestation, or food, milk or dairy product contamination within the United States would affect the State of Nebraska including Scotts Bluff and Banner Counties. This could result in the creation and enforcement of movement controls of people, transportation, livestock, plant, food, milk and dairy products and other property.

B. Positive detection of contamination, infestation, or disease elsewhere will prompt State officials to employ additional precautions to prevent or mitigate the possibility of an occurrence locally.

C. Due to the nature of agricultural emergencies, such as a Contagious Animal Diseases (CAD) or a Foreign Animal Disease (FAD), and existing laws, entities other than Scotts Bluff and Banner Counties may declare a disaster affecting the counties. In such incidents, Scotts Bluff and Banner County will also submit a Disaster Declaration as described in Annex A, Attachment 4.

D. If a threat of disease, infestation, or contamination is received as a mechanism of terrorism and is confirmed as being a terrorist event, then use the “Terrorism” Appendix of Annex H, Law Enforcement of this LEOP in conjunction with this Appendix.

E. Numerous local, state and federal agencies will play a role in mitigating an agricultural event. Remediation and recovery activities have the potential to involve massive amounts of resources.

F. Large quantities of crops, rangeland, domestic livestock and wildlife, and food may be destroyed or controlled to prevent the spread of contamination or disease after it has been confirmed within the Counties.

G. Vector-borne diseases can spread quickly, therefore a rapid response and control over a potentially wide area is needed.

H. Suspected or confirmed cases may require immediate quarantine of the area of origination and may require special operational procedures.

I. Eradication of the causative agent will require proper sanitary and disposal procedures for animal carcasses, plant material and/or food as determined by the Nebraska Department of Agriculture or Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality. Suspected infected locations, transport vehicles and on-site personnel may require decontamination. Local bio-security guidelines need established and implemented.

J. Environmental protection regulations or procedures may need to be temporarily suspended to allow the timely and efficient disposal of food, plant material or euthanized livestock and wildlife.

K. The Nebraska Department of Agriculture is the coordinating agency for the specific response plans for livestock, plant, food, milk, and dairy product events, as discussed in Appendix 1, Appendix 2, Appendix 3 and/or Appendix 4 of ESF #11, State Emergency Operations Plan. If an animal event occurs, the Nebraska Department of Agriculture will determine the level of response and activities necessary to respond to a suspected or confirmed Contagious Animal Disease (CAD).

The Contagious Animal Disease Incident Severity Levels are:

1. Level 1: A CAD is confirmed in North America or Mexico, but not in the United States.

2. Level 2: A CAD is confirmed in the United States, but it is not suspected or confirmed in a state bordering Nebraska.

3. Level 3: A CAD is confirmed in a border state.

4. Level 4: A CAD is strongly suspected or confirmed in Nebraska.

Specific details and actions are listed in the ESF #11, Appendix 1 of the State Emergency Operations Plan and in job aids employed by the NDA.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. It is recognized that under some agriculture scenarios, the need for resources, trained personnel and specialized equipment and supplies, will be tremendous.

B. Before, during and following the Governor's emergency proclamation, the Nebraska Department of Agriculture will serve as the designated Emergency Support Function Coordinator (ESFC).

C. If the situation is determined to be an act of terrorism, LEOP Annex H, Appendix 1, "Terrorism", will be referenced for response to the incident. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) will be the lead agency responsible for crisis management and responsible for coordinating federal law enforcement response and action during a terrorist/WMD incident, and throughout the post-incident investigation.

D. Upon a request for assistance, the ESFC will determine which participating departments/agencies/associations are needed and will take steps to activate them or place them on alert.

E. The level of response to an event depends on the extent and the severity of the event. The response to the introduction of a major food contamination or highly contagious disease may initiate a response from multiple sectors in multiple jurisdictions for a prolonged period of time.

F. Federal agencies may provide support during emergency events. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has the power, in certain circumstances, to declare an emergency. In these cases, USDA representatives will work with the Nebraska Department of Agriculture as described in ESF #11.

G. In an animal disease event, when an approved diagnostic laboratory confirms a positive test for either a "CAD LEVEL 3 and/or 4", the USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services (VS) Agency will notify NDA, which will notify NEMA. ESF #11 may be activated. With this activation, notification of the Region 22 Emergency Manager will be done.

H. In some animal disease incidents, the Governor's declaration may include closing the borders of the state and suspending livestock transport within the state. This action may be taken by the Governors of border states. This action creates the need for off-loading and holding pen locations for livestock in transit. See "Potential Animal Holding Areas", Appendix 2, Attachment 2. All counties need to develop contingency plans for the proper care of animals in transit. This includes un-loading, feeding, and watering of livestock. Identifying and photographing unloaded animals will be necessary. Biosecurity techniques such as waste management, secure confinement of individual loads, and the inspection of certificates of shipment (health certificates) will be needed. A health inspection of livestock will be performed by designated officials before reloading. Only qualified responders will be assisting as animal handlers. A notification process also needs to be established so that the State Veterinarian, the shipping company, and the livestock owners know of the location of the animals being held.

I. Additional local plans or Standard Operational Procedures are needed for the cleaning, disinfection, and storage of the trucks and personnel involved with the event. NDA has provided each county a set of "Agriculture Guides, County Emergency Response Monographs, 2005 Information" that address issues that an affected county may face.

J. The entire process or chain of events needs documentation to include the confirmation of ownership of animals, copies of bills of lading, direct expenses incurred during the temporary housing of animals, and the final distribution of the animals.

K. The Livestock Emergency Disease Response System (LEDRS) veterinary corps will supply trained first responders in case of an animal emergency, as well as limited initial veterinary supplies. LEDRS trailers, with limited amounts of equipment and supplies may also be available. A list of equipment and supplies

available in the LEDRS trailers is found in ESF #11, of the State emergency Operations Plan.

V. ORGANIZATIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Details of the roles and responsibilities of the various agencies and organizations are found in the State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP). The following describes in general the roles and scope of activities. Due to the nature of a specific event, this list may not be all inclusive or describe all activities or operations.

A. STATE AGENCIES

1. Nebraska Department of Agriculture ESF 11

The Nebraska Department of Agriculture (NDA) is the coordinating agency (Emergency Support Function Coordinator, ESFC) for all agricultural related responses in the State of Nebraska as authorized in Nebraska State Statues listed in the State Emergency Operations Plan, ESF-11, 28 July 2003, and July 2004 update. NDA, along with the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), will conduct operations using NIMS protocols for multi-agency coordination. The NDA will notify the Livestock Emergency Disease Response System **(**LEDRS**)** Veterinary Corps.

2. Office of the Governor

The Office of the Governor is empowered to issue State of Emergency Proclamations, request Presidential Declarations and affect the powers as granted in the Nebraska Emergency Management Act.

3. Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA)

NEMA will activates and operates the State Emergency Operations Center: provide liaison to the affected jurisdictions; prepare situation reports for the Governor; respond to assistance requests from county emergency management; coordinate the State's response with local jurisdictions; coordinate with FEMA and the Federal Response Plan; and assist in the coordination of disaster related public information. NEMA can assist local responders, especially in remote areas, with communications and coordinate the provision of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), other equipment, chemicals and supplies to facilitate the movement, destruction, disposal, cleaning and disinfecting of equipment and decontamination of individuals.

4. Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ) ESF-13

NDEQ provides technical assistance regarding environmental issues, regulations and requirements during the disaster planning stage and on-site, specifying containment practices and procedures for carcass disposal,

including temporary on-site disposal, decontamination, cleaning, disinfecting stations, and waste disposal and/or treatment sites. They also will provide information on all known livestock feeding operations.

5. Nebraska Department of Natural Resources (NDNR)

   The NDNR can provide technical assistance during the planning stage and on-site, for mapping information, especially on topography and water tables.

6. Nebraska Department of Roads (NDOR) ESF-1

   The NDOR will identify the sustainability of roads and bridges for law enforcement for traffic control issues and will provide guidance in re-routing traffic in and around the affected area. NDOR will assist with the transportation of soil, carcasses or debris and will help identify additional sources of contractors and specialized equipment.

7. Nebraska Games and Parks Commission (NGPC)

   The NGPC will provide containment and/or quarantine assistance, including vector control, monitoring and management of wildlife, to prevent the spread of CADs to or through wild animals. NGPC will also provide disposal sites, excavation equipment, and aid in the transport of carcasses, soil and debris. NGPC will assist law enforcement agencies with traffic control, general security and law enforcement.

8. Nebraska Health and Human Services System (HHSS) ESF-8

   DHHS will provide an assessment of the public health needs, technical assistance, leadership and coordination to address the medical and mental health care of the public. DHHS will provide assistance and epidemiology services in dealing with zoonotic (diseases transferred from animals to humans) diseases. DHHS will support the local jurisdictions per the LEOP in other areas to include the testing of potable water, mental health and other public health concerns.

9. Nebraska Military Department (MIL) ESF-10

   Members of the Nebraska Army and/or Air National Guard may be ordered to support other agencies in the containment/quarantine activities, traffic control, general security, transportation or other designated functions. A request for military support is outlined in each county's LEOP, Basic Plan, VI, J, 3.

10. Nebraska State Fire Marshall (NSFM) ESF-4

    The Office of the Nebraska State Fire Marshall provides NIMS compliant Incident Management training to local responders, officials and animal care

providers. The training can be specialized for handling animal incidents and decontamination concerns.

11. Nebraska State Patrol (NSP) ESF-7

The NSP will coordinate with local law enforcement agencies in establishing or assisting in personnel, responders and site security and safety, egress into or out of the quarantine zones, re-routed traffic control and can provide additional communications support with a mobile Communications vehicle. The NSP will assist in the coordination of transportation of suspected diseased tissue samples to an appropriate diagnostic laboratory.

12. University of Nebraska System (UNS)

The UNS through its various departments, campuses and affiliations such as the Cooperative Extension Service will provide information regarding animal diseases, bio-security, and plant/animal health practices. Experts and specialists from the UNS will also provide technical assistance in the incident planning process; and provide surveillance assistance in the prevention, response and recovery stages.

Various departments such as the Department of Veterinary and Bio-Medical Science will assist in animal disease diagnosis and provide laboratory services for analysis or pathology of animal samples. The University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) Nebraska Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) provides testing services, when requested, during an event involving food, milk or dairy products.

B. FEDERAL AGENCIES

1. Lead Federal Agency (LFA)

The Lead Federal agency, generally the United State Department of Agriculture or the Federal Bureau of Investigation in a terrorist incident, may implement the Federal Response Plan which provides a mechanism for the organization, coordination and mobilization of federal resources to support state and local activities.

2. United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

a. The USDA, through its various national, state and local agencies offices, will provide Technical assistance during the planning phase and technical resources during the prevention, response and recovery stages. USDA will provide laboratory assistance in the identification of CADs, FADS and other plant diseases. Upon confirmation of a FAD, the USDA Secretary can issue an “Emergency Declaration” which will initiate an immediate response by all other agencies and affected jurisdictions.

The USDA Farm Services Agency will administer the indemnification process to include the costs associated with an incident. Appraisal of animals to be euthanized may be done by USDA.

b. NDA, in conjunction with USDA/APHIS/VS, will determine and issue animal quarantines. The USDA will consult with state and local authorities regarding the eradication activities. These include but are not limited to treatment or elimination and disposal of exposed or infected animals, decontamination, transportation issues, records, public information coordination and required training for those involved in the eradication process.

c. NDA, in conjunction with USDA/APHIS Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ), will determine actions to be taken in the event of an emergency involving plants or crops.

3. United States Food and Drug Administration (USFDA)

The FDA, through its various agencies, will provide technical assistance during the planning stage and technical and laboratory support during the prevention, response and recovery phases of an incident.

4. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

In the event that the emergency is the possible or confirmed result of terrorist activities, the FBI will be the lead agency. The LEOP, Annex H, Appendix, 1, Terrorism, details their roles and relationships with the affected jurisdictions.

5. Department of Defense (DOD)

The DOD has units trained and organized to respond to weapons of mass destruction terrorists attacks. In such an event the DOD may direct special operations in support of civil authorities in combating terrorism.

C. LOCAL/COUNTY AGENCIES

Local officials, elected and appointed, will be actively involved and local resources will be used in a response following the guidelines and framework provided in the rest of this LEOP. Any or all local agencies may be involved and will, in general, assume their normal roles as defined in this Plan. The following agencies or entities may provide additional support during an agricultural emergency.

1. Scotts Bluff County Commissioner's
Banner County Commissioner's

Note: This may/will become a coordinated effort depending upon the circumstances.

a. The chief elected officials will maintain direction and control of governmental activities; declare a county emergency through the normal

process described in the LEOP; and provide local resources as available.

2. Scotts Bluff County Clerk/Treasurer
Banner County Clerk/Treasurer

The County Clerk/Treasurer will coordinate the documentation of all disaster related expenses such as personnel time, overtime, equipment usage, in-kind or stocked materials, etc., and will follow accepted accounting procedures. Each county or local agency will document their own disaster related expenses and make the data available as requested.

3. Scotts Bluff County Sheriff's Office
Banner County Sheriff's Office

Note: This may/will become a law enforcement coordinated effort depending upon the circumstances.

The Sheriff's office will receive an early alert of an agricultural emergency from the Region 22 Emergency Management Director when the situation warrants. At the time of a CAD event, the Sheriff will become a member of the Scotts Bluff and/or Banner County Unified Command structure for the event and assume the command position for local law enforcement functions. The Sheriff's Department will provide the initial incident security to the personnel and the quarantine zone. The Sheriff's Department will provide communications support and will coordinate local law enforcement response with support from the Nebraska State Patrol. Other roles and responsibilities during a disaster are outlined in other parts of this LEOP.

4. Region 22 Emergency Management

The Emergency Manager will receive an early alert of an agricultural emergency, such as a suspected CAD/FAD, from NEMA should the conditions warrant. At the time of CAD/FAD event (CAD Level 3 or 4), and when the county may become involved, the Region 22 Emergency Operations Center will become activated. The role and responsibilities of the Emergency Manager will remain the same as in other disasters; that is to coordinate requests for additional support, communicate with the chief elected officials and NEMA, advising them of local conditions and activities.

5. Scotts Bluff County Department of Roads
Banner County Department of Roads

The County Roads Department will respond to requests as in other disasters with emphasis on traffic control in the quarantine zone. In support of the law enforcement agencies, the County Roads Department will identify the sustainability of roads and bridges necessary for re-routing traffic from the quarantine zones. They may also assist by providing excavation and transportation equipment and operators to move soil, carcasses or debris as directed. Their activities will be coordinated through the Region 22 EOC.

6. Fire Service/EMS

The local fire service(s) will, within their limits of personnel, training and equipment, provide assistance with cleaning and disinfection, hazardous material and fire protection as required by NDA and/or USDA. They will also provide EMS services as needed. Mutual aid requests will follow normal processes as described in Annex F.

Note: This may/will become a health coordinated effort depending upon the circumstances.

7. Scotts Bluff County Health Department
Panhandle Public Health District (representing Banner County)
Regional West Medical Center & Kimball Hospital

   a. Both of these health departments and hospitals will support the Nebraska Health and Human Services System and Volunteers Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD) in providing overall leadership, coordination, assessment and technical assistance for public health needs in the event of a disaster or emergency. Other functions are described in Annex G.

   b. Both of the health departments and hospitals will also provide assistance and epidemiology services in dealing with zoonotic (transmitted from animal to humans) diseases.

D. Other Agencies, Organizations:

1. Livestock Concentration Points

Livestock concentration points include all livestock operations, auction markets, all slaughter operations and private and commercial feedlots. These operations, in sizes from one animal to thousands, will develop and implement bio-security plans which will be implemented during an emergency.

2. Red Cross, Citizen Corps groups and other Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD)

Red Cross will coordinate the provisions for food and temporary shelter on site, especially when an area is quarantined. See The Emergency Manager's Handbook for a list of agencies.

3. Associations, (Trade, Professional, Marketing)

Industrial and professional associations, from international to local components, are invaluable resources such as providing membership lists, lists of resources such as equipment, stock holding locations, trained stock handling personnel, information about security and other technology that may impact planning, response, recovery and mitigation.

VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. ADMINISTRATION

A record of the costs and expenses incurred in the direct support of an emergency or disaster situation will be maintained by each jurisdiction and agency in the event reimbursement claims is made available by state and federal agencies.

B. EXERCISES

All agencies with responsibilities outlined in this Appendix will provide annual training in regards to livestock emergencies. An orientation and/or tabletop exercise should be conducted annually to ensure adequate response to a threatened or actual outbreak of disease in a non-human population. The objectives for these exercises should be based on the policies and procedures identified in this plan.

C. PLAN MAINTENANCE

The Region 22 Emergency Management Director, with the assistance of the LEDRS Veterinarian Corps, shall annually review this plan and update the information based on input from the plan's participating agencies.

LIST of ATTACHMENTS

Attachment#	Item	Page
1	Animal Disease Initial Response Plan	G - 41
2	Potential Animal Holding Areas	G - 47

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AGRICULTURAL DISEASE INITIAL RESPONSE PLAN to a CONTAGIOUS FOREIGN ANIMAL DISEASE (CAD)

This is a summary of the planned activities from the ESF #11 Annex of the State Emergency Operations Plan. This portion reflects only those activities at CAD Incident Severity Level 4: "A CAD is strongly suspected or confirmed in Nebraska".

A CAD is described as a contagious foreign animal disease posing a serious threat as determined by the State Veterinarian.

Many of the activities listed will happen simultaneously, although they are listed here sequentially.

An Agricultural Emergency Response to a CAD Level 4 begins when a CAD is suspected.

A commercial producer or processor will most often notify a local veterinarian when unusual conditions or signs are recognized in a herd/flock. The local veterinarian will make an initial assessment. If a non-CAD condition is identified, normal animal health care practices are initiated. If signs in the herd/flock lead to the suspicion of a CAD involving a serious threat:

I. STATUS INVESTIGATION

A. Local Veterinarian, desiring further investigation and diagnosis, calls:

1. The State Veterinarian at the Nebraska Department of Agriculture (NDA) 402-471-2351 or the USDA, APHIS, Veterinary Services, Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC) 402-434-2300

2. Advises producer/processor on immediate herd health actions

B. NDA or AVIC dispatches a Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician (FADD) to site

C. The FADD

1. Investigates, takes samples, and submits them for laboratory confirmation according to protocol for the suspected disease

2. Reports activities and situation to the State Veterinarian, USDA AVIC

3. Becomes Site Incident Commander

4. May implement local quarantine, including a local "Stop (Animal) Movement Order"

5. Requests voluntary travel restrictions of individuals in incident area

D. NDA:

1. Notifies NEMA

2. Notifies the Livestock Emergency Disease Response System **(**LEDRS**)** Veterinary Corps

3. Activates NDA Command Center

E. NEMA:

1. May assist in transporting samples to diagnostic laboratory

2. May activate the SEOC and implement ESF #11

3. Notifies the local Emergency Manager in the affected jurisdiction

4. Notifies Governor's Office

5. Coordinates incident site security, access control points and decontamination if local resources are unable to provide from local or mutual aid resources.

F. Nebraska State Patrol:

G. May assist in transportation of samples to diagnostic laboratory

H. USDA:

1. Performs diagnostic testing

2. Informs FADD, State Veterinarian and AVIC

II. DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS

A. If results are negative for a CAD

1. FADD informs local producer, processor and veterinarian routine and ordinary veterinary procedures implemented

2. NDA notifies NEMA, who in turn notifies the Governor's Office and the local Emergency Manager

3. Incident response is curtailed

4. Local agency maintains activity log and tracks expenses

B. If results indicate a positive confirmed CAD

1. USDA:

   a. Notifies the FADD, NDA State Veterinarian and AVIC

   b. Notifies all State Veterinarians and all federal AVICs

   c. Activates the National Animal Health Emergency Management System

   d. May declare an “Emergency” or “Extraordinary Emergency”; evaluates need for Presidential Declaration

   e. Provides technical advice and personnel to support NDA

2. NDA:

   a. Notifies NEMA

   b. Reports to SEOC, representative serves as ESF #11 Coordinator

   c. Establishes quarantine zones

   d. Issues “Stop (Animal) Movement Order” (an embargo or import order to restrict animal transport either intra or interstate).

   e. Activates LEDRS

   f. Confers with State Veterinarians in surrounding states

3. NEMA:

   a. Activates SEOC, ESF-11, if not already activated

   b. Establishes an appropriate Incident Command structure.

   c. Notifies additional agencies for support

   d. Advises Governor’s Office for State Emergency Proclamation, Presidential Declaration

   e. Coordinates with local EM, gathers information for analysis by NDA

   f. Coordinates with other local, state, federal agencies

   g. Establishes Joint Information Center (JIC), if not already activated

4. Governor:

   a. Notifies governors of surrounding states

   b. May issue disaster proclamations

   c. May issue “Stop (People) Movement Orders” (an embargo or import order).

   d. Monitors and may assign state resources for import/export restrictions

III. LOCAL JURISDICTIONS

A. County with “Strongly Suspected CAD” – Local Emergency Manager

1. Is notified by NEMA

2. May open EOC

3. Reviews and readies to implement CAD section of LEOP and 2005 Agricultural Guides from NDA

4. Notifies local resources

5. Establishes site security

6. Establishes access control points

7. May establish cleaning, disinfecting and decontamination stations for Vehicles and personnel; is advised by NDA and DEQ

B. County with “Confirmed CAD” – Local Emergency Manager

1. Activates EOC, reviews and implements LEOP and the appropriate 2005 Agricultural Guides from NDA

2. Notifies Chief Elected Officials and asks for County Declaration

3. Coordinates with VOAD in support of mass care

4. May request mutual aid from other counties

5. Maintains activity log and tracks expenses

6. Facilitates Law Enforcement and Fire Service to assist in quarantine, traffic control, restricting access in/out of area

C. All Counties affected by a “Stop Movement Order” – (an embargo or import order)

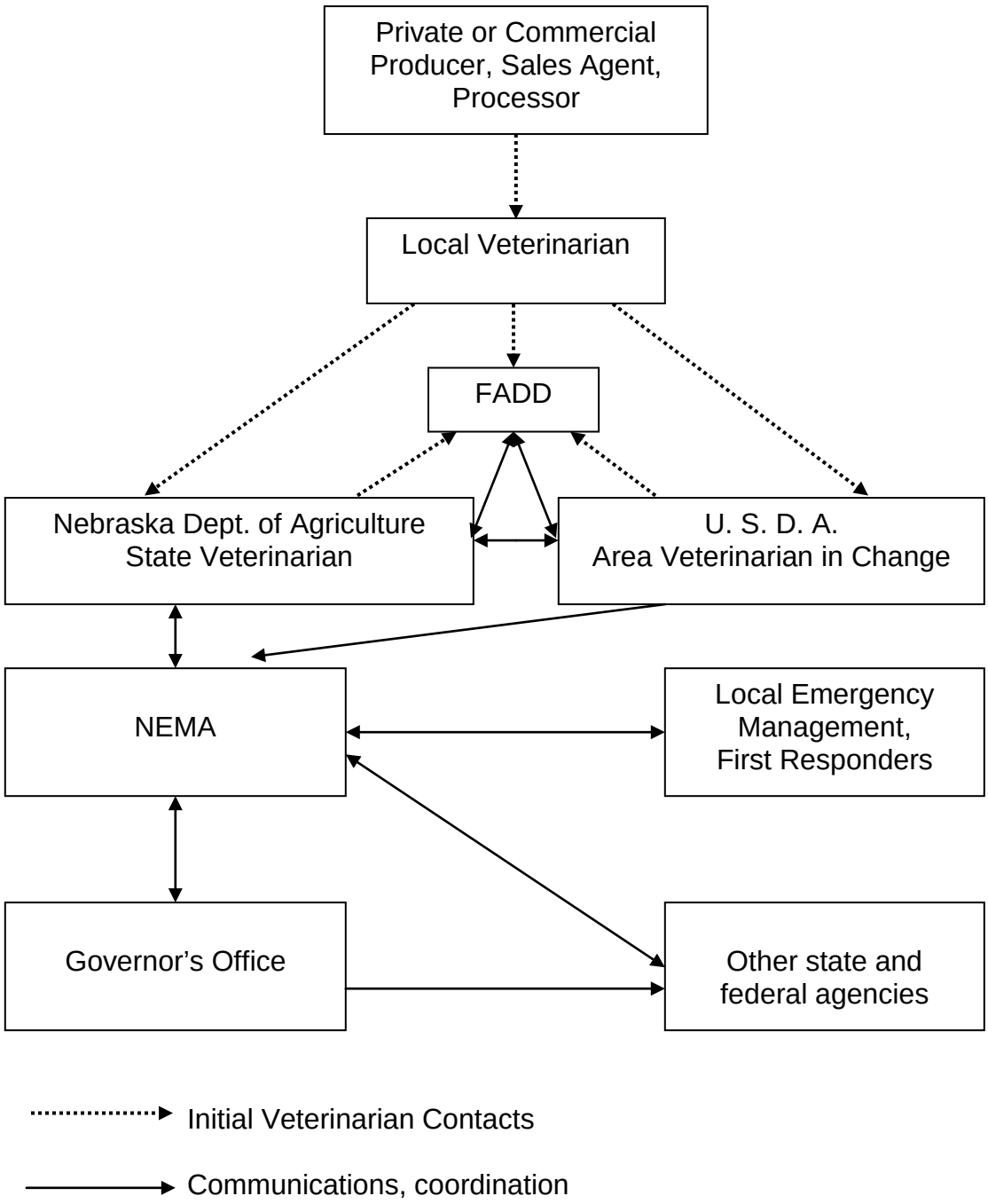
IV. Local Emergency Manager

1. Notifies Chief Elected Officials, asks for County Declaration
2. May activate EOC
3. Notifies local law enforcement
4. Confers with Nebraska State Patrol
5. Informs producers/processors through local network of CES agents
6. Implements LEOP, provides for animal holding and sheltering areas, as found in the appropriate 2005 Agricultural Guides from NDA
7. Provides mutual aid to affected counties as requested
8. Maintains activity log and tracks expenses
9. Confirms with NEMA that “Stop (Animal) Order” is in effect

V.

AGRICULTURAL DISEASE INITIAL RESPONSE PLAN

Initial Phase: Suspected or Confirmed Contagious Animal Disease



POTENTIAL ANIMAL HOLDING AREAS

These areas have not been officially identified in Scotts Bluff County. At the time, decisions would be made with the advice of the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality, Nebraska Department of Agriculture, and the University of Nebraska Cooperative Extension Office at the Panhandle Station. Area veterinarians and local officials would also assist in the decision making process.

Scotts Bluff County has several major confined feeding operations, 1 large livestock auction site, a county fair grounds, and numerous privately-owned feedlots throughout the county. NDEQ inspects and licenses all major feedlots. Location information may be available from them.

Scotts Bluff County Building and Zoning also has a list of all major feedlots (1,000 head or over).

