

# LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN (LEOP)

## SEDGWICK COUNTY



*Sedgwick County...  
working for you*

Pending Adoption

## Basic Plan

This document provides an overview of information pertaining to the deployment, mobilization, and tactical operations of Sedgwick County in response to emergencies. The Emergency Support Function (ESF) annexes referenced in this document are exempt from public disclosure under Kansas state law.

# Acknowledgements

## Supersession

This Sedgwick County Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) supersedes the February 16, 2010 plan.

# Table of Contents

LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN (LEOP) .....	0
SEDGWICK COUNTY .....	0
Basic Plan.....	0
I. INTRODUCTION .....	6
<b>A. GENERAL</b> .....	6
<b>B. PURPOSE</b> .....	8
<b>C. Scope</b> .....	8
<b>D. Methodology</b> .....	9
1. Planning Process .....	15
2. Implementation of NIMS .....	15
II. SITUATION.....	16
<b>A. Hazard Analysis</b> .....	16
<b>B. Disaster Magnitude Class</b> .....	17
<b>C. Capability Assessment</b> .....	17
<b>D. Economic Profile</b> .....	18
<b>E. Spatial Profile</b> .....	18
<b>F. Vulnerabilities</b> .....	19
1. Critical Facilities .....	19
2. Population Demographics .....	29
3. Vulnerable Needs .....	30
<b>G. Public Safety</b> .....	30
<b>H. Education</b> .....	35
<b>I. Culture, Arts and Humanities</b> .....	38

<b>J. Planning Assumptions</b> .....	39
<b>K. Pets and Service Animals</b> .....	41
<b>III. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES</b> .....	42
<b>A. Federal Government</b> .....	42
<b>C. County Government</b> .....	43
<b>D. Municipal Government</b> .....	44
<b>E. Special Districts</b> .....	44
<b>F. Private Sector</b> .....	44
<b>G. Non-Government and Volunteer Organizations</b> .....	45
<b>H. Hospitals, Nursing Facilities and Assisted Living Facilities</b> .....	45
<b>I. School Districts</b> .....	45
<b>J. Legal Affairs Officer</b> .....	45
<b>K. Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)</b> .....	46
<b>L. CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT</b> .....	47
<b>IV. METHOD OF OPERATIONS</b> .....	48
<b>A. General</b> .....	48
<b>1. Non-Disaster Daily Operations</b> .....	48
<b>2. Emergency Operations</b> .....	48
<b>3. Field Operations</b> .....	53
Command Staff .....	56
Operations Section.....	58
Operations - Emergency Services .....	59
Operations - Human Services.....	62
Operations - Infrastructure Support .....	64

Planning Section .....	65
Logistics Section .....	66
Recovery Section .....	68
Finance / Administration Section .....	71
<b>4. Joint Information Center</b> .....	72
<b>B. Coordination, Direction and Control</b> .....	73
<b>1. County Level</b> .....	73
<b>2. Coordinating Agencies</b> .....	75
<b>3. Intergovernmental Mutual Aid</b> .....	75
<b>4. Communication</b> .....	77
<b>5. State Level</b> .....	81
<b>6. Federal Level</b> .....	82
<b>7. Joint Field Office</b> .....	82
<b>C. Prevention</b> .....	83
<b>D. Preparedness</b> .....	84
1. Resource Management and Credentialing .....	84
<b>2. Plan Development and Maintenance</b> .....	85
<b>3. Public Information</b> .....	86
<b>4. Training and Exercise</b> .....	86
<b>E. Response</b> .....	88
<b>1. Local Emergency Operations Center (EOC)</b> .....	88
<b>2. Public Safety Enforcement Actions</b> .....	89
<b>F. Recovery</b> .....	89
<b>1. Recovery Field Operations</b> .....	89

2. Recovery Personnel.....	89
3. Damage Assessment.....	90
4. Disaster Declaration .....	92
5. Public Assistance (PA) and Individual Assistance (IA) Activities Declared Disasters .....	92
6. Disaster Recovery Centers and Staging Areas.....	94
7. Unmet Needs .....	95
G. Mitigation.....	95
1. Coordination of Mitigation Activities .....	96
2. Mitigation Programs .....	96
V. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE AND LOGISTICS .....	98
A. Documentation.....	98
B. Finance .....	98
C. Logistics .....	99
VI. CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS / CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT .....	102
VII. REFERENCES AND AUTHORITIES .....	105

# Sedgwick County Local Emergency Operations Plan

## I. INTRODUCTION

### Promulgation Document

Signed by Chair of the Board of County Commissioners. This signed statement formally recognizes and adopts the plan as the jurisdiction's all hazards LEOP.

### Approval and Implementation

Modifications and changes to this plan will be made at the direction of the Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee with annual updates and reviews until this plan undergoes complete revision five years from the original approval date whereas the plan will be submitted to Chair of Board of County Commissioners for signature.

This plan conforms to the Kansas Planning Standards and meets all requirements outlined by the Kansas Division of Emergency Management, and the inclusion of all stakeholders responsible for executing this plan.

---

J. Daniel Pugh, Emergency Manager  
Sedgwick County Emergency Management

---

Date

This plan, specifically Emergency Support Function 10, meets the requirements of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III provisions.

---

Mary Jenkins  
Chair, Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

---

Date

## **A. GENERAL**

Presidential Homeland Security Directives 5 and 8, enacted in 2004, require the State and Local governments to adopt the fundamental principles, language and operational concepts embedded in the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the National Response Plan (NRP) as a condition for receiving certain categories of federal support for Emergency Management. To meet these requirements, Sedgwick County created this Local Emergency Operations Plan (LEOP) and the Kansas Division of Emergency Management officially adopted it on February 16, 2015.

The revised Sedgwick County LEOP is the product of a detailed and focused planning process that 1) Fully incorporates the NIMS concepts, principles, practice and language, 2) Capitalizes on the lessons learned from recent disasters, 3) Incorporates plans, programs and policies that have emerged since the last revision of the LEOP. The LEOP establishes a framework through which the County may prepare for; respond to; recover from; and mitigate to prevent the impacts of a wide variety of disasters that could adversely affect the health, safety and/or general welfare of the residents and emergency workers of Sedgwick County. The LEOP provides guidance to Sedgwick County officials on procedures, organization and responsibilities, which will prevent, minimize and/or relieve personnel hardship and property damage associated with disasters or the imminent threat thereof. This plan also provides for an integrated and coordinated county, municipal, state and federal response.

The LEOP is operation oriented and addresses communication and warning systems; rapid deployment and pre-deployment resources; evacuation and shelter operations; post disaster response and recovery activities, and clearly defines responsibilities of county, municipal, volunteer and other organizations through an Incident Management System/Emergency Support Function (ESF) approach to planning and operations.

The LEOP describes the basic strategies, assumptions and mechanics through which the County will mobilize resources and conduct activities to guide and support County Emergency Management efforts through prevention, preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation. To facilitate inter-government operations, the LEOP adopts a functional approach that groups the type of assistance to be provided under each ESF. Each ESF is headed by a primary agency, which has been selected based on its authorities, resources and capabilities in the functional area. In addition, other agencies with similar capabilities have been given support assignments to appropriate ESF(s). The ESF(s) serve as the primary operational mechanism through which County assistance is managed. Command and General staff have been assigned to support the ESF(s). County assistance will be provided to impacted communities within the County under the overall authority of Sedgwick County Emergency Management, on behalf of the Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

In an effort to ensure that the revised LEOP was strictly aligned with the State and National preparedness guidance, the Kansas Division of Emergency Management and National Department of Homeland Security publications listed below were consulted and closely followed:

- The National Preparedness Guidelines (September, 2007), {superseding the March, 2005 Interim National Preparedness Goal}
- National Response Framework (January 2008)
- FEMA NIMCAST User's Guide
- National Planning Scenarios (15)
- Targeted Capabilities List (Draft Version 2.0)
- Universal Task List (Draft Version 2.1)

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



## **B. PURPOSE**

The purpose of the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Plan is to establish a framework for government, non-profit organizations and residents to address prevention/mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery from the effects of emergencies and disasters.



## **C. Scope**

This plan identifies when and under what conditions the application or activation of this plan is necessary.

The plan establishes fundamental policies, strategies and assumptions for a County-wide program that is guided by the principles of the NIMS. This LEOP provides the following benefits to Sedgwick County:

- Creating a plan which addresses all hazards, all phases of emergency management, all impacts, and extending an opportunity to partner with all stakeholders.
- The LEOP establishes a Concept of Operations spanning the direction and control of an emergency from initial monitoring through post disaster response, recovery and mitigation.
- The LEOP defines inter-agency and inter-government coordination mechanisms to facilitate delivery of immediate response and recovery assistance.
- The LEOP assigns specific functions to appropriate County, municipal agencies and organizations as well as outlines methods to coordinate with the private sector, volunteer organizations, citizens and state and federal counterparts.
- The LEOP identifies actions that County response and recovery organizations will take in coordination with municipal, state and federal counterparts as appropriate, regardless of the magnitude of the disaster.

## **D. Methodology**

The Sedgwick County LEOP was developed as a team effort consisting of the following agencies and organizations:

### **Federal**

- 73rd Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team (WMD-CST)
- Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI)
- Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC)
- Department of Defense (DoD)
- Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
- Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team (DMORT)
- DOI Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)
- Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
- Federal Communications Commission (FCC)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- McConnell AFB 22nd AMS Bioenvironmental Engineering Services
- McConnell AFB 22nd Security Forces Squadron
- McConnell AFB Fire Department
- National Disaster Medical System (NDMS)
- National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)
- National Telecommunications and Information Administration
- National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB)
- NOAA National Weather Service (NWS)
- Robert Dole VA Regional Medical Center
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
- U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)
- USCG National Response Center

### **State**

- Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Civil Air Patrol
- Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Civil Support Team
- Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management
- Adjutant General's Office, Kansas National Guard
- Adjutant General's Office, Office of Emergency Communications
- Adjutant General's Office, Office of Public Affairs
- District Attorney - 18th Judicial District
- Kansas Association of Local Health Departments
- Kansas Attorney General's Office
- Kansas Board of Emergency Medical Services
- Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI)
- Kansas Commission on Disability Concerns
- Kansas Corporation Commission

- Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services (KDADS)
- Kansas Department for Children and Families Services
- Kansas Department of Agriculture - Division of Animal Health
- Kansas Department of Agriculture - Division of Water Resources
- Kansas Department of Commerce
- Kansas Department of Corrections
- Kansas Department of Education
- Kansas Department of Health and Environment
- Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Division of Environment
- Kansas Department of Insurance
- Kansas Department of Labor
- Kansas Department of Transportation
- Kansas Department of Veterans Affairs
- Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism
- Kansas Fire Chiefs Association
- Kansas Forestry Service
- Kansas Geological Society
- Kansas Governor's Office
- Kansas Highway Patrol (KHP)
- Kansas Housing Resources Corporation
- Kansas Human Rights Commission
- Kansas State Fire Marshal's Office
- Kansas Water Office
- KMW 89.1 (Public Radio - WSU)
- KSU Sedgwick County Extension Education Center
- Oklahoma Disaster Medical Assistance Team (OK-1 DMAT)

## **County**

- Metropolitan Area Building and Construction Department (MABCD)
- Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES)
- Sedgwick County Animal Control
- Sedgwick County Animal Response Team (SCART)
- Sedgwick County Appraisers Office
- Sedgwick County Board of County Commissioners (BoCC)
- Sedgwick County Clerk's Office
- Sedgwick County COMCARE
- Sedgwick County Communications Office
- Sedgwick County Community Developmental Disability (CDDO)
- Sedgwick County Counselors Office
- Sedgwick County Department on Aging
- Sedgwick County Division of Information and Operations (DIO)
- Sedgwick County Emergency Communications (SCEC)
- Sedgwick County Emergency Management (SCEM)
- Sedgwick County Emergency Medical Service (EMS)
- Sedgwick County Environmental Resources
- Sedgwick County Fire District #1 (SCFD)
- Sedgwick County Forensic Science Center (Coroner)

- Sedgwick County Geographic Information Services (GIS)
- Sedgwick County Health Department (SCHD)
- Sedgwick County Health Department Medical Reserve Corps (MRC)
- Sedgwick County Housing Authority
- Sedgwick County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
- Sedgwick County Public Works
- Sedgwick County Purchasing Department
- Sedgwick County Risk Management
- Sedgwick County Sheriff Office (SCSO)
- Sedgwick County Treasurer
- Wichita Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (WAMPO)

### **City**

- City of Andale Government
- City of Andale Police Department
- City of Andale Public Works
- City of Bel Aire Government
- City of Bel Aire Police Department
- City of Bel Aire Public Works
- City of Bentley Government
- City of Bentley Police Department
- City of Bentley Public Works
- City of Bentley Volunteer Fire Department
- City of Cheney Fire Department
- City of Cheney Government
- City of Cheney Police Department
- City of Cheney Public Works
- City of Clearwater Emergency Medical Services
- City of Clearwater Fire Department
- City of Clearwater Government
- City of Clearwater Police Department
- City of Clearwater Public Works
- City of Colwich Fire Department
- City of Colwich Government
- City of Colwich Police Department
- City of Colwich Public Works
- City of Derby Fire Department
- City of Derby Government
- City of Derby Police Department
- City of Derby Public Works
- City of Eastborough Government
- City of Eastborough Police Department
- City of Garden Plain Government
- City of Garden Plain Police Department
- City of Garden Plain Public Works
- City of Goddard Government
- City of Goddard Police Department
- City of Goddard Public Works
- City of Haysville Government

- City of Haysville Police Department
- City of Haysville Public Works
- City of Kechi Government
- City of Kechi Police Department
- City of Kechi Public Works
- City of Maize Government
- City of Maize Police Department
- City of Maize Public Works
- City of Mount Hope Government
- City of Mount Hope Police Department
- City of Mount Hope Public Works
- City of Mulvane Emergency Medical Services
- City of Mulvane Fire Services
- City of Mulvane Government
- City of Mulvane Police Department
- City of Mulvane Public Works
- City of Park City Government
- City of Park City Police Department
- City of Park City Public Works
- City of Sedgwick Emergency Services
- City of Sedgwick Government
- City of Sedgwick Police Department
- City of Sedgwick Public Works
- City of Valley Center Fire Department
- City of Valley Center Government
- City of Valley Center Police Department
- City of Valley Center Public Works
- City of Viola Government
- City of Viola Volunteer Fire Department
- City of Wichita Airport Authority
- City of Wichita Animal Control
- City of Wichita Animal Services/Shelter
- City of Wichita Communications Division
- City of Wichita Department of Information Technology
- City of Wichita Environmental Health Department
- City of Wichita Environmental Services
- City of Wichita Finance Department
- City of Wichita Fire Department
- City of Wichita Geographic Information Service
- City of Wichita Government
- City of Wichita IT/IS Department
- City of Wichita Police Department
- City of Wichita Public Works
- City of Wichita Transit
- Channel 7 (Local Cable)

### **Private Sector**

- American Institute of Architects (AIA) - Kansas Chapter
- Arrowhead West Inc
- AT and T

- Black Hills Energy
- BNSF Railway
- Butler Rural Electric Cooperative
- Butler Rural Water District #5
- Butler Rural Water District #8
- Chisholm Creek Utility Authority (CCUA)
- Cox Communications
- Harvey Rural Water District #1
- KAKE TV-10 (ABC)
- Kansas and Oklahoma (K&O) Railroad
- Kansas Gas Service (KGS)
- Kansas Municipal Utilities
- Kansas Public Television Service (KPTS)
- KCTU TV-5
- KFDI (101.3 FM)
- KRZZ (96.3 FM)
- KSAS-TV (Fox)
- KSN TV-3 (NBC)
- KWCH TV-12 (CBS)
- Occidental Chemicals (OxyChem)
- Public Water Supply District #17
- Sedgwick County Electric Cooperative
- Sedgwick Rural Water District #1
- Sedgwick Rural Water District #2
- Sedgwick Rural Water District #3
- Sedgwick Rural Water District #4
- Sprint
- Starkey Inc
- Sumner Rural Water District #5
- Sumner-Cowley Electric Cooperative (SCEC)
- Timber Lines Transportation
- Union Pacific Railroad
- Verizon Wireless
- Via Christi Regional Medical Center
- Via Christi Rehabilitation Hospital
- Via Christi St Francis Hospital
- Via Christi St Joseph Hospital
- Via Christi St Teresa Hospital
- Wesley Medical Center
- Wesley Regional Medical Center
- Wesley Rehabilitation Hospital
- Westar Energy

### **Non-Profit**

- Amateur Radio Operators (ARES)
- American Red Cross (ARC)
- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTREC)
- Humane Society of the United States (HSUS)
- Kansas Emergency Management Association (KEMA)
- Kansas Fire Chiefs Association

- Kansas Funeral Directors Association
- Kansas Humane Society (KHS)
- Kansas Pipeline Association (KPA)
- Kansas Rural Electric Cooperative Association
- Rainbows United
- SAR Working Group
- Southern Baptist Disaster Relief of Kansas/Nebraska
- State Animal Response Team (SART)
- The Salvation Army (TSA)
- United Way of the Plains
- Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD)

### **Other**

- Central Plains Area Agency on Aging (CPAAA)
- Community Relations Team
- Human Needs Assessment Team
- Kansas Assessment Team
- KS Search & Rescue Dog Association
- USD 259 –Wichita
- USD 260 –Derby
- USD 261 –Haysville
- USD 262 -Valley Center
- USD 263 –Mulvane
- USD 264 –Clearwater
- USD 265 –Goddard
- USD 266 –Maize
- USD 267 –Renwick
- USD 268 – Cheney
- Veterinary Medical Association
- Wichita Area Builders Association (WABA)
- Wichita Independent Business Association (WIBA)

Each agency was consulted with to determine their particular emergency roles and responsibilities. Each agency has agreed with the responsibilities assigned to them in the Sedgwick County LEOP. Agency concurrence signatures are maintained with the Sedgwick County Emergency Management. The LEOP's concepts were developed by Sedgwick County Emergency Management, in coordination with the agencies and organizations involved in emergency management activities. Each agency and organization involved is expected to have its own procedures to implement the concept of operations.

Each of the above listed agencies will receive "Viewer Access" to the Sedgwick County LEOP via the Bold Planning Solutions Planning System, [www.KansasPlanner.com](http://www.KansasPlanner.com).

In addition:

- The Sedgwick County LEOP is adopted by the Kansas Division of Emergency Management by resolution, which serves as the promulgation letter for the LEOP. A copy of the signed promulgation can be found in the file archive of this plan.

- A Record of Changes Log is used to record all published changes as those holding copies of the LEOP receive them. The holder of the copy is responsible for making the appropriate changes and updating the Log.
- A master copy of the LEOP, with a master Record of Changes Log, is maintained by Sedgwick County Emergency Management.

## **1. Planning Process**

The process used by Sedgwick County has been designed to ensure that all stakeholders have an opportunity to participate in the development of the LEOP and the LEOP is based on the best information available. To this end, the planning process is based on the following planning principles:

- Planning should be community-based, representing the whole community and their needs
- Planning should include participation from all stakeholders in the community
- Planning uses a logical and analytical problem-solving process to help address the complexity and uncertainty inherent in potential hazards
- Planning considers all hazards and threats
- Planning should be flexible enough to address both traditional and catastrophic incidents
- Time, uncertainty, risk and experience influence planning
- Effective plans tell those with operational responsibilities what to do and why to do it
- Planning is fundamentally a process to manage risk
- Planning is one of the key components of the preparedness cycle of planning, organizing, training, equipping, exercising, evaluating, and taking corrective actions

## **2. Implementation of NIMS**

The Sedgwick County LEOP implements NIMS by:

- Using ICS and the multi-agency coordination system (MACS) to manage and support all incidents
- Integrating all response agencies and entities into a single, seamless system
- Establishing a public information plan (ESF-15)
- Identifying and characterizing resources according to established standards and types
- Requiring the need for all personnel to be trained properly for the job they perform
- Ensuring interoperability, accessibility and redundancy of communications



## II. SITUATION

This section of the plan summarizes the hazards that could potentially affect Sedgwick County. The hazards and risk analysis addresses the major hazards to which the County is vulnerable, provides a summary of the County's vulnerable population, outlines the assumptions that were considered in the planning process, and defines disaster magnitude classifications that will trigger county response under the NIMS.

A comprehensive hazard and risk assessment is contained in the 2014 South-Central Kansas (Homeland Security Region G) Multi-Hazard, Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Plan ([http://sedgwickcounty.org/emermgmt/planning/mitigation\\_plan.pdf](http://sedgwickcounty.org/emermgmt/planning/mitigation_plan.pdf)). The plan is kept under separate cover and can be accessed by contacting Sedgwick County Emergency Management.

### **A. Hazard Analysis**

#### **Hazard and Vulnerability Assessment Summary**

Sedgwick County is vulnerable to a wide range of hazards that threaten its communities, businesses and environment. To determine the hazards that pose the greatest threat, Sedgwick County has prepared a Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment. The major findings are summarized below. The assessment was developed from historical data of events that have occurred, and specifically examines:

1. Probability (frequency) of event
2. Magnitude of event
3. Expected warning time before event
4. Expected duration of event

For emergency management planning purposes, the critical analysis that must be undertaken is an assessment of the consequences of each hazard, including potential area of impact, population exposed and impacted, duration of the hazard, and potential economic consequences.

Three levels of risk have been identified: High, Moderate and Low.

**High** - High probability of occurrence; at least 50 percent or more of population at risk from hazard; significant to catastrophic physical impacts to buildings and infrastructure; major loss or potential loss of functionality to all essential facilities (hospital, police, fire, EOC and shelters).

**Moderate** - Less than 50 percent of population at risk from hazard; moderate physical impacts to buildings and infrastructure; moderate potential for loss of functionality to essential facilities.

**Low** - Low probability of occurrence or low threat to population; minor physical impacts.

Hazard Profile Summary for Emergency Operations Plan						
Hazard	Probability	Magnitude	Warning Time	Duration	CPRI	Planning Significance
Tornado	3	3	4	2	3.05	High
Pandemic Event	3	3	1	4	2.80	Moderate
Earthquake	2	3	4	3	2.70	Moderate
Flood	2	3	3	2	2.45	Moderate
Lightning	3	2	2	2	2.45	Moderate
Hurricane	2	3	2	3	2.40	Moderate
Winter Storm	3	2	1	3	2.40	Moderate
Terrorism	2	2	4	3	2.40	Moderate
Windstorm	3	2	1	2	2.30	Moderate
Wildfire	2	2	4	2	2.30	Moderate
Critical Infrastructure/Utility Failure	2	2	4	1	2.20	Moderate

*References:*

2010-2040 Hazards Analysis Plan for Sedgwick County, Kansas [http://sedgwickcounty.org/emermgmt/planning/hazards\\_analysis\\_plan.pdf](http://sedgwickcounty.org/emermgmt/planning/hazards_analysis_plan.pdf)  
 2014 Sedgwick County Kansas (Homeland Security Region G) Multi-Hazard, Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Plan [http://sedgwickcounty.org/emermgmt/planning/mitigation\\_plan.pdf](http://sedgwickcounty.org/emermgmt/planning/mitigation_plan.pdf)  
 2014 South Central Kansas Regional Commodity Flow Study [http://sedgwickcounty.org/emermgmt/documents/2014\\_CFS\\_Regional\\_Report.pdf](http://sedgwickcounty.org/emermgmt/documents/2014_CFS_Regional_Report.pdf)

## **B. Disaster Magnitude Class**

This is an all-hazards LEOP and addresses minor, major and catastrophic disasters. These levels of disaster are defined as:

**Catastrophic Disaster:** A disaster that will require massive State and Federal assistance, including immediate military involvement. Federal assistance will involve response as well as recovery assets.

**Major Disaster:** A disaster that will likely exceed local capability and require a broad range of State and Federal assistance. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will be notified and potential Federal assistance will be predominantly recovery oriented.

**Minor Disaster:** A disaster that will likely be within the response capability of local government and will result in only a minimal need for State or Federal assistance.

## **C. Capability Assessment**

Currently capability assessments are performed regionally in Kansas. The capability assessment is performed through the Regional Homeland Security Council with wide input accepted from key stakeholders. The results of the capability assessment guide future

investments in planning, training, exercising and resources. The regional capability assessment is available under separate cover and is attached to the file archive in the Bold Planning Solutions Super System.

#### **D. Economic Profile**

Manufacturing accounts for 18.2% of Wichita metro area employment – over double the national percentage (8.8%). Much of the Wichita area workforce is accustomed to shift work due to the area's industrial history. Large manufacturers commonly run traditional 3-shift operations or flexible 24-hour schedules. The labor force is highly skilled, in large part due to the high concentration of manufacturing firms in the area using high technology design and production methods. Of the 100 largest U.S. metro areas – Wichita ranks #1 in manufacturing jobs as percent of all jobs, and #3 in percent of manufacturing jobs classified as “very high-tech.” (Brookings Institution – 2012.) According to a Milken Institute study, Wichita has the highest concentration of aircraft and aircraft parts manufacturing employment (skills) in the nation. Wichita area manufacturers also utilize these precision production skills to produce high value-added products such as industrial-commercial machinery, computer equipment, fabricated metal products, instrumentation and controls, photographic equipment, plastic and composite products, chemicals, petroleum refining equipment and electronic equipment.

#### **E. Spatial Profile**

Sedgwick County is situated in the South-Central portion of Kansas in the Arkansas River Valley. The topography of the County is characterized by the extreme flatness of the broad Arkansas River valley and the gently rolling slopes rising to the uplands adjacent to the valley. The highest point in the County, about 1,540 feet above sea level, is on its west edge, about 5 miles southwest of Andale. The lowest point, about 1,220 feet above sea level, is where the Arkansas River leaves the County to the south.

