



EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

REVISED: 2022

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Letter of Agreement

Major emergencies and disaster incidents are unique events that present the community and emergency personnel with extraordinary problems and challenges. Disasters often overwhelm resources and the problems caused by the disaster often cannot be adequately addressed within the routine operations of government. The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is intended to provide a basis for the coordinated managements of all disaster incidents within Houston County to minimize the impact to people, property, public services, and the economy; and restore original functions as rapidly as possible.

This EOP is an all-hazard plan that establishes a single, comprehensive framework for the coordination of federal, state and local resources. This EOP assists in reducing vulnerability to all natural and manmade hazards; and minimizing the damage and assisting in the recovery from any type of incident that occurs. This plan supports the National Response Plan and is compliant with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

The coordination of agencies involved with this EOP is an ongoing process through regular training and exercises. All plans, procedures and exercises should be coordinated through the Emergency Management Director.

The County Commissioners, and local governments covered under this plan commit to:

- Supporting NIMS and this EOP concepts, processes, and structures;
- Carrying out their assigned functional responsibilities to ensure effective and efficient incident management, including designating representatives to staff coordinating groups, as required;
- Providing cooperation, resources, and support to the Emergency Management Director for HC and incident management leadership in the implementation of this EOP, as appropriate and consistent with their own authorities and responsibilities;
- Modifying existing incident management and emergency response plans to facilitate compliance with this EOP.
- Forming and maintaining incident management partnerships with Federal, State, Regional, and local entities, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations; and
- Developing, exercising, and refining capabilities to ensure sustained operational readiness in support of this EOP.

Local county municipalities are covered under this plan by signing a memorandum of agreement with the county.

Certificate of Plan Approval

The signatures below indicate approval of the Basic Plan, Annexes, Appendices, Attachments and the Resource Manual.

Plan prepared by:

Date:

Mark Olson, Emergency Management Director

Plan approved by:

Date:

Houston County Board Chair

THIS DOCUMENT SHALL REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF THE HOUSTON COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE.

Upon termination of office by reason of resignation, election, suspension, or dismissal, the holder of this plan shall transfer this document to his/her successor (with notification of the Houston County Emergency Management Director) or return it to the Houston County Emergency Management Office.

Resolution Designating the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as the Basis for all Incident Management in Houston County

WHEREAS, the President of the United States, in Homeland Security Directive (HSPD)-5, directed the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security to develop and administer a National Incident Management System (NIMS), which would provide a consistent nationwide approach for federal, state, local and tribal governments to work together more effectively and efficiently to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size or complexity;

WHEREAS, the collective input and guidance from all federal, state, local, and tribal security partners has been, and will continue to be vital to the development, effective implementation and utilization of a comprehensive NIMS;

WHEREAS, it is necessary and desirable that all federal, state, local and tribal emergency agencies and personnel coordinate their efforts to effectively and efficiently provide the highest levels of incident management;

WHEREAS, to facilitate the most efficient and effective incident management, it is critical that federal, state, local, and tribal organizations utilize standardized terminology, standardized organizational structures, interoperable communications, consolidated action plans, unified command structures, uniform personnel qualification standards, uniform planning, training, and exercising standards, comprehensive resource management, and designated incident facilities during emergencies or disasters;

WHEREAS, the NIMS standardized procedures for managing personnel, communications, facilities, and resources will improve the county's ability to utilize federal and state funding to enhance local agency readiness, maintain first responder safety, and streamline incident management processes;

WHEREAS, the Incident Command System components of NIMS are already an integral part of various incident management activities throughout the State of Minnesota and Houston County, including current emergency management training programs;

WHEREAS, the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks (9-11 Commission) recommended adoption of a standardized Incident Command System;

WHEREAS, the Governor of the State of Minnesota by Executive Order 05-02, February 9, 2005, has designated the NIMS as the basis for all incident management in the State of Minnesota;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Houston County Board of Commissioners does hereby establish the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as the standard for incident management in Houston County.

*****CERTIFICATION*****

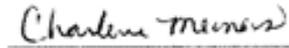
STATE OF MINNESOTA

COUNTY OF HOUSTON

I, Charlene Meiners, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the Houston County Board of Commissioners at a special session dated April 12, 2005.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of my office this 2nd day of June, 2005.

(SEAL)



Charlene Meiners, County Auditor

HOUSTON COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT RESOLUTION

A Resolution providing for emergency management and for the Protection and Promotion of Public Safety, Health, and Welfare in the County of Houston during Emergency Situations.

⁽⁵⁴⁾Mark Olson is currently positioned to serve as Emergency Management Director for Houston County Minnesota. Office number is 507-725-5834, cell is 507-500-1067. The deputy director for Houston County is currently the Houston County Chief Deputy, Brian Swedberg, whose office number is 507-725-5960. Further contact information for the director and deputy director can be found in the resource manual.

Section 1 Policy and Purpose

Subdivision 1. Because of the existing and increasing possibility of the occurrence of disasters of unprecedented size and destructiveness resulting from enemy attack, sabotage, or other hostile action, or from fire, floods, earthquakes, tornados or other natural causes, and in order to insure that preparations of this county will be adequate to deal with such disaster, and generally to provide for the common defense and to protect the public peace, health, and safety, and to preserve the lives and property of the people of this county, it is hereby found and declared to be necessary:

- (a) To establish a county emergency management organization,
- (b) To provide for the exercise of necessary powers during emergencies and the time of a natural disaster,
- (c) To provide for the formulation of necessary plans and training to meet the requirements of the county mission,
- (d) To provide for the rendering of mutual aid between this county and other political subdivisions of the state and of other states with respect to the carrying out of emergency management functions.

Subdivision 2. It is further declared to be the purpose of this resolution and the policy of the county that all emergency functions of this county be coordinated at the maximum extent practicable with the comparable functions of the federal government, of this state, and municipalities of the county, and of private agencies of every type, to the end that the most effective preparations and use may be made of the nation's manpower, resources, and facilities for dealing with any disaster that may occur.

Section 2 Definitions

Subdivision 1. "Emergency Management" means the preparation for and the carrying out of all emergency functions, other than functions for which military forces are primarily responsible, to prevent, minimize and repair injury and damages resulting from disasters caused by acts of nature, enemy attack, sabotage or other hostile action, flood, tornado, earthquake or other

natural causes. These functions include, without limitation, fire-fighting services, law enforcement services, medical/health services, rescue, engineering, air warning services, communications, radiological, chemical and other special weapons defense, evacuation of persons from stricken areas, emergency welfare services, emergency transportation, existing or properly assigned functions of plant protection, temporary restoration of public utility services, and other functions related to civilian protection, together with all other activities necessary or incidental to preparation for and carrying out of the foregoing functions.

Subdivision 2. “Emergency Management Emergency” means an emergency declared by the governor under the provisions of Chapter 12, Minnesota Statutes, 1957.

Subdivision 3. “Emergency Management Forces” means any personnel employed by the county and any other volunteer or paid member of the county defense organization engaged in carrying on emergency management functions in accordance with the provisions of this resolution or any rule or order thereunder.

Section 3

Establishment of Emergency Management Agency

Subdivision 1. There is hereby created within the county government an emergency management organization, which shall be under the supervision and control of the county director of emergency management, hereinafter called the “director”. The director shall be appointed by the Board of County Commissioners for an indefinite term and may be removed by them for cause. The director shall have direct responsibility for the organization, administration and operation of the emergency management organization, subject to the direction and control of the Board of Commissioners. The emergency management organization shall be organized into such divisions and bureaus, consistent with state and local emergency management plans as the director deems necessary to provide for the efficient performance of emergency management functions during an “emergency management emergency”.

Subdivision 2. There is hereby created within the emergency management organization an emergency management advisory committee, hereinafter-call the “committee”. Members of the committee shall be appointed by the commissioners to represent county departments and other groups concerned with emergency management. The chairperson of the County Board of Commissioners shall be the chairperson, and the director shall be secretary of the committee. The committee shall advise the director and the Board of Commissioners on all matters pertaining to emergency management. Each member shall serve without compensation and shall hold office at the pleasure of the chairperson.

Section 4 Powers and Duties of the Director

Subdivision 1. The director, with the consent of the board, shall represent the county on any regional or state conference for emergency management. He/she shall develop proposed mutual aid agreements with other political subdivisions of the state for reciprocal emergency management aid and assistance in an emergency management emergency too great to be dealt with unassisted, and he/she shall present such agreements to the board for its action. Such arrangements shall be consistent with the State emergency management plan and during an emergency management emergency it shall be the duty of the emergency management organization and emergency management forces to render assistance in accordance with the provisions of such mutual aid arrangements.

Subdivision 2. The director shall make such studies and surveys of the manpower, industries, resources, and facilities of the county as he/she deems necessary to determine their adequacy for emergency management and to plan for their most efficient use in time of an emergency management emergency.

Subdivision 3. The director shall prepare a comprehensive general plan for the emergency management of the county, including the unincorporated areas and shall present such plan to the Board for its approval. When the Board has approved the plan by resolution, it shall be the duty of all county agencies and all emergency management forces of the county to perform the duties and functions assigned by the plan as approved. The plan may be modified in like manner from time to time. The director shall coordinate the emergency management activities of the county to the end that they shall be consistent and fully integrated with the emergency management plan of the federal government and the state and correlated with the emergency management plans of other political subdivisions within the state.