Location	Contact/Phone	Agreement

Facility description: **
Portable holding pens & portable chutes may be set up at the location of the incident

Inspection Veterinary: Dr. Arden Wohlers – Extension Veterinarian, University of Nebraska
Business #: 308-632-1480 Home#: 308-632-6496 Cell: 308-641-7144

Supervisor Area One (1) Vets:

Dr. Rick Perry, D.V.M.
NE Dept. of Agriculture
Bureau of Animal Industry
Veterinary Field Officer
Address: 3428 Road 39W, Kimball
Phone: 308-235-2314 or 402-326-1337 – Cell

Les Zadina
749 Road East 30
Ogallala, NE 69153
Phone: (308)-284-4889

State Veterinarian:

Dr. Larry Williams, D.V.M.
NE Dept. of Agriculture
Bureau of Animal Industry
402-471-2351

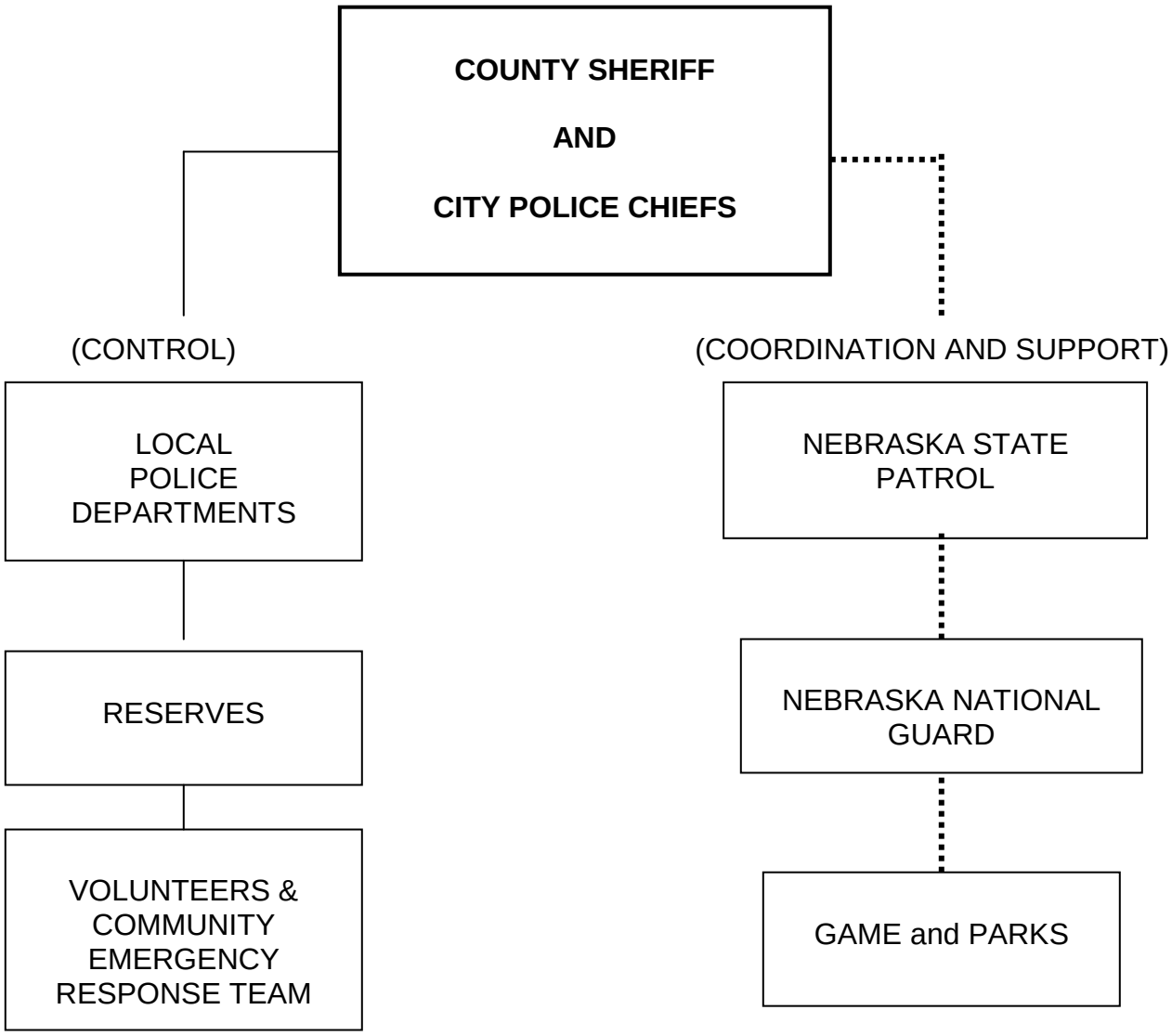
Available handlers/security:

Nebraska State Patrol	402-471-4545
Scotts Bluff County Sheriff	308-436-6666

Additional security will be determined at time and location of incident.
Handlers will be determined upon approval of the local veterinarian and by the location of the incident.

** Additional resources listed in Annex L, Attachment 2

LAW ENFORCEMENT



STATE SUPPORT:
Emergency Support Functions:
#5: Emergency Management,
#13: Public Safety & Security
#15: Military Support

Lead Agencies:
Nebraska Emergency Management Agency,
Nebraska State Patrol,
Nebraska National Guard

LAW ENFORCEMENT

I. PURPOSE

This Annex assigns responsibilities and provides coordination guidelines between the law enforcement agencies operating during disasters to ensure the safety of all citizens in Scotts Bluff County, to maintain law and order, protect public and private property, and provide protection for essential industries, supplies, and facilities.

II. SITUATION

During disasters, law enforcement agencies will need to expand their normal operations to provide increased control, protection, and security. Mutual aid, state and federal law enforcement agencies may be available to support local law enforcement. There are eight (8) law enforcement agencies in the county (Attachment 1).

During threats or incidents of terrorism, the roles and responsibilities of the law enforcement agencies are detailed in the Terrorism Appendix 1 of this annex.

III. ASSUMPTIONS and PLANNING FACTORS

Local law enforcement activities will increase significantly during disaster operations. Additional law enforcement resources and services may be available through existing law enforcement agency mutual aid agreements. If local capabilities are overwhelmed, outside support may be obtained from state and federal law enforcement agencies. Areas that may require support are:

A. Traffic and crowd control,

B. Evacuation,

C. Search and rescue operations,

D. Security,

E. Acts of terrorism or other federal crimes,

F. Civil disobedience.

IV. ORGANIZATION / RESPONSIBILITIES

The Scotts Bluff County Sheriff and city/village police departments are responsible for law enforcement within their respective jurisdictions. Troopers from the Nebraska State Patrol are available to support local law enforcement requirements. Nebraska National Guard units are available to provide support subsequent to a Governor's Disaster Proclamation. Jurisdictional law enforcement responsibilities are:

A. City/Village Police Departments

1. Maintain law enforcement in their jurisdictions.
2. Participate in evacuation procedures and special contingency planning.
3. Maintain records of disaster related costs.

B. County Sheriff

1. Directs the Scotts Bluff County Sheriff's Office.
2. Coordinates search operations in rural areas.
3. Establishes mutual aid agreements with adjacent jurisdictions.
4. Coordinates evacuation procedures and special contingency planning with local law enforcement.
5. Maintains records of disaster related costs.

C. Nebraska State Patrol

1. Performs law enforcement activities within the county in accordance with responsibilities assigned by State Statutes.
2. Participates in evacuation procedures and special contingency planning.
3. Maintains records of disaster related costs.
4. Coordinates Nebraska State Patrol operations with Scotts Bluff County. The State Patrol may set up its Mobile Command Post, if needed.

D. Game and Parks provides law enforcement in state parks and recreation areas and may assist county law enforcement agencies.

E. Other Support:

1. Reserve/Auxiliary Training: The Scotts Bluff County Sheriff has five reserve law enforcement personnel who are qualified who can be used be used.

2. Volunteers: if utilized, will assist law enforcement personnel as directed.

3. Nebraska National Guard: Under disaster emergency conditions proclaimed by the Governor, the National Guard assistance may be requested through the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency. Mission support provided to law enforcement includes:

   a. Security of disaster area.

   b. Search and rescue operations.

   c. Assisting the Scotts Bluff County law enforcement resources during evacuation activities.

   d. Providing transportation and communications resources.

   e. Traffic management, including roadblocks.

   f. Providing aerial reconnaissance of disaster areas.

   g. Assisting with crowd control and riots.

   h. Providing support during acts of terrorism.

V. CONCEPT of OPERATIONS

A. General

Emergency law enforcement operations will be an expansion of normal operations and responsibilities. Each law enforcement agency is responsible for providing law enforcement for its jurisdiction. Upon request, they may assist in similar functions outside their jurisdictional area.

B. Coordination

1. In an event involving a number of individual law enforcement agencies, it will be the responsibility of each agency chief to ensure that effective coordination and cooperation between agencies is accomplished.

2. If the Region 22 Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is activated, the affected jurisdiction's law enforcement chief will have the responsibility of advising and making recommendations to the Executive Group.

C. Warning

Law enforcement personnel may support warning procedures by using whatever ever reasonable means is available.

D. Traffic and Crowd Control

Law enforcement agencies have the major responsibility of providing traffic and crowd control to ensure a safe and orderly evacuation of the disaster area.

1. Law enforcement units will be located at traffic control points on streets and roads designated as evacuation routes.

2. Where possible, evacuation routes will be confined to all-weather roads to provide easy accessibility and minimize the possible effects of inclement weather on evacuation operations.

3. Emergency routes and traffic control will be designated as necessary utilizing legally mandated directives and resolutions.

4. The law enforcement PIO, in coordination with the EM and PIO, will release evacuation information and instructions on a scheduled and timely basis.

5. Spontaneous evacuation from the hazard area can be anticipated prior to an order for evacuation.

E. Security and Access Control

Individual jurisdictions will maintain regular security protection. Law enforcement personnel will establish and enforce policies and procedures for movement in restricted disaster areas.

1. Security

a. Security will be provided by the law enforcement agency having primary jurisdiction or as directed by the Incident Commander.

b. A security guard may be posted to prohibit unauthorized personnel from entering the EOC.

c. The Chief Executive may declare a curfew.

d. Law enforcement personnel will ensure security for emergency response forces during disaster operations and establish a secure cordon around the disaster site(s).

2. Access Control

   a. Designated members of the EOC Staff will coordinate emergency worker identification requirements with law enforcement officials.

   b. Access Control Points will be used to manage access to the disaster area.

   c. Other than immediate response emergency personnel, entry into a disaster area will be controlled by a pass system.

   d. If a segment of the population is evacuated, control points will be established on routes providing access to the evacuated area. Operational responsibility will be coordinated among the various law enforcement agencies.

3. Passes and Identification

   a. Region 22 Emergency Management personnel will provide local government emergency response identification cards/passes. Possession of this card permits full-time entry into restricted disaster areas.

   b. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will determine the need and issue volunteers identification cards/passes.

   c. Scotts Bluff County, City, Town and Village employees are issued permanent identification cards by Region 22 Emergency Management. Possession of this card will permit access to restricted areas within the affected jurisdiction; with the permission of the Incident Commander.

   d. Local government personnel not issued permanent identification cards will be issued the cards on a temporary, as-needed basis by the appropriate law enforcement agency in coordination with the Emergency Management Director.

   e. Media personnel within the county are provided with identification cards by their individual agencies. Except for unusual circumstances, these identification cards will be recognized for entry into restricted areas.

F. Search Coordination

Law enforcement officials are responsible for the coordination of search efforts involving:

1. Lost or missing persons,

2. Fugitives,

3. Bomb threats.

G. Extended Disaster Operations

1. All law enforcement personnel in the county may go on full time status with 12-hour shifts to maintain a 24-hour capability. An exception will be individuals who are considered by the Executive Group to be key personnel in other areas.

2. Mutual aid information may be coordinated through the Region 22 EOC by the law enforcement chiefs.

H. Damage Assessment

Law enforcement agencies will support damage assessment by providing an initial definition of the disaster area. They will maintain security of all the damaged areas and the essential facilities. This may include cordoning the disaster site.

I. Radioactive Materials Incident/Accident

Each law enforcement chief should select personnel to be trained in both radiological monitoring equipment operation and agency emergency response procedures.

J. Hazardous Materials Incident

In the event of a hazardous materials incident, the Sheriff, each Police Chief, and the Troop Commander, Nebraska State Patrol will ensure that personnel are selected and trained to respond in accordance with the standards set by their agency in compliance with OSHA and EPA regulations. Scottsbluff Fire Department has a trained Hazardous Material Team and is considered a Memorandum of Understanding Hazardous Material Team by the State of Nebraska.

K. Prisoners

1. On a day-to-day basis, the jail population of the county is transported to and confined in Gering, Nebraska. The facility has the capability to house 186 prisoners. If a need arose to temporarily control a group of riotous or rowdy persons exceeding the capacity of the jail facility, the County Sheriff would be responsible for selecting a temporary control area.

2. The protection or evacuation of the prisoner population is the responsibility of the jurisdiction. If prisoners need to be re-located, they will be moved to other correctional facilities in the area.

3. Transportation requirements will be coordinated through the Scotts Bluff County Detention Center Administrative Support Coordinator. Transport Security vehicles will normally be used.

L. Animal Control/Pet Disaster Planning

1. Policies for animal control will be determined by the Scotts Bluff County Sheriff's Office working with an area Humane Society or a local veterinary clinic or local animal care volunteers. The evacuation, sheltering, care of sick and injured and the final disposition of loose domestic, zoo, pet store, school and kenneled animals will be the responsibility of these organizations when the owners cannot be contacted. Contact the NE Department of Agriculture and/or the NE Department of Environmental Quality for specific processes of disposing of large numbers or large animals, such herds of cattle. Contact NE Game and Parks for advice on the handling or disposal of displaced or injured wild animals.

2. During sheltering situations, Red Cross disaster shelters do not accept pets because of the state's health and safety regulations. Service animals, such as guide dogs or trained companion animals that assist people with disabilities, are the only animals allowed in Red Cross shelters. See Annex E, Attachment 1 for animal owners' responsibilities.

VI. ADMINISTRATION and LOGISTICS

A. Plan Maintenance

The Emergency Management Director, in coordination with law enforcement, is responsible for annual review and update of this Annex.

VII. TRAINING and EXERCISING

A. Training

The training program will be consistent with the Homeland Security Exercise Plan. All training supported by the Homeland Security grant process must be DHS (Department of Homeland Security) approved.

B. Exercising

1. All exercises and drills will be evaluated and any follow-up activities conducted in accordance with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP).

2. Law enforcement personnel will participate in exercises designed to examine the feasibility of this County Local Emergency Operations Plan.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment #	Item	Page
1	Law Enforcement Resources	H-11
Appendix		
1	Terrorism	H-13

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SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT RESOURCES

RESOURCES	SHERIFF DEPT	NEBRASKA STATE PATROL	SCB. POLICE DEPT.	GERING POLICE DEPT.	LYMAN POLICE DEPT.	MINATARE POLICE DEPT.	MITCHELL POLICE DEPT.	MORRILL POLICE DEPT.	GAME & PARKS
Sheriff	1								
Deputies	1 Chf Dep 16 FT								
Police Chief		1 Capt	1	1		1	1	1	
Assistant Chief		2 LTs					1		
Officers		5 Sgts	31 FT	15 FT	4 PT	2 FT 3 PT	2 FT 1 PT	1 FT 3PT	5
Troopers		15							
Reserves	4 certified 1 uncert.								
SPECIAL TEAMS		BRAVO (TROOP D/E SWAT – 16, TROOP E – 6), HazMat – 2 Sgts, NHIT - 1	SWAT, EOD, HOSTAGE						
RADIOLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
Total	22	24	32	16	4	6	5	5	5
Vehicles with radios	22	27	22	16	1	3	2	2	5+*
Mobile Command Vehicle	1	1							

*Game and Parks has Heavy Duty Equipment

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TERRORISM

I. PURPOSE

A. Introduction:

1. In February 2003, the White House issued Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD-5), "Management of Domestic Incidents," to enhance the ability to manage domestic incidents by establishing a single, comprehensive national incident management system.

2. In December 2003, the White House issued Homeland Security Presidential Directive 8 (HSPD-8), "National Preparedness," to strengthen prevention, preparedness for, and response and recovery to threats or actual domestic terrorist attacks, major disasters and other emergencies by requiring a national domestic all-hazards preparedness goal and outlining other actions to assist preparedness.

3. Terrorism, as defined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation is the unlawful use of force against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof in furtherance of political or social objectives. An act of terrorism incorporates all four of these elements.

B. Purpose of This Appendix:

1. To provide guidelines for assessing threats and reducing a community's vulnerability to terrorism.

2. To assist in developing a comprehensive and integrated plan for local governments to work in cooperation with state and federal agencies in responding to and managing the "crisis" of terrorism, including the use of nuclear, biological, chemical, and other weapons of mass destruction (WMD).

3. To provide guidance in coordinating "consequence" recovery activities in the community after a terrorist incident.

II. SITUATION

A. Scope of This Appendix:

1. This Appendix applies to all threats or acts of terrorism within the county and to the departments/agencies that may be required to respond to a threat or act of terrorism.

2. This Appendix builds upon concepts already addressed in this Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) to respond to and recover from a broad spectrum of hazards, but it will also address unique actions necessary to respond to a terrorist act.

   a. On the local level, initial response will be by local authorities, using an Incident Management System in accordance with HSPD-5.

   b. When the incident is identified as a terrorist act or there is a credible threat, the State may request Federal assistance in accordance with HSPD-8.

B. Conditions:

1. Concern or an actual threat of terrorism may prompt precautionary measures. A credible threat scenario will initiate a threat assessment led by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

2. Significant threat or act of terrorism will cause a response as described in this Appendix.

III. ASSUMPTIONS and PLANNING FACTORS

A. All communities are vulnerable to acts of terrorism from local, national or international sources.

B. Terrorist events may occur in a single area or simultaneous in multiple geographic areas and may result in immediate mass casualties such as an explosion or delayed casualties as in bio chemical incidents.

C. Terrorist events may occur with little or no warning and involve one or more tactics to include Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), bombing, hostage taking, etc.

D. The fact that an emergency was a result of a terrorist act may not be determined until days, weeks, or months after the event has occurred.

E. The local Emergency Management organization is based on a broad, functionally oriented, multi-hazard approach to disasters that can be quickly and effectively integrated with all levels of government.

F. No single agency at the local, state, federal, or private level possesses the expertise to act unilaterally in response to threats/acts of terrorism, particularly if weapons of mass destruction are involved.

G. Terrorism against a large population may overwhelm local and state government almost immediately; major events involving WMD may overwhelm federal capabilities as well.

H. If protective capabilities are not available, responders cannot be required to put their own lives at risk in order to enter a perimeter contaminated with nuclear, biological, or chemical (NBC) material. The perimeter may be closed until the effects of the NBC materials have degraded to safe levels.

IV. CONCEPT of OPERATIONS

A. Hazardous Analysis:

Emergency Management, in coordination with law enforcement and other appropriate agencies, should conduct a Hazards Analysis to identify facilities/individuals, essential services, and activities that might be at risk from terrorism.

B. Initial Response To Terrorism:

1. When the incident is suspected to be or is identified as a result of a terrorist act, the following agencies will be notified, assuming local and/or county authorities are already on scene:

   a. Federal Bureau of Investigation,

   b. Nebraska State Patrol, and the

   c. Nebraska Emergency Management Agency.

2. All responding and cooperating agencies will use the NIMS.

3. The local Emergency Management organization will provide the framework for local resource coordination and deployment to support the Incident Command. The Emergency Manager (EM) will also be responsible for coordinating recovery efforts from a terrorist incident.

C. Site Assessment:

1. The site assessment of the threat and risks will determine protective actions for the responders and the public.

2. Personal protective equipment recommendations are based on risk.

3. The Incident Commander (IC) will determine if evacuation or in-place sheltering is needed.

4. The area must be immediately evacuated when a secondary device is suspected or discovered.

5. Security and access control measures in and around the disaster site will be implemented immediately by first responders to ensure public and responder safety as well as facilitate response and recovery initiatives.

6. Local law enforcement will immediately begin working with all responders to maximize the preservation of the crime scene.

D. Beyond Local Capability:

Response to a terrorist event will involve multiple jurisdictions and levels of government. As state and federal resources arrive, response and recovery operations will be structured to include federal, state and local representation per NIMS.

E. Command Structure:

The Unified Command (UC) will incorporate multi-levels of response similar to the Incident Management System already functioning at the local level. To effectively address the situation, members of UC are jointly responsible for the development of objectives, priorities, and operational strategy (Incident Action Plan).

F. Unified Command:

1. All agencies responding to the emergency in the field report to one Unified Command Post and follow one Incident Action Plan (IAP).

2. Factors determining agencies responding will be:

   a. The terrorist tactics employed,

   b. The challenges presented by the scope and nature of the incident,

   c. The target group involved,

   d. The response and recovery capabilities of the affected community.

3. The Operations Section Chief, designated by the Unified Commander, will be responsible for the implementation of the Incident Action Plan (IAP). The Operations Section Chief qualifications include a variety of factors such as:

   a. An understanding/experience of NIMS procedures in multi-agency responses,

b. Existing statutory authority,

c. Which agency has the most involvement for that operational period,

d. The amount of resources involved, and

e. Mutual knowledge of the individual's qualifications.

4. As the terrorism event unfolds, local Emergency Management and the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency will each conduct operations at their respective Emergency Operations Centers with coordination between local and state agencies maintained as in any other disaster.

5. The FBI may request local representation at the Joint Operations Center.

G. Joint Field Office:

The FBI Field Office responsible for the incident site can modify its Command Post to function as a Joint Operations Center (JOC). The JOC may be integrated into the Joint Field Office established by federal agencies during large-scale incidents. Selected local, state, and federal Consequence Management agencies may be requested to serve in the four areas at the JOC:

1. Command Group (multi-agency),

2. Operations Group (from NRP Nov. 2004),

3. Operations Support Group (media – public information functions),

4. Consequence Management Group (liaisons).

H. Technical Support

1. After notification to federal authorities of a suspected, threatened, or actual terrorist incident, both the FBI and FEMA can request federal agencies to support operations. These agencies/teams will provide specialists with technical expertise to deal with a full range of terrorist tactics to include nuclear, biological, and chemical incidents.

a. The FBI may deploy a Domestic Emergency Support Team (DEST) to provide expert advice/assistance to the on-scene commander in the event of a major terrorism event.

b. DHS/FEMA from the Regional Response Coordination Center can activate an Emergency Response Team – Advance Element to the scene, and/or request response of federal agencies that have been assigned duties under the functions of the National Response Plan.

2. Local and state specialized teams (i.e., hazardous materials, crime narcotics, gang, hostage, etc.) who have skills and equipment to support these operations will assist federal teams, as directed.

3. The Joint Terrorism Task Force will be activated.

I. Preserving The Crime Scene:

1. Because of the nature of terrorist acts involving a variety of tactics, law enforcement personnel will work with other responders to:

   a. Preserve the crime scene while developing strategies to protect response personnel,

   b. Carry out life-saving actions,

   c. Implement necessary protective actions,

   d. Define and contain the hazard.

2. First responders become potential witnesses, investigators, and sources of intelligence in support of the crime scene investigation. Training should emphasize that all incidents are a potential crime scene that may provide evidence in determining the cause of the event and in identifying the responsible parties. First responders should review and modify their response procedures to preserve the crime scene without compromising functional responsibilities, standards of service or safety.

J. Accessibility Policies:

1. Once the life-saving activities and the investigation of the crime scene are completed and the area is considered safe, the area will be made accessible to damage assessment teams, restoration teams, property owners, insurance adjusters, media, etc. However, access to the area may still be limited depending on the extent of damage sustained, general conditions of the area and who has requested access.

2. The appropriate local, state, and federal officials will develop the site accessibility and re-entry policies. Policies will define:

   a. Who has access to the damaged areas,

   b. Any time restrictions regarding access,

   c. Whether escorts are necessary, and

   d. What protective equipment is required to enter the area.

3. Identification and accountability systems are developed for emergency workers, media, property owners, insurance adjusters, etc. utilizing a system of passes, colored badges, name tags, arm bands, etc. Security personnel are responsible for enforcing these policies and procedures.

4. On site potential hazards or risks are identified and cordoned with the appropriate isolation and warning devices.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Procedures that are unique in responding to a terrorist act include:

1. Law Enforcement, lead by the FBI, is responsible for the definition of the perimeter, control of access to the area, investigation of the crime and the collection of physical evidence.

2. Fire Service is responsible for fire suppression, search and rescue and hazardous materials response to the level of their training and equipment. See Annex F.

3. Emergency Medical is responsible for triage, treatment and transport of victims. See Annex G.

4. Public Works is responsible for debris removal, utilities, and to aid in traffic management. See Annex K.

5. Emergency Management is responsible for coordinating public information, damage assessment, sheltering, volunteer coordination, human services, and resource management.

B. Events of national scale will involve the additional agencies or offices and may request support or intelligence from local responders:

1. The U.S. Attorney General has the lead responsibility for criminal investigations of terrorist acts or threats by individuals or groups, as well as for coordinating activities of the other law enforcement agencies to detect, prevent, pre-empt and disrupt terrorist attacks against the United States. This includes actions based on specific intelligence or law enforcement information.

2. The Secretary of Defense may authorize Defense Support of Civil Authorities for domestic incidents as directed by the President or when consistent with military readiness operations and appropriate under the circumstances of law. Command of such military forces will remain with the Secretary of Defense.

3. The Secretary of State coordinates international preparedness, response and recovery activities relating to domestic incidents and the protection of U. S. citizens and U.S. interests overseas.

4. The Director of National Intelligence serves as the President's principal intelligence advisor and oversees and directs the implementation of the National Intelligence program.

5. Various Federal departments or agencies may play primary, coordinating and/or support roles based on their authorities and resources and the nature of the threat or incident.

VI. ADMINISTRATION and LOGISTICS

A. Records:

All agencies will maintain records of their expenses incurred in response and recovery activities to a terrorism event. These expenses will be summarized and reported to the Finance/Administration Chief using standard Incident Command System forms.

B. Training:

Emergency Management training for response and recovery to terrorism is available to jurisdictions by contacting the Training Office at the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency in Lincoln.

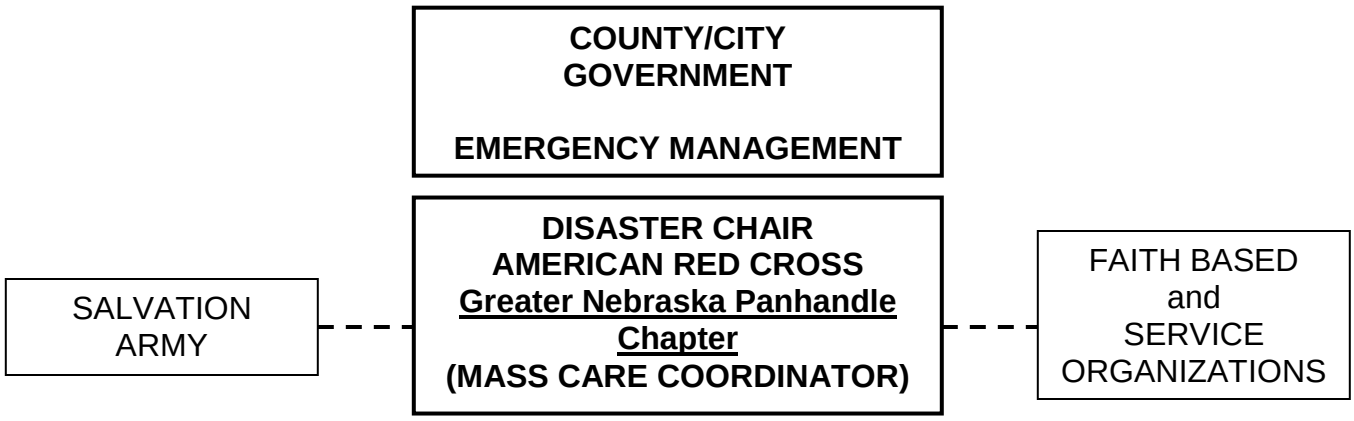
C. Exercising:

After the planning and training elements on counter-terrorism are complete, an exercise addressing potential threats in the community should be conducted. These training and exercise activities are listed in the County's five-year calendar.

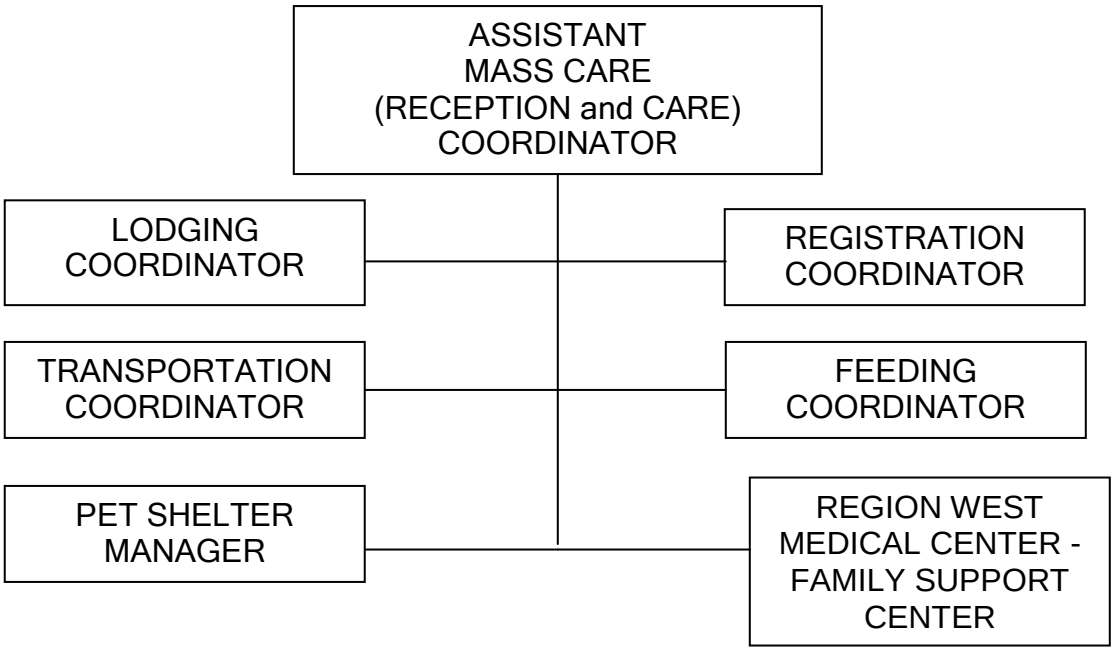
D. Annex Maintenance:

The Region 22 Emergency Management Director is responsible for the maintenance and improvement of this Appendix. The Appendix will be reviewed and updated as necessary but not less than annually.

