

SEDGWICK COUNTY
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN
2025-2030



Base Plan

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Introduction

Purpose

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 Framework (NRF) as a condition for receiving certain categories of federal support for Emergency Management. To meet these requirements, Sedgwick County created this Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and the Sedgwick County Board of County Commissioners officially adopted it on December 3rd, 2025. This plan supersedes the Sedgwick County Emergency Operation plan dated October 2022.

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

This plan 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 EOP 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.

Scope

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

The plan establishes fundamental policies strategies and assumptions for a County-wide program that is guided by the principles of the National Incident Management System to:

- Address all hazards during all phases of emergency management.
- Include participation from all stakeholders and represent the entire community.
- Establish a Concept of Operations spanning the direction and control of an emergency from initial monitoring through post disaster response, recovery and mitigation.
- Define inter-agency and inter-government coordination mechanisms to facilitate delivery of immediate response and recovery assistance.

- Assign specific functions to appropriate County and municipal agencies and organizations as well as outlines methods to coordinate with the private sector, volunteer organizations, citizens and state and federal counterparts.
- Identify 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.

Methodology

The Sedgwick County EOP is the product of a detailed and focused planning process that:

- 1) Represents the whole community and its needs
- 2) Includes participation from all stakeholders in the community
- 3) Fully incorporates the NIMS concepts, principles, practice and language
- 4) Capitalizes on the lessons learned from recent disasters
- 5) Incorporates plans, programs and policies that have emerged since the last revision

The Sedgwick County EOP is adopted by the Sedgwick County Board of County Commissioners by resolution, which serves as the promulgation letter for the Sedgwick County EOP. A copy of the signed promulgation will be maintained on record by Sedgwick County Emergency Management and the Sedgwick County Clerk's Office.

This plan will be reviewed and modified on a continual basis by Sedgwick County Emergency Management to reflect changes in local emergency operations. A comprehensive review and adoption will be conducted every five years as directed by Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

Planning Assumptions

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

- Incidents are best managed at the lowest possible geographic, organizational and jurisdictional level.
- A disaster may occur with little or no warning and may escalate more rapidly than the ability of local government to effectively respond.
- Achieving and maintaining effective citizen and community preparedness reduces the immediate demands on response organizations. This level of preparedness requires continued public awareness and education programs to ensure citizens will take appropriate advance actions to reduce their vulnerability, especially during the initial days (first 72 hours) after disaster impact.
- Disasters may involve multiple jurisdictions simultaneously impacting the County.
- Disasters will require significant information sharing across jurisdictions and between the public/private sectors.
- 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.

- 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 responses 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 point and control 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 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 EOP have been maintained by those organizations having responsibility, are in coordination with the EOP, and are exercised on a regular basis.
- Those individuals and organizations with responsibilities identified in the EOP (or in plans that support of the EOP) are sufficiently trained and prepared to perform their

Situation

Geography of the County

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 by Big Slough, Cowskin Creek, the Ninnescah River, and all their tributaries. Big Slough and Cowskin Creek head in 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)

Political Subdivisions

Sedgwick County is divided into 28 townships and includes the cities of Andale, Bel Aire, Bentley, Cheney, Clearwater, Colwich, Derby, Eastborough, Garden Plain, Goddard, Haysville, Kechi, Maize, Mount Hope, Mulvane (Split with Sumner County.), Park City, Sedgwick- (Split with Harvey County.), Valley Center, Viola, Wichita.

Demographics

Sedgwick County

Sedgwick County's population as of the 2020 census is 523,824 of which 487,359 of which live in the incorporated areas and 36,456 live in the unincorporated areas of the county.

Sedgwick County consists of 20 cities including the Wichita Metro area. Sedgwick County also shares cities with Harvey (Sedgwick) and Sumner (Mulvane) counties. Sedgwick County also has two Census designated places (CDP) of Peck and St. Marks. These cities and CDPs' population below are as of 2020.

City	Total Population
Andale	941
Bel Aire	8,262
Bentley	560
Cheney	2,181
Clearwater	2,653
Colwich	1,455
Derby	25,625
Eastborough	756
Garden Plain	948
Goddard	5,084
Haysville	11,262
Kechi	2,217
Maize	5,735
Mount Hope	806
Mulvane	5,360 in Sedgwick County/ 926 in Sumner County
Park City	8,333
Sedgwick	194 in Sedgwick County/ 1409 in Harvey County
Valley Center	7,340
Viola	115
Wichita	397,532

Wichita Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

The jurisdictions and municipalities of Sedgwick County are a part of the larger Wichita MSA. The Wichita MSA encompass Sedgwick, Butler, Harvey, Kingman and Sumner counties, with a 2020 population of 655,080, the Sedgwick County population of 523,824 makes up about 80 percent of the MSAs population. (2020 Census.)

Economy

As of the US Bureau of Labor and Statistics (BLS) April 2025 economic summary of Wichita MSA, total nonfarm employment is 315,400, with the top three areas of employment being trade, transportation, and utilities (53,800); manufacturing (52,000); and education and health services (49,900).

The City of Wichita hosts multiple manufactures for both aircraft and aircraft parts. (CEDBR, 2021) These include Textron Aviation, Learjet, Airbus, and Spirit AeroSystems. Wichita is also home to Koch Industries and Cargill who have headquarters offices in the city.

Community Infrastructure

Public Safety Agencies

Law Enforcement

Name of Agency	Area Served	Description of Agency
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.
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.
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 Bentley	Law enforcement within the city of Bentley
Cheney Police Department	City of Cheney	Law enforcement within the city of Cheney
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
Colwich Police Department	City of Colwich	Law enforcement within the city of Colwich
Derby Police Department	City of Derby	Law enforcement within the city of Derby
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
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

Mulvane Police Department	City of Mulvane in Sedgwick and Sumner Counties	Law enforcement within the city of Mulvane and Kansas Star Casino in Sumner County
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
Valley Center Police Department	City of Valley Center	Law enforcement within the city of Valley Center

Emergency Medical Services

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 in a geographic area of approximately 1,000 square miles. Crews are stationed at 19 posts throughout the County.

Mulvane EMS operates two crews that service the City of Mulvane in Sedgwick and Sumner Counties as well as the Kansas Star Casino.

Fire Departments

Name of Agency	Area Served	Description of Agency
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.	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 and Kansas Task Force 5 regional response team.
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 Kansas Task Force 5 Regional Response Team.
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. The department is also part of the Kansas State Fire Marshall Office's Kansas Task Force 5 Regional Response Team.
Cheney Fire Department	City of Cheney	Fire protection within the city of Cheney, as well as Erie, Morton, and Grand River townships and provides BLS first responder care for Sedgwick County EMS (ALS) in their response area.
Clearwater Fire Department	City of Clearwater	Fire protection within the city of Clearwater as well as Ninnescah township.
Colwich Fire Department	City of Colwich and Union Township	Fire protection within the city of Colwich, as well as Union township, and provides BLS first responder care for Sedgwick County EMS (ALS) in their response area.
Mount Hope Fire Department	City of Mount Hope	Fire protection within the city of Mount Hope, as well as Greeley township, and provides BLS first responder care for Sedgwick County EMS (ALS) in their response area.
Mulvane Fire - Rescue	City of Mulvane in Sedgwick and Sumner Counties	Fire protection within the city of Mulvane and Fire District #12 in Sumner County.
Sedgwick Fire Department	City of Sedgwick	Volunteer Fire Department serves the city of Sedgwick.
Valley Center Fire Department	City of Valley Center and surrounding townships	Fire protection within the city of Valley Center, and surrounding townships, 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 and unincorporated areas of Sedgwick County in their response area.

Emergency Management

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.

Dispatch Centers

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.

Key Government Facilities

Hospitals

There are multiple hospitals within Sedgwick County including 10 with emergency rooms, two of which are certified trauma centers. ESF 8 maintains a list of all hospitals and medical centers. Major hospitals are active in emergency preparedness planning and have representatives in the EOC during activations.