Subdivision 4. In accordance with the state and county emergency management plans, the director shall institute training programs and public information programs and shall take all other preparatory steps, including the partial or full mobilization of emergency management forces in advance of actual disasters as may be necessary to the prompt and effective operation of the county emergency management plans in time of an emergency management emergency. He/she may from time to time conduct such practice warning/alerts or other emergency management exercises in accordance with the State Warning Plan.

Section 5. The director shall utilize the personnel, services, equipment, supplies and facilities of existing departments and agencies of the county to the maximum extent practicable. The officers and personnel of all such departments and agencies shall, to the maximum extent practicable, cooperate with and extend such services and facilities to the county emergency management agency. The head of each department and agency, in cooperation with and under the direction of the director, shall be responsible for the planning and programming of such emergency management activities as will involve the utilization of the facilities of his/her department or agency.

Subdivision 6. The director shall in cooperation with existing county departments and agencies affected, organize, recruit, and train emergency management wardens, auxiliary firemen, emergency medical personnel, and any other personnel that may be required on a volunteer basis to carry out the emergency management plans of the county and the state. To the extent that such emergency personnel are recruited to augment a regular county department or agency for emergency management emergencies, they shall be assigned' to such departments or agencies and shall be under the administration and control of said department or agency. The director may dismiss any emergency management volunteer at any time and require him/her to surrender any equipment and identification furnished by the county.

Subdivision 7. Consistent with the State Emergency Management Law, the director shall coordinate the activity of the municipal emergency management organizations and assist in establishing and conducting training programs to assure emergency operational capability in the several services (Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 12, Sec. 12.25).

Subdivision 8. The director shall carryout all orders, rules and regulations issued by the governor with reference to emergency management.

Subdivision 9. The director shall direct and coordinate the general operations of all county emergency management forces during an emergency management emergency in conformity with regulations and instructions of state emergency management authorities.

Subdivision 10. Upon instructions from the County Board of Commissioners, the director may be ordered to direct and coordinate the general operations of all county emergency management forces during the time of an impending disaster as well as during the time that disaster relief operations are necessary. The director shall carry out all orders, rules, and regulations issued by the county board to alleviate the disaster situation.

Subdivision 11. Consistent with the county emergency management plan, the director shall provide and equip at some suitable place in the county a control center and, if required by the state emergency management plan, an auxiliary control center to be used during an emergency management emergency as headquarters for direction and coordination of emergency management forces. He/she shall arrange for representation at the control center by county departments and agencies, public utilities and other agencies authorized by federal or state authority to carryon emergency management activities during an emergency management emergency. He/she shall arrange for the installation at the control center of necessary facilities for communication with and between heads of emergency management services, and opening units of county services and other agencies concerned with emergency management and for communications with other communities and control centers within the surrounding area and with the federal and state agencies concerned.

Subdivision 12. During the first 30 days of an emergency management emergency, if the legislature is in session or the governor has coupled his declaration on the emergency with a call for a special session of the legislature, the director may, when necessary to save life or

property, require any person, except members of the federal or state military forces and officers of the state or any other political subdivision, to perform services for emergency management purposes as he/she directs, and he may commandeer, for the time being, any motor vehicle, tools, appliances or any other property, subject to owner's right to just compensation as provided by law.

Section 5

General Provisions on Emergency Management Workers

Subdivision 1. No person shall be employed or associated in any capacity in the emergency management agency who advocates or has advocated a change by force or violence in the constitutional form of government of the United States or in this state or the overthrow of any government in the United States by force or violence, or who has been convicted of or is under indictment for information charging any subversive act against the United States. Each person who is appointed to serve in the emergency management agency shall, before entering upon his/her duties, take an oath in writing as prescribed by the Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 12, Section 12.43. It must read substantially as follows:

"I _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Minnesota against all enemies; foreign or domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation of purposes or evasion; that I will faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter. And I do further swear (or affirm) that I do not advocate, nor am I a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States or of this state by force or violence; and that during such time as I am a member of the Houston County Emergency Management Agency, I will not advocate nor become a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States, or of this state, by force or violence.

Subdivision 2. Emergency management volunteers shall be called into service only in case of an emergency management emergency or a natural disaster for which the regular county services are inadequate or for necessary training and preparations for such emergencies. All volunteers shall serve without compensation, except as provided for in Minnesota Statutes 1957, Chapter 12.

Subdivision 3. Each emergency management volunteer shall be provided with such suitable insignia or other identification as may be required by the director. The state government shall in a form and style approves such identification. No volunteer shall exercise any authority over the persons or property of others without his/her identification. No person except an authorized volunteer shall use the identification of a volunteer or otherwise represent him/her to be an authorized volunteer.

Subdivision 4. No emergency management volunteer shall carry any firearms while on duty except on written order of the county sheriff.

Subdivision 5. Personnel procedures of the county applicable to regular employees shall not apply to paid employees of the emergency management organization.

Section 6 Emergency Regulations

Subdivision 1. Whenever necessary to meet a emergency management emergency to prepare for such an emergency for which adequate regulations have not been adopted by the governor or the county board, the board may by resolution promulgate regulations, consistent with the applicable federal or state law or regulations, respecting; protection against terrorism, the sounding of alerts; the conduct of person and the use of property during alerts; the repair, maintenance, and safe guarding of essential pubic services; emergency health, fire, and safety regulations; trial drills or practice periods required for preliminary training; and all other matters which are required to protect public safety, heal, and welfare in emergency management emergencies. No regulation governing observations of enemy aircraft, air attack, alarms, or illumination during air attacks shall be adopted or take effect unless approved by the State Director of Emergency Management.

Subdivision 2. Every resolution of emergency regulations shall be in writing and signed by the chairperson, shall be dated, shall refer to the particular emergency management emergency or the disaster situation to which it pertains, if so limited, and shall be filed in the office of the county auditor where a copy shall be kept posted and available for public inspection at the auditor's office shall be conspicuously posted at the front door of the county courthouse or other headquarters of the county and at such other places in the affected area as the board shall designate in the resolution. By like resolution of the board may modify or rescind any such regulation.

Subdivision 3. The county may rescind any such regulation at anytime. If not sooner rescinded, every such regulation shall expire at the end of 30 days after its effective date or at the end of the emergency management emergency or disaster situation to which it relates, whichever occurs first. Any resolution, rule or regulation inconsistent with an emergency regulation promulgated by the board shall be suspended during the period of time and to the extent that such conflicts exists.

Section 7 Conformity and Cooperation with Federal and State Authority

Every officer and agency of the county shall cooperate with federal and state authorities and with authorized agencies engaged in emergency management and emergency measures to the fullest possible extent consent with the performance of their other duties. The provisions of this resolution and of all regulations made thereunder shall be subject to all applicable and

controlling provisions of federal and state laws and of regulations and orders issued thereunder and, shall be deemed to be suspended and inoperative so far as there is any conflict therewith.

Section 8
Emergency Management a Governmental Function

All functions hereunder and all other activities relating to emergency management are hereby declared to be governmental functions. The provision of this section shall not affect the right of any person to receive benefits to which he/she would otherwise be entitled under this resolution or under the workmen’s compensation law, or under a pension law, or the right of any such person to receive any benefits or compensation under any Act of Congress.

Section 9
Participation in Labor Dispute or Politics

The emergency management agency shall not participate in any form of political activity, nor shall it be employed directly for political purposes, nor shall it be employed in a labor dispute.

Section 10
Effective Date

This resolution shall take effect on the date of its passage. Adopted by the County Board of Commissioners on this ____ day of _____, 20__.

Houston County Board Chairperson

Houston County Auditor

See Original Resolution in Auditor’s Office

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

The primary purpose of this plan is to provide a guide for emergency operations. It is intended to assist key officials and emergency organizations to carry out their responsibilities for the protection of life and property through an all-hazards approach.

In short, the purpose of this plan is to ensure the effective, coordinated use of resources so as to:

- Maximize the protection of life and property
- Provide support to all areas and political subdivisions in the county which require assistance

This Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) defines the scope of preparedness and incident management activities for Houston County. The EOP describes organizational structures, roles and responsibilities, policies, and protocols for providing emergency support. The plan takes on an all-hazards approach.

Although an organization may have the foresight to plan for anticipated situations, such planning is of little worth if it is not reduced to written form. Personnel familiar with verbal plans may be unavailable at the very time it becomes necessary to implement them. A written plan will furnish a documentary record, which can be referred to as needed. This documentary record will serve to refresh the knowledge of key individuals and can be used to inform persons who become replacements.

Houston County has many capabilities and resources, which could be used in response to any major disaster. These include the facilities, equipment, personnel, and skills of government, private professions and groups in the area. This plan will ensure the effective coordination and use of these resources to maximize the protection of life and property, ensure the continuity of government and provide support to all areas and political subdivisions requiring assistance.

The Emergency Management Director is in charge of creating and maintaining the EOP as necessary. Emergency Management is defined as “the managerial function charged with creating the framework in which communities reduce vulnerabilities to hazards and cope with disasters” (Principles of Emergency Management, FEMA). The EOP is one of the integral parts of emergency management and therefore needs to be reviewed at least annually to ensure retention, comprehension, and accuracy of information.

SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

SITUATION

Both natural (tornadoes, floods, ice storms, wildfires) and man-made (hazardous materials releases, pipeline leaks, train derailment, and active threats) disasters can affect Houston County at any time. Houston County has a long history of responding to hazards, some more than others. The detailed hazard analysis identifying specific threat areas can be found in Attachment 1.

Hazards can occur simultaneously or consecutively, such as a tornado with flooding or an influenza epidemic followed by a riot. The county can also suffer from hazards occurring elsewhere due to their effect on the supply of good and services, inducing critical shortages of such essentials as electricity, petroleum products, natural gas and food.