MASS CARE



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION



STATE SUPPORT:
Emergency Support Function: # 6
Mass Care

Lead Agency:
Nebraska Emergency Management Agency

MASS CARE

I. PURPOSE

This Annex establishes management plans, procedures, policies and guidelines for providing temporary lodging, feeding, coordination of bulk distribution of emergency relief items and the general welfare of people forced to leave their homes. These plans also address the care, sheltering and essential needs of household animals. Mass care involves many components; this Annex will emphasize the temporary housing/sheltering of victims.

II. SITUATION

A. Within Scotts Bluff County hazards have been identified that could cause an evacuation of some portion of the county, see Annex E. Although the county has a resident population of approximately 36,865, there is no conceivable hazard that would require mass care of the full population. The most likely situations would be from a few families displaced to as many as 22,000 people displaced by a chemical spill.

B. Tourists or travelers and other overnight occupants from the nearly 1,200 motel/hotel beds in facilities located along Highways 26, 71 and 92 in Scottsbluff and Gering may also need to move to shelters.

C. The Emergency Manager and/or the Red Cross has identified buildings suitable to lodge or feed evacuees. See Attachment 1.

D. Facilities appropriate for sheltering household animals and agencies capable of providing assistance have been identified.

E. Individuals, families, unaccompanied children and those with special needs that do not relocate may require temporary support of food, water, cleaning supplies and other relief materials, physical, behavioral and financial support during the response and recover phases.

III. ASSUMPTIONS and PLANNING FACTORS

A. The local jurisdiction may have to provide initial sheltering until the Red Cross can mobilize and begin temporary shelter operations. Long term sheltering is not addressed in this Annex.

B. Sheltering information will be released to the public and responders as soon as the Executive Boards or Emergency Manager determines the need, and available resources and shelter support systems can be implemented.

C. Persons or organizations controlling potential shelters will cooperate and make the facilities available per existing agreements or MOUs.

D. The Greater Nebraska Panhandle Chapter of the American Red Cross (ARC) will manage and coordinate mass care operations. Scotts Bluff County and local government will support all mass care activities, particularly as the requirements become greater and the Red Cross nears its limit in resources. Public Health will provide recommendations for communication methods, public information message development, special equipment and supplies that may be needed and locating local care providers to assist individuals whose needs cannot be met at the shelter.

E. The selection and preparation of shelters will be based on the number and kinds of populations needing protection, the shelter's proximity to transportation systems and distance from the incident site.

F. Family reunification and disaster relief program information will be available at each kind of shelter opened.

G. Other professional and volunteer organizations, which normally respond to disaster situations, will do so.

H. Assistance from outside the county through mutual aid agreements and from state and federal level emergency oriented agencies may be available.

I. Facilities and staffing planned for mass care use will be available at the time of need. Lodging facility capacities are based on 40 - 60 square feet per space.

J. Experience has shown that under localized emergency conditions, a high percentage (50 percent or more) of evacuees will seek shelter with friends or relatives rather than go to established shelters.

K. Essential public and private services will be continued during a mass care situation. Normal activities in some schools and churches may have to be curtailed or discontinued.

L. If the threat of an evacuation is due to a visible hazard or has been discussed in the media, some spontaneous evacuation will occur prior to an implementing order. Therefore, mass care operations may start early in any disaster period.

M. Planning assistance for shelters, especially for special needs individuals is available at: www.ada.gov/pcatoolkit/chap7shelterchk.htm.

N. Household animal shelters may be co-located with mass care shelters or they may be separate congregate facilities.

O. Household animal shelters will generally accept domesticated animals such as dogs, cats, birds, rabbits, rodents, turtles.

P. If established, household animal shelters will provide the basic needs for approved animals of food, water, sanitation, security, basic medical care, environmental protection and reunification with the owners.

IV. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

The ultimate responsibility for the care of evacuees in the county rests with local governments. In most emergencies, some level of government support will be required. The appropriate City/Village Emergency Management Director with the support of the County Emergency Management Director will act for their jurisdictions in coordinating mass care activities until the Red Cross can respond.

A. Emergency Management

1. The Emergency Management Director or selected staff will be responsible for identifying appropriate lodging and feeding facilities, coordinating utilization of transportation resources, supporting evacuee registration and overseeing lodging and feeding operations.

2. The local jurisdiction may have to provide temporary shelter until the Red Cross can mobilize and begin operations.

3. The EOC will monitor shelters to maintain manageable distribution of victims, support staff and supplies.

4. The Public Information Officer of support organizations will assemble, prepare and disseminate sheltering, family reunification, points of distribution of emergency supplies and disaster relief program information as appropriate. In a large disaster, this will be coordinated through the functions of a Joint Information Center (JIC).

B. **Greater Nebraska Panhandle Chapter**, American Red Cross (GNPARC):

The GNPARC will carry out the temporary Mass Care coordination function. The nature and scope of the emergency will determine specific actions but the GNPARC will be responsible for carrying out its mandated responsibilities as indicated in the Act of Congress, January 5, 1905, as amended, 36 U.S.C. The GNPARC will not assume responsibility for government functions but will support state and local government and will provide assistance to individuals and families as indicated and within current American Red Cross disaster relief policies. GNPARC will coordinate registration of evacuees, shelter, feeding and other support as the situation may indicate. The GNPARC will be responsible for only those costs committed by its authorized representative.

C. Supporting Organizations:

1. The Salvation Army and other disaster relief organizations may support mass care operations as provided for in their plans and procedures.

2. The USDA County Emergency Board (CEB) maintains a listing of food, feed, and seed facilities located within the county which may be of assistance for mass care operations.

3. The public health agencies will work in partnership with the Emergency Manager and the mass care shelter manager to plan for and assist them to accommodate people who have special needs.

4. Local or regional humane societies or other volunteer, animal support organizations will establish and maintain the household animal sheltering system.

V. CONCEPT of OPERATIONS

A. American Red Cross Functions:

The GNPARC will manage lodging and mass feeding operations. They will work with the Emergency Management Director to ensure effective coordination of resources. GNPARC activities will be in accordance with the current ARC Disaster Guidelines and Procedures Series.

1. Temporary Sheltering: When shelter facilities are opened by the GNPARC, it will be the responsibility of the Red Cross to maintain all functions and staffing according to GNPARC policy. Some functions will be to:

   a. Provide shelter managers,

   b. Select shelter sites in coordination with the Emergency Management Director and have a signed shelter agreement between GNPARC and the facility management,

   c. Provide food service,

   d. Provide disaster health service through GNPARC staff in cooperation with the Emergency Medical Services and the Public Health Coordinators. Services may include first aid, replacement of medication, immunizations, mental health services, etc.

   e. Maintain records,

   f. Staff Lodging,

g. Maintain Red Cross shelter identity,

h. Maintain order,

i. Provide evacuee locator and welfare inquiry services (Disaster Welfare Inquiry Operations), especially for lost, missing or displaced children. Additional help from other local social services or volunteer agencies may be available.

j. Establish first aid stations in reception and care facilities, as necessary.

k. Shelter managers will maintain communications with the EOC and brief the EOC at scheduled times about the numbers housed, fed, status of supplies, condition of facility and other concerns affecting those being sheltered.

l. Shelter managers and agencies will coordinate with the EOC during the development of plans for and the initiation of shelter closings.

m. During the registration of evacuees at a shelter, those with special needs will be identified, protecting the individual's privacy, and with a coordinated effort between the GNPARC and Public Health agencies, appropriate sheltering and care will be identified.

2. Feeding: As needed, meals and snacks will be provided to evacuees and workers through both mobile units and fixed feeding sites. GNPARC will be responsible for meal planning, coordination of mobile feeding, identifying feeding sites and resources for the procurement of food and related supplies. Some specific functions will be to:

   a. Select feeding sites in coordination with the Emergency Management Director,

   b. Assist the feeding provider with a request for health inspections through the Scotts Bluff County Health Department Director,

   c. Procure food and supplies,

   d. Maintain records and reports,

   e. Provide and maintain mobile feeding units.

3. Registration: The GNPARC will register evacuees, and as applicable, will share the numbers with appropriate government agencies concerning evacuees housed in GNPARC shelters.

B. Salvation Army Functions:

The Salvation Army at North Platte may provide the following support during mass care operations.

1. Registration and identification of victims, missing persons services, locating individuals and answering inquiries from concerned relatives and families outside the disaster area.

2. Mobile feeding of up to 500 hot meals or snacks, for disaster victims and emergency workers at the disaster scene.

C. Lodging/Feeding Facilities:

1. Facility List: Attachment 1 is the list of available lodging/feeding facilities.

2. Selection: The designation of specific lodging and feeding facilities will depend on the actual situation and the location of the hazard area. Selected facilities will be located far enough from the hazard area so that there is no possibility of the threat extending to the mass care facility. The best possible facilities will be selected from the list in Attachment 1 or from lists maintained by the GNPARC.

3. Agreements: The GNPARC has agreements to use facilities in the county. The Emergency Management Director will obtain permission from owners to use other facilities as required.

4. Special Needs: Selection and operations of temporary lodging facilities for institutionalized or special needs groups (nursing homes, hospitals, etc.) will be coordinated with those organizations to ensure the facilities are adequate.

D. Implementation:

Provisions of this plan concerning mass care will be implemented as soon as a need for temporary sheltering or feeding is noted. While a coordinated government/Red Cross decision is desirable, the GNPARC may independently activate their operations.

1. Preparedness Phase: Communications will be established with all agencies. Essential personnel, including volunteers, will be alerted and required material resources (cots, blankets, food, etc.) located and prepositioned, if necessary.

2. Response Phase: In the event of a major disaster, actions for the reception of evacuees, including the opening the Registration Center and selected lodging/feeding facilities, will begin.

3. De-activation stage: Communications and messages will change to reflect the closing or consolidation of shelters. Facilities will be restored to pre-event conditions, supplies and material will be returned to storage or disposed of according to law or agency SOPs. All signage will be removed. All expenses will be documented and records made available to the EOC.

E. Registration of Evacuees:

1. Evacuees will register at the designated lodging facilities in accordance with GNPARC procedures. If it is necessary for shelters to be opened before the GNPARC is available to begin registration, local officials may make copies of the registration form, Attachment 2, to begin the process. During the registration process, individuals, with medical or other incapacitating conditions that may require more services than the GNPARC can provide, will be identified so that the appropriate placement and care can be provided to the individual.

2. Registration of evacuees' household animals helps to protect both the sheltering agency and the animal owners. An animal registration form is provided in Attachment 3.

F. Welfare Inquiries:

The GNPARC may establish a Disaster Welfare Inquiry Operation to answer requests from relatives and friends concerning the safety and welfare of evacuees or those in disaster areas. Incoming and outgoing traffic will generally be handled by the Tri City Amateur Radio Club. The Scotts Bluff County Citizen Emergency Response Team (CERT) and other local volunteer groups in Scotts Bluff County will conduct welfare search missions. Welfare inquiry listings, along with registration listings, will be coordinated with the EOC and law enforcement agencies for comparison with missing persons' lists.

G. Emergency Public Information:

The GNPARC and the Region 22 Emergency Management Director will coordinate with the Public Information Officer to ensure that the public is kept informed about location of mass care facilities, places of contact for missing relatives, and continued emergency services.

H. Resource Support:

The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will determine transportation and other resource needs and coordinate utilization of resources. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director maintains a resource directory.

I. Humane Society or volunteer animal support organizations:

Animal care and welfare will be provided within the capabilities of the jurisdiction. It is expected that owners will provide as much care and maintenance of their property as possible. Those volunteer organizations providing this service and facilities for owners unable to care for their pets or for animals with unknown ownership, will provide information to owners who register their pets for care, will provide adequate housing, basic medical care, food, water, exercise, will maintain facility sanitation, and manage animal-owner reunification, dispose of wastes, carcasses and demobilize the facility when no longer needed.

VI. ADMINISTRATION and LOGISTICS

A. Scotts Bluff County and the GNPARC will maintain records of all expenses incurred by their mass care activities. The Executive Group will ensure that adequate records of local government expenses are maintained.

B. The GNPARC offers training in Shelter Operations and Disaster Welfare Inquiry and will provide these trained persons for disaster operations when requested by the Region 22 Emergency Management Director.

C. Animal care providers will maintain records of all expenses, volunteer time, cash, food and other support material donations.

VII. TRAINING and EXERCISING

A. Training:

The training program will be consistent with the Homeland Security Exercise Plan. All training supported by the Homeland Security grant process must be DHS (Department of Homeland Security) approved.

B. Exercising:

All exercises and drills will be evaluated and any follow-up activities conducted in accordance with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP).

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment	Title	Page
1	Listing of Mass Care Facilities	I-11
2	Registration Form for Evacuees	I-15
3	American Red Cross Shelter Registration Form	I-16
4	Scotts Bluff County Pet Registry at Public Shelter	1-17

CERTIFIED RED CROSS MASS CARE FACILITIES
Red Cross Shelters in Banner & Scotts Bluff Counties

Agreements, Capacity, and additional phone numbers are on file in the "Shelter Operations Notebook" located in Red Cross office. Called the RC Office and Barb Andrew provided the changes as of September 2, 2010.

Shelter Location	Shelter Address	Contact Name	Phone	Shelter Survey	Agreement Signed
Banner Co.	Banner County Schools Harrisburg, NE 69341	Lana Sides	308-436-5263	X	X
Gering	Central Church of Christ 1245 21st Street Gering, NE 69341	Charles Gwynn	308-463-2234	X	X
Gering	Northfield Church 2105 17th Street Gering, NE 69341	Phil Parker	308-436-3319	X	X
Gering	Geil Elementary School 1600 D Street Gering, NE 69341	Don Hague	308-436-3125	X	X
Gering	Gering High School 1500 U Street Gering, NE 69341	Eldon Hubbard	308-436-3121	X	X
Gering	Gering Jr. High 800 Q Street Gering, NE 69341	Maurice Deines	308-346-3123	X	X
Gering	Lincoln Elementary 1725 13th Street Gering, NE 69341	Don Hague	308-436-3125	X	X
Gering	Northfield Elementary 1900 Flaten Ave Gering, NE 69341	Don Hague	308-436-3125	X	X
Lyman	Lyman Fire Hall 307 Jeffers Ave Lyman, NE 69352	Kim Robb	308-787-1444	X	X
Mitchell	Mitchell United Methodist Church 1845 Broadway Mitchell, NE 69357	Resident Pastor	308-623-1194		X
Mitchell	Scotts Bluff County Ag Society 130625 County Road E Mitchell, NE 69357	Diane Wurdeman	308-623-1828	X	X

Mitchell	Mitchell Elementary 1439 13th Ave Mitchell, NE 69357	Kent Halley	308-623-2828	X	X
Mitchell	Mitchell High School 1819 19th Ave Mitchell, NE 69357	Kent Halley	308-623-2235	X	X
Mitchell	Minatare High School 1107 7th Street Minatare, NE 69356	Penny Dicky	308-783-1733	X	X
Morrill	Morrill High School 505 Madison Morrill, NE 69358	Roy Ingram	308-247-3414	X	X
Morrill	Morrill Elementary School Morrill, NE 69358	Roy Ingram	308-247-3414	X	X
Morrill	Morrill Fire Hall 320 Center Ave Morrill, NE 69358	Tammy Cooley	308-247-2312	X	X
Scottsbluff	First Presbyterian Church 101 East 20th Street Scottsbluff, NE 69361	Scott Peterson	308-632-2131		X
Scottsbluff	Elk's Lodge 1614 1st Ave Scottsbluff, NE 69361	Fred Russ	308-6322622	X	X
Scottsbluff	Calvary Lutheran Church 17 East 27th Street Scottsbluff, NE 69361	Mel Knodler	308-632-8023	X	X
Scottsbluff	YMCA PO Box 2423 Scottsbluff, NE 69361	Gordon Schaub	308-635-2318	X	X
Scottsbluff	Western Nebraska Community College 1601 East 27th Street Scottsbluff, NE 69361	John Harms	308-635-3606	X	X
Scottsbluff	St. Agnes School 205 East 23rd Street Scottsbluff, NE 69361	Mary Nance	308-632-6918	X	X
Scottsbluff	Longfellow Elementary 2003 5th Ave Scottsbluff, NE 69361	Rick Myles	308-635-6200	X	X
Scottsbluff	Westmoor Elementary 1722 Ave K Scottsbluff, NE 69361	Rick Myles	308-635-6200	X	X
Scottsbluff	Scottsbluff High School 313 East 27th Street Scottsbluff, NE 69361	Rick Myles	308-635-6200	X	X

Scottsbluff	Scottsbluff Middle School 23rd and Broadway Scottsbluff, NE 69361	Gary Reynolds	308-635-6200	X	X
Scottsbluff	Roosevelt Elementary 1306 9th Ave Scottsbluff, NE 69361	Gary Reynolds	308-635-6200	X	X
Scottsbluff	Lincoln Heights School 2214 Ave C Scottsbluff, NE 69361	Gary Reynolds	308-635-6200	X	X

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Date In

REGISTRATION FORM FOR EVACUEES ASSIGNED TO CONGREGATE CARE HOUSING/VOLUNTEER HOMES

Date Out

1
(Name-Head of Household) (Age) (Sex)

2
(Spouse) (Age) (Sex)

3
(Family Member) (Age) (Sex)

4
(Family Member) (Continue On Back If Needed) (Age) (Sex)

5
(Home Address) (Telephone #)

6
(Special Physical/Medical Requirements)

7
(Assigned Housing)

8
(Assigned Feeding)

9
(Volunteer Home-Name & Address)

10
NOTIFY IN EMERGENCY (Address) (Telephone #)

Date In

REGISTRATION FORM FOR EVACUEES NOT HOUSED IN CONGREGATE CARE HOUSING
(HOUSED WITH FRIENDS/RELATIVES/MOTELS/ETC.)

Date Out

1
(Name-Head of Household) (Age) (Sex)

2
(Spouse) (Age) (Sex)

3
(Family Member) (Age) (Sex)

4
(Family Member) (Continue On Back If Needed) (Age) (Sex)

5
(Home Address) (Telephone #)

6
(Special Physical/Medical Requirements)

7
(Assigned Feeding-if Applicable)

8
(Name of Friend/Relative/Hotel) (Address) (Telephone #)

9
NOTIFY IN EMERGENCY (Address) (Telephone #)

AMERICAN RED CROSS SHELTER REGISTRATION **FORM** *Please print all sections*

Incident / DR Number & Name:

Shelter Name:

Shelter City, County,Parish, State:

Family Name (Last Name):		Total family members registered: Total family members sheltered:
Pre-Disaster Address (City /State/Zip):	Post-Disaster Address *(if different)* (City/State/Zip):	Identification verified by (Record type of ill; if none, write none):
Home Phone: Method of Transportation: If personal vehicle-plate #/State: *(for security purposes only)*	Cell Phone/Other:	Primary Language: If primary language is not English, please list any family members who speak English.

		Gender	Rm.lCot	Arrival	Departure	Departing? Relocation address and

Are you required by law to register with any state or local government agency for any reason?
☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, please ask to speak to the shelter manager immediately.

Name (Last, First)	Au,e	(MIF)	#	Date	Date	phone

CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT

American Red Cross generally will not share personal information that you have provided to them with others without your agreement. In some circumstances disclosure could be required by law or the Red Cross could determine that disclosure would protect the health or well-being of its clients, others, or the community, regardless of your preference.

Below, please initial if you agree to release information to other disaster relief, voluntary or non-profit organizations and/or governmental agencies providing disaster relief.

I agree to release my information to other disaster relief, voluntary or non-profit organizations I agree to release my information to governmental agencies providing disaster relief

After registration, each family should go through the Shelter Initial Intake Form to determine if further assistance or accommodation is needed.

For Red Cross Use Only
Copy Distribution
1. Shelter registration on-site file - Mass Care

2. Information Management (Data Entry)

3. Client (if requested)

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY PET REGISTRY AT PUBLIC SHELTER

CONTROL NUMBER_____

Type of Pet:

- ❑ Dog Breed: _____
- ❑ Cat Breed: _____
- ❑ Other _____

Special Needs:

- ❑ Medication
- ❑ Food Type
- ❑ Other _____

Name of Owner: _____

Address: _____

Home Phone Number: _____

Person Registering Pet: _____

Date/Time Pet placed in Shelter: _____/_____

Person Removing Pet from Shelter: _____

Date/Time Pet returned to Owner: _____/_____

Shelter Location:

_____

Shelter Phone Number:

_____

Cage ID. _____

Shelter Contact/Intake Person:

_____

NOTES:

Place Photo of Owner and Pet Here

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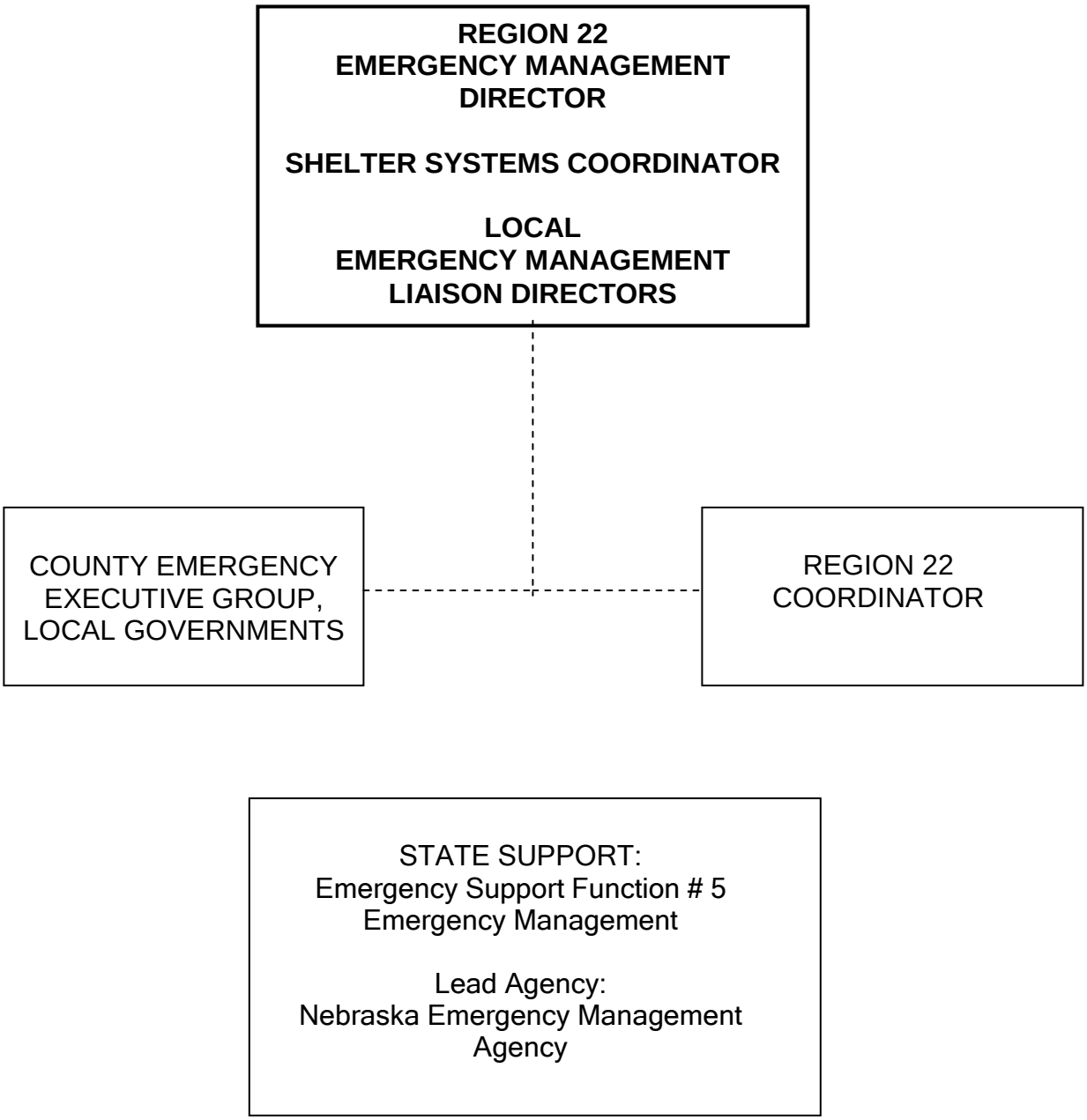
PROTECTIVE SHELTER



PROTECTIVE SHELTER

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Annex is to outline procedures necessary for the protective sheltering of citizens and transients if severe weather, nuclear crisis, or other hazardous events threaten or occur.

II. SITUATION

A. Tornadoes, winter storms and prolonged heat waves are the usual natural events impacting the county.

B. A number of buildings in Gering and Scottsbluff have been identified as tornado, warming/cooling shelters (Attachment 1). These buildings are considered to have the best capability to provide protection and are located in areas easily accessible to the public and will generally be open during normal working hours.

C. Industrial and transportation accidents may release hazardous materials into the water or air. Such incidents may require localized sheltering or evacuation.

III. ASSUMPTIONS and PLANNING FACTORS

A. There will be sufficient warning and time for people to find shelter.

B. Buildings identified as protective shelters will be available at the time of need.

C. Other public buildings, although not identified as shelters, may be open and offer protection to the public.

D. Buildings identified as shelters are ADA compliant.

E. Severe weather protective actions may be short term, spontaneous, and consist primarily of a relatively small sector of the county residents seeking immediate shelter.

F. During severe weather, segments of the populations will require transportation to the shelters.

G. Citizens in areas of hazardous materials releases will follow either evacuation or shelter-in-place directives.

IV. ORGANIZATION / RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Organizations

Protective sheltering programs in the communities may be carried out by the Region 22 Emergency Management Director, assisted by local Emergency Management Liaisons Directors, Red Cross and other support agencies.

B. Responsibilities

The responsibilities of those identified agencies and organizations providing or managing protective shelters, include, but are not limited to:

1. Inspecting and selecting potential shelter sites, assuring that the facilities can support special needs individuals, including non-English speaking persons.

2. Maintaining the current listing and usage agreements for shelter facilities.

3. Maintaining current listings of shelter resources needed (i.e., supplies, equipment, material, staff).

4. Developing, maintaining and exercising management policies, procedures specific to the individual facilities.

V. CONCEPT of OPERATIONS

A. Tornado Policy/Procedures

This policy is to provide timely notification of a tornado watch or warning.

1. When the National Weather Service issues a tornado WATCH that includes any portion of the county, that information will be transmitted to the public by both radio and television. During a tornado WATCH condition, people can continue their normal activities.

2. If a tornado is indicated by radar or actually sighted, then a tornado WARNING will be issued. People in the threatened area should immediately seek shelter and remain there until the WARNING period has expired.

3. Prior to and during the event, The Region 22 Emergency Management Director, in coordination with the Public Information Officer, will ensure that the public is made aware of the basic policies/actions they should use for protection.