Drainage of the County is by way of the Arkansas River and its tributaries. The Arkansas River enters the County at the north-west corner, flows in a southeasterly direction to a point north of Wichita where it turns south, and leaves near the southeast corner. The Little Arkansas River enters the County near the center of the north boundary, flows east-southeast, and joins the Arkansas River at Wichita. South of the Arkansas River, drainage is provided by Big Slough, Cowskin Creek, the Ninnescah River, and all their tributaries. Big Slough and Cowskin Creek enter the northwestern part of the County and parallel the course of the Arkansas to join it near Derby and in northeast Sumner County, respectively. The North Fork and South Fork Ninnescah rivers join in the southwestern part of the County to form the Ninnescah River which flows to the southeast and leaves the County near Clearwater. A narrow strip along the eastern edge of the County, ranging in width from 6 miles at the north county line to 1 mile at the south county line, is drained by east-flowing tributaries of the Walnut River.

Much of the flat land adjacent to the Arkansas River is very poorly drained, and artificial drains have been installed on much of the agricultural land. An extensive flood diversion system has been constructed around Wichita to alleviate recurrent flooding of urban areas by the Little Arkansas and Arkansas rivers and their tributaries. (Lane and Miller, 1965)

## **F. Vulnerabilities**

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

### **1. Critical Facilities**

#### **Sector Specific Areas**

##### *Agriculture and Food Sector*

There are 16 grain elevators located in Sedgwick County at the following locations: Andale, Furley, Cheney, Clearwater, Clonmel, Colwich, Garden Plain, Haysville, Mount Hope, Peck, Valley Center, and Wichita. An additional grain elevator is located near the Sedgwick-Sumner County line in Mulvane. Food processors and rendering plants include: Cargill (grain and oilseed), Premier Blending (flour blending), Darling International (meat rendering); meat processors (Dold Foods, Farmland Foods, Indian Hills Meat & Poultry, Cargill Meat Solutions Corp, Walton's Inc, Native American Ent, Yoder Meats, S&S Meats, Sig's Gourmet Butcher Shop, Richard Cold Storage, Mini Super Aguascalientes, E-Z Choice Meats, and Stroot Locker Inc).and one food service distributor (F&E Wholesale Grocery). There are also 52 dairy, chicken, swine, and sheep feedlots located in the County.

##### *Banking and Finance Sector*

There are 25 major banks that serve Sedgwick County with approximately 202 branches. Major banks include: Bank of America NA (Wichita), Wells Fargo Bank NA (Wichita), Bank of the West (Wichita), Commerce Bank NA (Wichita), UMB Bank NA (Wichita), Capitol Federal Savings Bank (Topeka), Intrust Bank (Wichita), RCB Bank Pioneer (Wichita), Simmons First National Bank (Wichita), Sunflower Bank NA (Wichita), Emprise Bank (Wichita), Fidelity Bank (Wichita), Equity Bank (Wichita), Kansas State Bank (Wichita), Central National Bank (Wichita), Community National Bank & Trust (Chanute), Southwest National Bank (Wichita), Bank SNB (Wichita), The Citizens State Bank (Moundridge), Legacy Bank (Wichita), Cornerbank NA (Wichita), Central Bank & Trust Co (Hutchinson), Rose Hill Bank (Rose Hill), Citizens Bank of Kansas (Kingman), and Kanza Bank (Wichita).

##### *Chemicals and Hazardous Materials Sector*

The top chemical manufacturers/distributors in Sedgwick County include Occidental Chemicals and Air Products, with a number of smaller sized chemical facilities. Some of the chemicals transported through the County include the following:

Anhydrous Ammonia	Jet Fuel	Calcium Chloride	Chlorine
Aluminum Phosphide	Gasoline	Industrial Gases	Crude Oil
Antifreeze	Diesel	Caustic Soda	Cyclohexanone
Acetone	Xylene	Fertilizers	Pesticides
Insecticides	Sodium Hydroxide	Solvents	Acids
Acrylonitrile	Paints & Waste	Waste Oils	Hazardous Waste

Pipelines traversing the County include natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, gasoline, diesel, jet fuels, crude oil, propane, and refined petroleum products. Two bulk storage terminals are also located in Wichita and one underground gas storage facility. The following pipelines traverse

Sedgwick County: Air Products LP, Black Hills Energy, Coffeyville Resources Crude Transportation LLC, Enterprise Products Operating LLC, Jayhawk Pipeline LLC, Kansas Gas Service, KPC Pipeline LLC, NuStar Pipeline Operating Partnership LP, ONEOK Field Services Company LLC/Mid Continent Market Center LLC, ONEOK NGL Pipeline LLC, ONEOK North System LLC, Phillips 66 Pipeline LLC, Rose Rock Midstream LP, and Southern Star Central Gas Pipeline Inc.

### *Commercial Facilities Sector*

Lodging facilities range in size from 103 hotel/motel rooms to 303 rooms primarily situated in Wichita. Banquet facilities can range from 4,500 square feet to almost 199,000 square feet. Arenas and stadiums (with capacity) include Intrust Bank Arena (15,000), Cessna Stadium (30,000), Charles Koch Arena (10,506), Eck Stadium (7,851), Hartman Arena (6,500), and Lawrence Dumont Stadium (6,111). Century II Convention Center in Wichita has a capacity of 4,700 attendees. There are over 30 special events in Sedgwick County that draw between 2,000 and 350,000 (RiverFest) attendees annually.

### *Communications Sector*

Nearly all of Wichita's business areas are equipped with fiber optic and are hosted by three competing networks (Cox Business Services, SBC and TelCove). All services are available in Wichita - from traditional switched and centrex-based dial tone services to self-healing SONET networks, frame relay and Advanced Intelligence Networks. Five competing long distance landline carriers are stationed in Wichita - AT&T, Gabriel Communications, MCI, Sprint and Wiltel, with one long distance point-of-presence (Sprint PCS).

The following listing shows those radio and broadcast stations within the Wichita metropolitan area as obtained from City-Data.com.

### **Strongest AM Radio Stations in Wichita:**

- KFTI (1070 AM; 10 kW; Wichita, KS; Owner: Journal Broadcast Corporation)
- KMYR (1410 AM; 5 kW; Wichita, KS; Owner: Agape Communications, Inc.)
- KFH (1330 AM; 5 kW; Wichita, KS; Owner: Entercom Wichita License, LLC)
- KQAM (1480 AM; 5 kW; Wichita, KS; Owner: ABC, INC.)
- KNSS (1240 AM; 1 kW; Wichita, KS; Owner: Entercom Wichita License, LLC)
- KSGL (900 AM; 0 kW; Wichita, KS; Owner: Agape Communications, Inc.)
- KRMG (740 AM; 50 kW; Tulsa, OK; Owner: CXR Holdings, Inc.)
- KFAQ (1170 AM; 50 kW; Tulsa, OK; Owner: Journal Broadcast Corporation)
- WHB (810 AM; 50 kW; Kansas City, MO; Owner: Union Broadcasting, Inc.)
- KOMA (1520 AM; 50 kW; Oklahoma City, OK; Owner: Renda Broadcasting Corp. of Nevada)
- KGGF (690 AM; 10 kW; Coffeyville, KS; Owner: KGGF-KUSN, INC.)
- KTBZ (1430 AM; 25 kW; Tulsa, OK; Owner: Clear Channel Broadcasting Licenses, Inc.)
- KRVN (880 AM; 50 kW; Lexington, NE; Owner: Nebraska Rural Radio Association)

### **Strongest FM Radio Stations in Wichita:**

- K261BL (100.1 FM; Wichita, KS; Owner: Word of Life Ministries, Inc.)
- K204DQ (88.7 FM; Wichita, KS; Owner: Calvary Chapel of Twin Falls, Inc.)
- KEYN-FM (103.7 FM; Wichita, KS; Owner: Entercom Wichita License, LLC)

- KYFW (88.3 FM; Wichita, KS; Owner: Bible Broadcasting Network, Inc.)
- KRZZ-FM (96.3 FM; Derby, KS; Owner: Capstar TX Limited Partnership)
- KMUW (89.1 FM; Wichita, KS; Owner: Wichita State University)
- KRBB (97.9 FM; Wichita, KS; Owner: Capstar TX Limited Partnership)
- KFBZ (105.3 FM; Haysville, KS; Owner: Entercom Wichita License, LLC)
- KDGS (93.9 FM; Andover, KS; Owner: Entercom Wichita License, LLC)
- KFDI-FM (101.3 FM; Wichita, KS; Owner: Journal Broadcast Corporation)
- KZSN (102.1 FM; Hutchinson, KS; Owner: Capstar TX Limited Partnership)
- KKRD (107.3 FM; Wichita, KS; Owner: Capstar TX Limited Partnership)
- KICT-FM (95.1 FM; Wichita, KS; Owner: Journal Broadcast Corporation)
- K218DR (91.5 FM; Bel Aire, KS; Owner: Educational Media Foundation)
- KYQQ (106.5 FM; Arkansas City, KS; Owner: Journal Broadcast Corporation)
- KANR (92.7 FM; Belle Plaine, KS; Owner: Daniel D. Smith)
- KTLI (99.1 FM; El Dorado, KS; Owner: Adonai Radio Group, Inc.)
- KHCC-FM (90.1 FM; Hutchinson, KS; Owner: Hutchinson Community Jr. College)
- KMXW (92.3 FM; Newton, KS; Owner: Journal Broadcast Corporation)
- KFXJ (104.5 FM; Augusta, KS; Owner: Journal Broadcast Corporation)

#### **TV Broadcast Stations around Wichita:**

- KTQW-LP (Channel 53; Wichita, KS; Owner: Knowledge L.C.)
- K59DA (Channel 59; Wichita, KS; Owner: Trinity Broadcasting Network)
- K15DD (Channel 15; Wichita, KS; Owner: Ventana Television, Inc.)
- KFVT-LP (Channel 40; Wichita, KS; Owner: Locke Supply Co.)
- KSNW (Channel 3; Wichita, KS; Owner: Emmis Television License Corporation of Wichita)
- KSAS-TV (Channel 24; Wichita, KS; Owner: Clear Channel Broadcasting Licenses, Inc.)
- KAKE-TV (Channel 10; Wichita, KS; Owner: Gray MidAmerica TV Licensee Corp.)
- KWCV (Channel 33; Wichita, KS; Owner: WLBB Broadcasting, L.L.C.)
- KCTU-LP (Channel 55; Wichita, KS; Owner: River City Broadcasting Corp.)
- KSMI-LP (Channel 51; Wichita, KS; Owner: River City Broadcasting Corp.)
- KSCC (Channel 36; Hutchinson, KS; Owner: Mercury Broadcasting Company, Inc.)
- KWCH-TV (Channel 12; Hutchinson, KS; Owner: Media General Broadcasting of South Carolina Holdings, Inc.)
- KPTS (Channel 8; Hutchinson, KS; Owner: Kansas Public Telecommunications Service, Inc.)

#### **Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Towers and Licenses**

- FCC Registered Cell Phone Towers: 6
- FCC Registered Antenna Towers: 648
- FCC Registered Commercial Land Mobile Towers: 19
- FCC Registered Private Land Mobile Towers: 180
- FCC Registered Broadcast Land Mobile Towers: 24
- FCC Registered Microwave Towers: 325
- FCC Registered Paging Towers: 34
- FCC Registered Maritime Coast & Aviation Ground Towers: 89
- FCC Registered Amateur Radio Licenses: 1,261

#### *Critical Manufacturing Sector*

#### **Aircraft Manufacturing**

Wichita ranks first in the world in production of general aviation aircraft and is also an important center for military aircraft manufacture. Learjet, now owned by Bombardier, Beech Aircraft, now owned by Hawker, and Cessna, now a Textron company, remain in Wichita because of their large manufacturing equipment investments and a skilled labor pool. About two-thirds of Wichita's manufacturing base is made up of airplane building, employing about 44,000 people.

- AIR-MAC, Inc Quality CNC Machining Aircraft Products - Over 32 years of experience in CNC machining top quality aircraft, auto and other products.
- Ametek B & S Aircraft Parts - FAA approved repair station with the ability to overhaul / repair starter generators, fuel systems, boost pumps and more.
- Apex Engineering Inc. - Aircraft parts and assemblies
- Bombardier Aerospace - Manufacturer of Advanced Business Jet Aircraft. The world's fourth largest manufacturer of civil aircraft.
- Cessna Aircraft Company - Worldwide headquarters supporting a fleet of 2,400 Citation jets and 150,000 piston and turboprop aircraft.
- Excel Manufacturing, Inc. - Aircraft structural component, commercial precision parts, machining and sheet metal fabrication
- Graco Supply Co. - Quality adhesives, sealants, paints, coatings, primers, lubricants, tapes, cleaners and MRO products for the Aerospace, Aircraft and Industrial markets.
- H & H Tool LLC - Full line of Monogram Wedgelock fasteners and tooling.
- Hawker Beechcraft - Worldwide headquarters and principal business aviation manufacturing site.
- L & M Aircraft LLC - Distributor of aircraft parts for corporate and light planes that are not readily available through ordinary distributors or manufacturing channels.
- Spirit AeroSystems - The world's largest supplier of commercial airplane assemblies and components.

### **Other Manufacturing**

According to the Wichita Eagle, during the past 15 years, manufacturing employment has held steady at about 26 percent.

- Architectural Art Mfg., Inc. - Extruded metal expansion joint covers and trench / access covers
- BG Products, Inc. - Manufactures and distributes specialty lubricants, greases and chemicals
- Center Industries Corporation - Nonprofit Manufacturing Company

- Chance Industries, Inc. - Builds quality amusement products for all areas of the amusement industry. Chance Rides is the largest manufacturer of amusement rides in the United States.
- Electromech Technologies - Custom design and manufacturing facility specializing in electromechanical equipment
- Galaxy Audio - Manufactures professional audio equipment
- Great Plains Industries - Design, manufacturing, and marketing liquid handling products for the chemical and petroleum industries
- Greenway Electric - Specializing in Automated Process Control Systems
- Heartland Plastics - A blow molding company that specializes in small to medium sized production runs of polyethylene and polypropylene items.
- High Touch, Inc. - Automation products and support
- Insul-Vest - Manufacturer of high temperature insulation blankets
- Isodyne, Inc. - Tool-less Braid Termination System
- KCE Welding & Fabrication - Welding and metal fabrication shop
- Koch Industries, Inc. is the second largest privately held company in the United States with interests in oil, gas, chemicals, chemical technology, agriculture, construction materials, real estate, capital services and financial investments.
- Liquidynamics - Manufacturers and suppliers of Commercial/ Industrial liquid handling equipment and components
- Love Box Company - Package Designing and Development
- MSI Automation - Source for induction heating, saw blade brazing, and heat treating equipment.
- Quality Tool Service - Tool Grinding
- Sharpline Converting, Inc. - Manufacturer of decorative pressure sensitive vinyl graphics for use on automobiles, recreational vehicles, marine products, and for architectural signage.
- Sky-Eye Camera Systems - Mobile remote-controlled video camera designed to videotape surgery and used in Anatomy classes.
- Vornado Air Circulation Systems, Inc. - Designs, manufactures and markets proprietary consumer electric air fans and heaters
- Occidental Chemicals (OxyChem) - Chemicals produced by the Wichita complex are also used in thousands of consumer products, including soaps and detergents, purified



drinking water, pharmaceuticals, photographic film, skin care products, paper, processed fruits and vegetables, refrigerants, and soft drinks.

- Weckworth Manufacturing, Inc. - Contract manufacturer
- Westland Corporation - Manufactures barrels and screws for plastic processing machinery

### *Dams Sector*

There are 80 dams located in Sedgwick County, of which 5 are classified as "High Hazard" dams and seven are classified as "Significant Hazard" dams as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Classifications of these of dams are as follows:

*SIGNIFICANT HAZARD POTENTIAL (CLASS B)* – Dams located in predominately rural or agricultural areas where failure may endanger few lives, damage isolated homes, secondary highways or minor railroads or cause interruption of use or service of relatively important public utilities.

*HIGH HAZARD POTENTIAL (CLASS C)* – Dams located in areas where failure may cause extensive loss of life, serious damage to homes, industrial and commercial facilities, important public utilities, main highways or railroads.

General information on dams and projects that can impact populations are as follows with further information detailed in the Sedgwick County Hazard Analysis:

- Cheney Dam and Reservoir is located on the North Fork of the Ninnescah River with the majority of the reservoir located in Reno County and the dam itself in Sedgwick County. It provides a supplemental water supply to the city of Wichita, flood control for protection of downstream areas, and recreation and fish and wildlife benefits. Because of the flood control features of the division, approximately 3,700 acres of land downstream from the dam can be irrigated, although no stored water is to be provided for irrigation purposes. Municipal water supply storage is used to supplement the present supply pumped from wells. On an equal-use basis - well water and reservoir water - the supply is estimated to be adequate until the year 2040. A pumping plant and pipeline was constructed and is operated by the city of Wichita to convey water from Cheney Dam to the water treatment plant in the city. Failure of the dam would cause an inundation of up to two miles from the Ninnescah River, passing along Cheney on the east and north of Viola. However, the southern half of the City of Clearwater would be inundated with flood waters 33 river miles from Cheney Dam in approximately 13 hours depending on soil conditions.
- Lake Afton Park is owned and operated by Sedgwick County and occupies a 720-acre site and is located five miles southwest of the city of Goddard. The park includes a 258-acre lake with King Dam located on the south end of the lake and crosses the main branch of the Clearwater Creek. Maximum storage capacity is 6,146 acre-feet or 421,000 square yards with a drainage area of 6,579 square acres or approximately 10.3 square miles.
- Andale WSD FRD No. A-2 Dam is served by a tributary from Cowskin Creek, the dam is located southwest of the City of Andale. Maximum storage capacity is 407 acre-feet with

a surface area of approximately ten acres. Inundation from a failure of the dam would affect an area approximately 0.8 of a square mile.

- Fawn Lake Dam is served by a tributary from East Branch Chisholm Creek. Maximum storage capacity is 50 acre-feet. Inundation from a failure of the dam would affect an area approximately 0.3 of a square mile.
- The Wichita-Valley Center Flood Control Project consists of a protected area covering about 47,000 acres or about 73.4 square miles. The protected area consists of urban and rural lands, in and adjacent to the cities of Valley Center and Wichita, Kansas, against floods from the Little Arkansas River; Arkansas River; Big Slough; Cowskin Creek; and Chisholm Creek and its west, middle, and east branch tributaries. The project consists of over 97 miles of multiple earthen levee embankments and 96 ponding areas. The Wichita-Valley Center Flood Control Project also has a companion project, the West Branch Chisholm Creek Local Flood Protection Project. The flows of Chisholm Creek and its middle and west branch tributaries are collected by a system of levees and channels beginning about nine miles north of the Wichita and are diverted into the Arkansas River two miles northwest of Wichita.

#### *Defense Industrial Base Sector*

McConnell AFB is located near southeast Wichita has about 3,500 military and civilian personnel and serves as home to Team McConnell. Team McConnell is primarily made up of the 22nd Air Refueling Wing (ARW), the 931st Air Reserve Group, and the Kansas Air National Guard's 184th Refueling Wing. The 22nd Air Refueling Wing, under Air Mobility Command, currently operates 63 KC-135 Stratotankers, supporting worldwide aerial refueling and airlift operations.

#### *Emergency Services Sector*

- The county has nearly 650 commissioned personnel in law enforcement, the vast majority of whom are full-time employees. Most law enforcement personnel are trained to at least the HazMat first responder awareness level in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120. The Sheriff's Office provides law enforcement in the unincorporated sections of the county. Municipal police departments provide law enforcement in the incorporated areas. The Office of the District Attorney will prosecute state offenses that occur within Sedgwick County.
- There are three paid full-time and seven volunteer fire departments within the County. Wichita Fire Department is comprised of 400 firefighters and staff covering a 154.7 square mile area from 19 fire stations, Sedgwick County Fire District #1 serves ten cities covering a response area of 631 square miles from eight fire stations with a total of 138 firefighters, and Derby Fire and Rescue is comprised of 14 paid firefighters and staff, augmented by 30 volunteer firefighters, covering a 9.5 square mile area from two fire stations. The Wichita Fire Department and Sedgwick County Fire District #1 maintain a hazardous material team deployable under the Kansas State Fire Marshal Regional Response Hazmat Team system. In-County volunteer fire departments in Sedgwick County include the cities of Valley Center, Bentley, Mt Hope, Cheney, Colwich, Clearwater, and Viola. Mulvane Fire and Rescue covers the City of Mulvane on the south portion of the County, and the City of Sedgwick Emergency Services covers the City of Sedgwick on the north portion of the County.

- Emergency medical service for the County is provided by Sedgwick County Emergency Medical Services (EMS), Clearwater EMS, Mulvane EMS, and Sedgwick EMS. Sedgwick County EMS maintains 15 posts throughout the County using 27 ambulances and includes a bike medic team, EMS reserves (volunteers), and an explorer program.
- Sedgwick County Emergency Communications is the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) for 9-1-1 calls in Sedgwick County and provides dispatch services for the Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office, Sedgwick County Fire Department, and Sedgwick County Emergency Medical Service. Additionally, they provide dispatch services for the Wichita Police and Fire Departments, as well as outlying municipalities including: Andale, Bel Aire, Bentley, Cheney, Clearwater, Colwich, Derby, Eastborough, Garden Plain, Goddard, Haysville, Kechi, Maize, Mt. Hope, Park City, Valley Center, and Viola.
- Sedgwick County Emergency Management exists to help citizens and local governments mitigate against, prepare for, respond to and recover from all types of emergencies and disasters (natural, technological, and national security). The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is a state-of-the-art media room having 21 multi-agency workstations with expanding capability along with a room for Public Information Officers/United Way and an elected official briefing room. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) room is located adjacent to the EOC and is supported by volunteer ham radio operators. Sedgwick County Emergency Management also maintains a canine (K-9) Search and Rescue team that responds to calls for missing or lost persons, disasters, and human remains recovery. The Emergency Support Unit (ESU) is a volunteer team organized under Emergency Management to provide support to fire, law enforcement and disaster operations in the form of emergency light trucks and emergency power generation. The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) provides training in emergency preparedness and basic response techniques enabling citizens to take a more active role in personal and public safety.

### *Energy Sector*

There are five electric companies that service Sedgwick County: Butler Rural Cooperative Association, Sedgwick County Cooperative Association, Sumner-Cowley Electric Cooperative, Black Hills Energy, and Westar Energy. There is also one municipal operated electric plant operated and maintained by the City of Mulvane. Westar Energy supplies non-cooperative electric through the following plants and respective megawatts (MW): Gordon Evans Energy Center (845MW), Murray Gill Energy Center (317MW), and Wolf Creek Nuclear Generating Station in Coffey County (548MW). Fuel sources are coal (62%), natural gas – fueled oil (28%), and nuclear (10%). Sedgwick County is supplied by electrical power from two power stations: Lang Substation in Lyon County, and Wolf Creek Nuclear Generating Substation in Coffey County. There are two primary substations in Sedgwick County that steps down electrical services for consumers: Benton Substation near 143rd Street East and K-254, and Gordon Evans Generating Power Plant/Substation.

Electrical service enters Sedgwick County via Westar Energy's 345,000-volt overhead power lines in northeast and southwest portions of the County. The electricity is supplied from the two power stations. These transmission lines intersect Benton Substation (143rd Street East and K-254), and Gordon Evans Generating Power Plant/Substation prior to having electrical power stepped down for electrical services to consumers. There are six mid-sized 138,000-volt service substations encircling the City of Wichita that supply electrical power to 43 smaller consumer oriented 64,000-volt substations. Although the majority of 64,000-volt substations service block

sections of the City of Wichita, several of the substations are only dedicated to one customer (i.e. Cheney reservoir pump station, Occidental Chemicals, and McConnell Air Force Base). Typically, power can be restored to affected portions of the city within several hours according to Westar Energy. Critical facilities such as hospitals have back-up emergency generators; however, health care facilities and child/day care facilities typically do not.

The Cheney substation supplies power to the Cheney reservoir pump station and is the sole line of supply of electricity. The Cheney pump station has 5-4,000 volt (135 amp) 1,000 HP pumps electronically controlled by the filter plant in Wichita (manual controls are on site). There are currently no backup generators for emergency power at the Cheney pump station in the event of power loss. Three substations service the Wichita water (Hess) pump station, and two substations service the Wichita well field.

### *Government Facilities Sector*

There are ten public school districts located in Sedgwick County with over 155 school buildings and an average attendance of 85,600 students daily. In addition, Sedgwick County is served by ten school districts located in adjacent counties. There are also five county-based private school districts with over 10,000 students in daily attendance. Higher education institutions include: Wichita State University (over 15,000 students), Friends University (over 3,200 students), and Newman University (average of 2,000 students).

### *Healthcare and Public Health Sector*

Wichita Hospitals:

- Galichia Hospital, 2600 N Woodlawn (82 Beds)
- Kansas Heart Hospital, 3601 N Webb (54 Beds)
- Kansas Spine & Specialty Hospital, 3333 N Webb (36 Beds)
- Kansas Surgery & Recovery Center, 2770 N Webb (34 Beds)
- Select Specialty Hospital, 929 N Topeka (48 Beds)
- Via Christi St Teresa, 14800 W St Teresa (48 Beds)
- Via Christi St Francis, 929 N Topeka (907 Beds)
- Via Christi St Joseph, 3,600 E Harry Street (545 Beds)
- Via Christi Good Shepherd Psychiatric Hospital, 8901 E Orme (80 Beds)
- Via Christi Rehabilitation Hospital, 1151 N Rock (60 Beds)
- Wesley Medical Center, 550 N Hillside (859 Beds)
- Wesley Rehabilitation Hospital, 8338 W 13th St N (65 Beds)
- Wichita-AMG Specialty Hospital, 8080 E Pawnee (26 Beds)

### *Water Sector*

The Equus Bed well field is comprised of 55 wells of which half (26 wells) are located in Harvey County. A smaller local well field of 20 wells is located near the Wichita Water Treatment Plant and Sims Park. The well pumps are 50 -150HP at each well head (Equus and local). Cheney Reservoir provides approximately 65% of the water for Wichita, Equus Beds 25%, while the Wichita well field provides 10%. The Cheney pump station produces about 33.4 million gallons of water per day (MGD) to Wichita with a firm capacity of 80 MGD. Equus Beds were 22.6MGD, Local well field 3.7MGD. In the event of power failure at the Cheney pump station, the Wichita well field pumps can deliver 78 MGD and the local well field can provide 30 MGD. Average

daily flow produced for the City of Wichita and wholesale customers (other cities) is approximately 60 MGD. A breakdown of services and storage are shown below:

- 49.06MGD City of Wichita (135,000 customers)
- 10.74MGD outside Wichita

Servicing: Andover, Eastborough, Oaklawn, Bentley, Benton, Derby, Kechi, Rose Hill, Valley Center, and McConnell AFB.