DEFINITIONS

Emergencies are defined as situations where immediate actions should be taken to save lives, property, and more. **Disasters** are defined as emergencies that go beyond the normal scope of response and affect a portion of the population in a jurisdiction, whether through life-endangerment, property destruction, or interruption of critical infrastructure.

SCOPE OF PLAN

This plan has an all-hazards approach based on potential hazards which were analyzed in Attachment 1. The plan can be used in isolated incidents or for emergencies that affect an entire municipality or larger. The flexibility of the plan allows it to be used in a field operation setting without the activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) or in conjunction with the EOC.

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Houston County is located in southeastern Minnesota. It is bordered on the south by Allamakee County and Winneshiek County in the state of Iowa, on the north by Winona County MN, on the west by Fillmore County MN, and on the east by La Crosse County and Vernon County in the state of Wisconsin. Caledonia, the county seat, is almost in the geographic center of the county.

The county has an area of 558.41 square miles. It extends about 25 miles from east to west and 24 miles north from the Iowa border. The county was established February 23, 1854, and named in honor of Samuel Houston, who was president of Texas before it's annexation into the United States.

Houston County lies in the most extreme southeast portion of Minnesota. People began settling the area which would become Houston County in the late 1840's and early 1850's. Houston County today contains many nationally registered historic sites, including the county courthouse located in Caledonia, MN. Houston County consists of 17 townships and 7 cities, and it is a small rural county with the prime resource being agriculture.

Climate

Houston County has a typical continental climate characterized by wide variations in temperature, very little winter precipitation, normally ample summer rainfall and a general tendency toward extremes. The average annual temperature is 43.7°F. January, the coldest month, has an average temperature of 12.5°F. July, the warmest month, has an average temperature of 71.6°. The average annual precipitation is 31.49 inches, with June usually being the wettest month. Thunderstorms supply most of the rain in the warm months. There is an average of 37 thunderstorms per year within Houston County. At least one damaging rainstorm comes on average in summer. Tornadoes and ice storms occur occasionally. The average snowfall is 44.4 inches.

Demographic Information

People Quick-Facts

	<u>Houston County</u>
Population Estimate 2021	18,778
Population, percent change – April 1, 2010 to April 1, 2020	-0.967%
Population in 2010	19,027
Persons under 5 years old, percent 2020	5.4%
Persons under 18 years old, percent 2020	21.8%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent 2020	22.8%
Language other than English spoken at home, 5+ yrs 2016-2020	2.7%
High School graduates, age 25+ 2016-2020	94.7%
Persons with a disability, under 65 years 2016-2020	6.1%
Mean travel time to work (minutes) ages 16+ 2016-2020	23.1
Housing Units 2021	8,773
Owner-occupied percent 2016-2020	81.5%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units 2016-2020	\$177,000
Households 2016-2020	8,286
Persons per household 2016-2020	2.22

Townships & Municipalities

Township/Municipality	Total Population 2019	Number of Households	Persons per Household
Black Hammer Township	233	108	2.16
Brownsville City	487	234	2.08
Brownsville Township	446	188	2.37
Caledonia City	2,837	1,266	2.18
Caledonia Township	648	231	2.81
Crooked Creek Township	272	111	2.45
Eitzen City	240	115	2.09
Hokah City	539	269	2.00
Hokah Township	463	189	2.45

Houston City	962	427	2.15
Jefferson Township	135	55	2.45
La Crescent City	5,112	2,197	2.30
La Crescent Township	1,085	483	2.24
Mayville Township	386	147	2.63
Money Creek Township	587	234	2.51
Mound Prairie Township	594	246	2.41
Sheldon Township	251	111	2.26
Spring Grove City	1293	605	2.02
Spring Grove Township	374	152	2.40
Union Township	366	134	2.73
Wilmington Township	406	154	2.64
Winnebago Township	240	93	2.58
Yucatan Township	319	146	2.18
Houston County Total	18,626	8041	2.35

Infrastructure

Airports/Airfields

There are no major commercial airports located within the county; however, there is one small local airport located approximately 2 miles south of Caledonia on Hwy. 76.

Airport Information:

Runway: 3400' x 77'

Field Elevation: 1179'

<http://www.dot.state.mn.us/aero/avoffice/ops/airdir/airports.html>



Highways

The motor vehicle traffic arteries that support a major evacuation out of the County include:

Primary Evacuation Routes

US Hwy: 14/61, 16, 26, 44, 76

Secondary Routes

Co. Hwy: 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14
17, 18,20,21,25 & 26

Highway Bridges

Several bridges throughout the county are crucial for timely evacuation. Most major bridges have been replaced in the past twenty years due to flooding/washing out or wear and tear.

Railroads

There are two active railroad lines within Houston County. One rail line runs south of La Crescent along the Mississippi River into Iowa. This rail line currently is owned by Iowa-Chicago-Eastern (ICE). The second rail comes into the northern portion of Houston County also along the Mississippi River out to Winona County. This rail line then proceeds east from La Crescent crossing the Mississippi River into La Crosse WI and is currently owned and operated by Canadian Pacific.

Rivers

Major rivers in the county are the Root River (flowing in the norther portion of the county and bordering the cities of Houston and Hokah) and the Mississippi River (flowing along the eastern edge of the county and serving as a natural border). There are numerous small creeks that have the potential to be large during heavy rain events as well, such as Thompson Creek in Hokah and the South Fork of the Root River north of Houston.

Drinking Water

The county relies on deep aquifers for most of its community drinking water. Most of the cities provide drinking water to their residents. Most township water is provided by individual wells.

Wastewater

All 7 cities in the county provide wastewater treatment to their citizens. Most of the remaining areas of the county are without sewer lines or service and use septic tanks or leech fields.

Electrical Power

MiEnergy and Xcel Energy provide the county's electrical power and servicing requirements.

Pipelines

Northern Natural Gas Company operates natural gas pipelines in the county. Minnesota Energy Resources services local tie-ins to the major pipelines. A map showing pipeline locations is in the EOC and in the Resource Manual.

Two main pipelines run through Houston County. One main line runs from SW of Spring Grove toward Caledonia, then north to Houston. The second primary line runs from west to east beginning from the Rushford area toward La Crescent.

Telephone Service

Local carrier telephone service is provided by Acentek, CenturyLink, Mediacom and Spring Grove Communications COOP.

Hazardous Materials

A list of Tier II facilities, secondary facilities, and vulnerable facilities to include emergency contact information, is within the county are located on an online map that can be accessed by request of the Emergency Management Director.

Tourist Attractions

Houston County has several sites/events that draw visitors into the county. Below are some of the events and tourist attractions:

- Houston County Fair – Caledonia
- Root River Bike Trail – throughout county
- Houston Nature Center – Houston
- La Crescent Applefest – La Crescent
- Houston Hoedown Days - Houston County
- Eitzen Family Fun Fest – Eitzen

- Syttende Mai Festival – Spring Grove

Other County Characteristics

Parks in Houston County include:

- Beaver Creek State Park
- Money Creek Haven
- Lawrence Lake Marina
- Cushions Peak Campground
- Hidden Valley Resort
- Wildcat Park / Campground

Besides those mentioned above, there are several organizations/businesses within the county that are vulnerable to hazards. The approximate number of people expected in the facility on a peak day is listed in parenthesis.

Houston County Jail (Average daily population for 2021 was 18.3, the jail is licensed with the state to hold up to 40 inmates, the jail has a maximum bed space of 82)

Houston County Public & Private Schools (2021-2022 combined enrollment 4,459) include:

- Caledonia Secondary School
- Caledonia Elementary School
- St. Mary's Catholic School
- St. John's Evangelical Lutheran School
- Houston High School
- Houston Elementary School
- Houston Virtual Academy
- Spring Grove Public School
- La Crescent-Hokah Secondary School
- La Crescent-Hokah Elementary School
- St. Peter's Catholic School
- Crucifixion Elementary School
- La Crescent Montessori & STEM School

Houston County Nursing Homes & Assisted Living Centers include:

- Pine View Rehabilitation & Senior Living – Caledonia 66 beds
- Claddagh Senior Living & Memory Care – Caledonia 43 beds
- SpringBrook Village – La Crescent 80 beds
- La Crescent Health Services – La Crescent 51 beds
- Traditions – La Crescent 23 beds
- Heritage Court Assisted Living – Houston 18 beds
- Valley View Healthcare & Rehab – Houston 42 beds
- Tweeten Health Care – Spring Grove 50 beds
- Spring Grove Assisted Living – Spring Grove 20 beds

KEY CONCEPTS

The EOP, using the National Incident Management System (NIMS), establishes mechanisms to:

- Improve coordination and integration of Federal, State, local, regional, private-sector and non-governmental organization partners;
- Utilize government and private sector resources efficiently and effectively for incident management and resource acquisition;
- Improve communications and increase situational awareness across jurisdictions and between the public and private sectors;
- Facilitate emergency mutual aid;
- Provide a proactive and integrated county response to hazard events.