4. Special Populations:

   a. Schools: When schools are in session, students, teachers, staff and visitors should respond as directed by an existing school disaster/tornado plan. Generally, teachers will gather the students in the most solid area of the school structure such as rest rooms or interior corridors without exterior openings. Large span rooms such as auditoriums, gymnasiums, or corridors that have exterior openings and rooms with windows should not be used. If the school structure does not have protective capability and if time permits, all should move to the nearest structure that would provide protection.

   b. Hospitals and Nursing homes: Staff, patients, residents and visitors should follow the facilities protection plan. In general, such plans include moving ambulatory patients to areas of the building providing the best protection such as the basement or small span, interior rooms on the main floor, then using the best methods available to protect patients who cannot be moved.

   c. Recreation Areas: Visitors to Scotts Bluff National Monument and other recreation areas should respond to a tornado warning in accordance with the current safety plan for those recreation areas.

B. Extreme Temperatures

During winter storms, prolonged excessive heat, or power outages, residents may be advised that warming or cooling shelters are available. These shelters usually operate for the short term. Those needing transportation should contact the EOC Transportation Officer to arrange expedient transportation. Victims using warming or cooling shelters may require specialized medical care or behavioral management; shelter managers should arrange for local medical support and mental health/behavioral modification assistance.

C. Hazardous Materials Incident

1. The responsibilities for hazardous materials incidents are detailed in Annex F. In general, during incidents with immediate life safety issues, the Incident Commander may order an evacuation or to shelter in place. In situations affording more time, the Incident Commander will recommend that the chief elected official will issue such orders.

2. Evacuations will follow the appropriate sections of the jurisdiction's primary evacuation plan.

3. In the event of a HazMat spill or accident, it is sometimes safer to keep affected citizens inside with doors and windows closed. Instructions should be given to:

a. Move inside,

b. Close all doors, windows, dampers, fans, shut off all ventilation, heating and air conditioner systems,

c. Move to a small room and seal the door and windows with plastic and tape, and

d. Tune your radio to the EAS station.

VI. ADMINISTRATION and LOGISTICS

A. Administration

1. Public Tornado/Severe Weather Shelters:

The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will maintain a current listing of identified shelters. The listing will be periodically reviewed to assure the continued availability and usability of each facility planned for use and in the event of change in owner, continued formal agreement for use of the facility. Where possible, tornado shelters are clearly marked.

2. Other Facilities:

The Region 22 Emergency Management Director may assist school officials, administrators of hospitals and nursing homes, and directors/owners of other facilities or businesses in determining the safest area within their facility or of the nearest protective facility. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director may also aid in the "Protective Shelter";

B. Logistics

Records of supplies, materials, and equipment used will be maintained to assist the Logistics Chief in making a determination of resources remaining and to support requests for outside assistance (Annex L).

C. Public Education

The Region 22 Emergency Management Director will work directly with the Public Information Officer to provide to the public:

1. Periodic spot announcements on pertinent aspects of the protective shelter program.

2. Useful and current information should a protective shelter situation arise.

VII. TRAINING and EXERCISING

A. Training

The training program will be consistent with the Homeland Security Exercise Plan. All training supported by the Homeland Security grant process must be DHS (Department of Homeland Security) approved.

B. Exercising

All exercises and drills will be evaluated and any follow-up activities conducted in accordance with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP).

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment #	Item	Page
1	Tornado and Extreme Temperature Shelters	J-7

SEVERE WEATHER/TORNADO SHELTER LISTING - GERING/SCOTTSBLUFF
August 2010

MANY OF THESE SHELTERS LISTED ARE FOR THE SHOPPING PUBLIC.
THEY ARE IDENTIFIED WITH A TORNADO SHELTER SIGN IN THE WINDOW.
MOST BUSINESSES ARE OPEN ONLY DURING OFFICE/BUSINESS HOURS.

GERING

Name of Facility	Address/Location	Contact/Owner & Phone#	
Scotts Bluff County Adm. Building – 436-6751	1825 10th Street	Carol Prince	436-6751 (O) 436-5404 (C)
		Comm Center	632-7176
Health & Human Services Bldg . – 436-6751	1600 10th Street	Carole Prince	436-6751 (O) 436-5404 (C)
First State Bank – 436-5011	1540 10th Street	Rich Wells	436-5011 (O) 641-5841 (C)
Valley Bank – 436-2300	1425 10th Street	Don Kinley	633-8232 (O) 641-6962 (C)
Gering City Library -- 436-7433	1055 P Street	Diane Downer	436-6868 (O) 436-2327 (H) 641-0238 (C)
Gering City Hall -- 436-5096	1025 P Street	Rosie Russell	436-6812 (O) 641-6997 (C)
		Lane Danielzuk	436-6810 (O) 631-8852 (C)
The Hair Port – 436-4411	1955 10th Street	Shar Mederis	436-4411 (0) 632-5747 (H)
Church Basements	CHECK WITH ONE NEAREST YOU, MAKE ARRANGEMENTS Do not assume that it will be open.		

SCOTTSBLUFF

Name of Facility	Address/Location	Contact/Owner & Phone#	
Webber's Furniture Company – 632-2811	27th and Broadway	John Smith	632-2811 (O) 635-0969 (H)
KDUH TV – 632-3071	1523 1st Avenue	Patrick Maag	632-3071 X222 (O) 672-5288 (C)
Bluff's Business Center – 632-1551	1517 Broadway	Irv Rushall	632-1551 (O) 672-6814
Waterbed Showcase – 635-7740	16th and Broadway	Allan Chatterton	635-7740 (O) 641-5497 (C)
Former U.S. Bank – 635-6710	1620 Broadway	Rawnda Pierce	635-6710 (O) 641-1145 (C)
Valley Bank – 632-7500	1701 1st Avenue	Denise Forsstrom	632-7500 (O) 783-1362 (H)
Elk's Lodge – 632-2622	1614 1st Avenue	Beth Phelps	632-2622 (O) 672-0622 (C)
Baker & Associates (Old Post Office) – 632-3123	120 East 16th Street	John Baker	632-3123 (O) 632-3912 (H) 631-0622 (C)
Church Basements	CHECK WITH ONE NEAREST YOU, MAKE ARRANGEMENTS Do not assume that it will be open.		

The employees of all facilities (public, private, governmental, schools, care facilities, etc.) should be briefed on the internal emergency sheltering procedures. Signs should be posted to direct persons to the best shelter areas in the facility.

The county or municipal Public Safety Office or the Scotts Bluff County Emergency Management may provide assistance to establish individual building emergency plans and identify the safest areas for shelter.

EXTREME TEMPERATURE (Warming / Cooling) SHELTERS

City/Village

Type	Name of Facility	Address/Location	Contact/Owner & Phone#

All SEVERE WEATHER/TORNADO SHELTERS LISTED can be utilized as Extreme Temperature (Warming/Cooling Shelters). No other shelters are available.

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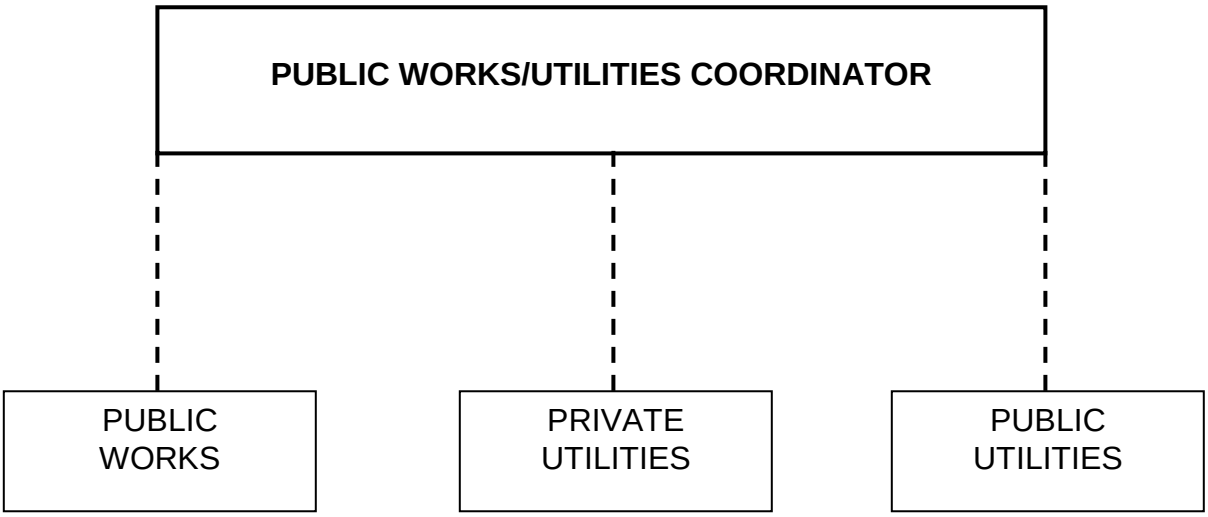
PUBLIC WORKS / UTILITIES



STREETS AND ROADS
DEBRIS CLEARANCE

NATURAL GAS
TELEPHONE
TV CABLE SYSTEM

ELECTRICITY
WATER
SEWER

STATE SUPPORT:
Emergency Support Functions # 3, 14
Public Works,
Long-term Community Recovery & Mitigation

Lead Agency:
Nebraska Emergency Management Agency

PUBLIC WORKS/UTILITIES

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Annex is to provide plans and procedures for:

A. The continuation or restoration of those public services essential for basic human needs.

B. Debris removal (see Annex C, Appendix 1) and public access restoration.

II. SITUATION

Scotts Bluff County and its communities are subject to natural and man-made hazards resulting in the disruption of public works/utility services, limiting the movement of people and equipment, or having a deteriorating effect on the safety and welfare of the people.

III. ASSUMPTION and PLANNING FACTORS

A. The continued operation of public works and utility services is essential for effective and efficient response and recovery actions.

B. The primary responsibilities of the county and urban public works departments are the restoration and maintenance of essential public services.

C. Private utility companies will cooperate with government services. The list of utility service providers is found in Annex A, Attachments 1 and 2.

D. The County Road Department and each town's street department will restore and maintain roads/streets to facilitate traffic movement.

E. Assistance from outside the county will be available through mutual aid and other existing agreements.

IV. ORGANIZATION/RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The Scotts Bluff County Road/Bridge/Flood Control Director and respective Public Works/Utilities Directors will coordinate the Public Works/Utilities area. The designated Coordinator will be a member of the EOC staff for the purpose of collecting information and ensuring coordination among the Executive Group, various department heads, and government/private utilities.

B. Each of the individual departments within the Public Works/Utilities function will be responsible for emergency/disaster operations within their normal operational areas. Specific disaster procedures will be outlined in departmental Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

C. Each department will coordinate and manage their mutual aid support.

D. Private utilities are responsible for restoration of their services. The list of utility service providers is found in Annex A, Attachments 1 and 2.

V. CONCEPT of OPERATIONS

Generally, department heads will continue to operate from their normal locations, but their primary actions during disaster operations will be to assess damage, then prioritize and restore interrupted services. The Public Works/Utilities Coordinator may work with each affected department head in coordinating recovery from the disaster.

A. Specific actions of the Public Works/Utilities Coordinator may include, but are not limited to:

1. Coordinating with the head of affected organizations, both public and private.

2. Assisting departments in determining staging areas for incoming assistance and coordinating mutual aid support.

3. Gathering information on damage in the public works/utilities area:

a. Assessing general damage in the public works/utilities area by obtaining damage reports from affected departments; present summary to the Executive Group at EOC briefings.

b. Ensuring departments are documenting actual damage with photographs that can later be used for disaster assistance requests. Pictures of debris piles should also be taken before disposal of the debris; dimensions need to be included with the photos.

c. Alerting departments to track disaster operation expenses. Examples of fiscal expenditures that should be recorded, fully detailed, and maintained are:

i. Personnel costs, including:

a) Department employee overtime,

b) Additional help hired for disaster-related work.

ii. Equipment:

a) Hours of actual use of department equipment in disaster operations,

b) Rental or lease equipment.

iii. Materials and supplies, from stock *or* purchased, that are used in direct support of emergency operations and recovery actions.

iv. Ad hoc contracts entered into for emergency operations and recovery actions.

v. Expenses incurred with the removal, transport, storage and disposal of debris.

4. Working with department heads and the EOC in prioritizing the restoration of services for each affected community. Annex A, Attachment 1 and 2 lists the providers of public works and utilities services for each community in Scotts Bluff County.

5. Coordinating with those doing the damage assessments to ensure that all affected structures, public and private, are inspected for safety and habitability.

6. Attending EOC briefings.

7. Coordinating with other public works/utility departments, not directly involved in disaster operations, to obtain their support in the restoration/recovery activities.

8. Coordinating with law enforcement and fire officials to protect suspected crime scenes.

B. Restoration of Services:

The Public Works/Utilities Coordinator will ensure that the following are completed as applicable to the disaster recovery:

1. Public Works:

a. Roads and Street Departments

i. Assess the damage to streets and roads.

ii. May assist in establishing detour routings; provide barricades for traffic control.

iii. Provides priority service/repair to roads and streets designated as primary evacuation routes or to those needed for emergency vehicle traffic for initial disaster response.

iv. Make emergency repairs, then permanent repairs on roads/streets, bridges, and/or other structures.

v. If weather conditions dictate, start the early implementation of the existing snow removal plans. The Plans for snow removal will include expanding snow removal activities to facilitate the movement of vehicles supporting emergency operations.

vi. Assist law enforcement and fire officials in protecting suspected crime scenes.

b. Debris Clearance and Trash Removal

i. Clear fallen debris from streets and roads.

ii. Remove debris from public and private property (as established by jurisdiction's policy) and transport to selected sites for disposal.

iii. Separate debris into hazardous materials, special and common waste piles. The Department of Environmental Quality can advise on separation and disposal methods.

2. Utilities:

The Public Works/Utilities Coordinator ensures the timely restoration of interrupted community power, natural gas, water/sewer, and telephone service. This may include, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Ensures that utility repairs are made, as prioritized, to key facilities necessary for disaster operations.

b. Provides emergency power. Existing emergency power systems will be checked and refueled as needed during any disaster. Action will be taken to ensure that emergency power is available for the key facilities if electricity cannot be restored to all of the community.

c. Provides adequate supplies of potable water and identifies sources of additional supplies, if needed.

3. Radioactive Material Incident/Accident:

If trained in both radiological monitoring equipment operation and emergency response procedures, may provide support to the fire

department during containment or decontamination activity in the event of a radiological accident/incident.

VI. ADMINISTRATION, LOGISTICS

A. Administration:

A record of costs and expenses incurred in direct support of an emergency or disaster situation will be maintained to support subsequent reimbursement claims to State and Federal government.

B. Plan Maintenance:

The Public Works/Utilities Coordinator will be responsible for annually reviewing this Annex; this review may include input from each public works/utility department head. Revisions to this Annex will be submitted to the Region 22 Emergency Management Director for inclusion in LEOP updates/revisions Annex, A, Attachments 1 and 2.

1. Public Works/Utilities Department supervisors will also be responsible for preparing and maintaining Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) for disaster operations within their respective department.

VII. TRAINING and EXERCISING

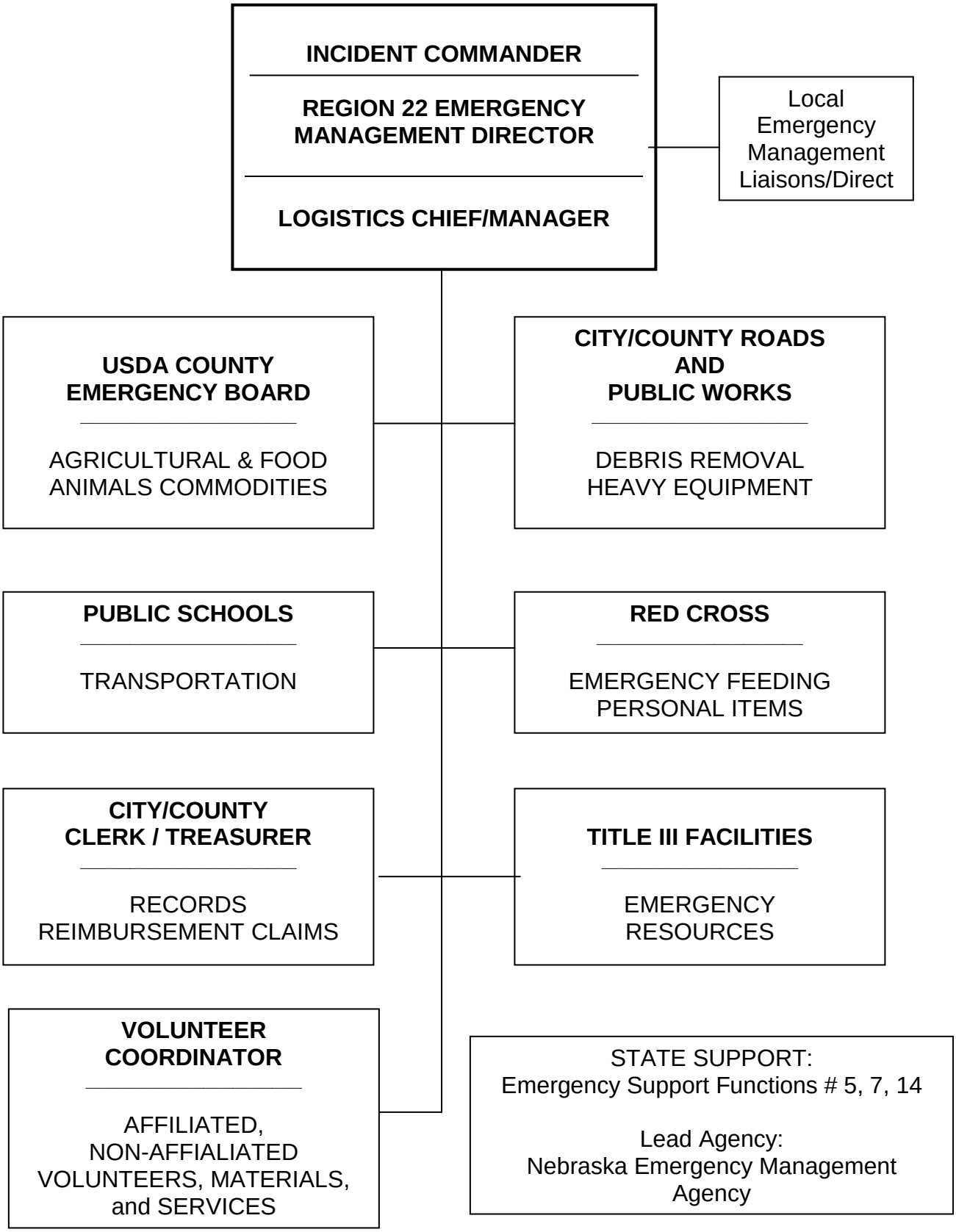
A. Training:

The training program will be consistent with the Homeland Security Exercise Plan. All training supported by the Homeland Security grant process must be DHS (Department of Homeland Security) approved.

B. Exercising:

All exercises and drills will be evaluated and any follow-up activities conducted in accordance with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP).

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

I. PURPOSE

This Annex provides guidelines for the procurement, storage, control, allocation and financial recording and accountability and of labor, materials, equipment; and contracted services; for the coordination of a volunteer labor force; and the donation of goods, services and money which are required to provide incident managers with timely and appropriate resources in the event of a disaster within Scotts Bluff County.

II. SITUATION

A. The Scotts Bluff County Hazard Analysis or the Emergency Management Agency has identified a number of hazards which could occur and cause extensive damage to both public and private property requiring a coordinated management of response and recovery resources within the County.

B. Scotts Bluff County, its communities, agencies, and businesses have sufficient resources to support activities associated with most emergency or disaster operations. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director maintains the point of contacts and resources lists.

C. Resource Management starts with the Incident Commander (IC); and the initial need for additional resources is at the IC's request. If the incident expands to where Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) is needed, the EOC will be activated in support of the IC. At that time, resource management, procurement, distribution and tracking, replacement and restoration will transition from the IC and the dispatcher to the Logistics Chief/Manager or Administrative section within the EOC.

D. During an event, Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) resource management coordination activities generally take place within the EOC. When Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) entities are established, the Executive Board may also prioritize and coordinate resource allocation and distribution of resources.

E. The Nebraska Emergency Management Act, section 81-829.31, sections 81-829.36 to 81-829.75, July 1996, describes such emergency powers of governments to supersede existing procurement procedures or expedite resource coordination, procurement and management.

III. ASSUMPTIONS and PLANNING FACTORS

A. Resources are defined as: personnel, teams, equipment, supplies and facilities that are available or potentially available for assignment, deployment or allocation in support of incident management and emergency response and recovery activities.

B. The affected jurisdiction must effectively complete these primary tasks:

1. Establish systems for describing, inventorying, requesting and tracking resources,

2. Activate those systems prior to, during and after an incident,

3. Dispatch resources prior to, during and after an incident,

4. Demobilize, recall, dispose, restore or replace resources during or after incidents.

C. Local resources will be activated and used at the onset of the incident. Should these resources become unavailable or exhausted; the local jurisdiction will request additional resources according to their local, county or regional plan which may include Mutual Aid Agreements or Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) concerning shared or available resources.

D. The impacted jurisdiction may have to provide its own sustainability for 48 hours or more before additional help can arrive.

E. If the need arises, local government will assume control of and ensure appropriate and equitable distribution and use of existing resources. Rationing will be implemented, if necessary.

F. County, cities, and villages will support requests for resources per MOUs or as they have the ability to respond to the requesting jurisdiction.

G. Para-professional and volunteer agencies will provide resource support, equipment and personnel, within their capabilities.

H. Each facility that reports under Title III requirements has an emergency response plan that lists their available emergency resources. This list may also be available at local fire departments and in Annex F, Appendix 1, Attachment 1.

I. Assistance will be available from other counties through mutual aid agreements. Pre-incident agreements among all parties providing or requesting resources are necessary to enable effective and efficient resource management. Pre-incident agreements may be established with

governmental, non-governmental, private and non-profit entities to provide response and recovery support.

J. Citizens within Scotts Bluff County and neighboring areas will volunteer to support the recovery efforts following a disaster. Coordination of these volunteers will be assigned to a Volunteer Coordinator who will work with the Logistics Chief / Manager and Incident Manager.

K. Following a local declaration of emergency, support may be available through state emergency resources such as those available through the State Administrative Services, www.das.state.ne.us/material/, to supplement local deficiencies, meet critical requirements, and replace expended emergency resources.

L. Spontaneous and un-solicited donations of food, water, personnel, equipment and supplies may interfere with priority response and recovery activities.

M. Some local resources will not be available for use. Cataclysmic disruption of government services (pandemic influenza) or physical destruction of infrastructure a city or village will require outside resources and assistance.

IV. ORGANIZATION and RESPONSIBILITIES

A. First Response and other local support agencies will:

1. Provide to the Region 22 Emergency Management Director, prior to an incident and periodically as requested for planning purposes, lists of resources available for deployment during an incident. (See various Annexes in this Plan).

2. Certify that responding personnel meet professional standards of training, experience and performance required for the incident.

3. Manage and maintain specialized equipment (such as decontamination systems) and inventories with special shelf life (medications, respirator filters, PPE, batteries and the like) in a state of readiness.

B. Incident Commander and Command Staff

The Incident Commander will follow both the NIMS and the local plans of operations that include the procedure for requesting resources and the development of staging areas as needed for efficient field deployment.

C. Region 22 Emergency Management Director

The Region 22 Emergency Management Director's responsibilities are defined in other parts of the Plan, especially in the Basic Plan and Annex A. Additional specific responsibilities required prior to, during and after a disaster may include:

1. Development, coordination and distribution of specific response plans, Memorandums of Agreement documents, and available resource lists prior to potential events.

2. During an event, may serve as the Incident Manager in the EOC and maintain communication with the IC, the Executive Board and supporting organizations.

3. Advise and assist the Logistics Chief / Manager and Volunteer Coordinator as needed.

D. EOC Executive Board, elected and appointed officials

The Executive Board will support the incident according to the Nebraska Emergency Management Act and this Plan as described in the LEOP Basic Plan and Annexes. Responsibilities include establishing response and recovery priorities, providing resources to the Incident Commander, providing information to the public and financial decisions.

E. The EOC/MACC Logistics Function (NIMS) - Logistics Chief / Manager

1. When the incident expands beyond normal day-to-day mutual aid support or the Incident Commander requests additional resources from the EOC, and the Region 22 Emergency Management Director determines that additional personnel are required, the Logistics Chief / Manager will be notified or activated.

2. The Incident Commander will appoint, after consultation with the jurisdictions mayor/city manager's or administrator's advise, one of those individuals on the trained Logistics Chief / Manager list and he is responsible for the overall logistics and resource management activities within the county and is a member of the Emergency Operating Center (EOC) Staff.

3. Prior to an incident, in cooperation and coordination with the Region 22 Emergency Management Director and others as needed, the Logistics Chief / Manager will have:

   a. Obtained, reviewed, maintained and distributed to first response agencies the county and local resource lists. These lists are

contained in various Annexes of the LEOP: A, F, G, H, I, K and L.

b. Developed a plan to keep un-needed, unsolicited contractors, vendors and volunteers away from the disaster scene, EOC and municipal offices. This plan should include the coordination system with law enforcement and information being released by the PIO.

c. Developed a plan for return, storage or disposal of surplus equipment or supplies.

d. Developed a plan for the rehabilitation, replenishment, disposal and return of equipment and supplies and the rehabilitation, replenishment of personnel.

e. Developed plans and agreements to have non-expendable resources fully functional and ready for mobilization. The organization with invoicing responsibility for the incident, or as defined in pre-incident agreements, replaces broken or lost items.

f. In the case of human resources, pre-incident plans should include:

   i. Processes to supply crews with food, sanitation, medical support, rest and recuperation time and facilities for the same,

   ii. Notification and mobilization guidelines,

   iii. Process as to monitor the occupational health and mental health issues and their impact on responders. See Annex G, reference Critical Incident Stress Management, and support by non-profits such as the Red Cross and Salvation Army.

   iv. Expendable resources are re-stocked at the point at which the resources were issued. The incident management organization bears the cost of expendable resources, as authorized by jurisdictional procedures or in preplanned financial agreements concluded by the preparedness organizations.

g. Developed a process or learned how the jurisdiction's financial management system will operate during a disaster so that documentation can be kept, bills paid, emergency contracts issued, and reimbursements can be requested.

h. Understand and will perform resource management tasks either at the Incident Commander's request or in accordance with jurisdictional planning requirements.

i. At the direction of the Executive Group, assume direct control of resources identified as critical items, to assure most efficient utilization.

j. Implement and modify the pre-incident resource management operations plans above to accommodate the incident.

k. Advise the Executive Group on current status and recommend actions to be taken (i.e., implementing emergency ordinances required for price controls, procuring equipment, rationing, etc.).

l. Initiate and control actions needed to comply with the desires and decision of the Executive Group. The NIMS protocols under the Logistics, Administration and Finance organization will be the model for operations.

m. Coordinate the actions of the various agencies, offices, groups, and individuals involved with the procurement, temporary storage, distribution, utilization and control of local resources.

n. During the event, maintain an inventory of available resources and recommend to the Executive Group the most efficient use of existing/remaining resources.

4. Because of the potential magnitude and complexity of the resource program, the Logistics Chief / Manager may select a supporting staff.

5. In the event that there is no pre-designated Logistics Chief / Manager, one will be appointed by the Executive Board or the Chief Executive Officer of the jurisdiction will assume the responsibilities above.

F. <u>The Volunteer Coordinator</u>

1. A Volunteer Coordinator may be named to work with the Logistics Chief / Manager and the Region 22 Emergency Management Director. The Volunteer Coordinator will coordinate the work requirements from the disaster with the volunteer assets which include people and donations. Additional Guidelines are in Attachment 3 of this Annex.

2. Additional responsibilities may include but be limited to the following:

a. Implement pre-incident agreements or develop agreements with area VOAD organizations to assist in the coordination of donations and volunteers.

b. Consider using trained, credentialed and previously identified Community Emergency Response Teams, CERT's volunteers to assist with donations and volunteers.

c. Coordinate with the PIO and the EM to develop and implement media releases that provide direction to those wishing to donate or volunteer.

3. Develop, prior to the incident, volunteer registration/information forms to receive, catalog skills, track on-the job training and safety briefing including the volunteers medications or physical limitations, deployment location and duration, assigned supervisor and after work assessment. See Attachment 4.