#### Cheney: Pump Station

- 5 pumps at 1,000HP pump rate of 80MGD (max)

#### Hess Pump Station:

- 8 pumps at 2,000 HP (treated)

#### Webb Road Pump Station

- 10MG underground reservoir

#### Elevated Tanks:

- Woodlawn – 2MG
- Roosevelt (WSU) – 2MG
- Northeast (53 & Rock and Webb) – 1MG

#### Additional Services in Sedgwick County:

The Chisholm Creek Utility Authority draws raw water from three separate groundwater well fields: the City of Park City's, located north and south of 61st Street North and west of Broadway; the City of Bel Aire's, located east of Arkansas Street and south of 47th Street North; and the Ripley field, located west of Arkansas Street on the east and west sides of the Arkansas River near the dead-end of Seneca Street north of 37th Street North at the old KGE Ripley power generation plant. The current members of the Chisholm Creek Utility Authority are the cities of Park City and Bel Aire. Although they are current CCUA wholesale customers, they also have contracts to purchase water from the City of Wichita. There is a 3.5 MGD lime-softening water treatment plant located at 5551 North Broadway in Park City.

*Public Wholesale Water Supply (PWWS) District #17* serves the cities of Halstead, Newton, North Newton, and Sedgwick. Water is derived from four wells located in Harvey County and is treated at the water plant west of Newton.

Sedgwick County is serviced by eight rural water districts: Sedgwick County Rural Water District 1 through 4, Sumner Rural Water District 5, Butler County Rural Water District 5 and 8, and Harvey County Rural Water District 1. Each of these districts is an independent system serving customers via water wells.

## Special Infrastructure Locations

Facility Summary for Emergency Operations Plan					
Facility Type	Facility Name	Address	City	State	Zip Code
Landing Zone	Colonel James Jabara Airport	3512 North Webb Road	Wichita	KS	67226
Points of Dispersing (SNS/Medical Supplies)	Robert J. Dole VA Medical Center	5500 East Kellogg Ave	Wichita	KS	67218
Points of Dispersing (SNS/Medical Supplies)	Via Christi Hospital St. Francis	929 N St. Francis	Wichita	KS	67214
Points of Dispersing (SNS/Medical Supplies)	Wesley Medical Center	550 N Hillside	Wichita	KS	67214
Points of Dispersing (SNS/Medical Supplies)	Sedgwick County Adult Detention Facility	141 W Elm Street	Wichita	KS	67203
Landing Zone	Dwight D Eisenhower National Airport	2299 South Airport Road	Wichita	KS	67209
Warning Point	Sedgwick County Emergency Communications	714 N Main Street	Wichita	KS	67203
Warning Point	Sedgwick County Emergency Management	714 N Main Street	Wichita	KS	67203
Emergency Operations Center	Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center	714 N Main Street	Wichita	KS	67203
Emergency Operations Center	State of Kansas EOC	2800 S.W. Topeka Boulevard	Topeka	KS	66611

## 2. Population Demographics

The South Central Kansas Region encompasses nine counties with a total 2013 population of 755,867 persons (26% of Kansas population.) The region contains 98 cities, towns and incorporated areas ranging in population from Wichita (pop. 386,552) to Freeport (pop. 5.) Regional population growth from 2000 to 2013 was 55,050 persons (7.9%). Nearly 89% of residents age 25 and over are high school graduates, 7% hold associate degrees, 26% hold bachelor degrees or higher, and another 27% have some college credit. Wichita State University's Center for Economic Development & Business Research (CEDBR) projects regional population at 852,604 in 2040. Susceptible populations within the county according to the U.S. census indicate almost 8% or 35,697 of the population are under age 5 and 11.4% or 51,574 of the population is age 65 or older. Individuals age 5 and older identified as having a disability (per U.S. Census Bureau definition) number approximately 73,458 or 16.2% of the population.

### MSA Demographics

Wichita Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) encompasses Sedgwick, Butler, Harvey, Kingman and Sumner counties, and is the largest metro area in Kansas with 2013 population of 637,394

persons. Metro area population grew by 92,174 persons (16.9%) from 2000 to 2013. It is a relatively young population with a median age of 35.1 years (national median age 37.2 years.) About 84% of metro residents live in an urban setting.

### **Sedgwick County Demographics**

Sedgwick County (pop. 505,415) is the central county of the MSA (79% of MSA population.) In addition to Wichita, Sedgwick County contains 19 smaller cities ranging in population from Derby (pop. 23,047) to Viola (pop. 131.) Sedgwick County's population has increased by 52,546 persons (11.6%) since 2000. Wichita State University's Center for Economic Development and Business Research has projected county population to be 606,752 in 2040. The fastest growth has been among Asians and persons of Hispanic origin. Hispanic population growth was 54% from 2000 to 2013 compared to 50% nationally. Asian population growth was 40% compared to 75% nationally. Given higher growth rates for minority populations, the area is forecasted to become even more diverse.

### **Wichita Demographics**

Wichita (pop. 386,552) is the largest city in Kansas. A regional center of business, education, healthcare and entertainment, more than one million people live within 100 miles of Wichita and 755,000 reside within 50 miles. Wichita's population has increased by 42,268 persons (12%) since 2000. The Metropolitan Area Planning Department's city population projection is 429,380 in 2035. *Source: Greater Wichita Economic Development Coalition*

### **3. Vulnerable Needs**

Sedgwick County recognizes considerations must be made to reasonably accommodate vulnerable populations during emergencies. Sedgwick County is engaged in a number of activities which aim to improve response plans and operations to accommodate the needs of those most vulnerable during an emergency event. ESF Annexes within this plan outline or identify guidance to better assist supporting vulnerable needs populations. Sedgwick County at times the best support for such needs is to request assistance from regional and/or state partners. Specifically the following will be addressed in this LEOP:

- Identification of Vulnerable populations: Basic Plan, Vulnerable Needs Planning System
- Notification: ESF 2
- Evacuation and Transportation: ESF 1
- Sheltering: ESF 6
- First aid and medical care: ESF 8
- Temporary lodging and housing: ESF 6
- Transition back to the community: ESF 14
- Recovery: ESF 14

### **G. Public Safety**

The following is a list of public safety agencies within Sedgwick County. They include law enforcement, medical services, fire districts, emergency management, and communications/dispatching centers.

<b>Name of Agency</b>	<b>Area Served</b>	<b>Description of Agency</b>
Sedgwick County Sheriff Office	Unincorporated Sedgwick County and municipal assistance	The elected sheriff is responsible for the law enforcement segment of public safety within Sedgwick County. While some responsibility is with local municipal police departments, they do not carry out all of the same functions, such as civil process service, district court security, operation of the adult detention facility, etc. Maintains a 1,158-bed Adult Detention Facility in Wichita, a 157-bed work release facility, maintains a 177 vehicle fleet, and one aircraft.
Sedgwick County Fire District #1	Comprised of nine fire stations staffed 24 hours per day and located throughout Sedgwick County. The District includes a response area of 631 square miles and approximately 85,000 residents.	Sedgwick County Fire District 1, provides fire protection and emergency medical service response primarily in the unincorporated areas of the county and the following cities: Bel Aire, Kechi, Park City, Maize, Bentley, Andale, Garden Plain, Goddard, Viola, Haysville and Furley. The department is also part of the Kansas State Fire Marshall Office's Regional Response Hazmat Team.
Sedgwick County Emergency Medical Services	Sedgwick County	Sedgwick County Emergency Medical Services (EMS) is the exclusive County provider and primary agency responsible for providing quality out-of-hospital care and transportation of persons who become acutely ill or injured and are in need of ambulance transport to a hospital using advanced life support ambulances. Additionally, EMS provides scheduled ambulance transportation services for persons who require routine transfer due to a medical necessity. EMS serves a population of approximately 498,000 in a geographic area of approximately 1,000 square miles. Crews are stationed at 14 posts throughout the County.
Wichita Police Department	City of Wichita	The Wichita Police Department is the largest police department in the state of Kansas and is nationally recognized for its community policing initiatives. It is responsible for all activities within the city of Wichita with over 660 commissioned officers over a 163 square mile area. Maintains a police helicopter air section, bomb squad, and SWAT.



<b>Name of Agency</b>	<b>Area Served</b>	<b>Description of Agency</b>
Wichita Fire Department	City of Wichita	Wichita Fire Department serves a resident population of over 382,000 people. In addition to the City of Wichita, the Wichita Fire Department also provides emergency responses throughout the metropolitan area through automatic and mutual aid agreements with surrounding jurisdictions. The department is also part of the Kansas State Fire Marshall Office's Regional Response Hazmat Team.
Sedgwick County Emergency Management	Sedgwick County	Sedgwick County Emergency Management exists to help people, organizations (governmental and non-governmental) and businesses prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from and mitigate disasters –whether natural, technological or homeland security.
Sedgwick County Emergency Communications	Sedgwick County	Sedgwick County Emergency Communications is the public safety answering point (PSAP) for 911 calls in Sedgwick County. The Department provides dispatch services for 31 public safety agencies, including the Sheriff's Department, EMS, Fire District 1 and the Wichita Police and Fire Departments.
Andale Police Department	City of Andale	Law enforcement within the city of Andale
Bel Aire Police Department	City of Bel Aire	Law enforcement within the city of Bel Aire
Bentley Police Department	City of Bel Aire	Law enforcement within the city of Bentley
Cheney Police Department	City of Cheney	Law enforcement within the city of Cheney
Cheney Fire Department	City of Cheney	Fire protection within the city of Cheney and provides BLS first responder care for Sedgwick County EMS (ALS) in their response area.

<b>Name of Agency</b>	<b>Area Served</b>	<b>Description of Agency</b>
Clearwater Police Department	City of Clearwater	Law enforcement within the city of Clearwater
Clearwater Fire Department	City of Clearwater	Fire protection within the city of Clearwater
Clearwater EMS	City of Clearwater	Provides Type I advanced life support to the City of Clearwater and the surrounding rural areas of Sedgwick and Sumner County.
Colwich Police Department	City of Colwich	Law enforcement within the city of Colwich
Colwich Fire Department	City of Colwich and Union Township	Fire protection within the city of Colwich and provides BLS first responder care for Sedgwick County EMS (ALS) in their response area.
Derby Police Department	City of Derby	Law enforcement within the city of Derby
Derby Fire and Rescue	City of Derby	Fire protection within the city of Derby and provides BLS first responder care for Sedgwick County EMS (ALS) in their response area.
Eastborough Police Department	City of Eastborough	Law enforcement within the city of Eastborough
Garden Plain Police Department	City of Garden Plain	Law enforcement within the city of Garden Plain
Goddard Police Department	City of Goddard	Law enforcement within the city of Goddard
Haysville Police Department	City of Haysville	Law enforcement within the city of Haysville
Kechi Police Department	City of Kechi	Law enforcement within the city of Kechi

<b>Name of Agency</b>	<b>Area Served</b>	<b>Description of Agency</b>
Maize Police Department	City of Maize	Law enforcement within the city of Maize
Mount Hope Police Department	City of Mount Hope	Law enforcement within the city of Mount Hope
Mount Hope Fire Department	City of Mount Hope	Fire protection within the city of Mount Hope and provides BLS first responder care for Sedgwick County EMS (ALS) in their response area.
Mulvane Police Department	City of Mulvane in Sedgwick and Sumner Counties	Law enforcement within the city of Mulvane
Mulvane Fire Department	City of Mulvane in Sedgwick and Sumner Counties	Fire protection within the city of Mulvane
Mulvane EMS	City of Mulvane in Sedgwick and Sumner Counties	Emergency medical services within the city of Mulvane
Park City Police Department	City of Park City	Law enforcement within the city of Park City
Sedgwick Police Department	City of Sedgwick	Law enforcement within the city of Sedgwick
Sedgwick Emergency Services	City of Sedgwick	Volunteer Fire & EMS Departments serving the city of Sedgwick.
Valley Center Police Department	City of Valley Center	Law enforcement within the city of Valley Center
Valley Center Fire Department	City of Valley Center and surrounding townships	Fire protection within the city of Valley Center and provides BLS first responder care for Sedgwick County EMS (ALS) in their response area.
Viola Fire Department	City of Viola	Fire protection within the city of Viola

## **H. Education**

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

<b>Name of Agency</b>	<b>Area Served</b>	<b>Description of Agency</b>
<b>Public Schools</b>		
USD 259 - Wichita Public Schools	City of Wichita and Eastborough	51,330 students enrolled, 13.35% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (18.13%). Hispanic (33.04%). Other (14.38%). White (34.45%).
USD 260 - Derby Public Schools	City of Derby	6,903 students enrolled, 14.36% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (4.60%). Hispanic (13.46%). Other (10.74%). White (71.20%).
USD 261 - Haysville Public Schools	City of Haysville	5,485 students enrolled, 15.81% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (1.62%). Hispanic (13.06%). Other (10.59%). White (74.73%).
USD 262 - Valley Center Public Schools	Northern Sedgwick County to include the cities of Park City, Kechi, and Valley Center.	2,835 students enrolled, 13.40% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (1.47%). Hispanic (10.10%). Other (4.76%). White (83.67%).
USD 263 - Mulvane Public Schools	City of Mulvane	1,849 students enrolled, 15.42% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (0.83%). Hispanic (5.03%). Other (6.42%). White (87.72%).
USD 264 - Clearwater Public Schools	City of Clearwater	1,150 students enrolled, 15.58% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (0.59%). Hispanic (3.60%). Other (4.44%). White (91.37%).
USD 265 - Goddard Public Schools	City of Goddard	5,600 students enrolled, 14.05% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (1.69%). Hispanic (7.71%). Other (8.11%). White (82.48%).
USD 266 - Maize Public Schools	City of Maize	7,135 students enrolled, 11.55% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (2.52%). Hispanic (9.41%). Other (7.71%). White (80.36%).
USD 267 - Renwick Public Schools	Encompasses the cities of Andale, Colwich, and Garden Plain.	1,937 students enrolled, 11.50% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (0.05%). Hispanic (4.21%). Other (2.39%). White (93.34%).
USD 268 - Cheney Public Schools	City of Cheney	815 students enrolled, 12.82% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (0.25%). Hispanic (4.99%). Other (5.99%). White (88.78%).

USD 206 - Remington-Whitewater Public Schools	Northeastern portion of Sedgwick County is within the school service area.	480 students enrolled, 16.86% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (3.22%). Hispanic (9.09%). Other (8.33%). White (79.36%).
USD 312 - Haven Public Schools	Northwestern portion of Sedgwick County is within the school service area, includes the City of Mount Hope.	973 students enrolled, 15.34% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (0.78%). Hispanic (4.32%). Other (4.66%). White (90.24%).
USD 331 - Kingman-Norwich Public Schools	Southwestern portion of Sedgwick County is within the school service area.	992 students enrolled, 20.96% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (0.10%). Hispanic (3.23%). Other (3.55%). White (93.12%).
USD 356 - Conway Springs Public Schools	Southwestern portion of Sedgwick County is within the school service area including the City of Viola.	490 students enrolled, 10.5% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (0.33%). Hispanic (2.33%). Other (3.67%). White (93.67%).
USD 369 - Burrton Public Schools	Northwestern portion of Sedgwick County is within the school service area.	245 students enrolled, 15.42% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (1.22%). Hispanic (10.20%). Other (5.71%). White (82.86%).
USD 375 - Circle Public Schools	Eastern portion of Sedgwick County is within the school service area.	1,965 students enrolled, 10.20% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (1.08%). Hispanic (3.83%). Other (5.34%). White (89.75%).
USD 385 - Andover Public Schools	Eastern portion of Sedgwick County is within the school service area.	8,996 students enrolled, 6.16% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (2.22%). Hispanic (15.22%). Other (9.75%). White (72.80%).
USD 394 - Rose Hill Public Schools	Southeastern portion of Sedgwick County is within the school service area.	1,679 students enrolled, 13.25% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (1.07%). Hispanic (5.40%). Other (4.99%). White (88.54%).
USD 439 - Sedgwick Public Schools	North Central portion of Sedgwick County is within the school service area.	502 students enrolled, 15.5% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (0.00%). Hispanic (6.40%). Other (4.46%). White (89.15%).
USD 440 - Halstead-Bentley Public Schools	Northwestern portion of Sedgwick County is within the school service area.	801 students enrolled, 14.76% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (1.88%). Hispanic (8.39%). Other (5.01%). White (84.73%).

<b>Name of Agency</b>	<b>Area Served</b>	<b>Description of Agency</b>
<b>Private Schools</b>		
Lutheran Schools (Topeka)	Sedgwick County	975 students enrolled, 2.56% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (4.10%). Hispanic (3.18%). Other (5.74%). White (86.97%).
Wichita Catholic Diocese	Sedgwick County	9,476 students enrolled, 3.02% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (1.58%). Hispanic (17.47%). Other (9.39%). White (71.56%).
Annoor Islamic School	Sedgwick County	141 students enrolled, 0.0% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (12.06%). Hispanic (0.71%). Other (28.37%). White (58.87%).
Word of Life Traditional School	Sedgwick County	172 students enrolled, 0.0% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (13.37%). Hispanic (13.37%). Other (28.49%). White (44.77%).
Branches Academy	Sedgwick County	30 students enrolled, 3.33% with disabilities. Ethnicity: African American (3.33%). Hispanic (0.00%). Other (3.33%). White (93.33%).
<b>Higher Education</b>		
Wichita State University	Sedgwick County	Enrollment of approximately 15,000 students with multiple campuses in Wichita, including Koch Arena and Eck Stadium.
Friends University	Sedgwick County	Enrollment of approximately 2,800 students
Newman University	Sedgwick County	Enrollment of approximately 2,700 students

## **I. Culture, Arts and Humanities**

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

<b>Name of Agency</b>	<b>Area Served</b>	<b>Description of Agency</b>
Great Plains Nature Center	Sedgwick County / Region	Provide visitors with enjoyable educational experiences that impart the importance of wise stewardship of natural resources and the roles and responsibilities of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism, and the Wichita Department of Park and Recreation
Kansas African-American Museum	Sedgwick County / Region	The mission of The Kansas African American Museum is to make the African American experience relevant and resonant to every Kansan. The vision of the Kansas African American Museum is to be the premier place where the community comes to learn about or tell the Kansas African American story.
Kansas Aviation Museum	Sedgwick County / Region	Preserve the birth and living heritage of Kansas aviation, educate the world on the past, present and future of flight, and promote the Spirit of Flight in the Air Capital of the World.
Kansas Firefighters Museum	Sedgwick County / Region	The former Wichita Fire Department's Engine House No. 6 that opened in 1909 now serves as a firefighter museum with multiple displays of equipment and apparatus.
Kansas Sports Hall of Fame	Sedgwick County / Region	Founded in 1961 by the Legislature as a part of the Kansas Centennial celebration, the Kansas Sports Hall of Fame mission is to honor those whose involvement in sports brought pride to themselves, their communities, and the entire state of Kansas and to educate and inspire future generations of Kansans to achieve greatness.
Mid-America All Indian Center, Inc	Sedgwick County / Region	The Mid-America All-Indian Center serves as a cultural center and museum dedicated to educating people about and preserving the heritage of the American Indian.
Museum of World Treasures	Sedgwick County / Region	Three floors of archaeological and antiquities exhibits from around the world
Old Cowtown Museum	Sedgwick County / Region	Cowtown is a living history museum with Old West period buildings with re-enactments.
Ulrich Museum of Art	Sedgwick County / Region	The WSU campus is home to the Ulrich Museum's renowned 76-piece Martin H. Bush Outdoor Sculpture Collection, rated one of the top collections of its kind by <i>Public Art Review</i> . The museum holds a permanent collection of more than 6,300 works by such artists as Childe Hassam, Robert Motherwell, Jacob Lawrence, Andy Warhol, Joan Mitchell, W. Eugene Smith, Gordon Parks, Kara Walker, Zhang Huan, and Dana Schutz.
Wichita Art Museum	Sedgwick County / Region	Wichita Art Museum, founded in 1935, houses 8,000 works of art in a 115,000 square foot facility.



Wichita-Sedgwick County Historical Museum	Sedgwick County / Region	The Wichita-Sedgwick County Historical Museum's mission is to educate the community and its visitors about local history by collecting, preserving, and interpreting materials reflecting the heritage of Wichita and Sedgwick County
Orpheum Theatre	Sedgwick County / Region	The Orpheum Theatre complex consists of the beautifully restored historic theater, a versatile second stage and reception venue, expanded public space and amenities, each providing superior artist and patron services.

## **J. Planning Assumptions**

The preparation of the LEOP was guided by several assumptions that address a range of issues that potentially impact response and recovery capabilities and the concept of operations. These assumptions include:

- Incidents are best managed at the lowest possible geographic, organizational and jurisdictional level.
- A disaster may occur with little or no warning, and may escalate more rapidly than the ability of local government to effectively respond.
- Achieving and maintaining effective citizen and community preparedness reduces the immediate demands on response organizations. This level of preparedness requires continued public awareness and education programs to ensure citizens will take appropriate advance actions to reduce their vulnerability, especially during the initial days (first 72 hours) after disaster impact.
- Disasters may involve multiple jurisdictions simultaneously impacting the County.
- Disasters will require significant information sharing across jurisdictions and between the public/private sector(s).
- Sedgwick County will utilize available resources fully before requesting state and/or federal assistance.
- Mutual Aid Agreements will be implemented in those instances when locally available resources are depleted or need augmentation.
- The County will coordinate all public information activities during an emergency.
- Disasters may attract a sizeable influx of spontaneous volunteers and donations.
- Widespread damage to commercial telecommunications facilities may occur and the ability of governmental response and emergency response agencies to communicate may be impaired.
- Homes, public buildings, and other critical facilities and equipment may be destroyed or severely damaged.



- Debris may make streets and highways impassable, seriously impeding the movement of emergency supplies and resources.
- Public utilities may be damaged and may be either fully or partially inoperable.
- Many County emergency personnel may be victims of the emergency, preventing them from performing their assigned emergency duties.
- Numerous separate hazardous conditions and other emergencies could result from the major event, further complicating the response efforts.
- People may be forced from their homes and large numbers of people may be killed or injured.
- Many victims may be in life-threatening situations requiring immediate rescue and medical care.
- There may be shortages of a wide variety of supplies necessary for emergency survival.
- Hospitals, nursing homes, pharmacies and other health/medical facilities may be severely damaged or destroyed; and the number of victims requiring medical attention may overwhelm those that do remain in operation.
- Normal food processing and distribution capabilities may be severely damaged or destroyed.
- Damage to fixed facilities that generate, produce, use, store or dispose of hazardous materials could result in the release of hazardous materials into the environment.
- Near-total disruption of energy sources and prolonged electric power failures may occur.
- Initially, emergency response will focus on lifesaving activities. County officials will work toward restoring order and control in the disaster area.
- In major and catastrophic disasters the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center will become the central control point for County response and recovery activities.
- The Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center will be activated and staffed with agencies organized into specific ESFs. The coordinating agency for each support function is responsible for coordinating the planning and response activities for all the agencies of the function.
- The County will coordinate with State and Federal personnel to expedite recovery.
- Damage assessments will be conducted as soon as weather or the situation permits.
- The County will work to reduce its vulnerability and risk to hazards through proactive mitigation actions and activities.
- All levels of government share the responsibility for working together in mitigating, preparing for, responding to, and recovering from disasters. The emergency plans and procedures referred to in the Sedgwick County LEOP have been maintained by those

organizations having responsibility, are in coordination with the LEOP, and are exercised on a regular basis.

- Those individuals and organizations with responsibilities identified in the LEOP (or in plans that support of the LEOP) are sufficiently trained and prepared to perform their respective responsibilities.

## **K. Pets and Service Animals**

This plan takes into consideration the needs of individuals with disabilities relying on service animals. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) protects the rights of all individuals with disabilities and requires that State and local governments comply with Title II of the ADA in the emergency and disaster-related programs, services, and activities they provide.

The sheltering and protection of companion animals are the primary responsibility of their owners. When owners are unable to provide for the care and needs of their household pets and service animals, the local jurisdictions will provide assistance as outlined in the Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act of 2006 (PETS) and FEMA DAP 9523.19. The Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act of 2006 requires that local governments plan for sheltering and care of household pets and service animals during emergencies where shelters are established. Sedgwick County has included pet sheltering as part of ESF 6: Mass Sheltering Annex. The following is specifically addressed in ESF 6:

- Pre-event planning
- Animal sheltering operations
- Animal registration and return
- Coordination with human shelters

### **FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy 9523.19**

The Policy identifies the expenses related to state and local governments' emergency pet evacuation and sheltering activities that are eligible for reimbursement following a major disaster declaration under Category B, Emergency Protective Measures, and provisions of the Public Assistance Program. The terms household pet, service animal, and congregate household pet shelters are defined. The policy details eligible reimbursements related to shelter facilities, supplies and commodities, eligible labor, equipment, emergency veterinary services, transportation, shelter safety and security, cleaning and restoration, and the removal and disposal of animal carcasses.