ASSUMPTIONS

This EOP is predicated on a realistic approach to the problems likely to be encountered during a major emergency or disaster. The following assumptions are made and should be used as guiding principles of this EOP:

- Houston County will give priority to all-hazards planning under the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
- The county will continue to be exposed to the hazards noted above as well as to others, including those that may develop in the future.
- An emergency or a disaster may occur at any time of the day or night, weekend or holiday with little or no warning.
- Due to the unpredictability of many hazard events, plans such as this one may require modifications in order to meet the requirements of a specific emergency.
- An emergency may be declared by the appropriate party if information indicates that such conditions are developing or probable.
- Implementation of this plan will reduce disaster-related losses.
- Comprehensive emergency management includes activities to mitigate for, protect from, prevent where able, respond to, and recover from the effects of a disaster.
- Local government officials recognize their responsibilities with regard to public safety and accept them in the implementation of this plan.
- There may be a delay in activating the EOC.
- Life safety is the main priority of all response personnel, with property protection being a secondary consideration.
- Assets and systems may be overwhelmed, especially during the first few days of a disaster. Accordingly, citizens may be on their own for 72 hours or more.
- In situations not specifically addressed in this plan, county personnel will carry out their responsibilities to the best of their abilities under the circumstances.
- In the event that the county is not affected by the primary disaster, its personnel and resources may be available to supplement and support other counties with direction from the Board of County Commissioners and/or the EOC.
- Mutual aid assistance will be requested when disaster relief requirements exceed the county's ability to respond.

- The focus in this plan is on activities needed to coordinate the various agencies and not necessarily the activities internal to the agencies themselves.
- Long-term recovery will include minimization of risk from future events; i.e. reconstruction that avoids or negates the recent hazard.

POLICY

General

In the event of a major disaster, the County Board Chairperson or City Mayor may declare a local emergency. Such a declaration will invoke necessary portions of the plan and will permit the county or city to take such actions as may be required to protect lives and property. In addition, any or all parts of the plan may be implemented by an Incident Commander whenever it is deemed necessary to provide for the public safety.

Protection of life, property, and alleviation of human distress are the primary goals of local government emergency operations.

In an emergency affecting more than one political jurisdiction, officials of all jurisdictions involved will coordinate their services to the maximum extent possible. The Emergency Management Director will assist in providing resource coordination between government agencies and the private sector. Local government resources must be utilized to the maximum before state or federal assistance will be made available.

County and city departments will implement a means of backing up valuable records in order to continue all local governmental functions during a disaster. These methods include disc/tape backup, storage of actual records off-site from current computer records and copy duplication of records off-site. In addition, each agency, department or service of county or city government will keep records relating to the emergency itself. These records should include work hours, equipment hours, supplies/materials consumed, injuries to personnel and damage to public facilities and equipment.

Mutual Assistance Policy

It is the policy of Houston County to cooperate with and support other political jurisdictions within and outside of Houston County in disaster and emergency mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery efforts. Assistance provided by Houston County shall be supplemental to the efforts of those requesting assistance. All of the fire/police departments within HC should have mutual aid agreements. Written mutual aid agreements exist and are on file in each fire/police department. A copy should be kept in the EOC.

Citizen Preparedness Policy

Because of the nature of an emergency or disaster, government may be limited in its response capabilities. It is the policy of Houston County that citizens are encouraged to be self-sufficient for at least three days should a disaster occurs. The following resources can assist citizens to prepare themselves:

FEMA: <http://ready.gov>

Minnesota HSEM: <https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/hsem/emergency-preparedness/Pages/default.aspx>

Houston County Emergency Management Director @ 507-725-5834

Limitations

It is the policy of Houston County that no guarantee is implied by this plan of a perfect response system. As Houston County assets and systems may be overwhelmed, the county can only endeavor to make every reasonable effort to respond based on the situation, information and resources available at the time.

Nondiscrimination

It is the policy of Houston County that no services will be denied on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age or disability. No special treatment will be extended to any person or group in an emergency or disaster over and above what normally would be expected in the way of county services. Local activities pursuant to the Federal/State Agreement for Major Disaster Recovery will be carried out in accordance with Title 44, CFR, Section 205.16. Federal Disaster Assistance is conditional on full compliance with this rule.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

RESPONSIBILITIES

Disaster response is a shared responsibility of all stakeholders, including governments, private agencies, nonprofit organizations, and individuals.

Police, fire, medical, public works, environmental response and other personnel are often the first to arrive and the last to leave an incident site. Local resources are pivotal to quick response, but mutual aid agreements provide mechanisms to mobilize and employ resources from neighboring jurisdictions to support incident command when local resources are depleted or unavailable.

When a dangerous situation exceeds or threatens to exceed the county's ability to respond, the EOC or Incident Commander shall request mutual aid from neighboring jurisdictions. If needs exceed or threaten to exceed local and mutual capabilities, or if the requested assistance is unavailable, the Emergency Management Director or County Sheriff will request assistance from state Duty Officer or Minnesota Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) at 1-800-422-0798 (Military assistance requests must come from the Sheriff). HSEM will coordinate assistance from state and federal governments. Assistance may be requested with or without a formal declaration of local emergency; although if appropriate, a declaration should be issued as it unlocks more resources.

The Houston County Emergency Management Director will be responsible for assisting the county in obtaining any state or federal government resources that may be needed and coordinating the deployment of those resources with the Incident Commander. In carrying out this responsibility, the director should contact the Minnesota Emergency Management Regional Program Coordinator (RPC), who will provide technical information and assistance. Contact information for the RPC can be found in the Resource Manual.

It is the responsibility of the Emergency Management Director to prepare and maintain current plans and resource information available for emergency response to significant events.

County Government

The County Board will be responsible for providing overall direction and control of county resources involved in response to a disaster. The Emergency Management Director will be responsible for implementing the plan and will coordinate emergency operations.

The Chairperson of the County Board:

- In accordance with local and state laws, has emergency powers such as establishing a curfew, directing evacuations, suspending local laws and ordinances and ordering a quarantine in coordination with the local health authority;
- Provides leadership and plays a key role in communicating to the public and in helping individuals, businesses and organizations cope with the consequences of any type of domestic incident within the jurisdiction;
- Negotiates and enters into mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions to facilitate resource-sharing;

- Requests state and if necessary, federal assistance through the Governor when the jurisdiction's capabilities have been exceeded or exhausted.

City/Township Government

The principle government official of the cities/townships in Houston County will be responsible for providing overall direction and control for the resources of their governments involved in the response to a disaster. If the city/township has signed the Intra-County Emergency Management Agreement, the county EOP will be in effect. Most jurisdictions in Houston County have chosen to be covered by the county's emergency management programs. The Intra-County Emergency Management Agreement is kept in the Emergency Management Director office. Further responsibilities of the participating parties are outlined in the agreement which can be found in Attachment 2. If the city or township is not party to the agreement with the county, they will be responsible for meeting all state and federal emergency management requirements and are encouraged to have their own Emergency Management Department, Emergency Operations Plan and EOC. This local EOC should coordinate with the county EOC when additional resources or other assistance is needed.

Federal and State Government

The Homeland Security Act of 2002 established the Department of Homeland Security to prevent terrorist attacks within the United States; reduce the vulnerability of the United States to terrorism, natural disasters and other emergencies; and to minimize the damage and to assist in the recovery from terrorist attacks, natural disasters and other emergencies. The act also designates the agency as a "focal point regarding natural and man-made crises and emergency planning." The National Response Plan outlines the roles and responsibilities of appropriate responding and supporting agencies in further detail.

Minnesota Department of Public Safety, Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division are tasked by MN Statute Chapter 12 with ensuring that preparations of this state will be adequate to deal with disasters, protect the public peace, health, and safety, and preserve the lives and property of the people of the State.

Nongovernmental and Volunteer Organizations

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) collaborate with first responders, governments at all levels and other agencies and organizations providing relief services to sustain life, reduce physical and emotional distress and promote recovery of disaster victims when assistance is not available from other sources. For example, the American Red Cross is an NGO that provides relief at the local level and also provides significant assistance to mass care.

The Minnesota Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (MNVOAD) is a consortium of more than 30 recognized organizations of volunteers active in disaster relief. Such entities provide significant capabilities to incident management and response efforts at all levels. More information about volunteer organizations can be found in the Volunteers & Donations Management Annex of this plan.

Private Sector

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. These capabilities and plans work best when shared with the municipal and county response organizations as well as their emergency management departments.

Citizen Involvement

It is the responsibility of each citizen to practice preparedness activities before a disaster occurs. When one occurs, individuals may be called to assist as volunteers, to follow emergency procedures, and to be self-sufficient for a set amount of time. Individuals and families are encouraged to have plans for emergencies and disasters. They are also encouraged to keep and maintain emergency kits for potential disasters.

MITIGATION

Houston County has a separate Hazard Mitigation Plan which is guided by the following principles:

- Houston County will, as appropriate and as opportunity allows, address disaster mitigation in projects such as growth management and regional transportation planning, flood control, zoning ordinance revision and building code revision.
- Houston County will assist other organizations and jurisdictions in identifying ways to consider disaster mitigation in their public programs and be an information resource for the public.
- Houston County Emergency Management will include mitigation in its disaster training programs for individuals, families, neighborhoods, civic organizations, businesses and government organizations.

PREPAREDNESS

Disaster preparedness develops response capabilities should a disaster occur and readies the community to implement recovery and restoration activities.

Preparedness activities are any actions taken prior to the emergency that facilitate the implementation of a coordinated response. Examples of preparedness efforts include but are not limited to:

- Maintaining/testing emergency notification and alert systems
- Updating emergency communications plan and equipment
- Coordinating sirens and the Emergency Warning System
- Updating Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)
- Developing emergency plans and procedures
- Emergency public information materials
- Personnel certification
- Training, drills and exercises
- Equipment acquisition and certification
- Testing and maintaining equipment

- Establishing, equipping, and maintaining the EOC
- Mutual aid/Emergency Management Assistance Compacts (EMAC)

Specifically, the Emergency Management Director will:

- Identify and determine the county's vulnerability to selected hazards;
- Develop and maintain this plan and other supporting documentation;
- Develop and maintain an effective exercise program;
- Negotiate mutual aid and inter-local agreements, subject to County Board approval;
- Identify and catalogue resources;
- Develop disaster communications capability;
- Develop and maintain an active volunteer program;
- Identify staff for an adequate primary and alternate disaster management facility (EOC);
- Develop, maintain and administer a disaster preparedness training program.