Shelters

Sedgwick county does not utilize predesignated standing emergency or evacuation shelters. ESF6 maintains a list of facilities that can be used as shelters and when needed will coordinate the opening of shelters or evacuations centers based on that need.

Schools

Primary and Secondary

There are 10 Unified School Districts (USD) based in Sedgwick County and 6 USDs that service Sedgwick County while based in adjacent counties.

259 - Wichita

260 - Derby

261 – Haysville

262 - Valley Center

263 - Mulvane

264 - Clearwater

265 - Goddard

266 - Maize

267 - Renwick

268 - Cheney

312 - Haven (Reno County)

356 - Conway Springs (Sumner County)

375 - Circle (Butler County)

385 - Andover (Butler County)

439 - Sedgwick (Harvey County)
440 - Halstead / Bentley (Harvey County)

Colleges

The following higher learning institutions are based or have campuses in the City of Wichita and Sedgwick County

KU School of Medicine - Wichita
Wichita State University
WSU Tech
Friends University
Newman University

Arts, Culture, and Recreation

Sedgwick County is home to a multitude of large public venues for sports and entertainment.

Indoor venues include Intrust Bank Arena, Century II, the Cotillion, and Wichita State University's Koch Arena located in Wichita and Heartland Credit Union Arena, CrossWinds Casino, and Gilley's in Park City.

Outdoor venues include Equity Bank Park, South Lakes Softball & Soccer Complex, and O.J. Watson Park.

Libraries

Library	Location
Wichita Public Library-Advanced Learning Library	711 West 2nd St N, Wichita, KS
Wichita Public Library- Westlink Branch	8515 S Bekemeyer St, Wichita, KS
Wichita Public Library-Alford Branch	3447 S Meridian Ave, Wichita, KS
Wichita Public Library-Evergreen Branch	2700 Woodland N, Wichita, KS
Wichita Public Library- Rockwell Branch	5939 E 9th St N, Wichita, KS
Wichita Public Library- Maya Angelou	3051 E 21st ST N, Wichita KS
Wichita Public Library- Walters Branch	4195 E Harry St, Wichita KS
Valley Center Public Library	314 E Clay St, Valley Center, KS
Mt Hope Public Library	109 S Ohio St, MT Hope, KS
Andale District Library	328 Main, Andale, KS
Cheney Public Library	203 N Main St, Cheney KS

Viola Library	100 Grice St, Viola, KS
Clearwater Public Library	109 Ross Ave, Clearwater, KS.
Haysville Community Library	210 Hays Ave, Haysville, KS
Mulvane Public Library (Sumner County)	408 N 2nd Ave, Mulvane, KS
Derby Public Library	1600 E. Walnut Grove Rd, Derby, KS
Park City Public Library	2107 E 61st N, Park City, KS
Lillian Tear Library (Harvey County)	511 N. Commercial Ave, Sedgwick, KS
Edmund Stanley Library (Friends University)	2100 W University St Wichita, KS
Dugan Library and Campus Center (Newman University)	3100 McCormick, Wichita KS
Ablah Library (Wichita State University)	1845 Fairmount St, Wichita KS

Museums

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

Name of Agency	Description of Agency
Great Plains Nature Center	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	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	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	The former Wichita Fire Department's Engine House No. 6, opened in 1909 now serves as a firefighter's museum with multiple displays of equipment and apparatus.
Kansas Sports Hall of Fame	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	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	Three floors of archaeological and antiquities exhibits from around the world
Old Cowtown Museum	Cowtown is a living history museum with Old West period buildings with re-enactments.
Ulrich Museum of Art	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	Wichita Art Museum, founded in 1935, houses 8,000 works of art in a 115,000 square foot facility.
Wichita-Sedgwick County Historical Museum	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	The Orpheum Theatre complex consists of the restored historic theater, a versatile second stage and reception venue, expanded public space and amenities, each providing superior artist and patron services.

Parks and Public Land

There is one state park that borders Sedgwick County and is shared with Kingman and Reno's counties, Cheney State Park. The Cheney dam and reservoir are also located next to the park and are utilized in both local water supply needs and flood plain control. Sedgwick County also has three parks. The Sedgwick County Park, Lake Afton Park, and Northeast Sedgwick County Park are all managed by the Sedgwick County Parks Department. Local cities also maintain their own parks and recreational programs for their citizens.

Federal Infrastructure

Military Installations

McConnell Air Force Base houses and operates the Air Mobility Command's 22nd Air Refueling Wing, the Air Force Reserve Command's 931st Air Refueling Wing both operating the KC-46A Pegasus and the KC-135R Stratotanker. Lastly the Kansas Air National Guard 184th Intelligence Wing is also housed on base. The Kansas National Guard also has facilities located in the county, including the local armories and the Heartland Preparedness Center.

Federal Buildings

Sedgwick County houses a federal District Courthouse for Kansas, US Marshalls Offices and Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI) Offices in downtown Wichita. The City of Wichita also has branch offices for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), US Secret Services, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and the US Food & Drug Administration (FDA).

Access and Functional Needs

As of the 2020 Census 16% of the population of Sedgwick County was aged 65 or older, representing a large aging population. A further 10% of the population is assessed to have a disability that may impair access.

8.5% of the population was born outside the United States and 15% report speaking a language other than English at home.

Although the county has a relatively low unemployment rate of 4%, 16% of household incomes are below the poverty rate.

A 2024 count of homeless persons identified “more than 702 persons or families” that were currently unhouse. United Methodist Charities estimated that over 2,500 individuals were unhoused at some point during 2019.

Water

The Equus Bed well field is comprised of 55 wells of which half (26 wells) are 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.

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.

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.

Energy

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 Evergy Energy. There is also one municipal operated electric plant operated and maintained by the City of Mulvane. Evergy 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 Evergy Energy's 345,000-volt overhead power lines in northeast and southwest portions of the County. Electricity is supplied by 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 most 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 Evergy. 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 advent of power loss. Three substations service the Wichita water (Hess) pump station, and two substations service the Wichita well field.

Transportation

Wichita includes several airports. The one large airport (Dwight D. Eisenhower) and many runways accessible from aircraft manufacturers. Dwight D. Eisenhower Airport has commercial, cargo, and general aviation services and Colonel James Jabara Airport located in the northeastern section of the city with general aviation services available.

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.

Hazard and Threat 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 events
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 Severity	Warning Time	Duration	CPRI	Planning Significance
Tornado	4	3.5	4	1.5	3.6	High
Flood	3.5	3	3	3	3.225	High
Winter Storm	4	2.5	2.5	3	3.225	High

Windstorm	4	2	3.5	2.5	3.175	High
Wildfire	4	2	3.5	2.5	3.175	High
Hailstorm	4	2	3.5	1	3.025	High
Utility/ Infrastructure Failure	3	2	3.5	3	2.775	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	3	2	1.5	3.5	2.525	Moderate
Drought	3	2	1	4	2.5	Moderate
Agricultural Infestation	2	3	1	4	2.35	Moderate
Hazardous Materials Event	2	2	4	2	2.3	Moderate
Soil Erosion & Dust	2	1.5	2	3	1.95	Low
Dam and Levee Failure	1.5	2	2.5	3	1.95	Low
Lightning	2	1.5	3	1	1.9	Low
Major Disease Outbreak/ Pandemic Event	1.5	2	1	4	1.825	Low
Terrorism, Agri-Terrorism	1	2	3.5	2	1.775	Low
Radiological Event	1	1	4	4	1.75	Low
Earthquake	1.5	1	4	1	1.675	Low
Expansive Soils	1.5	1	1	4	1.525	Low
Civil Disorder	1	2	2	1	1.45	Low
Land Subsidence	1.5	1	1	2.5	1.375	Low
Landslide	1	1	3	1	1.3	Low

References:

2010-2040 Hazards Analysis Plan for Sedgwick County,

Kansas http://sedgwickcounty.org/emergmt/planning/hazards_analysis_plan.pdf

2024 Sedgwick County Kansas (Homeland Security Region G) Multi-Hazard, Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Plan http://sedgwickcounty.org/emergmt/planning/mitigation_plan.pdf

2014 South Central Kansas Regional Commodity Flow Study

http://sedgwickcounty.org/emergmt/documents/2014_CFS_Regional_Report.pdf

Access and Functional Needs

Sedgwick County recognizes considerations must be made to reasonably accommodate populations with access and functional needs 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 access and functional needs populations. Sedgwick County at times the best support for such needs is to request assistance from regional and/or state partners. The following will be addressed in this EOP:

- Base Plan and EOP Mapper: Identification of populations with access and functional needs.
- ESF 1: Transportation
- ESF 2: Communications
- ESF 6: Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Temporary Housing and Human Services
- ESF 8: Public Health and Medical Services
- ESF 15: External Affairs

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

Responsibilities

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.