4. Volunteer mobilization plans should include considerations for:

a. Security of the scene and the check-in center,

b. Traffic control, parking and security of volunteers' property,

c. Utilities, sanitation, first aid, protected rest facilities for volunteers,

d. Sanitation, janitorial and garbage service for the feeding centers, mass shelters, household animal shelters,

e. Staffing of trained mass care shelter or household animal shelters support personnel, and

f. Means or system to prevent conflicting volunteer job assignments or assignments to tasks completed.

G. Jurisdiction's Clerk's / Treasurer's Office

The Clerk/Treasurers responsibilities are stated in the Basic Plan. This (these) Office(s) will assist the Logistics Chief / Manager and the Region 22 Emergency Management Director in developing and implementing a system of records for evaluating status of resources and supplies, emergency procurement and contract letting, and completing reports and procedures to verify and obtain reimbursement claims from local, state, and federal governments.

H. The County Road/Bridge/Flood Control Director, City/Village Streets and Public Works Directors

These Department(s) will assist in the management and requisition of heavy equipment (trucks, earth moving equipment, etc.), dirt or sand, barricades, and in the coordination of debris removal. The Logistics Chief / Manager and

Emergency Manager will ensure that resource listings are prepared and maintained.

I. The USDA County Emergency Board (CEB)

The CEB maintains an inventory of agricultural products and food animal resources and will act in an advisory capacity regarding availability, use and protection of these resources. This board can assist the Logistics Chief / Manager in the management and requisition of needed materials and supplies.

J. Other support agencies/Departmental Heads of local government

These various support organizations in cooperation and coordination with the Region 22 Emergency Management Director, provide lists of resources that could be deployed during a disaster.

The various supervisors or department heads of local government agencies and private organizations will be responsible for managing the resources of their individual agencies/organizations when supporting overall disaster resource needs.

K. The Transportation Coordinator will coordinate the requisition and management of needed public transportation resources (buses, handi-vans, etc.).

L. The Facility Emergency Coordinator (FEC) of each Title III facility (hazmat reporting facility) will coordinate the requisition and management of the facility- owned emergency resources.

M. The American Red Cross will assume the lead role in providing for displaced persons. The Red Cross will procure the necessary food and personal care items needed.

V. CONCEPT of OPERATIONS

A. The EOC Logistics Manager will implement the jurisdiction's response management plan as directed by either the Incident Commander or the EOC operating as a Multi-Agency Coordination Center (MACC); depending on the Logistics Manager's assignment and scope of disaster.

B. Efficient and effective resource management requires the full support from governmental, non-governmental, not-for profit and private sectors. Local resources used during the operational period of the disaster could include:

1. Food products from local food retail and wholesale sources.

2. Manual labor materials and hardware items from local hardware stores and lumberyards.

3. Transportation needs will primarily be obtained from local schools and the City Street Departments, Handy Bus Office. Most health care centers have ambulatory transportation. The transportation resource listing is maintained by Scotts Bluff County Emergency Management, see Attachment 1.

C. The first priority for transportation is to support the evacuation of school children and citizens without private vehicles, including hospitals and nursing home patients. Some specific transportation considerations are:

1. Specialized transportation includes alternate vehicles for use as ambulances or handi-buses.

2. Public transportation includes buses to support an evacuation.

3. Tractor-trailers (semi's), vans, pickups, other trucks and farm equipment can be used to move supplies and materials.

D. All vehicles designated as essential to emergency operations will be serviced by local government during the operational period. Disaster-related costs must be documented.

E. Labor requirements will be obtained through local government and private agency's utilization of their own personal resources, volunteer agencies, fraternal and social organizations, and job service sources. Normal work assignments may be re-assigned for the duration of the declared emergency.

F. Heavy equipment resources will initially come from government agencies such as the Scotts Bluff County Road/Bridge/Flood Control Department. Additional assistance may be requested from the State Department of Roads. Also, heavy equipment could be contracted from construction firms and private contractors. See Attachment 2 for a listing of heavy equipment resources.

G. Unless otherwise determined, equipment provided by the various agencies and private organizations will be maintained and parked in the "yards", but preferable in the designated staging areas.

H. All volunteers will register with a Volunteer Coordinator. Procedures for managing a volunteer work force are discussed in Attachment 3.

I. Volunteers assigned to work on public facilities and grounds must be registered, have their work assignments tracked and in some incidents they must be screened to:

1. Assure the safety and security of the volunteers,

2. Assure the safety and security of the victims and property,

3. Assign the best qualified volunteers to appropriate tasks in a timely manner,

4. Reduce the risk of liability to the jurisdiction,

5. To document the hours of donated labor that may be used to off-set the non-Federal share of Category A (Debris management) and Category B (Emergency Protection) programs costs. See Annex C, Attachment 1, Debris Management.

J. All responding organizations and agencies will develop, maintain and provide upon request, records of appropriate materiel, equipment, professional services and financial donations. All resources used such as equipment, expendables, non-expendables, human resources including volunteers will be tracked and accounted for through the response and recovery phases.

VI. ADMINISTRATION and LOGISTICS

A. The County, City/Village Clerks/Treasurers will maintain official records and accounting of materials and supplies used and funds expended in support of emergency operations for possible reimbursements by local, state, or federal governments. All department heads will maintain appropriate records regarding specific contracts, contractual agreements, employee overtime, and equipment operating costs and make these available upon request.

B. The Region 22 Emergency Management Director, Logistics Manager and other appropriate local officials, will review this Annex annually and modify as needed to reflect local operational capabilities and plans.

VII. TRAINING and EXERCISING

A. Training:

The training program will be consistent with the Homeland Security Exercise Plan. All training supported by the Homeland Security grant process must be DHS (Department of Homeland Security) approved.

B. Exercising:

All exercises and drills will be evaluated and any follow-up activities conducted in accordance with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP).

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

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3	Procedures for Volunteer Coordination	L-59
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6	Region 22 Volunteer Reception Center Manual	L-75

TRANSPORTATION RESOURCES IN SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY

8-12-10

AVAILABLE BUSES/VANS

Organization, Contact Name	Phone	Number of Buses Capacity (*with lift)	Number of Vans Capacity (*with lift)
Gering School District #16		**673 Capacity**	
Superintendent:	436-3125 (School)	11 Buses	4 Suburbans
Don Hague	635-9996 (Residence)	2: 65 passenger	4: 7 passenger
Transportation Director;		1: 60 passenger	
Curt Hansen	436-2754	5: 59 passenger	2 Vans
		2: 42 passenger	2: 10 pass.
		2: 23 passenger w/ lift	
Minatare School District #2		**127 Capacity**	
Superintendent;	783-1462 (School)	2 Buses	3 Vans
Tim Cody	575-0506 (Residence)	1: 60 passenger	3: 10 pass.
HS-Elementary Principal:		1: 37 passenger	
Kyle Metzger	586-9982		
Doug Moran	Unknown		
Mitchell School District #31		**337 Capacity**	
Superintendent:	623-2235 (School)	5 Buses	3 Vans
Kent Halley	623-1169 (Residence)	3: 56 passenger	3: 10 passenger
	641-3458 (Cell)	1: 50 passenger	
		1: 70 passenger	
HS Principal:			
Heath Peters	641-3455 (Residence)		1 mini-van
Transportation Supervisor:			1: 7 passenger
John Bevins	641-0202 (Cell)		
			2 Suburbans
			2: 6 passenger

Organization, Contact Name	Phone	Number of Buses Capacity (*with lift)	Number of Vans Capacity (*with lift)
Morrill School District #11		**504 Capacity**	
Superintendent:	247-2149 (School)	8 Buses	3 Vans
Steve Osborn	925-1020 (Residence)	2: 72 passenger	3: 10 passenger
HS Principal:	247-2149	2: 54 passenger	
Steve Osborn	247-2149	1: 44 passenger	
	925-1020	3: 47 passenger	
Elementary Principal:		1: 37 passenger	
Keri Homan	247-2176 (School)		
	Unknown (Residence)		
Transportation:			
Gerald Ritz	247-2610 (Residence)		
Scottsbluff School District #32		**988 Capacity**	
Include Lake Minatare Elementary District #2			
Superintendent:	635-6200 (School)	18 Buses	3 Vans
Rick Myles	Unknown (Residence)	1: 84 passenger	1: 9 passenger
Transportation Director:	635-6214	3:72 passenger	1: 8 passenger
Rory Vernon	631-6162 (Cell)	2: 71 passenger	1: 7 passenger
		4: 65 passenger (1 w/lift)	
		1: 54 passenger	
		1: 53 passenger	
		1: 42 passenger	
		1: 40 passenger (w/lift)	
		1: 29 passenger (w/lift)	
		2: 15 passenger	
		1: 14 passenger	

NOTES:
1. Total capacity of the buses at 3 children per seat is 964 children.
   Some buses are not allowed to carry as many adults as elementary students.
2. The lift buses can accommodate 4 wheel chairs at present.
   Seats could be taken out which would increase this number.

Organization, Contact Name	Phone	Number of Buses Capacity (*with lift)	Number of Vans Capacity (*with lift)
Educational Service Unit 13		**53 Capacity**	
Administrator:	635-3696 (School)	2 Mini bus	3 Vans
Dr. Jeff West	641-5551 (Cell)	2: 11 passenger	1: 13 passenger
Buses:		**with lift**	1: 10 passenger
Latisha Skelton	635-3696 (Office)		**with lift**
	783-4182 (Residence)		1: 8 passenger
Transportation:			
Fermin Hernandez	635-2724		
	631-3103 (Cell)		

Others who can provide transportation:

Handi-Bus, Scotts Bluff County		**89 Capacity**	
Carol Prince	436-6751 (Office)	3 Mini-bus	6 Vans
	436-5404 (Residence)	3: 6 passenger	2: 6 passenger
			with lift
		2 Cars	4 :12 passenger
		1: 5 passenger	**(2 with lift)**
		1: 6 passenger	

College	**105 Capacity**	**WNCC - Western Nebraska Community**	
President:		1 Bus	3 Vans
Dr. Todd Holcomb	635-6101 (College)	1: 47 passenger	3: 11 passenger
	Unknown (Residence)		
Dean of Adm. Services:	635-6002 (College)	1 Shuttle	
William Knapper	Unknown (Residence)	1: 25 passenger	
Vice President:		**No wheel chair capacity or lifts**	
Terry Gaalswyk	635-6103		

Organization, Contact Name	Phone	Number of Buses Capacity (*with lift)	Number of Vans Capacity (*with lift)
Western Nebraska Veteran's Home		**38 capacity**	
Administrator:		2 Mini-bus	2 Vans
Lonnie Starke	632-0310 (Office)	1: 12 passenger **with lift** (4 wheel chair & 8 passengers	1: 3 passenger (2 wheel chair & 1 passenger **with lift**)
Director of Nursing:	487-5596 (Residence)		
Shirley Barlow	632-0312		
	247-3331 (Residence)		
Building Services Mgr.:		1: 10 passenger **with lift** (4 wheel chair & 6 passengers)	1: 6 passenger
Patrick Munoz	632-0363 (Office)		
	Unknown (Residence)		1 Expedition
Maintenance:			1: 7 passenger **with lift)**
Paul Richards	632-0348 (Office)		
	632-0317 (Shop)		
Alfonso Hernandez	632-0315 (Office)		
	631-8535 (Cell)		

NOTE: There are also private sector vehicles that could be used, churches, motel vans, etc.

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY TOTALS:

Total Buses: **48**

Total Vans: **26**

Other: **12**

Capacity: **2731**

Government Resources
Region 22 Emergency Management

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Communications Support Team (CAP)	Military Support	P, E	0	HAM Operator Coordinator and Assistant Coordinator	N/A	N/A
Critical Incident Stress Management Team	8	P.	3	Nebraska State Patrol Troop E Critical Incident Stress Management Team	N/A	N/A
EOC Finance/Administration Section Chief/Coordinator	Command and Control	P.E.	3	6 Trained Finance/Administration Section Chiefs	N/A	N/A
EOC Incident Commanders	Command and Control	P.E.	0	11 Trained Incident Commanders	N/A	N/A
EOC Logistics Section Chief	Command and Control	P.E.	0	24 Trained Logistics Chiefs	N/A	N/A
EOC Operations Section Chief	Command and Control	P.E.	3	26 Trained Operations Section Chiefs	N/A	N/A
EOC Manager	Emergency Management Assistance	P.	0	3 Training Emergency Operation Center Managers	N/A	N/A
EOC Planning Section Chief	Command and Control	P.E.	3	3 Trained Planning Section Chiefs	N/A	N/A
EOC Public Information Officers	Command and Control	P.E.	0	25 Trained Public Information Officers	N/A	N/A
Trailer w/Mass Casualties	8	E.	0	PN Trailer w/Mass Casualties	N/A	2005
Trailer w/Mobile Repeater	2	E.	0	PN Trailer w/Mobile Repeater	N/A	2004
Volunteer Coordinator	Command and Control	P. E.	0	1 Trained Volunteer Coordinators	N/A	N/A

Completed 8-16-10 by Jerry Bretthauer.

Government Resources
Scotts Bluff County Road/Bridge/Flood Control

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Backhoe Loader	3	P, E	4	John Deere Backhoe	1004	1996
Car	3	V	0	Chevrolet Lumina	4008	1996
Compressor	3	E	0	Sullair Air Compressor	5007	2003
Compressor	3	E	0	Jaeger Air Compressor	5008	1972
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	2	2 ½ Ton GMC Truck	4001	1965

Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	2	2 ½ Ton Ford Truck	4012	1985
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	2	Freightliner Truck	4011	1992
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	2	4 Ton Freightliner Truck	4015	1992
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	2	8 Ton Ford Truck	4016	1995
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	2	4 Ton International Truck	4101	1990
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	2	4 Ton Chevrolet GVW Truck 10yd	4102	2000
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	2	4 Ton Freightliner Truck 10 yd	4106	2000
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	2	8 Ton Freightliner Truck 10 yd	4108	2005
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	2	8 Ton Ford Truck 10 yd	4204	1995
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	2	4 Ton Freightliner Truck 10 yd	4206	2004
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	2	4 Ton International Truck 10 yd	4208	1997
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	2	4 Ton International Truck 10 yd	4305	1997
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	2	4 Ton Freightliner Truck 10 yd	4306	1999
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	2	Freightliner Truck 10 yd	4307	2007
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	2	8 Ton Freightliner Truck 10 yd	4310	2005
Engineering Services	3	P	1	Road Engineers & Building Engineers	N/A	N/A
Flat Bed Trailer Truck	3	P.E.	1	Hyster Standard Trailer	5001	1973
Flat Bed Trailer Truck	3	P.E.	0	Flat Bed Trailer	5003	1958
Fork Lift	3	P.E.	0	Fork Lift	6002	1973
Gradall	3	P.E.	0	XL4100 Gradall w/ Tree Shear	1000	2001

Grader	3	P.E.	0	John Deere 670G Motor Grader	2105	2010
Grader	3	P.E.	0	John Deere 670G Motor Grader	2106	12010
Grader	3	P.E.	0	Caterpillar Motor Grader	2108	1999
Grader	3	P.E.	0	John Deere Motor Grader	2109	1990
Grader	3	P.E.	0	Caterpillar Motor Grader	2204	2006
Grader	3	P.E.	0	Caterpillar Motor Grader	2205	2000
Grader	3	P.E.	0	Caterpillar Motor Grader	2206	1996
Grader	3	P.E.	0	John Deere Motor Grader	2207	1993
Grader	3	P.E.	0	John Deere Motor Grader	2208	1988
Grader	3	P.E.	0	John Deere Motor Grader	2305	1999
Grader	3	P.E.	0	Caterpillar Motor Grader	2307	1996
Grader	3	P.E.	0	John Deere Motor Grader	2308	2005
Grader	3	P.E.	0	John Deere Motor Grader	2309	2002
Hydraulic Excavator	3	P, E	2	John Deere Excavator Track Hoe	1003	1993
Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Ford Pickup	4000	1998
Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Chevrolet Pickup	4002	1992
Pickup	3	V	0	Ford Supercab Pickup	4005	2006
Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Chevrolet Pickup	4007	2005
Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Chevrolet Pickup	4009	2002
Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Chevrolet Pickup	4100	1995
Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Ford Pickup	4105	1999
Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Chevrolet Pickup	4109	2001
Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Chevrolet Pickup	4110	2004

Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Chevrolet Pickup	4201	2005
Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Chevrolet Pickup	4202	1990
Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Chevrolet Pickup	4205	2002
Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Chevrolet Pickup	4207	2000
Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Ford Pickup	4300	1999
Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Chevrolet Pickup	4302	2004
Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Chevrolet Pickup	4303	1995
Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Chevrolet Pickup	4304	2001
Roller	3	P, E	0	Sheepfoot Roller	6001	1960
Roller	3	P.E.	0	Sheepfoot Roller	6004	1969
Shaker	3	E	0	Shaker Buddy w/Trailer	6000	N/A
Spreader	3	E	0	Mulch Spreader – Bantam	5018	1974
Tamper	3	P.E.	0	Case Vibrating Plate Tamper	6005	1989
Tire Rolls	3	E	0	Tandon Rubber Tire Rolls	5027	N/A
Track Dozer	3	P, E	2	Caterpillar Dozer D6T	1306	2008
Track Dozer	3	P, E	2	Caterpillar Dozer D7F	1204	1974
Tractor	3	P.E.	0	IHC Tractor w/Cab	1020	1971
Tractor	3	P.E.	0	John Deere Tractor	1209	1968
Tractor/Mower	3	P.E.	0	John Deere Tractor/Mower	1104	1973
Trailer	3	E	0	Homemade Tool Trailer	5006	1967
Trailer	3	E	0	Utility Trailer	5015	1968
Trailer	3	P.E.	0	Hobart Welder Trailer	5020	1976
Trailer	3	E	0	Jaeger Pump Trailer	5101	1963

Trailer	3	E	0	Water Pump Trailer	5300	N/A
Trailer	3	E	0	Lumber Pole Trailer	5203	1966
Trailer	3	E	0	Water Pump Trailer	5301	N/A
Trailer	3	E	0	Lumber Trailer	5301	N/A
Truck w/Sign	3	P.E.	0	1 Ton Chevrolet Truck w/Sign	4006	2001
Truck w/Sprayer	3	P.E.	0	1 Ton Ford Cab Truck w/Sprayer	4010	1996
Van	3	V	0	Chevrolet Van	4014	2003
Washer	3	E	0	Honda Power Washer	5011	2006
Water Pump	3	E	0	Jaeger Water Pump	5004	1967
Water Pump	3	E	0	Water Pump	5010	2006
Water Truck	3	P.E.	0	2 Ton Ford Water Truck not Potable	4013	Junk
Welder	3	P.E.	0	Libby Welder	5202	1972
Wheel Loaders (Med 7cy-3cy)	3	P, E	3	John Deere Loader 544H	1101	1999
Wheel Loaders (Med 7cy-3cy)	3	P, E	3	Caterpillar Loader 924G	1201	2003
Wheel Loaders (Med 7cy-3cy)	3	P, E	3	Caterpillar Loader 928F	1302	1994

Completed 8-19-10 by Bob Bennett and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
Scotts Bluff County Sheriff's Office

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Car	3	V.	0	Ford Taurus	21-B609	2000
Car	3	V.	0	Ford Taurus	21-E326	2001
Car	3	P.E.V.	0	Dodge Charger Patrol Car	42975	2010
Car	3	V.	0	Ford Taurus	21-Y829	2001
Car	3	P.E.V.	0	Ford Explorer Patrol Car	40836	2006
Car	3	P.E.V.	0	Ford Taurus	41576	2000
Car	3	P.E.V.	0	Ford Explorer Patrol Car, K-9 Equipped	41386	2010
Car	3	P.E.V.	0	Ford Explorer Patrol Car	40841	2005

Car	3	P.E.V.	0	Ford Crown Victoria Patrol Car	40212	2006
Car	3	P.E.V.	0	Dodge Charger Patrol Car	41551	2007
Car	3	P.E.V.	0	Dodge Charger Patrol Car	41552	2007
Car	3	P.E.V.	0	Dodge Charger Patrol Car	41553	2007
Car	3	V.	0	Ford Taurus	41590	2006
Car	3	P.E.V.	0	Dodge Charger Patrol Car	41556	2008
Car	3	P.E.V.	0	Dodge Charger Patrol Car	41555	2008
Car	3	P.E.V.	0	Dodge Charger Patrol Car	41557	2008
Car	3	P.E.V.	0	Dodge Charger Patrol Car	41558	2009
Car	3	V.	0	Chevrolet Impala	21-HF19	2009
Command Vehicle	3	P.E.V.	0	Ford Explorer Command Vehicle	40165	2005
Mobile Command Bus	3	P.E.V.		IHC	31323	1976
Trailer, Homeland Security	3	E.	0	Great Lakes Enclosed 5 X 10 Homeland Security Trailer	N/A	2004

Completed 8-19-10 by Ray Huffman and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Scottsbluff
Environmental Services

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	3	Ford Truck	813	1979
Truck, Trash	3	P.E.	0	Ford Emco Side-load	812	1995
Truck, Trash	3	P.E.	0	Sterling Emco Side-load	817	2004
Truck, Trash	3	P.E.	0	Freightliner Emco Side-load	826	2003
Truck, Trash	3	P.E.	0	Freightliner Emco Side-load	828	2008
Truck, Trash	3	P.E.	0	Freightliner Rapid Rail Side-load	816	2009
Truck, Trash	3	P.E.	0	Ford Rapid Rail Side-load	818	1997
Truck, Trash	3	P.E.	0	Freightliner Rapid Rail Side-load	824	2003
Truck, Trash	3	P.E.	0	GMC Rear-load	825	2000
Truck, Trash	3	P.E.	0	Freightliner Rear-load	827	2007
Tub Grinder	3	P.E.	3	Morbark 3600 Wood Hog Mobile Tree Chipper	821	2005
Wheel Loaders (Small 7cy-2cy)	3	P, E	1	Caterpillar 928G	815	2002
Wheel Loaders (Small 7cy-2cy)	3	P, E	3	Case Loader 924G	815	1987

Completed 8-16-10 by Clarence Rotherham and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Scottsbluff
Cemetery

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Backhoe Loader on Tracks	3	P, E, V	4	Ditch-Witch1600XP Backhoe and 1 cyd Front	N/A	2007

				Loader on Tracks		
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	3	Ford 1-Ton F350 Dump Truck	N/A	1996

Completed 8-18-10 by Troy Grieb and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Scottsbluff
Fire

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
All-Terrain Vehicle	4	V.	0	Polaris Ranger ATV	ATV	2005
Boat	4	P, E.	0	ZOD Zodiac Rescue Boat with 20 hp Mercury	ZOD	1987
Bus	4	P.E.V.	0	Bluebird Dive Bus with cascade system	Dive Bus	1977
Car	4	V.	0	Ford Explorer	10	2000
Collapse Search and Rescue Team – Minor Equipment Not Readily Available (Nail gun; Cutting torch)	Search and Rescue	P.E.V.	1	Team	N/A	N/A
Engine	4	P.E.V.	6	Chevrolet K3500 Pickup w.300 gal tank	5	2000
Engine	4	P.E.V.	1	Freightliner FL70 Truck w/750 gal tank and 1,500 gpm capacity	Engine 1	1996
Engine	4	P.E.V.	1	Freightliner FL70 w/750 gal tank and 1500 gpm capacity	Engine 2	1997
HazMat Entry Team	10	P.E.V.	1	Team		
Jet Ski	4	P, V.	0	Sea Doo Model 5596 GTX D-1 Water Craft	JET SKI	2002
Pickup	4	P.E.V.	0	Dodge Crew Cab Rescue/EMS Pickup	7	2008

Public Safety Dive Team – Some Components are Type 1 or 2 (Refill Air Bottles on Site; No Umbilical Hoses; Do Not have Six Training Dives per Year; Scottsbluff Police has a Evidence Collecting Component	Law Enforcement/ Security	P.E.V.	3	Team	N/A	N/A
Swiftwater/Flood Search and Dive Rescue Team – Some Components are Type 2 or 3 (EMT-B(1); BLS; No Technical Rope Rescue; 60 Hours of Training; Access to Helicopter Only; No Aircraft Radio; No Communications; No Logistics	Search and Rescue	P.E.V.	1	Team	N/A	N/A
Trailer, Command	4	P.E.V.	0	Homemade Command Trailer	Command 1	1995
Truck, Aerial	4	P.E.V.	0	Snorkel Aerial Truck, 1250 gpm, no tank	Truck 1	1971
Van	3	V	0	Chevrolet G30 Van	11	2000

Completed 8-16-10 by Dana Miller and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Scottsbluff
Parks

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Backhoe Loader	3	P.E.	0	Case 84 Backhoe/Loader Tractor	328	N/A
Pickup	3	V	0	1 Ton Ford Pickup Flatbed	301	1986
Pickup	3	V	0	1 Ton Ford Pickup Flatbed	318	1998
Pickup	3	V	0	1 Ton Ford Pickup Flatbed	319	1992

Pickup	3	V	0	¾ Ton Ford Service Truck with 100 gal. diesel tank	300	1990
Pickup	3	V	0	¾ Ton Chevrolet Pickup	336	2003
Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Chevrolet Pickup	309	2005
Pickup	3	V	0	Ford F-250 Pickup	317	1980
Pickup	3	V	0	Ford F-150 Pickup	302	2004
Pickup	3	V	0	Ford F-150 Pickup	325	2001
Pickup	3	V	0	Ford F-150 Pickup	396	2000
Pickup	3	V	0	Ford F-150 Pickup	326	1999
Pickup	3	V	0	Ford F-150 Pickup	322	1999
Pickup	3	V	0	1 Ton Ford Pickup with Bucket	320	1990
Tree Chipper	3	P.E.	0	Vermeer Tree Chipper	361	1996
Tractor	3	P.E.	0	John Deere 210C Tractor/Loader	308	N/A
Trailer	3	E	0	Homemade 14' Trailer	365	N/A
Trailer	3	E	0	Homemade 18' Trailer	364	N/A
Trailer	3	E	0	Homemade 24' Trailer	316	N/A

Completed 8-16-10 by Rick Deeds and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Scottsbluff
Police

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIP-TION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Bomb Squad/Explosive Team	Law Enforcement/Security	P.E. V.	3 w/Complete Robot System, Bomb Squad Hand Tools, Digital Camera, X-ray System, 2 – P.A.N., Intrinsically Safe In-Suit Commun-	Federal and State Certified Hazardous Device Team	N/A	N/A

			ications Capability, Primary Response Vehicle, Dedicated Equipment Trailer and Mobile Containment Trailer			
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	V.	0	Ford Taurus	00	2001
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	P.E. V	0	Dodge Charger Patrol Car	Car 1	2007
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	P.E. V	0	Dodge Charger Patrol Car	Car 2	2005
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	P.E. V.	0	Dodge Charger Patrol	Car 3	2007
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	P.E. V.	0	Ford Explorer Patrol Car	Car 4	2009
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	P.E. V.	0	Dodge Charger Patrol Car	Car 5	2008
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	P.E. V.	0	Dodge Charger Patrol Car	Car 6	2007
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	P.E. V.	0	Dodge Charger Patrol Car	Car 7	2007
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	P.E. V.	0	Dodge Charger Patrol Car	Car 8	2007
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	P.E. V.	0	Dodge Charger Patrol Car	Car 9	2007
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	P.E. V.	0	Dodge Charger Patrol Car	Car 10	2007
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	V.	0	Ford Crown Victoria	Car 12	1998

Car	Law Enforcement/Security	V.	0	Ford Fusion Car	Car 15	2010
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	V.	0	Chevrolet Malibu Car	Car 18	2009
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	V.	0	Ford Taurus Car	Car 19	2002
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	V.	0	Honda Accord Car	Car 20	2007
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	V.	0	Dodge Charger Car	Car 21	2007
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	V.	0	Ford Taurus Car	Car 22	2001
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	P.E. V.	0	Ford Fusion Car	Car 23	2010
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	V.	0	Ford Taurus Car	Car 24	2000
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	V.	0	Ford Fusion	Car 25	2010
Motor Home	Law Enforcement/Security	P.E. V.	0	Chevrolet Motor Home – SWAT	Car 16	1995
Pickup	Law Enforcement/Security	P.E. V.	0	Chevrolet Silverado EOD Pickup	Car 11	2004
Pickup	Law Enforcement/Security	V.	0	Ford F150 Pickup	Car 14	2002
Trailer	Law Enforcement/Security	V.	0	Bomb Containment Trailer	N/A	N/A
Van	Law Enforcement/Security	P.E. V.	0	Dodge Caravan Van – Animal Warden	Car 13	2007
Van	Law Enforcement/Security	P.E. V.	0	Ford F250 Van	Car 17	1988

Completed 8-19-10 by Kevin Spencer, Bob Rader and Jerry Bretthauer.