County departments and municipalities will prepare by:

- Being familiar with and supporting the EOP;
- Plan for disasters and developing procedures for disaster response and recovery;
- Provide up-to-date contact lists, organizational charts, and resource lists to the Emergency Management Director;
- Provide Hazardous Materials records which must be accessible to first responders during a disaster to the Emergency Management Director.

RESPONSE

Emergencies (e.g. response to fires, violations of the law, emergency medical calls, etc.) occur every day and do not normally require the direct involvement of leadership or the Emergency Management Director. Disasters, which occur on a less frequent basis, are larger scale events that can exceed the capacity of one department or agency. Disaster response is the action taken during or after an event in order to save lives, minimize damage to property and the environment, and enhance the effectiveness of recovery.

Response measures include:

- Emergency plan activation
- Emergency alert system activation
- Emergency medical assistance
- Staffing the EOC
- Public official alerting
- Reception and care
- Shelter and evacuation
- Search and rescue
- Resource mobilization
- Warning systems activation

Emergency Operations Plan Activation/Inactivation

Upon notification of an emergency or the threat of one, the Emergency Management Director, in coordination with the Incident Commander, will evaluate the situation; if warranted, the director shall activate this EOP at the appropriate level. Part of this activation may include opening the county EOC (more details about the opening of the EOC are later in this section). This plan may also be activated by the Emergency Management Director following a request from another jurisdiction after coordination with the chair of the Board of County Commissioners.

Declaration of Local State of Emergency

The Chief Elected Official for each political jurisdiction (County: County Board Chairperson or County Administrator; City: Mayor) is authorized to declare a state of emergency for their jurisdiction as is described in the portion of Minnesota Statute 12 listed below.

12.29 LOCAL EMERGENCIES. Subdivision 1. Authority to declare emergency. A local emergency may be declared only by the mayor of a municipality or the chair of a county Board of County Commissioners or their legal successors. It may not be continued for a period in excess of three days except by or with the consent of the governing body of the political subdivision. Any order or proclamation declaring, continuing or terminating a local emergency must be given prompt and general publicity and filed promptly by the chief of the local recordkeeping agency of the political subdivision.

Subdivision 2. Effect of declaration of emergency. A declaration of a local emergency invokes necessary portions of the response and recovery aspects of applicable local or inter-jurisdictional disaster plans, and may authorize aid and assistance under those plans.

A formal declaration of emergency may be required to obtain some types of state and federal assistance. A declaration is not necessary for the activation of the EOC.

The Emergency Management Director will make a recommendation to the jurisdiction leader regarding an Emergency Proclamation when deemed necessary or prudent. If other county departments need an Emergency Proclamation, pursuant to their respective authority, this should be coordinated with the Emergency Management Director. If requested, they may assist cities and townships in Houston County with preparing their own Emergency Proclamation.

Requesting State and Federal Assistance

Once a local emergency has been declared, the Emergency Management Director in coordination with the IC and the local government who declared the emergency, will determine if state and/or federal assistance is required. This information will then be passed to the Governor via the Minnesota Homeland Security and Emergency Management. Based on the evaluation of initial details communicated by the local government, the Minnesota Homeland Security and Emergency Management will make a recommendation to the Governor on the need for a Governor's declaration for a "State of Emergency."

Even with the augmentation of resources that may be available through the state, the situation could be so severe that the Governor would need to go to the federal government for assistance. To support the Governor's request, the Emergency Management Director, with help from the Regional Program Coordinator (RPC) and the FEMA Regional Office, will prepare a Preliminary Damage Assessment. Some federal agencies such as the Small Business Administration (SBA), US Army Corps of Engineers (USACCE), and US Department of Agriculture (USDA), have statutory authority to make emergency programs and resources available without prior presidential approval. If this is not adequate, the Governor can ask for other specific types of aid through the FEMA Regional Director. The FEMA Regional Director may add his recommendations to the request and forward it to the FEMA National Headquarters in Washington, D.C. From there, it is referred to the President who can either deny the request or decide to make an Emergency Declaration if limited federal involvement would suffice, or a Major Disaster Declaration if more substantial federal financial, technical and/or operational support is more appropriate.

Command and Control

This plan builds on the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS) that has been adopted by the State of Minnesota and is mandated by the Federal government through Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD-5). It provides a consistent, nationwide approach for federal, state, local, and tribal governments and the private sector to work efficiently together to prepare for, respond to and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size or complexity. (For further information on NIMS, see <https://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system>)

Emergency Operation Center

The EOC provides a designated command center for the Houston County's executive and senior departmental leadership in a significant emergency or disaster that will ensure the effective use and integration of all local resources, coordinate public information and obtain additional assistance, if needed, to save lives and protect people and property. The primary EOC should be operational within 1 hour of activation.

**[21]Primary EOC Location: Houston County Justice Center Lower Level
306 S Marshall St. Caledonia MN**

Emergency Power: Backup generator – runs all power and internet, diesel

Security: Access can be secured and limited to the basement.

Water Supply: City water main w/fire pumper backup

Sanitation: City sewer

Emergency Feeding: Misc. restaurants and local grocery store
Corrections kitchen located in the jail

Ventilation:	Central air
EOC Equipment:	Telephones, phone lines, computer projectors/screens, recording equipment, tables, chairs, maps, note pads, pencils
Medical Supplies:	Available from Public Health, Emergency Management or EMS providers
Misc. Capabilities:	Handicap accessible - elevator 24-hour phone capability

**Alternate (backup site): La Crescent Fire Department Training Room
336 S 1st St, La Crescent**

When activated, the Emergency Management Director will activate the appropriate staff and coordinate the county's response. The EOC will support the following general strategic goals in addition to the Incident Action Plan objectives established by the Incident Commander:

- Personal safety of emergency responders and other jurisdiction employees;
- Saving and protecting the greatest number of people at risk;
- Saving and protecting as many residential, business and industrial properties as possible;
- Saving and protecting as much vital infrastructure as possible;
- Restraining the spread of environmental damage;
- Minimizing human hardship and economic interruptions; and
- Maintaining appropriate records and reports.

The primary tasks of the EOC are to:

- Develop and maintain awareness of the emergency situation for decision makers;
- Coordinate support for emergency responders;
- Coordinate the restoration of services;
- Collect, record, analyze, display and distribute information pertaining to the emergency;
- Manage volunteers and resources; and
- Conduct appropriate liaison and coordination activities with all levels of government, public utilities, volunteer and civic organizations and the public.

There are three main activation types of an EOC:

- **Virtual Activation:** EOC activities are done remotely through various communication networks such as radio and phone. This is the most common form of activation of the EOC and can be as small as just the Emergency Operations Director.

- Partial Activation: EOC activities are done through a physical location, most likely the EOC, with limited activation including potentially not 24-hour staffing operations and continuous monitoring. This option would be necessary during predicted events and scaled as such when required by the scenario.
- Full Activation: EOC activities are all done through a physical location that is staffed 24-hours and has defined operational periods in response to a disaster. This is the rarest version of an EOC but the most practiced for retention.

The EOC will be deactivated when the Incident Commander (IC) and the Emergency Management Director determine that either the crisis is over or the duties of the EOC are passed to another organization responsible for recovery operations.

After the EOC is activated, the EOC Manager should notify the Board Chairman, County Sheriff, County Administrator, City Administrator/Mayor of the affected areas and the State Duty Officer. If there is a possibility that additional EOC staff may be needed, EOC staff should be notified to be in a standby status. Staff should be prepared for 24-hour operations if necessary. Each position should have an alternate identified so that the EOC can be manned in a 12-hour rotation.

EOC After-Action Reports

The completion of an After-Action Report is part of the required ICS reporting process. An After-Action Report serves the following important functions:

- Source for documentation of response or drill activities
- Identification of problems/successes during emergency or training operations
- Analysis of the effectiveness of ICS components
- Describes and defines a plan for action for implementing improvements

The Emergency Management Director, in coordination with the IC will be responsible for completing the After-Action Report. Other members of the ICS organization may also be required to complete reports respective to their assignment. Houston County utilizes the HSEEP model of After-Action Report/Improvement Plan.

RECOVERY

Disaster recovery is both a short-term and long-term process. Short-term operations restore vital services to the community and provide for the basic needs of the public. Long-term recovery focuses on restoring the community to its normal or improved state of affairs. The recovery period is also an opportune time to institute mitigation measures related to the recent disaster.

Recovery measures include:

- Crisis counseling
- Detailed damage assessment
- Debris clearance
- Decontamination
- Disaster Recovery Centers

- Disaster insurance payments
- Disaster loans and grants
- Disaster unemployment assistance
- Reconstruction
- Temporary housing
- Full-scale business resumption

In managing recovery efforts, the county board may form ad hoc partnerships with other jurisdictions, federal and state agencies, and groups within the private sector to advise and assist in the development of recovery plans for the county after a major disaster.

A Disaster Recovery Team may be established by the board, who will coordinate recovery activities. County departments will continue with recovery activities started while the EOC was active and will coordinate recovery efforts with the long term development and mitigation plans of the county.