State Government

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

The Governor is responsible for:

- Coordinating State resources to address the full spectrum of actions to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from incidents in an all-hazards context to include terrorism, natural disasters, accidents, and other contingencies.
- Has power to make, amend, and rescind orders and regulations under a Governor's emergency declaration.
- Provides leadership and plays a key role in communicating to the public and in helping people, businesses, and organizations cope with the consequences of any type of declared emergency within Kansas.
- Encourages participation in mutual aid and implements authorities for the State to enter into mutual aid agreements with other States, tribes, and territories to facilitate resource-sharing.
- Is the Commander-in-Chief of State military forces (National Guard when in State Active Duty or Title 32 Status and the authorized State militias).
- Requests Federal assistance when it becomes clear that State or tribal capabilities will be insufficient or have been exceeded or exhausted.

The Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management 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.

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.

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 EOP (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.

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-jurisdiction authority can provide resources and services to support other functionally related systems in times of disaster.

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.

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.

Hospitals, Nursing Facilities and Assisted Living Facilities

These facilities are responsible for the safety and well-being of visitors and tenants to their facilities. In accordance with Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) established a final rule requiring emergency preparedness requirements for Medicare and Medicaid participating providers and suppliers to plan adequately for both natural and man-made disasters, and coordinate with Federal, state, tribal, regional and local emergency preparedness systems.

School Districts

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

Legal Affairs Officer

The Sedgwick County Counselors Office Legal Affairs Officer is responsible for providing legal advice and guidance to emergency management and the Sedgwick County Board of County Commissioners 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.).

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 based on 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.

Citizen Involvement

Despite the presence of government emergency operations plans, the public has a responsibility for making accommodations to prepare for disasters. This can include the development and maintenance of emergency plans (individual, family, and/or business), procuring supplies for an emergency and maintaining a three-day supply of food and water. Strong partnerships with citizen groups and organizations provide support for emergency management, preparedness, response and recovery. Inclusive partnerships with the public are utilized to educate citizens of proper methods to achieve an adequate level of preparedness.

Concept of Operations

Due to the size of Sedgwick County and the resources available there are instances where the required response will exceed those available during normal operations without rising to the level of declaring a disaster or state of emergency. For this reason, Sedgwick County concept of operations recognizes a third state of operations referred to as “Expanding Incidents” between Normal Operations and Emergency Conditions.

	Normal Operations	Expanding incident	Emergency Conditions
Incident Duration	Minutes to hours	Hours to days	Multiple days
Recovery Duration	Hours to 1 day	Days to weeks	Months to years
Disaster Declaration	No	May be required to access some resources	Yes
Resources required	Local resources	Mutual aid may be needed	Exceeds or is likely to exceed available resources
Incident Command	May not be formally established	May require Unified Command	Unified Command
EOC Activation	No	Partial or full activation on request	Yes
ICS Branches	Generally, not established	Some branches may be established	Successful response will require multiple branches
Situational Assessment (SA) / Common operating Picture (COP)	SA by responding organization, generally no shared COP EM may begin monitoring	Maintained by Incident CMD EM monitoring	SA by Incident CMD, COP shared between IC and EOC
Resource Management	911-Allocation Depts.-Management and tracking	911-Allocation & Mutual Aid Depts.-Management and tracking EM- Non-standard resources	Ops Branch-Allocation Plans Branch-Tracking Logistics Branch-Requesting,

			mobilizing, and demobilizing
Planning for additional Operational periods	None	Incident CMD	Through ICS

Sedgwick County Emergency Management supports a proactive day-to-day disaster planning process by coordinating with local emergency planning committees, response agencies, Sedgwick County Departments, volunteer organizations, and city and municipal governments.

Sedgwick County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

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

Integrated Preparedness Plan (IPP)

The Sedgwick County IPP is a multi-year plan that lays out the emergency preparedness training and exercise priorities for the county. Each year Sedgwick County Emergency Management hosts an Integrated Preparedness Planning Workshop (IPPW). During the IPPW stakeholders utilize hazard data, capability assessments, and after-action reviews in order to establish preparedness priorities, determine capability gaps, and create a training and exercise calendar. At the completion of the IPPW the IPP is updated to represent planner preparedness activities for the next three years.

Normal Operations

For the purpose of this plan, normal operations are the default condition defined as any time period during which incidents are generally of limited scope and duration, emergency response requirements do not exceed local resources, and there is no declared emergency or disaster.

Response

During normal operations, local resources will likely provide the first response for all incidents impacting the jurisdiction. Most incidents will be handled by a single response agency and will not go beyond one operational period. Sedgwick County Dispatch will allocate response resources according to their standard operating procedures using the nearest appropriate responder concept.

Incident Command

During normal operations formal ICS positions may not be established. For incidents involving multiple responders, the first arriving responder will assume responsibilities of the incident commander including incident size up and directing initial response actions. If the situation permits, the first responder with supervisory responsibilities will assume incident command upon their arrival.

Resource Management

During normal operations resources are allocated to incidents within Sedgwick County by Sedgwick County Emergency Communications through the 911 dispatch center. Each response agency within the county is responsible for the management and tracking of their own resources during normal operations.

Information Sharing

During normal operations each response agency maintains their own situational awareness. There is generally no shared Common Operating Picture (COP) during normal operations.

Expanding Incidents

This plan uses the term expanding incident to refer to an incident that exceeds normal operations but does not yet meet the conditions for an emergency declaration.

Response

Expanding incidents may require multiple response agencies and may go beyond one operational period. Sedgwick County Dispatch remains responsible for allocating response resources and may allocate additional resources as the situation requires or at the request of the incident commander.

Incident Command

During expanding incidents, the incident commander is encouraged to activate components of the ICS structure to manage span of control. For incidents involving multiple response agencies, the incident commander should consider establishing unified command.

Resource Management

Response agencies remain responsible for the management and tracking of their own resources during expanding incidents. Sedgwick County Emergency Communications through the 911 dispatch center can request mutual aid. During expanding incidents Emergency Management can coordinate for non-standard resources. An emergency declaration may be required to access some resources.

Information Sharing

During expanding incidents, the incident commander is responsible for establishing situational awareness and sharing the Common Operating Picture (COP) with responders. The Emergency

Management Duty Officer will monitor expanding incidents and may elect to activate the EOC to facilitate a shared COP.

Emergency Operations

Local Disaster Declaration

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.

In accordance with State of Kansas policy, a verbal local declaration will be valid for a period not to exceed seven days. Sedgwick County Emergency Management in coordination with the Sedgwick County Counselor will be responsible for preparing a written disaster declaration within seven days of the incident. 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 Sedgwick County Board of County Commissioners may issue any order deemed necessary for the efficient and effective management for the protection of life or property or for the public health and welfare.

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

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

ESF- 5 "information and Planning" contains more specific details on EOC operations and the emergency disaster declaration process.

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 County 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 their designee.

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.

Incident Command

The Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or their 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.

Direction and Control

Impacted entities will coordinate 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.

Emergency Operations Center

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 Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center is located at:

Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center

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.