### **III. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

#### **A. Federal Government**

The federal government is responsible for:

- Preventing terrorist attacks within the United States through the Department of Homeland Security; reducing the vulnerability of the nation to terrorism, natural disasters, and other emergencies; and minimizing the damage and assisting in the recovery from emergencies.
- Providing emergency response on federally owned or controlled property, such as military installations and federal prisons.
- Providing federal assistance as directed by the President of the United States under the coordination of the United States Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency and in accordance with National Response plans.
- Identifying and coordinating provision of assistance under other federal statutory authorities.
- Providing assistance to the State and local governments for response to and recovery from a commercial radiological incident consistent with guidelines as established in the current Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan and the National Response Plan.
- Managing and resolving all issues pertaining to a mass influx of illegal aliens.
- Providing repatriation assistance to U.S. citizens (including noncombatants of the U.S. Department of Defense) evacuated from overseas areas The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), in coordination with other designated federal departments and agencies, is responsible for providing such assistance.

#### **B. State Government**

As a State's Chief Executive, the Governor is responsible for the public safety and welfare of the people of Kansas. The Governor:

- Is responsible for coordinating State resources to address the full spectrum of actions to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from incidents in an all-hazards context to include terrorism, natural disasters, accidents, and other contingencies.
- Has power to make, amend, and rescind orders and regulations under a Governor's emergency declaration.
- Provides leadership and plays a key role in communicating to the public and in helping people, businesses, and organizations cope with the consequences of any type of declared emergency within Kansas.

- Encourages participation in mutual aid and implements authorities for the State to enter into mutual aid agreements with other States, tribes, and territories to facilitate resource-sharing.
- Is the Commander-in-Chief of State military forces (National Guard when in State Active Duty or Title 32 Status and the authorized State militias).
- Requests Federal assistance when it becomes clear that State or tribal capabilities will be insufficient or have been exceeded or exhausted.

The Kansas Division of Emergency Management is responsible for implementing all policy decisions relating to emergency management. These decisions are then relayed to the tasked state agencies. Those emergencies relating to local matters will be coordinated with local emergency management coordinators.

### **C. County Government**

County governments are responsible for:

- Maintaining an emergency management program at the county level involving all government, private and volunteer organizations which have responsibilities in the comprehensive emergency management system within the county.
- Coordinating the emergency management needs of all municipalities within the county and working to establish intra-county Mutual Aid Agreements to render emergency assistance.
- Implementing a broad-based public awareness, education and information program designed to reach all citizens of the county, including those needing special media formats, who are non-English speaking (including persons who do not use English as their first language), and those with hearing impairment or loss.
- Coordinating mutual aid activities within Sedgwick County to ensure the provision of supplemental emergency aid and assistance.
- Maintaining an emergency management program that is designed to avoid, reduce and mitigate the effects of hazards through the enforcement of policies, standards and regulations.
- Maintaining cost and expenditure reports associated with disasters, including resources mobilized as a result of Mutual Aid Agreements.
- Coordinating public information activities during disasters.
- Developing and maintaining systems to coordinate the provision of shelters and mass care to those displaced by disasters.

Sedgwick County departments have specific responsibilities during disasters and/or during EOC activations, the everyday organizational structure of Sedgwick County government remains in effect during disaster situations. However, certain functions of various departments may be modified or suspended to meet the needs of the disaster situation.

## **D. Municipal Government**

Cities are responsible for ensuring the safety and well-being of their citizens, as well as providing initial response, within city capabilities, in the case of emergency/disaster events. At a minimum, cities should establish emergency response policies and procedures for their jurisdiction. Specific responsibilities of cities include:

- Appoint and support a qualified person to serve as the City Emergency Management Liaison. This position serves as the primary emergency management point of contact between the City and the County and actively participates in the emergency management system.
- Coordinate and integrate emergency management activities of the city with county emergency management through all phases of emergency management (mitigation, preparedness, response, & recovery).
- Provide Sedgwick County Emergency Management with current copies of the city LEOP (or SOGs/SOPs), emergency contact information, and lists of critical resources.
- Ensure incident management activities will be initiated and conducted using the concepts and principles identified by the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
- Ensure all responders have the appropriate level of NIMS and hazardous materials training.
- Train damage assessment teams (for cities desiring to field their own teams) and coordinate efforts with Sedgwick County's overall damage assessment process.
- Ensure that Sedgwick County Emergency Management is kept informed of situations that require (or may potentially require) countywide coordination and/or the activation of the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center.
- Ensure that, during a disaster, response activities (including requests for assistance, and public information efforts) are coordinated with Sedgwick County and that situation reports, damage assessments, and requests for County, State and/or Federal assistance are channeled through Sedgwick County.

## **E. Special Districts**

Special districts (such as Soil and Water Conservation, Water Management, Mosquito Control, Fire and Rescue, and School) are responsible for establishing liaisons with Sedgwick County and its organizations to support emergency management capabilities within Kansas. Special districts that involve inter-jurisdictional authority can provide resources and services to support other functionally related systems in times of disaster.

## **F. Private Sector**

It is encouraged that members of the Private Sector:

- Coordinate with government agencies to ensure a broad and comprehensive coverage of assistance during emergencies.

- Provide and coordinate relief not provided by government on a complimentary and supplementary basis.
- Certain organizations are required by existing law and regulation to bear the cost of planning and response to incidents, regardless of cause.
- Unless the response role is inherently governmental (e.g., law enforcement, etc.), private-sector organizations are encouraged to develop and maintain capabilities to respond to and manage a complete spectrum of incidents and emergencies.
- Develop Mutual Aid Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding for actions performed during emergencies.

### **G. Non-Government and Volunteer Organizations**

- Coordinate with government agencies to ensure a broad and comprehensive coverage of assistance and relief during emergencies.
- Provide and coordinate relief not provided by government on a complementary and supplementary basis.
- Develop Mutual Aid Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding of duties and areas of responsibilities to be performed during an emergency.

### **H. Hospitals, Nursing Facilities and Assisted Living Facilities**

These facilities are responsible for the safety and well-being of visitors and tenants to their facilities. They have a state mandate to maintain an emergency operations plan.

### **I. School Districts**

School districts are responsible for the safety and well-being of students, staff & visitors to their facilities. Emergency plans should be developed taking into account those hazards to which schools might reasonably be exposed. The districts are encouraged to be proactive in developing and implementing these plans.

### **J. Legal Affairs Officer**

The Sedgwick County Counselors Office Legal Affairs Officer is responsible for providing legal advice and guidance to Sedgwick County Emergency Management and the Sedgwick County Board of County Commissioners pertaining to all emergency management issues and concerns. The staffing of this position is the responsibility of the Sedgwick County Counselors Office. Sedgwick County Counselors Office Legal Affairs Officers are responsible for supporting requests about actions that require a legal opinion regarding jurisdictional policy and authority by ordinances, statutes and under state and federal laws (e.g., evacuations, quarantines, etc.).

## **K. Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)**

### **ESF Coordinating Agency**

The ESF coordinator is the agency/organization with coordination responsibilities for the assigned ESF throughout the preparedness, response, and recovery phases of incident management. Responsibilities of the ESF coordinator include:

- Coordination before, during, and after an incident, including pre-incident planning and coordination.
- Maintaining ongoing contact with ESF primary and support agencies.
- Conducting periodic ESF meetings and conference calls.
- Coordinating efforts with corresponding private-sector organizations.
- Coordinating ESF activities relating to catastrophic incident planning and critical infrastructure preparedness, as appropriate.
- Managing mission assignments and coordinating with primary and support agencies, as well as appropriate State officials, operations centers, and agencies.
- Ensuring financial and property accountability for ESF activities.

### **ESF Primary Agencies**

An agency designated as an ESF primary agency is chosen on the basis of its authorities, resources, and/or capabilities. When an ESF is activated in response to an incident, the primary agency is responsible for:

- Supporting the ESF coordinator and coordinating closely with the other primary and support agencies.
- Providing staff for the operations at fixed and field facilities.
- Notifying and requesting assistance from support agencies.
- Working with appropriate private-sector organizations to maximize use of all available resources.
- Support and keep other ESFs and organizational elements informed of ESF operational priorities and activities.
- Conducting situational and periodic readiness assessments.
- Executing contracts and procuring goods and services as needed.
- Participate in planning for short- and long-term incident management and recovery operations.

- Maintaining trained personnel to support interagency emergency response and support teams.
- Identifying new equipment or capabilities required to prevent or respond to new or emerging threats and hazards, or to improve the ability to address existing threats.

### ESF Support Agencies

Support agencies are those entities with specific capabilities or resources that support the primary agency in executing the responsibilities of the ESF. When an ESF is activated, support agencies are responsible for:

- Conducting operations, when requested by the EOC consistent with their own authority and resources.
- Participate in planning for short- and long-term incident management and recovery operations and the development of supporting operational plans, SOPs, checklists, or other job aids, in concert with existing first-responder standards.
- Assisting in situational assessments.
- Furnishing available personnel, equipment, or other resource support as requested by the EOC.
- Providing input to periodic readiness assessments.
- Maintaining trained personnel to support interagency emergency response and support teams.
- Identifying new equipment or capabilities required to prevent or respond to new or emerging threats and hazards, or to improve the ability to address existing threats.

## **L. CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT**

The public is responsible for preparing for disasters just as the various levels of government do. Specifically, individual, family, and/or business plans need to be developed and maintained to ensure the appropriate level of preparedness.

Strong partnerships with citizen groups and organizations provide support for incident management prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation.

Vulnerable needs population citizens are encouraged to register their information with Sedgwick County Emergency Management for disaster planning and response purposes.



## **IV. METHOD OF OPERATIONS**

### **A. General**

Sedgwick County uses the nearest appropriate responder concept (likely to be a county, municipal, state or nationally available resource) when responding to any threat, event, or disaster. In most situations, Sedgwick County agencies will be the first and primary responders, and will be required to exceed their abilities or deplete their resources before requesting state assistance. Under some rare circumstances state or federal agencies may have the primary jurisdiction for the overall response effort. However Sedgwick County resources will likely provide the first response for all incidents impacting the jurisdictions.

#### **1. Non-Disaster Daily Operations**

Day to day operations of Sedgwick County, absent of a declaration of State or Local Disaster Emergency is under the authority of the local governing body.

A proactive day-to-day disaster planning process is in place using the following resources:

- Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) meetings
- The LEPC prepares regional hazardous materials emergency plans that indicate the facilities that use, produce, or store hazardous substances that are present in the jurisdiction.

The LEPC also serves as the repository for regional reports filed under Title III of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA). The LEPC directs regional Title III implementation activities and performs associated outreach functions to increase awareness and understanding of and compliance with the EPCRA program.

It is the responsibility of governments of Sedgwick County and its communities to protect life and property from the effects of hazardous events. This Plan is based on the concept that emergency functions of responding agencies will generally parallel their normal, day-to-day functions. To the extent possible, the same personnel and material resources will be employed in both cases. Day-to-day functions that do not contribute directly to the emergency operation may be suspended for the duration of any emergency. Efforts that would normally be required of those functions will be re-directed to accomplish the emergency task assigned.

This plan provides assistance in day-to-day operations by providing each agency their responsibilities during an emergency. This allows agencies to construct programs, strategies and methods which allow day-to-day responsibilities to compliment emergency operations.

#### **2. Emergency Operations**

In accordance with KSA 48-932, the Chairman of the Sedgwick County Board of County Commissioners may declare a state of local disaster emergency within Sedgwick County. Such declaration shall be based on the judgment that a state of local disaster emergency is necessary to deal with a current or imminent emergency/disaster situation.

Sedgwick County Emergency Management will be responsible for preparing any disaster declarations. A declaration of a state of local disaster emergency shall implement the response and recovery elements of this plan and any applicable emergency operations plans. Subject to K.S.A. 48-932, the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners may issue any order deemed necessary for the efficient and effective management of the emergency, for the protection of life and property, or for the general public health and welfare.

The Sedgwick County LEOP may be activated by the following positions in order of succession:

1. The Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners
2. The Director of Sedgwick County Emergency Management
3. Any of the designated Emergency Management Duty Officers

#### Response

The organized structure for response to an emergency/disaster is under the leadership of the Sedgwick County Board of County Commissioners who appoints the Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee overall coordination authority for the incident. The agencies, through the ESF structure, operate from the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center and support Sedgwick County Emergency Management. The management structure designated to respond to emergency/disasters is coordinated by the staff of Sedgwick County Emergency Management.

Initial and subsequent notification procedures have been provided to the 24-hour Sedgwick County Warning Point for initial contacts based on the type of event. Additional notifications are made as requested by the Incident Commander or Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee.

Disaster response and recovery agencies identify resources, training needs, or planning activities to Sedgwick County Emergency Management. The Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center will be activated for actual or potential events that threaten Sedgwick County. The level of activation will be determined by the Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee based on the emergency or disaster event.

The following are possible criteria for activation of the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center:

1. A threat (or potential threat) increases the risk in Sedgwick County
2. Coordination of response activities are needed
3. Resource coordination is needed to respond to an event
4. Conditions are uncertain or could possibly escalate
5. A County emergency/disaster declaration is made
6. At the discretion of any of the individuals authorized to activate the EOC

The Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center may be activated or deactivated by Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee or designee.

The Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center utilizes 3 levels of activation:

- **Watch:** When conditions indicate an event/disaster is imminent. Notification will be made to those agencies that will need to take action as part of their normal responsibilities. The Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center will be staffed by emergency management personnel.
- **Partial-Activation:** When conditions indicate an event/disaster is very imminent or has occurred. Emergency management personnel and essential ESFs are represented in the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center.
- **Full-Scale Activation:** Any disaster/emergency that will require large-scale mutual aid and possible State and Federal assistance in response and recovery. Emergency management personnel and essential ESFs are represented in the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center.

The Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center is located at:

Sedgwick County Public Safety Building  
714 N Main Street  
Wichita, KS 67203

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

Sedgwick County operates under the ESF concept. Each ESF contained in this plan identifies the coordinating, primary and support agencies required to carry out the responsibilities of the ESF. These agencies are responsible for preparing additional operating guides, checklists, staffing patterns or resource requirements needed to complete their assignments. Each agency is responsible for carrying out the tasks assigned by this LEOP, with the coordinating agency having primary responsibility for coordinating that effort. A comprehensive list of ESFs and their responsibilities can be found in the file archive as an attachment to this plan.

During activation, the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center provides the core emergency function coordination, communication, resource dispatch and tracking; information collection, analysis and dissemination; multi-agency coordination and joint information coordination. Field Operations will be managed through the Incident Command System (ICS) and is discussed below.

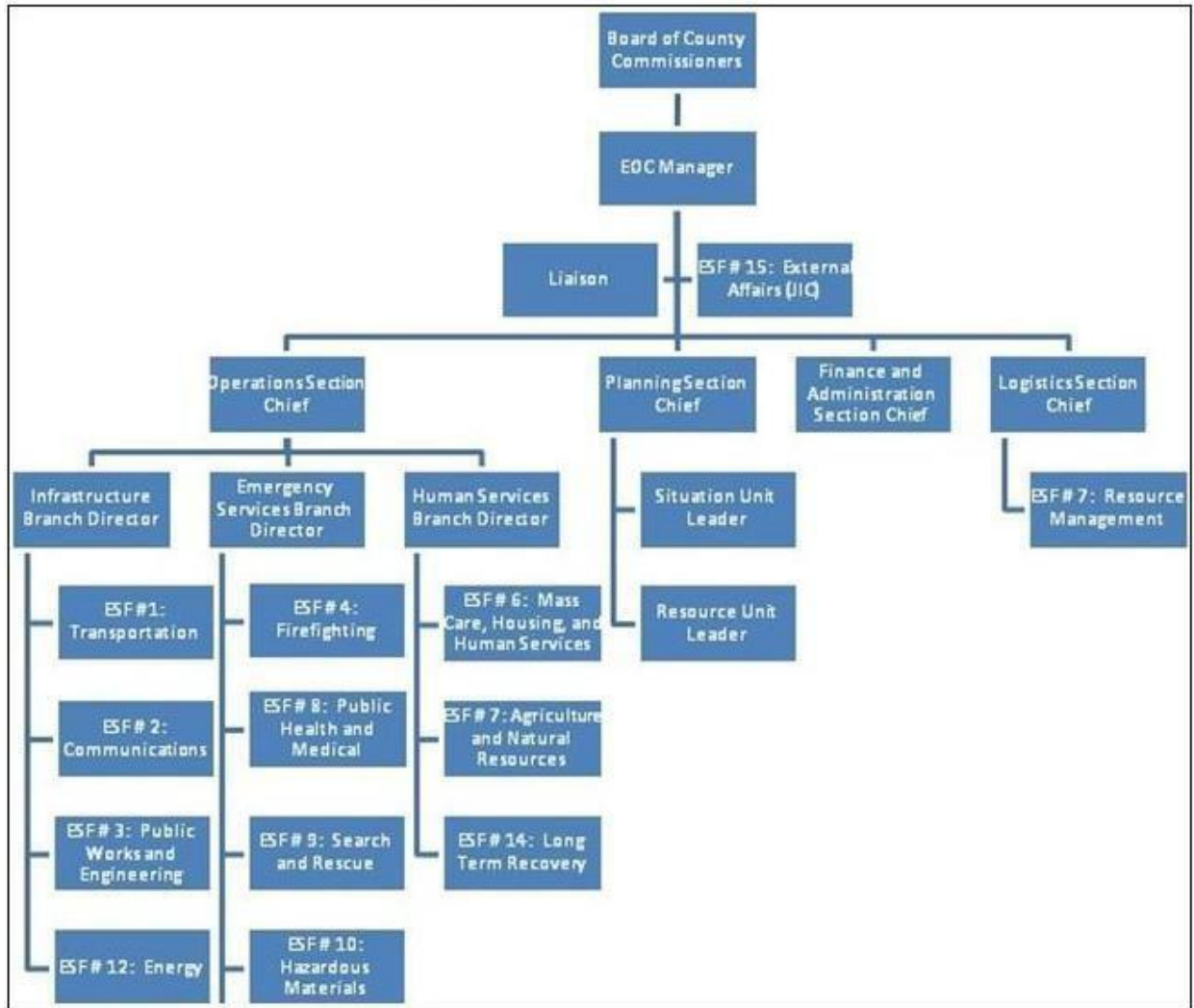
## EOC Organizational Structure

The EOC staffing level and composition is contingent on the specific requirements of an incident. The organizational structure of the EOC is modular, extending to incorporate all elements necessary for the type, size, scope, and complexity of a given incident. While any configuration of functional units may be used in the EOC, the core organizational structure of the EOC is organized by Sections and ESF teams. While an organizational chart is provided below, the various functional elements are activated based on need. The organizational structure can be condensed, expanded, or reconfigured as needed.

While the structure is flexible, it is always organized around five core functions:

- **EOC Management**: This component is responsible for the overall disaster policy and coordination. Specific functions include oversight of the EOC and coordinates public information with ESF 15. EOC Management is led by the EOC manager. This position is staffed by a designated responsible agency.
- **Operations Section**: The purpose of this section is to support field operations and coordinate countywide response activities through the implementation of the EOC Action Plan. This section is led by the Operations Section Coordinator which is staffed by a designated responsible agency.
- **Planning Section**: The purpose of this section is to collect, evaluate, process, and disseminate information for use in the EOC. This section is led by the Planning Section Coordinator which is staffed by a designated responsible agency.
- **Logistics Section**: This section supports operational activities through the provision of supplies, equipment, facilities, personnel, mutual aid, and other support and services necessary for disaster response and recovery. This section is led by the Logistic Sections Coordinator which is staffed by a designated responsible agency.
- **Finance Section**: The finance section is responsible for the coordination of the financial planning, operations, and reporting services. This section is led by the Finance Section Coordinator which is staffed by Sedgwick County Purchasing Department.

## ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Each agency responding will report back to the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center through their liaison who is the Point of Contact (POC) for each respective agency or organization in either a single or Unified Command Structure. These reports are later synchronized and information is provided to mutual aid partners, adjacent counties, and the Kansas Division of Emergency Management to provide visibility of emergency operations.

During the response phase and upon declaration of a local state of emergency, Sedgwick County Emergency Management has ultimate authority. Sedgwick County Emergency Management provides updated disaster status reports directly to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

All municipalities, City departments, constitutional officers, agencies and other organizations fall under the direction of the coordinating agency designated in the plan. The Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee will coordinate with State, Federal and other outside agencies.

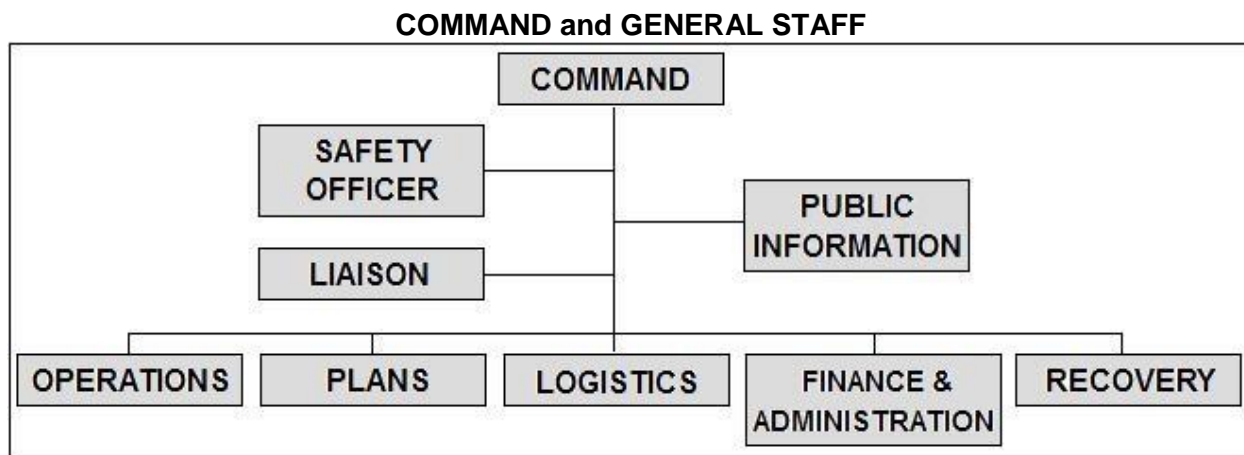
### 3. Field Operations

Field Operations will be managed through the Incident Command System (ICS). The ICS that has been implemented in Sedgwick County and utilizes common terminology; is modular and scalable; incorporates measurable objectives; provides for a manageable span of control; and relies on the Incident Action Plan (IAP) as the principal tool for communicating and carrying out operational objectives in an incident. The incident may be controlled by local emergency responders or with other agencies through the mutual aid system. If the resources available at the field response level are not sufficient to mitigate the situation, the Incident Commander may request, through appropriate channels, that the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center be activated to support the field operations.

Response to an incident by single discipline agencies (i.e., fire, law enforcement, EMS) will utilize a single Incident Commander within the ICS structure. As the incident progresses to include multiple jurisdictions and disciplines, a Unified Command will be used to the extent possible, and as deemed necessary.

During a single discipline response to an incident, the first on-scene emergency responder with management responsibilities will take the necessary steps to establish an Incident Command Post (ICP), report a scene size-up, activate the appropriate ICS organizational elements required for incident management, delegate authority within the ICS organizational structure, and develop incident objectives on which subsequent incident action planning will be based.

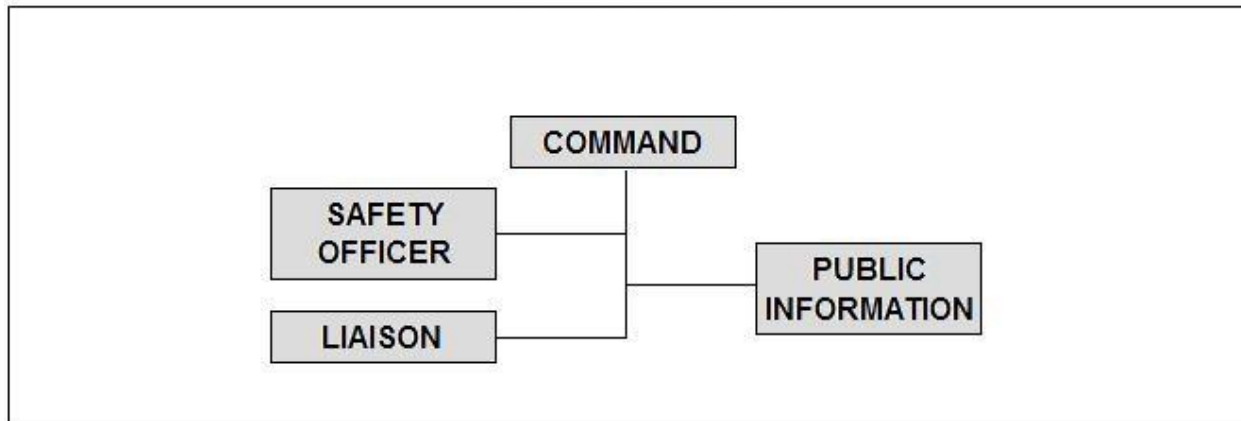
Each agency deploying to the field will report back to the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center through their liaison who is the Point of Contact (POC) for each respective agency or organization in either a single or Unified Command Structure.



#### Command Staff

The Command Staff function will be conducted in two ways: 1) as a Single Command (used when an incident occurs within single jurisdiction, and there is no jurisdictional or agency overlap, and a single IC can be designated); or 2) Unified Command (used when there are multiple agencies and multiple jurisdictions, and a single set of objectives need to be developed to guide incident management).