The Emergency Management Director will be the county's liaison with HSEM and FEMA. Auditor/Treasurers Office will coordinate the preparation of cost recovery documentation and be the county's agent for reimbursement of those costs.

CONCURRENT IMPLEMENTATION OF OTHER PLANS

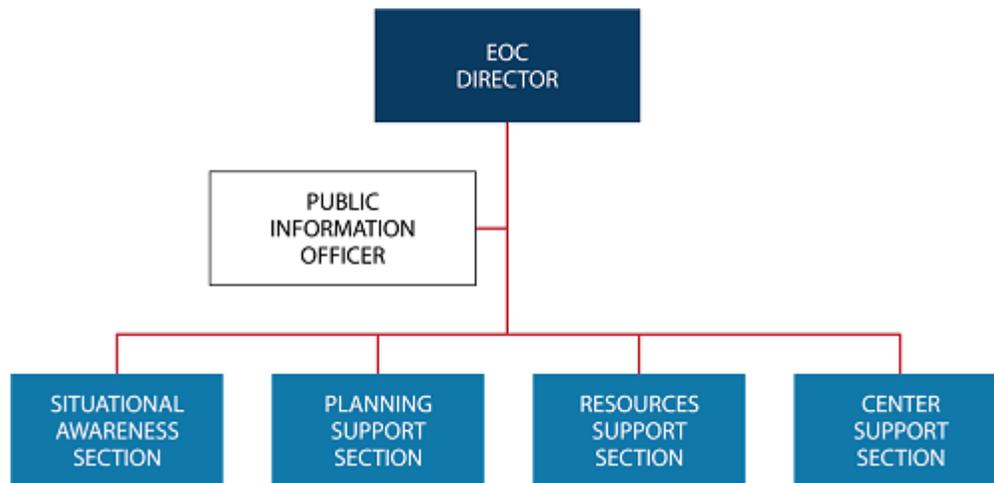
This EOP is the core plan for managing local incidents and coordinating responses. Other supplemental plans such as departmental SOPs, Emergency Action Plans and the County's Continuity of Operations Plan provide details on authorities, response protocols, and technical guidance for responding to and managing specific contingency situations. These plans and the plans of other municipalities within Houston County should work with the procedures of this EOP.

ORGANIZATION & ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

9] PRINCIPAL EOC ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENTS

The heads of various county government departments and other agencies will be responsible for carrying out the assignments shown in the following table. Additional information about these assignments is contained in the Annexes to this plan.

The EOC will be established based on the need from Incident Command, unless being operated prior to a hazardous event. Houston County will use the Incident Support Model (ISM) for the structure of the EOC. Activation of the EOC is the responsibility of the EOC Manager (usually Emergency Management Director) with guidance from elected officials and Incident Command.



Emergency Responsibility Assignments

As a general rule, county officials will be primarily responsible for carrying out emergency functions outside city limits and municipal officials will have the corresponding responsibility within city limits.

Responsibilities have been assigned for planning purposes. During an emergency the actual person who will fill the position will be determined by the EOC Manager. Under most circumstances it will be the individual below; however, the Manager should put the most qualified person in each position based on the demands and requirements of the event as well as personnel availability and qualification. For example, during a health emergency if the Emergency Management Director is new the EOC Manager may determine that the public health outreach coordinator may be a better choice for the Liaison Officer.

[7.20] Emergency Responsibility	Primary	Support	Supplementation Needed
Command Staff			
EOC Management	Emergency Manager	Emergency Management Deputy, Sheriff	
Public Information Officer (PIO)	Emergency Management Deputy	Sheriff, Personnel	
Liaison Officer (LO)	Health/Human Services	Highway	
Safety Officer (SO)	Sheriff's Deputy	Sheriff's Posse	
Situational Awareness Staff			
Situational Awareness Chief	GIS (Beacon)	National Weather Service La Crosse	
Information Tracking	Highway/Assessor	Health/Human Services	
Resources Staff			
Resources Chief	Health/Human Services	Highway	
Operations Support	Fire/EMS/Law Enforcement	Highway/Assessor	
Logistics	Health/Human Services	Environmental Services	
Finance	Finance Director	Auditor/Treasurer, Highway	
Planning Staff			
Planning Chief	Health/Human Services	Highway/Assessor	
Demobilization	Highway, Environmental Services	Assessor	
Documentation	Highway, Environmental Services	Health/Human Services	

CONTINUATION OF GOVERNMENT

The detailed plans for continuity of government operations in HC can be found in the Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP). This plan is held and maintained by the Emergency Management Director.

Line of Succession

- Line of succession within the county:
 - Chairperson of the County Board
 - Commissioners in order of seniority

- County Administrator
- Line of succession for each city/township is according to the standing operating guidelines established by each city/township.
- Line of succession to Emergency Management:
 - Emergency Management Director
 - Emergency Management Deputy Director
 - County Sheriff
 - Deputies in order of seniority.
- Line of succession to each department head is according to the standard operating guidelines established by each department.

[Protection of Essential Records](#)

Each political jurisdiction must maintain a system that preserves vital records, allowing them to reconstitute government and conduct response and recovery operations. The system must also ensure secure storage of data pertaining to private citizens.

Each agency, department or service of county government will provide for maintenance of essential records during an emergency. These would include legal documents as well as individual documents such as property deeds and tax records. In addition, records regarding the emergency should be kept such as work hours, equipment hours, supplies and materials consumed, injuries to personnel and damage to public facilities and equipment. It is the responsibility of each county, city and township office to provide for the preservation of records that it considers vital, in addition to records required to be preserved by statute, rule or regulation.

To assist in the recovery of essential records, Houston County has entered into an agreement with Fillmore County to swap backup files. The signed Disaster Recovery Cooperation Agreement is on file in both counties. A record of this agreement is maintained in the Auditor/Treasurers Office.

[Priority for Utility Restoration](#)

The Houston County Justice Center which houses the jail, dispatch, and EOC is the priority facility for restoration of all utilities, along with medical and long-term care facilities. A list of vulnerable facilities for priority utility restoration is located in the resource manual.

[General Responsibilities](#)

Houston County

The Board of Commissioners will be responsible for providing overall direction and control of county government resources involved in the response to a disaster in coordination with the Incident Commander. The Emergency Management Director will serve in a staff capacity to the Board, will implement this plan and will coordinate emergency operations.

City Government

The chief elected official for the municipalities in Houston County will be responsible for providing overall direction and control of their government's resources involved in the response to a disaster in coordination with the Incident Commander.

Other Continuity of Operations Plans

Houston County departments have Continuity of Operations Plans that are updated annually. In addition, there are plans for election continuity, jail continuity, and other such specific plans on file. The Emergency Management Director keeps copies of COOPs for the county digitally.

All municipalities, businesses and other organizations in Houston County are encouraged to have their own continuity of operations plans. The Emergency Management Director will encourage and will assist any group that wants to develop their own plan.

ADMINISTRATION & LOGISTICS

ASSUMED RESOURCE NEEDS FOR HIGH-RISK HAZARDS

The highest risk hazards listed in Attachment 1 are:

- Severe Thunderstorm / High Winds
- 911 System Interruption
- Severe Winter Storm (snow, ice, blizzard)
- Tornado
- Utilities – Power Failure / Interruption

The resources needed to cope with the hazards listed above include: backup power supplies, heavy moving equipment, backup communications and others.

RESOURCE AVAILABILITY

Resources are limited in Houston County. If an emergency exceeds the county's limits, Houston County will need assistance from surrounding counties and possibly the state and federal governments.

MUTUAL AID AGREEMENTS

Mutual aid agreements are an integral part of preparedness planning for all hazards at every level of government. They are pre-incident plans for assistance between jurisdictions when local resources are overwhelmed during a disaster or emergency. They address legal, technical and procedural issues related to the sharing of personnel, equipment and other resources for emergency response. The conditions of the agreements may be to provide reciprocal services or to receive direct payment through specific labor and equipment rates outlines in the agreements.

Police, fire and ambulance departments in Houston County work together and cover for each other on a routine basis. All local governments and private for-profit and nonprofit organizations are encouraged to formulate mutual aid agreements. The Emergency Management Director will assist and advise local organizations in the creation and participation of these agreements. A copy of all known mutual aid agreements within Houston County will be kept in the emergency management office.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), through the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, P.L. 93-288, reimburses mutual aid agreement costs associated with emergency assistance providing all the following conditions are met:

- To be eligible for reimbursement by FEMA, the mutual aid agreement must have been requested by a Requesting Entity or Incident Commander; be directly related to a Presidential-declared emergency or major disaster or a declared fire; used in the performance of eligible work; and the costs must be reasonable.

FEMA will not reimburse costs incurred by entities that deploy without a request for mutual aid assistance by a Requesting Entity except to the extent those resources are subsequently used in

the performance of eligible work at the request of the Requesting Entity or Incident Commander.

This policy is applicable to all forms of mutual aid assistance, including agreements between Requesting and Providing Entities, statewide mutual aid agreements and the mutual aid services provided under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC).

AUGMENTING RESPONSE STAFF

Houston County Employees

The Houston County employees whose positions are given a specific role in this EOP are considered essential personnel. They are required to be on call at all times during an emergency. Other personnel should be prepared to assist in areas needing augmented staffing.

This may not always provide enough staff to handle all the requirements during an emergency so other local governments, state agencies, private businesses and volunteer organizations may be needed to provide manpower and/or other resources during a state of emergency.