EOC Activation

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 any of the following individuals:

- Sedgwick County Emergency Management Duty Officer
- Sedgwick County Emergency Management Director
- Sedgwick County Emergency Management Deputy Director
- Sedgwick County Director of Public Safety
- Sedgwick County Manager
- The Chairman of the Sedgwick County Board of County Commissioners

- Sedgwick County Sherriff
- Sedgwick County Fire District #1
- Kansas Division of Emergency Management

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

Activation Level	Description
3-Normal Operations (steady state)	-Normal activities when no incident or risk/hazard had been identified -Routine watch and warning activities
2-Partial Activation (Enhanced Steady-State)	Certain EOC agencies/organizations are activated to monitor a credible threat, risk or hazard and/or supporting a response to a new or evolving incident
1-Full Activation	-EOC team is activated to support response to a major incident or credible threat -Requires coordination of the efforts of all emergency services and support agencies, including elected officials and top-level management. -This level requires every organization with a desk in the EOC to send a representative with policy/decision-making authority.

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).

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.

EOC Organization

The EOC staffing level and composition are 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. Various functional elements are activated based on need, and the organizational structure can be condensed, expanded, or reconfigured as needed.

The Sedgwick County EOC is staffed using the NIMS “Departmental EOC” structure. In this model, a single individual—either the jurisdiction’s emergency manager or another senior official—directly coordinates the jurisdiction’s support agencies, NGOs and other partners. Departmental representatives bring the resources, expertise and relationships associated with their organizations and functions. The EOC makes decisions to achieve mutually agreed-upon objectives, as in a Unified Command. The roles and responsibilities of a departmental EOC reflect the day-to-day responsibilities of the represented departments and agencies. This structure incorporates the normal day-to-day department/agency alignment from Sedgwick County, the City of Wichita, and other key support agencies.

ESF 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 - Information and Planning	Sedgwick County Emergency Management
ESF 6 - Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Temporary Housing and Human Services	Sedgwick County Emergency Management
ESF 7 - Logistics	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
ESF 11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources	KSU Sedgwick County Extension Education Center
ESF 12 - Energy	Sedgwick County Public Works
ESF 13 - Public Safety and Security	Sedgwick County Sheriff Office
ESF 14 – Cross-sector Business and Infrastructure	Sedgwick County Emergency Management
ESF 15 - External Affairs	Sedgwick County Emergency Management Sedgwick County Communications Office

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.

Resource Management

During Emergency operations, the Sedgwick County Emergency Manager 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 are tracked at the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center.

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 Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

- The Sedgwick County Director of Emergency Management
- Any designated personnel authorized by Sedgwick County Director of Emergency Management

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

- Exhausted or will likely exhaust Sedgwick County resources
- Exhausted or will likely exhaust mutual aid resources
- Exhausted or will likely exhaust contractual resources
- The requested assistance is not available at the local level
- 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 Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

Intergovernmental Mutual Aid

Mutual Aid Agreements and Memoranda of Understandings 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 EOP. In addition, these agreements are available for review in their entirety at the Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center.

Kansas Mutual Aid System (KMAS)

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."

All political subdivisions within Kansas are automatically apart of the system, subject to the ability of political subdivision to withdraw from the statewide mutual aid system. The purpose of this compact is to expand the resources and provide assistance available to each of the participating political subdivisions, assist with planning, ensure more timely arrival of aid, minimize operational and administrative conflicts, resolve disputes, and facilitate the prompt recovery of costs. A participating political subdivision may request assistance of other participating political subdivisions in preventing, mitigating, responding to and recovering from disasters that result in locally declared emergencies or in concert with authorized drills or exercises.

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. Requests for EMAC assistance are legally binding, contractual arrangements which require 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 can request coordination assistance to Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management.

Requesting State Assistance

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 for mutual aid from adjacent counties and regional resources

Only the Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or his/her documented designee, is authorized to request resource support from the Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management

Adjutant General's Office, 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.

Information Sharing

Notification

Initial notifications 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 the Sedgwick County Emergency Communications. Other agencies with responsibilities for notification include the National Weather Service and Kansas Highway Patrol.

Sedgwick County Emergency Communications will be responsible for notifying response and Emergency management personnel when the threat of a disaster is imminent.

- **Internal:** Response agencies will be notified from the communication center as required by the nature of the disaster.
- **External:** It is the responsibility of Sedgwick County Emergency Management to notify the appropriate agencies outside of the jurisdiction such as Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management, Commission on Emergency Planning and Response (CEPR), and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Information Collection and Dissemination

Sedgwick County Emergency Communications provides communications essential for the city and county governments to communicate with all governmental entities. This information is then passed along to the public via siren, notification system, radio, NOAA radio, television, social media alerts, etc.

The media assumes 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:

- Life safety
- Incident security and stability
- Property and environmental protection

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. Prior to an evacuation and under the direction of the Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or designee, Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Center will implement coordination on issues which may include, but not limited to lifting of tolls, deploying and pre-deploying personnel, identifying evacuation routes, ensuring the sufficiency of fuel, address emergency medical issues, and initiate procedures for notification to the public.

Communications

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 serves 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.

Sedgwick County Emergency Communications will notify and warn officials and general public of emergency and disaster in accordance with their Standard Operating Guides. Notification lists for agencies and individuals are maintained by Sedgwick County Emergency Communications. In the circumstances that the EOC needs to be activated Sedgwick County Emergency Communications will notify the Director of Emergency Management or the on-call Emergency Management duty officer, who will then initiate further notification. (see ESF-5.)

Warnings are accomplished in various ways depending on the population that needs to be warned and the time available. The Sedgwick County Emergency Manager or the Incident Commander can initiate warnings and notification procedures. Sedgwick County Emergency Management is the Alert Authority and activates the Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS) as needed during incidents. Other information will pass through or be coordinated within the Joint Information Center, ESF-15 "External Communications" and other partners as needed. Additional information can be found in the Sedgwick County IPAWS & EAS plan.

Coordination with the State

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. Regional and statewide actions will occur under the command and coordination of the State of Kansas EOC policy. Political sub-divisions may be mission assigned to support disaster and/or emergency response and recovery.

During activation of the State of Kansas EOC, the State of Kansas EOC 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.

In the event federal assistance is required, the State Coordinating Officer will interface directly with representatives of the federal government.

Coordination to the Federal Level

Unless the federal government established a joint field office all requests for federal resources, aid, or other coordination with go through the state as described above. If a joint field office is established in Sedgwick County, Emergency Management will designate liaisons to the field office.

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

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 forewarning a future attack may be derived from information collected by several diverse entities.

The Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office serves as the local liaison to the Kansas Intelligence Fusion Center. Given the nature of the information, the Sedgwick County Sheriff Office will distribute the information in accordance with local SOPs and be marked as Unclassified/For Official Use Only (U/FOUO). Additional information is provided in the file archive for this plan.

Preparedness

The goal of Sedgwick County's preparedness operations is to help ensure a timely and effective response to recover from and mitigate 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 System (CRMCS) program to further develop resource management capabilities.
- Establish an inclusive planning process using the "Whole Community" concept.

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:

- Vehicle inventories
- Personnel
- Equipment
- Equipment operators
- Suppliers/Contractors/vendors
- 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:

- Facilities
- Staging areas for internal and external response
- Services/Contracts/Mutual Aid Agreements
- 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 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.

Plan Development

Sedgwick County Emergency Operations Plan is developed with 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 appendices are the responsibility of the coordinating agency with the assistance of Sedgwick County Emergency Management and the designated support agencies. 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 EOP and provide an updated EOP to Adjutant General's Office, Kansas Division of Emergency Management every five years, with the exception of ESF 10 which must be updated annually as per federal law. However, the EOP may be updated as often as needed during any year. Examination and review will be conducted annually and reflect changes in implementing procedures, improved emergency preparation capabilities, and deficiencies identified from corrective action planning. Whenever a change is made, the date and nature of the change will be recorded. Upon update, these changes will be incorporated into the plan and re-promulgated by the Sedgwick County Board of County Commissioners.

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

Other Plans

In addition to the Sedgwick County EOP, 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, the Sedgwick County Hazard Analysis, the Sedgwick County Disaster Recovery Plan, and the Sedgwick County Active Shooter and Hostile Event Response (ASHER) plan (Draft).