## COMMAND STAFF



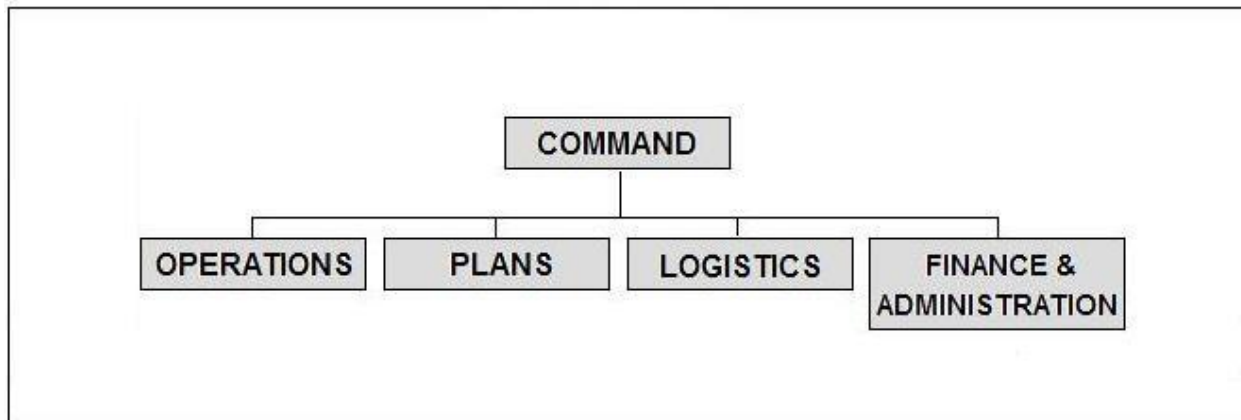
### General Staff

General Staff positions will include the following sections:

- Operations Section
- Planning Section
- Logistics Section
- Finance / Administration Section

The scope, direction, and control of these sections will follow established ICS procedures.

## GENERAL STAFF



### **a. Area of Operations**

An area of operations will be established by the Incident Commander. This will vary depending on the size and magnitude of the event. Once established, or changes made to an existing area of operations, it will be communicated to all responders.

### **b. Area Command**

An Area Command (AC) will be activated if an incident is not site specific (i.e., pandemic outbreaks), the incident is extremely large and involves multiple ICS organizations, or there are multiple incidents that are being handled by separate ICS organizations. If the incidents are multi-jurisdictional, then a UC will be established within the AC. Therefore, the AC has the responsibility to:

- Set overall incident-related priorities
- Allocate critical resources according to priorities
- Ensure that incidents are properly managed
- Ensure that incident management objectives are met and do not conflict with each other or with agency policy
- Identify critical resource needs and report them to EOCs and/or multi-agency coordination entities
- Ensure that short-term emergency recovery is coordinated to assist in the transition to full recovery operations

### **c. Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Center**

A key component of NIMS is the development of a multi-agency coordination (MAC) system that integrates the operations and functions of the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center and field operations, guided by the principles embedded in the Incident Command System. In most cases, emergencies are handled by local fire departments, law enforcement agencies, medical service agencies, and communication/dispatch centers; but in larger emergencies or disasters, additional coordination support is required. In these situations, entities such as city EOCs and/or the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center may be deemed MAC centers having critical roles in an emergency.

The County's incident management responsibility is directed and managed through Sedgwick County Emergency Management. As a MAC entity, Sedgwick County Emergency Management will coordinate and manage disaster operations through the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center to:

- Ensure that each agency involved in incident management activities is providing appropriate situational awareness and resource status information to the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center
- Establish priorities between incidents and/or Area Commands in concert with the Incident Command or Unified Command involved



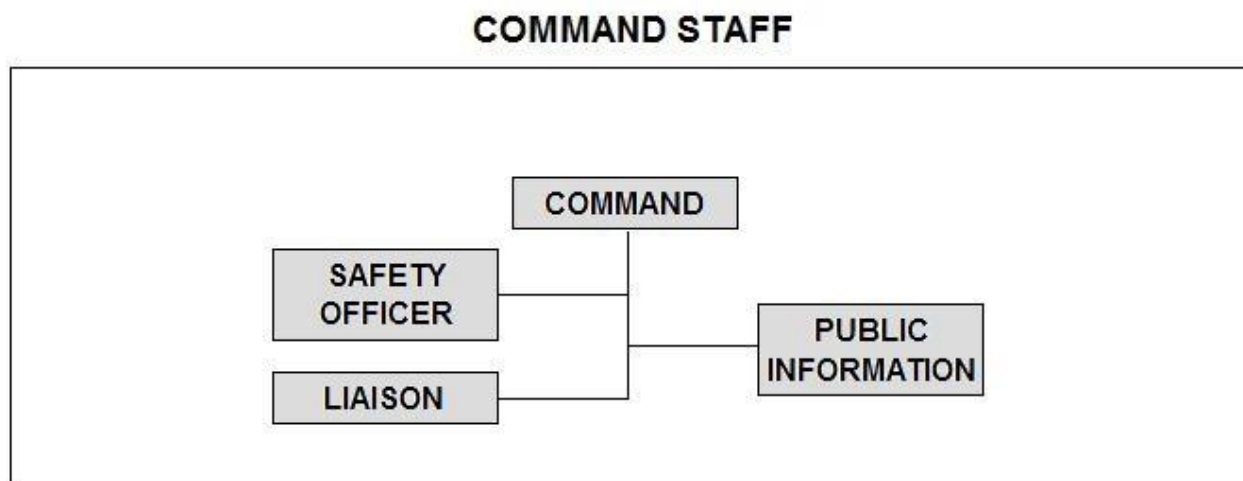
- Acquire and allocate resources required by incident management personnel in coordination with the priorities established by the IC or UC
- Anticipate and identify future resource requirements
- Coordinate and resolve policy issues arising from the incident(s)
- Provide strategic coordination as required
- Coordinate briefings, message tracking, situational reports, and establish a common operating picture

Following an incident, plans, procedures, communications, staffing and other capabilities necessary for improved incident management are coordinated through Sedgwick County Emergency Management. These tasks are accomplished by the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center by ensuring the ability to perform four core functions:

- Coordination
- Communications (that are reliable and contain built-in redundancies)
- Resource dispatch and tracking
- Information collection, analysis, and dissemination

### Command Staff

The Command Staff function will be conducted in two ways: 1) as a Single Command (used when an incident occurs within single jurisdiction, and there is no jurisdictional or agency overlap, and a single IC can be designated); or 2) Unified Command (used when there are multiple agencies and multiple jurisdictions, and a single set of objectives need to be developed to guide incident management).



Command Staff	Roles and Responsibility
All ICS Command Staff Departments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Declares a state of emergency</li> <li>2. Approves Mutual Aid Agreements with other agencies</li> <li>3. Approves memorandums of understanding with resource providers</li> <li>4. Keeps the executive officials informed of all actions</li> <li>5. Ensures City/County government agencies are providing critical emergency services</li> <li>6. Acts as the City/County Emergency Response Team (ERT) Leader/ICS Commander</li> <li>7. Directs activation of the LEOP and local EOC</li> <li>8. Responsible for coordinating the re-entry process and procedures</li> <li>9. In a localized disaster, declares a state of special emergency</li> <li>10. Directs the evacuation of affected areas</li> <li>11. Directs opening of shelters for evacuees</li> <li>12. Coordinates with all agencies involved in the emergency or disaster</li> <li>13. Requests State and Federal assistance as needed</li> <li>14. Coordinates resource requests</li> <li>15. Monitors warning systems</li> <li>16. In major disasters, directs evacuation</li> <li>17. Serves as point of contact for representatives from other governmental agencies or private entities</li> <li>18. Drafts emergency resolutions and ordinances for executive approval</li> <li>19. Provides legal review of all pertinent documents</li> <li>20. Provides legal advice for emergency functions pertinent to the</li> </ol>

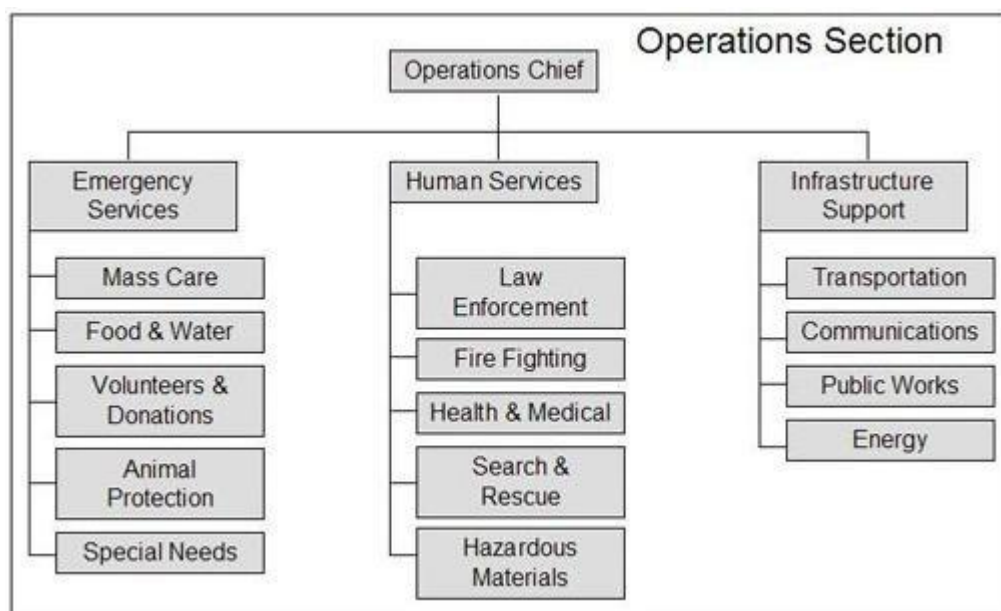
	<p>City/County</p> <p>21. Coordinates news releases and interfaces with the public and media</p> <p>22. Develops accurate and complete information on the incident</p> <p>23. Maintains close contact with media on public information and other PIOs</p> <p>24. Provides space near EOC for media representatives</p> <p>25. Monitors the incident operations and advises the Incident Commander on all matters relating to operational safety</p>
--	---

### Operations Section

The Operations Section is responsible for all activities focused on response to the immediate hazard, saving lives, establishing situational control and restoration of normal operations.

The Operations Chief is responsible to the Command Staff for the direct management of all incident-related operational activities. The Operations Section Chief will establish tactical objectives for each operational period, with other section chiefs and unit leaders establishing their own supporting objectives.

The Operations Section, shown below, is comprised of three branches: Human Services, Infrastructure, and Emergency Services. The ESFs that are grouped under each of these three branches are also depicted in the diagram below. The tables that follow depict the key agencies (primary and secondary) that have a role under each branch. More detailed information on the specific responsibilities of each agency is contained in each of the ESF annexes.



<b>Operations Section</b>	<b>Roles and Responsibility</b>
All ICS Operations Section Departments	1. Coordinate Local Law Enforcement Operations

### Operations - Emergency Services

The Emergency Services ESFs have responsibility for reducing the immediate hazard, saving lives and property, establishing situation control, and restoring normal conditions. Incident operations can be organized and executed in multiple ways, and will depend on the type of incident, agencies involved, and specific objectives and strategies of the incident management effort.

<b>Operations - Emergency Services</b>	<b>Roles and Responsibility</b>
All ICS Operations - Emergency Services Departments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Responsible for assisting with mass care operations in the form of staffing and feeding at shelters and supplying nursing staff at shelters</li> <li>2. Responsible for providing emergency medical care to victims of disasters</li> <li>3. Responsible for assisting in providing care to sheltered populations</li> <li>4. Responsible for providing any assistance required by the Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee or the on-scene Incident Commander for HazMat Incidents</li> <li>5. Coordinate the resources necessary to respond to structure fires, wild fires, or brush fires</li> <li>6. Maintain contact with the State Warning Point on issues related to major fires</li> <li>7. Responsible for coordinating with the on-scene incident commander during Search and Rescue (SAR) operations to ensure that the local emergency management agency can quickly obtain needed resources from the State EOC</li> <li>8. Responsible for coordinating the resources necessary to respond to hazardous materials incidents</li> <li>9. Notify State Warning Point of HazMat incident, and request assistance, if needed</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Request services of the National Guard from State Emergency Management, when warranted for law enforcement/humanitarian missions</li> <li>11. Coordinate request for additional law enforcement resources to State Emergency Management, when needed to support emergency services</li> <li>12. Assist the State Health Department in coordinating the evacuation of special needs residents</li> <li>13. Monitor and provide warning/control of potential vectors of pathogens (rats, flies, mosquitoes)</li> <li>14. Responsible for responding to potential outbreaks of disease in affected areas that are caused by potential vectors such as mosquitoes, rats, and other disease carrying organisms</li> <li>15. Develop and maintaining firefighting resources</li> <li>16. Coordinate fire suppression activities</li> <li>17. Assist law enforcement agencies in traffic control</li> <li>18. Assist in emergency notification, and public information dissemination of safety decisions, i.e. evacuations</li> <li>19. Assist law enforcement agencies in search and rescue operations</li> <li>20. Coordinate hazardous materials response</li> <li>21. Assist in notification of evacuations</li> <li>22. Provide health care services during and following a disaster</li> <li>23. Ensure the safety of food supplies at institutional facilities</li> <li>24. Monitor the spread of disease following a disaster and direct immunizations for disease control</li> <li>25. Monitor and assess medical and public health needs</li> <li>26. Request health care assistance from State Health Department, as needed</li> <li>27. Assist in HazMat incidents to ensure public health issues are covered</li> <li>28. Provide environmental health functions</li> </ol>
--	--

	<p>29. Assist with mortuary services</p> <p>30. Ensure water potability, availability of sanitation supplies and solid waste disposal are functional</p> <p>31. Provide any assistance required by the local Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee or the On-scene Incident Commander for fire suppression</p> <p>32. Provide assistance clearing roads, if necessary</p> <p>33. Responsible for providing any assistance required by the local Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee or the On-scene Incident Commander for HazMat Incidents</p> <p>34. Provide ESF 5 with intelligence on the magnitude of search and rescue missions</p> <p>35. Provide security operations for traffic control for firefighting efforts</p> <p>36. Assist in implementing protective actions for the public</p> <p>37. Responsible for coordinating all aspects of Search and Rescue (SAR) operations</p> <p>38. Coordinate 9-1-1 Emergency Communications</p> <p>39. Coordinate Traffic Control and road blocks</p> <p>40. Provide training to public safety personnel and first responders; public safety communications personnel; and operations personnel</p> <p>41. Coordinate Security for Mass Care Operations</p> <p>42. Provide emergency medical treatment to the seriously injured and immediately medically compromised, and to the physically entrapped</p> <p>43. Responsible for assisting the City/County with mass care operations in the form of staffing and feeding at shelters and supplying nursing staff at shelters</p> <p>44. Assure certification of all hazardous materials response personnel to, at a minimum, Technician Level</p> <p>45. Perform Rapid Impact Assessment to provide immediate field intelligence regarding area of impact, extent of damage and need for emergency response actions and resources</p>
--	---

## Operations - Human Services

The Human Services Branch groups the Emergency Support Functions that address pre- and post-disaster preparedness, mitigation and operational readiness for social services and animal protection. Specific ESFs include: Mass Care (ESF 6), Food and Agriculture (ESF 11), Volunteers and Donations (ESF 15), and Animal Control (ESF 17). The following tables profile the key agencies with a role and responsibility for Human Services.

<b>Operations - Human Services</b>	<b>Roles and Responsibility</b>
All ICS Operations - Human Services Departments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Provide shelter staffing and support with trained local volunteers</li><li>2. Support food, water and ice distribution</li><li>3. Coordinate and expedite delivery of donated goods and services in order to meet the needs of the affected area</li><li>4. Assess unmet needs and provide resources and volunteers to meet these needs from the volunteer database</li><li>5. Relay volunteer and donation needs to the State volunteer coordinator</li><li>6. Maintain a database listing available volunteers for access by relief agencies and organizations (Orientation will be provided for volunteers consisting of services needed, requirements for response, documentation of hours and other appropriate information)</li><li>7. Identify the number of people without food and safe drinking water</li><li>8. Provide an inventory of warehouse food products/quantities and identify sources to obtain additional supplies</li><li>9. Ensure sufficient warehouse space to store food supplies</li><li>10. Coordinate transportation of food shipments to warehouses, feeding sites, and pantry locations</li><li>11. Purchase or solicit food supplies to sustain the disaster victims until State officials/agencies can support the operation</li><li>12. Provide for the over-all management, coordination and prioritization of local resources in response to pet, farm and wild animal emergency needs, before, during and after a significant natural or man-made disaster event</li><li>13. Assist human emergency response teams with animal treatment</li></ol>

	<p>issues</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>14. Make arrangements for the removal and disposal of dead animals</li> <li>15. Provide medical and health related support to state and local entities involved in delivering emergency response and recovery efforts for natural and other catastrophes</li> <li>16. Provide health related advice concerning communicable and environmental issues following a disaster</li> <li>17. Coordinate all local and state health and medical resources expended in response to a local disaster</li> <li>18. Coordinate activities involved with the emergency operation of temporary shelters</li> <li>19. Coordinate emergency mass feeding, bulk distribution of coordinated relief supplies for victims of disaster</li> <li>20. Provide dissemination of disaster welfare information. In some instances, services may also be provided to disaster workers</li> <li>21. Coordinate response actions with relief efforts provided by volunteer organizations performing mass care functions</li> <li>22. Provide essential information regarding status of shelter operations: population, capacity, supplies, and special needs of shelter residents</li> <li>23. Coordinate with local authorities in the identification of bulk supply staging areas and distribution sites in the affected areas</li> <li>24. Provide security services for mobile feeding stations should it be deemed necessary</li> <li>25. Assist with animal control issues</li> <li>26. Provide assistance to mass care operations</li> <li>27. Responsible for the capture and housing of displaced domestic animals following a disaster</li> <li>28. Maintain a listing of vendors capable of supplying food, water and ice (updated annually)</li> <li>29. Maintain a list of post-disaster, non-essential government employees to be deployed as needed to support the distribution of supplies</li> </ol>
--	---



## Operations - Infrastructure Support

The Infrastructure Branch groups the Emergency Support Functions that address pre- and post-disaster preparedness, mitigation and operational readiness for infrastructure, including: Emergency Transportation (ESF 1), Communications (ESF 2), Public Works and Engineering (ESF 3), Resource Support (ESF 7), and Energy (ESF 12). Table 3 profiles the key agencies with a role and responsibility for Infrastructure.

<b>Operations - Infrastructure Support</b>	<b>Roles and Responsibility</b>
All ICS Operations - Infrastructure Support Departments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Coordinate the use of all transportation resources to support the needs of local government and other emergency support groups requiring transportation capacity to perform their emergency response, recovery and assistance missions</li><li>2. Maintain a list of resources available from local agencies, their addresses and after hours points of contact</li><li>3. Responsible for operating the 9-1-1 call center as well as dispatching for EMS, Fire, and local Law Enforcement</li><li>4. Provide vehicles modified for the disabled for evacuation of disabled individuals</li><li>5. Maintain the special needs registry of individuals needing transportation assistance during evacuations and collect all necessary contact information for special needs victims for coordination with transportation providers to arrange for pick-up</li><li>6. Coordinate emergency response and recovery activities relating to fuel shortages, power outages and electrical capacity shortages, which impact or threaten to impact significant numbers of citizens and critical facilities</li><li>7. Ensure the provision of emergency power to support immediate response operations as well as restoring the normal supply of power to normalize community functions</li><li>8. Provide public works and engineering support to assist the local government in needs related to lifesaving or life protecting support prior to, during and immediately following a major or catastrophic disaster</li><li>9. Provide technical advice, evaluations, engineering services, construction management and inspection, emergency contracting, emergency repair, and damage assessment</li></ol>

	<p>services</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Provide assistance evacuating members of the general population, if necessary</li> <li>11. Coordinate continuing supply of fuel, oil and other operational supplies with its day-to-day vendors or emergency sources as required</li> <li>12. Coordinate evacuation routes and re-entry routes, including re-routing due to road closures and other logistical actions</li> <li>13. Coordinate law enforcement activities and provide emergency vehicles to transport or escort disaster response personnel and vital supplies</li> <li>14. Coordinate and assist in providing communications support to state, county and local disaster response elements; and coordinate all communications assets (both equipment and services) available from state agencies, local agencies, and volunteer groups</li> <li>15. Coordinate emergency response and recovery activities relating to fuel shortages, power outages and electrical capacity shortages, which impact or threaten to impact significant numbers of citizens and critical facilities</li> <li>16. Responsible for clearing debris from roads and coordinating overall debris management operations</li> </ol>
--	--

## Planning Section

The Planning Section is responsible for collecting, evaluating and disseminating tactical information pertaining to the incident. This section maintains information and intelligence on the current and forecasted situation, as well as the status of resources assigned to the incident.

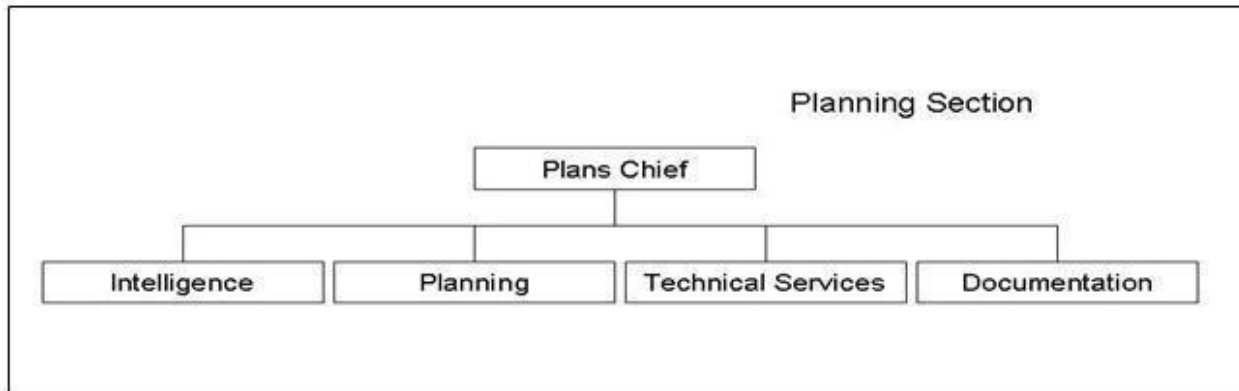
Designated agencies will be responsible for ESF-5 (Information and Planning) activities during an activation of the EOC and are identified within the ESF-5 Annex. Activities could include damage assessment by providing assessed values and parcel information, staff, and maps to the damage assessment team as well as development of daily Incident Action Plans.

The Planning section has four branches:

- Intelligence
- Planning

- Technical Services
- Documentation

The Planning Section Chief oversees all incident-related data gathering and analysis regarding incident operations and assigned resources, develops alternatives for tactical operations, conducts planning meetings, and prepares the Incident Action Plan for each operational period.



Planning Section	Roles and Responsibility
All ICS Planning Section Departments	1. Coordinate the planning process of activities contained within the LEOP involved organizations

Manages all aspects of the planning section, which covers the five mission areas; protection, prevention, response, recovery, and mitigation

3. Manages the preparation of strategies and plans for the incident

4. Submits required incident status reports

5. Is responsible for the collection, evaluation, dissemination, and use of incident information, which is used to development the incident action plan

6. Facilitates planned event and incident information for the purpose of maintaining situation awareness (current and future)

7. Predicts the probable outcomes and course actions for the planned event or incident

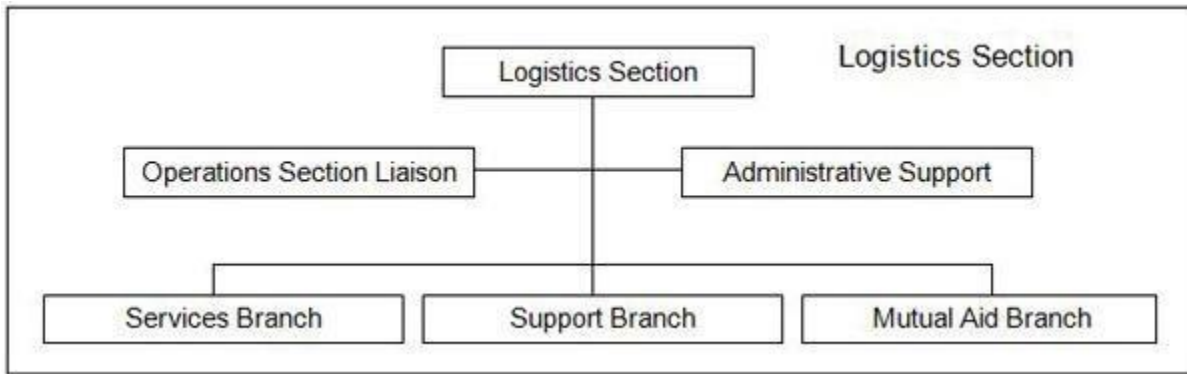
8. Is responsible for development of an incident transition plan based on the escalation of the planned event or incident transitioning to a Type 2 event

## Logistics Section

The Logistics Section is responsible for all support requirements needed to facilitate effective and efficient incident management, including ordering resources from off-incident locations. The Logistics Section will coordinate the key ESFs that have a significant role in managing logistics and resource support, including:

- ESF 1 - Transportation

- ESF 2 - Communications
- ESF 5 - Information and Planning
- ESF 7 - Resource Support
- ESF 8 - Health and Medical
- ESF 11 - Food and Agriculture



Logistics Section	Roles and Responsibility
All ICS Logistics Section Departments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assist in the collection, processing, and dissemination of information to facilitate emergency response and recovery efforts</li> <li>2. Establish and provide operational support for Points of Distribution (PODs)</li> <li>3. Develops Memorandums of Understanding with vendors for essential items needed before, during, and after a disaster</li> <li>4. Provide staff to the EOC to coordinate resource requests</li> <li>5. Responsible for identifying suppliers for critical resources</li> <li>6. Responsible for identifying funding for emergency expenditures</li> <li>7. Will secure resources from private vendors, agencies, or requests assistance from the State</li> <li>8. Responsible for obtaining logistical support for all lead and supporting agencies during all phases of disaster operations</li> <li>9. Will request assistance through the State EOC if local resources are not able to adequately address a situation</li> </ol>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Coordinate the provision of all mutual aid</li> <li>11. Will provide staff for the Points of Distribution</li> <li>12. Coordinate Rapid Impact Assessment Team (RIAT) activity and support requirements with local support agencies and organizations</li> <li>13. Provide intelligence on requirements for Logistics based on the scope and magnitude of the disaster</li> <li>14. Manage the Logistics Section, in close coordination with the Command Group at the local EOC</li> <li>15. Assist in evaluating damage to utilities and traffic control systems; roads and bridges, and flood control facilities</li> <li>16. Assist in evaluating damage to water and wastewater systems control facilities</li> <li>17. Assist in evaluating damage to local government facilities and transportation resources</li> <li>18. Coordinate the transportation assets within the City/County</li> <li>19. Provide communications logistics support to the Emergency Response Team (ERT)</li> <li>20. Provide pertinent intelligence pertaining to situation around the City/County</li> </ul>
--	--

### **Recovery Section**

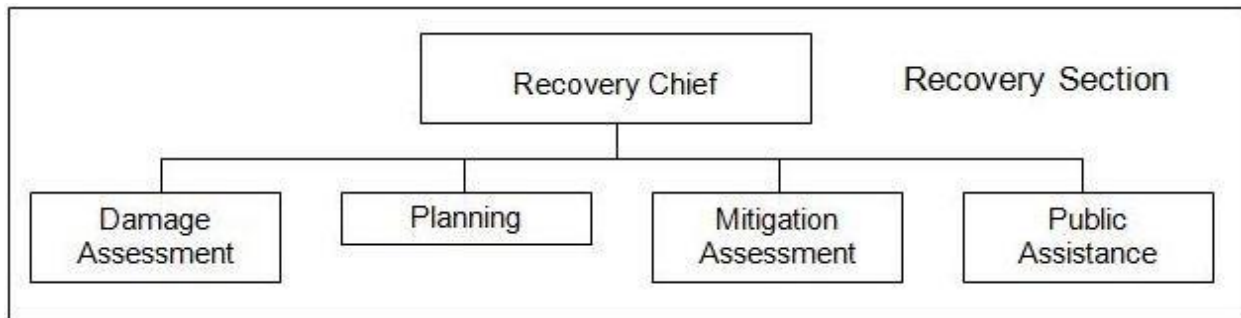
When the Emergency Operations Center is activated in response to an emergency/disaster, a recovery component is activated as well. The purpose of this component is to initiate activities necessary to ensure a successful recovery effort. Activities include: condition monitoring, situation evaluation, damage assessment teams, mitigation assessment teams, deployment of damage assessment teams, Liaisons, and mitigation assessment team.