Volunteers

It is recognized that large numbers of people may show up at an area in preparation for a disaster, such as filling sandbags for flood control or after a disaster to help with cleanup. These volunteers may have been requested or may show up on their own.

All volunteers are required to register before beginning any activities related to a disaster or emergency. Registration will be coordinated through the Logistics Officer. It is also important that the Public Information Officer (PIO) disseminate clear information stating whether or not volunteers are needed and for what purpose. Coordination between the PIO and the Logistics Officer and then clear direction to the media is vital to maintain control of a situation.

LIABILITY

Volunteers such as fire, ambulance, law enforcement and first responders must be registered with and work for the county to be covered under workers' compensation.

County employees rendering aid in another county or state pursuant to a mutual aid agreement will be considered agents of the requesting organization for tort liability and immunity purposes. Houston County or its employees rendering aid will not be liable on account of any act or omission in good faith. "Good faith" does not include willful misconduct, gross negligence or recklessness.

ONGOING PLAN MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE

PLANNING PROCESS

Cyclic Review

This plan will be reviewed and updated as changes are required. As a minimum, the Emergency Management Director will conduct an informal review at least annually commencing one year from its effective date. They will promulgate a schedule that ensures formal review of the basic plan, annexes, appendices and resource manual. The review schedule should also incorporate Minnesota HSEM requirements. In establishing the evaluation schedule and procedures, the Emergency Management Director will consult with the MN HSEM Region 1 Regional Program Coordinator and other appropriate agencies.

- Basic Plan - Every year
- Annexes - Every year
- Resource Manual - Every year/as needed
- Hazard Analysis - Every five years
- Maps - Every five years

The Emergency Operations Plan will be revised whenever:

- Lessons Learned from a disaster can be addressed in the plan.
- Review, exercises and/or drills reveal deficiencies or shortfalls.
- Local government structure changes.
- Community situations/hazards change.
- Federal/State requirements change.

The plan will be maintained by the Emergency Management Director. For the annexes, changes will be included by departments and agencies with working knowledge of said annexes. Each agency or department listed on the Emergency Responsibility Chart in Attachment 8 is responsible for developing and maintaining appropriate plans, procedures and resource documents to implement the responsibilities they are assigned. These should also be reviewed annually.

Post activation

The EOP will be reviewed within three months of EOC activation. Lessons learned will be used for this review. Lessons learned will be used for this review. The EMC will determine if changes to the EOP would improve Houston County's ability to respond to a disaster. This review will satisfy the cyclic review requirement for the year.

TRAINING AND EXERCISES

⁽⁵⁾Training

The Emergency Management Director will serve as planning coordinator, with overall authority and responsibility for the development and maintenance of the county training and exercise plan. The director will develop and implement a general training program for county staff that creates and maintains both a heightened awareness of the contents of this plan and enhances

their preparedness to conduct disaster management activities. This training will meet state and federal requirements including NIMS.

Each agency in the county is responsible for providing appropriate training on specific job functions to staff members and for maintaining documentation and informing the Emergency Management Director when training is concluded. Recent training schedules, records, and sign-in sheets can be found in the resource manual and will be updated as information becomes available.

Exercises

The Emergency Management Director will develop an exercise plan to assess the effectiveness of this plan annually. It should provide controlled practical experience to those individuals who have disaster response and recovery responsibilities and to assess any weaknesses in the plan. As a minimum, the exercise schedule and type will comply with state and federal requirements. When appropriate, exercise credit will be requested for the county's activities during an actual disaster. When granted, this exercise credit will satisfy the annual requirement. This exercise plan will be located in the resource manual.

DISTRIBUTION

The EOP will be placed electronically on the county website. A formal distribution list for physical copies of the plan is found in the front of the original plan and will be maintained by the Emergency Management Director. Only those with controlled copies will automatically be provided updates and revisions. Plan holders are expected to post and record these changes.

AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

This section cites the legal basis for the emergency management policies listed in this plan. The legal bases for emergency operations and activities include: laws, statutes, ordinances, executive orders, regulations, formal agreements and pre-delegation of emergency authorities.

FEDERAL

Houston County operates under the following laws, statutes, ordinances, executive orders, regulations, proclamations for planning and conducting all hazard emergency operations.

- The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended by Public Law - Amendment to Public Law 93-288 <https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1519395888776-af5f95a1a9237302af7e3fd5b0d07d71/StaffordAct.pdf>
- Public Law 99-499 - Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, <https://www.epa.gov/superfund/superfund-amendments-and-reauthorization-act-sara>
- Emergency Planning Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) <https://www.epa.gov/epcra>
- Public Law 920 - Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 <https://www.hsdl.org/?view&did=456688>
- Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44 <https://ecfr.io/Title-44/>

STATE

- Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 12, as amended (Civil Defense Act) <https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/12>
- Minnesota Statutes, Section 299K.01 (Emergency Planning & Community Right to Know Act) <https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/299K.01>
- Minnesota Statutes, Section 299J, as amended (The Minnesota Pipeline Safety Act) <https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/299J>
- Minnesota Statutes, Section 103F, (Emergency Flood Protection Measures) <https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/103F>
- Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 390, as amended (Coroner Law) <https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/390>
- Minnesota Division of Emergency Management (DEM) Directors Handbook <https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/hsem/emergency-managers-resources/Pages/directors-handbook.aspx>
- Disaster Management Handbook <https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/hsem/library/Documents/Disaster%20Management%20Handbook%202011%20Rev%205.pdf>

COUNTY

- <http://www.co.houston.mn.us/>

ATTACHMENT 1

HAZARD VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

HC Hazard / Threat Assessment	Frequency	Area of Impact	Magnitude	Total
	4	5	4	36
Animal Epidemic/Pandemic	1	5	2	10
Bomb Explosion	0	1	1	1
Bomb Threat	2	2	0	0
Civil Disturbance	3	2	1	5
Communication Failure	5	4	3	27
Drought	1	5	2	12
Earthquake	0	5	2	10
Extreme High Temperatures	4	5	1	9
Extreme Low Temperatures	4	5	2	18
Fire	1	0	1	1
Food Supply Crisis/ Contamination	5	5	2	20
Flood	3	3	2	12
Hazardous Material Release	4	4	3	24
Hazardous Material/Chemical Attack	0	4	3	12
Human Health Hazard/Disease	2	5	4	28
Information Systems Failure	5	2	3	21
Multi-vehicle/Aircraft Crash	4	0	1	4
Radiological Explosion/Release	0	4	4	16
Radiological Threat	0	4	4	16
Severe Thunderstorm / High Winds	5	5	4	40
Severe Winter Storm (snow, ice, blizzard)	4	5	4	36
Sink hole	3	0	1	3
Strike	2	3	1	5

Terrorism, Psychological	0	5	2	10
Tornado	3	4	5	35
Utilities				
Power Failure/Interruption	5	2	4	28
Sewer Infrastructure Failure	4	1	3	12
Water Supply Failure/ Contamination	5	2	4	28
Heat/Natural Gas Interruption	5	2	3	21
Violence School/Workplace	3	2	2	10

Frequency 5 – Yearly 4 - Every 5 years 3 – Every 10 years 2 – Every 25 years 1 – Every 50 years 0 – Not in last 100 years	Area of impact 5 – Entire County 4 - Most of County 3 – Half of County 2 – Township/City 1 – Small area 0 –A few plats	Magnitude 5 – Complete destruction 4 - Severe impact to operations/ damage to structures 3 – Major impact to operations/ severe external damage, minor internal 2 – Moderate impact 1 – Minor impact 0 – Insignificant	(Frequency + Area Impact) x Potential Damage Magnitude = Total Score
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ATTACHMENT 2

Intra-County Emergency Management Agreement

WHEREAS, the safety of the citizens of HC is of the utmost importance to all levels of government;

WHEREAS, HC (the “County”) and the municipalities listed at the end of this document: (hereafter referred to as the “municipalities”) seek to enter an Emergency Management Agreement in order to provide for the sharing of resources, personnel and equipment for emergency management planning and in the event of a local disaster or other emergency;

WHEREAS, the State of Minnesota and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) have recognized the importance of the concept of written mutual aid agreements between all levels of government to facilitate cooperation, establish responsibilities, and delineate reimbursement; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 12 of the Statutes of the State of Minnesota, the director of each local organization for emergency management may, in collaboration with other public and private agencies within this state, develop or cause to be developed mutual aid arrangements for reciprocal emergency management aid and assistance in an emergency or disaster too great to be dealt with unassisted.

THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

Section I - Introduction

The purpose of this Agreement is to ensure that HC is prepared to cope with emergencies resulting from enemy action or natural disasters through a mutual aid between participating parties in the state. Each participant of this system recognizes that emergencies transcend political jurisdictional boundaries and that intergovernmental coordination is essential for the protection of lives and property and for best use of available assets both public and private. The system will provide for mutual assistance among the participating parties in the prevention of, response to, and recovery from, any disaster that results in a formal state of emergency in a participating party, subject to that participating party’s criteria for declaration. The system will provide for mutual cooperation among the participating parties in conducting disaster related planning, exercises, testing or other training activities outside actual declared emergency periods. This Agreement provides no immunity, rights or privileges for any individual responding to a state of emergency that is not requested and/or authorized to respond by a participating party.

This Agreement does not preclude a participating party from entering into a mutual aid or other agreement with another party, and does not affect any other agreement to which a participating party may be a party.