Training and Exercises

Each agency listed in this plan is responsible for maintaining their own training and exercise plan to ensure that they are able to perform the actions assigned. Sedgwick County Emergency Management will maintain the overall training and exercise program for the county that will focus on interoperability and inter agency coordination. When possible, Sedgwick County follows the guidance of the Homeland Security Exercise Evaluation Program (HSEEP) for developing, delivering and evaluating exercises.

Sedgwick County Emergency Management hosts an annual Integrated Preparedness Planning Workshop (IPPW) to coordinate training and exercise requirements. During the IPPW Emergency Management, response agencies, and community partners review hazard data, AARs, capability targets, community needs, and emerging trends to develop a multiyear training and exercise plan.

The following community partners also have exercise programs in which Sedgwick County routinely participates:

- Via Christi and Wesley Hospitals
- The South Central Healthcare Coalition

- McConnell AFB
- Wichita Airport Authority - Dwight D Eisenhower Airport
- Robert Dole VA Hospital
- The Department of Reclamation – Cheney Dam

After Action Reviews and Corrective Action Plans

After each exercise, the lead agency performing the exercise will conduct an After Action Review (AAR) of the effectiveness of the exercise and develop an Improvement Plan (IP) as applicable. AARs and IPs will be reviewed annually during the IPPW. This information will be incorporated into future revisions and updates by Sedgwick County Emergency Management. Following actual events, the same procedure will be used.

Identifying Resource Gaps

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

The LEPC using input and data from the regional capability assessment (see file archive), Department of Homeland Security, local intelligence and threat assessments, will provide a high-level determination of resource needs. These assessments will consider 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.

Relationship to Other Plans

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

- Hazardous Materials
- Debris Management
- Mitigation Plan
- Access and Functional Needs
- Continuity of Operations / Continuity of Government (COOP/COG)
- Terrorism
- Other

Recovery

In the aftermath of a disaster, Sedgwick 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 KDEM and to inform affected local governments, individuals and businesses that programs are available to assist them in recovery efforts.

Strategic Leadership

Strategic Leadership personnel provide coordination authority for recovery activities that require administrative review and approval. They also provide general direction to Operational Management personnel, coordinating directly with the **Disaster Recovery Manager**.

County Board

In accordance with K.S.A. 48-932, the Sedgwick County Board of County Commissioners has the authority to activate recovery activities outlined in the LEOP and Local Disaster Recovery Plan for Sedgwick County Board of County Commissioners.

During response operations, the Sedgwick County Board of Commissioners has directed that the Director of Sedgwick County Emergency Management or their designee is responsible for monitoring resources and requesting state assistance. The County Commissioner oversees recovery operations. During recovery operations, the Sedgwick County Board of County Commissioners coordinates with the Disaster Recovery Manager to maintain situational awareness on available resources within Sedgwick County, including voluntary and mutual aid, before requesting assistance from neighboring jurisdictions. Once it is documented that the recovery exceeds local capacity, the Disaster Recovery Manager may make a formal request for state assistance on behalf of the Sedgwick County Board of County Commissioners. Refer to **Section IV. Method of Operation – B. Coordination, Direction and Control** for additional information regarding resource requests.

The following are the primary responsibilities of the Sedgwick County Board of County Commissioners:

- Declare a state of local disaster emergency and extend as needed.
- Review and approve waivers (e.g., building inspection permit fees for the reoccupation of buildings and structures) to expedite recovery operations.
- Review and approve requests to allocate recovery funds.
- Support the Disaster Recovery Manager in overall coordination of recovery activities (e.g., providing initial and subsequent notifications).
- Advise the development of strategic recovery priorities.

Operational Management

Operational Management personnel organize, coordinate, and advance day-to-day recovery activities at the local level.

Disaster Recovery Manager

The Disaster Recovery Manager implements the Local Disaster Recovery Plan and is the primary liaison between Strategic Leadership and Partnerships and Operations. They are responsible for overseeing the transition to recovery and the implementation of the Local Disaster Recovery Plan within Sedgwick County. The Disaster Recovery Manager also works with the Financial Recovery Manager in close partnership as a team to identify, secure, and manage financial resources pertaining to recovery activities. It is encouraged to identify the Disaster Recovery Manager prior to a disaster.

The following are the primary responsibilities of the Disaster Recovery Manager:

- Activate the Local Disaster Recovery Plan and assign staff to assist full- or part-time.
- Manage staff and their daily implementation of short- and long-term recovery operations.
- Communicate recovery priorities to state and other recovery stakeholders and supporters.
- Oversee recovery milestones and communicate progress across the Recovery Coordination Framework.

Financial Recovery Manager

The Financial Recovery Manager oversees and coordinates financial planning, operations, and reporting responsibilities. The Financial Recovery Manager is activated regardless of the scope and size of the disaster. The Financial Recovery Manager works as a team with the Disaster Recovery Manager.

The following are the primary responsibilities of the Financial Recovery Manager:

- Provide strategic guidance to the Disaster Recovery Manager and Strategic Leadership regarding disaster cost recovery policies.
- Collect and maintain disaster recovery documentation, including documentation to help meet state and federal disaster declaration thresholds or programmatic requirements.
- Ensure recovery personnel are aware of applicable compliance requirements of recovery funding, if available.

Legal Counsel

The legal counsel, or authorized legal staff, provides legal services to support implementation of recovery operations and financial management. Legal counsel may be active in policy discussions and potential changes, contracting, and activating consumer protection resources to support recovery objectives. The legal counsel works in coordination with Operational Management and Strategic Leadership to ensure legal best practices are implemented during recovery operations.

The following are the primary responsibilities of the Legal Counsel:

- Provide legal guidance to the Strategic Leadership and Operational Management, as necessary.

- Research, prepare legal opinions on, or provide advice to internal stakeholders with legal challenges related to recovery efforts.
- Draft new, or review existing, contracts, laws, and regulations relating to recovery priorities and objectives, including to ensure that awarded disaster related contracts include the required federal provisions.
- Maintain correct documentation and legal reference resources for recovery efforts.

Subject Matter Experts

Subject matter experts (SME) can support Operational Management and Partnerships and Operations in implementing post-disaster recovery operations as required.

SMEs may have recovery expertise in the following areas:

- Incident type (e.g., providing guidance on how to recover and protect sensitive data from cybersecurity attacks);
- Sector (e.g., providing guidance on how to assist farmers, including but not limited to animal mortality management and equipment operations);
- Recovery activity (e.g., providing guidance on how to conduct community health assessments with consideration for social vulnerability); and
- Impacted population (e.g., providing guidance on how to assist individuals with functional and access needs).

Partnerships and Operations

Partnerships and Operations personnel are comprised of local government departments responsible for implementing recovery activities under the direction of the Disaster Recovery Manager. In coordination with the Disaster Recovery Manager, local government departments may ask external partners for assistance. To facilitate coordination, recovery activities may be organized by recovery functional areas, as defined in **2 Overview of Recovery Operations**.

Local Government Departments

Local government departments maintain recovery responsibilities within their department scope and mission. In addition, the Disaster Recovery Manager may delegate responsibilities to specific personnel to coordinate cross-cutting recovery processes, depending on the scope and need of the incident. **Table 4** below summarizes the Critical Recovery Process Coordinator responsibilities that may be delegated to local government departments. These positions coordinate closely with the Disaster Recovery Manager and Long-Term Recovery Group (LTRG), as applicable. Refer to **Overview of Recovery Operations** for additional information regarding these processes.

Table 4: Critical Recovery Process Coordinator Responsibilities

Role	Role
Damage Assessment Coordinator	- Continue the work of damage assessments initiated in response, if needed. - Coordinate with the Financial Recovery Manager, departments, and external partners. - Communicate priorities and progress to the Disaster Recovery Manager.
Recovery Facility Coordinator	- Identify a site to open and operate a facility. - Facilitate the integration of state, federal, and/or external partners who may be on site to provide support to residents. - Communicate priorities and progress to the Disaster Recovery Manager.
Debris Management Coordinator	- Continue the work of debris management, if needed. - Coordinate with departments that are collecting, tracking, and disposing of debris. - Communicate priorities and progress to the Disaster Recovery Manager.
Unmet Needs Coordinator	- Coordinate with departments, external partners, and LTRG, as appropriate, on the collection of information for addressing unmet needs and/or providing services. - Communicate priorities and progress to the Disaster Recovery Manager.
Recovery Housing Coordinator	- Compile information related to recovery housing needs and facilitates services to meet these needs. - Coordinate with shelter managers, housing departments, the Unmet Needs Coordinator, and departments and external partners involved in post-disaster housing. - Communicate priorities and progress to the Disaster Recovery Manager.