Once the initial response operations have been completed, and it is appropriate for recovery activities to commence, the agencies identified as having recovery functions will initiate their activities. In actuality, many of the recovery functions run concurrent with the initial response functions, and are managed by the same agencies.

### **Disaster Declaration**

Requests for federal disaster assistance will be predicated on the requirements outlined in the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 93-288, as amended). After local government conducts the initial damage assessment and reports it to the

State Emergency Operations Center, a joint local/State preliminary damage assessment may be scheduled that could include the Federal Emergency Management Agency. This damage assessment validates the local data and is the basis for requesting a Presidential Disaster Declaration. Other federal agencies that may participate in the assessment process include the Small Business Administration. This process is described in 44 CFR, Part 206, Subpart B - The Declaration Process and other federal and state policies and procedures.



Recovery Section	Roles and Responsibility
All ICS Recovery Section Departments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff the Human Services Section of the ICS to coordinate community relations, addressing unmet needs, and providing emergency housing following a disaster</li> <li>2. Responsible for coordinating community relations following a disaster to ensure that critical recovery information is available for the benefit of the entire affected community</li> <li>3. Responsible for coordinating activities to address individual and community needs that remain after governmental assistance has been exhausted following a disaster</li> <li>4. Provide damage reports to the local EOC, and provide food and water to field operations</li> <li>5. Coordinate all damage assessment for public infrastructure with assistance from local public works agencies</li> <li>6. Responsible for coordinating activities associated with the Public Assistance Program following a disaster</li> <li>7. Providing information and planning support for agencies involved in recovery operations</li> <li>8. Inspect buildings for structural integrity</li> <li>9. Issue post-disaster permits, as necessary</li> <li>10. Identify additional assistance for the issuance of permits via the Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement</li> </ol>

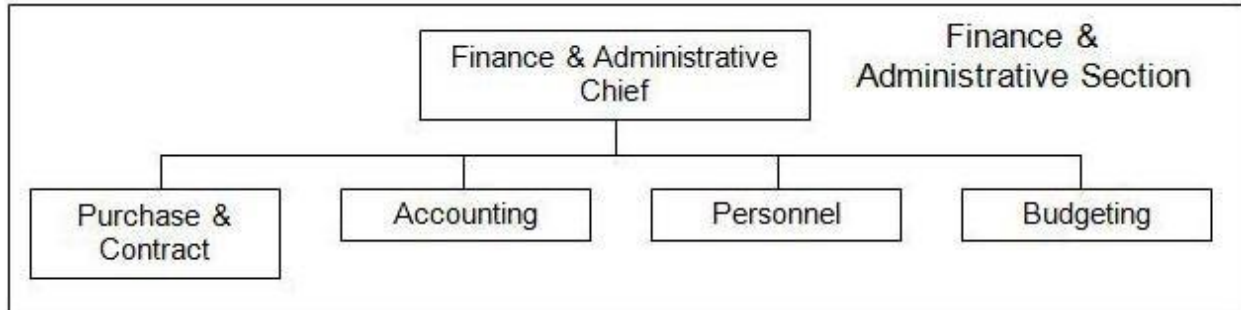
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. Responsible for serving as a liaison with the local Emergency Management department, recovery agencies and the local business community</li> <li>12. Negotiate all disaster contracts, i.e. debris removal</li> <li>13. Negotiate the hiring of temporary staff to assist in recovery financial matters, if necessary</li> <li>14. Coordinate all recovery efforts for the City/County</li> <li>15. Coordinate damage assessment processes</li> <li>16. Coordination and establishment of a Disaster Recovery Center for the affected area</li> <li>17. Provide information to the media concerning recovery</li> <li>18. Staff the Logistics Section of the ICS. Responsible for resource support and public information</li> <li>19. Provide information and planning support for agencies involved in recovery operations</li> <li>20. Responsible for providing, to the extent possible, the provision of emergency housing</li> <li>21. Identification of immediate personal, disaster relief needs for individuals affected by the event (Victim mass care requirements to include: food, water, clothing, shelter/housing, medical needs)</li> <li>22. Serve as the lead agency for post-disaster debris management operations</li> <li>23. Responsible for the coordination of all debris removal and disposal</li> <li>24. Provide public education on proper disposal of debris</li> <li>25. Identify proper disposal sites, both temporary and long term</li> <li>26. Monitor health conditions throughout the recovery phase</li> <li>27. Responsible for ensuring all debris cleanup team members have proper vaccinations</li> <li>28. Provide security in support of all aspects of recovery operations</li> </ul>
--	--

## Finance / Administration Section

The Finance/Administration Section is established when there is a need for financial, reimbursement (individual and agency, or department) and/or administrative services to support incident management activities.

The equipment, personnel, and financial resources of an affected jurisdiction may quickly be overtaxed in a disaster. Resource Policies and Financial Management Policies and Procedures for Emergency Management have been established and implemented which provide statutory authorities and responsibilities for financial management related to response activities. These policies ensure that funds are provided expeditiously and that financial operations are conducted in accordance with appropriate policies, regulations, and standards.

Designated agencies have been given the primary responsibility to manage all financial matters, including those of the response, recovery, and mitigation phases of an emergency or declared disaster. These responsibilities include providing financial training to the staff of the Emergency Operations Center, recovery personnel, and the mitigation staff. This is based on the need to manage local, state, and federal recovery financial assets in accordance with local and State laws and includes training on proper documentation of recovery grants, funding agreements, funding sources, records maintenance, and more. Other responsibilities of the Finance/Administration Section include entering into any funding agreements between local, State, and Federal Governments. These agreements will cover the Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs, as well as any other funding agreements necessary for the receipt of State and federal funds.



Finance / Administration Section	Roles and Responsibility
All ICS Finance / Administration Section Departments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Manages and oversees the Finance and Administration Section</li><li>2. Will coordinate an annual training schedule for emergency event financial reporting and records maintenance requirements</li><li>3. Will identify funding for emergency expenditures</li><li>4. Will conduct appropriate training for financial management</li></ol>



	<p>to city/county agencies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Will maintain all records of expenditures; including all associated costs for local City/County agencies for manpower, equipment, supplies, etc.</li> <li>6. Coordinate recovery actions with FEMA to include all financial matters</li> <li>7. Coordinates training to EOC agencies for proper financial management processes during disasters</li> <li>8. Inform executive officials of expenditure and reimbursement information, to include expenditures for manpower, equipment and materials</li> <li>9. Establish deadlines for submission of appropriate forms and documentation for reimbursement procedures</li> <li>10. Manage all financial aspects of disaster recovery for the City/County</li> </ol>
--	--

#### **4. Joint Information Center**

The Joint Information System (JIS) provides the mechanism for integrating public information activities among Joint Information Centers (JIC), across jurisdictions, and with private-sector and non-governmental organizations.

Sedgwick County has implemented and institutionalized processes, procedures and plans for its JIC and can be referenced in the Annex for Emergency Support Function 15.

When the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center is activated, the Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee or the Public Information Officer may activate the Joint Information Center (JIC). When the JIC is in operation, it serves as the central point of public information collection and dissemination. The JIC functions as part of the Command in the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center and will coordinate the release of non-operational information.

Depending on the incident, representatives from each jurisdiction, agency, private sector organization, and non-governmental organization involved in incident management activities will be notified and asked to have their JIC representative respond to the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center within a reasonable period of time. Communication will be accomplished via the Emergency Alert System, radio, cable override, television, fax, Internet, telephone or any other means available. When the JIC is activated, the Public Information Officer or his/her designee will notify media outlets that all media inquiries are to be directed to the JIC and that the JIC will be releasing media updates on a routine basis and when noteworthy events take place. Members of the media will not be allowed access to the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center.

More information on public awareness and education can be found in ESF 15, External Communications. More information on communication plans and protocols can be found in ESF 2, Communications.

## **B. Coordination, Direction and Control**

### **1. County Level**

#### **Information Collection and Dissemination**

Initial notification of incidents at the local level are accomplished in a variety of ways including public safety radio, television, radio, broadcast, fax, etc.

Responsibility for notification of most incidents is accomplished through Sedgwick County Emergency Communications for dispatching and Sedgwick County Emergency Management through EAS. Other agencies with responsibilities for notification include the National Weather Service and Kansas Highway Patrol.

- **Internal:** Response agencies will be dispatched as required by the nature of the disaster.
- **External:** It is the responsibility of Sedgwick County Emergency Management to notify the appropriate agencies outside of the jurisdiction such as the Kansas Division of Emergency Management, the Commission on Emergency Planning and Response (CEPR), and the Kansas Department of Agriculture (KDA).

Sedgwick County Emergency Communications provides communications essential for the city and county governments to communicate with all governmental entities. Public notifications are passed along by public service providers, Sedgwick County Emergency Management, and the National Weather Service through multiple venues to include: outdoor sirens activation, phone notification system, public radio, NOAA radio, television, social media alerts, etc.

The media assume a vital role in dispersing information to the public. Sedgwick County Emergency Management works closely with local media providers to ensure timely and accurate information is provided to the public.

Information collection needs and priorities will include:

1. Life safety
2. Incident security and stability
3. Property and environmental protection

#### **Direction and Control**

Impacted entities will coordinate the emergency response efforts within their political jurisdiction (county and municipalities).

The Incident Command System (ICS) and National Incident Management System (NIMS) will be used to coordinate emergency response and recovery operations at the disaster scene(s). The ICS/NIMS organization will maintain communications and coordination with the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center at all times as detailed by this plan.

Sedgwick County Emergency Management may activate Mutual Aid Agreements with neighboring jurisdictions. They may also recommend that the Sedgwick County BOCC declare a local state of emergency and make a formal request for state assistance. The following positions are authorized to request resources by contacting the Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

1. The Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee
2. Any designated personnel authorized by the Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee

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

1. Exhausted or will likely exhaust Sedgwick County resources
2. Exhausted or will likely exhaust mutual aid resources
3. Exhausted or will likely exhaust contractual resources
4. The requested assistance is not available at the local level

The Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee or designee is delegated policy-making authority and can commit Sedgwick County resources at the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center as well as routine management and operation of the facility. The Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee may issue mission assignments to the ESFs to perform duties consistent with Sedgwick County policy. Mission assignments and mutual aid assistance is tracked at the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center.

Coordination of County-wide protective actions will occur among all affected risk and host areas and Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center under the direction and control of the Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee. Areas not impacted by these events may be requested to provide assistance. Under the direction of the Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee t, the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center will implement coordination on issues that may include, but not limited to: deploying and pre-deploying personnel, identifying evacuation routes, ensuring the sufficiency of fuel, address emergency medical issues, and initiate procedures for notification to the public.

The Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee may authorize a field operations response in or near the impacted area. Field operations will be under the direction and control of the Incident Commander and may involve the deployment and staging of personnel and resources in the impacted area.

Initial planning for recovery begins before an emergency event impacts Sedgwick County. While response actions necessary to protect public health and safety are being implemented, the recovery section within the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center begins coordination and implementation of the recovery programs.

In the event state and federal assistance is required by Sedgwick County, the State Coordinating Officer will interface directly with representatives of the federal government.

In the event a request for disaster assistance comes from the governor of another state, the Governor of the State of Kansas may order the mobilization of State and local resources under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact to be deployed to the impacted state. The management and coordination of these resources will be administered through the Response and Recovery Section under the direction of the Response and Recovery Director located at Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

## 2. Coordinating Agencies

The Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee designates the coordinating agencies for each emergency support function to coordinate the activities of that support function.

Coordinating Agency Listing for Emergency Operations Plan	
FUNCTIONAL ANNEX	COORDINATING AGENCY
ESF 1 - Transportation	Sedgwick County Public Works
ESF 2 - Communications	Sedgwick County Emergency Management
ESF 3 - Public Works and Engineering	Sedgwick County Public Works
ESF 4 - Firefighting	Sedgwick County Fire District #1
ESF 5 - Emergency Management	Sedgwick County Emergency Management
ESF 6 - Mass Care, Housing and Human Services	Sedgwick County Emergency Management
ESF 7 - Resource Support	Sedgwick County Emergency Management
ESF 8 - Public Health and Medical Services	Sedgwick County Health Department
ESF 9 - Search & Rescue	Sedgwick County Fire District #1
ESF 10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials	Sedgwick County Fire District #1 City of Wichita Fire Department
ESF 11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources	KSU Sedgwick County Extension Education Center
ESF 12 - Energy and Utilities	Sedgwick County Public Works
ESF 13 - Public Safety and Security	Sedgwick County Sheriff Office
ESF 14 - Long-Term Community Recovery	Sedgwick County Emergency Management
ESF 15 - External Communication	Sedgwick County Emergency Management

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

The coordinating agency for the Emergency Support Functions will be responsible for collecting all information related to the disaster and providing it to Sedgwick County Emergency Management.

## 3. Intergovernmental Mutual Aid

Mutual Aid Agreements and Memoranda of Understanding are essential components of emergency management planning, response, and recovery activities.

These agreements provide reciprocal emergency aid and assistance during an emergency or disaster. They can increase available resources and improve response and recovery efforts. A complete list of Mutual Aid Agreements in effect for Sedgwick County related to emergency management can be found in Section VII-Authorities and References of this LEOP. In addition, these agreements are available for review in their entirety at the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center.

#### State-Wide Mutual Aid System

KSA 48-948 through 48-958 establishes the statewide Kansas mutual aid system which states:

"The system shall provide for mutual assistance among the participating political subdivisions in the prevention of, response to and recovery from any disaster that results in a formal state of emergency in a participating political subdivision, subject to such participating political subdivision's criterion for a declaration. The system shall provide for mutual cooperation among the participating subdivisions in conducting disaster-related exercises, testing or other training activities outside actual declared emergency periods."

The full act can be found in the file archive of this plan.

#### Interstate Civil Defense Compact

The purpose of the compact is to provide mutual aid among the states in meeting any emergency or disaster. The prompt, full, and effective utilization of the resources of the respective states include personnel, equipment, or supplies may be essential to the safety, care, and welfare of people therein. The Interstate Civil Defense and Disaster Compact may be entered in accordance with the provisions of KSA 48-3202. This action is accomplished by written agreement between the Governor of Kansas and Governors of one or more states which have legally joined said compact, or which are authorized to join. Such written agreement may specify the period of time said compact is entered into with regard to each such state. The State of Kansas compact is non-active until initiated by the Governor, in agreement with one or more states.

#### Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)

The EMAC is a mutual aid agreement and partnership among states to allow for the exchange of resources when state and local resources are overwhelmed and federal assistance is inadequate or unavailable. Request for EMAC assistance are legally binding, contractual arrangements which requires soliciting state to be responsible for reimbursing all out-of-state costs and be liable for the actions and safety of out-of-state personnel. Providing assistance to other states through EMAC is not an obligation. Kansas became a signatory to the compact in 2000 (KSA 48-9a01).

### Requesting Mutual Aid

All mutual aid requests should be coordinated through the Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee or the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center if activated. To request mutual aid, Sedgwick County uses the following process:

- The Party seeking mutual aid shall make the request directly to the party providing the aid in coordination with Sedgwick County Emergency Management.
- Requests may be verbal or in writing. If verbal, the request shall be confirmed in writing no later than thirty (30) calendar days following the verbal request unless otherwise stated according to policies or resolutions.
- All communication shall be conducted directly between recipient and provider in coordination with Sedgwick County Emergency Management.
- The Recipient shall be responsible for keeping all parties advised of the status of mutual aid activities.

If assistance is needed to coordinate mutual aid, Sedgwick County Emergency Management can request coordination assistance from the Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

### **4. Communication**

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

- Dissemination of emergency information to response organizations and government
- Information flow and management to and from the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center
- Communications interoperability among response units
- Primary and backup communications systems
- Telecommunications and information technology resources
- Emergency warning and notification

ESF 15 (External Communications) provides information on and the dissemination of information to the public for the purpose of protective action guidance and ongoing emergency information. This information is focused on the minimization of confusion, misinformation, and rumors during times of an emergency/disaster.

### Sedgwick County Warning Point

Sedgwick County Emergency Communications and Sedgwick County Emergency Management collectively serve as the Sedgwick County Warning Point. The Sedgwick County Warning Point provides Sedgwick County with a single point to disseminate information and warnings to

government officials that a hazardous situation could threaten the general welfare, health and safety, and/or property of the population.

The Warning Point is equipped with multiple communication networks and auxiliary power.

A list of these capabilities is provided in ESF 2 (Communications) and below:

Communications		
<b>Communication:</b> 800 MHz Radios		
<b>Priority:</b> High	<b>Type:</b> Other	<b>Quantity:</b>
<b>Description:</b> External Use, Mobile, Secure - An 800 MHz radio system is a blend of traditional two-way radio technology and computer-controlled transmitters. The system's main advantage is that radio transmitters can be shared among various departments on campus, with the aid of computer programming. Virtual radio groups called "talk groups" are created in software to enable private departmental conversations. This gives the new system the appearance of having many "frequencies," when in fact everyone is sharing only a few. Portable radios (handhelds) issued to all public safety personnel (law enforcement, fire, EMS, emergency management). Mobile radios mounted in all emergency response vehicles.		
<b>Communication:</b> Cell Phones		
<b>Priority:</b> High	<b>Type:</b> Other	<b>Quantity:</b>
<b>Description:</b> External Use, Mobile - Cell phones allow for person to person mobile voice and text communications.		
<b>Communication:</b> Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS)		
<b>Priority:</b> High	<b>Type:</b> Other	<b>Quantity:</b>
<b>Description:</b> External Use, Mobile, Secure - The Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS) provides National Security/Emergency Preparedness (NS/EP) personnel a high probability of completion for their phone calls when normal calling methods are unsuccessful. It is designed for periods of severe network congestion or disruption, and works through a series of enhancements to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN). GETS is in a constant state of readiness. Users receive a GETS "calling card" to access the service. This card provides access phone numbers, Personal Identification Number (PIN), and simple dialing instructions.		
<b>Communication:</b> Internet and Email		
<b>Priority:</b> High	<b>Type:</b> Data	<b>Quantity:</b>
<b>Description:</b> Internal Use, External Use - The internet is used to access email systems, post information on websites, and access situational information.		

<b>Communication:</b> Mobile Communications Center		
<b>Priority:</b> High	<b>Type:</b> Other	<b>Quantity:</b>
<b>Description:</b> Internal Use, External Use, Mobile, and Secure - A State owned mobile communications center provides mobile emergency response capability, interconnectivity and interoperability between federal, state and local emergency response entities. Its primary purpose is to provide the capability to establish an alternate Emergency Operations Center (EOC) anywhere in the County. In addition to serving as a network hub for the County's alternate EOC, this asset is available to assist local agencies who have lost connectivity. It may be hardwired to local power, telephone, cable television and internet systems or operated independently with onboard generators and satellite connectivity for telephone and data connectivity.		
<b>Communication:</b> MOTOBRIDGE		
<b>Priority:</b> High	<b>Type:</b> Other	<b>Quantity:</b>
<b>Description:</b> External Use, Secure - A statewide fixed-site communications interoperability gateway available to emergency responders is called MOTOBRIDGE. This system consists of 76 tower sites owned by the Kansas Department of Transportation and operated by the Kansas Highway Patrol dispatch center in Salina. The MOTOBRIDGE can handle VHF Low Band State channels (50-60 MHz), VHF High Band National channels (150-160 MHz), UHF National channels (450-470 MHz), 800 MHz National Channels (760-870 MHz), and the KHP Event talk groups (Kansas Digital Trunked P-25 Radio System users). Each tower is microwave linked and consists of one control channel and five repeaters, with generally a 20- mile footprint of local coverage. One patch station to station can handle up to five channels (party line). Methods of requesting patching through the MOTOBRIDGE are: Call channel on the radio, *47 on a cell phone, Telephone KHP Dispatch Center, and teletype via the KCJIS network. Information needed from the caller consists of: Home County/City or position, Identify basic location, waiting for acknowledgement from KHP Dispatch of patch completion.		
<b>Communication:</b> RACES Amateur Radio		
<b>Priority:</b> High	<b>Type:</b> Voice	<b>Quantity:</b> 18
<b>Description:</b> Internal Use, External Use, Mobile - RACES volunteers each issued radios, mounted in RACES vehicles and command van, one emergency management vehicle, each of the major hospitals with a base station.		
<b>Communication:</b> CodeRed Activation		
<b>Priority:</b> High	<b>Type:</b> Data	<b>Quantity:</b> 1
<b>Description:</b> Internal Use, External Use, Mobile, Secure - Licensed software with over 200 recipients and 14 issuers, managed through the Sedgwick County Health Department. Notifications through voice and text with report back status.		



<b>Communication:</b> Fax Machine		
<b>Priority:</b> Moderate	<b>Type:</b> Other	<b>Quantity:</b>
<b>Description:</b> External Use - Fax machines allow for the transmission of documents over phone lines to other receiving fax machines.		
<b>Communication:</b> Outdoor Warning Devices		
<b>Priority:</b> High	<b>Type:</b> Other	<b>Quantity:</b> 147
<b>Description:</b> External Use - Located throughout the county in densely populated areas and outdoor event locations. Routinely tested on Monday's at noon depending on weather. McConnell AFB has a base located siren system capable of digital tone and voice notifications.		
<b>Communication:</b> Hard Line Phones		
<b>Priority:</b> Low	<b>Type:</b> Other	<b>Quantity:</b>
<b>Description:</b> External Use - Hard line phones allow for voice to voice communications.		

Sedgwick County Emergency Management will notify and warn officials and the general public of emergency and disaster events that occur in Sedgwick County. Notification lists for agencies and individuals are maintained by Sedgwick County Emergency Management, and notification of the State Warning Point is included. The Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee or the on-call Emergency Management staff person will initiate any further notification.

Developing or existing emergency conditions reported include those that have or may result in multiple loss of life, environmental or property damage, or evacuation of a populated area whether or not State or Federal resources are needed to support local emergency response efforts.

ESF Coordinators and other Emergency Operation Center Representatives are kept informed of potential events by the Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee by fax, email, or telephone.

Warnings are accomplished in various ways depending on the persons that need to be warned and the time available. The Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee or the Incident Commander can initiate warnings and notification procedures.

The following list identifies warning methods during an event. Any or all may be used.

- Activation of the Emergency Alert System (EAS)
- Information statements released to the local media
- Public address systems of public safety vehicles
- Door-to-door contacts
- Phone Messaging System
- Outdoor warning sirens

Specific warning zones are identified by the type of incident. Many have been pre-identified such as vulnerable areas around hazardous material locations and/or areas subject to storm surge and/or flooding.

Persons in the threatened areas with vulnerable needs may be notified by all of the methods outlined above. Hotels, motels, Chambers of Commerce and the Tourist Information Center will assist in notification of tourists visiting the area. Most of the other warning systems previously listed would also reach some visitors to the County.

The Sedgwick County Warning Point along with the Sedgwick County Division Information and Operations are responsible for network control and conducts routine tests to ensure operational readiness.

Common Program Control Stations (CPCS) are radio stations utilized to provide the general public with information about events.

## **5. State Level**

When an emergency or disaster has occurred or is imminent, the Governor may issue an Executive Order proclaiming the existence of a State of Emergency or activate the emergency response, recovery and mitigation aspects of State, local and inter-jurisdictional disaster plans.