Government Resources
City of Scottsbluff
Rural Fire Department

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Crew Transport	4	P.E.V.	0	Ford Utility Truck	20	1992
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	1	Freightliner Pumper Truck w/ Class A Foam	32	2004
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	1	GMC Pumper Truck	31	1985
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	1	Ford Pumper Truck	30	1974
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	6	Ford 4 X 4 Grass Rig Pumper Truck	21	1999
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	5	Kaiser 6 X 6 Grass Rig Pumper Truck	22	1974
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	1	Kaiser 6 X 6 Grass Rig Pumper Truck	23	1973
Water Tender	4	P.E.V.	2	GMC Water Tender Truck	41	2007
Water Tender	4	P.E.V.	1	Ford Water Tender Truck	40	1995

Completed 8-17-10 by Fred Wood and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Scottsbluff
Transportation

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Backhoe Loader	3	P, E	1	Caterpillar Backhoe Loader w/Trench Bucket and Hydraulic Hammer	477	1997
Car	3	V	0	Jeep, Part-time 4 X 4	440	1982
Compressor	3	E	0	Sullair Air 185 CFM Compressor w/Ingersoll-Rand Air Hammer	471	2002
Dump Truck On road	3	P, E, V	0	Ford F-600	441	1974

Dump Truck On Road	3	P.E.V.	0	International D Truck w/Sanding Unit & Blade 5cyd	442	1999
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	2	Freightliner M2106 Dump Truck 12 cyd	443	2008
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	2	Freightliner FL-70 Dump Truck 5cyd	444	2002
Dup Truck On Road	3	P.E.V.	2	Ford F-800 Dump Truck w/Sanding Unit & Blade 5cyd	4044	1996
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	3	Freightliner FL80 Dump Truck 10 cyd	4045	2000
Dump Truck On Road	3	P.E.V.	3	Freightliner M2106 10 cyd	4042	2009
Fork Lift	3	V.E.	0	Nisson-50 Enduro Fork Lift	431	1993
Grader	3	P.E.	0	John Deere 670D Motor Grader	446	2005
Grader	3	P.E.	0	Caterpillar 120H Motor Grader	447	1996
Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Chevrolet Pickup	400	2003
Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Ford Pickup	401	2000
Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Chevrolet Pickup	404	2009
Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Ford Pickup	407	2001
Roller	3	P, E	0	Roscoe Roller Vibrastat III	458	1987
Roller	3	P.E.	0	Sheepfoot Roller	467	1960
Spreader	3	E	0	Tarco 10S Salt Spreader	422	1980
Sweeper	3	P.E.	0	Eglin Pelican Sweeper	448	2003
Sweeper	3	P.E.	0	Eglin Pelican Sweeper	449	2002
Sweeper	3	P.E.	0	Eglin Pelican Sweeper	450	2007
Tractor	3	P.E.	0	John Deere Utility Tractor w/Cab	435	2000

Trailer	3	E	0	A-A 16' Flatbed Trailer (Pipe)	403	1998
Trailer	3	E	0	Barricade Trailer	405	1987
Trailer	3	P.E.	0	Homemade 6' X 10' Utility Trailer	423	2002
Trailer	3	E	0	Homemade Trailer	455	1991
Truck	3	V.	0	1 Ton Chevrolet F-3500Truck	425	2003
Truck	3	P.E.	0	1 Ton Ford F-350	432	1999
Truck	3	V.	0	1 Ton Chevrolet F-3500	436	2003
Truck	3	V.	0	1 Ton Chevrolet CR31403 Truck	437	1988
Truck	3	V.	0	1 Ton For F-350XL Truck	438	1996
Truck	3	V.	0	Freightliner D FL-70 5 cyd Truck	439	2003
Truck	3	V.	1	Ford F-800 Cab/Chassis	445	1990
Truck	3	V.	2	1 Ton GMC TR31003 Truck	456	1989
Truck	3	V.	0	Ford F-550 Bucket Truck	462	2006
Wheel Loaders (Med 7cy-3cy)	3	P, E	3	John Deere Loader 544H	452	2000
Wheel Loaders (Med 7cy-3cy)	3	P, E	4	John Deere Loader 544G	453	1996
Welder	3	P.E.	0	Lincoln Portable Welder Code: 9112	456C	1988
Welder	3	P.E.	0	Miller Bobcat 225G Portable Welder	4114	1992

Completed 8-17-10 by Teri Rose and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Scottsbluff
Wastewater

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Backhoe Loader	3	P, E. V.	4	John Deere Backhoe w/Loader	977	1976
Backhoe Loader	3	P, E. V.	4	Caterpillar 416B Backhoe	979	1995
Dump Truck On road	3	P, E, V	3	Ford F-600 Dump Truck	442	1983
Gator Off Road	3	P.E.	0	John Deere Gator 4 X 2 T5	936	2005
Gator Off Road	3	P.E.	0	John Deere Gator 4 X 2 T5	936	2006
Hydraulic Excavator	3	P, E	4	Bobcat ¾ Ton Track hoe	933	2005
Pickup	3	V	0	Chevrolet Chassis Cab Pickup	318	1982
Pickup	3	V	0	Ford Ranger Pickup	937	1987
Pickup	3	V	0	Ford F-150 4 X 2 Pickup	934	2006
Pickup	3	V	0	Chevrolet S-10 Pickup	930	1996
Pickup	3	V	0	Chevrolet Pickup	954	2001
Pickup	3	V	0	3/4 Ton Ford F-250 Pickup	932	2006
Pickup	3	V	0	Ford F-150 Pickup	938	2007
Tractor	3	P.E.	0	Massey 2435 Diesel Tractor	978	1981
Tractor	3	P.E.	0	Kubota Tractor w/Rhino Side Boom Mover	941	2005
Trailer	3	E	0	Bobcat Flatbed Trailer	N/A	1992
Truck	3	P.E.	0	Ford Chassis Cab Flatbed Truck	950	2008
Wheel Loaders (Med 7cy-3cy)	3	P, E	3	Melroe BC Skid Steer Loader	940	1992

Completed 8-19-10 by Vicky Thomason and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Scottsbluff
Water

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Backhoe Loader	3	P, E. V.	4	Caterpillar Industrial Tractor/Backhoe & Loader	77	2007
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	3	Ford Dump Truck	443	1986
Pickup	3	V	0	Ford Ranger Pickup	30	1994
Pickup	3	V	0	Ford Ranger Pickup	33	1998
Pickup	3	V	0	1 Ton Ford Triton V10 Pickup	32	1999
Pickup	3	V	0	Chevrolet Silverado Extended Cab Pickup	39	2004
Pickup	3	V	0	½ Ton Chevrolet Silverado Pickup	31	2005
Pickup	3	V	0	Chevrolet Silverado Extended Cab Pickup	40	2006
Pickup	3	V	0	Chevrolet Pickup w/Utility Body & Extended Cab	38	2008
Trailer	3	E	0	AA Flatbed Trailer	94	1995
Trailer	3	E	0	Homemade Wood/Welder Trailer	98	1986
Trailer	3	P.E.	0	Homemade Cargo Trailer	97	2005
Trailer	3	E	0	Homemade Flatbed Trailer for Shoring Equipment	99	2001

Updated 8-19-10 by Vicky Thomason and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Gering
Cemetery

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
All-Terrain Vehicle	4	V.	0	Kawasaki Utility Vehicle	N/A	N/A
Truck	3	P.E.V.	0	GMC 4x4 Truck	N/A	1988

Completed 8-30-10 by Rosie Russell and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Gering
Electric

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	3	Chevrolet Dump Truck	N/A	1982
Car	3	V.	0	Chevrolet Silverado 4WD	N/A	2008
Forklift	3	P.E.V.	0	Nissan Forklift	N/A	N/A
Pickup	3	V.	0	Ford 133 Style side	N/A	1993
Pickup	3	V.	0	Ford ¾ Ton Pickup	N/A	1995
Pickup	3	V.	0	Chevy 1500 Pickup	N/A	2001
Pickup	3	V.	0	Mazda B3000 Pickup	N/A	2003
Pickup	3	V.	0	Chevy Silverado Pickup		2004
Trailer	3	P.E.	0	Trailer Mounted Underground Bull Wheel Electric Line Puller	N/A	2007
Trailer	3	P.E.	0	Flat Bed Trailer	N/A	1999
Trailer	3	P.E.	0	Trailer	N/A	1990
Trencher	3	P.E.	0	Ditch Wood Trencher	N/A	N/A
Truck	4	P.E.V.	0	Chevrolet Lift Truck	N/A	1992
Truck	3	P.V.	0	Freightliner FL-80	N/A	1997
Truck	3	P.V.	0	Freightliner FL-70	N/A	1999
Truck, Aerial	4	P.E.V.	0	Ford F550 w/Aerial Device	N/A	2004
Wood Chipper	3	P.E.	0	Wood Chipper	N/A	N/A

Completed 8-17-09 by Rosie Russell and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Gering
Fire

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Pickup	3	V.	0	GMC Pickup	N/A	1992
Truck	4	P.E.V.	2	Freightliner FL180 Fire Truck	N/A	1999
Truck	4	P.E.V.	0	Ford F550 4 Door Rescue Vehicle	N/A	2008
Truck	3	P.E.V.	0	Dodge Ram Truck	N/A	2005
Truck	3	P.E.V.	0	Dodge Ram Truck Chassis	N/A	N/A
Van	3	V	0	Dodge Van	N/A	2001

Completed 8-30-10 by Rosie Russell and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Gering
Golf

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
All-Terrain Vehicle	3	V.	0	Cushman Truckster	N/A	N/A
All-Terrain Vehicle	3	V.	0	Kawasaki Utility Vehicle	N/A	2000
All-Terrain Vehicle	3	V.	0	Kawasaki Utility Vehicle	N/A	2002
Dump Truck On-Road	3	E.	4	GMC Dump Truck	N/A	1988
Pickup	3	V.	0	Ford F150	N/A	1992

Completed 8-30-10 by Rosie Russell and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Gering
Parks

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
All Terrain Vehicle	4	V.	0	Kawasaki Utility Vehicle	N/A	N/A
All Terrain Vehicle	4	V.	0	Kabota Utility Vehicle	N/A	N/A
Pickup	3	V.	0	Mazda Pickup Truck	N/A	1988
Pickup	3	V.	0	Dodge Pickup Truck	N/A	1990
Pickup	3	V.	0	GMC ½ Ton Pickup	N/A	1993
Pickup	3	V.	0	Ford F150 Pickup	N/A	1996

Pickup	3	V.	0	Ford F150 Pickup	N/A	1996
Pickup	3	V.	0	Ford Ranger ½ Ton Pickup	N/A	1996
Pickup	3	V.	0	Ford Truck F150	N/A	1995
Pickup	3	V.	0	Dodge Dakota ½ Ton Pickup	N/A	1998
Pickup	3	V.	0	Dodge 1500 4x2 Pickup	N/A	1999
Pickup	3	V.	0	GMC Pickup	N/A	1992
Trailer	3	E.	1	PJ Dump Trailer	N/A	N/A
Tractor	3	P.V.	0	Case IH DX 35 Tractor w/Loader	N/A	N/A
Truck w/Bucket	3	P.E.V.	0	Ford Bucket Truck	N/A	1989

Completed 8-30-10 by Rosie Russell and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Gering
Police

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Car	3	V.	0	Ford Crown Victoria	N/A	2000
Car	3	V.	0	Ford Crown Victoria	N/A	2001
Car	3	V.	0	Chevrolet Lumina	N/A	2001
Car	3	V.	0	Chevrolet Lumina	N/A	2001
Car	3	V.	0	Ford Crown Victoria	N/A	2003
Car	3	V.	0	Ford Crown Victoria	N/A	2003
Car	3	V.	0	Ford Crown Victoria	N/A	2004
Car	3	V.	0	Ford Crown Victoria	N/A	2004
Car	3	V.	0	Ford Taurus	N/A	2005
Car	3	V.	0	Ford Taurus	N/A	2005
Car	3	V.	0	Ford Crown Victoria	N/A	2008
Pickup	3	V.	0	Ford Ranger Pickup	N/A	1998

Completed 8-30-10 by Rosie Russell and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Gering
Sanitation

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Backhoe Loader	3	P.E.V.	3	John Deere 344 Loader	N/A	N/A
Backhoe Loader	3	P.E.V.	3	John Deere 344 J Loader	N/A	N/A
Compactor	3	P.E.	0	Galbreath Self Contained Compactor	N/A	N/A
Compactor	3	P.E.	0	Galbreath 2-Yard Stationary Compactor	N/A	N/A
Compactor	3	P.E.	0	Galbreath OSCE Self Contained Compactor	N/A	N/A
Compost Turner	3	P.E.	0	Wildcat Compost Turner	N/A	N/A
Dump Truck On-Road	3	P.V.	3	Sterling LT-7500 Dump Truck	N/A	2005
Pickup	3	V.	0	Ford F250 Pickup	N/A	1997
Pickup	3	V.	0	Dodge Pickup	N/A	1998
Pickup	3	V.	0	Chevrolet ¾ Ton Pickup	N/A	1995
Pickup	3	V.	0	Dodge 4x4 Pickup	N/A	2008
Scraper	3	P.E.	3	762B John Deere Scraper	N/A	N/A
Track Dozer	3	P.E.V.	0	John Deere 750J Dozer	N/A	N/A
Tractor	3	P.V.	0	Hydro 100 International Tractor	N/A	1971
Tractor	3	P.E.V.	0	John Deere 750J Crawler	N/A	N/A
Trommel Screen	3	P.E.	0	Wildcat Trommel Screen Model	N/A	N/A
Truck	3	P.E.V.	0	Freightliner Trash Truck	N/A	1999
Truck	3	P.E.V.	0	Freightliner FL-80 Trash Truck	N/A	2000
Truck	3	P.E.V.	0	Freightliner FL-80 Trash Truck	N/A	2003
Truck	3	P.E.V.	0	Freightliner Trash Truck	N/A	2008
Truck	3	P.E.V.	0	Freightliner Trash Truck	N/A	2008

Vacuum	3	P.E.	0	Mad Vac Vacuum	N/A	N/A

Completed 8-30-10 by Rosie Russell and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Gering
Sewer

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Backhoe Loader	3	P.E.V.	3	John Deere 310 SQ Backhoe	N/A	N/A
Hydraulic Hammer	3	P.E.	0	KFGQT Hydraulic Hammer	N/A	N/A
Saw	3	P.E.	0	Concrete Saw	N/A	N/A
Tractor	3	P.V.	0	John Deere Tractor	N/A	N/A
Trailer	3	E.	1	Cherokee Trailer	N/A	2004

Completed 8-30-10 by Rosie Russell and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Gering
Street

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Backhoe Loader	3	P.E.V.	1	John Deere Backhoe 310E	N/A	N/A
Dump Truck	3	V.	0	Freightliner Dump Truck	N/A	1995
Dump Truck	3	V.	0	Freightliner Dump Truck	N/A	1995
Loader	3	P.E.V.	3	John Deere 544J Loader	N/A	N/A
Loader	3	P.E.V.	0	Bobcat Skid Steer Loader	N/A	N/A
Motor Grader	3	P.E.V.	0	John Deere 670D Motor Grader	N/A	N/A
Pickup	3	V.	0	Ford F-350 1 Ton Pickup		1997
Pickup	3	V.	0	Chevy 1500 Pickup	N/A	2003
Sweeper	3	P.E.V.	0	Elgin Pelican Street Sweeper	N/A	2001
Trailer	3	E.	0	Trailer	309	2002
Trailer	3	E.	0	4 Wheel Trailer	N/A	N/A
Truck	3	P.V.	0	Freightliner FL-80	N/A	2000
Truck	3	P.V.	0	Ford F 350	309	2000
Pickup	3	V.	0	GMC 1/2 –Ton	N/A	1991

				Pickup		
Truck	3	V.	0	Chevrolet 1-Ton Flatbed	N/A	1999
Truck	3	V.	0	¾ Ton Ford F250	N/A	1996
Truck	3	V.	0	Sterling Truck, Cab, Chassis	N/A	2007
Truck	3	V.	0	Ford Truck F-Series	N/A	2009
Truck, Water	3	P.E.V.	0	Ford Truck F Series	N/A	2009

Completed 8-30-10 by Rosie Russell and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Gering
Waste Water

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Pickup	3	V.	0	Dodge 1500 4x2 Pickup	N/A	1999
Pickup	3	V.	0	Chevy ¾ Ton Pickup	N/A	2002
Truck	3	P.V.	0	Freightliner FL-80w	N/A	1996

Completed 8-30-10 by Rosie Russell and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Gering
Water

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Pickup	3	V.	0	Chevrolet ½ Ton Pickup	N/A	1995
Pickup	3	V.	0	Chevrolet 1500 Pickup	N/A	2003
Pickup	3	V.	0	Ford Super Duty F250 4 Door	N/A	2008
Pickup	3	V.	0	Ford Truck F Series	N/A	2009
Truck	3	P.V.	0	Ford 1 Ton Crew Cab	N/A	1996

Completed 8-30-10 by Rosie Russell and Jerry Bretthauer

OTHER CITIES, VILLAGES, RURAL AND VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENTS AND AIRPORT AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Government Resources
Village of Henry

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Tractor	3	P.V.	0	Ford tractor with brush hog and front loader bucket	N/A	1956

Completed 8-19-10 by Johnny Flury and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
Village of Henry
Volunteer Fire Department

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	2	Chevrolet Pumper Truck w/500 gallon tank, 750 gpm	30	1961
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	0	Chevrolet 1-ton 4WD w/110 tank, 6 gpm	Henry 20	1986
Pickup	4	P.V.	0	Dodge ¾ ton Pickup w/2025 gallon tank, 10 gpm	20	1977

Completed 8-19-10 by Johnny Flury and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
Village of Lyman

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Backhoe Loader	3	P, E.	0	John Deere 410D Backhoe Loader Tractor	N/A	1994
Car	Law Enforcement and Security	P.E.V.	0	Ford Crown Victoria Patrol Car	N/A	2003
Car	Law Enforcement and Security	P.E.V.	0	Dodge Charger Patrol Car	N/A	2007

Digger Derrick	3	P.E.	0	Telelect w/bucket and pole setter	N/A	1993
Dump Truck On road	3	P, E, V	3	Chevrolet 5 cyd Dump Truck	N/A	1982
Generator	3	E.	0	Onan 2 KW Mobile Generator	N/A	1987
Motor Grader	3	P.E.	0	John Deere 770A Motor Grader	N/A	1984
Sweeper	3	P.E.	0	Johnson Sweeper	N/A	1999
Truck w/electrical bucket	3	P.E.V.	0	Ford 550 Truck	N/A	2000

Completed 8-19-10 by Kim Robb and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
Village of Lyman
Volunteer Fire Department

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Ambulance	8	P.E.V.	4	Ford F450 Ambulance	99	2002
Command Vehicle	4	P.E.V.	4	Ford 550 Quick Attach & Command Vehicle w/ 750 gallon tank	30	2007
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	4	Chevrolet Top Kick International w/ 750 gallon tank	32	1991
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	4	Penfab Pumper Truck	31	1980
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	5	Kaiser 6 X 6 1 ½ ton Grass Rig Pumper Truck	21	1978
Pickup	4	P.E.V.	0	Chevrolet Pickup	20	1986
Pickup	4	P.E.V.	0	Chevrolet Dually Pickup	22	1990
Water Tender	4	P.E.V.	1	Freightliner Water Tender Truck w/3250 gallon tank	40	1995

Completed 8-19-10 by Mike Kindred and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources

Village of McGrew

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Compressor	3	E.	0	17 gallon vertical air compressor	N/A	N/A
Generator, electrical	3	E.	0	Honda electric generator, mobile	N/A	2003
Tractor	3	P.E.V.	0	Ford 4000 tractor w/front & rear blades and loader bucket	N/A	1972

Completed 8-19-10 by Loretta McCoy and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
Village of McGrew
Volunteer Fire Department

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	3	GMC ¾ ton Pumper Pickup w/ 200 gallon tank	N/A	1987
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	1	Ford F750 3 - ton Pumper Truck w/ 2000 gallon tank	N/A	1981

Completed 8-19-10 by Bob Roberts and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
Village of Melbeta

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
None						

Completed 8-19-10 by Loretta McCoy and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
Village of Melbeta/City of Minatare
Volunteer Fire Department

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Ambulance	8	P.E.V.	4	Ford Ambulance	99	2001
Ambulance	8	P.E.V.	4	Ford Ambulance	99A	1991
Command Vehicle	4	P.E.V.	3	GMC 4 X 4	60	1998

Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	1	Howe Pumper Truck for City	30	1973
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	1	International Pumper Truck for Rural	32	1997
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	6	Dodge 4 X 4 Grass Rig Pumper Truck	21	1999
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	3	Multi-Fuel 6 X 6 Grass Rig Pumper Truck	22	1972
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	5	Kaiser 6 X 6 Grass Rig Pumper Truck	22	1974
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	6	Chevrolet 4 X 4 Grass Rig Pumper Truck	23	1985
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	6	Ford Quick Attach 4 X 4 Pumper Truck	20	2006
Public Safety Dive Team	Law Enforcement/Security	P.E.V.	4	Chevrolet Dive Truck	61	1979
Water Tender	4	P.E.V.	2	Chevrolet Water Tender Truck	40	1982
Water Tender	4	P.E.V.	1	Kenworth Water Tender Truck	41	2004

Completed 8-19-10 by Brian Lore and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Minatare

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Car	Law Enforcement /Security	P.E.V.	0	Ford Crown Victoria Patrol Car	N/A	1995
Car	3	P.E.V.	0	Ford Crown Victoria Patrol Car	N/A	2003
Car	3	P.E.V.	0	Ford Crown Victoria Patrol Car	N/A	2006
Generator, Mobile	3	P.E.	0	Cummuns, Model G3594-1006 5 KW Mobile Generator	N/A	N/A
Motor Grader	3	P.E.V.	0	Caterpillar 112	N/A	1968
Pickup	3	V.	0	Chevrolet K2500 ¾ Ton 4 X 4 Pickup	N/A	2000
Pickup	3	V.	0	Chevrolet S10 Pickup	N/A	2000

Tractor	3	P.V.	0	Case 570 XLT Tractor	N/A	1996

Completed 8-19-10 by Tom Case and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Mitchell
Police

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	V.	0	Chevrolet Impala Police Car	1	2006
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	V.	0	Ford Crown Victoria Police Car	2	2006

Completed 8-19-10 by Ken Weber and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Mitchell
Streets

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Backhoe Loader	3	P, E	0	John Deere 310 D Backhoe	N/A	1995
Chipper	3	P.E.	0	Vermeer Model 1250 Chipper	N/A	1993
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V		Ford F350 1 Ton Dump Box Truck	N/A	1996
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V		Ford F500 1 ½ Ton Dump Box Truck	N/A	1965
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V		GMC Topkick 2 Ton 5 cyd Dump Box Truck	N/A	1992
Mosquito Fogger	3	P.E.	0	LECO Model 1600 ULV Mosquito Fogger	N/A	1993
Motor Grader	3	P.E.V.		John Deere 672B Motor Grader	N/A	1989
Pickup	3	V.	0	Ford F150 ½ ton Pickup	N/A	1992
Pickup	3	V.	0	Ford F150 ½ ton Pickup	N/A	1984

Pickup	3	V.	0	Chevrolet 1500 ½ ton Pickup	N/A	1995
Pickup	3	V.	0	Chevrolet K1500 ½ ton Pickup	N/A	2004
Sweeper	3	P.E.	0	Elgin Pelican "P" Street Sweeper	N/A	2002
Tar Kettle	3	E.	0	Aeroil KERA-60H Tar Kettle	N/A	1999
Tractor	3	P.V.	0	Kubota M4050F Tractor w/bucket	N/A	1990
Tractor	3	P.V.	0	Kubota M5700S Tractor w/bucket	N/A	2000

Completed 8-19-10 by Ty Abernathy and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Mitchell
Utilities

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Backhoe Loader	3	P, E		John Deere 310 D Backhoe	N/A	1995
Chipper	3	P.E.	0	Vermeer Model 1250 Chipper	N/A	1993
Compressor	3	E	0	LErOI85DJE Stk# N1215 Air Compressor	N/A	1996
Ditch Witch	3	P.E.	0	Ditch Witch S4 GVWR 4920	N/A	1981
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V		Chevrolet C3500 1 ½ ton Dump Truck	N/A	1994
Pickup	3	V.	0	Ford F150 ½ ton Pickup	N/A	1990
Pickup	3	V.	0	Chevrolet Model 1500 Pickup	N/A	1995
Trailer	3	E.	0	16' Equipment Trailer	N/A	1991
Trailer	3	E.	0	Pole Trailer Model 1250	N/A	1999
Truck, Aerial	3	P.E.V.	0	GMC Model C70 2 ½ ton Truck, Aerial	N/A	1993
Truck, Aerial	3	P.E.V.	0	International Model 4600 Truck, Aerial	N/A	1993

Truck, Digger/Derrick	3	P.E.V.	0	International Model 4700 Truck, Digger/Derrick	N/A	2000
Truck, Sewer Machine	3	P.E.V.	0	Ford F600 2 ton Truck, Sewer Machine	N/A	1972

Completed 8-19-10 by Ty Abernathy and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Mitchell
Volunteer Fire Department

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Ambulance	8	P.E.V.	4	Ford F350 1 ton Smeal MP-250 Ambulance	20	1989
Command Vehicle	4	P.E.V.	3	GMC Suburban	60	1989
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.		Ford ¾ ton Pumper Truck w/300 gallon tank, 125 gpm	21	1974
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.		Ford F800 Emergency One Model 20084 Pumper Truck w/300 gallon tank, 1000 gpm	30	1986
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.		Ford F600 Pumper Truck w/1200 gallon tank, 125 gpm	40	1981
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	0	International F2375 Pumper Truck	41	1985
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.		Freightliner Pumper Truck w/1200, 1500 gpm	31	2001
Truck	4	P.E.V.		Ford Type III Wheeled Coach Model E302RV Sabre D Rescue Vehicle	99	1993

Completed 8-19-10 by Ty Abernathy and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
Village of Morrill

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Backhoe Loader	3	P, E	3	Caterpillar 420 IT Backhoe Loader w/1 ¼ cyd bucket	022	2002
All-Terrain Vehicle	3	V.	0	Honda ATV	019	2009
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	P.E.V.	0	Ford Crown Victoria Police Car	0005	1999
Car	Law Enforcement/Security	P.E.V.	0	Chevrolet Impala Police Car	0013	2007
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	3	Chevrolet Dump Truck	0001	1971
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	3	GMC Dump Truck	0008	1990
Generator	3	E.	0	Electric Generator, Mobile, 8.8KW	004	N/A
Generator	3	E.	0	Power Gard 8000 Electric Generator, Mobile, 3000W	007	N/A
Motor Grader	3	P.E.V.		Galion T400A Motor Grader	0004	1972
Pickup	3	V,	0	Ford F350 pickup	0002	1983
Pickup	3	V	0	Ford Ranger Pickup	0007	1994
Pickup	3	V	0	Ford Pickup	0012	2006
Sweeper	3	P.E.V.	0	Johnston 350 JN3000 Sweeper	0010	2002
Truck	3	P.V.	0	Ford F150 Truck	0016	2006
Truck	3	P.V.	0	International Truck, w/Bucket	0014	2007
Truck	3	P.V.	0	GMC K3500 Truck	0011	2000
Truck	3	P.V.	0	International Truck, Digger Derrick	0006	1998
Tractor	3	P.V.	0	Ford Tractor	025	N/A
Tractor	3	P.E.V.	0	International 340 Tractor w/mower	003	N/A
Tractor	3	P.V.	0	Ford 2600 Diesel Tractor	023	1980

Tractor	3	P.V.	0	Agco 6T45 Tractor	025	2007
Trailer	3	E	0	Hull Trailer	0003	1991
Trailer	3	E	0	Felling, Pole Trailer	0015	2008
Wheel Loader (small 7cyd – 2 cyd)	3	P. E.	0	Caterpillar 910 Wheel Loader	006	N/A