External Partners

Local government departments may leverage external partners, including private entities, NGOs, and faith-based organizations in recovery should an incident exceed local capacity. External partners are crucial for recovery by providing resources (e.g., staff, funding, equipment, facilities) and supporting specific activities (e.g., restoring utilities, community engagement).

External partners are those that establish a formal agreement with local government in the form of a memorandum of understanding (MOU), contract, or another document. Under certain circumstances, local government departments may establish a formal agreement with external partners at the time of disaster or with those that participate in just-in-time training. However, it is strongly encouraged to have pre-established partnerships.

Transition to Recovery

While response and recovery activities may occur simultaneously, response activities will decrease, and recovery activities will increase as the incident progresses. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Director, under approval of the Sedgwick County Board of County Commissioners, designates the responsibilities to the Disaster Recovery Manager and advises on the need to begin recovery operations.

The key objectives of the transition to recovery are to determine the scope and initial priorities of recovery operations, identify resources to conduct operations, and facilitate a smooth transition of operations and resources from response to recovery. The transition requires close coordination between the EOC and the Disaster Recovery Manager.

Transition Indicators

Conditions and activities that may indicate the need to begin the transition to recovery may include but are not limited to the following:

- Lifesaving operations (e.g., search and rescue, firefighting operations, emergency medical needs) are complete.
- IDEs and PDAs are complete, and information is shared with KDEM.
- Community members who evacuated during the incident are returning to inspect personal property damages.
- Shelters for disaster survivors are closing.
- Critical infrastructure services (e.g., electricity, water services) are restored.
- Debris management activities are initiated.

Recovery Operations

Activities are primarily conducted by the Disaster Recovery Manager, under approval from Recovery Strategic Leadership as needed.

- Review information regarding the impacts and severity of the event to determine the scope of recovery activities and recovery priorities.
 - Review information from IDEs completed during the first 24-48 hours following the incident and other information collected during response to understand impacts of the event and areas that may require additional assistance.
 - Review situational information regarding the jurisdiction and its populations to understand how certain communities may be more adversely impacted by the event and require additional assistance.
 - Consider response operations that will continue into recovery and identify processes to facilitate transition of responsibilities, as needed.
 - Identify new operations that may occur in recovery now that lifesaving operations have subsided.
 - Review the Local Disaster Recovery Plan to identify initial recovery priorities and adapt to the incident as needed.

- Determine resources (e.g., personnel, funding, equipment) needed to support recovery operations.
 - Consider stakeholders involved in response that may continue to support recovery operations and additional stakeholders who may not previously be engaged in response but support efforts in short- and long-term recovery.
 - Review if recovery needs extend beyond the capacity of the county. Anticipate the need to extend MOUs, Mutual Aid Agreements, or other support agreements or to request state assistance to supplement recovery efforts.
 - Determine needed facilitation touchpoints for the response to recovery transition.
- Activate the Local Disaster Recovery Plan

Short-term Recovery

Strategies and External Support

Activities are primarily conducted by the Disaster Recovery Manager, under approval from Recovery Strategic Leadership as needed.

- Activate or extend existing emergency ordinances, resolutions, and policies (e.g., state of local disaster emergency) that may support recovery. Consider additional policies that may be established at the time of event.
- Activate or extend existing MOUs, Mutual Aid Agreements, or other support agreements that may provide resources to supplement county recovery efforts. Consider additional agreements that may be established at the time of event.
- If needed, request state support to supplement recovery efforts.
- If a federal declaration is made, coordinate with KDEM to request resources from federal agencies that may be available to supplement recovery efforts, depending on the type of declaration made.

Recovery Coordination Framework

Activities are primarily conducted by the Disaster Recovery Manager, under approval from Recovery Strategic Leadership as needed.

- Determine scope of Recovery Coordination Framework necessary to support recovery operations.
- Designate personnel to maintain the responsibilities of the Financial Recovery Manager. Confirm they have the resources, authority, and direction to perform the responsibilities.
- Identify recovery responsibilities that will be maintained by county departments. Coordinate the balance of recovery responsibilities with ongoing response responsibilities with personnel as applicable.
- Designate Critical Recovery Process Coordinators to oversee specific recovery activities, as appropriate. Confirm they have the resources, authority, and direction to perform the responsibilities.
- Identify SMEs to support the recovery operation, if specific advisory expertise is required for the incident or recovery activities.

- Begin contacting key external partners to integrate into the recovery operation if the needs of the recovery are beyond the capacity of the county government. Confirm external partners have a designated government point of contact.
- Notify personnel identified to support the recovery operations and their role in the Recovery Coordination Framework through pre-established notification processes.
 - Integrate personnel into recovery operations.
 - Confirm any external partners have a designated government point of contact.
 - Establish incident-specific communication and coordination procedures for recovery (e.g., communication frequency and protocol, in-person meetings, public meetings).
- Establish a process to monitor and manage volunteers and donations.
- Consider the need for an LTRG to facilitate complex decision-making and maintain continuity of recovery operations through long-term recovery.
 - Coordinate with departments and external partners and existing community efforts that may transition to the LTRG.
 - Coordinate with the LTRG Coordinator to contact LTRG members, identify new potential members, and establish LTRG meetings and responsibilities.

Damage Assessments

Activities are primarily coordinated by the Damage Assessment Coordinator, with support from government departments, external partners, and state resources, if available.

- Based on IDEs conducted in response, monitor any ongoing assessments of damage to property, systems, and infrastructure.
 - Manage teams tasked with assessments of property, critical infrastructure, and cultural and/or historic sites.
 - Continually update damage estimates and share with KDEM as appropriate.
 - If requested, conduct PDAs.
 - Conduct habitability assessments to determine the structural safety of residential buildings.

Debris Management

Activities are primarily coordinated by the Debris Management Coordinator, with support from government departments, external partners, and state resources, if available.

- Continue activities under the Debris Management Plan activated in response.
 - Conduct clean-up operations.
 - Determine if abatement and demolition of hazardous structures is necessary.
 - Implement any remaining emergency actions such as clearance of primary transportation routes.
- Determine long-term debris removal needs.

Unmet Needs

Activities are primarily coordinated by the Unmet Needs Coordinator, with support from government departments, external partners, and state resources, if available.

- Continue to evaluate unmet needs of the community (e.g., available housing, employment impacts, transportation access).
- Identify processes to address unmet needs with community, county, or state resources, if available. Coordinate with the KDEM Human Services Officer for any state support of unmet needs resolution.
- Ensure recovery information and resources reach vulnerable populations, including people with disabilities and individuals with access and functional needs.
- Compile key information collected regarding unmet needs to influence recovery operations and priorities.
- Coordinate closely with the LTRG, if activated.

Recovery Facilities

Activities are primarily coordinated by the Recovery Facilities Coordinator, with support from government departments, external partners, and state resources, if available.