Section II - Obligations of the Parties

It will be the responsibility of each participating party to:

- Adopt National Incident Management System (NIMS) through a resolution as the jurisdiction's official all-hazards, incident response system;
- Implement the HC Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) concepts, processes, and structures. Ensure employees carry out their assigned functional responsibilities to ensure effective and efficient incident management, including designating representatives to staff the HC Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and the HC Emergency Management Advisory Group, as required;
- Identify and inventory the current services, equipment, supplies, personnel and other resources related to planning, prevention, mitigation, response and recovery activities of the participating party in conformance with NIMS resource typing standards;

To the extent permissible by law, ensure that relevant national standards and guidance to achieve equipment, communication, and data interoperability are incorporated into tribal and local acquisition programs;

- Cooperate with appropriate EOC incident management leadership, as appropriate and consistent with their own authorities and responsibilities, in order to enable effective and efficient incident management;
- Modify existing local incident management and emergency response plans to facilitate compliance with the EOP;
- Develop, exercise, and refine capabilities to ensure sustained operational readiness in support of the EOP;
- Share information pertaining to emergency management issues with all other parties as appropriate;

Train all personnel with a direct role in emergency preparedness, incident management, or response in accordance with State and Federal guidelines;

Participate in an all-hazard exercise program based on NIMS that involves responders from multiple disciplines and multiple jurisdictions;

Incorporate corrective actions into preparedness and response plans and procedures; Apply standardized and consistent terminology, including the establishment of plain English communications standards across public safety sector; and

- Ensure, to the fullest extent possible, eligibility for state and federal disaster funding.

In addition, the County will:

- Establish the HC Emergency Management Advisory Committee. This committee will be multidisciplinary with representation from municipalities as well as emergency management/response disciplines and the community. Each party to this Agreement will have a seat on this committee. It will be the committee's responsibility to examine issues regarding the implementation of this Agreement, the revision of the County EOP and other emergency management issues facing the county. The County Emergency Management Director will chair the committee.

- Provide an Emergency Management Director, subject to the control and direction of the County Board with input from the County Emergency Management Advisory Group, who will:
 - Develop a baseline assessment of the NIMS implementation requirements that covers all parties to this Agreement. Develop and implement a strategy for full NIMS compliance. Update the baseline as required;
 - Revise and update the HC Emergency Operation Plan to incorporate NIMS components, principles and policies;
 - Develop and maintain incident management partnerships with State, regional, and local entities, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations to enhance emergency management implementation;
 - Advise municipalities regarding emergency management planning;
 - Direct and coordinate emergency management activities throughout the County during a state of emergency. Act as a liaison between the municipalities and State / Federal agencies during an emergency; and
 - Direct countywide emergency management training programs and exercises.

In addition, the Municipalities will:

- Abide by the provisions of the HC EOP.
- Appoint an Emergency Management Coordinator and alternate to interface with the HC Emergency Management Director. This Coordinator will complete the minimum training required by NIMS.
- Provide input to the HC EOP through the Emergency Management Advisory Group or directly to the HC Emergency Management Director.
- Provide cooperation, resources, and support to the Emergency Management Director for HC in the implementation of the EOP, as appropriate and consistent with their own authorities and responsibilities;
- Participate in emergency management training and exercises.
- Ensure that any municipality emergency plans and procedures are compliant with NIMS and the HC EOP. Provide a copy of any such plans including the continuity of government plan to the HC Emergency Management Director.

Section III - Implementation

A participating party may request assistance of other participating parties in preventing, mitigating, responding to and recovering from disasters that result in locally-declared emergencies or in concert with authorized drills or exercises as allowed under this Agreement. Requests may either be verbal or in writing. Request for state or federal assistance will be coordinated through the County Emergency Management Director and will be followed up with a written request as soon as practical.

The command will be structured in accordance with the Incident Command System (ICS) of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and if the emergency/disaster is multi-jurisdictional, a Unified Command will be employed when practical. In no event will visiting

personnel be required to perform in a way inconsistent with their home protocols and/or guidelines, or inconsistent with accepted safe practices.

Section IV - Limitations

A participating party's obligation to provide assistance in the prevention of, response to and recovery from a locally-declared emergency or in authorized drills or exercises may be withheld to the extent necessary to provide reasonable protection and services for its own jurisdiction.

Section V - License, Certificate and Permit Portability

If a person or entity holds a license, certificate or other permit issued by a participating party or the state/nation evidencing qualification in a professional, mechanical or other skill and the assistance of that person or entity is requested by a participating party, that qualification will be accepted as valid by the requesting party for the duration of the declared emergency or authorized drill/exercise. This acceptance is subject to any limitations and conditions the chief executive of the receiving party may prescribe by executive order or otherwise.

Section VI - Compensation

OFFICE AND STAFF. The county board will provide offices, office furniture, administrative help and such office supplies as necessary to carry out the functions of the Emergency Management Director. The cost will be borne 100% by the County.

For events that do not exhaust resources available within the county, there will be no compensation for providing mutual aid, unless other contractual agreements for services exist and/or become established with the following exceptions.

- Where a party or parties responsible for causing the emergency are liable for coverage of expenses, coverage of such expenses may be pursued from such parties with prior consent of involved parties.

During prolonged operations where assistance is required from outside the county, compensation may be requested according to the prevailing FEMA rates. In these cases, the Provider of the services/equipment will send an invoice for reimbursable costs and expenses, together with appropriate documentation as required by Recipient, as soon as practicable after said costs and expenses are incurred, but not later than forty-five (45) days following the period of assistance. Recipient will pay the bill, or advise of any disputed items, not later than forty-five (45) days following the billing date. The Provider agrees that it will make its records regarding costs and expenses for assistance provided under this Agreement available for audit and inspection upon request by the Recipient, State and/or Federal government, and will maintain such records for at least three (3) years after the date of final payment under this Agreement.

Each of the parties will to be responsible for their own personnel and equipment and agree to indemnify, protect, and save harmless each other, in the absence of gross negligence or willful misconduct, from any and all claims, demands, and liability for loss, damage, injury, or any other casualty to personnel and/or equipment.

Section VII - Immunity

All activities performed under this Agreement are governmental functions. For the purposes of liability, all persons responding under the operational control of the requesting party are deemed to be employees of the requesting participating party.

Personnel of a participating party responding under this agreement, who sustain injury or death in the course of, and arising out of, their employment are entitled to all applicable benefits normally available to personnel while performing their duties for their employer. Responders shall receive any additional state and federal benefits that may be available to them for line of duty deaths.

Neither the participating parties nor their employees, except in cases of willful misconduct, gross negligence or bad faith will be liable for the death of or injury to persons, or for damage to property when complying or attempting to comply with this Agreement.

Section VIII - Severability

Should a court of competent jurisdiction rule any portion, section or subsection of this agreement invalid or nullified, that fact will not affect or invalidate any other portion, section or subsection; and all remaining portions, sections or subsections will remain in full force and effect.

Section IX - Duration of Agreement

This Agreement will be a continuing agreement and will remain in effect until terminated by giving ninety (90) days of written notice of termination.

Section X - Amendments

This Agreement may be modified at any time upon the mutual written consent of the parties. Additional municipalities may become parties to this Agreement upon the acceptance and execution of this Agreement.

Section XI - Effective Date

This Agreement will take effect upon its execution by at least the County and one municipality.

ATTACHMENT 3

List of Annexes

ANNEX	TITLE
A	Direction & Control
B	Communications
C	Public Information & Warning
D	Evacuation & Public Safety
E	Fire & Rescue
F	Mass Care
G	Health, Medical, & Mass Fatality
H	Damage Assessment
I	Debris Management
J	Volunteer/Donation Management
K	Resource Management
L	Animal Protection
M	Access & Functional Needs
N	HAZMAT

The Emergency Management Director will coordinate efforts and procedures to prioritize for repair/restoration of vital services with local public works and utility companies. Safety inspections will be conducted by utility companies as well as public work officials for affected local jurisdictions prior to allowing the general public into the affected areas.

Attachment 4

Exercise Records

1989	Functional	Natural Hazard (Flood)
1990	Full Scale	Natural Hazard (Flood)
1991	Functional	Haz Mat Spill
1992	Full Scale	National Security
1993	Full Scale	Natural Hazard (Tornado)
1994	Full Scale	Technological Hazard
1995	Full Scale	Technological Hazard
1996	Full Scale	National Security
1997	Full Scale	Train Derailment
1998	Full Scale	Search/Rescue
1999	Full Scale	Search/Rescue
2000	Full Scale	Presidential (Flood)
2001	Full Scale	Presidential (Flood)
2002	Functional	Communications
2003	Table Top	Bio-Terrorism
2004	Full Scale	Mass Casualty
2004	Table Top	Bio-Terrorism
2005	Functional	Mass Casualty
2005	Full Scale	Flood
2005	Table Top	Bio-Event
2006	Table Top	Bio-Terrorism
2007	Table Top	Pandemic Flu
2007	Full Scale	Presidential (Flood)
2007	IS-700	La Crescent Fire Dept
2007	Full Scale	CodeRED Emergency
2007	IS 100 & 200	City of La Crescent
2008	Full Scale	Presidential (Flood)
2008	Table Top	Tri-State HazMat
2008	Planning	Hazard Mitigation Plan
2009	Planning	Hazard Mitigation Plan
2010	Full Scale	Presidential (flood)
2011	Full Scale	Natural Hazard (Tornado)
2012	Full Scale	Tri-State HazMat Comm Exc.
2013	Full Scale	Natural Hazard (Flood)
2016	Full Scale	Natural Hazard (Flood)
2016	Full Scale	Active Shooter Exercise
2018	Workshop	EOC Training
2018	Workshop	EOC Training
2021	Full Scale	Natural Hazard (Flood)