At the State level, the Kansas Adjutant General, or designee performs policy-making authority and commitment of State resources at the State of Kansas EOC. The State of Kansas EOC Manager is responsible for the provision of State assistance, as well as routine management and operation of the State of Kansas EOC. The State of Kansas EOC Manager may issue mission assignments to the State ESFs to perform duties consistent with State policy. Mission assignments, and mutual aid assistance brokered by the State, are tracked in the State of Kansas EOC.

Coordination of regional and multi-regional protective actions will occur among all affected risk and host counties, other states, and the State of Kansas EOC under the direction and control of the State of Kansas EOC Manager. Counties that are not impacted by an emergency/disaster situation may be directed by the Kansas Adjutant General to activate their EOCs to provide emergency assistance.

During activation of the State of Kansas EOC, the State of Kansas EOC Team provides up-to-date information on the situation and is also equipped to provide information on various grant programs and funding sources available to affected areas in the aftermath of disaster.

The Kansas Division of Emergency Management Regional Coordinator serves as the State of Kansas EOC liaison and shares information with local command, who then shares the information as per local protocol. The State of Kansas EOC will provide incident information to State agencies, State legislative, and United States Congressional officials. This is typically accomplished via situation reports and frequent State of Kansas EOC briefings.

In the event federal assistance is required, the State Coordinating Officer will interface directly with representatives of the federal government. If the State Coordinating Officer determines that the span-of-control needs to be broadened, he may designate a Deputy State Coordinating Officer to ensure coordination between federal and State agency representatives and to anticipate any needs or conflicts in the response or recovery phases as they progress.

In the event a request for disaster assistance comes from the governor of another state, the Governor of the State of Kansas may order the mobilization of State resources under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) to be deployed to the impacted state. The management and coordination of these resources will be administered through the Response Section under the direction of the Response Section Chief located in the State of Kansas EOC. In the event the State of Kansas EOC is not activated, EMAC will be managed and coordinated will be administered by Kansas Division of Emergency Management's Response and Recovery Branch under the direction of the Response and Recovery Branch Director.

## **6. Federal Level**

Through the National Response Framework (NRF), the federal government provides assistance by establishing a single, comprehensive framework for the management of domestic incidents. The NRF provides the structure and mechanisms for the coordination of federal support. Through the NRF, federal ESFs may establish direct liaison with Kansas ESF representatives in the State of Kansas EOC.

If the disaster is major or catastrophic, the Kansas Division of Emergency Management will contact the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region 7 and request a Federal Liaison and/or alert them that the Governor may submit a formal request for federal assistance.

If the President authorizes federal assistance, a Primary Federal Official (PFO) will represent the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and/or a Federal Coordinating Officer. The Federal Coordinating Officer is authorized to use the full authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended to reimburse response and recovery claims against the Disaster Relief Fund. Additionally, the Stafford Act provides funding to assist communities in mitigating the impact of future events.

## **7. Joint Field Office**

The emergency recovery process is initiated when the President of the United States issues a Major Presidential Disaster Declaration. Such a declaration makes available a series of federal disaster assistance programs to aid the State in its recovery from a disaster situation. The basis for the declaration is the determination by the President that the disaster is of such severity and

magnitude that response is beyond State and local capabilities. The field recovery operation will be conducted in accordance with the most current edition of the State of Kansas Emergency Response Plan as well as other recovery plans and procedures.

Once a field office has been established in Sedgwick County, the Sedgwick County Emergency Management will provide the proper liaisons to the appropriate field office operations.

The organizational structure for recovery is under the leadership of the State Coordinating Officer. Once a federal disaster declaration has been issued, the State Coordinating Officer consults with a Federal Coordinating Officer. In addition, a Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR) is designated in the Federal Emergency Management Agency-State Agreement and is responsible for compliance with that Agreement.

During a recovery operation, the State Coordinating Officer usually appoints a Deputy State Coordinating Officer who represents him/her at the Joint Field Office. The Deputy State Coordinating Officer is responsible for the establishment and management of State operations in the Joint Field Office and coordination between State and federal programs.

### **C. Prevention**

Sedgwick County's prevention goals are to avoid an incident, intervene, or stop an incident from occurring. To accomplish the goal the following strategy will be used:

- Expand Regional Collaboration
- Implement the National Incident Management System and National Response Framework (NRF)
- Strengthen Information Sharing and Collaboration capabilities
- Strengthen Interoperable and Operable Communications capabilities
- Strengthen Medical Surge and Mass Prophylaxis capabilities
- Strengthen Planning and Citizen Preparedness Capabilities
- Increase coordination with the Kansas Intelligence Fusion Center (KIFC)

#### **1. Kansas Intelligence Fusion Center**

The ability to share intelligence information quickly and accurately among state fusion centers and emergency operation centers is crucial in preventing potential criminal and terrorist acts. The primary components of a fusion center are situational awareness and warnings that are supported by law enforcement intelligence, derived from the application of the intelligence process, where requirements for actionable information are generated and information is collected, integrated, evaluated, analyzed, and disseminated. Important intelligence that may forewarn of a future attack may be derived from information collected by several diverse entities.

The Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office serves at the local liaison to the Kansas Intelligence Fusion Center. Given the nature of the information, the Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office will

distribute the information in accordance to local SOPs and be marked as Unclassified/For Official Use Only (U/FOUO). Additional information is provided in the file archive of this plan.

## **D. Preparedness**

The goal of Sedgwick County's preparedness operations is to help ensure a timely and effective response to, recover from and mitigation of the impacts and consequences associated with an emergency/disaster situation. To accomplish the goal the following strategy will be used:

- Administer grant programs for operational support and training activities
- Participate in capability assessments at the regional and county level
- Participate in the Comprehensive Resource Management and Credentialing (CRMCS) program to further develop resource management capabilities.
- Establish an inclusive planning process using the “Whole Community” concept.

### **1. Resource Management and Credentialing**

#### **Resource Management**

Each agency tasked within this plan is responsible for developing and maintaining applicable resource lists. These lists should follow established county protocols for maintaining resource lists. At a minimum, full resource lists (including all county resources) will be provided to Sedgwick County Emergency Management and the ESF 7 coordinating agency. The following lists are created using the State of Kansas's Comprehensive Resource Management and Credentialing System (CRMCS). These inventories include a point of contact, geographic location, and operation area for:

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

The following lists are currently created outside of the CRMCS and should also include point of contact, geographic location, and operation area:

1. Facilities
2. Staging areas for internal and external response
3. Services/Contracts/Mutual Aid Agreements
4. List of critical facilities having priority for restoration of utilities during emergencies

## Credentialing

Sedgwick County utilizes the CRMCS as the county credentialing system. Sedgwick County follows their designated policy as a guide and policy to ensure that personnel resources requested to assist are adequately trained and skilled. The CRMCS is also used to verify identity and qualification to allow access to an incident site. This system can serve to prevent unauthorized (self-dispatched or unqualified personnel) access to an incident site.

## **2. Plan Development and Maintenance**

### Plan Development

The Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Plan is developed with the assistance and input from the following groups serving in an advisory capacity.

- Sedgwick County Mitigation Planning Committee
- Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
- ESF Coordinating, primary and support agencies
- Mutual aid partners and adjoining counties

The preparation and revision of the basic plan and ESF Annexes will be coordinated by Sedgwick County Emergency Management with the assistance and involvement of all applicable entities. The preparation and revision of the ESF 8 appendices are the responsibility of the coordinating agency with the assistance of the Sedgwick County Emergency Management and the designated support agencies. The Sedgwick County Emergency Management will establish a format and content guidance that must be followed in the revision process and coordinate and incorporate revisions to the annexes.

This plan will be made available to all agencies tasked therein, mutual aid partners, and adjoining counties for comment. It is the responsibility of ALL parties to review and submit any comments to Sedgwick County Emergency Management. The process of distributing the plan will be accomplished by either 1) granting “viewer” access via the Bold Planning Solutions Super System or 2) providing an electronic copy. Sedgwick County Emergency Management will keep a hard copy on file.

The public will be provided the opportunity to view the Basic Plan portion of this document on the Sedgwick County Emergency Management website.

### Plan Maintenance

Sedgwick County Emergency Management will maintain the Sedgwick County LEOP and provide an updated LEOP to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management every five years, with the exception of ESF 10 that must be updated annually as per federal law. However, the LEOP may be updated as often as needed during any year. Examination and review of the LEOP should be conducted annually and reflect changes in implementing procedures, improved emergency preparation capabilities, and deficiencies identified from corrective action planning. Sedgwick County Emergency Management will revise the plan by using a process best suited for the County. Whenever a change is made, the date and nature of the change will be

recorded. Upon update, these changes will be incorporated into the overall plan and re-promulgated by the Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

The coordinating, primary and support agencies/organizations of each ESF will be responsible for preparing and maintaining operating procedures for all responsibilities assigned them in the LEOP. These procedures will be prepared following guidance issued by local policies.

### Other Plans

In addition to the Sedgwick County LEOP, additional plans have been developed and are maintained pursuant to state and federal requirements. These plans include the South Central Kansas Regional Mitigation Plan, the South Central Kansas Commodity Flow Survey, and the Sedgwick County Hazard Analysis.

### **3. Public Information**

Before an emergency or disaster occurs, public information is critical for the public to make the necessary protective actions. The County's public information program focuses on how to better communicate emergency information to the public before, during, and after a disaster. Particular attention will be given to strategies that enhance awareness of the evacuation process, road conditions, shelter status and re-entry issues, and how to communicate information to people during evacuation.

- The Director of Sedgwick County Communications or designee will serve as the Public Information Officer (PIO). The PIO will work closely with the Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee, and will be the primary resource for providing disaster-related information to the public. This includes information about all preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities. Following a disaster, the public will be informed that they can contact the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center to receive disaster-related preparedness, response, recovery, or mitigation information.
- Pre-scripted public service announcements are maintained by Sedgwick County Emergency Management.
- The PIO will be responsible for collecting information, preparing releases for the media, and responding to requests for information and interviews.
- Sedgwick County Emergency Management will prepare pre-scripted news releases that can easily be edited to include disaster specific information.
- The PIO will, at their discretion, send disaster updates to local media outlets, and to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management.
- Additional information is provided in ESF 15.

### **4. Training and Exercise**

All training related to emergency management is coordinated and scheduled through Sedgwick County Emergency Management. Sedgwick County Emergency Management offers training to all inter-agencies (County, City and others) on preparedness, response, recovery, mitigation,

hazardous materials, debris management, terrorism and other issues. The training offered is conducted through the Kansas Division of Emergency Management training section, American Red Cross, the Local Emergency Planning Committee, Fire Department, and any other organization offering training. Sedgwick County Emergency Management will provide the notice of training being offered to local response agencies.

Sedgwick County continues to implement a training and exercise program, consistent with NIMS, for incident management organizations and personnel. Elements of the program include:

- Multi-disciplinary and multi-jurisdictional interaction, including involvement with private-sector and non-governmental organizations, during realistic exercises.
- Standard courses on incident command and management, incident management structure, and operational coordination processes and systems.
- Courses focus on discipline and agency-specific subject matter expertise.

Sedgwick County further requires courses for all incident management organizations and personnel to ensure NIMS compliance at all levels of response. The following courses are required:

- IS 700 - National Incident Management System (NIMS), An Introduction
- IS 800 - National Response Plan (NRP), An Introduction
- ICS 100 Series - Incident Command Systems, An Introduction
- ICS 200 Series - Incident Command System, Basic
- ICS 300 Series - Intermediate Incident Command System
- ICS 400 Series - Advanced Incident Command System

Exercises are a key component in improving all-hazards incident management capabilities. Sedgwick County Emergency Management participates on an ongoing basis in a range of exercises, including multi-disciplinary and multi-jurisdictional exercises that are designed to improve integration and interoperability. These exercises are integrated in an annual Training and Exercise Planning Workshop (TEPW). Among the key exercises types that Sedgwick County participates in or has participated in include:

- School Hostage VTTX

The Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program (HSEEP) will be used for developing, delivering and evaluating Department of Homeland Security/Office of Domestic Preparedness funded exercises.



The following agencies and entities have exercise programs:

<b>Name of Agency</b>	<b>Type of Exercise Program</b>
Sedgwick County Emergency Management	All-Hazards Discussion and Operations Based
Local Area Hospitals	Medical
Sedgwick County Health Department	Public Health
McConnell AFB	Military
Wichita Airport Authority - Dwight Eisenhower Airport	Air Crash Rescue and Recovery
Robert Dole VA Hospital	NDMS

#### After Action Reviews and Corrective Action Plans

After each exercise, the lead agency performing the exercise will conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of the exercise. This information will be incorporated into future plan revisions and updates by Sedgwick County Emergency Management. This will be accomplished by drafting a corrective action plan which may include, but not limited to assigning the following actions:

- Change to plans/procedures
- Acquire new or replace outdated equipment/resources
- Train/Re-Train Personnel

Following actual events the same procedure will be used and will be led by Sedgwick County Emergency Management.

### **E. Response**

Sedgwick County must be prepared to respond quickly and effectively on a 24-hour basis to developing events. The primary goal of the County's response operation is to ensure a timely and effective response to the many consequences that may be generated by an emergency/disaster situation. When an event or potential event is first detected, a series of actions will take place to ensure an effective and efficient response operation.

#### **1. Local Emergency Operations Center (EOC)**

The Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center is the facility that is used to coordinate a County response to any major emergency or disaster situation. The Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center is located at 714 N Main Street, Wichita, KS 67203. The facility serves as the coordination, command and control center for Sedgwick County. The Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center is staffed as prescribed above. Security and maintenance of the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the most current version of the Sedgwick County LEOP. In the event the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center is threatened, an alternate EOC site may be activated as designated in the Sedgwick County Emergency Management Continuity of Operations Plan.

The Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center will be activated for actual or potential events that threaten Sedgwick County. The level of activation will be determined by the Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee based on the emergency or disaster event.

Additional information on the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center, communications, warning points, and field operations has been previously provided above.

## **2. Public Safety Enforcement Actions**

In a large-scale incident law enforcement resources will quickly become overwhelmed, and law enforcement officials will have to balance their resources and efforts between new responsibilities and everyday service demands. The ESF 13 Coordinating Agency will activate mutual aid by contacting law enforcement agencies outside the affected area. Shifts will be assigned and responding law enforcement agents will report to the staging area for assignments. ESF 13 will provide security for the inner and outer sections of the established perimeter. Additional information is provided in ESF 13.

## **F. Recovery**

In the aftermath of a disaster, County efforts turn to rebuilding the infrastructure and restoring the social and economic life of the community with the incorporation of mitigation measures as a major goal. To accomplish this goal the following strategy is provided:

- To deploy several specialized recovery teams (personnel) and facilities (centers) into a disaster area to help victims and support the Incident Commander.
- To work closely with the Kansas Division of Emergency Management and to inform affected local governments, individuals and businesses that programs are available to assist them in recovery efforts.

## **1. Recovery Field Operations**

In the aftermath of a disaster, with or without a Presidential Declaration, the State may deploy several specialized recovery teams (personnel) and establish centers (facilities) into a disaster area.

## **2. Recovery Personnel**

- *Assessment Team* - Teams of qualified personnel, including building inspectors, structural engineers, and architects, who will gather information by performing an assessment of all structures and property in the disaster area; and teams of administrative personnel who will compile the gathered information to facilitate the application process for local, state, and federal disaster assistance programs.
- *Community Relations Team* - Team is deployed to disseminate information and collect data to assist disaster-affected communities and eligible individuals in receiving assistance. The primary function of this team is to identify and report unmet human needs and to inform disaster victims of the disaster assistance programs and registration process.

- *Unmet Needs Committee* - A committee that helps identify unmet needs and possible assistance. Such committees are comprised of volunteer agencies, private sector representatives, and governmental agencies.
- *Human Needs Assessment Team* - A team that is deployed immediately after a disaster and before the establishment of a JFO Office to help counties assess and report the immediate needs of disaster victims.
- *Insurance Team* - A team that is deployed to assist policy owners following a disaster.

### **3. Damage Assessment**

Damage assessments include those actions that are undertaken to determine the nature and scope of damages to structures, facilities and infrastructure for the purpose of identifying and scaling the need for State and Federal disaster assistance in the recovery phase. Damage assessment will be closely coordinated with ESF 5, which has the lead for impact assessment and incident action planning during the response phase.

Operational assessment is the immediate, informal reporting of emergency conditions to size-up the damage that has occurred and to determine what personnel, equipment and facility resources the county has available for response. First indications of the scope and extent of damages will likely be provided by field personnel reporting to their dispatch centers or to the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center. These initial reports include hazard conditions, critical emergency needs and condition of surface routes, and are extremely important in allocating emergency responders and determining incident situation status.

The Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center may also receive damage assessment information from additional sources: ambulance crews, utility crews, employees traveling to or from work, media sources in the field, citizens, businesses, etc. The Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center may establish a process where the public can submit damage reports.

Sedgwick County Public Works is the lead for the County's Damage Assessment Program. Responsibilities include: recruitment and training of team members and the overall management of damage assessment priorities in coordination with ESF 5.

The Sedgwick County Property Appraiser's Office will assist in providing estimates of loss and economic impact. The Chamber of Commerce and the insurance industry will provide information on losses to businesses.

The Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee or designee will provide information to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management within 12-36 hours if possible.

#### **Initial Safety and Damage Assessments**

Sedgwick County will conduct an initial damage assessment using resources to determine the overall extent of damages. Sedgwick County Public Works is responsible for the direction and control of the Impact Assessment process and has pre-identified County and municipal employees who will assist with damage assessment. Also, members of the fire department have been trained and will assist with damage assessment. The goal of this assessment is to determine the magnitude and severity of damage to structures and infrastructure; and, in the

event of a severe rainfall event, determine the level of flooding damage. This information will be collected by Sedgwick County Public Works, and provided to the provided to Sedgwick County Emergency Management, who will then provide the information to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

The impact assessment data provides a County-wide general overview of the most significantly impacted areas and, therefore establishes a prioritization mechanism for damage assessment team deployment, resource allocation, and disaster assistance.

Team members will be contacted by telephone, pager, cellular phone, email or two-way radio. Sedgwick County Public Works maintains a current contact list of Damage Assessment Team members. Information collected through the initial damage assessment will be collected by the Sedgwick County Public Works, and provided to the provided to Sedgwick County Emergency Management, who will then provide the information to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

#### Preliminary Damage Assessment

If the situation warrants, a formal Preliminary Damage Assessment will be requested and performed by local, State, and Federal assessors. This will include assessments for both public and individual damages. Local representatives will accompany these teams during their assessments. These individuals will be familiar with damaged areas and will supply maps needed to complete the damage assessment process. The Kansas Division of Emergency Management will then coordinate with the Federal Emergency Management Agency to determine if the County qualifies for public and/or individual assistance.

Capturing all costs associated with the emergency is essential because accurate damage assessments (Initial Damage Assessments and Preliminary Damage Assessments) document the need for state and/or federal assistance and are required to obtain a federal disaster declaration.

#### Habitability Assessments

Habitability assessors will determine the structural safety of residential buildings. This will be conducted through the coordinated efforts of the Sedgwick County Public Works. When practical, this assessment will be coordinated with the American Red Cross, or other relief agencies.

The municipalities in Sedgwick County are responsible for all corresponding inspections, damage assessments and other disaster response and recovery functions and activities for their jurisdictional area and the County would include the municipalities in its response and recovery activities due to their limited resources. The municipalities will still coordinate final reporting to the Sedgwick County Emergency Management, who will then provide the information to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

The County is responsible for all corresponding inspections, damage assessments and other disaster response and recovery functions and activities for their jurisdictional area. The County will coordinate final damage estimates to the Sedgwick County Emergency Management, who will then provide the information to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

Additional damage assessment functions are maintained in the appropriate Sedgwick County SOPs and Annexes. This includes the identification of roles and responsibilities, training, assessment criteria, reporting formats and process for both initial and preliminary damage assessments.

Priorities of inspections include:

- Structures involved in response operations
- Critical transportation routes and infrastructure
- Essential county facilities

Cities and special districts within the County share responsibility for damage assessment and provide information regarding damages and costs within their jurisdictions and service areas to Sedgwick County Emergency Management, who will then provide the information to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

#### **4. Disaster Declaration**

Following a major or catastrophic disaster in which an emergency or major disaster declaration is granted by the President, federal assistance to disaster victims becomes available under three program areas: Individual Assistance, Public Assistance, and Hazard Mitigation. The administration of these programs is coordinated through a joint Federal/State effort in a Joint Field Office, which is usually located in the impacted area.

The Joint Field Office (JFO) is the primary field location for the coordination of federal and state recovery operations. The Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) and the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) co-locate in the JFO, as well as other Federal and State personnel. Recovery and mitigation operations, logistics, information and planning, financial management and general administration are coordinated at the JFO.

#### **5. Public Assistance (PA) and Individual Assistance (IA) Activities Declared Disasters**

##### Public Assistance (PA)

The Public Assistance (PA) program provides program support to eligible local governmental entities following a disaster to assist in the recovery and restoration of buildings, infrastructure and the removal of debris that is on public property. The categories of Public Assistance include:

- Category A: Debris Removal
- Category B: Emergency Protective actions
- Category C: Road Systems
- Category D: Water Control Facilities
- Category E: Buildings and Equipment

- Category F: Utilities
- Category G: Parks, Recreation, and Other

In the event of a declared disaster, Sedgwick County Emergency Management will work closely with ESF-15 - External Communications to notify all eligible governments and private not-for-profit organizations of the availability of federal public assistance funds. They include all Sedgwick County government agencies, and those quasi-governmental organizations that perform a governmental function. Such applicants are trained concerning the public assistance program through the various recovery training sessions offered. Notification may occur through written correspondence and telephone contacts, notices in local newspapers, and broadcasts on local radio station. The American Red Cross will notify local governments, non-profit agencies and other eligible applicants of scheduled briefings and kick-off meetings for the Public Assistance (PA) program and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). The Public Assistance applicant briefings include procedures for all aspects of financial management, personnel and record keeping that will be required for the various Federal and State financial assistance programs. State and Federal recovery personnel must advise Sedgwick County Emergency Management of these briefings so that agencies can be notified. Key components of the Public Assistance program include:

- Project Worksheets are prepared for eligible emergency costs and eligible costs for restoration of damaged facilities.
- The federal share for reimbursement under most federal declarations is 75 percent. The 25 percent nonfederal share is normally provided from a combination of State and local sources in accordance with policies established by the Executive Office of the Governor and the Kansas Legislature.
- The State serves as the Grantee and eligible applicants are Sub-grantees under the federal disaster assistance program.
- Contractual agreements with the Kansas Division of Emergency Management are executed with applicants with all reimbursements coming through Kansas Division of Emergency Management.
- Documentation, record keeping, inspections, and final closeouts are overseen and approved by the Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

Documentation is obtained by Sedgwick County Emergency Management regarding damage sustained to:

- Roads
- Water control facilities
- Public building and related equipment
- Public utilities
- Facilities under construction

- Recreational and park facilities
- Educational institutions
- Certain private non-profit facilities

#### Individual Assistance (IA)

If Sedgwick County is declared for Individual Assistance, eligible residents will be able to apply for the Individual Assistance Program. In some cases, FEMA will deploy habitability inspectors to verify the damages individual applicants are claiming. They will do this independent of the State or local assessors. Sedgwick County will also perform inspections of damaged homes to determine safety. Sedgwick County Public Works will be responsible for coordinating post-disaster habitability inspections. Sedgwick County Public Works will also be responsible for coordinating post-disaster permitting of structures to ensure compliance with all state and local building codes and to maximize mitigation of damages in future disasters.

#### Non-Declared Disasters

During the recovery stage, a disaster may not be declared at the federal level. It will then fall upon the County to use local funds, available competitive grant funds, or any supplemental funding provided by the State of Kansas to recover from the event.

Similar to a declared disaster, costs for response and recovery are to be monitored by all participating agencies. Each responding agency is responsible for the overall management of documentation of the costs of a non-declared disaster with reports submitted ultimately to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management for budget and finance approval of local dollars.

### **6. Disaster Recovery Centers and Staging Areas**

Centers that are set up in a disaster area to provide information on the complete range of disaster assistance that is available. The responsibility for managing these centers is jointly shared by the State, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the County where the center is located.

A Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) is a facility established in, or in close proximity to, the community affected by the disaster where persons can meet face-to-face with represented Federal, State, local and volunteer agencies to:

- Discuss their disaster-related needs
- Obtain information about disaster assistance programs
- Tele-register for assistance
- Learn about measures for rebuilding that can eliminate or reduce the risk
- Request the status of their application for Assistance to Individuals and Households

The Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee, the State of Kansas and potentially FEMA, will assess the need to open Disaster Recovery Centers and Field Offices, based upon initial damage assessment and human services needs estimates and reports. Sedgwick County Emergency Management will request that the Kansas Division of Emergency Management open a Disaster Recovery Center in Sedgwick County.

Once it has been determined that Disaster Recovery Centers and/or a Disaster Field Office will be opened in Sedgwick County, the State of Kansas EOC will take the lead and should notify the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center. The State of Kansas EOC will advise if there are resources the County may need to supply include staffing. The DRC will be staffed with representatives from appropriate federal, state, county, private relief organizations, and other organizations capable of providing disaster related information to individuals and businesses.

The Sedgwick County Public Information Officer will provide local media with detailed information on locations of recovery centers, distribution sites and other individual assistance programs. Pamphlets will be prepared to be distributed by personnel in damaged areas so citizens will know how to apply for assistance.

## **7. Unmet Needs**

The American Red Cross will coordinate the unmet needs recovery function. The Disaster Services Director of the American Red Cross or designee will serve as the Unmet Needs Coordinator for Sedgwick County following a disaster. The Disaster Services Director will be responsible for making contacts and establishing a relationship with community service providers, local churches, community outreach programs and volunteer organizations to be called upon in the event that a disaster creates unmet needs in the community.