- Determine if MARCs, DRCs, VRCs, and/or receiving points are needed, in coordination with the EOC Director and Disaster Recovery Manager, as applicable.
- Identify locations for recovery facilities.
- Establish and begin to operate the recovery facilities, in coordination with local government departments and external partners.
 - Conduct building inspections and fire safety inspections.
 - Monitor sites for security concerns and maintain security personnel on the premises, if necessary.
 - Communicate recovery facility locations, operational hours, and available resources.
 - Provide transportation to recovery facility locations, as appropriate.
 - Provide technological support (e.g., internet access).
 - Ensure sites are accessible (e.g., wheelchair ramp access).
- Coordinate with federal and state agencies and external partners who may be providing services through or operating the recovery facilities.
 - Coordinate with federal agencies (e.g., FEMA, United States Department of Housing and Urban Development [HUD], SBA, USDA), state agencies (e.g., KDEM, Department of Commerce, Department of Health & Environment, Department of Children and Families, Department of Agriculture), and external partners (e.g., Kansas Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster [KSVOAD], United Way, Salvation Army, Blue Roof Program) providing resources to the community at the DRC, as applicable.
 - Coordinate with state agencies (e.g., KDEM, Department of Commerce, Department of Health & Environment, Department of Children and Families, Department of Agriculture) and external partners (e.g., KSVOAD, United Way, Salvation Army, Blue Roof Program) providing resources to the community at the MARC, as applicable. MARCs may be managed by the American Red Cross or operated virtually by the United Way of the Plains.
 - Coordinate with external partners (e.g., KSVOAD, United Way, Salvation Army, Blue Roof Program) coordinating volunteer activities in the community at the VRC, as

applicable. VRCs may be managed by qualified local groups, an external partner identified in an MOU, or by United Way of the Plains by requesting state support or through local MOU with the agency.

- Assign personnel to manage POD(s), which may be the EOC Director, Disaster Recovery Manager, or Recovery Facilities Coordinator, as applicable.
- Compile key information collected at the assistance centers regarding unmet needs.
 - Summarize trends and outstanding needs.
 - Share information with Recovery Strategic Leadership and Recovery Operational Management to determine needed changes to recovery priorities.
 - Share information with Partnerships and Operations involved in recovery to determine needed operations to fill the unmet needs.
- Identify long-term vision for connecting populations with unmet needs to available services, without recovery facilities.
- Determine when recovery facilities are no longer needed and demobilize accordingly.

Cost Recovery

Activities are primarily coordinated by the Financial Recovery Manager, with support from government departments, external partners, and state resources, if available.

- Track costs and impacts for documentation purposes and/or support potential federal declaration.
 - Maintain detailed documentation regarding costs and impacts, consolidating information related to completed damage assessments, unmet needs assessments, and other industry-specific impacts.
 - Share documentation with KDEM regularly to indicate the need for a state and/or federal declaration.
 - If impact thresholds are met, the Governor may request a Presidential disaster declaration through FEMA. The President may deny the request, declare a state of emergency, or declare a major disaster.
 - If a federal declaration is made, continue to track costs and impacts to support reimbursement through available funding sources, in accordance with program requirements.
 - Share financial information with the Disaster Recovery Manager. The Disaster Recovery Manager coordinates with KDEM to request resources from FEMA, HUD, SBA, USDA, and other federal agencies that may be available to provide support to recovery efforts.
- Identify financial sources to fund recovery activities.
 - Align recovery priorities, unmet needs, and damage restoration against funding sources, if available.
 - Communicate potential funding source requirements and critical timelines with the EOC, recovery coordinating structure, and key partners, including any documentation or compliance requirements.
 - Coordinate with the EOC to collect spending detail, documentation, operational reports, and any other details or documentation that may help transition financial management from response to recovery operations.

- Collect financial data and supporting documentation in coordination with the damage assessment process in accordance with state and federal requirements.
 - Collect, or coordinate the collection of, insurance detail and documentation for covered assets.

Recovery Functional Areas

Community Assistance

Activities are primarily coordinated by the Disaster Recovery Manager or designee, with support from government departments, external partners, and state resources, if available.

- Consider designating Community Assistance responsibilities to an emergency management department, planning department, zoning commission, or similar group with experience engaging the community and can provide strategic guidance to other stakeholders involved in recovery. If designated, this individual is responsible for the activities below.
- Provide clear and accurate public communications regarding recovery operations and resources.
- Ensure recovery information is accessibly developed and disseminated, which may include distribution in multiple mediums (e.g., digital and paper), languages, and locations, and may be easily understood and accessible to vulnerable populations.
- Determine the need to provide technical assistance (e.g., language translation) to service providers to quickly engage and support the intended beneficiaries.
- Establish community engagement processes to allow for meaningful input from community members and external partners regarding recovery needs and operations (e.g., town hall meetings, public forums to collect feedback on recovery needs).
- Coordinate with KDEM to engage or coordinate directly with relevant state agencies and stakeholders to support activities, if necessary.
- Coordinate the development of an event-specific post-disaster recovery plan, if required.
- Identify opportunities to enhance mitigation through the recovery process.

Economic

Activities are primarily coordinated by the Disaster Recovery Manager or designee, with support from government departments, external partners, and state resources, if available.

- Consider designating economic recovery responsibilities to an economic development department or similar group that engages regularly with businesses and has situational awareness of economic development needs in the community. If designated, this individual is responsible for the activities below.
- Understand and prioritize unmet needs related to economic recovery.
- Assist with return of health and social service network employees to support restoration of economic activity.
- Collaborate with stakeholders to cultivate financial support and long-term capital investment for economic recovery.
- Coordinate with relevant stakeholders, including the public and private sector, to promote resilient economic recovery.

- Coordinate with KDEM to engage or coordinate directly with relevant state agencies to support activities, if necessary.

Health and Social Services

Activities are primarily coordinated by the Disaster Recovery Manager or designee, with support from government departments, external partners, and state resources, if available.

- Consider designating health and social services responsibilities to a health department or similar group with experience managing programs to promote physical and behavioral health and has situational awareness of health and social service needs in the community. If designated, this individual is responsible for the activities below.
- Promote continuity of essential health and social services, which may require the use of temporary facilities.
- Promote provision of mental, emotional, and psychological health services throughout all aspects of the community.
- Assist with the return of health and social service network employees to their jobs.
- Support restoration and recovery of health and social services networks, facilities, childcare, and/or providers that impact employment and support a customer base for local businesses.
- Coordinate resources to assess, monitor, and perform cleanup projects to minimize negative public and environmental health impacts.
- Provide technical assistance to school districts looking to participate in disaster relief programs per K.S.A. 72-8234.
- Coordinate with KDEM to engage or coordinate directly with relevant state agencies to support activities, if necessary.

Housing

Activities are primarily coordinated by the Disaster Recovery Manager or designee, with support from government departments, external partners, and state resources, if available.

- Consider designating housing responsibilities to a housing department, community development department, building inspector, public housing authority, or similar group with expertise in coordinating community housing services and has situational awareness of existing housing needs in the community. If designated, this individual is responsible for the activities below.
- Assess gaps and shortages in post-disaster housing stock.
- Provide support for households transitioning from emergency sheltering to interim and long-term housing, including access to insurance resources and information.
- Conduct inspections of residential properties and disseminate information to homeowners and renters regarding the condition and safety of inspected homes.
- Review potential sites for temporary, permanent, and temporary-to-permanent housing to make sure they are compliant with regulations and mobilize units to meet those needs.
- Coordinate the activation or establishment of post-disaster building codes and permitting processes that expedite recovery and redevelopment without compromising safety.
- Support rehabilitation and reconstruction of housing.

- Consider Rural Housing Incentive Districts (RHID) and Neighborhood Revitalization Programs (NRP), if applicable.
- Coordinate with KDEM to engage or coordinate directly with relevant state agencies to support activities, if necessary.

Infrastructure Systems

Activities are primarily coordinated by the Disaster Recovery Manager or designee, with support from government departments, external partners, and state resources, if available.

- Consider designating infrastructure systems responsibilities to a transportation department, wastewater department, facilities department, or similar group with expertise in systems restoration and public-private utility coordination. If designated, this individual is responsible for the activities below.
- Support debris clearance and repair of transportation routes.
- Prioritize the repair and restoration of infrastructure systems and services that address critical community needs (e.g., water, wastewater, natural gas, electricity, broadband, communications, fire stations, police departments, hospitals, libraries).
- Contribute to damage and needs assessments to determine the extent of damage to infrastructure.
- Communicate guidelines for the public and contractors regarding disaster debris removal, storage, and disposal based on debris type, contamination factors, and environmental impacts.
- Disseminate information regarding the condition and safety of inspected infrastructure, including possible transportation routes and operational status of utilities.
- Coordinate with KDEM to engage or coordinate directly with relevant state agencies to support activities, if necessary.