Completed 8-19-10 by Tammy Cooley and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Morrill
Volunteer Fire Department

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Ambulance	8	P.E.V.	4	Ford Ambulance	99A	1983
Ambulance	8	P.E.V.	4	Ford Ambulance	99	1997
Command Vehicle	4	P.E.V.	3	Chevrolet Crew Cab	1	2007
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	1	GMC Pumper Truck 1200 gpm	30	1991
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	4	Ford Pumper Truck 750 gpm	31	1962
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	6	Ford Grass Rig Pumper Truck	20	1994
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	6	Ford Grass Rig Pumper Truck	21	1996
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	6	Ford Pumper Truck, Quick Response	22	2006
Truck	4	P.E.V.	0	Ford Truck, Equipment	60	2000
Water Tender	4	P.E.V.	3	Ford Water Tanker Truck w/1800 gallon tank	41	1992
Water Tender	4	P.E.V.	3	Freightliner Tanker Truck w/ 2000 gallon tank	40	2002
Water Tender	4	P.E.V.	2	GMC Tanker Truck w/1500 gallon tank	42	2006
Water Tender	4	P.E.V.	2	Freightliner Tanker Truck w/2000 gallon tank, 60 gpm	41A	2009

Completed 8-19-10 by Bob Hammack and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
City of Terrytown

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Pickup	3	V.	0	¾ ton Dodge Pickup w/Snow Blade	N/A	2003
Motor Grader	3	P.E.V.	0	John Deere 770-A Road Grader w/ 12' Blade	N/A	1982
Wheel Loaders (Small 7cy-2cy)	3	P, E	0	John Deere 5400 4-wheel drive Loader with Blade and Cycle Bar	N/A	1995

Completed 8-19-10 by Kent Greenwalt and Jerry Bretthauer

Government Resources
Western Nebraska Regional Airport
Fire Department

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Dump Truck On Road	3	P, E, V	2	Chevrolet Dump Truck	A1030	1986
Command Vehicle	4	P.V,	0	GMC Envoy Command Vehicle	A1997	2004
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	1	E-One Titan Pumper Truck	A1002	2004
Engine, Fire (Pumper)	4	P.E.V.	2	Chevrolet (Smeal) Pumper Truck	A1007	1988
Fork Lift	3	P.E.V.	0	Nissan Nomad 30 2-ton fork lift	A1036	N/A
Generator, Electric	3	P.E.	0	Light Plant Mobile Generator on Trailer	A1018	N/A
Motor Grader	3	P.E.V.	0	Caterpillar Motor Grader	A2205	1975
Pickup	3	V.	0	Chevrolet ½ Ton 4 X 4	A1000	1994
Pickup	3	V.	0	Chevrolet ½ Ton Pickup	A1001	2001
Pickup	3	V.	0	Nissan	A1006	2004

Pickup	3	V.	0	Chevrolet ½ Ton 4 WD Crew Cab Pickup	A1010	2007
Pickup	3	V.	0	GMC Chevrolet ½ Ton 4 WD Crew Cab Pickup	A1032	2008
Pickup	3	V.	0	GMC Chevrolet ½ Ton 4 WD Pickup	N/A	2009
Sweeper	3	P.E.V.	0	Broce Broom Sweeper	A1017	2003
Tractor	3	P.E.V.	0	New Holland Tractor with Mover, Snow Blade, and Front Loader	A1020	2008
Tractor	3	P.E.V.	0	New Holland Tractor with Mover & Snow Blade	A1026	2000
Tractor	3	P.E.V.	0	Case Tractor with Mower	A1015	1979
Truck w/Snow Plow	3	P.E.V.	0	Oshkosh Truck with 24' Snow Plow Blade	A1004	1995
Truck w/Snow Blower	3	P.E.V.	0	Oshkosh Truck with Snow Blower and 8' Snow Blade	A1009	`1996
Water Tender	4	P.E.V.	2	International Water Tender	A1008	1974
Wheel Loaders (Small 7cy-2cy)	3	P, E	3	John Deere 344 Cat Loader	A1024	1985

Completed 8-19-10 by Raul Aguallo, Fred Wood and Jerry Bretthauer

Non-Government Resources
Airlink

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Air Ambulance (Rotary-Wing)	8	P.E.V.	3	Bell 407 Helicopter	N/A	2008

Completed 9-15-09 by Chad Hazen and Jerry Bretthauer

Non-Government Resources
Valley Ambulance

RESOURCE	ESF CAT #	KIND	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT #	YEAR MFG.
Ambulance (Ground)	8	P.E.V.	2	Ford E450 Ambulance	1	2006
Ambulance (Ground)	8	P.E.V	2	Chevrolet Savannah Ambulance	2	2007
Ambulance (Ground)	8	P.E.V	2	Ford E350 Ambulance	3	2003
Ambulance (Ground)	8	P.E.V	2	Ford E350 Ambulance	4	2003
Ambulance (Ground)	8	P.E.V	2	Chevrolet Savannah Ambulance	5	2008

Completed 8-19-10 by Shawn Baumgartner and Jerry Bretthauer

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RESOURCES: HEAVY EQUIPMENT/SPECIAL TEAMS / SERVICES

Resources indicated with a # have been identified as contractors qualified to complete debris management tasks through past contracts and performance. This list does not restrict the use of other contractors or resources not listed herein.

Company/Contact	Address	Phone	Kinds and numbers of equipment, NIM Types
Government Resources			
Scotts Bluff County ***Bob Bennett***	*785 Rundell Road* *Gering*	*308-436-6700* *308-631-7447*	See Annex L, Attachment 2, List 1
Western Nebraska Regional Airport ***Darwin Skelton***	*250023 Airport Terminal St Suite10* *Scottsbluff*	*308-635-4941* *308-631-7449*	*See Annex L, Attachment 2, List 4*
City of Gering **Casey Dahlgrin**	225 East D Street Gering	308-436-6835 308-225-1530	See Annex L, Attachment 2, List 3
City of Scottsbluff **Mark Bohl**	1105 3rd Avenue Scottsbluff	308-630-6256 308-225-0544	See Annex L, Attachment 2, List 2
Villages and Towns have some Heavy Equipment	Terrytown Minatare McGrew Melbeta Lyman Henry Mitchell Morrill		See Annex L, Attachment 2, List 4
Nebraska Games and Parks **Dan Thornton** **Russ McKeehan**	- State Recreation Area Lake Minatare - Wildcat Hills Shop	308-783-2911 LM 308-641-1995 DT 308-436-6980WH	SRA – 2 - Tractors WH – 3- Tractors w/Front Loaders

	4235 Hwy 71 Gering	308-436-3777 RM 308-631-5387 RM	
Nebraska Public Power District **Dennis Wademan**	515 1st Avenue Scottsbluff	877-275-6773 308-631-0851	Equipment comes from North Platte: 2 - Wheeled Front Loaders, 3- Track Vehicles for moving personnel and equipment, 5 - On-road Dump trucks, 2 - Flat Bed Trailers, 2 - Emergency Generators
Western Area Power Administration **David Golden**	10th & U Gering	800-835-0547 Loveland Dispatch 308-436-2889	1 – Backhoe Loader, 1 – Dump Truck, 2 – Flat Bed Trailer Trucks, 2 – Electrical Generators – tracked (1 large & 1 small), 1 – Track Dozer, 1 – Tub Grinder, 1 – Motor Grader
Area Irrigation Districts			
Morgan Welsch	**Enterprise** 1000037 Sugar Factory Road	308-635-2777 308-631-9014	1 – 5cyd Dump Truck, 1 - Backhoe
Dick Kort	**Farmers – Mitchell** 140663 Spring Creek Road Mitchell	308-623-1094 308-623-2157	Farmer's Irrigation equipment at Bayard, Mitchell, & Minatare – 4 – 440H Wheel Loaders, 3 - Backhoes, 3 – Motor Graders, 2- Excavators, 1 – Track Dozer, 1 - Flat Bed Trailer, 2 – Freightliner 6 cyd On-road Dump Trucks, 3 – less than 6 cyd On-road Dump Trucks
Kevin Adams	**Farmers – Scottsbluff** 1505 2nd Avenue Scottsbluff	308-632-4921 308-783-2220 308-641-7402	
Dave Ahlers	**Farmers – Minatare** Minatare	308-783-1622 308-641-3527	
Pilar Ramirez	**Gering-Ft Laramie in Lyman** 209 East O Street Lyman	308-787-1414 308-787-1508	Gering-Ft. Laramie equipment at Lyman and Gering: 1 – Wheel Loader, 2 – Backhoes, 2 Track Excavators, 3 – Flat Bed Trailers, 1 Track Dozer
Marty Case	**Gering-Ft Laramie in Gering** Gering Industrial Tract	308-436-7144 308-641-7640	

David Hoffman	**Gering** 981 Rundell Road Gering	308-436-5125 308-631-8464 308-436-7458	1 – Backhoe, 1 Wheeled Excavator, 1 – On-road Dump Truck, 1 – Flat Bed Trailer
Pete Unrein **Steve Britthouer**	**Mitchell** 120322 CR F Mitchell	308-247-2552 PU 308-631-2616 C 308-247-9989 SB 308-641-4732C	1 – Excavator, 1 – Wheel Loader, 1 – Motor Gerader, 2 – On-road Dump Trucks, 1 – Flat Bed Trailer, 1 – Track Dozer, 1 – Tractor, 1 – Electrical Generator on Welder
Harold Hedman **Dennis Strauch**	**Pathfinder – Minatare** Minatare	308-783-1943 308-631-4121 HH 308-631-0031 DS	Pathfinder Irrigation equipment in Minatare, Mitchell, and Morrill: 5 – Track Dozers, 4 - Backhoes, 1- Drag line, 2 – Wheel loaders, 4 – Motor Graders, 2 – Excavators, 2 – Flat Bed Trailers
Todd Karpen **Dennis Strauch**	**Pathfinder – Mitchell *** 140624 10th Street Mitchell	308-623-1022 308-631-4120 TK 308-631-0031 DS	
Greg Needs **Dennis Strauch**	**Pathfinder – Morrill** Morrill	308-247-2607 308-631-4119 GN 308-631-0031 DS	
<u>Private Resources</u>			
A-1 Rental **Ron Weinmaster**	3555 N 10th Street Gering	308-635-7877 308-641-1928	A-1 Rental in Scottsbluff and Torrington: 3 – Backhoes, 1 – Fork Lift, 4 – Flat Bed Trailers, 6 – 763 Bobcat Front Loaders, 5 – 550W Electrical Generators, 1 – Dump Trailer
Anderson-Shaw Construction **Steve Shaw/Rick Anderson**	710 Avenue I Scottsbluff	308-632-2570 308-631-2229 SS 308-631-5341 RA	1 – Wheel Front Loader, 3 – Case 75 & 85 Bob Cat Skid Loaders, 1 – On-road Dump Trailer, 1 – Track Dozer, 1 – Track Backhoe, 3 – Electrical Generators, 3 – On-road Dump Trucks (2 – 10 cyd & 1 – 5 cyd), 1 – Motor Grader, 1 – Wheel Crane, 4 – Flat Bed Trailers
Burlington Northern Railroad **Jason Henton**	800 West Kansas Avenue Alliance	308-630-6922 800-832-5452	Locally – 1 – Wheel Crane, 4 – Flat Bed Trailers, 2 – Backhoes, 2 – Cranes, 1 – Grapple Truck, 3 – Wheel Loaders, 1 – On-road Dump Truck, 2 – Electrical Generators, 2 – Light Trailers

Contractor's Materials **Greg Beliel**	117 South Beltline Highway West	308-632-5631 308-632-3066	1- Fork Lift
Ditch Witch of Nebraska **Mike Adkins**	3030 Red Barn Dr. Gering	308-635-8135 308-672-2776	1 – Backhoe, 2 – Mini-Excavators, 3 – Ditch Witch Trenchers w/Backhoe, 3 – Flat Bed Trailers
Frank Implement Company **Dan Henkel**	3609 Bison Street Scottsbluff	308-632-4440 308-631-3779	John Deere Dealer: 40 – Tractors, 1 – Flat Bed Trailer, 1 – Crane(TeleHandler)
Murphy Tractor & Equipment **Max Miller**	220810 Highway 92 Gering	308-436-2177 308-631-1222	John Deere: 30 Tractors, 3 – Backhoe Loaders, 3 – Crawler Cranes, 3 – On-road Dump Trucks, 3 – Electrical Generators, 3 – Track Dozers, 3 – Wheel Dozers, 3 Wheel Loaders
Nebraska Machinery **Cindy Warren**	2705 North 10th St. Gering	308-632-6163 800-898-6238 308-220-3424	Caterpillar Equipment: 2 – Wheel Loaders, 1 – Excavator, 1 – Backhoe, 2 – Motor Graders, 1 – track dozer, 1 – 400KW Electrical Generator
Paul Reed Construction **Paul Reed/Adam Reed/Randy Kleager** **Jeff Watkins**	2970 North 10th St., Suite 1 Gering	308-635-2213 308-631-0185 PR 308-641-1153 AR 308-631-4747 RK 308-641-4937 JW	6 – Backhoes, 2 – Motor Graders, 7 – Hydraulic Excavators, 6 – Wheel Loaders, 10 – Flatbed Trailers, 10 – On-road Dump Trucks, 8 – Skid Steers, 2 – Dump Trailers, 3 – Electric Generators, 3 – Light Trailers, 3 – Water Trucks
Rent-A-Center **Don Nightengale**	3410 Avenue I, Suite B Scottsbluff	308-530-5454	None
RSC Equipment Rental **Doug Lofing**	230394 Highland Road Scottsbluff	308-632-6841 308-641-6841 308-641-1309	1 – Backhoe, 3 – Electrical Generators
Sandberg Implement, Inc. **Kelly Sandberg**	160085 Highway 71 Gering	308-436-2179 308-641-2838	Honda Dealer. 1 – On-road Dump Truck, 1 – Wheel Loader, 2 – Bobcat Loaders, 1 – Flat Bed, 1 Backhoe, 5 – Electrical Generators from 1000W and up

Simon Contractors **Grant Hinze**	1018 South Beltline Highway East Scottsbluff	308-632-4111 308-631-2161	1 – Motor Grader, 3 – Wheel Loaders, 1 – Backhoe, 1 – Water Truck, 2 – On-road Dump Trucks
Union Pacific Railroad **Kim Keeling – TK-HAZMAT**	1400 Douglas Street Omaha RMCC - Railway Management Communications Center	888-877-7267 RMCC 308-535-4566 HAZMAT 308-530-5963 TK -HAZMAT CELL	3 - Contracted Vacuum Trucks (Guzzlers), 2 - Contracted Liquid Vacuums, 2 - Roll off Dumpster Trucks, 2 - End Dumps, 1 – Wheeled Front End Loader, 1 - Oil Response Trailer With 400 feet River Boom, 1 – Hazardous Materials Response Van, 1 - Jetter Truck, 1 – Backhoe, 1 – On-road Dump truck

Excavating Contractors			
Caylor and Genz Earth Movers **Rick Caylor** **Jim Genz**	East Hwy 26 Torrington	307-532-5350 307-534-5956 RC 307-534-5594 JG	4 – Hydraulic Excavators, 2 – Track Dozers, 3 – On-road Dump Trucks, 4 – Wheel Loaders, 2 – Motor Graders, 3 – Water Trucks, 2 – Flat Beds with cabs, 1 - Backhoe
Dean's Backhoe and Hauling **Dean Steinmetz**	4380 US Hwy 26-85 Torrington	307-532-5379 307-532-1749	1 – Backhoe, 1 – Hydraulic Excavator, 1 – On-Road Dump Truck
GEM Construction **Gary Meyer**	220019 Sunset Dr. Gering	308-436-2045 308-637-4714 308-632-8593 308-436-2045	2 - Cranes, 1 - Track Dozer, 2 – Hydraulic Excavators, 3 Wheel Loaders, 3 - Dump Trucks, 1 – Water Truck, 1 – Backhoe, 1 – Motor Grader, 1 – Tub Grinder, Demolition Equipment
Infinity Construction, Inc. **Eldo Gonzalez**	522 5th Avenue Scottsbluff	308-632-3800 308-631-6216	2 – Backhoes, 1 Water Truck, 1 – 6 cyd Dump Truck, 2 – 10 cyd Dump Trucks, 1 Hydraulic Excavator, 1 – Motor Grader, 1 – Skid Steeer Loader, 2 – Tractor Trailers
Long's Excavation **Kyle Long**	4744 Road 74 Torrington	307-532-3608 307-532-1551	1 – Backhoe, 1 – 6 cyd Dump Truck, 3 – Flat Bed Trailers, 4 – Hydraulic Excavators, 1 – Track Dozer (small), 1 – Light Trailer

Mendes Excavation **Tony Mendes**	200121 Rolling Hills Rd. Scottsbluff	308-632-2636 308-631-9695	1 – Backhoe, 1 – 10 cyd Dump Truck
Mueller, Jerry Excavation **Jerry Mueller**	120786 CR D Mitchell	308-623-1455 308-631-5481	1 – Cat 953 Track Loader, 1 – Backhoe, 1 – 12 cyd Dump Truck, 1 – 14 cyd Dump Truck, 1 Flat Bed Trailer, 1 – Wheel Loader
Quality Construction **Russell Wells**	7481 Road 39 N Torrington	307-532-3338 307-532-1872 307-532-3338	1 - Bull Dozer, 1 - Road Grader, 1 - Dump Truck
Russell's Excavation and Construction **Russell Reisig**	114 Center Avenue Morrill	308-247-3171 308-631-3171	6 – On-road Dump Trucks, 1 - 45 ton Crane, 1 - 17 ton Crane, 1 - Water Truck, 1 Hydraulic Excavator, 1 - Mini-Excavator, 1 - Backhoe, 3 – 325KW Electrical Generator, 30 KW Electrical Generator, 1 – 950 Wheel Loader, 1 – Track Loader, 7 – Tractors with Flat Beds, 3 – Tractor Trailers, Hydraulic Shoring
Total Trenching **Kevin Soto**	1505 Gentry Boulevard Gering	308-672-6798	1 - RT 115 Ditch Witch with front loader
Other			
Tommy's Johnnys **Tommy Donahue - TD** **Jay Holyoke - JH**	306 Railway West Scottsbluff	308-635-2229 308-631-8033 JH 308-631-1761 TD	40 - Portable Johns

VOLUNTEER COORDINATION DURING DISASTER RESPONSE and RECOVERY

NOTE: THE REGION 22 VOLUNTEER RECEPTION CENTER MANUAL CONTAINS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR USE BY THE VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR

I. The Volunteer Coordinator will coordinate the work requirements of the disaster with the volunteer assets. If there is no Volunteer Coordinator, the Logistics Chief / Manager will manage the volunteer program.

A. The Volunteer Coordinator will work with the Logistics Chief / Manager, the EOC Executive Board, Emergency Manager and as needed the Incident Commander.

B. Dependent upon the situation, the Volunteer Coordinator may need additional people to carry out the responsibilities of this function. This group, a part of the Logistics or Administration section (NIMS), will constitute the Volunteer Registration Center (VRC).

II. Procedures and responsibilities of volunteer coordination:

A. The Logistics Chief / Manager will receive the requests for assistance from affected individuals or agencies. The EOC Executive Board will determine the process for assistance request prioritization.

B. Volunteers will register at the VRC or other location designated by the Volunteer Coordinator. Registration information will be given to the EOC and distributed to the public and potential volunteers through joint media releases from the PIO.

C. The Volunteer Coordinator will work with the Public Information Officer to coordinate public announcements about the volunteer registration locations as well as other necessary information regarding this effort.

D. The PIO will prepare media releases asking for volunteers and/or providing information about the volunteer process. It is advisable to have prepared messages containing information about:

1. How and where to register for volunteer work,

2. Jurisdictional guidance about those under 18 years old and their access to the site; whether parent/guardian must sign registration,

3. The need to have valid identification,

4. The duration and types of volunteer work needed,

5. The types of skills, equipment and number of volunteers needed,

6. Limitations for volunteers such as medical conditions that may limit activities, allergies, Tetanus shot information (i.e.) date of last tetanus shot and/or location where to receive tetanus shot,

7. Appropriate clothing and protective clothing such as steel-toed shoes, waterproof boots, full length pants or jeans, full shirts preferably long sleeved, jacket, rain gear, gloves, hat or hard hat, protective eyewear, sunscreen, insect repellant;

8. Appropriate tools to bring such as shovels, brooms, buckets, mops or hand tools and chain saws and their responsibility to use and track them appropriately,

9. Parking areas and Staging areas for transportation to and from the work site(s), and

10. Information about water, snacks, lunches and smoking.

E. Registration of volunteers should include:

1. A registration card (pre-printed, if possible, see example) with:

   a. Name,

   b. Individual or organization represented,

   c. Equipment assets available, special training or skills,

   d. Name/phone number for notification if there is an emergency,

   e. A reference for verification (screening) purposes for specialty or sensitive tasks, and

   f. Skills appropriate for the volunteer tasks.

2. Groups on organizations donating time, labor, materials and wish to remain anonymous must have a designated point of contact (POC). The POC is responsible for reporting the numbers of volunteers, kinds of work accomplished, donations, etc. to the EOC or Volunteer Coordinator. The POC is also responsible for the safety and actions of the organization.

3. Long-term volunteers such as in the EOC, communications support, volunteer coordinators, and mass care coordinators should have a written job description, the nature of the assignment, the expectations, prohibitions and consequences.

4. Being assigned work appropriate to capability and possible equipment assets of the volunteer.

5. Giving the volunteer a pass/identification card to the disaster area. It is recommended these cards be reissued daily.

6. Prior to deployment to the disaster area, volunteers should be given a safety briefing.

F. The safety briefing should include statements or a handout indicating:

1. The jurisdiction's appreciation for their concern and a warning that their enthusiasm may lead to unsafe decisions,

2. The worksite communications structure: who their immediate supervisor is, when they are to start/stop work, where, what their assignment are, how long the work period is, and how to reach someone for help, extra supplies, field condition safety issues, etc.;

3. The kinds of hazards they may find at the work site and the need to listen to the crew leader and follow their guidance concerning the work site,

4. The use of appropriate clothing for the season and community and the personal protection equipment such as boots, gloves, hats, long pants, sunscreen, insect repellant,

5. That if they provide their own tools, they are responsible for them,

6. That water may be available in the work area, but encourage them to bring a personal water container; and to stay hydrated,

7. Where the portable toilets are located and personal hygiene needs,

8. That flood waters and storm debris should be considered as contaminated and containing bacteria; therefore, wash hands, face before eating, drinking;

9. They must seek immediate medical treatment for all injuries, insect bites,

10. That stray pets or wild animals may be encountered and they should inform the crew leader and avoid the animal,

11. How to retrieve and safely store personal items found such as pictures, clothing, electronics, other household items,

12. That looting is a crime,

13. That storm debris contains many heavy, sharp items; use heavy gloves; get help lifting or ask the crew leader to call for heavy equipment,

14. That disasters often dislodge hazardous materials and volunteers are to follow the instructions of trained Hazmat responders,
15. Information about the possibility of encountering victims, in shock, injured or deceased, and injured or dead animals. They are to follow the instructions given at the work site, and

16. Information about disaster stress, anxiety: that they will be unable to undo the effects of the disaster; that each is helping - one step at a time to assist the victims; that if they recover one picture, lost toy, care for one disoriented victim, then they have helped ease the suffering and allowed that person to begin recovery.

G. The Volunteer Coordinator will maintain a communications system with the Crew Leaders and receive periodic updates on the volunteers, work accomplished, injuries, additional resources needed.

H. The Volunteer Coordinator/Crew Leaders must ensure that volunteers return to the registration desk or official exit point after completing their work assignment and notify the Coordinator that the work has been completed or additional resources are needed. If volunteers wish to continue working, they will receive a new assignment.

I. The Volunteer Coordinator will update the Logistics Manager frequently on:

1. Personnel and equipment being volunteered,

2. Work being accomplished in the disaster area, and

3. Additional resources needed or unusual circumstances that are of concern.

J. The Volunteer Coordinator will complete a summary of all volunteer time, material, services and equipment provided during the event. This summary will be forwarded to the Logistics Manager, the EOC and possibly the jurisdiction's Clerk's office.

K. Sample volunteer registration and job assignment forms are available in Attachment 4 and in the Emergency Manager's Handbook.

JOB AIDS: VOLUNTEER COORDINATION

REGISTRATION FORMS, JOB REQUEST FORMS AND JOB ASSIGNMENTS

The following have been provided by Nebraska Emergency Managers and others in an effort to assist the Volunteer Coordination team during disaster response. The local Emergency Manager may use any of these as is or modify them to fit their situation.

Note that each serves a slightly different purpose.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT VOLUNTEER WORKER REGISTER

COUNTY _____ **LOCATION** _____

DATE START _____ **DATE FINISHED** _____

TIME START _____ **TIME FINISHED** _____

My signature below indicates the acceptance of my temporary appointment as a volunteer Emergency Management worker in the _____Emergency Management Agency. It is understood that unless I agree to permanent appointment as an Emergency Management volunteer; my temporary appointment will terminate at the conclusion of this disaster, emergency, test or exercise.

SIGNATURE	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER

VOLUNTEER REGISTRATION INFORMATION

This form is used for all volunteers: full-time, occasional or specific disasters.

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY, COMPLETE AS BEST YOU CAN, RETURN THIS TO A COORDINATOR AT THE REGISTRATION CENTER/TABLE OR FAX TO _____

I am willing to volunteer: for this disaster ____, or work in this county ____, a neighboring county ____, anywhere in NE ____, anywhere in US____

Mr. __ Mrs. __ Ms. __ Name (first) _____(last)_____ DOB__/__/__

Home Address_____ E-Mail address _____

Day Phone _____ Evening phone _____ Today's date __/___/__

Emergency contact _____ Relationship _____ Emergency phone_____

Occupation _____ Employer _____

Business address _____ City _____ ST _____ ZIP _____

Medical conditions that may limit activity _____ Allergic to _____

If under 18, a parent or guardian must sign here as approval to work:_____

I am a year-round Nebraska resident: yes __ no ___; if not, which months available? _____

I am currently affiliated with the _____ disaster agency and have been trained in the following special skills: _____

Skills; Please check all that apply that you are willing to use.

Medical
__Doctor/Nurse/EMT
__First Aid
__Mental health counsel
__Veterinarian
__Veterinarian Tech

Communications
__CB or HAM operator
__Hotline/rumor control
__Public relations
__Media: print, electronic
__Web page design/maint.
__Public speaking
Languages:
__Spanish
__Vietnamese
__Ukrainian
__Bosnian
__Russian
__Chinese
__Arabic
__Other _____

Office Support
__Clerical-filing, copying
__Data entry
__Phone center
__Word processing
__Messenger
__Auditing/accounting
__Other _____

Service
__Food; prep, serve, clean
__Elder/disabled care
__Child care
__Shelter management
__Spiritual counseling
__Social work
__Citizen Corps
__Search and rescue
__Traffic control
__Crime watch
__Animal rescue/care
__Waste Disposal

Structural
__Damage assessment
__Metal construction
__Wood construction
__Masonry construct
__Plumbing
__Electrical
__Roofing

Transportation
(use A = available for use)
(use O= qualified operator)
__Car
__Van / station wagon
__Truck, capacity_____
__4WD/ATV
__Boat, capacity_____
__CDL- Class _____
__Maintenance/repair

Labor
__Loading / shipping
__Sort/Inventory/packing
__Clean-up debris
__Supervisory experience

Equipment
(use A = available for use)
(use O= qualified operator
__Backhoe
__Chainsaw
__Generator
__Skid loader
__Front-end loader
__Other _____

VOLUNTEER REGISTRATION INFORMATION

- Side 2 –

(Emergency Manager NOTE: This statements below are suggestions only. The following has not been reviewed by any legal representative for the state of Nebraska, nor shall it be construed to alter any law, executive order, rule, regulation, or local jurisdiction's resolution concerning liability for volunteers assisting in disaster work. EMs are advised to have their county attorney review and provide guidance on the following statement.)

The Volunteer Protection Act of 1997 provides legal immunity for registered volunteers working in disaster-related functions, who are working within the scope of their assigned responsibilities, are acting in good faith and are not guilty of gross negligence.