Once immediate life safety issues have been addressed in the end of the response phase and early in the recovery phase, the next task will be identifying any unmet needs. If the need arises for an Unmet Needs Committee, the Disaster Services Director will appoint a committee and a chairperson. The committee will be comprised of members from local religious organizations, the American Red Cross and the appropriate State and Federal agencies. The Unmet Needs Committee Chairperson will be responsible for the oversight of the committee, addressing immediate human needs (food, water, clothing, etc.), immediate housing needs, issues involving special needs population and coordination with Community Relations Teams. The unmet needs committee will be formed on an as-needed basis for a given event. The Disaster Services Director will select the appropriate individuals and organization when the committee is formed.

## **G. Mitigation**

In the aftermath of a disaster, Sedgwick County's mitigation goal is to ensure mitigation efforts are designed to ensure that residents, visitors, and businesses in Kansas are safe and secure from future disasters. The strategies to complete this goal include:

- Complete and maintain a hazards and risk assessment
- Comprehensive list of mitigation goals, objectives and tasks
- Planning process and organizational framework for carrying out the mitigation goals and objectives



- Implement pre- and post-hazard mitigation actions to reduce overall risk/vulnerability
- Evaluation of existing agencies, organizations, plans, programs and guidelines that impact mitigation

## 1. Coordination of Mitigation Activities

Sedgwick County Emergency Management has been delegated as the lead agency to facilitate and coordinate the activities of the Sedgwick County Mitigation Planning Committee and subcommittees. The Sedgwick County's Mitigation Plan identifies the hazards that Sedgwick County is vulnerable to; assesses the facilities and structures that are most vulnerable to those hazards; offers a prioritized list of mitigation projects to take advantage of available funding; and, links mitigation projects to these sources of funding.

Sedgwick County's Mitigation Plan defines the mitigation goals, objectives and initiatives for Sedgwick County. Annual revisions to Sedgwick County's Mitigation Plan are standard, although in the event of a disaster, or if needed, the plan can be updated more frequently.

## 2. Mitigation Programs

### Pre-Disaster Activities

- ***The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)*** –The Department of Agriculture, Division of Water Resources (DWR), provides technical assistance to the public and communities on the NFIP. The NFIP provides flood insurance to communities that agree to implement land use planning and construction requirements to reduce flood damage in their jurisdiction. These land use and construction requirements apply to all new construction and substantial improvements to existing structures in the community's Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs).
- ***Community Rating System (CRS)*** - Additionally, DWR provides technical assistance to local communities on the Community Rating System (CRS). The CRS is an integral part of the NFIP. Through reduced flood insurance premiums, the CRS provides incentives to communities that go beyond the minimum flood plain management requirements established through the NFIP.
- ***Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program*** – The Kansas Division of Emergency Management administers the FMA. This program makes federal funds available pre-disaster to fund mitigation projects in communities participating in the NFIP. These funds have a 25 percent non-federal match requirement. The overall goal of the FMA is to fund cost effective measures that reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to NFIP insurable structures. This is accomplished through the reduction of the number of repetitively or substantially damaged structures.
- ***Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC) Program*** – The Kansas Division of Emergency Management administers the RFC. The goal remains to reduce flood damages to individual properties for which one or more claim payments for losses have been made under flood insurance coverage and that will result in the greatest savings to the National Flood Insurance Fund (NFIF) in the shortest period of time.

- **Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) Program** – The Kansas Division of Emergency Management administers the SRL. The goal remains to reduce flood damages to residential properties that have experienced severe repetitive losses under flood insurance coverage and that will result in the greatest savings to the National Flood Insurance Fund (NFIF) in the shortest period of time.
- **Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program** – The Kansas Division of Emergency Management administers the PDM. The PDM is designed to assist States, Territories, Indian Tribal governments, and local communities to implement a sustained pre-disaster natural hazard mitigation program to reduce overall risk to the population and structures from future hazard events, while also reducing reliance on Federal funding from future major disaster declarations.
- **State Hazard Mitigation Planning** - The State Hazard Mitigation Plan is updated every three years or in the aftermath of a disaster at the direction of the State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) as necessary. Additionally, the mitigation staff continues to provide technical assistance to communities on the development, implementation, and maintenance of local mitigation strategies.

#### Post Disaster Activities

- **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HGMP)** – The Kansas Division of Emergency Management administers the HGMP. HGMP is authorized by Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (the Stafford Act), Title 42, United States Code (U.S.C.) 5170c. The key purpose of HMGP is to ensure that the opportunity to take critical mitigation measures to reduce the risk of loss of life and property from future disasters is not lost during the reconstruction process following a disaster. HMGP is available when authorized under the Presidential major disaster declaration in the areas of the State requested by the Governor.
- **406 Mitigation** - Section 406 of the Stafford Act provides for direct federal assistance for repairs and improvements to eligible damaged public facilities. Mitigation measures (improvements) must be identified in the Project Worksheets (PW's). The award of Section 406 hazard mitigation projects is at the discretion of the FEMA Regional Director.

## **V. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE AND LOGISTICS**

### **A. Documentation**

Responding agencies should keep documentation on the ICS Activity Log (ICS Form 214) or another suitable log. The Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center will document activities on a situation reports, common operating pictures, and/or WebEOC. Such documentation is crucial for the following reasons:

- Documentation is the key to recovering emergency response and recovery costs. Damage assessment documentation will be critical in establishing the basis for eligibility of disaster assistance programs.
- Documentation provides a legal account of the actions which took place before, during and after an emergency.
- Documentation provides for a historical record which could be used during after action reviews to improve response operations in the future.

Following a disaster, documentation is provided to Sedgwick County Emergency Management to maintain an archive for the required time period, after such time archival documents are protected at a designated location.

During after action review the documentation will be used to identify:

- Actions taken (or not taken)
- Resources expended
- Economic and human impacts
- Lessons learned and possible improvements
- Possible mitigation measures that could be taken
- Key impacts and damages

### **B. Finance**

#### **Funding**

- During local state of emergency, the monetary support for logistical and administrative support will be funded out of each agency's budget. However, agencies may request reimbursement or additional funds that may be provided through the county's general funds or other legal funding mechanisms available to the local jurisdiction (non-funded warrants, etc.) if an agency's outlay exceeds their budget.
- In the event of a federal declaration, some expenses and/or reimbursements are available to affected agencies through Public Assistance Grants.

## Disaster Assistance

As previously mentioned, in a federal disaster declaration the county and its eligible jurisdictions/citizens may qualify for federal assistance. Such assistance has been described above and will be further described in ESF 14. In the event of a federal declaration authorizing public assistance, applicant briefings will be conducted to educate responders and local officials about the cost recovery process.

The Sedgwick County Purchasing Department will manage and oversee the financial aspects of the Public Assistance Programs. The Sedgwick County Purchasing Department will work closely with Sedgwick County Emergency Management and the Kansas Division of Emergency Management to identify funds for the recovery effort, to include response, recovery and mitigation functions.

## Tracking Local Disaster Costs

In the event of a federally declared disaster, Sedgwick County Emergency Management may ask the County's Financial Officer to assign a special project number to track all county-related expenses. Incorporated areas of the county may also assign special project numbers per the recommendation of Sedgwick County Emergency Management. FEMA cost sheets and equipment reimbursement price-out information are utilized for tracking costs for public assistance purposes.

## Insurance and Cost Recovery

Sedgwick County Risk Management, in coordination with Sedgwick County Emergency Management or other designee, will coordinate all insurance actions pertaining to Sedgwick County property. The Sedgwick County Purchasing Department coordinates all financial activities relating to recovery operations.

## Pet Sheltering Costs: Disaster Assistance Policy (DAP) 9523.19

FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy (DAP) 9523.19 details eligible reimbursements related to pet sheltering including: shelter facilities, supplies and commodities, eligible labor, equipment, emergency veterinary services, transportation, shelter safety and security, cleaning and restoration, and the removal and disposal of animal carcasses.

ESF 6 provides the concept of operations for pet sheltering and documentation of costs.

## **C. Logistics**

### Identifying Resource Gaps

The Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) will determine the priorities for resource needs based on identified gaps.

The LEPC, using input and data from the regional capability assessment (see file archive), the Department of Homeland Security, local intelligence, and threat assessments, will provide a high level determination of resource needs. These assessments will take into account specific threats as well as potential all-hazard threats and response capability.

Resource and logistic response will be prioritized and accomplished under the direction of the EOC Manager. Information from Field Incident Commanders and Incident Action Plan priorities will be used to prioritize multiple requests. Resource requests will be met dependent on incident type and the responding entities available or anticipated resource requirements. All resource requests should be captured using an ICS form. Any requests requiring rental, hire or costs to fill will be passed on to the Finance group with a copy of the ICS form.

### Current Capabilities

Firefighting equipment includes tenders, quints, engines, mobile air, swift water rescue, and a hazardous materials response team. Law enforcement includes a bomb squad, SWAT, armored personnel carrier, mobile CSI laboratory, and aerial support (helo and fixed wing). Emergency Medical Services includes not only ambulances but also a MERGe trailer for medical team support. Hospitals have deployable tents for triage, decontamination and medical treatment outside fixed structures. The Sedgwick County Animal Response Team (SCART) has a deployable trailer with assets to handle large and small pets. Wichita Transit and most public schools can provide transportation assistance of general population and functional needs individuals with ADA compliant vehicles in the event of evacuations. Public Works has a variety of equipment to handle road repairs, earth moving, debris clearance and removal, and barricades. Emergency Communications has the ability to go to backup systems in the event of failure, and talk-around is possible through strategically placed towers in Sedgwick County. Sedgwick County Emergency Management has canine search and rescue (SCEMK9) and Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) capability to augment and support agencies.

### Contracting

The following locations provide a list of contractors for Sedgwick County:

- Attached to the file archive of this plan is a list of contractors that could be used to support emergency operations.
- The CRMCS has the functionality to enter contractor support and can be retrieved during an emergency.
- Sedgwick County can access the state contracting website at <http://www.da.ks.gov/purch/Contracts> and query for available state contracts applicable to political subdivisions (i.e. counties, cities, etc.)
- County resource battle books with specific contracting lists.

### Requesting State Assistance

Coordination of resource needs:

- When local municipal resources are committed, the Sedgwick County Emergency Management will coordinate assistance to satisfy resource needs.
- If the County requires additional assistance, it will call mutual aid from adjacent counties and regional resources.

- Only the Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee or his/her documented designee, is authorized to request resource support from the Kansas Division of Emergency Management.
- Kansas Division of Emergency Management will turn to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for assistance in dealing with a major disaster that threatens to exceed the capabilities and resources of the state.

Each agency tasked within this plan, is responsible for developing and maintaining applicable resource lists. These lists should follow established county protocols for maintaining resource lists. At a minimum, a full resource list (including all county resources) will be provided to Sedgwick County Emergency Management and the ESF 7 Coordinating and Primary Agency.

#### Key Logistics Facilities

Potential locations for landing zones and staging areas are identified annually by Sedgwick County Emergency Management. Predetermined areas include the following:

Sedgwick County Landing Zones/Staging Areas:

**Colonel James Jabara Airport**  
**3512 North Webb Road**  
**Wichita, KS 67226**

**Dwight D Eisenhower National Airport**  
**2299 South Airport Road**  
**Wichita, KS 67209**

#### Pre-Staging

Certain situations will require pre-staging assets. Identifying these resources and triggers points to utilize such resources are based on the phases indicated in the Sedgwick County Incident Action Plan (IAP). The IAP will be developed in preparation of or during an emergency or disaster situation.

#### Fuel

Fuel will be procured using local economy. Local incident command will provide the desired location of fuel purchasing if applicable for the incident. ESF 7 and ESF 12 provide further detail concerning procuring fuel.

#### Security

Security at each staging area will be accomplished by mission assigning ESF 13. ESF 13 provides further detail.

## VI. CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS / CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

All government agencies are encouraged to develop and implement Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP) to ensure that a viable capability exists to continue their essential functions of government services. Planning and training efforts for COOP is closely coordinated with the LEOP and actions. This serves to protect and preserve vital records/documents deemed essential for continuing government functions and conducting post-disaster operations.

Continuity of Government is also an essential function of Sedgwick County Emergency Management and is vital during an emergency/disaster situation. Critical issues such as Lines of Succession, Delegation of Emergency Authority, Emergency Actions, safeguarding essential records, and protection of government resources are adhered within the State of Kansas constitution, statutes and administrative rules. Kansas Statutes Annotated (KSA) for State and County governments include the following:

### Definitions

Pursuant to K.S.A. 48-1203, the following definitions are used for clarity in emergency authorities and successions:

1. (a) **"Unavailable"** means either that a vacancy in office exists and there is no deputy authorized to exercise all of the powers and discharge the duties of the office, or that the lawful incumbent of the office (including any deputy exercising the powers and discharging the duties of an office because of a vacancy) and his or her duly authorized deputy are absent or unable to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the office.
2. (b) **"Emergency interim successor"** means a person designated pursuant to this act, in the event the officer is unavailable, to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of an office until a successor is appointed or elected and qualified as may be provided by the constitution, statutes, charters and ordinances or until the lawful incumbent is able to resume the exercise of the powers and discharge the duties of the office.
3. (c) **"Office"** includes all state and local offices, the powers and duties of which are defined by the constitution, statutes, charters, and ordinances, except the office of governor, and except those in the legislature and the judiciary.
4. (d) **"Attack"** means any action or series of actions taken by an enemy of the United States resulting in substantial damage or injury to persons or property in this state whether through sabotage, bombs, missiles, shellfire, or atomic, radiological, chemical, bacteriological, or biological means or other weapons or methods.
5. (e) **"Political subdivision"** includes counties, cities, townships, districts, authorities, and other public corporations and entities whether organized and existing under charter or general law.

### State Authority of Succession

*Governor - State of Kansas (K.S.A. 48-1204)*

If the governor, under the constitution, is not able to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the office, or is unavailable, an officer specified in K.S.A. 75-125 and amendments thereto, in the order of succession provided by that section, shall exercise the powers and duties of the office of governor.

If all such officers are not able or are unavailable to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the office of governor, the secretary of state, or, if the secretary of state is not able or is unavailable, the attorney general, shall exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the office of governor until a new governor is elected and qualified or until a preceding named officer becomes able and available. No emergency interim successor of an officer specified in K.S.A. 75-125 and amendments thereto or in this section may serve as governor.

## **Line of Succession of Commissioners**

### *County Code of Ordinances Chapter 9, Article 1, Section 9-2*

The following line of succession is established to serve as a chain of command during a disaster or imminent threat.

Chairman  
Chairman Pro Tem  
Commissioner with the lowest district number  
Commissioner with the next lowest district number  
Commissioner with the next lowest district number  
County Manager\*

Of note, a majority of a number of commissioners less than five remaining shall constitute a quorum, except that, when only two commissioners remain, those two shall constitute a quorum under the circumstances defined in this section

\*If no commissioner remains, then the county manager shall succeed to the position of chairman and the county manager is authorized to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the board of county commissioners in a financially responsible manner beneficial to the public.

## **Local Delegation of Emergency Authority**

### *Board of County Commission (K.S.A. 932)*

The responsibility for disaster functions is vested in the Chairman/Chair of the Board of County Commissioners for Sedgwick County, in accordance with the provisions of KSA 48-932 as amended. A state of local disaster emergency may be declared by the chairman of the board of county commissioners not to exceed seven (7) days. It may be renewed with the consent of the board of county commissioners. The declaration of a local disaster emergency shall activate the response and recovery aspects of any and all local and interjurisdictional disaster emergency plans which are applicable to such county or city, and shall initiate the rendering of aid and assistance thereunder.

In the event of the absence of the chairman of the board of county commissioners from the county or the incapacity of such chairman, the board of county commissioners, by majority action of the remaining members thereof, may declare a state of local disaster emergency. Similar procedures will occur with elected officials of municipalities under KSA 48-932.

### *Emergency Powers of Relocated Governing Body (K.S.A. 1402)*

During the period when the public business is being conducted at the emergency temporary location, or locations, the governing body and other officers of a political subdivision of this state shall have and possess and shall exercise, at such location, or locations, all of the executive, legislative and judicial powers and functions conferred upon such body and officers by or under the laws of this state. Such powers and functions may be exercised in the light of the exigencies of the emergency situation without regard to or compliance with time consuming procedures and formalities prescribed by law and pertaining thereto, and all acts of such body and officers shall be as valid and binding as if performed within the territorial limits of their political subdivision.

### *Emergency Manager*

The Emergency Management Director is under the administration of the County Manager and makes routine decisions and advises the County Commissioners, County Manager, and Mayors on courses of action available for making major decisions. Although the officials are responsible for all policy-level decisions, the Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee is empowered by the County



Commissioners to coordinate emergency management activities in Sedgwick County. It should be noted the final responsibility for all emergency management functions ultimately belongs to the local government officials. The County Emergency Manager is expressly delegated the authority to make procedural changes and update the Sedgwick County Local Emergency Operations Plan without the senior official's signature. Policy changes, however, will go before the Sedgwick County Board of County Commission for discussion and approval.

### **Other Delegations of Emergency Authority**

#### *Individual Agencies*

Lines of succession in each of the agencies are according to their own SOPs. Depending on the nature of the emergency or disaster, certain services may be suspended or changed significantly. Example: trash collection, public transportation, and sales of fire arms and liquor. The circumstances under which pre-delegated authorities (i.e., resolutions, inter-local agreements of cooperation, etc.) would become effective, and when they would be terminated will be indicated in this plan and/or as a part of the individual agencies standard operating procedures (SOPs).

## VII. REFERENCES AND AUTHORITIES

The following references and authorities may be consulted for further advice and guidance. Other than those references and authorities that have the inherent force and effect of law, this LEOP is not intended to incorporate them by reference.

### Relationship to Other Plans

In addition to the Sedgwick County LEOP, the following plans have been developed and are maintained pursuant to state and federal requirements. In addition they have been incorporated in the LEOP annexes:

- Hazardous Materials
- Mitigation Plan / Local Mitigation Strategy
- Special Needs
- Continuity of Operations / Continuity of Government (COOP/COG)
- Terrorism
- Other

### References:

- **Federal Bureau of Investigation's Concept of Opera** - Federal Bureau of Investigation's Concept of Operations for Weapons of Mass Destruction
- **Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan**
- **National Incident Management System (NIMS)** - National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- **National Response Framework (NRF)** - National Response Framework (NRF)

### Authorities:

- **16 U.S.C. 3501** - et seq, Coastal Barrier Resources Act.
- **44 CFR 350** - of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- **44 CFR Part 10** - Environmental Considerations.
- **44 CFR Part 13** - (The Common Rule) - Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements.

- **44 CFR Part 14** - Audits of State and Local Governments.
- **44 CFR Part 206** - Federal Disaster Assistance for Disasters Declared after November 23, 1988.
- **44 CFR Parts 59-76** - National Flood Insurance Program and related programs.
- **50 CFR, Title 10** - 50 CFR - Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- **National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. 4101** - As amended by the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 (Title V of Public Law 103-325).
- **Public Law 101-549** - Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, which provide for reductions in hazardous air pollutants and risk management planning requirements.
- **Public Law 101-615** - Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act (HMTUSA), which provides funding to improve capability to respond to hazardous materials incidents.
- **Public Law 106-390, Disaster Mitigation Act 2000** - Public Law 106-390, Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize a program for pre-disaster mitigation, to streamline the administration of disaster relief, to control the Federal costs of disaster assistance, and for other purposes.
- **Public Law 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002)** - Public Law 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002) (codified predominantly at 6 U.S.C. 101-557 and other sections of the U.S.C.), ESTABLISHED THE Department of Homeland Security with the mandate and legal authority to protect the American people from the continuing threat of terrorism.
- **Public Law 833-703** - amendment to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.
- **Public Law 84-99, 33 U.S.C. 701n** - Flood Emergencies, authorizing an emergency fund for flood emergency preparation, flood fighting and rescue operations, and repair and restoration of flood control works threatened or destroyed by flood.
- **Public Law 85-256, Price-Anderson Act** - 42 U.S.C. 2210, which provides for a system of compensating the public for harm caused by a nuclear accident.
- **Public Law 89-665, 16 U.S.C. 470** - National Historic Preservation Act, relating to the preservation of historic resources damaged as a result of disasters.
- **Public Law 91-671, Food Stamp Act of 1964** - in conjunction with Section 412 of the Stafford Act, relating to food stamp distributions after a major disaster.
- **Public Law 93-234** - Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended by the Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. 4001, et seq, provides insurance coverage for all types of buildings.
- **Public Law 93-288, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 5121** - et seq, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, which provides authority for response

and recovery assistance under the Federal Response Plan, which empowers the President to direct any federal agency to utilize its authorities and resources in support of State and local assistance efforts.

- **Public Law 95-510, 42 U.S.C. 9601** - et seq, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, which requires facilities to notify authorities of accidental releases of hazardous materials.
- **Public Law 99-499** - Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act of 1986, Part III, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. 11001, et seq, which governs hazardous materials planning and community right-to-know.
- **Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994** - Regal Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994.
- **Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act** - 42 U.S.C. 11331-11352, Federal Emergency Management Food and Shelter Program.
- **Kansas Administrative Regulation 56-2-1 and 56-2** - These regulations define the requirements of local emergency management agencies. It establishes the minimum functions of such agencies, the minimum support counties must provide to such agencies and the minimum qualifications of county emergency management directors/coordinators.
- **Kansas Planning Standards** - The Kansas Planning Standards (KPS) is intended to be an all-encompassing guide to review or redevelop Local Emergency Operations Plans (LEOPs).
- **Kansas Response Plan** - The Kansas Response Plan (KRP) is designed to address natural and man-made hazards that could adversely affect the State of Kansas. The KRP applies to all State government departments and agencies that are tasked to provide assistance in a disaster or emergency situation. It describes the fundamental policies, strategies, and general concept of operations to be used in control of the emergency from its onset through the post disaster phase.
- **Kansas Statutes Annotated (KSA) 48-9a01** - This Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) is a mutual aid agreement and partnership that allows states to assist one another during emergencies. Emergency Management Assistance Compact establishes a firm legal foundation for States to send assistance to, and receive assistance from other States.
- **KSA 12-16, 117** - This state statute empowers municipalities (counties and cities) to establish policies regarding the rendering of aid to other municipalities during times of declared emergencies/ disasters. It streamlines the process of mutual aid over the "interlocal agreement" mechanism contained in KSA 12-2901.
- **KSA 48-904 through 48-936** - These state statutes establish the duties, roles and responsibilities for emergency management within the state, and establishes basic requirements for counties to establish and maintain emergency management programs. It outlines the organization, policies and procedures governing the Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM), establishes the powers and authorities of the

Governor, state and local officials to deal with emergencies/disasters before, during and after their occurrence.

- **KSA 65-5701 through 65-5711** - These state statutes are the state level implementation of Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), Title III. It defines the Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) roles and responsibilities of state agencies, makes counties Hazardous Materials emergency planning districts and establishes a Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) in each county.
- **State of Kansas Executive Order 05-03** - This Executive Order designates the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as the standard for incident management in the State of Kansas.
- **Sedgwick County Resolution # 147-1995**, - dated 06/14/95, approving establishment of the Department of Emergency Management responsible for coordination of responses to disasters in Sedgwick County.

#### **Memorandums of Understanding and Agreements:**

##### **Federal**

- **Emergency Management Assistance Compact** - EMAC is the first national disaster-relief compact since the Civil Defense and Disaster Compact of 1950 to be ratified by Congress. Since ratification and signing into law in 1996 (Public Law 104-321), 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands have enacted legislation to become EMAC members. EMAC offers assistance during governor-declared states of emergency through a responsive, straightforward system that allows states to send personnel, equipment, and commodities to help disaster relief efforts in other states. Through EMAC states can also transfer services, such as shipping newborn blood from a disaster-impacted lab to a lab in another state.
- **McConnell AFB Fire Support** - McConnell AFB based near southeast Wichita can locally respond to a hazardous materials release to include firefighting foam capability upon the request of the Sedgwick County Regional Hazardous Materials Team.

##### **State**

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

- **Regional Hazardous Materials Team** - Sedgwick County Fire District 1 serves as part of the Kansas State Fire Marshal's Office Hazardous Materials Regional Response Team. The team's primary responsibility is to assist in South Central Kansas counties; however, the team may work throughout the state.
- **Vulnerable Needs Registry** - Agreement between Sedgwick County and the Kansas Division of Emergency Management to provide and access the Vulnerable Needs Registry data.

## Local

- **Derby Fire Mutual Aid Fire Protection** - Agreement between the City of Derby Fire and Rescue Department and Butler County Fire District #3 for mutual protection of life and property.
- **Fire Department Support** - All fire departments within Sedgwick County and throughout the State of Kansas have mutual aid agreements to assist whenever resources have been exhausted and support is needed. Assistance is also provided through Fire Operations Resource Coordination (FORCe).
- **Law Enforcement Support** - All law enforcement offices (LEOs) within Sedgwick County and throughout the State of Kansas have mutual aid agreements to assist whenever resources have been exhausted and support is needed. The City of Wichita bomb squad and Air Section are also available to assist Sedgwick County law enforcement agencies. Sedgwick County LEOs are part of the Kansas Law Enforcement Assistance Deployment (LEAD) interagency coordination and resource management group and deployable using (800) HELPKS-3.
- **MERGE Support** - The State of Kansas is divided into six Major Emergency Response Groups (MERGe) consisting of local emergency medical service (EMS) providers engaged in regional and statewide deployment to augment and support other EMS agencies. Sedgwick County is assigned to the MERGe III team.
- **Sedgwick County Fire District #1** - Sedgwick County Fire District #1 has Automatic Aid agreements with Butler County Fire District #1 and #3, Cheney Fire Department, Clearwater Fire Department, Conway Springs Fire Department, Derby Fire Department, McConnell AFB Fire Department, Mount Hope Fire Department, Mulvane Fire Department, Valley Center Fire Department, Whitewater Consolidated Fire Department, and the Wichita Fire Department. In addition, Sedgwick County Fire District #1 has Mutual Aid agreements with Butler County District #2 and #7, City of Sedgwick Fire Department, Newton Fire Department, and Colwich Fire Department.