Natural and Cultural Resources

Activities are primarily coordinated by the Disaster Recovery Manager or designee, with support from government departments, external partners, and state resources, if available.

- Consider designating natural and cultural resource responsibilities to a parks and recreation department or similar group with expertise in restoring community resources (e.g., parks, waterways, museums, faith-based institutions) and can provide strategic guidance to other stakeholders involved in recovery. If designated, this individual is responsible for the activities below.
- Assess damage to natural and cultural resources.
- Propose solutions to environmental and historic preservation policy/planning obstacles.
- Track management and protection of natural and cultural resources and historic properties resources.
- Ensure redevelopment, recovery plans, general plans, and resilience plans protect and preserve natural and cultural resources.
- Coordinate with KDEM to engage or coordinate directly with relevant state agencies to support activities, if necessary.

Agriculture

Activities are primarily coordinated by the Disaster Recovery Manager or designee, with support from government departments, external partners, and state resources, if available.

- Consider designating agriculture responsibilities to an agriculture department or similar group with expertise in various aspects of agriculture (e.g., produce, farms, animals, business, supply chain) and engaging relevant external partners. If designated, this individual is responsible for the activities below.
- Coordinate with County Extension Offices on recovery services for farmers and ranchers (e.g., guidance on crop insurance coverage, noninsured crop disaster assistance programs).
- Provide technical assistance to poultry and ranchers for the purpose of cleaning facilities and disposing of carcasses in coordination with the Department of Agriculture.
- Coordinate with chemical facility operators on the proper disposal of damaged containers or absorbent materials.
- Connect the agricultural sectors with any available funding sources.
- Engage sector-specific organizations to disseminate information to the Department of Agriculture regarding the post-disaster recovery process and available programs/services to address unmet needs.
- Identify and address disruptions to the local food supply chain.
- Coordinate with KDEM to engage or coordinate directly with relevant state agencies to support activities, if

Long-term Recovery

Strategies and External Support

Activities are primarily conducted by the Disaster Recovery Manager, under approval from Recovery Strategic Leadership as needed.

- Extend existing emergency ordinances, resolutions, and policies (e.g., state of local disaster emergency) that may support local recovery. Consider additional policies that may be established at the time of event.
- Extend existing MOUs, mutual aid agreements, or other support agreements that may provide resources to supplement county recovery efforts. Consider additional agreements that may be established to support recovery operations.
- If needed, request state support to supplement recovery efforts.
- If a federal declaration is made, coordinate with KDEM to request resources from federal agencies who may be available to supplement recovery efforts, depending on the type of declaration made.

Recovery Operations

Activities are primarily conducted by the LTRG Coordinator, under approval from Recovery Strategic Leadership as needed.

Recovery Coordination Framework

- Continue to oversee government personnel and external partners supporting recovery operations. Confirm they have the resources, authority, and direction to perform the responsibilities.
 - Given the scope and cadence of the recovery operation, consider how to scale down activated departments and external partners to match county recovery needs. Their recovery responsibilities may become part of their day-to-day responsibilities as recovery progresses.
 - Do not deactivate the Financial Recovery Manager until all recovery operations are complete.
- Continue the transition to the LTRG, if deemed necessary to facilitate complex decision-making and maintain continuity of recovery operations through long-term recovery.
 - Coordinate with departments and external partners and existing community efforts that may transition to the LTRG.
 - Coordinate with the LTRG Coordinator to contact LTRG members, identify new potential members, and establish LTRG meetings and responsibilities.
 - Continue to serve as the county liaison for the LTRG and provide oversight and assistance as needed.
- Continue to monitor and manage volunteers and donations.

Unmet Needs

- Continue to evaluate unmet needs of the community (e.g., available housing, employment impacts, transportation access).
- Identify processes to address unmet needs with community, county, or state resources, if available. Coordinate with the KDEM Human Services Officer.
- Ensure recovery information and resources reach vulnerable populations, including people with disabilities and individuals with access and functional needs.
- Compile key information collected regarding unmet needs to influence recovery operations and priorities.
- Coordinate closely with the LTRG, if activated.

Recovery Facilities

- Continue to operate the recovery facilities, in coordination with local government departments and external partners, if necessary.
- Continue to coordinate with federal and state agencies and external partners who may be providing services through or operating the recovery facilities.
- Compile key information collected at the assistance centers regarding unmet needs.
 - Summarize trends and outstanding needs.
 - Share information with Recovery Strategic Leadership and Recovery Operational Management to determine needed changes to recovery priorities.
 - Share information with Partnerships and Operations involved in recovery to determine needed operations to fill the unmet needs.
- Identify long-term vision for connecting populations with unmet needs to available services, without recovery facilities, if applicable.
- Determine when recovery facilities are no longer needed and demobilize accordingly.

Cost Recovery

- Identify funding sources, milestones, and timelines for implementation against long-term recovery priorities.
- Continue to track disaster-related purchasing and spending.
 - Continue utilizing a disaster-specific tracking mechanism to help centralize disaster-related spending.
 - Monitor use of contracts and agreements in recovery operations, ensuring compliance with the terms of the contract/agreement.
- Continue to ensure proper, timely, and accurate financial and administrative management.
 - Continue utilizing timekeeping and reporting procedures or tools to track equipment use, inventory use, and staff-time performing response or recovery operations.

Continue to consolidate documentation in a centralized record keeping system related to disaster-related operations, purchasing, spending, and recovery operations.

Administration, Finance, Logistics

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 report, 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

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.

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 Sedgwick County Board of County Commissioners to identify funds for the recovery effort, to include response, recovery and mitigation functions.

Tracking Local Disaster Costs

In the event of a federally declared disaster, 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.

Expenditures by support entities will be documented by those entities and submitted directly to Sedgwick County Purchasing Department or a designated Finance Service officer as soon as possible.

Insurance and Cost Recovery

Sedgwick County Risk Management, in coordination with the Sedgwick County Emergency Management or other designee, will coordinate all insurance actions pertaining to 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.

Logistics

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 EOP is not intended to incorporate them by reference.

References:

- **Federal Bureau of Investigation's Concept of Operations** - 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), Fourth Edition, October 2019.** - National Response Framework (NRF)
- **Kansas Planning Standards** - The (KPS) is intended to be an all-encompassing guide to review or redevelop Local Emergency Operations Plans (LEOPs).
- **Kansas Recovery Plan** - The State of Kansas Disaster Recovery Plan (KDRP) builds upon the Kansas Response Plan to align local response and recovery coordination with support from state partners. The KDRP outlines the authorities, organization, and key processes for implementing Kansas' disaster recovery strategy.
- **Kansas Response Plan** - The (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.

Authorities:

- **44 CFR 350** - of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- **44 CFR Part 10** - Environmental Considerations.
- **44 CFR Part 13** - (The Common Rule) - Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements.
- **44 CFR Part 14** - Audits of State and Local Governments.

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

federal agency to utilize its authorities and resources in support of State and local assistance efforts.

- **Public Law 95-510, 42 U.S.C. 9601** - et seq, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, which requires facilities to notify authorities of accidental releases of hazardous materials.
- **Public Law 99-499** - Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act of 1986, Part III, the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. 11001, et seq, which governs hazardous materials planning and community right-to-know.
- **Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994** - Regal Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994.
- **Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act** - 42 U.S.C. 11331-11352, Federal Emergency Management Food and Shelter Program.
- **Kansas Administrative Regulation 56-2-1 and 56-2-2** - 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 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 48-950** - This statute states that all political subdivisions within the state are automatically a part of the Kansas mutual aid system unless they elect to opt out. This statute does not supersede any existing agreements, nor does it preclude the establishment of any supplemental agreements between specific jurisdictions.
- **KSA 48-950** - This statute states that all political subdivisions within the state are automatically a part of the Kansas mutual aid system unless they elect to opt out. This

statute does not supersede any existing agreements, nor does it preclude the establishment of any supplemental agreements between specific jurisdictions.

- **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