I, for myself and my heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, hereby release, indemnify and hold harmless the Coordination Agency, Local Governments, State of Nebraska, disaster response and recovery supporting non-profit, non-government Agencies, the organizers, sponsors and supervisors of all disaster preparedness, response and recovery activities from all liability for any and all risk of damage or bodily injury or death that may occur to me (including any injury caused by negligence), in connection with any volunteer disaster effort in which I choose to participate.

I likewise hold harmless from liability any person transporting me to or from any disaster relief activity.

In addition, disaster relief officials have permission to utilize any photographs, digital images, or videos taken of me foe publicity or training purposes.

I will abide by all safety instructions and information provided to me during disaster relief efforts.

I expressly agree that this release, waiver and indemnity agreement is intended to be as broad and inclusive as permitted by the State of Nebraska, and that if any portion thereof is held invalid, it is agreed that the balance shall notwithstanding, continue in full force.

I have no know physical or mental conditions, except as indicated on the reverse side of this form, that would impair my capability to participate fully, as intended or expected of me.

I have carefully read this release and indemnification and understand the contents thereof and sign this release as my own free act.

Signature _____ Date _____

Parent/Guardian, if under 18 _____ Date_____

Please return this signed form to the registration desk or Volunteer Coordinator

COUNTY NAME/LOGO

REQUEST FOR VOLUNTEER HELP REQUEST #____

COMPLETE ONE REQUEST FOR EACH PROPERTY OWNER'S/AGENCY'S REQUEST FOR HELP

Date of request _____ Coordinator _____

Individual ☐ Agency ☐ Contact person _____Phone(s) _____

Location of work site _____

Directions to site: _____

Type of work: _____

Special physical or hazardous conditions: _____

Special skills / equipment needed: _____

Estimated number needed: _____ Duration of job: (days/hours)_____

When work can begin: _____

CONTACT WITH REQUESTOR:

Date	Comments	Coordinator

VOLUNTEERS REFERRED

NAME	DATE	NAME	DATE

(USE ADDITIONAL PAGES AS NEEDED)

TASK COMPLETED ON ___/____/___ CANNOT FILL REQUEST _____

COORDINATOR: WHEN THE WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED,RETURN THIS RECORD TO THE APPROPRIATE SECTION (Logistics or Administrative) AT THE EOC.

VOLUNTEER WORK SITE SIGN-IN / SIGN-OUT / ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Site _____ Crew Leader _____ Date _____

PLEASE READ BEFORE SIGNING: I have registered and received safety instructions for working at this site and agree to follow the safety procedures and directions of the crew leader.

Name (print)	Tools: personal/supplied	Start time	End time	Total time	Type of work

Date: _____
(mm/dd/yy)

Volunteer Sign-In Sheet

_____
Coordinator or Crew leader

****(starred)blanks must be filled out completely or the time is not eligible for credit.**

**Name: (PRINT)	**Location of work today	**Type of work done	**Start time	**End time	**Total hours	Notes

Volunteer Sign-in / Sign out and Assignment Sheet

Disaster _____ Coordinator _____ Date _____ Crew Leader _____ Page _____

NAME (PRINT)	Address	Phone	Assignment	Time In	Time Out
Equipment: Personal/supplied			Notes:		
NAME (PRINT)	Address	Phone	Assignment	Time In	Time Out
Equipment: Personal/supplied			Notes:		
NAME (PRINT)	Address	Phone	Assignment	Time In	Time Out
Equipment: Personal/supplied			Notes:		
NAME (PRINT)	Address	Phone	Assignment	Time In	Time Out
Equipment: Personal/supplied			Notes:		
NAME (PRINT)	Address	Phone	Assignment	Time In	Time Out
Equipment: Personal/supplied			Notes:		
NAME (PRINT)	Address	Phone	Assignment	Time In	Time Out
Equipment: Personal/supplied			Notes:		
NAME (PRINT)	Address	Phone	Assignment	Time In	Time Out
Equipment: Personal/supplied			Notes:		
NAME (PRINT)	Address	Phone	Assignment	Time In	Time Out

Equipment: Personal/supplied	Notes:

Volunteer Sign-In / Sign-out and Assignment Sheet

_____ County Disaster _____ Coordinator _____ Date _____ Page ____

NAME (PRINT)	Address	Phone	Work assigned	Crew leader	Time in	Time out	Total
Equipment brought/supplied				Notes			
NAME (PRINT)	Address	Phone	Work assigned	Crew leader	Time in	Time out	Total
Equipment brought/supplied				Notes			
NAME (PRINT)	Address	Phone	Work assigned	Crew leader	Time in	Time out	Total
Equipment brought/supplied				Notes			
NAME (PRINT)	Address	Phone	Work assigned	Crew leader	Time in	Time out	Total
Equipment brought/supplied				Notes			
NAME (PRINT)	Address	Phone	Work assigned	Crew leader	Time in	Time out	Total
Equipment brought/supplied				Notes			
NAME (PRINT)	Address	Phone	Work assigned	Crew leader	Time in	Time out	Total
Equipment brought/supplied				Notes			

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SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM (CERT)

The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program educates people about disaster preparedness for hazards that may impact their area and trains them in basic disaster response skills, such as fire safety, light search and rescue, team organization, and disaster medical operations. Using the training learned in the classroom and during exercises, CERT members can assist others in their neighborhood or workplace following an event when professional responders are not immediately available to help. CERT members also are encouraged to support emergency response agencies by taking a more active role in emergency preparedness projects in their community.

The Scotts Bluff County Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) is one of the Citizen Corps' members. The Scotts Bluff County CERT has and will continue to be utilized for evidence searches, traffic control, large event assistance, Rapid Assessment Team, and search and rescue operations. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) supports CERT.

Scotts Bluff County CERT members are trained in the following areas: Disaster Preparedness, Disaster Fire Suppression, Disaster Medical Operations Parts 1 and 2, Light Search and Rescue Operations, and Disaster Psychology and Team Organization. The Scotts Bluff County CERT also evaluates their effectiveness through Disaster Simulations. Each participant is personally equipped with safety equipment (vests, gloves, goggles, mask) and disaster supplies (bandages, flashlight, and dressings. Scotts Bluff County CERT is equipped with a CERT Trailer that contains additional emergency equipment including an electrical generator, curbing materials, first aid supplies, tents, and additional safety vests, flashlights and helmets. The Scotts Bluff County CERT has a All-Terrain Vehicle that pulls a trailer for use during normal and disaster events.

To activate the Scotts Bluff County CERT either call the CERT Coordinator or the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center. The CERT Coordinator will attain authority to activate the CERT from the City of Scottsbluff Police Chief. The CERT Coordinator will then have the Scotts Bluff County Communications Center call out the CERT Team, or the CERT Coordinator will start the calling tree, or CodeRed will be used to call the CERT team out.

CERT OFFICERS	HOME	WORK	CELL
Bob Hessler – Coordinator		632-1921	631-0076
Randy Olson – Assistant Coordinator	635-2366	632-4158	631-2948
Randy Kleager – Assistant Coordinator	632-6913		631-4747

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OPERATIONS MANUAL

FOR

REGION 22 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

VOLUNTEER RECEPTION CENTER

United Way of Western Nebraska
Scotts Bluff County Health Department
Region 22 Emergency Management
Scotts Bluff County Volunteer Center
Greater Nebraska Panhandle Chapter of the American Red Cross
Panhandle Region Medical Response System

Scottsbluff, Nebraska

Introduction

The United Way of Western Nebraska has been given the task in partnership with the Scotts Bluff County Health Department, Region 22 Emergency Management, Scotts Bluff Volunteer Center, Greater Nebraska Panhandle American Red Cross, and Panhandle Region Medical Response System to manage volunteer's during a disaster and/or crisis situation resulting from man made causes such as Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and Nuclear Biological Causes (NBC) or natural causes such as tornado, flood, blizzard, etc.

This includes working collaboratively with the management and volunteers of the Red Cross, Scotts Bluff and Banner County fire/EMS, Police Departments, Scotts Bluff County Health Department, Panhandle Public Health District and numerous other volunteer and disaster response professionals.

The Panhandle Region Medical Response System will maintain a database of volunteers that can assist in the various areas of a disaster. In addition, all medical and non-medical unsolicited volunteers will be processed through the Volunteer Reception Center (VRC).

PURPOSE AND OPERATIONS

The Volunteer Reception Center (VRC) will be opened at the request of the local Emergency Operation Center (EOC) and maintained until the EOC notifies the VRC and the Columbus Area United Way that there is no longer a need for the VRC.

The VRC will:

- Register, assign and reassign volunteers
- Background checks, if necessary and if time permits
- Train volunteers as necessary
- Collect and maintain data on volunteers
- Track volunteers while they are participating in disaster response
- Thank all volunteers at the conclusion of the event

The Volunteer Reception Center will operate using the National Incident Management System and the Incident Command System.

RECRUITMENT PLAN

The United Way of Western Nebraska and Scotts Bluff County Volunteer Center will use a variety of media to get the message out that the Volunteer Reception Center is recruiting volunteers to assist during times of disaster. A pool of volunteers to assist with management of the VRC will be recruited and maintained and updated annually. In the event additional volunteers are needed for the VRC management and other areas of the disaster operations the following marketing materials will be used.

Public Service Announcement (PSA's) The United Way and Scotts Bluff County Volunteer Center will start PSA's on the radio station informing the general public about this opportunity. This form of media will be reviewed annually.

Press Releases: The United Way and Scotts Bluff County Volunteer Center will distribute press releases to the radio station and the Columbus Telegram so they can start sharing the information with their listeners.

Guest Spots: The United Way and Scotts Bluff County Volunteer Center will make every effort to appear on guest radio spots to inform the community on needs for volunteers.

Brochure: A brochure will be designed to provide information to potential volunteers and the general public. The brochure will have information about helping in the event of a disaster.

Presentations: The United Way and Scotts Bluff County Volunteer Center will make presentations at as many fraternal and social organizations as possible.

Website: Various hyperlinks from scottsbluff.org, gering.org, scottsbluffcounty.org. and unitedwayofwesternnebraska.com carry a hyperlink for registering as a volunteer. The hyperlink connect to United Way of Western Nebraska's website and the website is managed by the United Way of Western Nebraska.

Volunteer Form: The Volunteer Recruitment Form will be available to the general public. The volunteer forms will also be available on the website and can be requested by phone or mail.

OPERATING A VOLUNTEER RECEPTION CENTER OPERATION CHECKLIST

- ❑ You have been contacted to open a VRC and you know where the disaster is.
- ❑ Review the VRC sites and decide which site would be most appropriate. (Sites are: Banner County High School, Western Nebraska Community College – Harms Advanced Technology Center, Gering Civic Center or Rock Church). Confirm with the EOC and Disaster Team.
- ❑ Call primary contact for site and let them know a VRC will be opened.
- ❑ Call in staff and key volunteers and let them know where to report.
- ❑ Ensure the "Go Kit" is acquired and assign staff/volunteers to report and pick up the "Go Kit". "Go Kit" includes a roster for keeping track of volunteers time in and out and VCR resource usage accounting page – assign staff/volunteers to keep an these tracking forms
- ❑ When you arrive at the site review proposed site plan and walk through entire area to locate all exits, facilities, tables, chairs etc.
- ❑ Set up tables and chairs according to proposed plan.
    1. Reception area
    2. Registration area
    3. Interview area
    4. Credentialing/badging area
    5. Safety
    6. Job Training
    7. Supply area
    8. Phone bank
    9. Data Entry
    10. Set up an area Disaster Behavior Health
    11. Staff Break area
- ❑ Put up all signage in the appropriate areas.
- ❑ Have each coordinator get the necessary supplies for their area and set up. The list is on each job description.
- ❑ If available: A Information Technology specialist should start working on the server and terminals in the following locations.
    1. Registration Center
    2. Credentialing table (ECDHD)
    3. Phone Bank
    4. Data Entry
    5. Site Manager
    6. Disaster Behavioral Health (ECDHD)
- ❑ The facility management people should locate a generator or set up our own generator. They should identify emergency lighting.
- ❑ A walk through should be done with the help of volunteers to make sure everything will flow and is marked accordingly.
- ❑ Do a safety inspection and identify all hazards.
- ❑ Conduct a short meeting DAILY with all coordinators and determine if any additional supplies are needed.
- ❑ Document the condition of borrowed items, owner etc.
- ❑ Do one more final walk through.
- ❑ Remind volunteers to fill out time sheets and incident reports.
- ❑ Open doors.
- ❑ Put on coffee for staff/volunteers
- ❑ Document all incidents that happen during the time the VRC is open on the Disaster Volunteer Incident Report Form.
- ❑ Provide a final report to the EOC and Disaster team once VRC is closed.
- ❑ Complete site inspection checklist and document condition of areas used.

- ❑ Send thank you notes to all volunteers.

VOLUNTEER RECEPTION CENTER (VRC)
ACTIVATION CHECKLIST/ACTION ITEMS

EACH STATION SHOULD HAVE A COMPLETE MANUAL IN AN EASILY ACCESSIBLE SPOT!

Forms Needed (Forms will be decided on after a tabletop exercise or functional exercise is completed

- ❑ Staff and Volunteers needed to Open
- ❑ Disaster Response Volunteer Application
- ❑ Disaster Volunteer Information Sheet
- ❑ Disaster Volunteer Incident Report
- ❑ Request for Emergency Volunteers Form
- ❑ Safety orientation Attendance Form
- ❑ VRC Withdrawal Sheet
- ❑ VRC Inventory Sheets
- ❑ VRC Volunteer Staff Timesheet
- ❑ VRC Sign In/Out Record
- ❑ Phone books

Site Preparation

- ❑ Determine which of the Selected VRC sites will be best suited for the emergency
  - Location – outside of the Disaster Zone
  - Accessibility – Ease of transport, in, out, to the Zone
  - Capability of filling the need
- ❑ Local Emergency Manager may be called upon to select appropriate site
- ❑ Notify the appropriate facility of VRC activation
- ❑ Facility personnel may start/assist in the pre-arranged set-up of the VRC (Chairs,tables)

  *An established floor plan for the VRC traffic flow should be provided at the time of the signed agreement
- ❑ Contact VRC Volunteer Staff to request their assistance in VRC operation

Initial Staff Briefing (On Site)

- ❑ Inform Staff of the scope of the Disaster.
- ❑ Project number of volunteers needed and number of days of operation
- ❑ Review role of Volunteer Reception Center
- ❑ Review Responsibilities of Reception Center positions and job descriptions
- ❑ Sign up for shift duties – days and times

Activating the Volunteer Center

- ❑ Volunteer Center needs to be operation as soon as practical
- ❑ Take Time to properly prepare the Volunteer Reception Center
- ❑ Take Time to coordinate all initial activities with the local Emergency Manager

Staffing Volunteer Center

- ❑ Staffing numbers will be based on scope of operation (Remain flexible, adjust to situation, first 72 hours will be critical)
- ❑ Suggested staff numbers per shift

Greeter	1
Interview Station	3-4
Registration Identification Station	2
Safety Orientation/Staging	2
Phone Bank	3-4 (check on phone availability at site)
Data Management	3-4 (paper forms unless computers are available)
Runners	2-3
Site Director	1

Cross train qualified staff. Staff other positions as needed for situation.

Establishing a "Phone Bank"

- ❑ Primary means of coordination volunteer effort within the community if through a phone bank where potential volunteers can call in
- ❑ Nature of calls into the "bank"
  - Inquiries into what is going on with Disaster recovery
  - Inquiries to condition of family members and friends
  - Inquiries for donations
  - Inquiries regarding VRC Open hours and how to serve
  - Requests for Emergency Assistance
- o Determine location of the phone bank and the means of establishing the phone bank with the local telephone system, numbers to be used, and means of paying for the phone bank

Staff break area

A staff break area should be established. Noise, frustration, the general sense of urgency and the intensity at which the VRC staff will be working will cause stress to build. Providing a quiet room with low light and ensuring that staff take short breaks whenever possible will help everyone to operate efficiently and minimize the stress. A Staff break area will be identified for each site.

DISASTER VOLUNTEER INFORMATION SHEET

1. You have just completed your volunteer application and the registrar has reviewed it and will now send you to the interview area.

2. At the interview area, the interviewer will review your form, talk with you about your skills and refer you to an assignment. They will give you your disaster volunteer referral and a map to where you will be assigned. You will now be sent to the Badging area.

3. At the Badging Area, they will give you a badge that will allow you to enter restricted areas during the day. You will now proceed to the Safety Briefing Area.

4. At the Safety Briefing Area, you will be given special instructions about safety, security and transportation. You may be directed to Additional Job Training if needed.

5. Specific Job Training, some jobs will require extra orientation or training that will be provided by the agency to which you are referred.

6. Thank you for volunteering!

IMPORTANT: ALL VOLUNTEERS ARE TO SIGN IN AND OUT ON THE VOLUNTEER SIGN IN/OUT RECORD SHEET LOCATED AT THE SITE DIRECTORS STATION. THIS WILL HELP US TRACK VOLUNTEERS WHEREABOUTS AND HOURS MAY QUALIFY OUR COMMUNITY FOR FEDERAL REIMBURSEMENT.

Disaster Volunteer Flow Chart

Volunteer Enters

Station #1 Greeters - Disaster Volunteer Registration

At station #1, greeters give volunteers instruction sheets, registration forms, and brief orientation to the registration process.

Station #2 - Disaster Volunteer Interviewer

Volunteers are interviewed as to abilities and interest. Volunteer is given a referral form telling them where and to whom to report. Proceeds to station #3.

Station #3 – Data Coordination

Volunteer presents their referral form to the Data Coordinator who records the referral. The Data Coordinator communicates, as needed, with the requesting agency so that, when the need has been met, the request can be closed out. The volunteer takes referral form to station #4.

Station #4 – Badging

Badging coordinator verify's the referral form and identification. Badging process is completed.

Station #5 - Safety Briefing

The Safety trainer will document the attendance of each volunteer and present a prepared safety briefing appropriate to the specific disaster event. At the conclusion of briefing, the trainer will refer volunteers to station #6 for specific training or to the transportation area for a ride to the job site.

Station #6 - Job Training

Volunteers will sign in. Job training specific to each worksite or function can be provided before volunteers depart for their work areas. If possible, training should be given by someone with first-hand knowledge of current operations at the site.

VOLUNTEER RECEPTION CENTER

Job Descriptions

1. **Site Director**
2. **Runner Coordinator/Runners**
3. **Phone Bank Coordinator/Operators**
4. **Communications Officer**
5. **Information Technology Coordinator – if possible**
6. **Greeter**
7. **Disaster Volunteer Registration Coordinator**
8. **Disaster Volunteer Interviewer**
9. **Identification Badge Specialist**
10. **Safety Briefer***
11. **Job Tainers***

***Note: Some of these individuals may be located at the Staging Area.**

JOB ACTION SHEET

After the staff briefing by Site Director:

1. **Report to badging area to receive badge (if you do not already have it) and arm band.**

2. **Report to your station and read through job description**

3. **Prepare area with items from go kit**

4. **Place following items in a obvious place for all volunteers to be able to read:**
   a. **Job Description and Job action sheet**
   b. **Arm band list**
   c. **Map**
   d. **Volunteer Flow Chart**

5. **Report to supervisor or Site Director when you and your area are ready to go.**

6. When a new shift reports in, be prepared to brief them on the process at your station and at what point your work is at the moment. Also, be sure new shift volunteers know your

stations supervisor and site director, and your supervisor knows they have reported in.

1. SITE DIRECTOR

Job Description

This position will supervise all operations of the Volunteer Reception Center to include, but not limited to:

- Establishes the VRC at a designated facility and hours of operation
- Briefs and debriefs VRC staff according to a set schedule
- Briefs the Emergency Manager of the VRC Operations
- Ensures proper disposition of volunteer records and files after the operations
- Coordinates with the local Emergency Manager the need for volunteers and documents opportunities
- Oversees the fulfillment of volunteer requests
- Establishes and communicates job assignments
- Acts as a consultant for VRC Personnel problems

Supplies Needed

Utilize “Go Kit” and/or site materials

VRC Manual

2. RUNNER COORDINATOR/RUNNERS
Job Description

This position will supervise the Runners that will perform the duties listed below.

RUNNERS
Job Description

This position will:

- Ensure the various stations are kept stocked with supplies
- Escort volunteers from station to station if necessary
- Escort Guests within the VRC
- Assist in staging and transportation of volunteers out of the Safety Briefing
- Responsible for the Collection and delivery of Request for Emergency Volunteers forms from the "Phone Bank" to be posted on the "Status/Bulletin Board" by Interview station.
- Responsible for the collection and delivery of the "Disaster Response Volunteer Application" form from the "Interviewer Station" to "Data Coordinators".

Supplies Needed:

Utilize "Go Kit" and/or site materials

3. PHONE BANK COORDINATOR/OPERATORS
Job Description

This position will supervise the Operators that will perform the duties listed below.

OPERATORS
Job Description

This position will:

- Responsible for taking calls from people who want to volunteer
- Have information readily available: need for volunteers, hours and days the VRC will be open to process volunteers
- Registration of volunteers is required for liability concerns and federal assistance
- All volunteer assignments will be assigned by the Emergency Manager and processed through the VRC
- Responsible for taking calls from people who may have been affected and need assistance
- Requests for assistance will be transferred to the Emergency Operations Center for prioritization and possible assignment to the VRC
- Responsible for taking calls from the Emergency Manager/Emergency Operations Center requesting volunteer assistance

    7a. Only requests from the Emergency Manger can be honored by the VRC
    7b. All other request for volunteer assistance must be forwarded to the Emergency Manager to be prioritized and assigned
    *Request the person(s) come to the VRC to fill out the “Request for Emergency Volunteers

Supplies Needed:

Utilize “Go Kit” and/or site materials

Forms needed:
Request for Emergency Volunteers
Locations and telephone numbers of “donation sites”
Daily report on the basic types of emergency responses needed

4. COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER
Job Description

This position will:

- This position will be responsible for communicating between the Site Manager and Emergency manager on all press releases and volunteer needs.

Supplies Needed:

Utilize “Go Kit” and/or site materials

5. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COORDINATOR – If Possible Job Description

- This position will provide technical support for all areas of the Volunteer Reception Center.

- The Information Technology specialist should start working immediately on the server and terminals in the following locations when the Volunteer Reception Center is activated:

    7. Registration Center
    8. Credentialing table (ECDHD)
    9. Phone Bank
    10. Data Entry
    11. Site Manager
    12. Disaster Behavioral Health (ECDHD)

Supplies Needed:

Utilize "Go Kit" and/or site materials
And As needed

6. GREETER
Job Description

This position will:

- Greet people with a friendly but firm demeanor
- Determine the purpose of their visit and direct them accordingly
- Inform "walk-ins" of the operating hours of the VRC
- Be able to hand out VRC or disaster-specific information to people coming through the door
- Determine if they have been called in or are a new volunteer. If the volunteer has been called in, they proceed to the Volunteers Called-in Registration Table to verify their information.
- If they are a new volunteer they will need to be given a "Disaster Response Volunteer Application" with volunteer instructions on a clipboard with a pen attached, explain any questions they have relating to the form.
- Explain when the form is completed they will need to report to the New Volunteer Registration Table.
- If they are media personnel, direct them to the VRC Director.
- Victims of the disaster requesting assistance are directed to complete a "Request for Emergency Volunteers Form."
- Victims are then referred to an appropriate recovery agency, this information will be given to you at the beginning.
- For food, clothing etc. donation refer them to the appropriate agency unless it is food for the VRC staff.
- Provide locations and telephone numbers for associated agencies and donations centers.
- The greeters answer questions and manage waiting volunteers. Please thank everyone for volunteering, briefly explain the process and ask everyone to be patient or to come back later.

Supplies needed:

Utilize "Go Kit" and/or site materials

Forms needed: Request for Volunteers Form
Disaster Response Volunteer Application

7. DISASTER VOLUNTEER REGISTRATION COORDINATOR
Job Description

This position will supervise the Registrars for Disaster Volunteers that will perform the duties below.

DISASTER VOLUNTEER REGISTRARS
Job Description

This position will:

- When the "called in" volunteer arrives at your table you will ask them for their name and retrieve their information from the volunteer database.
- Verify "called in" volunteer by asking for I.D.
- Verify the information with the volunteer and any changes to be noted on the form. If you cannot locate their form, have them fill out a new one. Once the information is verified send the volunteer to the Interview Table.

- For new volunteers make sure the information on the Disaster Response Volunteer Application is complete. Give them the volunteer instruction sheet and then send them to the Interview Table.

Supplies Needed:

Utilize "Go Kit" and/or site materials

8. DISASTER VOLUNTEER INTERVIEWER
Job Description

This position will:

- Take Disaster Response Volunteer Application and review with volunteer-in workman's compensation issues, this information becomes a legal document
- Assess the volunteer's ability to assist in Disaster Recovery Operations (physically, mentally, emotionally, properly outfitted)
- Discuss Volunteer's special qualifications
- Discuss any special equipment volunteer has brought that could be used in recovery
- Discuss current opportunities and match with appropriate volunteer
- Explain the need to "check in" and "check out" with volunteer supervisor on site
- Sign Disaster Response Volunteer Application Form and put in file.
- Send volunteer to Badging with referrel form.
- Send Signed Disaster Response Volunteer Application to Data Specialist (if computers are available. Otherwise, keep in file).

IMPORTANT: ALL VOLUNTEERS ARE REQUIRED TO SIGN IN AND OUT ON SIGN IN/OUT RECORD SHEET AT SITE DIRECTORS STATION. PLEASE EMPHASIZE TO VOLUNTEER!

**Remember: disaster registration differs from a normal volunteer intake. There is less time to try to fit each volunteer into an ideal assignment. Refer the volunteer on the spot. It is likely that some volunteers will exhibit the stress of the disaster and extra measures of patience and understanding are needed.

Supplies Needed:

Utilize "Go Kit" and/or site materials

9. DISASTER VOLUNTEER BADGE SPECIALIST
Job Description

This position will:

- Check name on Referrel Form with one form of government issued ID
- Take the pictures of all assigned volunteers for badges and event badges if necessary.
- Enter the last name, first name, and job (if applicable, match the color coding for the badges.) Badges will be printed for volunteers with assignments.
- Send volunteers proceed to the Safety Briefing Table

Supplies Needed:

Utilize “Go Kit” and/or site materials

10. SAFETY BRIEFER
Job Description

This position will:

- ❑ Ensure all attendees to the Safety Orientation have gone through Volunteer Registration and Interview Process
- ❑ Explain time element in waiting
- ❑ Brief Volunteers according to the "Safety Briefing"
  3a. Known and potential Hazards
  3b. Prescribed precautions to take
  3c. Recommended/Required protective equipment
  3d. Projected weather
- ❑ Have Volunteers sign "Safety Orientation Attendance Form".
- ❑ Stage Volunteers for Transportation
- ❑ Assign volunteers with equipment to appropriate groups

Supplies Needed:

Utilize "Go Kit" and/or site materials

Safety Orientation Attendance Form

11. Job Trainers

- ❑ Provide additional training for some of the volunteer's particular disaster job.
- ❑ Read Specialized Training sheet, emphasizing the importance of following supervisors instructions at the worksite
- ❑ Encourage everyone to attend a debriefing at these locations when their shift is completed
- ❑ When specialized job training is complete explain where volunteers should meet the transportation to their worksites is transportation is provided.

Supplied needed:

Utilize "Go Kit" and/or site materials

GO KIT

Utilize office supplies at sight if possible. Keep track of all supplies to reimburse and/or refurbish the site at time of demobilization.

30 Pens
10 Clipboards
5 Pencils
5 Highlighters
Paper for Printer
2 Post it notes
2 Staplers/Staples
2 Tape Dispensers/Tape
2 Scissors
2 Battery Operated Clocks
2 Boxes Of Paper Clips
2 Scissors
2 Legal Pads
20 Manilla Folders
10 phone books
20 city maps
20 county maps
Sheet with cell phone numbers of United Way of Western Nebraska, Scotts Bluff County Health Department, Region 22 Emergency Management and EOC, Scotts Bluff County Volunteer Center, Greater Nebraska Panhandle Chapter of the American Red Cross, Panhandle Region Medical Response System, and Directory of Services